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## · 临床医学图像 ·

### 促肾上腺皮质激素腺瘤

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#### Adrenocorticotrophic hormone producing adenoma

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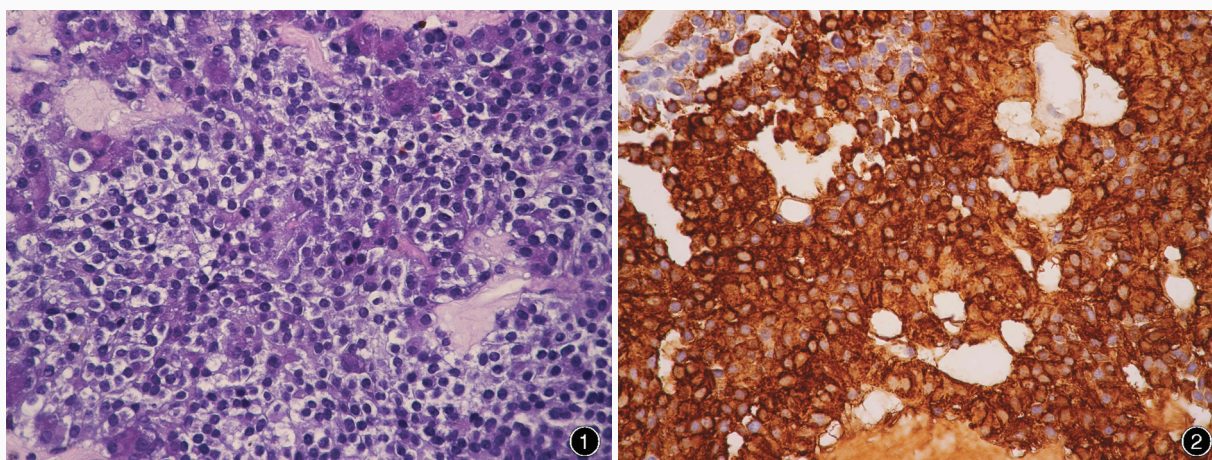


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,促肾上腺皮质激素腺瘤细胞通常呈嗜双色性,胞核圆形 HE染色 高倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,嗜碱性腺瘤 ACTH呈强阳性 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision 二步法) 高倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy revealed adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) adenoma cells were typically amphiphilic with round nuclei. HE staining high power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy revealed strongly positive expression of ACTH in basophilic adenoma. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) high power magnified

促肾上腺皮质激素腺瘤是良性肿瘤,起源于腺垂体促肾上腺皮质激素(ACTH)细胞。部分肿瘤组织由单一形态的圆形细胞组成,呈弥漫性排列,具有特征性包围在毛细血管外的窦隙样结构,肿瘤细胞嗜碱性或嗜双色性(图1),高碘酸-雪夫(PAS)染色呈强阳性;部分肿瘤为大腺瘤,呈嫌色性或PAS染色弱阳性。可见肿瘤细胞多形性和凋亡,胞核圆形,核仁明显,核分裂象罕见。免疫组织化学染色 ACTH 阳性程度不一致,嫌色性腺瘤呈弱阳性或灶性阳性,嗜碱性腺瘤呈强阳性(图2)。

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