

15. Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology of Nodular fasciitis - A case report -

Won Ae Lee, Hyejae Cho, Ilhyang Ko

Department of Pathology, Sanggye Paik Hospital, Inje University

Nodular fasciitis is a rare benign quasineoplastic proliferation of fibroblasts and occur most common in young adult. The important clinical feature is a rapidly growing small-sized mass in the superficial soft tissue. Microscopically hypercellularity, nuclear pleomorphism, prominent nucleoli and the presence of mitoses may suggest malignancy but the pale bland nuclear chromatin is a clear indicator of the benign nature of the lesion.

We experienced a case of nodular fasciitis diagnosed by fine needle aspiration. The patient was 31-year-old woman who suffered from an ill-defined nodular mass in the soft tissue of the right forearm for 5 days. The FNA smears of the mass demonstrated proliferating fibroblasts embedded in a myxoid background with scattered lymphocytes and plasma cells. The fibroblasts showed moderate nuclear pleomorphism and pale granular evenly distributed chromatin, prominent nucleoli and few mitoses. The cytologic impression of nodular fasciitis was made. The excised mass, 2 cm in diameter, histologically showed infiltrating growth of cellular spindle cells set in a loosely myxoid matrix which was strongly reactive for alcian blue. There are occasional mitoses, moderate nuclear pleomorphism, vascular proliferation, infiltrates of lymphocytes and macrophages and extravasated red blood cells. Immunohistochemical stains revealed that focal positivity for vimentin and negativity for lysozyme.

16. 세침 흡인 세포 검사로 진단된 갑상선의 원발성 악성 림프종 - 1 례 보고 -

A Case of Primary Thyroid Lymphoma Diagnosed by Aspiration Cytology

고려대학교 안암병원 해부병리과
김혜선, 조현이, 김한겸, 김인선

갑상선의 원발성 악성 림프종은 비교적 드문 질환으로서, 모든 갑상선 암종의 약 5%를 차지하며, 주로 성인 또는 나이든 여자에서 생기고, 빠른 속도로 커져서 기관이나 후두의 압박 증상을 나타내기도 하나, 대부분의 환자에서 갑상선의 기능은 정상이다. 갑상선에서 악성 림프종은 림프구성 또는 Hashimoto 씨 갑상선염으로부터 주로 발생하며, 그 발생 기전은 지속적인 항원 자극 때문인 것으로 알려져 있다. 저자들은 최근 세침 흡인 검사를 통해 악성 림프종으로 진단되고, 갑상