切片連結:http://140.120.114.107/ivp slide view.php?id=1870

切片名稱: Case 1. NTU2020-418

## Case 1. CSVP 2021-3104 (NTU2020-0418, NTU GIMCP, T.W. Lee and Y.C. Chang)

Canine, poodle, 11-year-old, spayed female. The first seizure episode was noted in 2018/12. The lesion localization was around Lt. forebrain. Medication control was performed since then. The seizure episode was hard to control if happened. The mentation became more disorientated. Sleep-wake cycles altered. Euthanasia was performed on 2/18, 2020 due to poor life quality.

## 犬之橫紋肌樣腦膜瘤

Rhabdoid Meningioma in a dog Ting-Wei Lee, Yen-Chen Chang 李庭瑋、張晏禎\*

國立台灣大學獸醫專業學院分子暨比較病理生物學研究所

摘要 本病例為十一歲已絕育之雌性迷你貴賓犬,斷斷續續出現癲癇症狀約兩 年。隨著症狀的惡化,癲癇的程度越來越難以控制,導致患犬的生活品質下降, 遂決定進行安樂。屍體剖檢發現,左前額葉有一白色團塊侵犯大腦實質,導致腦 軟化和中線偏移。組織病理學檢查下,可見一無明顯界線且由圓形到多角形的腫 瘤細胞所組成的團塊。腫瘤細胞具有豐富的嗜伊紅性細胞質,圓形、橢圓形至不 規則狀的細胞核,並有明顯的核仁,有絲分裂較少,偶可見細胞多形性,細胞和 細胞核大小不一。免疫組織化學染色下,腫瘤細胞對E-cadherin 抗體呈陽性反應, 但對 GFAP 和 Iba-1 呈陰性。綜合以上發現,本病歷診斷為橫紋肌樣腦膜瘤。

關鍵字:橫紋肌樣腦膜瘤、免疫組織化學染色、E-cadherin



x 2.5 公分的實質團塊,使左腦擴大導 細胞質,並有明顯的核仁,偶見多形 致中線偏移。

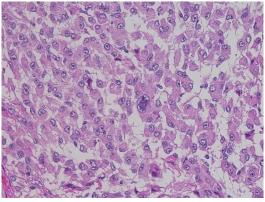


Fig. 1 大腦左前額葉有一大小約 3 x 2.5 Fig. 2 腫瘤細胞呈多角形,具有豐富的 性的細胞。