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· 临床医学图像 ·

原发性中枢神经系统淋巴瘤

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Primary central nervous system lymphomas

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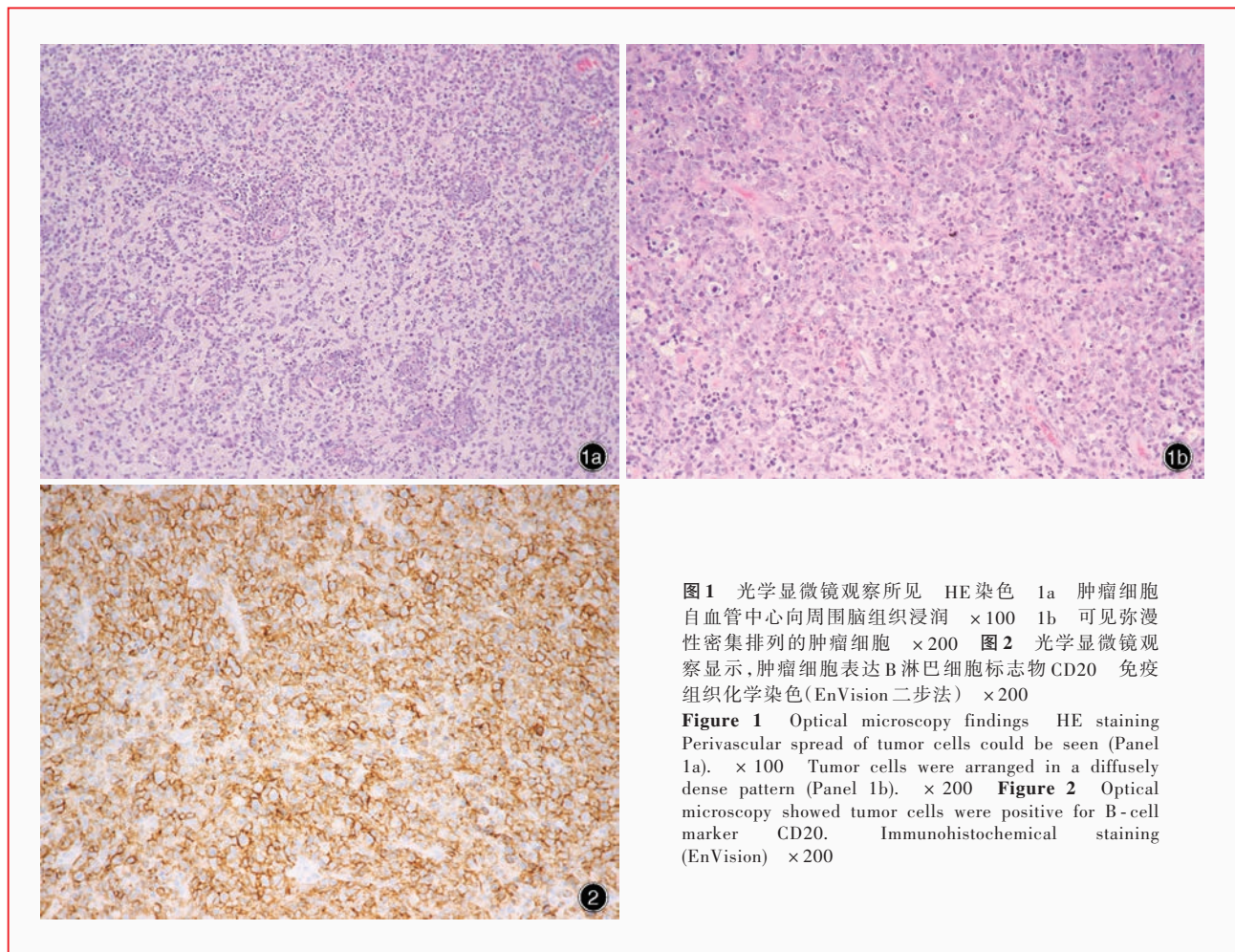


图1 光学显微镜观察所见 HE 染色 1a 肿瘤细胞自血管中心向周围脑组织浸润 ×100 1b 可见弥漫性密集排列的肿瘤细胞 ×200 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞表达B淋巴细胞标志物CD20 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision 二步法) ×200

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings HE staining Perivascular spread of tumor cells could be seen (Panel 1a). ×100 Tumor cells were arranged in a diffusely dense pattern (Panel 1b). ×200 Figure 2 Optical microscopy showed tumor cells were positive for B-cell marker CD20. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) ×200

原发性中枢神经系统淋巴瘤是源于中枢神经系统的结外恶性淋巴瘤,无明确的中枢神经系统以外淋巴瘤,其中约60%为幕上肿瘤。组织学形态观察,边缘可见典型血管中心浸润(图1a),即恶性淋巴瘤细胞围绕血管形成血管周围“袖套”样结构,肿瘤细胞位于网状纤维内;亦可见呈密集排列的肿瘤细胞(图1b),有明显界限,或脑炎样弥漫性浸润的单个肿瘤细胞,自血管向脑实质浸润;肿瘤均显示出弥漫性浸润的特点,伴灶性反应性增生的星形胶质细胞和小胶质细胞、巨噬细胞和小T细胞为主的淋巴细胞浸润常见。免疫组织化学染色,92%~98%的原发性中枢神经系统淋巴瘤为B细胞淋巴瘤,表达B淋巴细胞标志物CD20(图2)和CD79α。应注意与继发性中枢神经系统淋巴瘤相鉴别。

(天津市环湖医院病理科阎晓玲供稿)