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· 临床医学图像 ·

多激素 PIT-1 阳性腺瘤

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Plurihormonal PIT-1-positive adenoma

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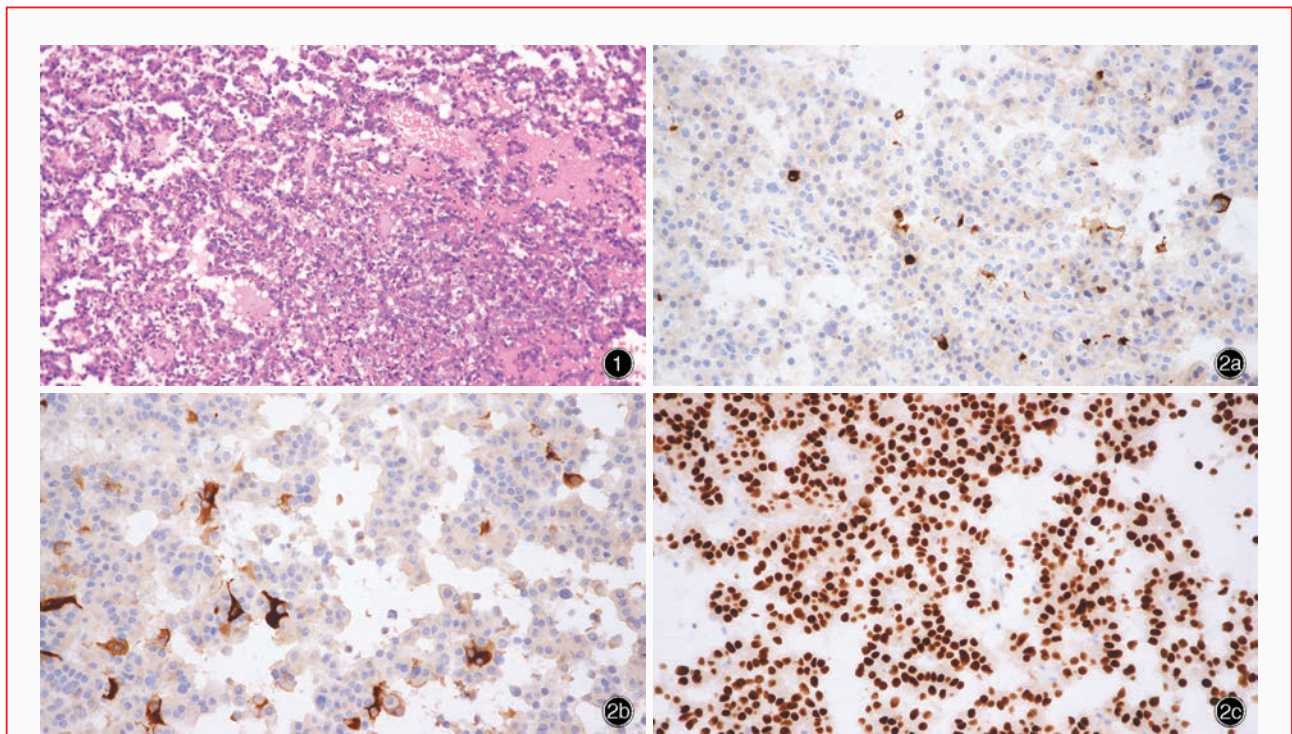


图1 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞呈巢片状或“菊形团”样结构排列 HE染色 ×100 图2 光学显微镜观察所见 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision二步法) ×200 2a 部分肿瘤细胞胞质PRL呈阳性 2b 部分肿瘤细胞胞质TSH呈阳性 2c 肿瘤细胞核PIT-1呈弥漫性强阳性

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings Tumor cells were arranged in a sheet-like or pseudorosette pattern. HE staining ×100
 Figure 2 Optical microscopy findings Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) ×200 The cytoplasm of partial tumor cells were positive for PRL (Panel 2a) and TSH (Panel 2b). The nuclei of tumor cells were strongly and diffusely positive for PIT-1 (Panel 2c).

2017年世界卫生组织(WHO)内分泌系统肿瘤分类重新定义多激素垂体腺瘤,提出“垂体多激素 PIT-1 阳性腺瘤”这一新命名,既往称为静止性第三亚型腺瘤,该肿瘤侵袭性较高、易复发。组织学形态可见肿瘤细胞呈巢片状或“菊形团”样结构排列(图1),多呈嫌色性,亦有肿瘤细胞呈嗜酸性,胞核异型性明显,可见双核仁。免疫组织化学染色,肿瘤细胞胞质不同程度表达生长激素(GH)、催乳素(PRL,图2a)、促甲状腺激素(TSH,图2b)、α亚单位和促肾上腺皮质激素(ACTH),胞核弥漫性表达垂体特异性PIT-1(图2c)。特殊染色高碘酸-雪夫(PAS)染色呈阴性。

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