

原文題目(出處)：	Acinic cell carcinoma with extensive neuroendocrine differentiation: A diagnostic challenge. Head and Neck Pathol 2009; 3:163-8
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內文：

### **Abstract**

- A 48 year old lady presented with a gradually increasing right infra-auricular swelling for a period of 1 year which enlarged suddenly in a short period.
- Contrast Enhanced Computed Tomography(CECT) suggested diagnosis of **Pleomorphic Adenoma**
- Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology(FANC) yielded a cystic fluid suggesting a possibility of **Warthin's tumor or Oncocytic lesion**
- **Intraoperative findings** were suggestive of a **Warthin's tumor**
- **Initial histopathological** examination of the tumor was suggestive of **neuroendocrine carcinoma**
- However, extensive sectioning revealed peripheral islands of **ACC**. **Immunoexpression of S-100, Neuron specific Enolase(NSE), Chromogranin A and Synaptophysin** confirmed the diagnosis

### **Introduction**

- Primary salivary gland carcinomas with neuroendocrine differentiation are rare accounting for **3.5%** of **all malignant tumors** and less than **1%** of **all carcinomas of parotid gland**
- Nicod reported the first case of carcinoid tumor of the parotid gland in a 51 year old lady
- Amongst the various primary tumors showing neuroendocrine differentiation, ACC has been documented in very few studies.

### **Case Report**

- **48 year old lady**
- Ear nose and throat outpatient department with a **small, painless, right sided infra-auricular swelling for 1 year** which had suddenly increased in size in the past 1 month.

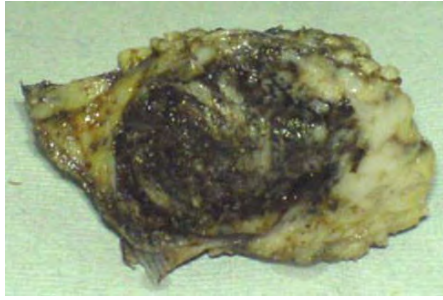
- Local examination revealed a **round, well defined, firm, non-pulsatile** (無敲響的) **swelling fixed to the underlying structures** measuring **3 \* 3 cm** located in tail of parotid.



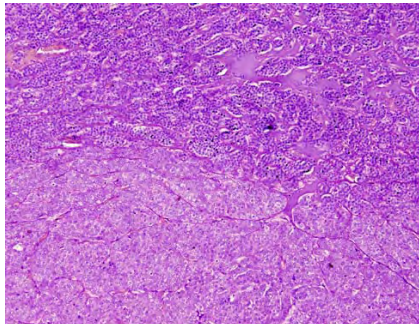
- There were **no palpable** (可摸到的) cervical, or supraclavicular lymph nodes
- Contrast enhanced CT (CECT) scan revealed a **well defined, homogenously**(同質的) **enhancing soft tissue mass**, measuring **3.5 \* 3 \* 2.5 cm**, in the superficial lobe of the right parotid gland



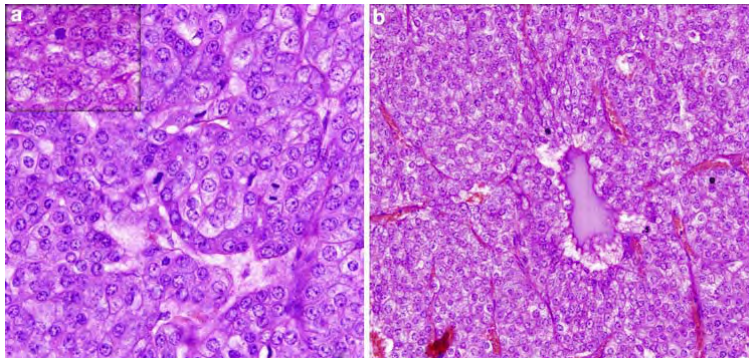
- No significant neck adenopathy was observed.
- A diagnosis of **pleomorphic adenoma** was suggested based on **CECT findings**.
- **FNAC** suggested it to be an **Oncocytic tumor** or a **Warthin's tumor**.
- Patient was taken up for right superficial parotidectomy by modified **Blair's incision**
- During surgery a cystic swelling was found to be involving the superficial lobe of parotid which was excised with **a margin of normal surrounding glandular tissue**.
- Cut section showing a **well defined nodule** (3.3 \* 2.9 \* 2.2 cm), which is grey white to dark in color with areas of congestion and surrounding thin rim of normal salivary gland.



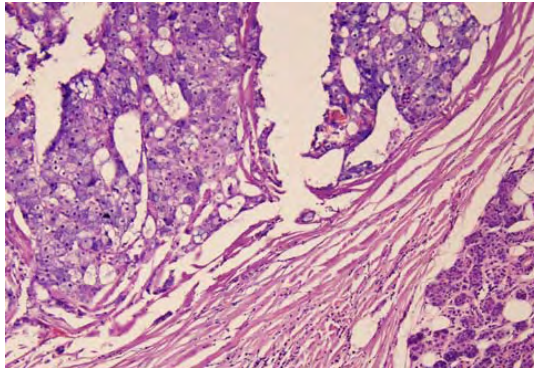
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- Microscopically, a highly cellular tumor was seen, tumor cells arranged in **organoid and nesting pattern**, separated by **thin and thick hyalinated fibrous septae**. Both small and large cell neuroendocrine pattern can be identified



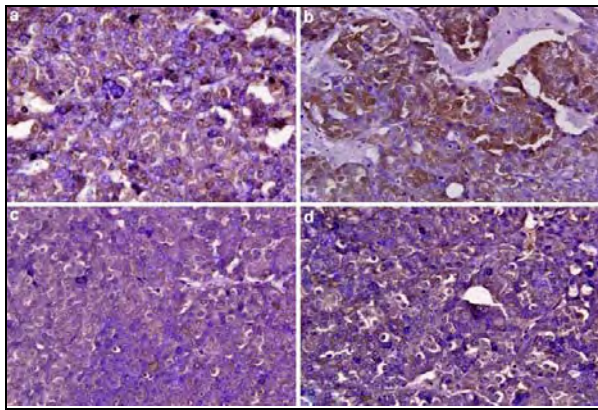
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- a tumor cells show **large round, uniform nuclei with stippled nuclear chromation**. Moderate **Mitotic** figures both typical and atypical can be seen.
- Small microcystic areas seen amidst tumor cells filled with **pale eosinophilic material**.



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- Tumor at the periphery shows cells in clusters and sheets with centrally placed small nuclei and abundant cytoplasm studded with fine **basophilic granules** suggestive of acinic cell carcinoma



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- A strong cytoplasmic positivity for **S-100, Neuron Specific Enolase, Chromogranin A, Synaptophysin.**



- Based on the histomorphological and immunohistochemical features a diagnosis of ACC with extensive neuroendocrine differentiation was made
- Patient was followed up subsequently after 3 months with no clinical evidence of recurrence of the tumor and a good healing of the surgical wound.

### **Discussion**

- ACCs occur usually in the **3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> decade** with a mean age of 44 years.
- Predilection to occur in **females**
- ACCs are usually **rounded** and **partially** or **completely** encapsulated with predominant solid, brown cut surface with or without cystic area.
- Accs have been reported to mimic **pleomorphic adenoma** grossly especially if it is **recurrent**.
- Hayashi et al. used **Leu-7, NSE, and VIP** to demonstrate the neuroendocrine differentiation in 1990.
- Grading of ACC has been attempted based on histomorphological features, segregating into the well, moderately and poorly differentiated tumor, showing **good prognostic** correlation.

題號	題目
1	關於 acinic cell carcinoma 敘述,下列何者為錯: (A) Sex predilection : male (B) Age predilection : mean age is 40s (C) Site predilection : parotid gland (85%) (D) Better prognoses of any of the malignant salivary gland tumor
答案(A)	出處 : Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. Pg: 491-492
題號	題目
2	下列何者不是 acinic cell carcinoma 的症狀? (A) Slowly growing mass (B) The lesion often is present for many months or years before a diagnosis is made (C) asymptomatic (D) The tumor often is ill circumscribed
答案(D)	出處 : Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology. Pg 491