NO. 090 Polymorphous low grade adenocarcinoma

*2017 WHO 更名為 Polymorphous adenocarcinoma

- ➤ 雖然大致為 well circumscribed · 但並 沒有 capsule 包圍。
- 被認為是 intercalated/terminal duct來源。與 AdCC 相同, 腫瘤細胞也是由 ductal cell 與 myoepithelial cell 構成。
- ▶ 低倍下,可見腫瘤大致呈現 well circumscribed,表面有 oral epithelium 覆蓋,並可見殘存之 normal minor salivary gland。殘餘之 acini 與 duct 被腫瘤細胞包圍 (gland and duct entrapment)。
- 與 AdCC 相同,其也喜歡侵犯神經,常見 perineural invasion。
- 其 tumor growth pattern 多變,包含 lobular、trabecular、cribriform、 solid、papillary-cystic等。
- ▶ 可見腫瘤呈現同心圓狀排列 (concentric layering) · 中心(central nidus)是 small nerve ∘
- 常見腫瘤細胞以 linear, single-file cell infiltration (indian-filing)。
- ➤ 高倍下,細胞長相都很一致(uniform)。 細胞質的顏色較淡紅,細胞核的形態較 圓、顏色較淡(vesicular nuclear chromatin),不像 AdCC 有細胞核呈現 angulated 且 hyperchromatic nuclei。

標記重點:

- 1. Oral epithelium (Fig. 1 blue ↑)
- 2. Gland and duct entrapment (Fig. 1&2 red ↑)
- 3. Tubular structure (Fig. 3 green ↑)
- 4. Perineural invasion (Fig. 4&5 yellow ↑)
- 5. Cribriform pattern (Fig. 6 blue ↑)
- 6. Concentric layering (Fig. 7 red lines)
- 7. Central nidus (Fig. 7 yellow ↑)
- Linear, single-file cell infiltration (Fig. 8 green ↑)

Fig. 1

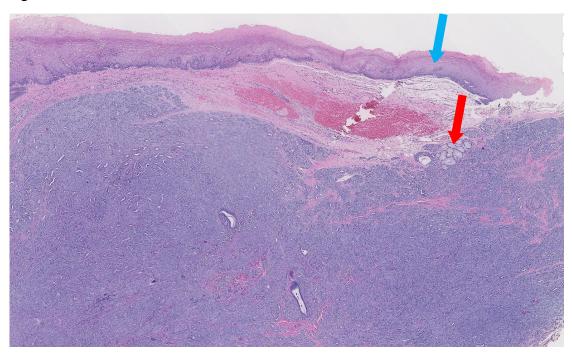


Fig. 2

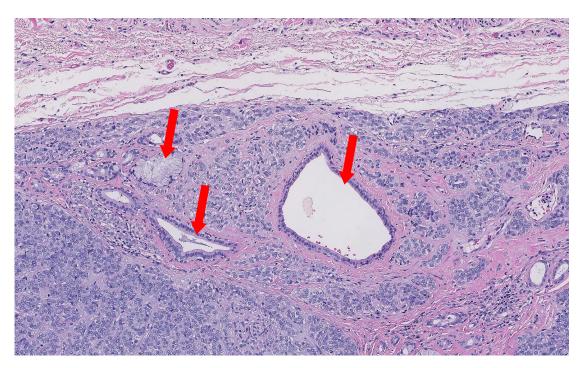


Fig. 3

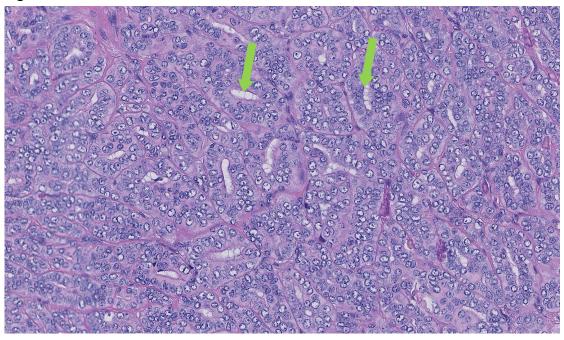


Fig. 4

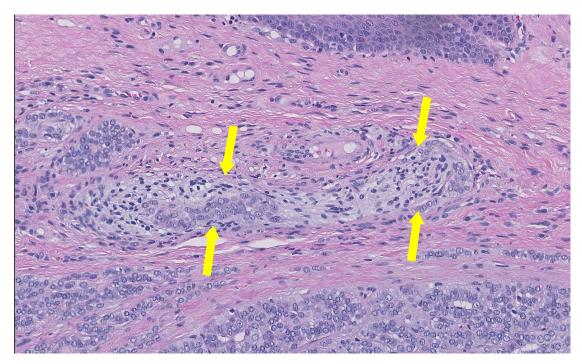


Fig. 5

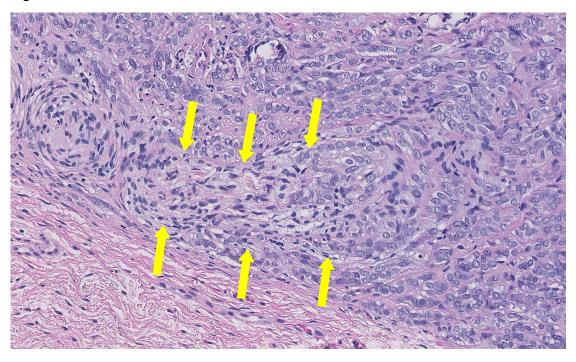


Fig. 6

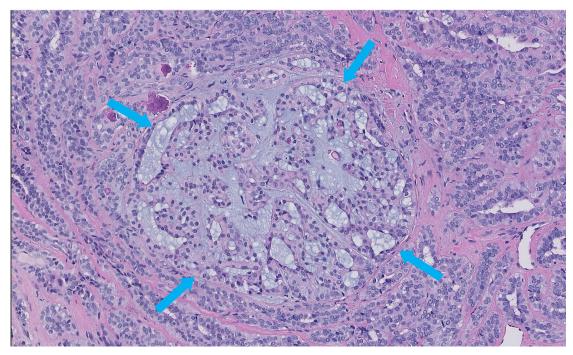


Fig. 7

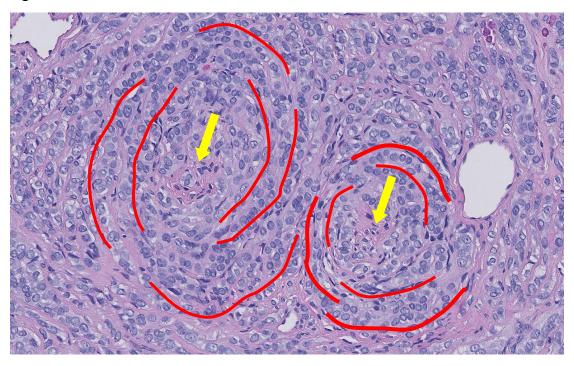


Fig. 8

