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· 临床医学图像 ·

血管周细胞瘤

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Hemangiopericytoma

YAN Xiao-ling

Department of Pathology, Tianjin Huanhu Hospital, Tianjin 300060, China (Email: ll934065@126.com)

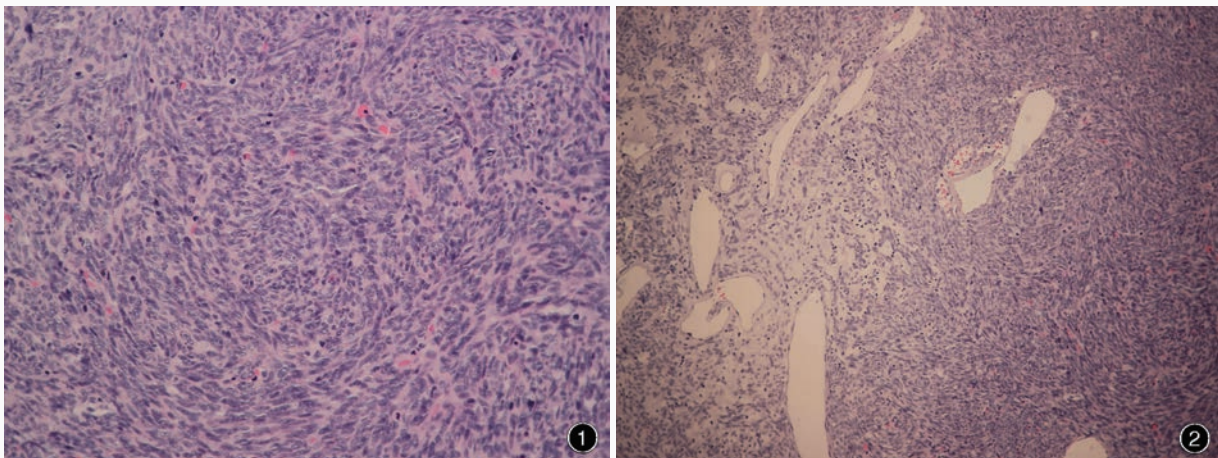


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞呈密集卵圆形,大小一致,核质比高,核仁不明显 HE染色 中倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,局灶性低密度细胞区常见,典型的“鹿角”状结构明显 HE染色 低倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings. Dense oval tumor cells with high nuclear-to-cytoplasmic ratio and inconspicuous nucleoli were observed. HE staining medium power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy findings. Focal areas of reduced cell density were common, and classic "staghorn vessels" were also evident. HE staining low power magnified

脑膜血管周细胞瘤约占原发性中枢神经系统肿瘤的0.40%。肿瘤组织由形态单一的密集细胞组成,无特定排列方式,间质轻度纤维化;胞质少,界限不明显;胞核呈圆形或卵圆形,少数细长,染色质中等密度,核仁不明显,无脑膜瘤特异性核内假包涵体(图1);细胞异型性和核分裂象可见。丰富的网状纤维围绕肿瘤细胞是其典型特征。肿瘤血管丰富,可见大量内衬扁平内皮细胞的裂隙状血管和大的薄壁血管形成的“鹿角”状结构(图2)。肿瘤组织基质增多,血管周围纤维化,一致性高密度肿瘤细胞中散在斑片状低密度细胞区。

(天津市环湖医院病理科阎晓玲供稿)