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个案与短篇

泪腺腺癌1例

Adenocarcinoma of the lacrimal gland: a case report

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患者,男性,58岁,因"左眼球渐进性突出伴流泪1个月"入院。查体:左眼视力1.0,左眼球突出度20 mm(右眼球突出度15 mm)。左眼眶颞上方眶缘可触及前缘约1 cm×0.5 cm包块,表面光滑,边界清,无压触痛。左眼及其他部位无明显异常。CT检查显示:左侧眶上缘额骨、蝶骨骨性破坏,其内见软组织密度影,眶内可见软组织块影。考虑:左眼眶内占位,泪腺癌可能性大。泪腺超声检查提示:左眼球眼睑后方实质性包块,内部血流信号丰富。手术切除肿块。术中见肿物位于左侧泪腺窝,呈暗红色,约2.4 cm×2.5 cm×1.5 cm,有包膜,与周围组织轻度粘连,切开后呈鱼肉状。光镜检查结果为组织中见大量癌细胞,呈立方状或高柱状,胞浆淡染,核卵圆形或多角形,染色深,异型性明显,癌组织呈腺管状排列,浸润性生长。术后辅以放疗,总量66 Gy。随访3个月无复发。

讨论

泪腺腺癌是一种罕见的原发于眼眶的恶性肿瘤,在临床上容易误诊。相关文献均为个案报告[1~3],以男性多见,平均发病年龄为50~56岁。泪腺腺癌可起源于泪腺腺泡的分泌细胞[1]、基底细胞[2]和泪腺导管上皮细胞[3]。泪腺腺癌的主要症状为泪腺区疼痛,眼球突出,眼球运动障碍,可出现复视或视力下降。病程进展快,倾向于沿眶外侧壁生长,易侵犯并破坏眶骨。该病恶性度高,容易复发,预后差。一经确诊,应立即手术治疗。手术不易彻底清除病灶,放疗是必不可少的,而且放疗的剂量应足够大。

关键词:泪腺腺癌
中图法分类号:R777.2 文献标识码:B

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