

<b>Pt. Name:</b>	فاطمة محمد احمد صغير		<b>Lab Number:</b>	0964-2026	
<b>Pt. Age:</b>	38 years.	<b>Gender:</b>	Female	<b>Received date:</b>	2026-02-11
<b>Referred By:</b>	د/ عدنان الهندي		<b>Reported date:</b>	2026-02-12	

## PATHOLOGY REPORT

<b>Clinical Information.</b>	Multiple 2cm nodules with abnormal mucosa in the distal esophagus and a large, hard, fungating mass (2cm x 3cm) extending from the gastroesophageal junction into the proximal stomach (cardia and fundus), alongside a hyperemic and nodular antrum. Biopsies were obtained from the esophageal nodules, the gastric mass, and the antrum.
<b>Nature of specimen.</b>	Endoscopic biopsy.

### GROSS:

Three biopsies were received :

- 1- Cardia: Multiple small soft tissue pieces, measuring 1.5 cm.
- 2- Antrum: Multiple small soft tissue pieces, measuring 1.2 cm.
- 3- Esophagus: Multiple soft tissue pieces, measuring 0.7 cm.

### MICROSCOPIC:

- 1- Ulcerated gastric mucosal fragments infiltrated by malignant tumor formed of diffuse solid sheets and irregular groups of malignant epithelial cells exhibiting marked nuclear atypia, with active mitosis. The tumor cells are embedded within a desmoplastic stroma associated with a mixed inflammatory infiltrate and focal tumor necrosis. Possibilities of this tumor include; poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma, Neuroendocrine carcinoma and NL, large cell type. Marker study (**CK, LCA, CD20, Synaptophysin and Ki-67**) is needed for definitive typing.
- 2- Gastric mucosa showing moderate infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells. Neutrophils are seen infiltrating glands thus indicating activity. *H. pylori* characteristic forms are present. Areas of intestinal metaplasia are noted, however, no evidence of atypia or malignancy.
- 3- Superficial material of esophageal mucosa showing a marked acanthosis of the non-keratinizing stratified squamous epithelium with preserved surface maturation. No evidence of atypia or malignancy.

### DIAGNOSIS:

#### 1- Gastric cardia, endoscopic biopsy:

- Undifferentiated malignant round large cell tumor, high grade.
- Recommended for typing by marker study (CK&LCA).

#### 2- Gastric antrum endoscopic biopsy:

- *H pylori* associated moderate chronic gastritis with moderate inflammatory activity and areas of intestinal metaplasia. Negative for atypia or malignancy.

**3- Esophageal endoscopic biopsy :**

- Superficial material, hyperplastic stratified squamous epithelium.
- Negative for malignancy.

***Pathologist***

**Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD  
12-02-2026**

*Nerveen Tahoun*