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· 临床医学图像 ·

神经鞘瘤

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Schwannoma

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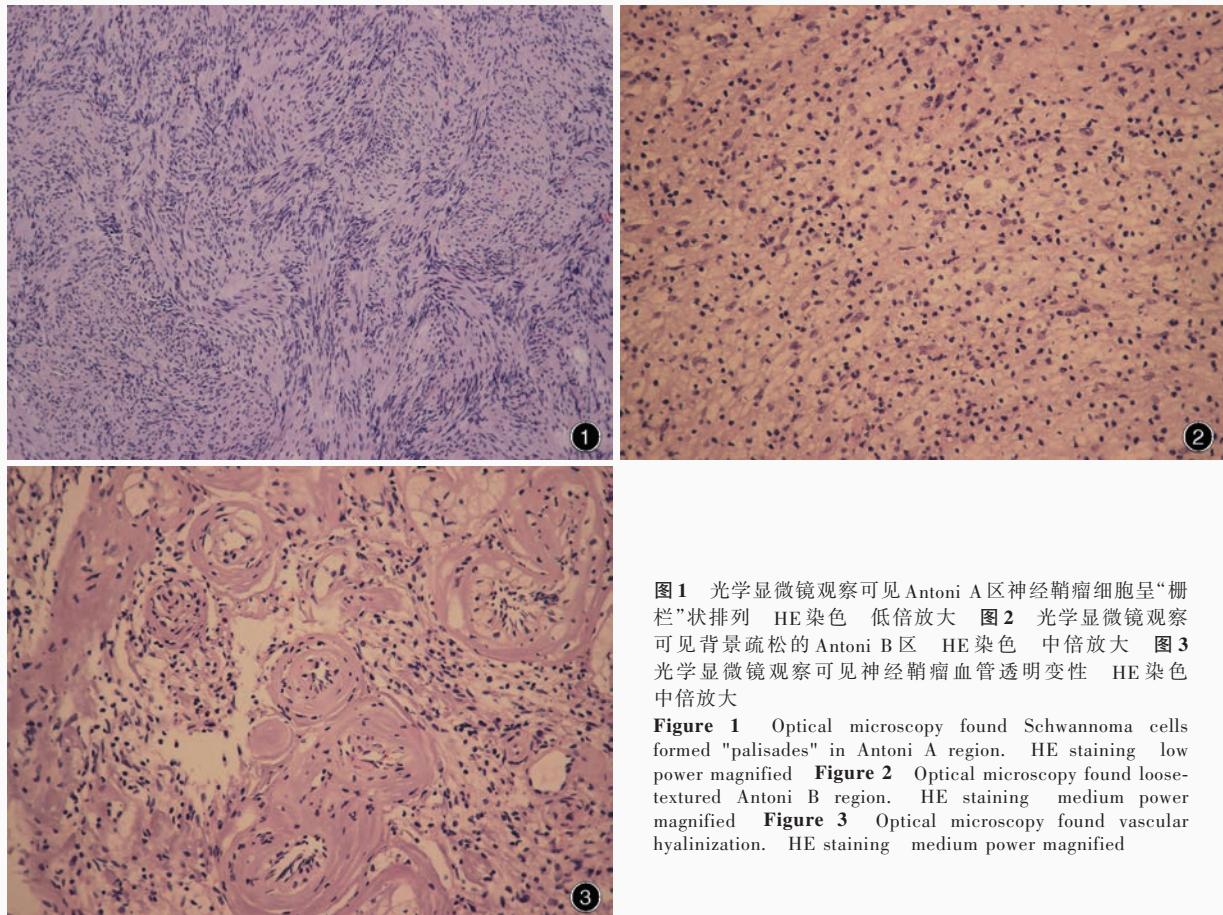


图1 光学显微镜观察可见Antoni A区神经鞘瘤细胞呈“栅栏”状排列 HE染色 低倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察可见背景疏松的Antoni B区 HE染色 中倍放大 图3 光学显微镜观察可见神经鞘瘤血管透明变性 HE染色 中倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy found Schwannoma cells formed "palisades" in Antoni A region. HE staining low power magnified **Figure 2** Optical microscopy found loose-textured Antoni B region. HE staining medium power magnified **Figure 3** Optical microscopy found vascular hyalinization. HE staining medium power magnified

神经鞘瘤是由施万细胞形成的肿瘤,主要存在两种组织学构象:细胞致密、胞核呈“栅栏”状的Antoni A区(图1),以及细胞成分较少、背景疏松伴脂化的Antoni B区(图2)。神经鞘细胞胞质丰富,淡嗜酸性染色,界限不清。Antoni A区肿瘤细胞胞核呈“纺锤”形或圆形,两端稍尖,呈“栅栏”状、丛状、“编织”状、“旋涡”状或触觉小体样排列,有时可见Verocay小体;Antoni B区肿瘤细胞胞核较小、呈圆形或卵圆形。生长时间较长的神经鞘瘤可见多形性甚至巨怪形胞核,偶见核分裂象,注意不要因此误诊为恶性肿瘤。Antoni A区和B区均可见富于脂质细胞。神经鞘瘤可见“玻璃”样变的厚壁血管(图3),部分伴血栓形成,扩张血管周围常可见出血。

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