

ACADEMIE INTERNATIONALE DE PATHOLOGIE DIVISION FRANÇAISE

Cancers gastriques (sporadic and familial) et états précancéreux

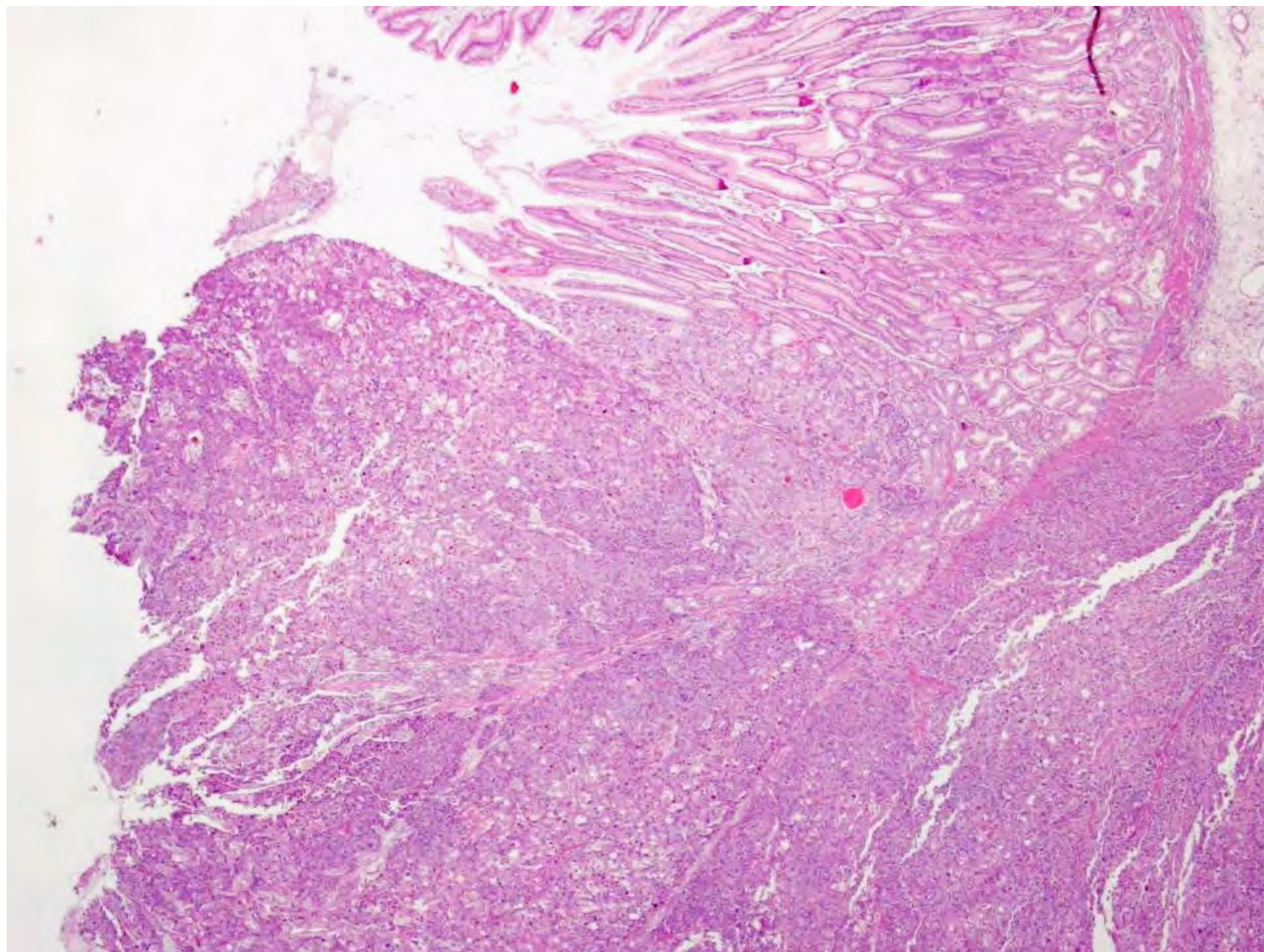
Cas 7

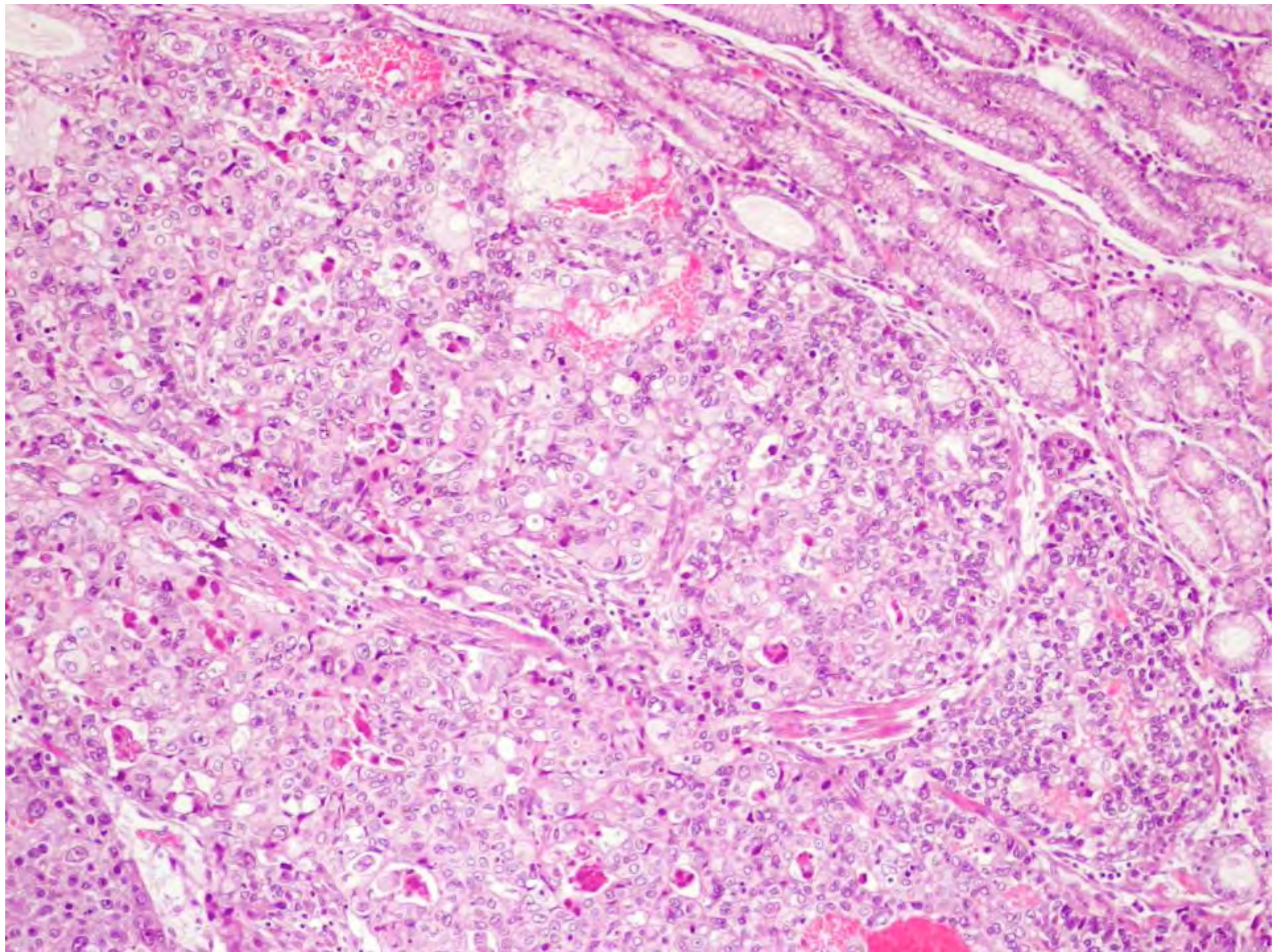


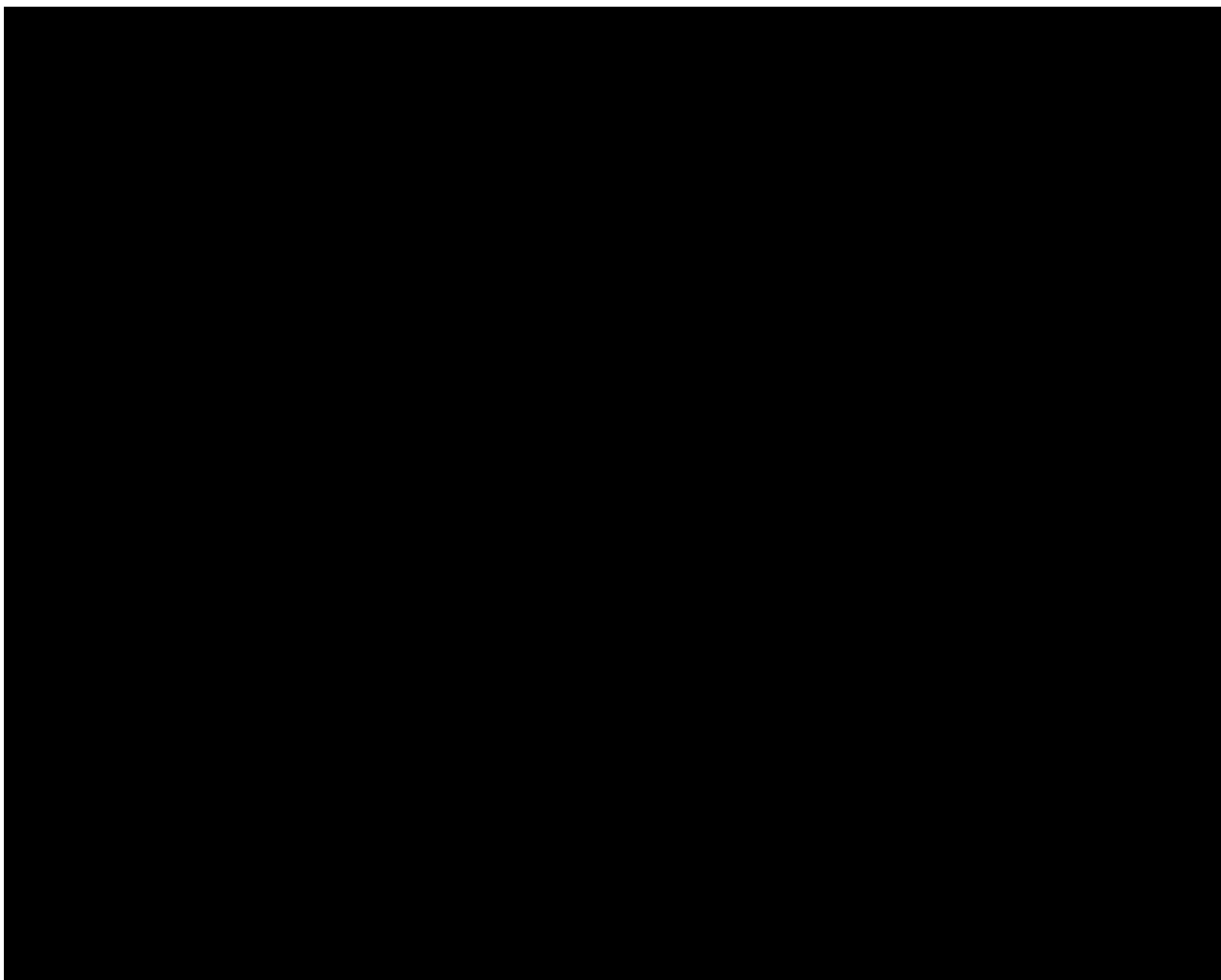
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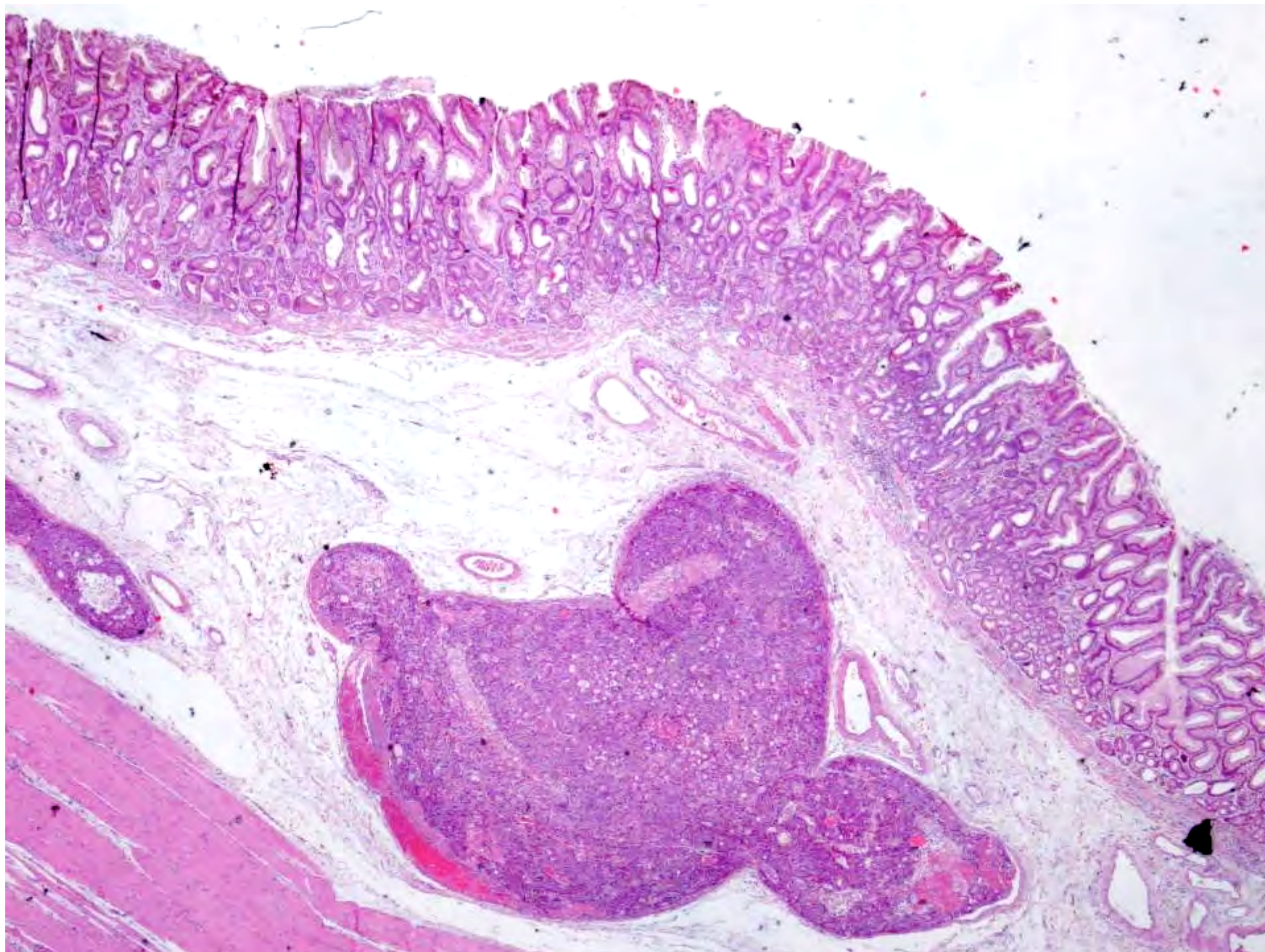


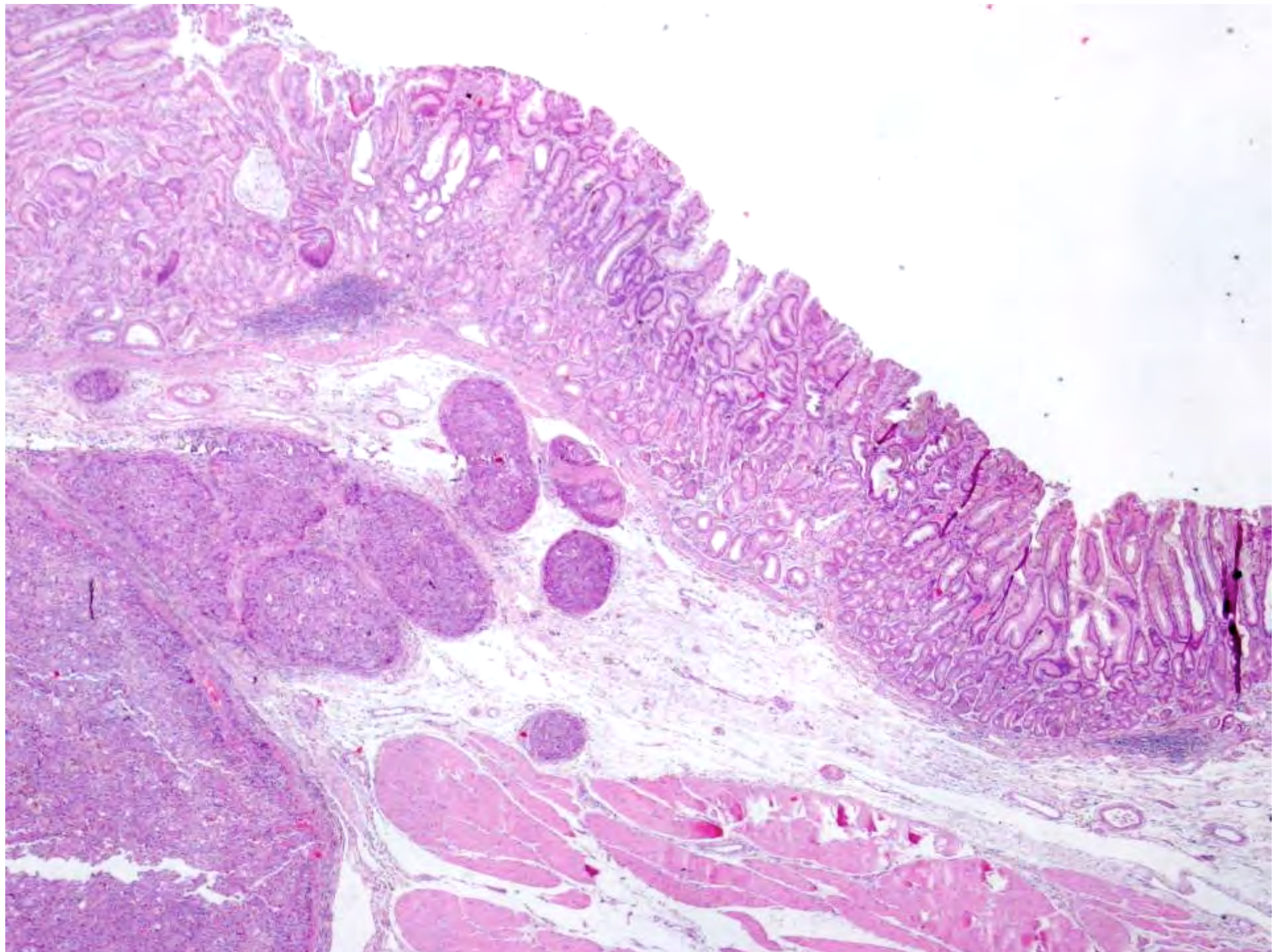
Case 7 – H07/625 – Female, 82 y, ulcerated gastric neoplasia

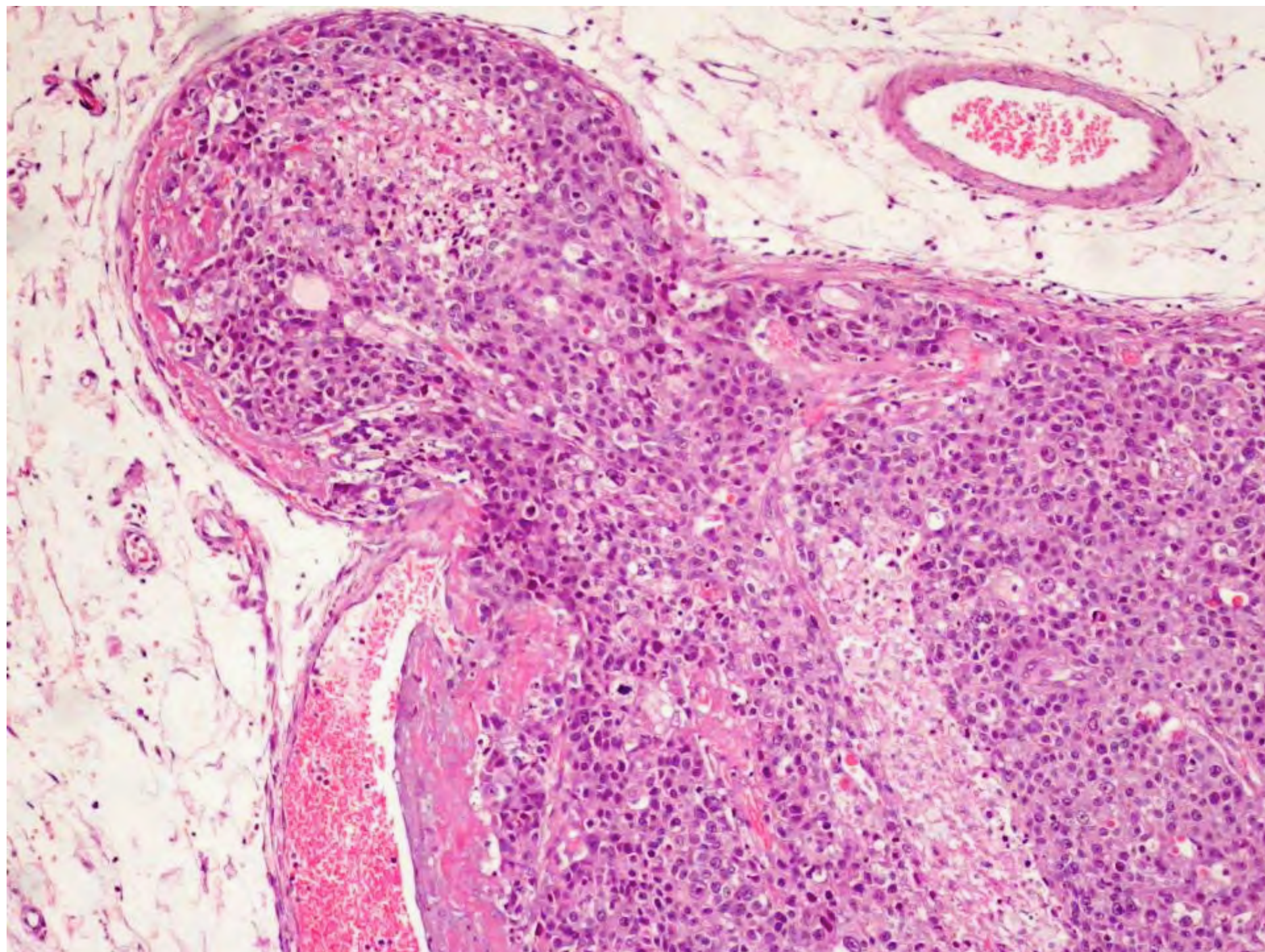


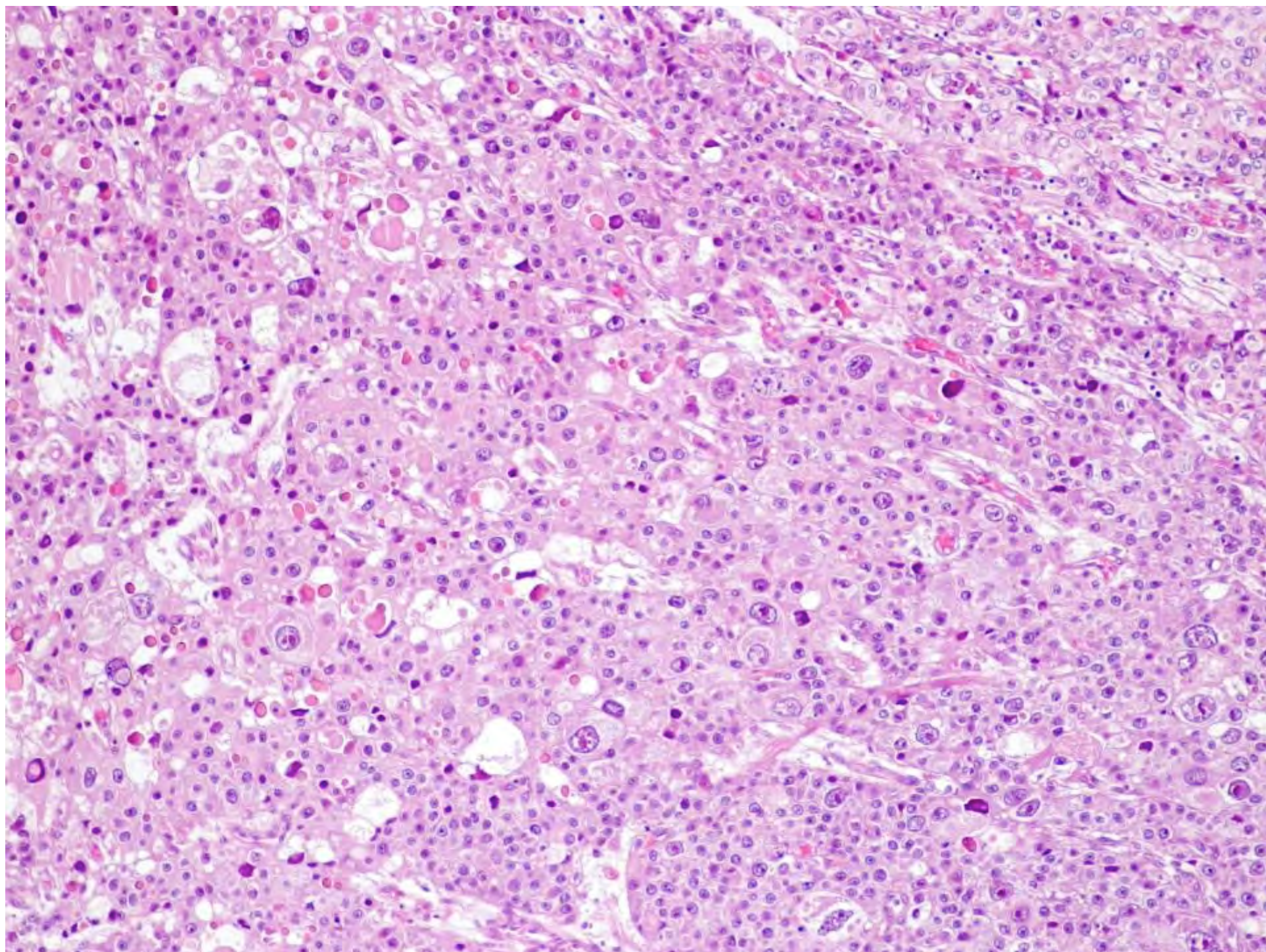


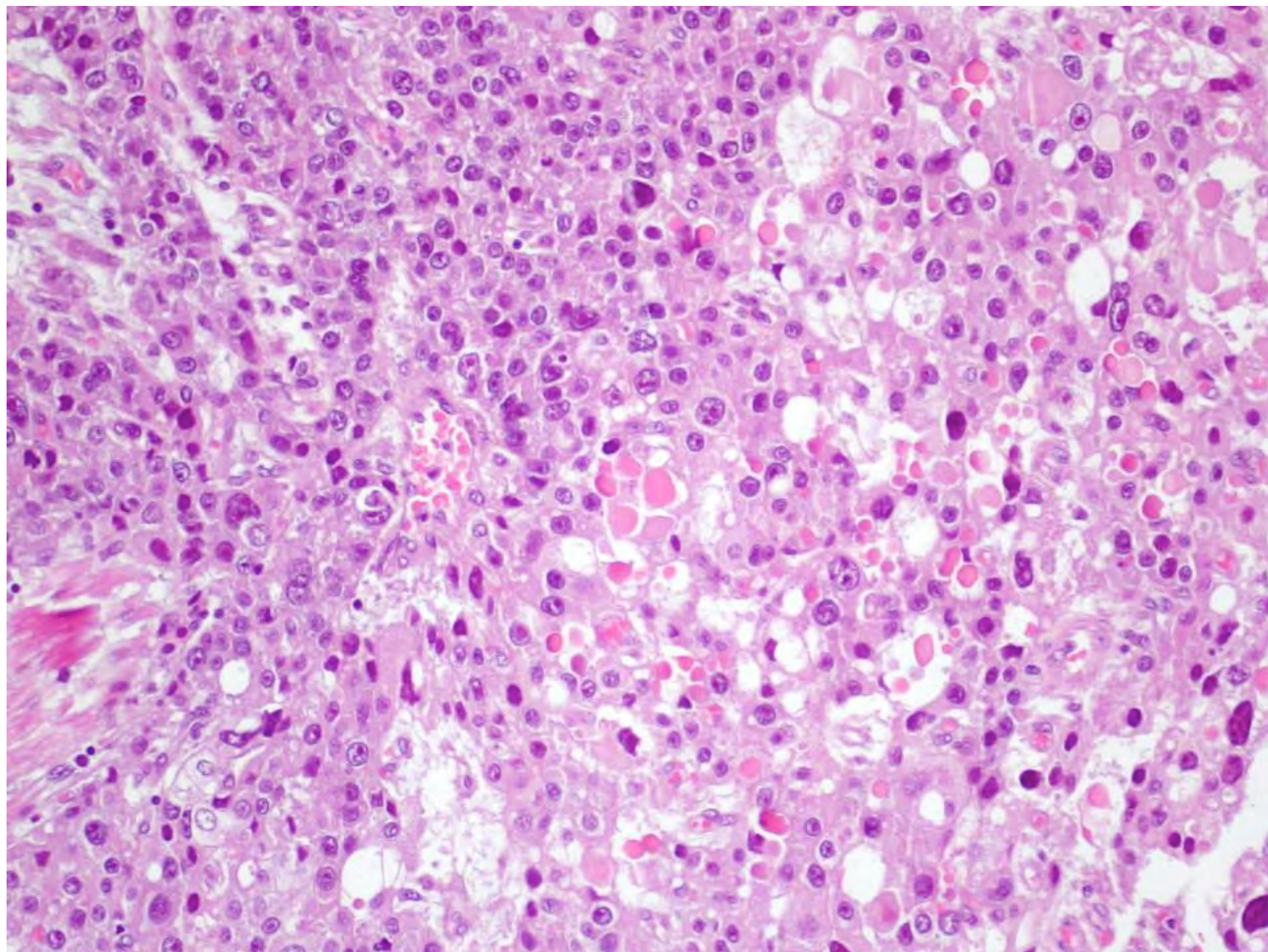


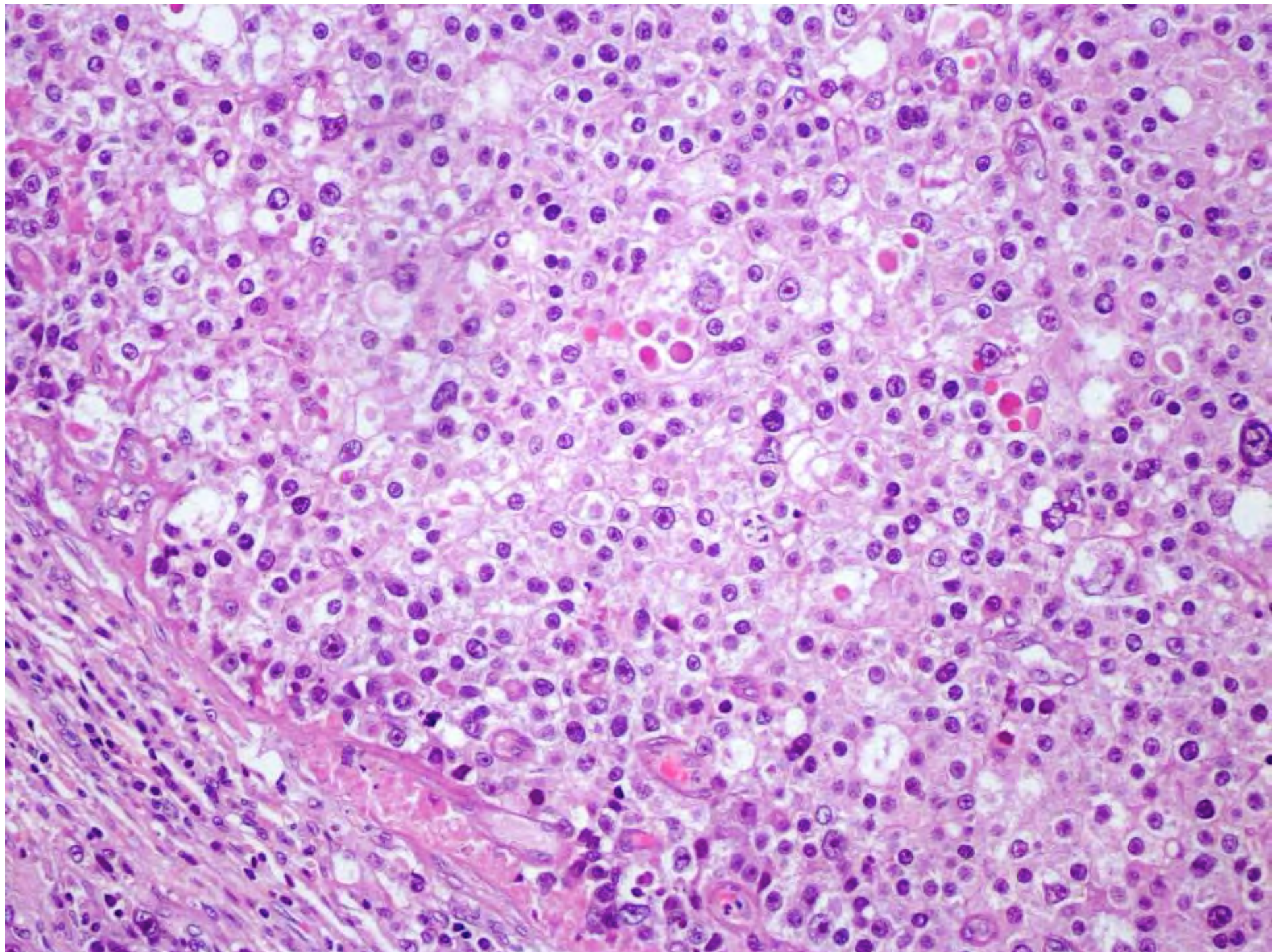


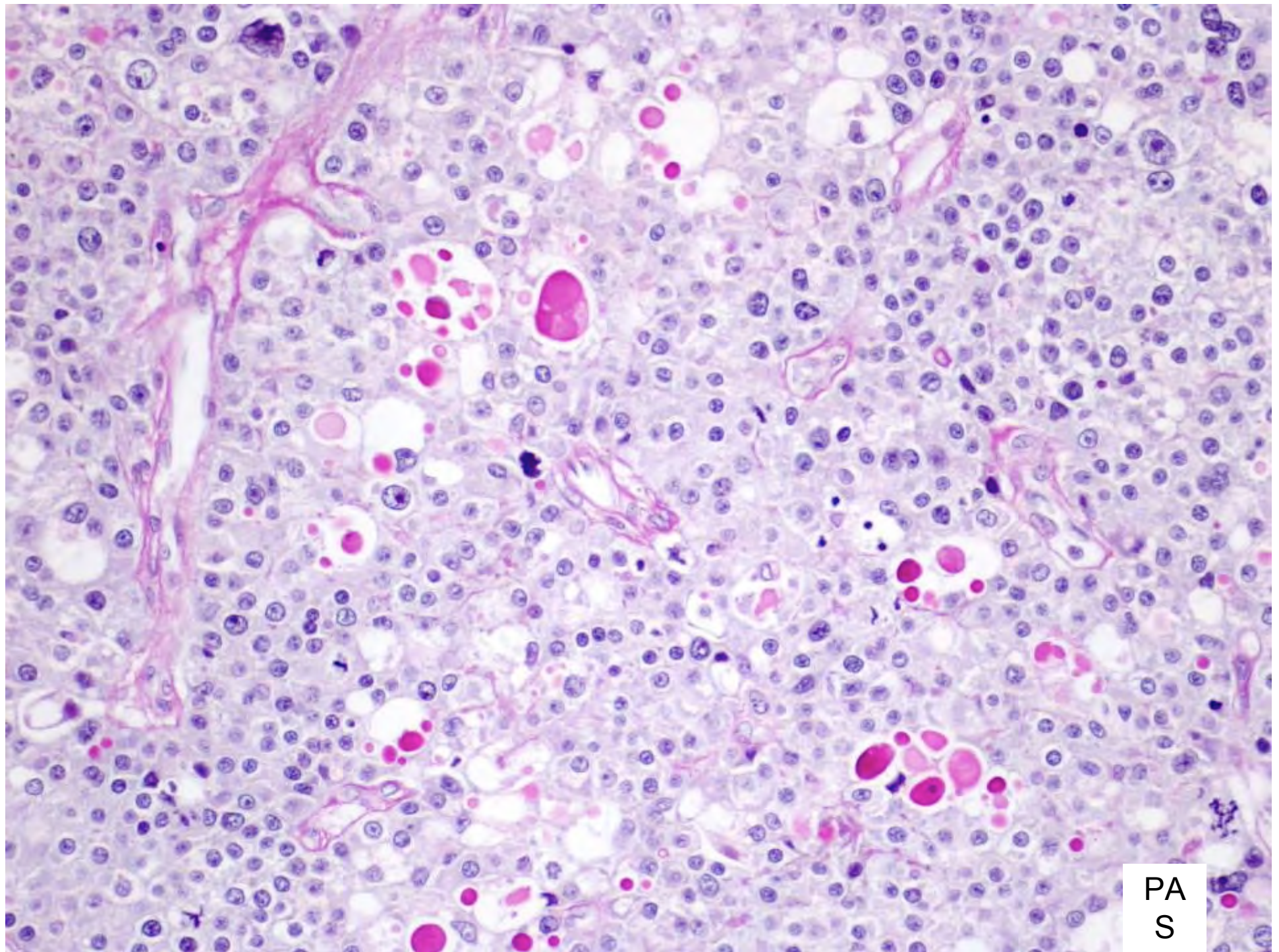




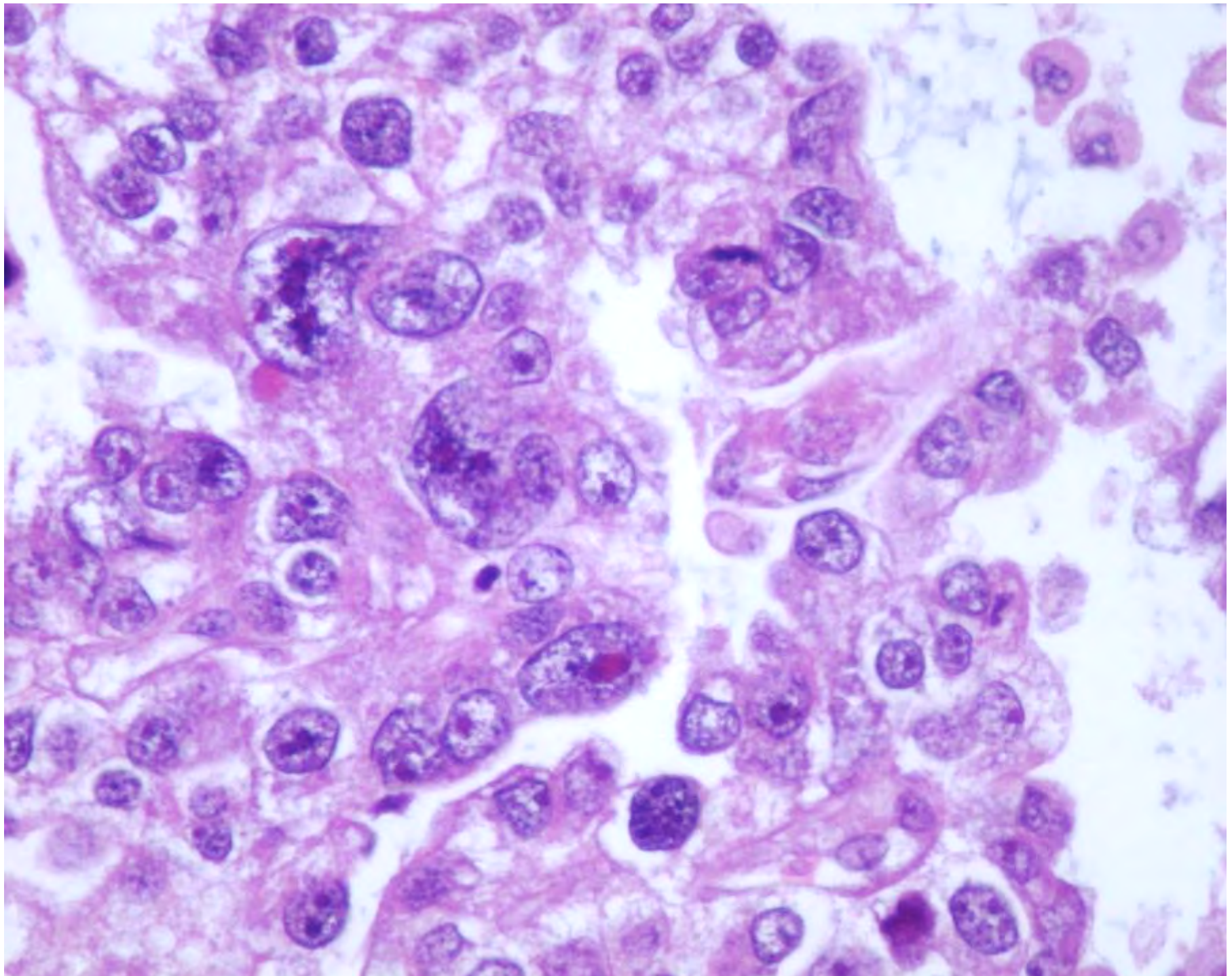


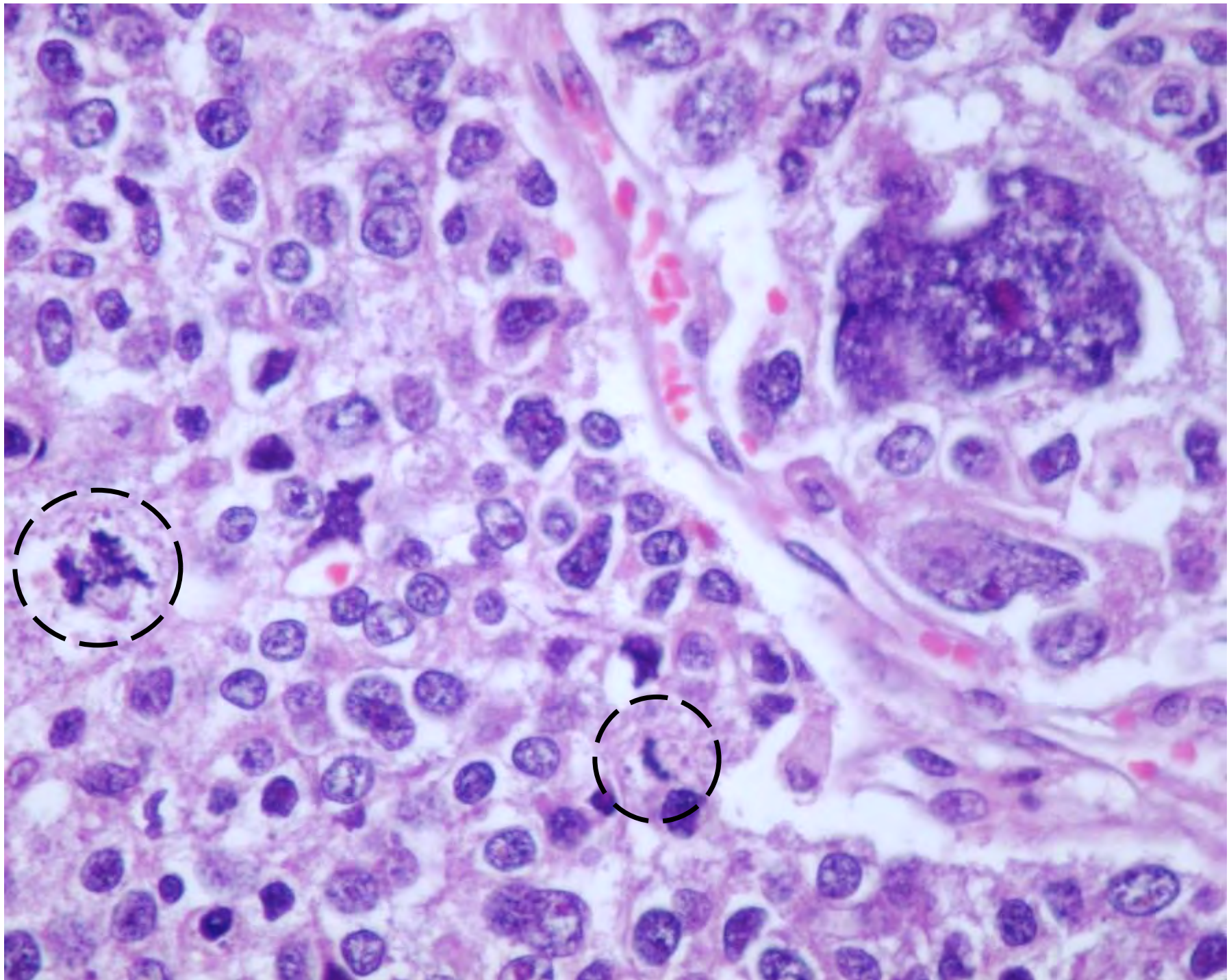


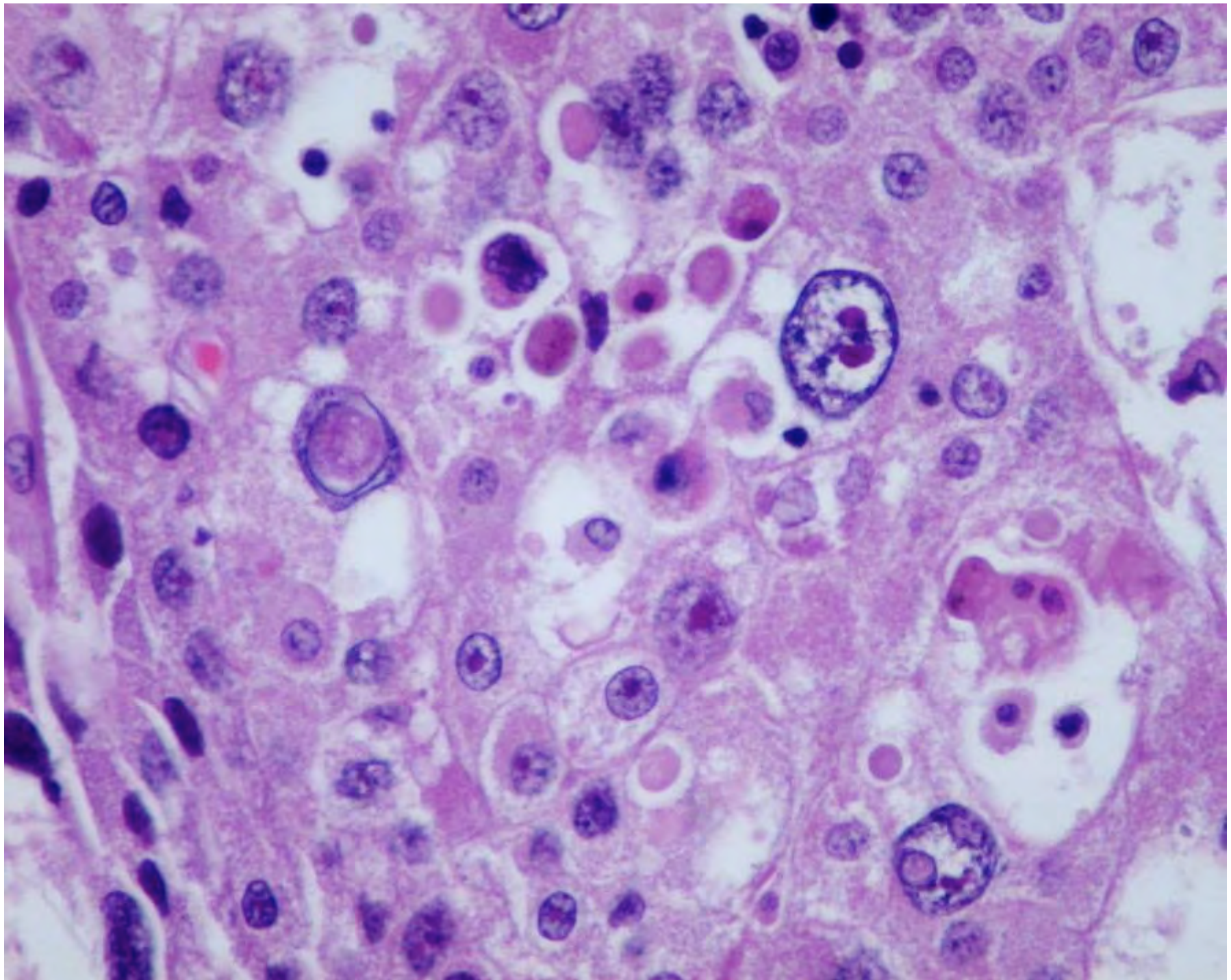


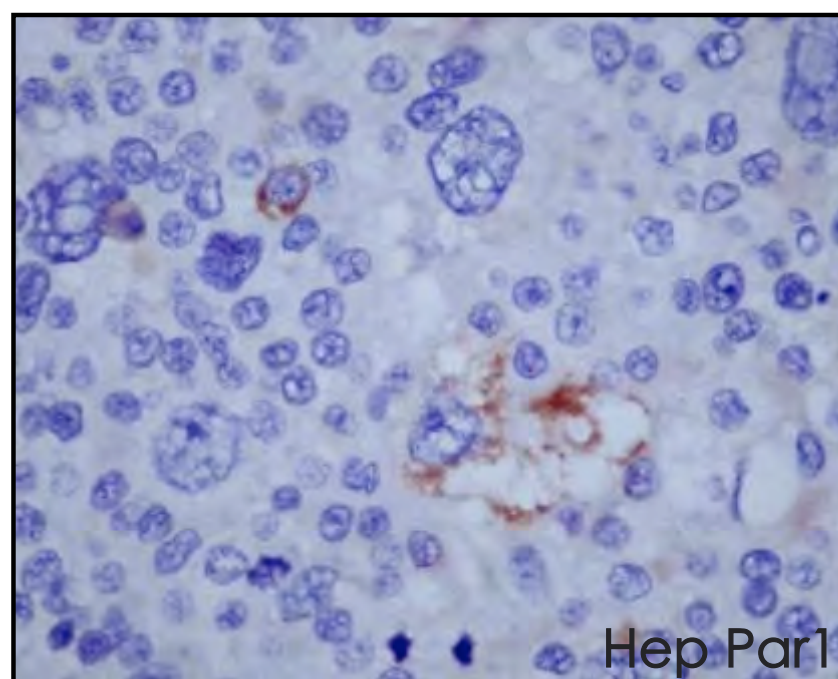
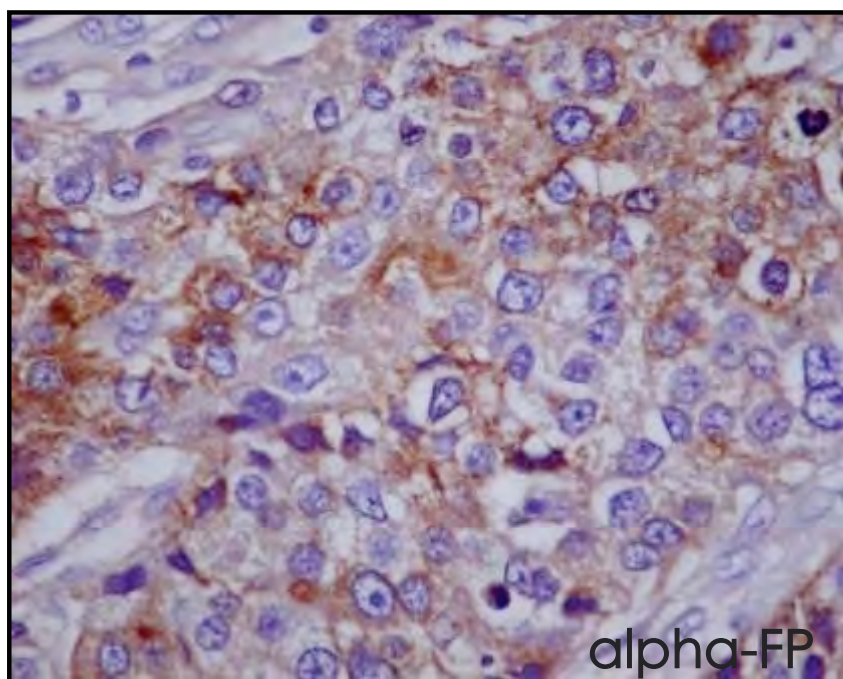
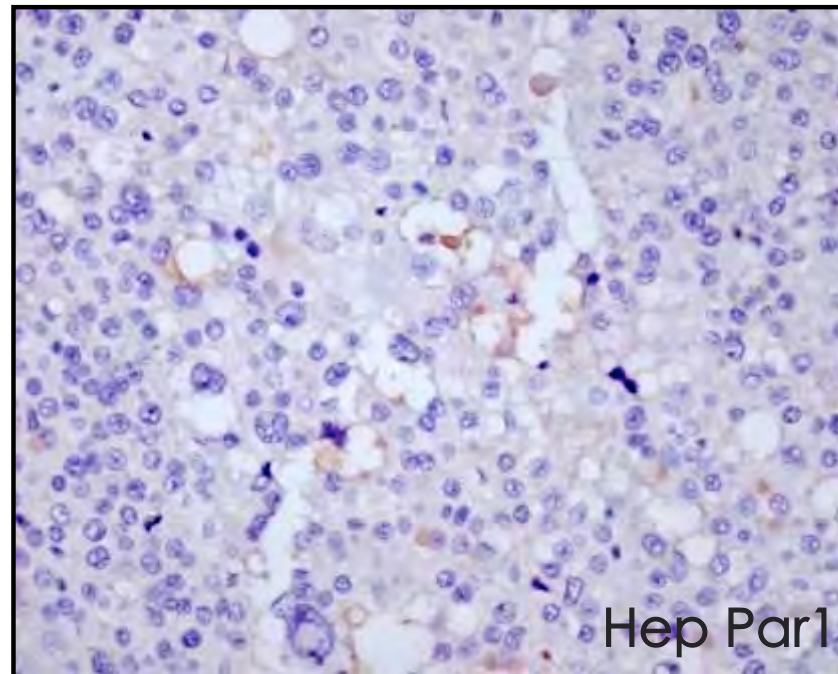
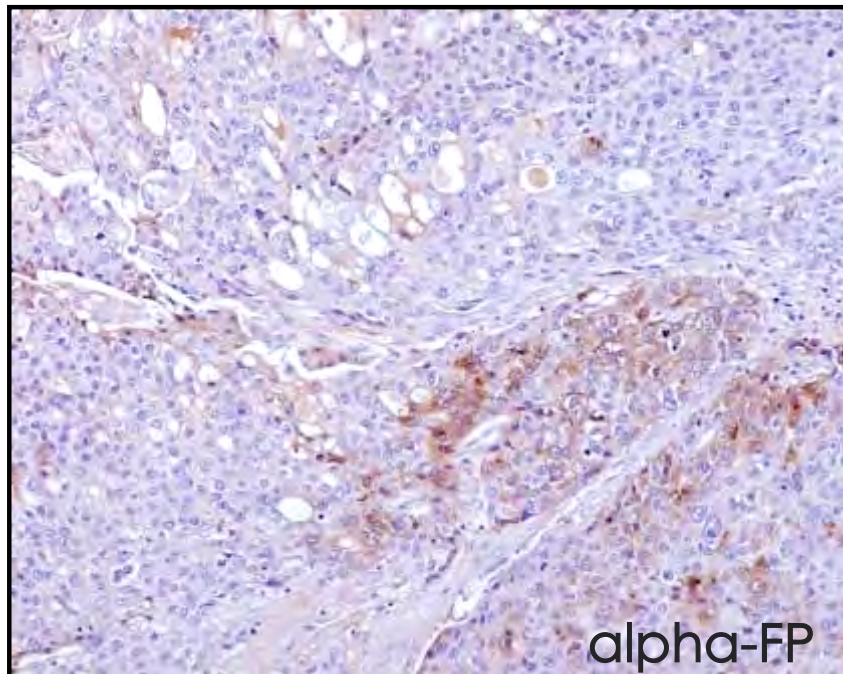


PA
S









Immunohistochemical profile			
CAM 5.2	+ (diffuse)	Chromogranin	-
AE1AE3	+ (focal)	Synaptophysin	-
EMA	+ (focal)	CD34	-
CEA	+ (focal)	CD117	-
alpha-FP	+ (multifocal)	Vimentina	-
Hep-Par-1	+ (focal)	Desmina	-
		S100	-
		HBM45	-
		PLAP	-
		beta-HCG	-

Classification of gastric carcinomas

F. Carneiro

Current Diagnostic Pathology (1997) 4, 51–59
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Table 1—Proposed classification of primary gastric carcinomas

Major type

Glandular carcinoma

Isolated-cell type carcinoma

Solid carcinoma

Mixed carcinoma

Other types with specific cytologic differentiation*

Adenosquamous carcinoma

Squamous carcinoma

Rare variants

Choriocarcinoma

Embryonal carcinoma

Hepatoid carcinoma

Parietal cell carcinoma

Others

**Bona fide* neuroendocrine carcinomas should be considered separately.

Hepatoid adenocarcinoma of the stomach,
pT4N1M1