

Pt. Name:	عبد الرحمن فتان بربط احمد		Lab Number:	1741-2026	
Pt. Age:	30 years.	Gender:	Male	Received date:	2026-03-26
Referred By:	د/ عمار قداري		Reported date:	2026-03-30	

PATHOLOGY REPORT

Clinical Information.	Left cerebellar posterior fossa mass—radiologically suspected to be a hemangioblastoma that caused obstructive hydrocephalus and headache.
Nature of specimen.	Excision biopsy.

GROSS:

Soft tissue fragments collectively measured 1.7x1.3x0.8 cm, totally embedded.

MICROSCOPIC:

Sections reveals a highly vascular neoplasm characterized by a dense, intricate network of thin-walled, variably sized capillary channels often filled with red blood cells. Interspersed within this prominent vascular meshwork are nests and sheets of neoplastic stromal cells exhibiting abundant, clear to finely vacuolated, lipid-rich cytoplasm. The nuclei of these clear cells show mild to moderate pleomorphism, appearing round to oval and occasionally hyperchromatic. Additionally, areas of fresh hemorrhage, microcystic changes, and scattered hemosiderin-laden macrophages are present within the background stroma.

Based on the prominent clear cell morphology paired with the rich capillary network located in the posterior fossa, the primary differential diagnosis is hemangioblastoma. To confirm this possibility marker study is needed (**Inhibin, D2-40, S100, GFAP, CK**).

DIAGNOSIS:

Brain, left cerebellar mass, excision:

- Consistent with hemangioblastoma (WHO Grade 1).
- Recommended for confirmatory marker study.

Pathologist

Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD
30-03-2026

Nerveen Tahoun