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· 临床医学图像 ·

巨细胞型胶质母细胞瘤

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Giant cell glioblastoma

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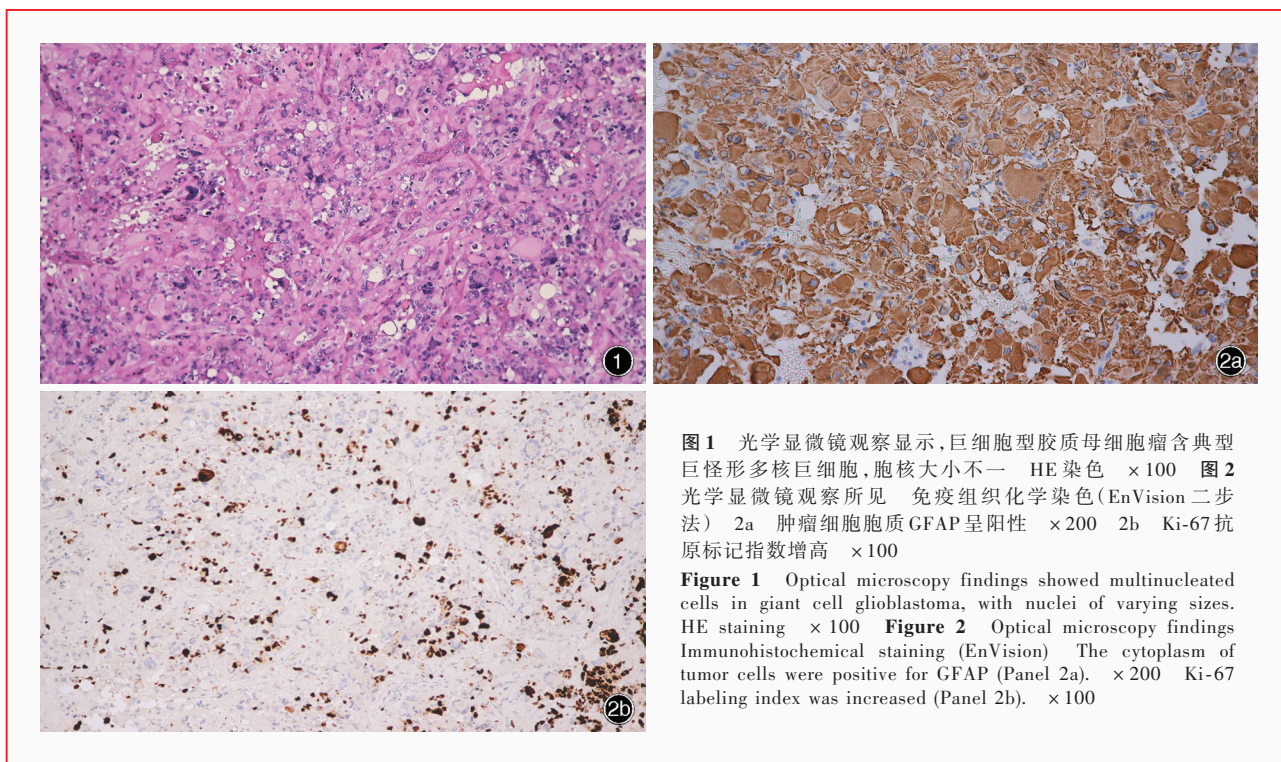


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,巨细胞型胶质母细胞瘤含典型巨怪形多核巨细胞,胞核大小不一 HE染色 ×100 图2 光学显微镜观察所见 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) 2a 肿瘤细胞胞质GFAP呈阳性 ×200 2b Ki-67抗原标记指数增高 ×100

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings showed multinucleated cells in giant cell glioblastoma, with nuclei of varying sizes. HE staining × 100 Figure 2 Optical microscopy findings Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) The cytoplasm of tumor cells were positive for GFAP (Panel 2a). ×200 Ki-67 labeling index was increased (Panel 2b). ×100

巨细胞型胶质母细胞瘤是罕见的胶质母细胞瘤异柠檬酸脱氢酶(IDH)野生型,以巨怪形多核巨细胞和偶含丰富网状纤维为组织学形态特征。虽然肿瘤间变明显,但常局限,临床预后较普通胶质母细胞瘤稍好。分子遗传学显示, *tp53* 基因突变, 极光激酶B(AURKB)mRNA 和蛋白呈阳性,而表皮生长因子受体(*EGFR*)基因扩增罕见。组织学形态可见肿瘤内含较多巨怪形多核巨细胞(图1)、小“纺锤”状合体细胞和网状纤维;巨细胞形态奇异,直径>0.50 mm,胞核20余个、呈角状、核仁明显,偶见胞质内包涵体;假“栅状”样坏死和大片缺血性坏死可见;非典型核分裂象常见;偶见血管周围淋巴“袖套”样结构,微血管增生不常见。免疫组织化学染色,胶质纤维酸性蛋白(GFAP)表达差异较大(图2a);约80%的病例存在 *tp53* 基因突变,可见胞核内P53蛋白聚集;Ki-67抗原标记指数增高(图2b),类似其他胶质母细胞瘤亚型。

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