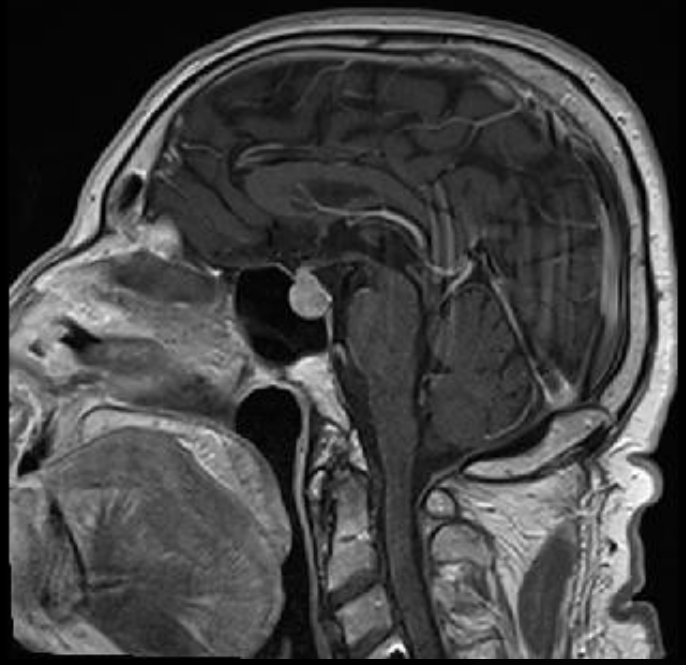
Prípad SDIAP č. 632

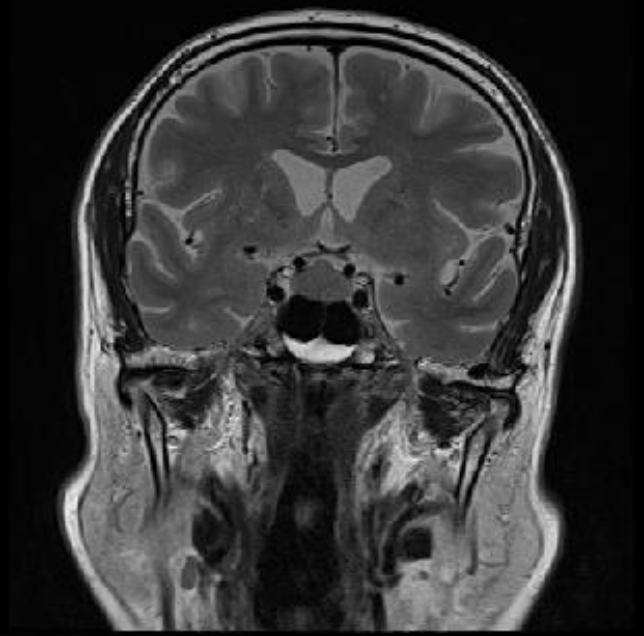
prezentuje: B. Rychlý

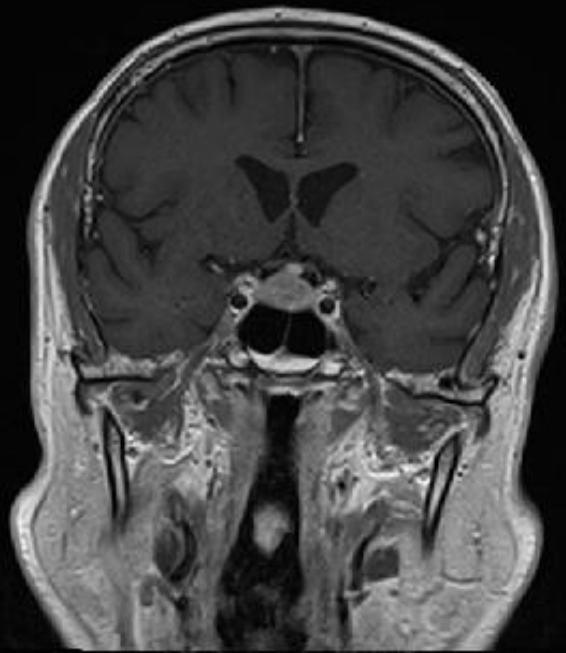
Klinické údaje

- 71-ročný muž, tumor hypofýzy, hormonálne inaktívny

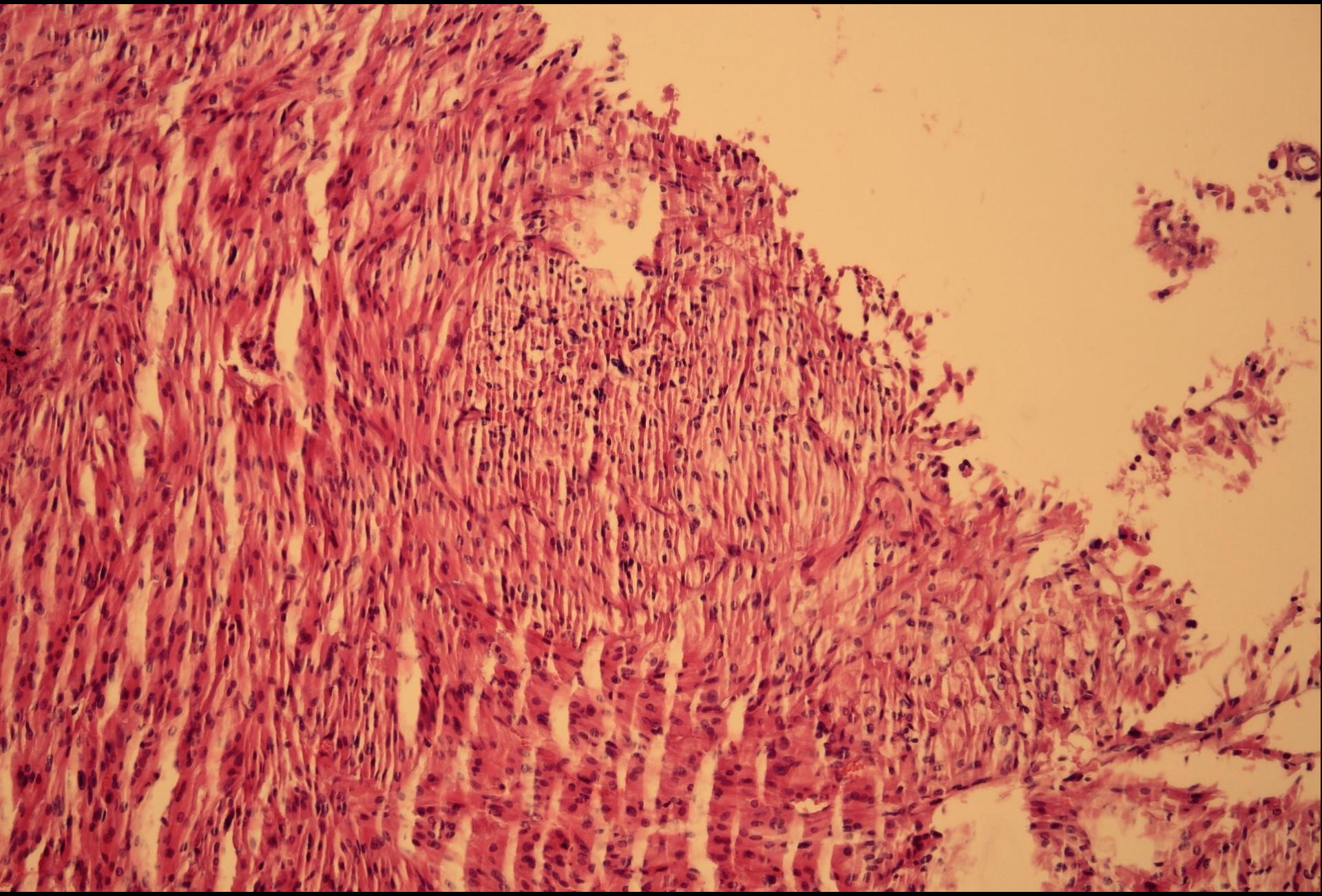
- tel.: na CT náhodne zistený adenóm hypofýzy, dlhodobo sledovaný na MR, operácia indikovaná pre rastovú progresiu v poslednom období s počínajúcim útlakom chiazmy, rozvoj panhypopituitarizmu

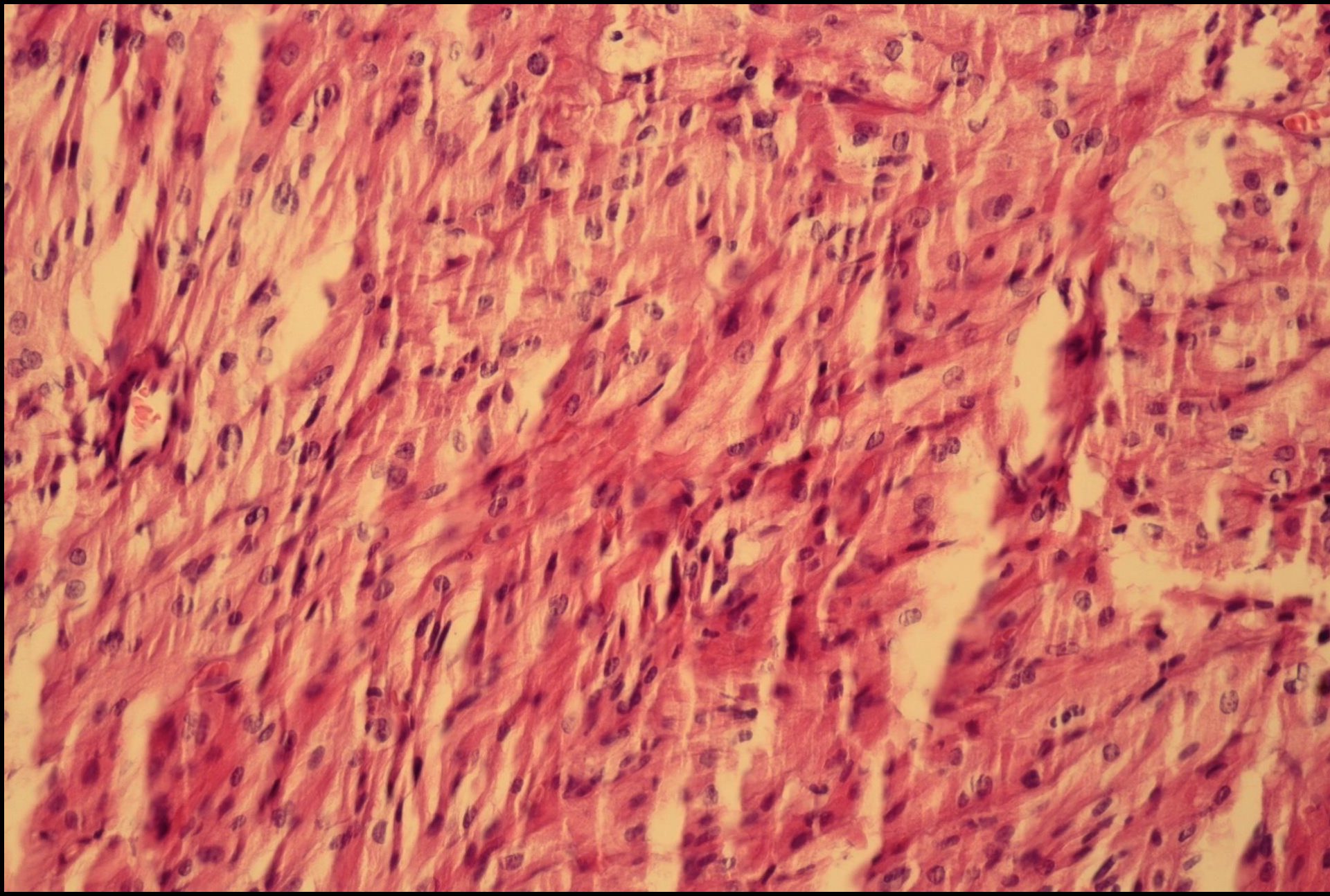


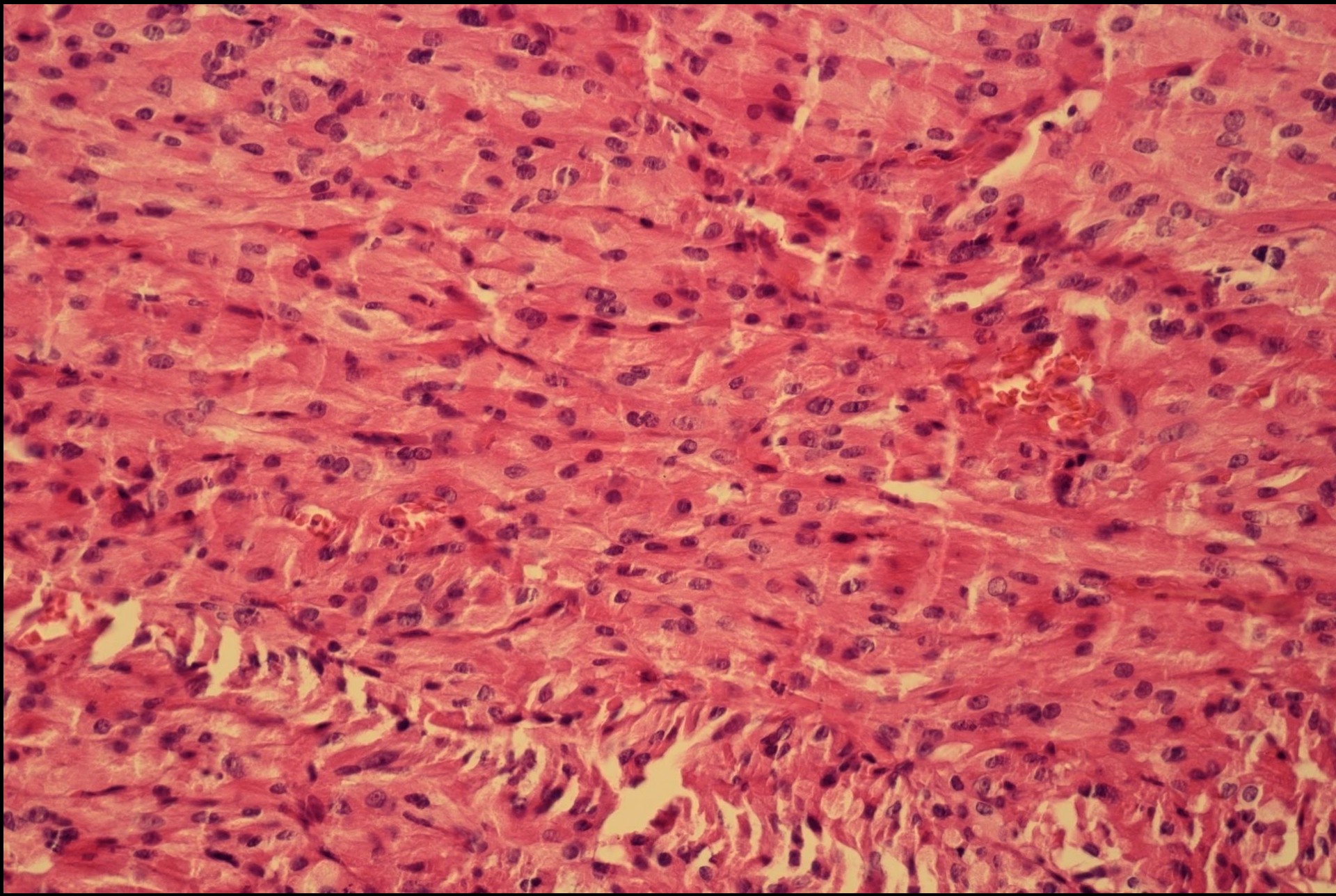


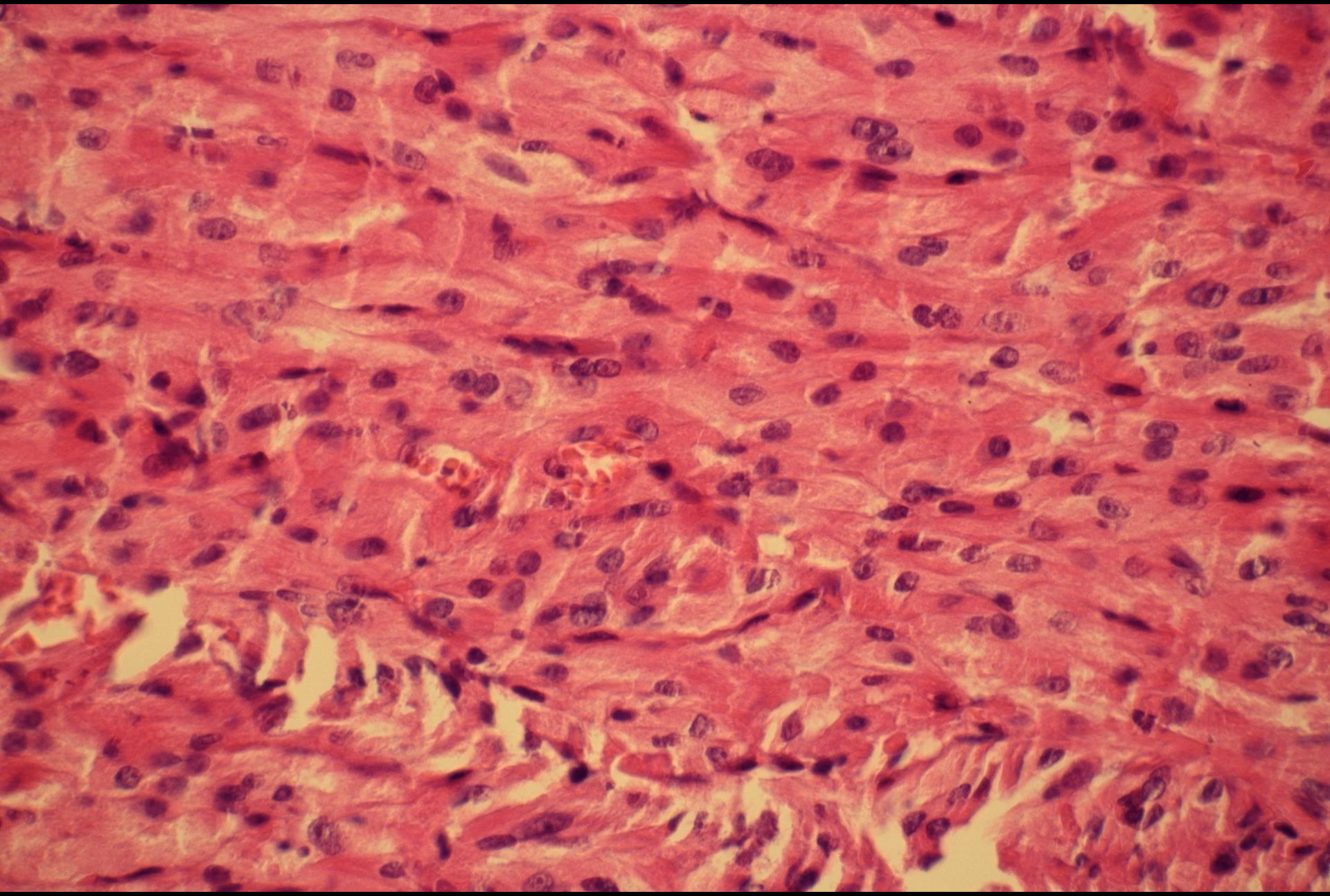


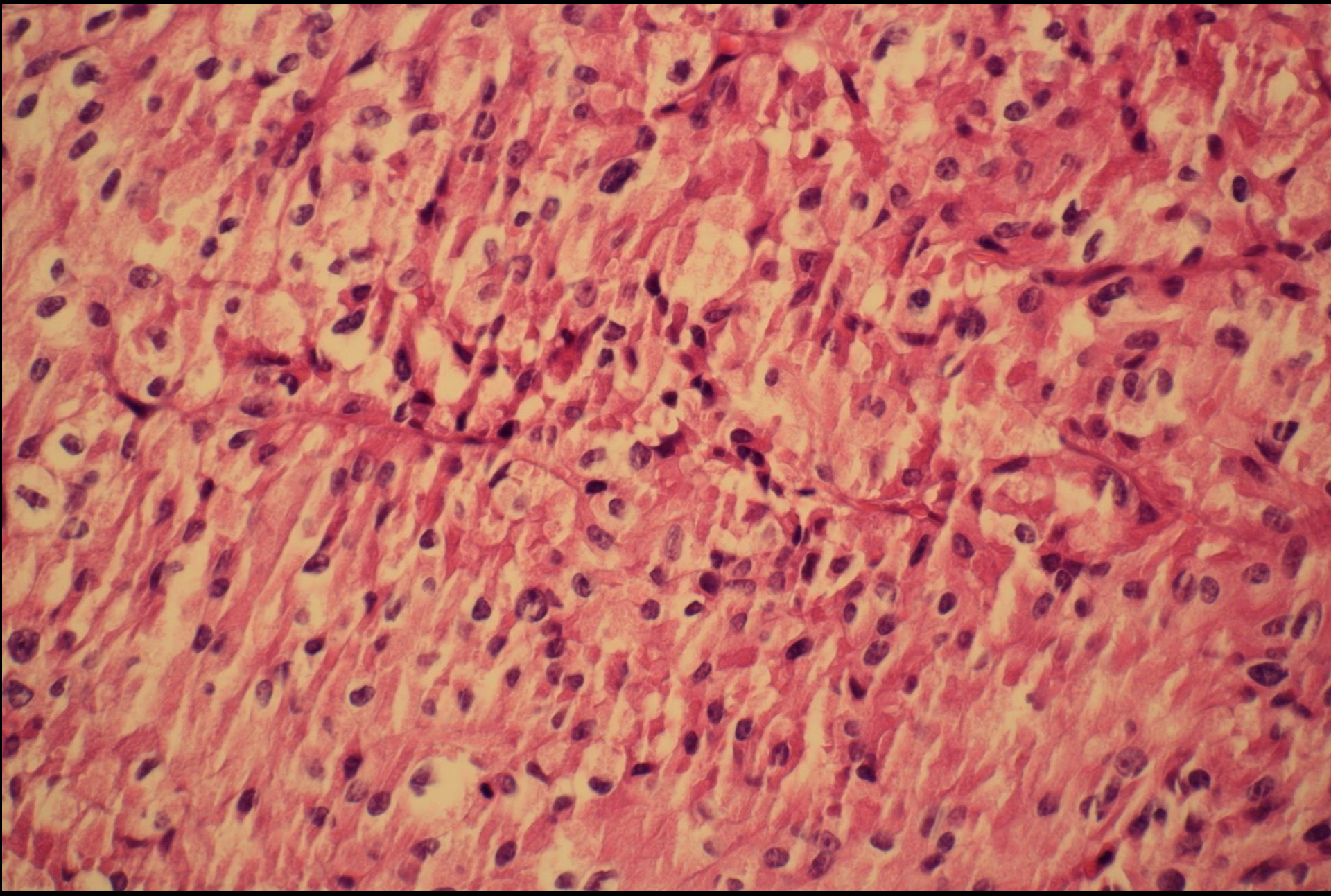
Makro:

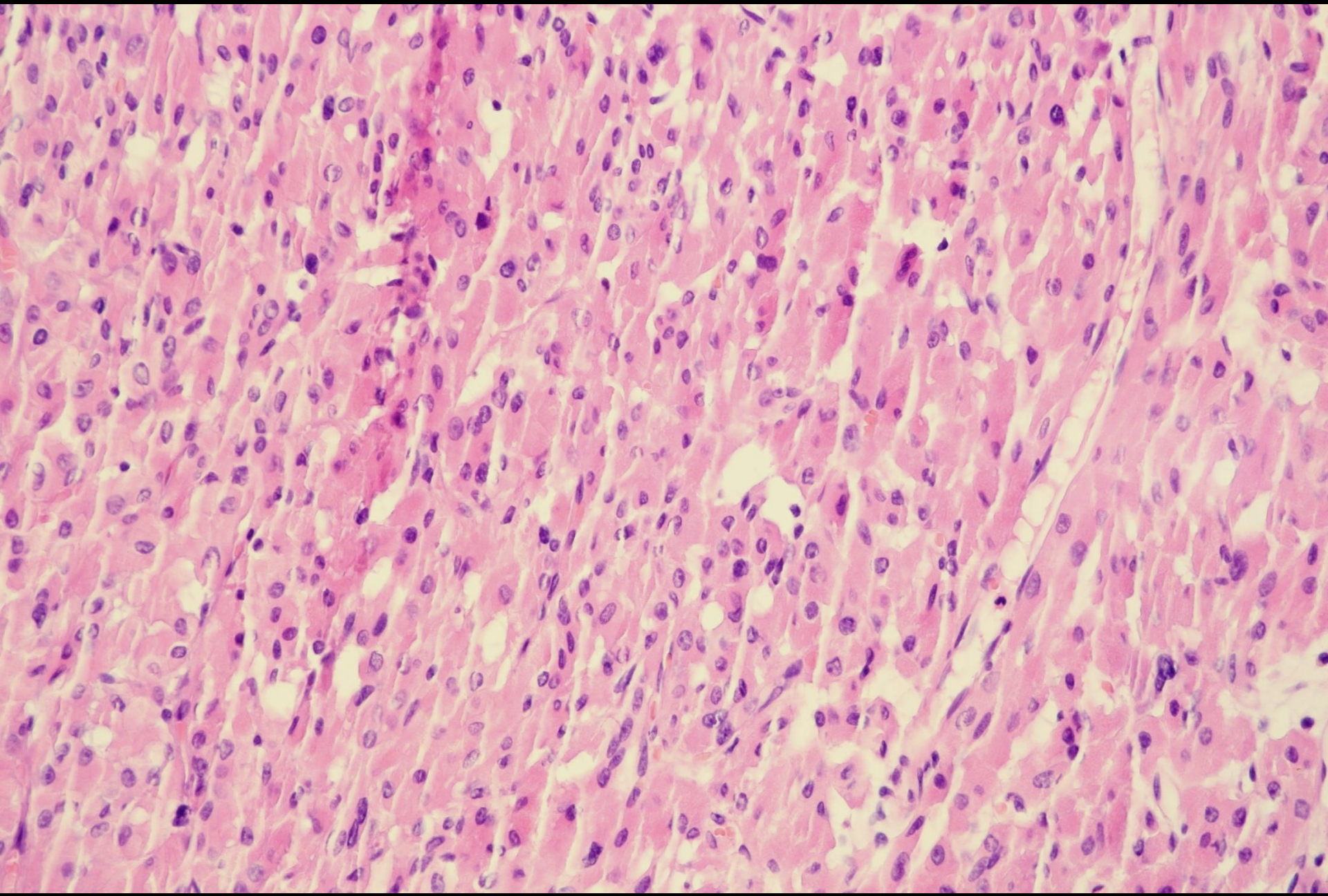


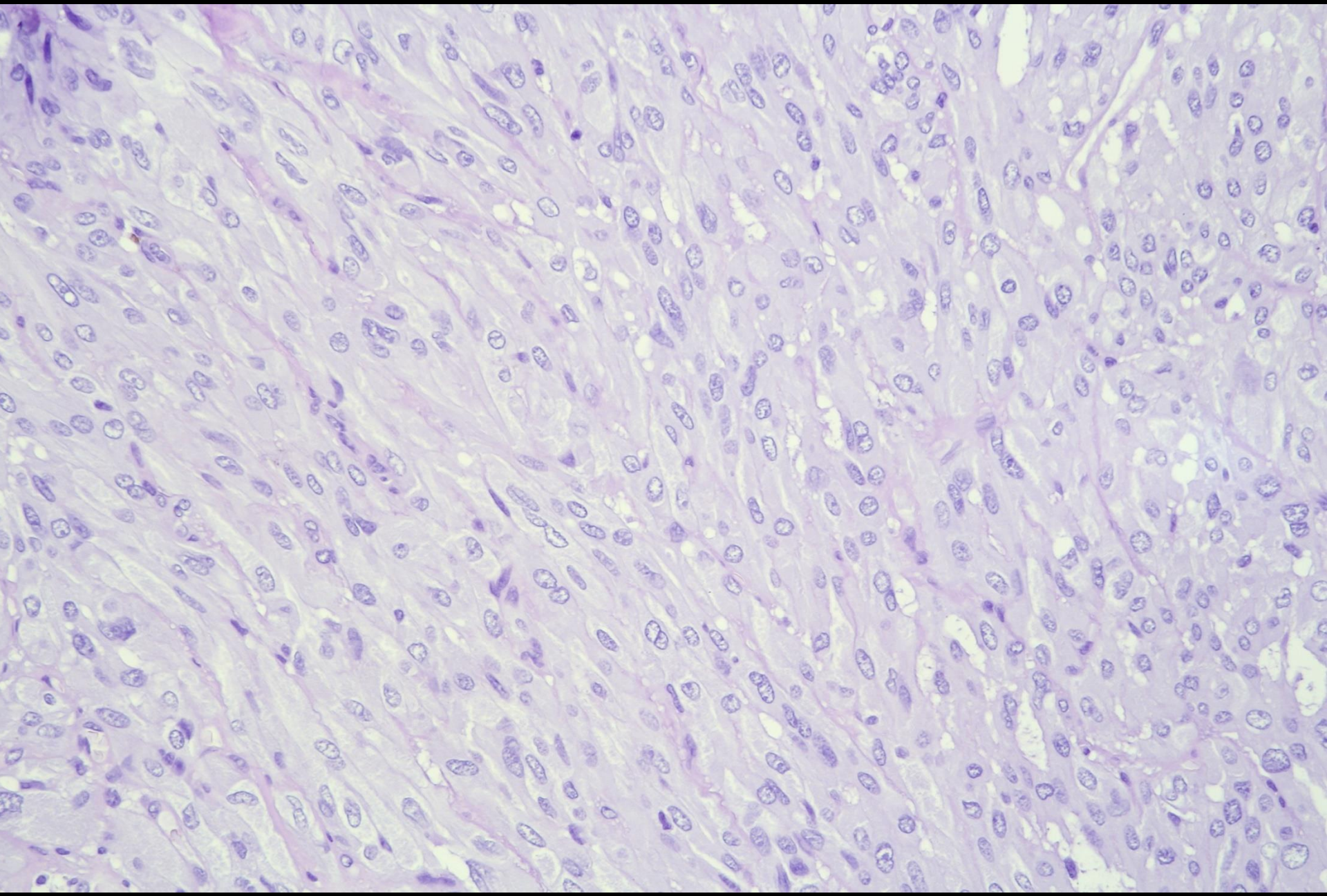


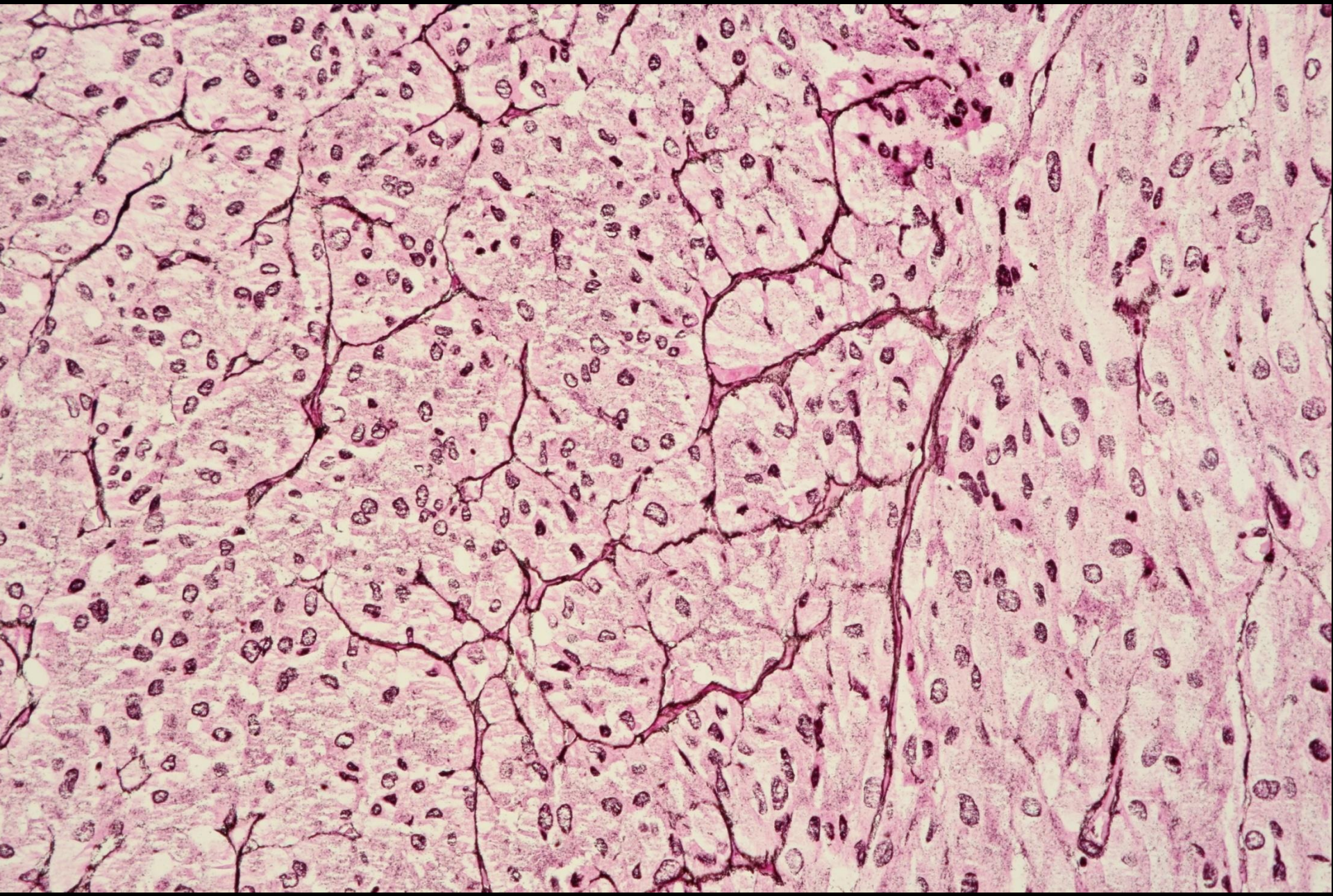


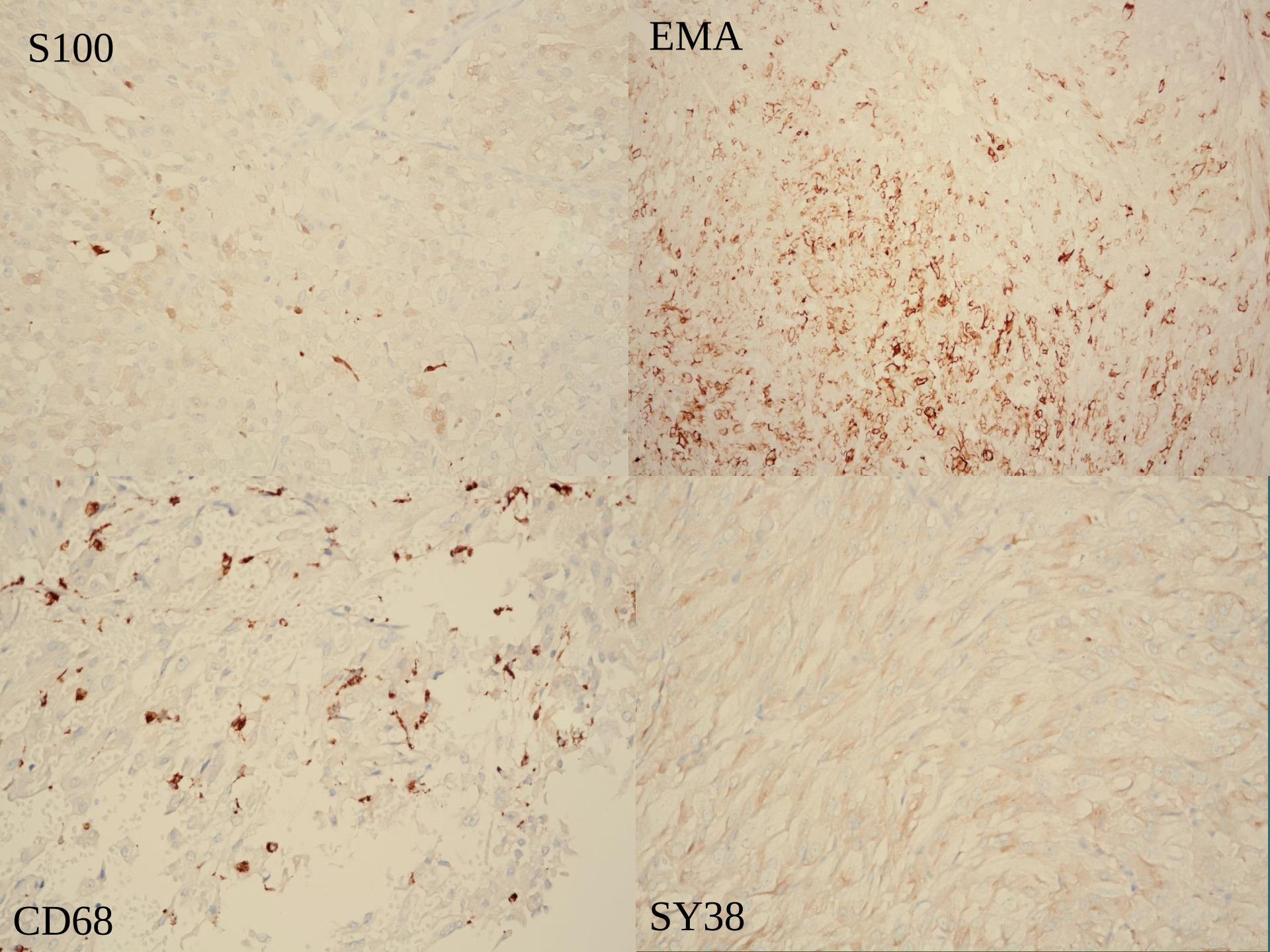


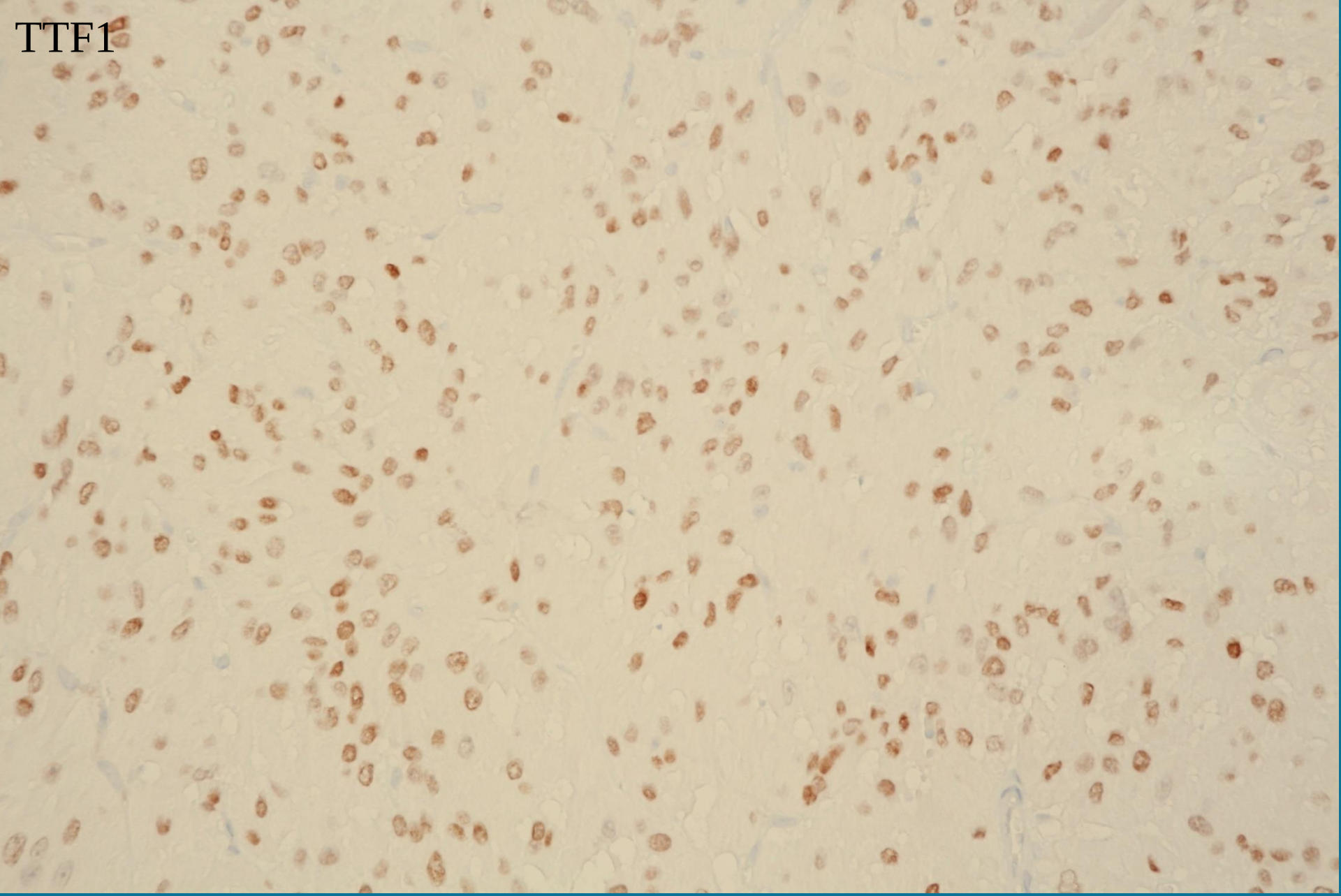






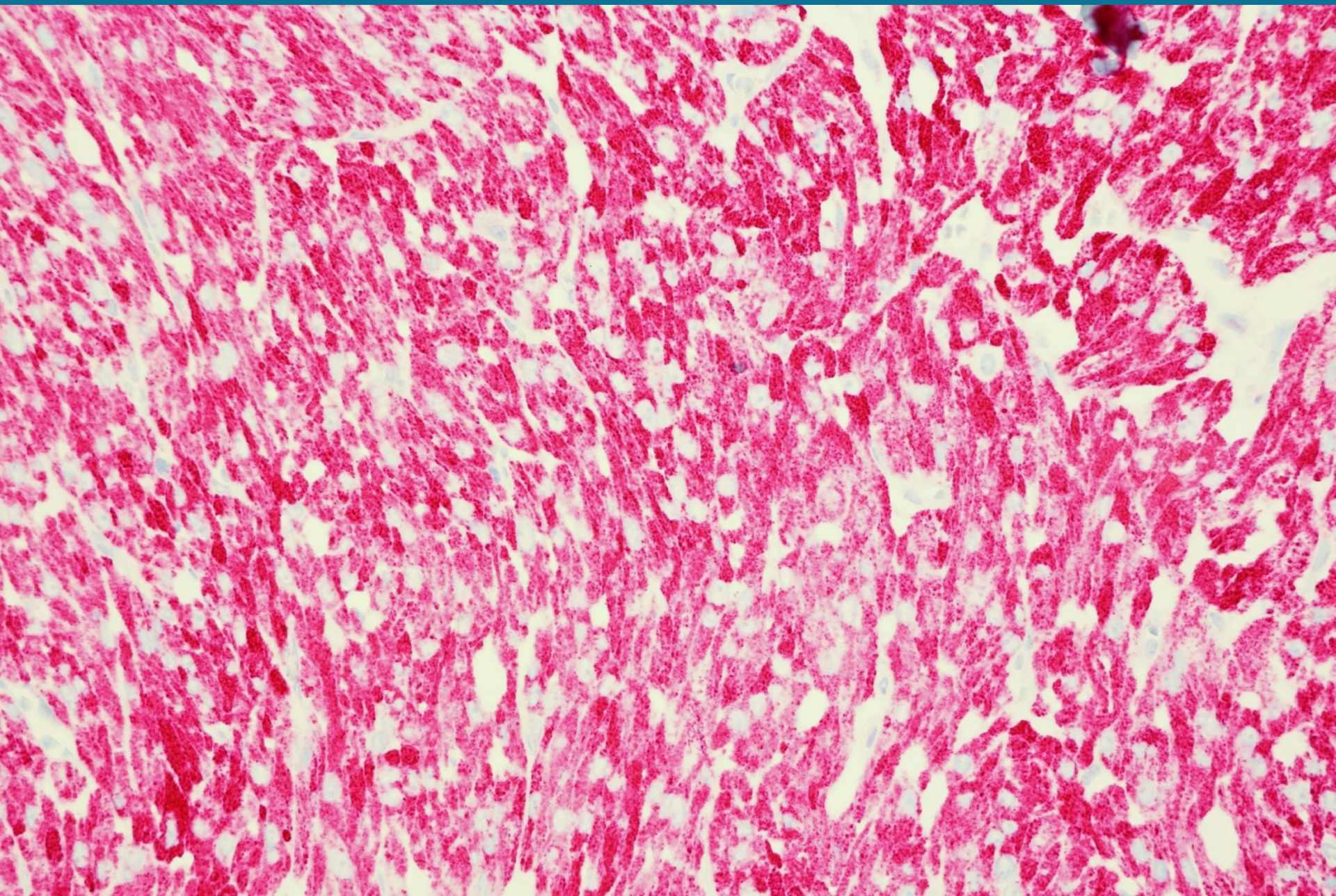



S100
EMA
CD68
SY38



negat.: PRL, HGH, ACTH, TSH, FSH, LH, GFAP, CHRA, PHH3, PR

MIA



Naša diagnóza

- spindle cell onkocytóm hypofýzy

WHO 2016

Spindle cell onkocytóm

- onkocytický non-neuronálny TU hypofýzy
- WHO gr. I, benígny
- cca 30% rekurencia, 3-15 rokov
- dospelí, medián 56 rokov
- 2002, Roncaroli
- 25 prípadov v literatúre
- EM – mitochondrie
- klinicky a EM neodlíšiteľný od adenómu

Spindle cell onkocytóm

- pravdepodobne z pituicytov
- modifikované glie neurohypofýzy
- EM varianty: svetlé, tmavé, granulárne, ependymálne, onkocytické
- TTF1 pozit.

TTF1

- vývoj: pľúca, štítna žľaza, ventrálny neuroektoderm (ependymálne-subependymálne bb a infundibulum fetálneho mozgu, zrelé pituicyty)

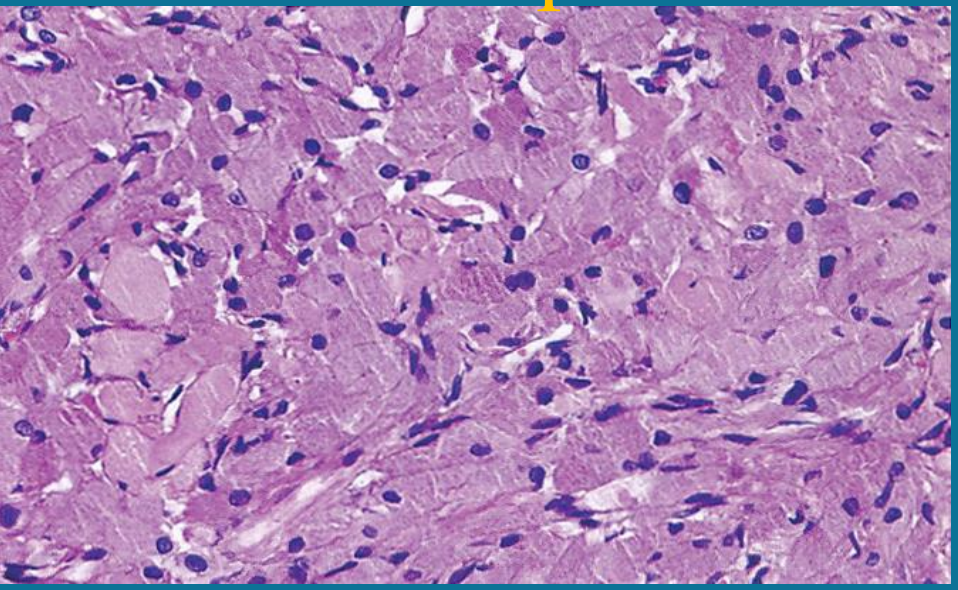
SHORT REPORT

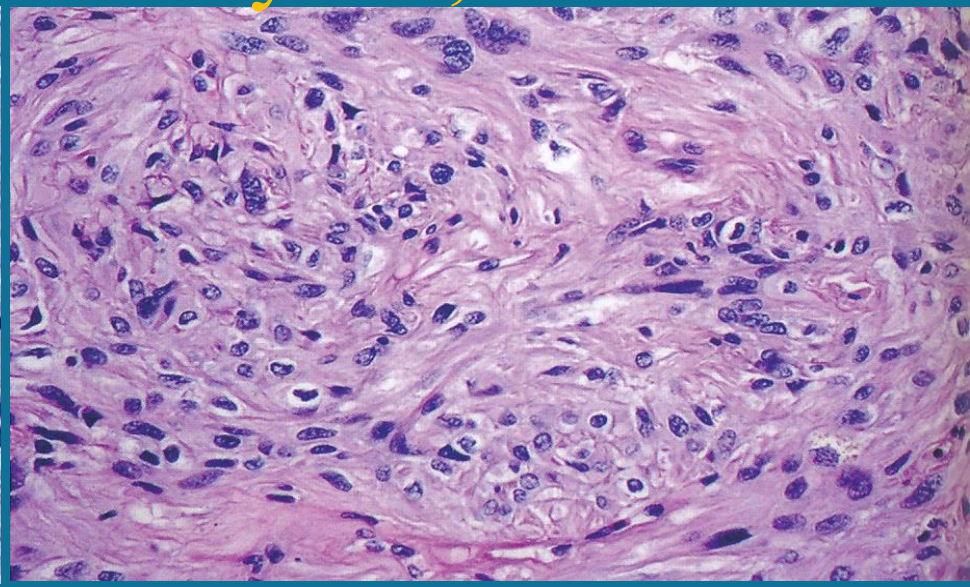
Expression of thyroid transcription factor 1 in primary brain tumours

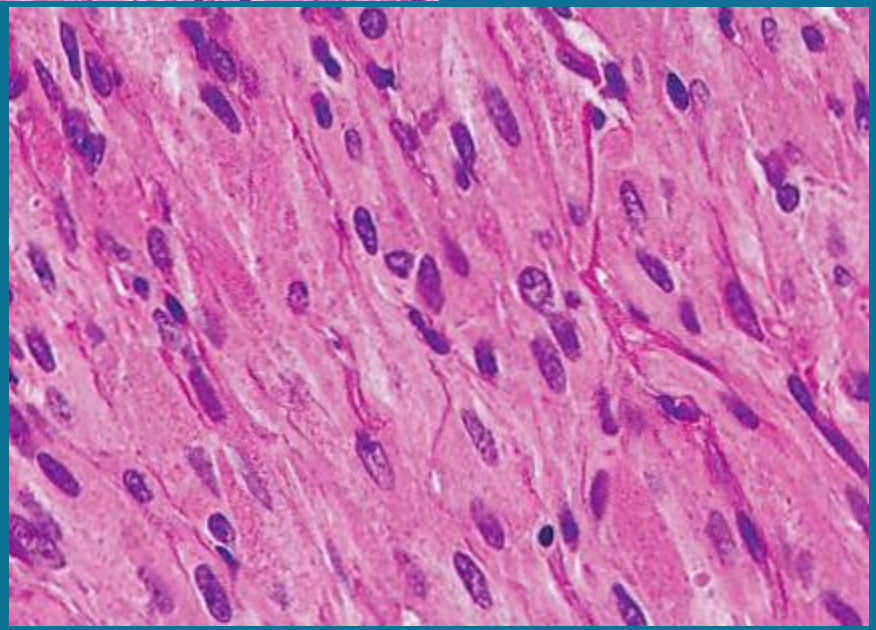
J Zamecnik, M Chanova, R Kodet

J Clin Pathol 2004;**57**:1111–1113. doi: 10.1136/jcp.2004.017467

Granular cell tumor, pituicytóm, spindle cell onkocytóm,







Spindle cell oncocytoma

Lopes M.B.S.
Fuller G.N.
Roncaroli F.
Wesseling P.

Definition

A spindled to epithelioid, oncocytic, non-neuroendocrine neoplasm of the pituitary gland.

Spindle cell oncocytomas manifest in adults and tend to follow a benign clinical course. Like pituicytomas and granular cell tumours of the sellar region, spindle cell oncocytomas show nuclear expression of TTF1, suggesting that these three tumours may constitute a spectrum of a single nosological entity.

ICD-O code 8290/0

Grading

Spindle cell oncocytoma corresponds histologically to WHO grade I.

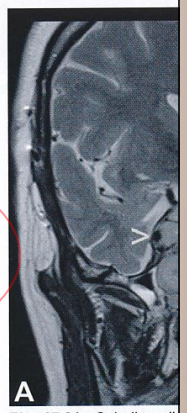


Fig. 17.21 Spindle cell
mass with osseous remo
(arrowheads) and exerts
volumetric interpolated b

Granular cell tumour of the sellar region

Fuller G.N.
Brat D.J.
Wesseling P.
Roncaroli F.

Definition

A circumscribed tumour that is composed of large epithelioid to spindled cells with distinctively granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm (due to an abundance of intracytoplasmic lysosomes) and that arises from the neurohypophysis or infundibulum.

Granular cell tumour of the sellar region generally exhibits slow progression and a benign clinical course. Like pituicytomas and spindle cell oncocytomas, granular cell tumours show nuclear expression of TTF1, suggesting that these three tumours may constitute a spectrum of a single nosological entity.

ICD-O code 9582/0

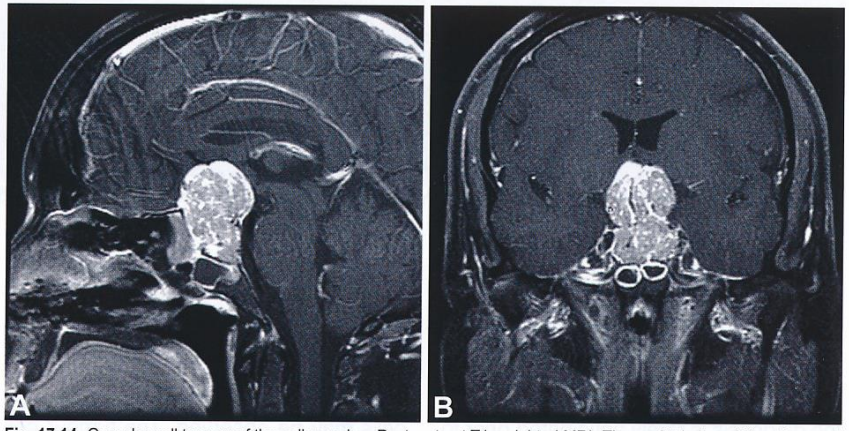


Fig. 17.14 Granular cell tumour of the sellar region. Postcontrast T1-weighted MRI. The sagittal plane (**A**) and coronal plane (**B**) show prominent contrast enhancement. Note the characteristic sellar/suprasellar anatomical location.

Pituicytoma

Roncaroli F.

Definition

A circumscribed and generally solid low-grade glial neoplasm that originates in the neurohypophysis or infundibulum and is composed of bipolar spindled cells arranged in a fascicular or storiform pattern.

Like spindle cell oncocytomas and granular cell tumours of the sellar region, pituicytomas show nuclear expression of TTF1, suggesting that these three tumours may constitute a spectrum of a single nosological entity.

ICD-O code 9432/1

Grading

ages of 40 and 60 years. The male-to-female ratio is 1.5:1 {504}.

Localization

Pituicytomas arise along the distribution of the neurohypophysis, including the infundibulum / pituitary stalk and posterior pituitary. Accordingly, they may be located in the sella, in the suprasellar region, or in both the intrasellar and suprasellar compartments. Of these possibilities, purely intrasellar localization is the least common {504}.

Clinical features

The most common presenting signs and symptoms of pituicytoma are similar to

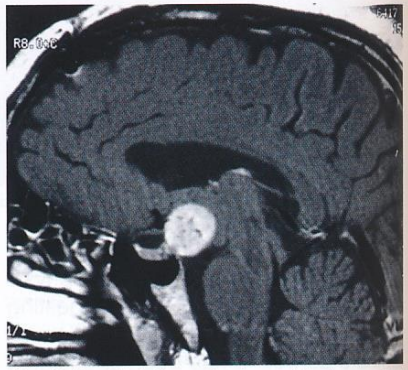


Fig. 17.18 Pituicytoma showing solid, circumscribed growth and diffuse contrast enhancement on T1-weighted MRI.

Spindle cell onkocytóm, granular cell tumor, pituicytóm

- morfológia
- EMA, S100, GFAP, CD68, MIA
- PAS, EM

- asi jeden tumor / spektrum
- zlúčiť pod jeden názov? pituicytóm? (granulárny, onkocytický variant)

Záver

- zriedkavý, klinicky a MR ako adenóm hypofýzy
- benígny, môže rekurovať
- spindle cell onkocytóm, granular cell tumor, pituicytóm – spektrum jedného nádoru

ďakujem za pozornosť