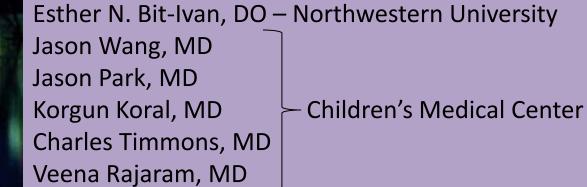
Case 2014-5



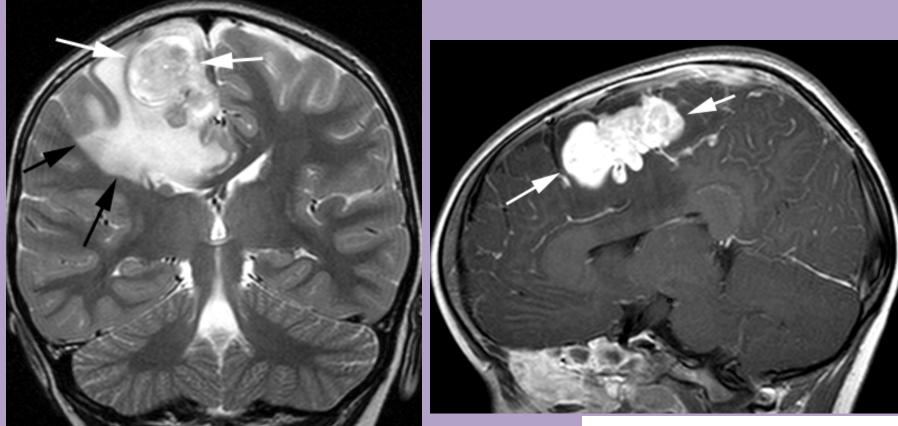
No financial or other disclosures



Our Case

- 5 year old girl
- Bilateral lower extremity weakness for ~ 2 hours resulting in a fall during walking
- Headache for ~15 minutes with one episode of emesis
- PMH: Developmental delay, macrocephaly, seizure disorder (for 1 year, controlled on Depakote), and cerebellar tonsillar ectopia
 - Periodic radiographic studies to assess for hydrocephalus
 - No masses or hydrocephalus were identified on the most recent CT scan performed 20 months prior

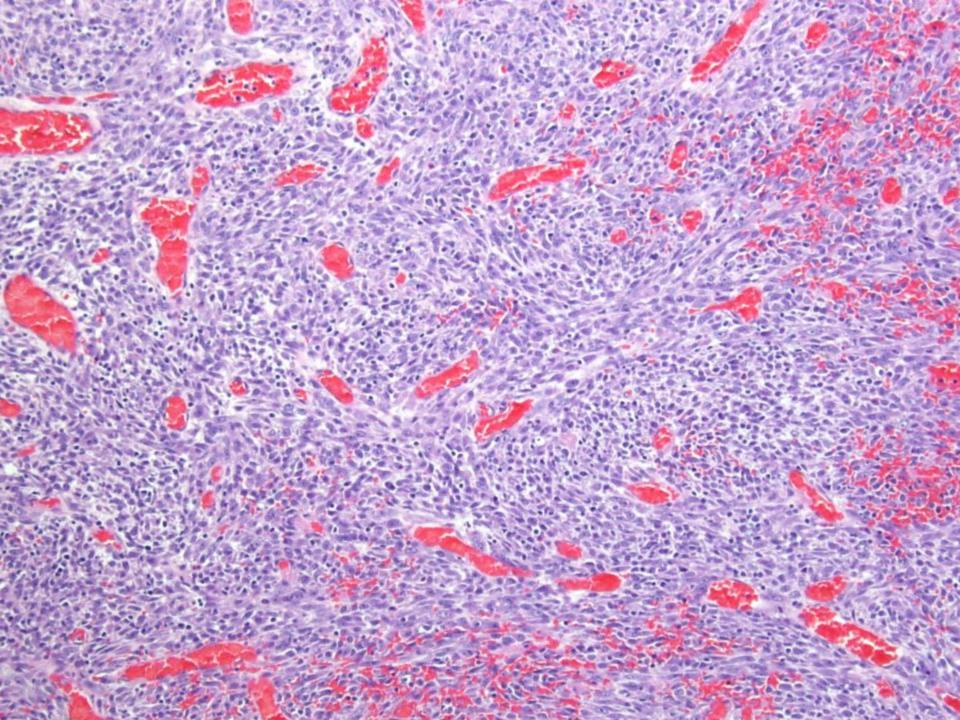
MRI and Plan

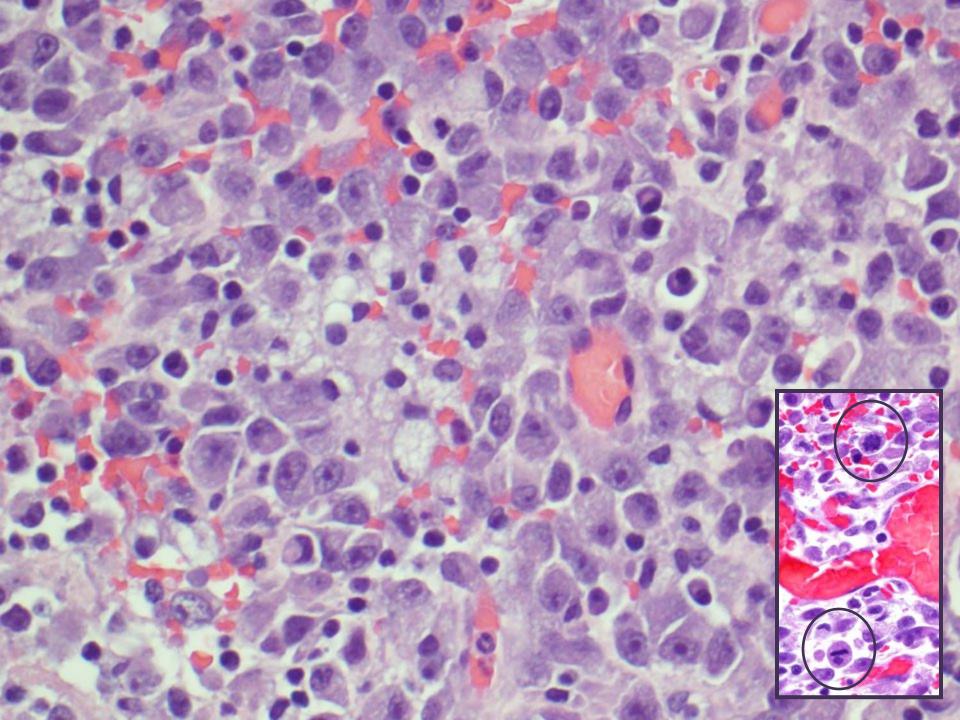


T1 weighted post contrast MRI

T2 weighted MRI Image

 She was placed on steroids and underwent tumor resection a few days after presentation.





Differential Diagnoses?

Differential Diagnoses

- Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor
- Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma
- Ganglioglioma
- Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
- Juvenile xanthogranuloma
- Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor
- Melanocytic tumor (primary vs. metastasis)
- Meningioma
- Germ cell tumor

Negative Immunohistochemical Stains

- GFAP
- hSNF5/INI-1/SMARCB1 (retained nuclear staining)
- S100
- Synaptophysin
- HMB-45
- CD45, CD2, CD3, CD5, CD30, CD68
- Epithelial membrane antigen
- Myogenin
- Placental alkaline phosphatase
- p53

Cytogenetic studies for Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma were negative

Vimentin

Muscle-Specific Actin

5 B 4 1 2 12 4

Desmin

Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK)

Epithelioid Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Sarcoma: An Aggressive Intra-abdominal Variant of Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumor With Nuclear Membrane or Perinuclear ALK

Adrián Mariño-Enríquez, MD,*† Wei-Lien Wang, MD,‡§ Angshumoy Roy, MD, PhD,¶ Dolores Lopez-Terrada, MD, PhD,¶ Alexander J.F. Lazar, MD, PhD,‡§ Christopher D.M. Fletcher, MD, FRCPath,* Cheryl M. Coffin, MD, and Jason L. Hornick, MD, PhD*

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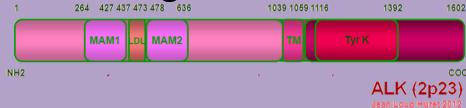
- 11 cases (10 M, 1 F), <u>all intra-abdominal tumors</u>, 6 multifocal
- Age range: 7 months to 63 years (median=39 years)
- Tumor size: 8-26 cm in greatest dimension
- Median survival (n=5): 12 months
 - Only one patient with NED at 40 months, on an ALK-inhibitor

Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumors

- Median age: 9-10 years, slight female predilection
- Usually occur in the lung or abdomen
- Intracranial IMTs are rare
 - Usually dural-based
 - Spindle cell neoplasms with three common growth patterns:
 - Nodular fasciitis-like
 - Fibromatosis-like
 - Desmoid/scar-like
- Other names for IMT:
 - Inflammatory pseudotumor
 - Plasma cell pseudotumor
 - Plasma cell granuloma
 - Inflammatory myofibrohistiocytic proliferation
 - Omental-mesenteric myxoid hamartoma
 - Inflammatory fibrosarcoma

Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Tumors

- ~50% have clonal rearrangements of ALK gene (2p23)
 - Fused to RANBP2, TPM3, TPM4, CLTC, CARS, ATIC, and SEC31L1
 - Fusion leads to the constitutive, ligand-independent ALK activation
- Tumors of intermediate biological potential
 - Clinical behavior and outcome do not correlate with histologic features
 - Tumor size, mitotic activity, necrosis, nuclear atypia
- Management: Surgical resection



Histologic Features of EIMS

- Epithelioid to round cells with variable amounts of amphophilic or eosinophilic cytoplasm
- Minor spindle cell component (<5% of the tumor)
- Vesicular nuclei with large nucleoli
- Median mitoses = 4/10 HPFs
- Background: myxoid, collagenous, or mixed
- Prominent inflammatory infiltrate
 - Neutrophils >> lymphoplasmacytic >> eosinophils
- Focal necrosis in half of the cases

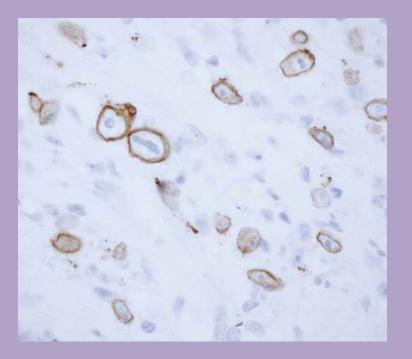
Immunohistochemistry in EIMS

- All cases are ALK positive
 - Nuclear membranous (9 of 11 cases)
 - Cytoplasmic with perinuclear accentuation (2 of 11 cases)
- Positive markers
 - CD 30 (8 of 8 cases, and not positive in IMTs)
 - SMA (4 of 8 cases)
 - Desmin (10 of 11 cases)
- Negative markers
 - Caldesmon
 - EMA
 - S100
 - Myogenin
 - Cytokeratin

ALK Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Findings

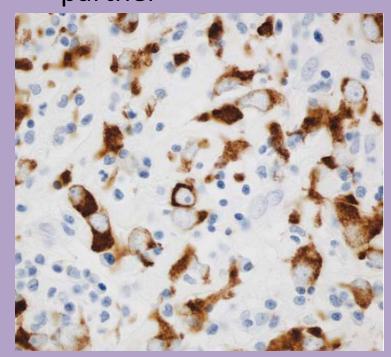
Nuclear Membranous Staining

• RANBP2/ALK fusion



Cytoplasmic with Perinuclear Accentuation

 Pattern likely due to normal localization of fusion partner

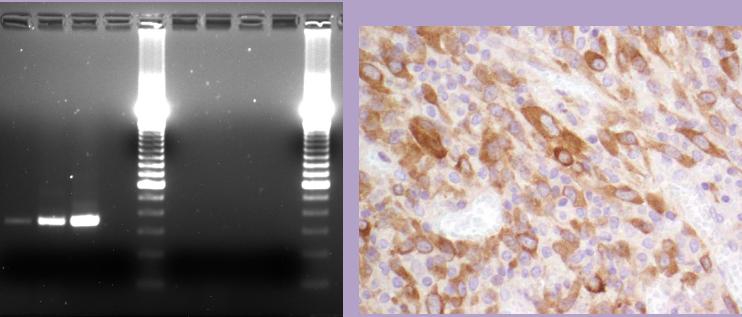


Marino-Enriquez A, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 2011;35:135-144.

Our Case:

Cytogenetics and Molecular Studies

- ALK FISH: Extra copies of ALK gene and 3' end of ALK gene, suggestive of clonal rearrangement
- RT-PCR product for *RANBP2/ALK* fusion was negative



Summary

- Epithelioid Inflammatory Myofibroblastic Sarcoma is an aggressive variant of IMTs
- Have a distinctive clinical course, morphology, immunophenotype, and molecular findings
- This is the <u>first intracranial case</u>
 - Patient had multiple foci of leptomeningeal enhancement within one month surgery
 - She received radiation therapy (ended December 2013)
 - Lost to follow-up

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