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· 临床医学图像 ·

垂体细胞瘤

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Pituicytoma

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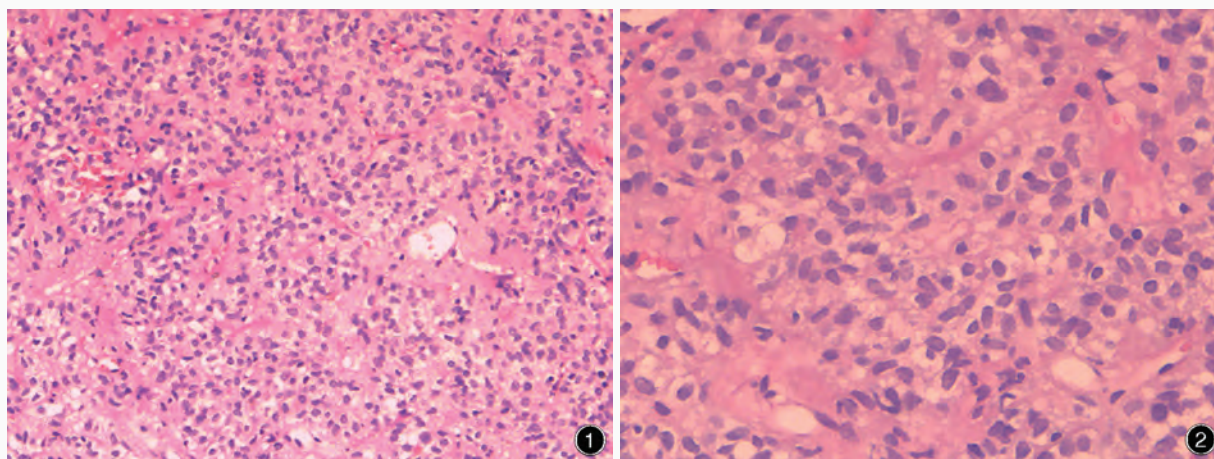


图1 光学显微镜下可见伸长、丰满的肿瘤细胞呈片状或簇状排列 HE 染色 ×100 图2 光学显微镜下观察肿瘤细胞胞质丰富,细胞核大小一致,可见小核仁 HE 染色 ×200

Figure 1 Light microscopic shows elongated and plump tumour cells arranged in sheet or cluster HE ×100 Figure 2 Light microscopic observation shows tumour cells contain copious cytoplasm and uniform nuclei with small nucleoli HE ×200

垂体细胞瘤临床少见,为一种边界清楚,呈实性、低级别成人梭形细胞胶质肿瘤,起源于神经垂体或漏斗部。其细胞密度中等,由片状或簇状排列的伸长细胞组成,胞质丰富,嗜酸性,无胞质内颗粒及空泡形成。肿瘤细胞核大小一致,有小核仁;没有或罕见核分裂象。与毛细胞型星形细胞瘤相比,垂体细胞瘤缺少 Rosenthal 纤维和嗜酸性颗粒小体。肿瘤细胞主要表达波形蛋白(Vim)和 S-100 蛋白,胶质纤维酸性蛋白(GFAP)表达多样。

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