Koilocyte

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摘要

Abstract

(a.k.a koilocytotic atypia) are cellular changes in which cells appear to have halo nuclei on cytologic examination. Histologic review usually reveals an abnormal lesion composed of intermediate and superficial squamous cells of the vaginal epithelium. Koilocytosis is characteristic of ASC-US (atypical squamous cells - undetermined significance) by cytologists if the degree of koilocytosis appears minute. A more differentiated koilocyte, possessing a more hyperchromatic and enlarged nucleus, and a higher degree of cytoplasmic clearing with a discernible peripheral rim favor an interpretation of low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL). These changes occur in the presence of Human papillomavirus , and occasionally can lead to cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, and eventually malignant cancer.