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·临床医学图像·

毛细胞型星形细胞瘤

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Pilocytic astrocytoma

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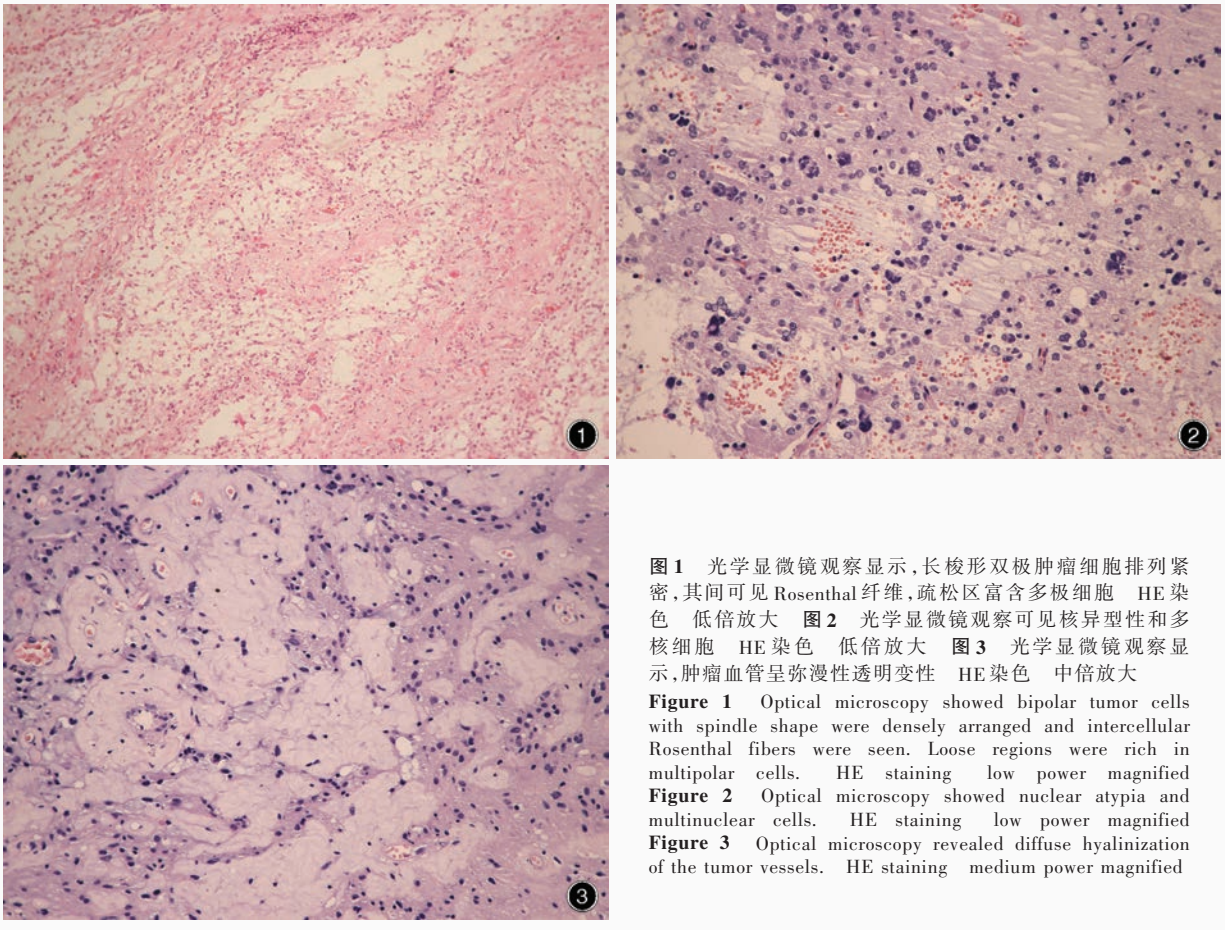

图1 光学显微镜观察显示，长梭形双极肿瘤细胞排列紧密，其间可见Rosenthal纤维，疏松区富含多极细胞 HE染色 低倍放大 **图2** 光学显微镜观察可见核异型性和多核细胞 HE染色 低倍放大 **图3** 光学显微镜观察显示，肿瘤血管呈弥漫性透明变性 HE染色 中倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy showed bipolar tumor cells with spindle shape were densely arranged and intercellular Rosenthal fibers were seen. Loose regions were rich in multipolar cells. HE staining low power magnified **Figure 2** Optical microscopy showed nuclear atypia and multinuclear cells. HE staining low power magnified **Figure 3** Optical microscopy revealed diffuse hyalinization of the tumor vessels. HE staining medium power magnified

约67%的毛细胞型星形细胞瘤发生于小脑，50岁以上发病者相对少见。组织学改变表现为：细胞呈中等密度、双相型，由比例各异、紧密排列的富含Rosenthal纤维的双极细胞和含微囊结构的疏松多极细胞、嗜酸性小体和（或）透明小体构成（图1）。虽然毛细胞型星形细胞瘤为良性肿瘤，但常表现为核浓染和多形性，极少数患者核分裂象可高达30%，伴核异型性、染色质灰污及核内或胞质内含假包涵体的非典型性退行性变，尤以病程较长者多见（图2）。肿瘤组织中可见钙化灶，坏死区域呈梗死灶样、非“栅栏”样，明显的透明变性和扩张的血管也为其组织病理学特点之一（图3）。

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