

- -

*

*

, rhabdoid

cytokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen, vimentin . 32

, 40%

가

가

가

가

rhabdoid

32

가 6~7

2x2cm

gracilis

levator ani

5 , 10 50%^(1,2) 80%⁽³⁾

(Fig. 1).

가

2×2×2cm

(Fig. 1).

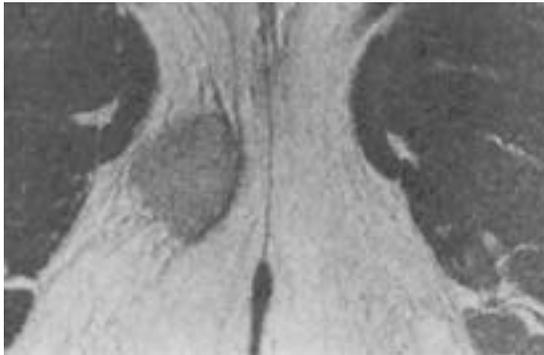


Fig. 1. T1-weighted axial image of the perineum shows well circumscribed mass confined in the subcutaneous tissue. The mass shows homogenous signal intensity.

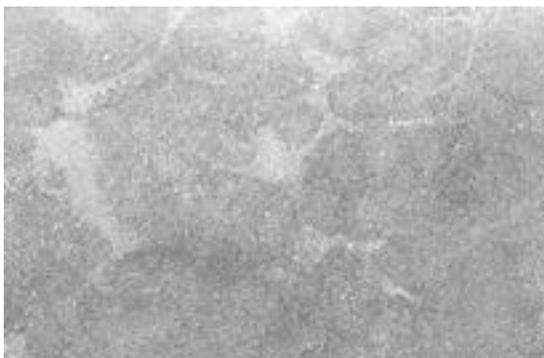


Fig. 2. The tumor shows variable sized lobular growth separated by thin fibrous connective tissue(H-E, ×40).

(Fig. 2).

cytokeratin(Fig. 3), low molecular weight cytokeratin, high molecular weight cytokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen, vimentin, HMB-45, actin, desmin, S-100, synaptophysin, myoglobin, neuron specific enolase

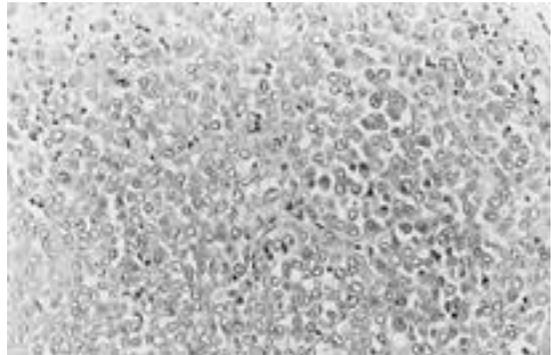


Fig. 3. The tumor cells show vesicular nuclei with occasional prominent nucleoli and copious eosinophilic cytoplasm(H-E, ×200).

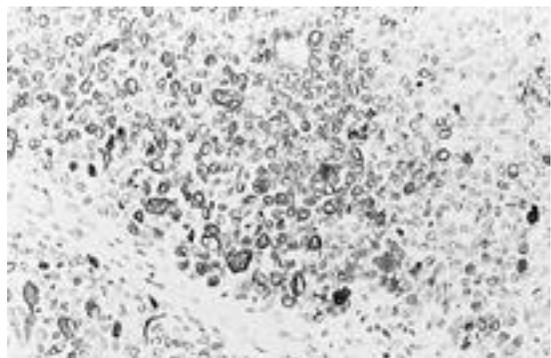


Fig. 4. The tumor cells show strong cytoplasmic cytokeratin positive(ABC, ×200).

(epithelioid malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor),

rhabdoid tumor,

⁸⁾ rhabdoid tumor(extrarenal rhabdoid tumor)

desmin, neurofilament protein

cytokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen

, S-100, HMB45가

(axial)

(epithelioid angiosarcoma)

^{4,5)}

가

가 vesicular

가

rhabdoid

가

CD31, Factor VIII related antigen

가

cy-

tokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen

rhabdoid

rhabdoid

가

^{9,10)}

(alveolar)

epithelial membrane antigen

가

가

rhabdoid tumor

가

가 rhabdoid tumor(extrarenal rhabdoid tumor)

rhabdoid

가

(extrarenal rhabdoid tumor) 10

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⁶⁾ rhabdoid tumor(extrarenal rhabdoid tumor) 가

70%

5

⁷⁾

가 vesicular

가

가

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Abstract

Proximal-type Epithelioid Sarcoma Involving Perineum – Case Report –

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Epithelioid sarcoma has been well characterized as a distinctive entity. In the classic form, it occurs in the distal extremities of young adults. However, in the proximal form, it was found mostly in the pelvis, perineum, and genital tract of young to middle-aged adults. Morphologically, the tumor cells had prominent epithelioid or rhabdoid features with marked cytologic atypia, and grew in a multinodular pattern. Immunohistochemically, cytokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen, and vimentin were positive in the tumor cells. This reports dealt with 32-year-old male lesion on his perineum. The tumor shows typical features of proximal type epithelioid sarcoma. We also discussed pathological differential diagnosis and prognosis on this particular disease.

Key Words : Proximal type epithelioid sarcoma, Perineum

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