

Surgical pathology report

Received fresh labeled with the patient's name and "omental cyst" which consists of two tan-yellow tissue fragments. The larger is an irregular membranous cyst wall measuring $15 \times 7.5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$ and an attached piece of omentum measuring $11 \times 2 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$. The second piece is a piece of tan-yellow omentum measuring $15 \times 3 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$. Additionally, in the container, there is a golden gray pearly shiny fragment measuring $1.5 \times 0.7 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$. The cyst is empty and perforated and the inner wall contains septations and focal tan-yellow excrescences. Within the wall there are vessels and occasional nodular structures. The cyst wall is sectioned in the nodular areas to reveal mostly white chalky nodular lesions.

Histologic sections of the specimen show omentum consisting of fibrovascular and adipose tissue lined by a layer of mesothelium. From the omentum arises a cyst wall with ectatic vascular spaces lined by endothelial cells. Within the areas of ectatic vascular spaces, no areas of spindle endothelial cells are seen. In addition, within cyst wall and omentum, there are numerous nodules consisting of amorphous material, needle-shaped crystals, and inflammatory reaction with lymphocytes, numerous histiocytes, plasma cells and eosinophils. Immunohistochemical staining is performed to better characterize the lesion. The mesothelial lining is stained by D2-40, Calretinin and CAM 5.2. The ectatic vascular spaces are lined by endothelial cells positive for D2-40 and PROX-1. CD163 highlights the numerous histiocytes in accumulations surrounding crystals and amorphous material. Vimentin stains multiple cell types.