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· 临床医学图像 ·

促性腺激素腺瘤

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Gonadotropin producing adenoma

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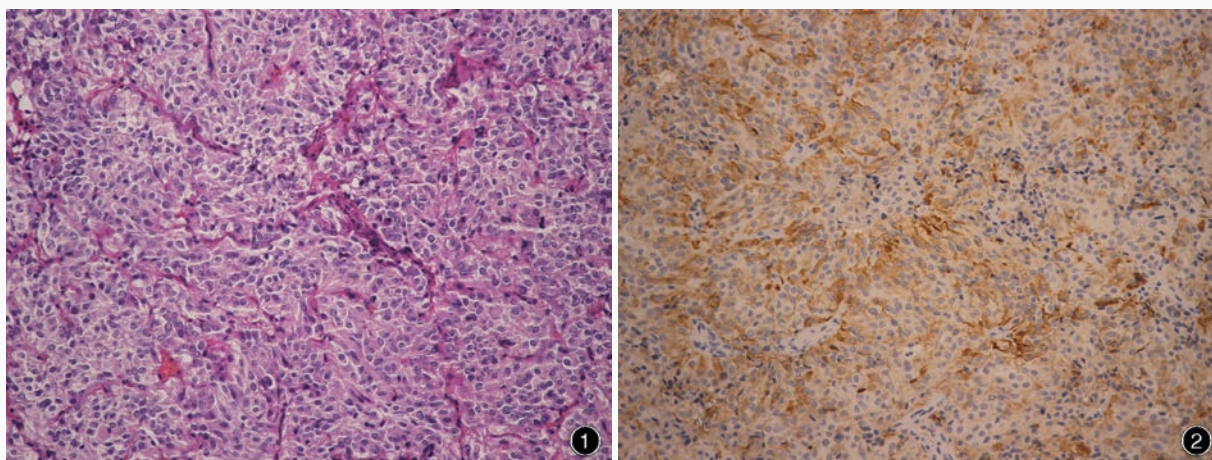


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞形成窦隙状排列的血管周围假“菊形团”样结构 HE染色 高倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,FSH呈片状阳性 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) 中倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings. Some tumor cells were elongated, forming pseudorosettes around vascular channels. HE staining high power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy findings. Staining for follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) revealed patchy positive expression. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) medium power magnified

促性腺激素腺瘤是垂体良性肿瘤,由腺垂体促性腺激素细胞组成。该细胞合成卵泡刺激素(FSH)和(或)黄体生成素(LH)或呈现出沿促性腺激素途径分化的不同阶段细胞。光学显微镜观察可见几种组织学形态,大多数促性腺激素腺瘤由较一致的高的极向性细胞组成,肿瘤细胞形成窦隙状排列的血管周围假“菊形团”样结构(图1);另一种呈不常见的乳头状排列。少数肿瘤细胞弥漫性排列,呈圆形或多角形。部分小至中等大小的肿瘤细胞表现出很小程度的极向性,由中等至大的非极向性细胞组成的肿瘤细胞具有一致性圆形胞核和中等发育的低密度胞质。若出现不规则、不同密度胞核和大的颗粒状嗜酸性胞质,提示肿瘤性转化。特征性免疫组织化学染色表现为呈片状、不均匀分布的阳性区域与阴性区域相互交错,FSH阳性检出率较LH更高、分布更广(图2)。

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