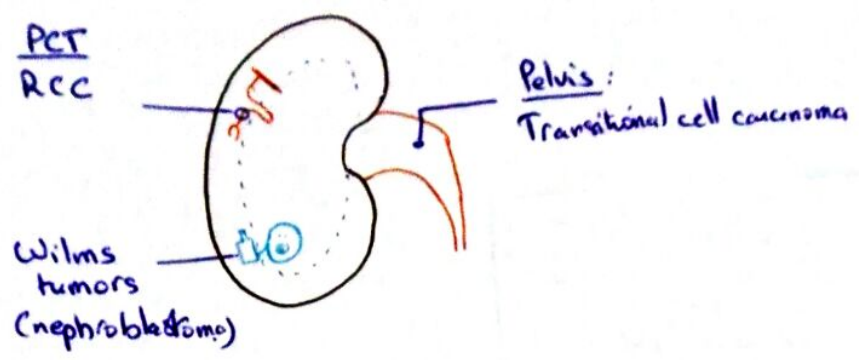


Further Readings: Renal pathology, renal tumors

Pathology secrets

3 most common renal tumors:

- ① RCC: Renal Cell Carcinoma
- ② Wilms tumors or nephroblastoma in children
- ③ Pelvis: Transitional cell carcinoma



Renal cell carcinoma: the most common

RCC 3% adult tumors cancers
 3rd urologic cancer (Prostate, bladder then RCC)
 3:1 ♂ to ♀ ratio
 onset > 50y

+ gene chromosome 3

RCC: How common it is? ↑

Familial and genes

Gross features

Microscopic

Clinical signs and sm

Paraneoplastic Sd → add amyloidosis

5y survival

Genes

RCC

Sporadic (95%)



chr 03 [3p25]
 loss of 1st allele of
 VHL: tumor suppressor gen
 found in 98% cases

VHL gene is deleted in
 Von Hippel Lindau patients
 → predisposit^o to RCC.

1st allele inherited → the 2nd somatic mutation
 germinal mutation

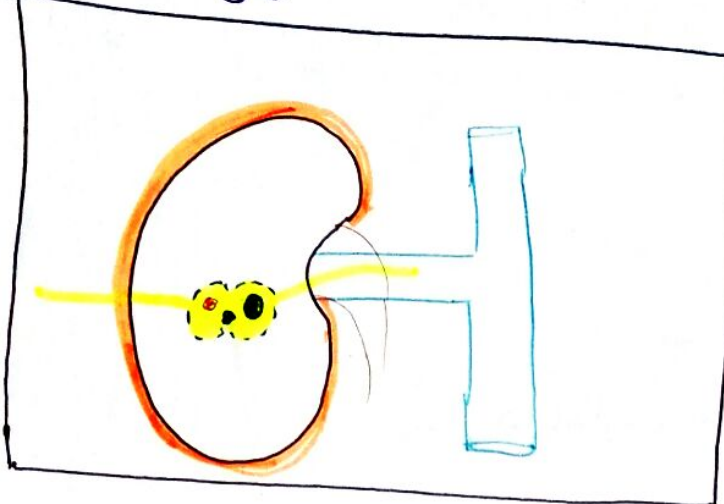
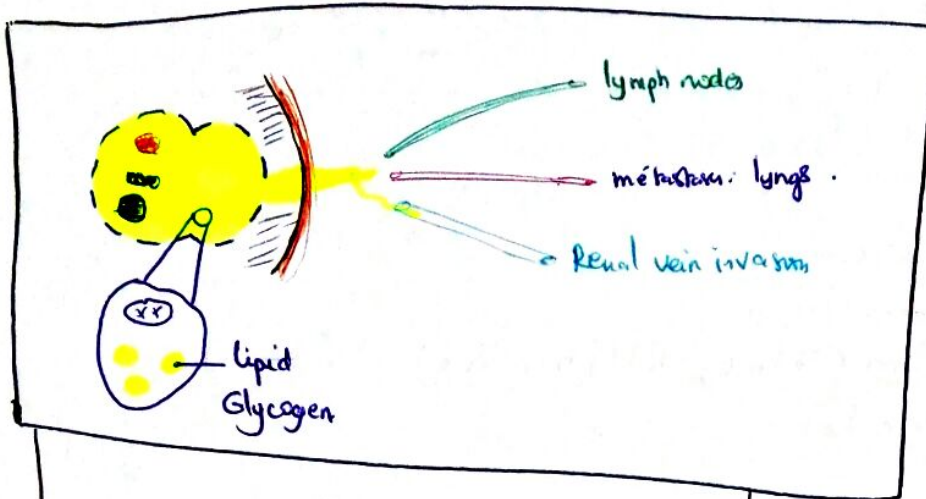
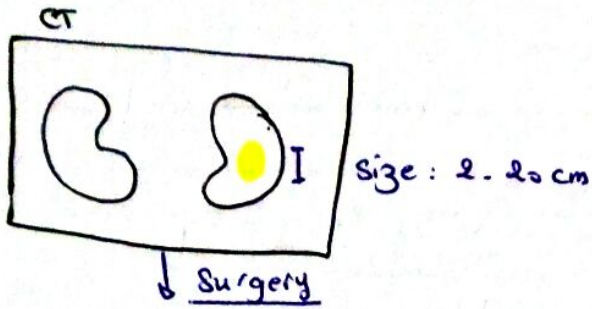
Familial 5%

RCC

Clear cell
 A.D

Papillary
 hereditary
 multifocal

Gross features:



Size: 2-20 cm

Partially encapsulated

Lobulated

Hemorrhage, necrosis, cystic degeneration

Invasion: renal parenchyma
renal capsule
peri renal fat
surrounding tissues, adrenal,
Renal veins

yellow on cross section.

• hist: clear cells containing lipids and glycogen

Microscopic types:

- Clear cell carcinoma 70%
- papillary carcinoma 15%
- chromophobe carcinoma 5%

Renal cell carcinoma

Kidney

Cortex

Tubular epithelium

♂, 60-70y

Risk factors:

Hemodialysis: polycystic disease as a complicatⁿ of chronic dialysis

HTA

Tobac

obesity

Solvents... profession

Renal Cell Carcinoma:

3 most common

Clear cell carcinoma 65%

Cells with clear cytoplasm

Sporadic: most

familial: VHL disease

(AD)

ch 03 p 25

VHL tumor supp
inactivated.

Papillary renal cell carcinoma 10-15%

Multifocal, bilateral

Sporadic vs Familial

RET proto-oncogen 7q31

RET gene → Tyrosine Kinase Receptor

for hepatocyte GF

RET proto oncogen activated

Chromophobe renal cell carcinoma (5%)

Collecting ducts
Intercalated cells

Multiple losses in entire
chromosomes (1, 2, 6, 10,
13, 17, 21)

Chromophobe
chromosomes

→ Clear cell carcinoma

Cells with clear cytoplasm

Sporadic ++
VHL gene involved

familial: VHL mutatⁿ
VHL disease ch 03 p 25

VHL disease

ch 03 p 25

AD ⊕ germline mutation inherited

He ⊕: somatic mutation

→ loss of both copies → RCC

→ VHL → VHL protein ⊗ HIFs

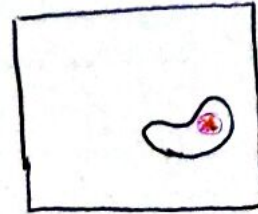
XVHL → X VHL protein → ↑ HIFs, transcriptⁿ factors → ↑ VEGF: angiogenesis

Robbins basics pathology

Oncocytoma :

Cyt

CT collecting tubule intercalate cells
 CT Center Stellate scar



Collecting ducts → intercalate cells → oncocytoma benign tumor.
 genetic changes

chr 1
14
y

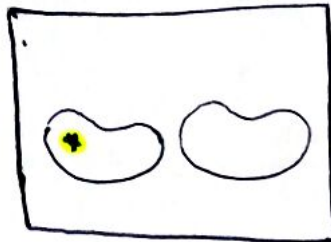
Histology :



Granular cytoplasm

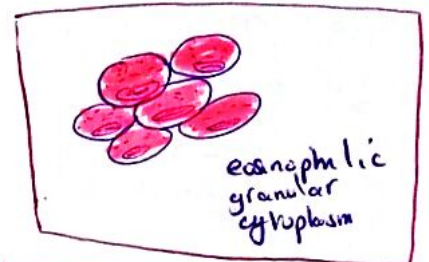


Plethora of mitochondria

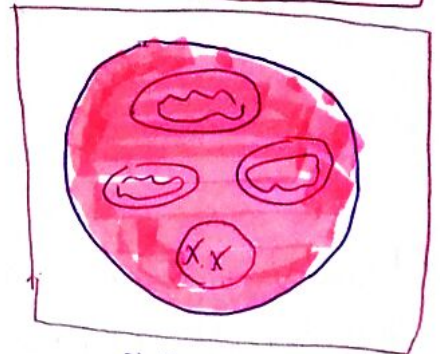


CT: Stellate central Scar

Clinical
 $R_2 \approx RCC$
 Risk of spontaneous hemorrhage
 → histology
 nephrectomy



eosinophilic granular cytoplasm



Plethora of mitochondria

Oncocytoma

Cyt

CT: Collecting tubules (intercalate cells)
 CT Center Stellar scar

Oncocyte : ≠ active avec pleins de mitochondries

Urothelial carcinomas of renal pelvis → Transitional cell.

