

NO. 078 Intracapsular salivary duct carcinoma ex pleomorphic adenoma

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PA 的細胞構成包含 duct cell 和 myoepithelial cell。其中的細胞產生惡性轉變，可變出各種不同的唾液腺惡性腫瘤。此病例為 ductal cell 出現惡性病變的 salivary duct carcinoma。 ➤ 此病例為在 hard palate 之小唾液腺產生之 PA，並在其中出現 salivary duct carcinoma (SDC)。 ➤ SDC 的腫瘤細胞呈現顯著 pleomorphism 並有 eosinophilic, granular cytoplasm。 ➤ 根據惡性病變處之腫瘤細胞是否有突破原先 PA 的 capsule 可將 ca ex PA 分為： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Intracapsular carcinoma ex PA b. Minimally invasive carcinoma ex PA: 突破 capsule ≤ 1.5 mm c. Widely invasive carcinoma ex PA: 突破 capsule >1.5 mm <p>此病例惡性腫瘤部分仍侷限於原先 PA 的 capsule 中，因此為 intracapsular carcinoma。</p>	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Normal minor salivary gland (Fig. 1 blue ↑) 2. Oral epithelium (Fig. 1 red ↑) PA 部分：(Fig. 1 yellow ↑) 3. Capsule (Fig. 1 black ↑) 4. Ductal cells (Fig. 2 red ↑) 5. Myoepithelial cells (Fig. 2 yellow ↑) 6. Plasmacytoid myoepithelial cell (Fig. 3 blue ↑) 7. Clear myoepithelial cell (Fig. 5 red ↑) 8. Eosinophilic coagulation (Fig. 2 white ↑) 9. Myxomatous tissue (Fig. 2 blue ↑) 10. Hyalinization (Fig. 4 red ↑) 11. Squamous metaplasia (Fig. 3 red ↑) 12. Pseudocartilage area (Fig. 2 green ↑) SDC 部分：(Fig. 1 green ↑) 13. Polygonal cells with pleomorphism (Fig. 7), abnormal mitosis (Fig. 7 blue ↑), increased N/C ratio (Fig. 7 red ↑) hyperchromatism (Fig. 7 green ↑) and eosinophilic, granular cytoplasm (Fig. 7 整體細胞) 14. Apocrine snouting (Fig. 8 yellow ↑) 15. Necrosis (Fig. 6 red ↑)
--	--

Fig. 1

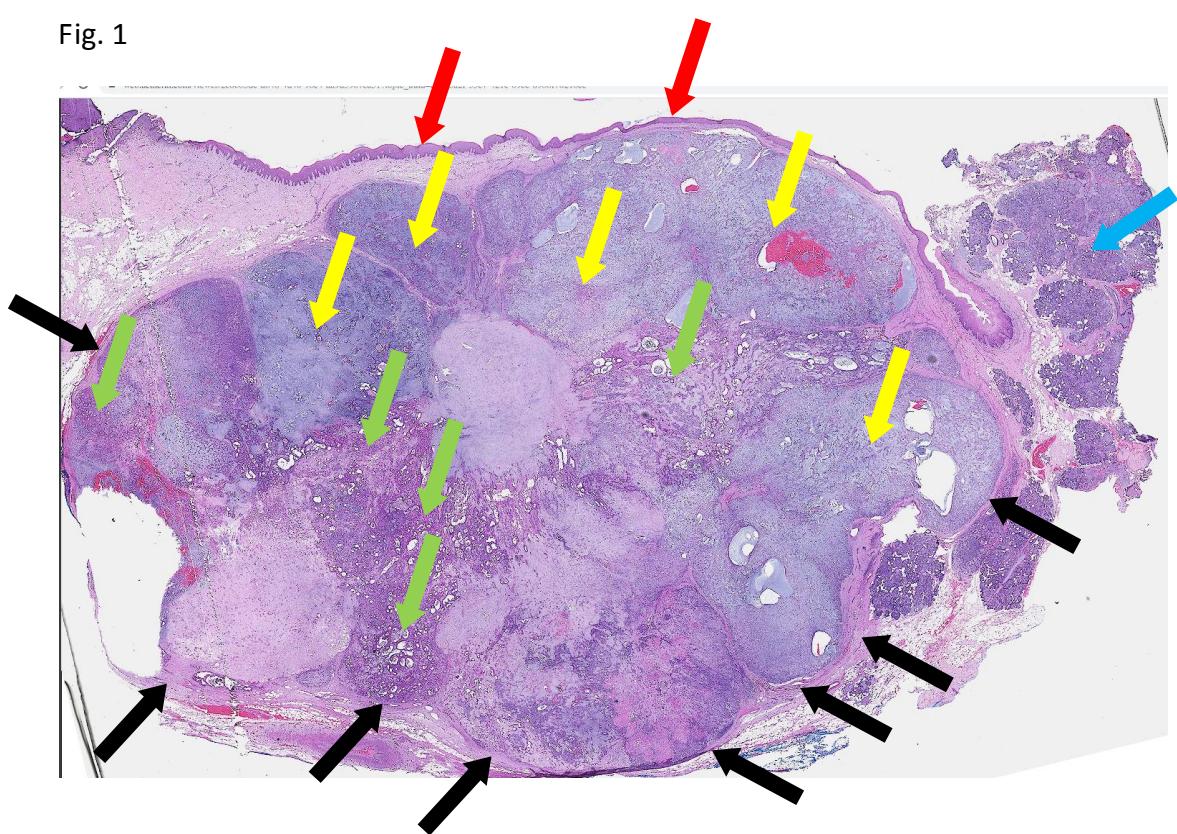


Fig. 2

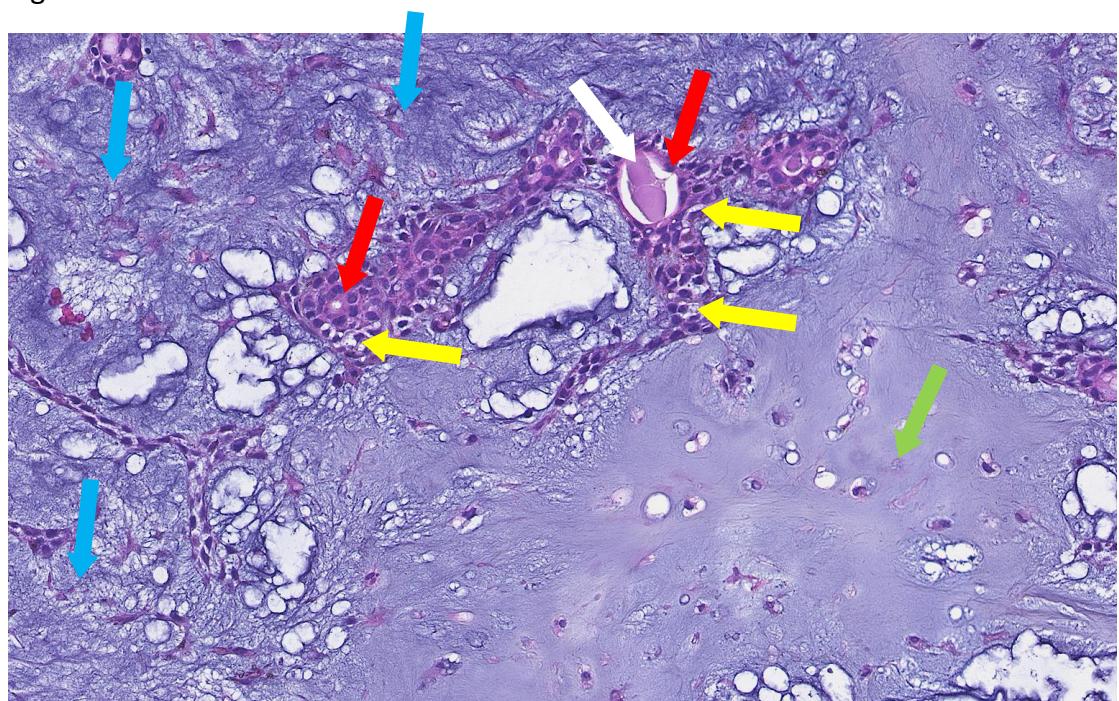


Fig. 3

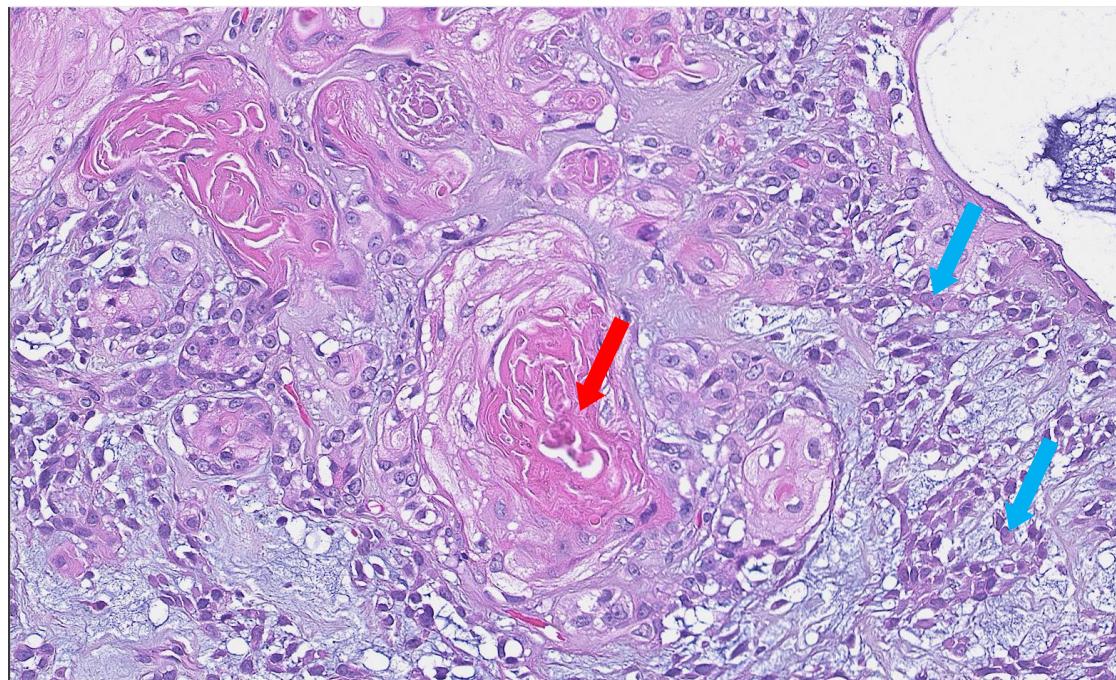


Fig. 4

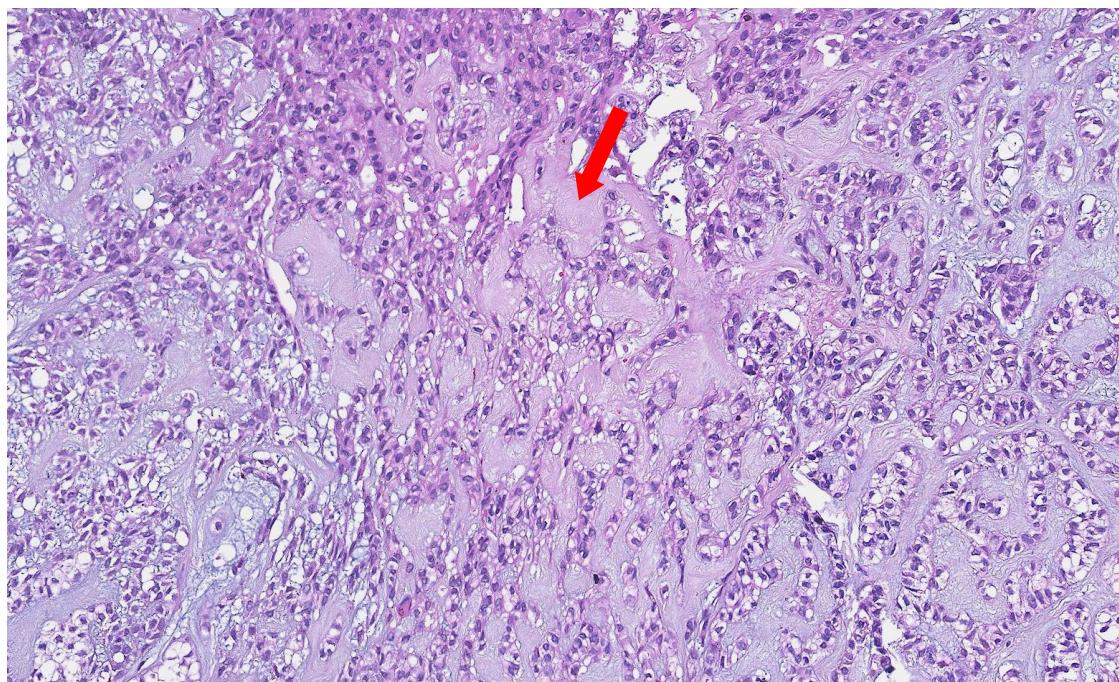


Fig. 5

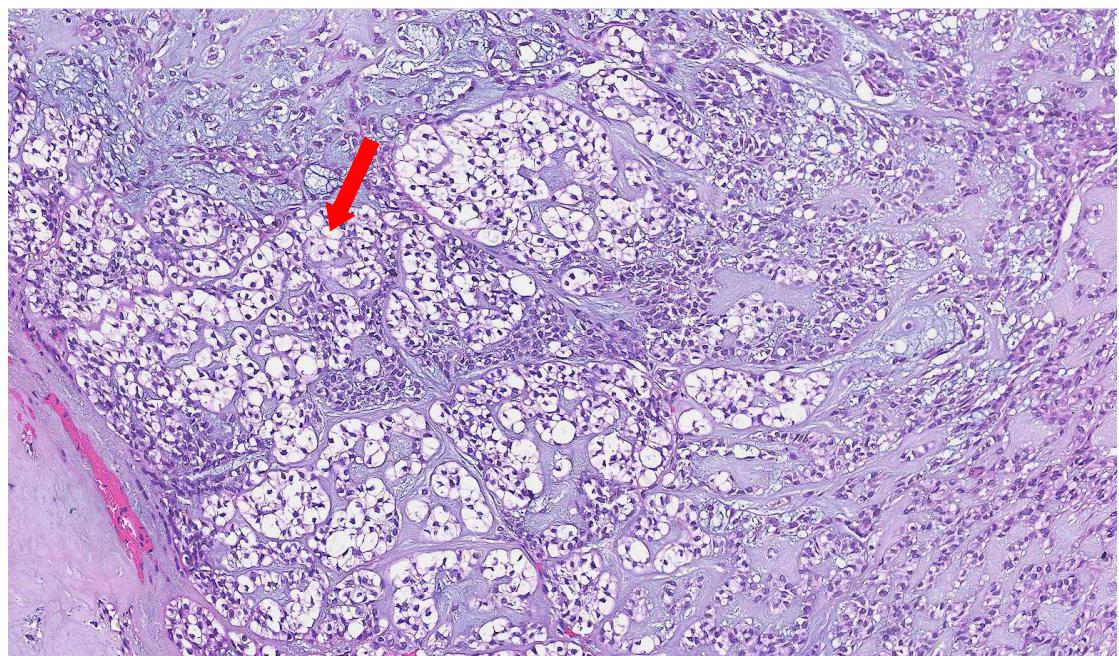


Fig. 6

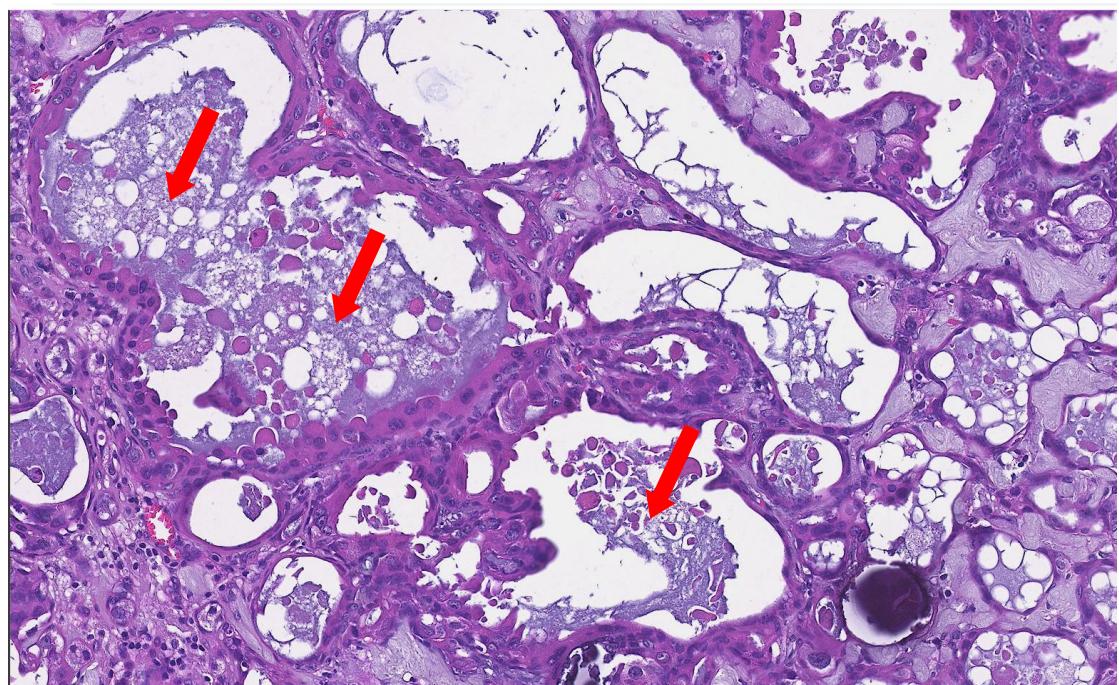


Fig. 7

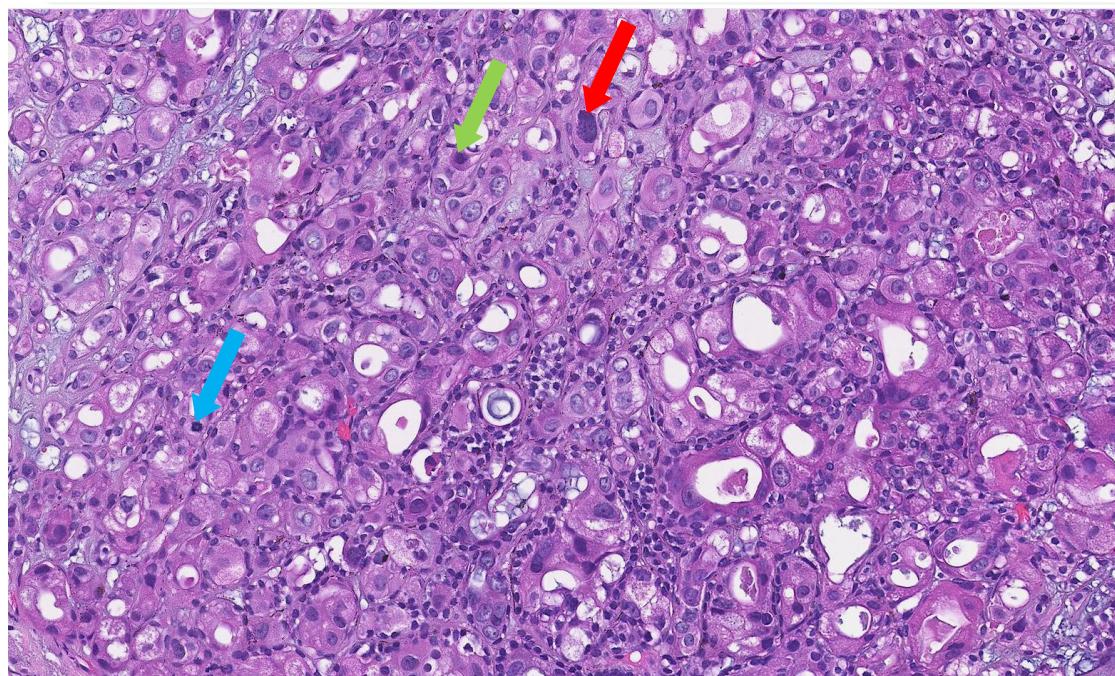


Fig. 8

