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· 临床医学图像 ·

多激素腺瘤

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Plurihormonal adenoma

YAN Xiao-ling

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

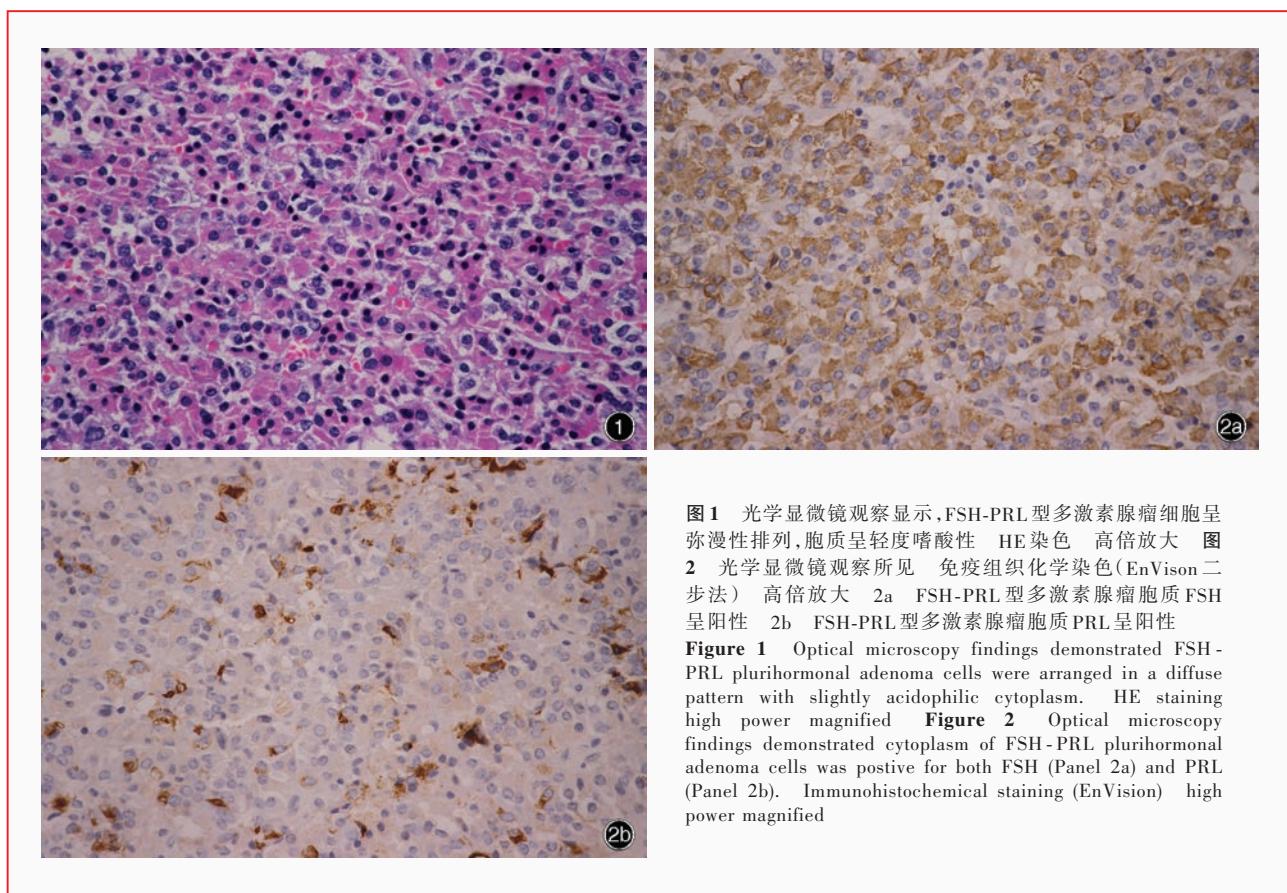


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,FSH-PRL型多激素腺瘤细胞呈弥漫性排列,胞质呈轻度嗜酸性 HE染色 高倍放大 **图2** 光学显微镜观察所见 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) 高倍放大 2a FSH-PRL型多激素腺瘤胞质FSH呈阳性 2b FSH-PRL型多激素腺瘤胞质PRL呈阳性

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings demonstrated FSH-PRL plurihormonal adenoma cells were arranged in a diffuse pattern with slightly acidophilic cytoplasm. HE staining high power magnified **Figure 2** Optical microscopy findings demonstrated cytoplasm of FSH-PRL plurihormonal adenoma cells was positive for both FSH (Panel 2a) and PRL (Panel 2b). Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) high power magnified

多激素腺瘤是临床少见的垂体肿瘤,常为大腺瘤,对1种及以上垂体激素产生免疫反应,且难以用正常生理学或发生机制解释。肿瘤一般呈嫌色性或轻微嗜酸性(图1),多形性肿瘤细胞少见,高碘酸-雪夫(PAS)染色常呈阴性。其中,静止性第三亚型腺瘤的特征性组织学形态为:肿瘤组织由梭形细胞和纤维间质构成,可见多形性肿瘤细胞和核分裂象。免疫组织化学染色呈多种激素联合表达,常见类型包括促肾上腺皮质激素-泌乳素(ACTH-PRL)型、卵泡刺激素-泌乳素(FSH-PRL)型(图2)、卵泡刺激素/黄体生成素-促肾上腺皮质激素(FSH/LH-ACTH)型。

(天津市环湖医院病理科阎晓玲供稿)