

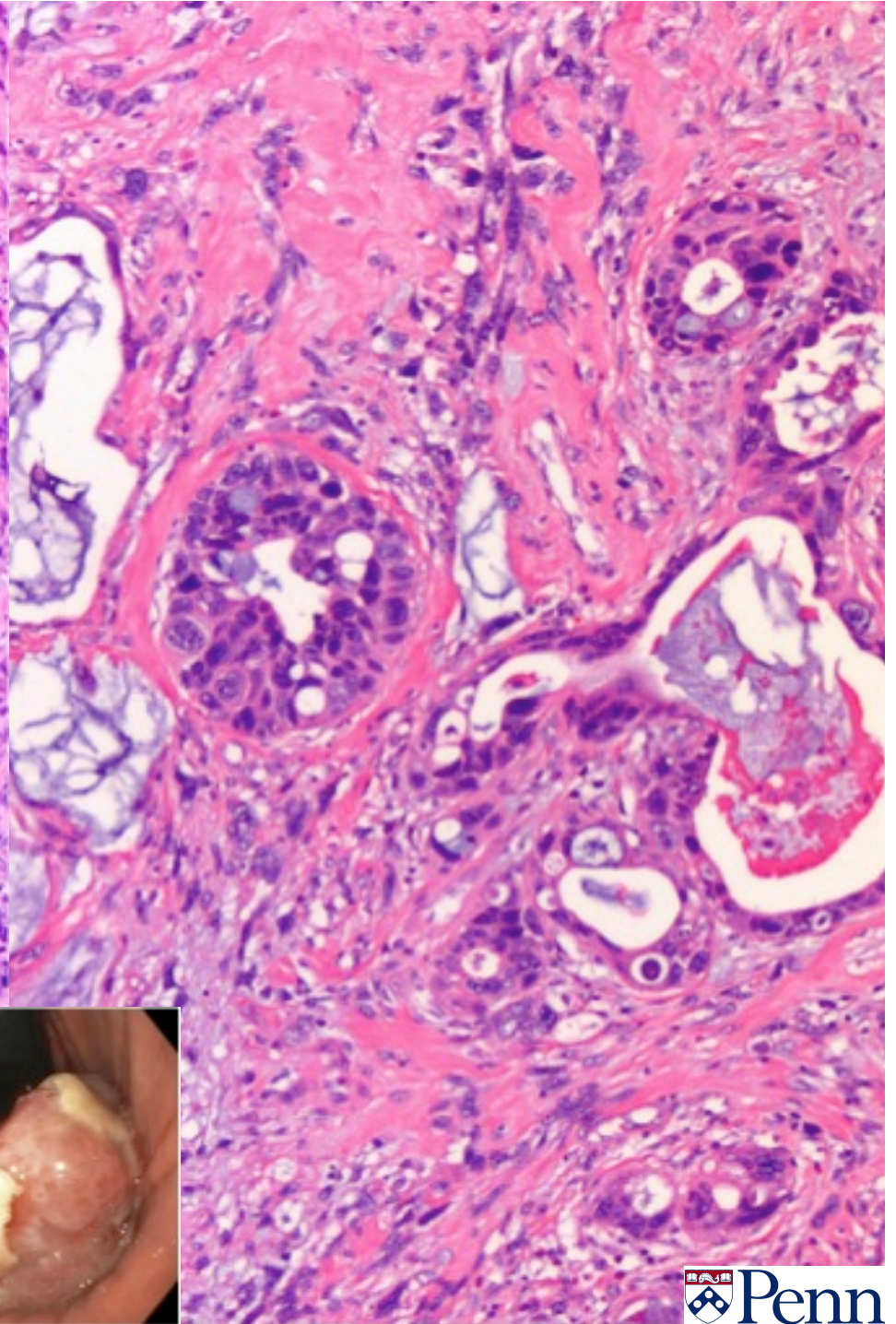
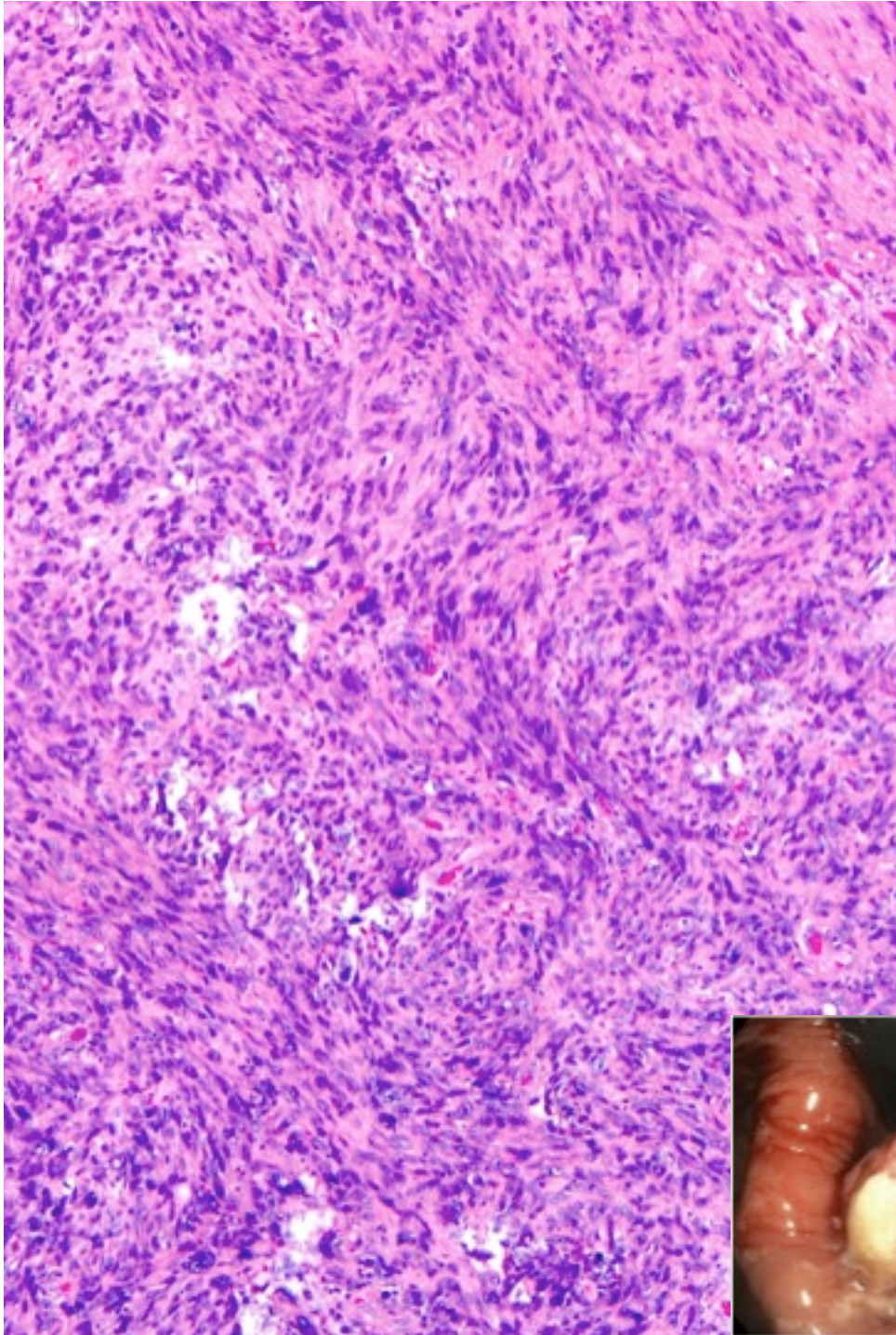


**GASTROINTESTINAL
INTERESTING CASE #1**

72-year-old man with a polypoid esophageal mass

Submitted by Sharon Song, MD

Prepared by Sharon Song, MD



Sarcomatoid carcinoma of the esophagus

Gross: Polypoid and pedunculated, tan-white mass

Histology: Biphasic histology in which the sarcomatous component far outweighs the carcinomatous element. Can see focal mesenchymal differentiation towards skeletal muscle, cartilage or bone. The limited epithelial component is typically a squamous cell carcinoma but can also be an adenocarcinoma, undifferentiated carcinoma or show neuroendocrine features.

Pathogenesis: Monoclonal tumor arising from sarcomatous metaplasia of carcinomatous component via the epithelial-mesenchymal transition pathway. Sarcomatous component has growth advantage (higher Ki67 and aneuploidy).

Ancillary studies: Keratin often stains sarcomatous component, which also shows strong reactivity with vimentin and occasionally with desmin and actin.