CNS-Pathology

Archive

Lecture 3

CNS Tumors I

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CNS-Pathology Lecture 3

pilocytic astrocytoma:
Answer: Well differentiated cystic mass in child cerebellum

One of the following not an histological feature of oligodendroglioma:
1.nuclear pseudoinclusion
2.clear cytoplasm.
3.fried egg appearance
4.thin walled blood vessels

ans: a

Which of the following is not a glial tumor?
Meningioma

Which of CNS tumors occurs in the central canal of spinal cord?
Ependymoma

One of the following pairs between the central nervous system tumor and its distinctive histologic feature is wrongly matched?
a. Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma: Perivascular Accentuation
b. Ependymoma: Cellular whorls
c. Oligodenfroglioma: Fried egg appearance
d. Medulloblastoma: Homer Wright Rosettes
e. Pilocytic Astrocytoma: Hairlike processes

ans: b

One of the following is Correct about central nervous system tumors?
a. They Comprise 40% of all pediatric tumors
b. Neuronal tumors are usually higher grade
c. NF2 gene on chromosome 22 is commonly mutated in ependymomas and meningiomas
d. Rosenthal fibers are exclusively found in neoplastic lesions
e. Molecular features are supplementary in the 2016 WHO classification of CNS tumors.

ans: b

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A 12-year-old girl presented with 6 months history of worsening headaches. Physical examination revealed an ataxic gait and an incoordination of upper and lower limbs. Brain MRI revealed a cystic mass in the right cerebellar hemisphere. Sectioning of the mass after the resection surgery showed a cystic mass with 1-cm mural nodule. Microscopically, the mass is composed of cells that are positive for glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) and rich in eosinophilic granular bodies. Which of the following molecular markers is most likely to be found in the cells of this mass?

a. BRAF mutations
b. MYC amplification
c. Mutations in IDH1/2
d. d. 1p and 19q co-deletions.
e. Mutations in the NF2

ans: a

One of the following pairs between the central nervous system tumor and its WHO grade is wrongly matched?

a. Atypical meningiomas: WHO grade II
b, Ependymoma: WHO grade II
c. Medulloblastoma: WHO grade IV
d. Pilocytic Astrocytoma: WHO grade II
e. Oligodendroglioma: WHO grade II

ans: d