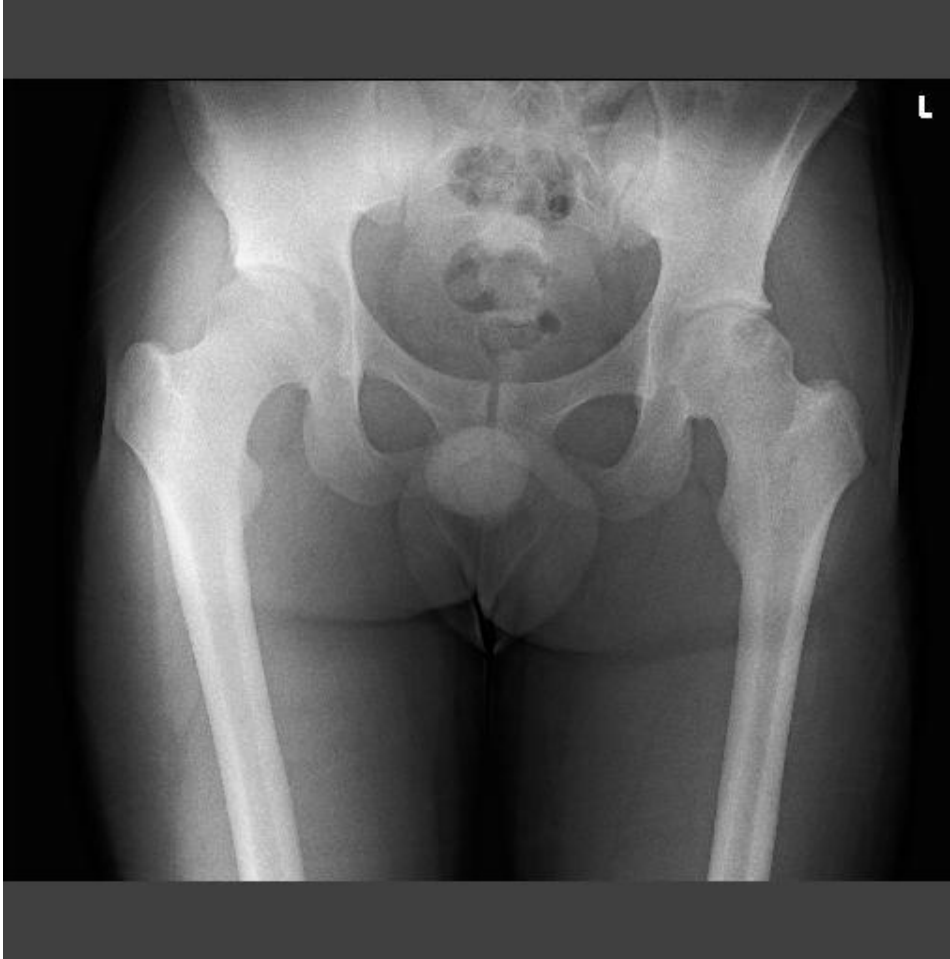


症例1: 臨床情報

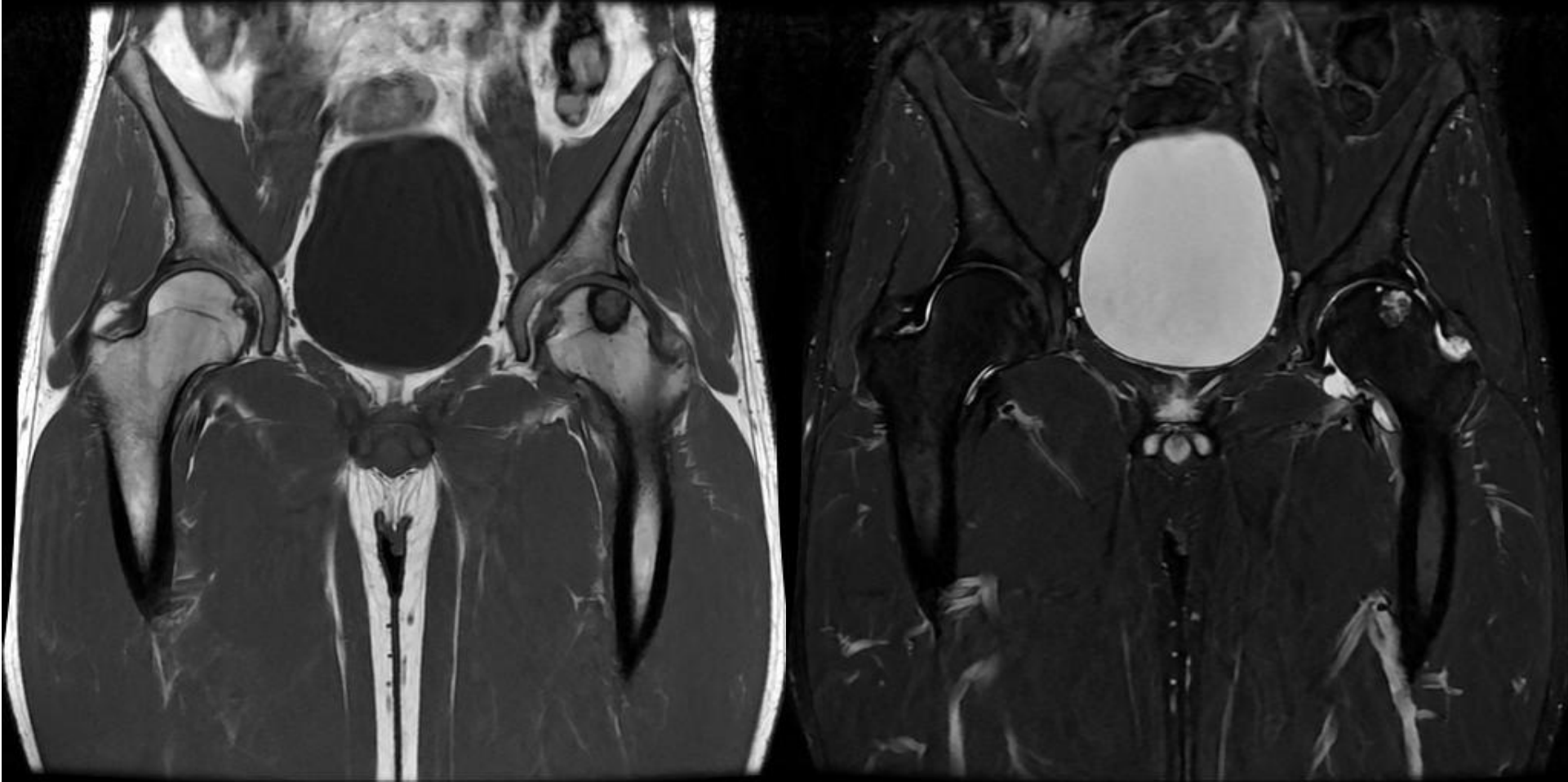
- 19歳男性
- 現病歴：突然左股関節痛を発症し、受診直後に入院となった。CT scan, MRIにて左大腿骨骨頭に辺縁硬化を示す骨病変を認め、荷重面が軽度陥凹していた。良性骨腫瘍の診断にて、大腿骨頭置換術を施行した。



X-ray



Reconstructive CT scan



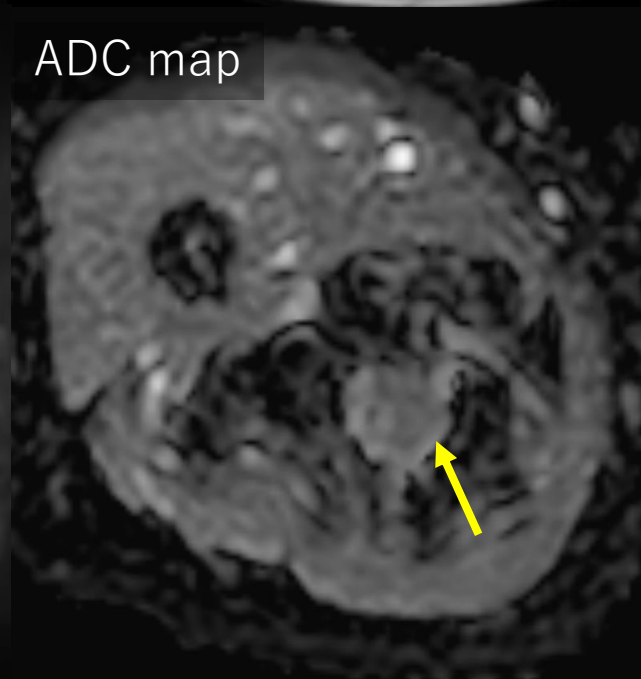
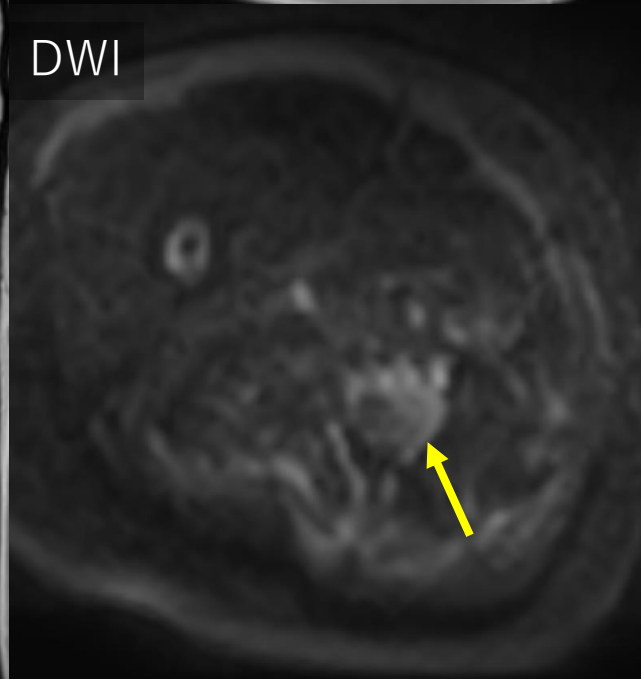
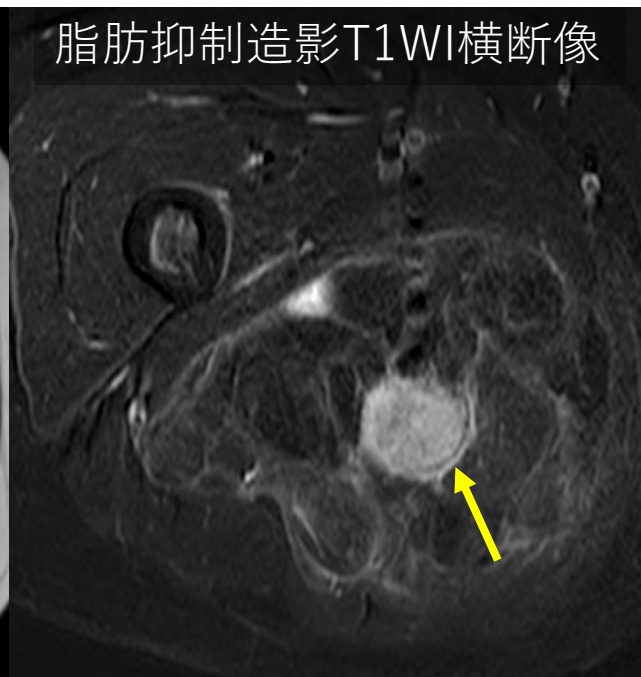
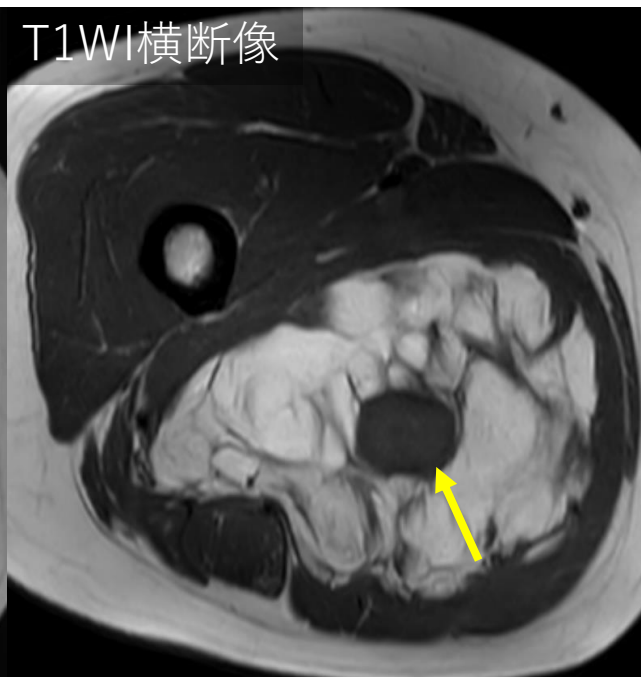
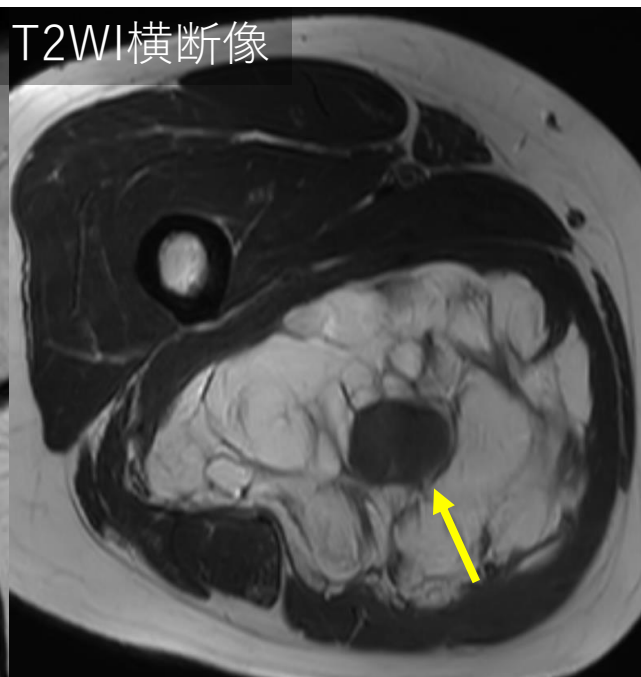
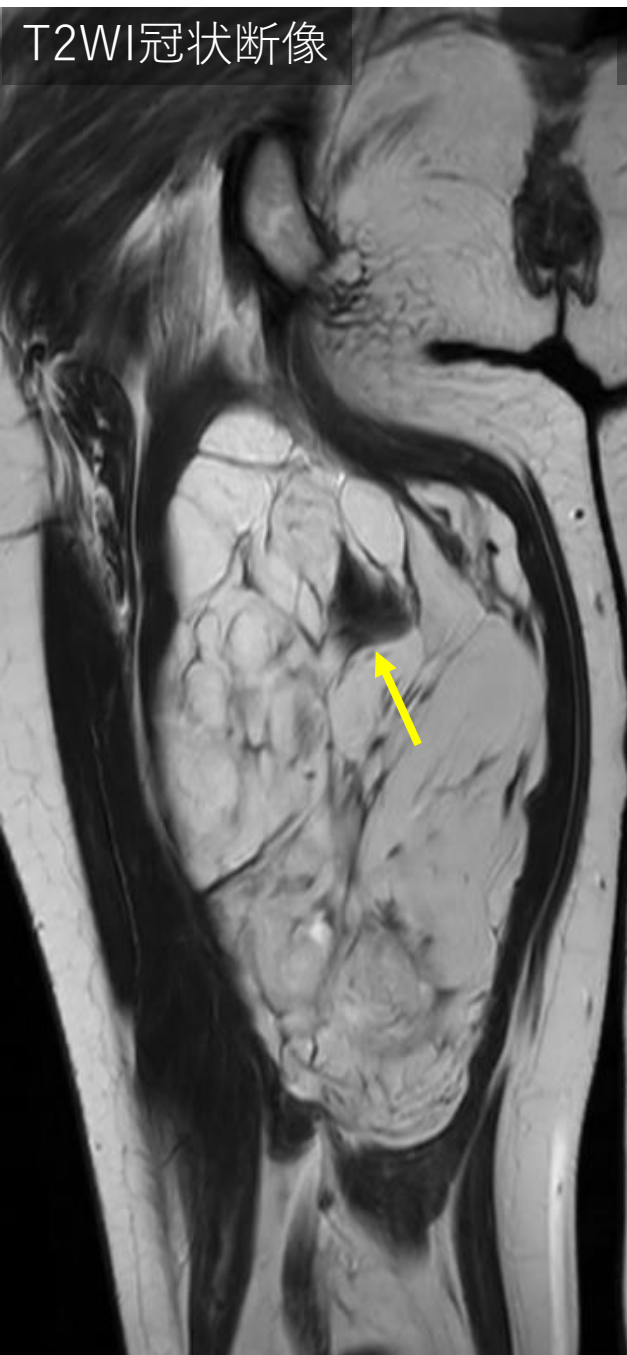
T1-WI

STIR

症例2

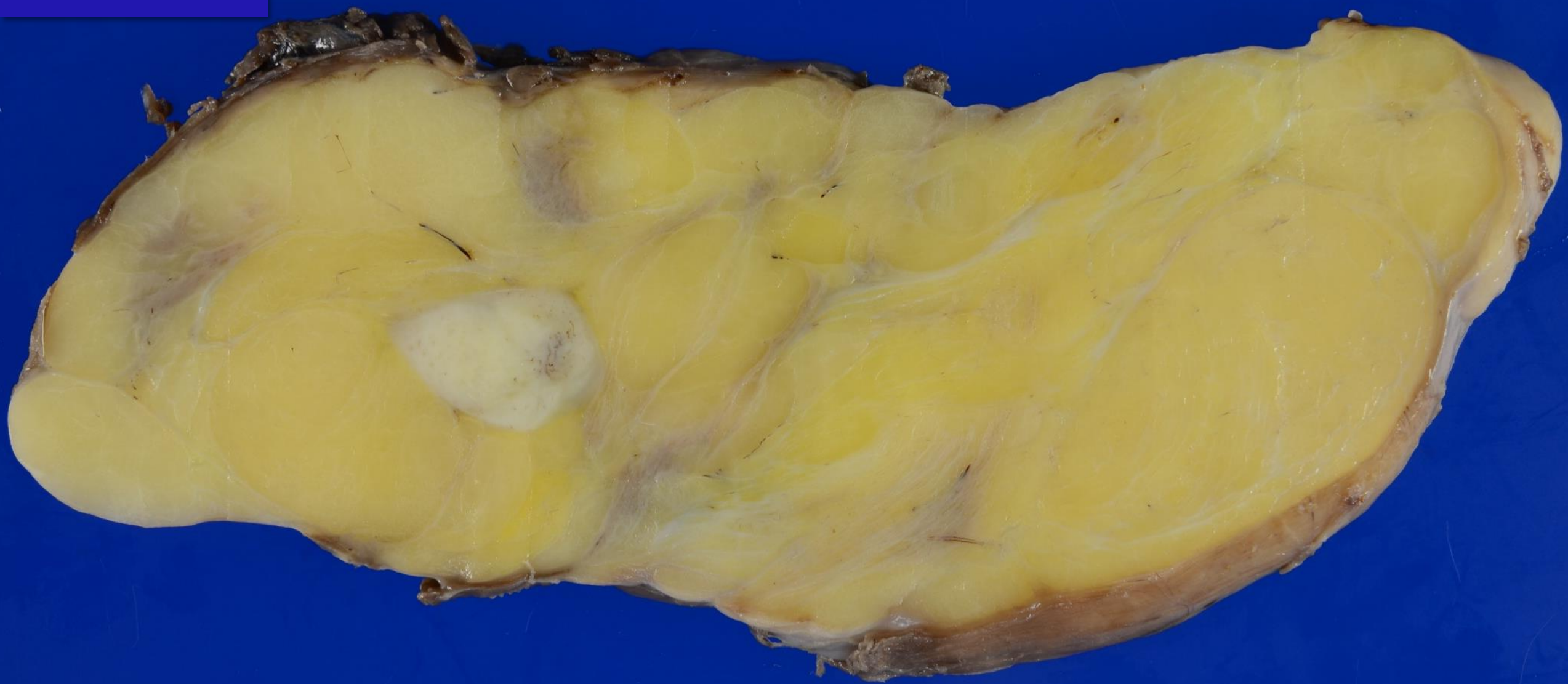
30歳代 女性

大腿軟部腫瘍



黄色矢印：結節

辺縁切除検体

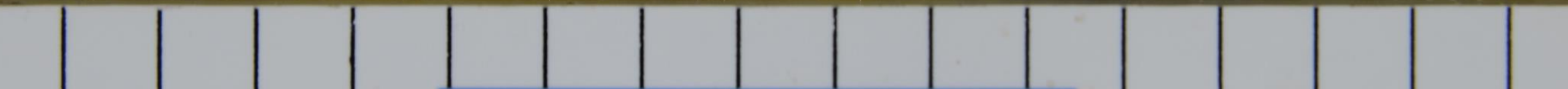


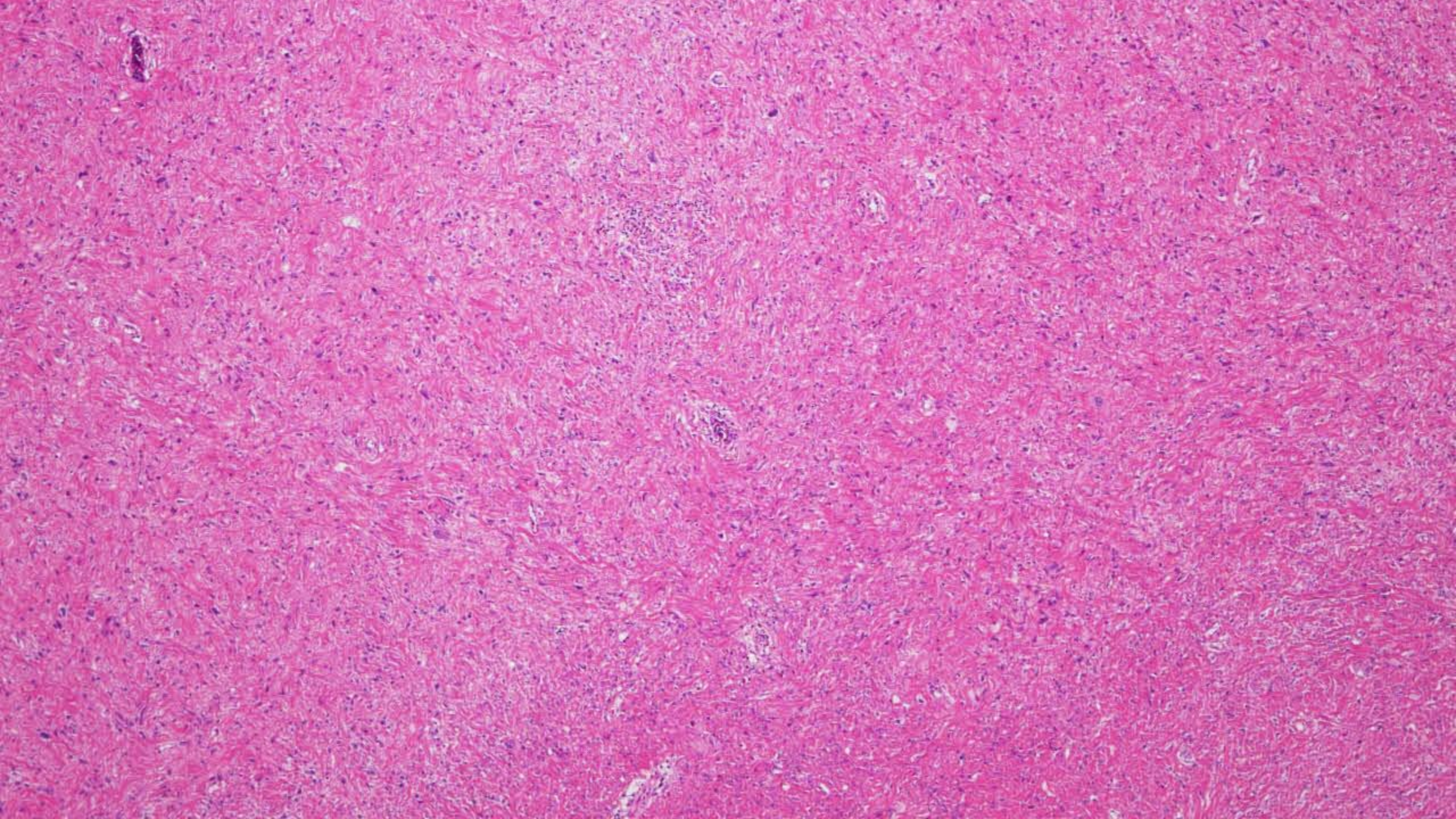
1cm

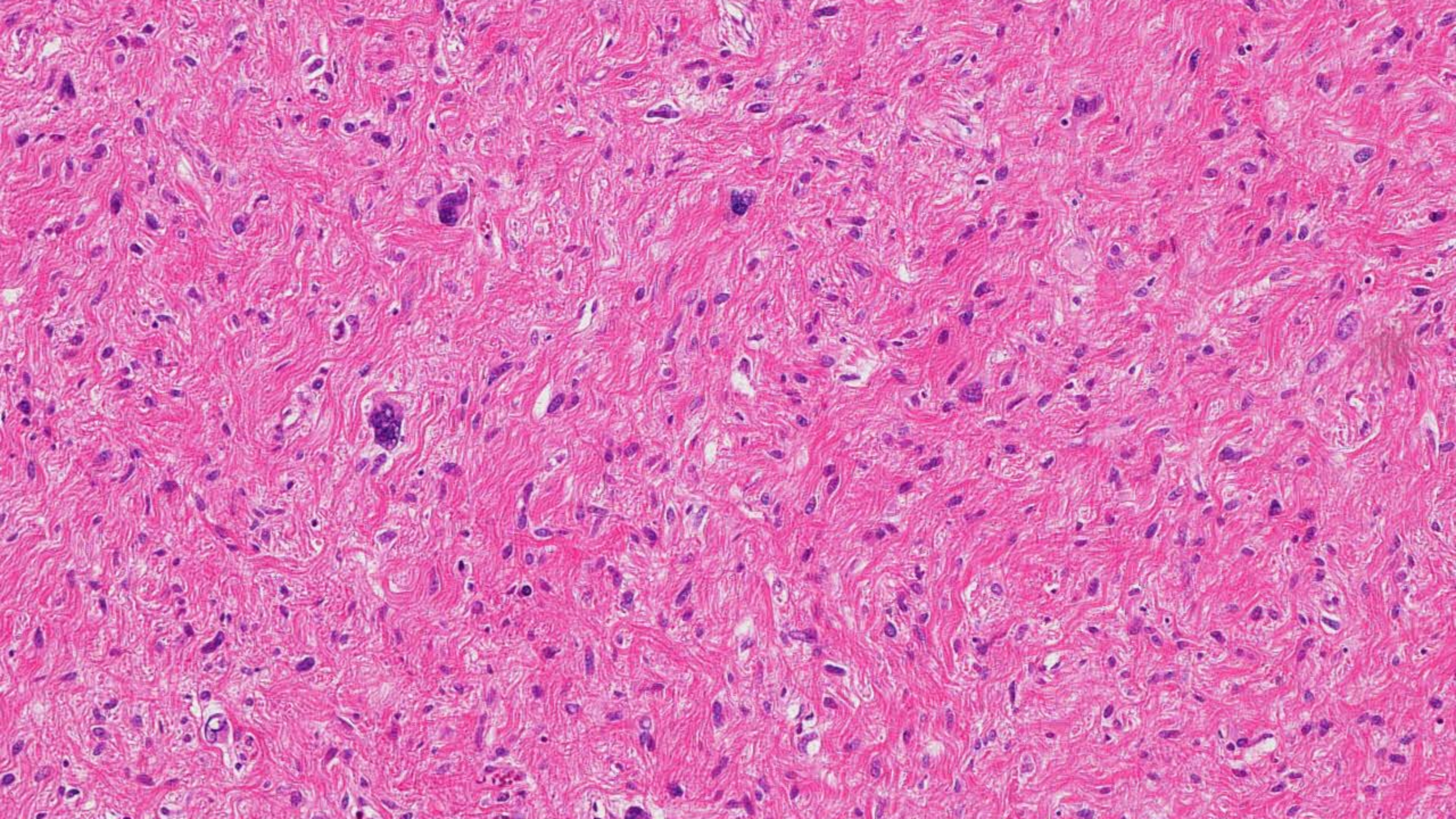
辺縁切除検体

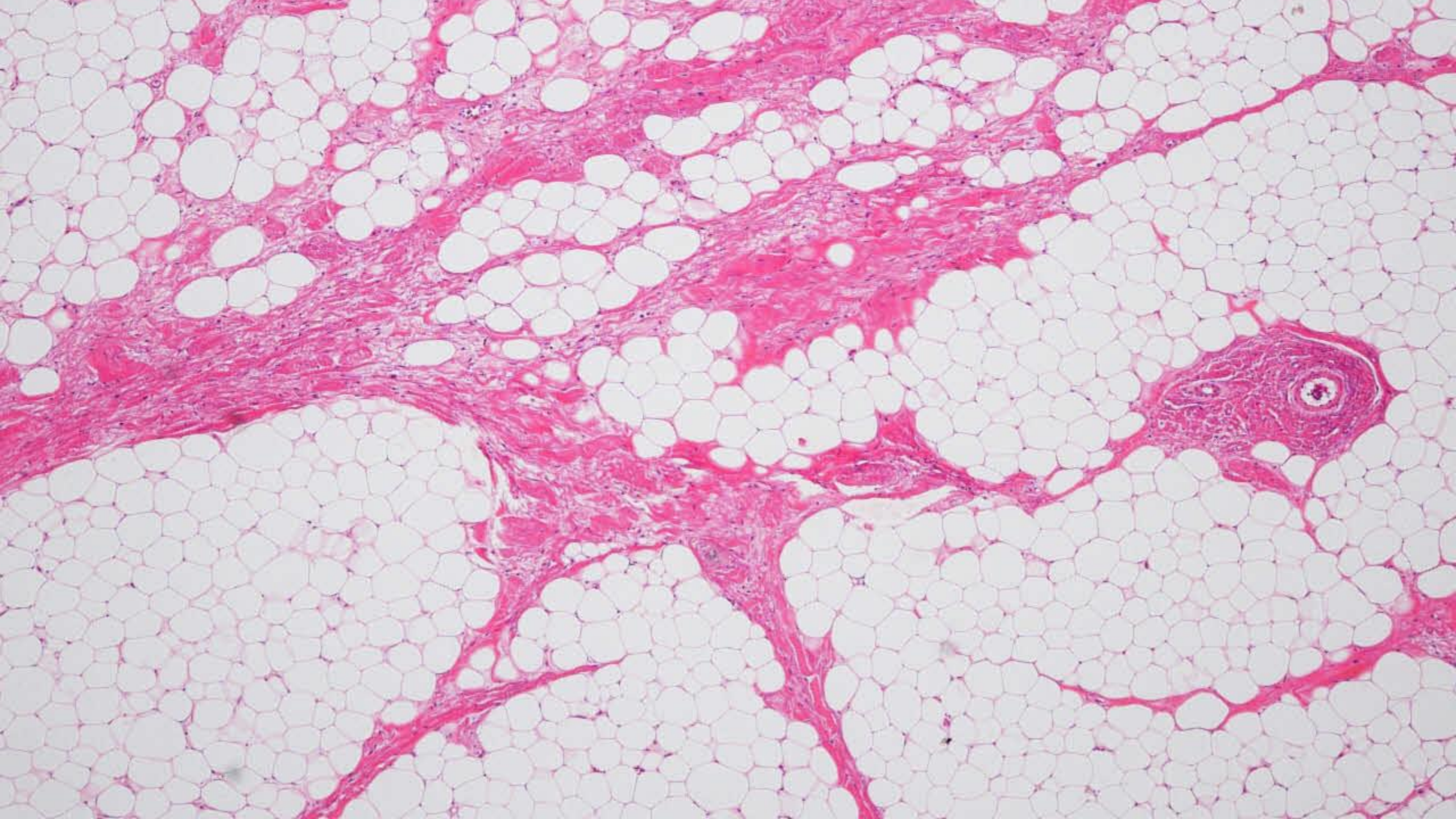


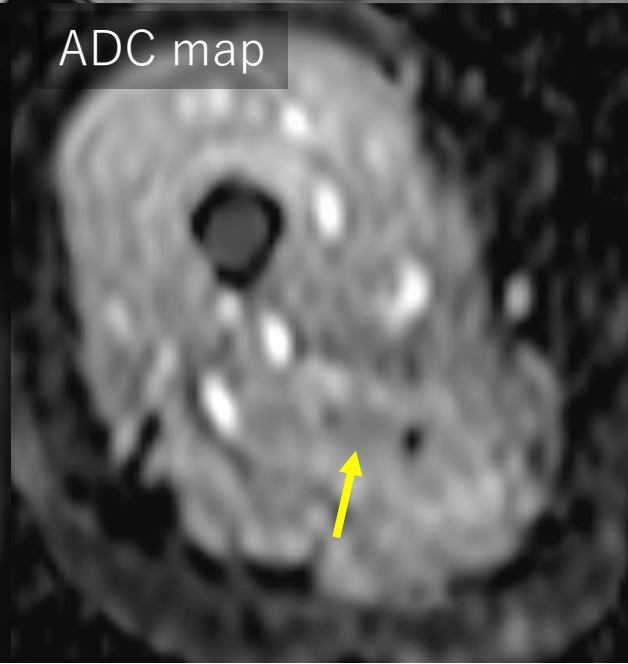
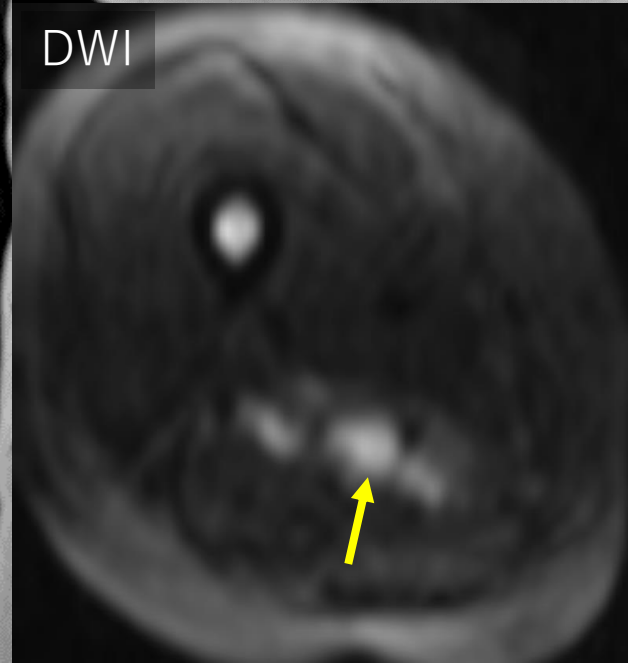
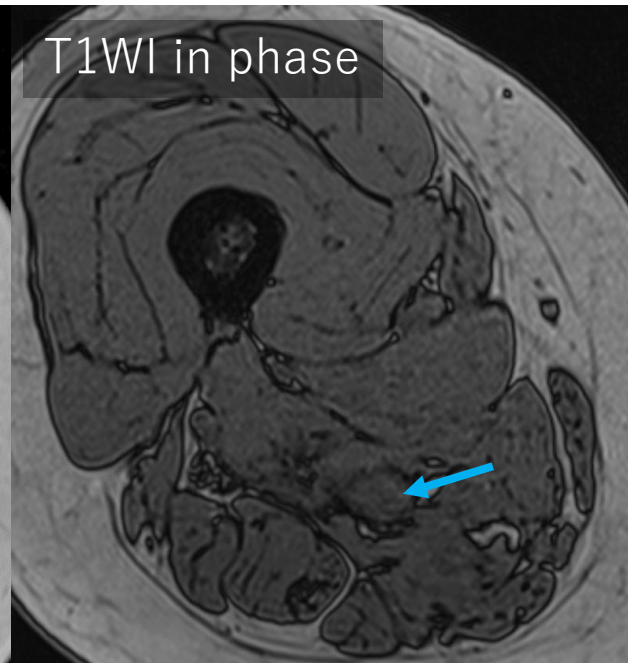
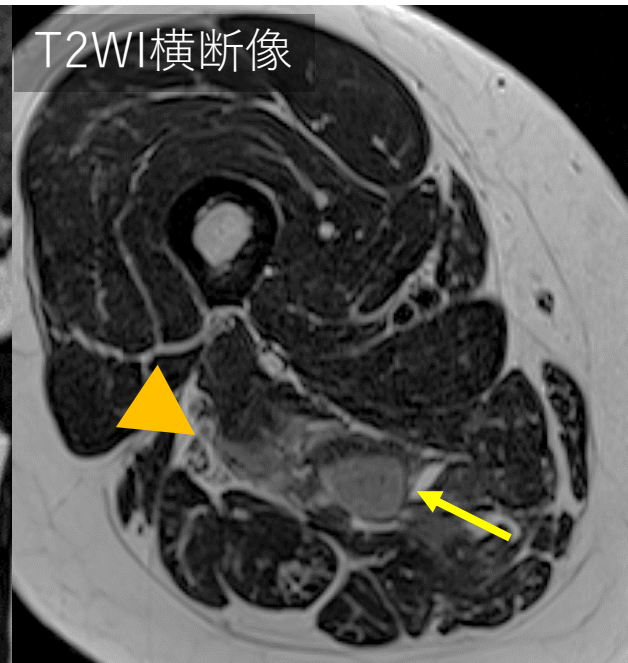
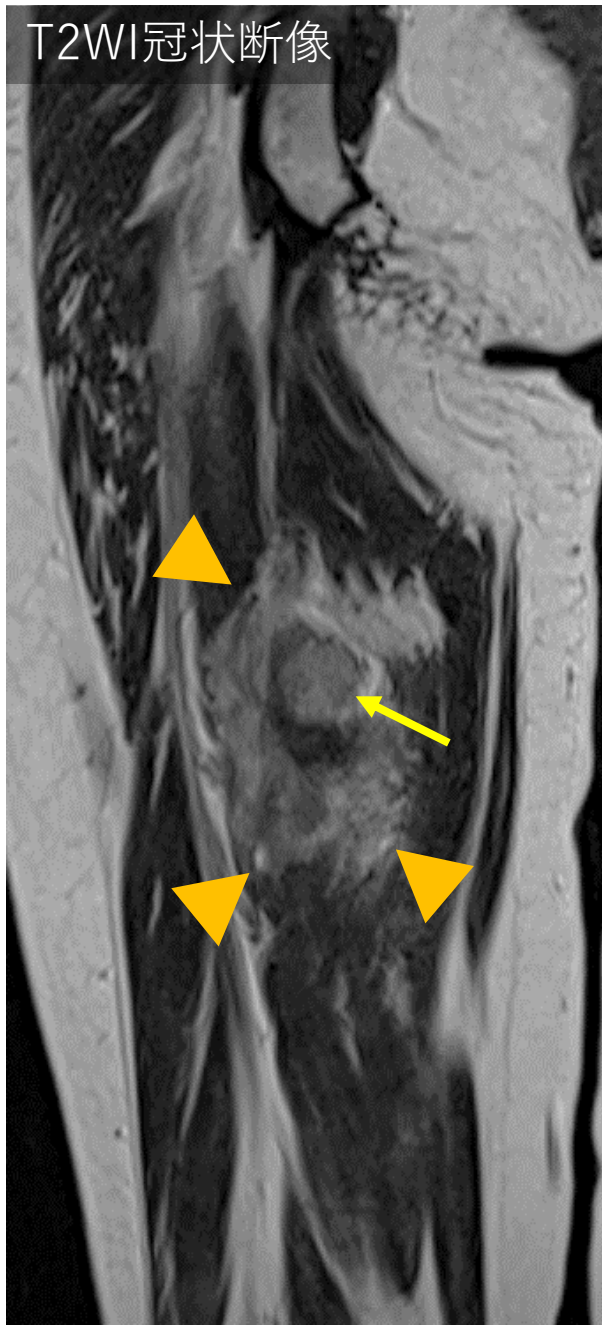
1 cm





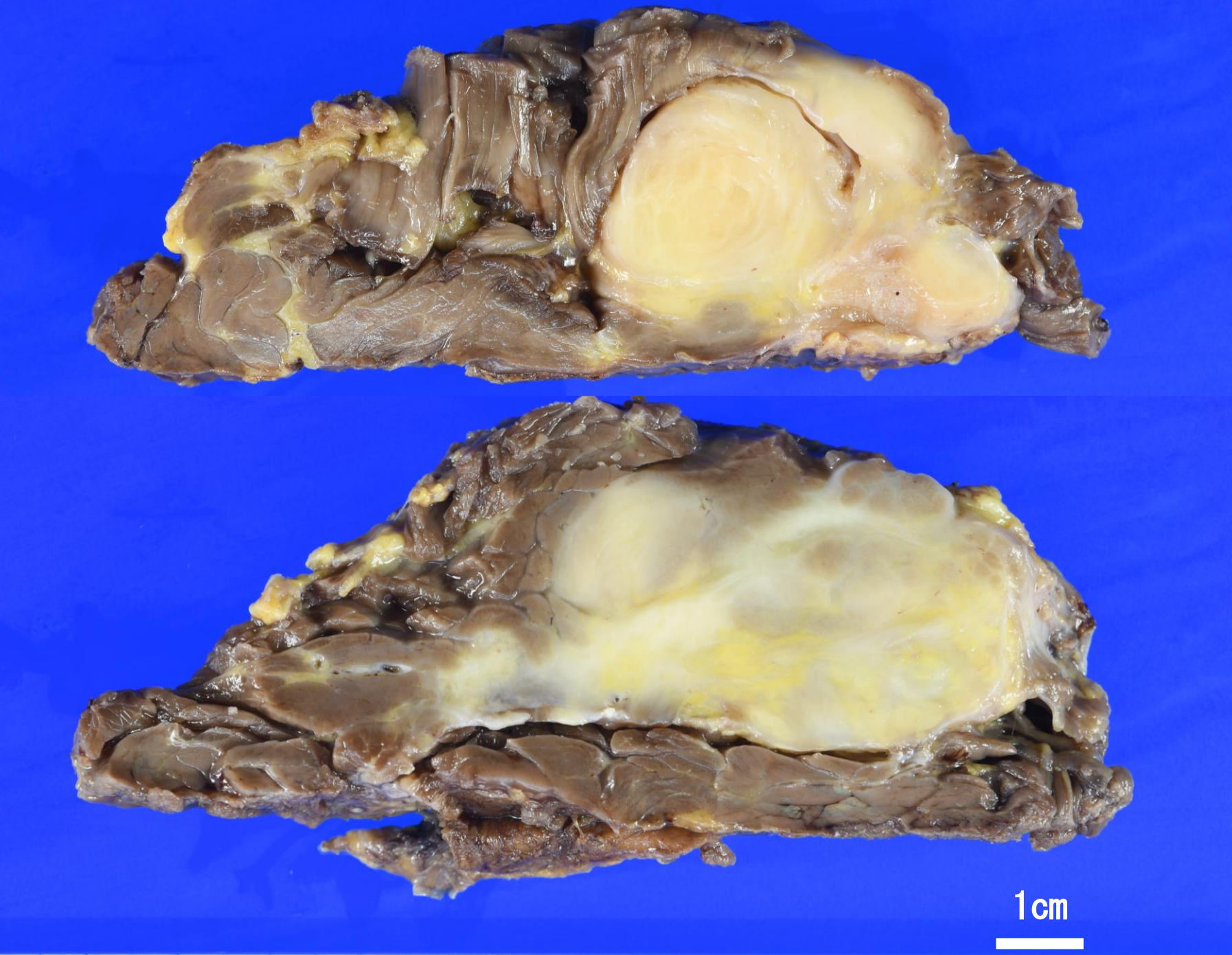


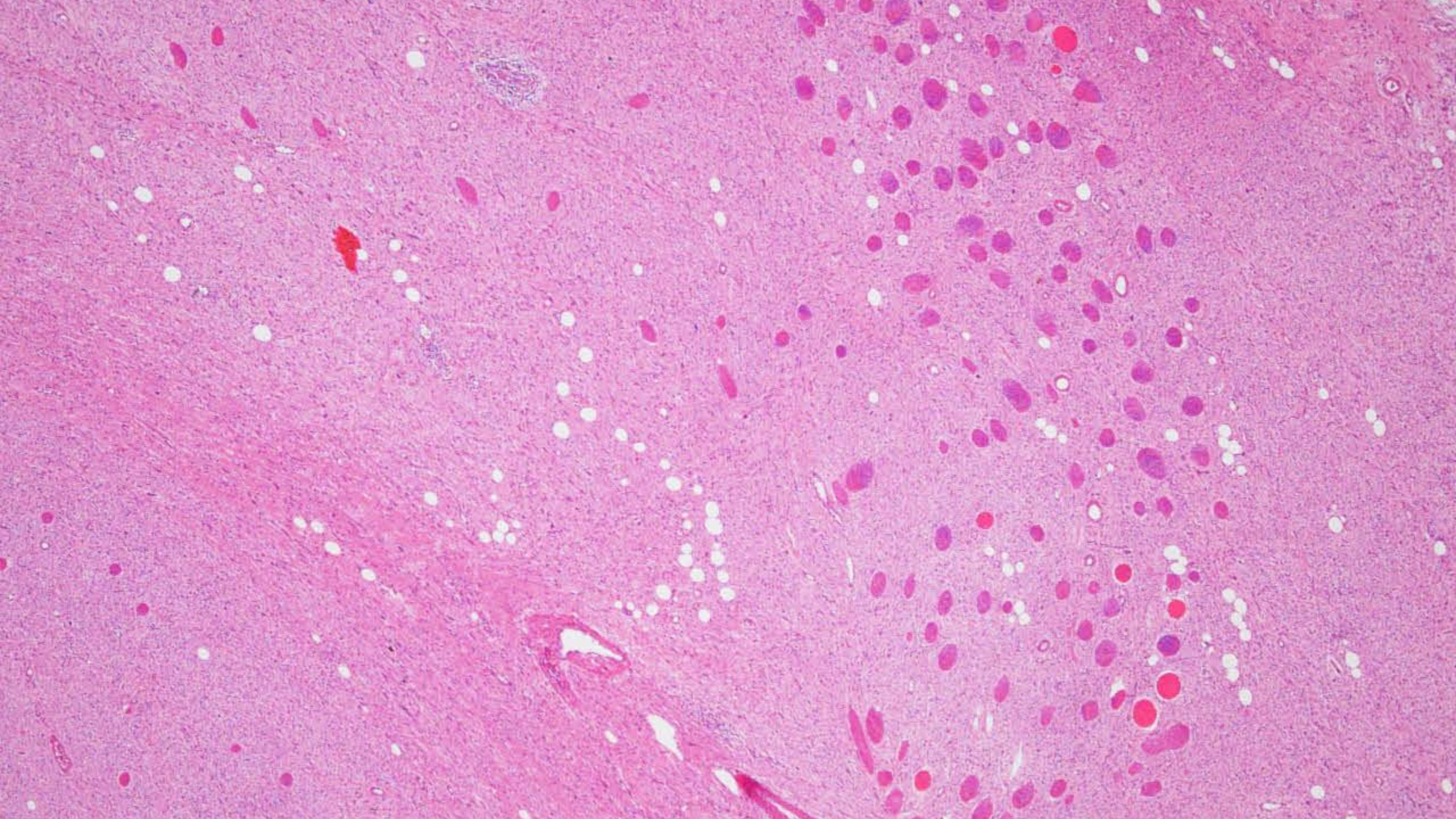


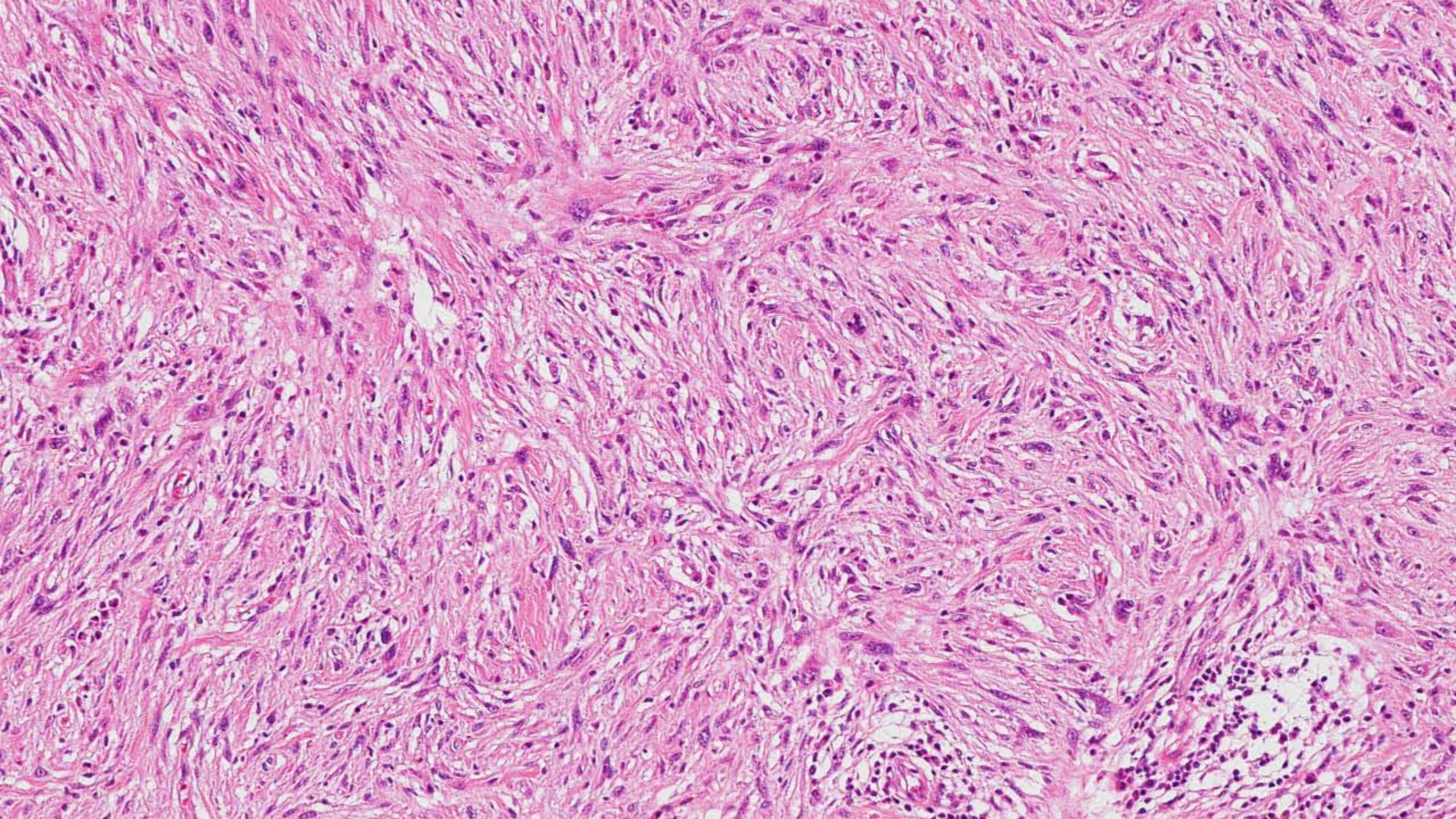


▲：浸潤性腫瘍の輪郭
黄色矢印：結節
青色矢印：内部の微細な脂肪

広範切除検体







症例3: 右下顎骨腫瘍

初診時パノラマX線画像

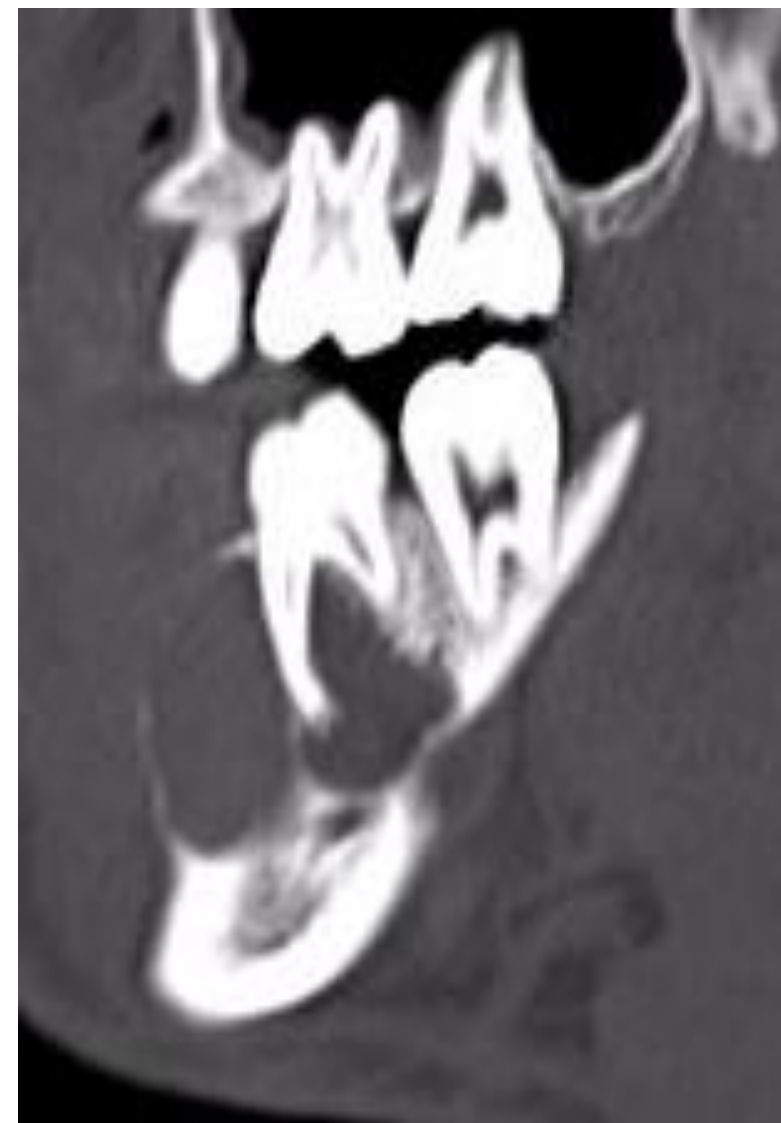


[F]



C20
W40

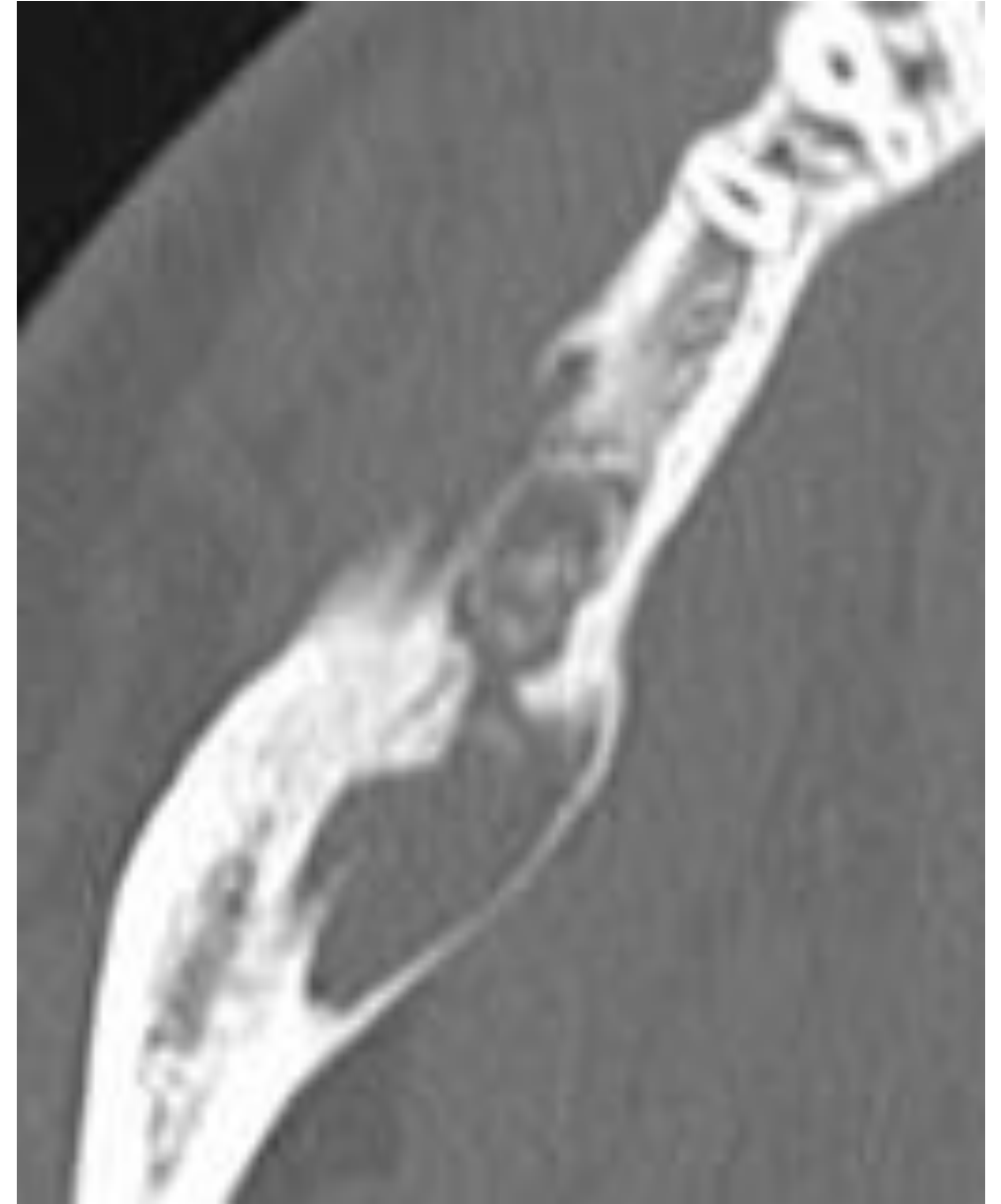
初診時CT画像



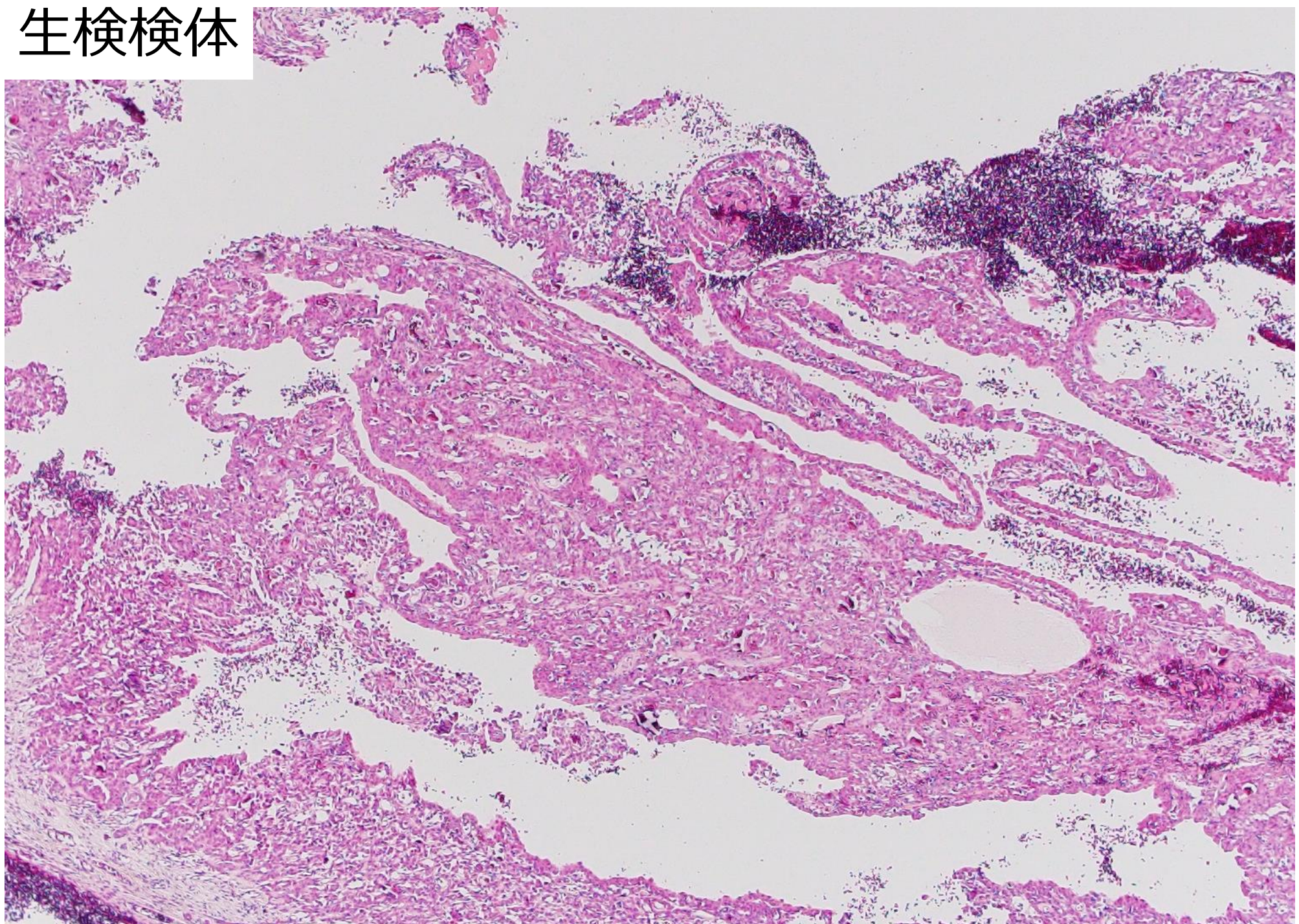
再発時パノラマX線画像

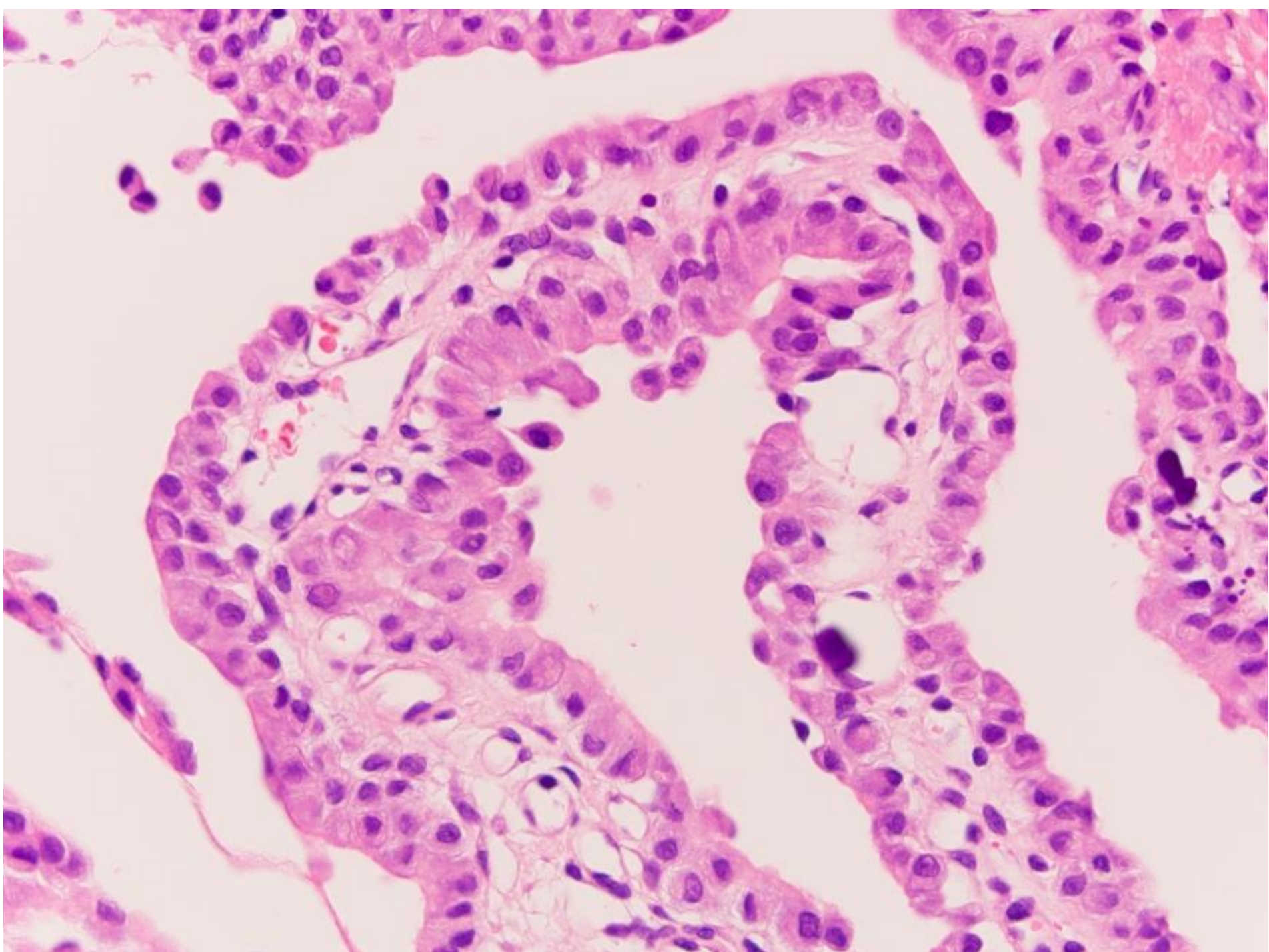


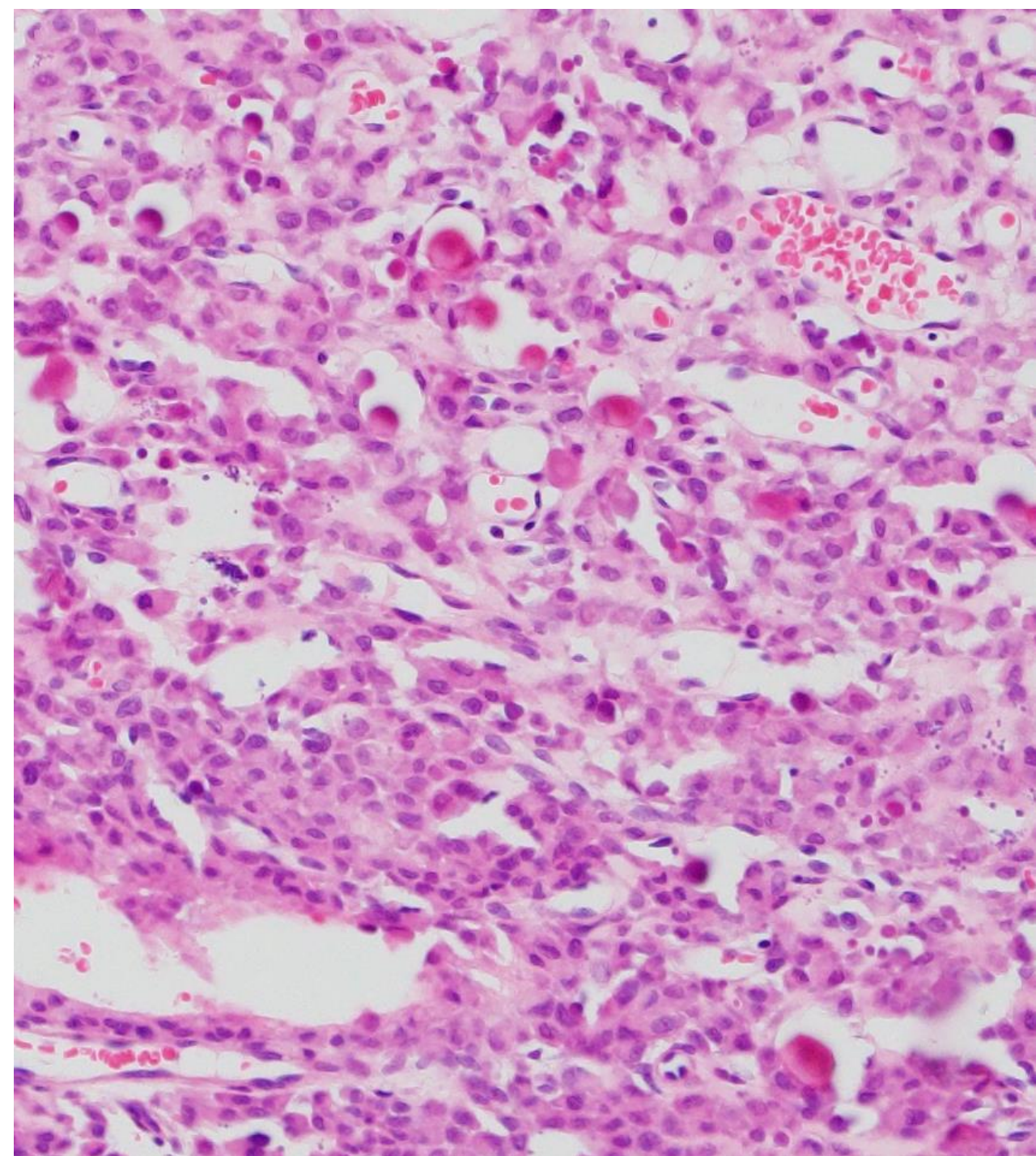
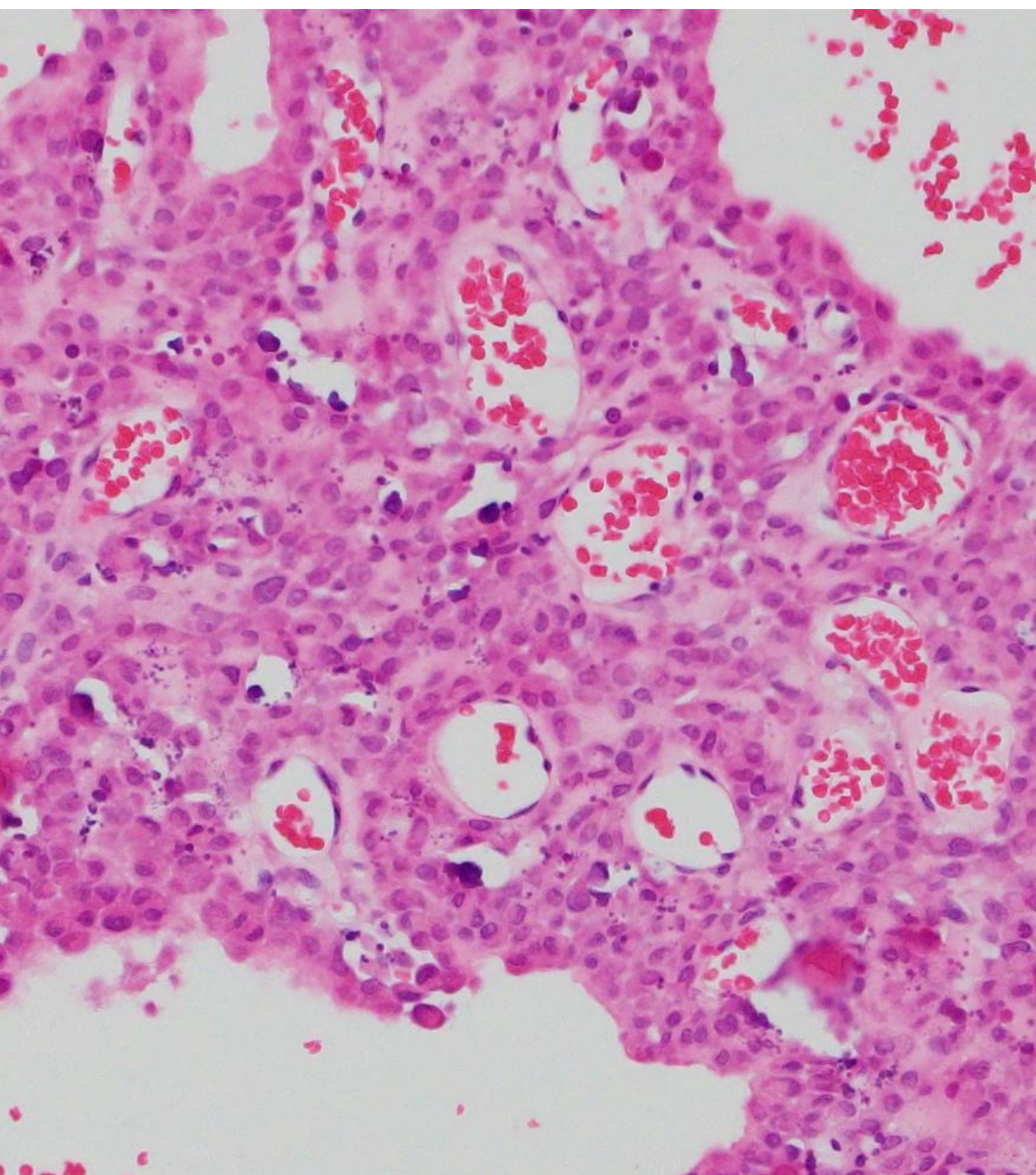
再発時CT画像

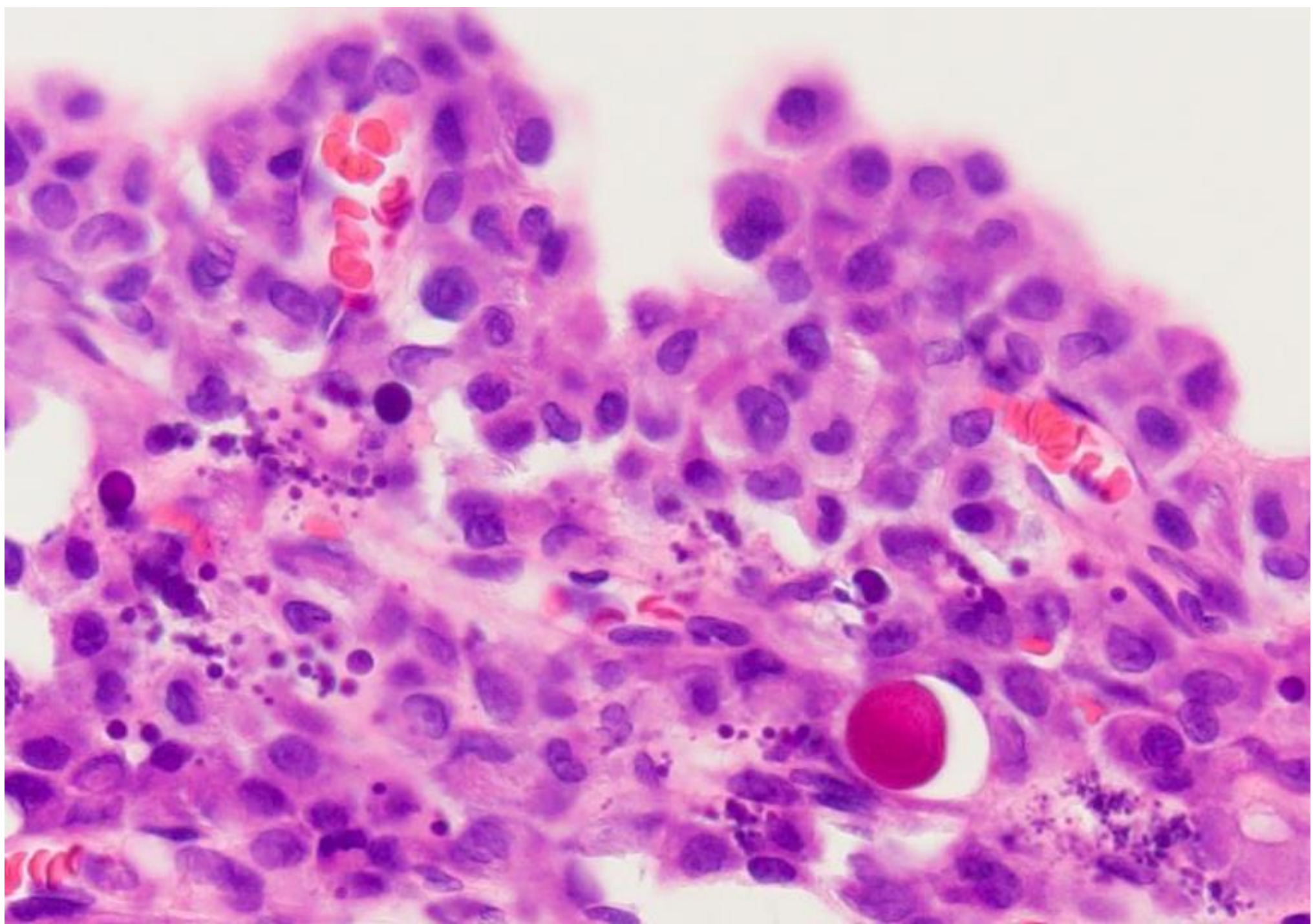


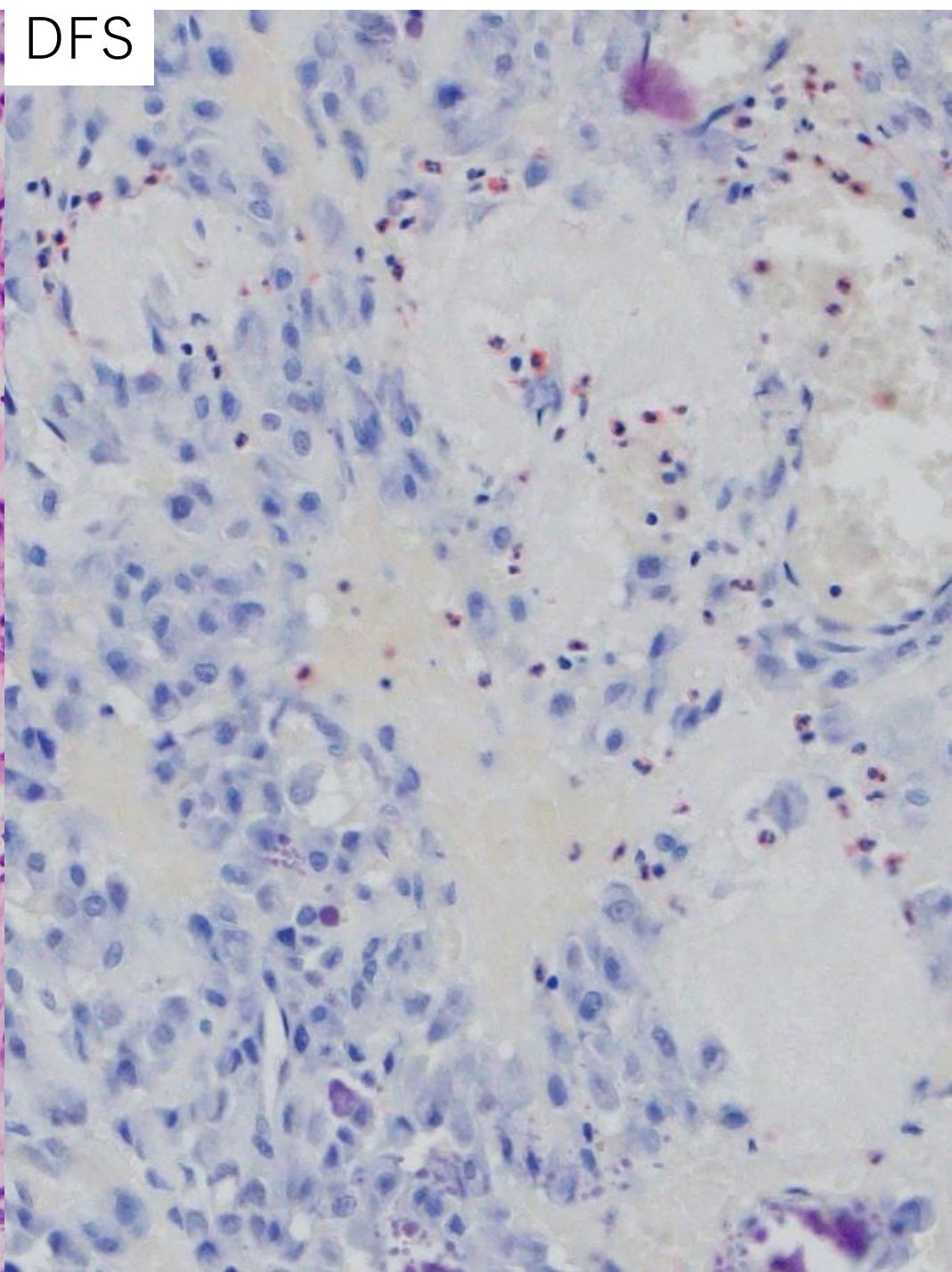
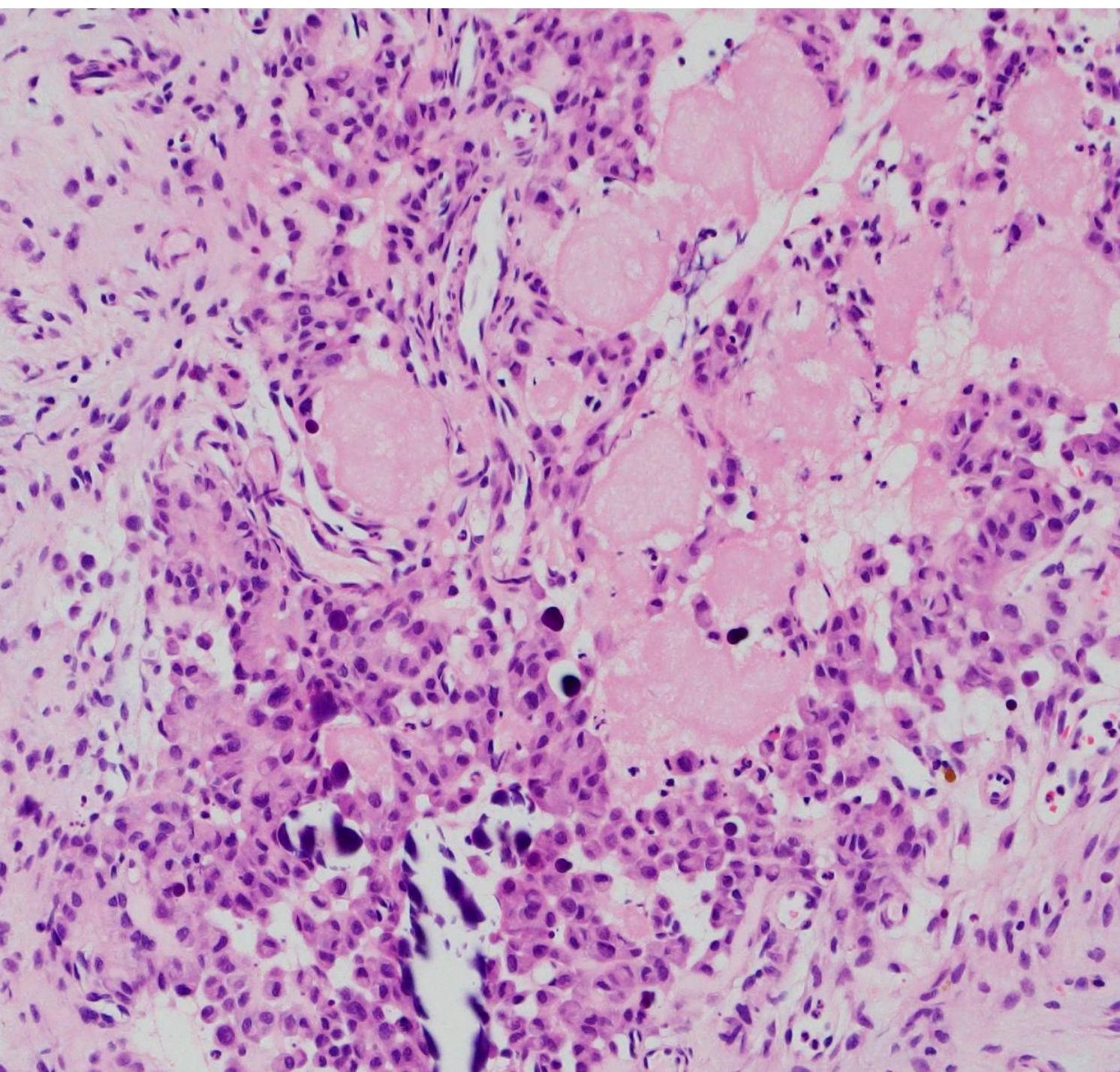
生検検体



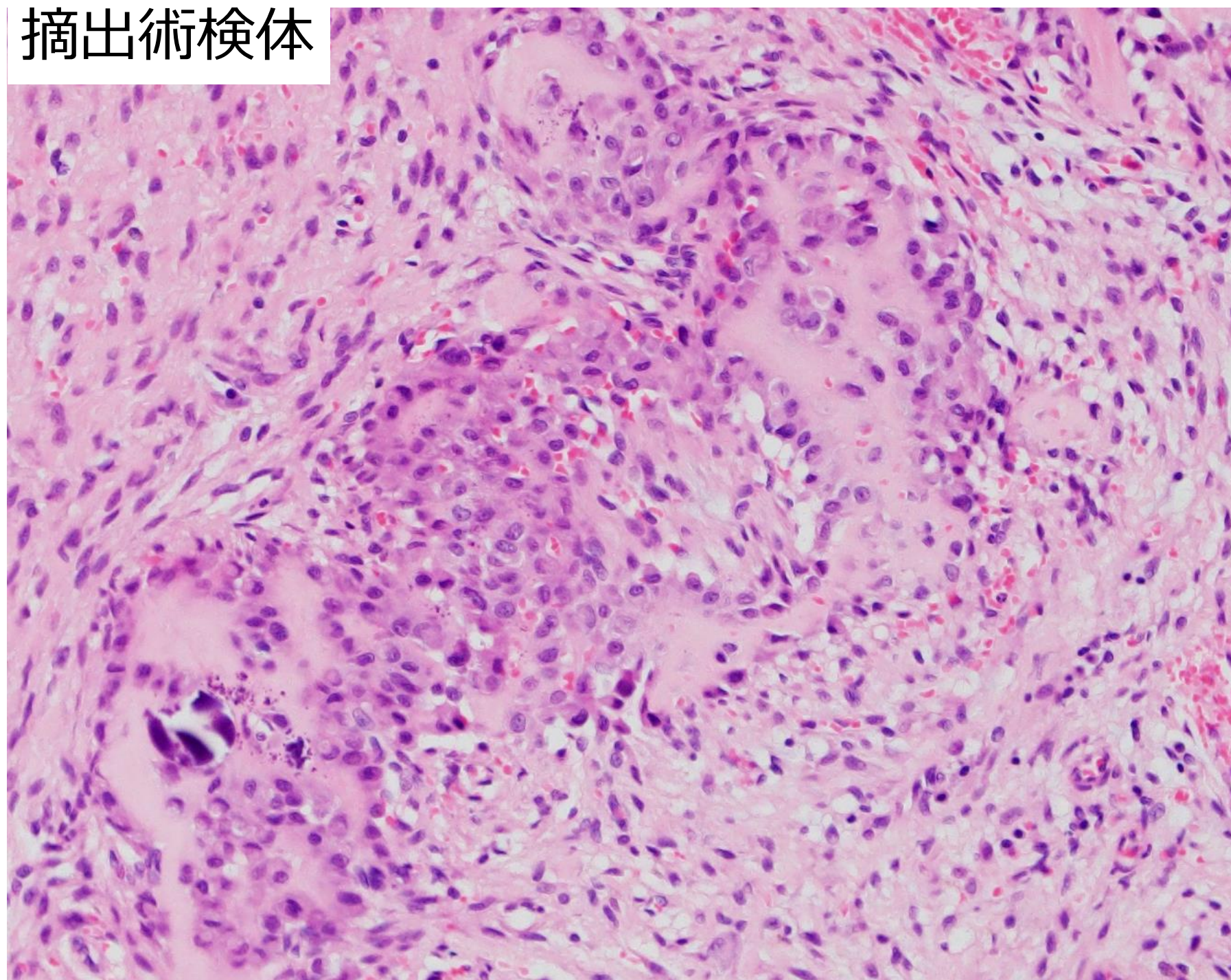




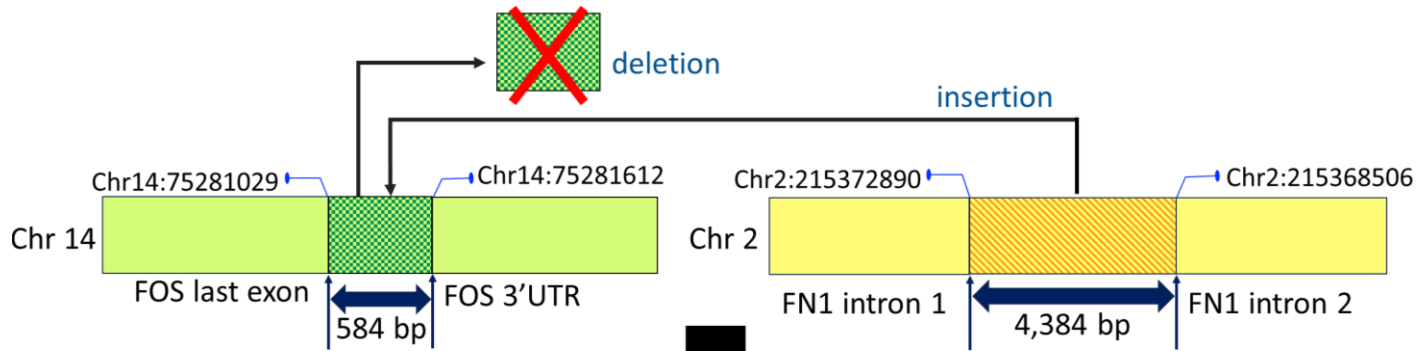




摘出術検体

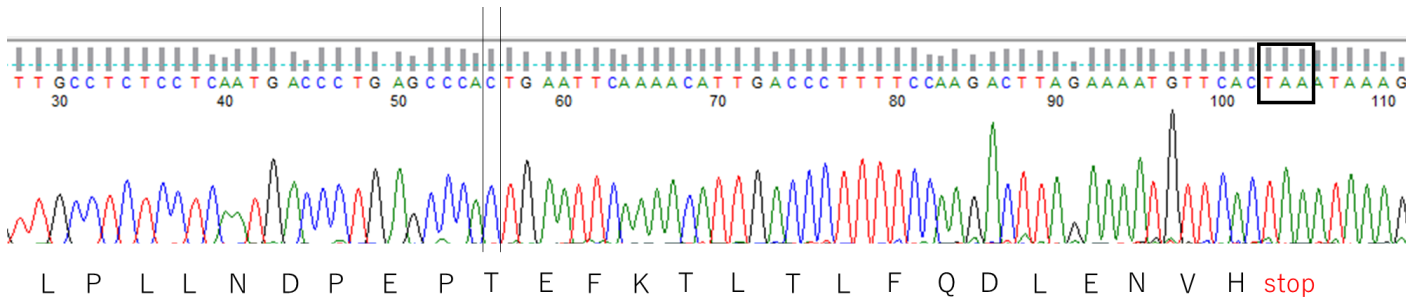


全ゲノムシーケンス解析

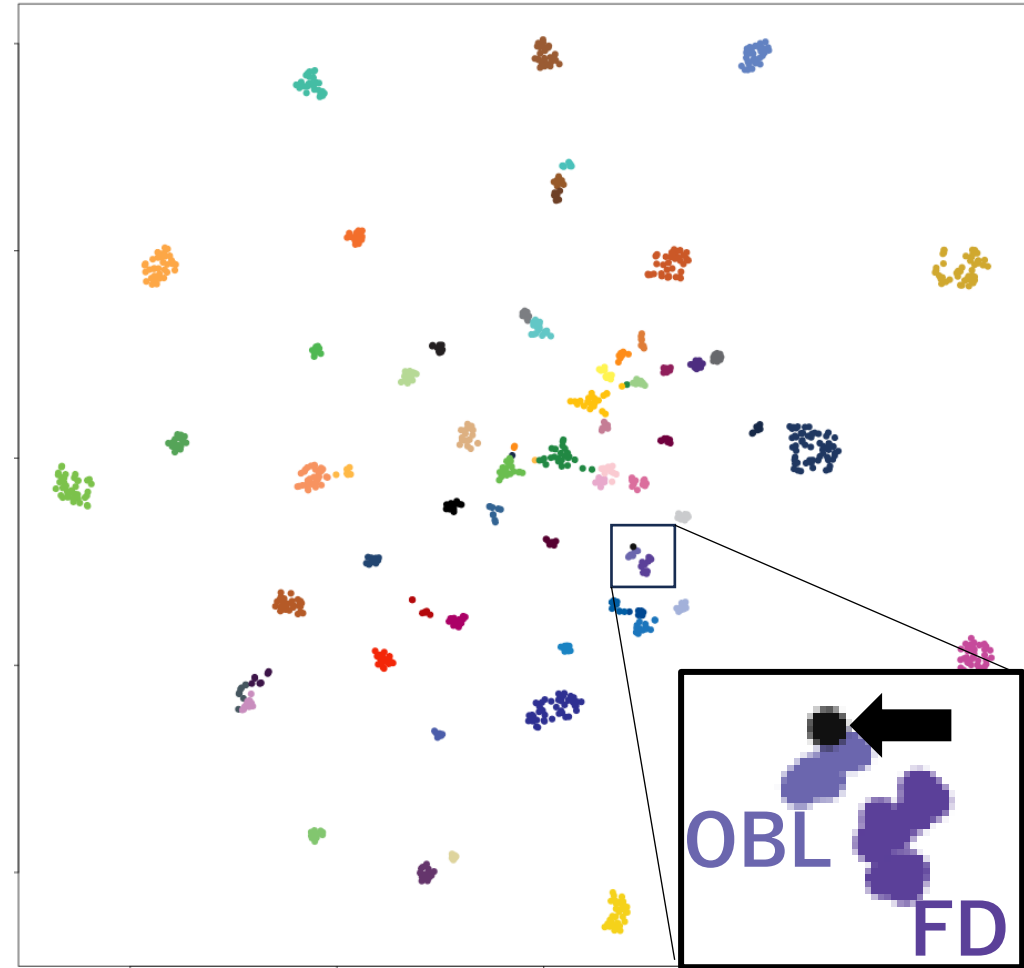


FOS exon4 (intraexon)

FN1 antisense



DNAメチル化解析(tSNE)

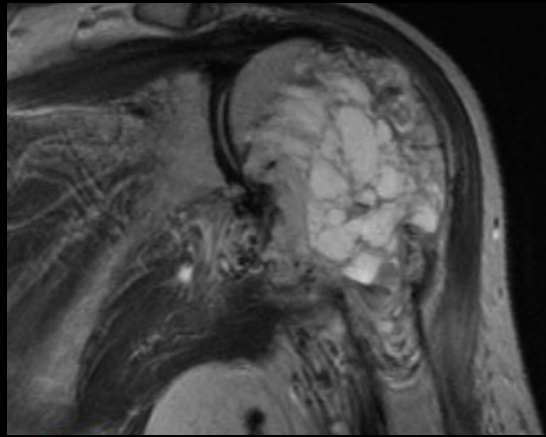


第72回BTC

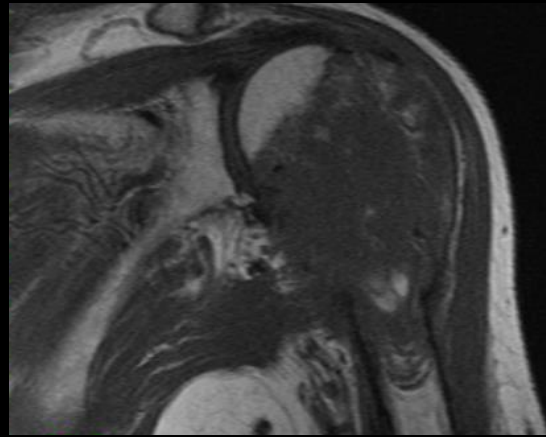
症例4：左上腕骨腫瘍

初発時 (x-18年)

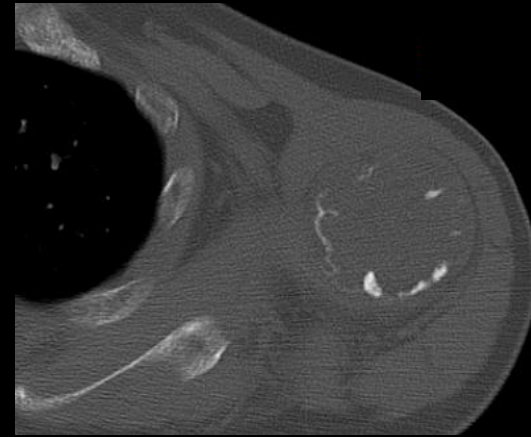
T2強調



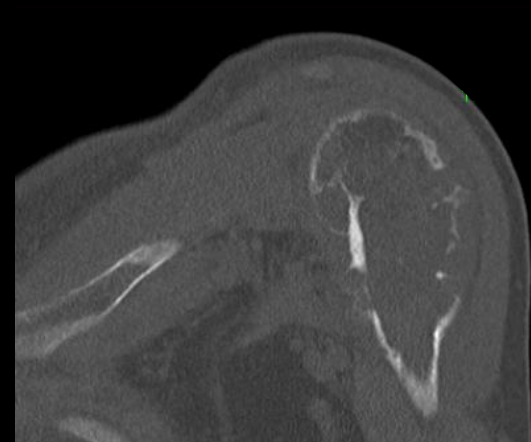
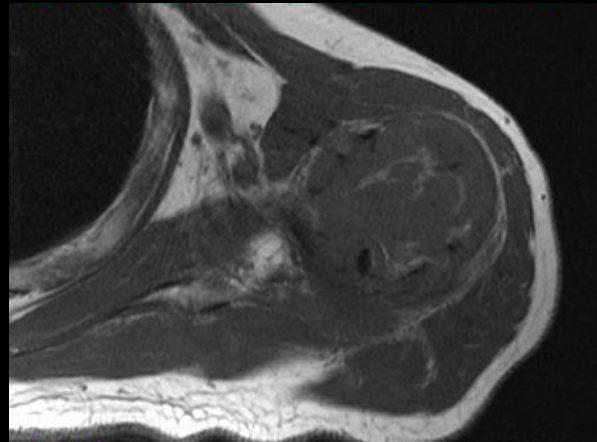
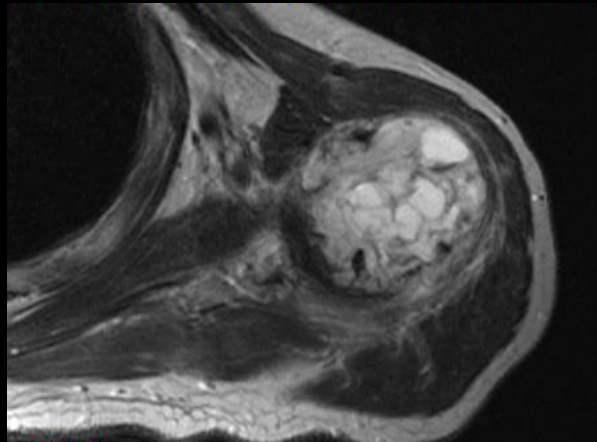
T1強調



CT

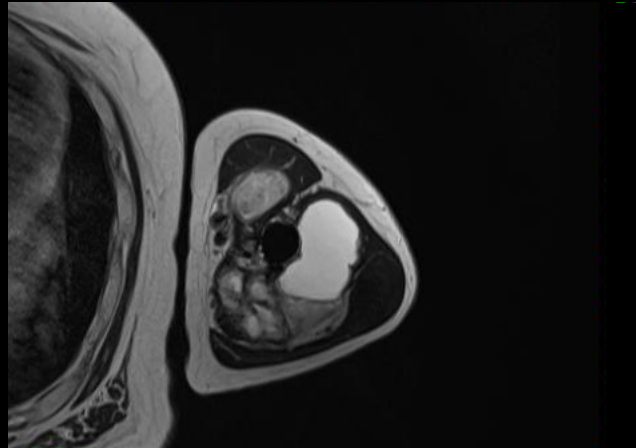


単純撮影

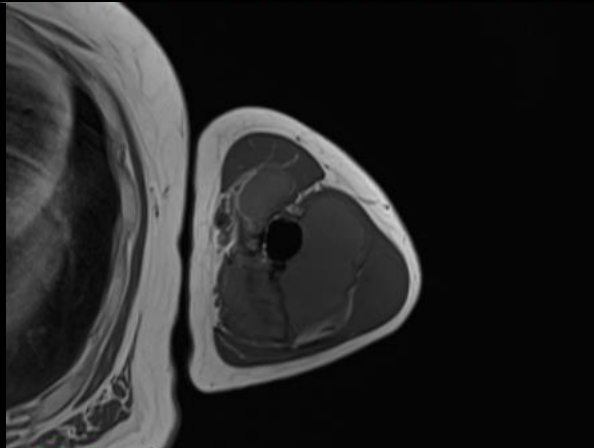


再発時 (x-1年)

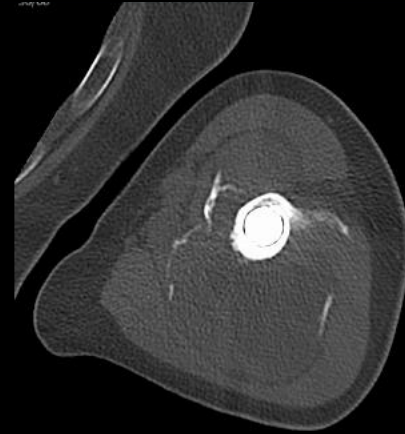
T2強調



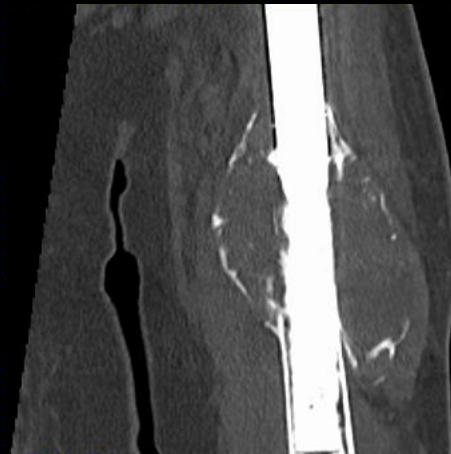
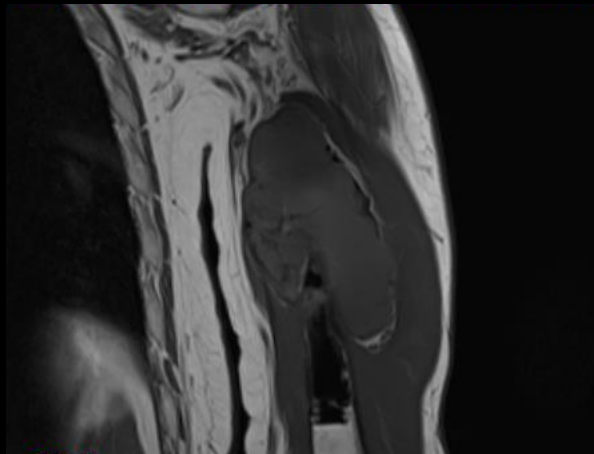
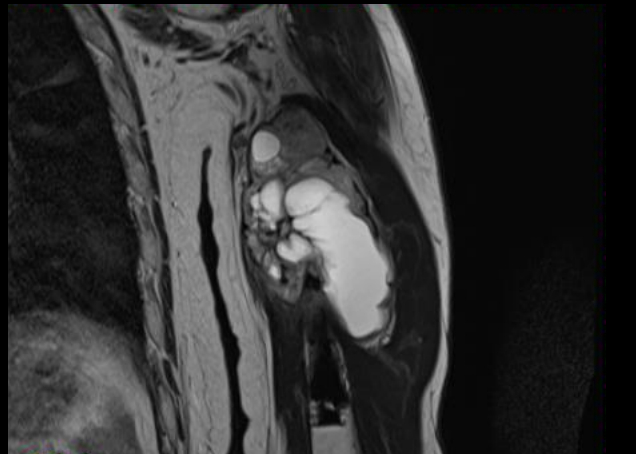
T1強調



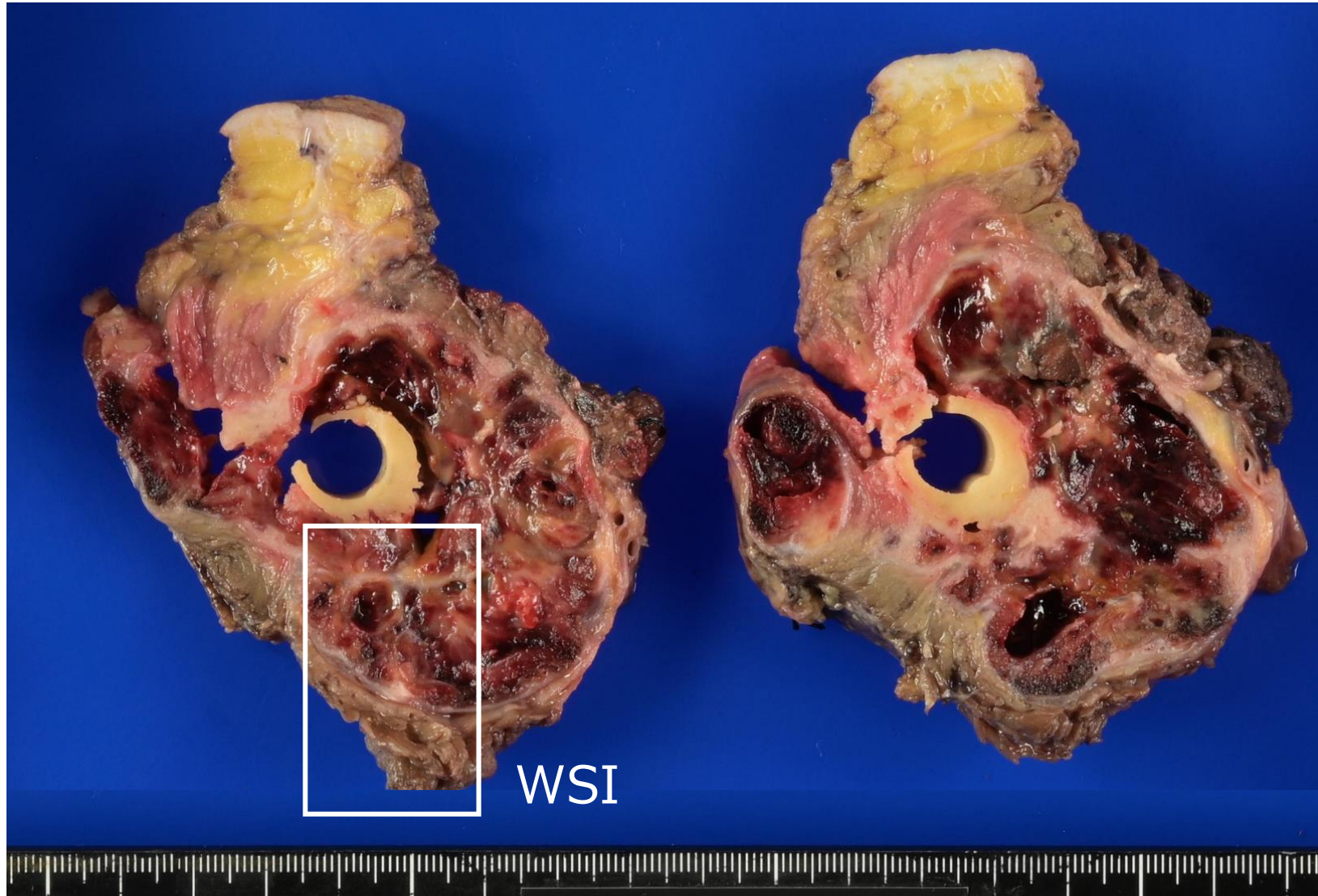
CT



単純撮影

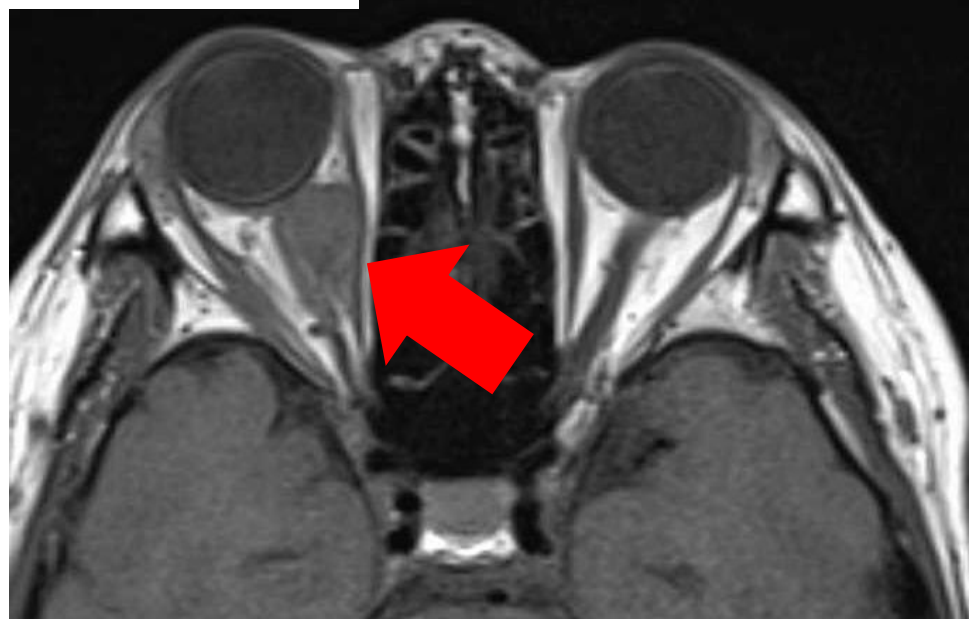


再発時切除検体 肉眼像 短軸断

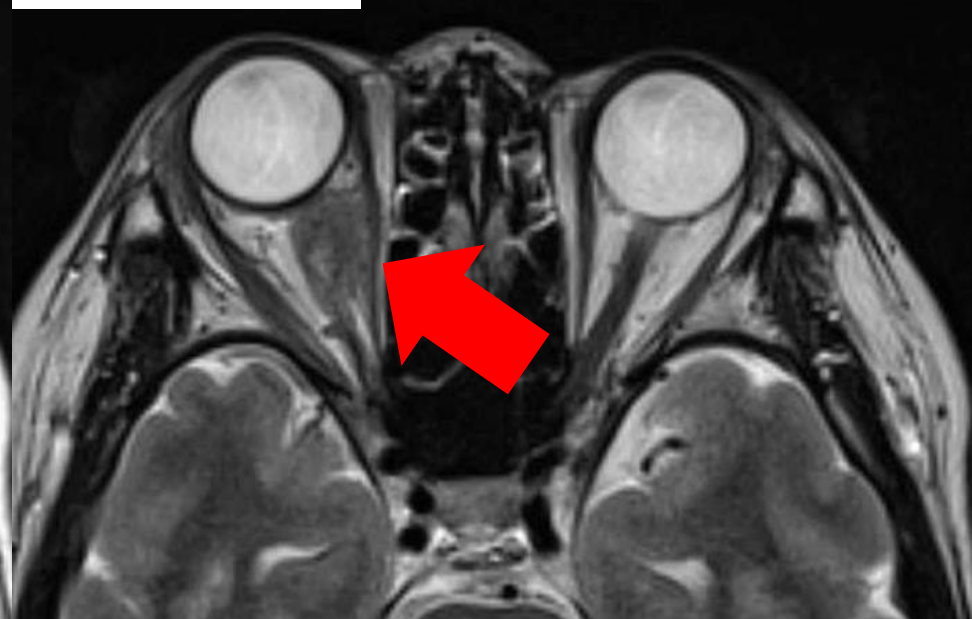


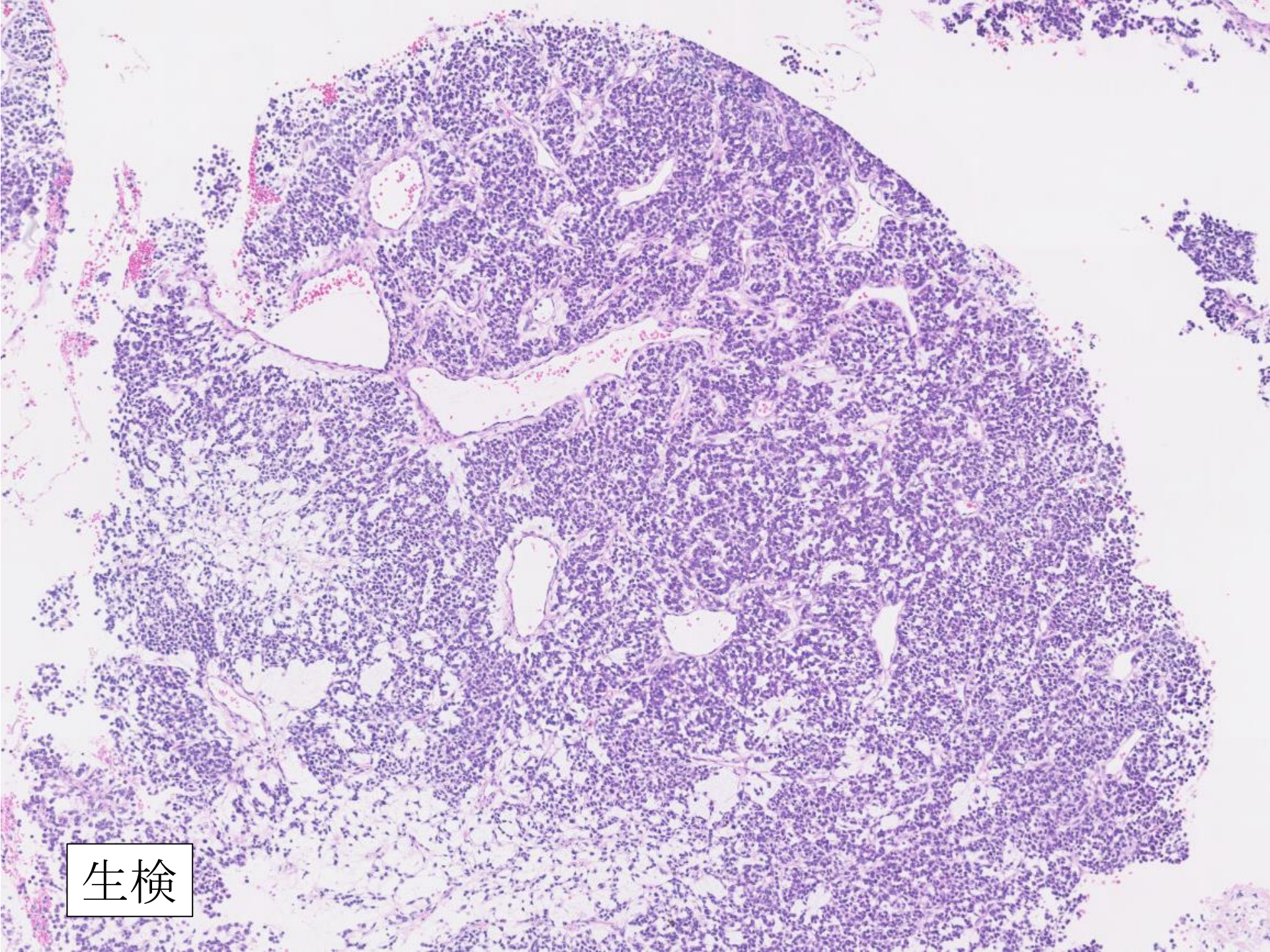
症例5: 眼窩内腫瘍

T1強調像

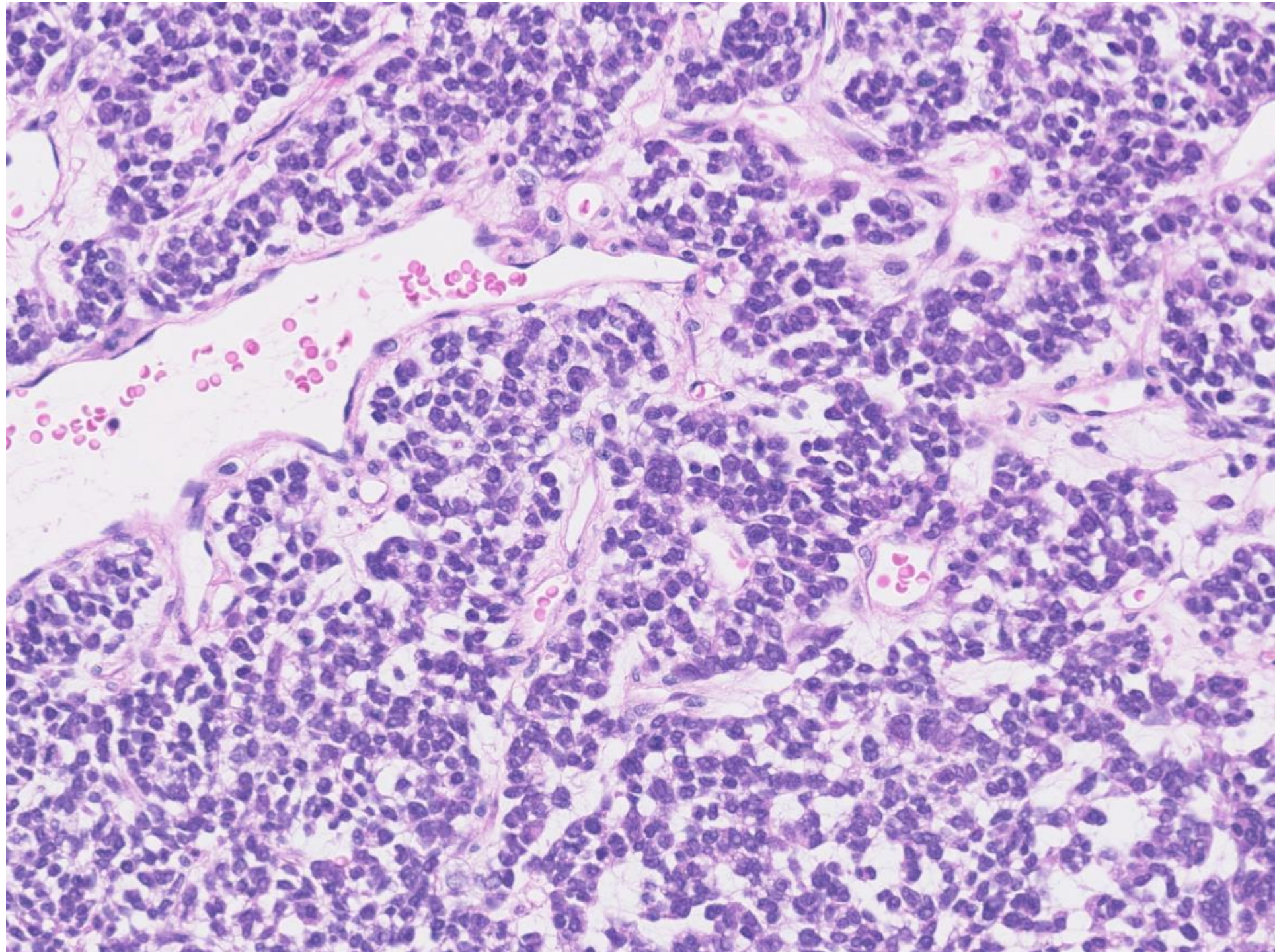


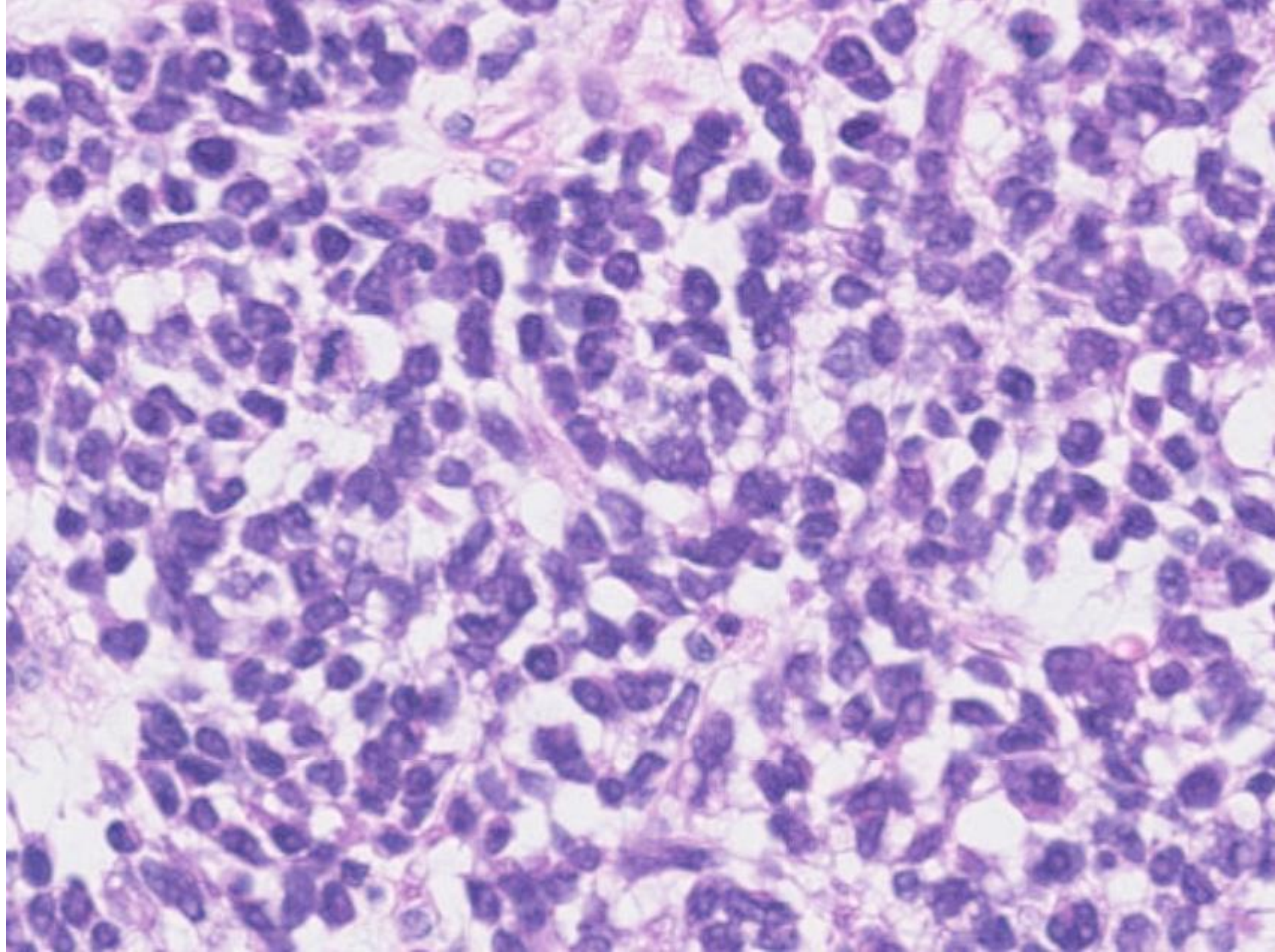
T2強調像





生検







症例6: 左臼蓋腫瘍の一例

千葉県がんセンター

牧瀬尚大 他



