

表淺型基底細胞癌的多樣面貌-三不同病灶之臨床病理及免
疫組織化學研究-

**The many faces of superficial basal cell
carcinoma: clinicopathological and
immunohistochemical studies of three
different lesions.**

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摘要

表淺型基底細胞癌在組織學上皮腫瘤生物學上具有其獨特性，有別於其他型式基底細胞癌。由於它生長緩慢，臨床表現又與一般基底細胞癌迥異，診斷常易忽略。本篇報告討論三例臨床表現各不相同的表淺型基底細胞癌，分別發生於兩位男性病人身上。三者病灶的組織學變化在腫瘤細胞島及其週邊組織成份上各自有別，反映出本型基底細胞癌複雜的影響因子以及其臨床上的差異。此外我們選擇 Ki-67 及 bc1-2 兩種免疫組織化學染色，比較本文三例表淺型基底細胞癌與另兩例毛囊上皮瘤，發現 Ki-67 於前者散在性表現而後者幾乎不表現。在 bc1-2 方面，前者均勻表現而後者僅在邊緣部位表現。兩者在 Ki-67 與 bc1-2 的表現差異反映其不同腫瘤生物行爲，在診斷較具爭議之懷淺型基底細胞癌與毛囊上皮瘤時，K-67 及 bc1-2 或可提供鑑別診斷之價值。

Abstract

Superficial basal cell carcinoma is a distinct variant of basal cell carcinoma not only histologically but also biologically. Its indolent growth and occasionally misleading clinical presentation can sometimes pose a diagnostic challenge to clinicians. In this report, we describe three lesions of superficial basal cell carcinoma in two Taiwanese patients. Their clinical appearances were drastically different from each other. The histopathology of the three lesions varied in the aspects of the tumor islands and the components of peritumoral stroma. The diverse clinicopathological pictures of superficial BCC demonstrate the complex and conditioned pathogenesis of the tumor. In addition, immunohistochemical studies with Ki-67 and bc1-2 were performed on our cases and two cases of trichoepithelioma as well. Ki-67 is expressed in a random fashion within the tumor

nests of superficial BCC, while trichoepithelioma is barely positive with Ki-67. Diffuse staining of bc1-2 is seen on the tumor nests of superficial BCC. In contrast, only the periphery of the tumor nests is bc1-2 positive in tri-choepithelioma. The differential immunostaining profile of the two lesions reflects their respective biological behaviors and may be of value in separating the two conditions in certain problematic cases.