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· 临床医学图像 ·

非典型脑膜瘤

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Atypical meningioma

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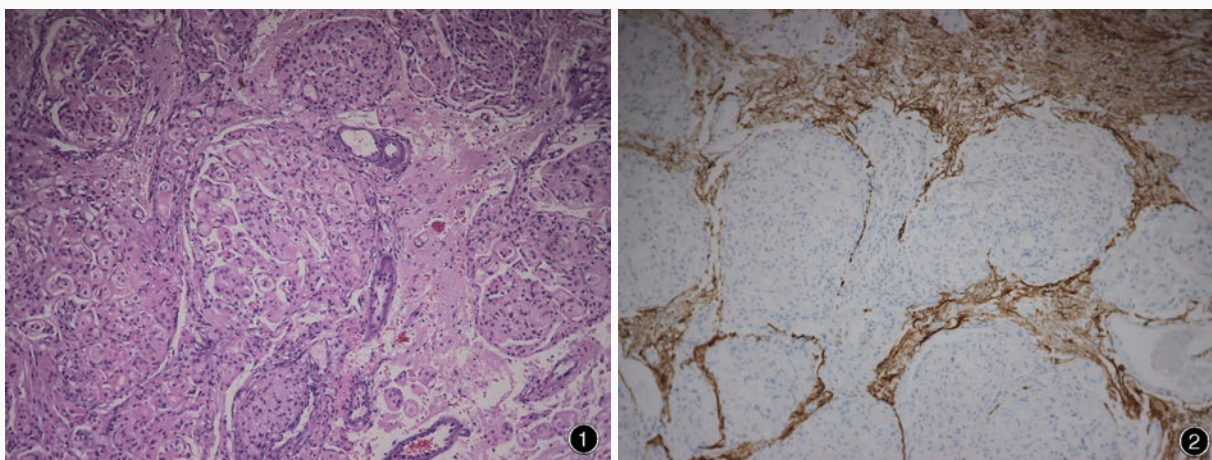


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,脑膜瘤细胞呈舌状浸润周围脑组织 HE染色 ×100 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤周围脑组织胞质GFAP呈阳性 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) ×100

Figure 1 Optical microscopy showed tongue-like protrusions infiltrated into adjacent brain parenchyma. HE staining ×100

Figure 2 Optical microscopy showed cytoplasm of brain tissue around the tumor was positive for GFAP. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) ×100

2016年世界卫生组织(WHO)中枢神经系统肿瘤分类将非典型脑膜瘤定义为良性和恶性脑膜瘤中间类型,属WHO II级。组织学形态观察,胞核分裂活性增强,肿瘤侵犯周围脑组织,或具备肿瘤细胞密度高、小细胞伴核质比高、核仁明显、不规则或片状生长、局灶自发性坏死中的3个及以上特点,其中,脑组织浸润为2016年最新定义,以肿瘤细胞呈不规则舌状浸润周围脑组织为特点(图1),肿瘤组织与脑组织之间无软脑膜,脑组织浸润常引起星形胶质细胞增生。免疫组织化学染色可见肿瘤组织周围胶质纤维酸性蛋白(GFAP)呈阳性的脑组织(图2)。

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