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· 临床医学图像 ·

促甲状腺激素腺瘤

doi: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-6731.2015.08.017

Thyroid stimulating hormone producing adenoma

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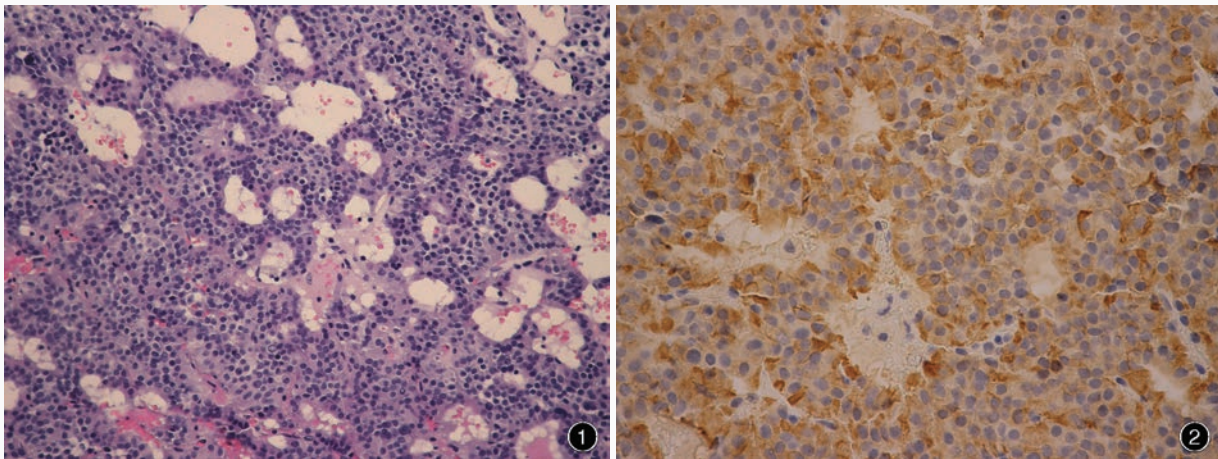


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞稍细长,呈实性或窦隙状排列 HE 染色 中倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞表达TSH 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision 二步法) 高倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy showed tumor cells were slightly spindly and exhibited solid or sinusoidal patterns. HE staining medium power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy showed the tumor cells were immunoreactive for thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) high power magnified

促甲状腺激素腺瘤是产生促甲状腺激素(TSH)的良性垂体肿瘤,起源于腺垂体细胞。肿瘤由嫌色性细胞构成,界限不清,呈现不同程度核异型性。组织学形态观察,肿瘤细胞稍细长,呈实性或窦隙状排列(图1);常可见间质纤维化,偶见沙粒体。免疫组织化学染色使肿瘤细胞的多角形结构更清楚,肿瘤细胞常可见拉长的胞质突。免疫组织化学染色,肿瘤细胞表达 α -亚单位和TSH(图2)。高碘酸-雪夫(PAS)染色可见强阳性小的胞质球状结构,相当于溶酶体。

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