

Klaikaew N

## Case 1

A 16-year-old man presented with a rapidly expanding right hypochondrial mass with pain. His serology for viral hepatitis B and C were negative. The alpha feto-protein was highly elevated. Clinical examination revealed a 12cm\*18cm mass occupying the right hypochondrium and epigastrium. The liver biopsy was performed with core tissue biopsy displays fetal type hepatoblastoma and intersperse fibrous tissue (Figure 1-2).

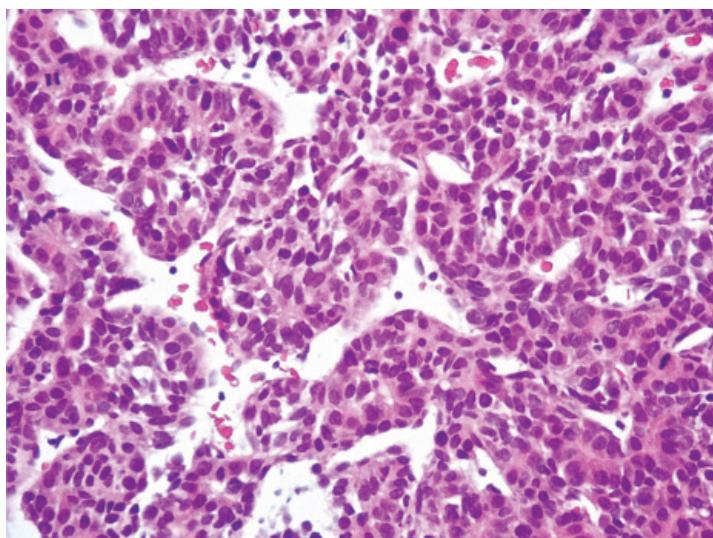


Figure 1

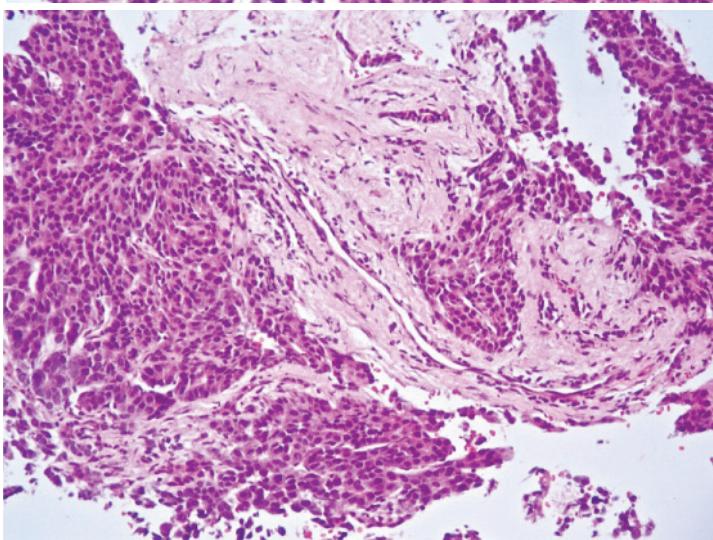


Figure 2

**What is the most likely diagnosis?**

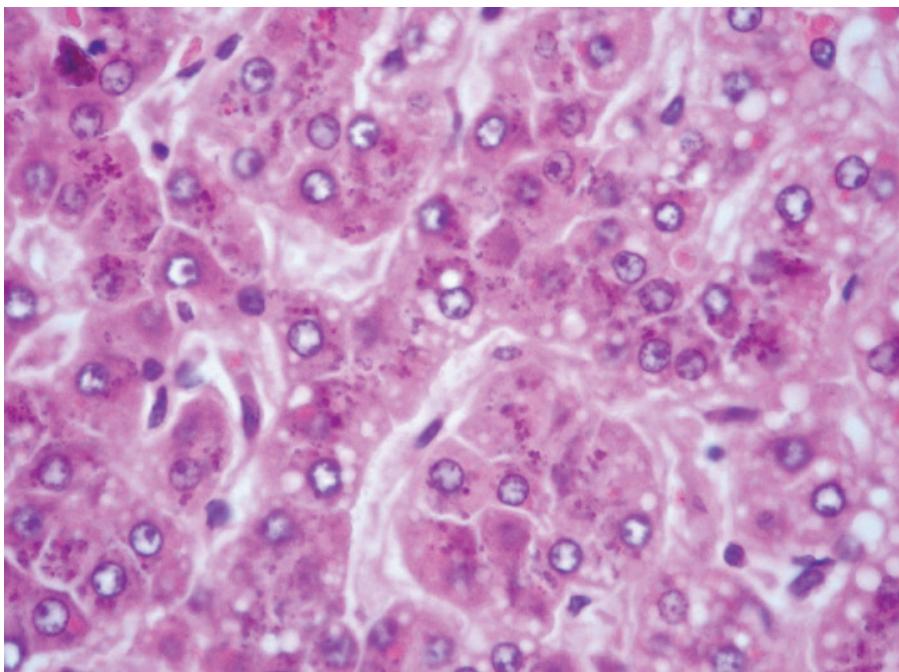
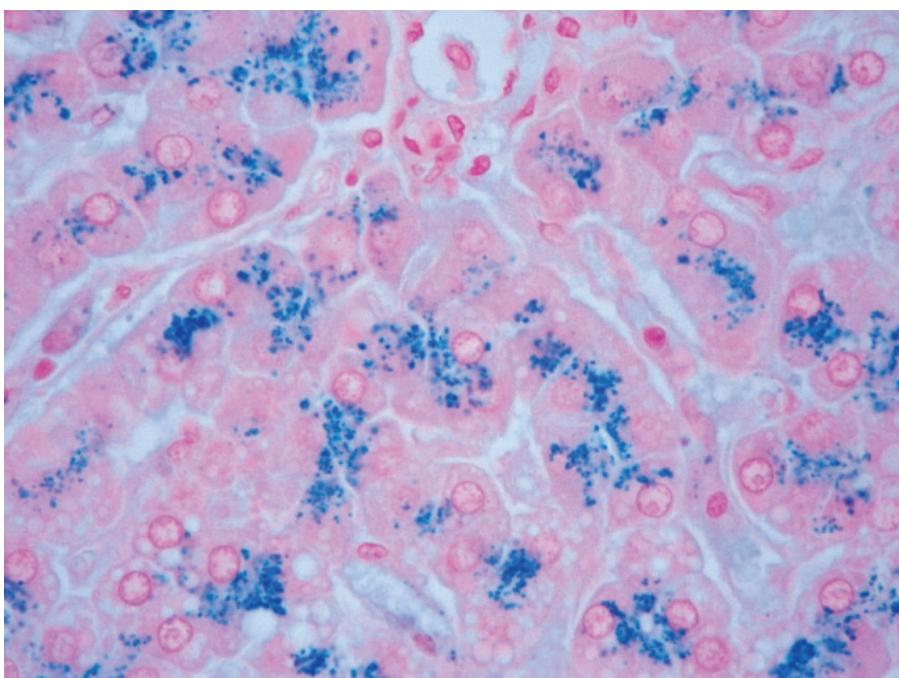
(Answer see page 55)

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**Case 2**

A 48-year-old man presented with fatigue and some nonspecific stomach discomfort. He also complained of persistent aching joints for several years. Physical examination was finding mild hepatomegaly. The AST & ALT were mildly elevated with elevated transferrin saturation and serum iron. He had neither history of blood transfusion nor alcohol intake. The liver biopsy was performed and liver core tissue showed pericanalicular deposition of fine brown (iron) granules (Figure 3-4).

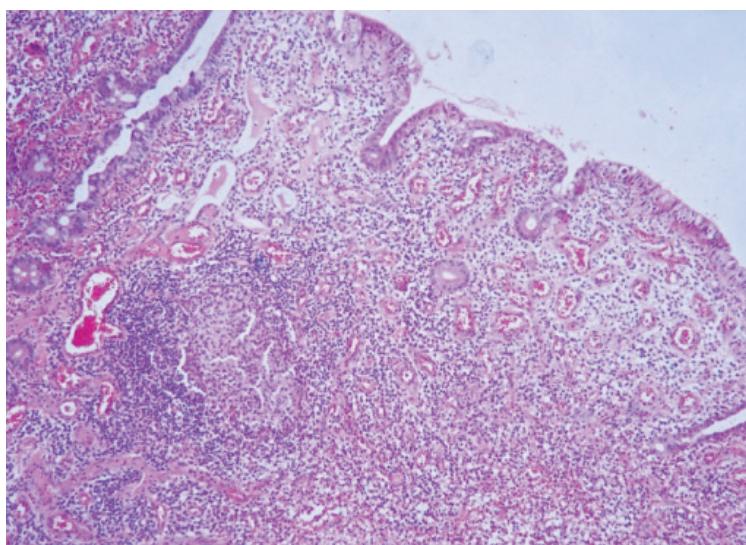
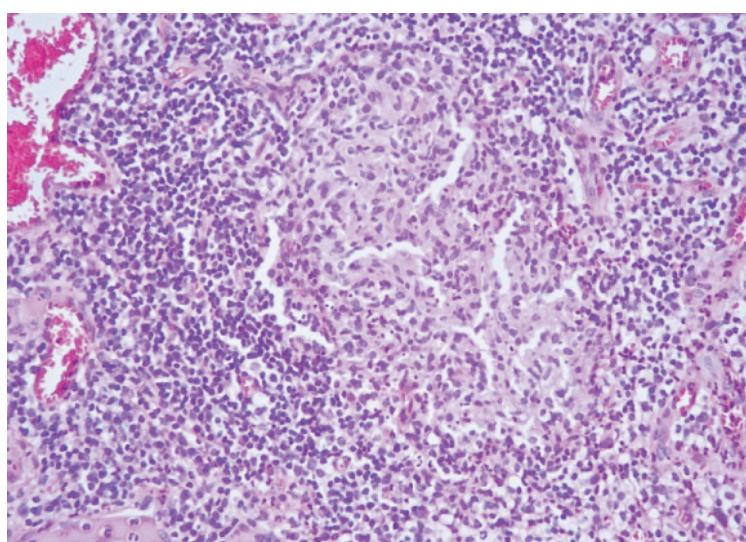
**Figure 3.****Figure 4.** Prussian blue stain

**What is the most likely diagnosis ?**

(Answer see page 55)

**Case 3**

A 42-year-old man was a one month history of diarrhea, fatigue, weight loss and intermittent fever accompanied by occasional episodes of productive cough and mild dyspnea since one week prior to admission. He was a heavy cigarette smoker. In the physical examination, he had diffuse thrush in oral cavity and both lungs had basilar coarse crackles on auscultation and the abdomen was scaphoid without obvious tenderness. The samples of sputum for acid fast bacilli (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) were found positive and a reactive anti-HIV was noted. The colonoscopy was performed and viewed multiple small ulcers with nodular edges in terminal ileum. The pathological reported small bowel mucosa with ulceration and non caseous granulomatous lesion (Figure 5-6).

**Figure 5.****Figure 6.**

**What is the most likely diagnosis?**

(Answer see page 55)

**Answer for patho corner**

Case 1 = Liver mass: Hepatoblastoma.

Case 2 = Primary hemochromatosis of liver.

Case 3 = TB ileum.