Chromophobe Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Reappraisal of Classic, Variant, Hereditary, and Hybrid Forms

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TEACHING POINTS
1. To review sporadic and syndromic (Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Tuberous Sclerosis) forms of chromophobe RCC, the 3rd most common kidney cancer histotype. 2. To describe the classic and uncommon (eosinophilic and sarcomatoid) histological variants of Chromophobe RCCs as well as hybridomas (components of chromophobe RCC and oncocytoma). 3. To discuss the common and rare imaging manifestations of chromophobe RCCs and correlate with pathological findings and prognostic factors.

TABLE OF CONTENTS/OUTLINE
• Introduction • Epidemiology, histogenesis and natural history of sporadic and syndromic chromophobe RCC • Classic and uncommon histopathological (eosinophilic and sarcomatoid) variants. Ultrastructural changes of abundant dysmorphic and dysfunctional mitochondria within tumor cells. • Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Tuberous Sclerosis: synopsis of hereditary predisposition syndromes • Role of folliculin in the pathogenesis of tumors, tumor genetics and pathways • Common and uncommon imaging findings of chromophobe RCC variants and hybridomas (sporadic and hereditary forms). Common and rare metastatic patterns. • Implications on management and prognosis • Conclusion

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