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· 临床医学图像 ·

非典型性脑膜瘤

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Atypical meningioma

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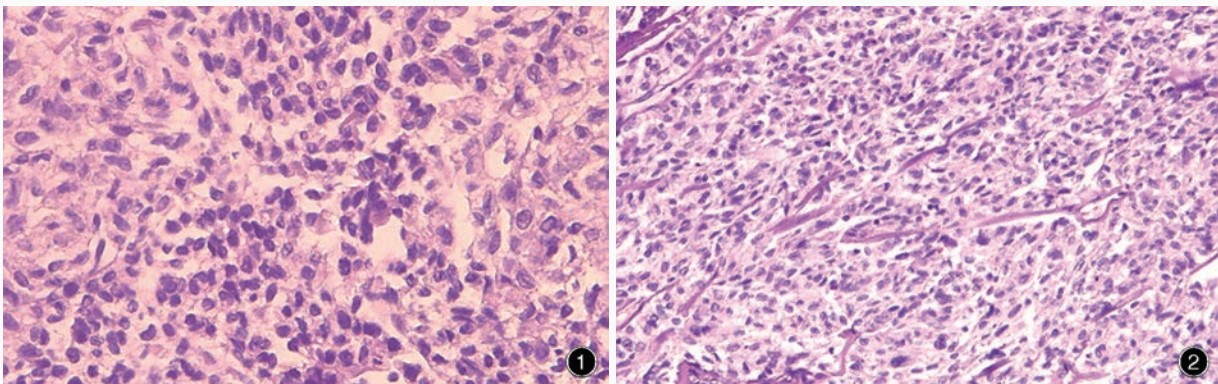


图1 光学显微镜观察,由失去大部分细胞质的簇状淋巴细胞样肿瘤细胞组成片状小细胞 HE染色 中倍放大 图2 光学显微镜观察,肿瘤细胞片状结构失去漩涡状原有排列 HE染色 低倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy findings. Sheet-like small cells were composed of clusters of lymphocyte-like tumor cells that had lost most of their cytoplasm. HE staining medium power magnified **Figure 2** Optical microscopy findings. Sheeting structure of tumor cells lost the original whorl and fascicle formation. HE staining low power magnified

非典型性脑膜瘤在世界卫生组织中枢神经系统肿瘤分级(分类)中属WHO II级脑膜瘤,其主要特点是肿瘤复发危险性增加,但在少数患者中生存率也有所降低。非典型性脑膜瘤是脑膜瘤亚型之一,其核分裂活性增加或显示以下组织病理学特征:细胞数量增多,小细胞、大核仁(图1);核质比、核仁明显,肿瘤细胞失去原有排列或呈片状生长(图2),并呈灶性地图样坏死。其中核分裂活性增加系指核分裂象 ≥ 4 个/10 HPF。非典型性脑膜瘤细胞Ki-67抗原标记指数呈中度表达,组织学分级为WHO II级。

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