



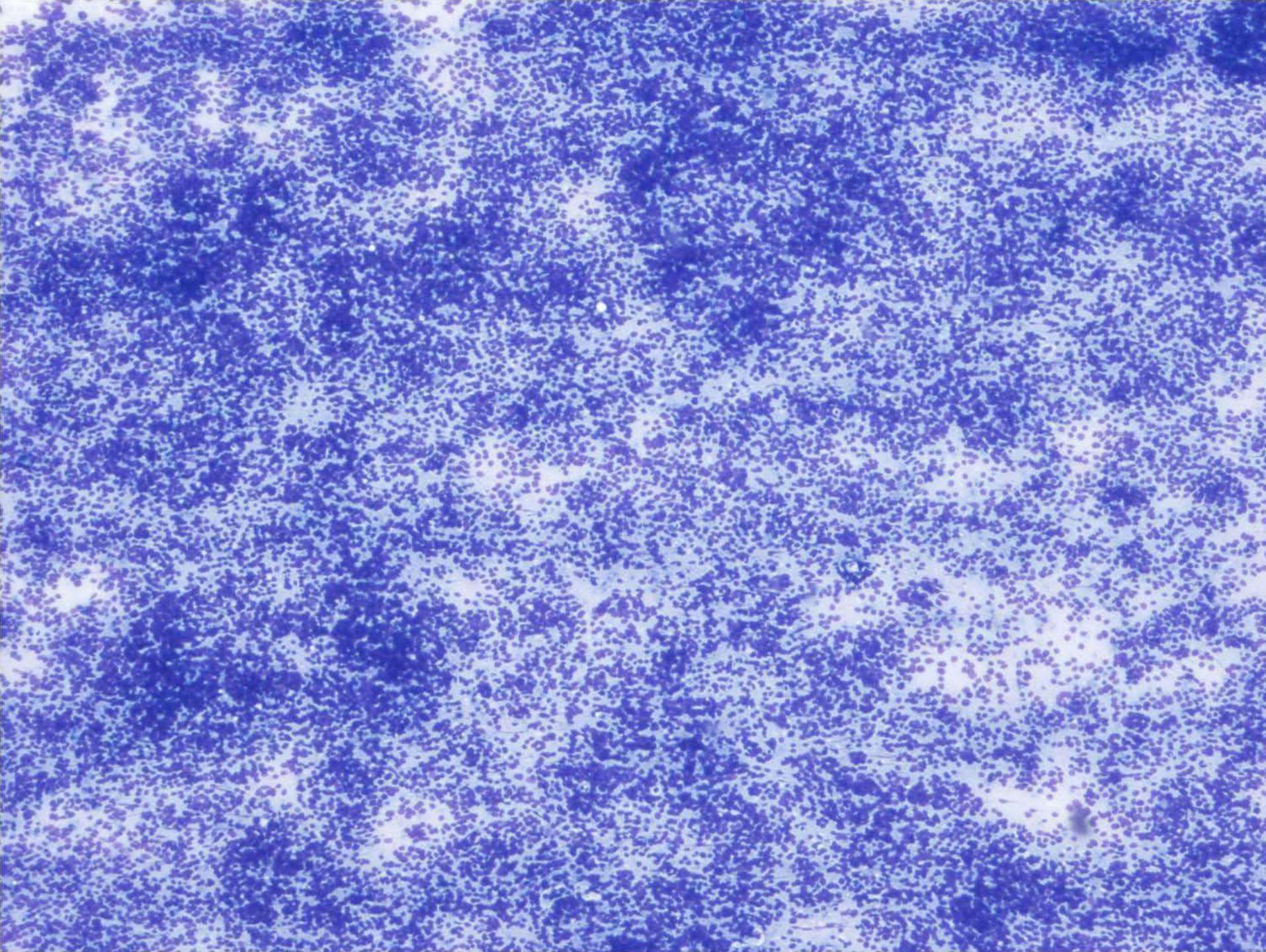
# PARTES BLANDAS Y HUESO

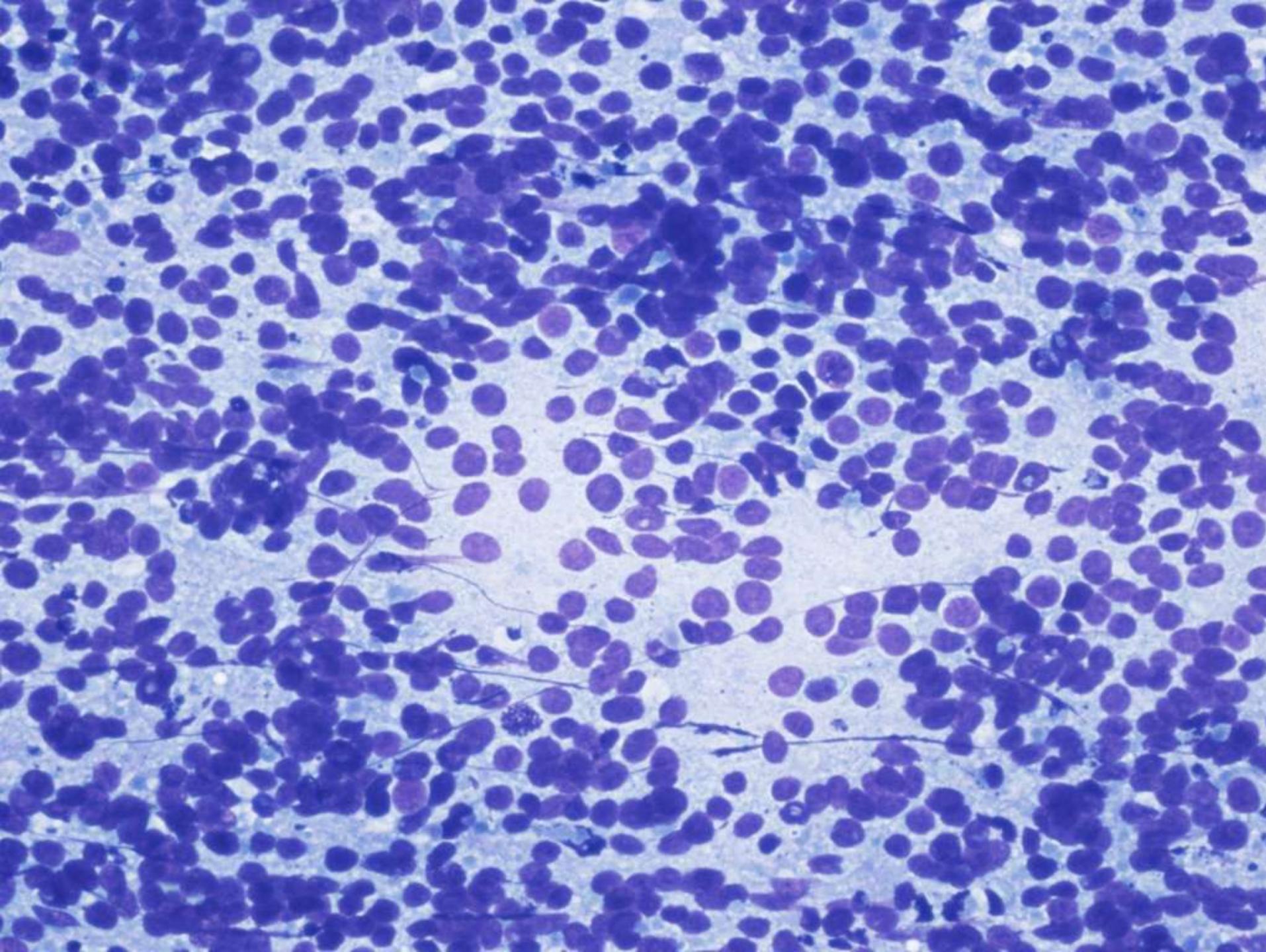
Lidia Atienza Cuevas  
Hospital Universitario Puerta del Mar  
Cádiz

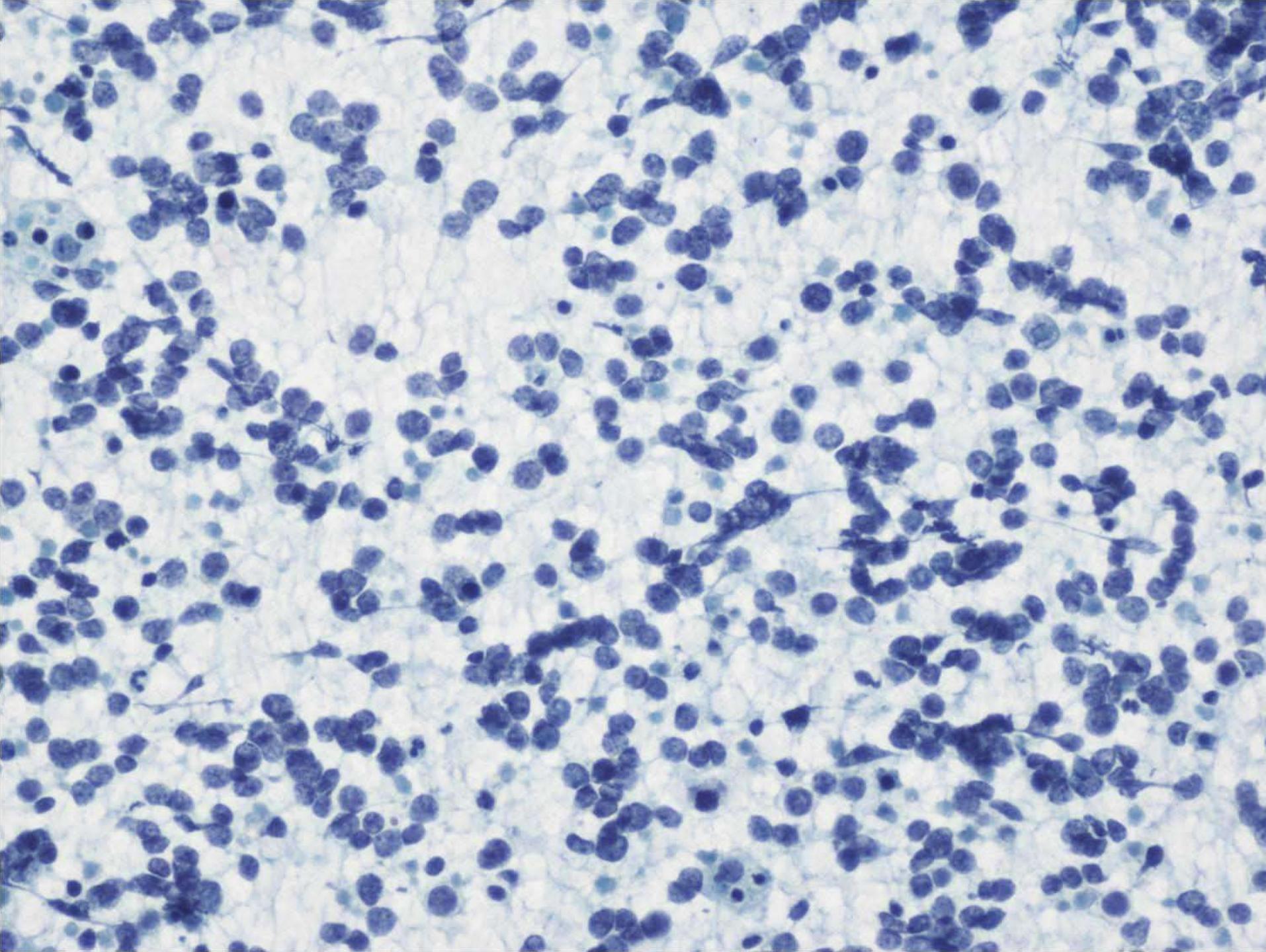
## CASO CLÍNICO

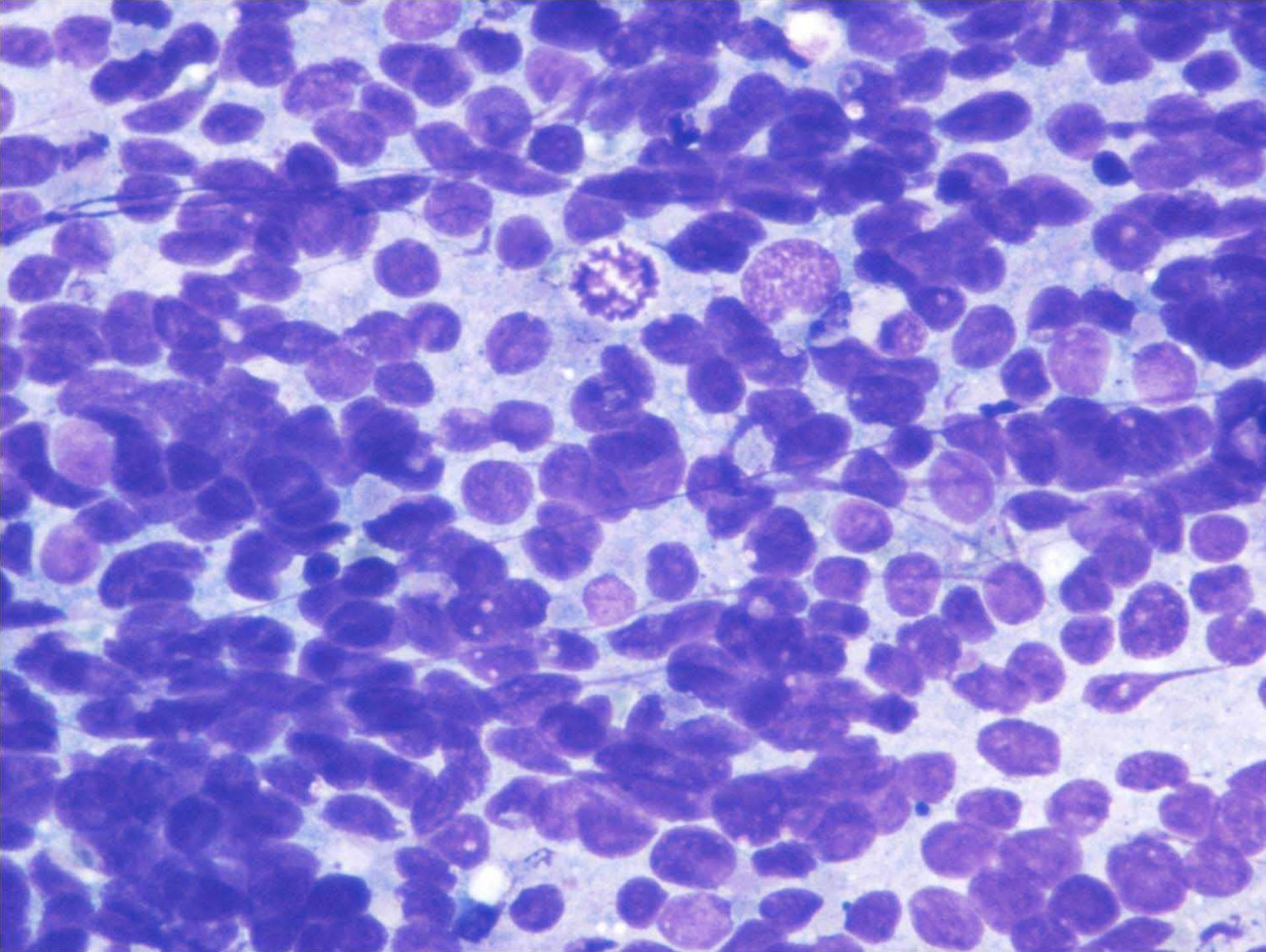
\*Mujer de 71 años que presenta una tumoración de 3'5 cm en el dorso de la mano derecha de crecimiento rápido.

\*PAAF de la lesión.









# TUMOR DE CÉLULAS REDONDAS Y AZULES

# POSIBILIDADES DIAGNÓSTICAS

- \*Linfoma no Hodgkin
- \*Rabdomiosarcoma
- \*Carcinoma metastásico de células pequeñas
- \*Carcinoma de células basales de la piel
- \*Carcinoma de Merkel
- \*Tumores neuroectodérmicos
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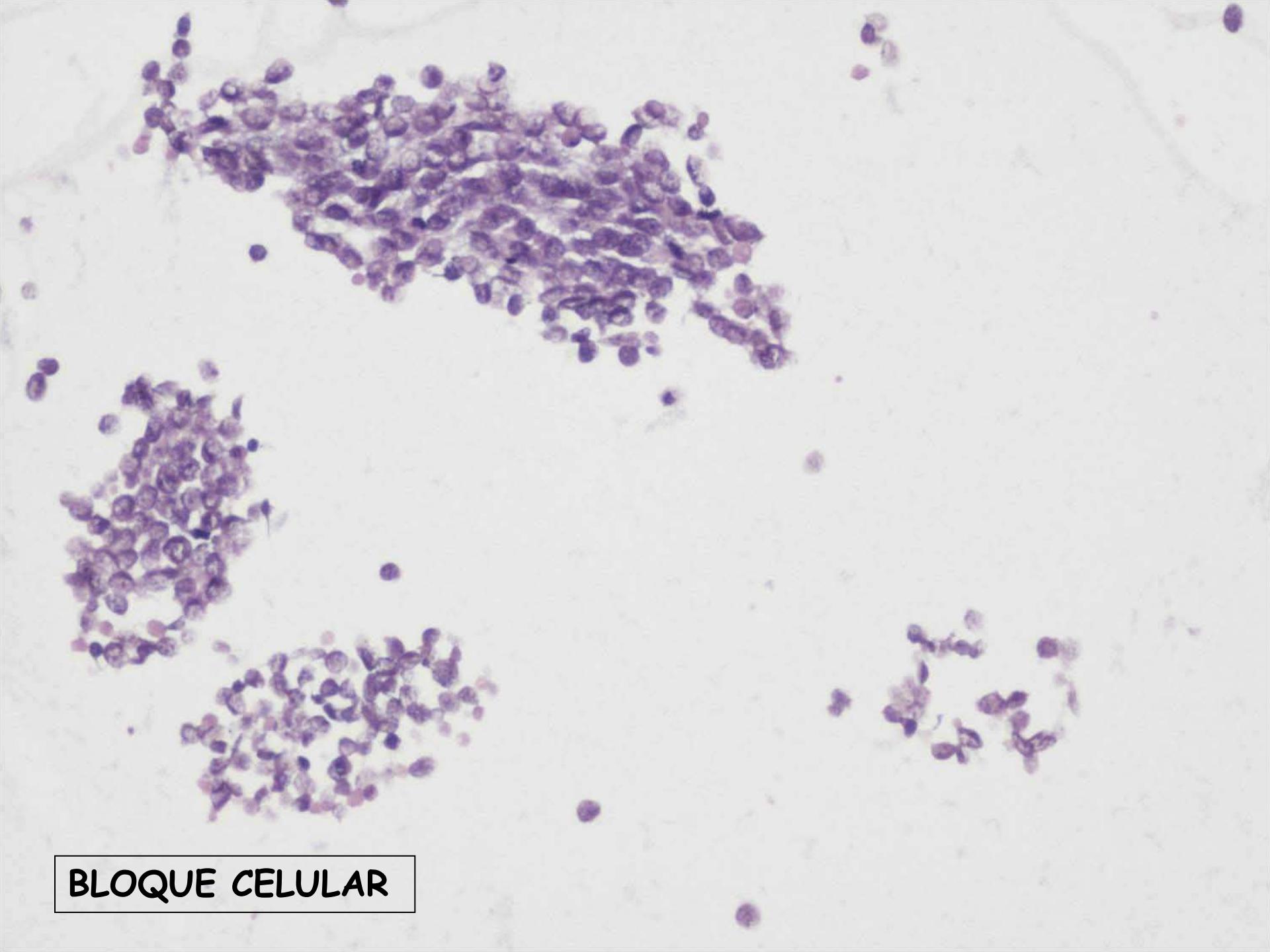
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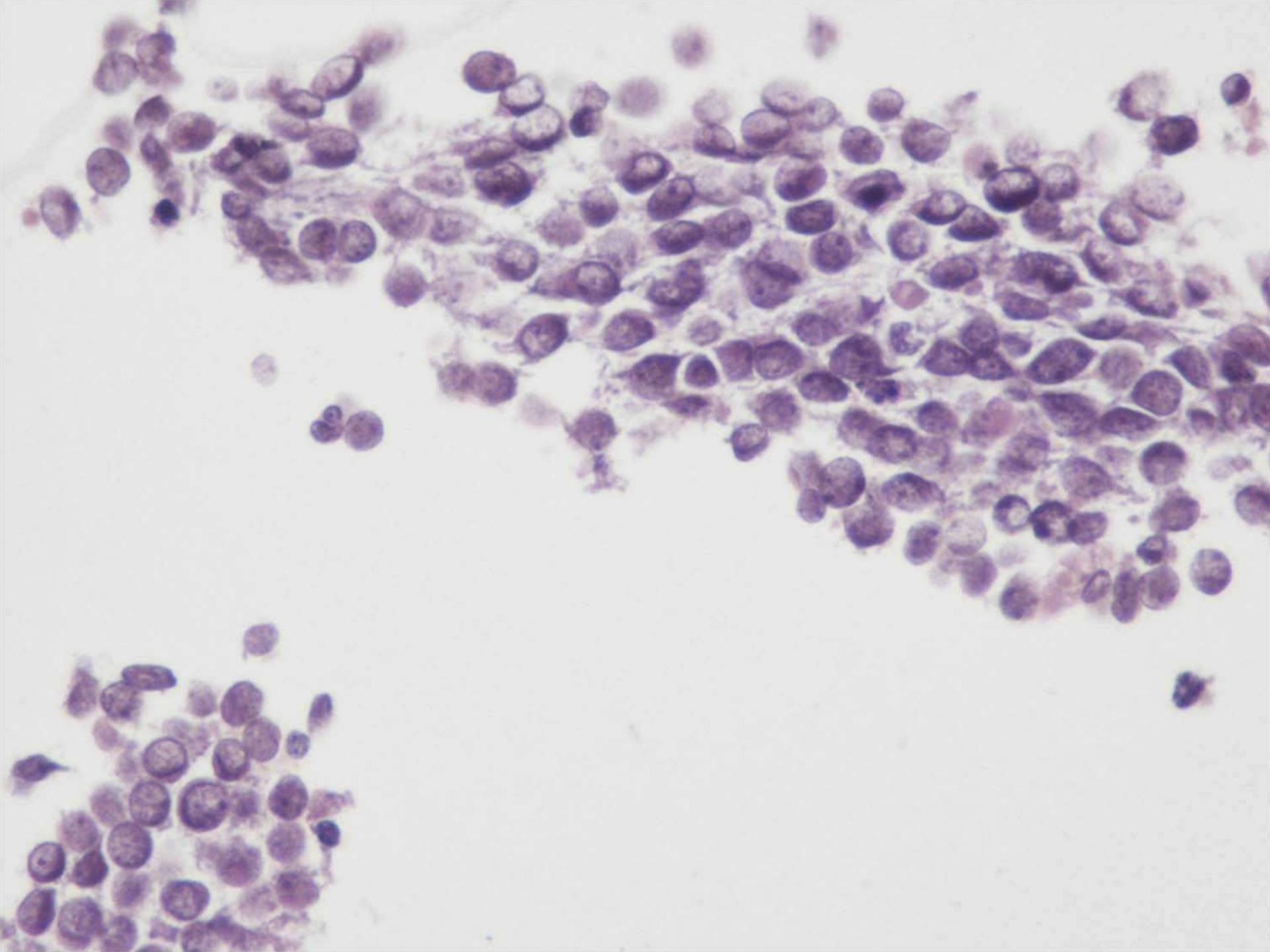
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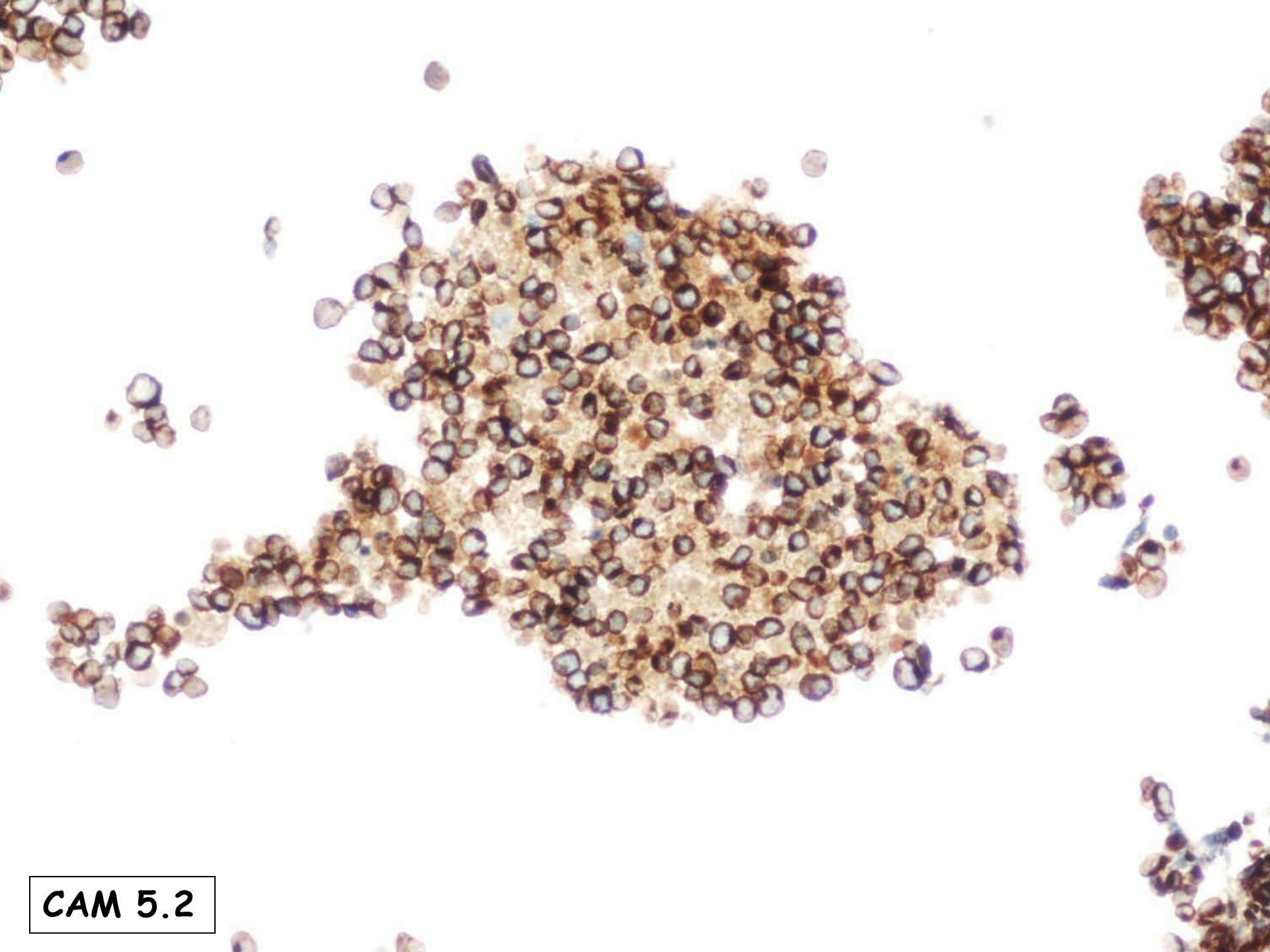
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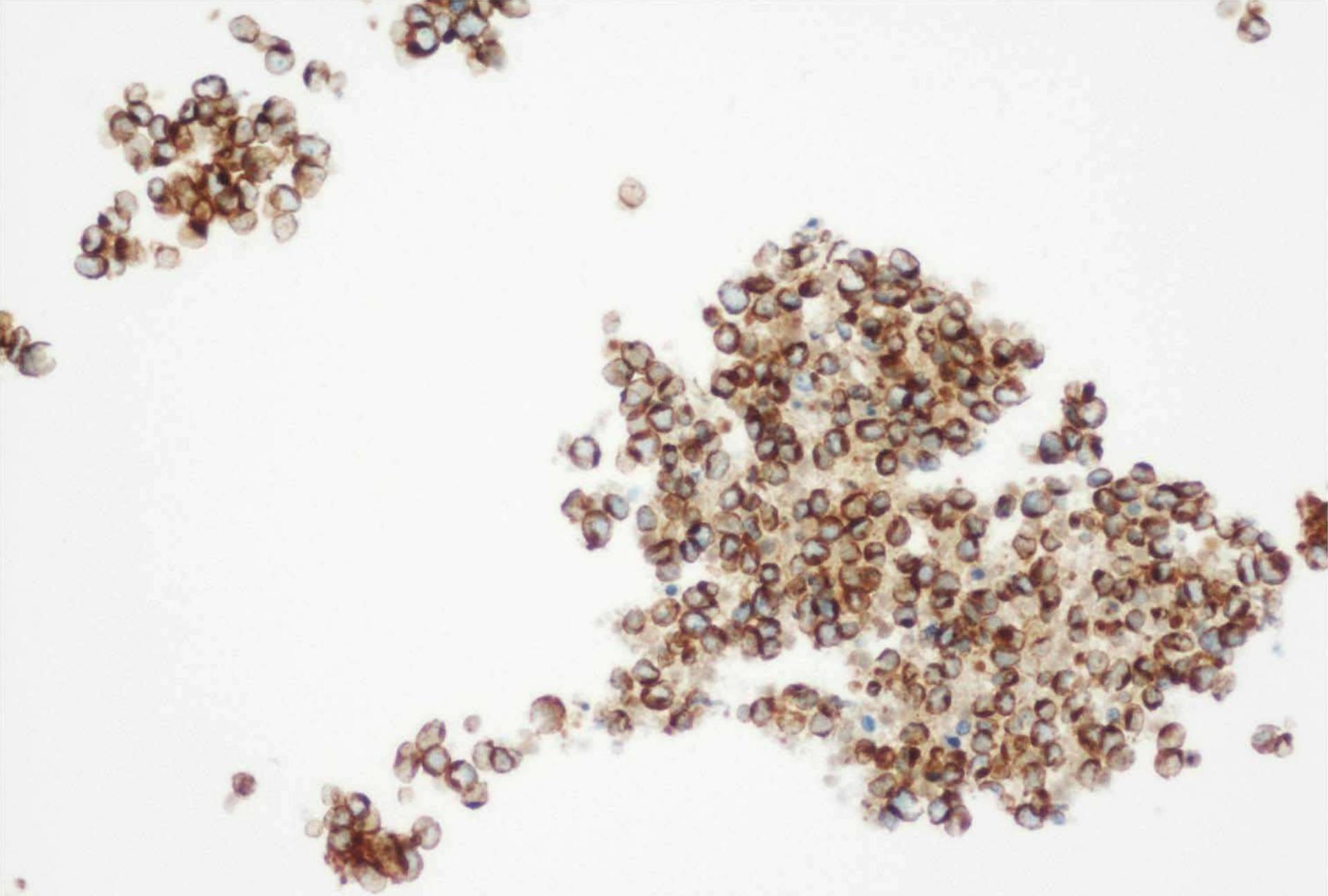
A microscopic image showing several clusters of small, dark purple-stained cells against a light background. The clusters vary in size and density, with some appearing more compact and others more loosely packed. The overall appearance suggests a cellular sample, possibly from a tissue biopsy or similar procedure.

**BLOQUE CELULAR**

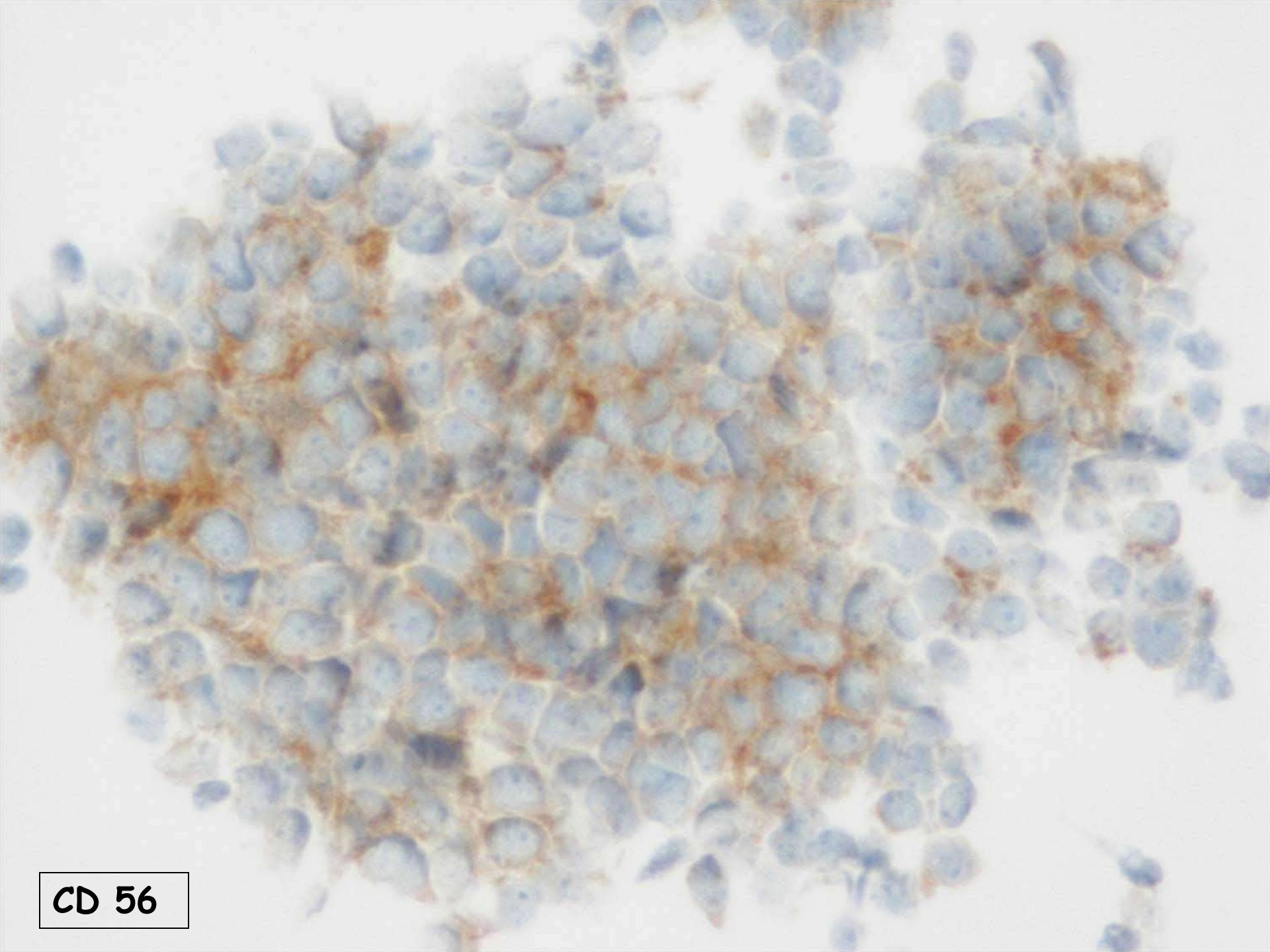




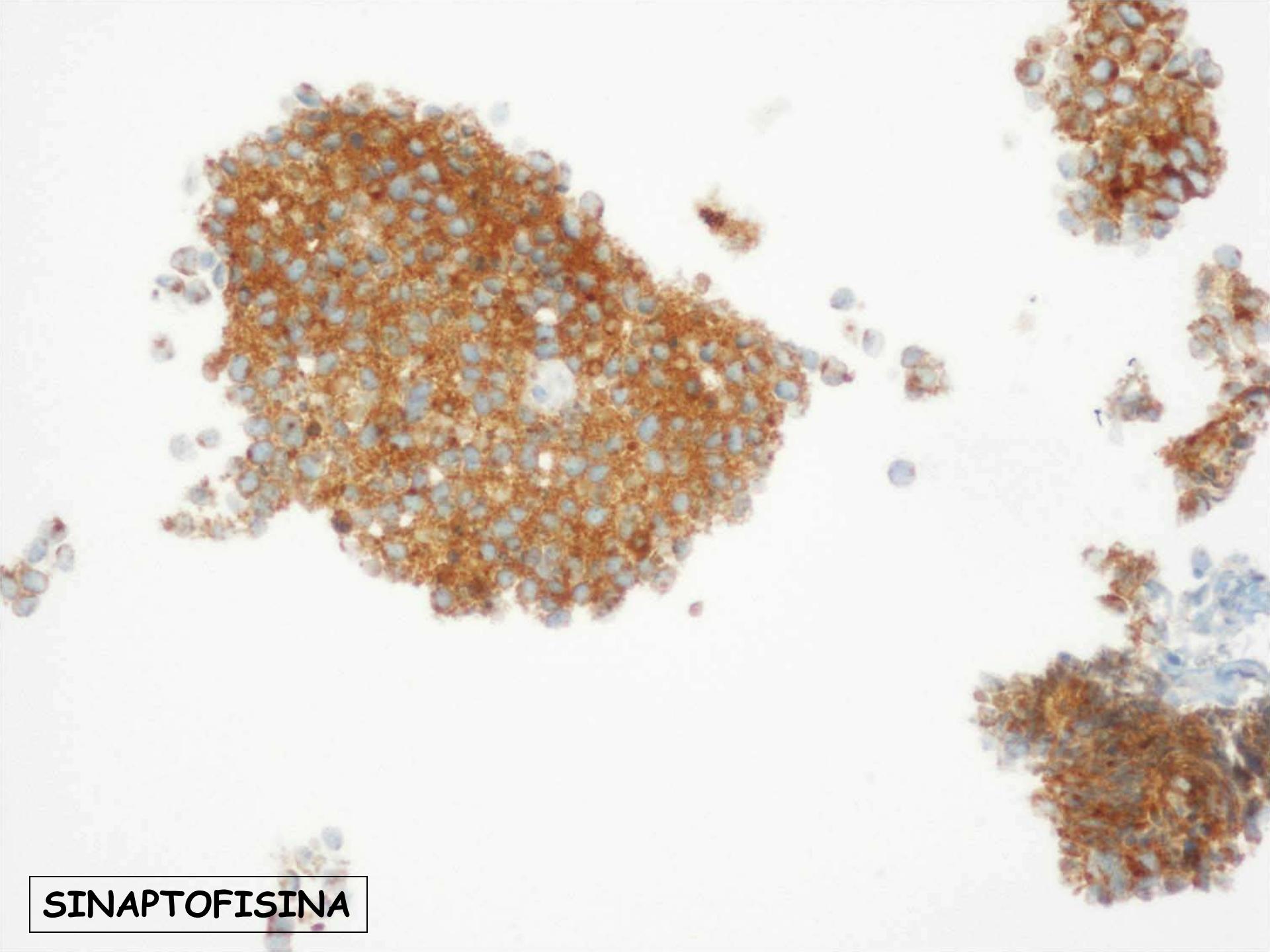
CAM 5.2



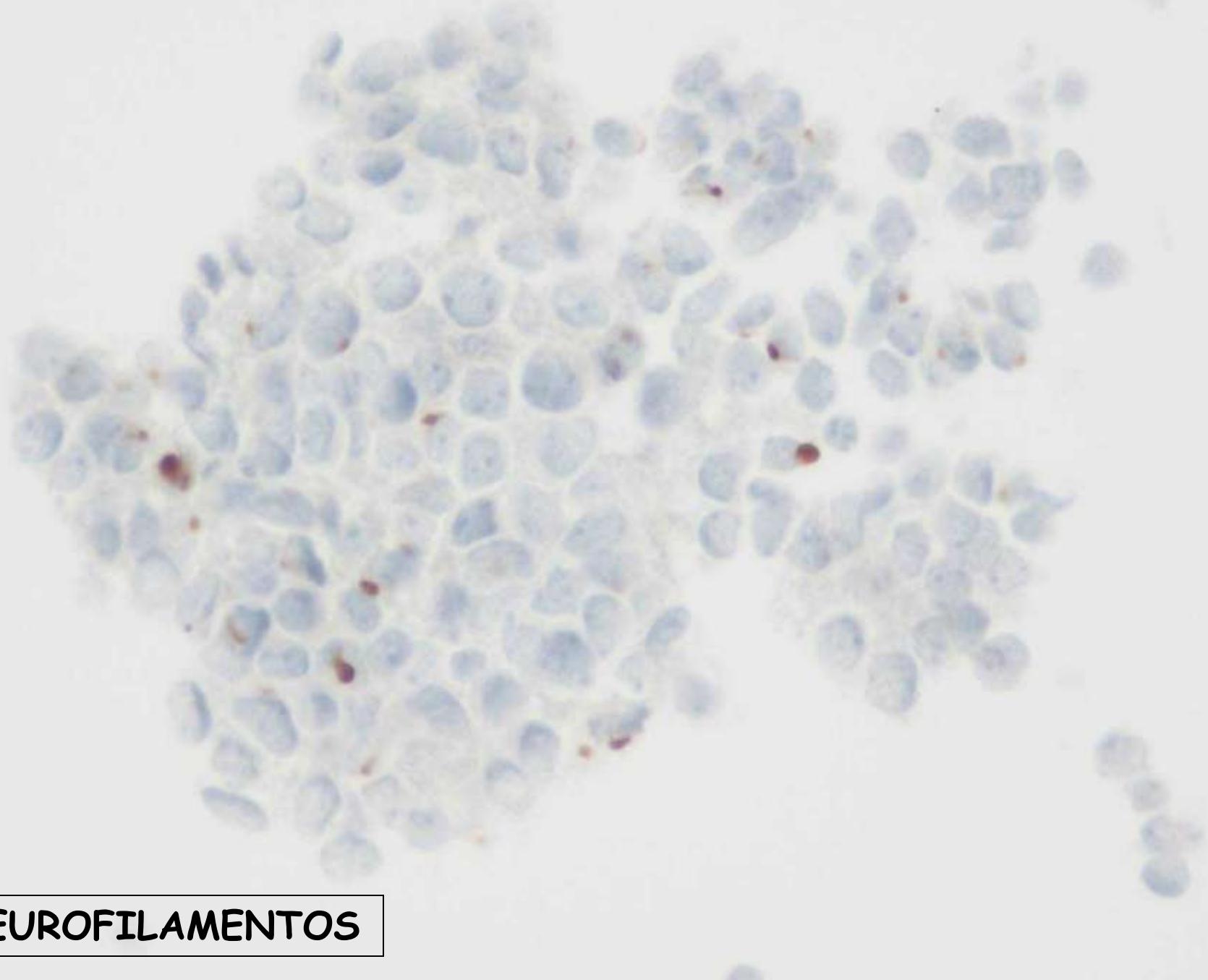
CK 20



**CD 56**



SINAPTOFISINA

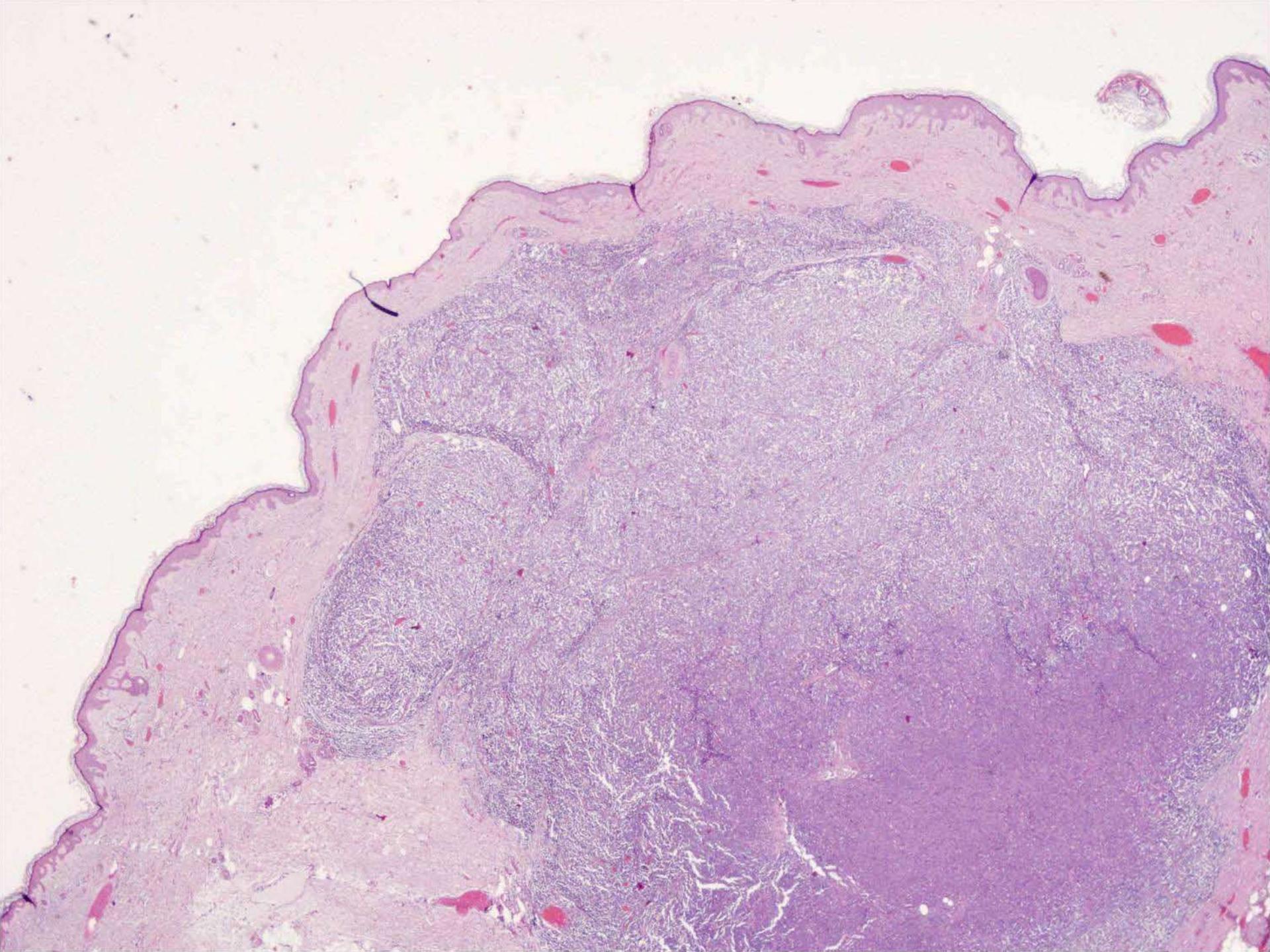


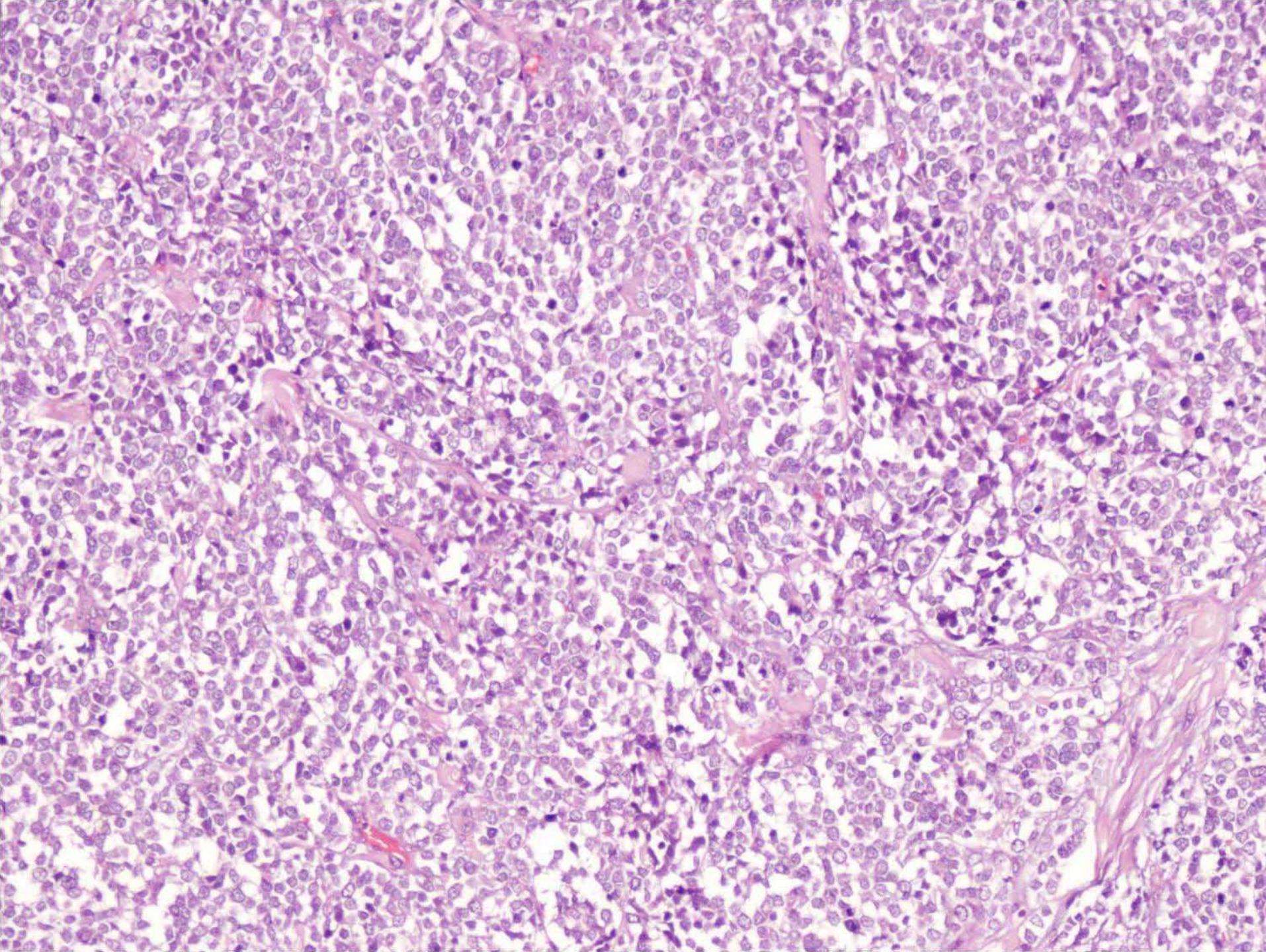
**NEUROFILAMENTOS**

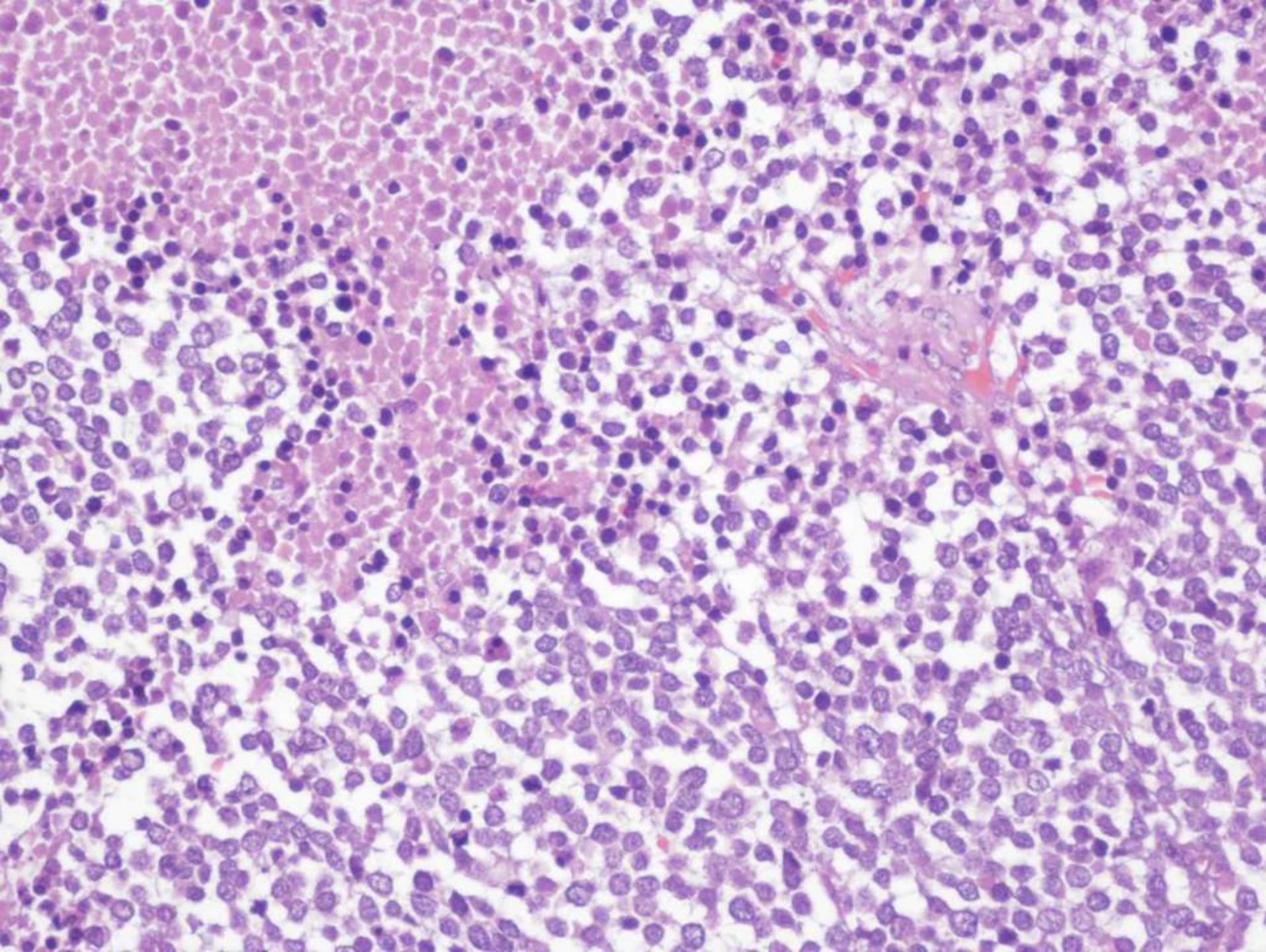
INMUNOHISTOQUÍMICA	RESULTADOS
CITOQUERATINA DE AMPLIO ESPECTRO	+
CAM 5.2	+
CITOQUERATINA 20	+
NEUROFILAMENTOS	+
SINAPTOFISINA	+
CD 56	+

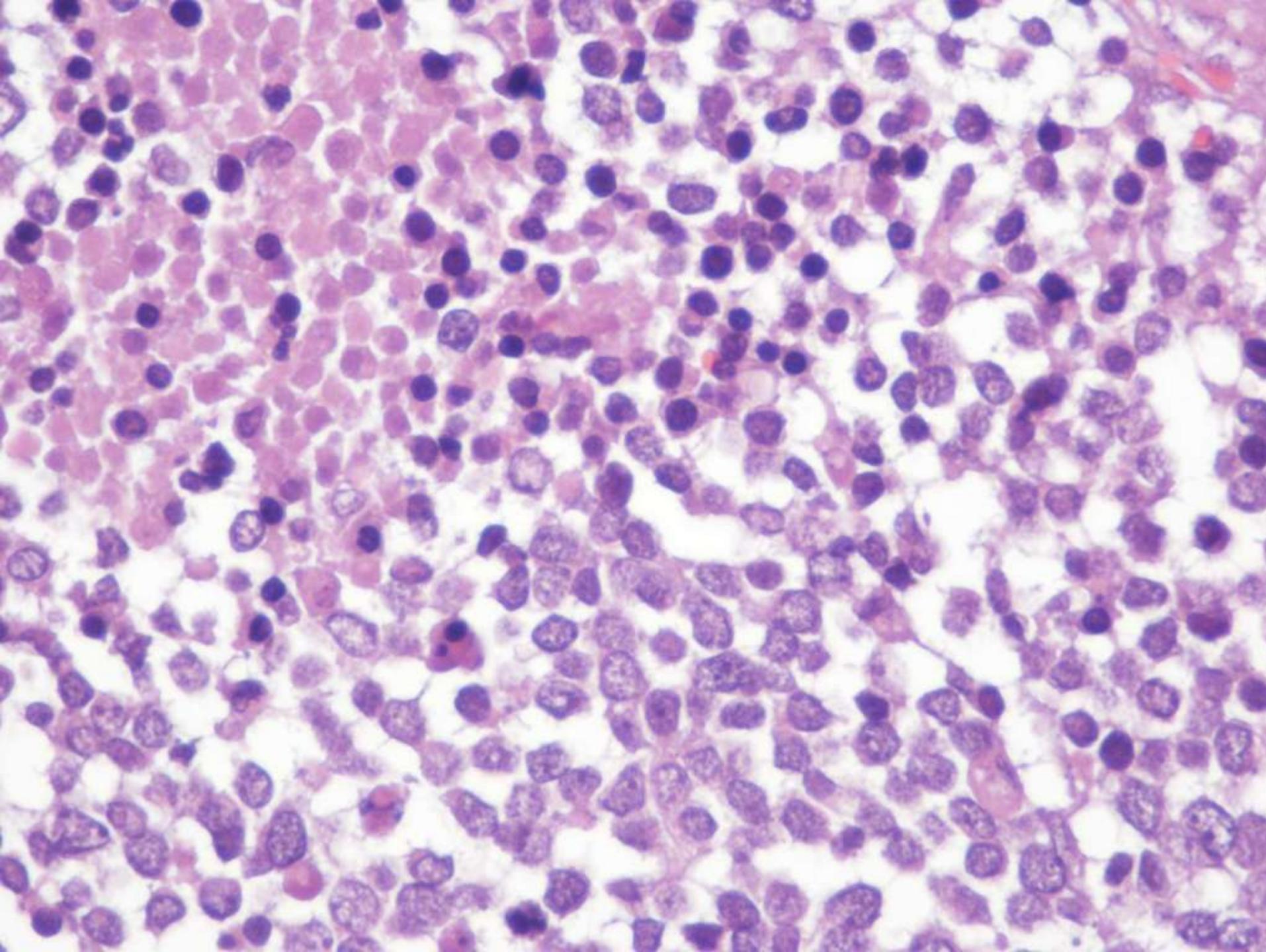
# DIAGNÓSTICO CITOLÓGICO

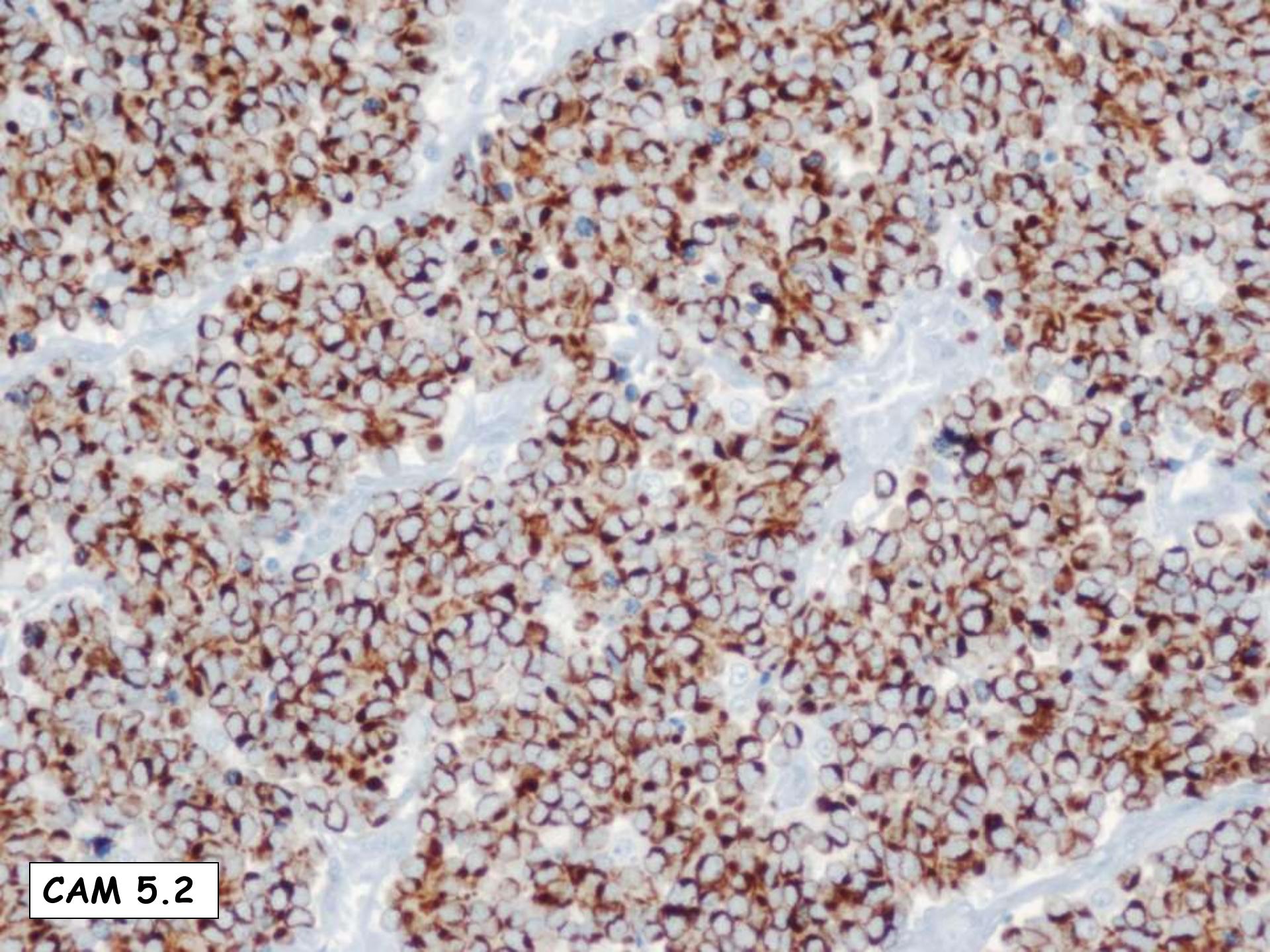
CARCINOMA DE CÉLULAS DE MERKEL



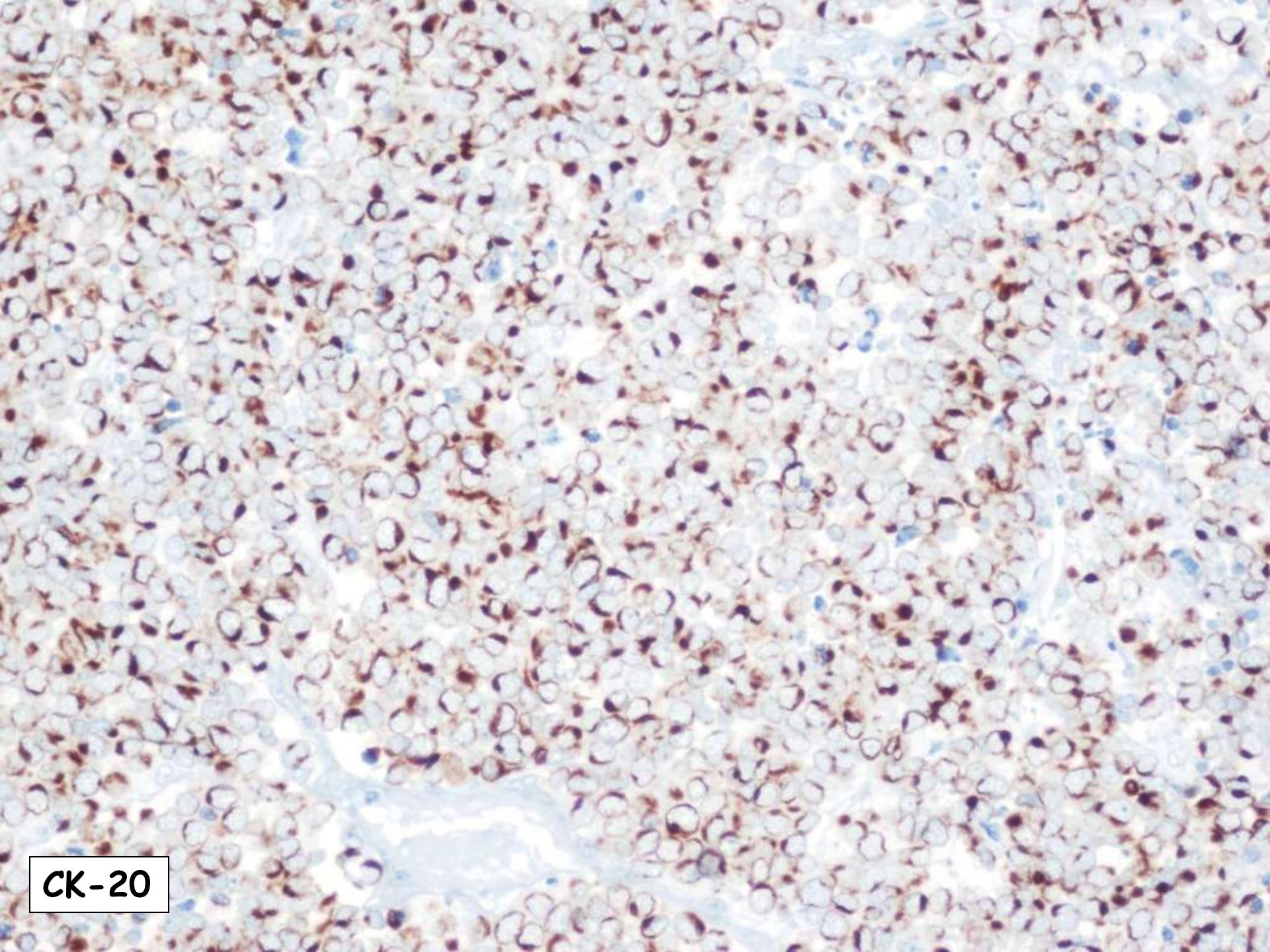




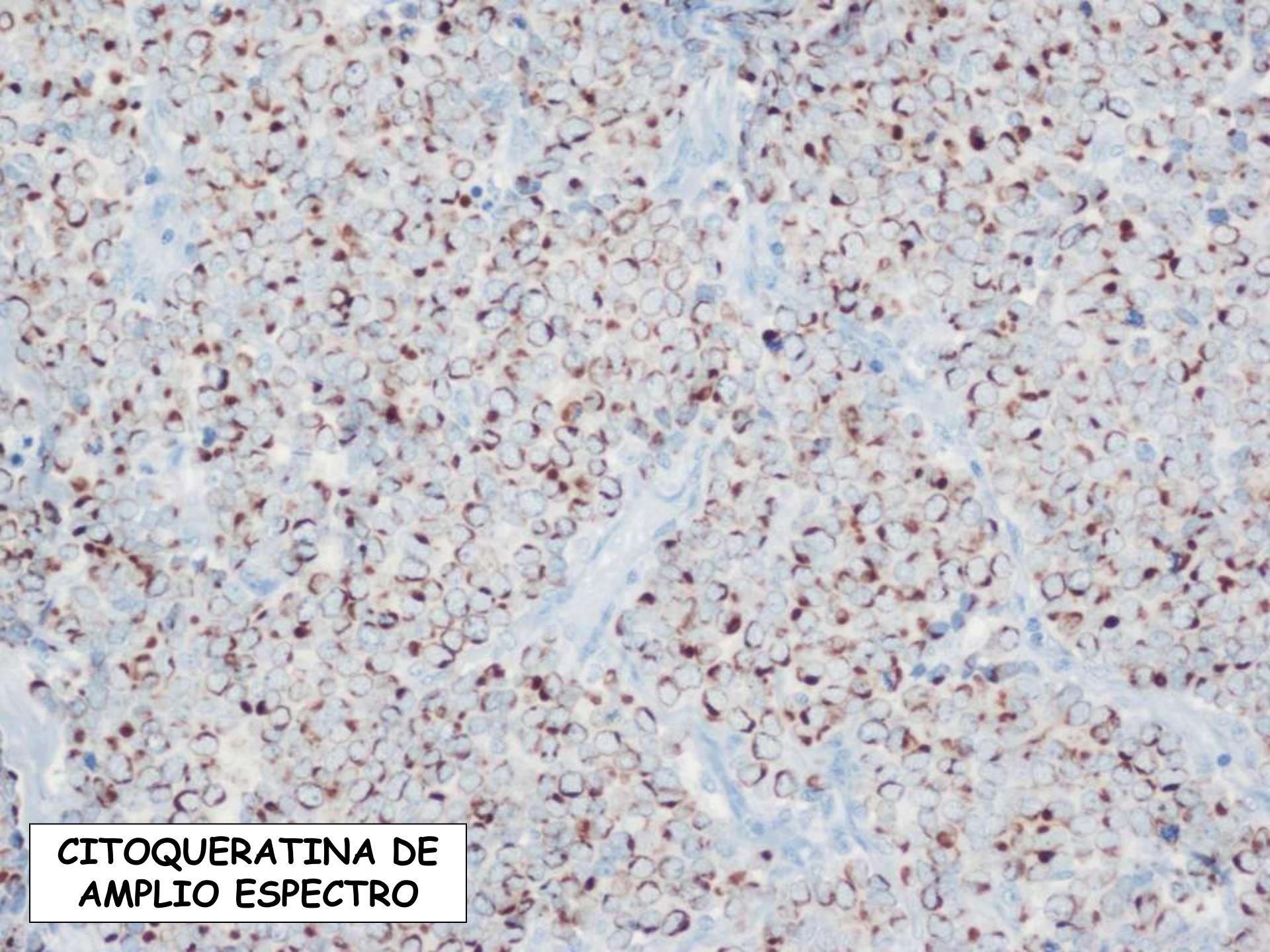


A light micrograph showing multiple tissue sections. The sections exhibit a brown, granular staining pattern, likely representing the presence of a specific protein or marker. The background is a pale blue-grey.

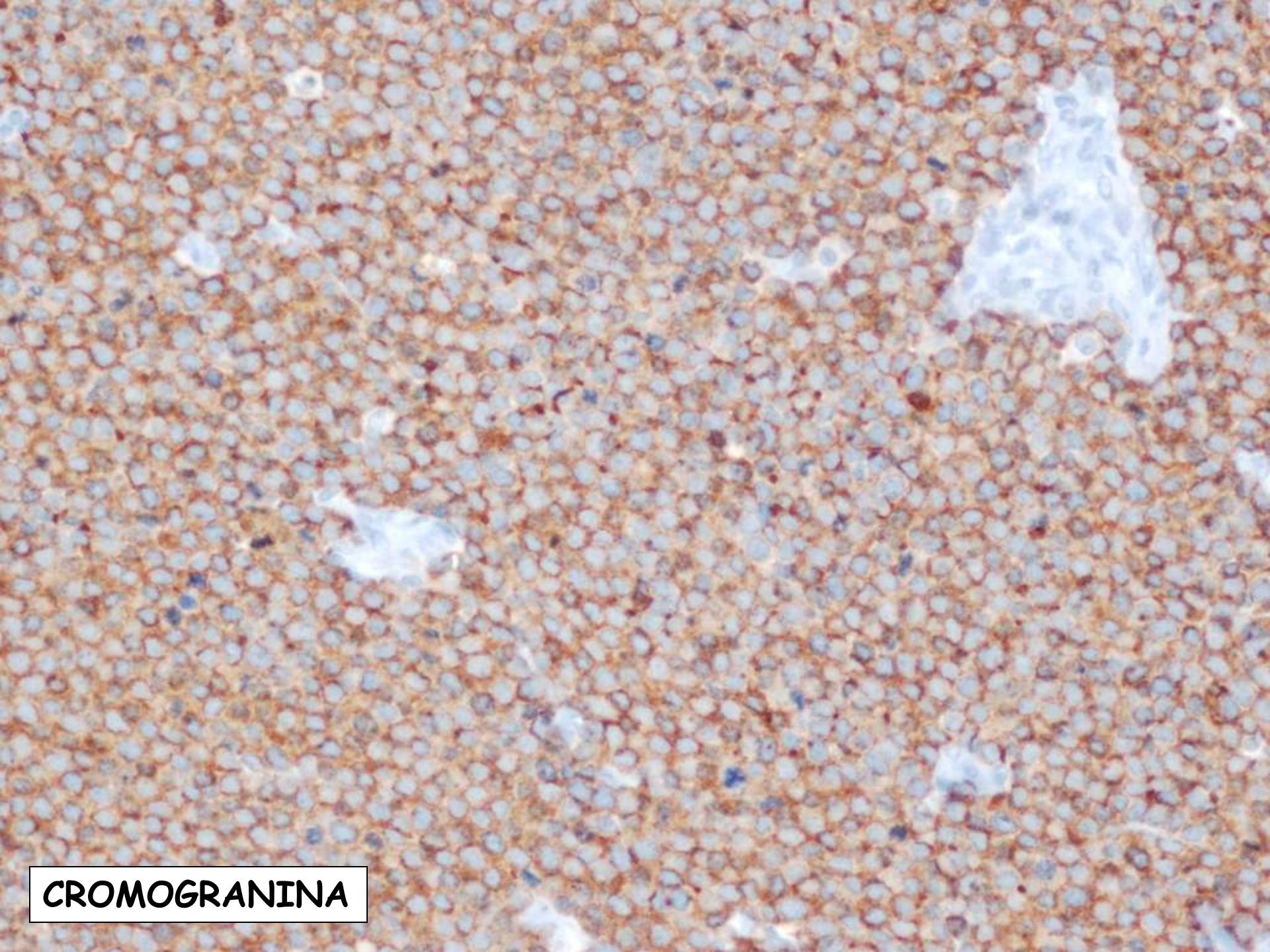
**CAM 5.2**



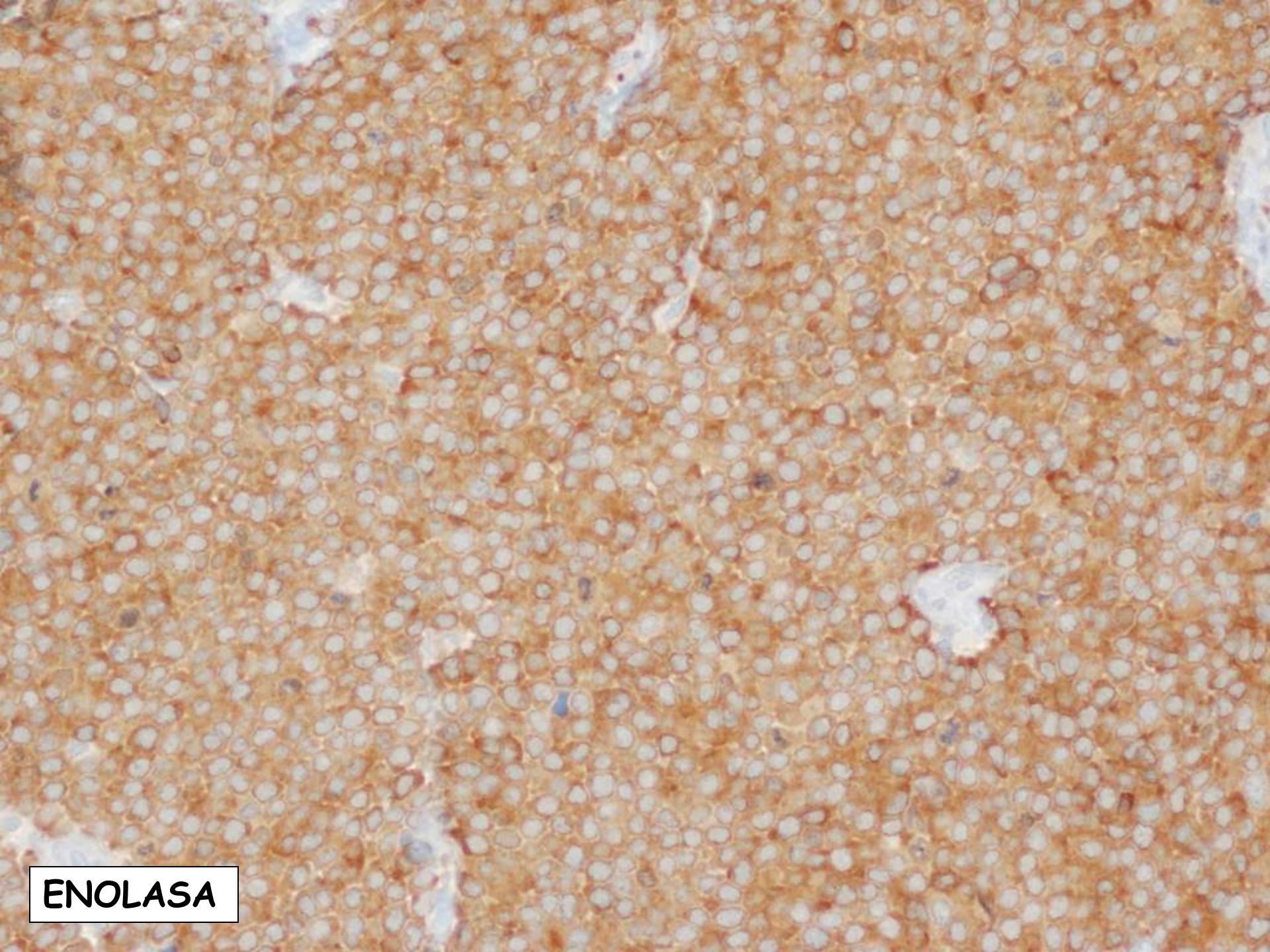
**CK-20**

A high-magnification light micrograph of tissue sections. The nuclei of the cells are stained a dark reddish-brown color, while the cytoplasm and extracellular matrix appear lighter blue or grey. The arrangement of cells suggests a glandular or epithelial structure.

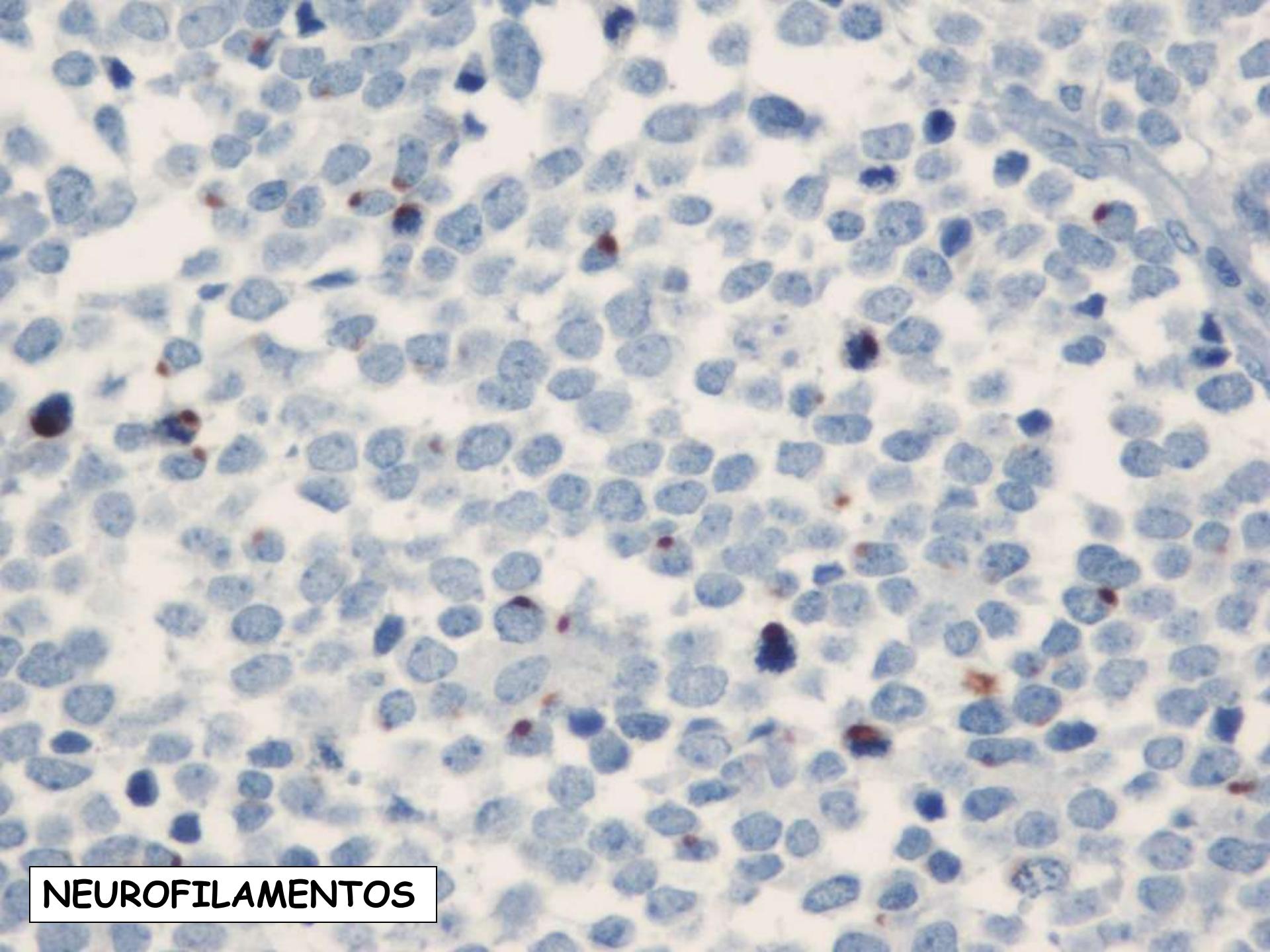
**CITOQUERATINA DE  
AMPLIO ESPECTRO**

A light micrograph showing a dense population of small, round cells with pale blue nuclei. Interspersed among these cells are several larger, more rounded cells containing numerous dark brown, granular inclusions. These larger cells represent the chromogranin-positive cells being highlighted.

**CROMOGRANINA**



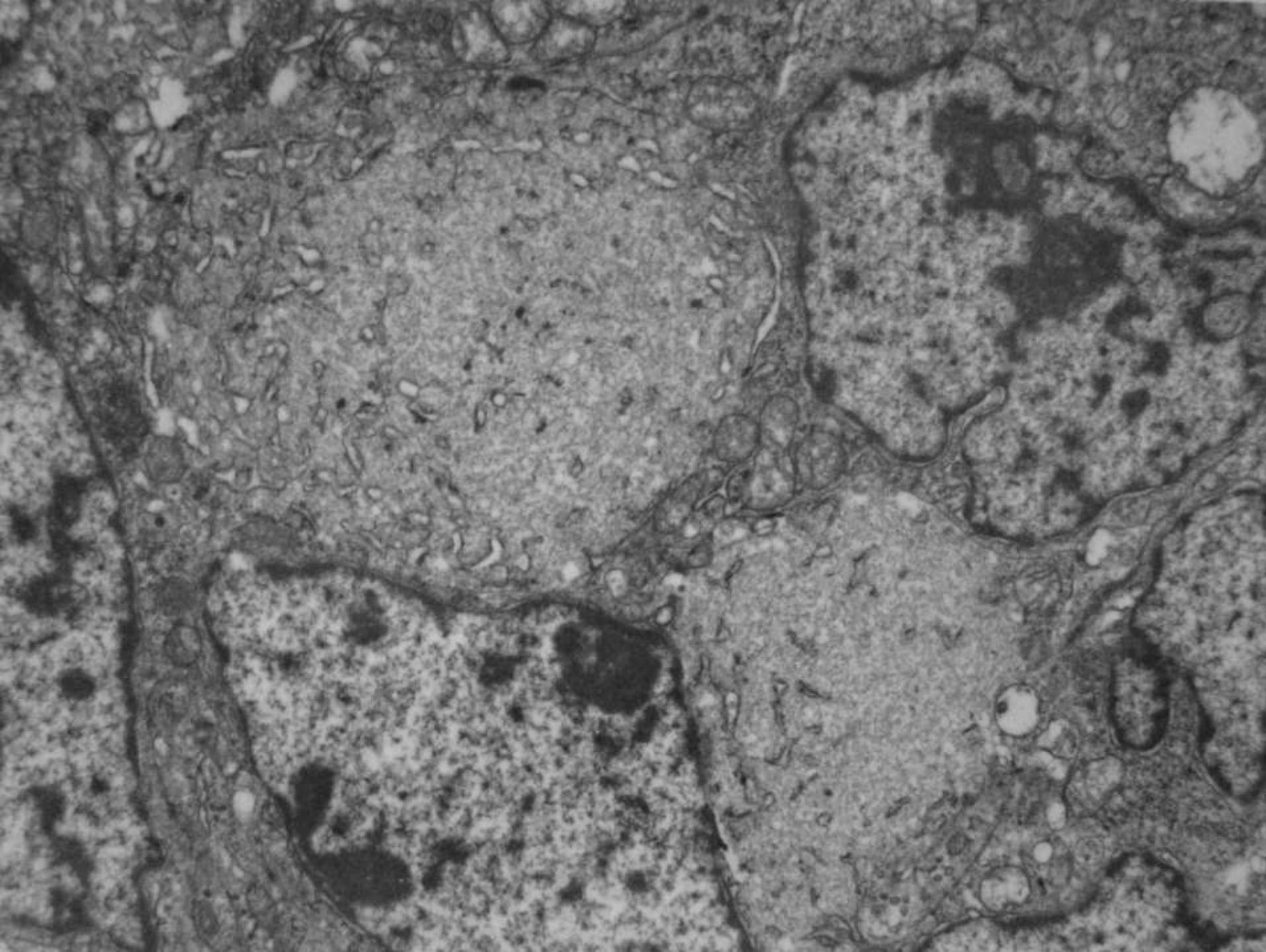
**ENOLASA**

A light micrograph showing a dense population of neurons. The neurons have dark blue-stained nuclei and appear to have some red-stained cytoplasmic structures, likely neurofilaments. The overall pattern is somewhat mottled and lacks a clear organized structure.

**NEUROFILAMENTOS**

# CARCINOMA DE CÉLULAS DE MERKEL

- \*Tumor agresivo de la piel con características neuroendocrinas.
- \*Pacientes mayores.
- \*Zonas expuestas al sol (Cabeza, cuello y extremidades).
- \*Agresividad local, metástasis ganglionares y a distancia.
- \*ME: gránulos neurosecretores densos y filamentos intermedios perinucleares.
- \*Tratamiento: Cirugía con linfadenectomía, RT y QT.



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Cytopathology. 2008 Feb;19(1):48-51.

**The potential contribution of fluorescent in situ hybridization analysis to the cytopathological diagnosis of Merkel cell carcinoma.**

Virchows Arch. 2008 May;452(5):559-63.

**Trisomy of chromosome 6 in Merkel cell carcinoma within lymph nodes.**

- Mutaciones en los cromosomas 1 (1p35-36), 3, 6, 7, 11, 12.
- Trisomía 6 y 8.

Hum Pathol. 2011 Mar 29. [Epub ahead of print]

**Immunohistochemistry for Merkel cell polyomavirus is highly specific but not sensitive for the diagnosis of Merkel cell carcinoma in the Australian population.**

Hum Pathol. 2011 May;42(5):632-40. Epub 2011 Jan 31.

**Association of Merkel cell polyomavirus infection with morphologic differences in Merkel cell carcinoma.**

*GRACIAS*