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· 临床医学图像 ·

丛状神经鞘瘤

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Plexiform schwannoma

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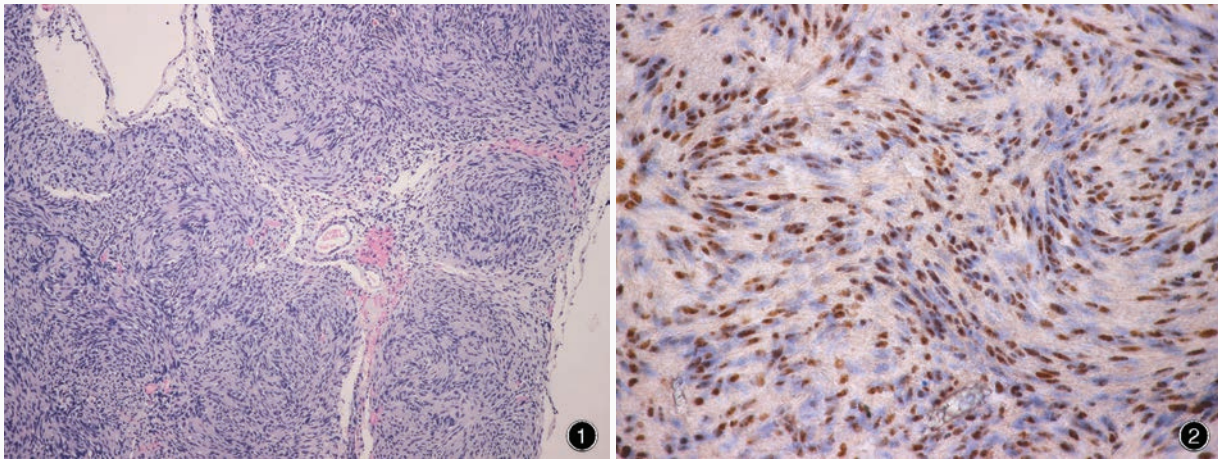


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞紧密排列呈 Antoni A 型 HE 染色 $\times 100$ 图2 光学显微镜观察显示,马赛克样细胞胞核表达 IN11 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision 二步法) $\times 400$

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings showed tumor cells were composed of compact Antoni A. HE staining $\times 100$ Figure 2 Optical microscopy findings showed nuclei of mosaic cells were positive for IN11. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) $\times 400$

丛状神经鞘瘤定义为丛状或多结节性生长的神经鞘瘤变异型,可以呈现普通型神经鞘瘤或细胞性神经鞘瘤形态。组织学形态观察,肿瘤组织由紧密、拉长的肿瘤性施万细胞组成,排列方式上致密的 Antoni A 型多于疏松的 Antoni B 型(图1),上皮样细胞形态罕见,偶见核分裂象,可见血管透明变性。免疫组织化学染色,肿瘤细胞胞质和胞核一致性表达 S-100 蛋白(S-100),胞核表达 SOX10;“马赛克”样细胞胞核 SMARCB1(IN11)阳性(图2)可见于 93% 的家族性神经鞘瘤、55% 散发性神经鞘瘤和 83% NF2 基因相关肿瘤,仅 5% 为孤立性散发性神经鞘瘤。

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