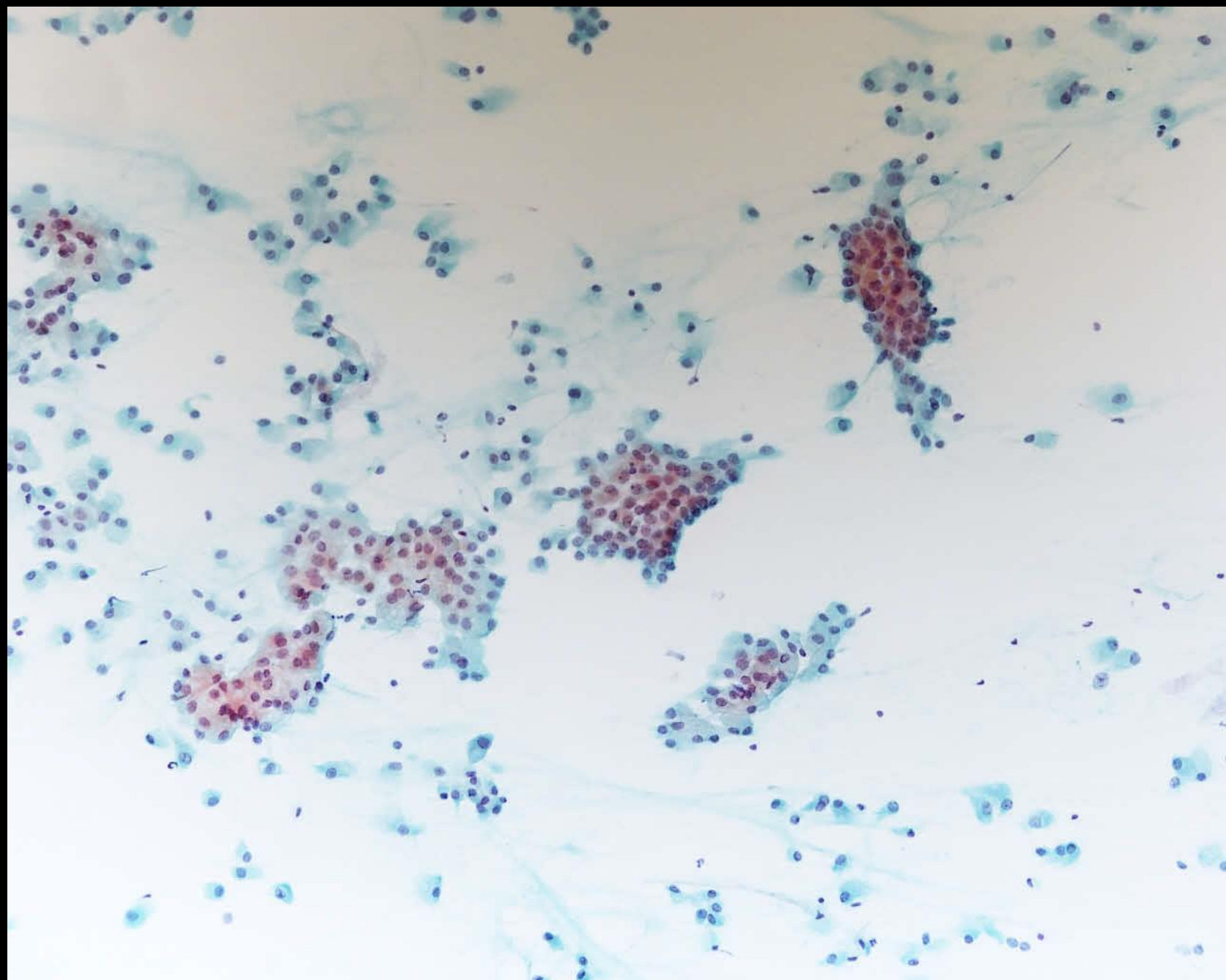
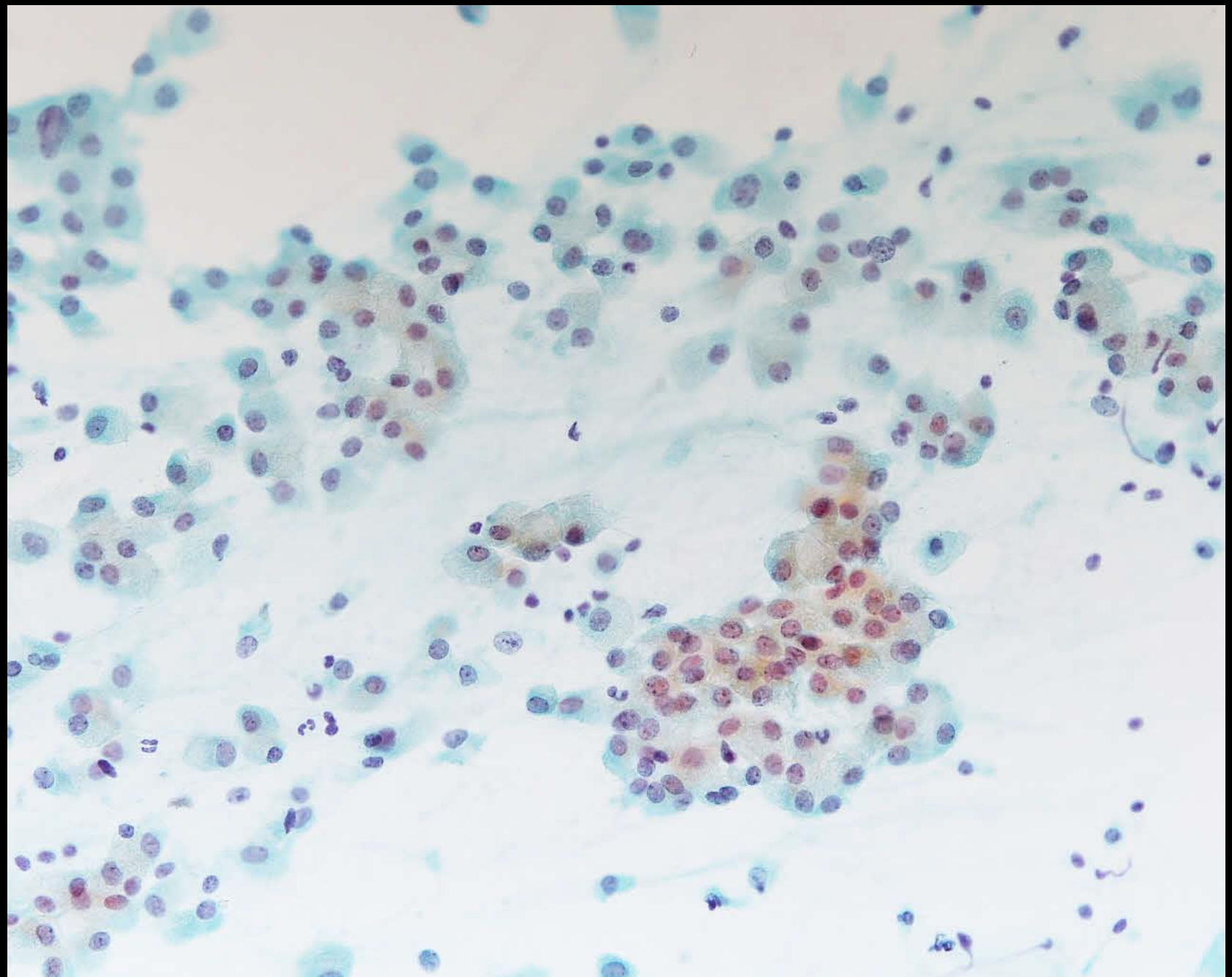


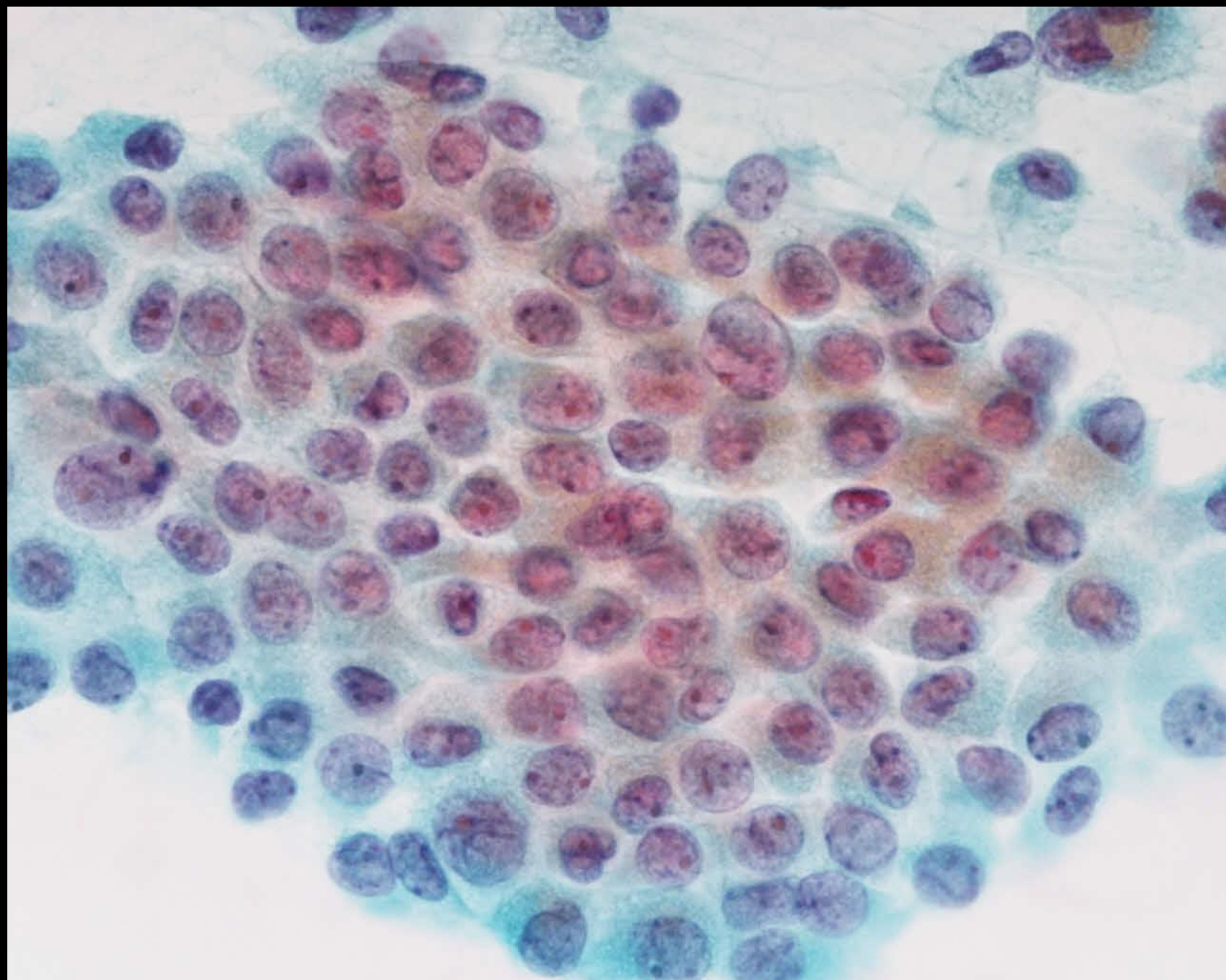
症例4 解説

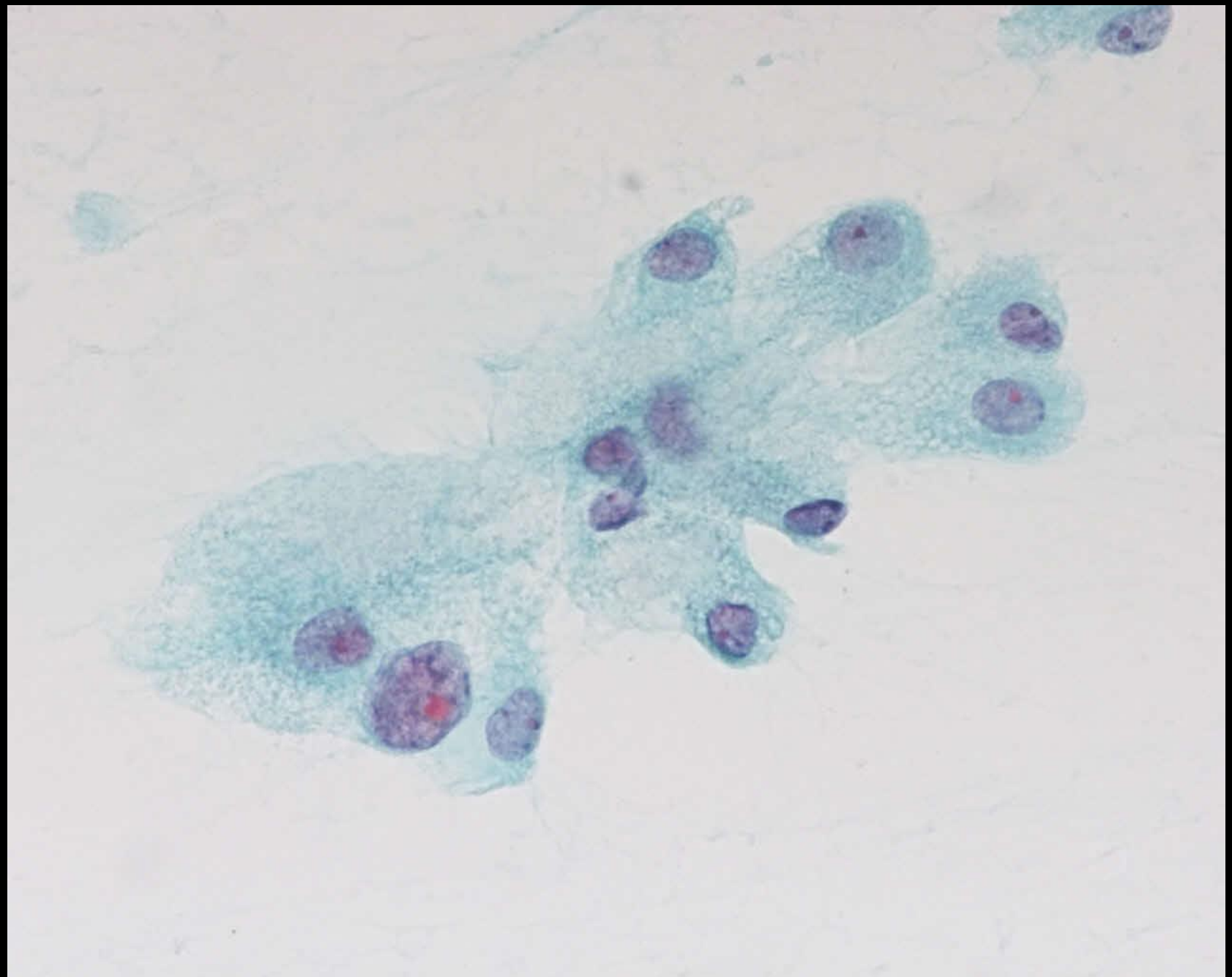
- 症例：80代女性
- 検査材料：術中肺腫瘍穿刺吸引材料
- 病歴：胸痛を主訴に近医受診。その際、胸部Xpで左肺下葉の結節を指摘され、精査目的にて当院紹介受診。

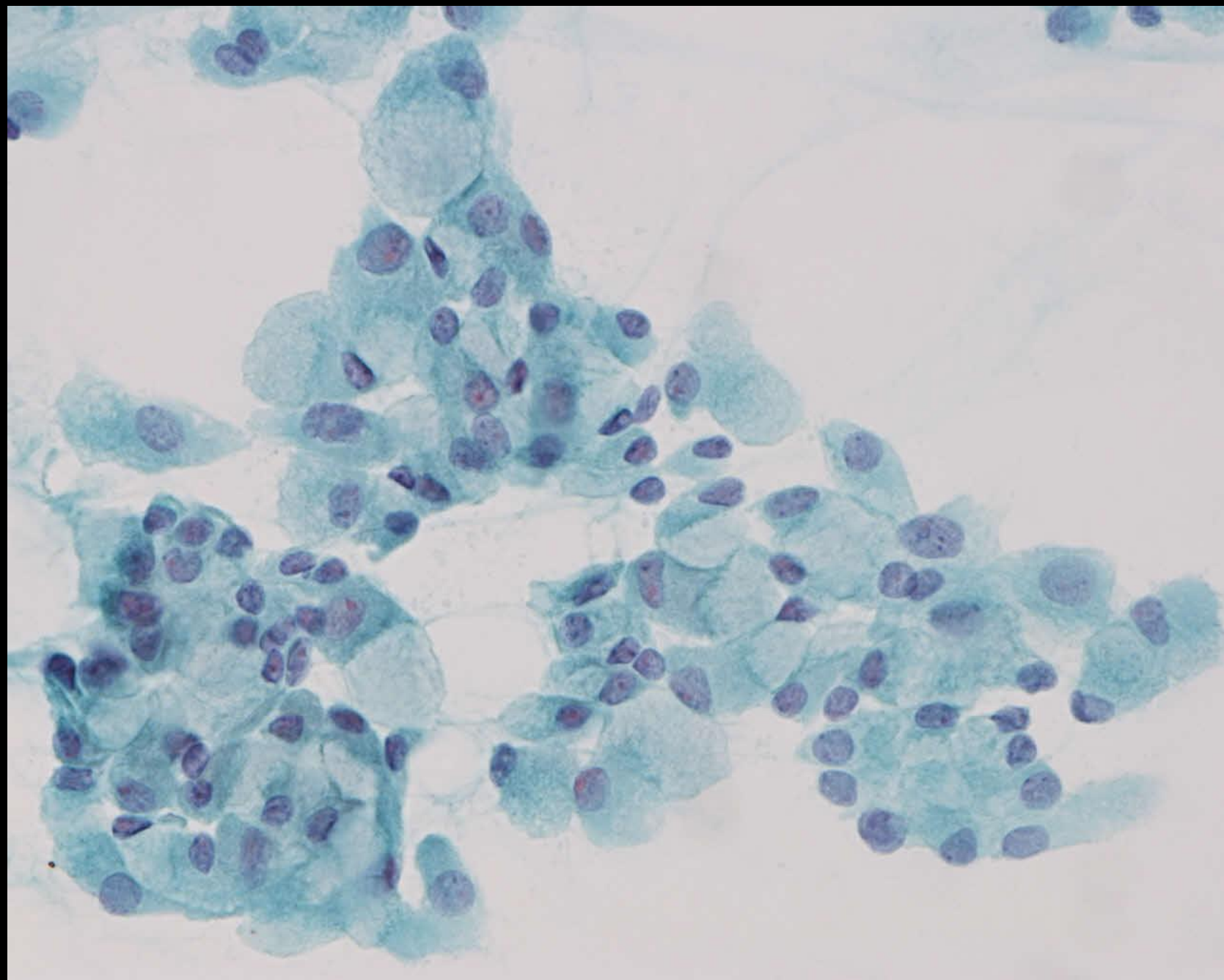
BF TBLBで確定診断に至らず、術中穿刺吸引細胞診が行なわれた。

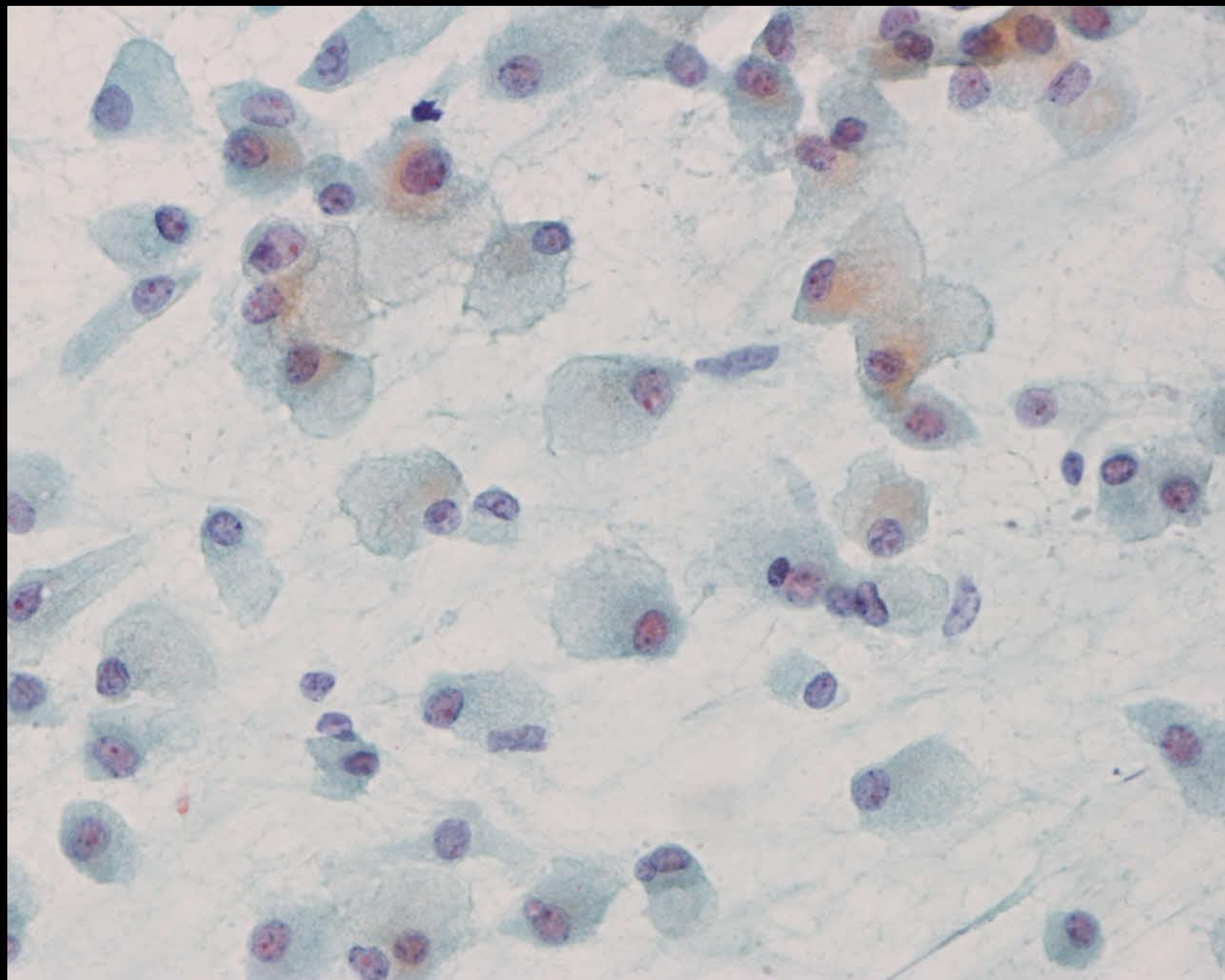






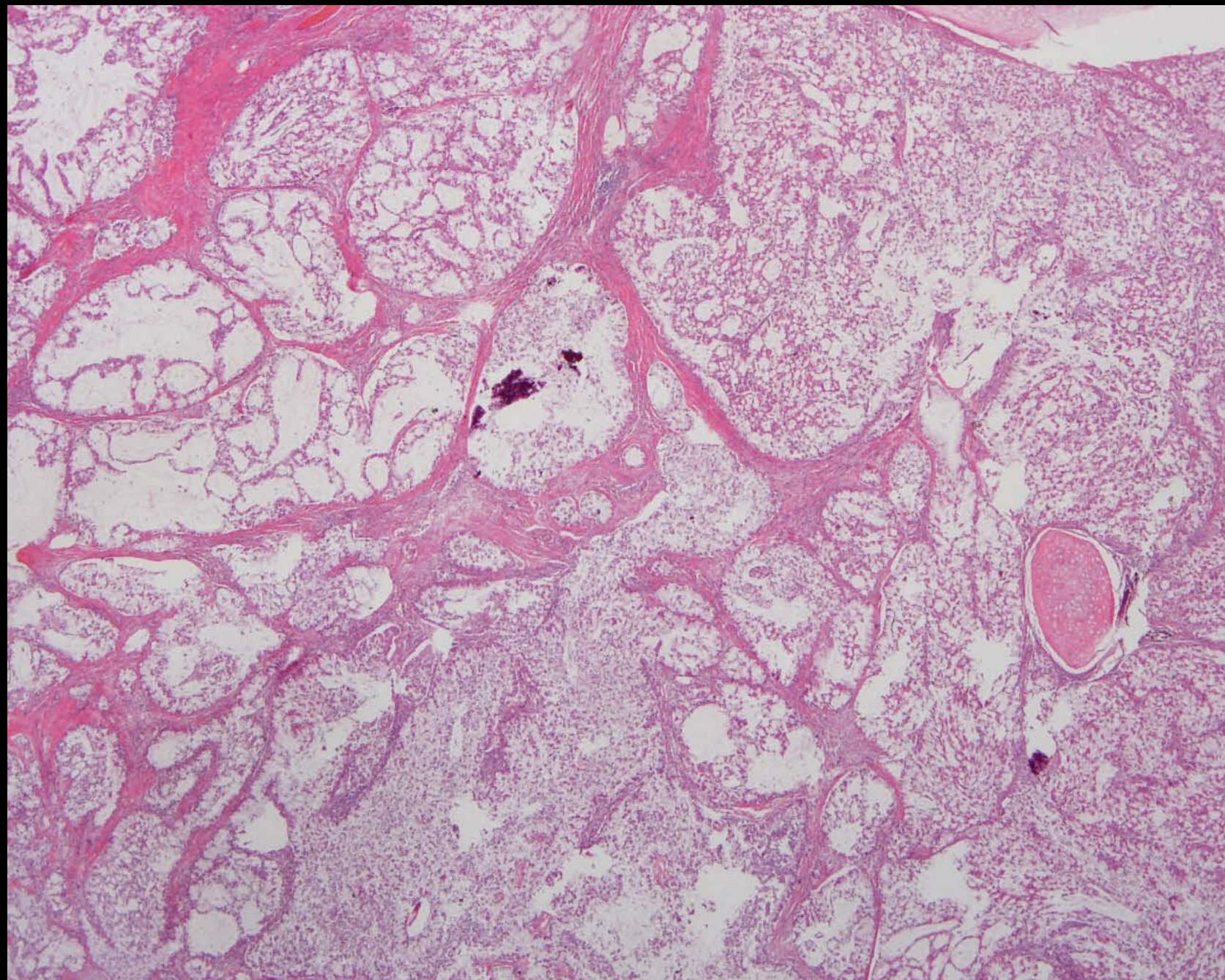


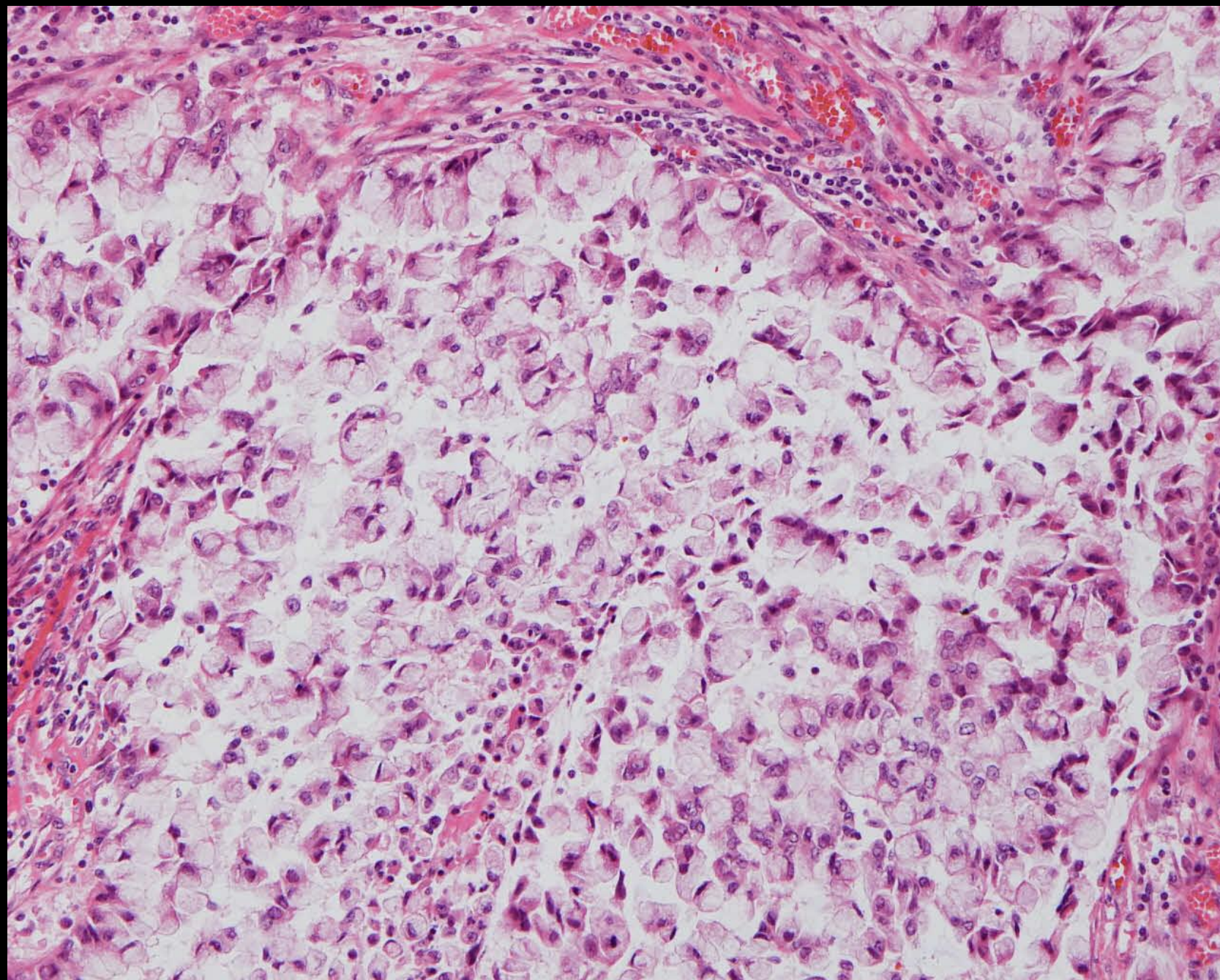


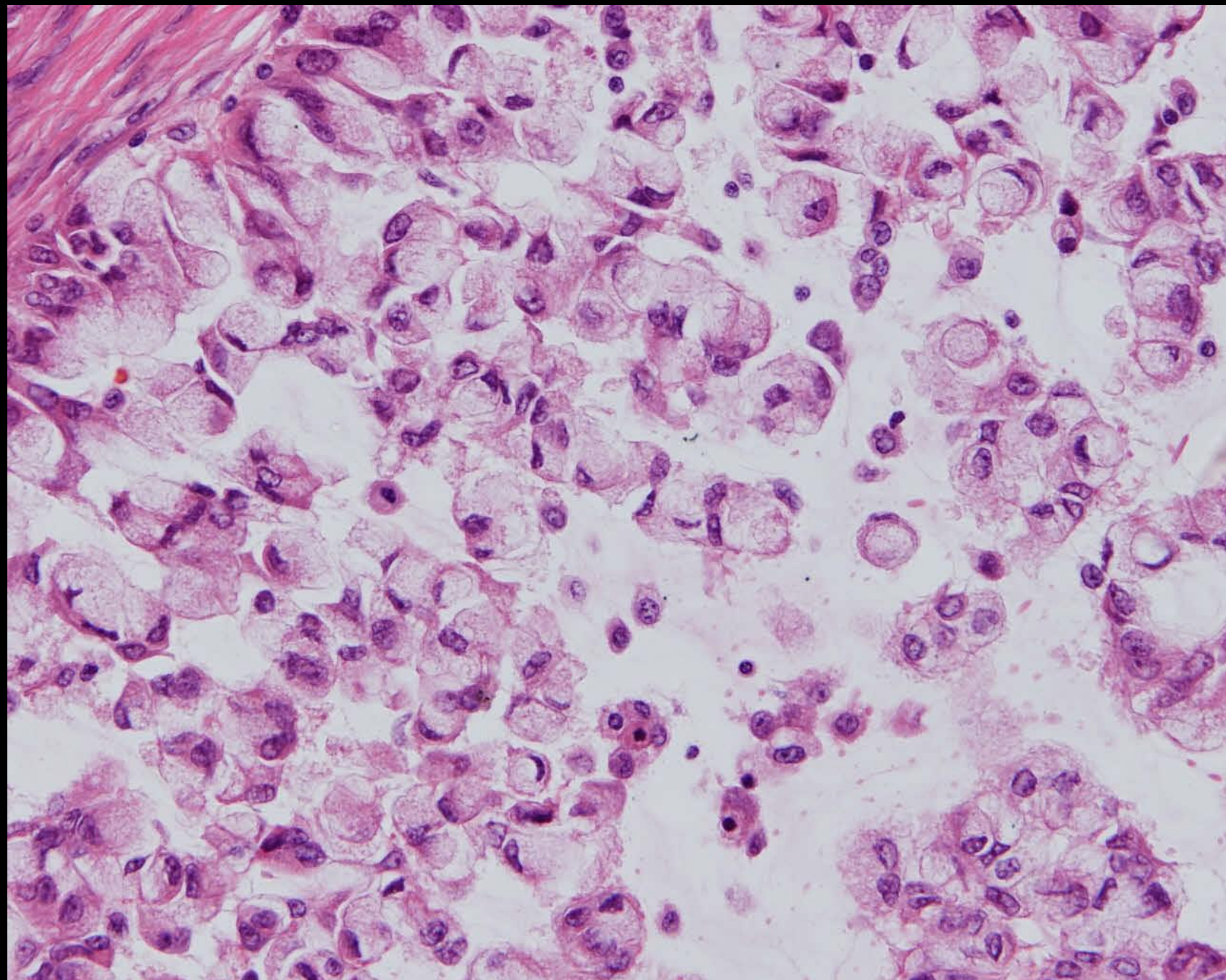


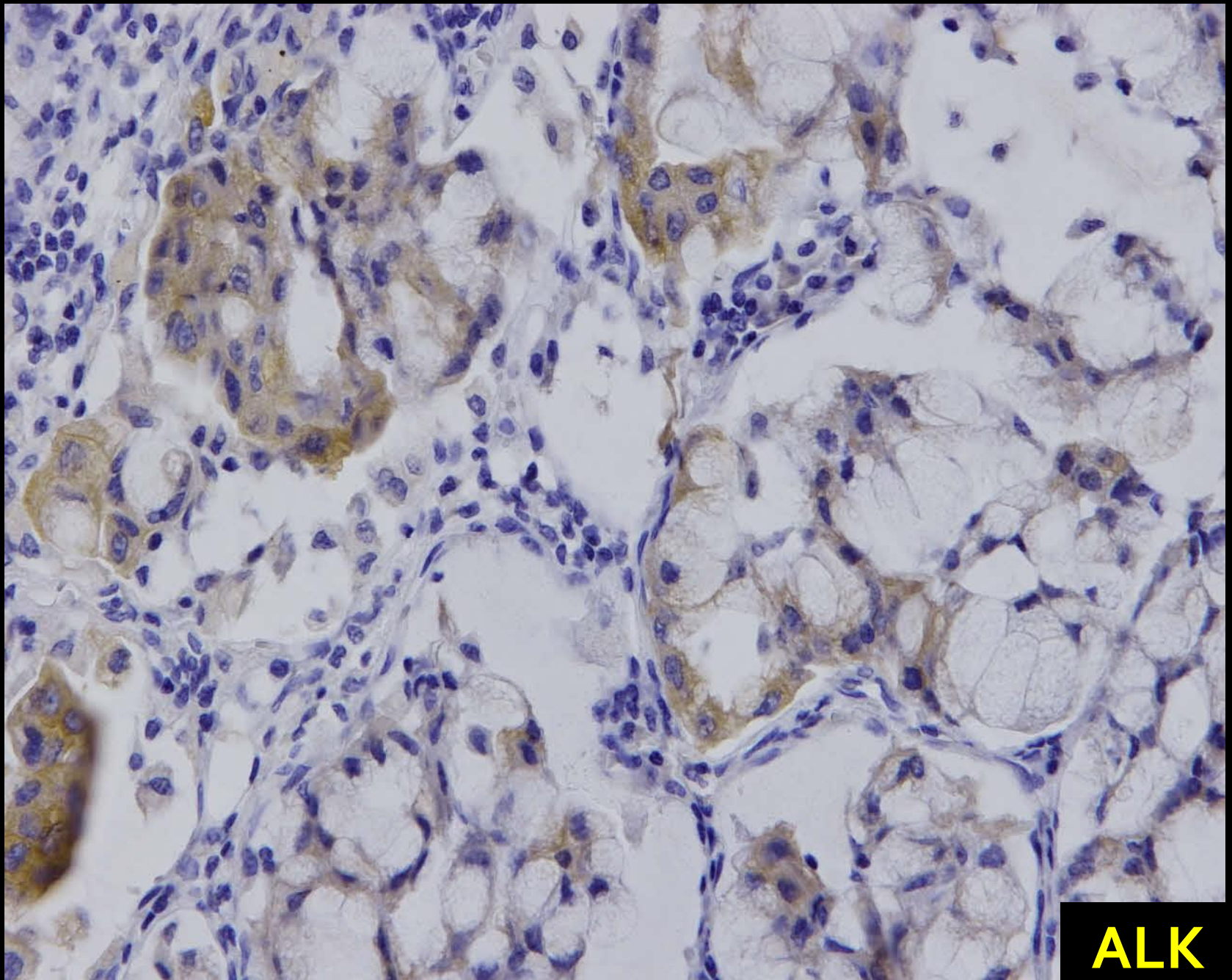
細胞学的診断

- Class III
Atypical Glandular cells









ALK

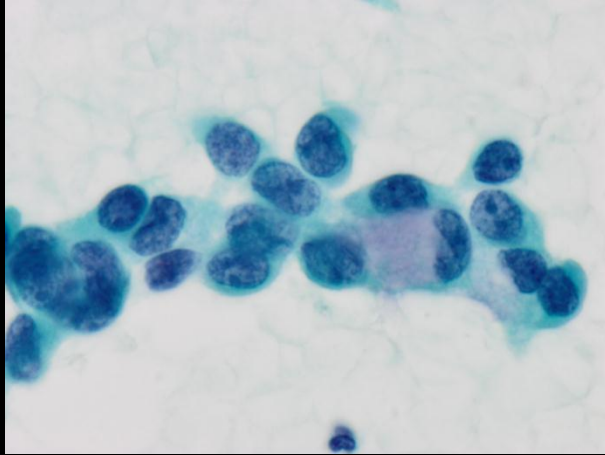
組織学的診断

- Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtype
(ALK positive adenocarcinoma)

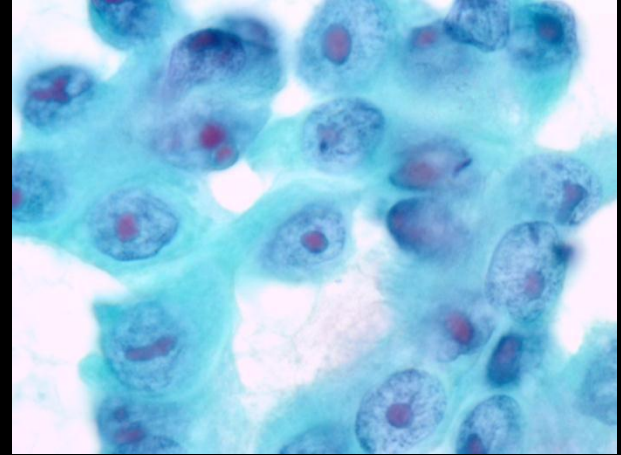
Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtype (ALK positive adenocarcinoma)

- 若年者（男性＜女性）
- 非喫煙者に多い
- 非小細胞癌全体の2～5%
- 組織型では腺癌が最も多い
- 腺房構造・篩状構造を示す
- 細胞質内粘液を有する印環細胞の出現

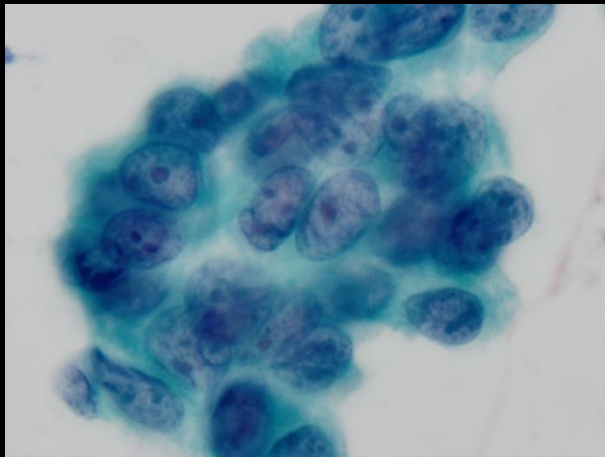
ALK陽性肺癌の細胞像



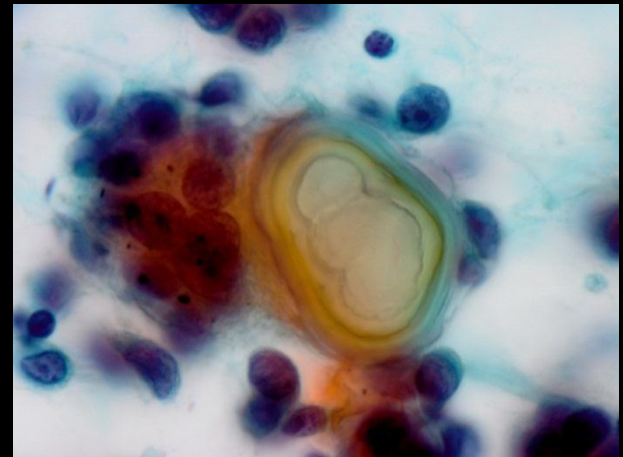
粘液



核小体



核の立体不整



石灰小体

典型的組織パターン

- Cribriform acinar pattern
- Solid pattern
- Intracellular mucin (Signet ring cell)

