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## · 临床医学图像 ·

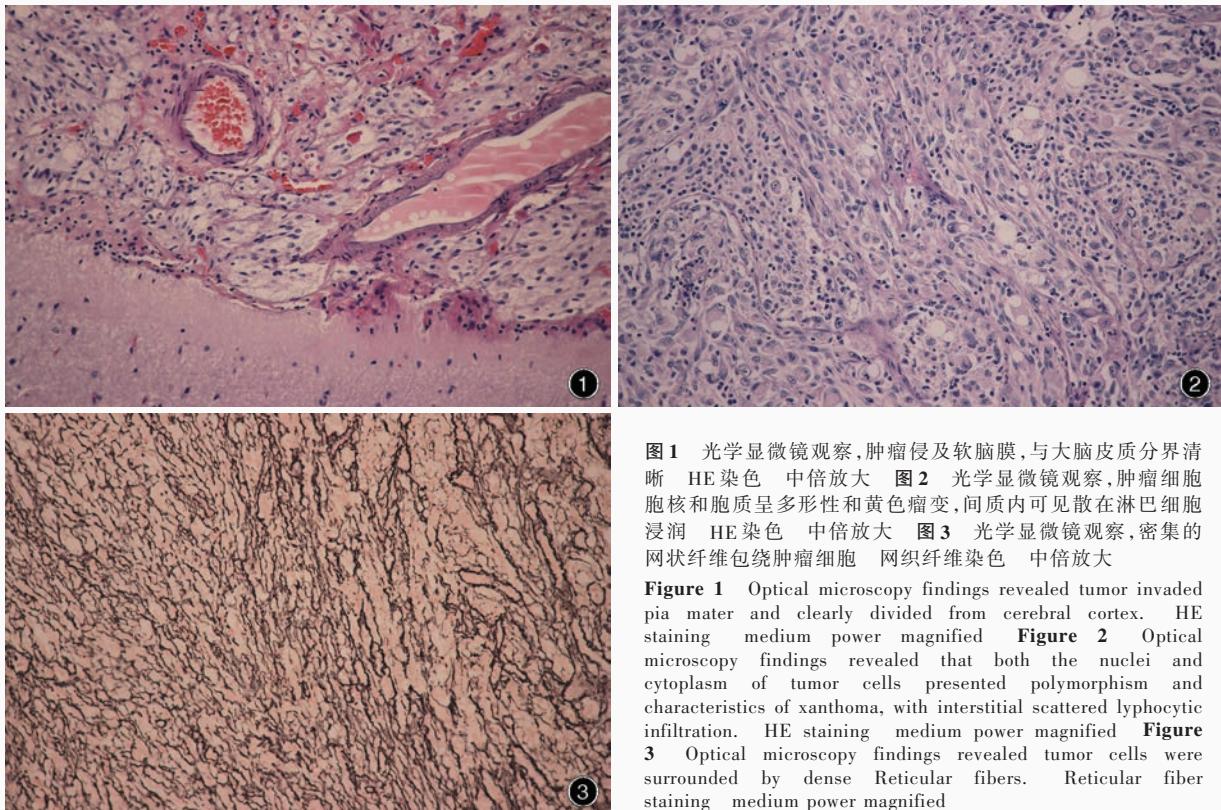
## 多形性黄色星形细胞瘤

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**Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma**

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**图1** 光学显微镜观察,肿瘤侵及软脑膜,与大脑皮质分界清晰 HE染色 中倍放大 **图2** 光学显微镜观察,肿瘤细胞核和胞质呈多形性和黄色瘤变,间质内可见散在淋巴细胞浸润 HE染色 中倍放大 **图3** 光学显微镜观察,密集的网状纤维包绕肿瘤细胞 网织纤维染色 中倍放大

**Figure 1** Optical microscopy findings revealed tumor invaded pia mater and clearly divided from cerebral cortex. HE staining medium power magnified **Figure 2** Optical microscopy findings revealed that both the nuclei and cytoplasm of tumor cells presented polymorphism and characteristics of xanthoma, with interstitial scattered lymphocytic infiltration. HE staining medium power magnified **Figure 3** Optical microscopy findings revealed tumor cells were surrounded by dense Reticular fibers. Reticular fiber staining medium power magnified

多形性黄色星形细胞瘤是好发于儿童和青年的星形细胞瘤,常位于大脑表面,可累及脑膜(图1)。肿瘤组织由梭形成分和单个或多核瘤巨细胞相互混杂构成,瘤巨细胞胞核大小和染色相差较大,核内常见包涵体。许多肿瘤细胞含有脂肪,脂肪小滴可占据大部分胞体,从而将胞质和细胞器挤向周边。可见嗜伊红颗粒小体和灶性聚集的反应性淋巴细胞,偶见浆细胞(图2)。网织纤维染色显示致密网状纤维是特征性改变,肿瘤细胞常被网织纤维染色阳性的基底膜包绕(图3)。

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