



OncoDiagnostic Laboratory, Inc.

Diagnostic Cytology, Histology, and Molecular Pathology

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Account Name & Address

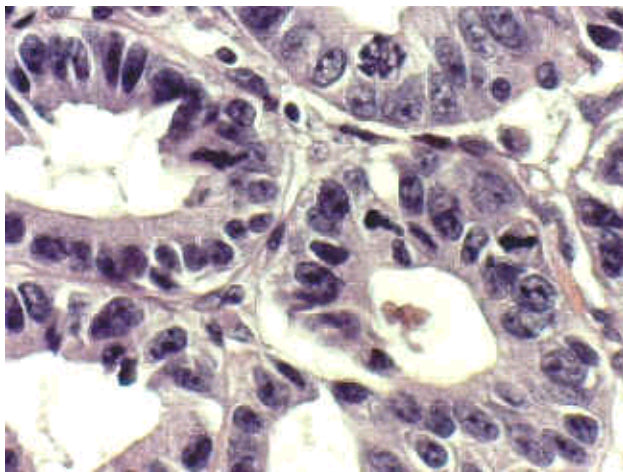
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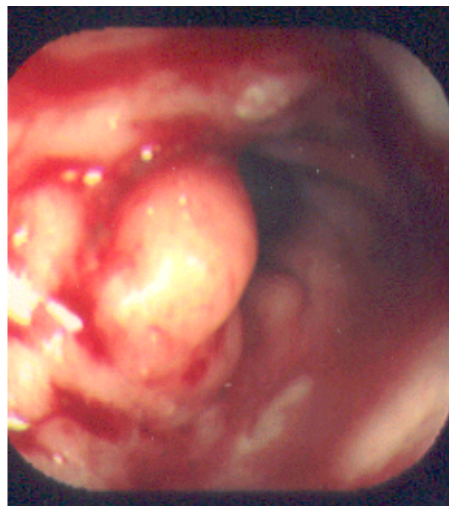
Referring Physician:

Patient Name: DOE, JOHN
Case Number: S2002-111111
Soc. Sec. No: 111111111
Date of Birth: 07 08 1923
Age: 79
Sex: M
Collection Date: 07 10 2002
Date Received: 07 11 2002

Image



Intramucosal Carcinoma



Endoscopic Image

Diagnosis

EGD & BIOPSY OF ESOPHAGUS @ 38-40 cm:
- INTRAMUCOSAL CARCINOMA ARISING IN BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS (SEE COMMENT).

CIRILO F. GALANG, M.D.
(Signed Out 08 06 2002)

Comment

The presence of intraluminal necrotic debris in dilated glands is highly suspicious for invasive carcinoma.

The previous biopsies(S-1972 and S-2883) were reviewed and confirmed.

The presence of Barrett's esophagus with focal high grade dysplasia was demonstrated in case S-2883. The case was sent to Mary P. Bonner, M.D. of the University of Washington Medical Center who also confirmed the presence of high grade dysplasia. Dilated glands with intraluminal necrotic debris was also present at the time and she commented that it is highly suspicious for invasive carcinoma.

Gross Description

Received in Oncofix II are multiple fragments of white-tan soft tissue measuring 0.4 x 0.6 x 0.7 cm in aggregate.

Gross Description(continued)

Submitted in toto in 1 cassette.

Microscopic

There are two slides examined showing nine serial level sections demonstrating fragments of metaplastic columnar epithelium consistent with Barrett's esophagus. There is significant inflammatory infiltrates and focal reactive epithelial atypia. More importantly, fragments of moderately well differentiated adenocarcinoma as evidenced by back to back arrangement of neoplastic glands lined by columnar neoplastic cells with enlarged vesicular to hyperchromatic nuclei and prominent nucleoli are present. Frequent mitotic figures are readily observed. Additionally, there are dilated glands with intraluminal necrotic debris. This histologic finding is strongly suggestive of invasive carcinoma.

CFG/kb