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內文：

Introduction

Lipomatous lesions of the salivary glands are rare accounting for less than 0.5% of all parotid gland tumors. Although distinct microscopic variants of lipoma of the salivary glands, e.g. angioliipoma, fibroliipoma, pleomorphic lipoma and spindle-cell lipoma have been reported.

(1)Term of sialoliipoma was first used by Nagao et al.

(2)The patients were **from birth to 84 years old**, and average of age was 55.7 years.

(3)**Male** cases were slightly more common than female ones.

(4)Sialoliipoma was reported to occur **in both major and minor salivary glands**.

Case report

General data: A forty-five-year-old male patient presented with a mass on uvula.

Specimen characters:

(1)Capsulated, yellow colored, soft tissue, 1.3 cm in greatest diameter.

(2)Cut surface was solid and yellow.

(3)Composed by mature adipocytes, salivary gland parenchymal tissue and lymphoid follicles surrounded by a **fibrous capsule**. Salivary gland component consists **acinar and ductal elements** (Figure 1).

In some areas, glandular components were atrophic. **Lymphoid follicles and focal fibrosis** were seen (Figure 2). Oncocytic, sebaceous, and squamous metaplasia was not observed.

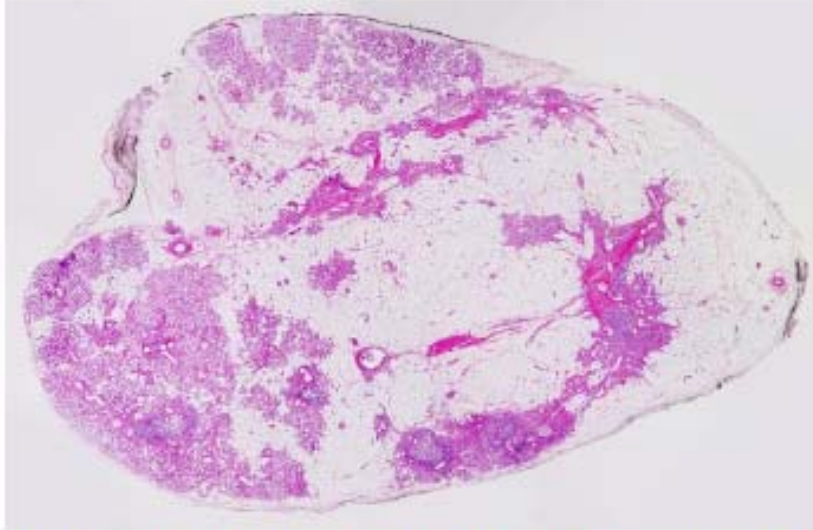


Figure 1: Capsulated nodular lesion have lots of mucinous acinus between mature lipocytes(H&E, whole section, original magnification x40).

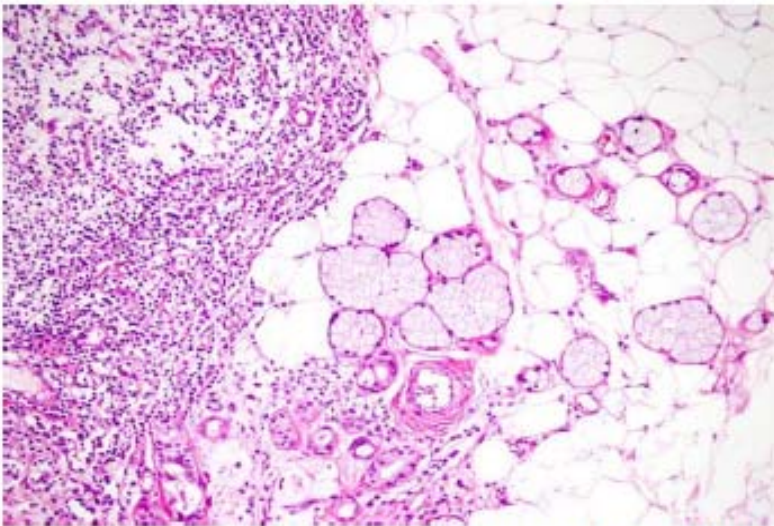


Figure 2: Mucinous glands and mononuclear inflammatory infiltrate (H&E, original magnification x200).

Discussion

Sialolipomas were **predominantly composed of adipose tissue and showed expansive growth with fibrous capsule**. Sialolipomas were previously reported at parotid and submandibular glands and can occur almost any site other than the salivary glands.

Qayyum et al. reviewed 35 cases and documented that sialolipoma of minor salivary gland were reported only in adults. The glandular components closely resembled the normal salivary gland parenchyma without any atypia, albeit with the presence of minor metaplastic changes.

In our case, metaplastic changes were not observed but **contain inflammatory infiltration with lymphoid follicles**. Immunohistological and ultrastructural studies

confirmed that the glandular components become entrapped during lipomatous proliferation, rather than representing true neoplastic elements. These findings suggested

sialolipoma as a **distinct variant of salivary gland lipoma**.

題號	題目
1	Which of the following statement is right? (A) Lipomatous lesions are common to be seen among all parotid gland tumours (B) There are some distinct microscopic variants of lipoma in salivary glands, such as angiolipoma, fibrolipoma, pleomorphic lipoma and spindle-cell lipoma (C) Male cases were slightly less common than female ones (D) Sialolipoma was reported to occur only in major salivary glands
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2	Which of the following statement is wrong? (A) Sialolipomas were majorly composed of adipose tissue and showed expansive growth with fibrous capsule (B) Sialolipoma of minor salivary gland were commonly seen in adults (C) Metaplastic change is always observed in cases of sialolipoma (D) Sialolipoma is one of the distinct variants of salivary gland lipoma
答案(C)	出處：Sialolipoma of Minor Salivary Gland in Uvula Oral Hyg Health (OHH) ISSN: 2332-0672 JOHH Volume 2, Issue 5