

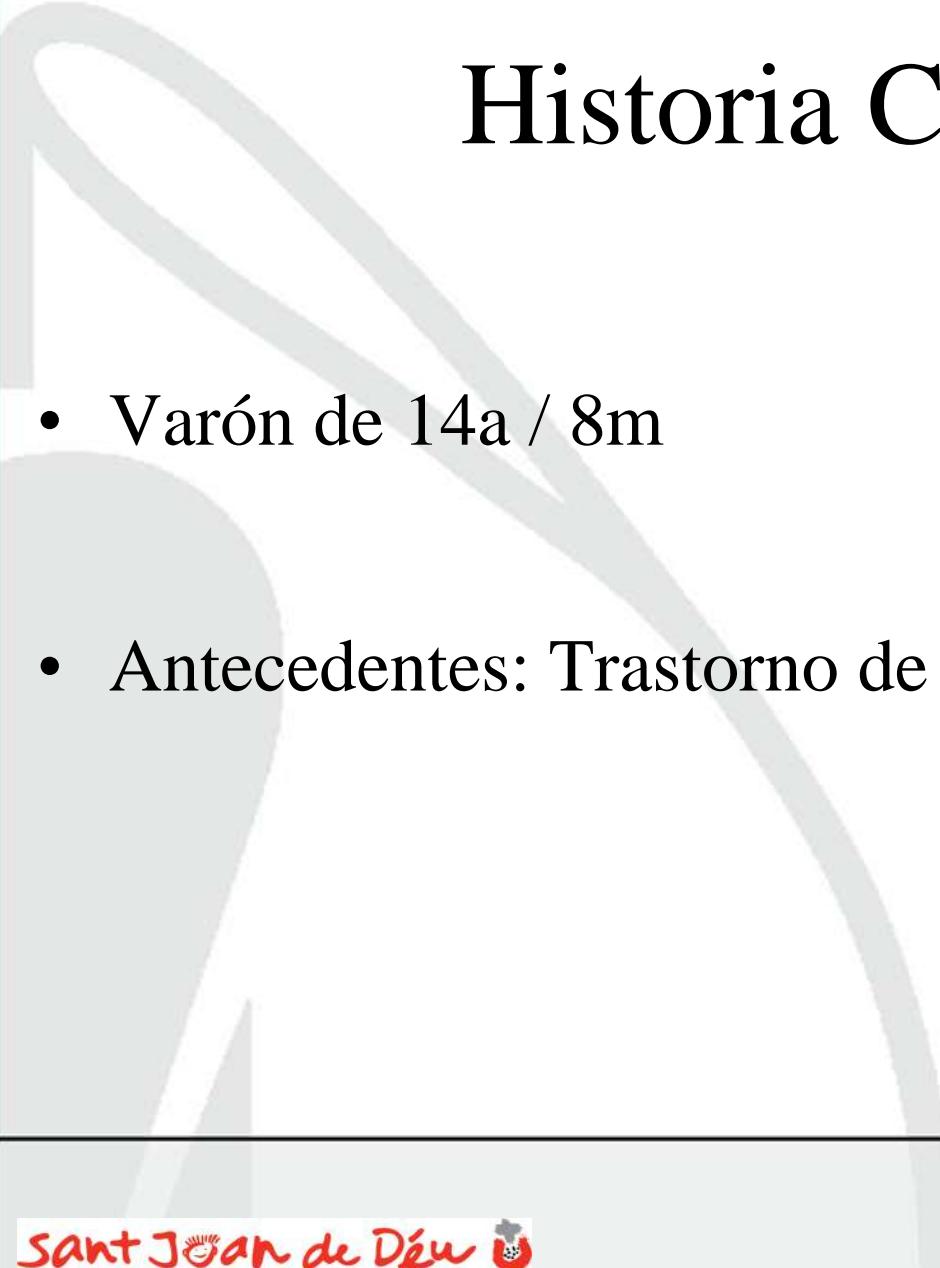


Tumores del Sistema Nervioso Central

Sesión de Residentes

Iban Aldecoa Ansorregui
Hospital Clínic de Barcelona

19/12/2013



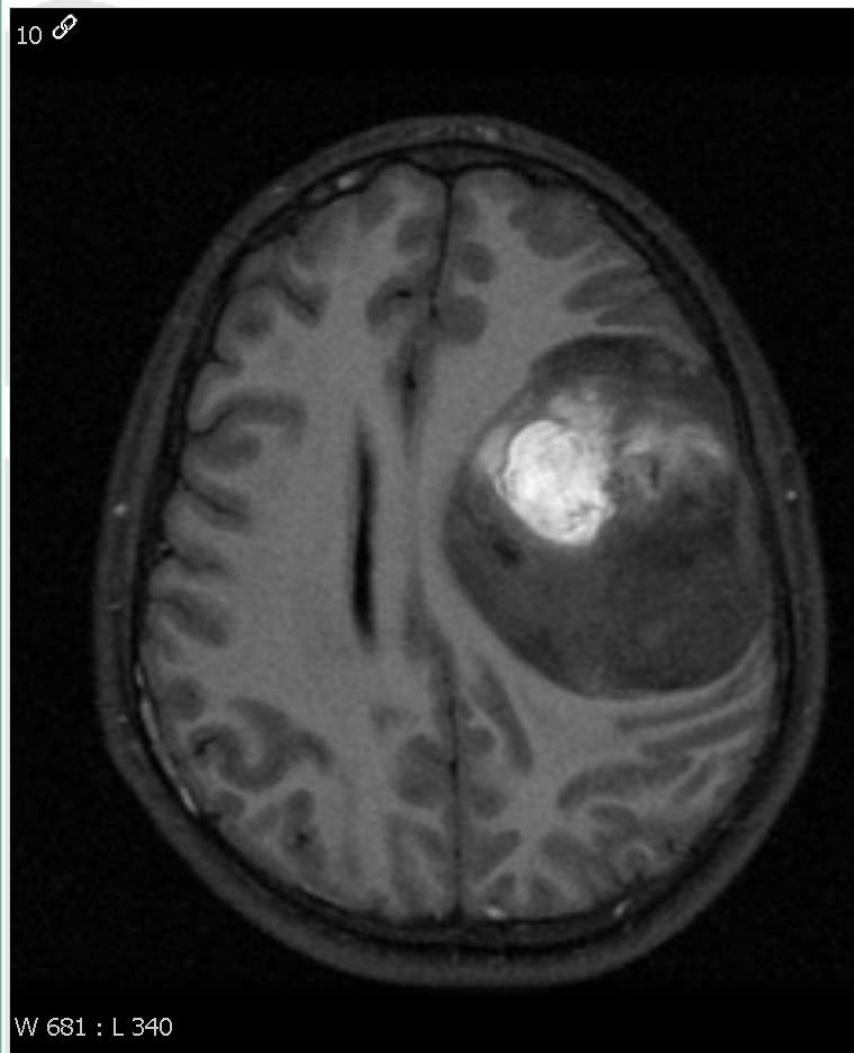
Historia Clínica

- Varón de 14a / 8m
- Antecedentes: Trastorno de conducta

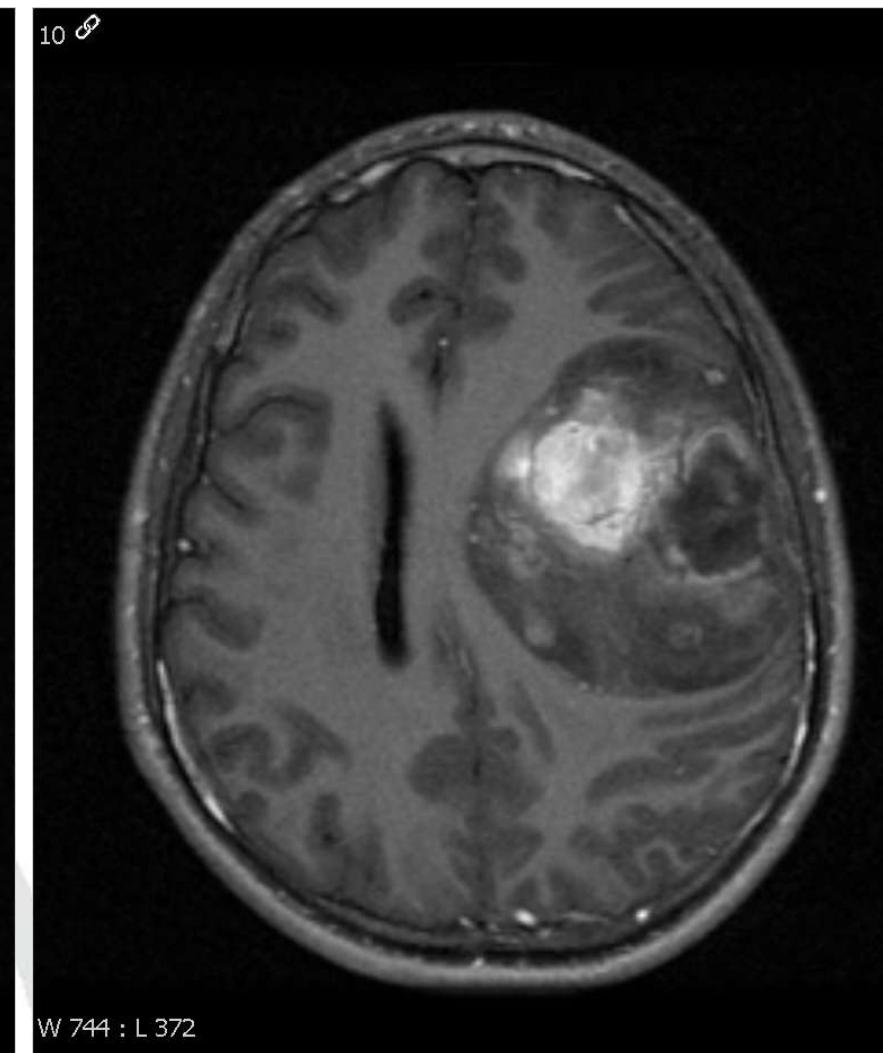


Episodio actual

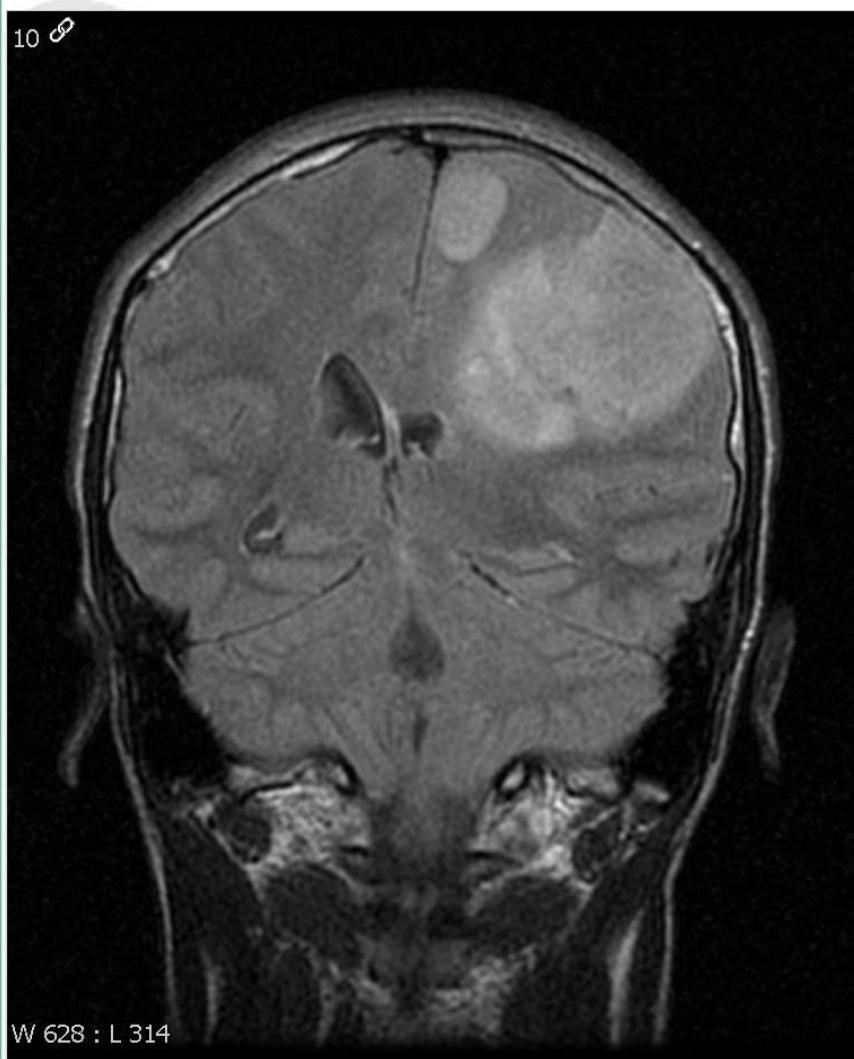
- Otro centro:
 - Cefalea y vómitos de 12h de evolución
 - *TC craneal*: masa en región parietal izquierda
- Al ingreso: focalidad neurológica, diplopia...
- UCI: 2º día: disminución del nivel de conciencia



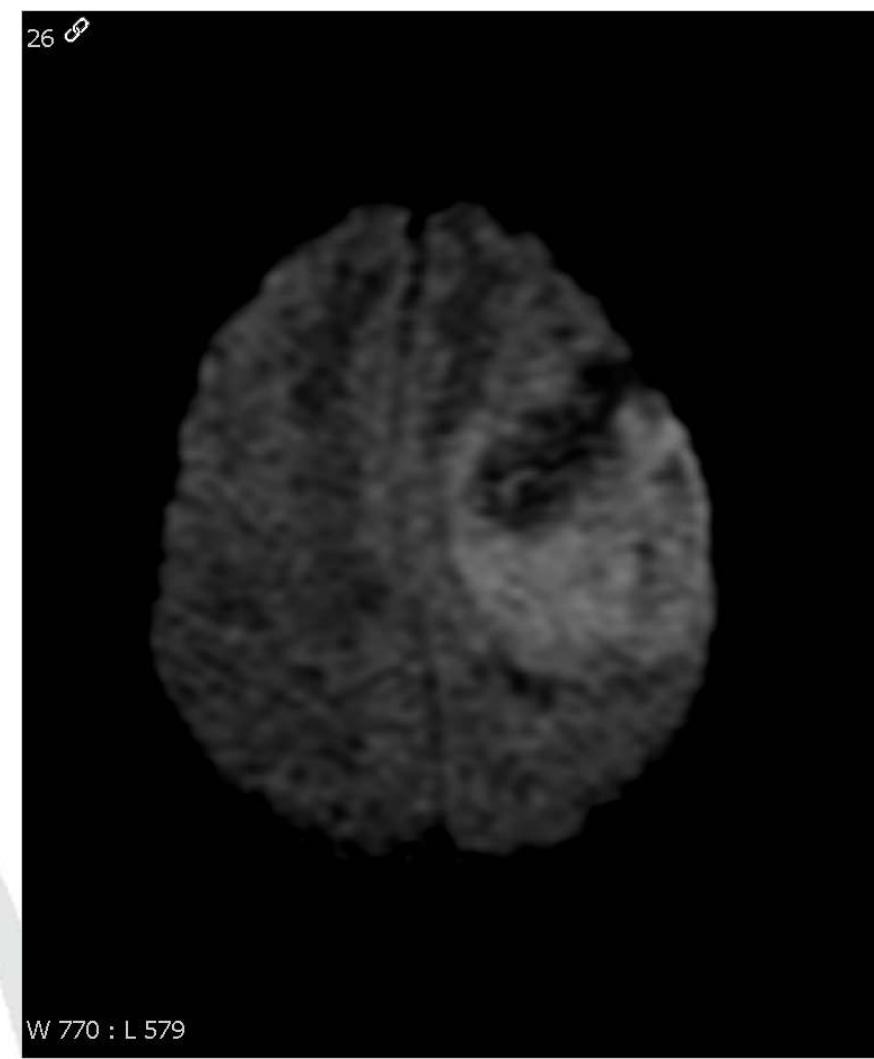
Axial FLAIR T1 fatsat



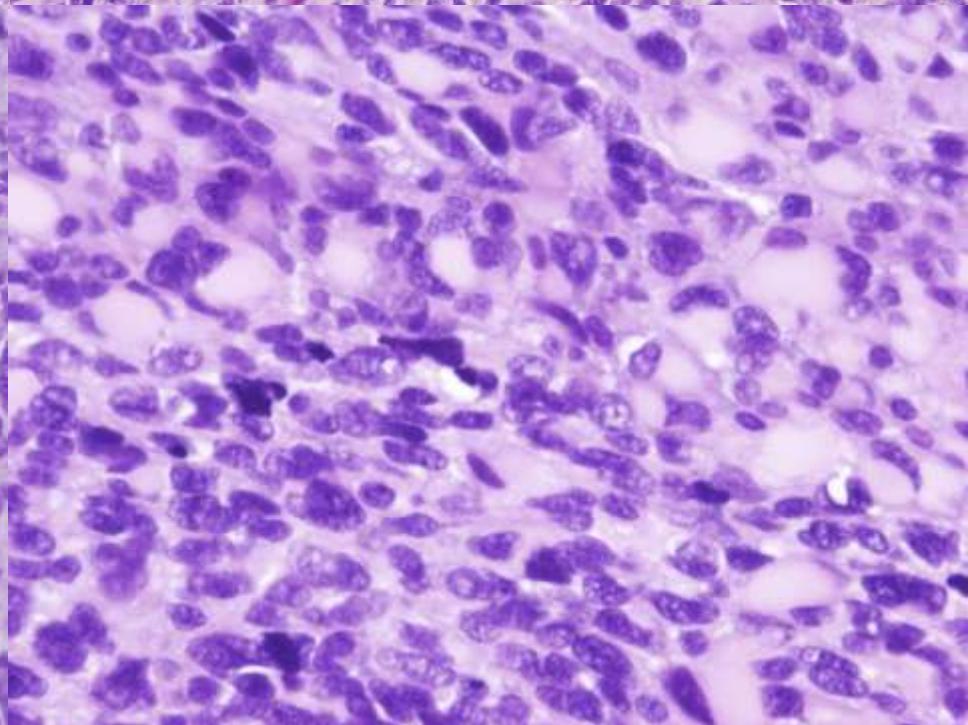
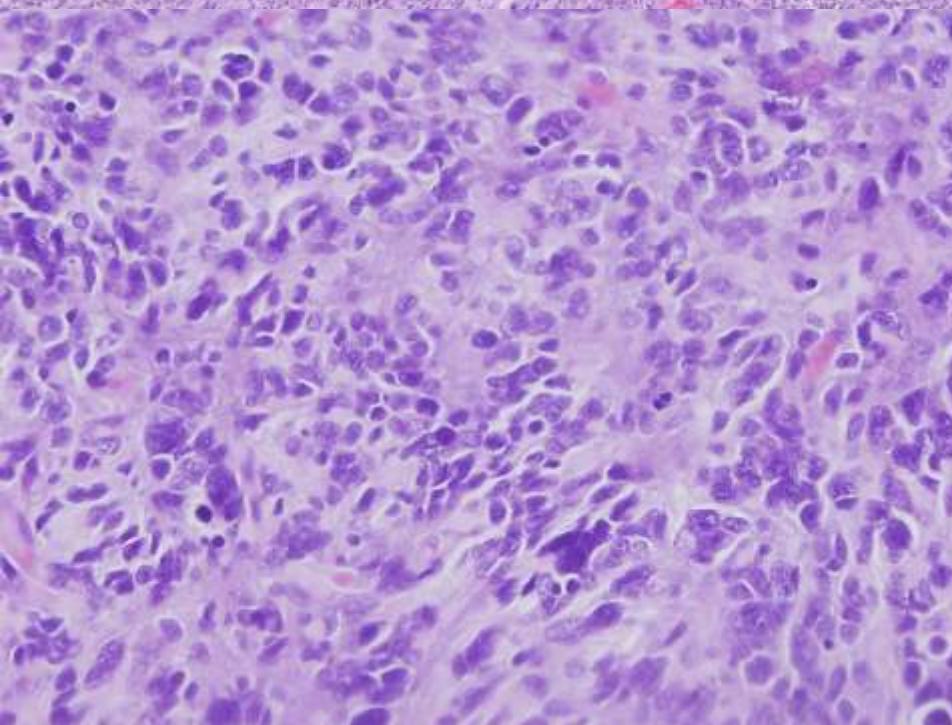
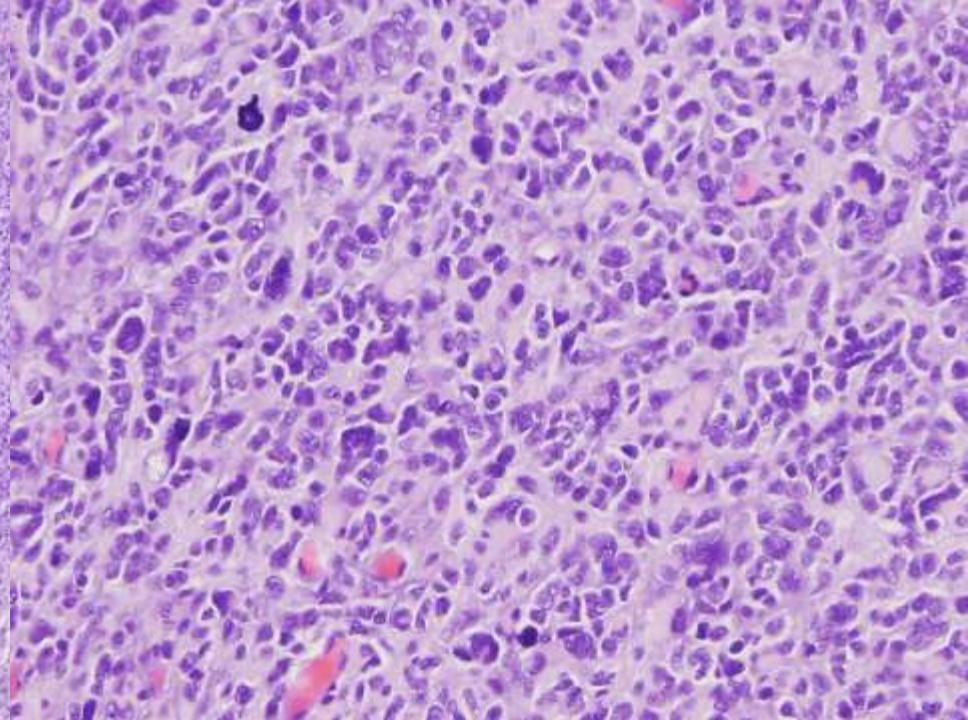
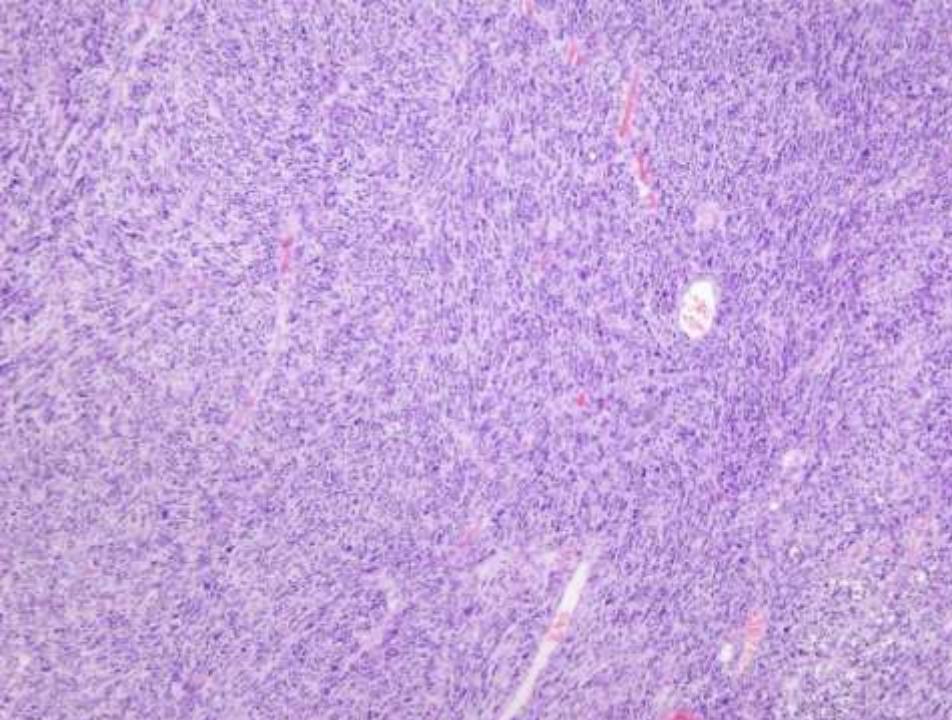
Axial FLAIR T1 fatsat + C

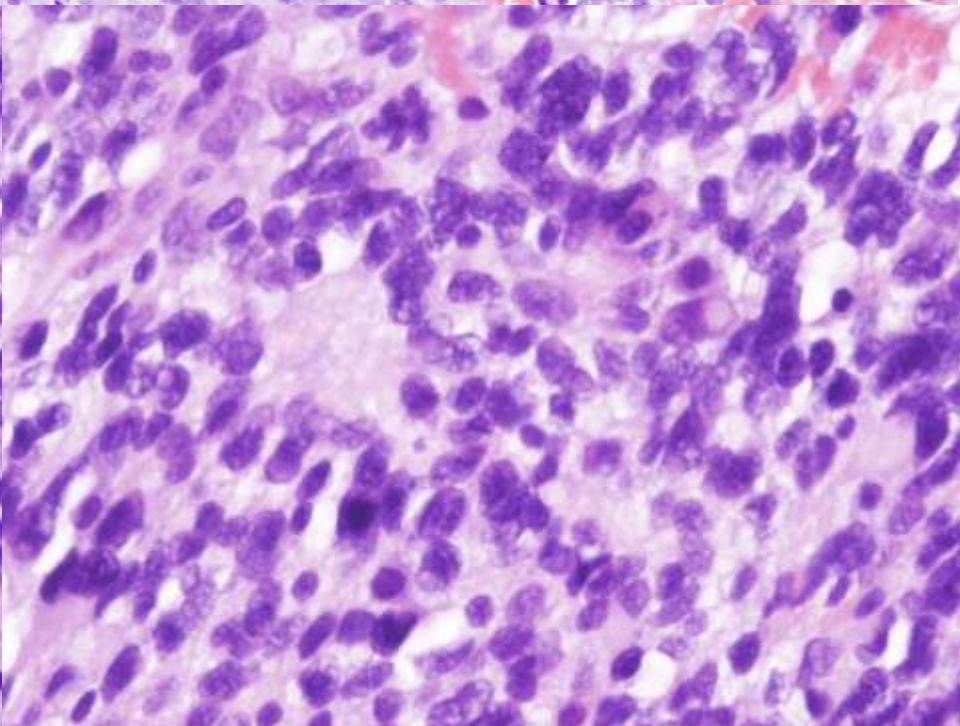
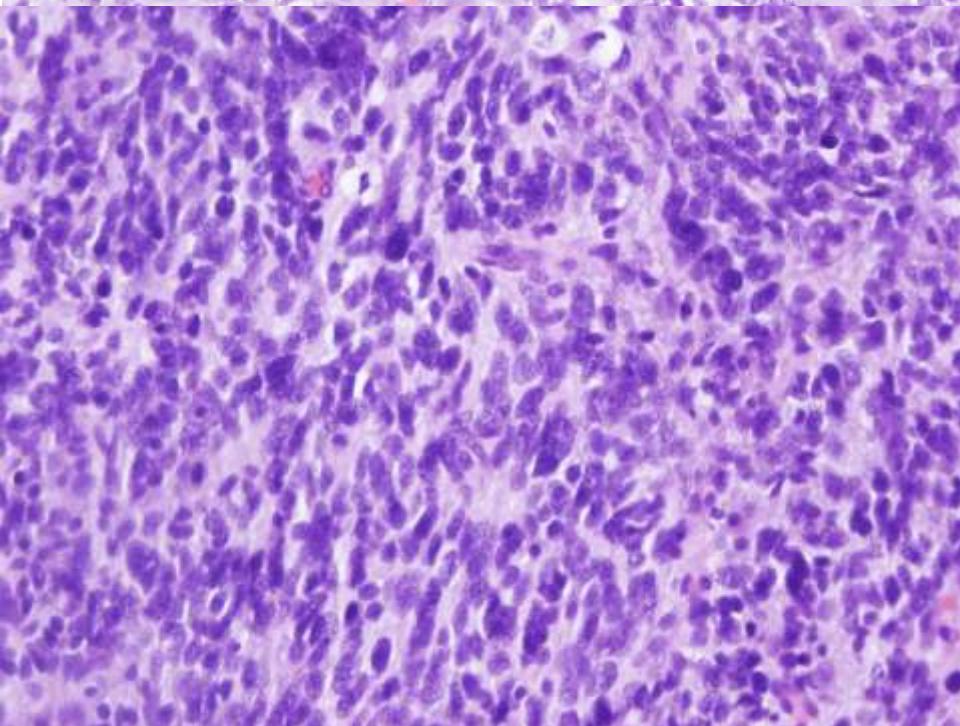
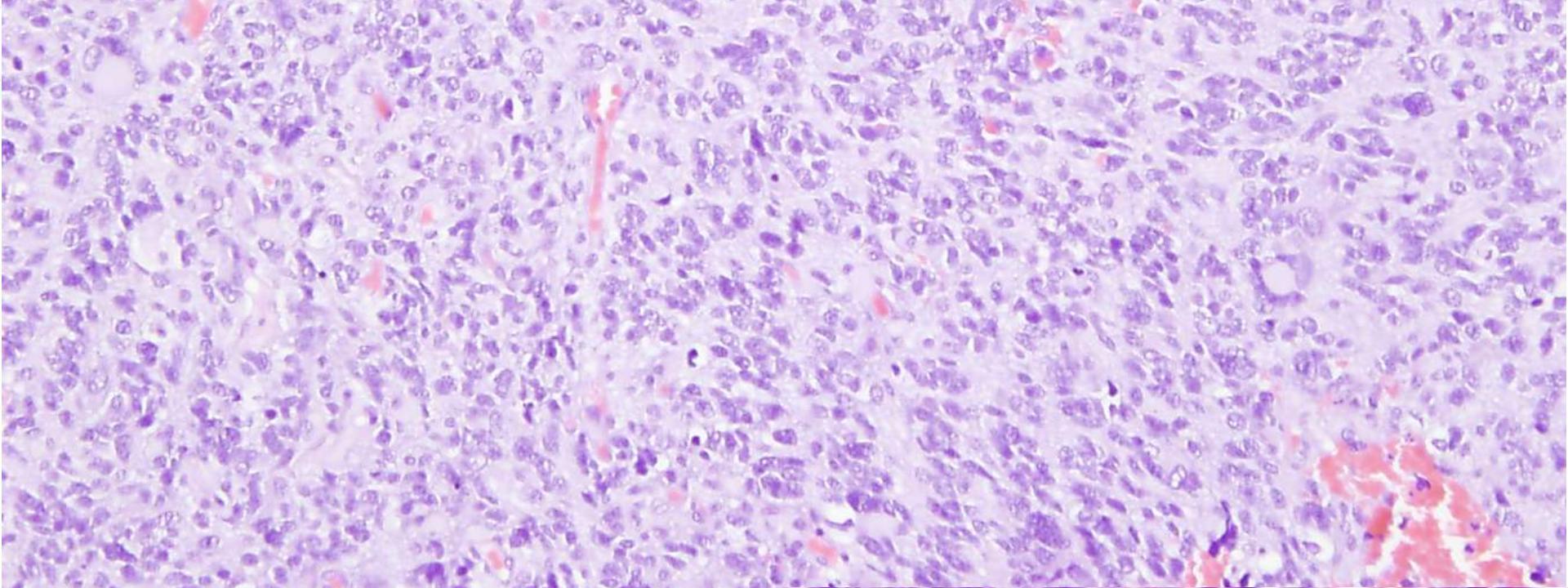


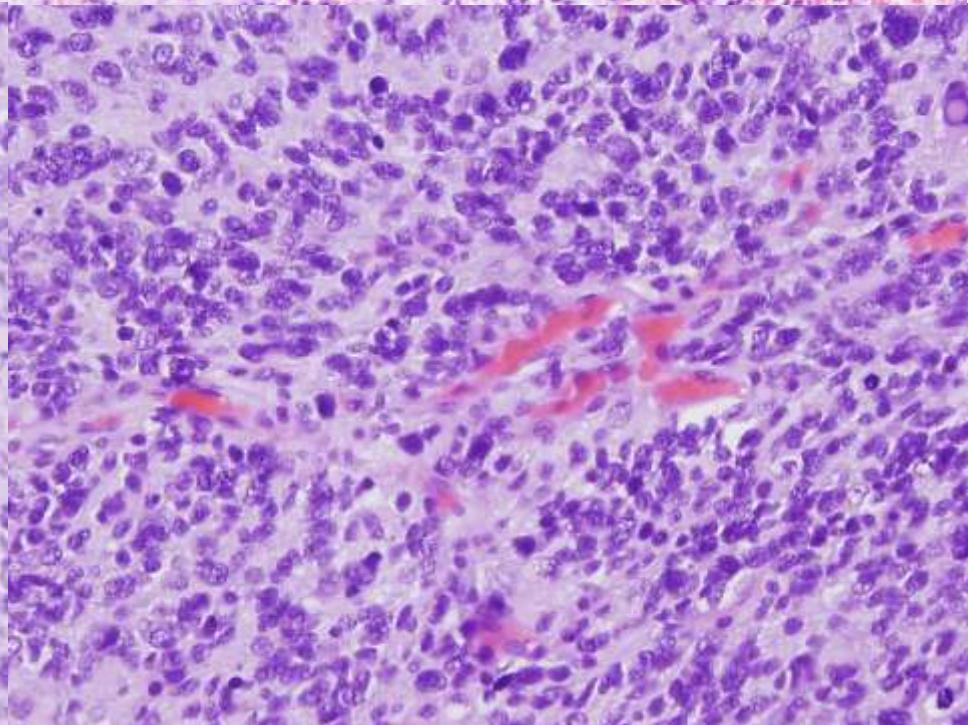
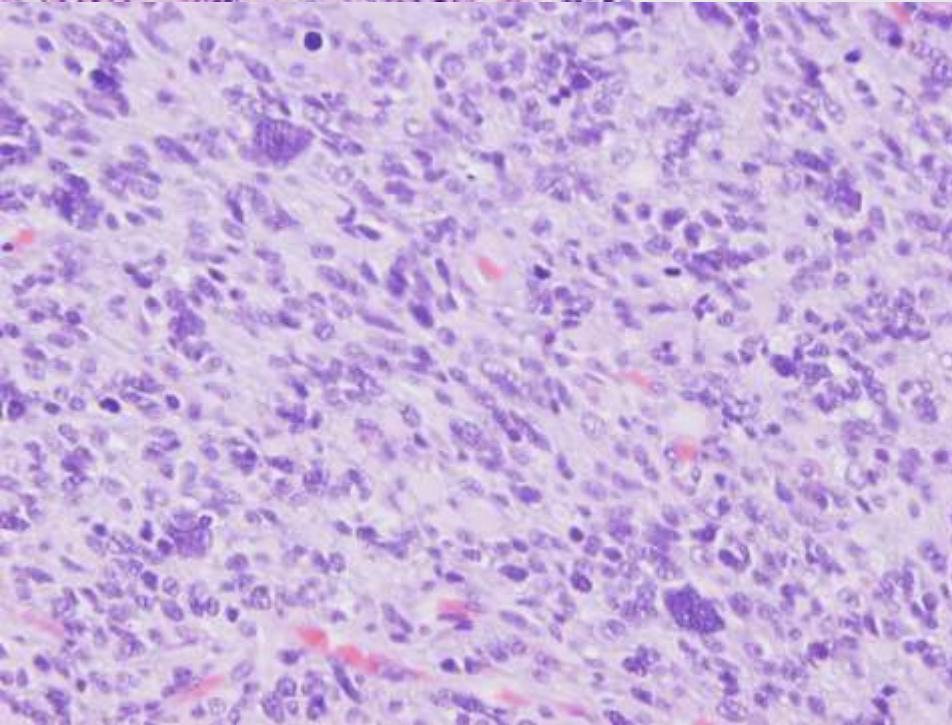
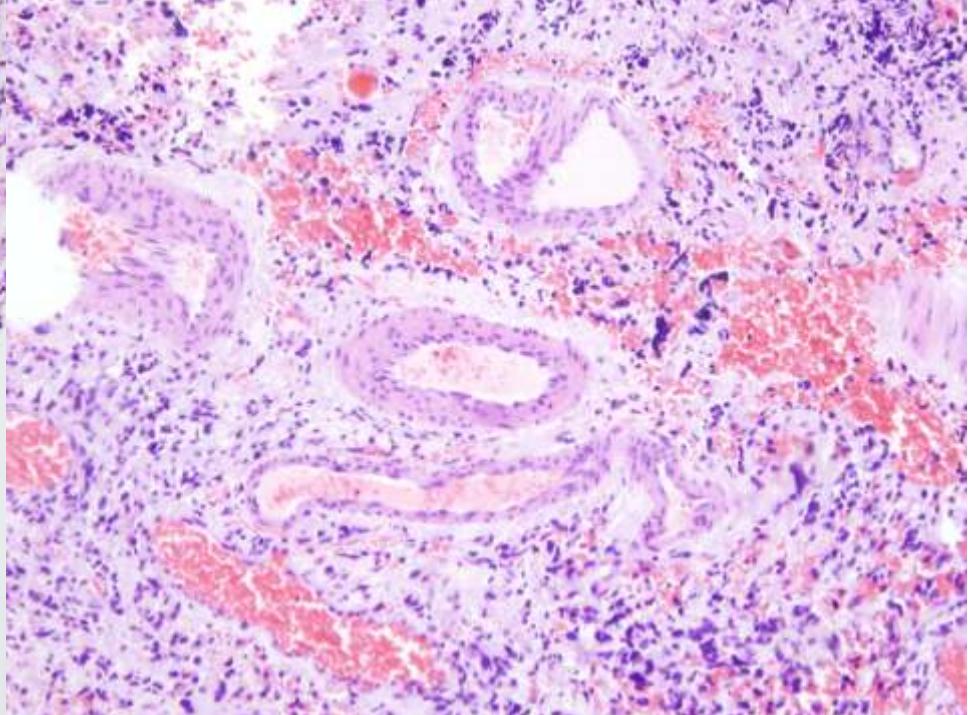
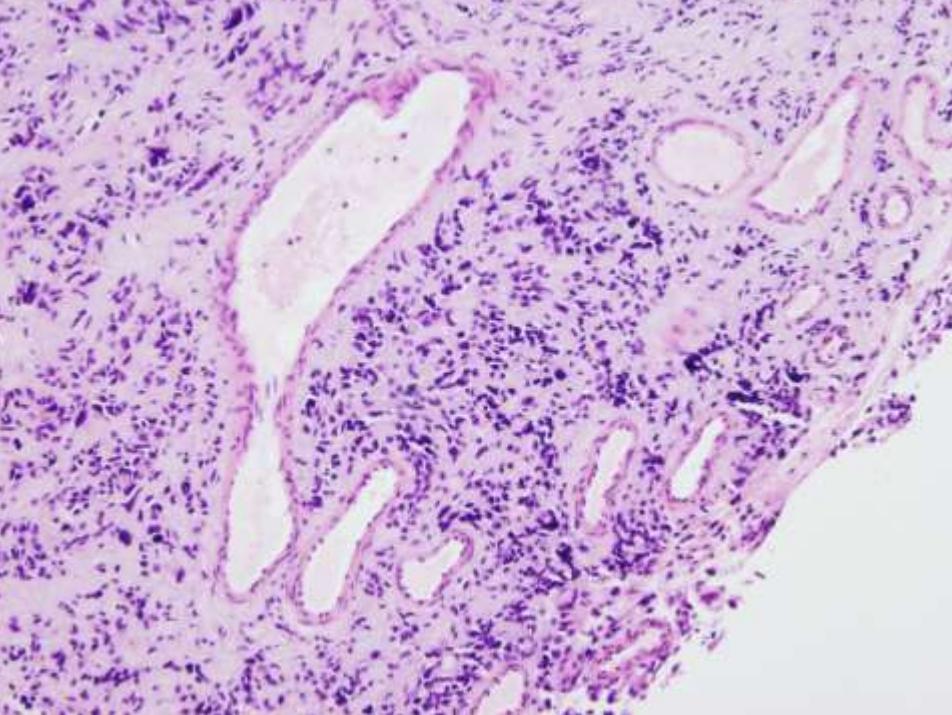
Coronal FLAIR T2

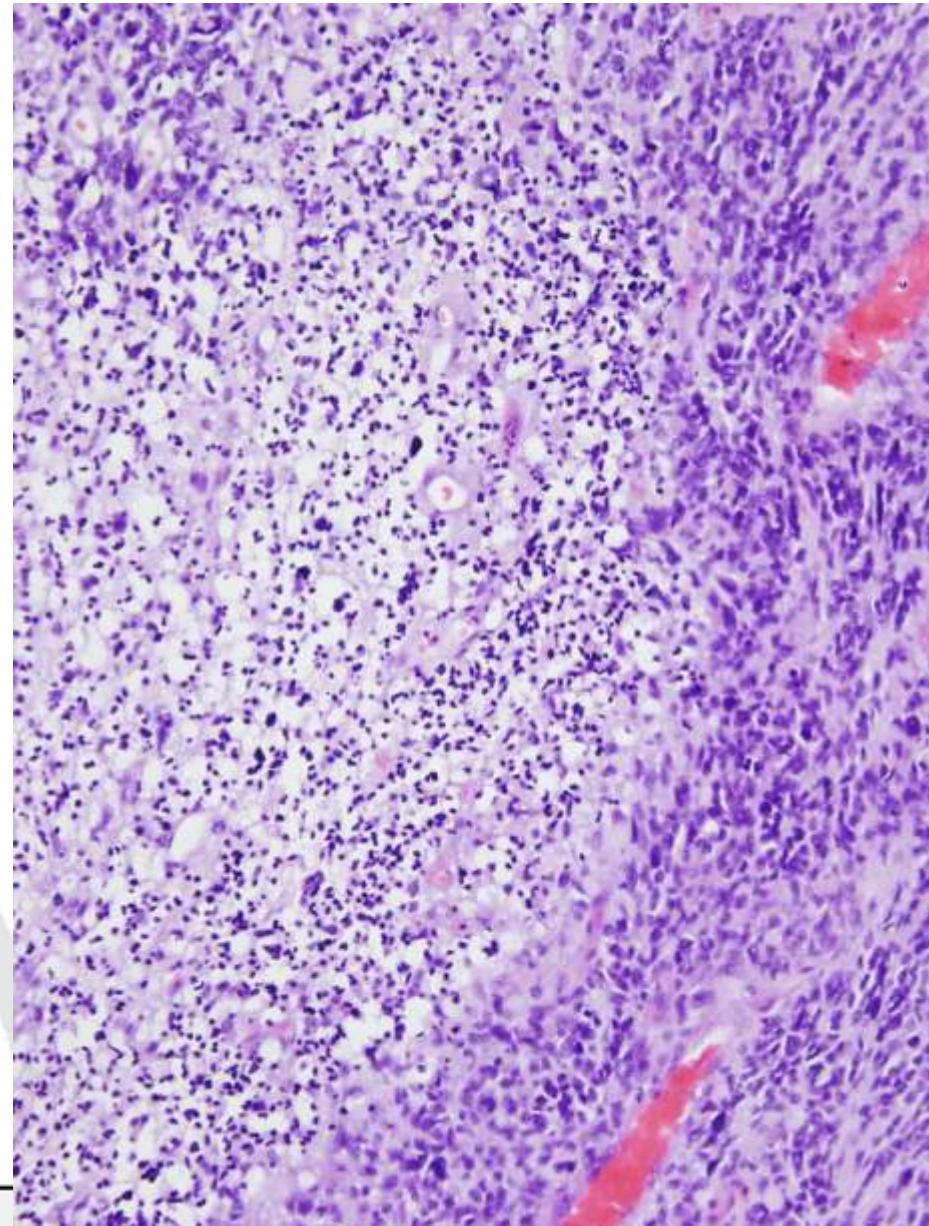
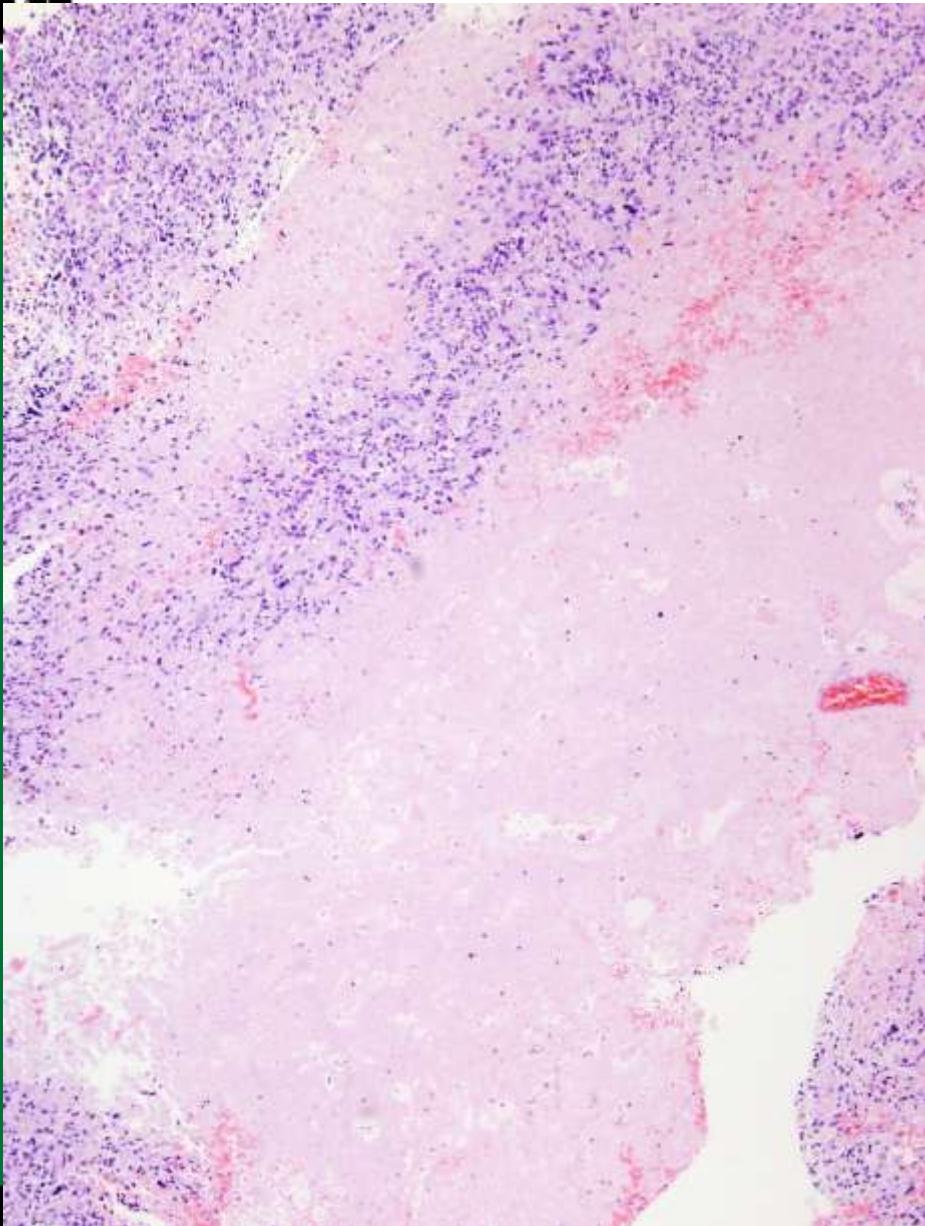


Axial DWI







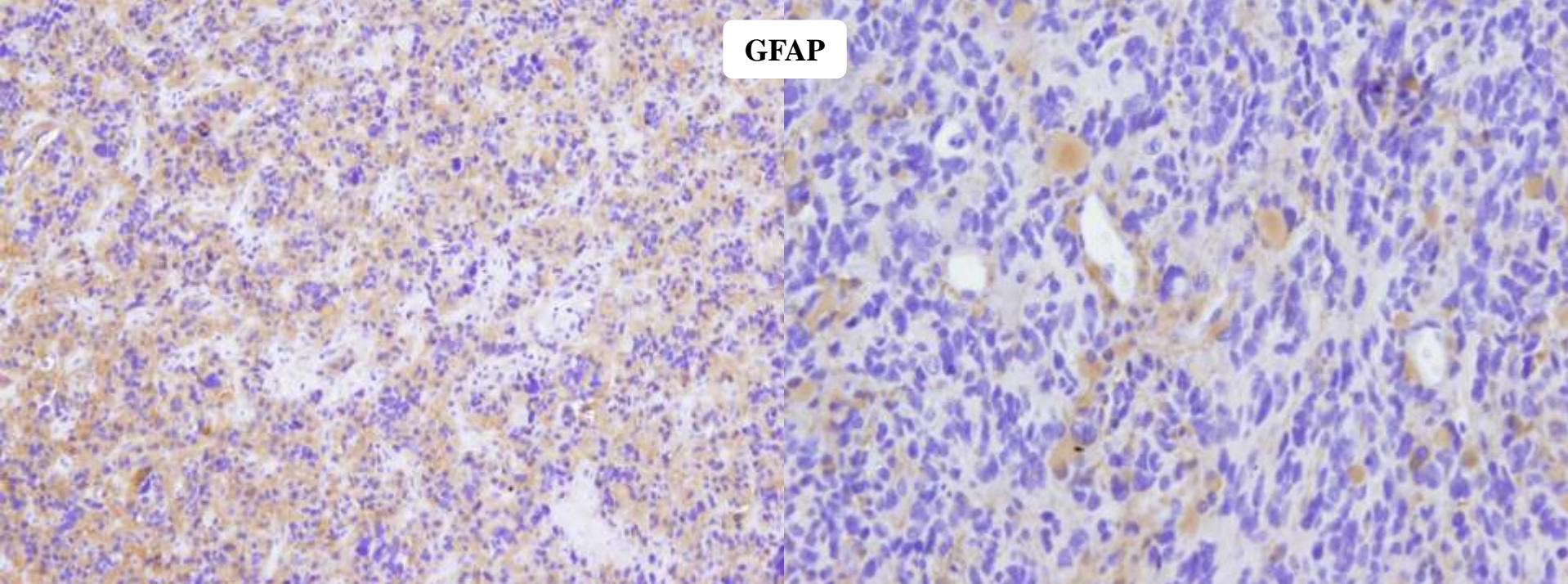




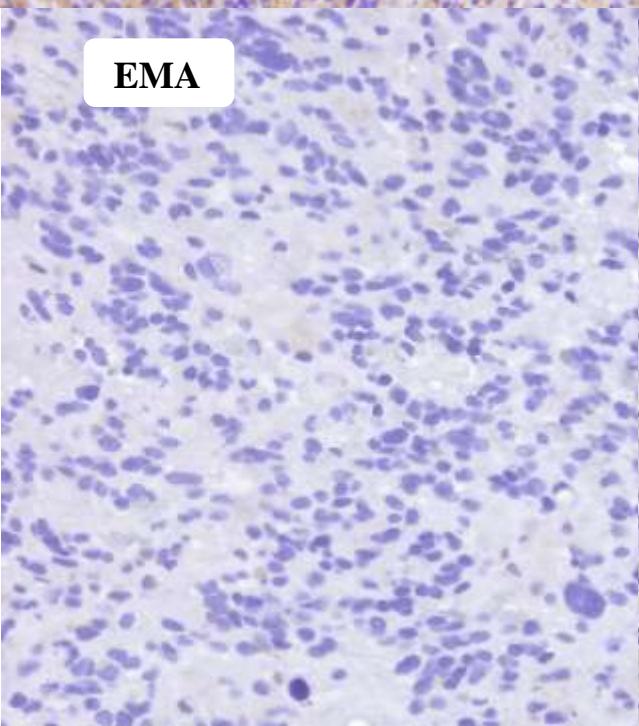
Diagnóstico diferencial

Niños	%	Adultos	%
<u>Primarios</u>	>99	<u>Primarios</u>	40-70
Astro I-II	45	Astro I-II	20
Astro III-IV	5	Astro III-IV	55
Ependimoma	16	Ependimoma	6
Oligodendroglioma	<1	Oligodendroglioma	10
Meningioma	2	Meningioma	20
MDB/PNETc	21	MDB/PNETc	raro
AT/RT	2	AT/RT	0
<u>Metástasis</u>	raro	<u>Metástasis</u>	30-60

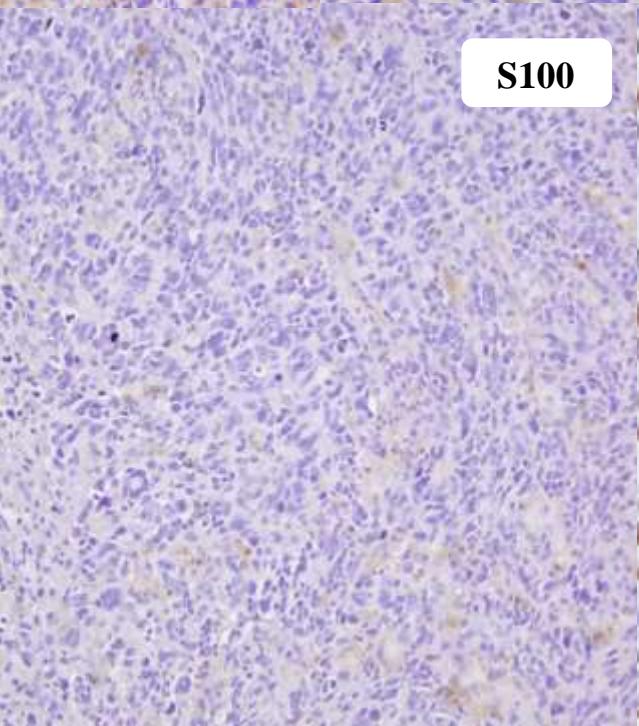
GFAP



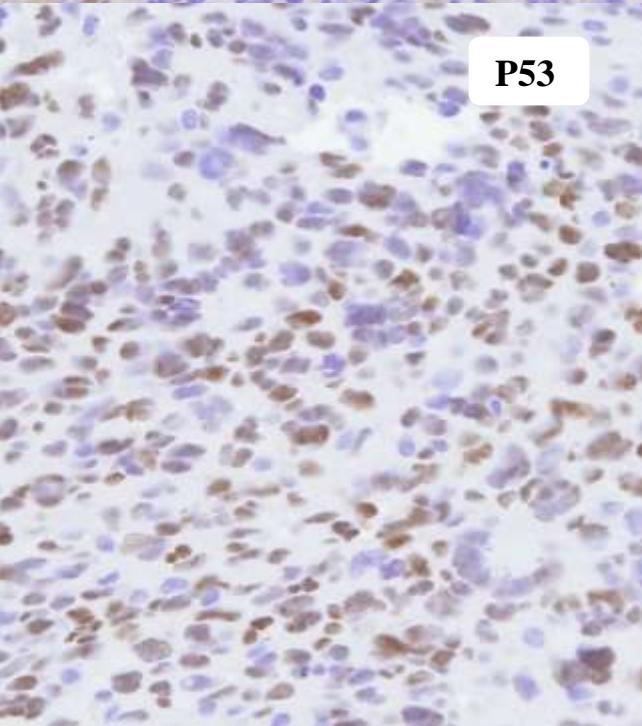
EMA



S100



P53

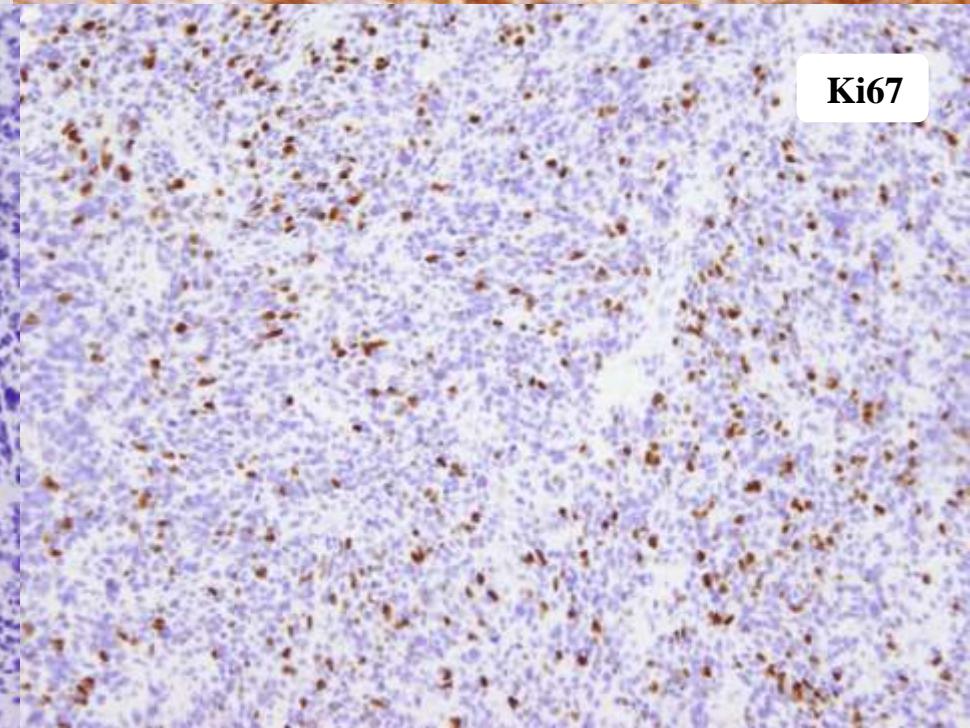
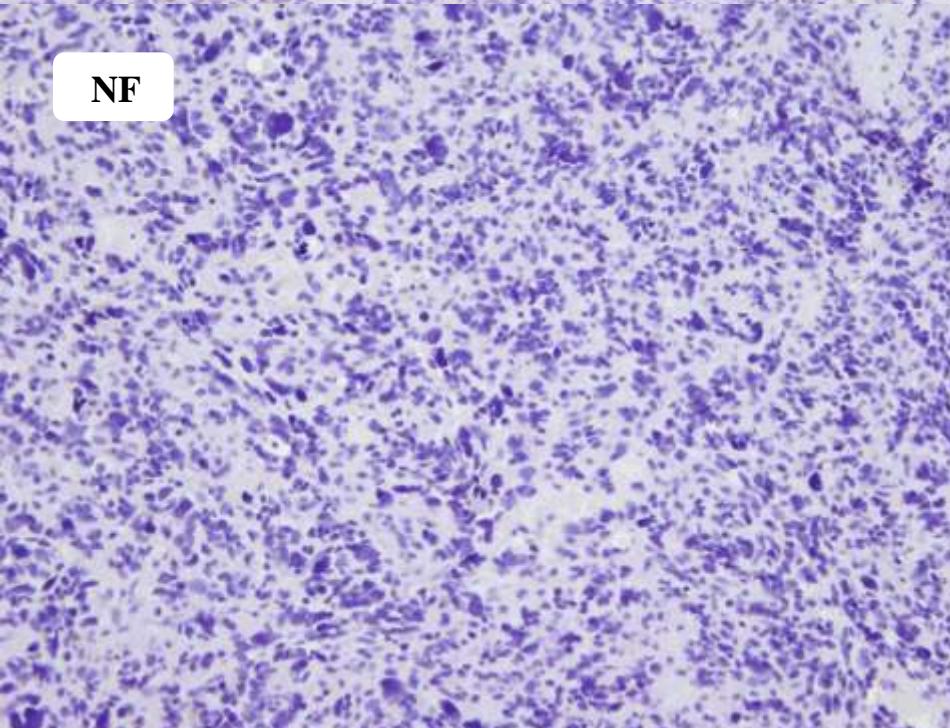
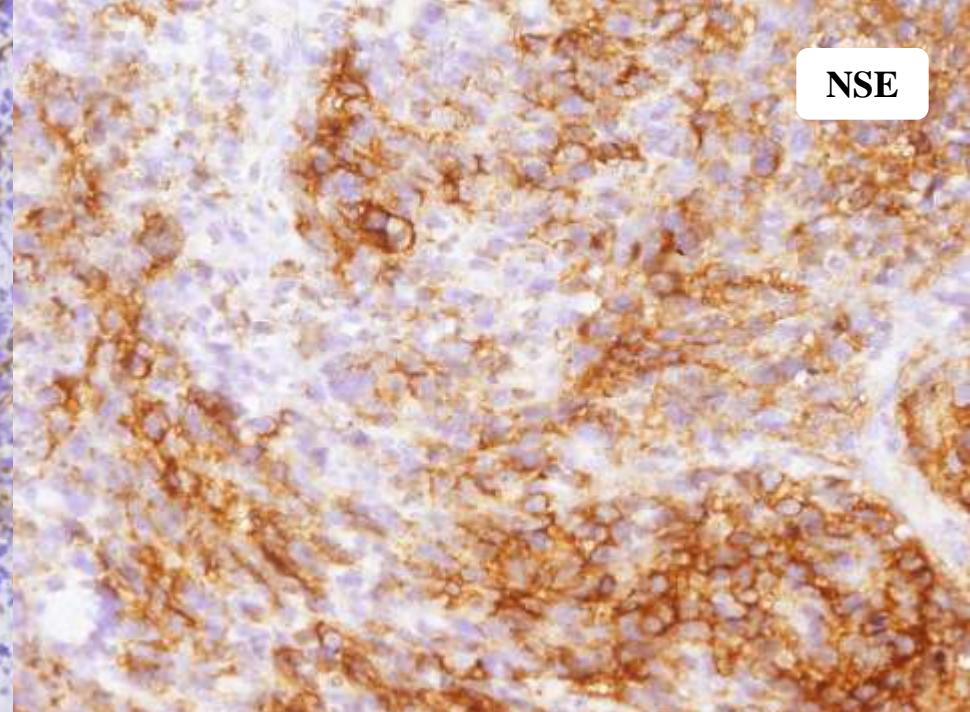
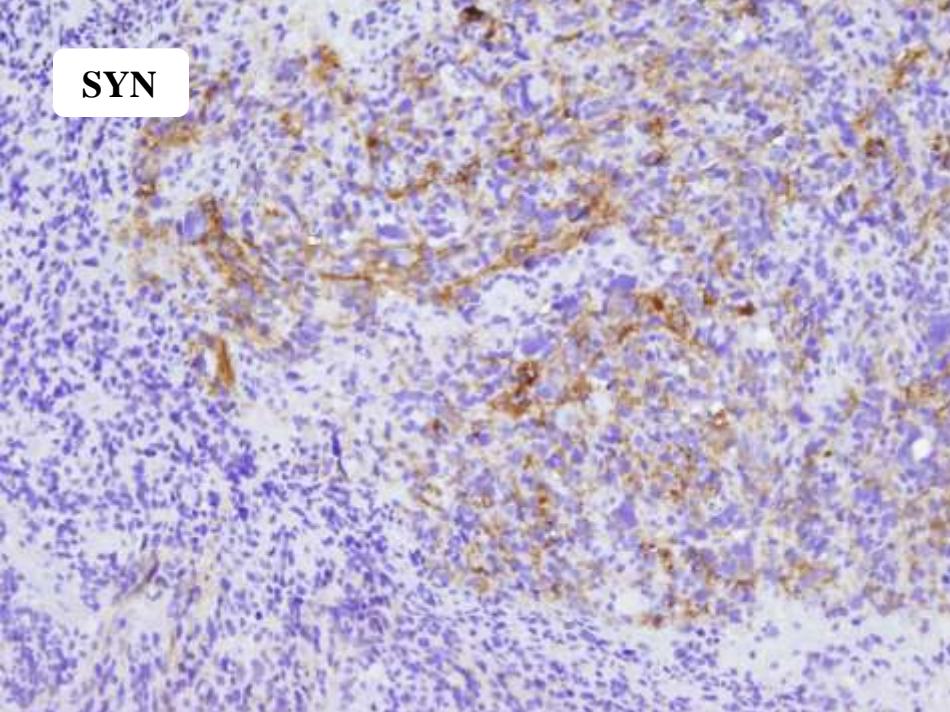


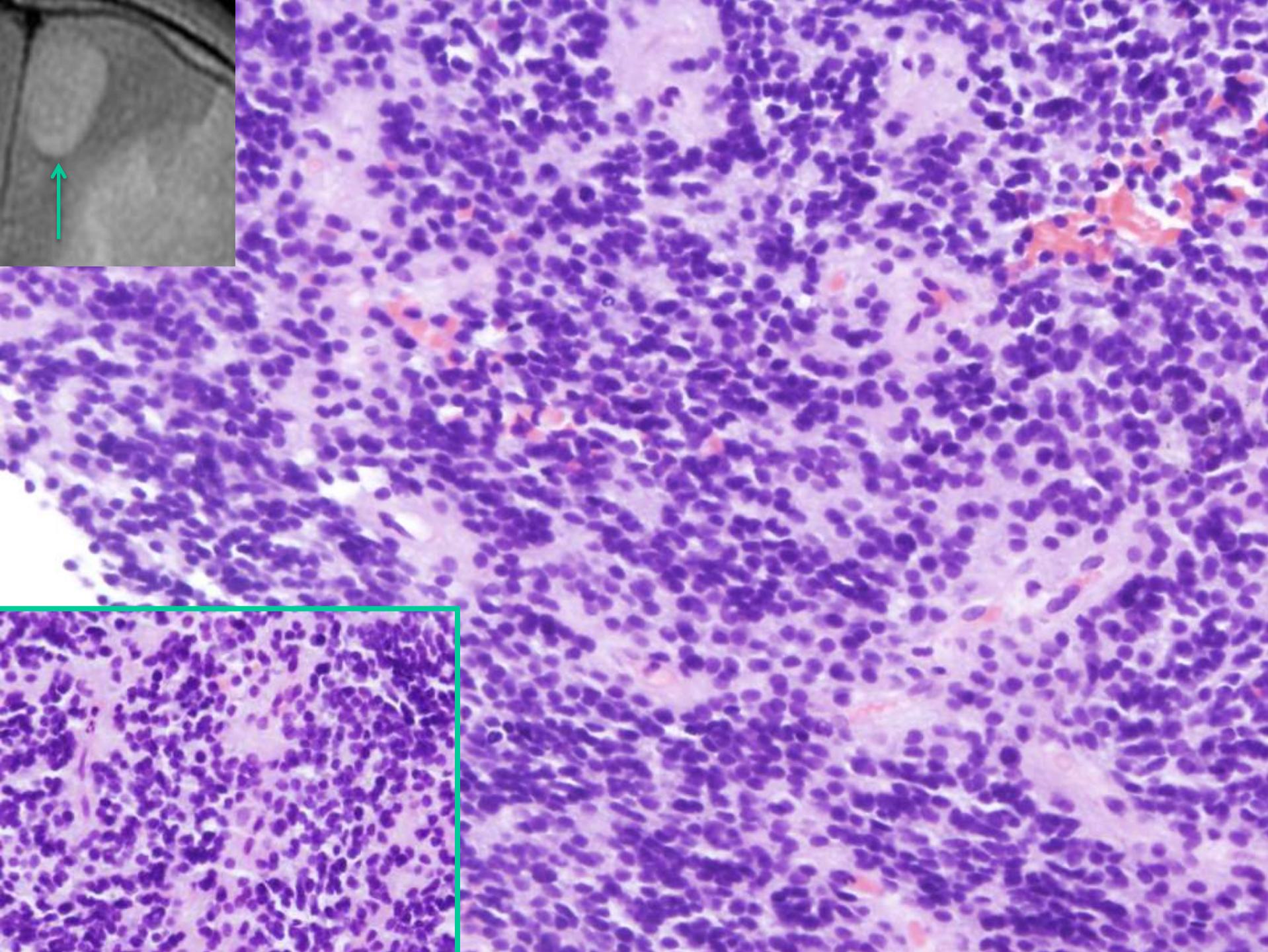
SYN

NSE

NF

Ki67







Diagnóstico

- CNS-PNET
- Glioblastoma Multiforme



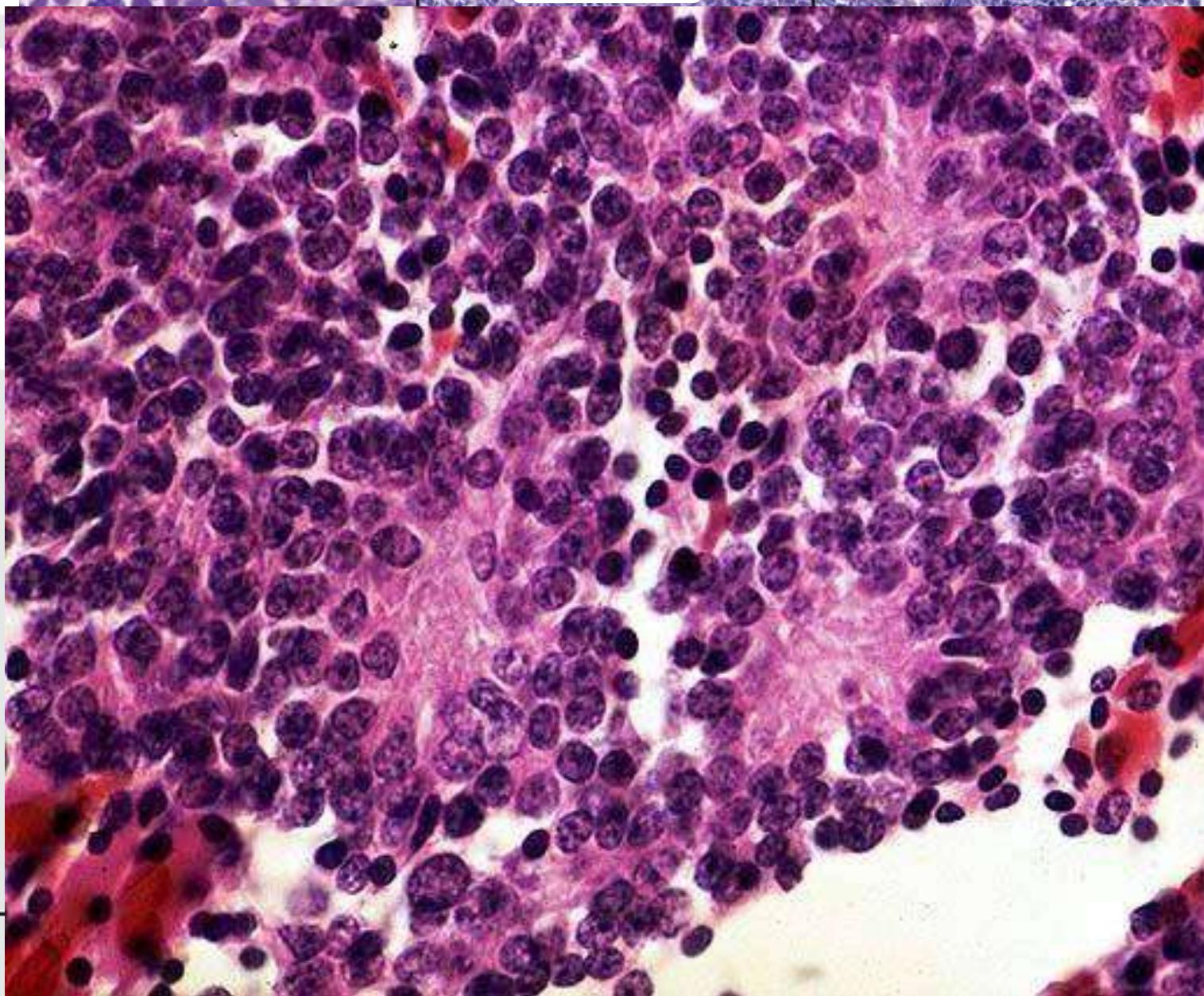
Tumores embrionarios (WHO, 2007)

PNET (IV)

Medulloblastoma	9470/3
Desmoplastic/nodular medulloblastoma	9471/3
Medulloblastoma with extensive nodularity	9471/3
Anaplastic medulloblastoma	9474/3
Large cell medulloblastoma	9474/3
CNS primitive neuroectodermal tumour	9473/3
CNS Neuroblastoma	9500/3
CNS Ganglioneuroblastoma	9490/3
Medulloepithelioma	9501/3
Ependymoblastoma	9392/3
Atypical teratoid / rhabdoid tumour	9508/3



CNS-PNET



Behdad A, Perry A. Central Nervous System Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors: A Clinicopathologic and Genetic Study of 33 Cases. *Brain Pathology* 20 (2010) 441–450



Histologic features/protein

Anaplastic/Large cell feature

Homer Wright Rosettes (n = 26)

GFAP (n = 26)

Synaptophysin (n = 23)

Neurofilament (n = 10)

Neu-N (n = 14)

CD99 (n = 11)

CAM 5.2 (n = 9)

Histologic features/protein

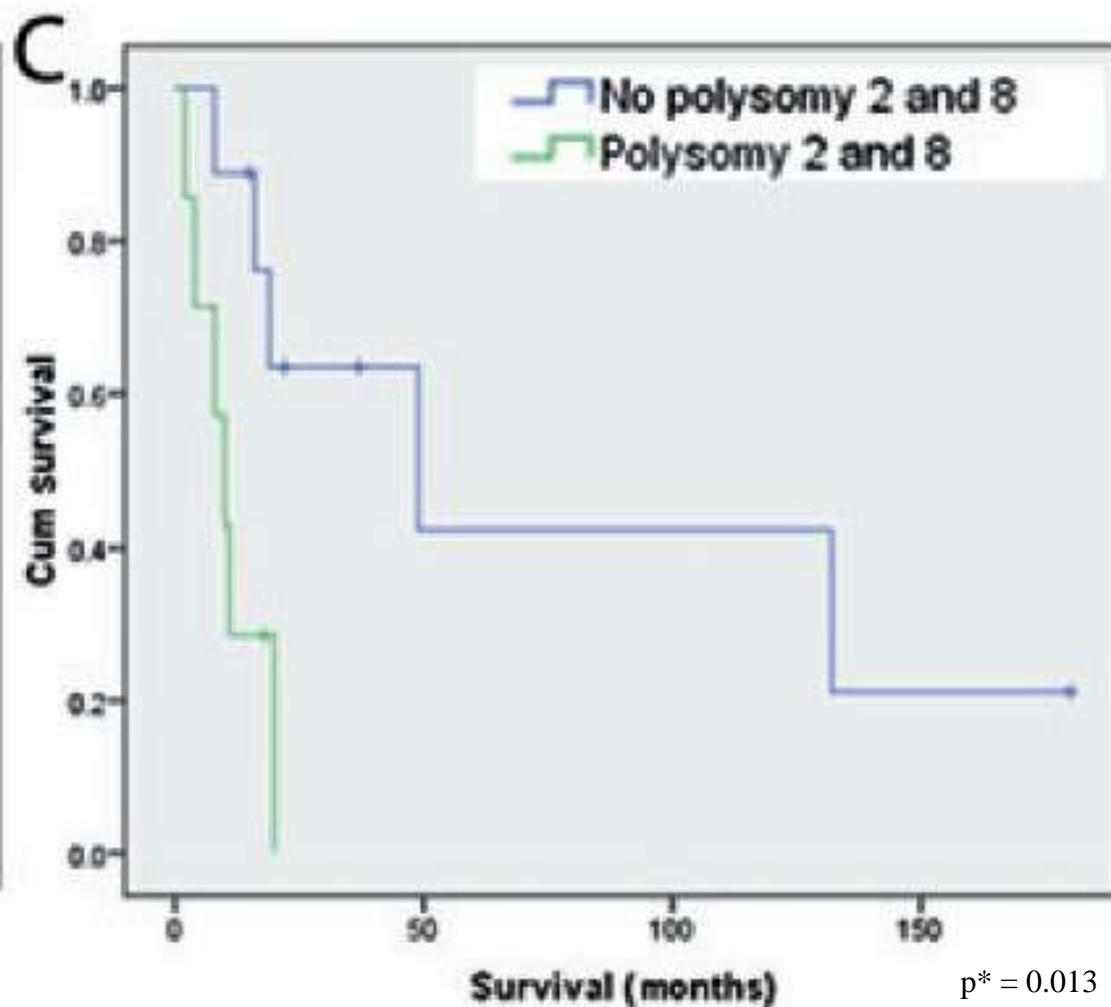
Anaplasia/large cell feature

Homer Wright rosettes (n = 5)

GFAP (n = 5)

Synaptophysin (n = 6)

Neurofilament (n = 5)

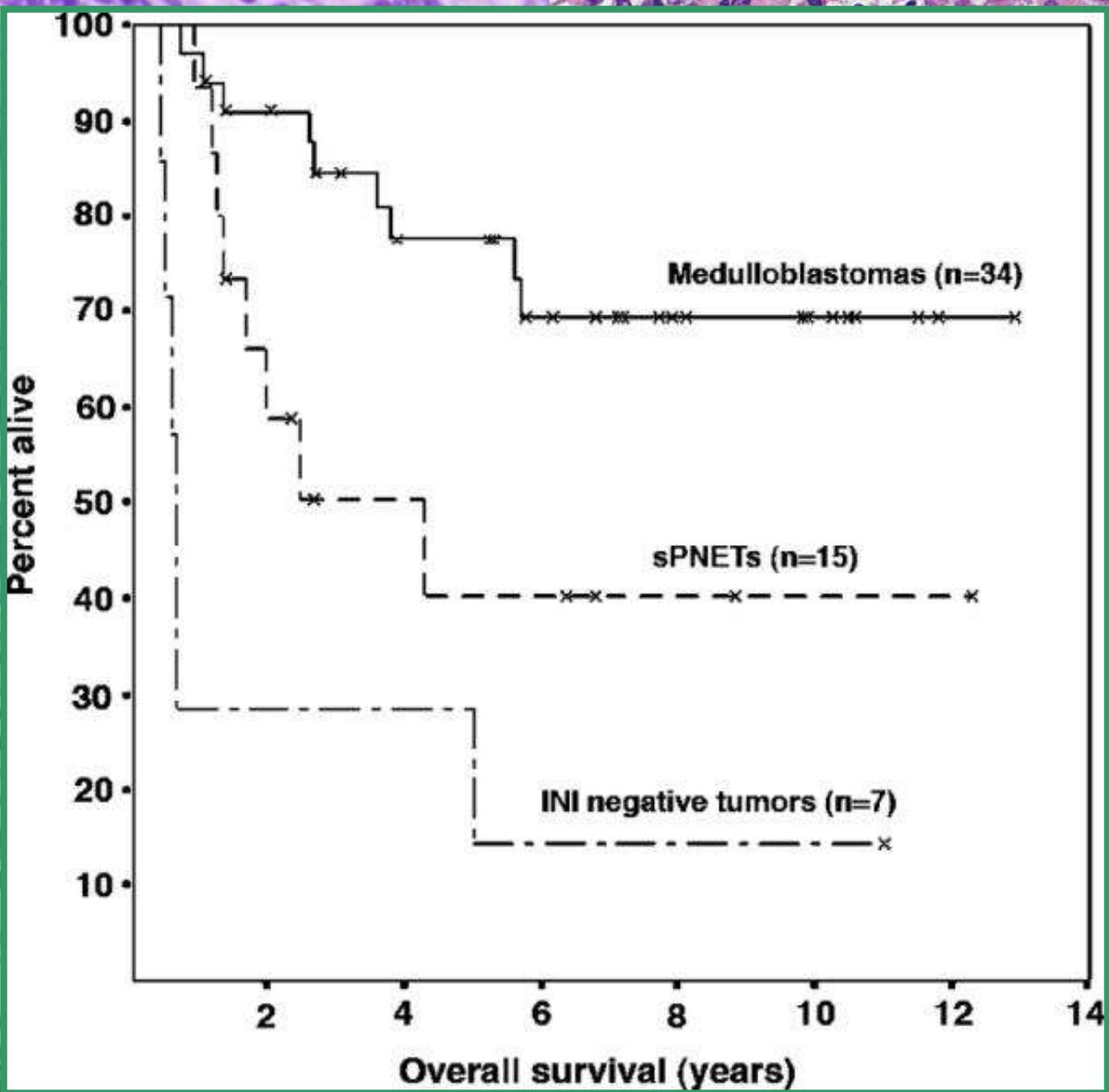


	Pediatric (%)
	41
	9.5
	0
	43
	52
	5

	Adults (%)
	0
	16
	0
	100
	100
	33

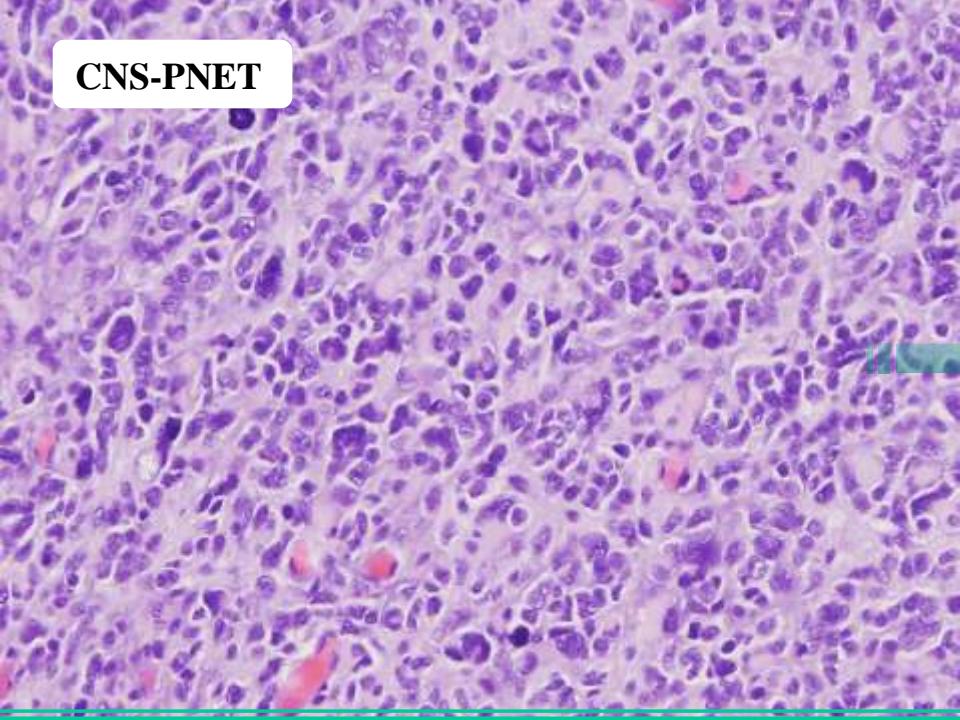
Behdad A, Perry A. Central Nervous System Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors: A Clinicopathologic and Genetic Study of 33 Cases. Brain Pathology 20 (2010) 441–450

CNS-PNET

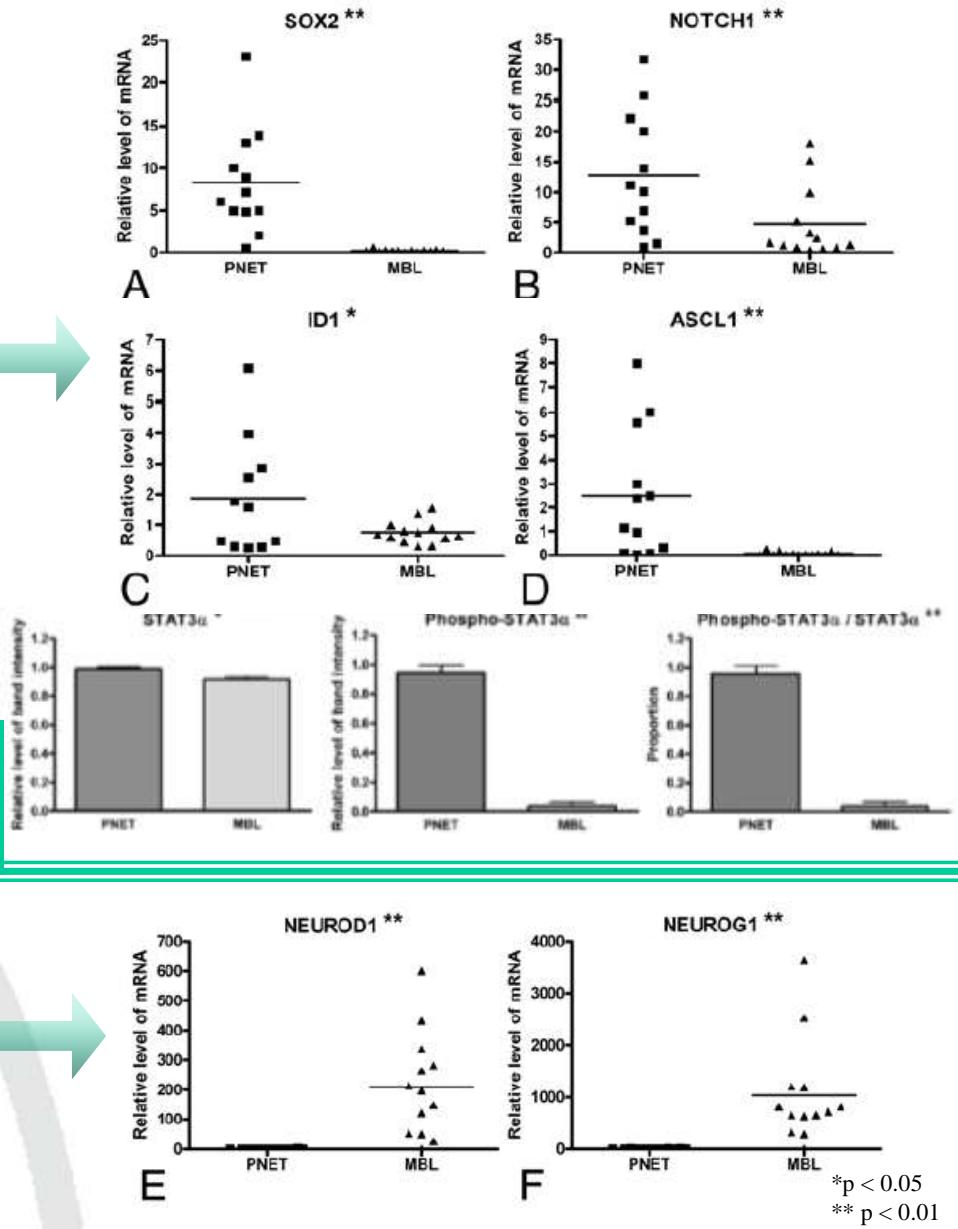
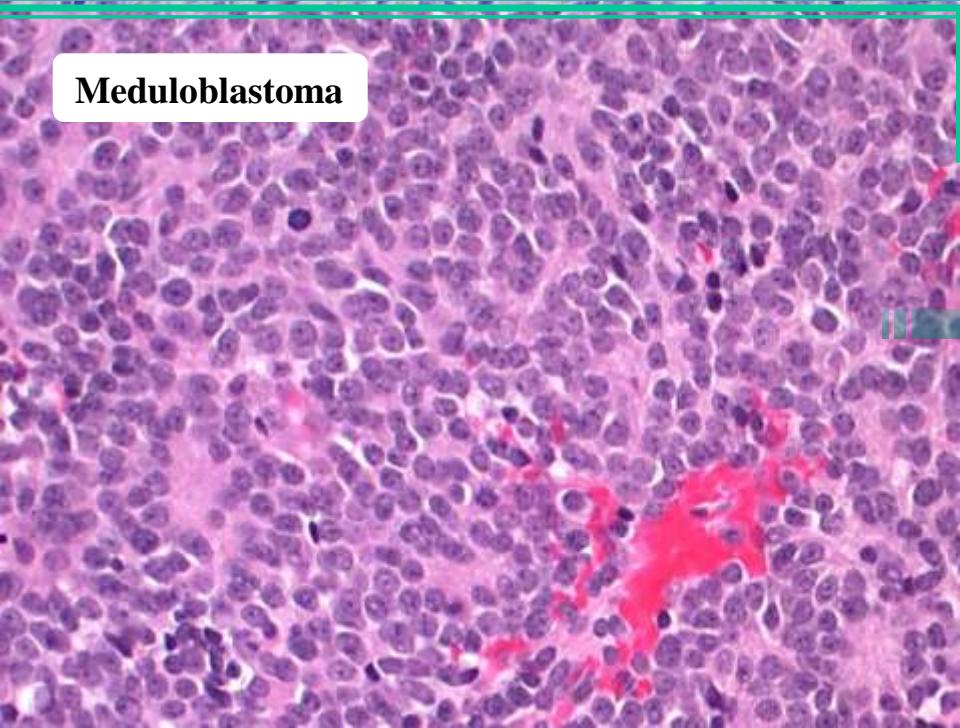


Haberler C et al. Immunohistochemical Analysis of INI1 Protein in Malignant Pediatric CNS Tumors: Lack of INI1 in Atypical Teratoid/ Rhabdoid Tumors and in a Fraction of Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors without Rhabdoid Phenotype. American Journal of Surgical Pathology 2006;30:1462-1468

CNS-PNET

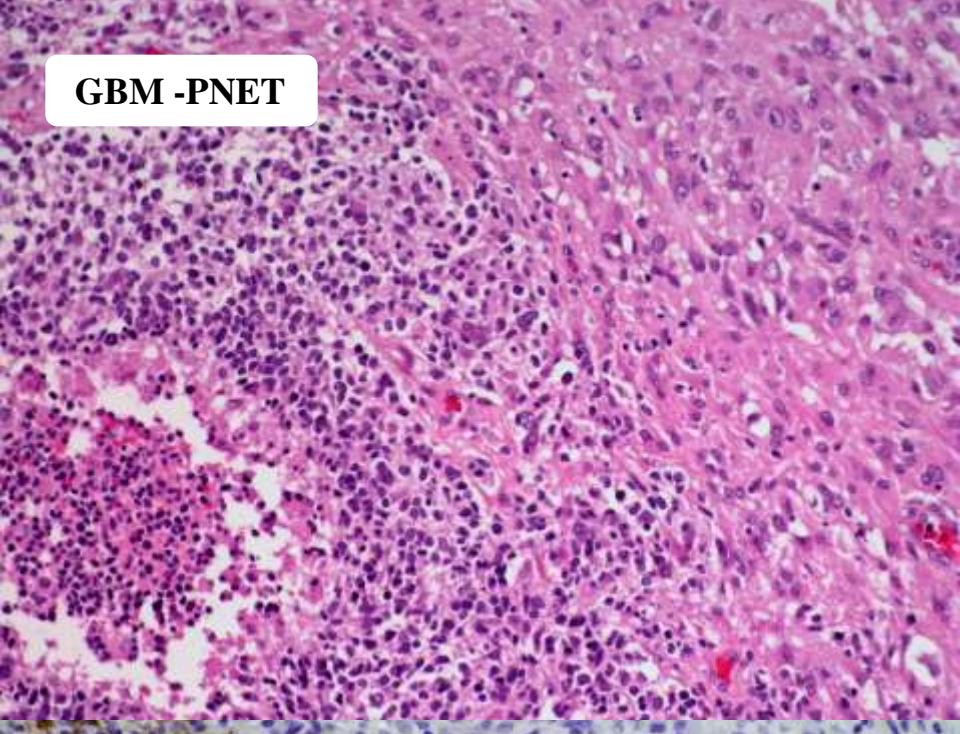


Medulloblastoma

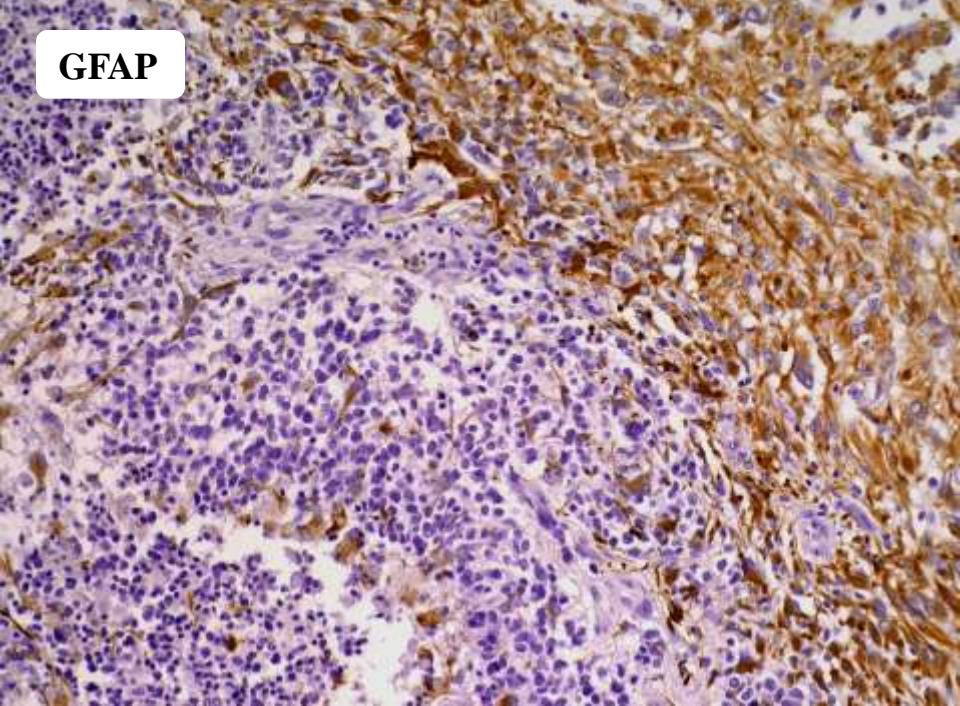


Ji Hoon Phi et al. Uprregulation of *SOX2*, *NOTCH1*, and *ID1* in supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors: a distinct differentiation pattern from that of medulloblastomas. J Neurosurg Pediatrics 5:000–000, 2010.

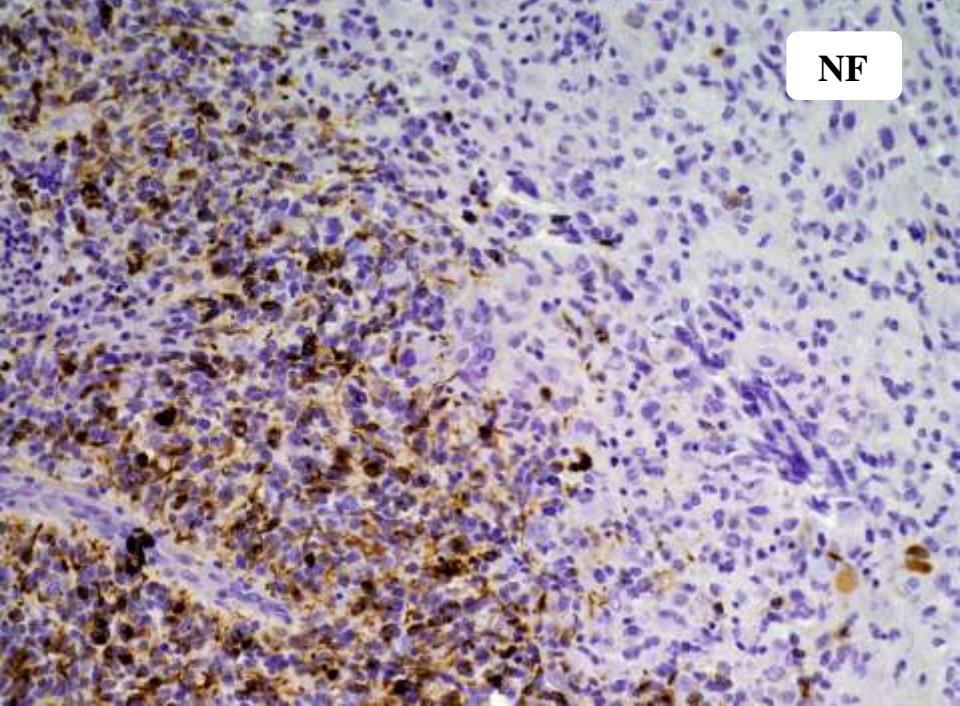
GBM variant and morphological features	Molecular alterations	Prognostic markers	Survival
Classic GBM Infiltrating, pleomorphic, hyperchromatic cells with glassy, astrocytic cytoplasm. Frequent presence of pseudopodial/sading necrosis, neop epithelialization, mitotic figures, and hypercellularity	EGFR, EGFRvIII, p16 ^{INK4A} , PTEN, p53, MGMT, PI3K/AKT, DH1; Loss chromosome: 1p, 10, 19q Genomic subtypes: Proneural: PDGF, IDH1/IDH2, p53, PI3KCA, PI3KR1 Mesenchymal: NF1, p53, PTEN Proliferative/classical: EGFR, EGFRvIII, PTEN, p16 ^{INK4A} Neural: nonspecific	EGFRvIII, MGMT, IDH1, PTEN, p53, CD133, proneural subtype	5 year survival: 9.8% Median PFS: 5.3-10.3 months Median OS: 12.7-21.7 months
GBM with primitive neuroectodermal tumour (GBM-PNET) Features of GBM along with PNET-like areas showing hypercellularity, minimal fibrillary background, small undifferentiated cells with scant cytoplasm, oval-round hyperchromatic nuclei, and Homer Wright neuroblastic rosettes staining for S-100, synaptophysin, NeuN, and NFP	N-myc, C-myc, IDH1; Loss chromosome 10q	IDH1	Mean survival: 44 months



GBM -PNET



GFAP



NF



CNS PNET con diferenciación glial

