

Model Answers

Case #	Model Answer
1	<p data-bbox="213 277 539 315">Angiomyolipoma of kidney</p> <p data-bbox="213 315 288 349">Micro</p> <ul data-bbox="213 349 1442 674" style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is renal parenchyma harboring a well-defined, triphasic neoplastic nodule. ▪ The neoplasm is composed of myoid spindle cells, islands of mature adipose tissue and dysmorphic thick walled blood vessels without elastic lamina. ▪ Smooth muscle component is also noted. ▪ Foci of haemorrhage are noted. ▪ There is no atypia, increased mitotic activity or necrosis. ▪ There is no evidence of malignancy. ▪ The background renal parenchyma shows focal non-specific inflammation. ▪ Excision appears complete. <p data-bbox="213 674 336 707">Diagnosis</p> <ul data-bbox="213 707 459 741" style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Angiomyolipoma <p data-bbox="213 741 507 775">Further work/comment</p> <ul data-bbox="213 775 1453 1256" style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immunohistochemical panel might include smooth muscle markers and melanocytic markers (actin, desmin, HMB45, melan A). ▪ Extensive sampling should be undertaken in order to exclude other soft tissue and sarcomatoid tumours. ▪ Angiomyolipoma is a benign tumour and is part of the perivascular epithelioid cell tumor (PEComa) group of tumours. ▪ It has associations with the tuberose sclerosis complex. ▪ Angiomyolipomas are usually solitary, but multiple tumours are seen in up to 20% of individuals and multiple lesions are more common in tuberose sclerosis. ▪ It is cured by local excision although vessel space invasion and regional lymph node invasion may occasionally be seen. ▪ Cardiac myxomas seen as part of the association ▪ TSC Gene Mutation-family studies recommended