

XXI. Martinský bioptický seminár

SD-IAP

Lúčky, 23.-24.10.2015

Prípad č. 545

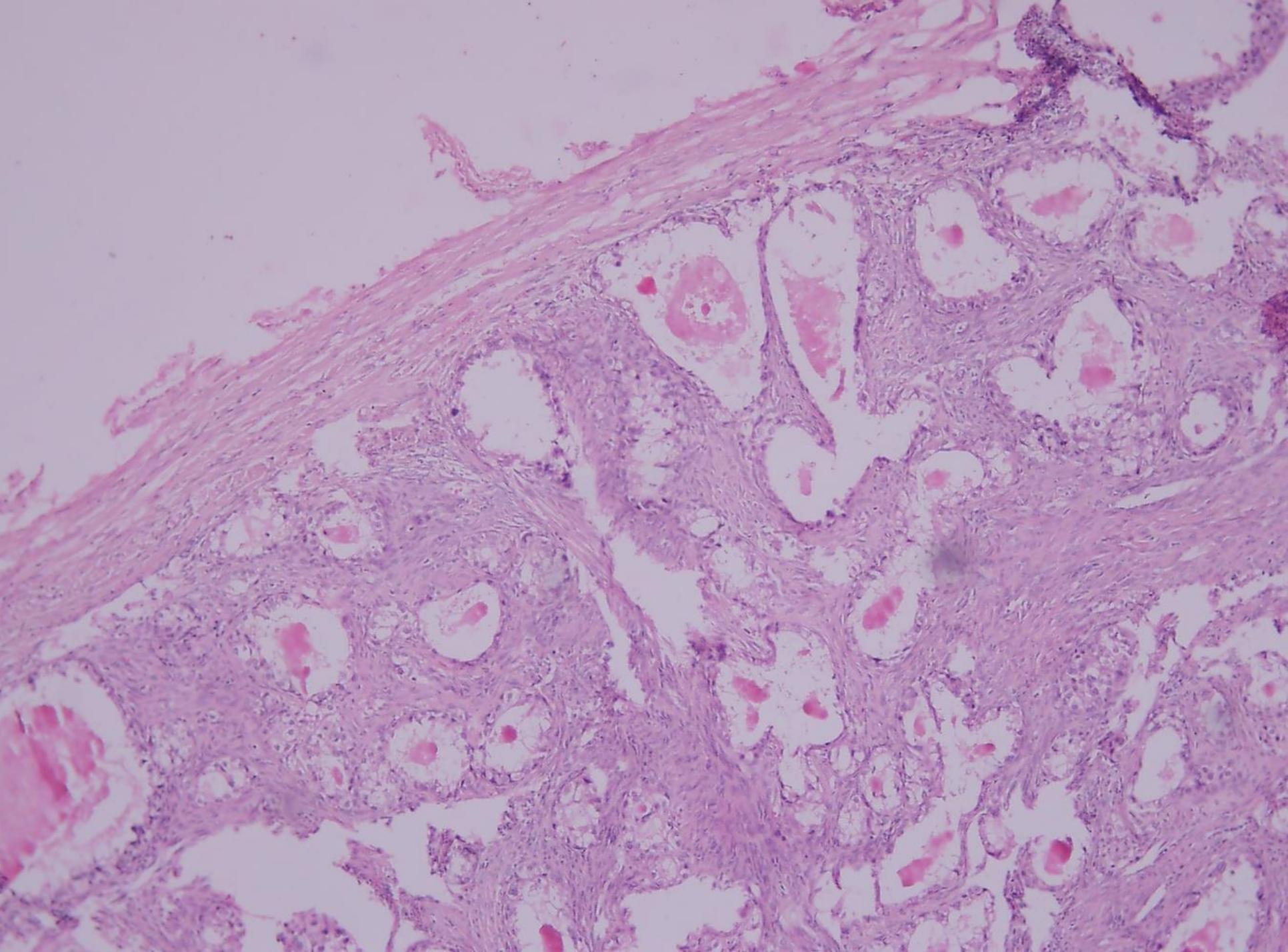
Martina Bobrovská
ÚPA JLF UK a UNM Martin

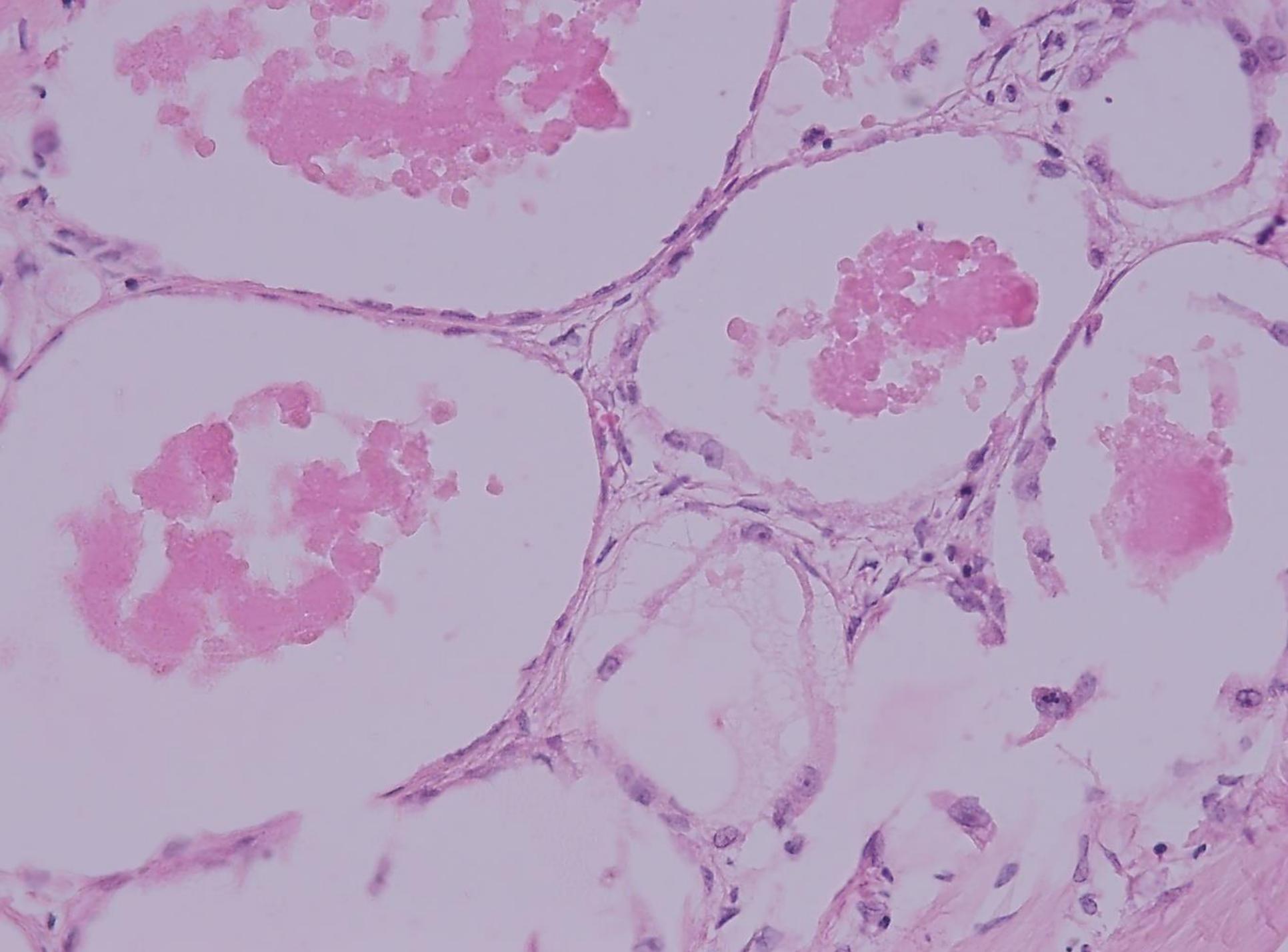
Klinické údaje

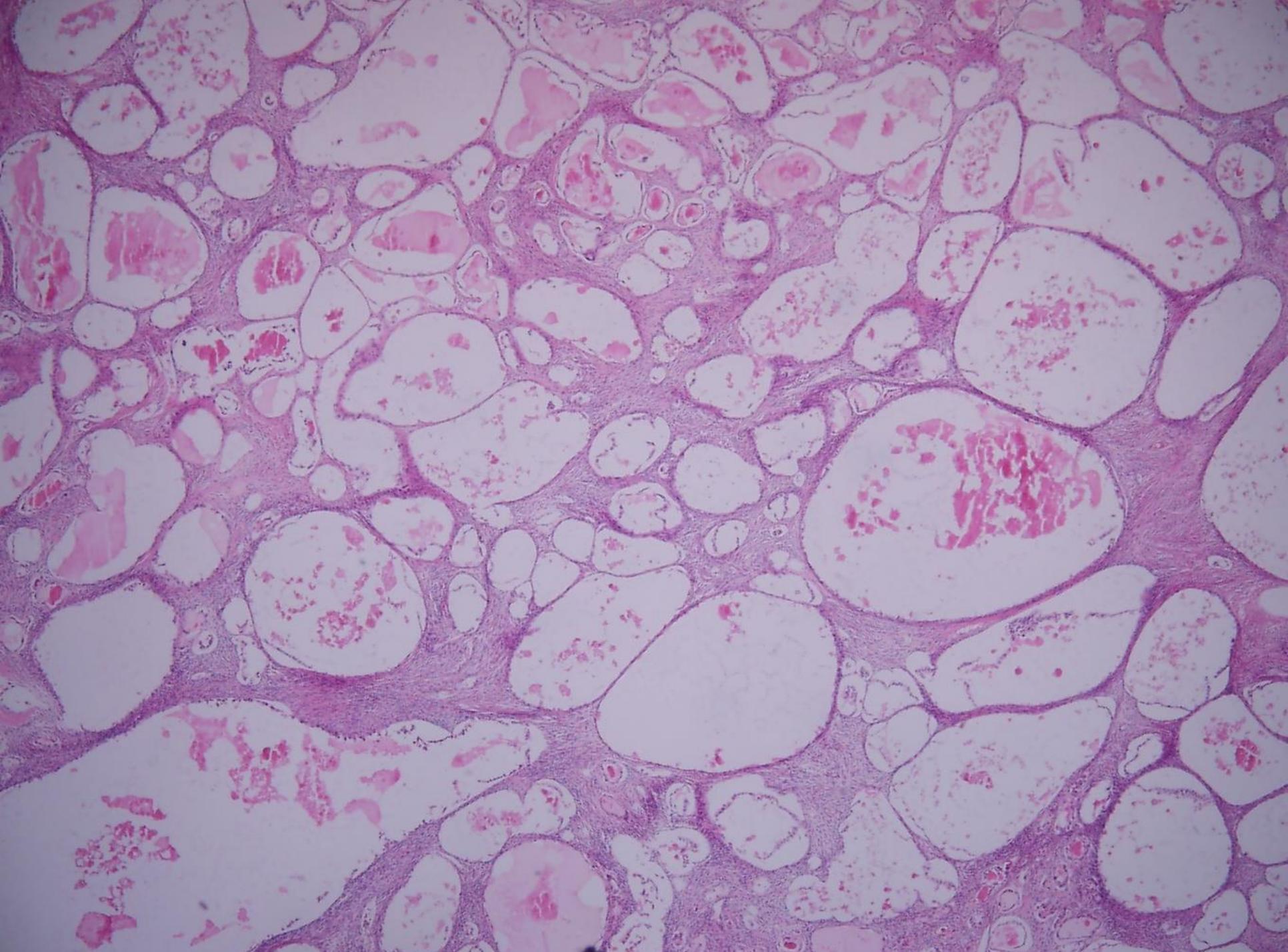
- 76 ročná žena s postmenopauzálnou metrorrhagiou a tumorom malej panvy
- realizovaný kyret dutiny maternice a následne laparotómia s nálezom tumoru ľavého ovária
- Makroskopicky: opúzdrený tumorózny útvar s hladkým povrchom veľkosti 16x14x8 cm, na reze prevažne solídny, tuhoelastický, len ložiskovo cystické formácie s "vodnatým" obsahom
- Klinická dg: Tumor abdominis

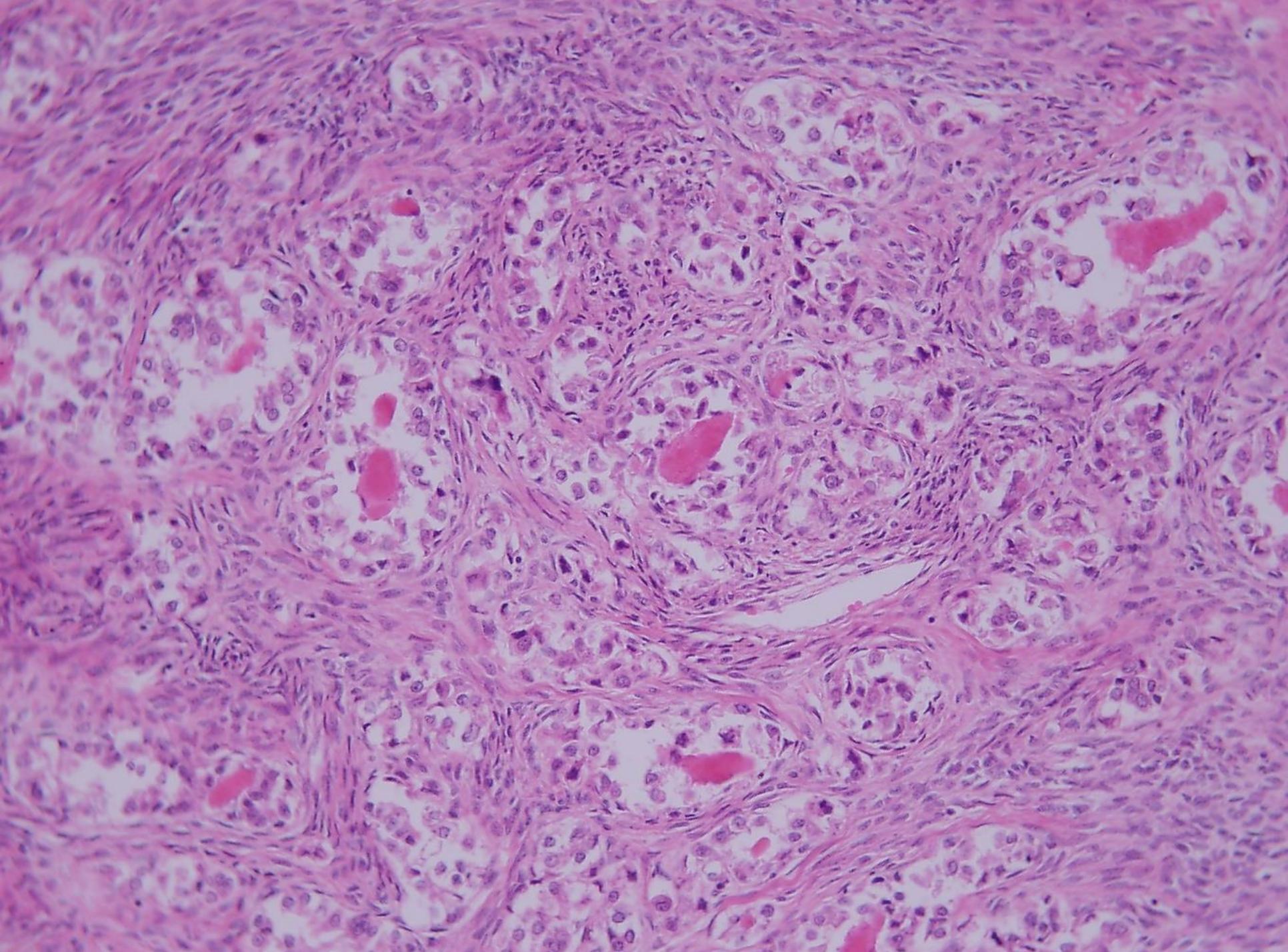


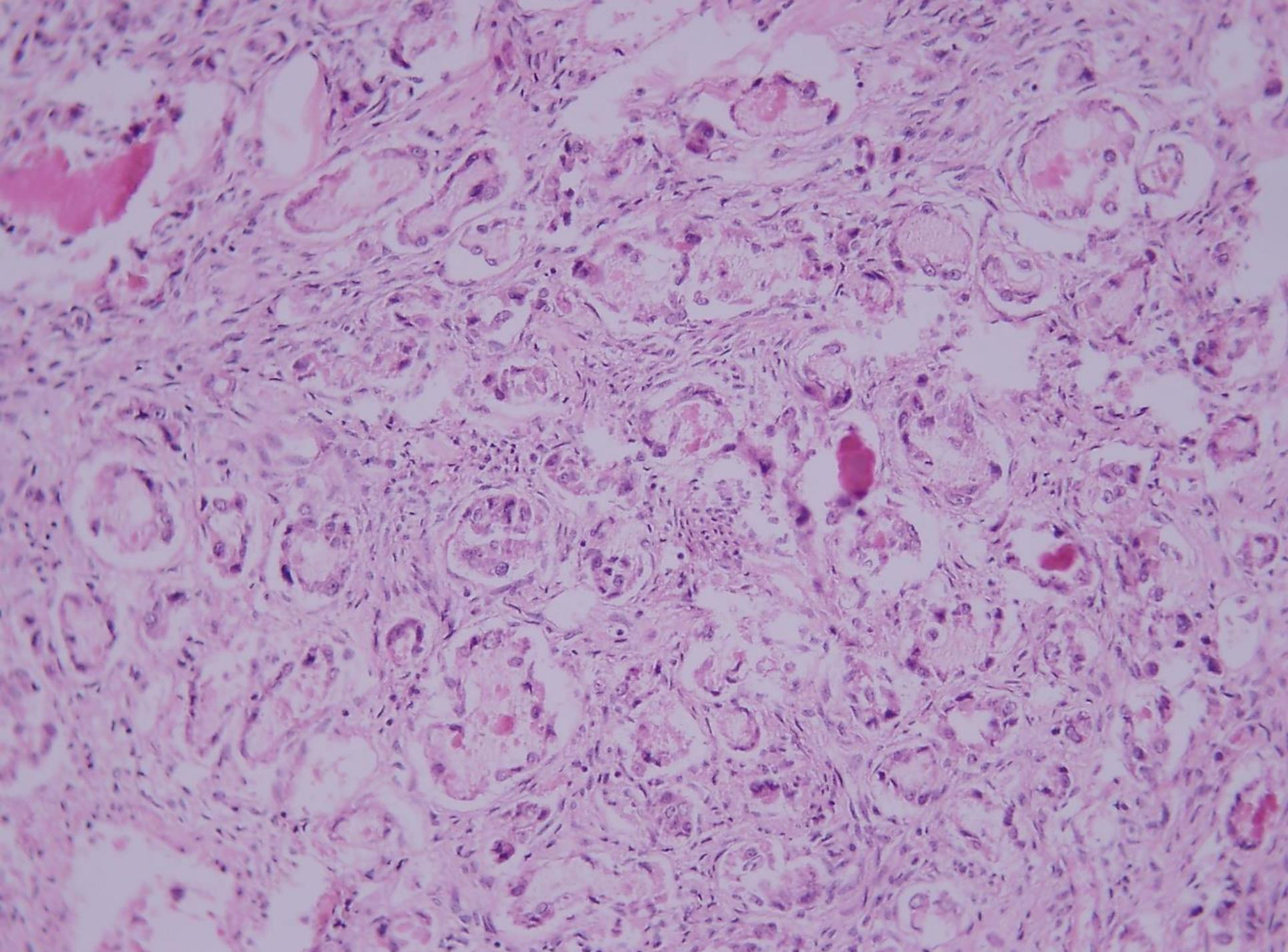


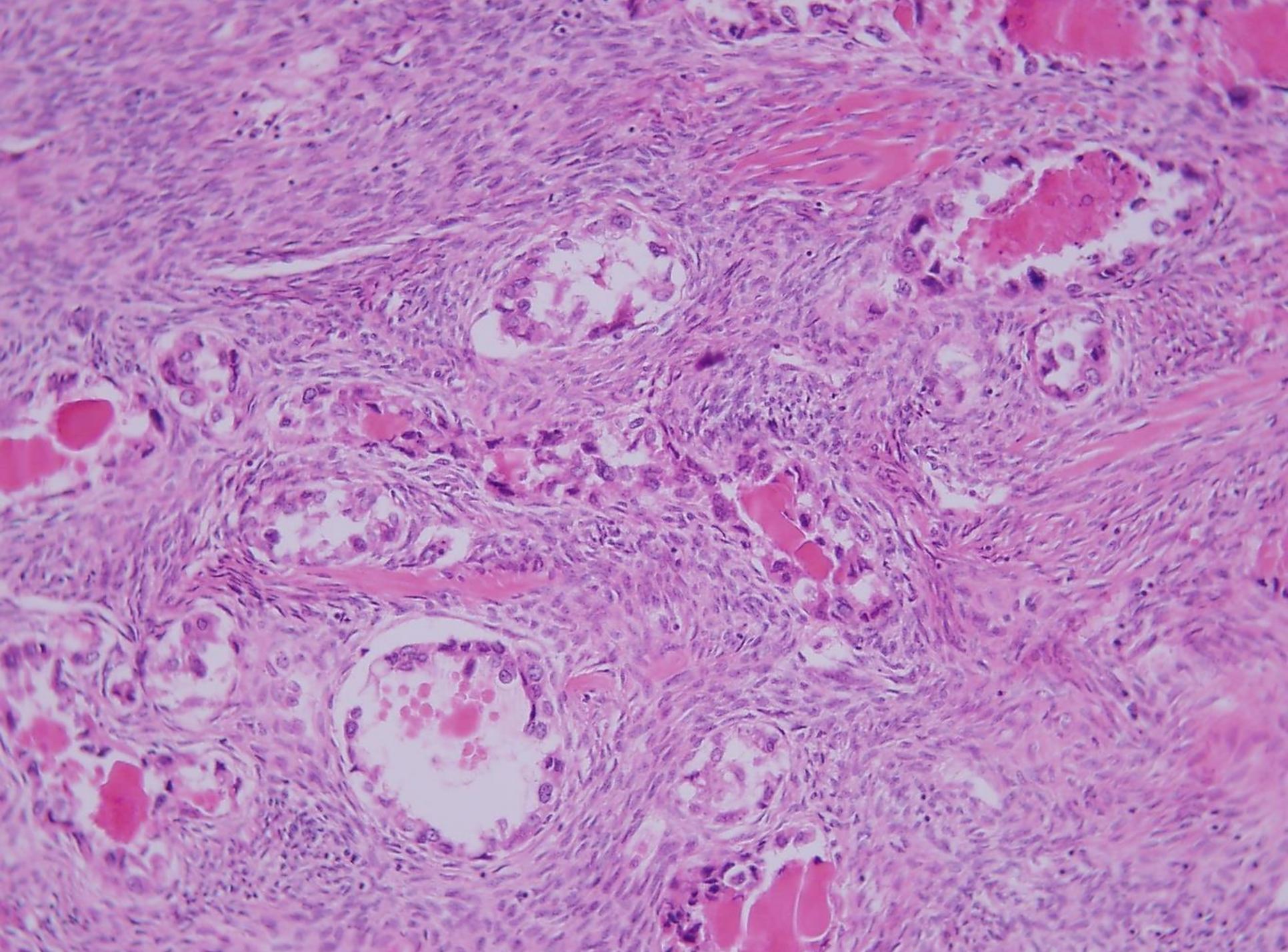


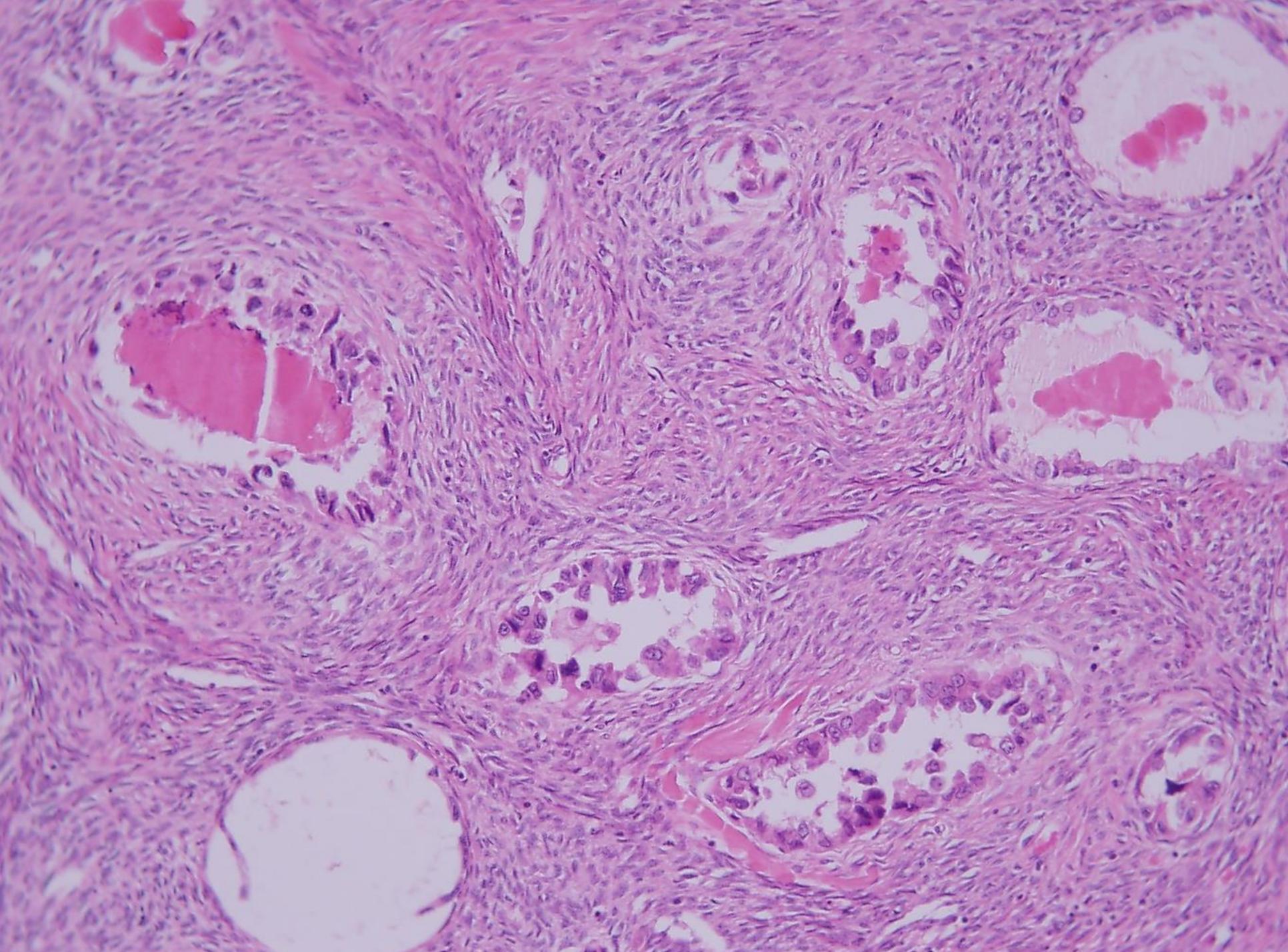


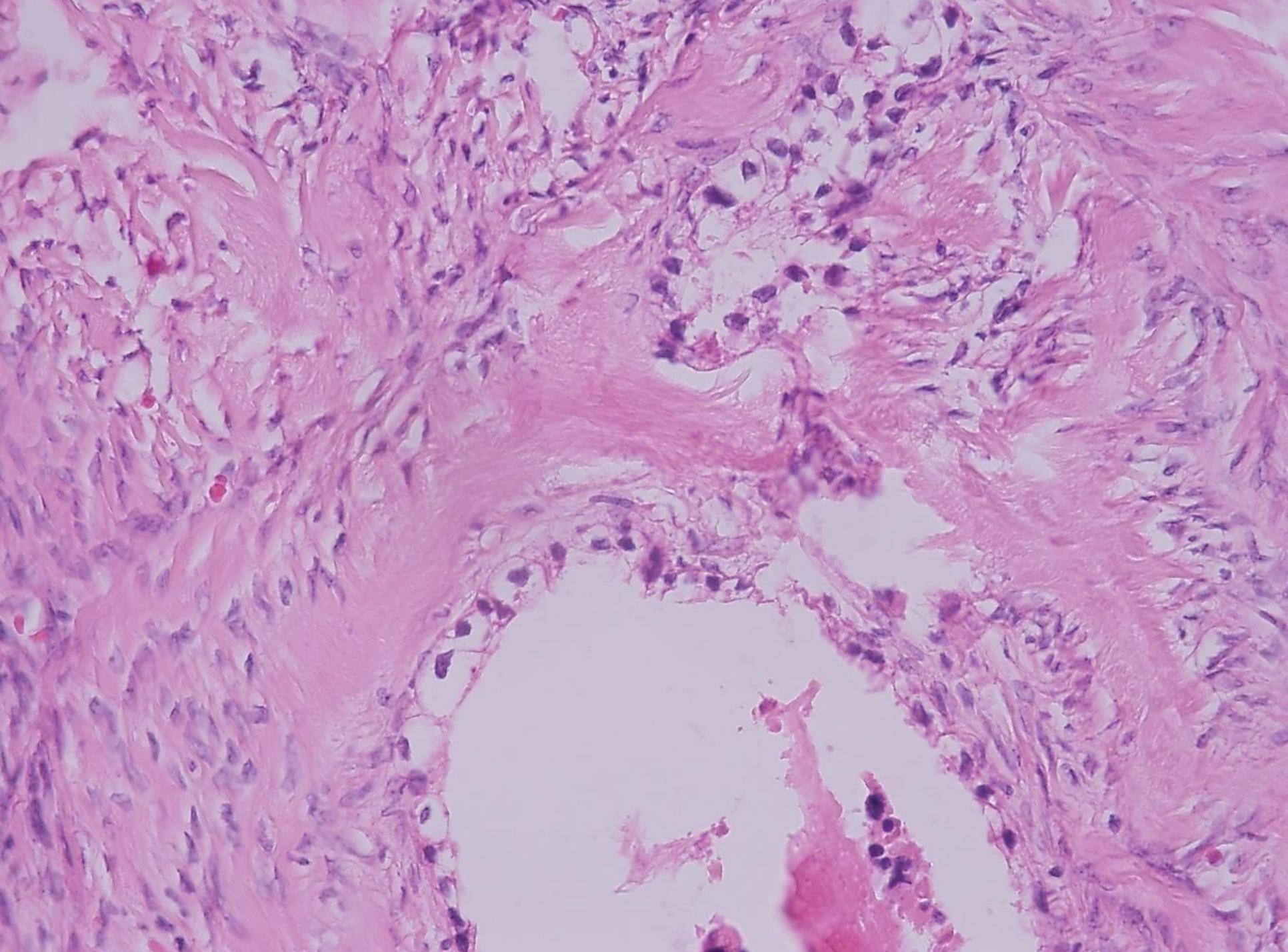


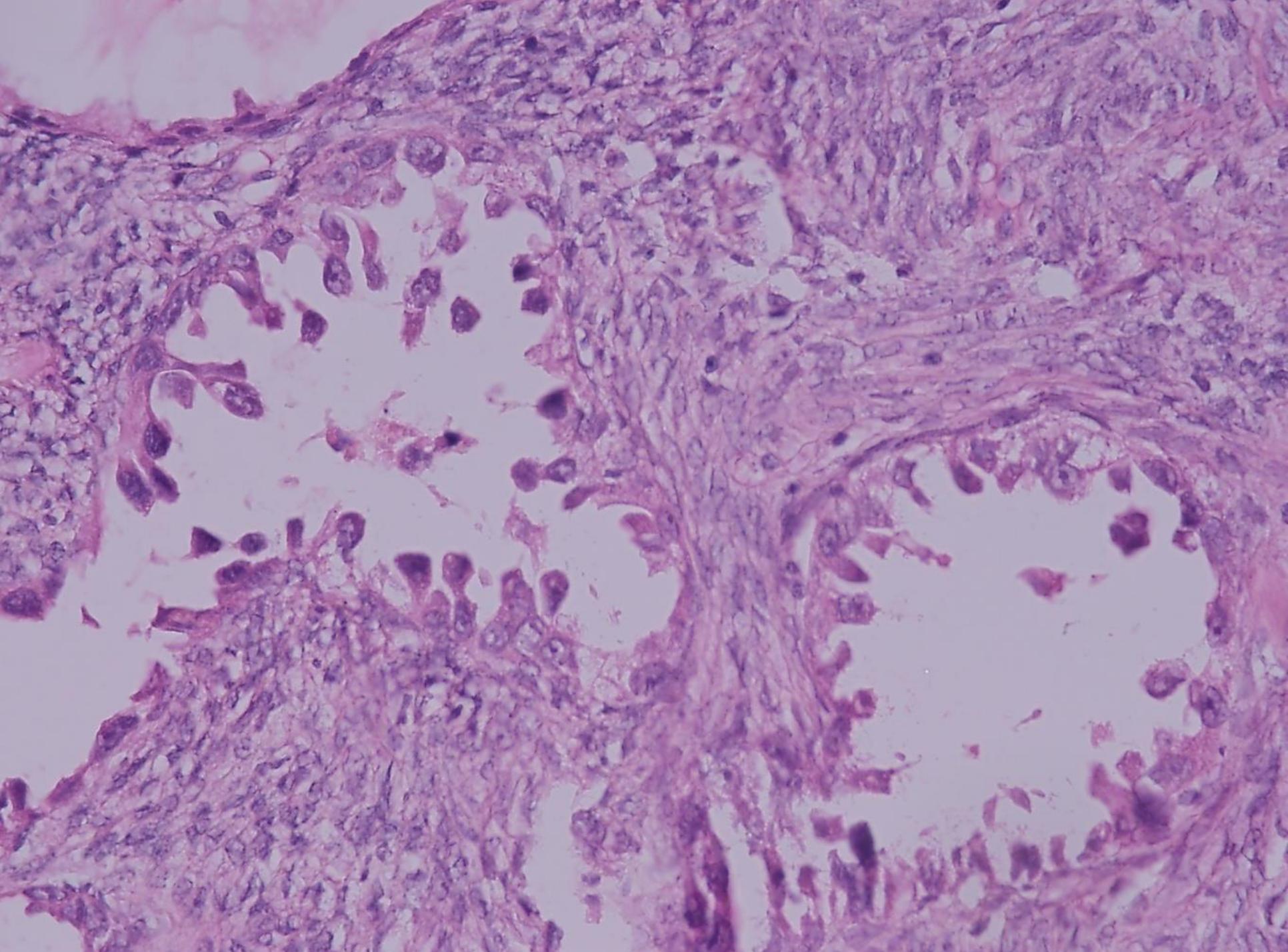


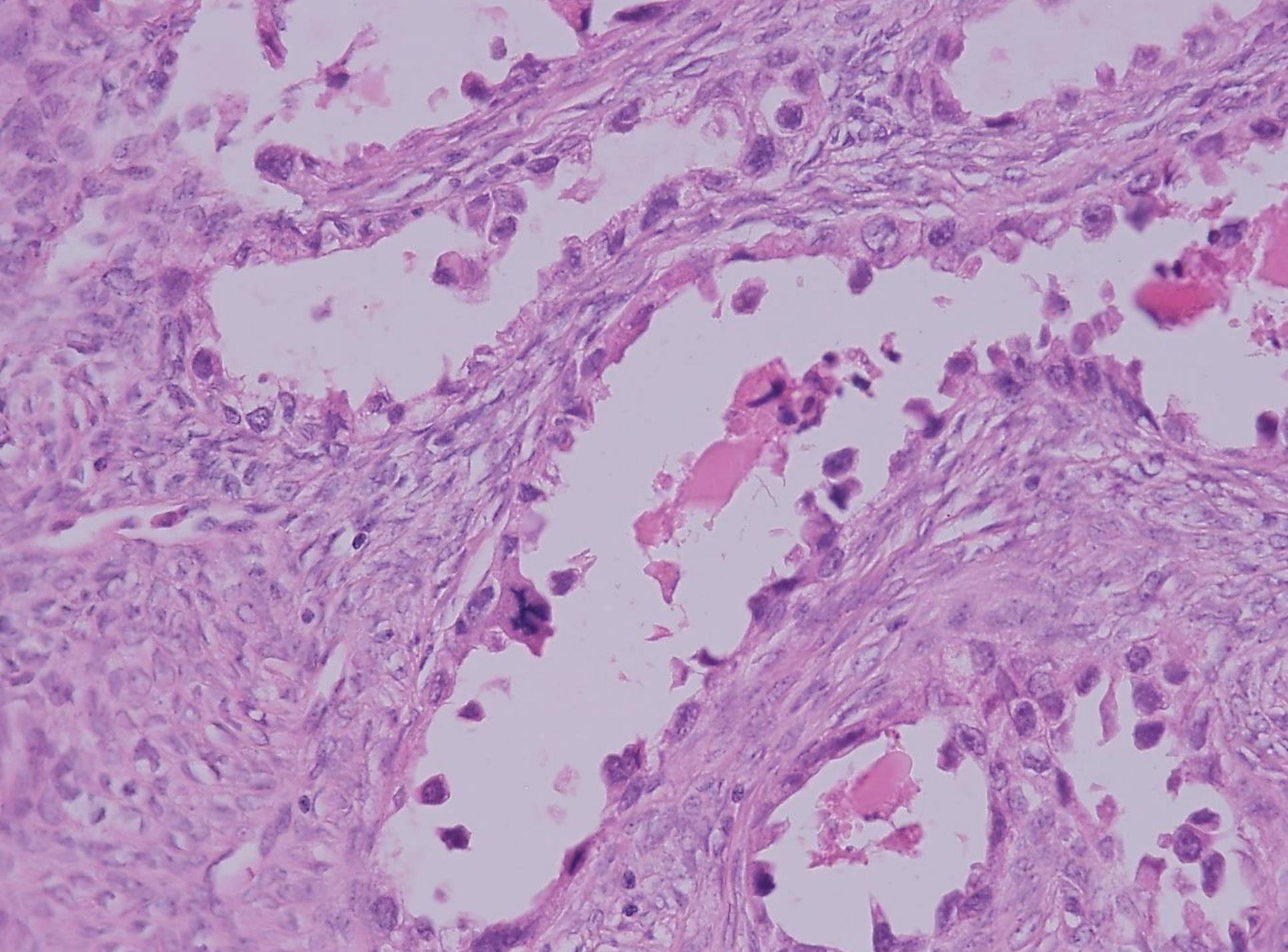


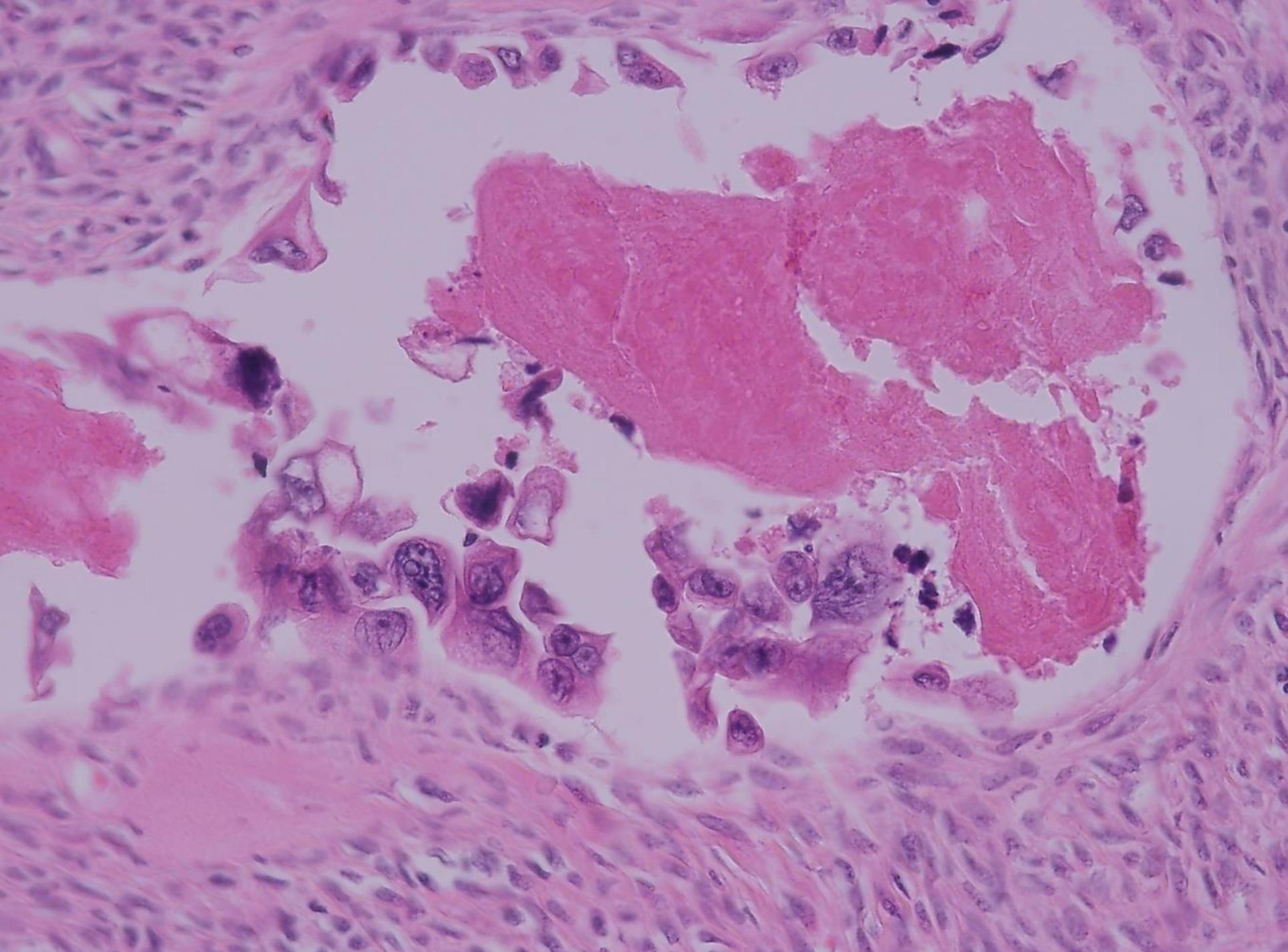


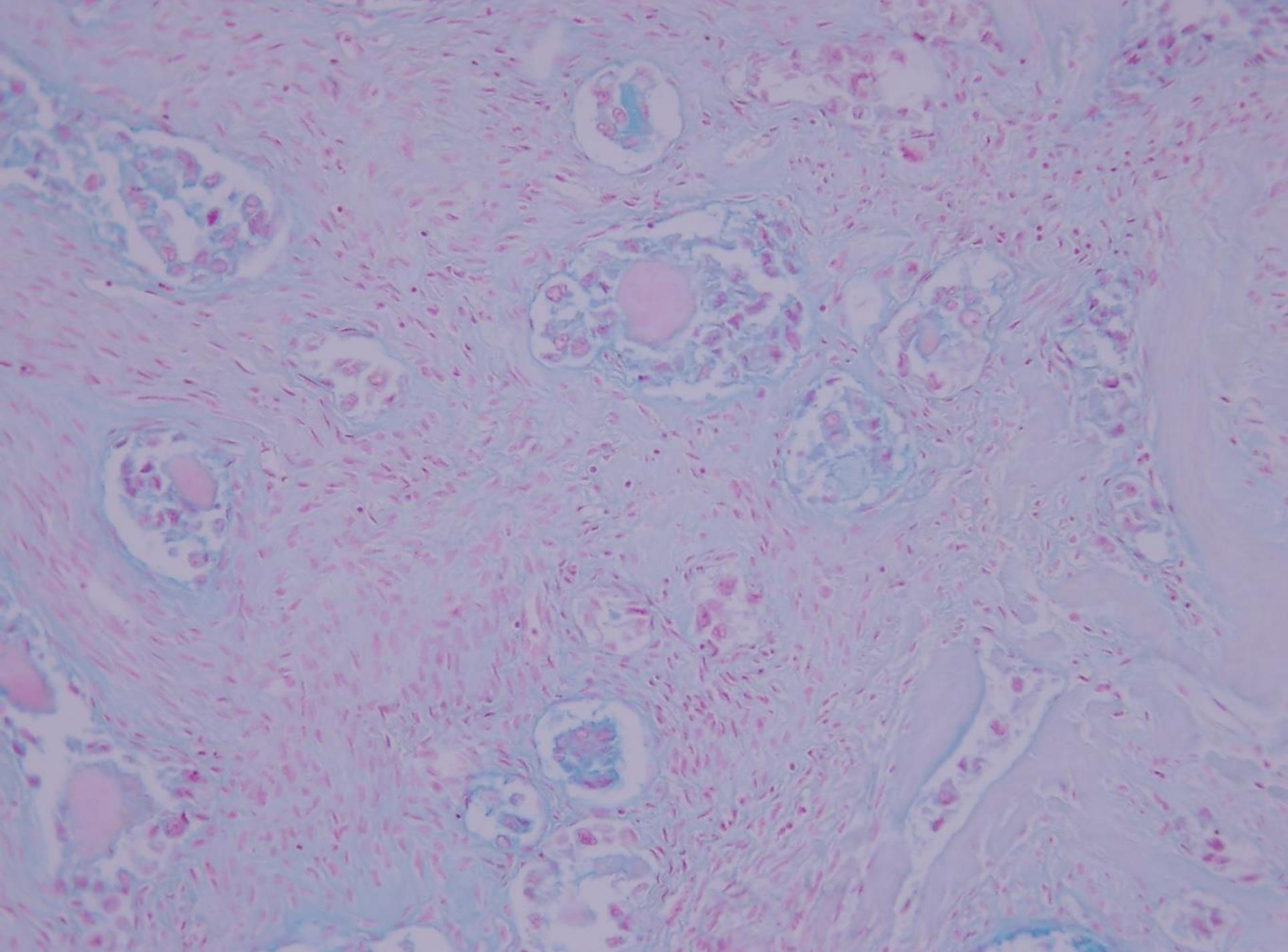


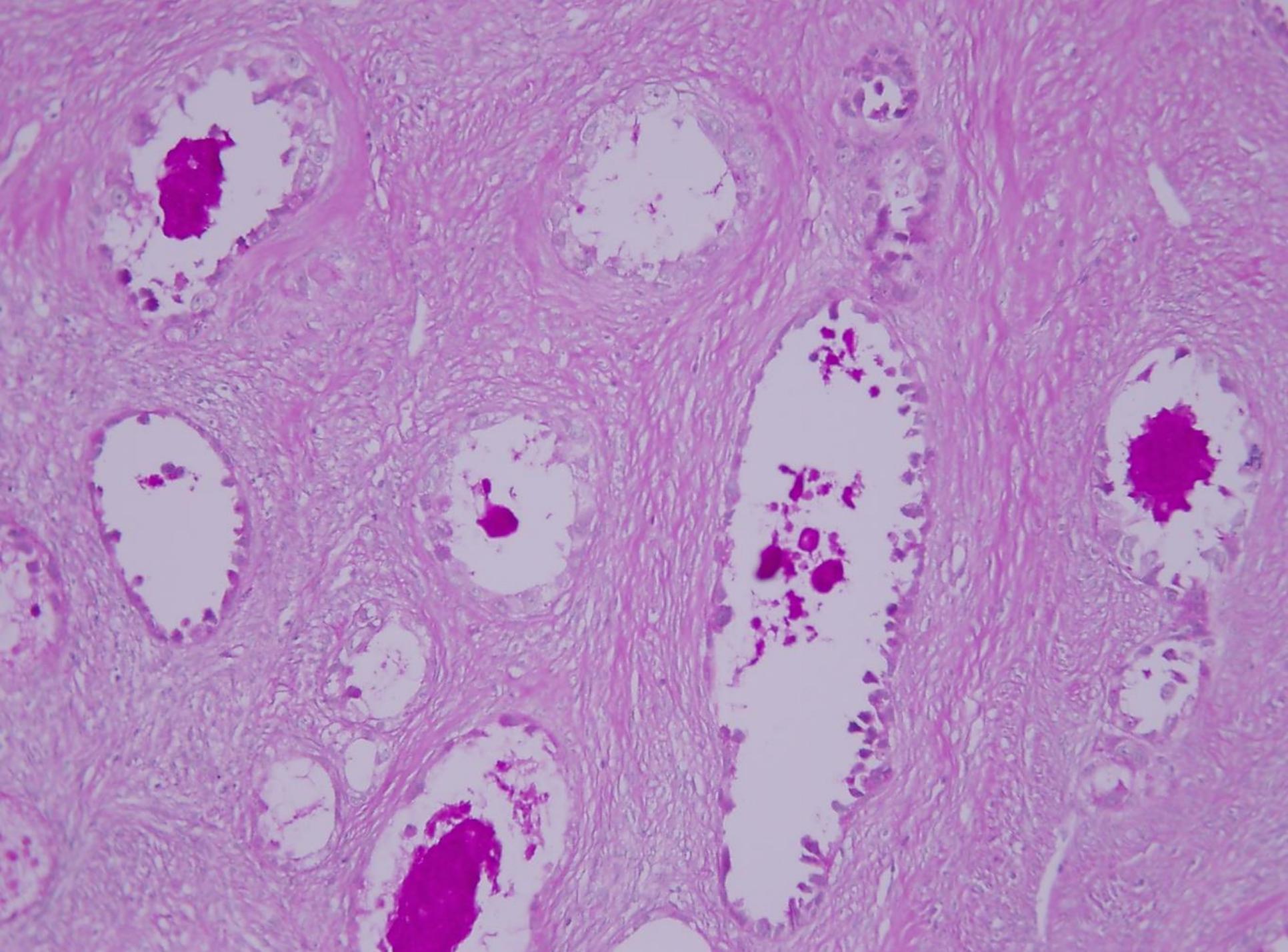


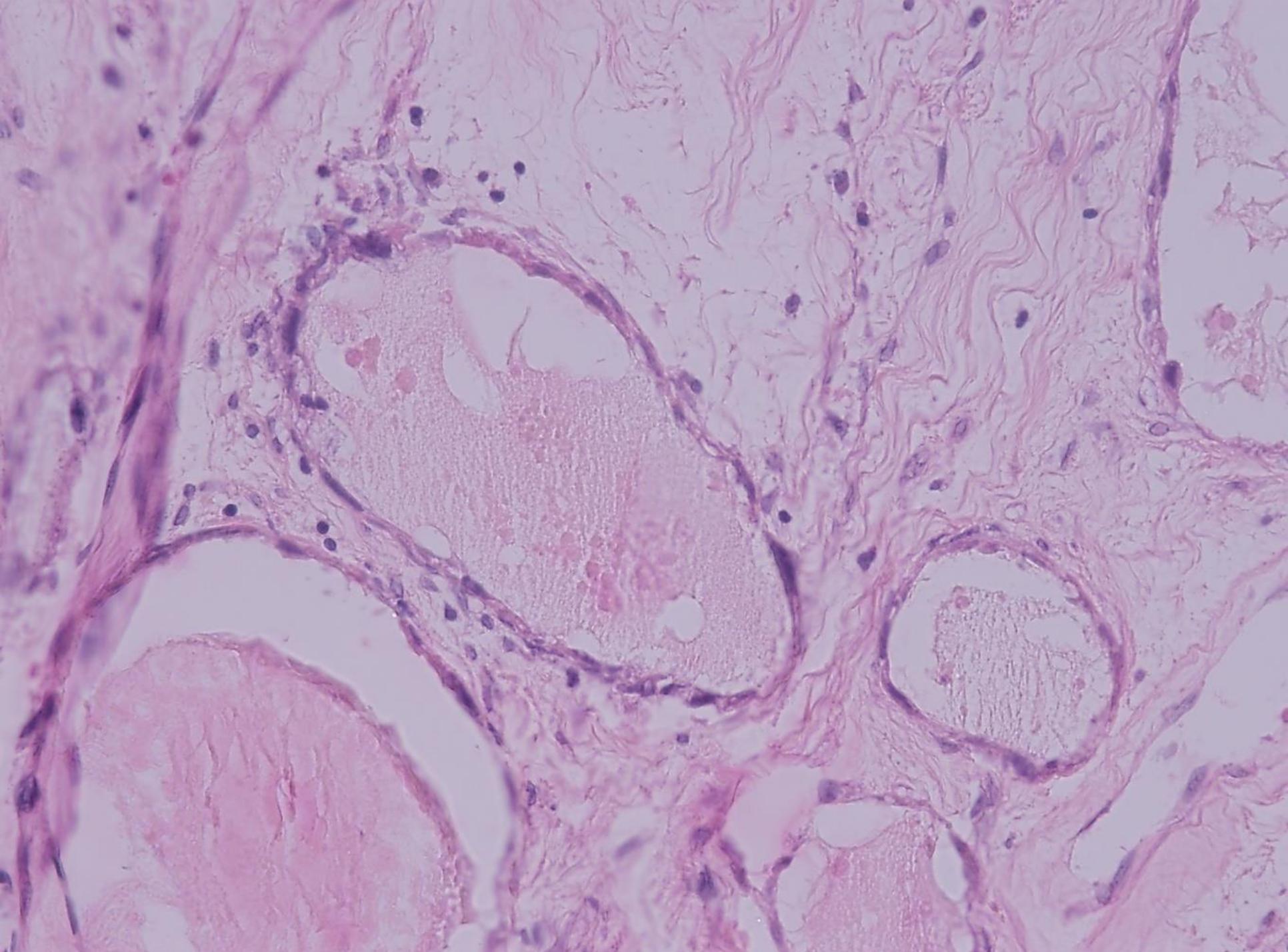


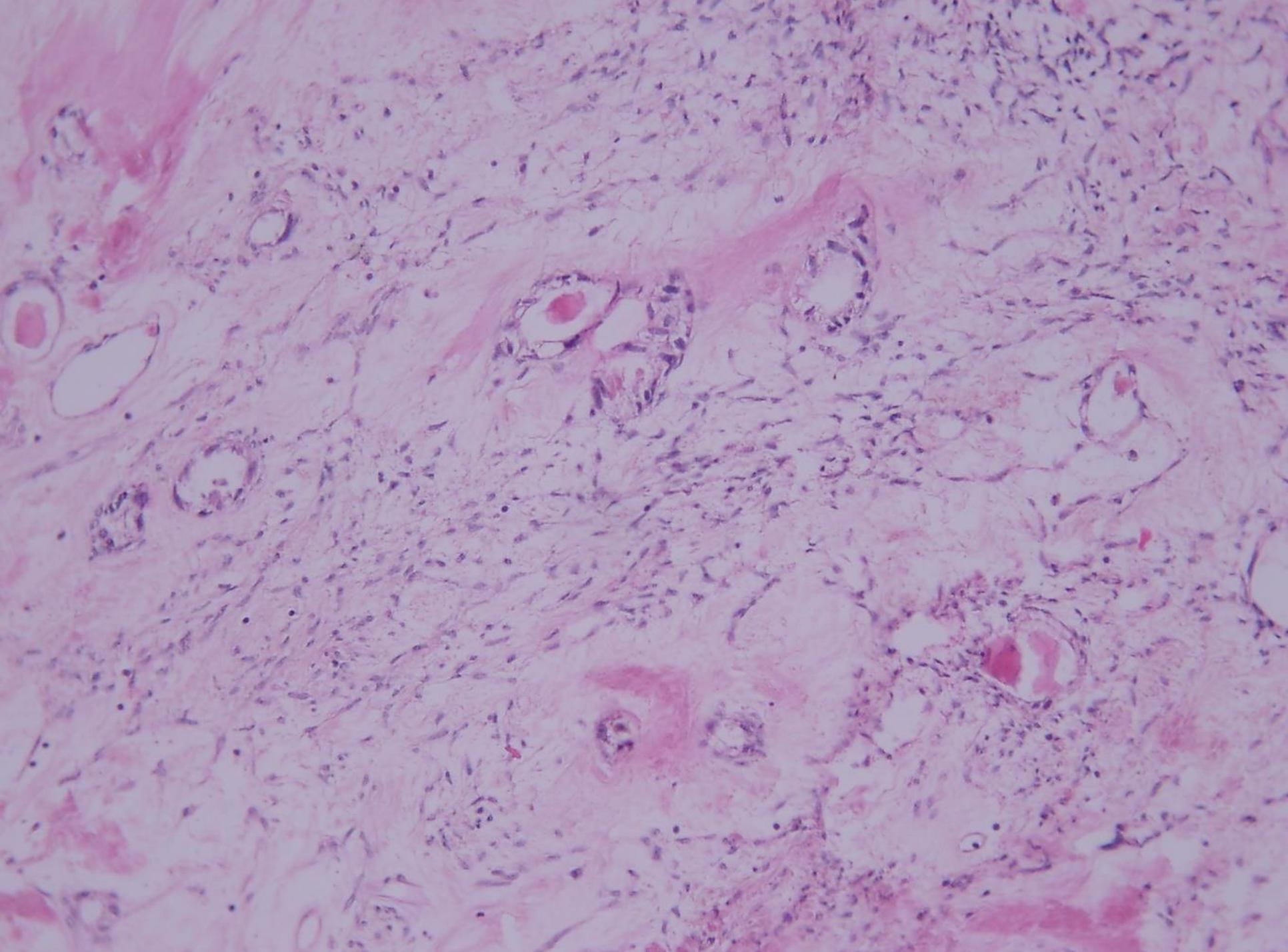


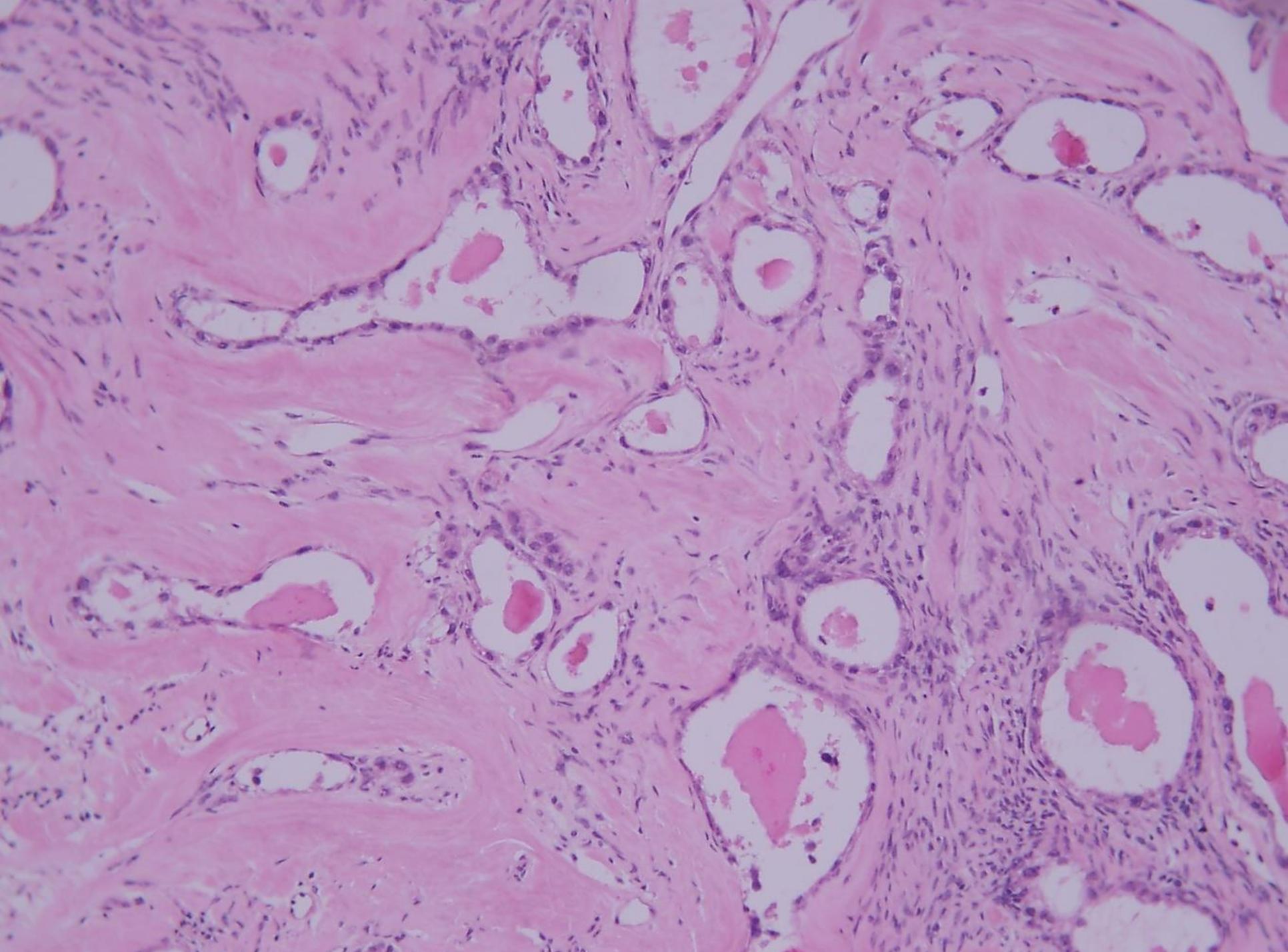


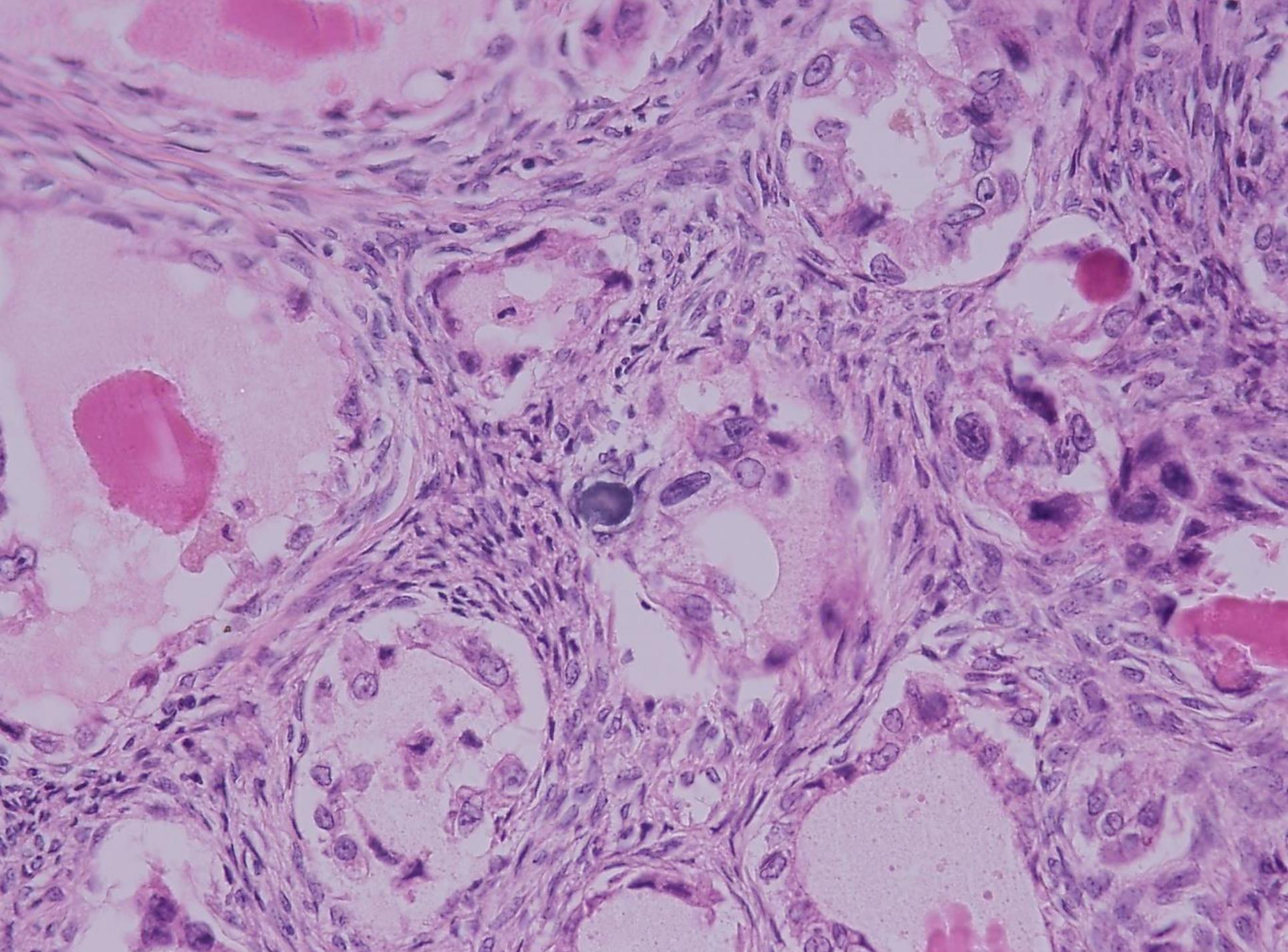






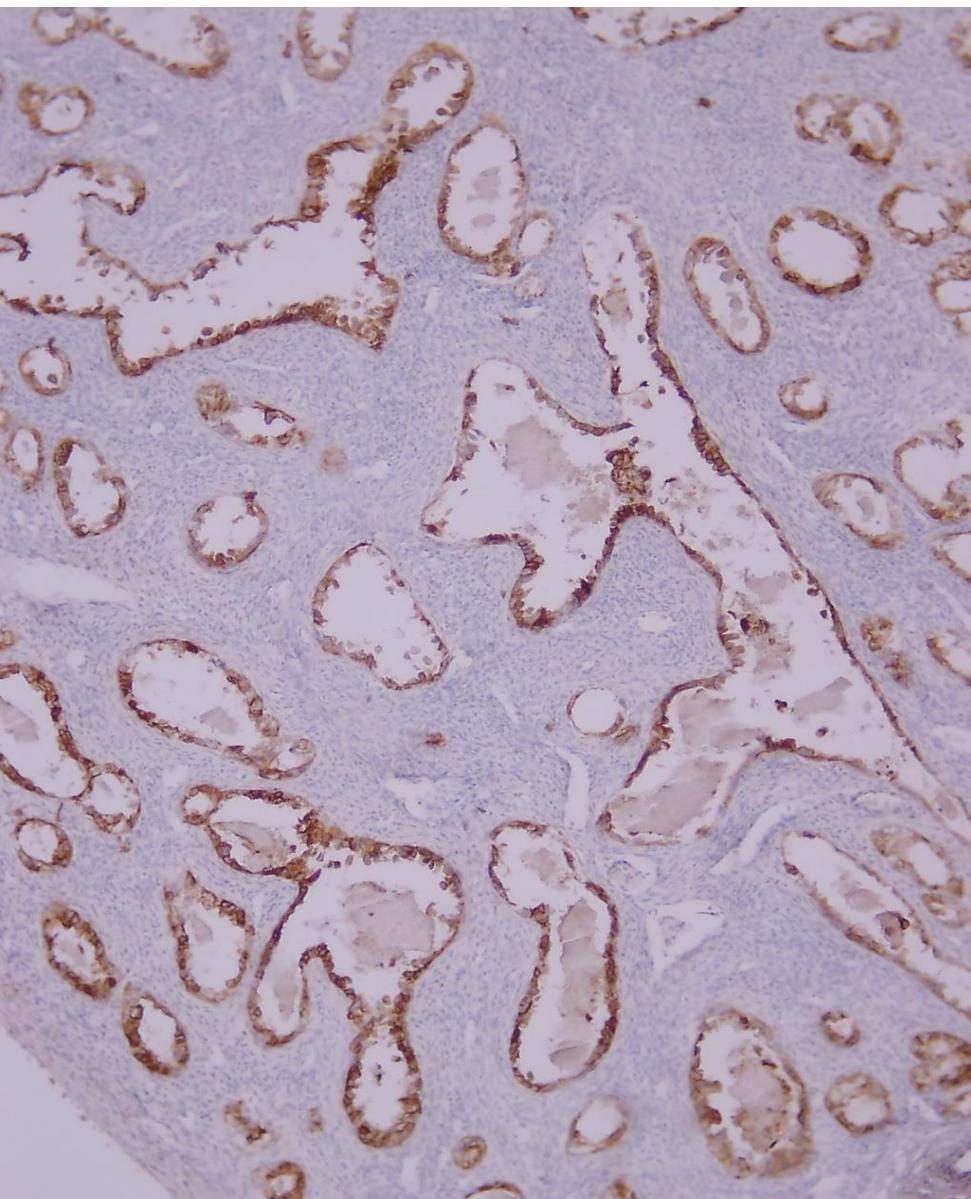




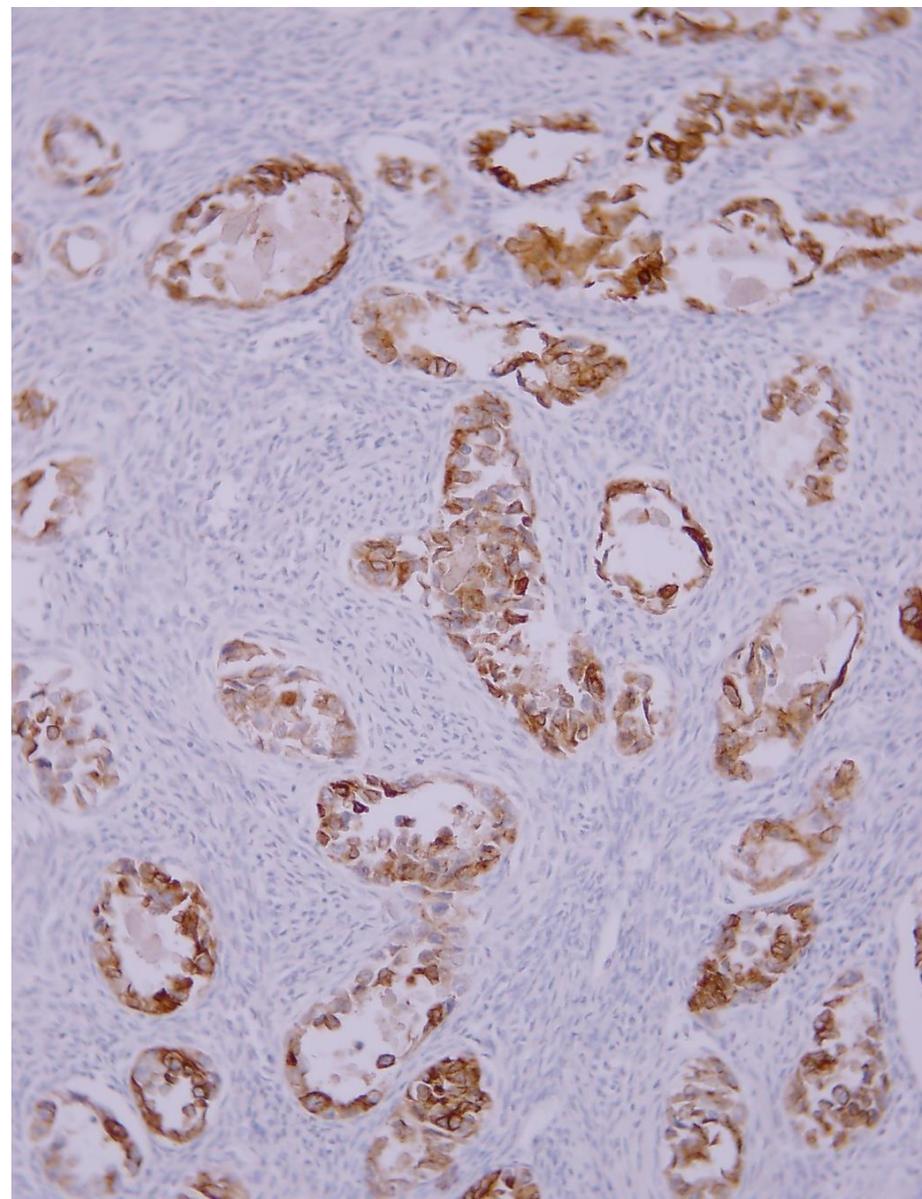




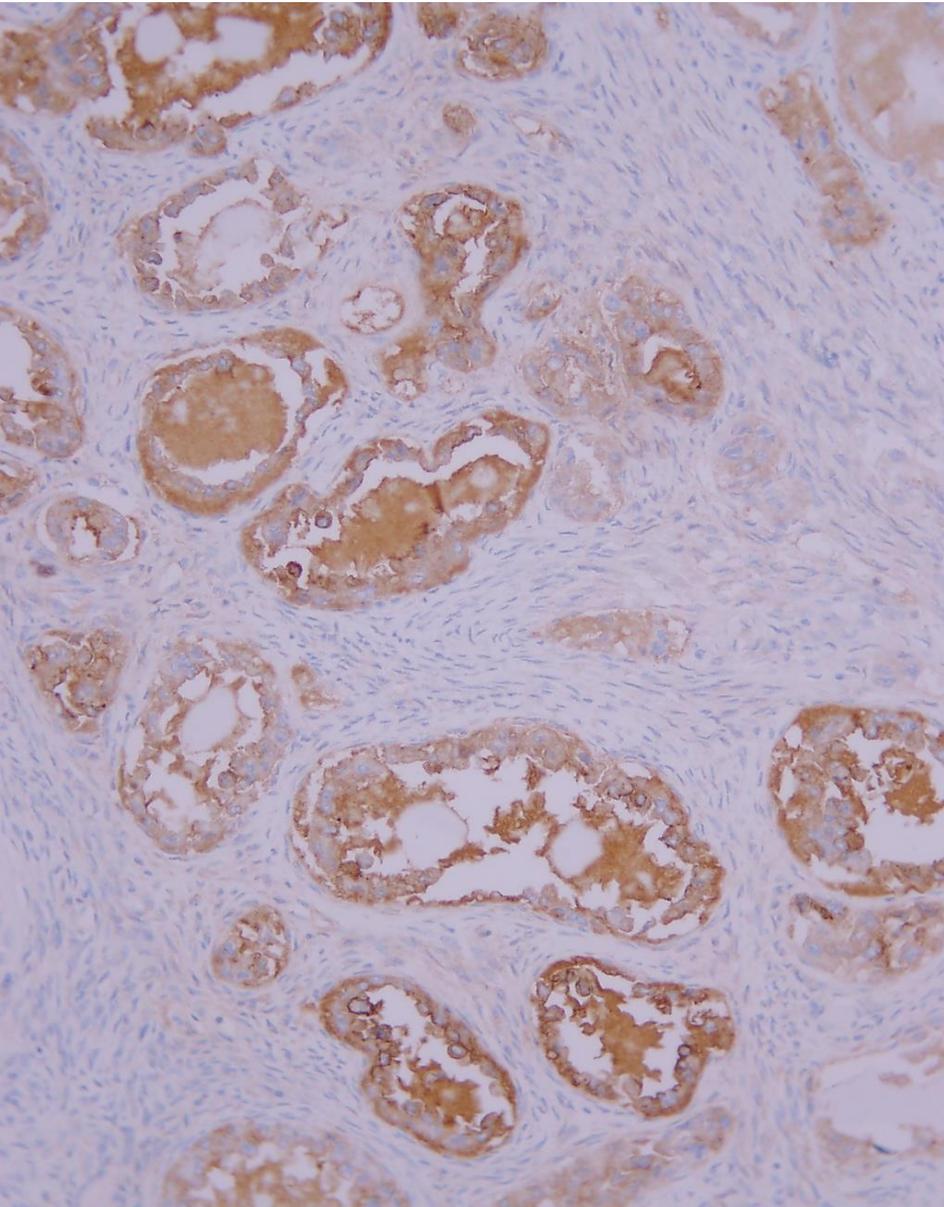
CK 8/18



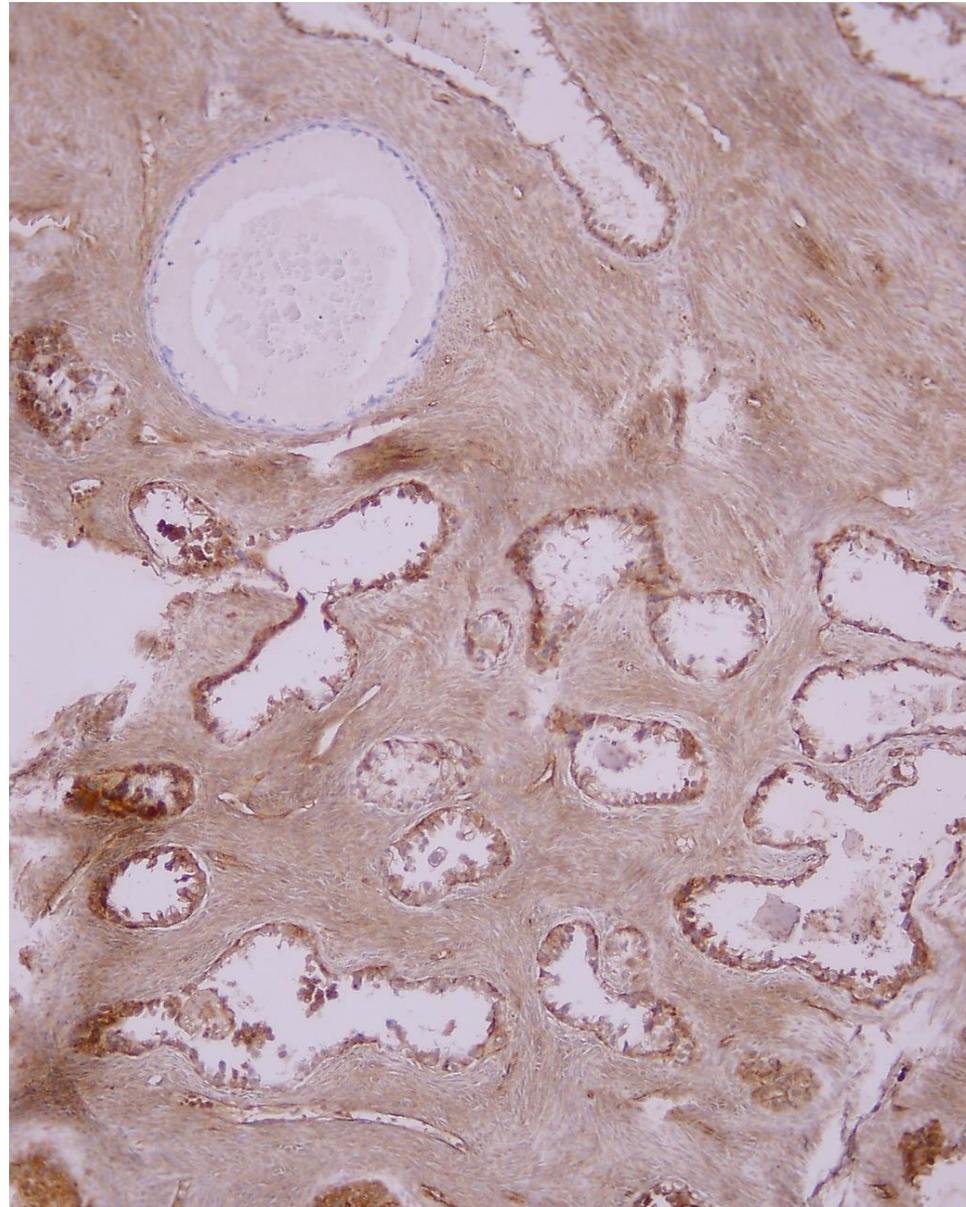
CK 7



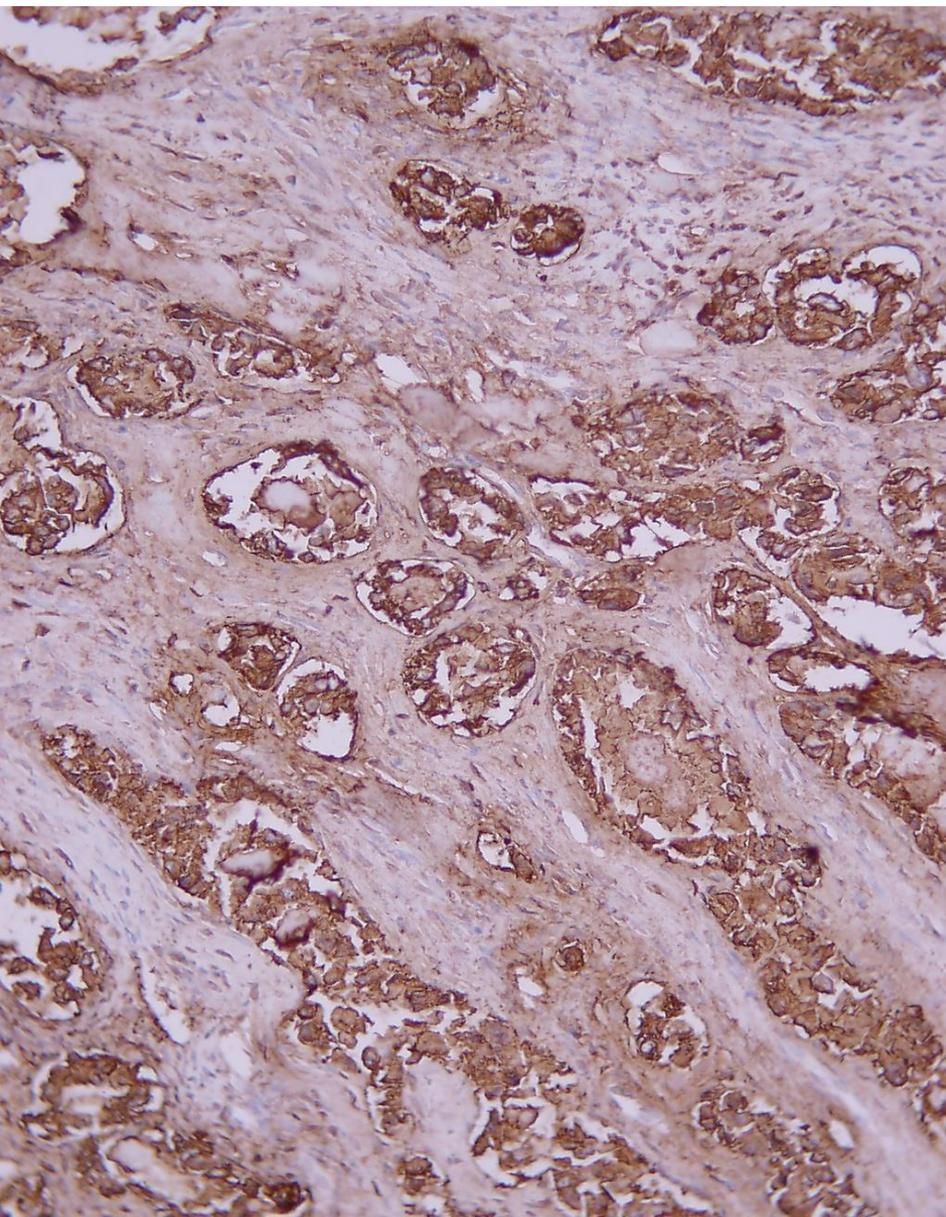
EMA



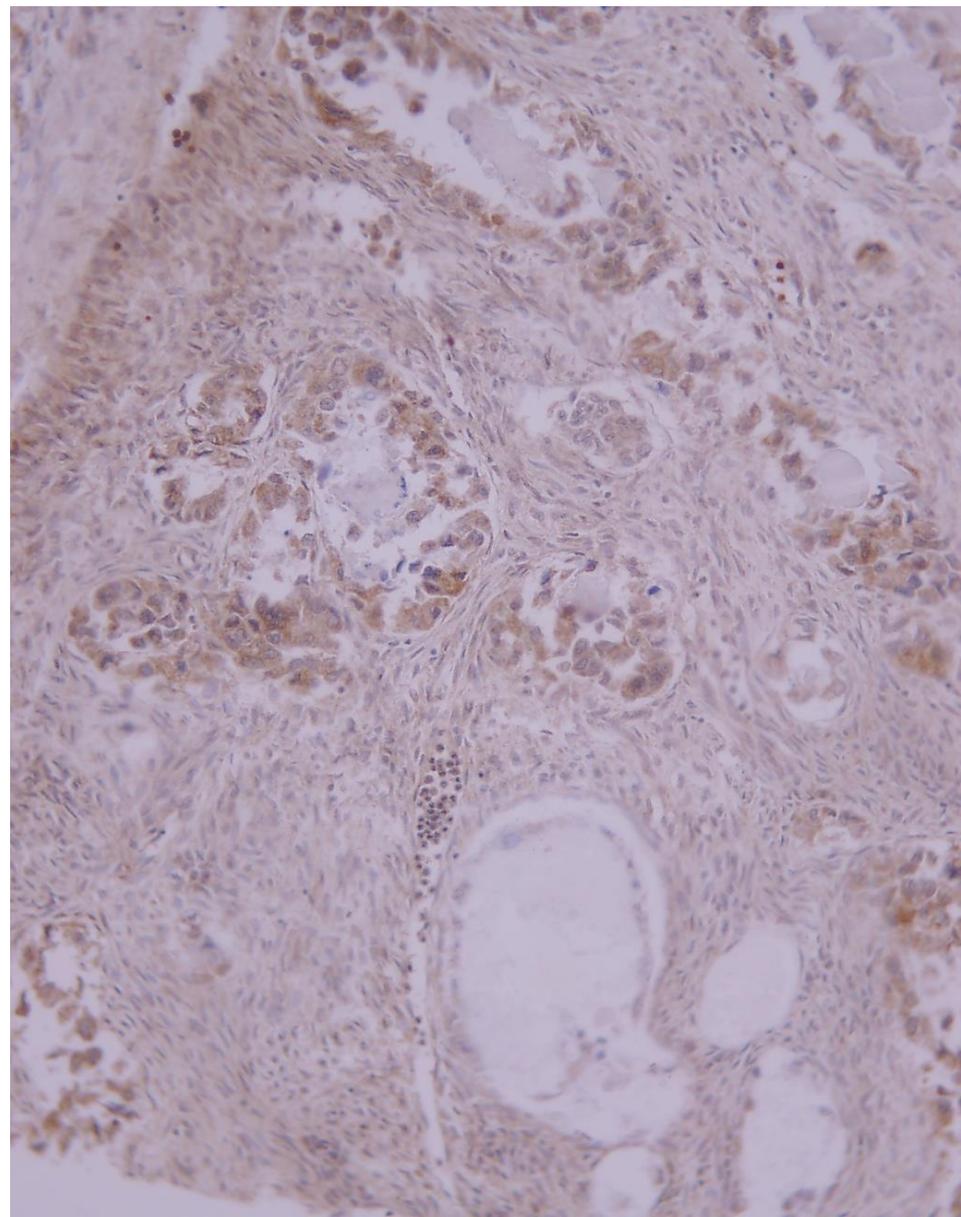
CEA



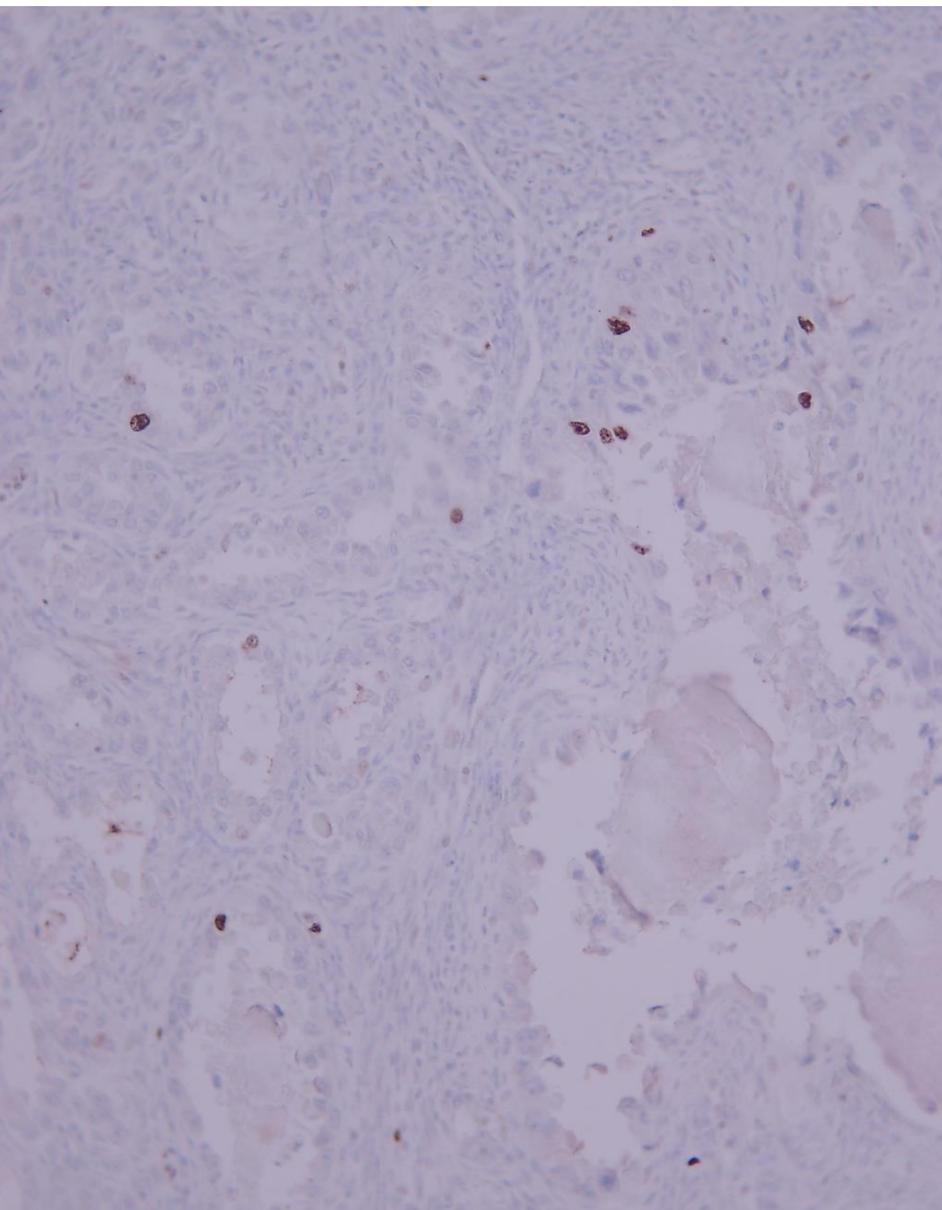
Leu M1



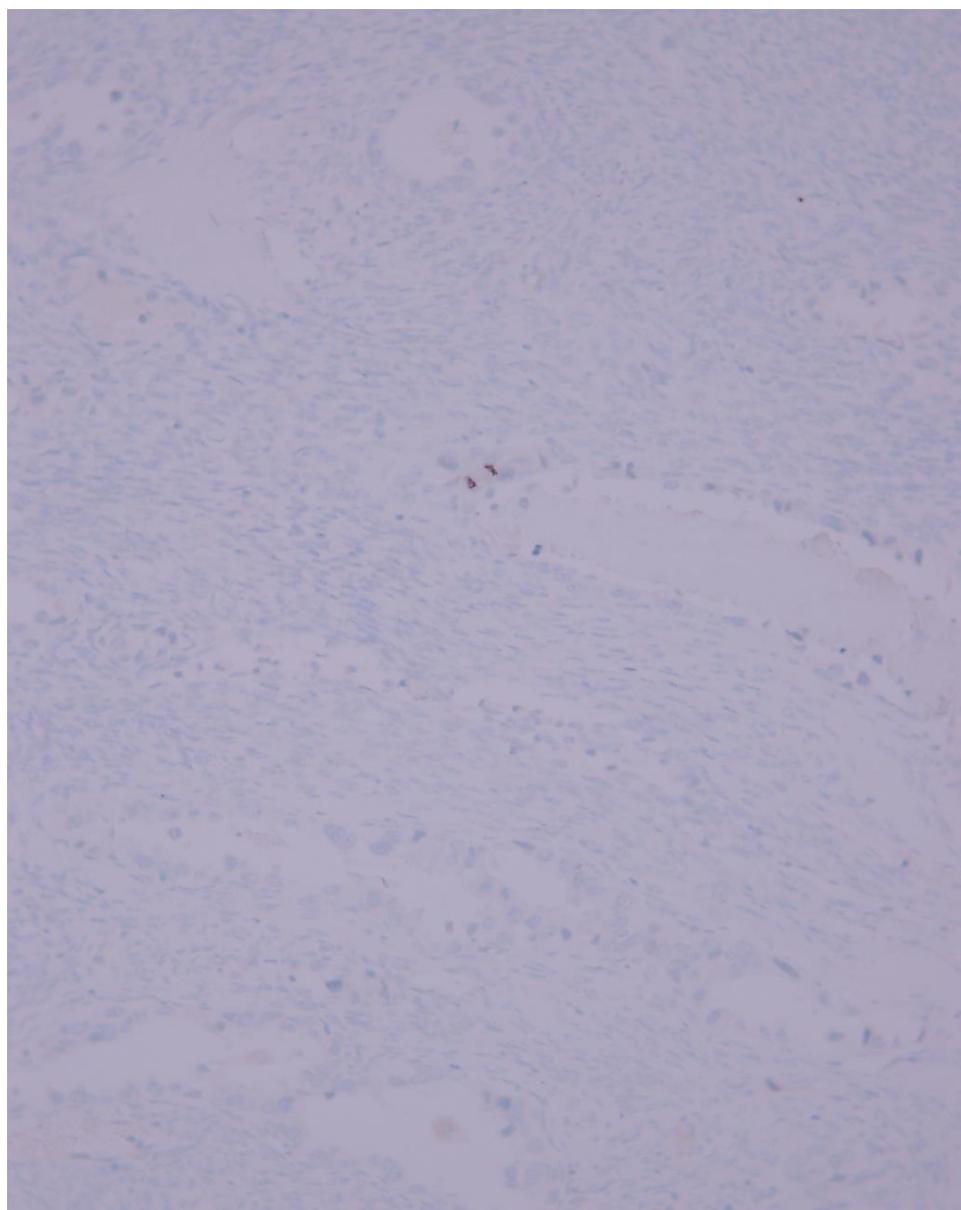
AFP



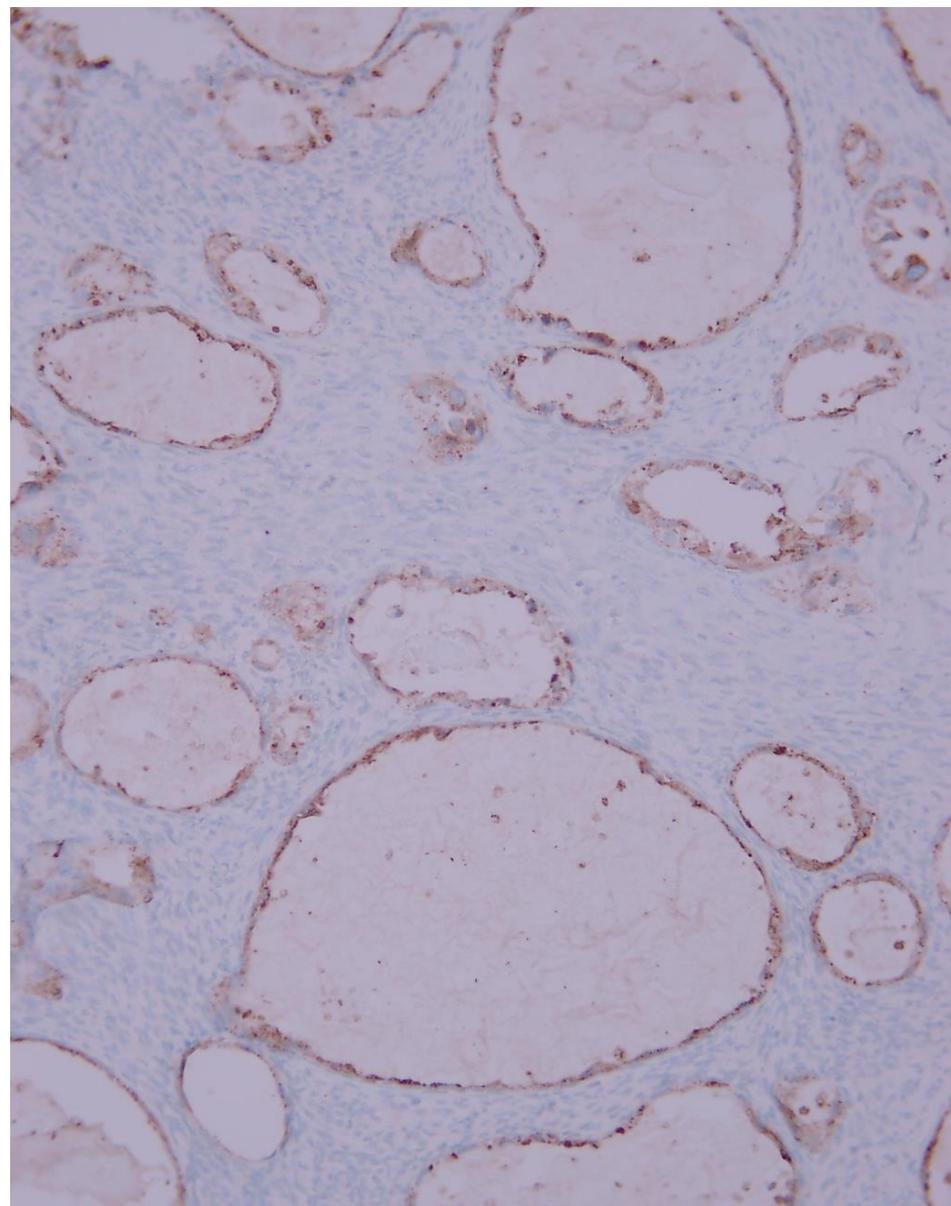
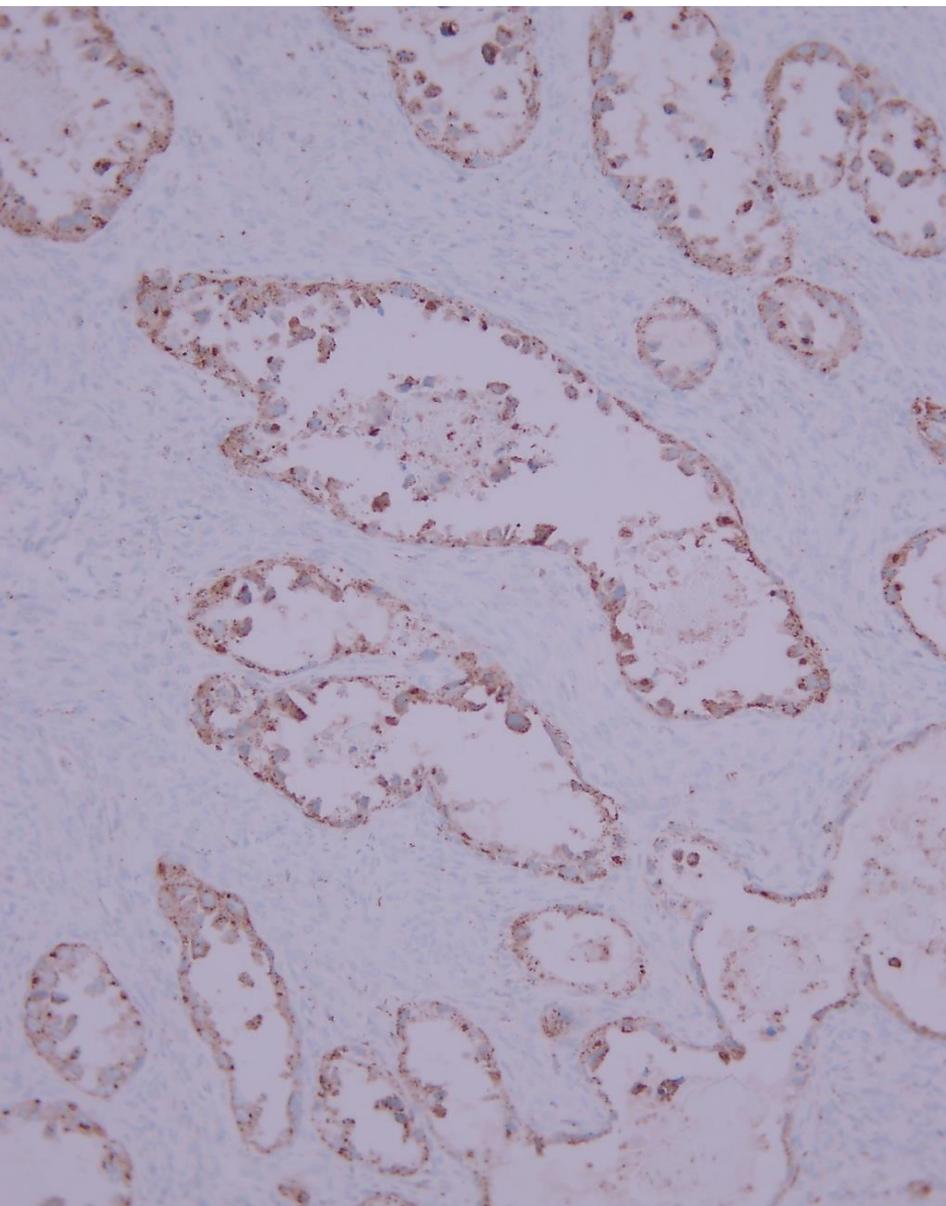
MIB 1



PHH 3



Napsín A



Recent studies have reported **napsin A expression in a subset of ovarian clear cell carcinomas (O-CCCs, 69%-100%)** as well as in up to 10% of ovarian and 6%-10% of endometrial (EM) endometrioid carcinomas (EC); **in contrast, it is rarely found in high-grade serous carcinoma (HGSC) [7,9-13]**. Napsin A expression in EM-CCC has been observed in 67%-93% of the cases [11,14-17].

Adenofibroma, but not the endometriosis component adjacent to O-CCC, was also **positive for napsin A**.

Napsin A is frequently expressed in clear cell carcinoma of the ovary and endometrium★

www.elsevier.com/locate/humpath

Masami Iwamoto MDa, Yukio Nakatani MDa, Kazunori Fugo MDb, Takashi Kishimoto MDb, Takako Kiyokawa MDc

March 2015

Sumarizácia IHCH profilu

+

CK 8/18

CK 7

EMA

CEA

Leu M1

Napsín A

AFP fok.

MIB 1 do 5%

-

WT 1

alfa inhibín

ER

p53

CD10



Clear cell karcinóm ovária s reziduami bordeline clear cell adenofibrómu resp. APCCT

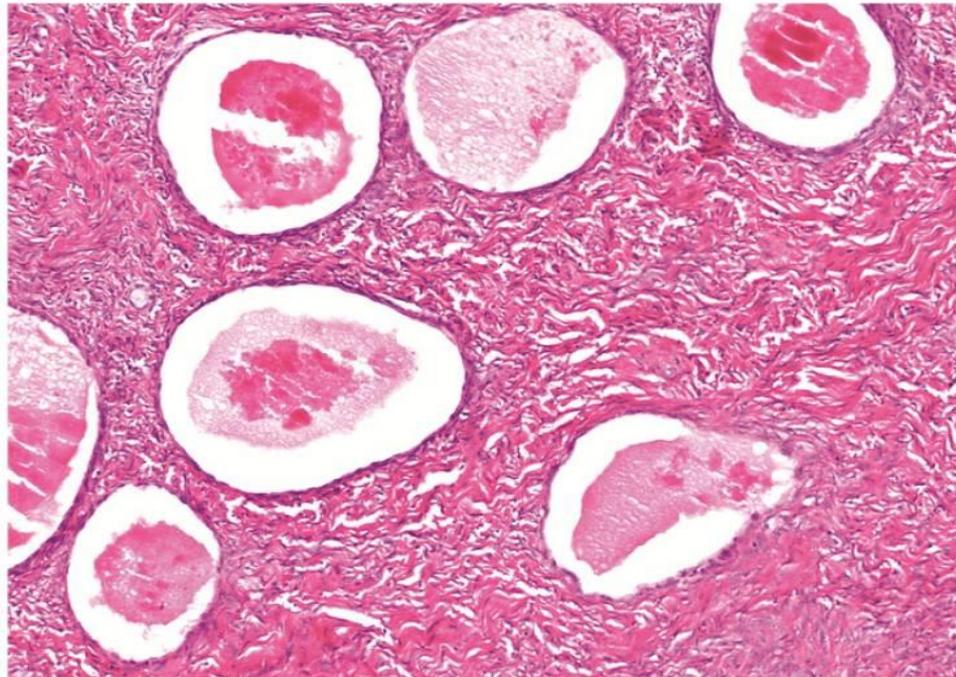
Pozn. v závere: Ide o zriedkavý typ CA ovária, ktorý patrí do skupiny I (nie primárny high-grade CA). Hoci sú clear cell CA považované za G3 v tomto prípade vzhľadom k prítomnosti reziduí bordeline tumoru a opísanej architektonike hodnotíme tumor ako G2 bez propagácie na povrch ovária.

Clear cell tumory ovária (WHO 2014)

- Clear cell cystadenóm 8443/0
- Clear cell adenofibróm 8313/0
- Clear cell bordeline tumor/atypický proliferatívny clear cell tumor 8313/1
- Clear cell karcinóm 8310/3

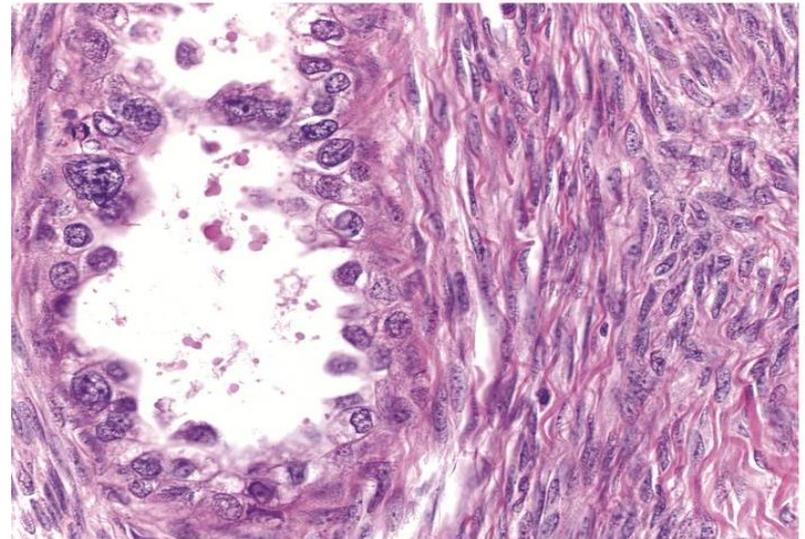
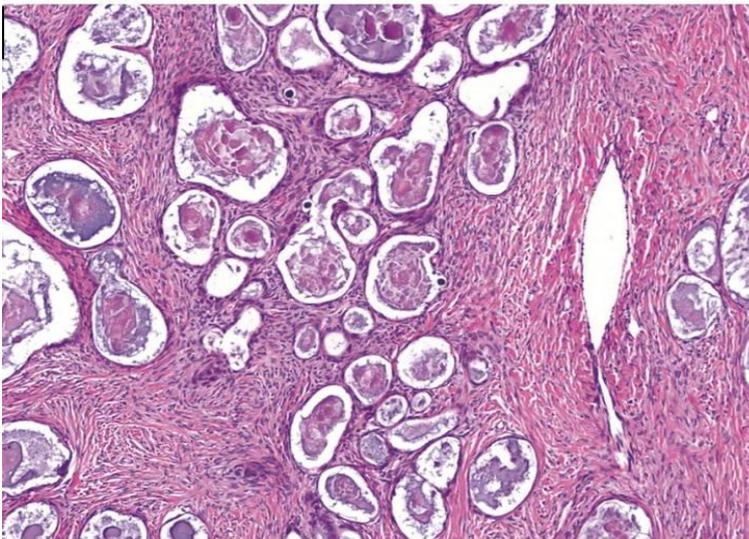
Clear cell adenofibróm (CCAF)

- tubulo-cystické žľazy vo fibromatóznej stróme
- epitelová a stromálna komponenta cytologicky blandná



Clear cell borderline tumor/Atypický proliferatívny clear cell tumor (APCCT)

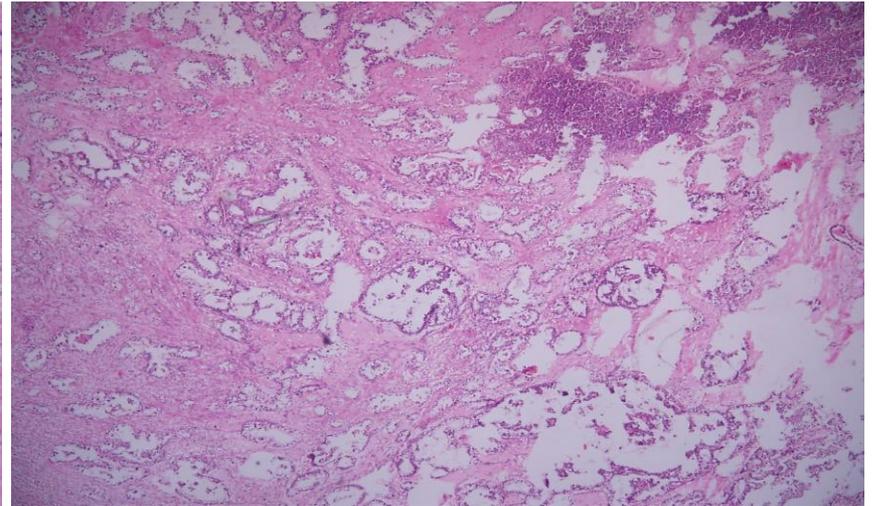
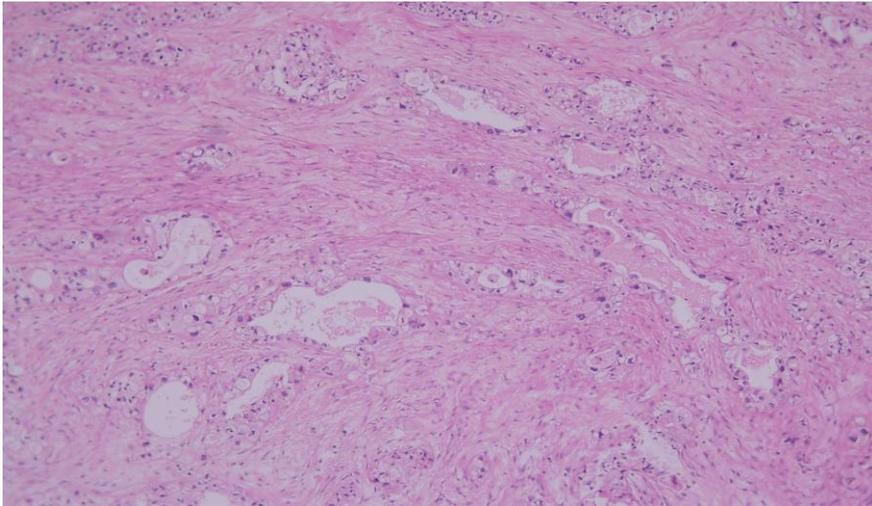
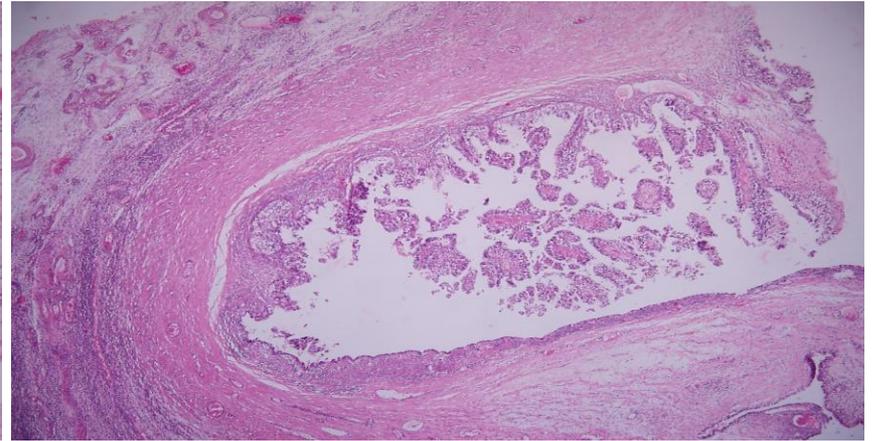
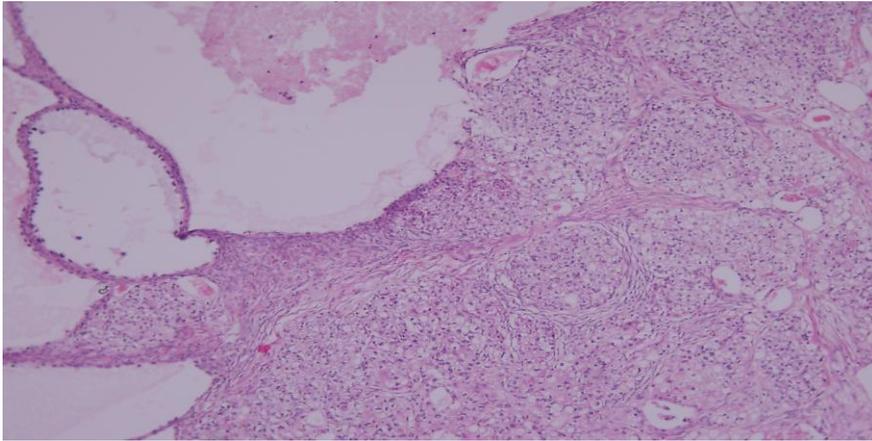
- architektonicky podobný AF
- menej intervenujúcej strómy, výraznejšie epitelové proliferácie a atypie, neprítomnosť stromálnej invázie



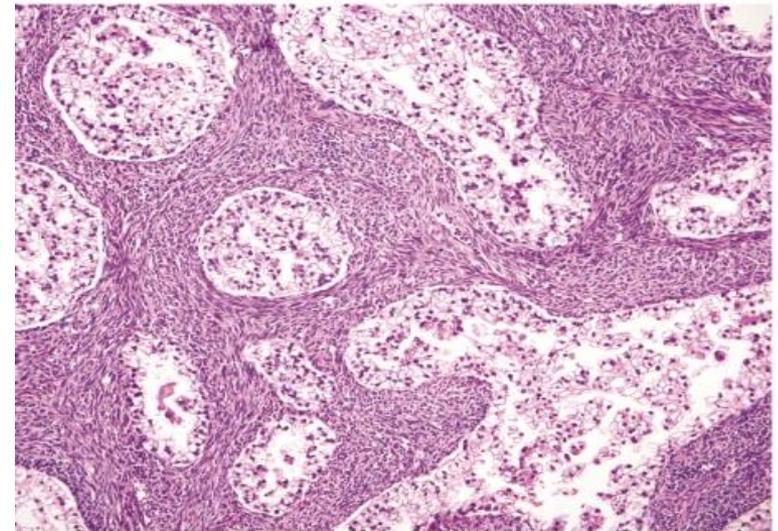
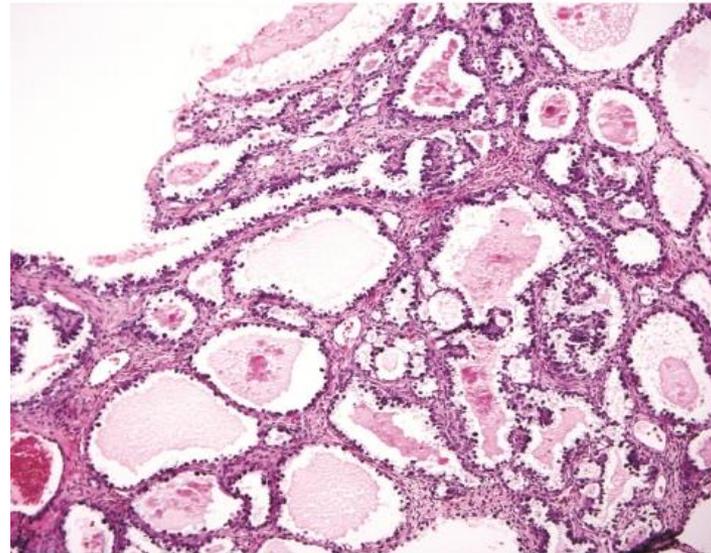
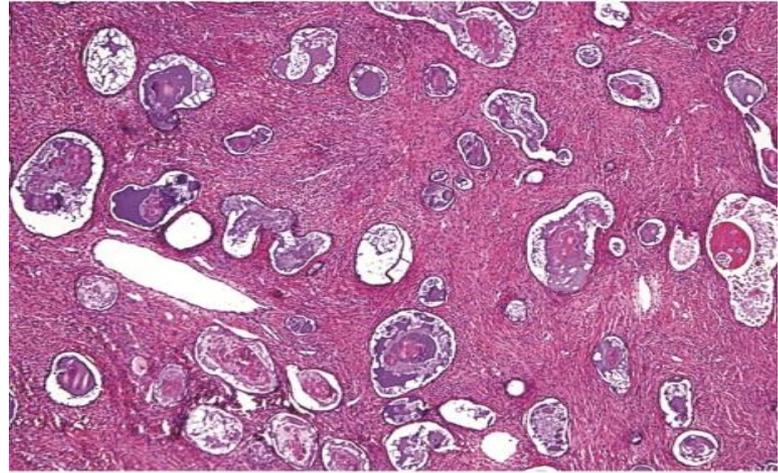
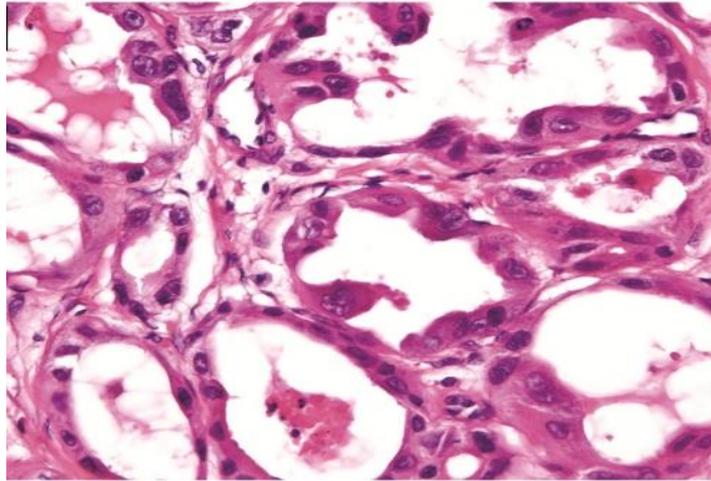
Clear cell karcinóm (CCC)

- tubulo-cystické žľazy, solidizáty, papilárne formácie
- cystické formácie – často výstelka benígneho vzhľadu
- nukleárny grade variabilný, celkovo high-grade (WHO)
- mitotická aktivita nízka, 10mf/10HPF ($\frac{1}{4}$)
- stróma: dezmozplastická, myxoidná/edematózna, inflamatórna stromálna alterácia

Clear cell karcinóm (CCC)



CCC s adenofibromatóznym pozadím



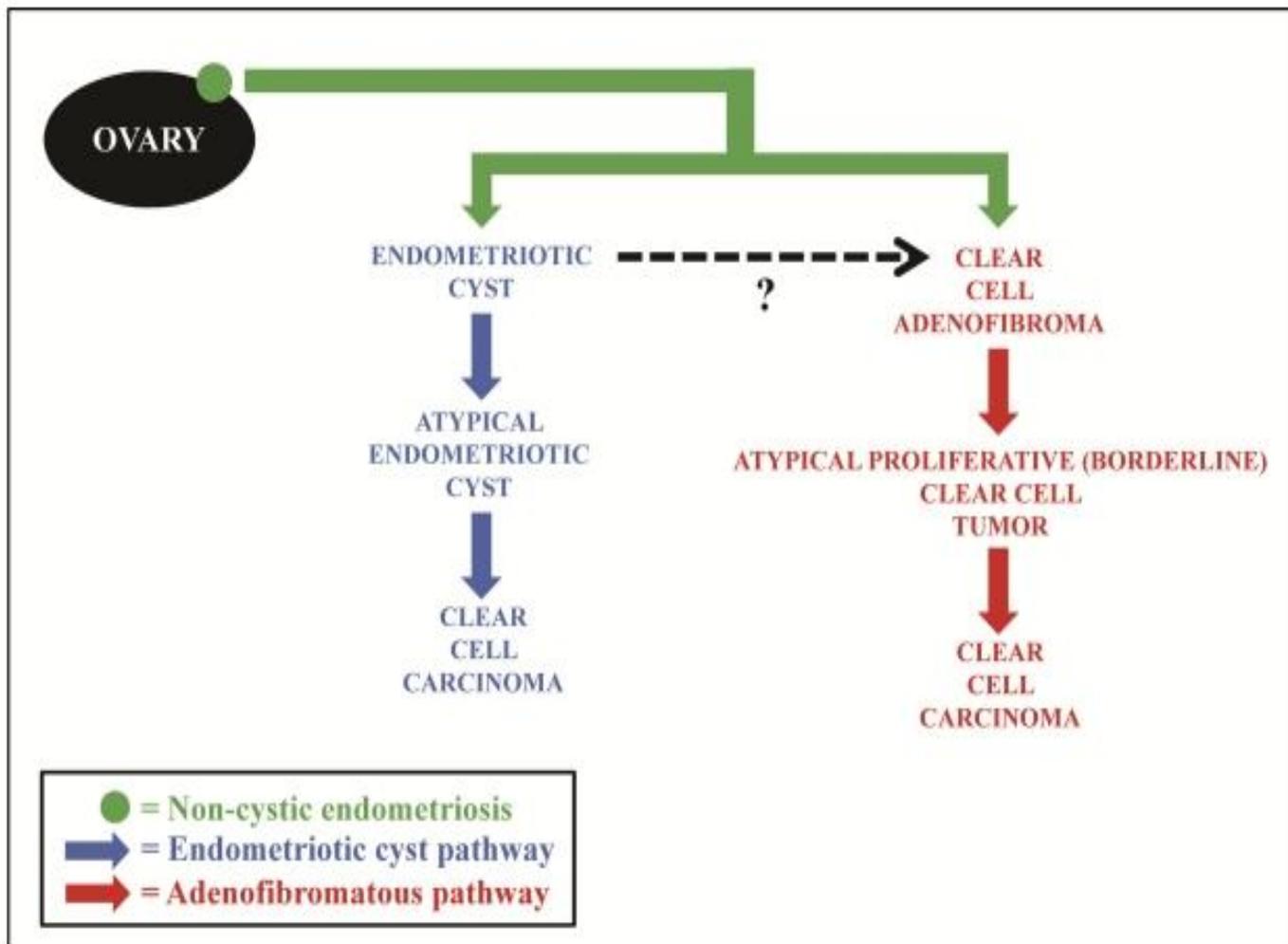
Histologický grade CCC

modifikácia univerzálneho “Silverbergovho gradu”

- architektónika: solídny rast $\leq 5\%$ (1b), 6-50%(2b), $>50\%$ (3b)
- jadrové atypie: uniformné jadrá, nenápadné jadierka (1b), zväčšené hyperchrómne jadrá a viditeľné jadierka (40x)(2b), výrazné atypie, veľké jadrá, vezikulárny chromatin s prominentnými jadierkami (3b)

Histologický grade CCC

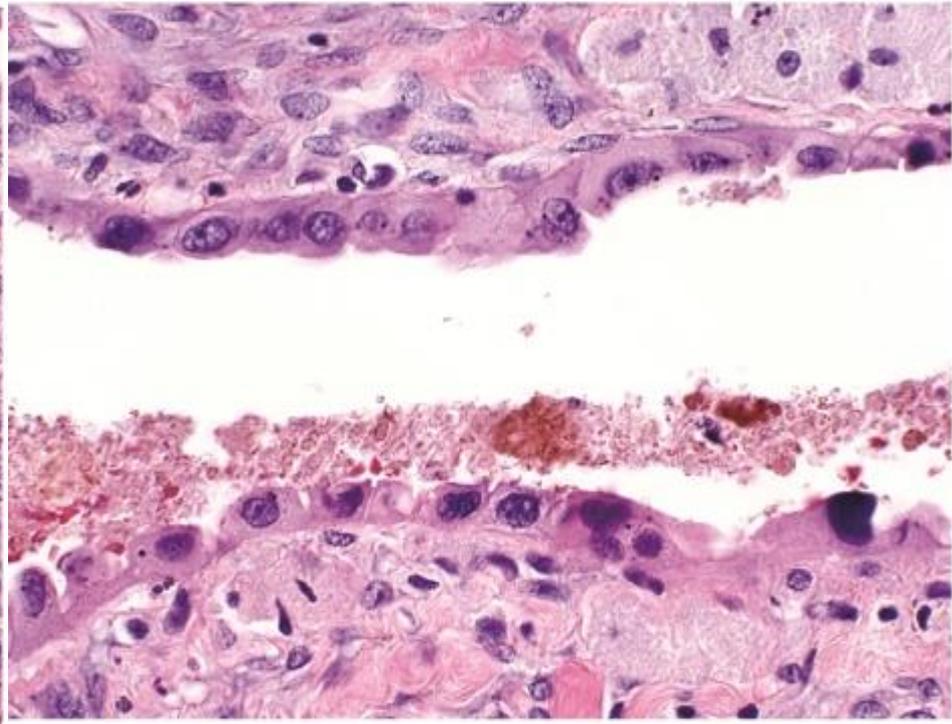
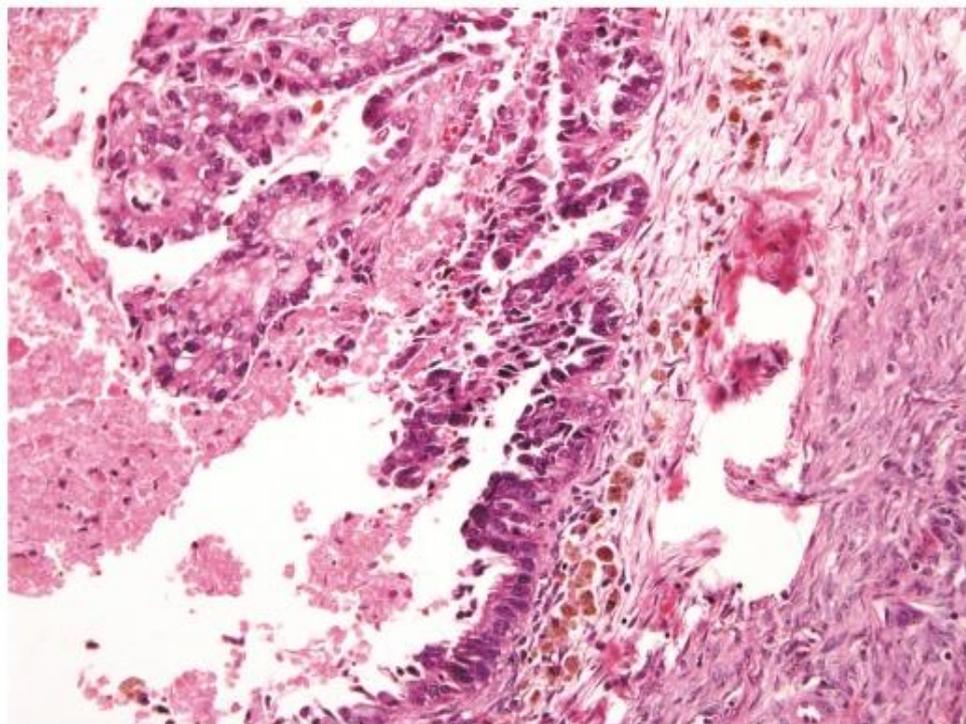
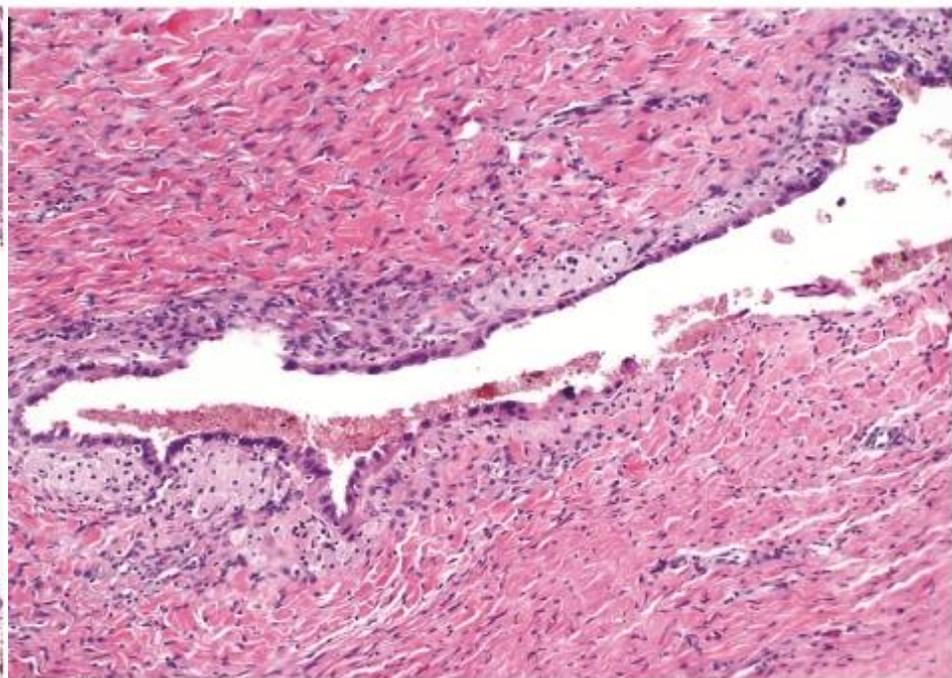
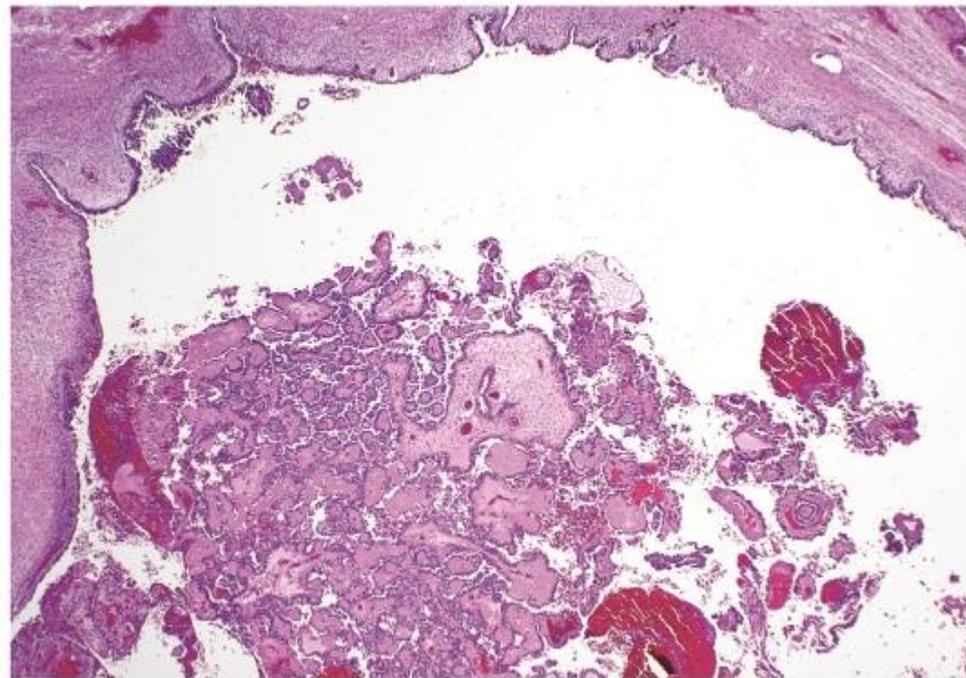
- mitotická aktivita: 0-2mf/10HPF (1b), 3-7mf/10HPF (2b), ≥ 8 mf/10HPF (3b)
- Grade 1: 3-5b
- Grade 2: 6-7b
- Grade 3: 8-9b



Pathogenesis of Ovarian Clear Cell Adenofibroma, Atypical Proliferative (Borderline) Tumor, and Carcinoma: Clinicopathologic Features of Tumors with Endometriosis or Adenofibromatous Components Support Two Related Pathways of Tumor Development

Chengquan Zhao, Lee Shu-Fune Wu and Ross Barner

Feb 2011



Clear cell karcinóm (CCC)

- častá asociácia s ovariálnou, pelvickou, brušnou endometriózou
- CA(AF-) 67%, cystické (v endometrióznej cyste)
 - papilárny rast
- CA(AF+) 33%, s adenofibromatóznym pozadím
 - tubulo-cystický rast
- CCC bez endometriózy, bez AF pozadia (pokročilé štádium, vysoký grade v porovnaní s CA(AF+) a CA(AF-) s EM

ZÁVER

- CCC na podklade prekurzorovej lézie (AF, cystické):
 - štádium I., molekulový profil a relatívne nízky stupeň chromozomálnej instability- typ I (low gr.)
- CCC bez prekurzorovej lézie:
 - pokročilé štádium - typ II (high-grade)

Follow up



- pacientka po 5.r. od operácie bez recidívy základného ochorenia
- sono, CT, onkologické markery negat. (10/2015)

Ďakujem za pozornosť