

## NO. 018 Intramuscular hemangioma with phlebolith

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ 低倍下可見大量血管於 skeletal muscle (Fig. 2&amp;3 blue ↑) 中增生(vascular proliferation)。(Fig. 1 red ↑)</li><li>➤ 這些 fibrous connective tissue 中的血管大且呈竇狀(sinusoidal)。而同樣可看見 RBC 充滿空腔。(Fig. 2 green ↑)</li><li>➤ 圍繞這些增生血管的內皮細胞(endothelial cell)是成熟、扁平的內皮細胞。(Fig. 3 yellow ↑)</li><li>➤ 可以看到管腔內有血栓(thrombi) (Fig. 2 red ↑) 以及一些散落的鈣化物。此鈣化物呈現同心圓狀的線條 (concentric laminations) (Fig. 1 blue ↑)。</li></ul>	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 竇狀( blood-filled cavernous space ) 血管增生 (Fig. 1 red ↑)</li><li>2. Skeletal muscle (Fig. 2&amp;3 blue ↑)</li><li>3. RBC (Fig. 2 green ↑)</li><li>4. Small, flattened endothelial cells (Fig. 3 yellow ↑)</li><li>5. Thrombi (Fig. 2 red ↑)</li><li>6. Phlebolith (Fig. 1 blue ↑)</li></ol>
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Fig. 1

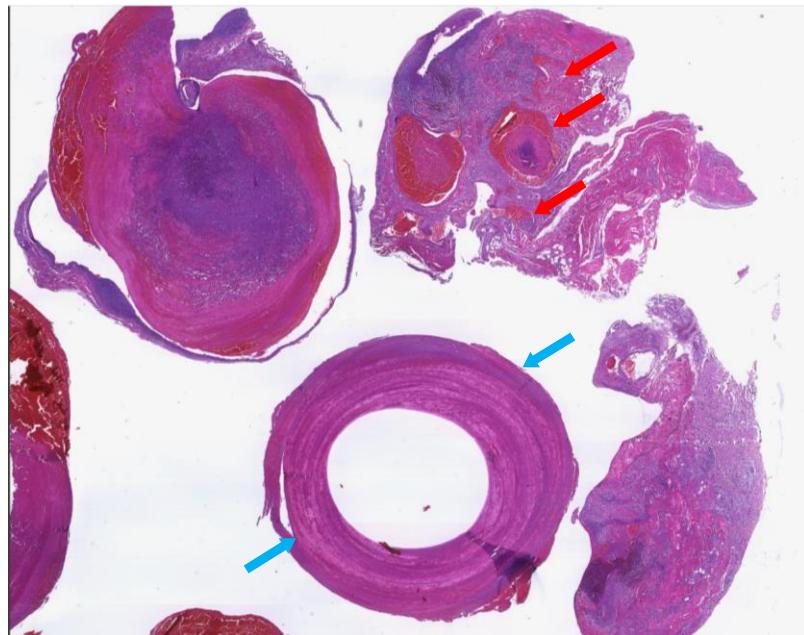


Fig. 2

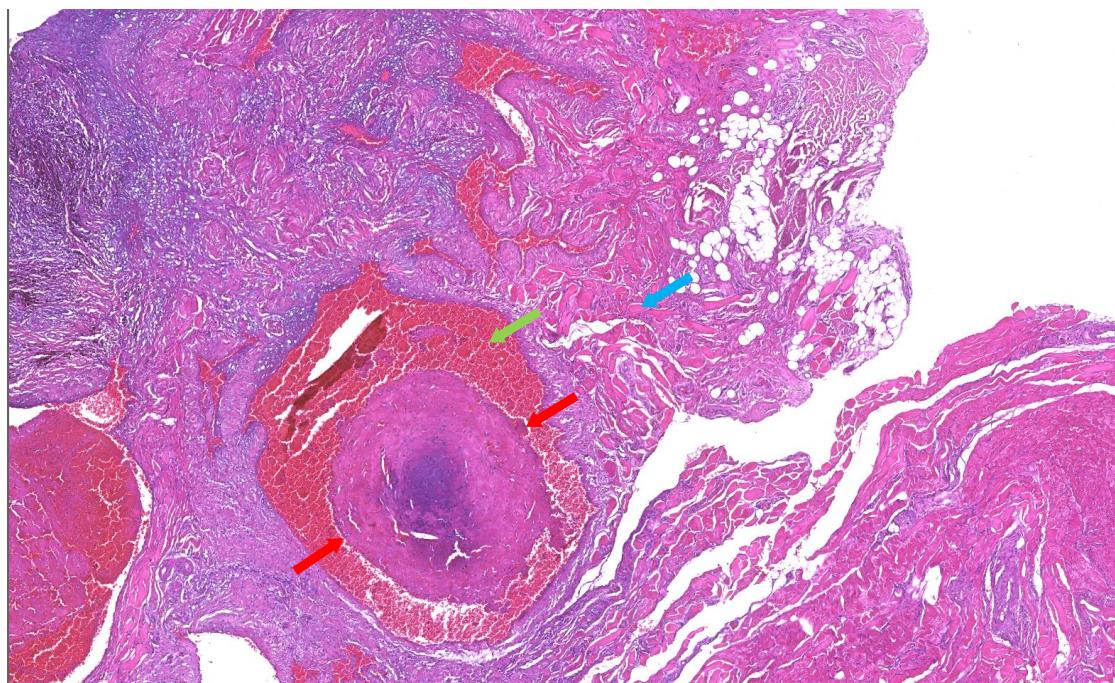


Fig. 3

