

연구개에서 발생한 근상피종 1례

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Myoepithelioma of the Soft Palate : Report of 1 Case

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-ABSTRACT-

Myoepithelioma is a rare tumor of the salivary glands and other exocrine organs. Myoepithelial cells having structural features of both epithelial and smooth muscle cells are situated between the basal lamina and the acinar and ductal cells. It accounts for less than 1% of all salivary gland tumors and the parotid gland is the most common site followed by the minor salivary glands of palate. Because of variety of their cytology and architecture, pathologic diagnosis is difficult and may cause confusion with the myoepithelial-cell-predominant variants of pleomorphic adenoma. Some immunohistochemical markers-S-100 protein, cytokeratin, vimentin, glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP), muscle specific actin (MSA) - is helpful for diagnosis. The treatment of choice is surgical excision with marginal amount of uninvolved tissue, and although there is not sufficient database the prognosis maybe parallels that of pleomorphic adenoma. In this report, we presents a case of myoepithelioma arising in the soft palate together with a review of the literature. (J Clinical Otolaryngol 2003;14:148-150)

KEY WORDS : Myoepithelioma · Soft palate.

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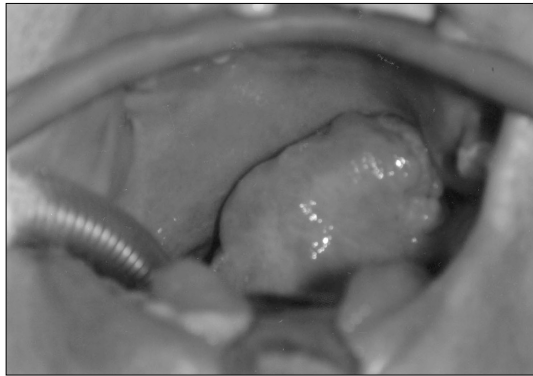


Fig. 1. Intraoral photograph shows a pinkish tumor located on the left side soft palate.



Fig. 3. The resected tumor are 4×3×3 cm sized pinkish mass with lobulated nodular surface.



Fig. 2. Axial CT scan shows well enhanced oropharyngeal mass of the left side soft palate origin.

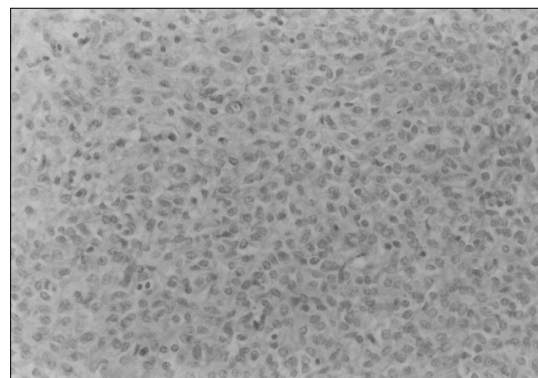


Fig. 4. The tumor is composed of plasmacytoid cells having ovoid nuclei and acidophilic cytoplasm (H & E stain, ×200).

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4×3×3 cm (Fig. 3).

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S - 100 protein, cytokeratin, vimentin, glial fibrillary acidic protein(GFAP), muscle specific actin(MSA) S - 100 protein 가

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중심 단어 :

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