CASE 2012-6

SUBMITTED BY: Misti Coronel, MD¹, Lawrence Kenyon, MD, PhD.¹ David W. Andrews, MD²
1. Department of Pathology, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital Philadelphia, PA 19107
2. Department of Neurological Surgery, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital Philadelphia, PA 19107

CLINICAL HISTORY:
In 2002, a 24 year-old Saudi Arabian female underwent excision of a left frontal lesion that was diagnosed as pilocytic astrocytoma. Slides of this resection were not available for review. She subsequently underwent radiation therapy. Tumor recurred and was resected in 2005. A second recurrence in 2009 was resected. At this time the patient underwent chemotherapy, but her symptoms did not resolve. A fourth resection was performed in 2010 and the patient underwent a second course of radiation therapy. Now 34 years old, progression of disease led the patient to seek further treatment options at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia.

Imaging showed the previous left frontoparietal craniotomy site as well as an adjacent large mass in the fronto-temporal operculum extending into the deep frontal lobe. There was an associated 7 mm midline shift. There was extensive patchy enhancement that was felt to represent tumor versus post-radiation changes. A partial resection of tumor was performed. Intra-operatively, there was a clear surgical plane.

Material submitted: H&E sections of tumor.

Points for discussion:
1. Diagnosis
2. Evolution of lesion