

1432

胆嚢腫瘍

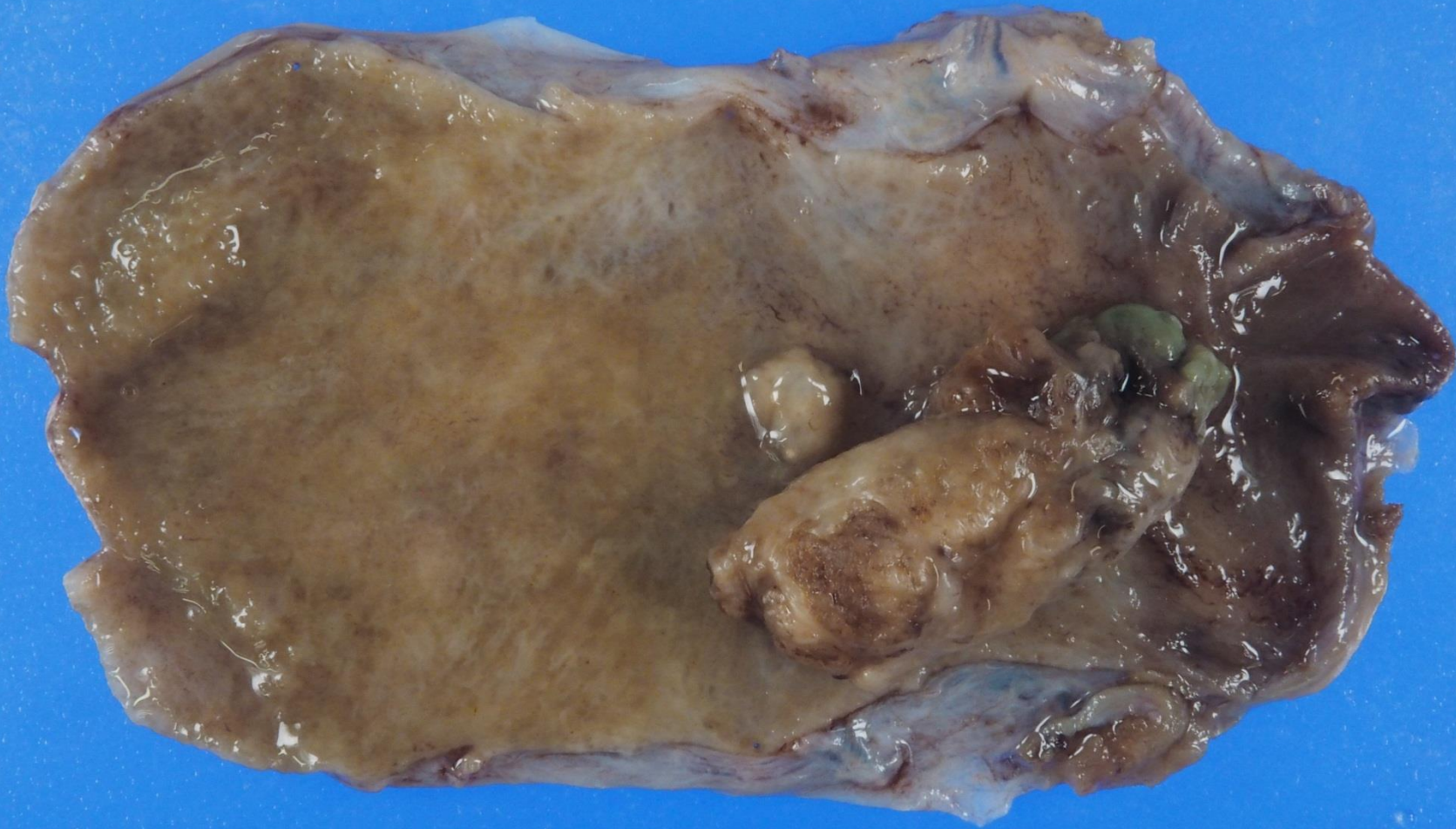
岡山大学病院 病理診断科

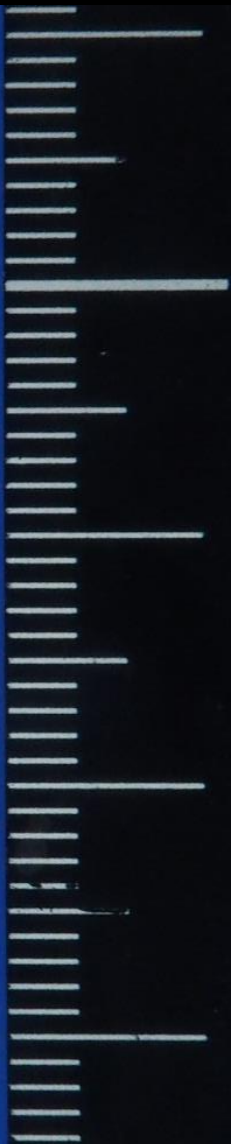
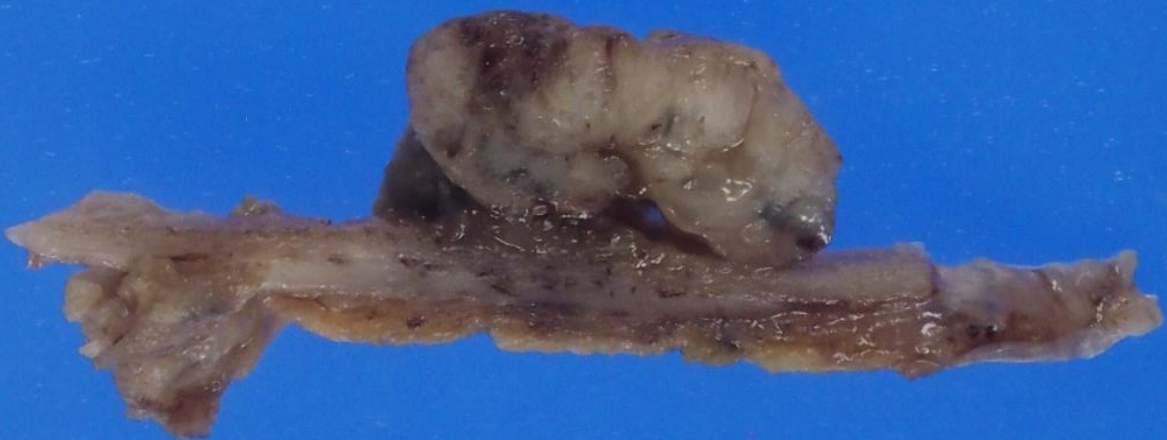
田中顕之、都地友紘、田中健大、柳井広之、吉野正

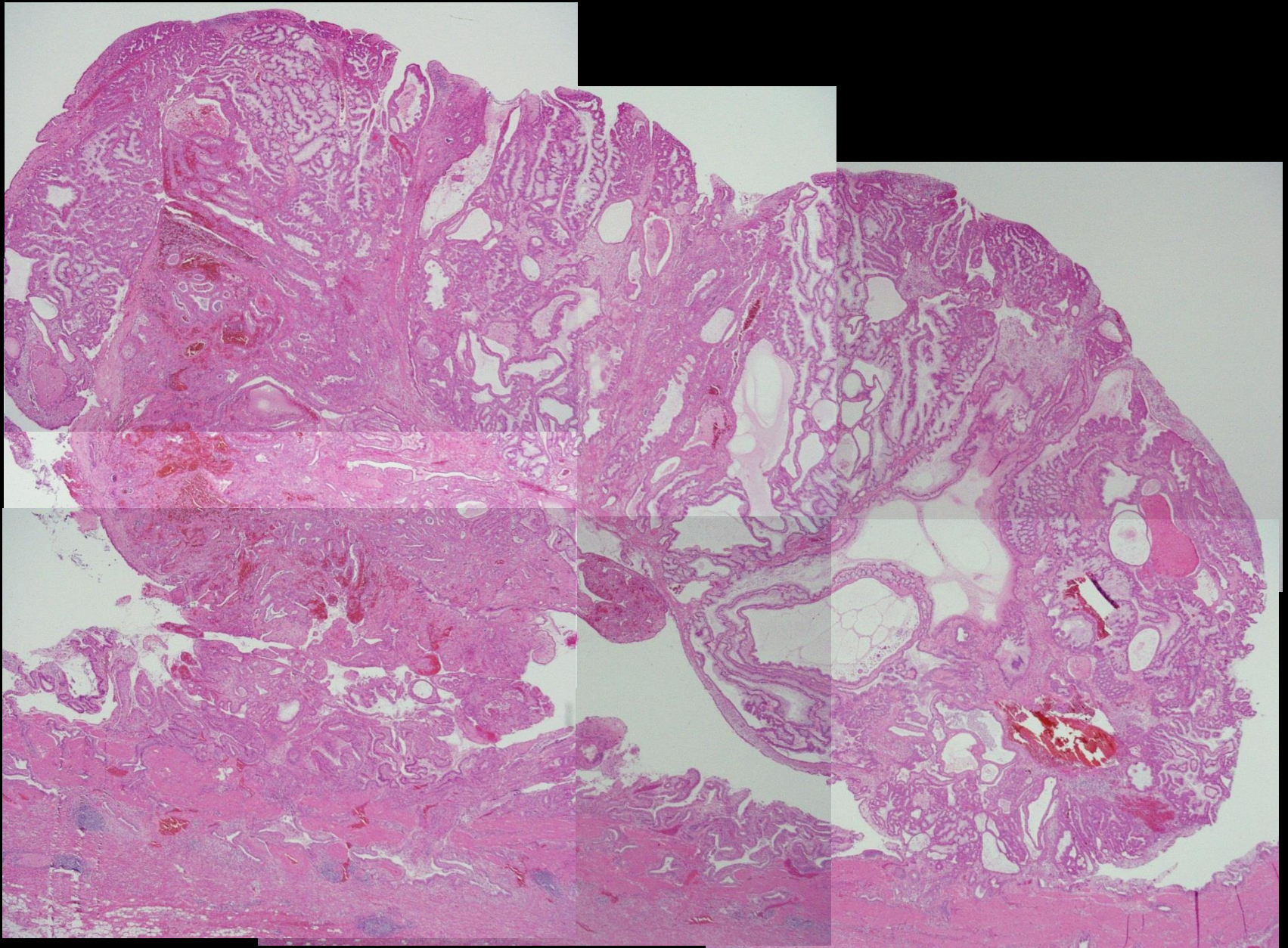
臨床経過

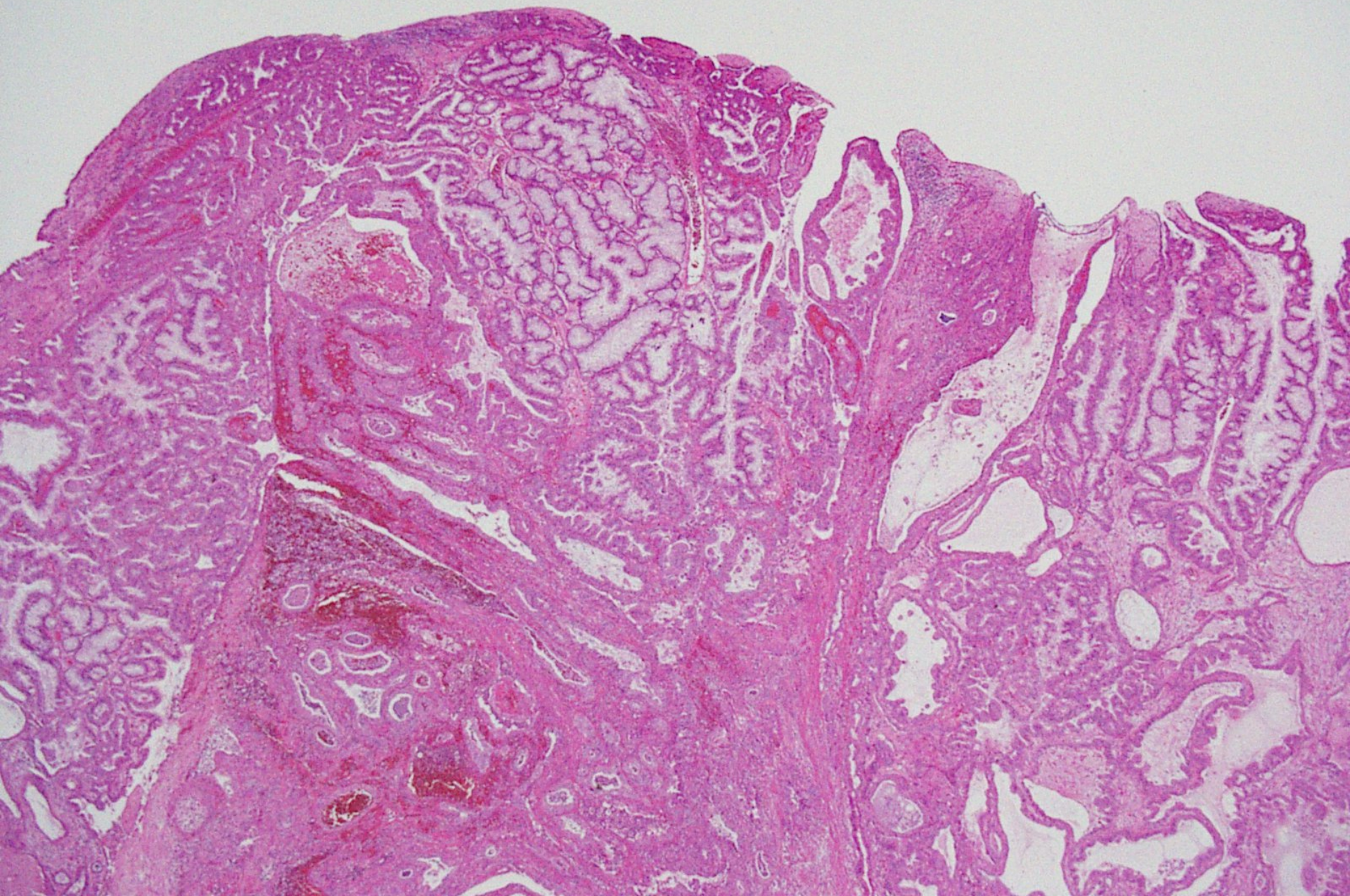
- 特に既往のない30歳代男性。上腹部痛を主訴に前医受診、腹部エコーで胆嚢内に腫瘤を指摘された。手術目的で当院紹介。腹腔鏡下胆嚢摘出術が施行された。

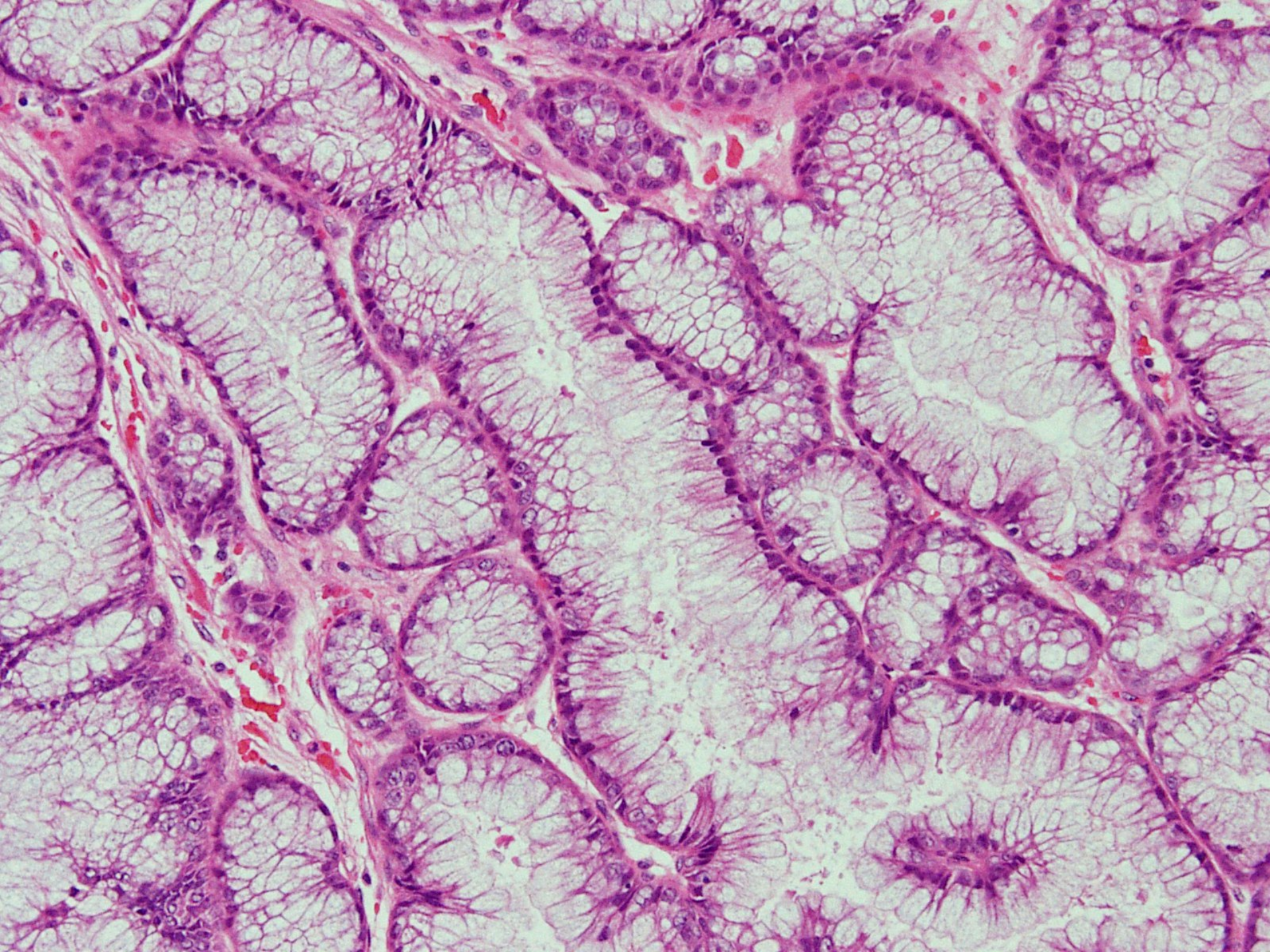


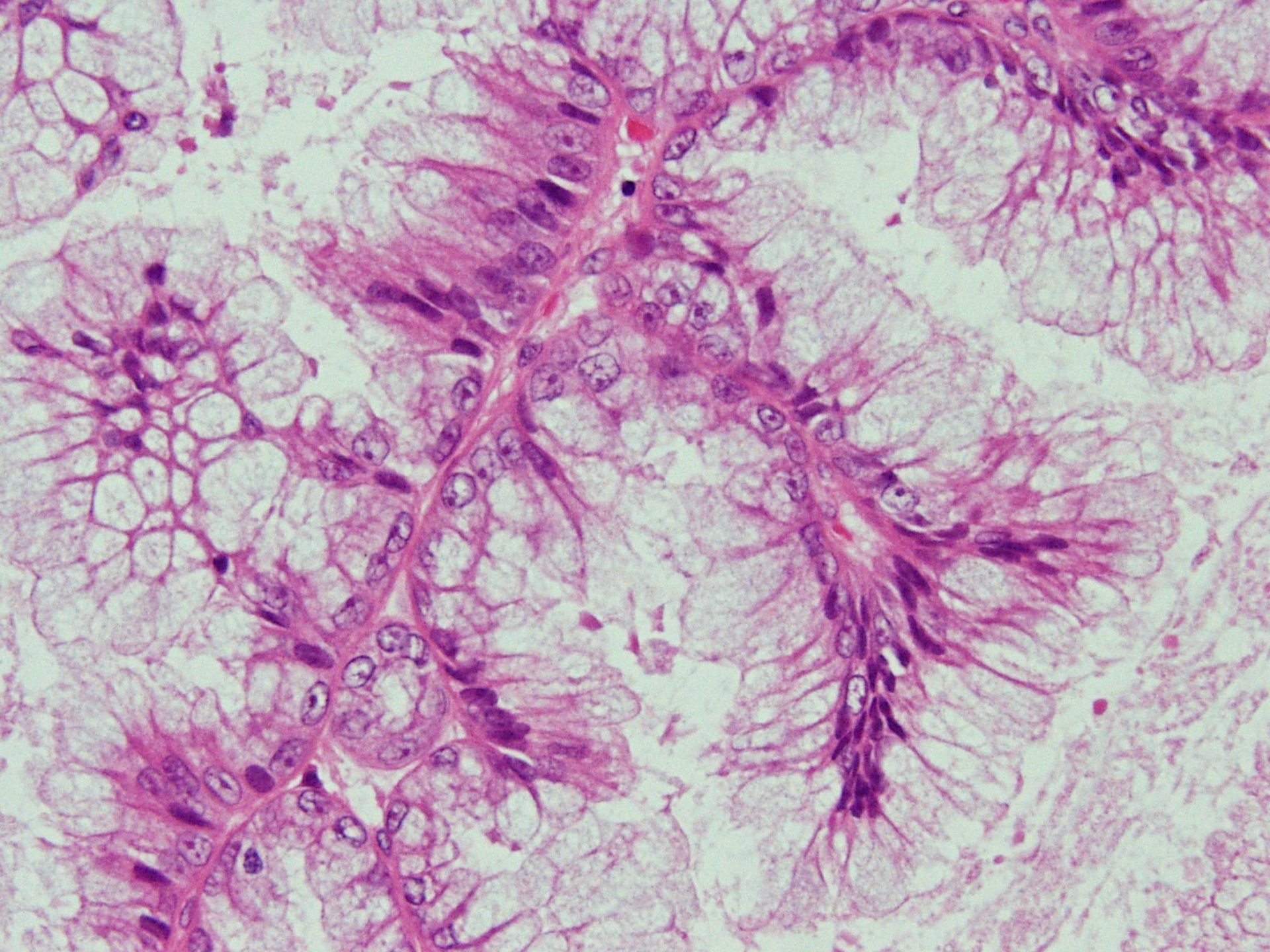


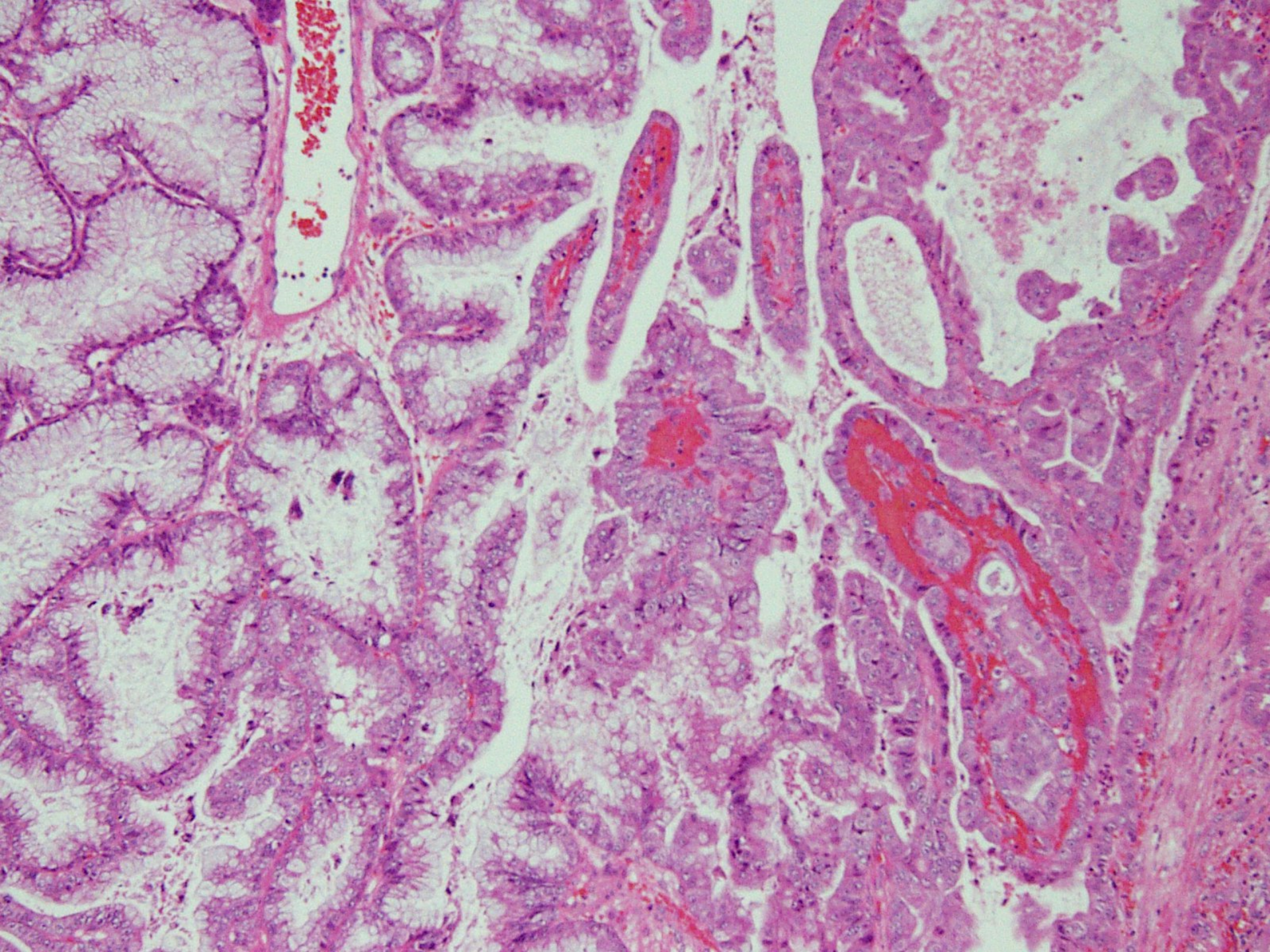


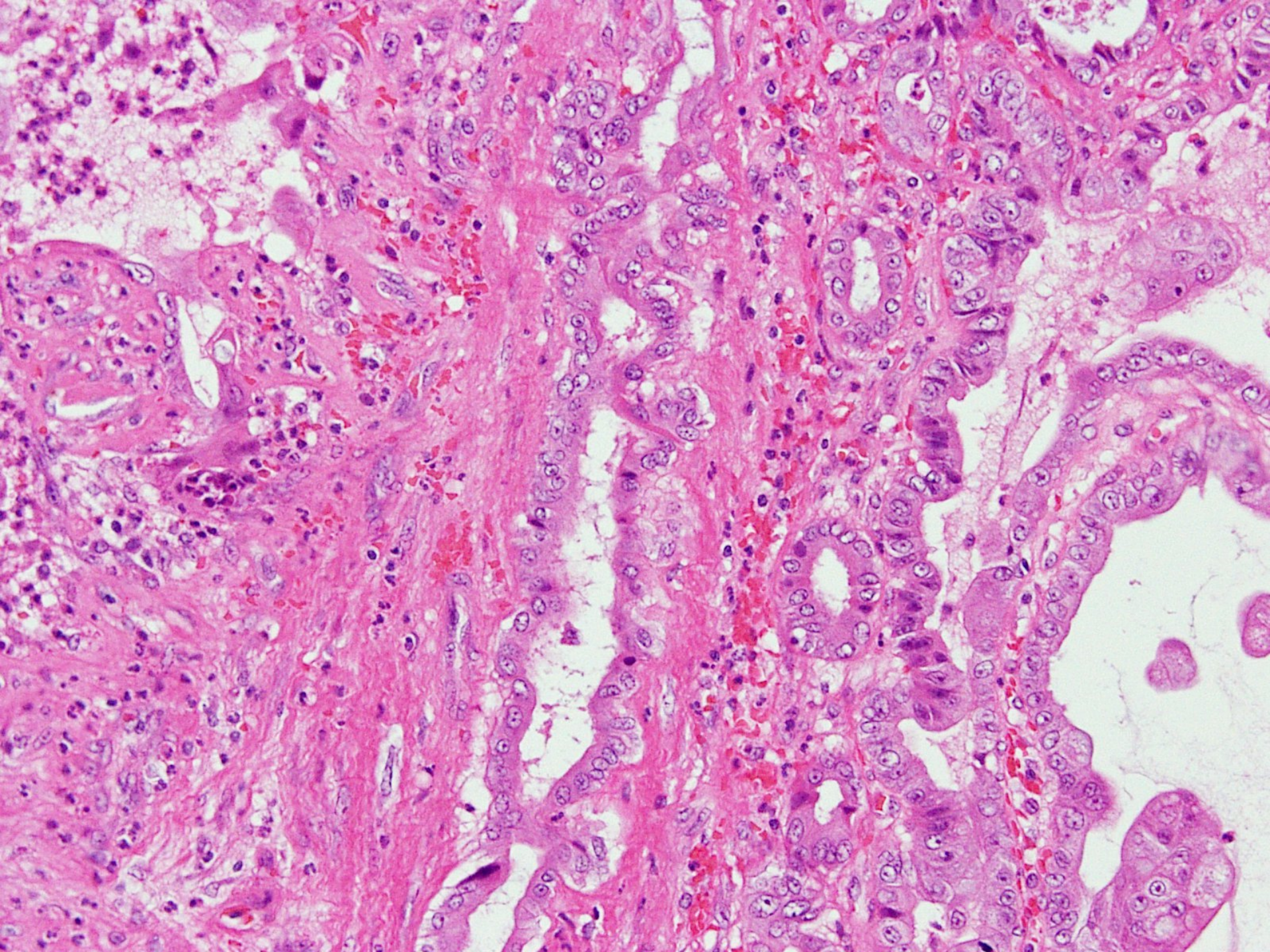


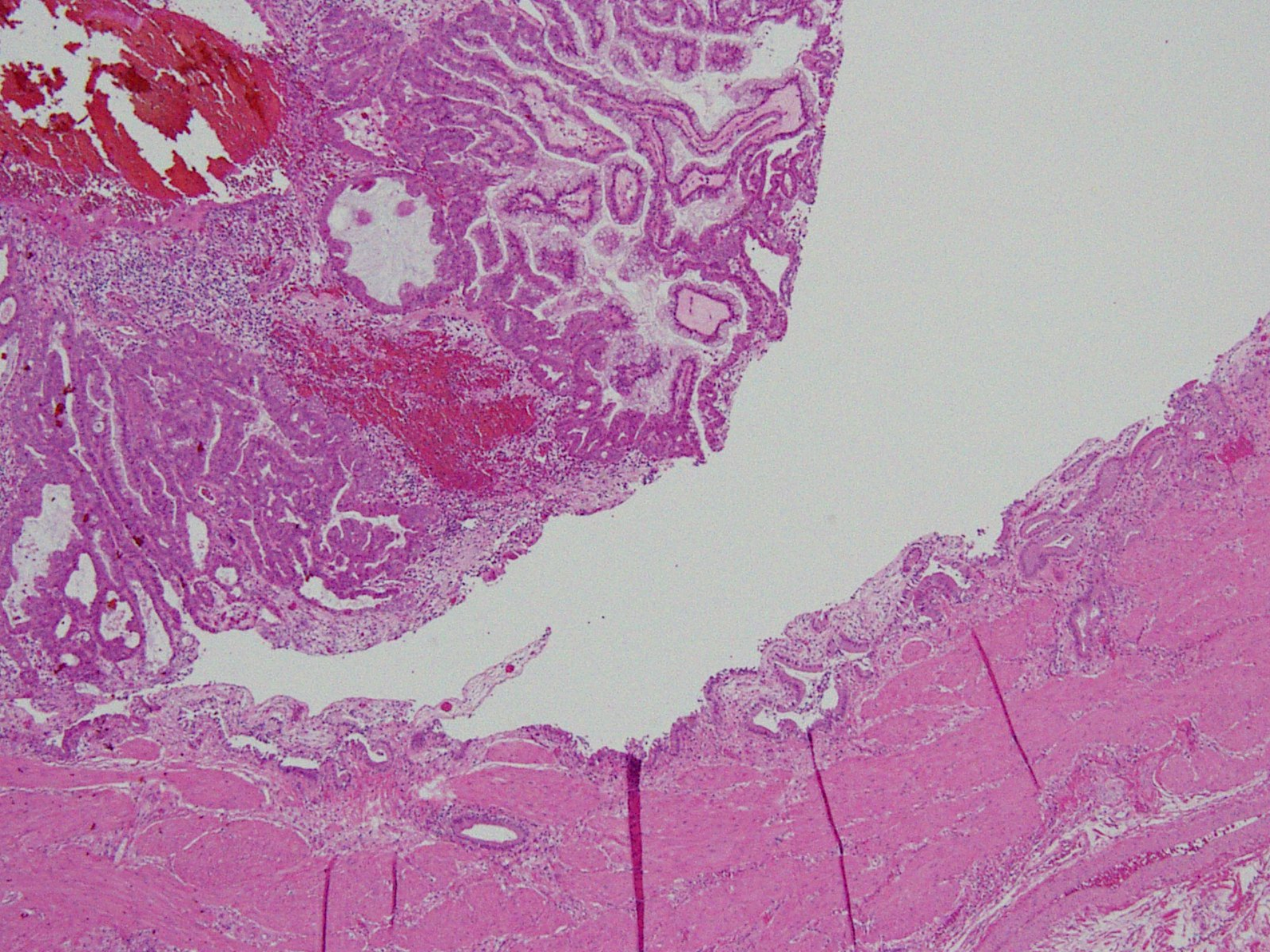


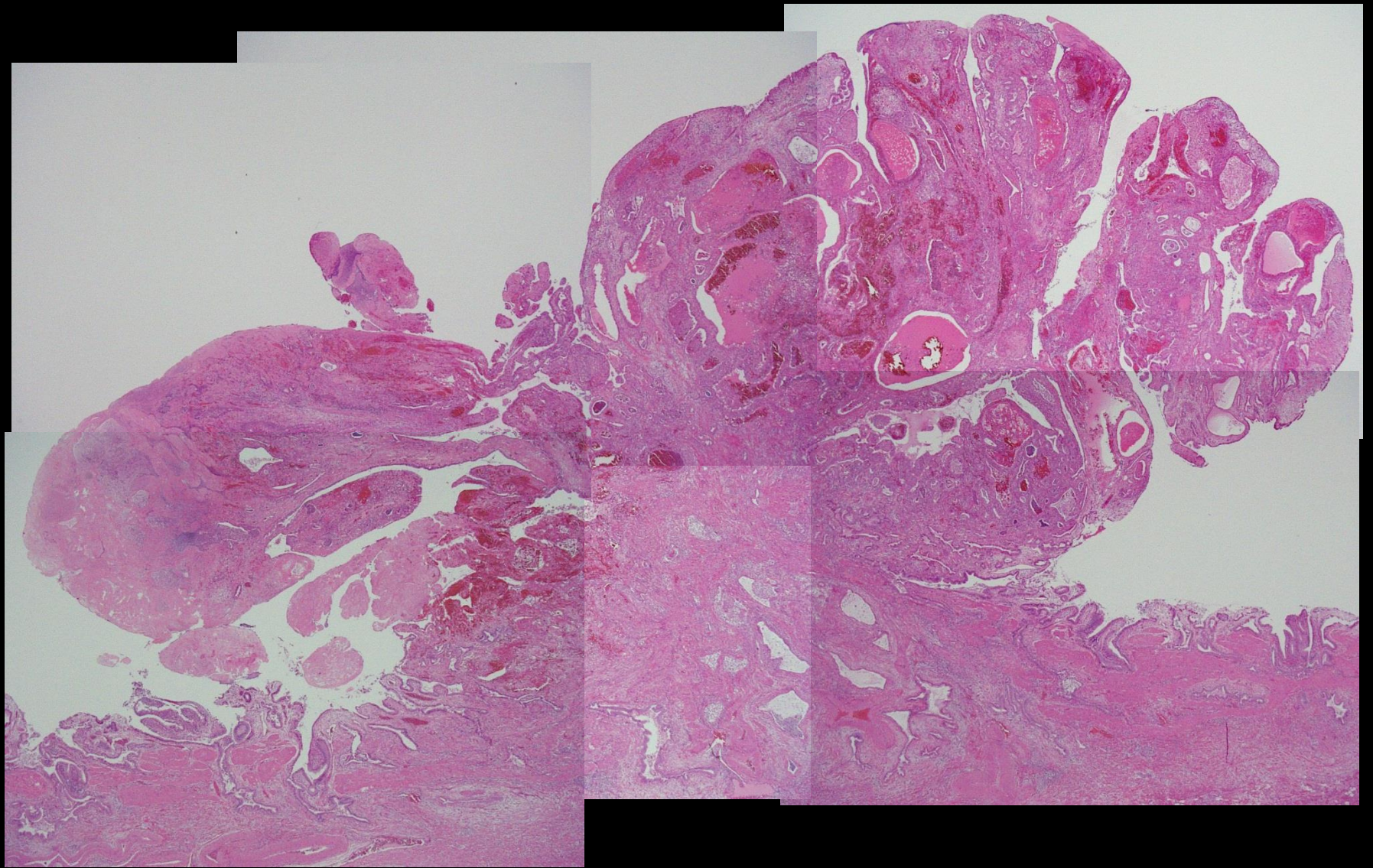


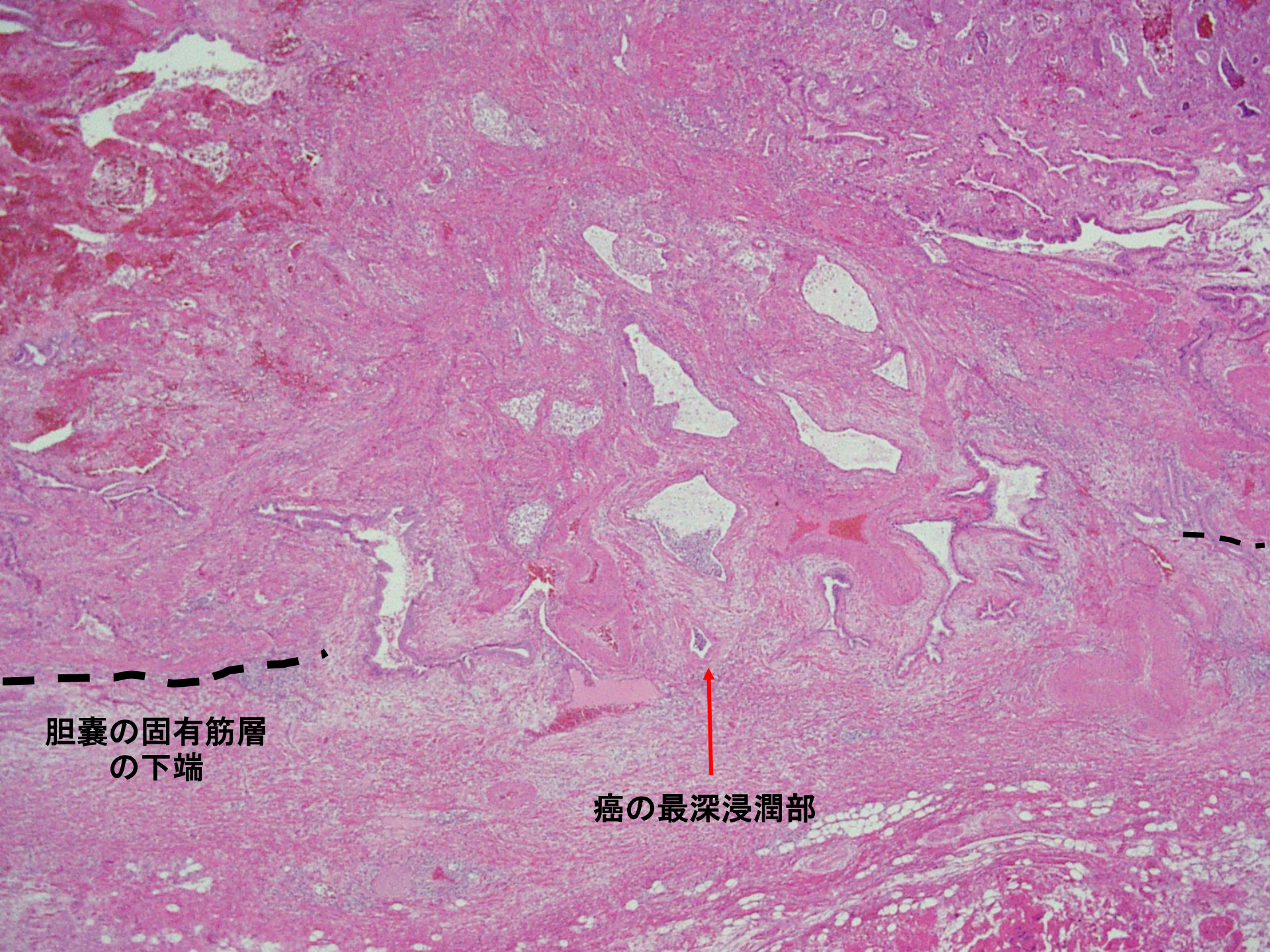










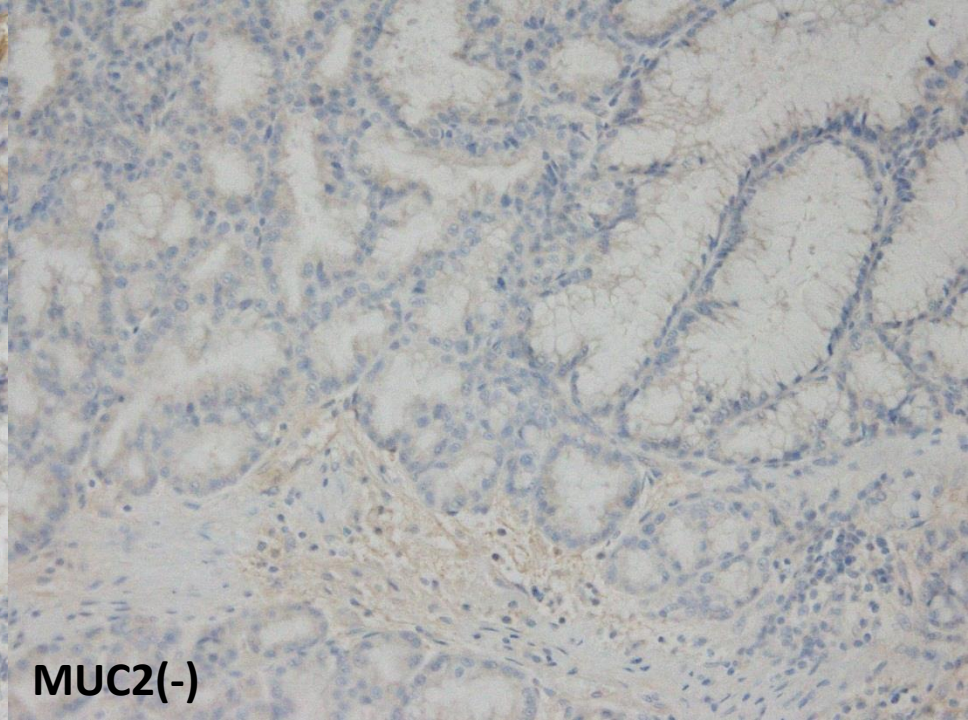
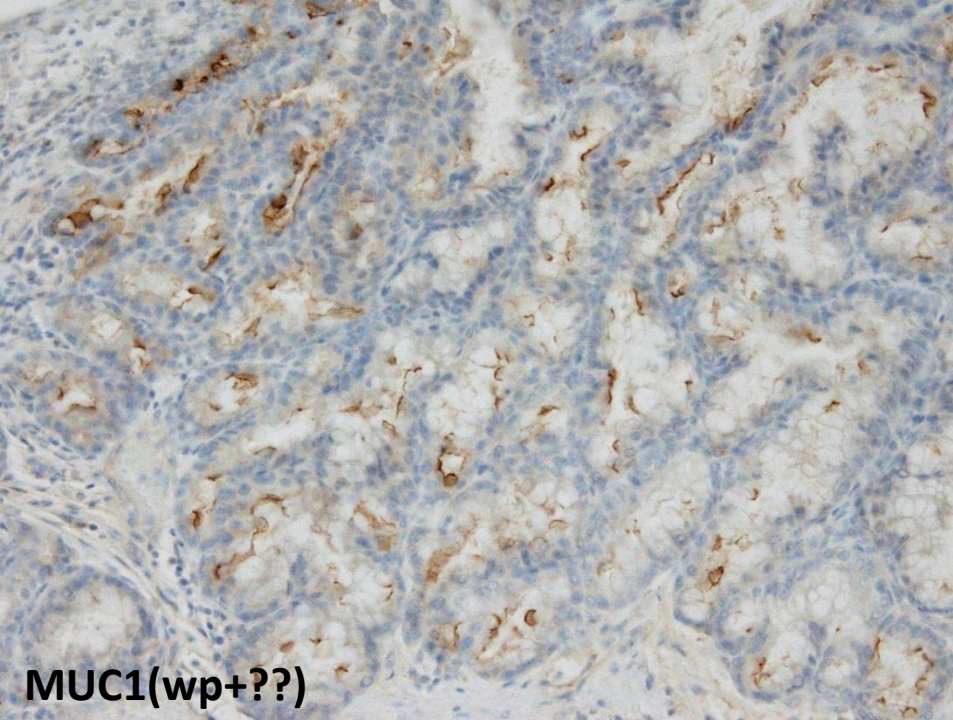
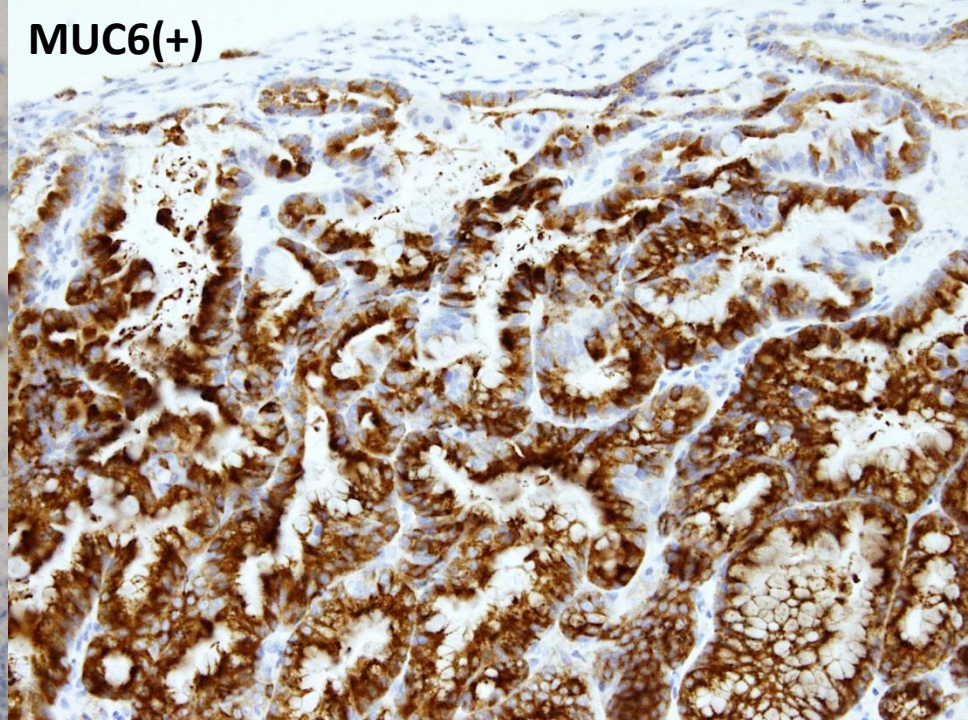
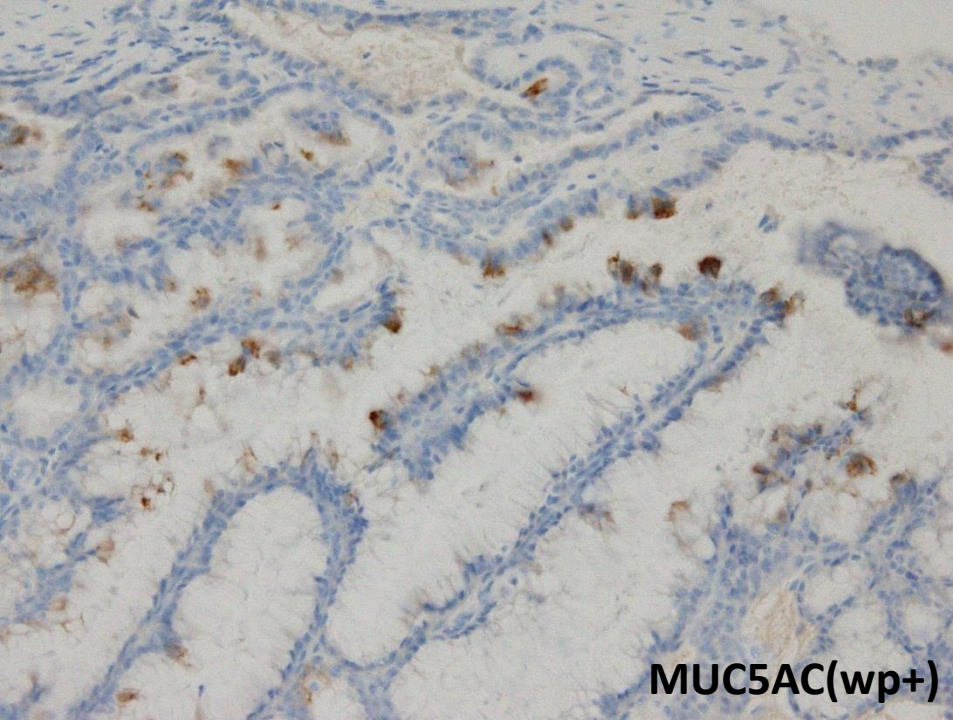


胆嚢の固有筋層
の下端

癌の最深浸潤部

病理所見のまとめ

- 胆嚢の内腔に発生した乳頭状の隆起性病変。
- 構成する細胞には粘液を含む。
- 良性の領域と悪性の領域(腺癌)が混在。
- 非腫瘍性の周囲の胆嚢粘膜からは非連続性。
- 大きさは4.0 cm程度である。

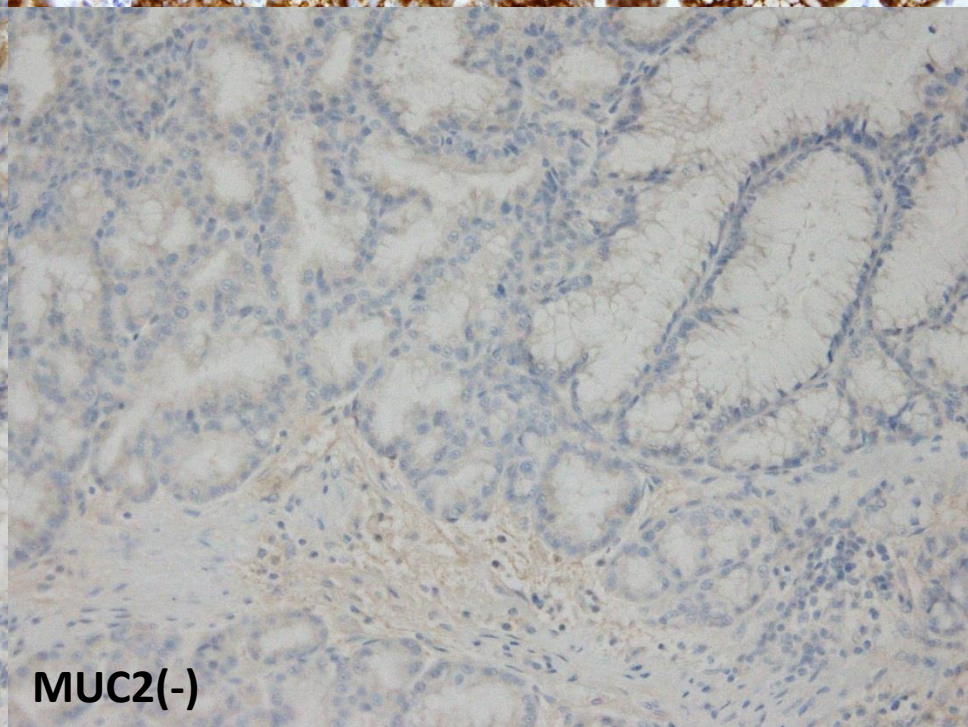
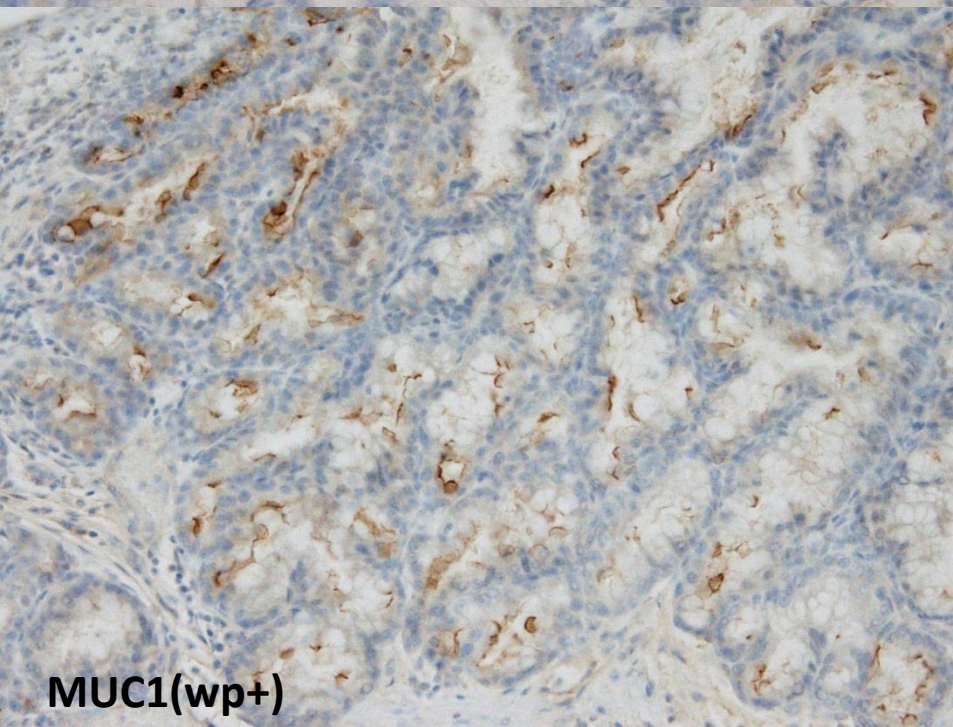
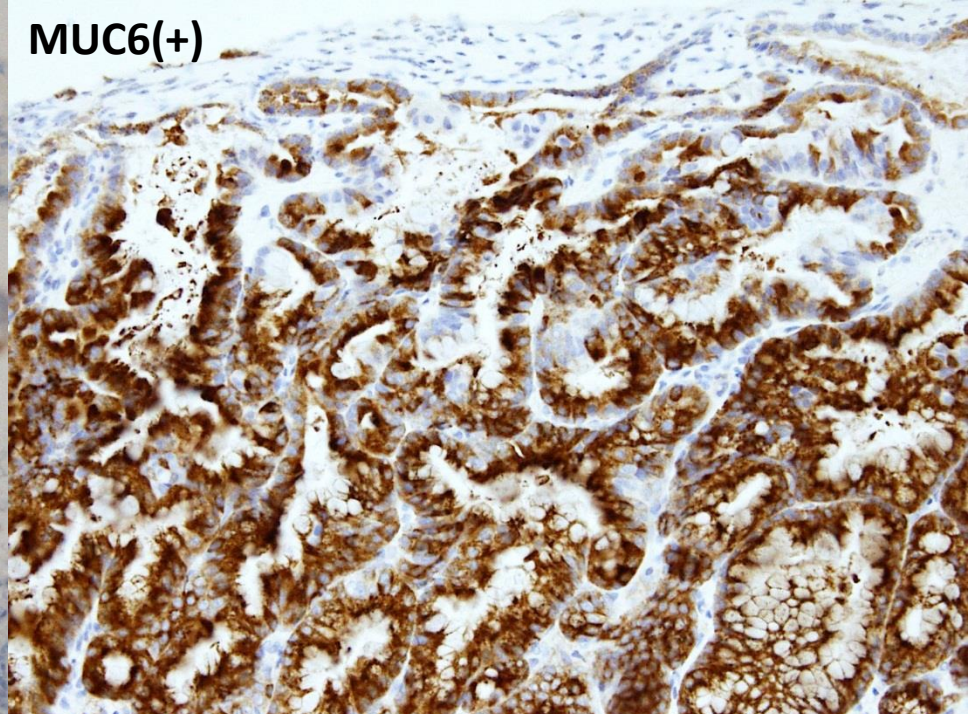
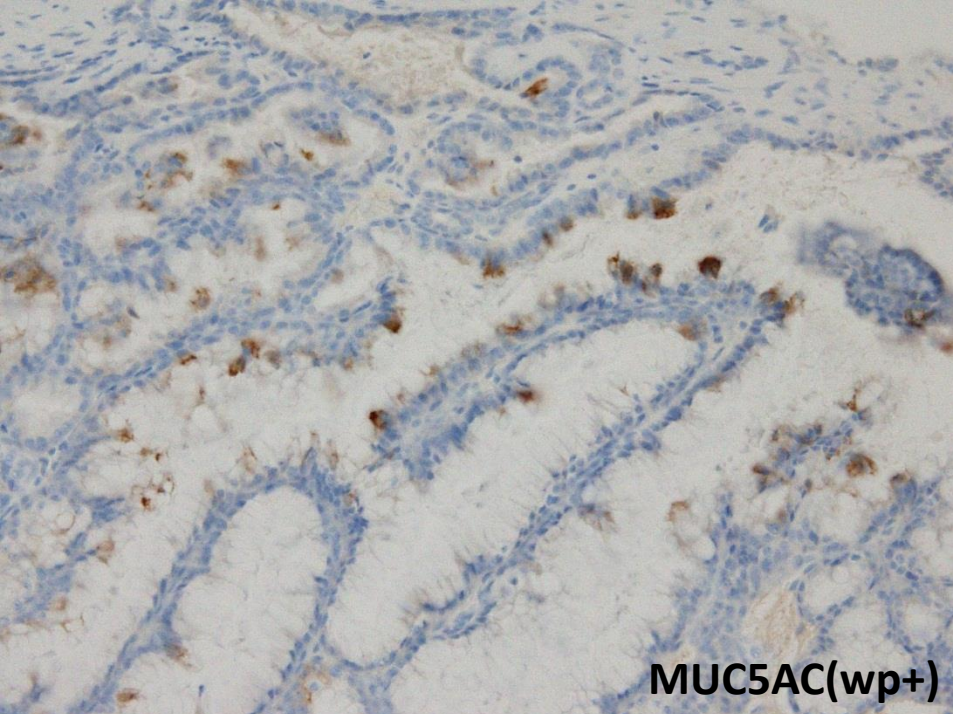


鑑別診断

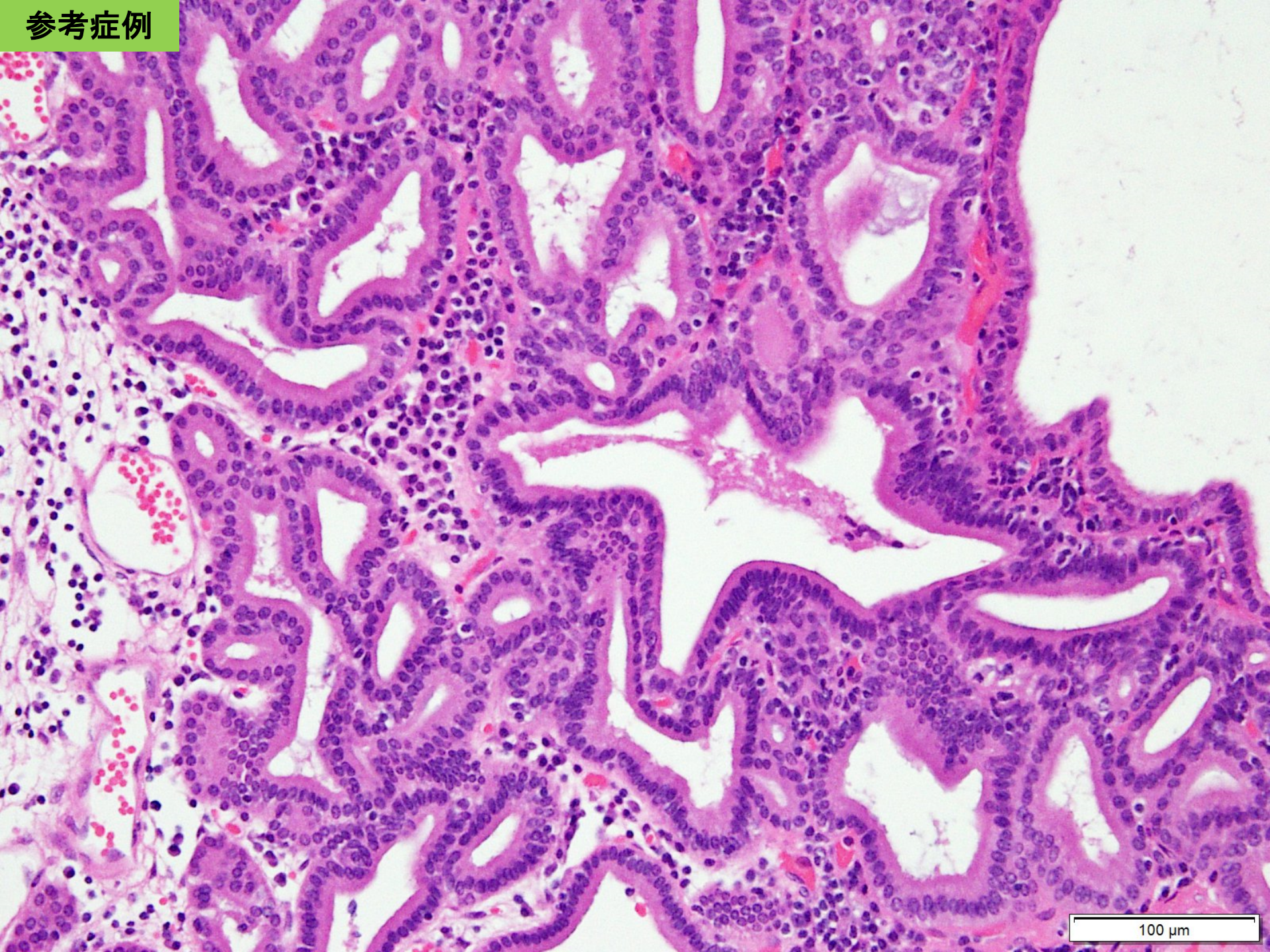
- Papillary adenocarcinoma (arising from papillary (foveolar?) adenoma)?
- ICPN(Intra(chole)cystic papillary(-tubular) neoplasm) with associated invasive adenocarcinoma?

Papillary adenoma or ICPN???

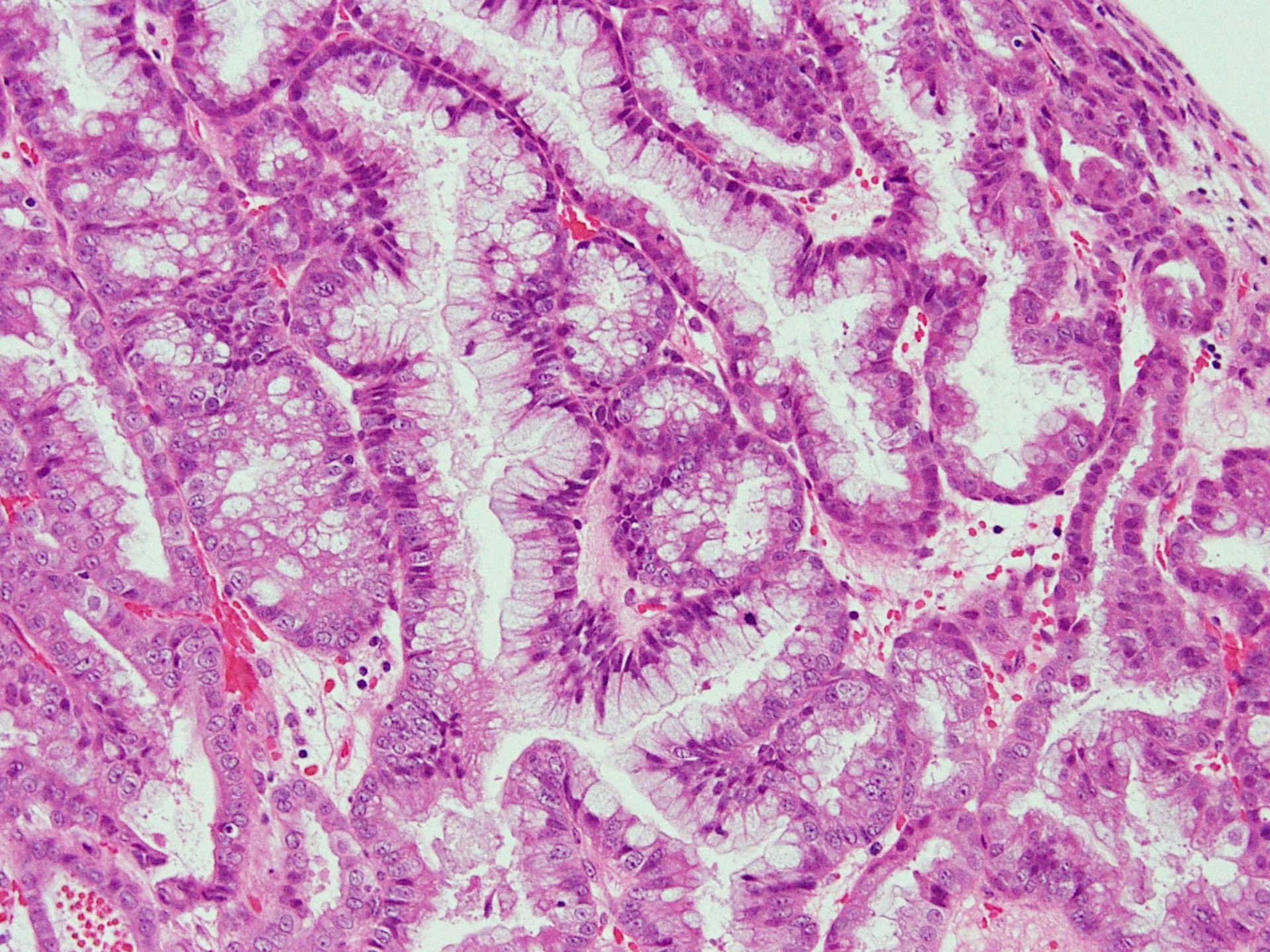
- WHO 2010分類には明確な定義は記載されていない。
- ただし、Foveolar-type adenomaの項目に”Foveolar-type adenomas label with antibodies to MUC5AC and occasionally MUC6”という記載あり(p270, column 2)
- さらに、Intracystic papillary neoplasmの項目に”The vast majority of intracystic papillary neoplasms have a biliary phenotype whereas papillary adenomas exhibit an intestinal phenotype. High grade ICPNs show greater architectural complexity and cytological atypia. Mitotic figures are more common in ICPN than in adenomas”という記載あり(p271, column 1)



参考病例



100 μm



Pathological Diagnosis

- **Intra(chole)cystic papillary(-tubular) neoplasm with invasive adenocarcinoma, gallbladder, cholecystectomy.**

Intra(chole)cystic
papillary(-tubular)
neoplasm

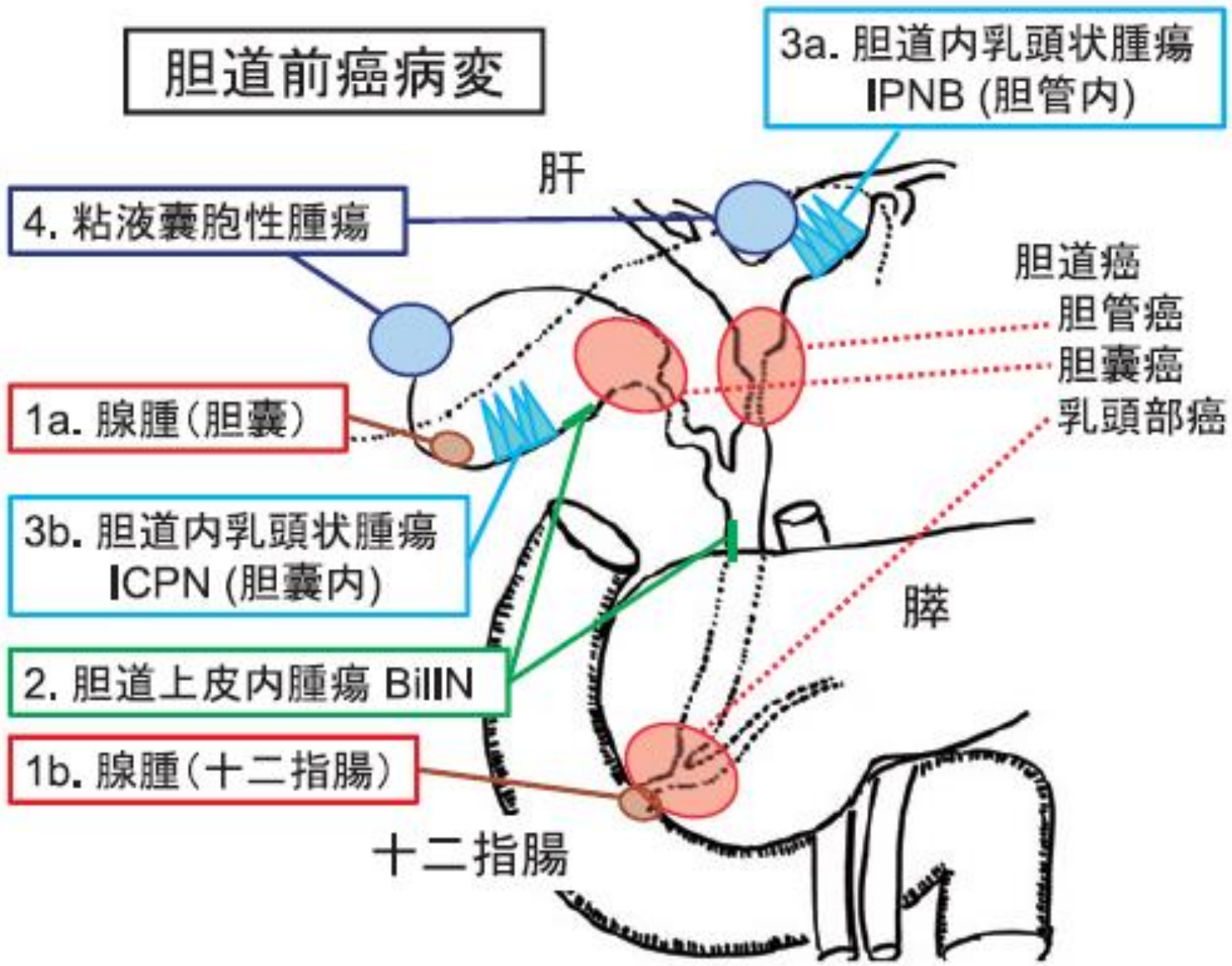
Definition

- 胆嚢内に発生する前癌病変の一種であり、膵臓のIPMNおよび胆道のIPNBに対する胆嚢のcounterpartとして2010年のWHO分類でICPN (Intracystic papillary neoplasm)として提唱された。



WHO分類2010において、胆嚢の前癌病変はICPN、BillN、Adenomaと記載。

胆道前癌病變



Intracholecystic Papillary-Tubular Neoplasms (ICPN)
of the Gallbladder (Neoplastic Polyps, Adenomas,
and Papillary Neoplasms That Are ≥ 1.0 cm)

*Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemical
Analysis of 123 Cases*

Am J Surg Pathol Volume 36, Number 9, September 2012

TABLE 1. Definition of ICPN

A GB neoplasm that is:

Intramucosal

Preinvasive neoplastic (dysplastic)

Mass forming; exophytic (papillary or polypoid)

≥ 1.0cm

Compact

Distinct from the neighboring mucosa

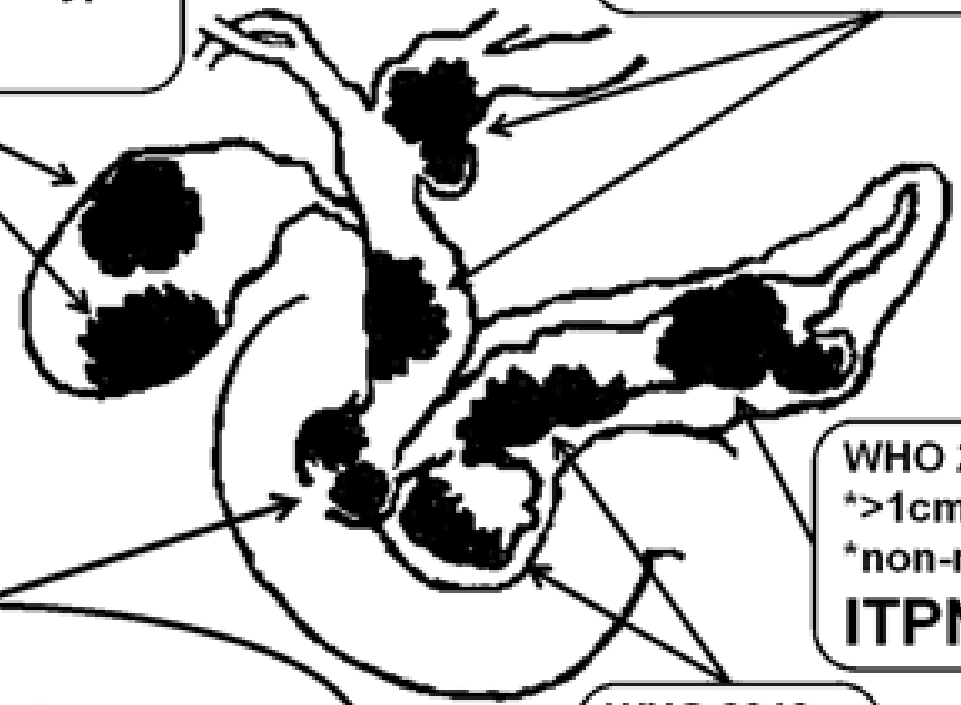
Recent proposal
* >1cm
* regardless of phenotype
ICPN

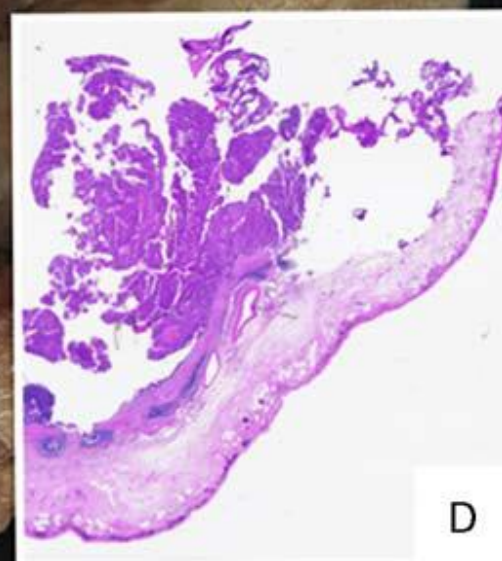
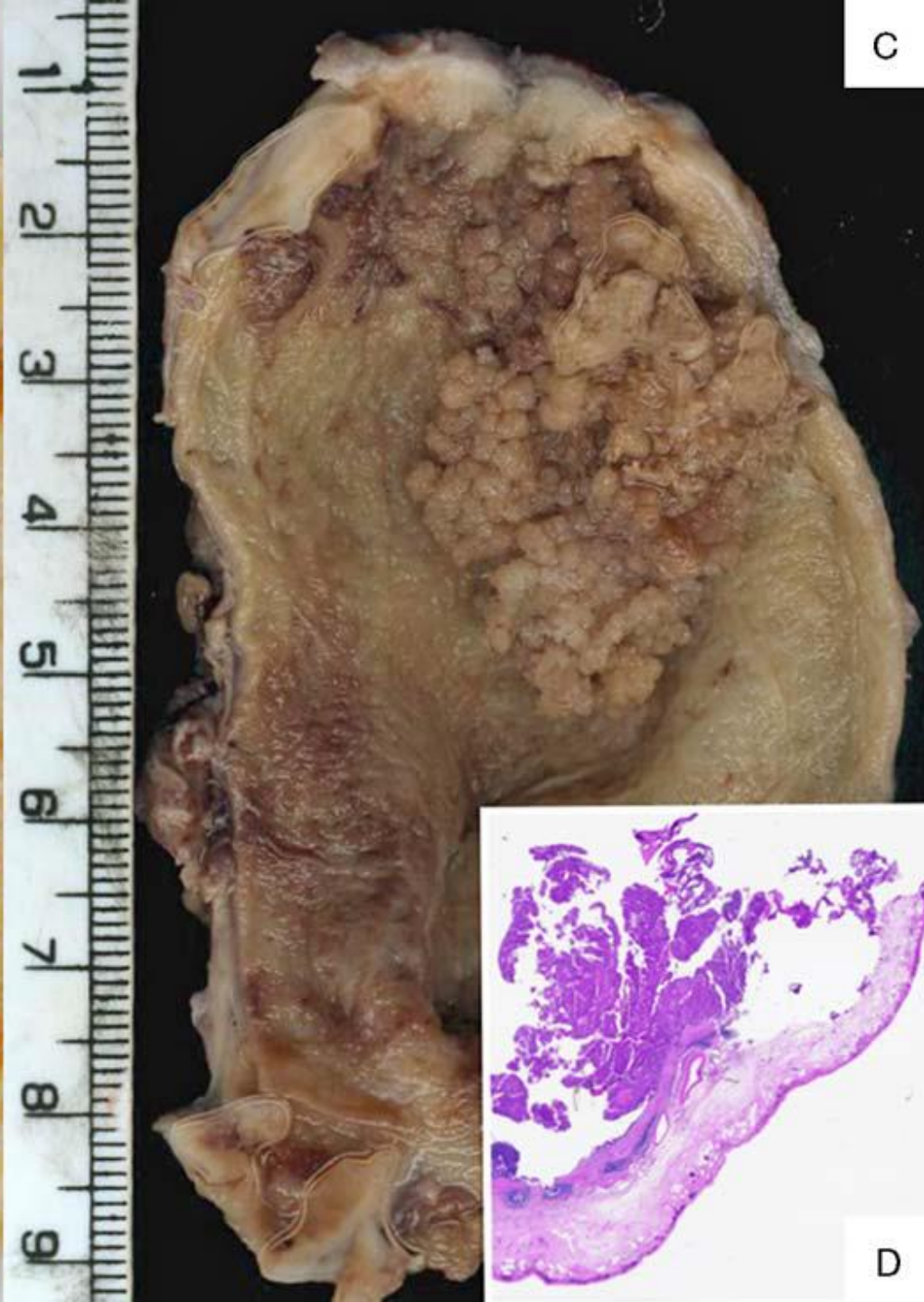
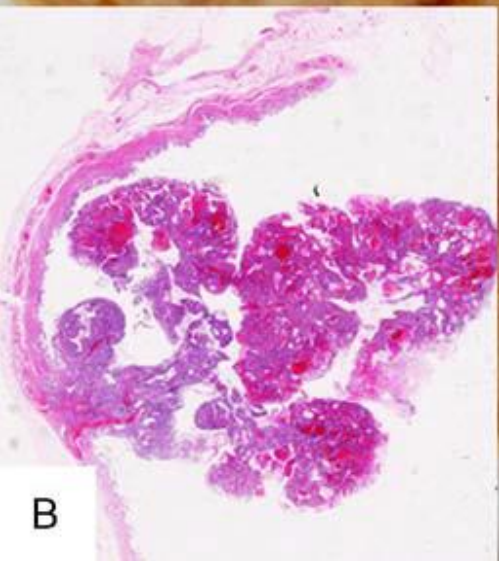
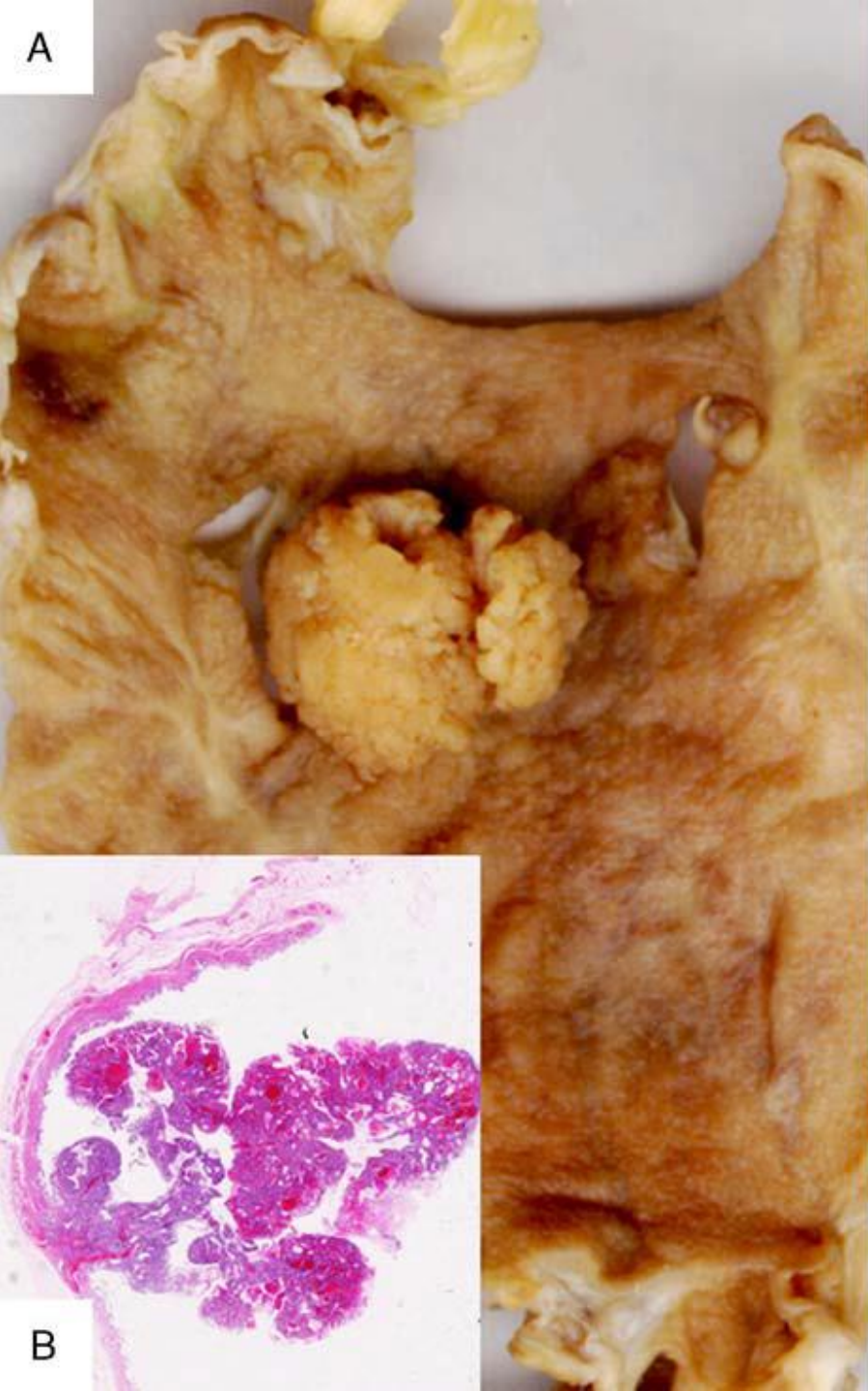
WHO 2010
* >1cm
* regardless of phenotype
IPN

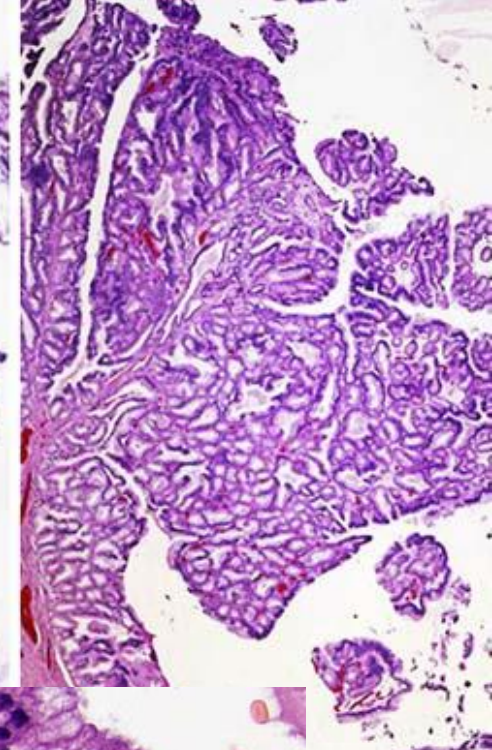
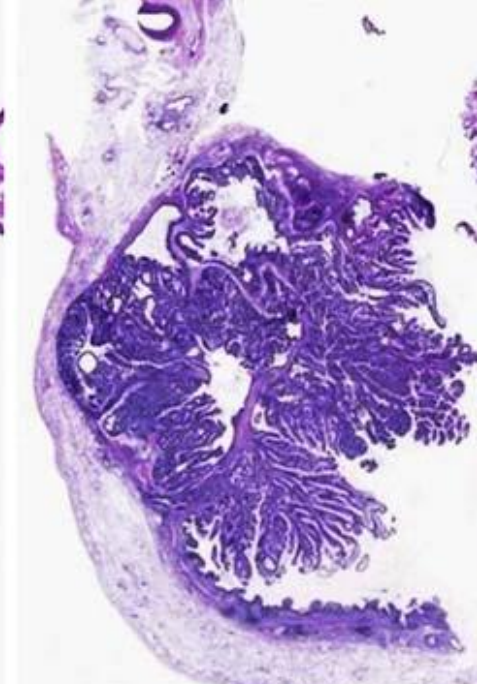
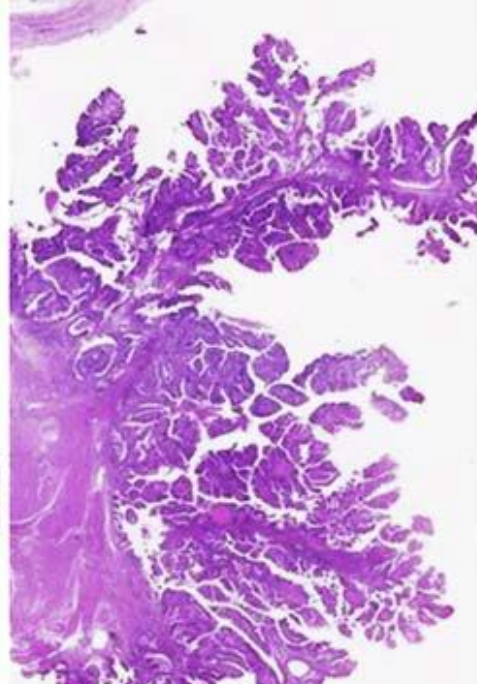
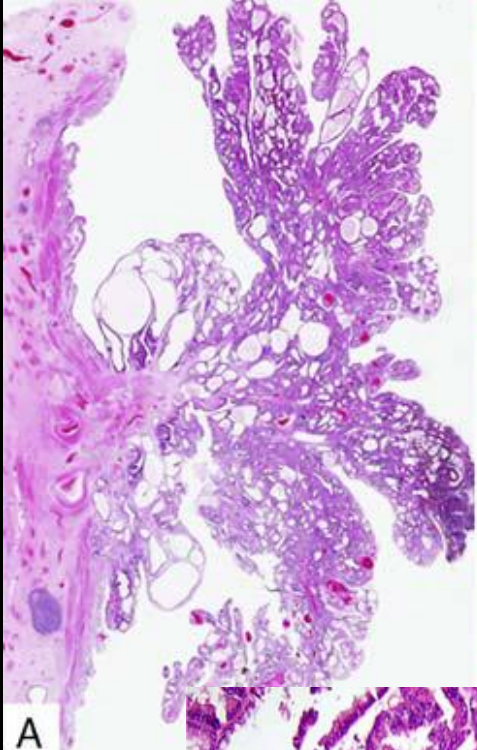
Our proposal
* regardless of phenotype
IAPN

WHO 2010
* >1cm
* non-mucinous
ITPN

WHO 2010
* >1cm
* mucinous
IPMN







A

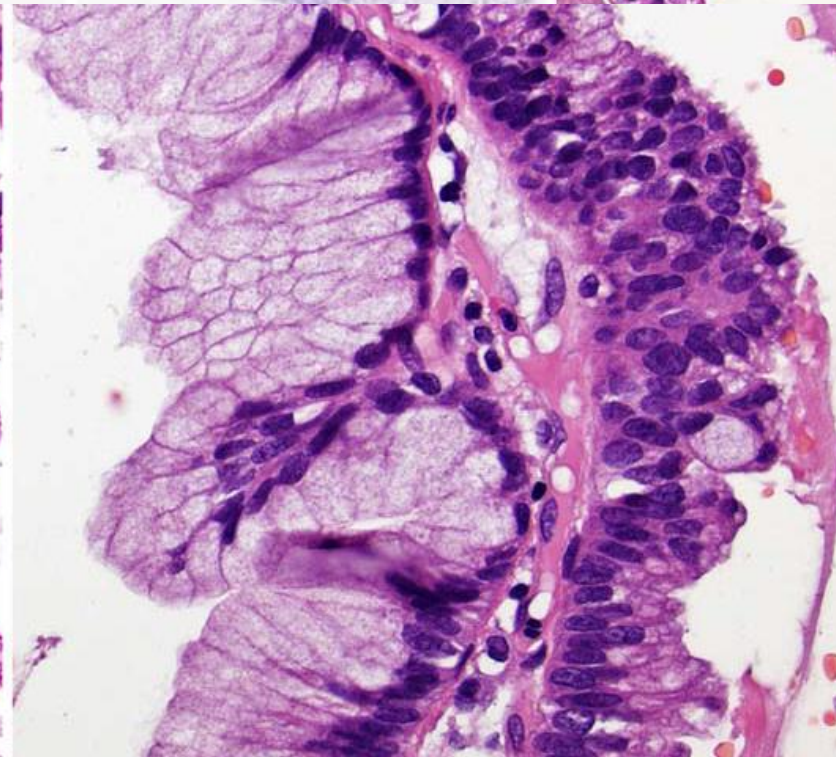
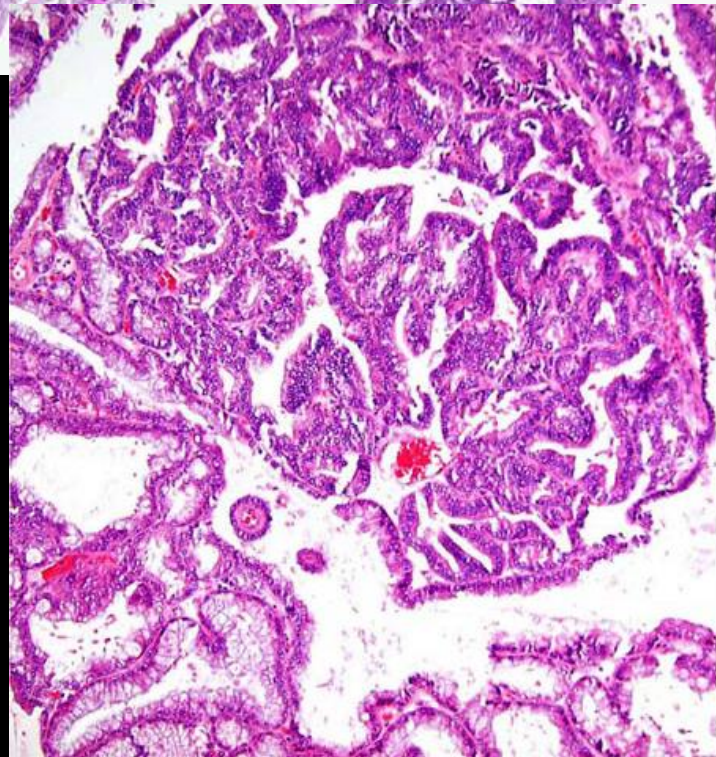


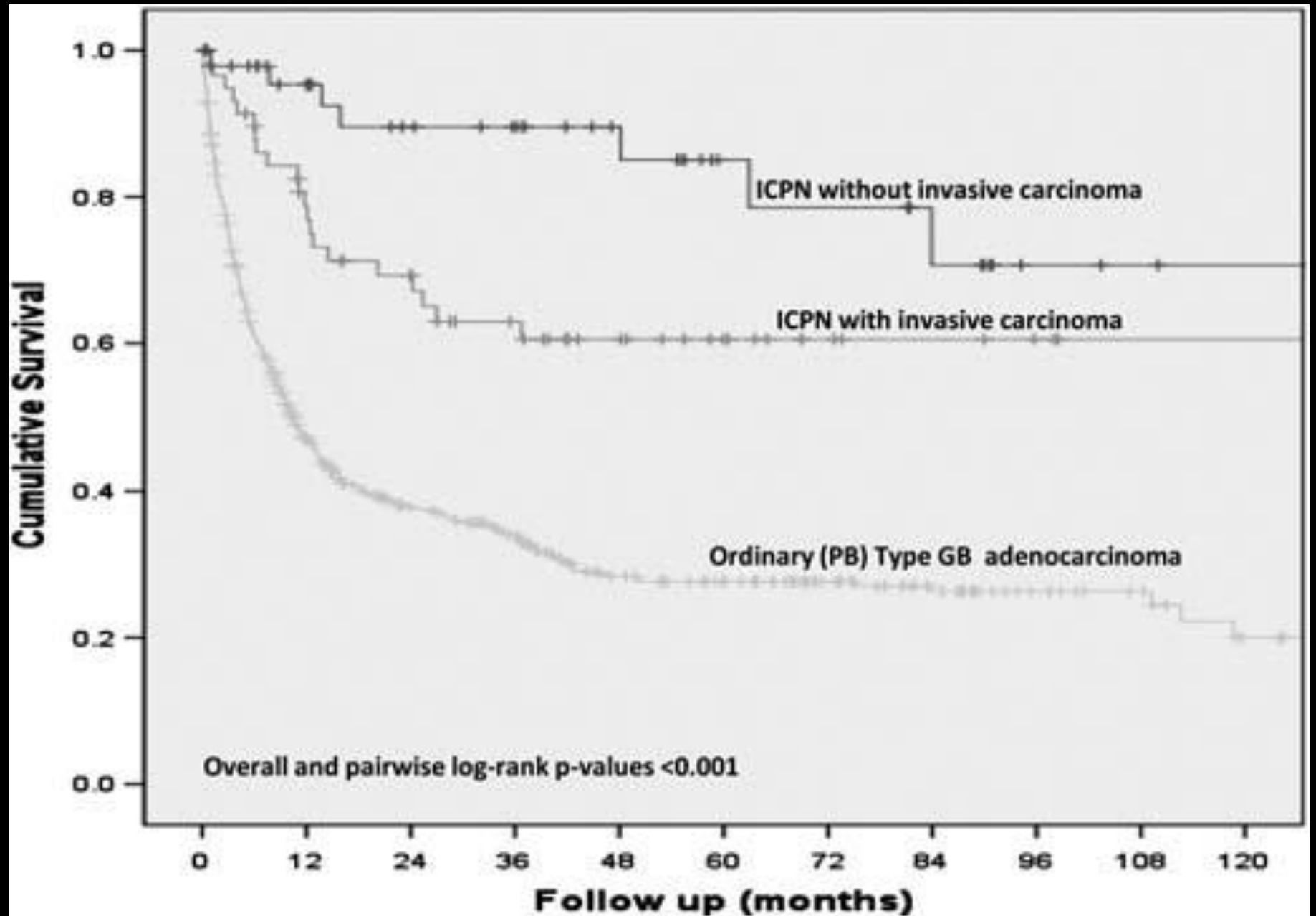
TABLE 4. Comparison of Histologic Characteristics Among ICPN Cases With and Without Invasive Carcinoma

Patient and Disease Characteristics	Disease Group				<i>P</i> ‡
	ICPN Without Invasive Carcinoma (N = 55)		ICPN With Invasive Carcinoma (N = 68)		
	N	%	N	%	
Histologic growth pattern					0.005
Papillary	21	38	32	47	
Tubular	22	40	10	15	
Tubulopapillary	12	22	26	38	
Cell lineage					< 0.001
Biliary (including oncocytic)*	22	40	47	69	
Gastric foveolar	9	16	11	16	
Gastric pyloric	20	36	4	6	
Intestinal	4	7	6	9	
Extent of HGD (%)†					< 0.001
Focal (< 25)	12	24	4	6	
Substantial (25-75)	23	45	15	23	
Extensive (> 75)	16	31	47	71	

*Oncocytic cases grouped together with biliary ones, as they showed similarity in aspect of HGD and MUC1 expression.

†Excludes 6 persons with no HGD.

‡On the basis of χ^2 test.



Final Speaker's Diagnosis

- **Intracholecystic papillary-tubular neoplasm with invasive adenocarcinoma, gallbladder, cholecystectomy.**