

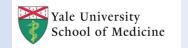
Pancreas Cytopathology: Interactive Unknown Cases

Guoping Cai, MD
Yale University School of Medicine

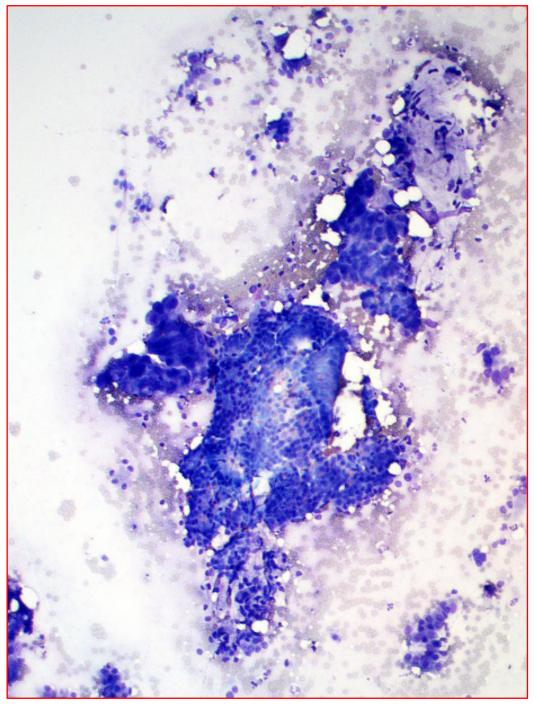


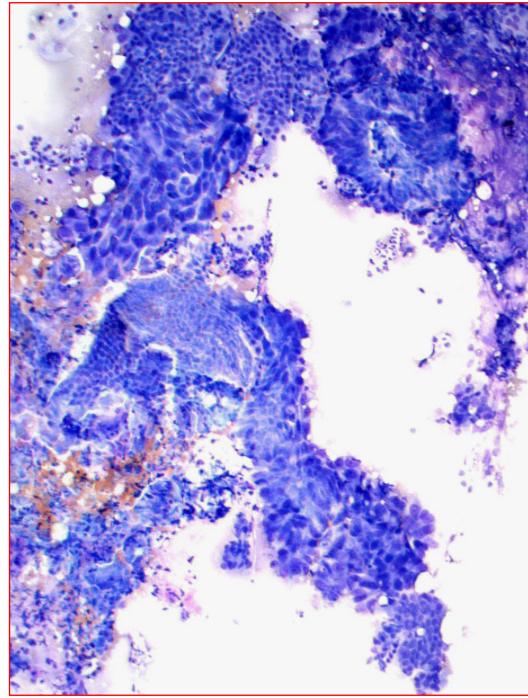


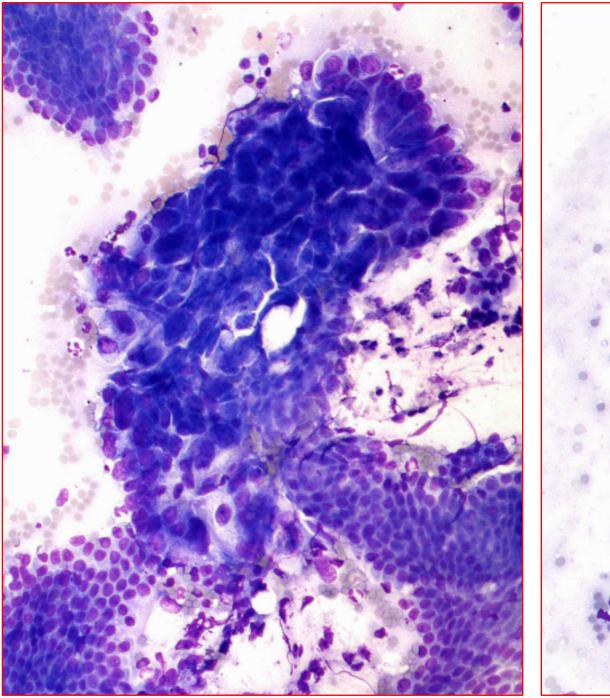
• 71/F, BRAC1 gene mutation and breast cancer, s/p bilateral mastectomy, with a 1.1-cm irregular mass in the head of pancreas.

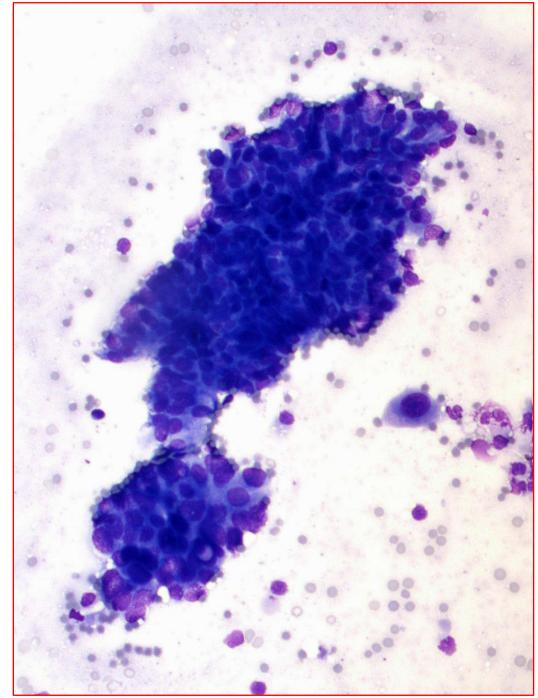


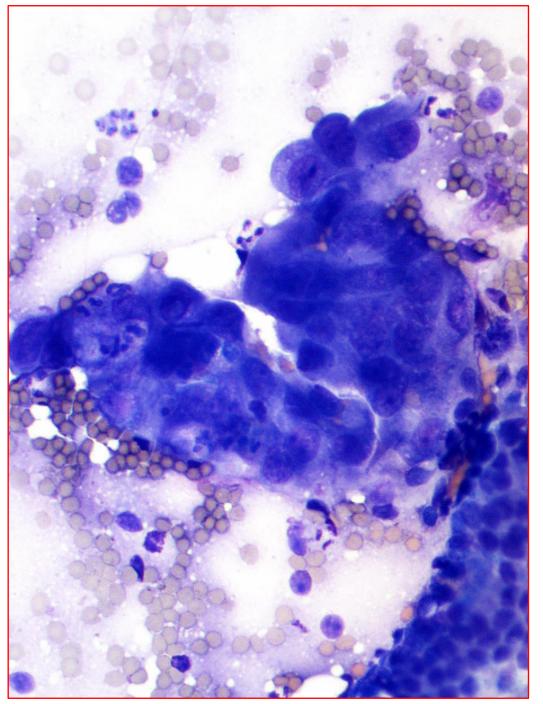


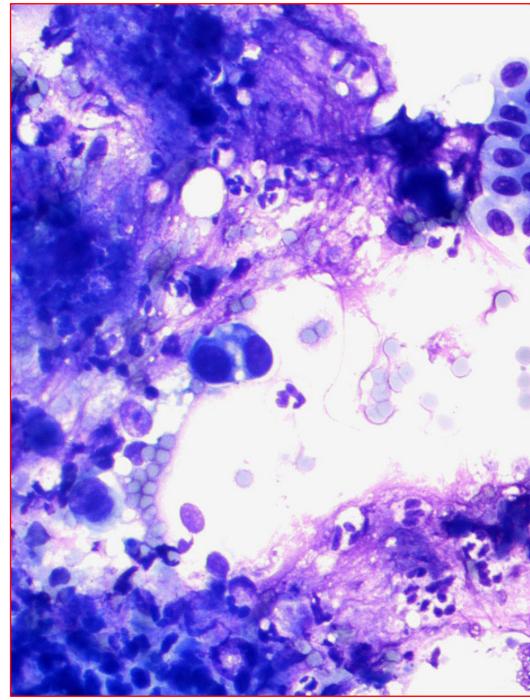


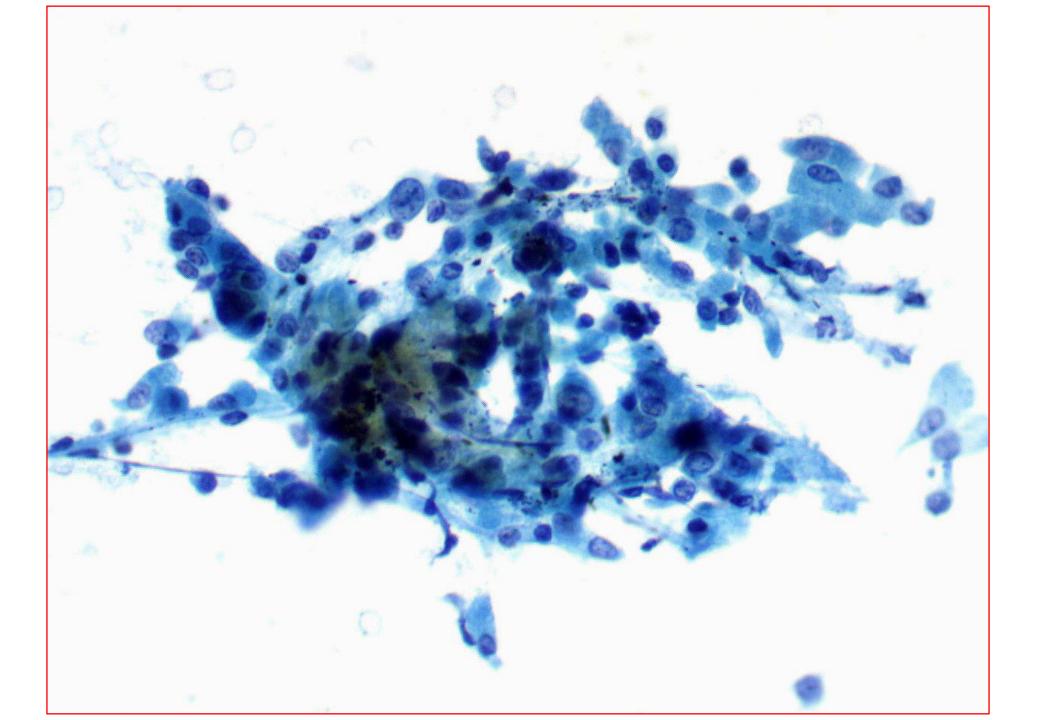


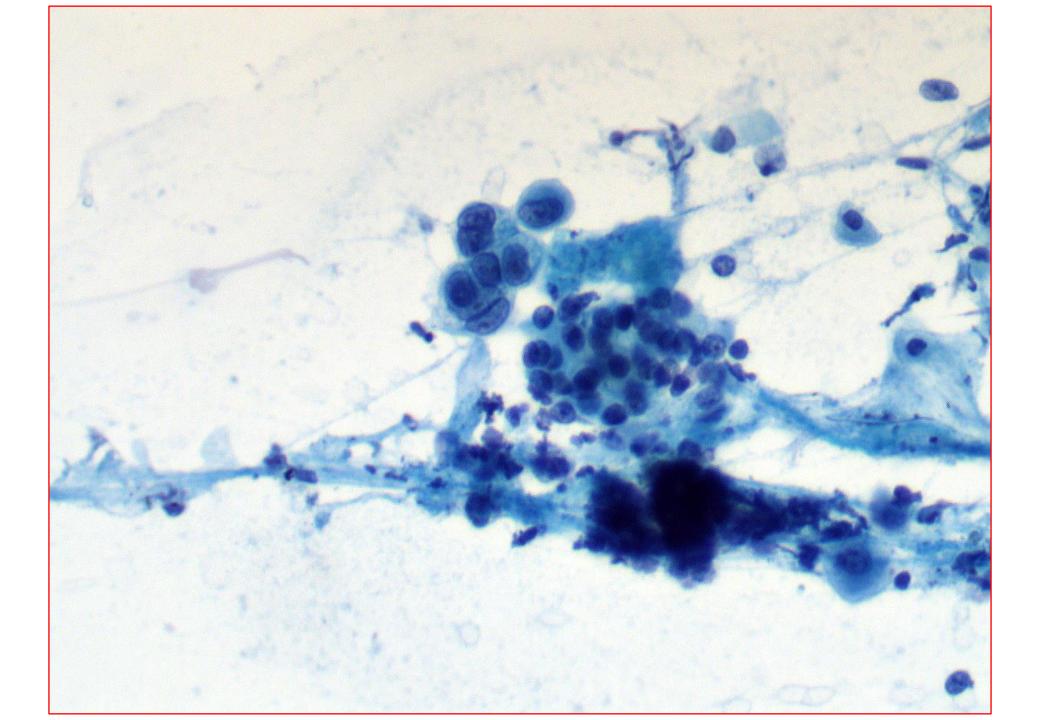








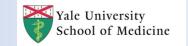




CASE #1: DIAGNOSIS

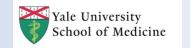
Ductal Adenocarcinoma

Follow-up: Moderately differentiated ductal adenocarcinoma of the pancreas (Whipple procedure)

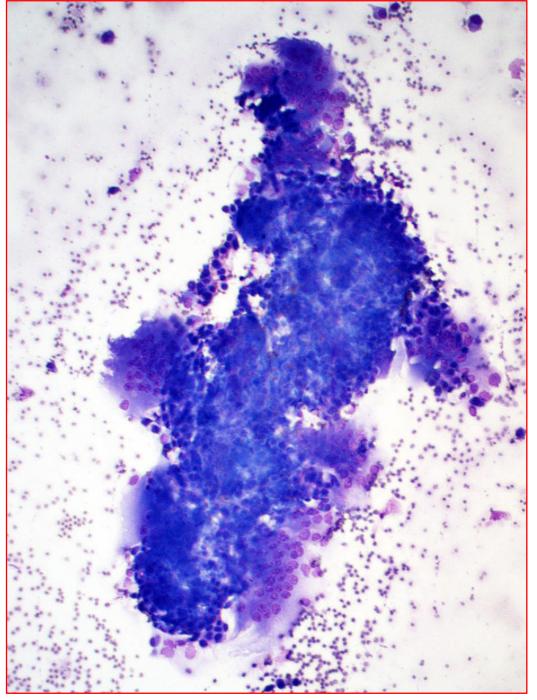


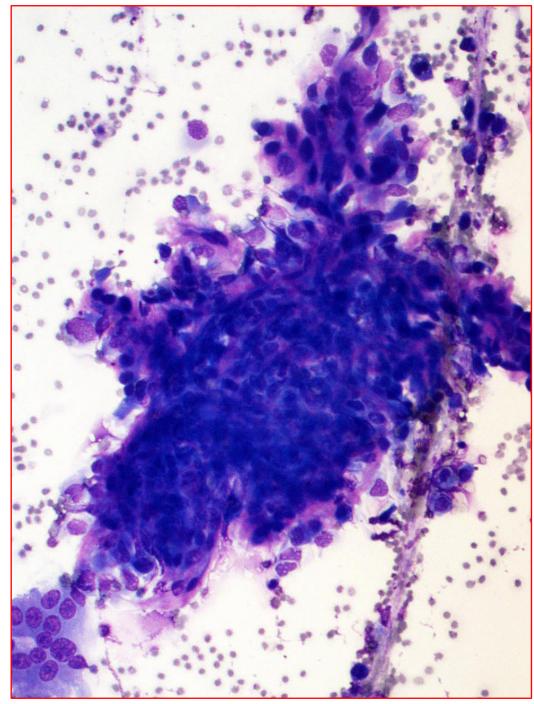


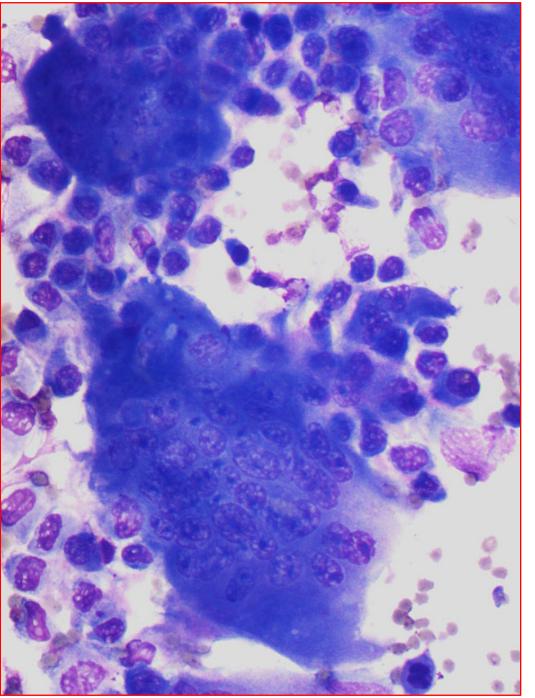
• 63/F, hypercholesterolemia, Barret's esophagitis, c/o stomachache, with a 1.4-cm solid and cystic nodule in the distal pancreas.

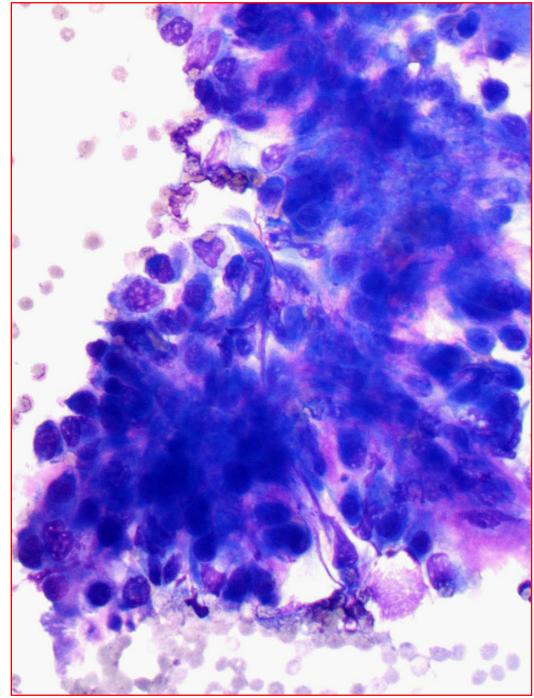


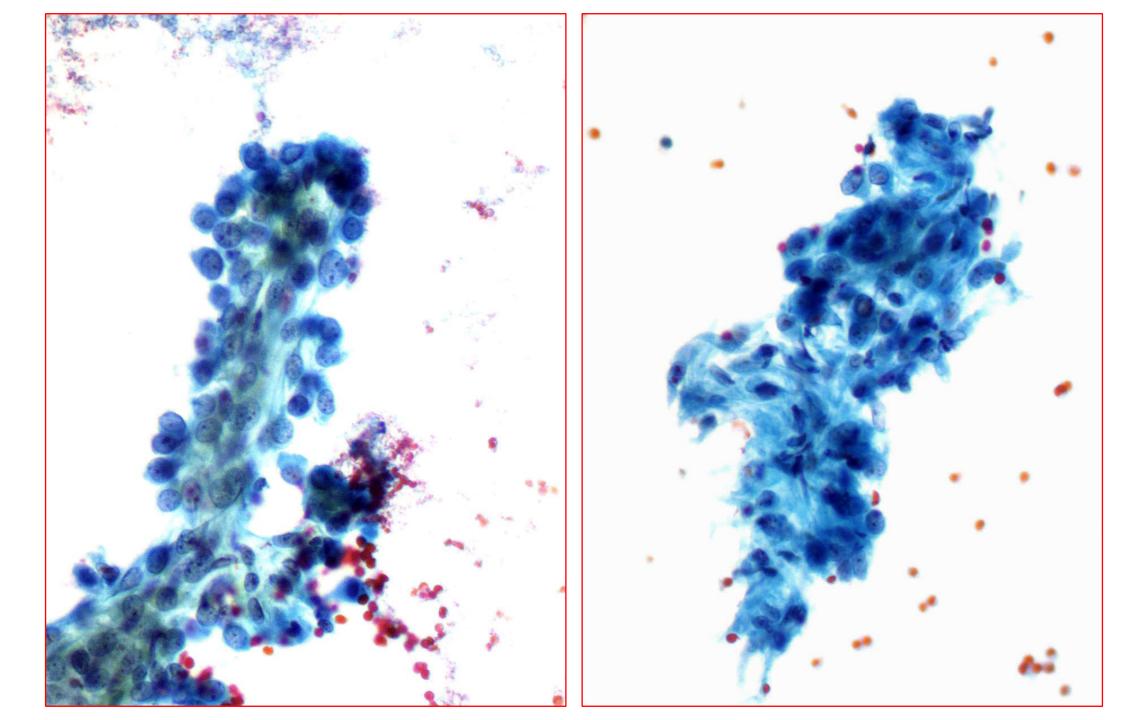








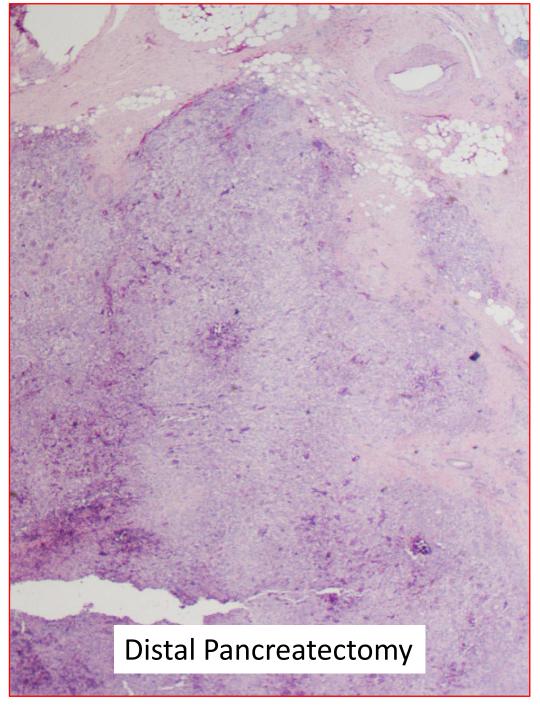


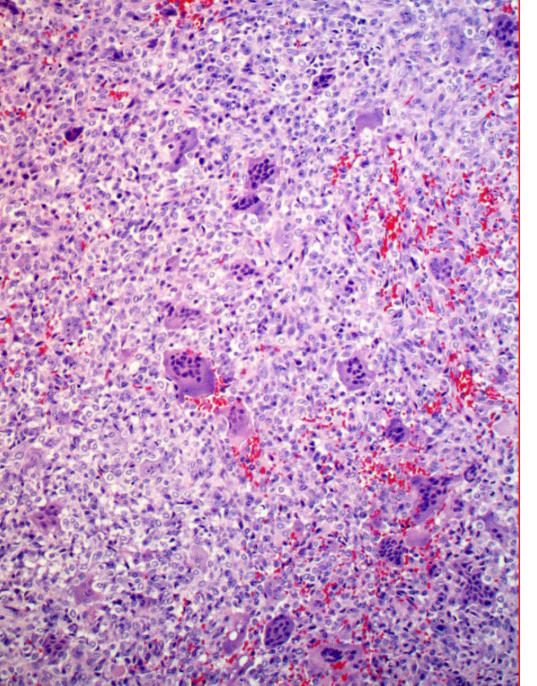


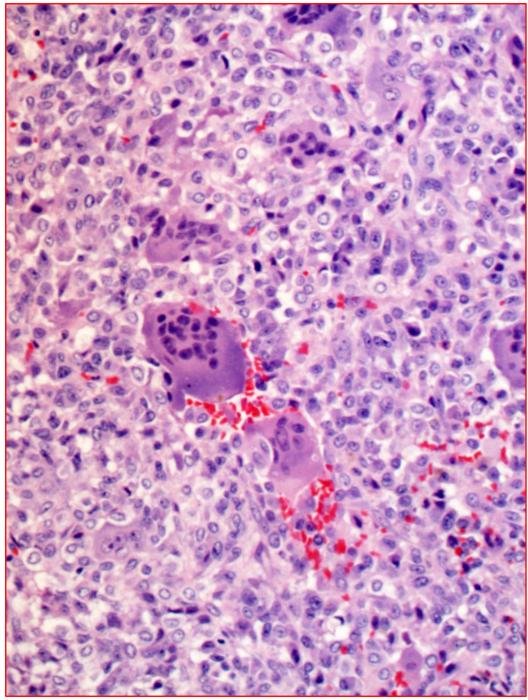
Differential Diagnosis

- Benign or malignant
- Pancreatitis/giant cell reaction
- Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm
- Solid pseudopapillary neoplasm
- Undifferentiated carcinoma



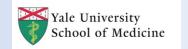






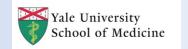
CASE #2: DIAGNOSIS

Undifferentiated Carcinoma with Osteoclast-like Giant Cells

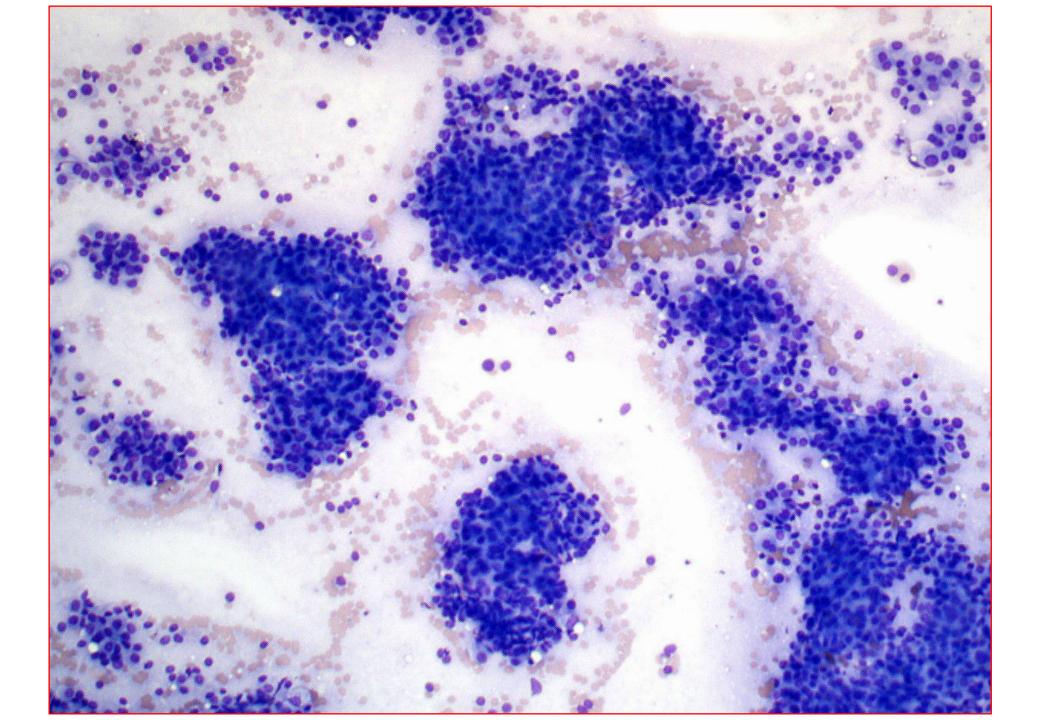


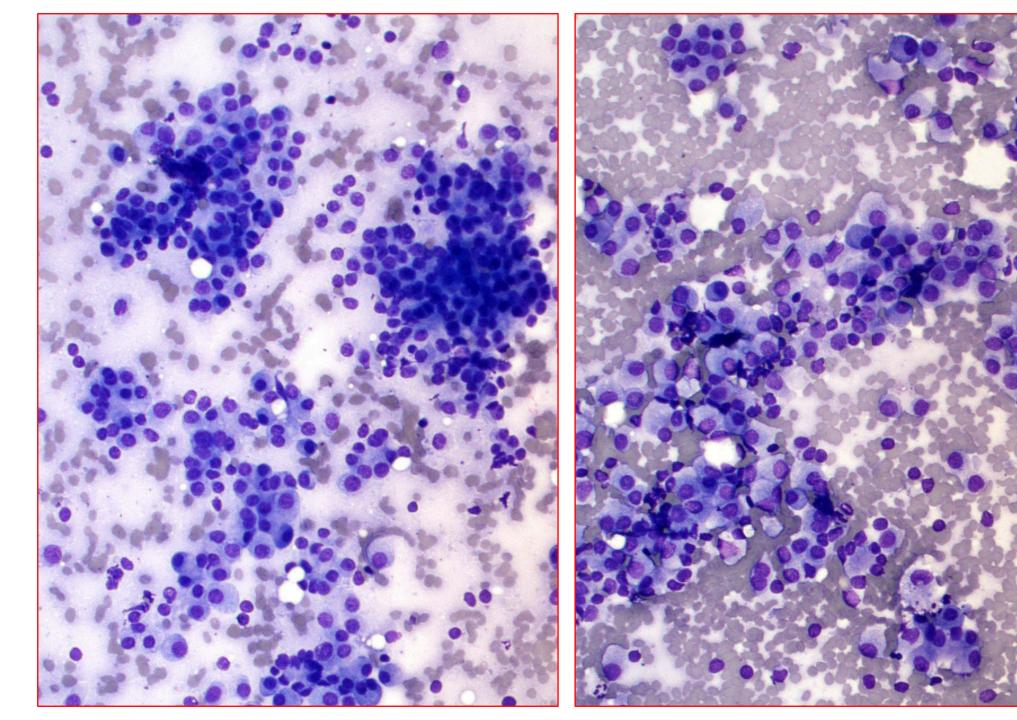


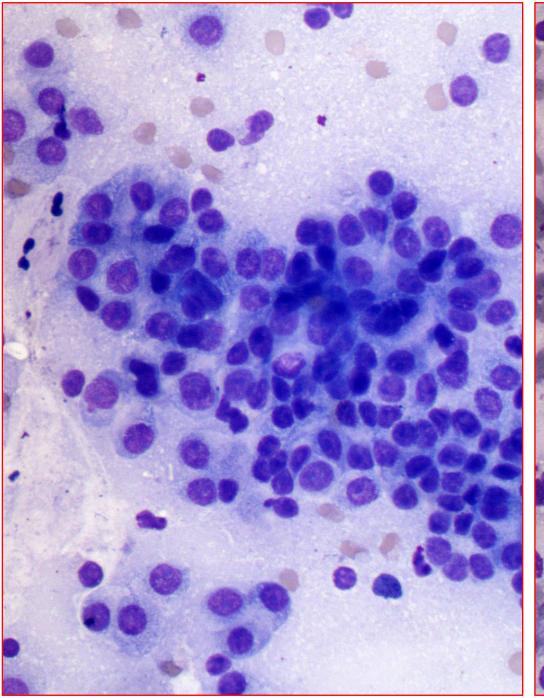
• 66/M, h/o pancreatitis, with a 4-cm mass in the body of the pancreas, associated with with enlarged peripancreatic lymph nodes.

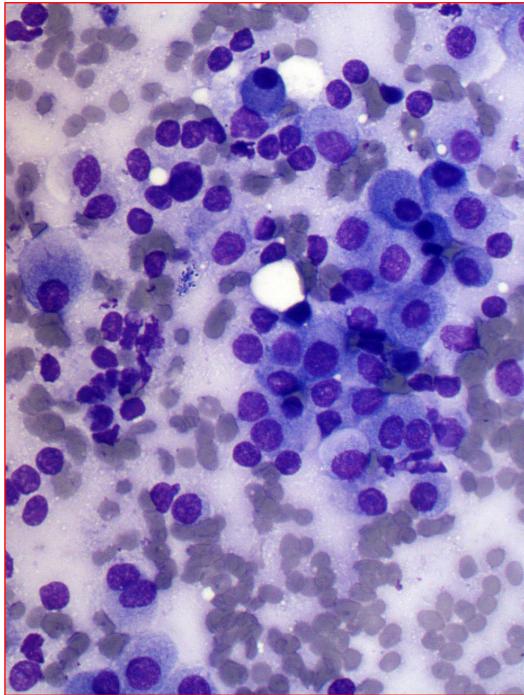


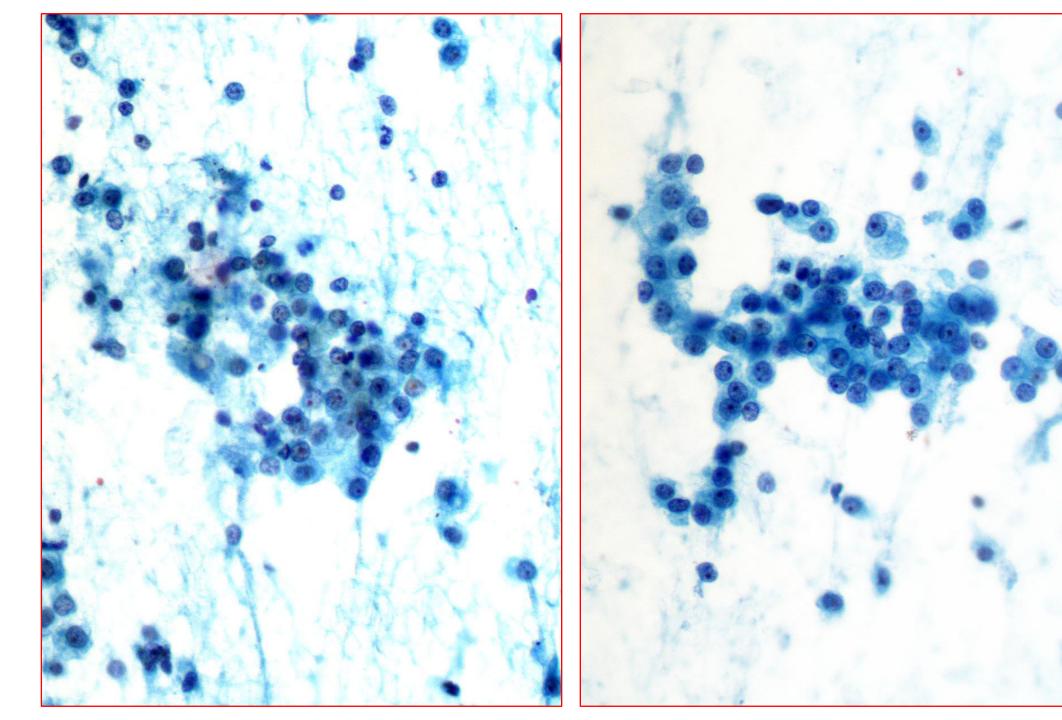


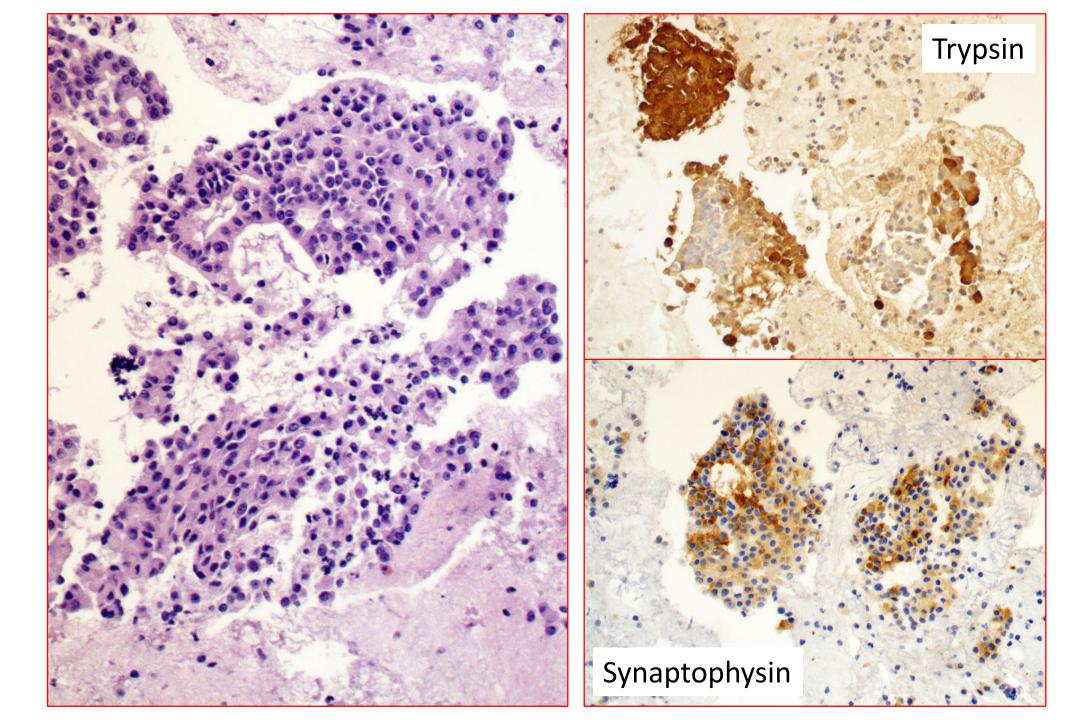


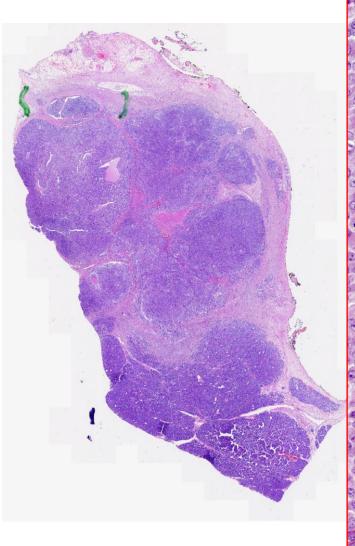


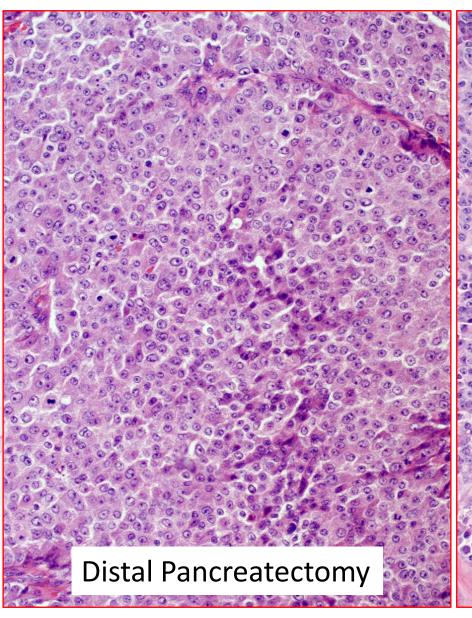


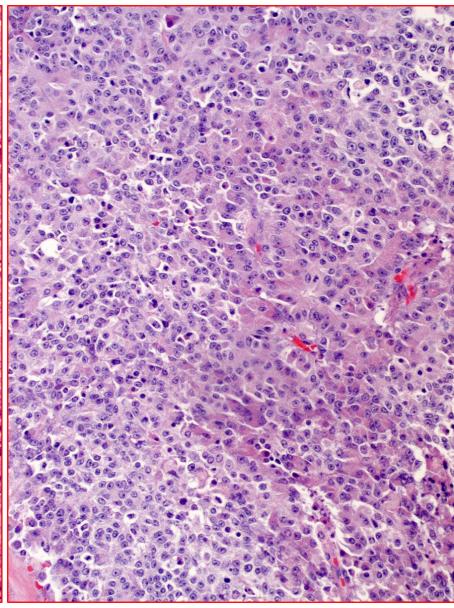


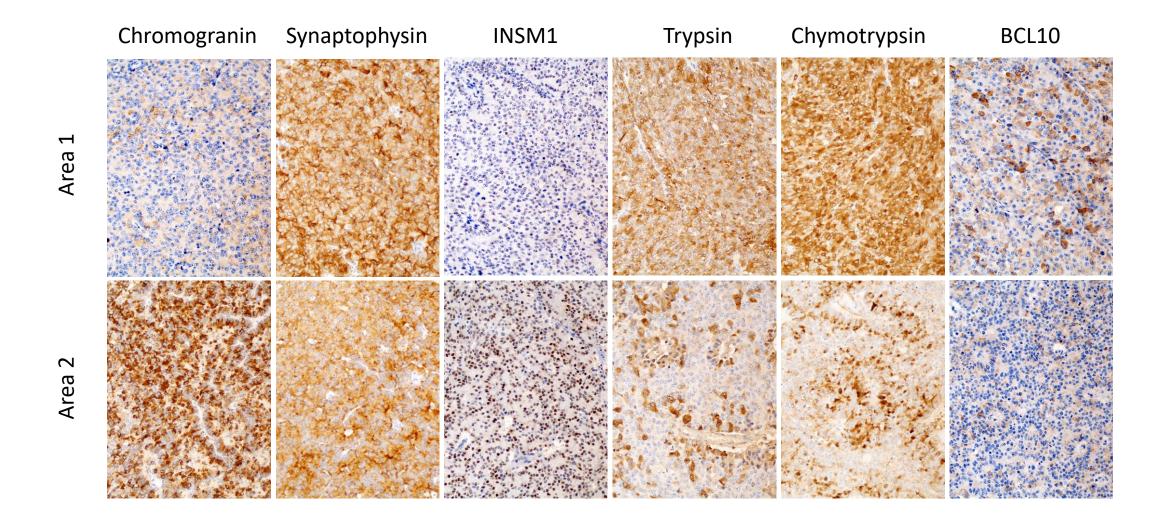










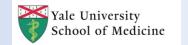


CASE #3: DIAGNOSIS

Mixed Acinar-Neuroendocrine Carcinoma

Differential Diagnosis:

Mixed Neuroendocrine-Non-neuroendocrine Neoplasm (MiNEN)

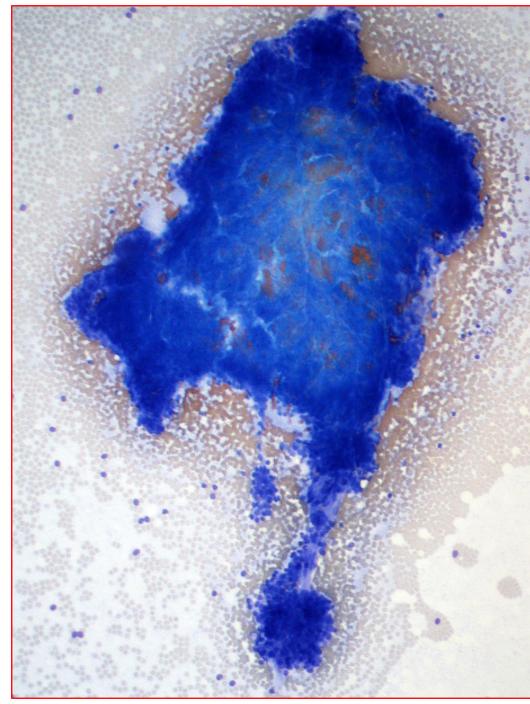


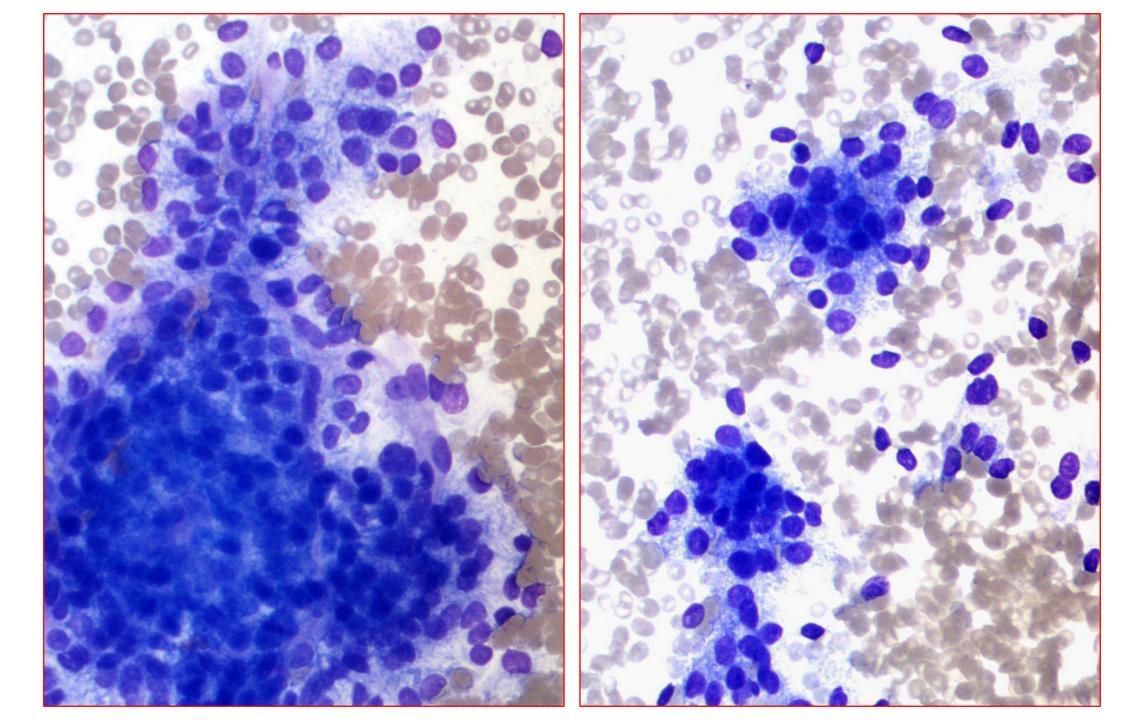


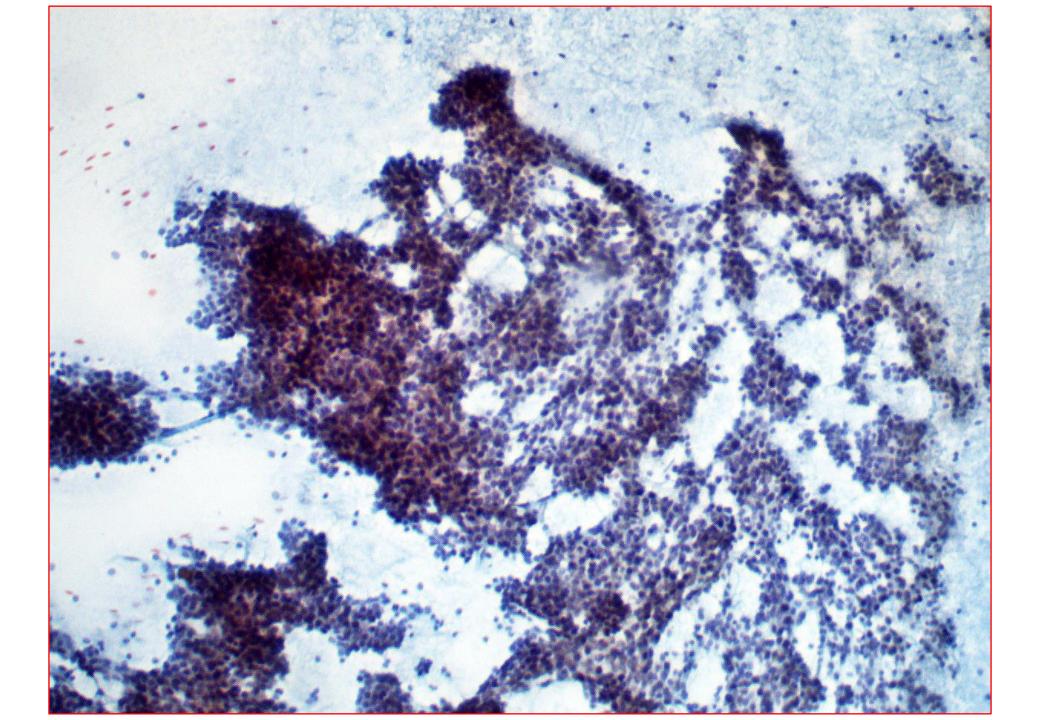
• 52/M, h/o GERD, with a 4-cm solid/cystic round mass in tail of the pancreas.

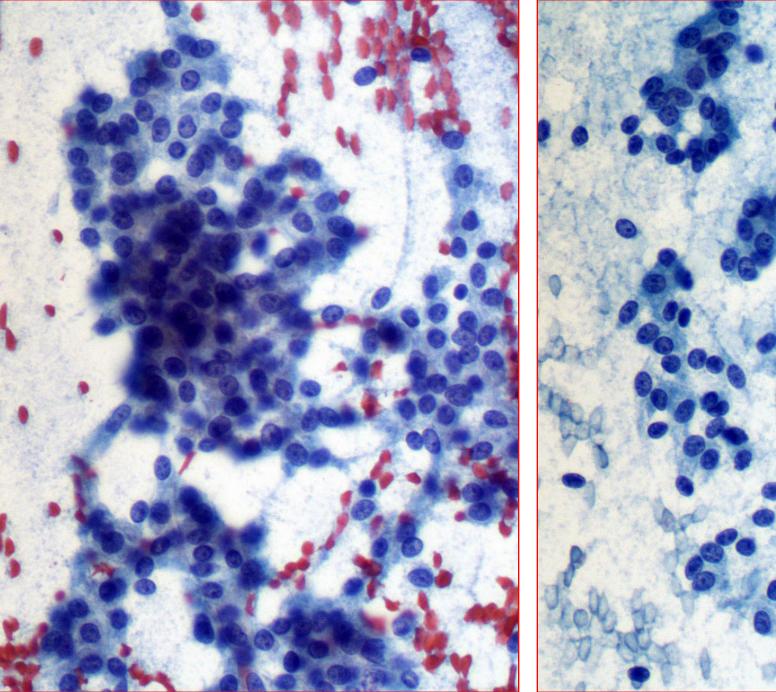


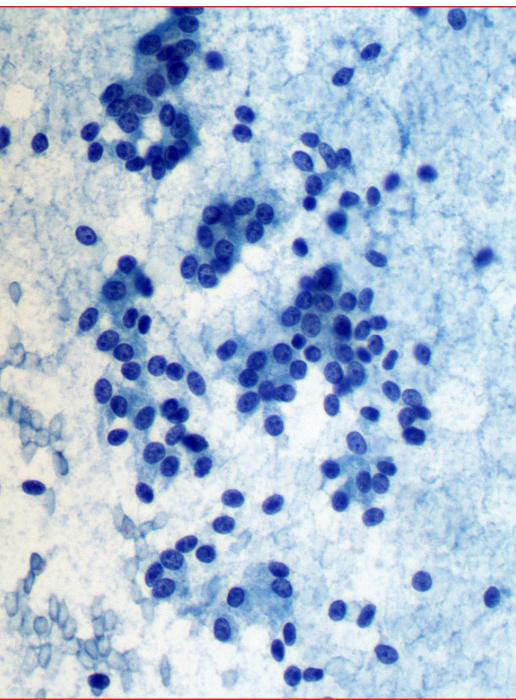


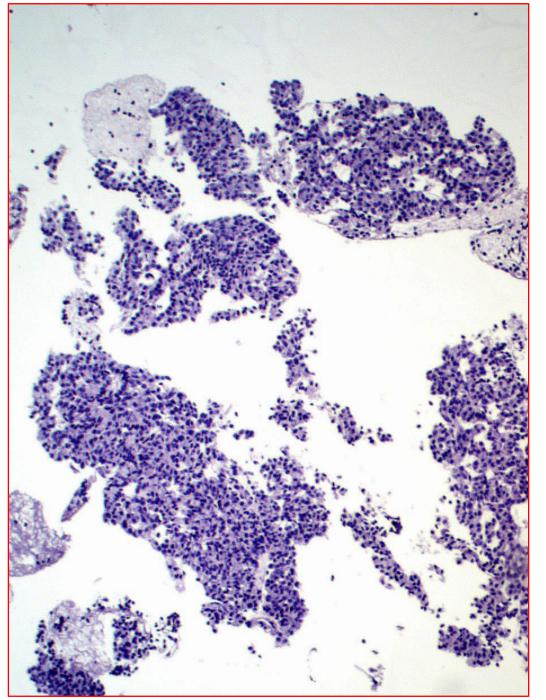


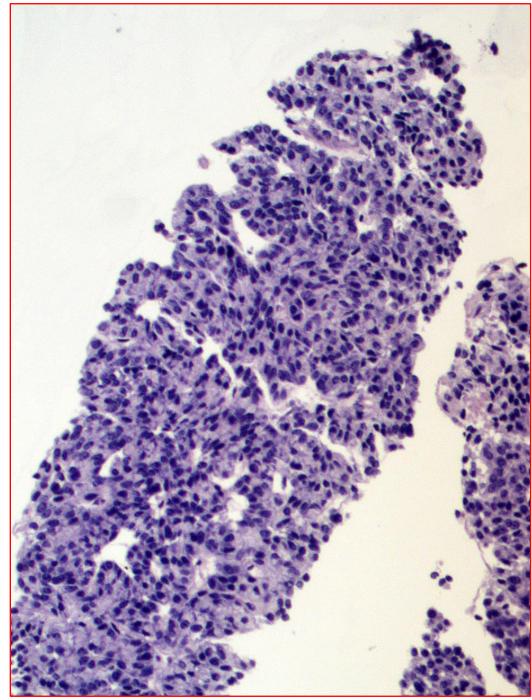


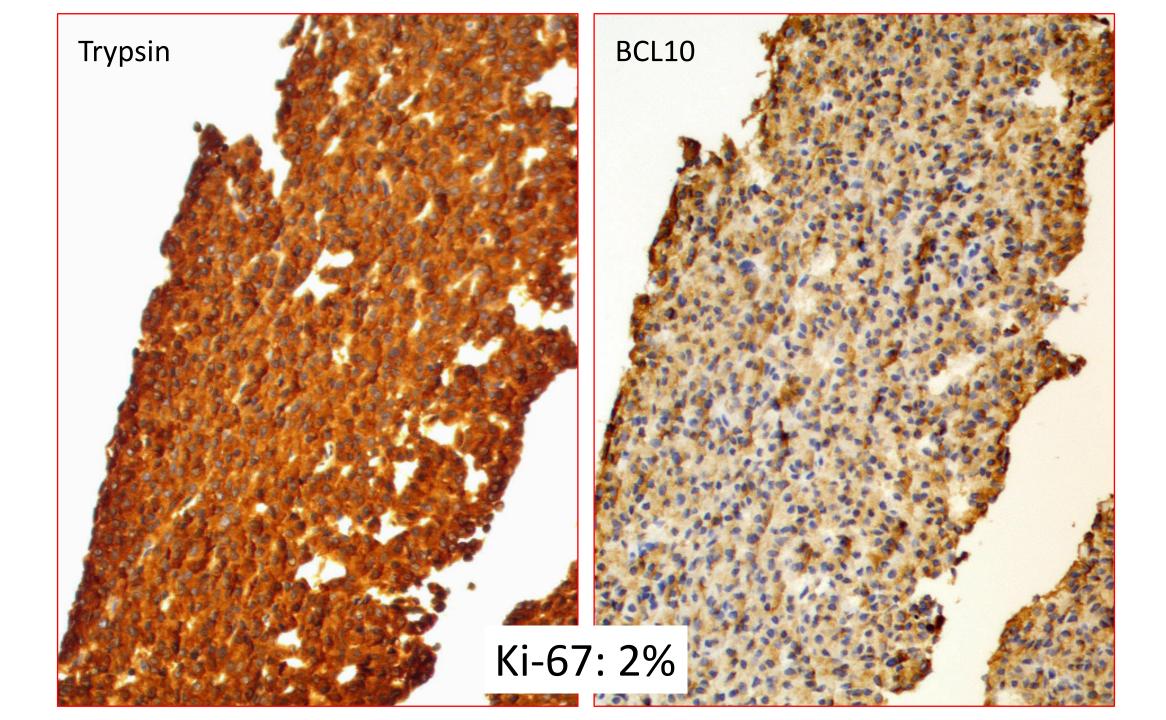




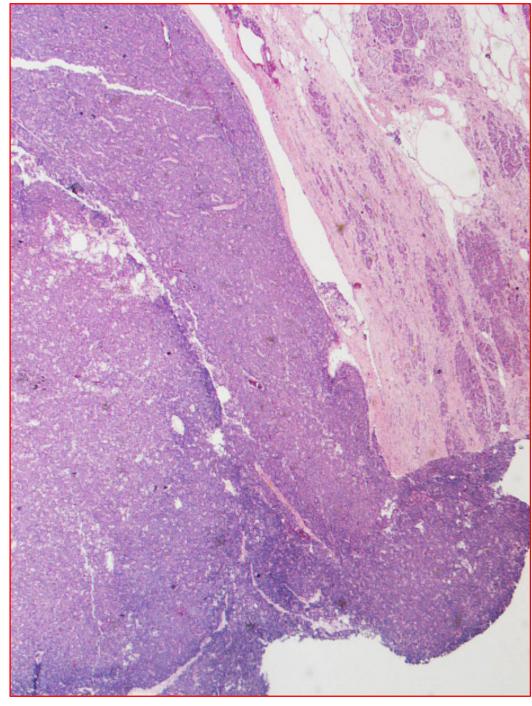


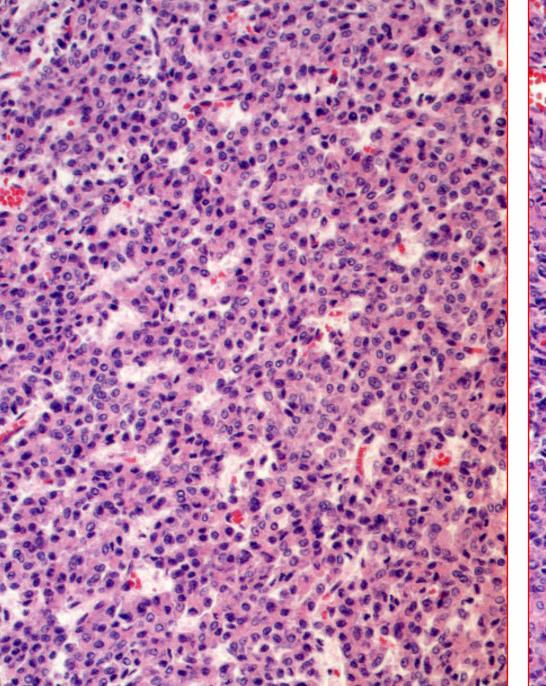


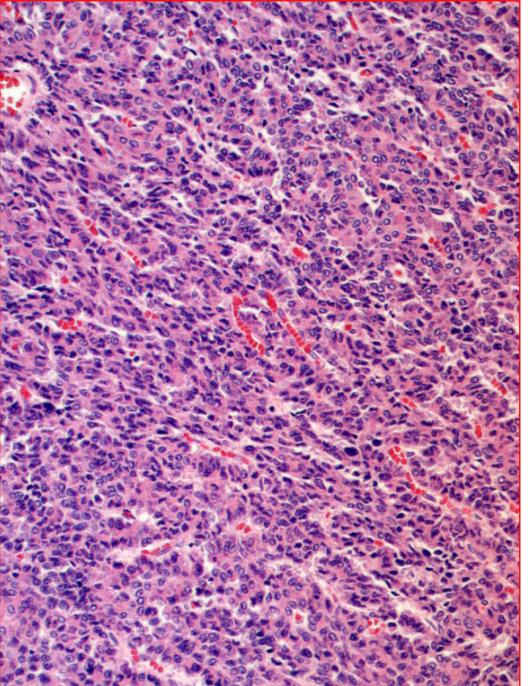






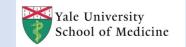






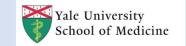
CASE #4: DIAGNOSIS

Acinar Cell Carcinoma

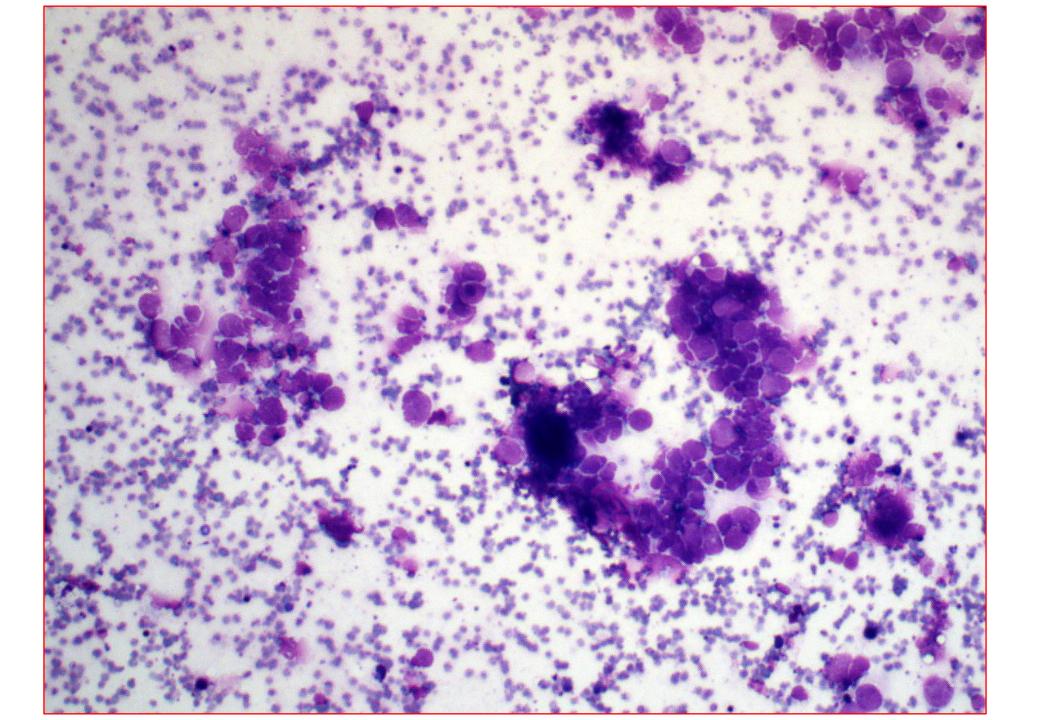


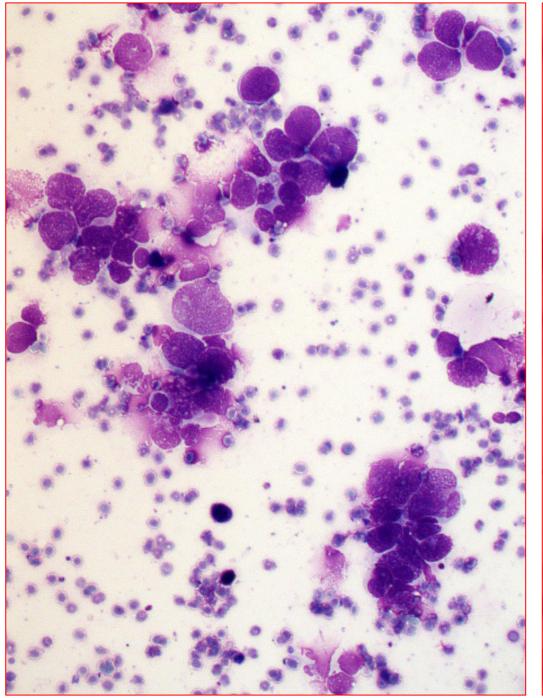


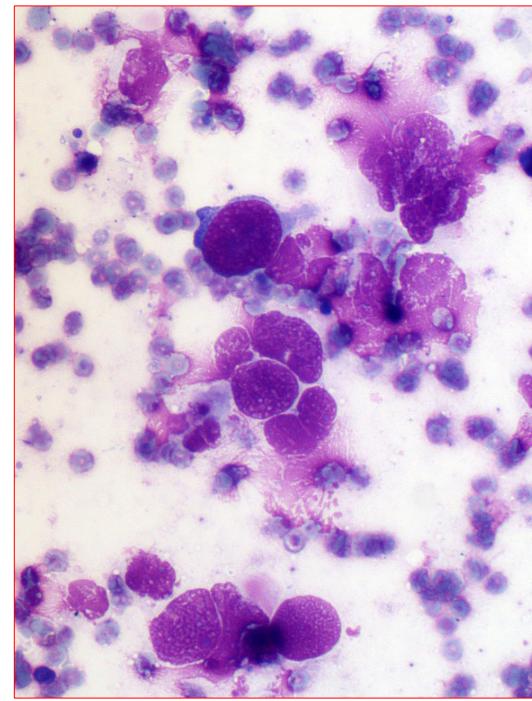
• 71/M, recent diagnosis of metastatic carcinoma to the liver, with a 6.2-cm mass in the body of the pancreas.

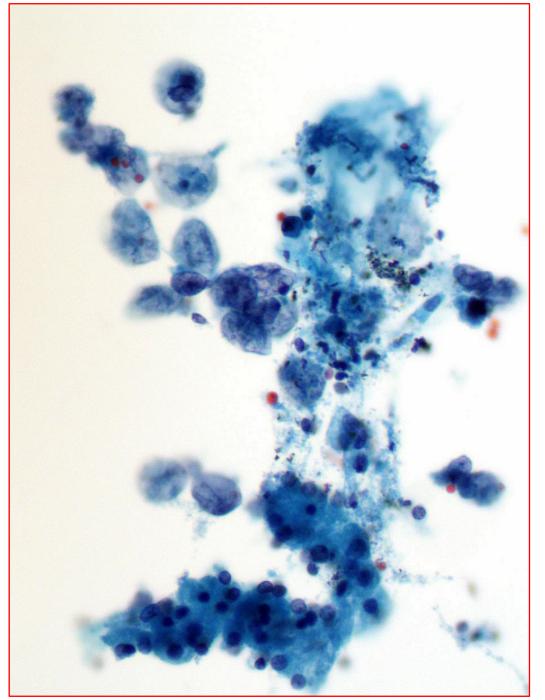


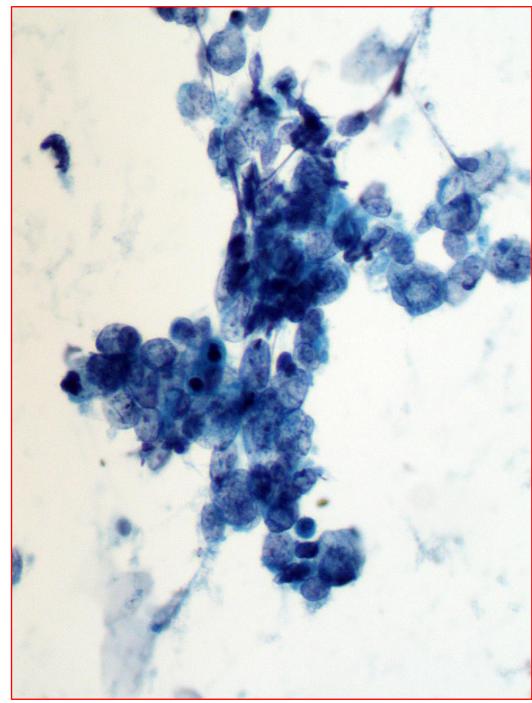


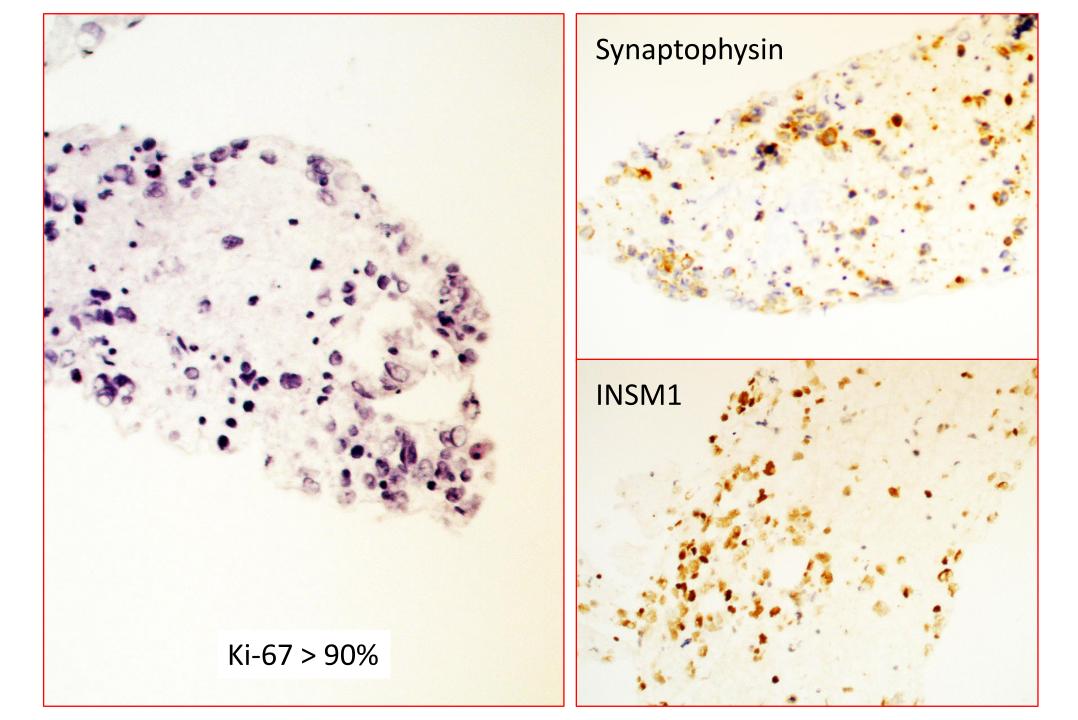






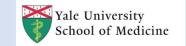






CASE #5: DIAGNOSIS

High-grade Neuroendocrine Carcinoma

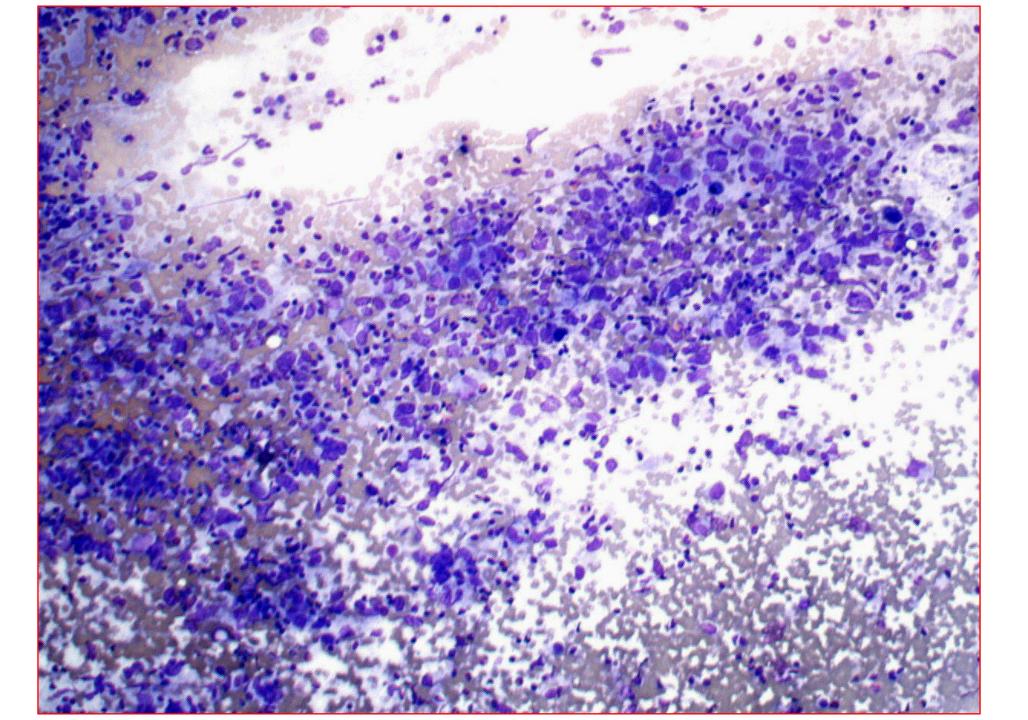


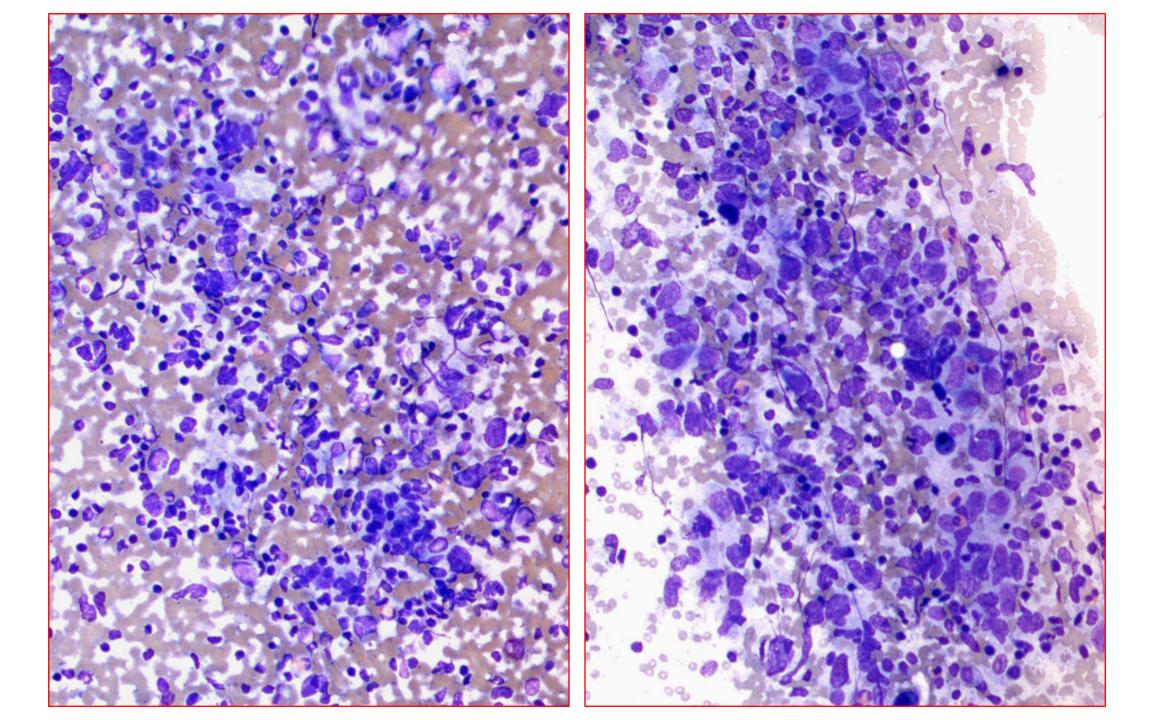


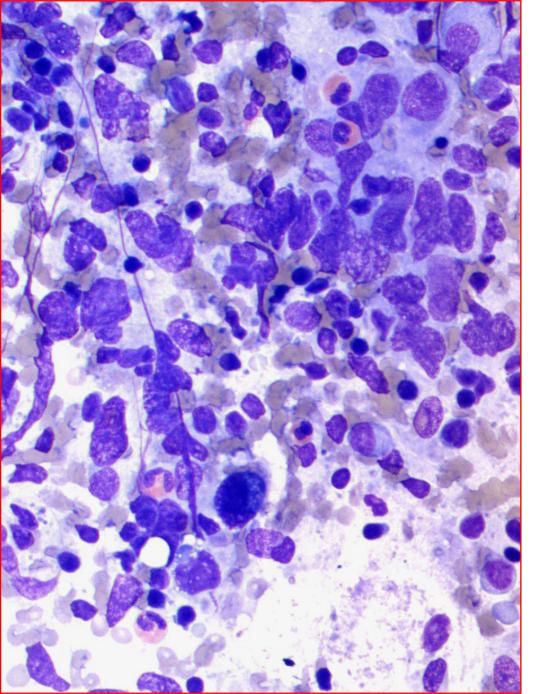
CASE #6

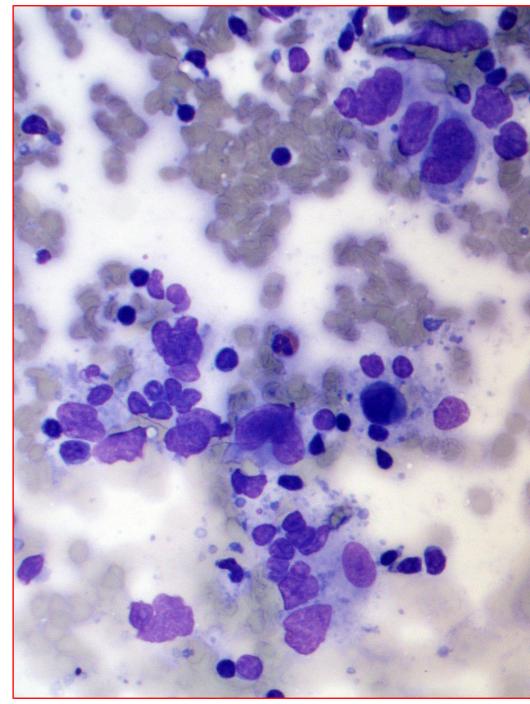
• 60/M, with a 4.7-cm mass in the tail of pancreas associated with peripancreatic lymphadenopathy.

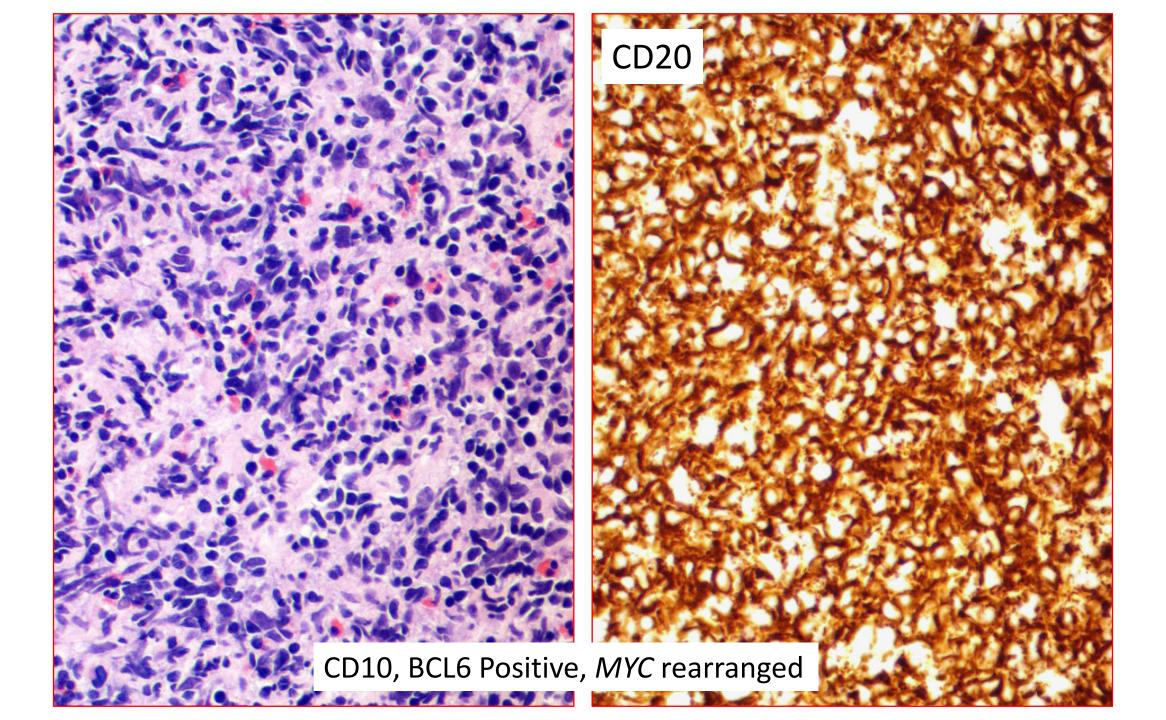






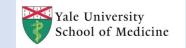






CASE #6: DIAGNOSIS

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma, Germinal Center Subtype

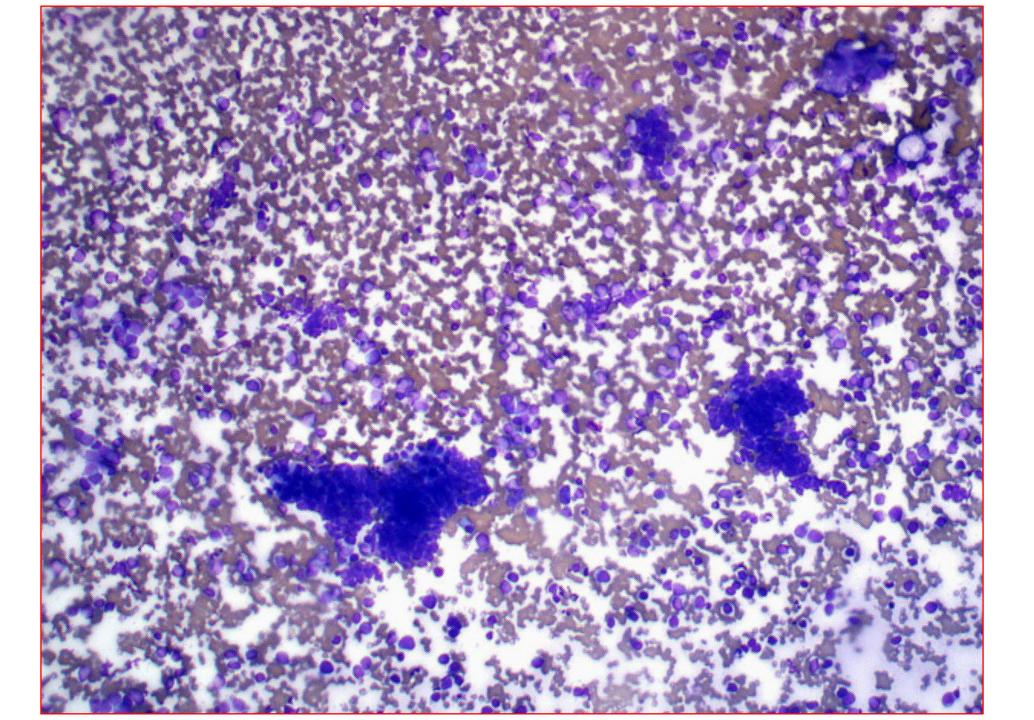


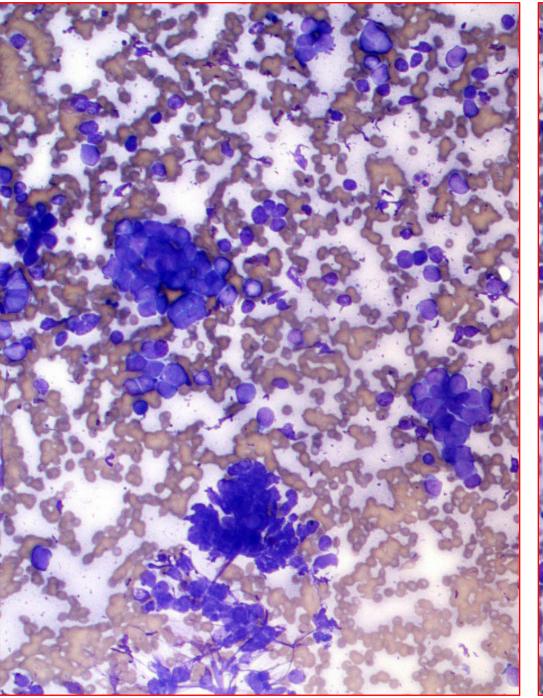


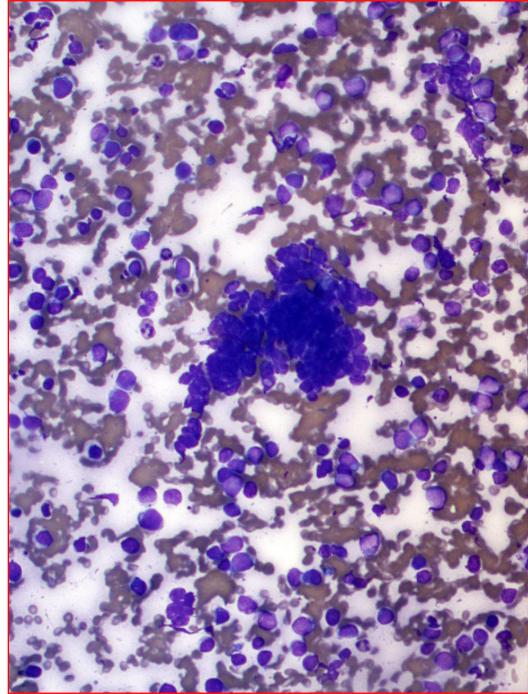
CASE #7

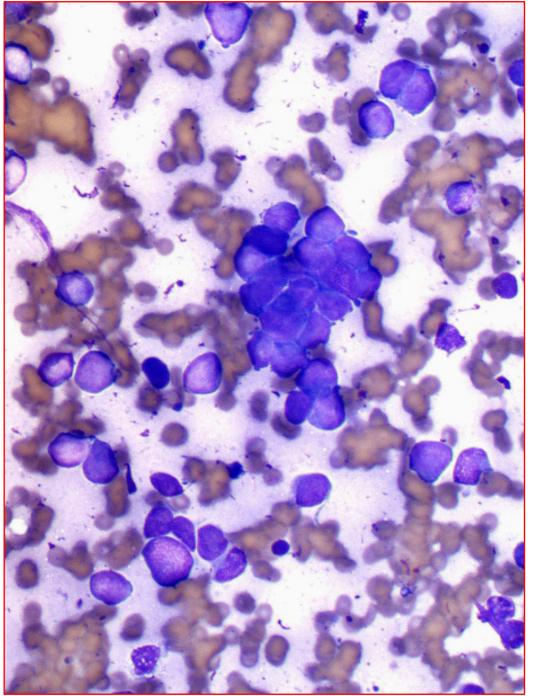
• 56/M, h/o skin cancer, with a 2.6-cm heterogeneous mass in the tail of pancreas.

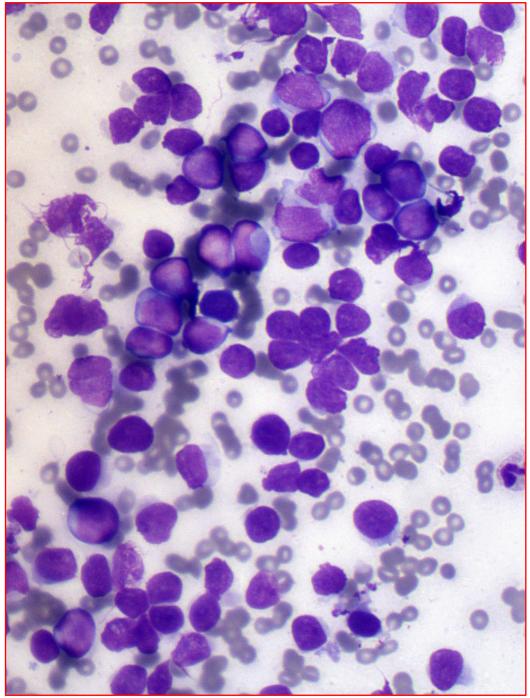


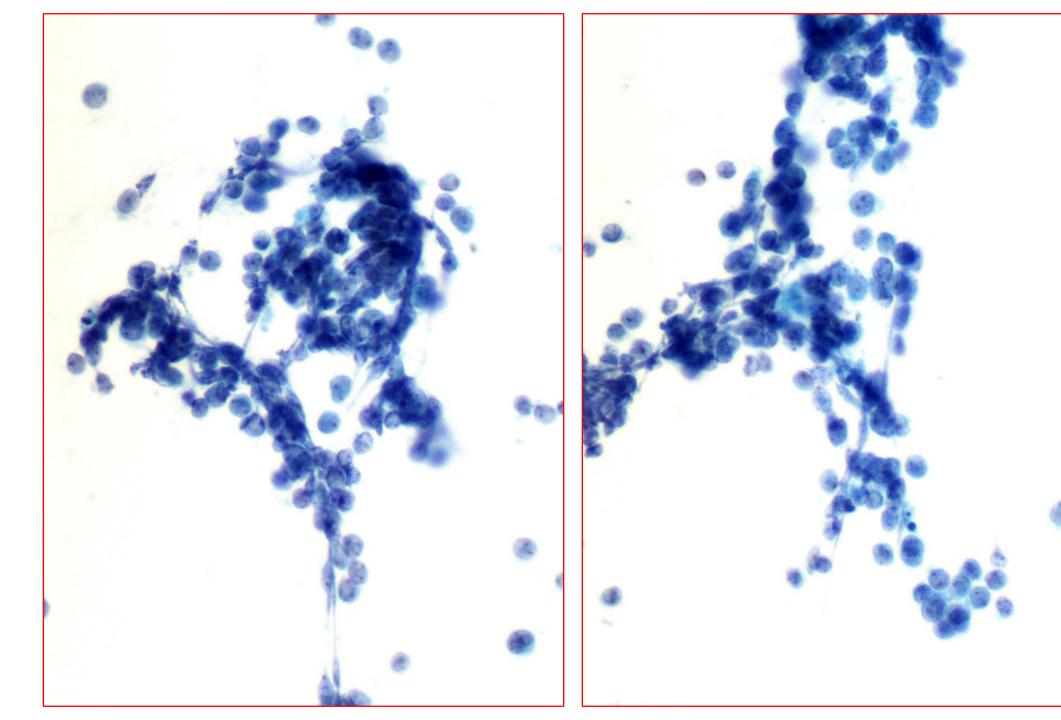


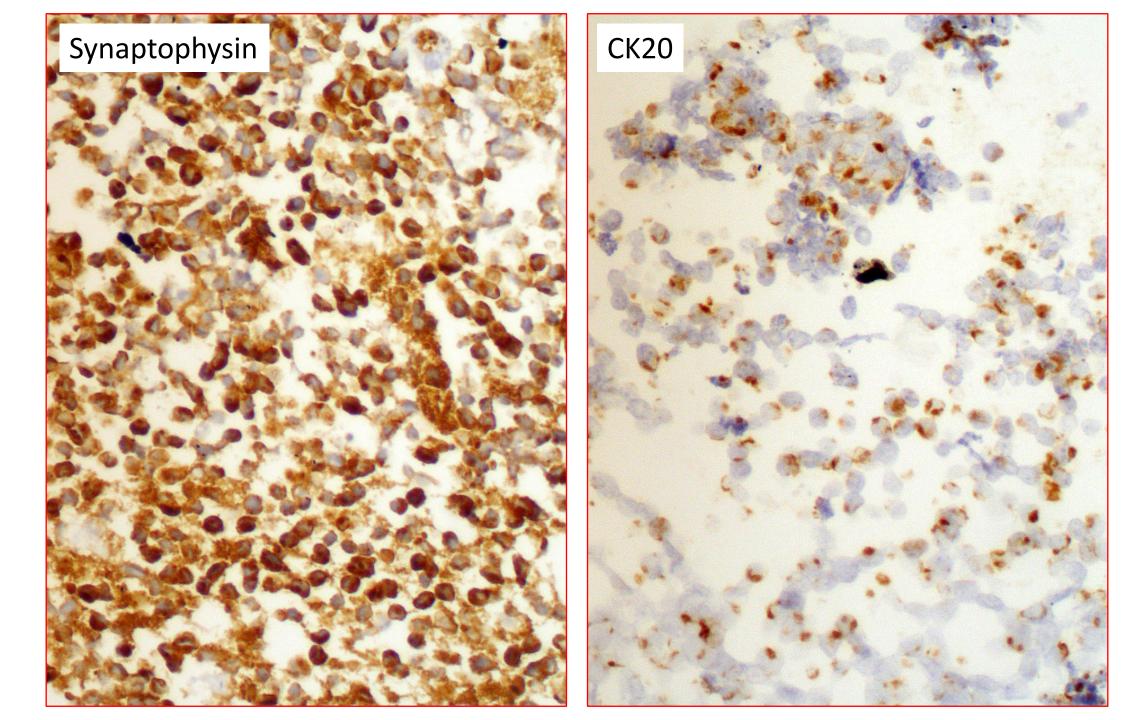






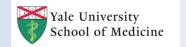






CASE #7: DIAGNOSIS

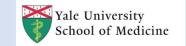
Metastatic Merckel Cell Carcinoma



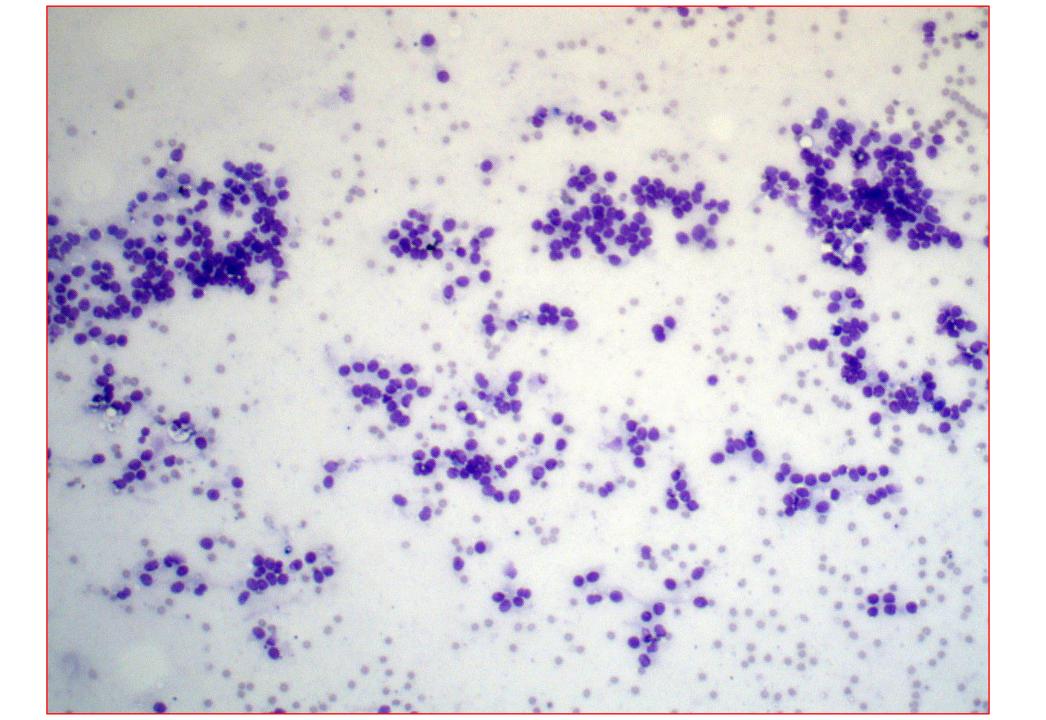


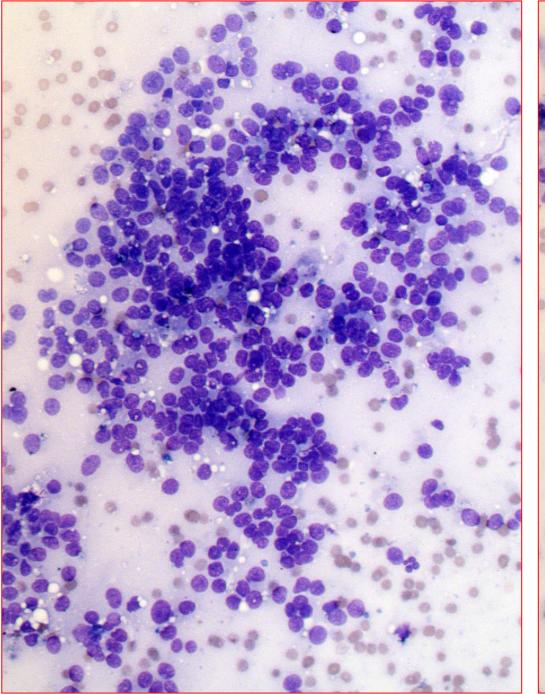
CASE #8

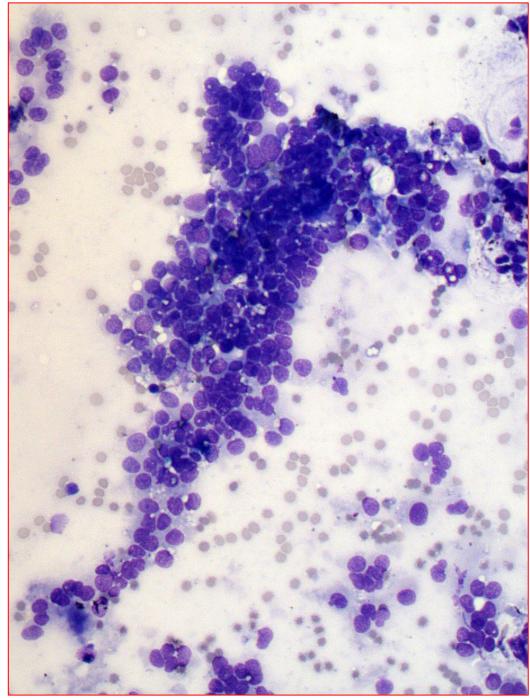
• 38/M, with a 2.4-cm heterogenous round mass with focal calcification in the body of pancreas.

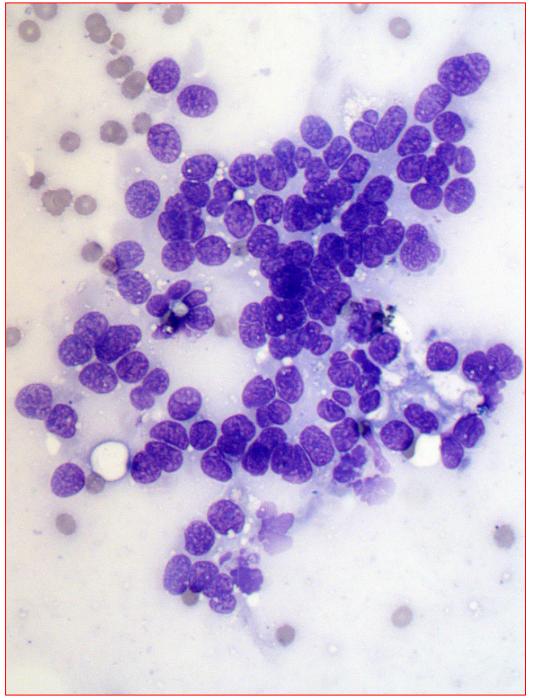


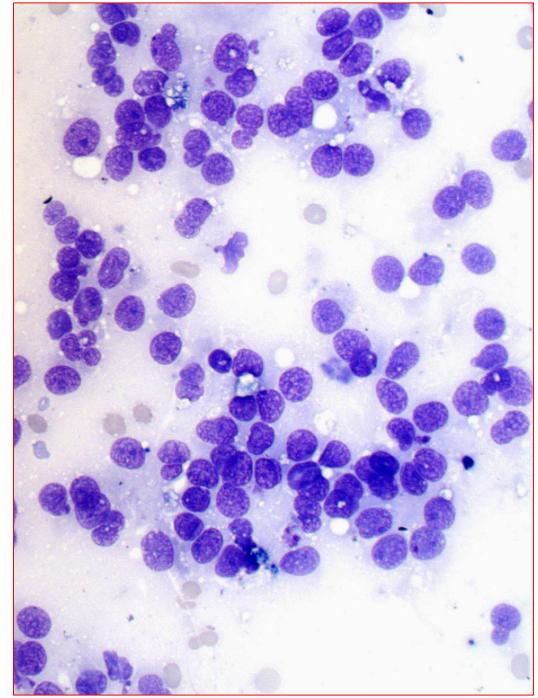


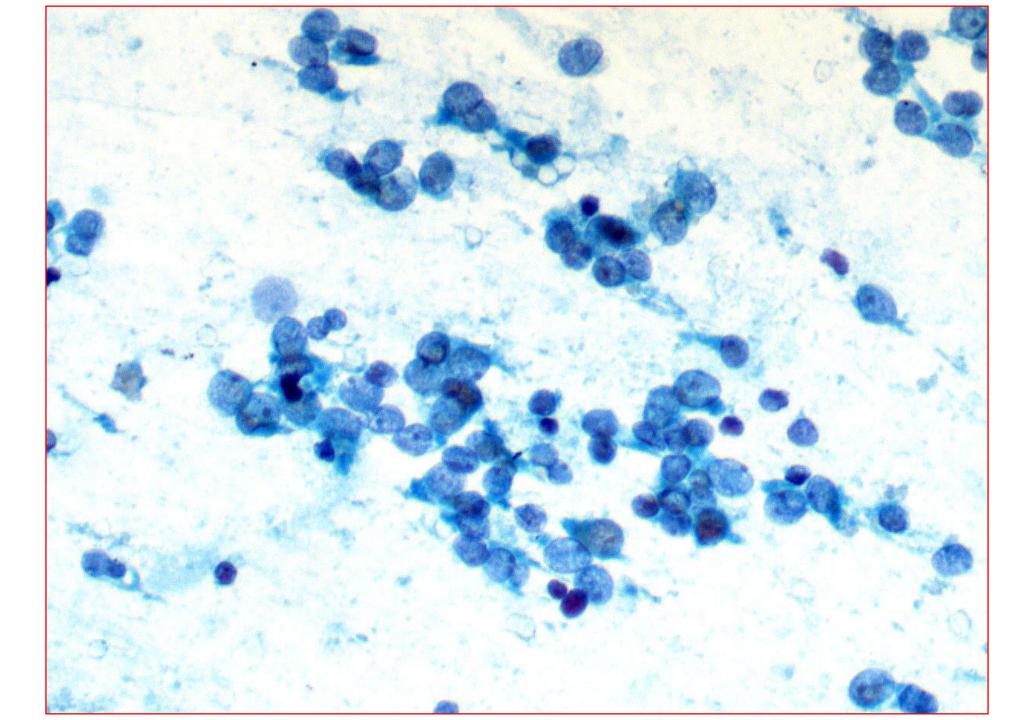


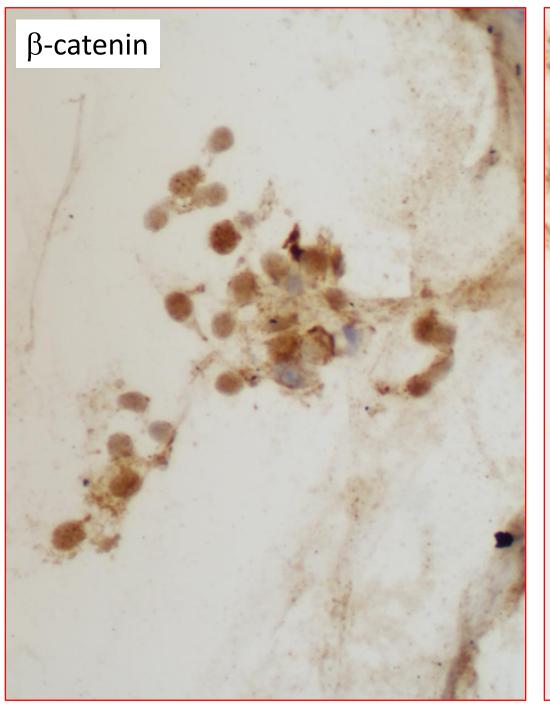








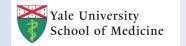






CASE #8: DIAGNOSIS

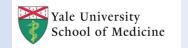
Solid Pseudopapillary Neoplasm





Take Home Messages

- Clinical information: demographics, presentations, history of malignancy
- Imaging findings: solid vs cystic, size, location, borders, and involvement of surrounding organs
- Cytomorphologic analysis
- Pertinent ancillary tests
- Communications with clinical colleagues









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