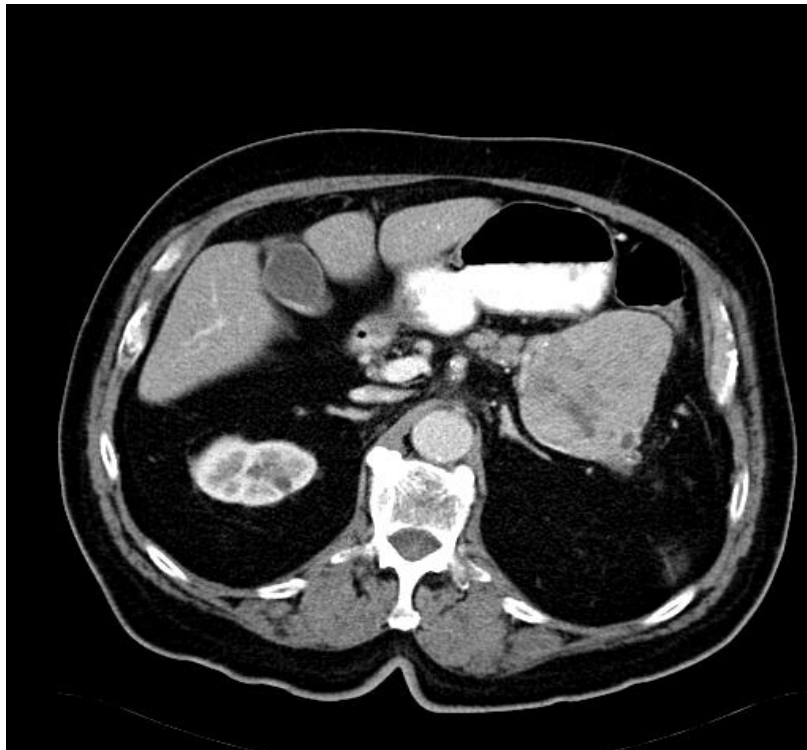


Question 39 – May 30

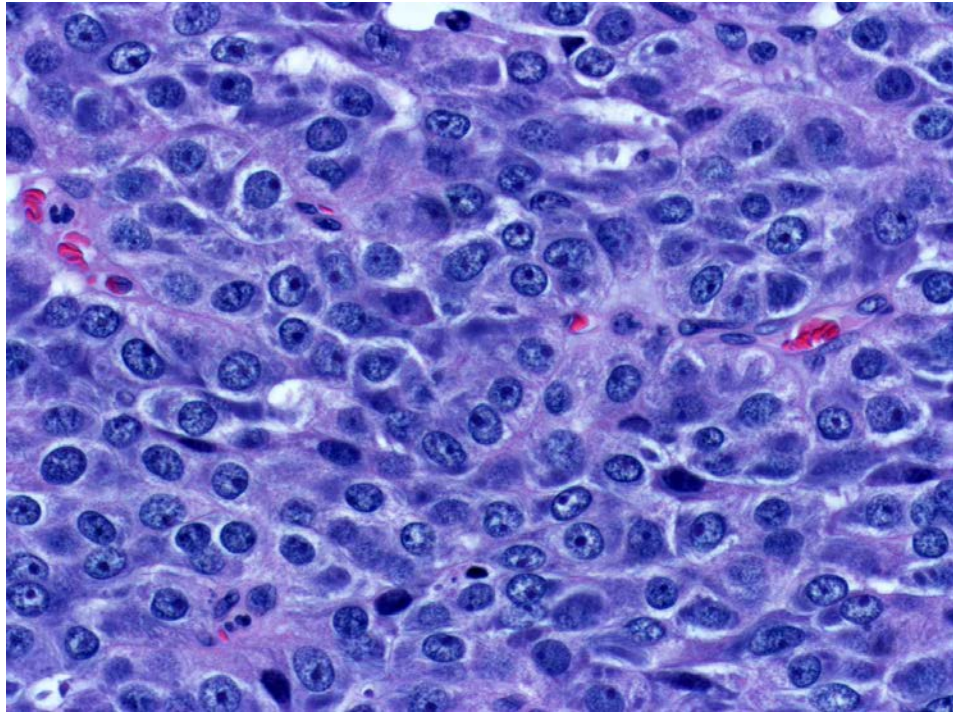
A 79 year old male with family history of pancreatic cancer presents to Dermatology with diffuse subcutaneous nodules. Multiple prior biopsies show superficial perivascular lymphocytic inflammation with septal panniculitis:



CT abdomen reveals a 9 cm inhomogeneous mass in the tail of the pancreas:



Histology is shown below:



The most likely final diagnosis is:

- A. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- B. Pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma
- C. Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor
- D. Pancreatic lymphoma

Answer: B

Acinar cell carcinoma makes up to 1% of pancreatic exocrine tumors. It is associated with systemic manifestations due to the liberation of lipase by the tumor cells resulting in subcutaneous fat necrosis and polyarthralgias in elderly, Caucasian males. Metastatic disease at diagnosis is common.

Reference:

Klimstra DS, Heffess CS, Oertel JE, Rosai J. Acinar cell carcinoma of the pancreas. A clinicopathologic study of 28 cases. *Am J Surg Pathol.* 1992 Sep;16(9):815-37.