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### · 临床医学图像 ·

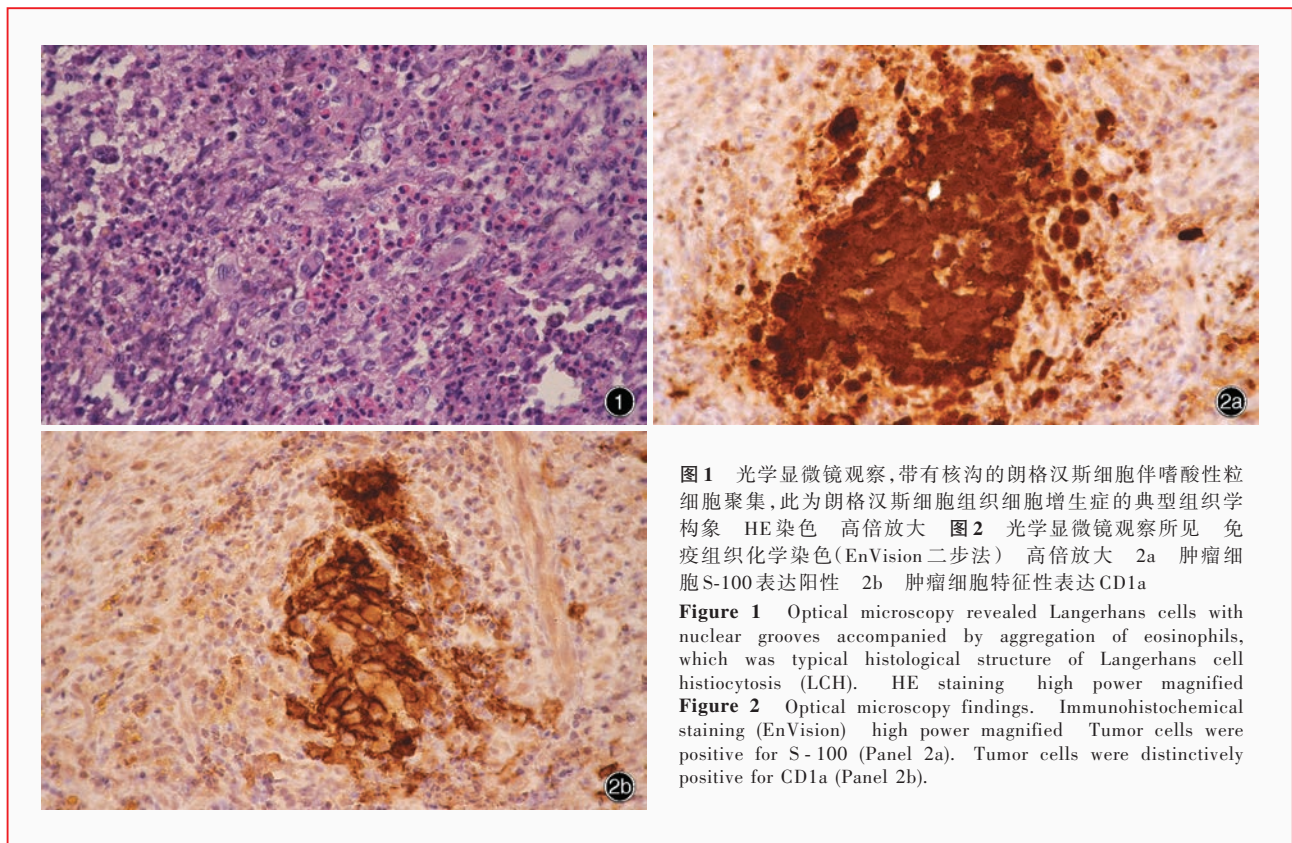
## 朗格汉斯细胞组织细胞增生症

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### Langerhans cell histiocytosis

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朗格汉斯细胞组织细胞增生症(LCH)由朗格汉斯细胞、嗜酸性粒细胞、巨噬细胞、浆细胞和多核细胞组成。朗格汉斯细胞核稍偏位,呈卵圆形、肾形或因核沟而凹陷,核仁不明显,呈“咖啡豆”样(图1);胞质丰富,呈淡染或嗜酸性,可见丰富的胶原沉积,增生的组织中偶可伴脱髓鞘改变,但无或呈散在朗格汉斯细胞浸润,并可见嗜酸性粒细胞聚集,发生坏死后可形成肉芽肿或脓肿。朗格汉斯细胞主要表达S-100蛋白(S-100,图2a)、波形蛋白(Vim),以及一些组织细胞标志物如CD1a(图2b)、Langerin(CD207)和CD68,其中CD1a表达阳性具有特异性,可以明确诊断朗格汉斯细胞组织细胞增生症。

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