

Warthin Tumor

DRAW

• papillary cystadenoma lymphomatosum, adenolymphoma

→ benign, second m/c salivary gland neoplasm

→ site: almost exclusively in parotid gland (superficial lobe)

→ age 5-7th decade of life.

→ a/w smoking, Male predominance.

Morphology

GROSS

① round/oval, well encapsulated mass.

② cut section → pale gray tumor, punctuated by narrow cystic or cleft-like spaces filled with a mucinous or serous secretion.

→ resembles used (dark) motor oil.

MICROSCOPY

→ cystic glandular spaces embedded in dense lymphoid stromal tissue.

① Cystic Spaces

→ cystic glandular spaces show papillary or polypoid projection.

→ cystic spaces are lined by double layers of neoplastic epithelial cells.

• Surface superficial layer of cuboidal cells with abundant, finely granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm

• Second layer → suboidal to polygonal cells.

2. Lymphoid stromal tissue

Surrounded by lymphoid stroma including germinal centres.

Chromosomal rearrangement involving PLAG1 gene

PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA

• most common benign tumor of the salivary glands characterized by admixture of epithelial and stromal elements and is also called mixed tumor.

• 30-50s.

• females.

site

m/c → superficial lobe of parotid.

Site

→ major salivary glands

→ common site.

Morphology

Gross: Round - shape.

Consistency: Usually rubbery mass, bosselated surface

• well circumscribed / capsulated

• cut surface: gray-white, myxoid and blue glistening, translucent chondroid

MICROSCOPY

- pleomorphic appearance.
- Neoplastic cells show varying mixture of epithelial tissue. & with cells showing mesenchymal differentiation.

Epithelial Element

- consists of ductal cells and myoepithelial cells.
- Epithelial elements are arranged in form of ducts, acini & irregular tubules.
- the ducts are lined by both epithelial (cuboid to columnar) cells and surrounded by myoepithelial component.
- strands or sheets of plasmacytoid or spindle myoepithelial cells.

Mesenchymal-like elements.

- epithelial elements are dispersed within a mesenchyme - like background of loose myxoid tissue, islands of hyaline, chondroid, and mucoid matrix.

Clinical features

- painless, slow growing, mobile, discrete tumor in parotid or submandibular areas or in the buccal cavity.

Carcinoma Ex pleomorphic adenoma.

- carcinoma may arise in pleomorphic adenomas.

↓
suffered to as.

Carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma or a malignant mixed tumor.

