

循急性缺血性卒中的治疗原则,提高对小脑中脚缺血性卒中的认识,可有助于急性期时间窗内行溶栓治疗,应注意防止过度降压、降颅内压而致脑组织低灌注的发生,加重病情,同时也应积极予康复治疗以改善预后。

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· 临床医学图像 ·

毛细细胞黏液型星形细胞瘤

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Pilomyxoid astrocytoma

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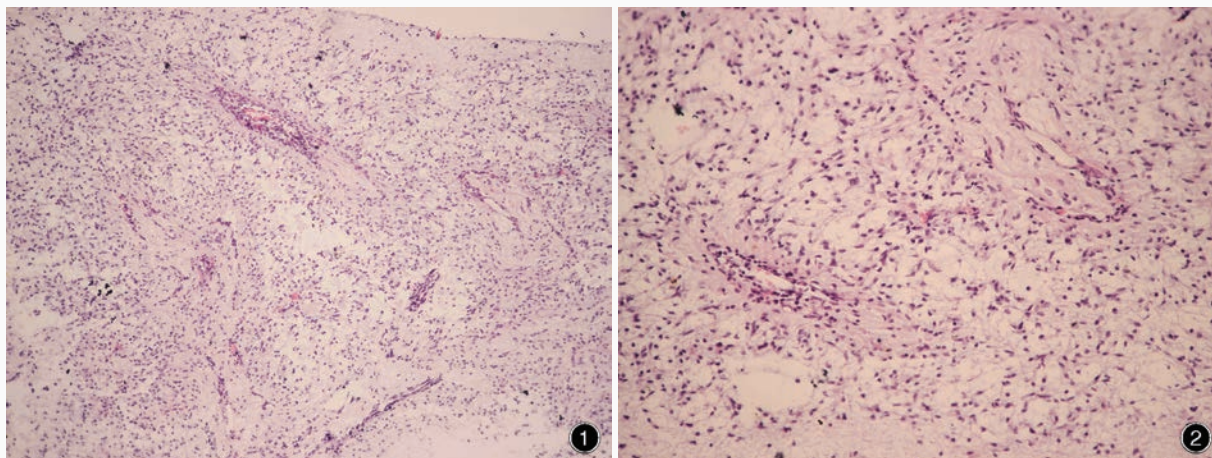


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,双极梭形肿瘤细胞位于黏液背景中 HE染色 低倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞以血管为中心形成假“菊形团”样结构 HE染色 低倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy showed that bipolar fusiform tumor cells were in myxoid background. HE staining low power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy showed that the tumor cells were arranged in angiocentric pseudorosettes. HE staining low power magnified

毛细细胞黏液型星形细胞瘤临床少见,以3岁以下婴幼儿或青少年多见,好发部位为视交叉或下丘脑。组织形态学观察呈明显的弥漫黏液样改变,即以大量黏液为背景的肿瘤细胞围绕血管,并以其为中心呈放射状排列(图1),缺乏毛细细胞型星形细胞瘤中实性和微囊的双相性生长形式,肿瘤组织未见Rosenthal纤维和嗜酸性颗粒;其生物学行为较毛细细胞型星形细胞瘤更具局部侵袭性生长特点。肿瘤组织主要由单一、中等大小的双极梭形细胞组成,部分区域肿瘤细胞呈放射状围绕血管形成假“菊形团”样结构(图2)。免疫组织化学染色,肿瘤细胞弥漫表达胶质纤维酸性蛋白、S-100蛋白和波形蛋白。

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