

The Daily Dose: Study Tips for Exam and Board Preparation

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The Daily Dose: myofibroblastic and pericytic proliferations

Two cases were submitted to participants for review:

- myofibroma
- solitary fibrous tumor

Instructions:

- A. Develop a diagnosis, with appropriate considerations for additional tests (IHC, molecular, etc.)
- B. In addition to developing a diagnosis (if possible), consider the following questions:
 1. What other lesions with myofibroblasts might be considered in the histologic diagnosis
 2. What additional immunohistochemical stains may aide in the diagnosis of myofibroblastic proliferations
 3. What other lesions may have been considered in the diagnosis of a solitary fibrous tumor
 4. What additional immunohistochemical stains may aide in the diagnosis of solitary fibrous tumor and histologic mimics?

Suggested articles:

- Erickson-Johnson M et.al. Nodular fasciitis: a novel model of transient neoplasia induced by MYH9-USP6 gene fusion. *Laboratory Investigation* (2011) 91, 1427–1433;
- Salgueiredo-Giudice F et.al. The immunohistochemical profile of oral inflammatory myofibroblastic tumors. (*Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol Endod* 2011;111:749-756
- Tai H et.al. NAB2–STAT6 fusion types account for clinicopathological variations in solitary fibrous tumors. *Modern Pathology* (2015) 28, 1324–1335
- Jordan R et.al. Oral spindle cell neoplasms: A review of 307 cases. *Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol Endod* 2003;95:717-24