
Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) with Glandular Component. A Report of an Unusual Tumor Resembling Adenosarcoma

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Summary

A case of gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) with an unusual glandular component is reported. The tumor was found in the gastric fundus of a 93-year-old woman. Histologically, the lesion showed a biphasic adenosarcoma-like structure. Typical low-grade spindle cell patterns of GIST were intermingled with numerous and partly cystic glands. The glandular epithelium had pyloric/foveolar-like appearance, with foci of intestinal metaplasia and low-grade dysplasia. The stromal component was immunoreactive for CD117 (c-kit) and CD34, and negative for myoid and neuroid markers. The ultrastructural examination found nondescript and undifferentiated spindle cells. The gastric mucosa and submucosa near the tumor contained a small area with features of gastritis cystica profunda, with glands similar to those present inside the tumor. Therefore, a collision of GIST and gastritis cystica profunda is suggested in the histogenesis of the lesion.

Key words: gastrointestinal stromal tumor - adenocarcinoma - gastritis cystica profunda - adenosarcoma - carcinosarcoma - stomach

Súhrn

Gastrointestinálny stromálny tumor (GIST) s glandulárnou zložkou. Popis neobvyklého prípadu

Popísaný je neobvyklý prípad gastrointestinálneho stromálneho tumoru (GIST) s glandulárnou zložkou. Šlo o tumor gastrického fundu u 93-ročnej ženy. Histológia lézie bola tvorená diferencovanou vretenobunkovou štruktúrou typického GIST-u, v ktorej boli difúzne prítomné z časti cystické žliazky. Kolumnárny epitel žliazok bol podobný pylorickému a foveolárnemu typu, s ložiskami intestinálnej metaplázie a miestami s dyspláziami. Stromálna zložka tumoru bola imunohistochemicky pozitívna na CD117 (c-kit) a CD34, negatívne boli myoidné a neuroidné markery. Elektronmikroskopicky šlo o nediferencované vretenovité bunky. Sliznica a submukóza v blízkosti tumoru vykazovali fokálne známky gastritis cystica profunda so žliazkami podobnými ako vnútri tumoru. V histogéneze tumoru je predpokladaná kolízia GIST-u a gastritis cystica profunda.

Kľúčové slová: gastrointestinálny stromálny tumor - adenokarcinóm - gastritis cystica profunda - adenosarkóm - carcinosarkóm - žalúdok

Čes.-slov. Patol., 41, 2005, No. 4, p. 150-156

Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) is a tumor showing phenotypic characteristics of the interstitial cells of Cajal (17, 24). In these tumors various growth patterns were observed by the means of conventional light microscopy, such as epithelioid, spindle cell, intermediate, myxoid, schwannoma-like with nuclear palisading, and nested paraganglioma-like or carcinoid-like (10, 26). Some GISTs contain so-called

skeneid fibers (14) composed of nodular tangles of collagen. Epithelial glandular structures do not belong to the recognized morphological spectrum of GIST, and this is not surprising as GIST is basically a neoplasm of mesenchymal origin. However, we have encountered recently an unusual GIST in which glandular structures were scattered inside an otherwise typical spindle cell population.