Final Report

George Laboratory 1 Gloucester Lane George Tel: 044 803 8200



Practice No:0774383

Report to:

Specimen No:

DR JILL HARRIS

CANCER CARE, GROUND FLOOR MEDICLINIC CONSTANTIABERG 7800 PLUMSTEAD CAPE TOWN

Referred by: **DR JACO PIETERSE**

Copies to: DR CHARLEEN MULLER; DR IGNATIUS IMMINK; GEORGE MEDICLINIC

(WARD C)

MR JAN-MARTEN DALING

Requisition No: 723447759

25:GH3747

Collection Date: 2025-03-25 08:40 Received Date: 2025-03-25 09:49 Generated On: 2025-04-02 11:27 Patient: (File No: 88738)

Patient ID No: 8305145088089 Age:Sex:DoB: 41y: M: 1983-05-14

Contact No: 0825578133

Patient Email: JMDALING@GMAIL.COM Guarantor: **MR J DALING**

Med Aid: DISCOVERY Member No: 255751841 Contact No: 0825578133

Tests requested: SERIAL STEP SECTIONS X1; HISTOLOGY REQUEST

Referral ICD10 J12.9/J90

code(s):

Histopathology

ADDENDUM

ADDENDUM: #1

The malignant cells stain diffusely and strongly positive with OSCAR(epiithelial marker) and CD5(thymic marker).

They show focal positive staining with p40(squamous markers) in approx 10% of celĺs.

They are negative for SOX10, c-myc, pax8, cd117 and NUT(cytoplasmic staining but nuclei negative).

The above immunohistochemical profile confirms the presence of a metastatic carcinoma, showing strong and diffuse expression of CD5, which is consistent with a Thymic carcinoma primary.

FINAL DIAGNOSIS:

Needle core biopsies, right lung nodule;
- METASTATIC HIGH GRADE, POORLY DIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA CONSISTENT WITH A PRIMARY THYMIC CARCINOMA.

Addendum signed by Dr Ryan Soldin 28/03/25 For consultation, contact +27 44 803 8200

CLINICAL HISTORY

Mediastinal mass. Anterior wall. Aggressive features and multiple lung nodules. 3 x Trucut right lung nodule. Histo please. ? Lymphoma. ? teratoma.

MACROSCOPY

The specimen consists of three fragmented very small needle core biopsies measuring 4 mm, 5 mm and 3 mm respectively.

MICROSCOPY

Multiple levels of these three needle cores of tissue have been examined.

One of the needle cores shows relatively unremarkable lung parenchyma with One of the needle cores shows relatively unremarkable lung parenchyma with alveolar spaces and scattered anthracotic histiocytes. The other two needle cores show fibrous tissue containing a high grade malignant infiltrate. This infiltrate consists of markedly pleomorphic cells arranged in cohesive epithelial groups. These cells have large pleomorphic nuclei with prominent macronucleoli. Some of the cells have a squamoid appearance. Occasional mitotic figures including abnormal forms are noted. There is surrounding fibrosis with a mixed chronic inflammatory cell infiltrate noted. Areas of tumour necrosis are present. Mucin stains are negative for cytoplasmic mucin.

COMMENT

These needle biopsies from the lung nodule contain a high grade malignant carcinoma showing focal squamoid features. Given the radiological impression of a large mediastinal mass. The possibility of a thymic carcinoma is raised. The differential diagnosis would include a poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma, and a NUT carcinoma. Clinical radiological correlation is advised in this regard. Immunohistochemical analysis in an attempt to further delineate this tumour will be undertaken and an addendum report will follow.

DIAGNOSIS

Needle core biopsies, right lung nodule;

- METASTATIC HIGH GRADE, POORLY DIFFERENTIATED CARCINOMA ? THYMIC CARCINOMA, ? NUT CARCINOMA, ? POORLY DIFF SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA. IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS TO FOLLOW.

ICD10

C78.0 Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung M8010/6 Carcinoma, NOS, malignant, metastatic site

Signed out by Dr Ryan Soldin on 2025-03-26 16:45
For consultation, contact a Histopathologist - +27 44 803 8200
~ File [] Phone Patient [] Appointment [] Prescription [] Draw File []