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Intraskeletal Myofiber Metastasis of Breast Carcinoma

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Abstract

A case, 61 years old woman, of relapse breast carcinoma with intraskeletal myofiber metastatsis was reported. It is thought that only a few less differentiated malignant tumors which secret proteases can be strong enough to invade the sarcolemma before metastasis develops. The sarcoplasma itself serves as the medium to cancer cells which proliferate inside the myofibers.

体腔积液和腹腔冲洗液细胞学研究（摘要）

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本文观察了110例次体腔积液和腹腔冲洗液的细胞形态和分类，对其中13例体腔积液较多者、用两种不同的方法制片，可看出用离心后加1%醋酸溶解红血球，再行第二次离心所收集的细胞，显然比只离心一次即涂片，然后溶解红血球的方法阳性率高得多。

对容易引起误诊的创伤性间皮细胞，退变的间皮细胞、增生性间皮细胞、间变的间皮细胞及癌细胞的形态特征进行了观察，并作了彩色摄影及幻灯片可供查阅。

本文19例恶性肿瘤，细胞学所见与手术所见符合者达89.5%。对1例化疗患者，反复多次细胞学检查，发现除见到肿瘤细胞外，当病情急剧发展时病理性核分裂明显增多。故腹水细胞学检查是临床诊断、治疗和估计预后的参考指标之一。

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