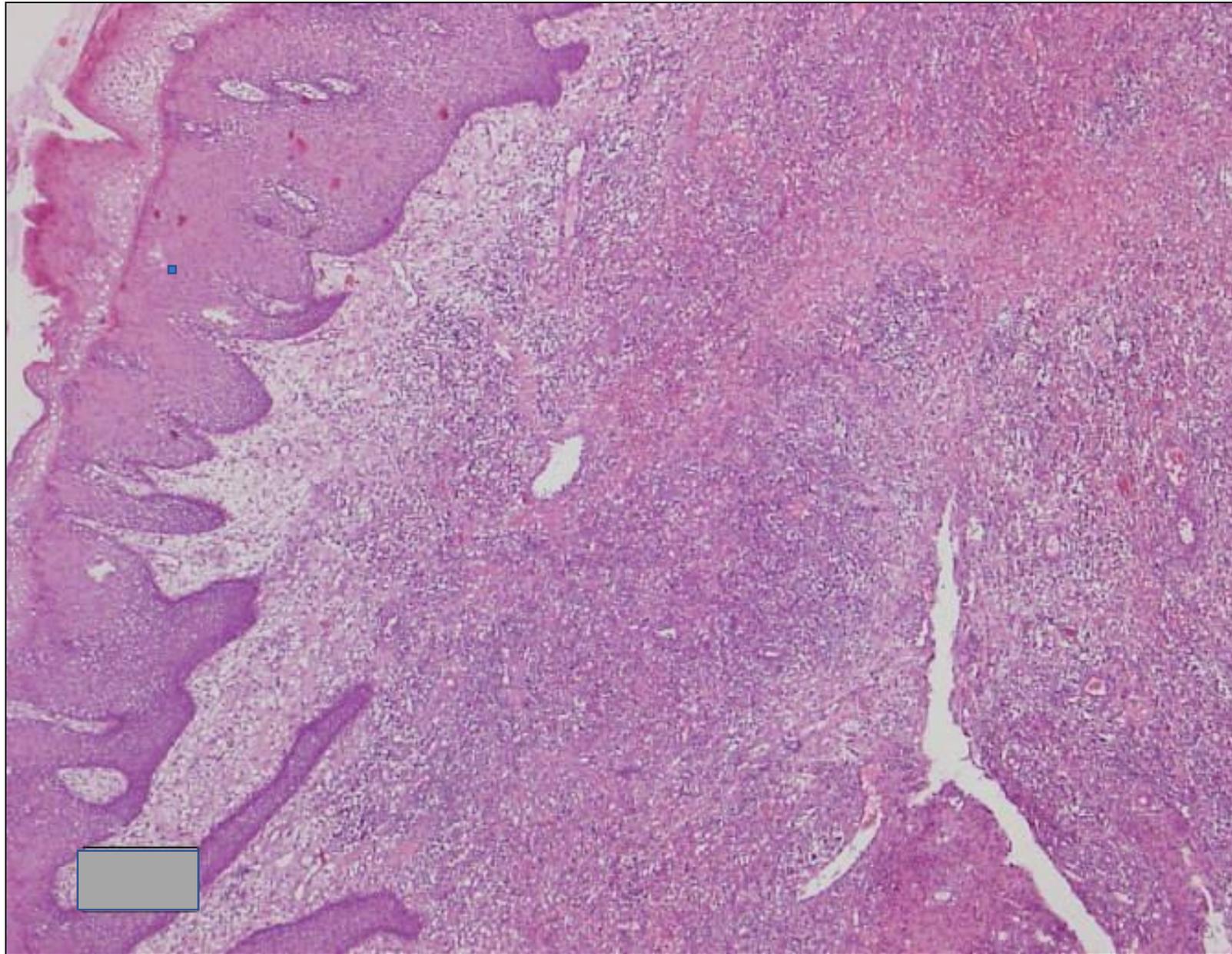
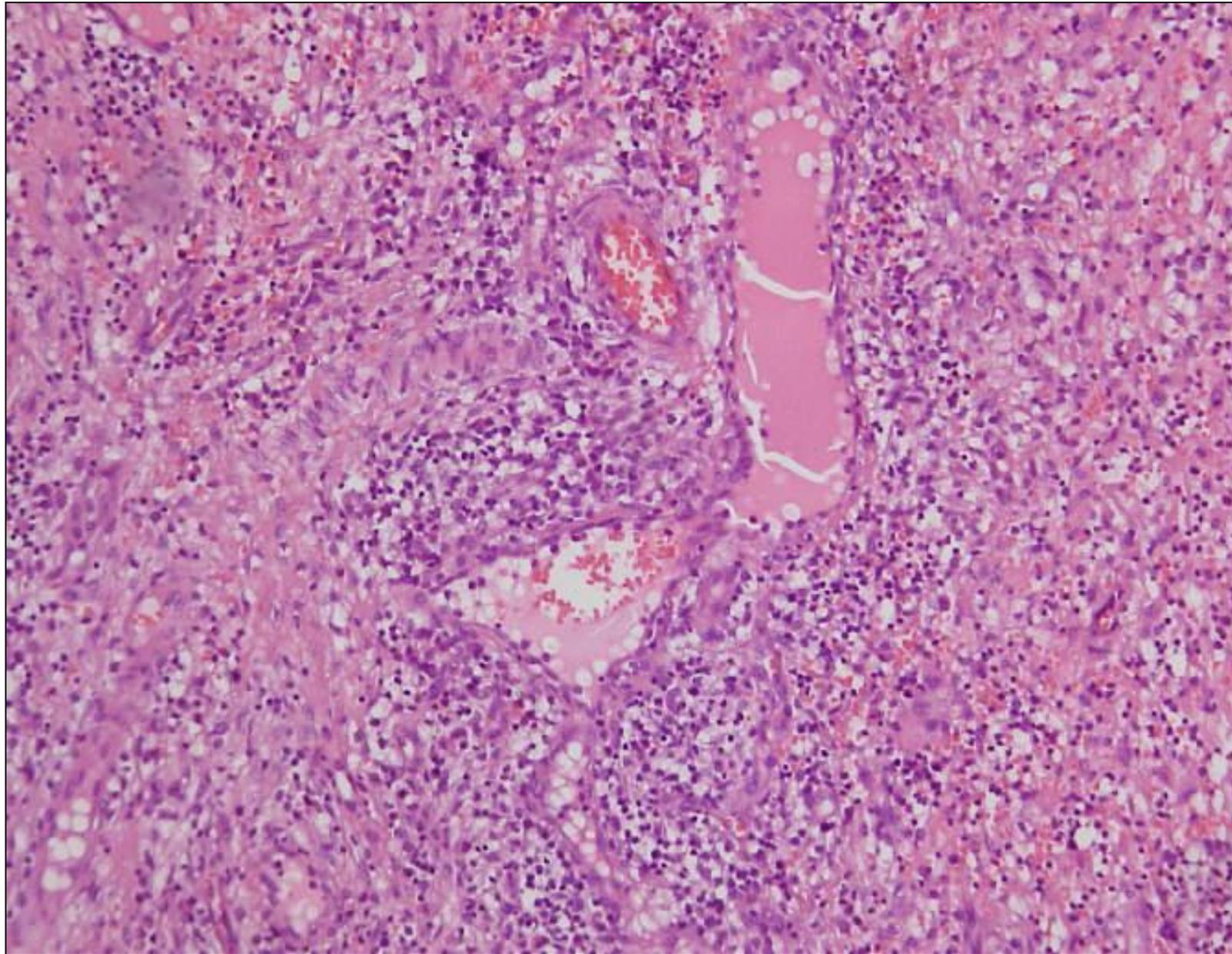


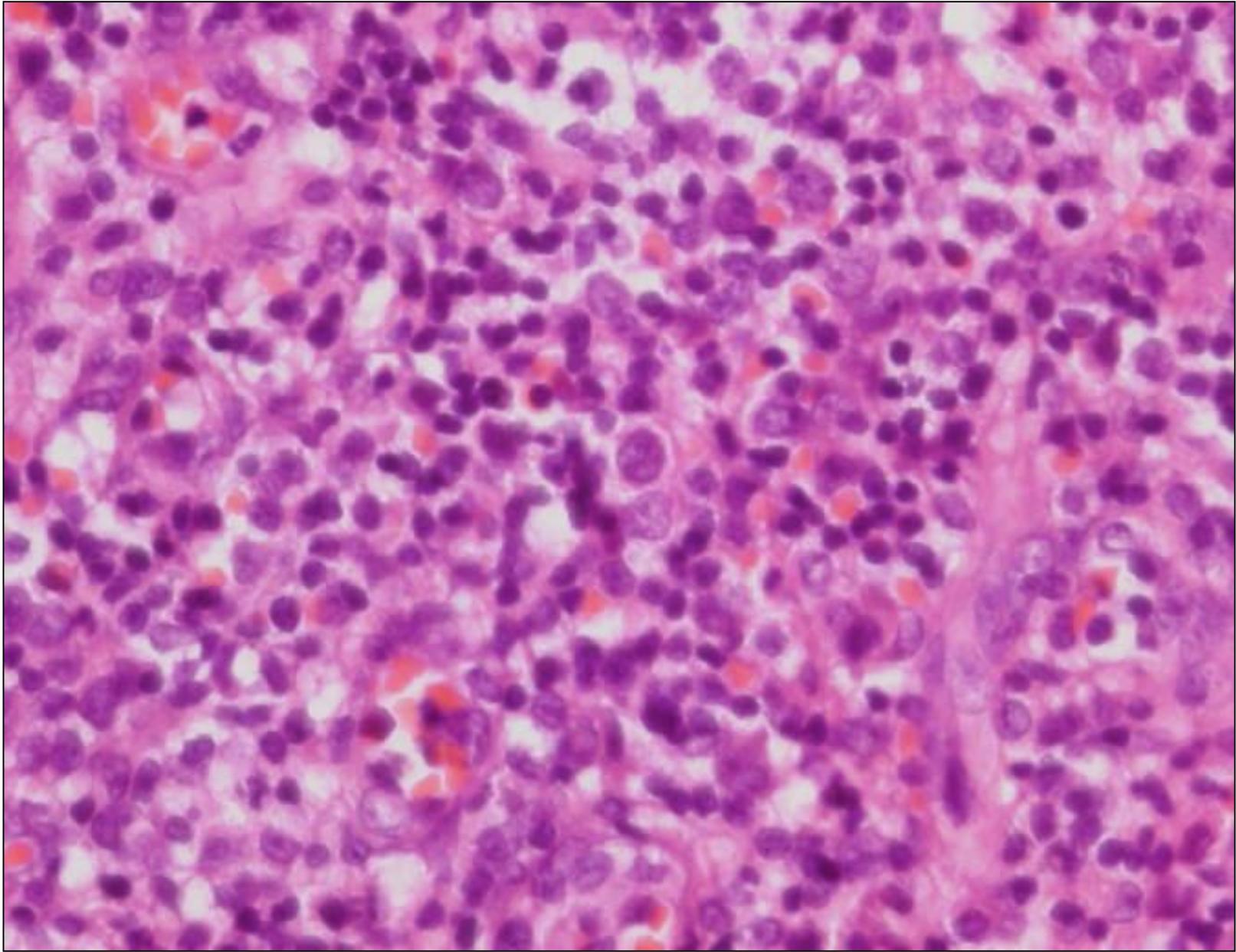
Akute myeloische Leukämie (Infiltrat)

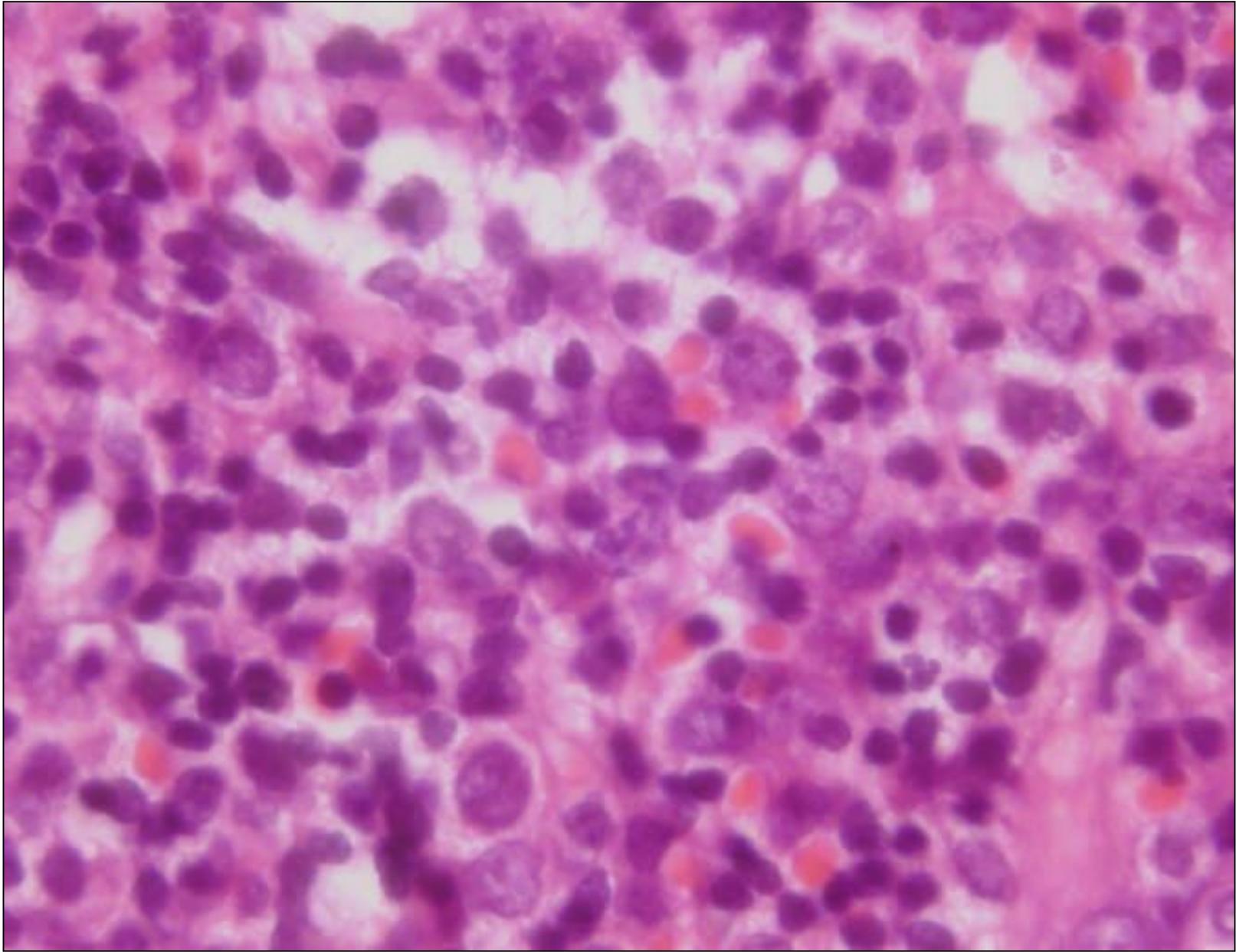
Falldemonstration männlich 52 Jahre alt

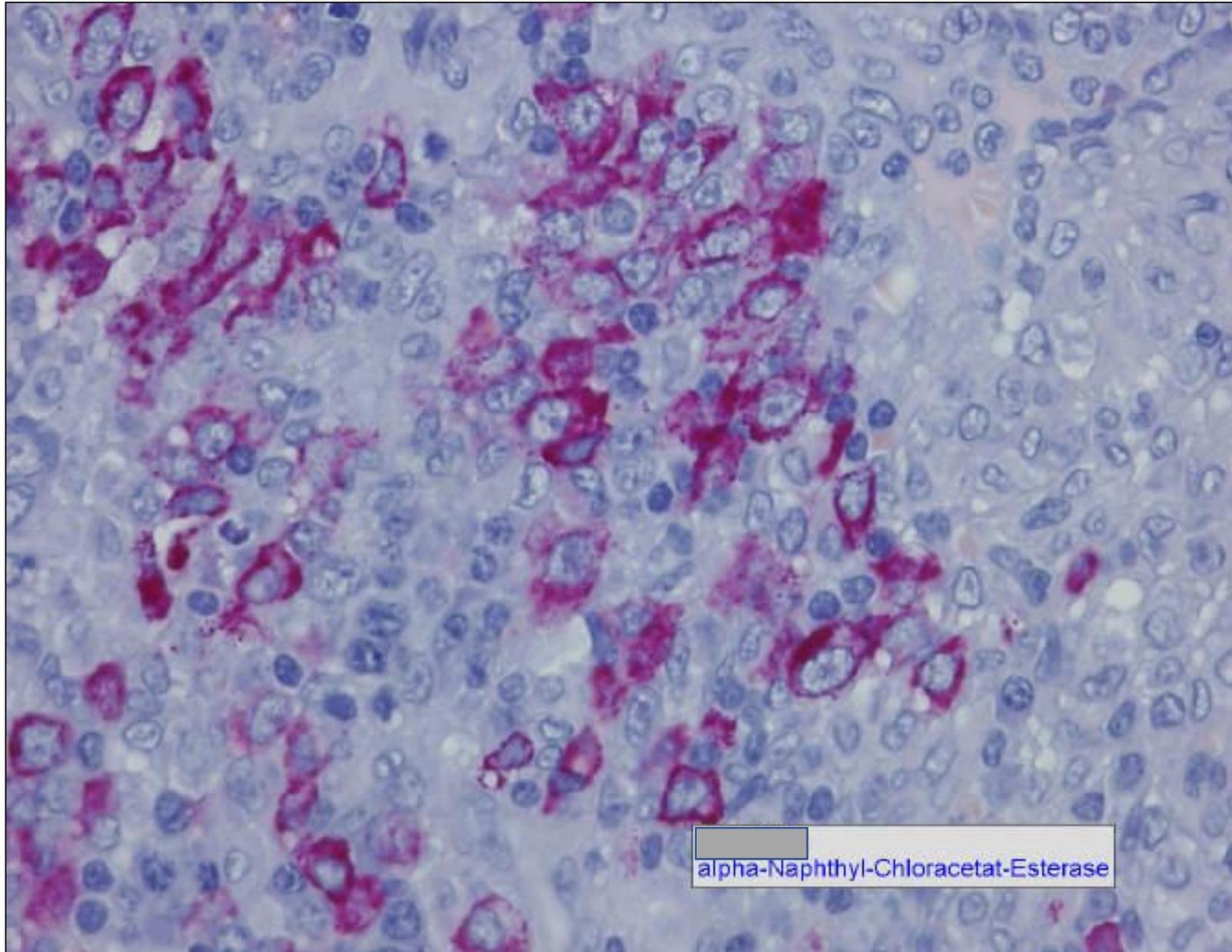
1. Operation bei Verdacht auf ulzerierte Hämorrhoiden: drei max. 2.7x1.7x0.8 cm große bräunlich-graue Exzidate (20473/05)
2. Abschließende Diagnose: extramedulläres unreifes myeloisches Infiltrat
3. Konsiliardiagnose: Infiltrat im Rahmen einer akuten Leukämie bzw. einer akzelerierten/transformierten myeloproliferativen Erkrankung





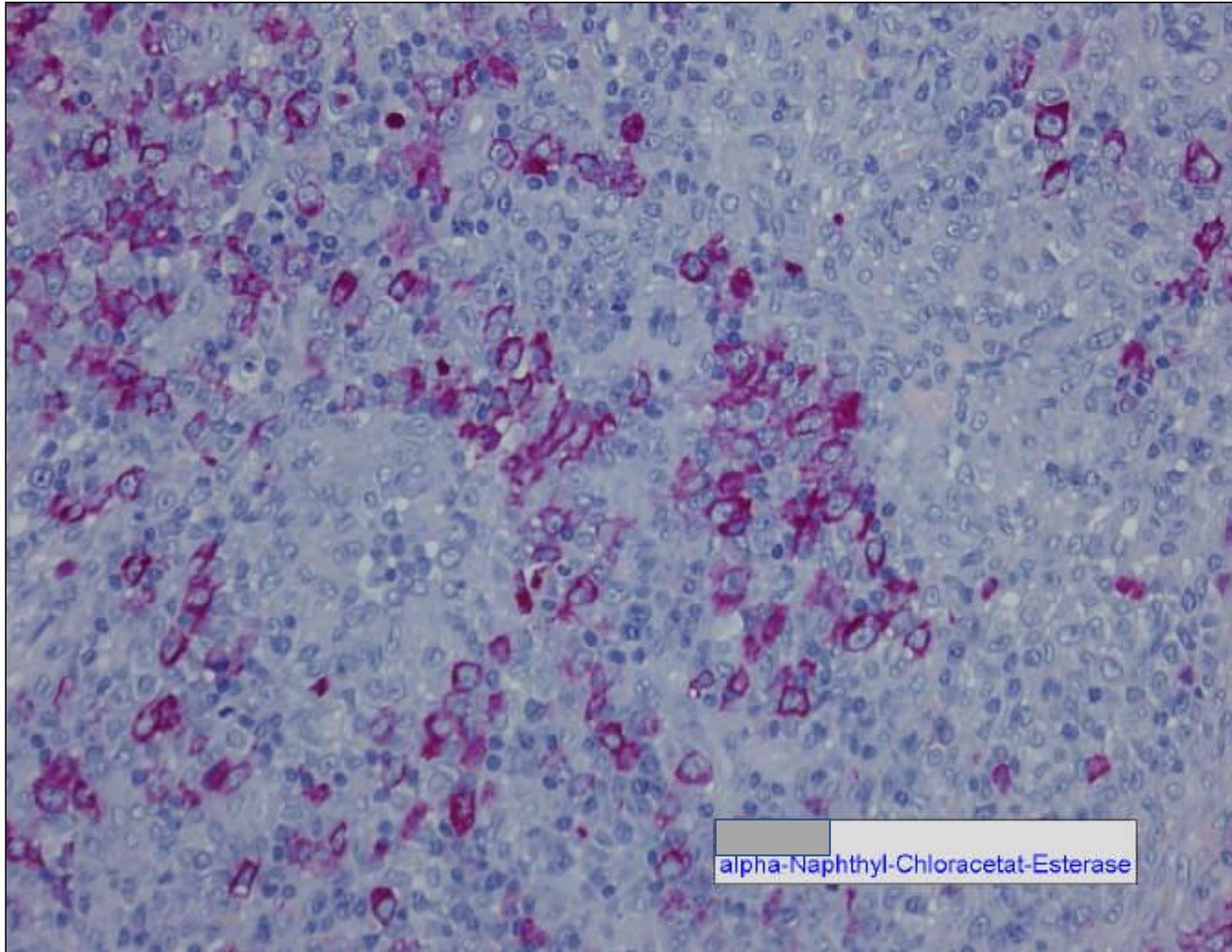






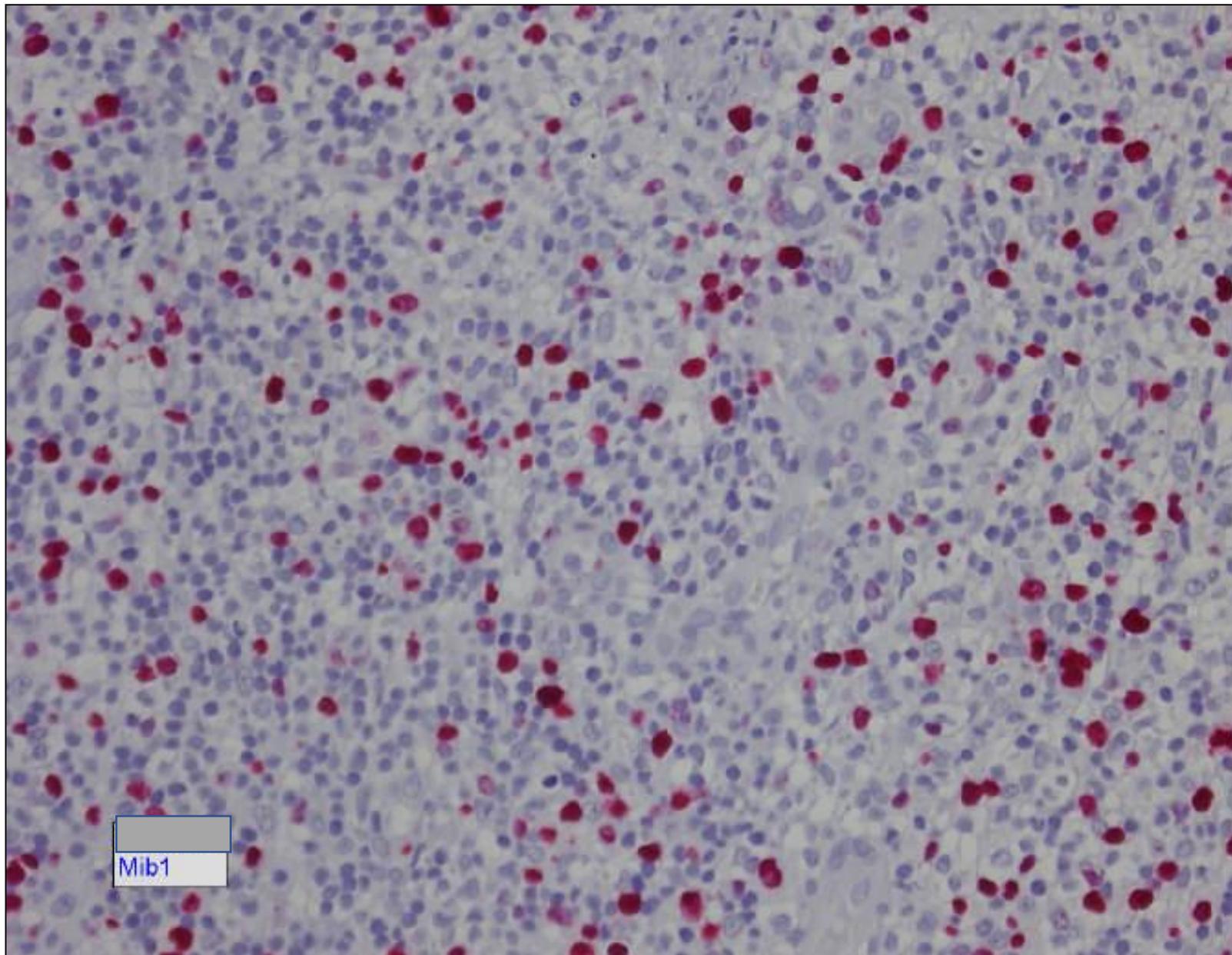
alpha-Naphthyl-Chloracetat-Esterase





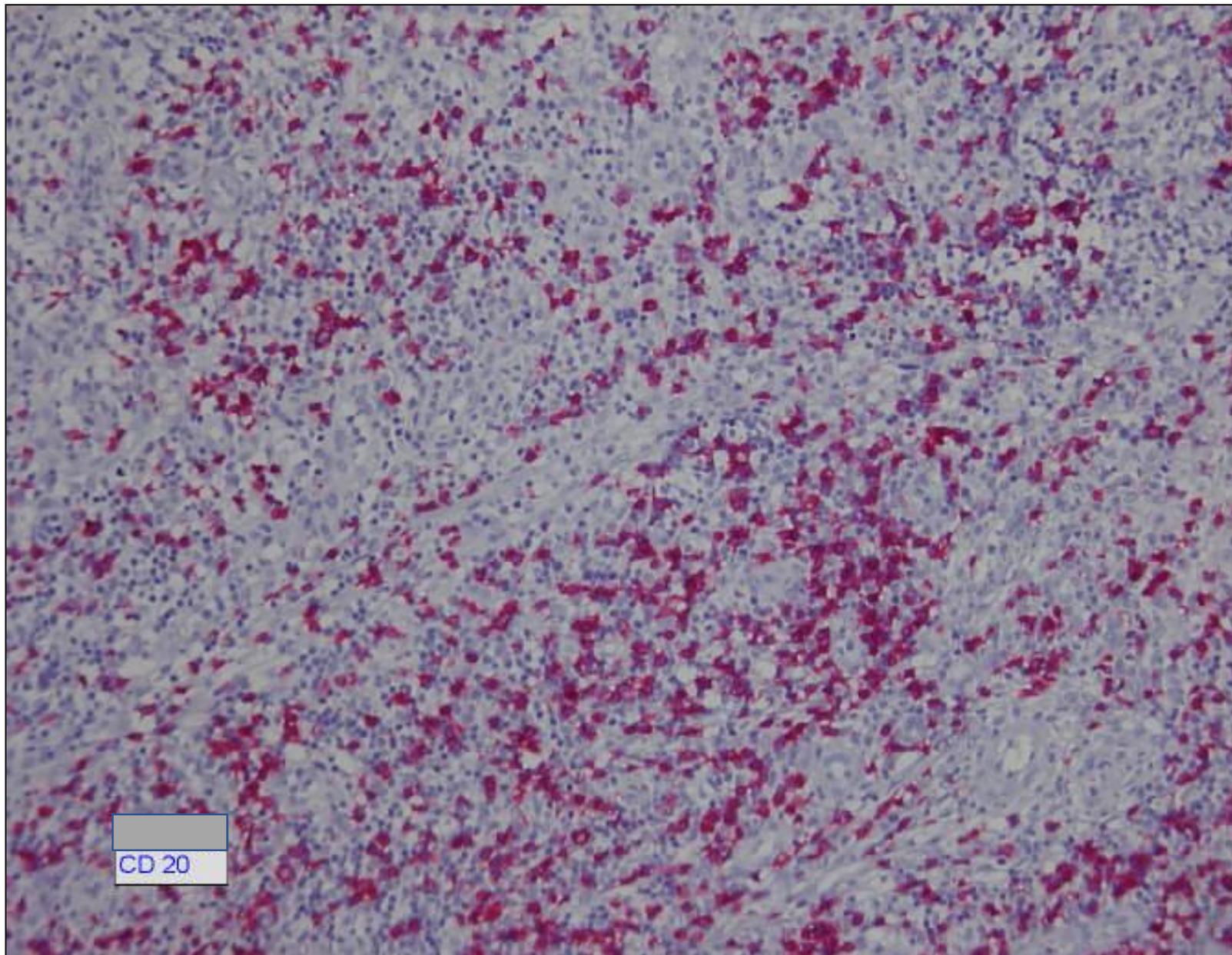
alpha-Naphthyl-Chloracetat-Esterase





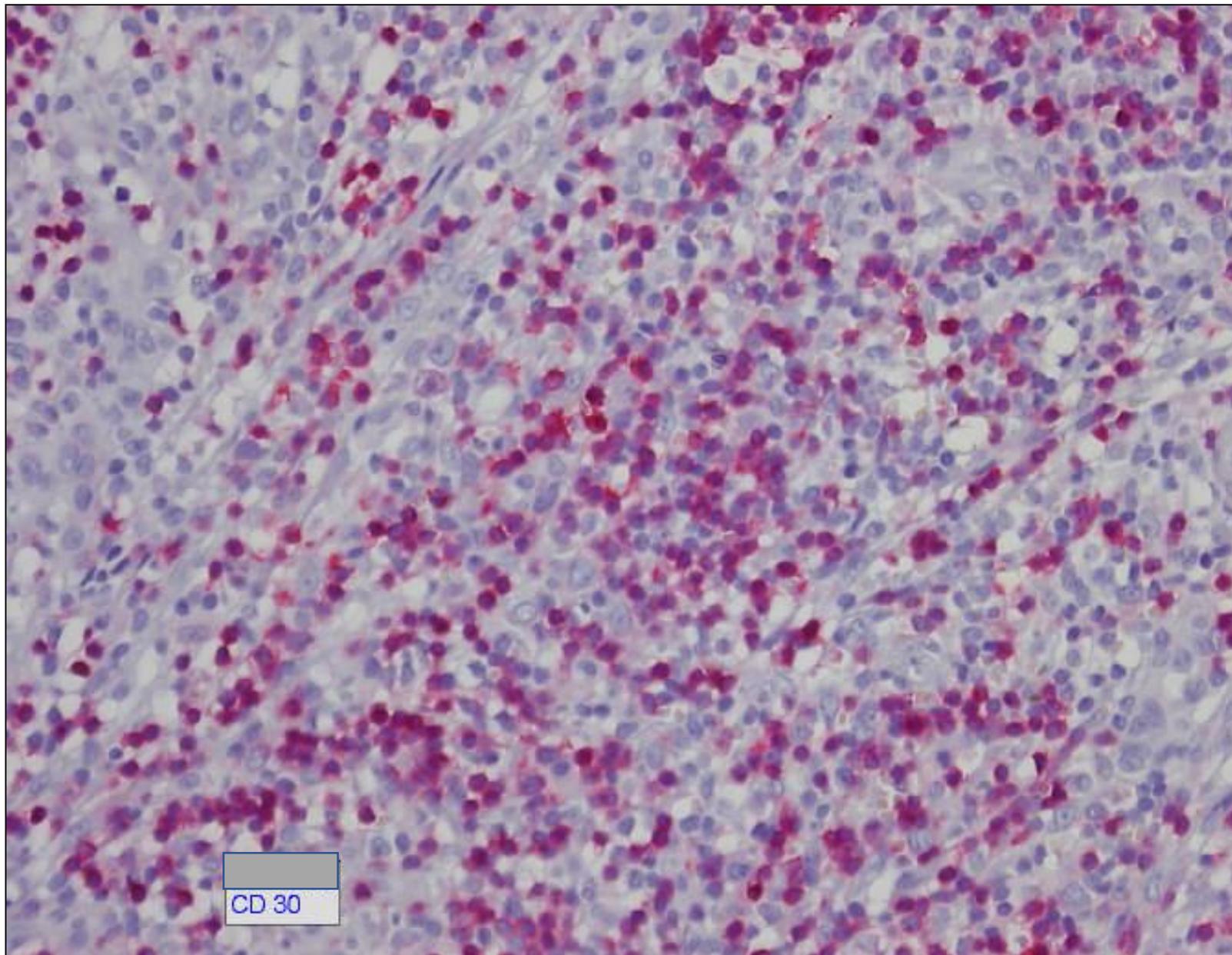
Mib1





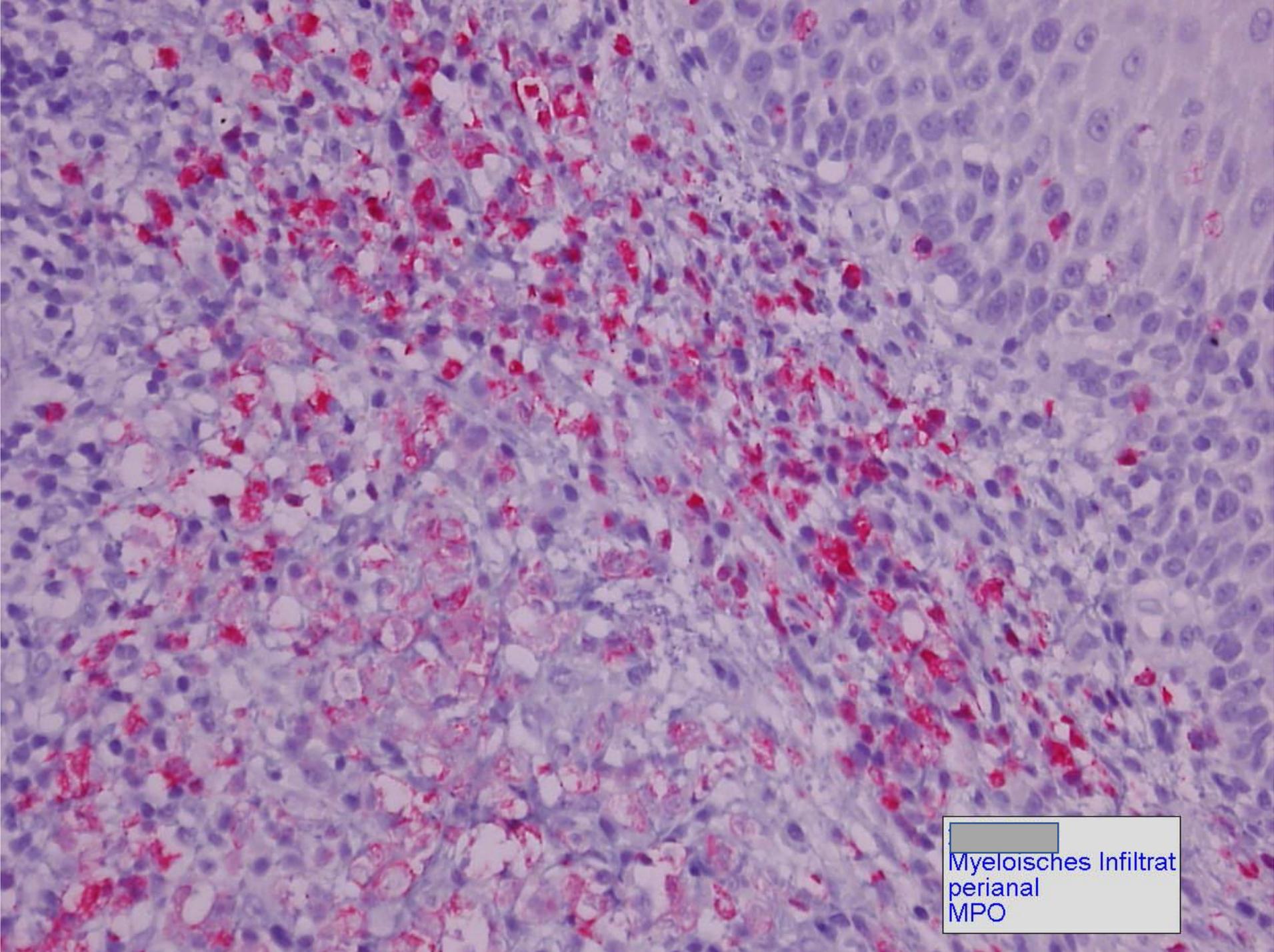
CD 20



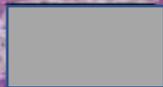
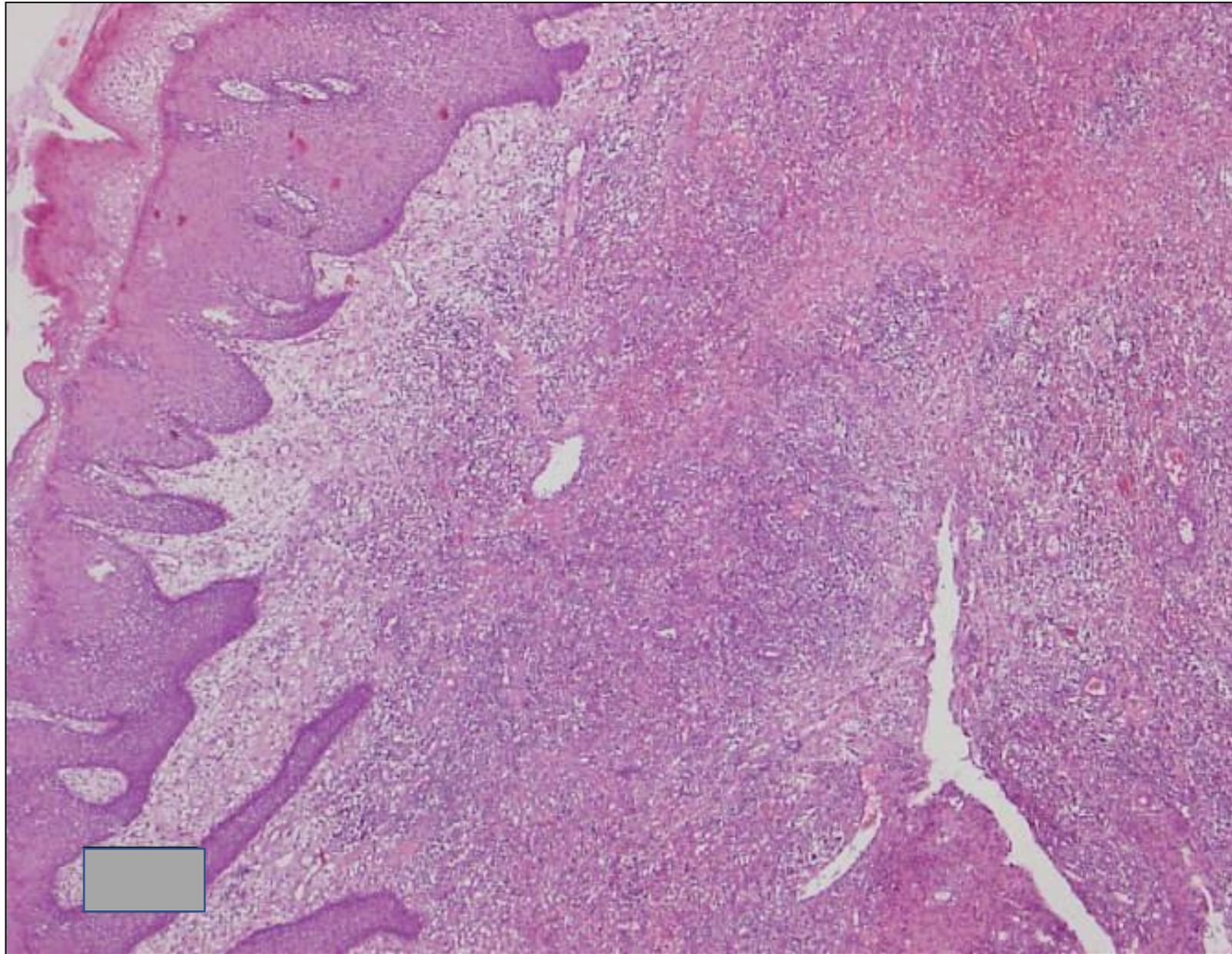


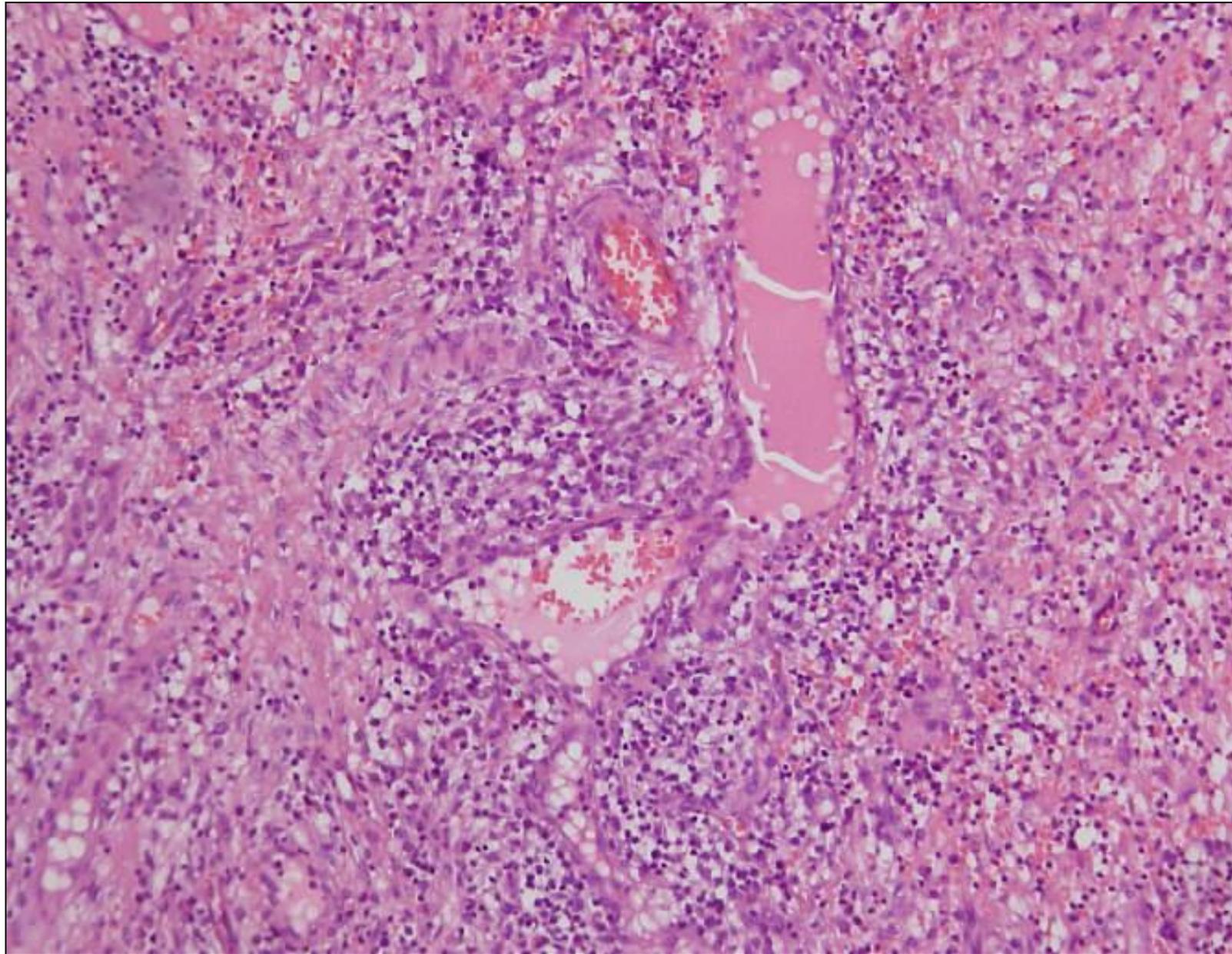
CD 30

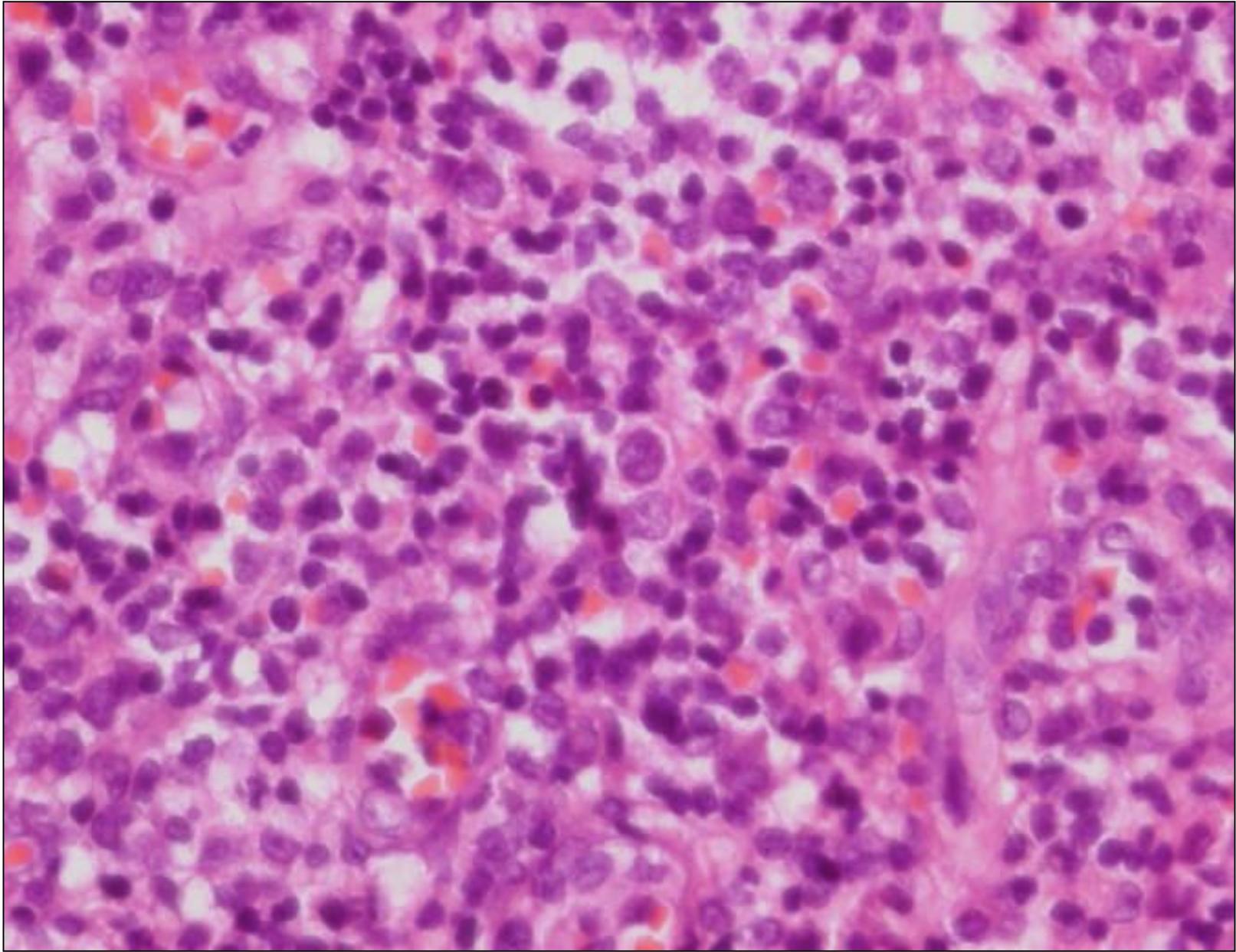


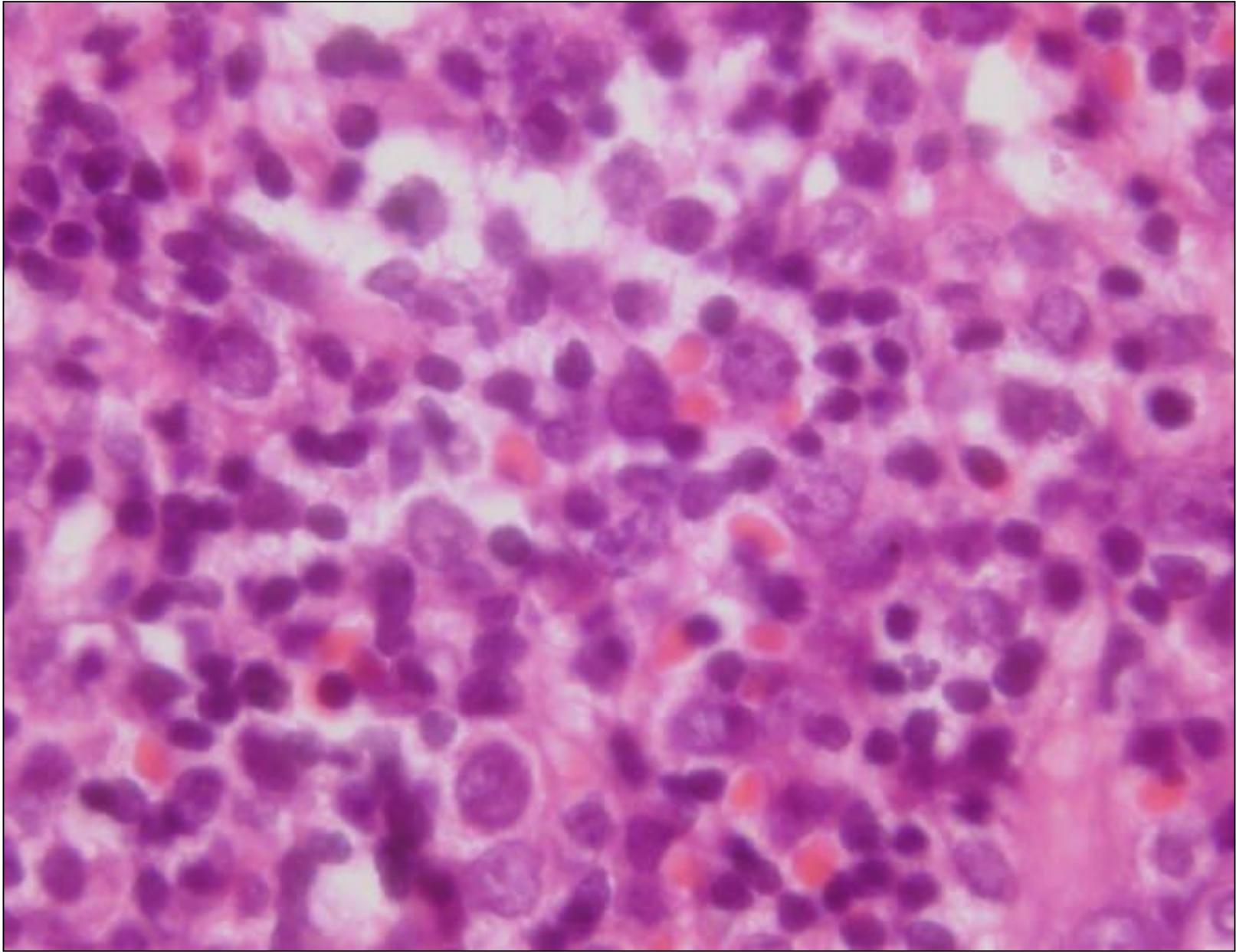


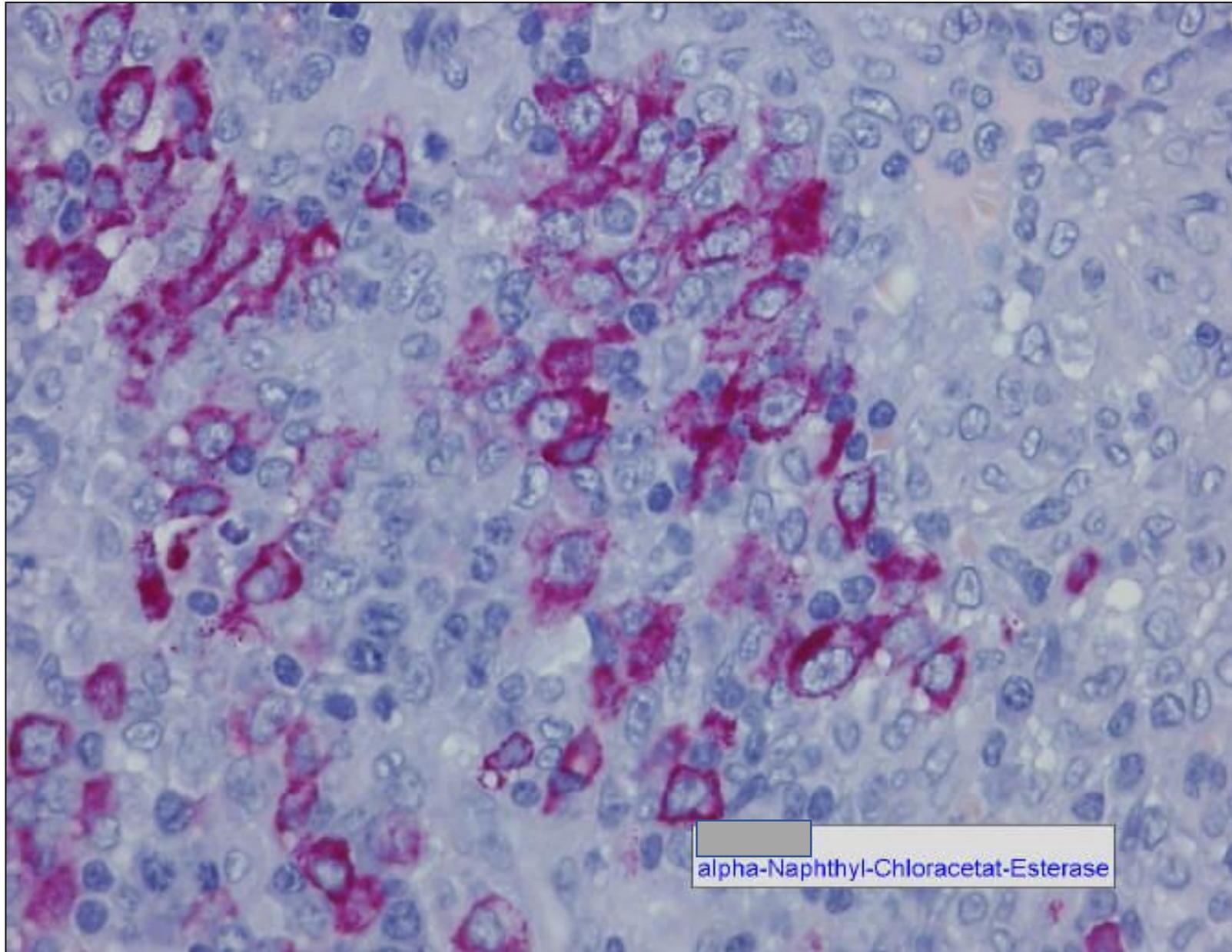
Myeloisches Infiltrat
perianal
MPO





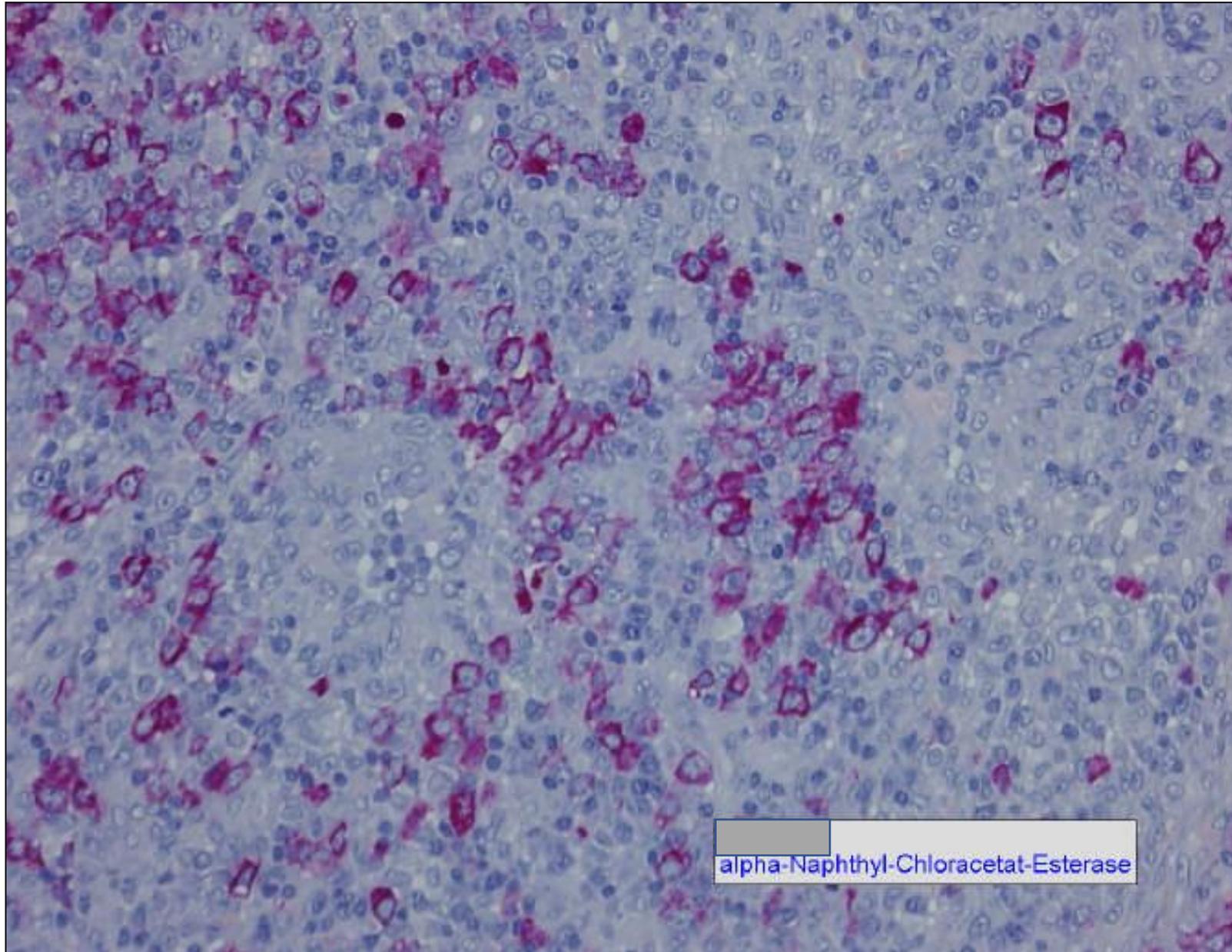






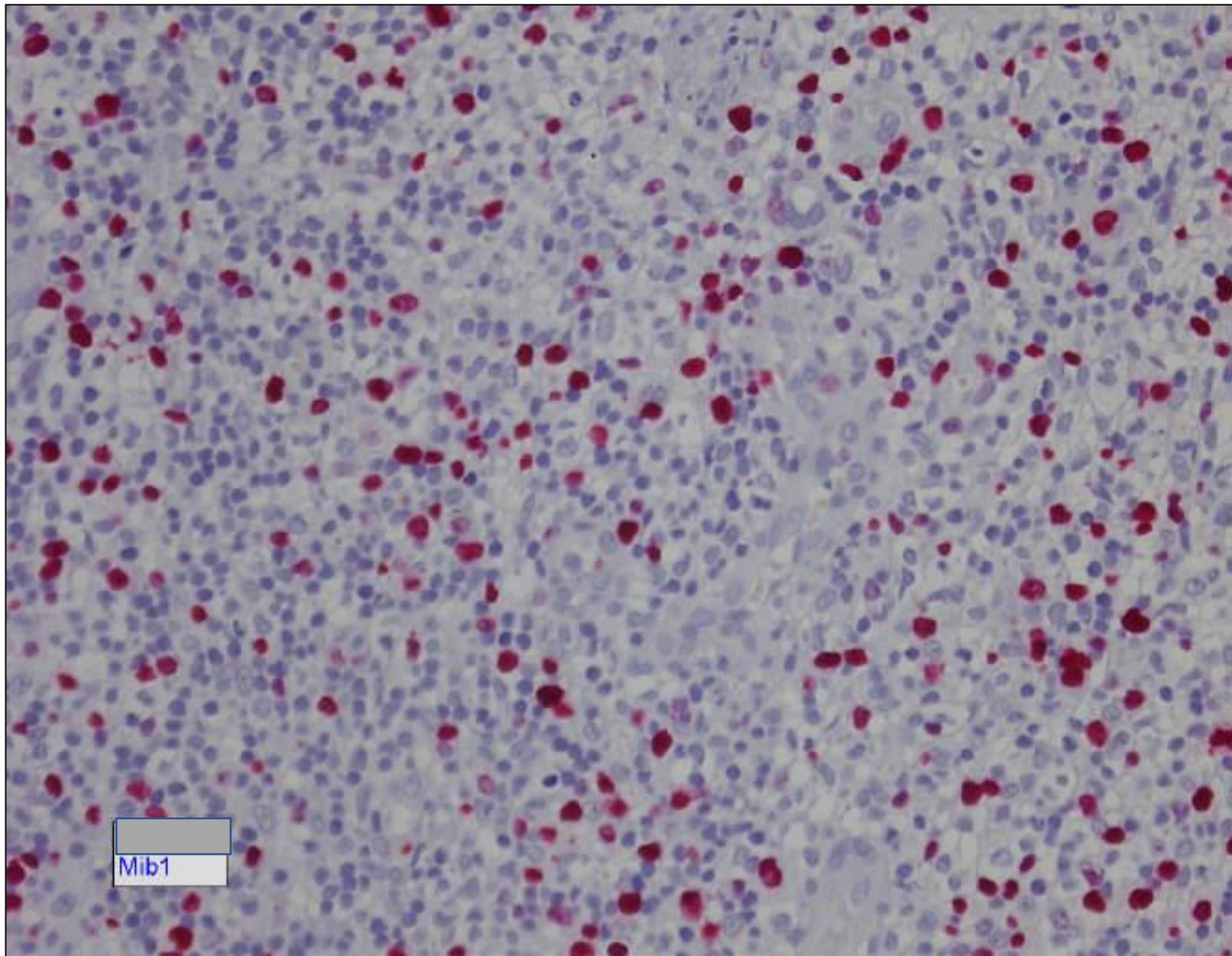
alpha-Naphthyl-Chloracetat-Esterase





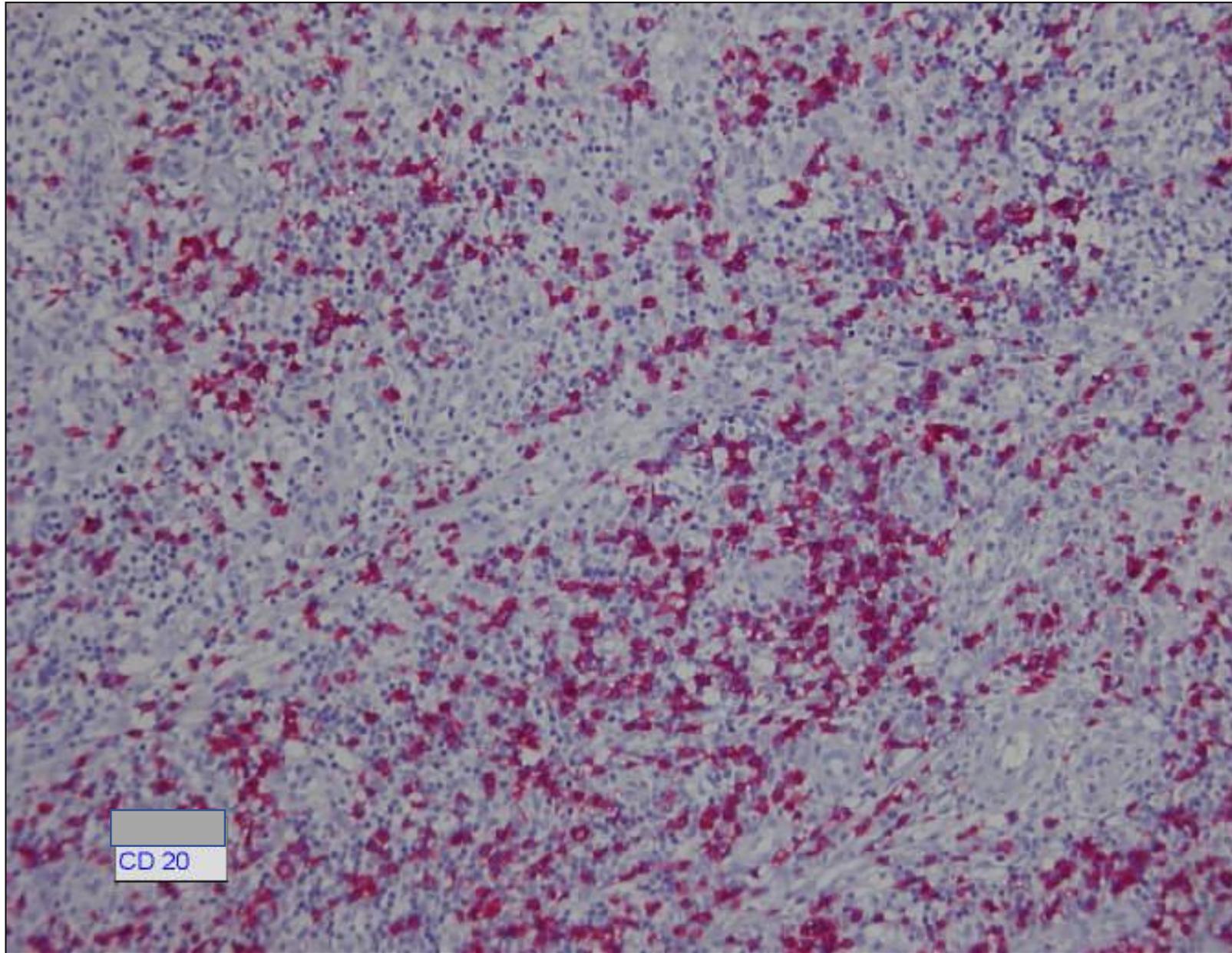
alpha-Naphthyl-Chloracetat-Esterase





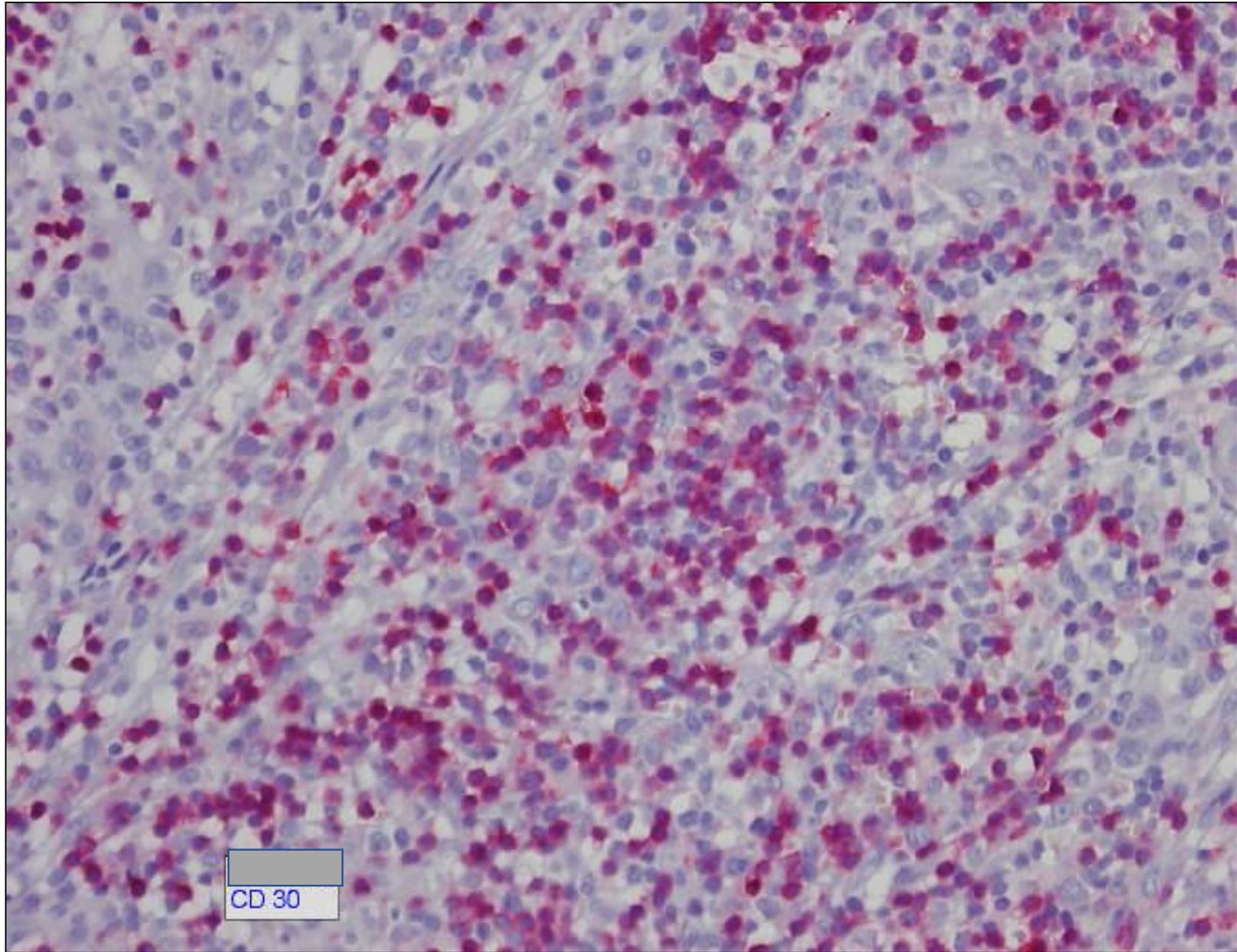
Mib1





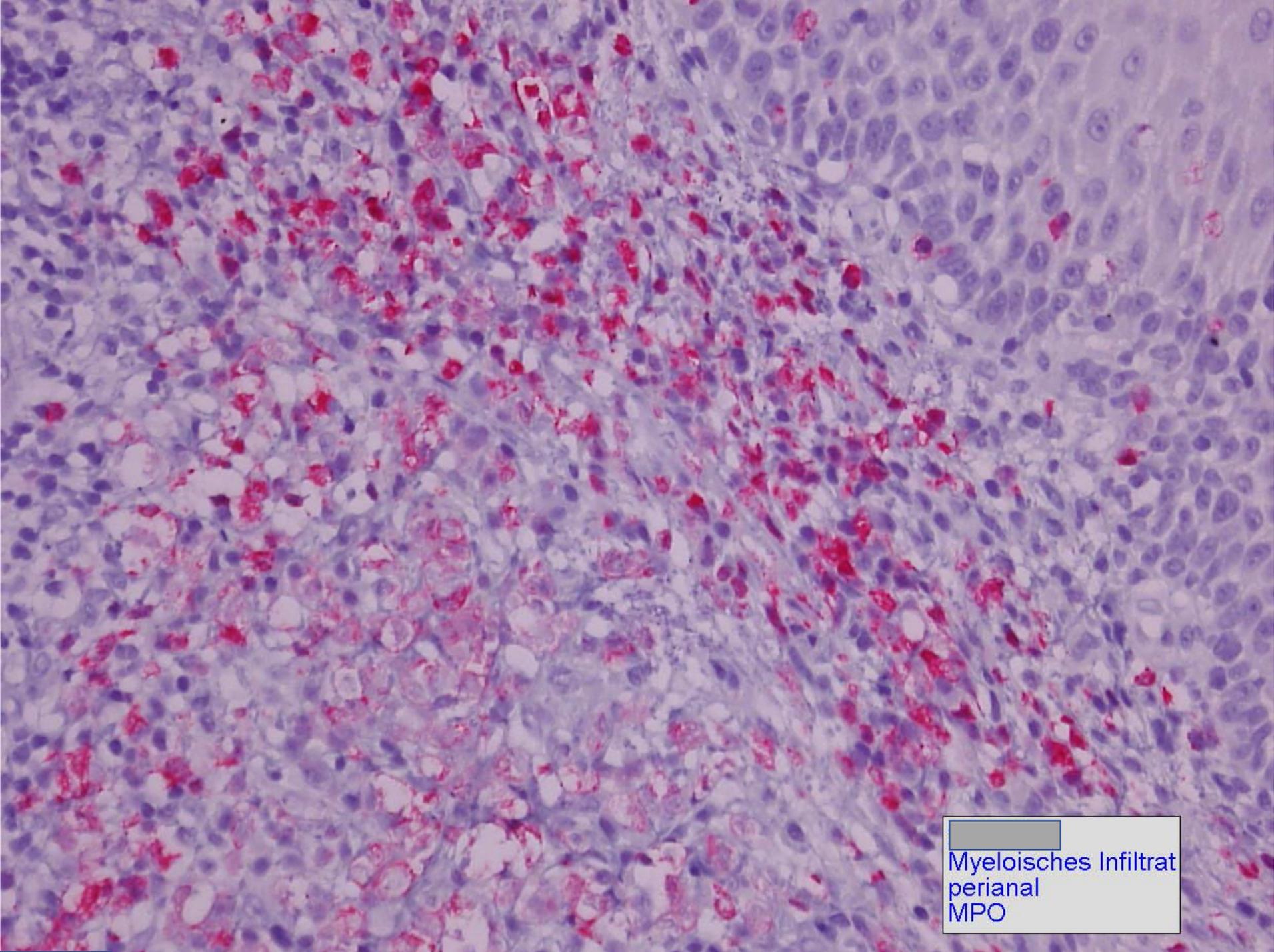
CD 20





CD 30





Myeloisches Infiltrat
perianal
MPO