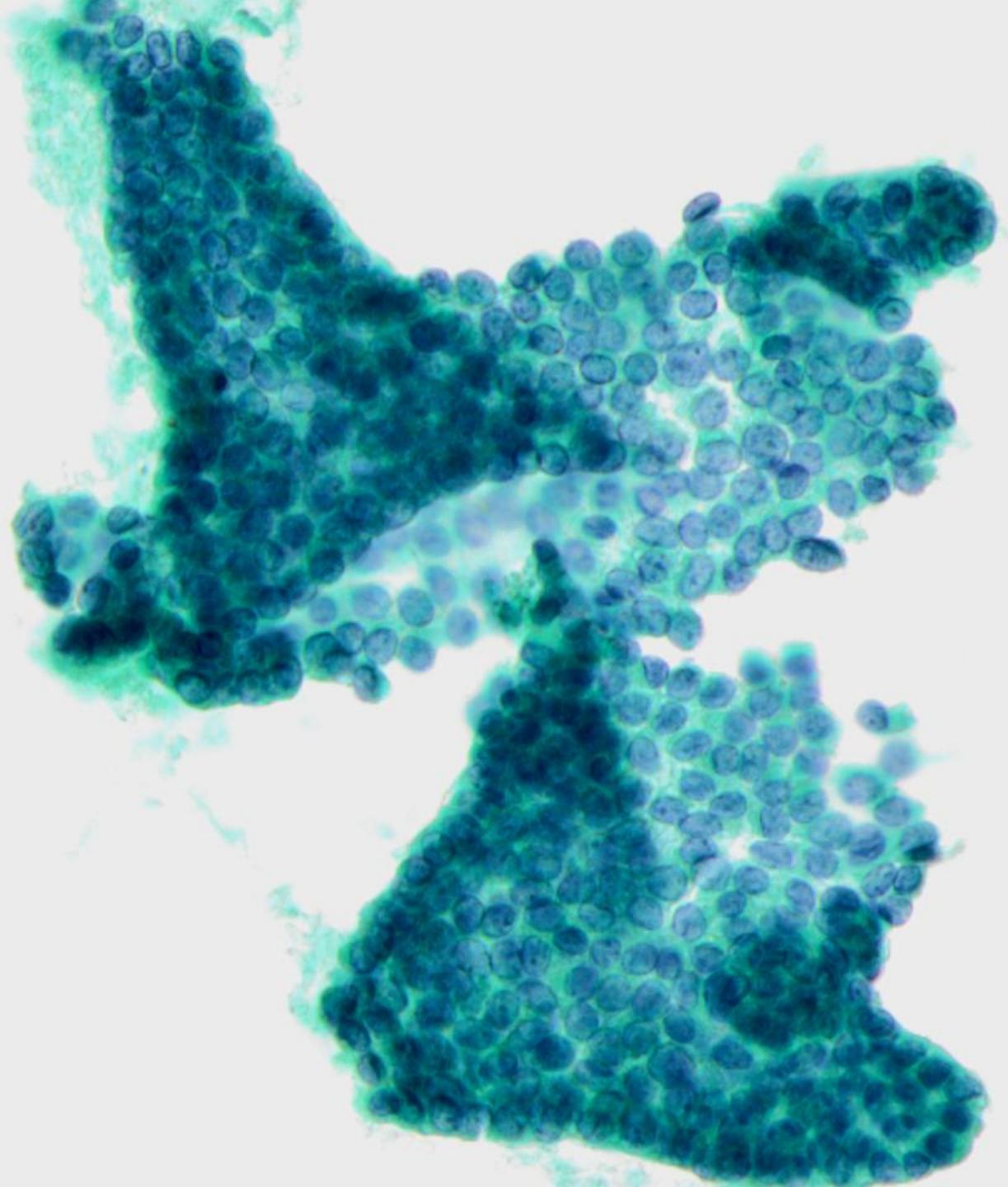
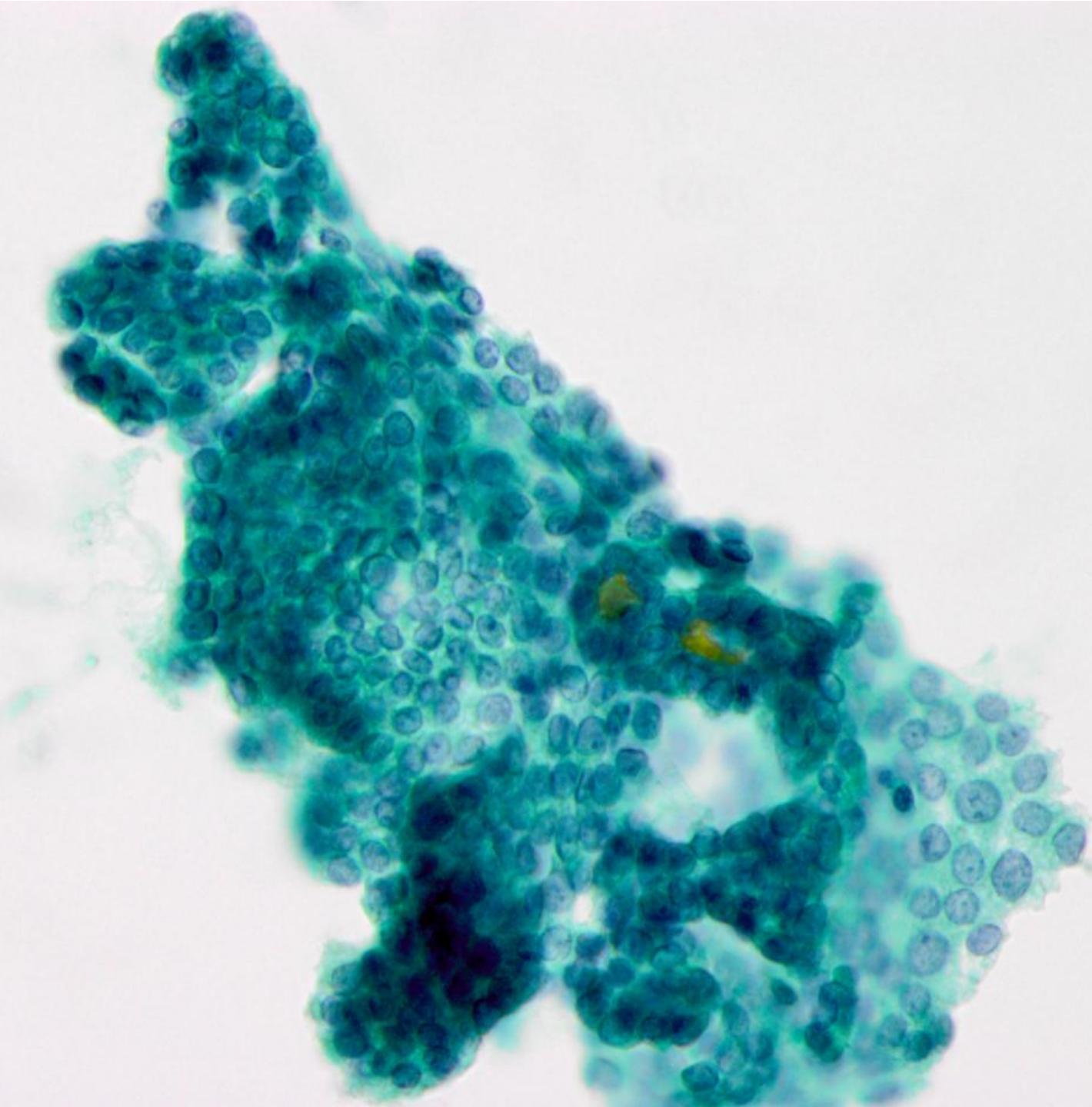


病例3 甲状腺

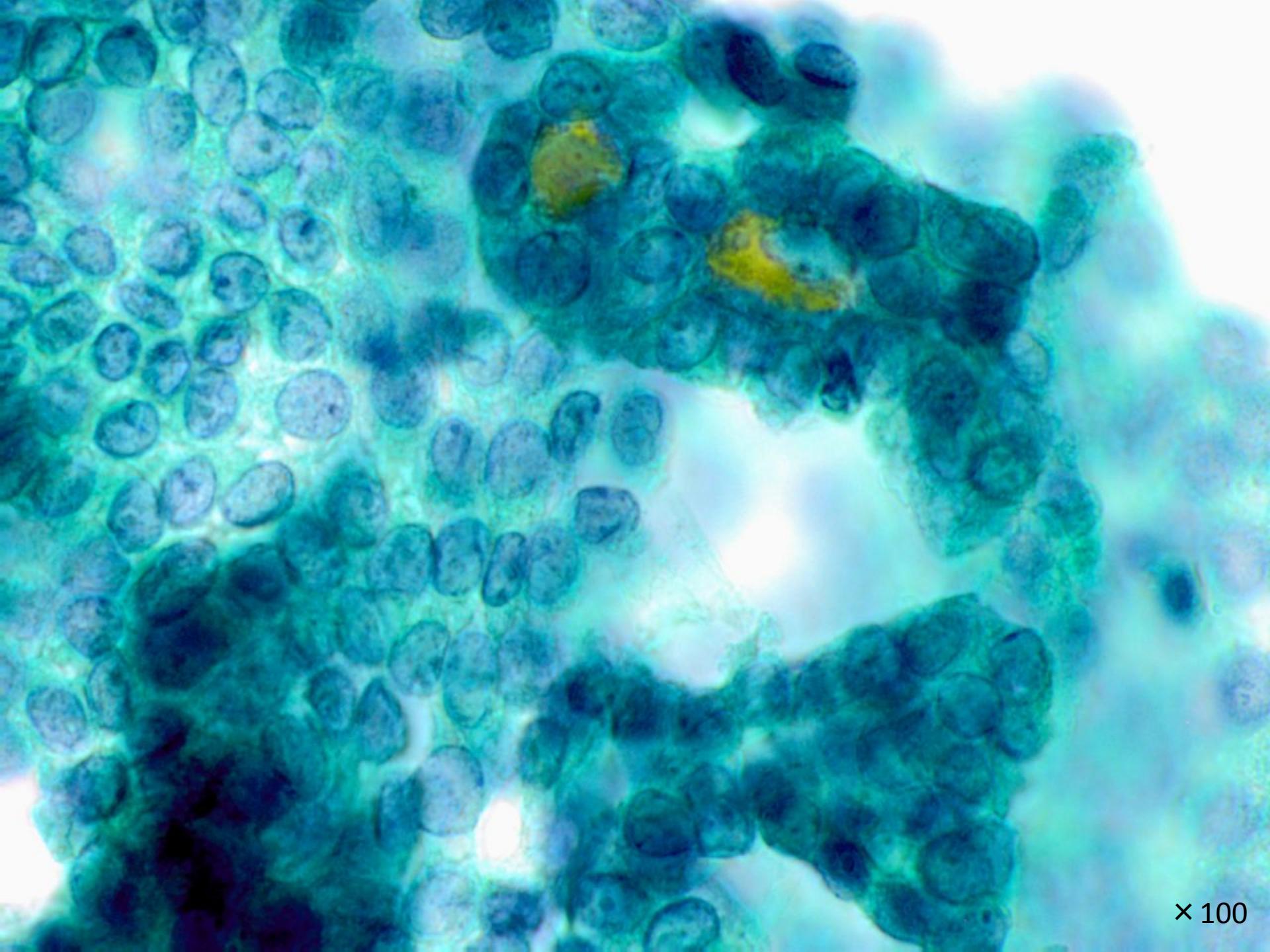
症例3

- ①患者: 40歳代 女性
- ②採取部位・採取方法: 左甲状腺左葉 穿刺吸引細胞診
- ③経緯: 人間ドックにて甲状腺腫瘍指摘
エコーにて左葉に $20 \times 33\text{mm}$ の境界明瞭、内部は比較的均一で高エコー
頸部CTにて被膜様構造への腫瘍浸潤やリンパ節転移は指摘できない

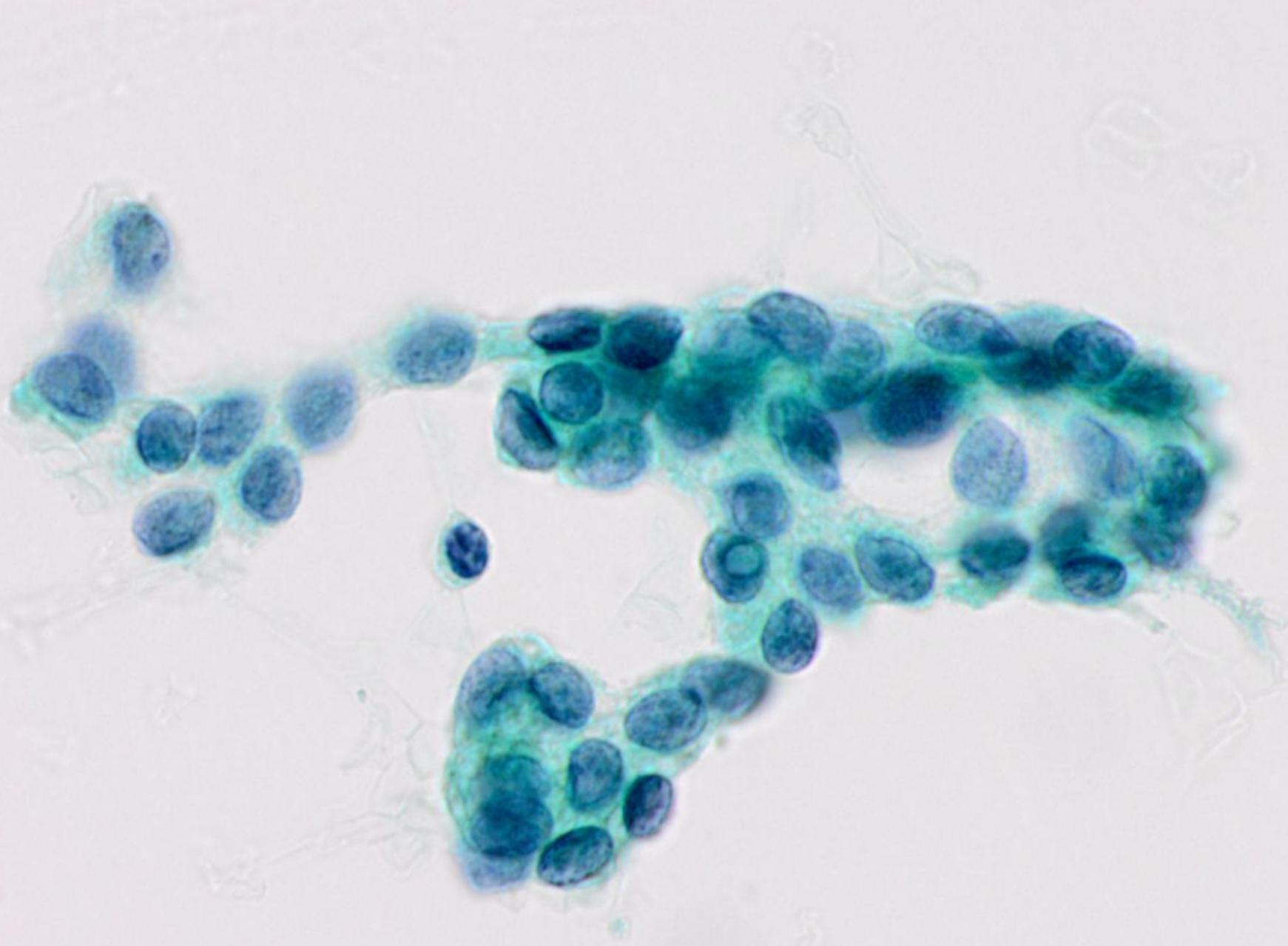




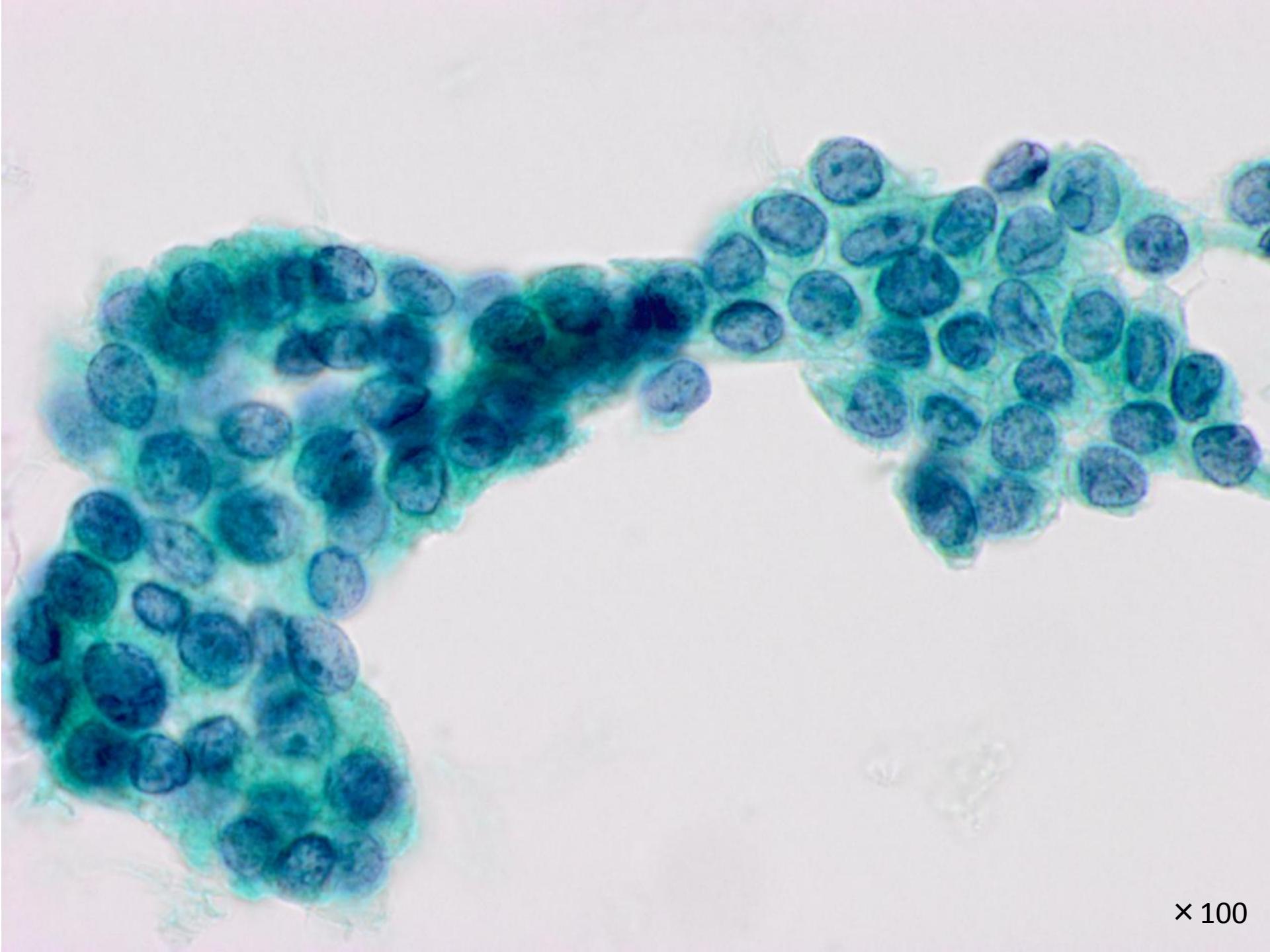
× 40



× 100



× 100



× 100

選択肢

1. 腺腫様甲状腺腫 (Adenomatous goiter)
2. 濾胞性腫瘍 (Follicular neoplasm)
3. 濾胞型乳頭癌 (Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant)
4. 髓様癌 (Medullary carcinoma)
5. 低分化癌 (Poorly differentiated carcinoma)