

CODE: T2800 M8013/3

ID NOS: 2829 A6118

DIAGNOSIS: LUNG - SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

CLINICAL HISTORY: M/63. When admitted to hospital, this man had suffered weight loss and increasing dyspnoea for several months. There had been a single incident of haemoptysis. Radiological examination showed the left lung to be collapsed and completely opaque. Bronchial biopsy revealed the presence of carcinoma, and death occurred a month later.

MACROSCOPIC: The left main bronchus is occluded by a fungating carcinoma which has spread to the nearby lymph nodes – best seen on the reverse. The lung itself is collapsed and consolidated; the appearance being that of confluent bronchopneumonia and organisation with occasional paler areas of suppuration.

MICROSCOPIC: A moderately well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma invades the pulmonary tissue (left image). There are sheets of tumour cells with some keratin pearl formation, and areas of tumour necrosis are present.

