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• 临床医学图像 •

脑膜黑色素瘤

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Meningeal melanoma

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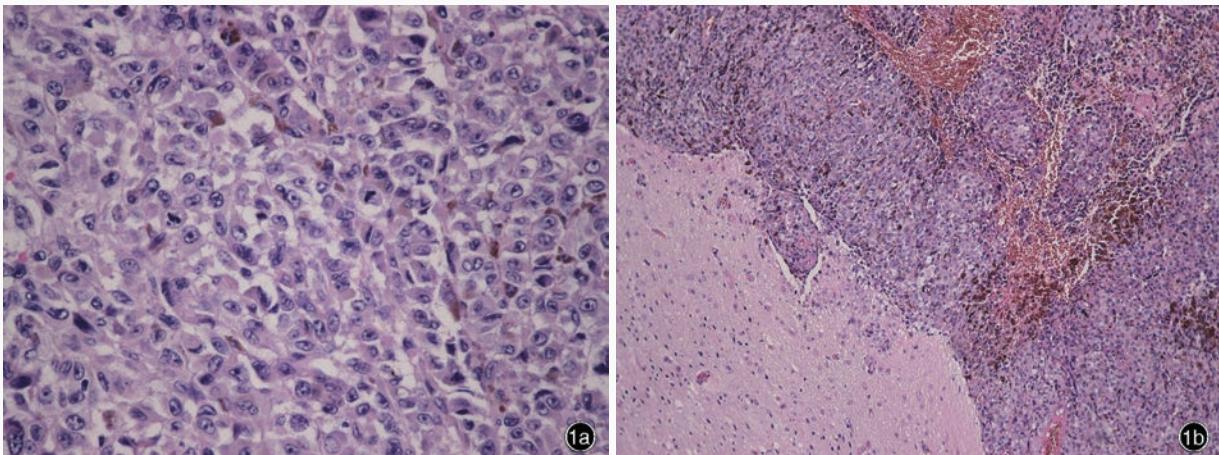


图1 光学显微镜观察所见 HE染色 1a 肿瘤细胞呈巢状或片状排列,胞核呈空泡状,核仁明显,核分裂象易见 ×400 1b 肿瘤组织侵犯大脑皮质 ×100

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings HE staining The tumor cells were arranged in nest or sheet, with large vesicular nuclei, prominent nucleoli and brisk mitotic activity (Panel 1a). ×400 Tumor cells invaded the cerebral cortex (Panel 1b). ×100

脑膜黑色素瘤是一种源于软脑膜黑色素细胞的恶性肿瘤,呈孤立性占位效应、浸润性生长。原发性脑膜黑色素瘤组织学形态类似其他部位黑色素瘤,间变性梭形或上皮样肿瘤细胞呈疏松巢状或片状结构,胞质内富含数目不等的黑色素,部分肿瘤细胞为含奇异核的大细胞,核分裂象多见,异型性明显,核仁较大(图1a);其余肿瘤细胞密度较高,异型性不明显,常见侵犯周围脑组织(图1b)和凝固性坏死。

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