

· 标准与规范 ·

2012 年第 4 版《WHO 乳腺肿瘤组织学分类》介绍

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世界卫生组织 (World Health Organization, WHO) 肿瘤组织学和遗传学分类系列——《乳腺肿瘤组织学分类》(第 4 版)^[1]于 2012 年 6 月正式出版。相较 2003 年出版的《乳腺和女性生殖器官肿瘤的病理学和遗传学》(第 3 版)^[2], 新版将乳腺肿瘤单独归为一本, 不再与女性生殖道肿瘤合本, 内容更为丰富。本文就新版《WHO 乳腺肿瘤组织学分类》的主要内容介绍如下。

1 上皮性肿瘤 (epithelial tumours)

1.1 微小浸润性癌 (microinvasive carcinoma)

1.2 浸润性乳腺癌 (invasive breast carcinoma)

1.2.1 非特殊型浸润性癌 [invasive carcinoma of no special type (NST)]

8500^a/3^b

(a 为国际肿瘤疾病分类 (the international classification of disease for oncology, ICD-O) 形态学编码; b: 生物学行为编码:/0 为良性;/1 为交界性或生物学行为不明;/2 为原位癌和上皮内瘤Ⅲ级;/3 为恶性肿瘤)

(1) 多形性癌 (pleomorphic carcinoma) 8022/3

(2) 伴破骨细胞样间质巨细胞的癌 (carcinoma with osteoclast-like stromal giant cells) 8035/3

(3) 伴绒毛膜癌特征的癌 (carcinoma with choriocarcinomous features)

(4) 伴黑色素特征的癌 (carcinoma with melanotic features)

1.2.2 浸润性小叶癌 (invasive lobular carcinoma) 8520/3

(1) 经典型小叶癌 (classic lobular carcinoma)

(2) 实性小叶癌 (solid lobular carcinoma)

(3) 腺泡状小叶癌 (alveolar lobular carcinoma)

(4) 多形性小叶癌 (pleomorphic lobular carcinoma)

(5) 管状小叶癌 (tubulolobular carcinoma)

(6) 混合性小叶癌 (mixed lobular carcinoma)

1.2.3 小管癌 (tubular carcinoma) 8211/3

1.2.4	筛状癌(cribriform carcinoma)	8201/3
1.2.5	黏液癌(mucinous carcinoma)	8480/3
1.2.6	伴髓样特征的癌(carcinoma with medullary features)	
(1)	髓样癌(medullary carcinoma)	8510/3
(2)	非典型髓样癌(atypical medullary carcinoma)	8513/3
(3)	伴髓样特征的非特殊型浸润性癌(invasive carcinoma NST with medullary features)	8500/3
1.2.7	伴大汗腺分化的癌(carcinoma with apocrine differentiation)	
1.2.8	伴印戒细胞分化的癌(carcinoma with signet-ring-cell differentiation)	
1.2.9	浸润性微乳头状癌(invasive micropapillary carcinoma)	8507/3
1.2.10	非特殊型化生性癌(metaplastic carcinoma of no special type)	8575/3
(1)	低级别腺鳞癌(low-grade adenosquamous carcinoma)	8570/3
(2)	纤维瘤病样化生性癌(fibromatosis-like metaplastic carcinoma)	8572/3
(3)	鳞状细胞癌(squamous cell carcinoma)	8070/3
(4)	梭形细胞癌(spindle cell carcinoma)	8032/3
(5)	伴间叶分化的化生性癌(metaplastic carcinoma with mesenchymal differentiation)	
①	软骨样分化(chondroid differentiation)	8571/3
②	骨样分化(osseous differentiation)	8571/3
③	伴间叶分化的其他类型(other types of mesenchymal differentiation)	8575/3
(6)	混合性化生性癌(mixed metaplastic carcinoma)	8575/3
(7)	肌上皮癌(myoepithelial carcinoma)	8982/3
1.2.11	少见类型(rare types)	
(1)	伴神经内分泌特征的癌(carcinoma with neuroendocrine features)	
①	神经内分泌肿瘤,高分化(neuroendocrine tumour, well-differentiated)	8246/3
②	神经内分泌癌,低分化(小细胞癌)[neuroendocrine carcinoma, poorly-differentiated (small cell carcinoma)]	8041/3
③	伴神经内分泌分化的癌(carcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation)	8574/3
(2)	分泌性癌(secretory carcinoma)	8502/3
(3)	浸润性乳头状癌(invasive papillary carcinoma)	8503/3
(4)	腺泡细胞癌(acinic carcinoma)	8550/3
(5)	黏液表皮样癌(mucoepidermoid carcinoma)	8430/3
(6)	多形性癌(polymorphous carcinoma)	8525/3

(7)嗜酸细胞癌(oncocytic carcinoma)	8290/3
(8)富于脂质瘤(lipid-rich carcinoma)	8314/3
(9)富于糖原透明细胞癌(glycogen-rich clear cell carcinoma)	8315/3
(10)皮脂腺癌(sebaceous carcinoma)	8410/3
(11)涎腺/皮肤附属器型肿瘤(salivary gland/ skin adnexal type tumours)	
①圆柱瘤(cylindroma)	8200/0
②透明细胞汗腺腺瘤(clear cell hidradenoma)	8402/0
1.3 上皮-肌上皮肿瘤(epithelial-myoepithelial tumours)	
1.3.1 多形性腺瘤(pleomorphic adenoma)	8940/0
1.3.2 腺肌上皮瘤(adenomyoepithelioma)	8983/0
伴癌的腺肌上皮瘤(adenomyoepithelioma with carcinoma)	8983/3
1.3.3 腺样囊性癌(adenoid cystic carcinoma)	8200/3
1.4 前驱病变(precursor lesions)	
1.4.1 导管原位癌(ductal carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	8500/2
1.4.2 小叶肿瘤(lobular carcinoma)	
(1)小叶原位癌(lobular carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	
①经典型小叶原位癌(classic lobular carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	8520/2
②多形性小叶原位癌(pleomorphic lobular carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	8519/2
(2)非典型小叶增生(atypical lobular hyperplasia)	
1.5 导管内增生性病变(intraductal proliferative lesions)	
(1)普通型导管增生(usual ductal hyperplasia)	
(2)柱状细胞病变(包括平坦型上皮非典型性)(columnar cell lesions including flat epithelial atypia)	
(3)非典型导管增生(atypical ductal hyperplasia)	
1.6 乳头状病变(papillary lesions)	
1.6.1 导管内乳头状瘤(intraductal papilloma)	8503/0
(1)导管内乳头状瘤伴非典型增生(intraductal papilloma with atypical hyperplasia)	
8503/0	
(2)导管内乳头状瘤伴导管原位癌(intraductal papilloma with ductal carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	
8503/2	
(3)导管内乳头状瘤伴小叶原位癌(intraductal papilloma with lobular carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	
8520/2	
1.6.2 导管内乳头状癌(intraductal papillary carcinoma)	8503/2
1.6.3 包膜内乳头状癌(encapsulated papillary carcinoma)	8504/2
包膜内乳头状癌伴浸润(encapsulated papillary carcinoma with invasion)	
8504/3	

1.6.4	实性乳头状瘤(solid papillary carcinoma)	
(1)	原位(<i>in situ</i>)	8509/2
(2)	浸润性(invasive)	8509/3
1.7	良性上皮增生(benign epithelial proliferations)	
1.7.1	硬化性腺病(sclerosing adenosis)	
1.7.2	大汗腺腺病(apocrine adenosis)	
1.7.3	微腺管腺病(microglandular adenosis)	
1.7.4	放射性瘢痕/复合硬化性病变(radical scar/complex sclerosing lesions)	
1.7.5	腺瘤(adenomas)	
(1)	管状腺瘤(tubular adenoma)	8211/0
(2)	泌乳腺瘤(lactating adenoma)	8204/0
(3)	大汗腺腺瘤(apocrine adenoma)	8401/0
(4)	导管腺瘤(ductal adenoma)	8503/0
2	间叶肿瘤(mesenchymal tumours)	
2.1	结节性筋膜炎(nodular fasciitis)	8828/0
2.2	肌纤维母细胞瘤(myofibroblastoma)	8825/0
2.3	韧带样型纤维瘤病(desmoid-type fibromatosis)	8821/1
2.4	炎性肌纤维母细胞性肿瘤(inflammatory myofibroblastic tumour)	8825/1
2.5	良性血管病变(benign vascular lesions)	
(1)	血管瘤(haemangioma)	9120/0
(2)	血管瘤病(angiomatosis)	
(3)	非典型血管病变(atypical vascular lesions)	
2.6	假血管瘤样间质增生(pseudoangiomalous stromal hyperplasia)	
2.7	颗粒细胞肿瘤(granular cell tumours)	9580/0
2.8	良性外周神经鞘膜肿瘤(benign peripheral nerve-sheath tumours)	
(1)	神经纤维瘤(neurofibroma)	9540/0
(2)	神经鞘瘤(schwannoma)	9560/0
2.9	脂肪瘤(lipoma)	8850/0
2.9.1	血管脂肪瘤(angiolipoma)	8861/0
2.10	脂肪肉瘤(liposarcoma)	8850/3
2.11	血管肉瘤(angiosarcoma)	9120/3
2.12	横纹肌肉瘤(rhabdomyosarcoma)	8900/3
2.13	骨肉瘤(osteosarcoma)	9180/3
2.14	平滑肌瘤(leiomyoma)	8890/3
2.15	平滑肌肉瘤(leiomyosarcoma)	8890/3

3 纤维上皮性肿瘤 (fibroepithelial tumours)

3.1 纤维腺瘤 (fibroadenoma)	9010/0
3.2 叶状肿瘤 (phyllodes tumor)	9020/1
(1) 良性 (benign)	9020/0
(2) 交界性 (boundary)	9020/1
(3) 恶性 (malignant)	9020/3
(4) 导管周围间质肿瘤, 低级别 (periductal stromal tumour, low grade)	9020/3

3.3 错构瘤 (hamartoma)

4 乳头肿瘤 (tumours of the nipple)

4.1 乳头腺瘤 (nipple adenoma)	8506/0
4.2 汗管瘤样肿瘤 (syringomatous tumour)	8407/0
4.3 乳头 Paget 病 (Paget disease of the nipple)	8540/3

5 恶性淋巴瘤 (malignant lymphoma)

5.1 弥漫性大 B 细胞淋巴瘤 (diffuse large B-cell lymphoma)	9680/3
5.2 Burkitt 淋巴瘤 (Burkitt lymphoma)	9687/3
5.3 T 细胞淋巴瘤 (T cell lymphoma)	
(1) 间变性大细胞淋巴瘤, ALK 阴性 (anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative)	9702/3
(2) MALT 型结外边缘区 B 细胞淋巴瘤 (extranodal marginal-zone B-cell lymphoma of MALT type)	9699/3
5.4 滤泡性淋巴瘤 (follicular lymphoma)	9690/3

6 转移性肿瘤 (metastatic tumours)

7 男性乳腺肿瘤 (tumours of the male breast)

7.1 男性乳腺发育症 (gynaecomastia)	
7.2 癌 (carcinoma)	
7.2.1 浸润性癌 (invasive carcinoma)	8500/3
7.2.2 原位癌 (carcinoma <i>in situ</i>)	8500/2

8 临床模式 (clinical patterns)

8.1 炎症性癌 (inflammatory carcinoma)	8530/3
8.2 双侧乳腺癌 (bilateral breast carcinoma)	

9 结语

初步总结新版有以下主要改变和更新:(1)去除“浸润性导管癌”这一传统命名,而采用“非特殊型浸润性癌(invasive carcinoma of no special type)”,以强调其与特殊性浸润性癌的区别。(2)在“导管内增生性病变”中,去除“导管上皮内瘤变(ductal intraepithelial neoplasia,DIN)的概念”和“导管内原位癌”,增设“柱状细胞病变(columnar cell lesions,CCL)”这一新的分类。其中,CCL包括2003年版本的平坦型上皮非典型性增生病变。(3)将“导管原位癌”与“小叶肿瘤”归入前驱病变(precursor lesions)。(4)根据是否合并非典型增生、导管原位癌或小叶原位癌,对导管内乳头状肿瘤进行分型。(5)增设临床模式这一新的分类,包括炎症性癌和双侧乳腺癌。

【关键词】 乳腺肿瘤;组织学

【中图法分类号】 R361;R737.9 【文献标识码】 A

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