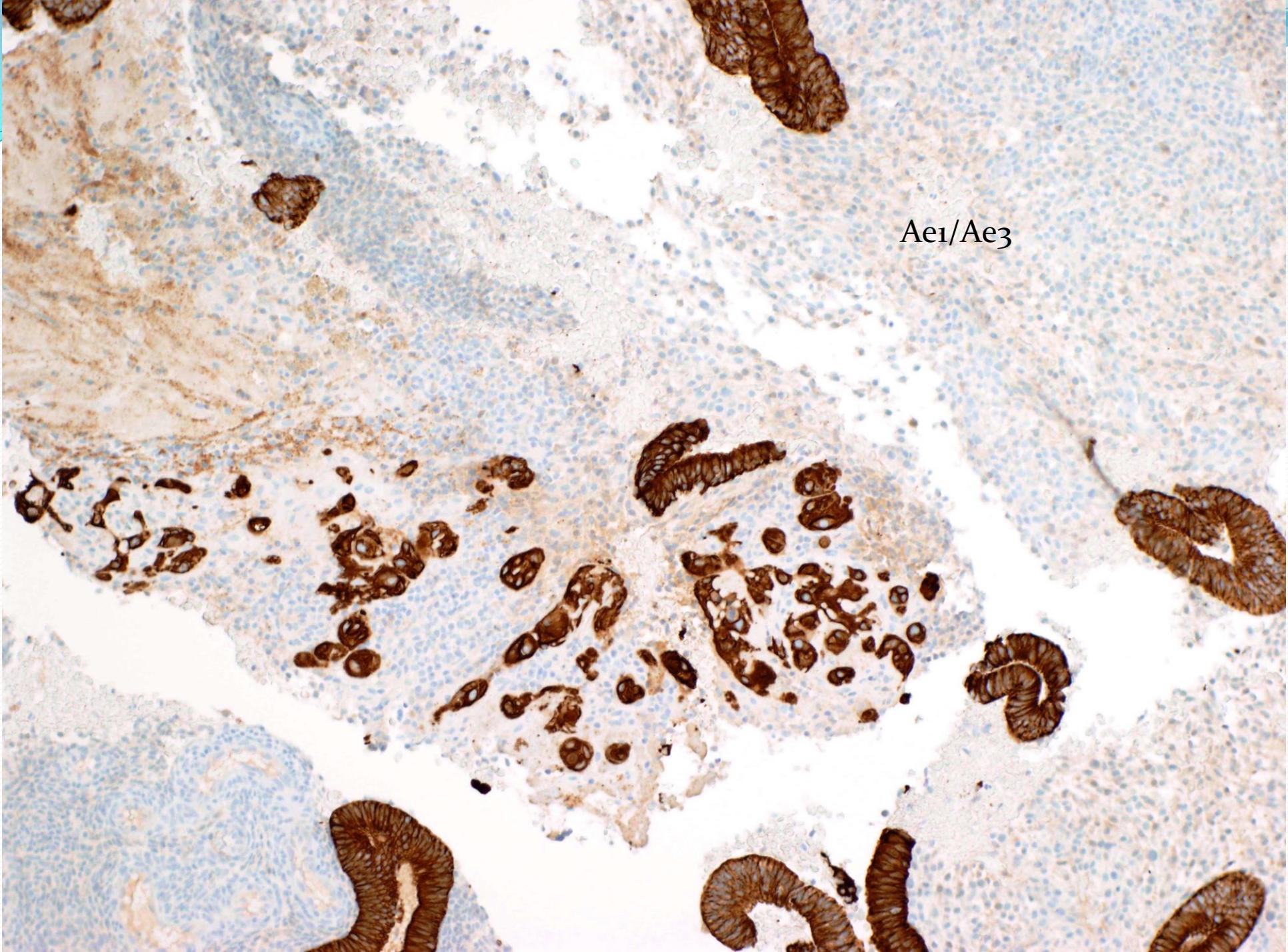


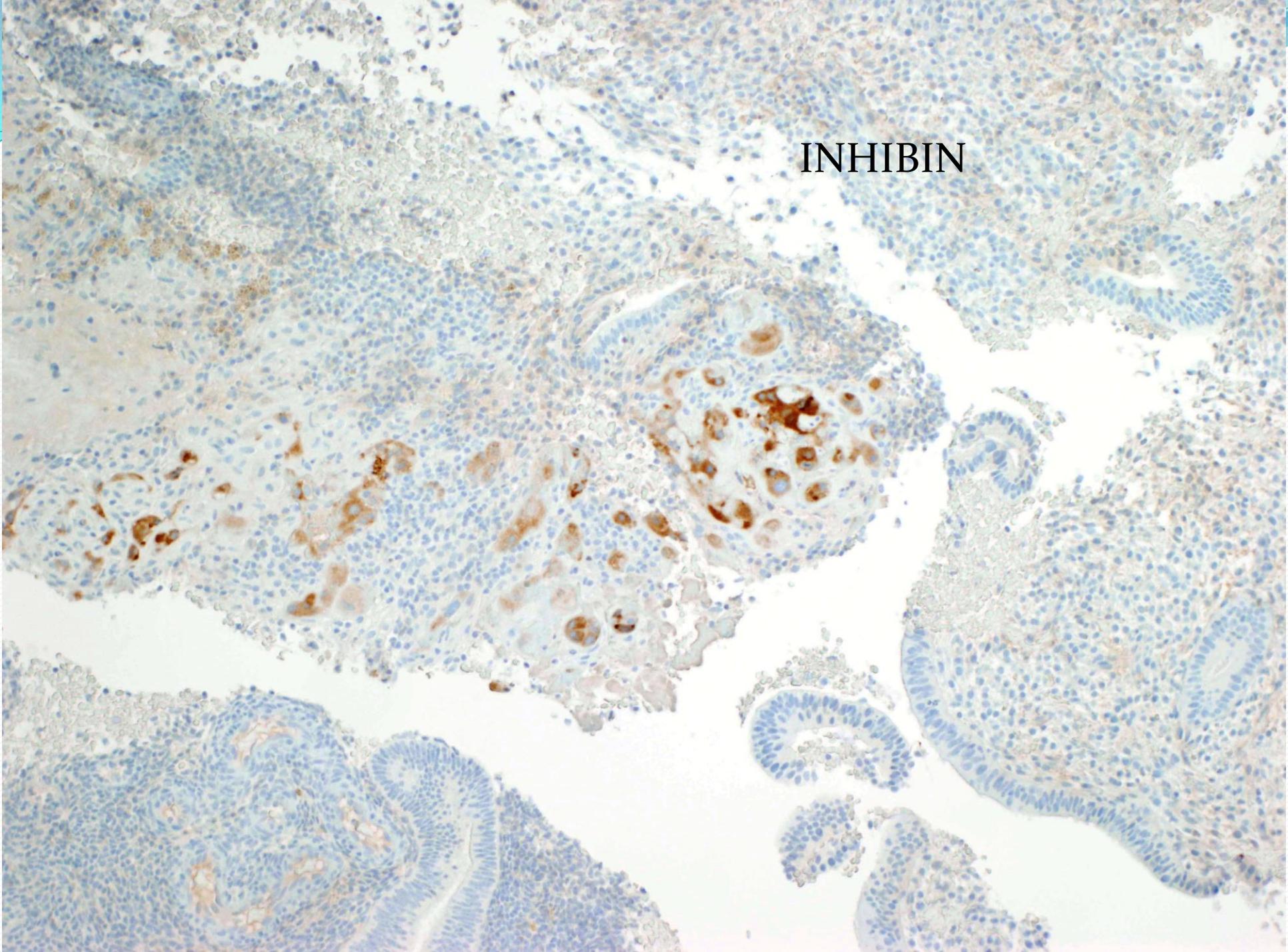
ENDOMETRIAL HYALINIZING NODULES WITH ATYPICAL CELLS

- CLEAR CELL CARCINOMA (ck7;dimER/p53)
- 'HYALINIZING' SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA (ck5/6,p63,p53,p16)
- EPITHELIOID LMS (desmin)
- PECOMA (HMB-45)
- CHEC (ER/vim/p53/p16/E-cadherin)
- SCLEROSING EPITHELIOID ESS (cd10,cd99)
- PSN/P (ae1/ae3,inhbin,HPL,HCG)

Ae1/Ae3



INHIBIN



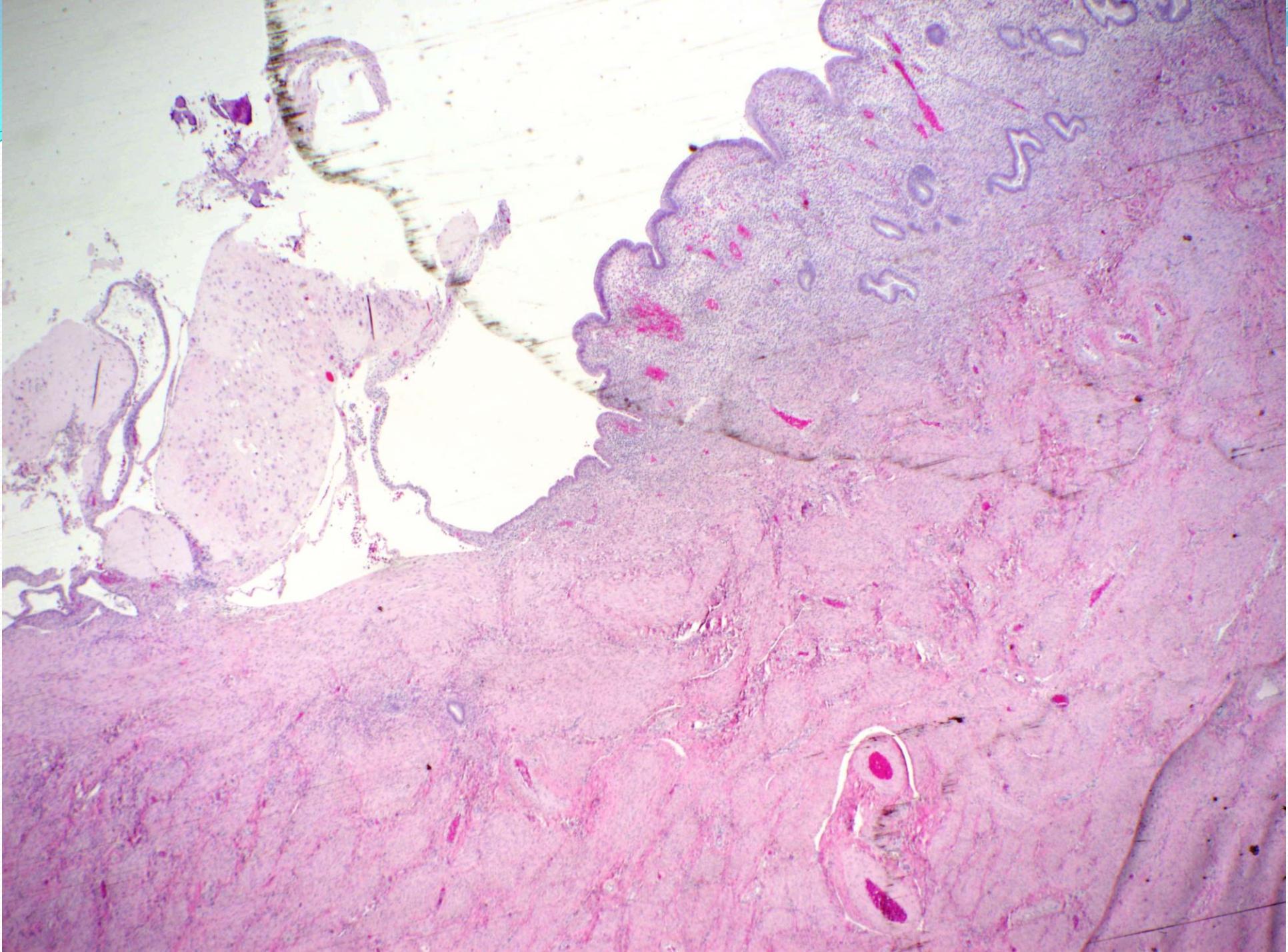
PLACENTAL SITE NODULE OR PLAQUE (PSN/P)

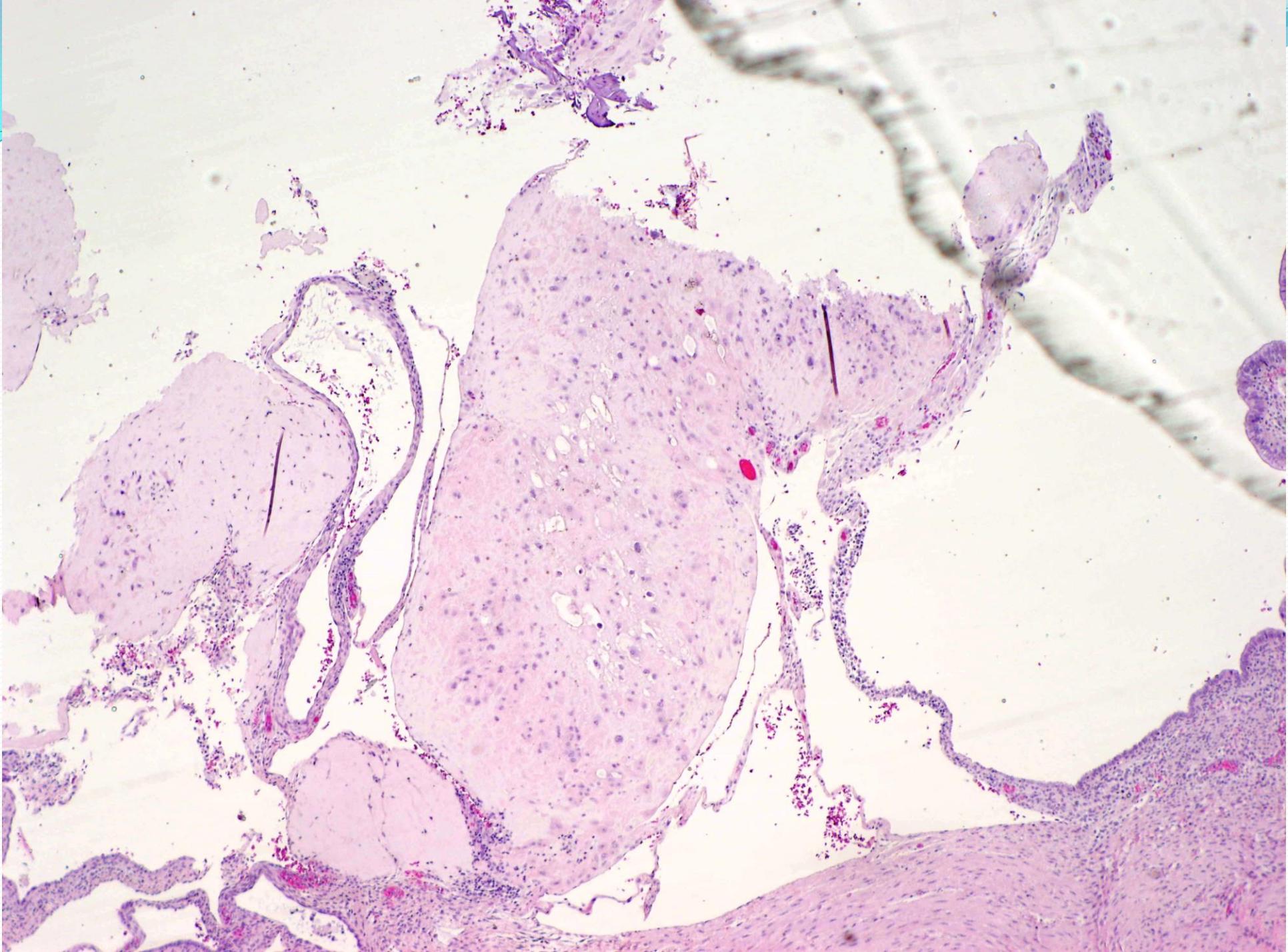
- (1) Young RH, Kurman RJ, Scully RE. Placental site nodules and plaques. A clinicopathologic analysis of 20 cases. *Am J Surg Pathol*. 1990 Nov;14(11):1001-9.
- (2) Shih IM, Seidman JD, Kurman RJ. Placental site nodule and characterization of distinctive types of intermediate trophoblast. *Hum Pathol*. 1999 Jun;30(6):687-94.

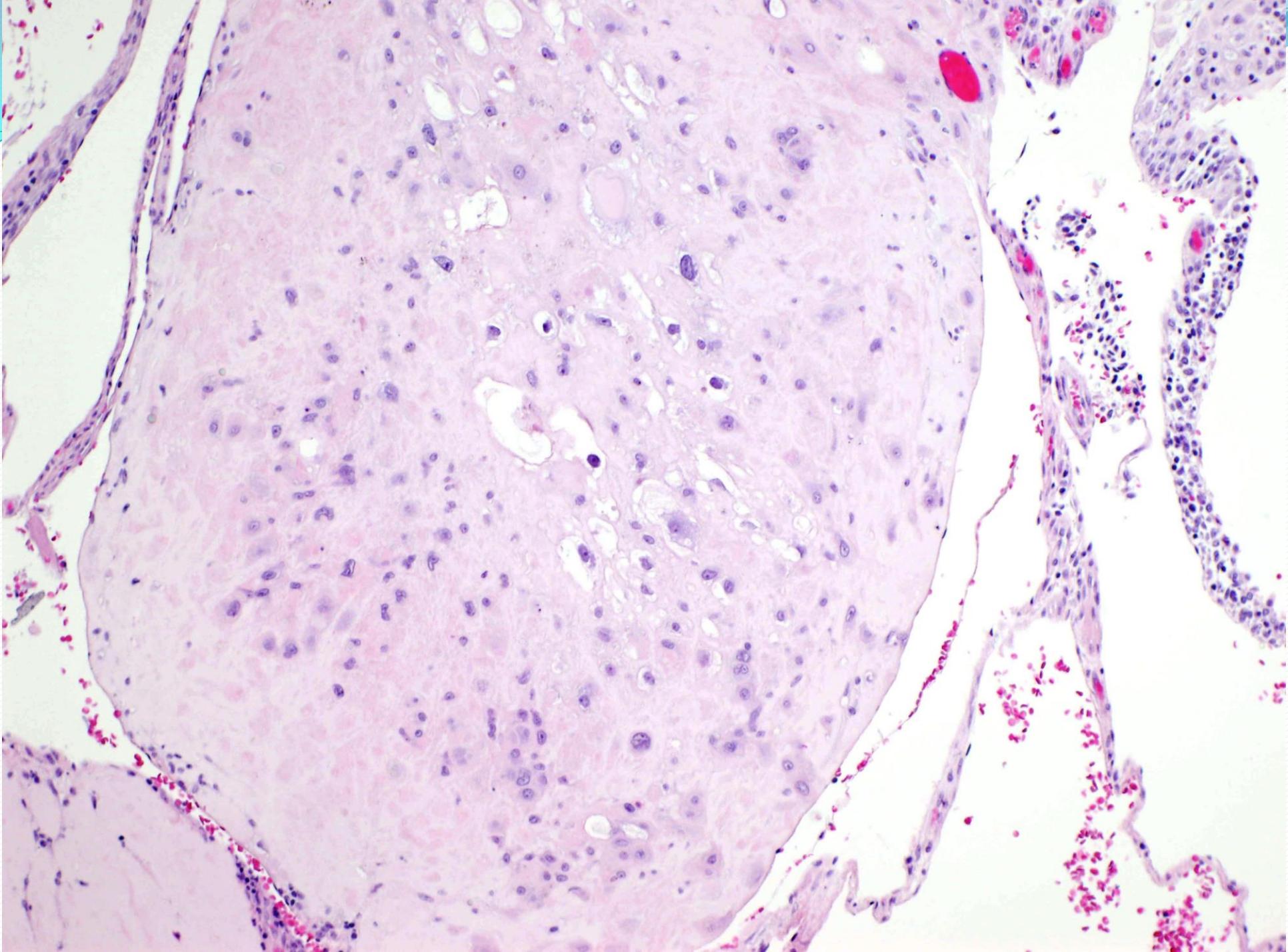
TROPHOBLAST

POPULATIONS/Lesions:

1. VILLOUS ASSOCIATED (CT,ST,minorIT) –
hydatidiform moles, choriocarcinoma (ker/HCG)
2. Implantation Site Intermed. Trophoblasts (ISIT) –
EPSR, PSTT (ker/HPL, lowHCG)
3. IT of chorion laeve – PSN/P, Epithelioid Trophoblastic
Tumor (ETT) (ker,inhbin)







SUMMARY

1. CHEC
2. O-EC, SERTOLIFORM; Functioning Stroma
3. HG Mullerian Ca (SPC/UC); choriCa (de)diff
4. Met CRC simulating primary ovarian Ca
5. PSN/P