

## NO. 047 Pyogenic granuloma

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 低倍下，呈現 dome shape · 橢圓形突出。</li> <li>➤ 表皮不連續，且有 ulceration surface and epithelium hyperplasia。</li> <li>➤ Highly vascular proliferation that resembles granulation tissue (fibrous tissue, inflammatory infiltrate, proliferation of vessels.</li> <li>➤ 於新生血管可見到不成熟的 endothelial cell · 很像 hemangioma。但背景為 granulation tissue。</li> <li>➤ 可能會有 regenerative epithelium (Fig. 3 yellow ↑) · 因組織有自我修復能力</li> </ul>	<p>標記重點：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ulceration (Fig. 1 red line)</li> <li>2. Epithelium hyperplasia (Fig. 1 blue ↑)</li> <li>3. Infiltration of inflammatory cell (Fig. 2 green ↑)</li> <li>4. Immature endothelium cell (Fig. 2 red ↑)</li> <li>5. Endothelium-lined channels are formed that are engorged with RBC (Fig. 2 blue ↑)</li> <li>6. Fibrous tissue (Fig. 2 black ↑)</li> </ol>
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Fig. 1

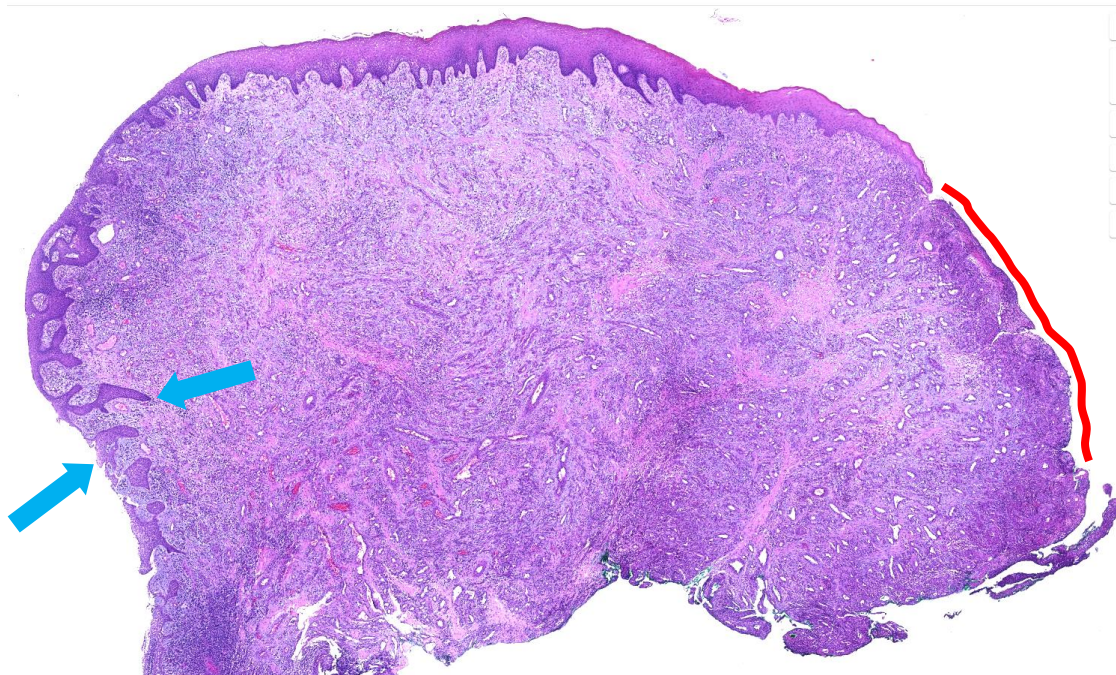


Fig. 2

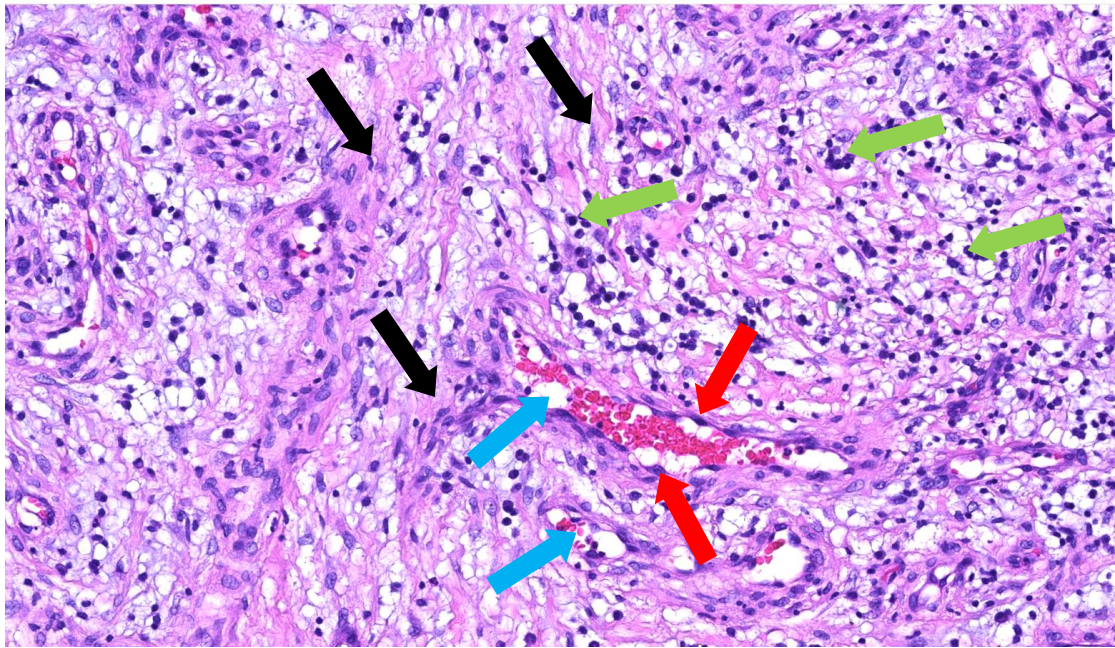


Fig. 3

