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· 临床医学图像 ·

脉络丛乳头状瘤

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Choroid plexus papilloma

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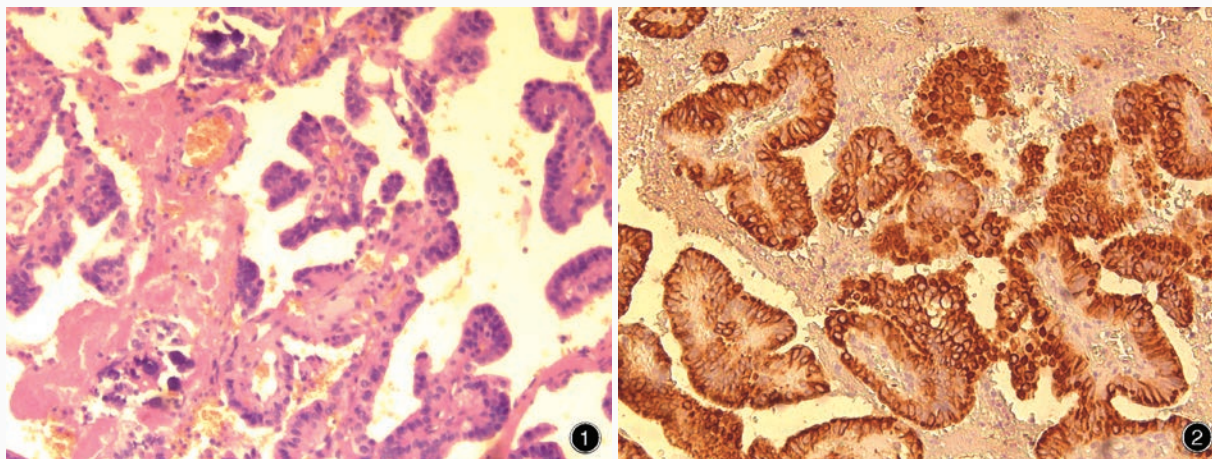


图 1 光学显微镜观察显示,立方或柱状上皮细胞围绕在纤细的毛细血管纤维组织周围,胞质呈嗜酸性或透明 HE 染色 低倍放大 图 2 光学显微镜观察显示,肿瘤细胞表达细胞角蛋白 免疫组织化学染色(EnVision 二步法) 低倍放大

Figure 1 Optical microscopy showed fibrovascular tissue surrounded by cuboidal or columnar epithelial cells bearing eosinophilic or clear cytoplasm. HE staining low power magnified Figure 2 Optical microscopy showed tumor cells were positive for cytokeratin. Immunohistochemical staining (EnVision) low power magnified

脉络丛乳头状瘤生长于脑室内,起源于脉络丛上皮,属于 WHO I 级。其组织学具有上皮组织肿瘤之特点,乳头状结构由一层立方或柱状上皮细胞围绕在纤细的毛细血管纤维组织周围构成(图 1),细胞核呈圆形或卵圆形,位于上皮基底部分;常见透明胞质内空泡,核分裂象鲜见。几乎所有的脉络丛乳头状瘤均表达细胞角蛋白(CK,图 2)和波形蛋白(Vim),不表达上皮膜抗原(EMA),有 55%~90%的患者 S-100 蛋白表达阳性。

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