

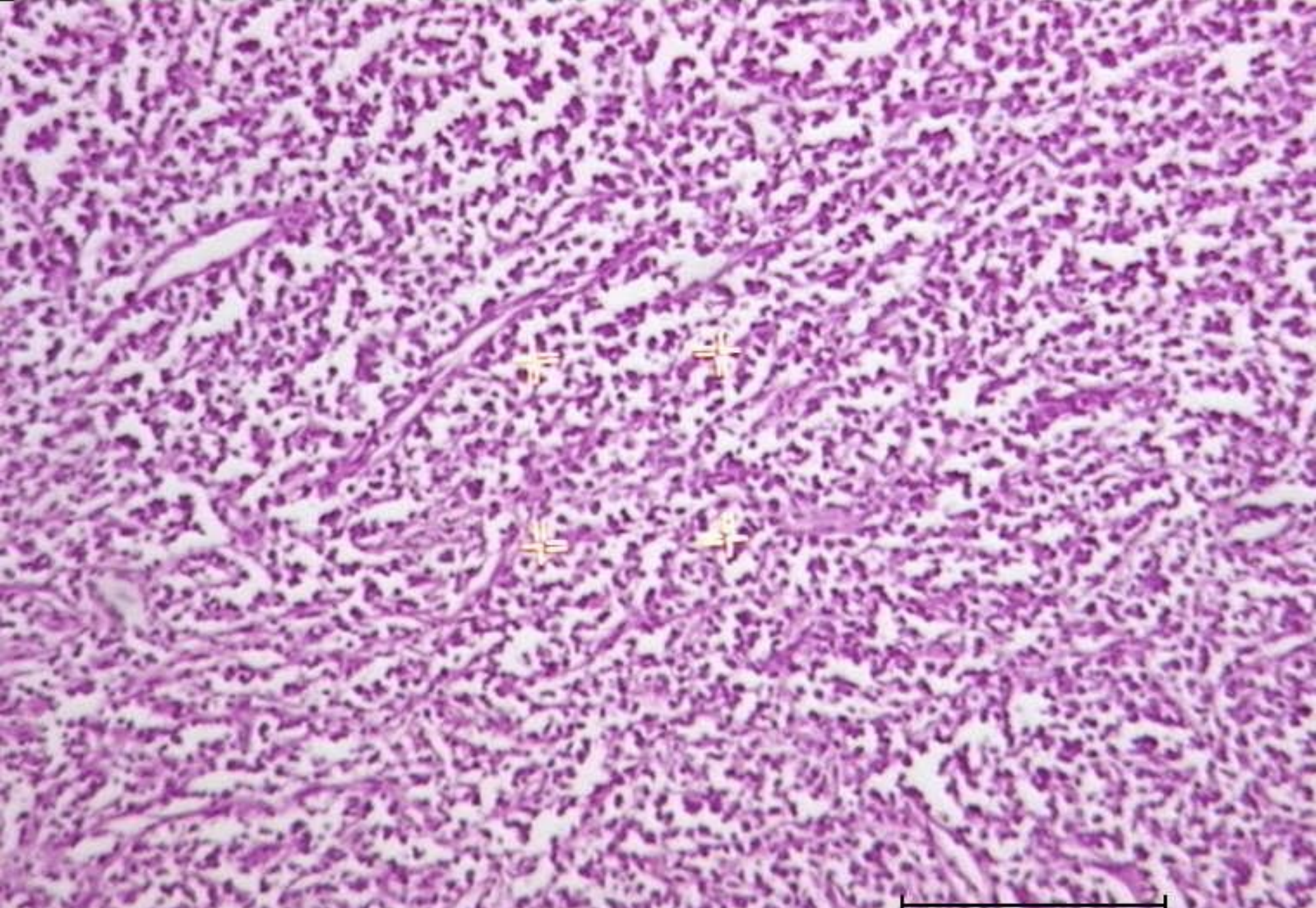
Großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom und adenoides Prostatakarzinom

Falldemonstration 54 Jahre alt

1. Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom
Erstmanifestation im Hoden
2. Mäßig differenziertes Adenokarzinom der
Prostata MG IIa Gleason-Score 6

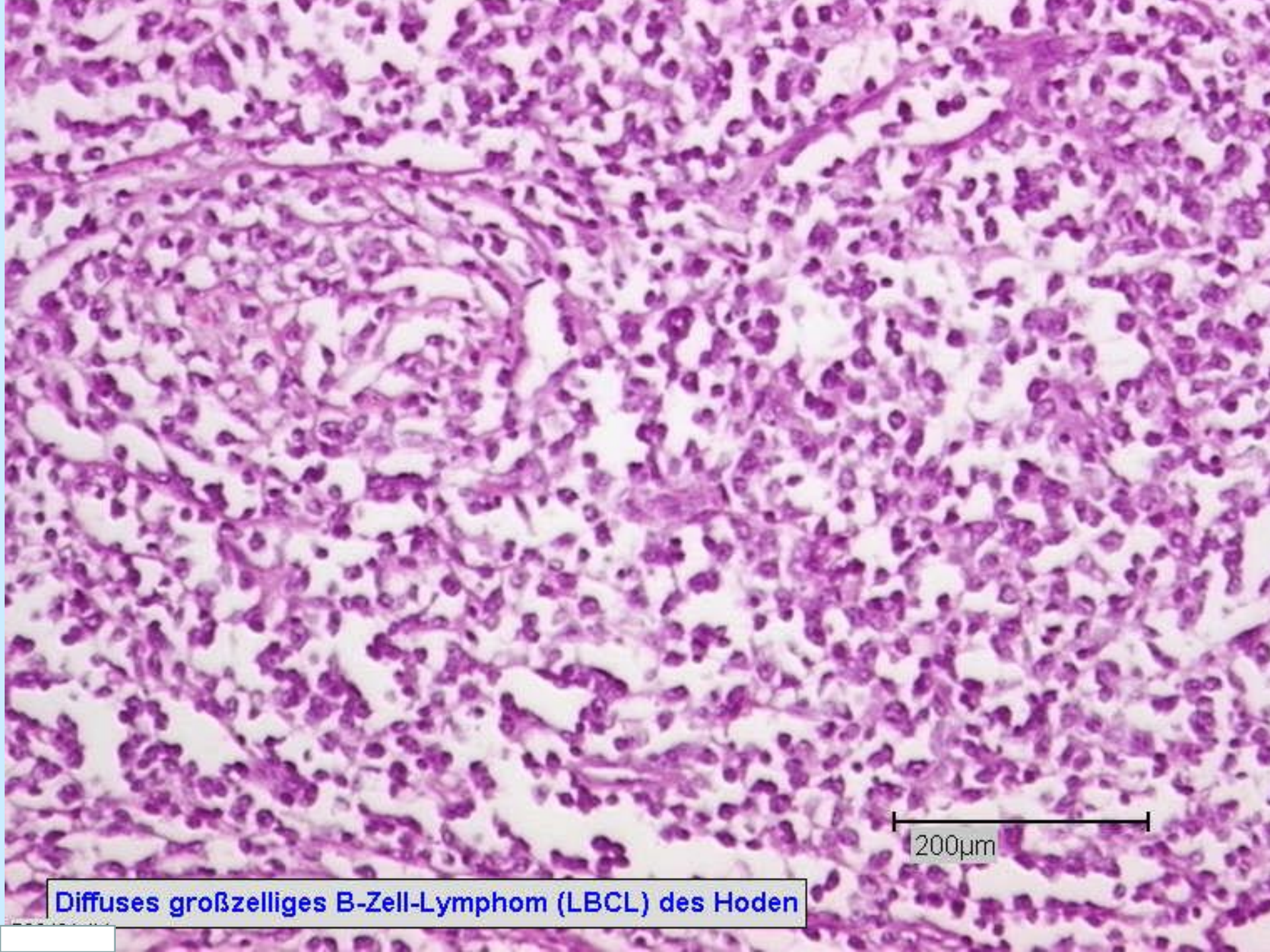
Makroskopie

64 g schweres Orchiektomie-Präparat mit 7,0 cm langem schlankem Ductus deferens. Hodenhüllen z.T abpräpariert. 5x4x4 cm großer Hoden mit 4 cm langer Inzision. Hodenparenchym subtotal ersetzt durch einen grau-weißen markigen Tumor, der bis an die Hodenkapsel heranwächst. Nebenhoden 4,5x0,8x0,5 cm groß und makroskopisch unauffällig.



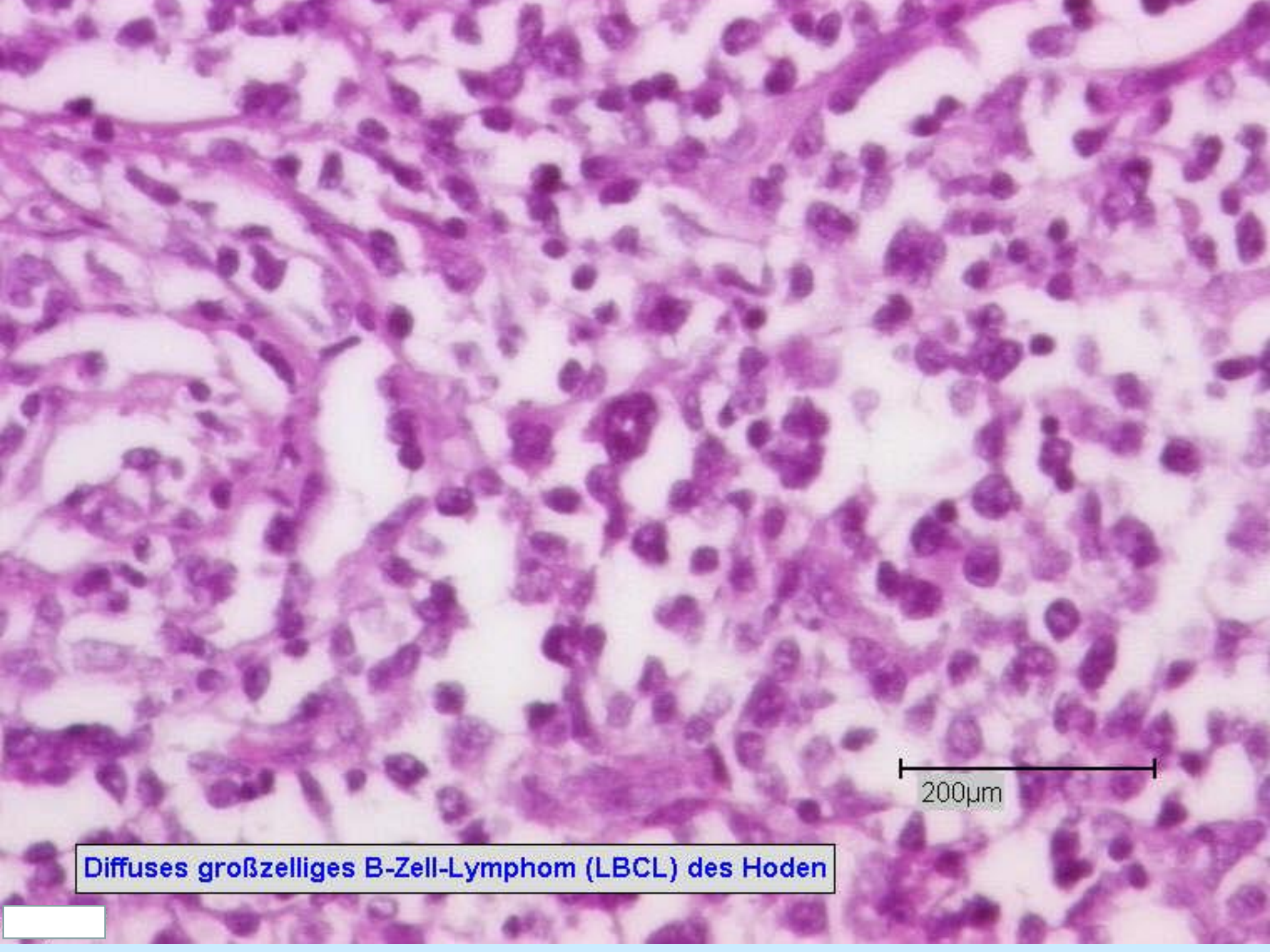
Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom (LBCL) des Hoden

200µm



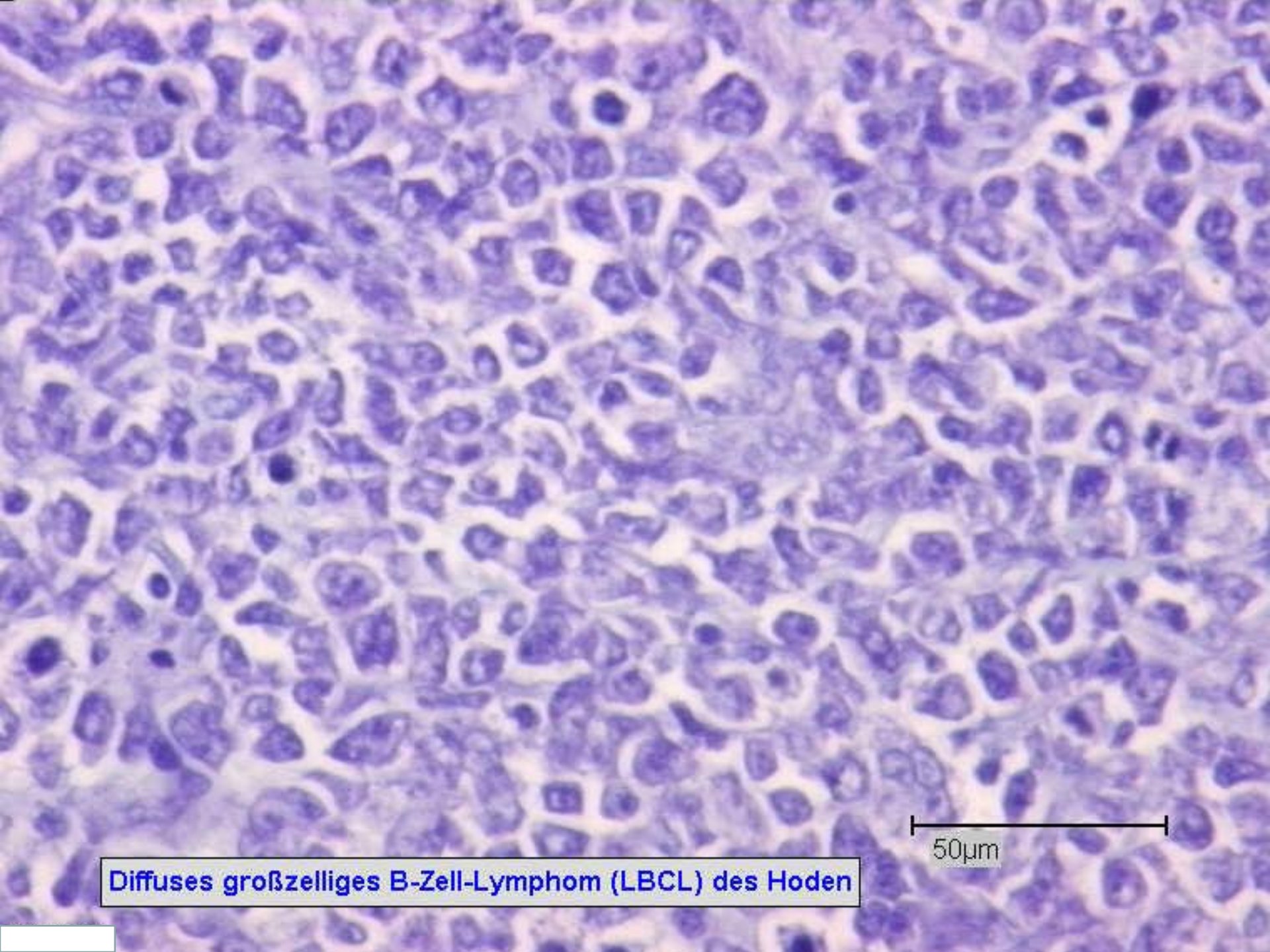
Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom (LBCL) des Hoden

200µm



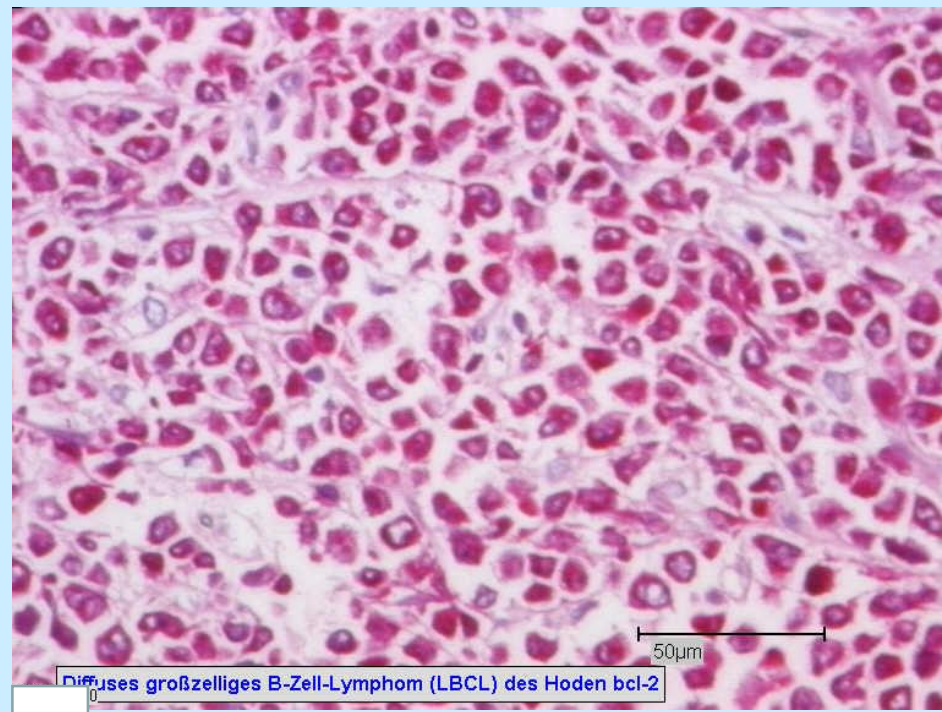
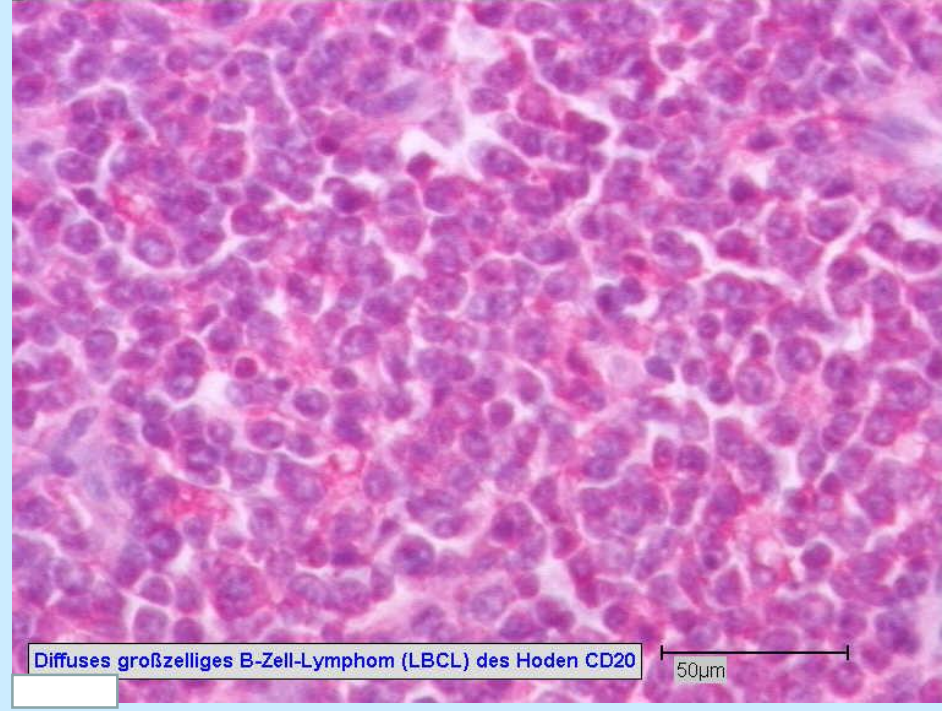
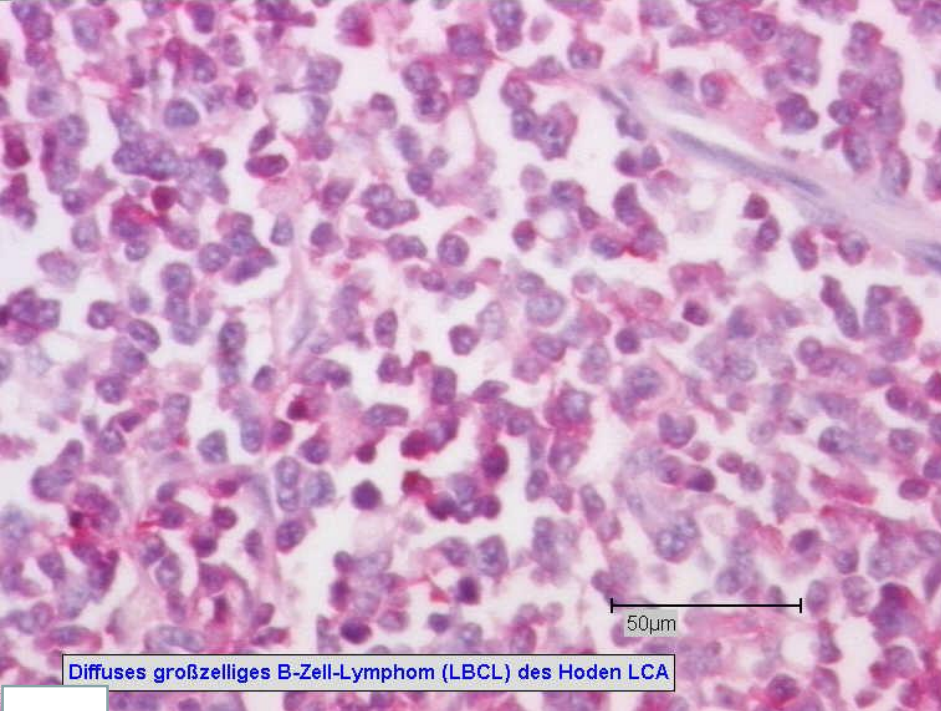
200µm

Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom (LBCL) des Hoden



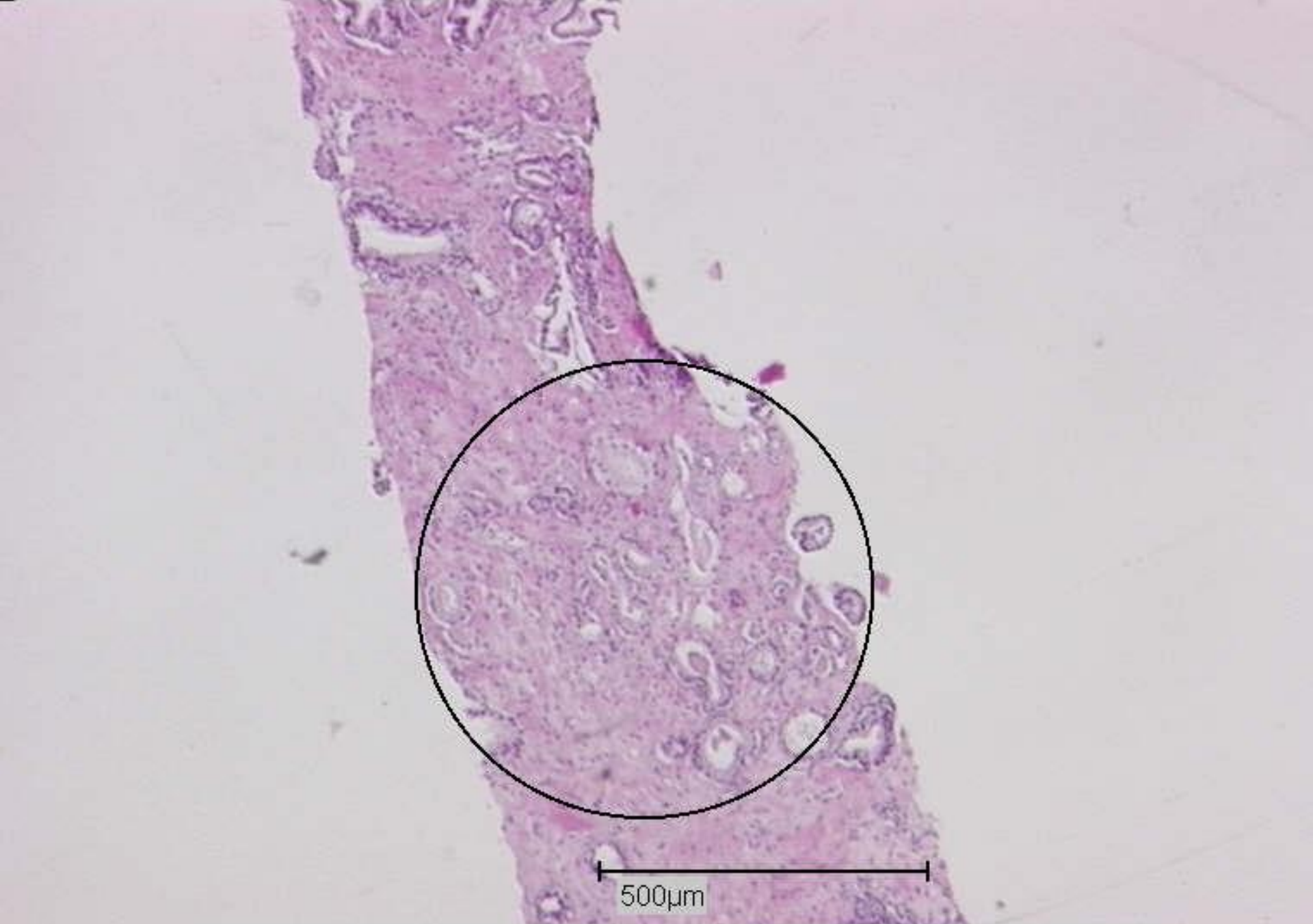
50µm

Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom (LBCL) des Hoden

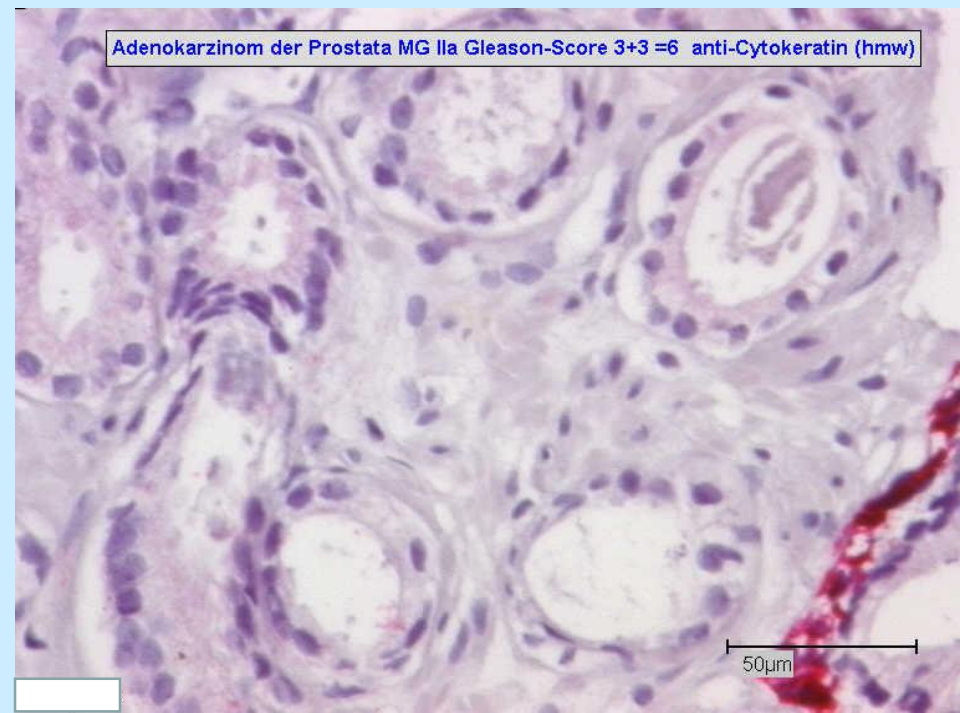
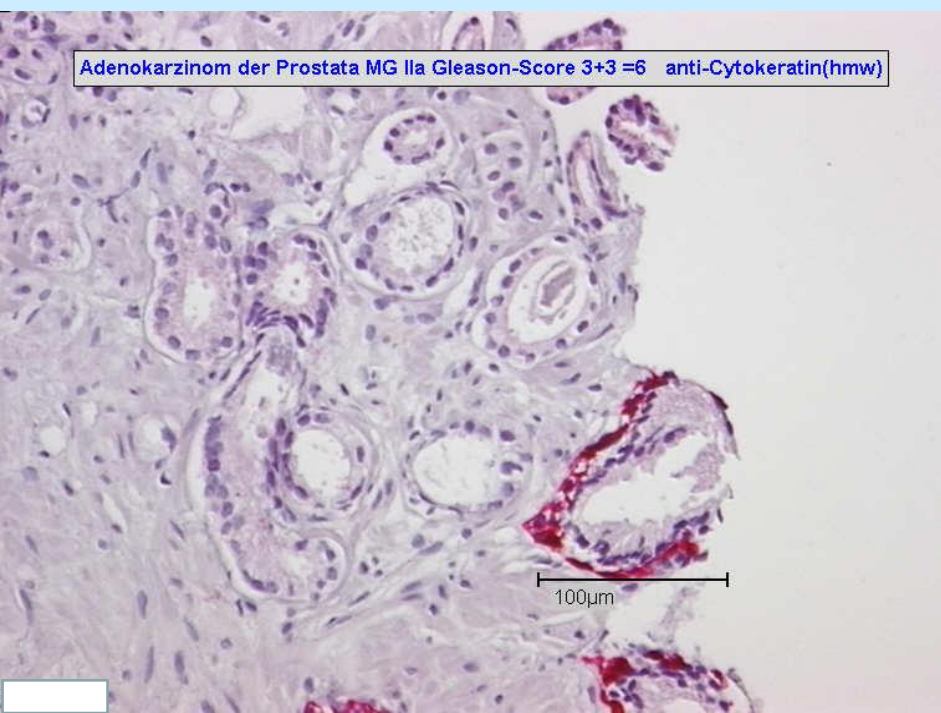
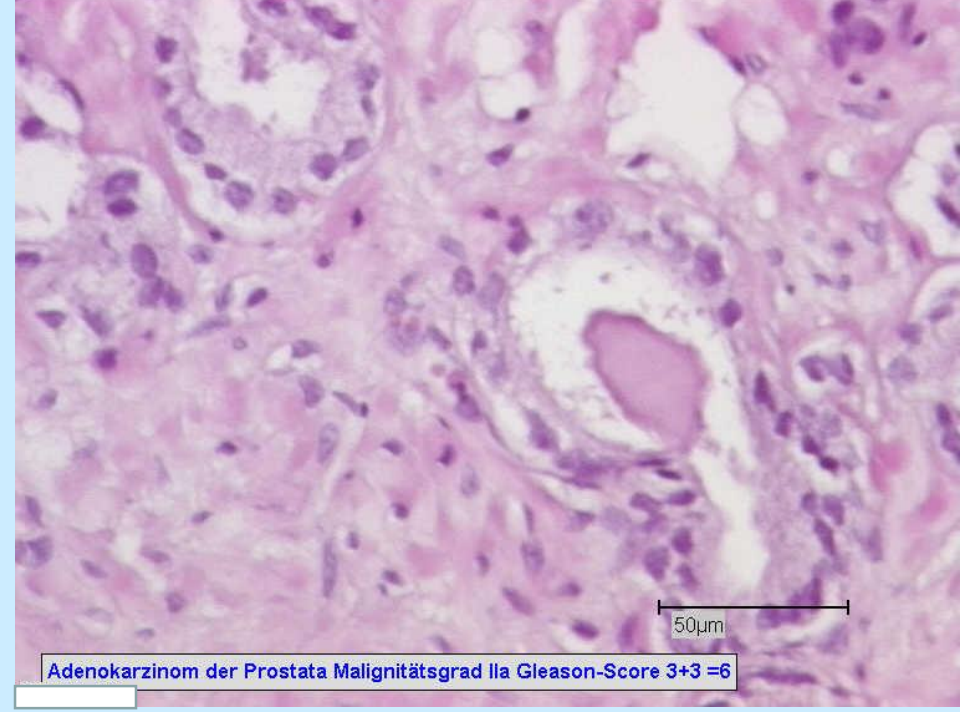
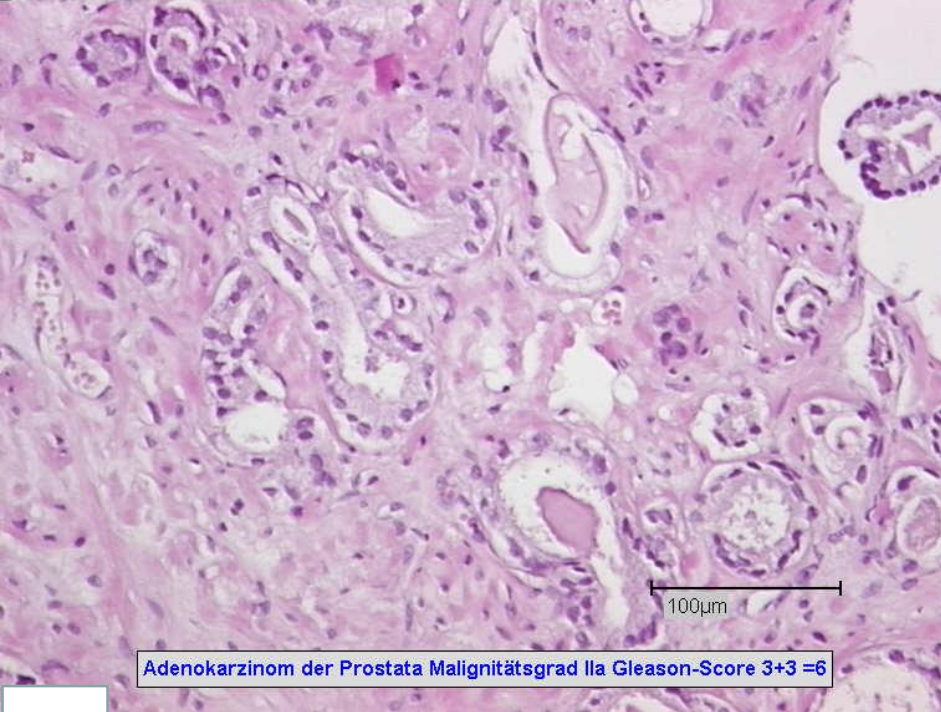


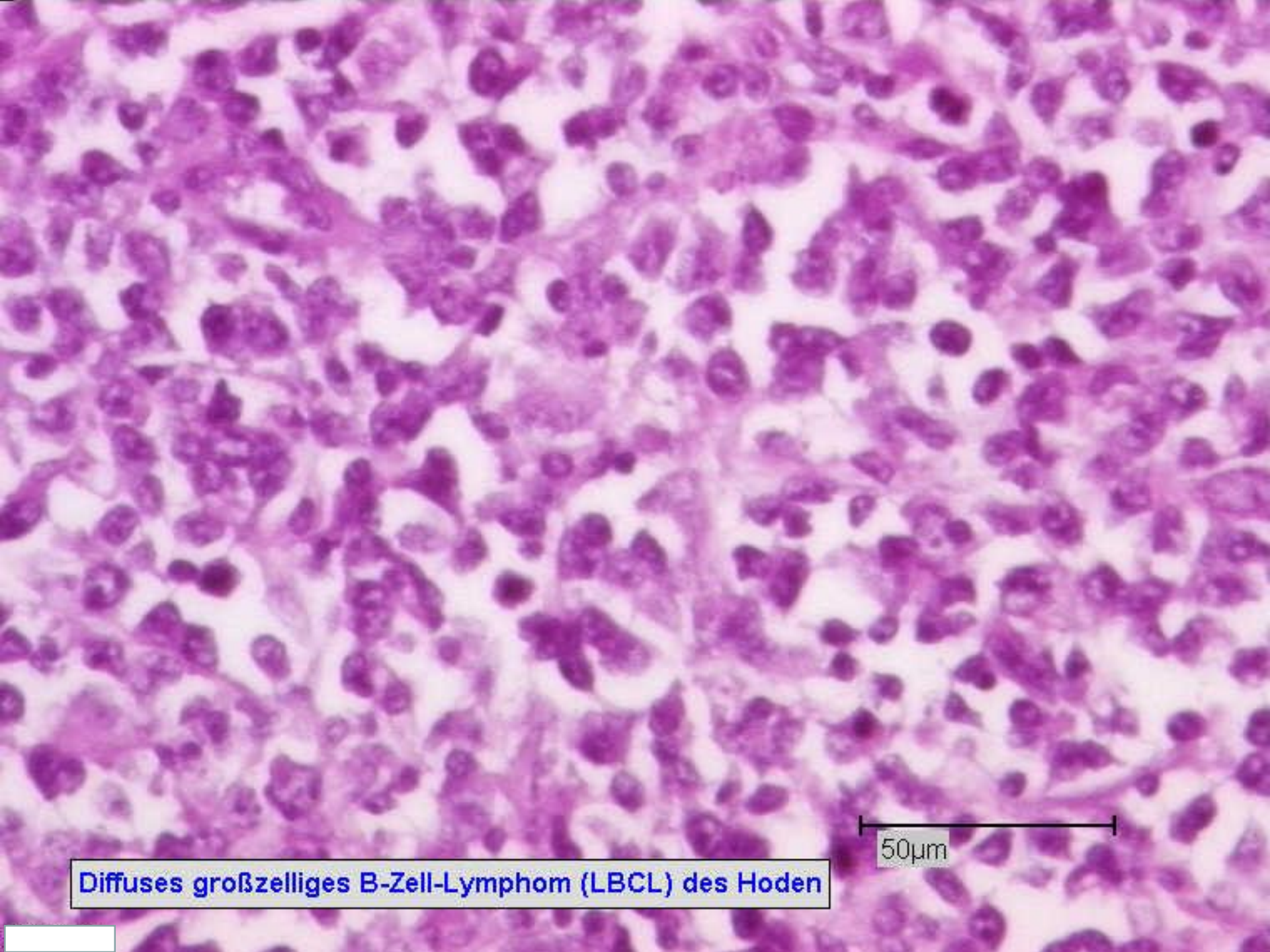
Immunhistologie

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| LCA,CD19,20, 22,79a,bcl-2, Mib1 | positiv |
| CD3, Ig- kappa/lambda | negativ |
| KL1,PLAP,b- HCG | negativ |



Adenokarzinom der Prostata Malignitätsgrad IIa Gleason-Score 3+3 =6





50µm

Diffuses großzelliges B-Zell-Lymphom (LBCL) des Hoden