

REM sleep phasic burst duration, phasic and tonic muscle activity, and REM atonia index in REM sleep behavior disorder with and without comorbid obstructive sleep apnea. *Sleep*, 2014, 37:1649-1662.

[26] McNicholas WT, Bonsigore MR; Management Committee of EU

COST ACTION B26. Sleep apnoea as an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease: current evidence, basic mechanisms and research priorities. *Eur Respir J*, 2007, 29:156-178.

(收稿日期:2016-12-04)

· 临床医学图像 ·

颅咽管瘤

doi:10.3969/j.issn.1672-6731.2017.01.016

Cranipharyngioma

YAN Xiao-ling

Department of Pathology, Tianjin Huanhu Hospital, Tianjin 300350, China (Email: ll934065@126.com)

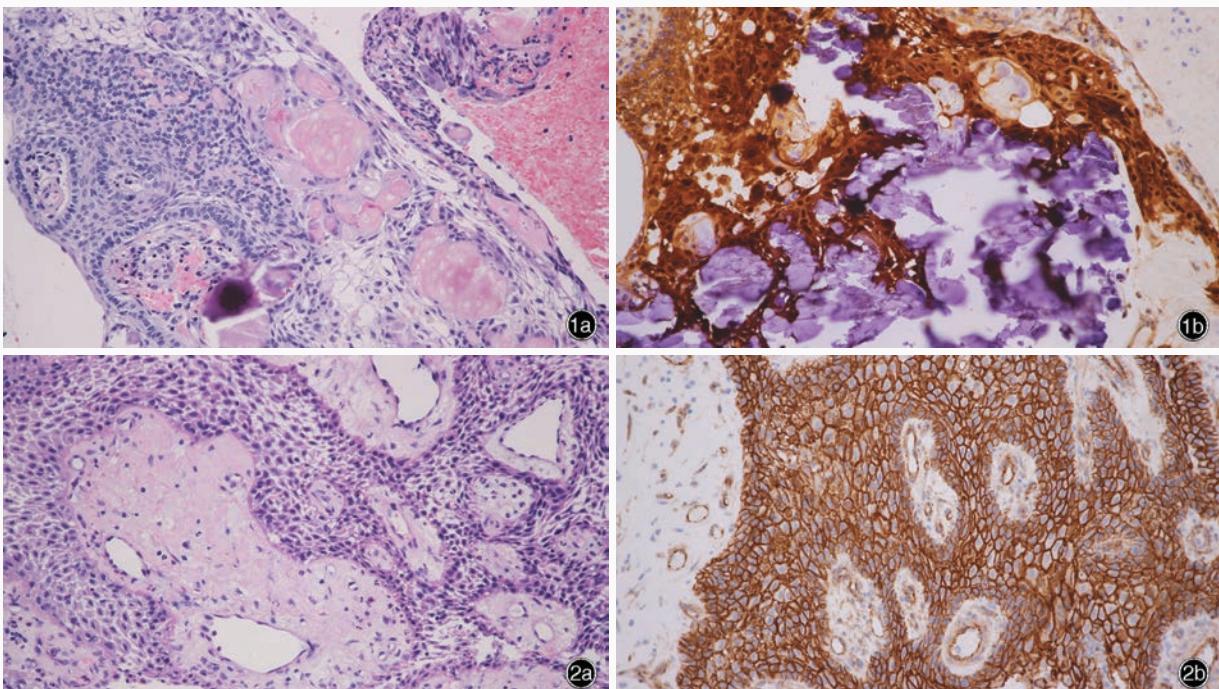


图1 成釉细胞型颅咽管瘤光学显微镜观察所见 $\times 200$ 1a 可见鳞状上皮结构伴周围“栅栏”样排列的柱状上皮细胞，伴湿性角化物形成 HE染色 1b 旋涡状细胞簇胞核表达β-连环蛋白 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) **图2** 乳头型颅咽管瘤光学显微镜观察所见 $\times 200$ 2a 肿瘤组织由无角化的鳞状上皮细胞组成 HE染色 2b 胞膜表达β-连环蛋白 免疫组织化染色(EnVision二步法)

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma $\times 200$. The squamous epithelium structure was surrounded by columnar epithelial cells in paliform arrangement, with formation of wet keratin (Panel 1a). HE staining. Nuclei of whorl-like cell clusters were positive for β -catenin (Panel 1b). Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision). **Figure 2** Optical microscopy findings of papillary craniopharyngioma $\times 200$. Tumor was composed of non-keratinizing squamous epithelium cells (Panel 2a). HE staining. Membrane of tumor cells was positive for β -catenin (Panel 2b). Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision).

2016年世界卫生组织(WHO)中枢神经系统肿瘤分类将颅咽管瘤定义为鞍区部分囊性上皮组织良性肿瘤,推测其可能源自Rathke囊上皮组织,具有两种临床病理亚型,即成釉细胞型和乳头型,二者免疫表型和特征性基因突变截然不同。约95%的成釉细胞型颅咽管瘤存在 $CTNNB1$ 突变,有81%~95%的乳头型颅咽管瘤存在 $BRAF V600E$ 突变(这一突变也可采用免疫组织化学染色检出)。成釉细胞型颅咽管瘤含条索状、叶状、螺纹样结节和不规则梁状鳞状上皮结构伴周围“栅栏”样排列的柱状上皮细胞(图1a),胞核表达β-连环蛋白(图1b);乳头型颅咽管瘤由呈单一、紧密排列的分化良好、无角化的鳞状上皮细胞组成(图2a),胞膜表达β-连环蛋白(图2b)。

(天津市环湖医院病理科阎晓玲供稿)