



Societat Catalana d'Anatomia  
Patològica

**NEUROPATHOLOGÍA:**  
Tumores del sistema nervioso  
central

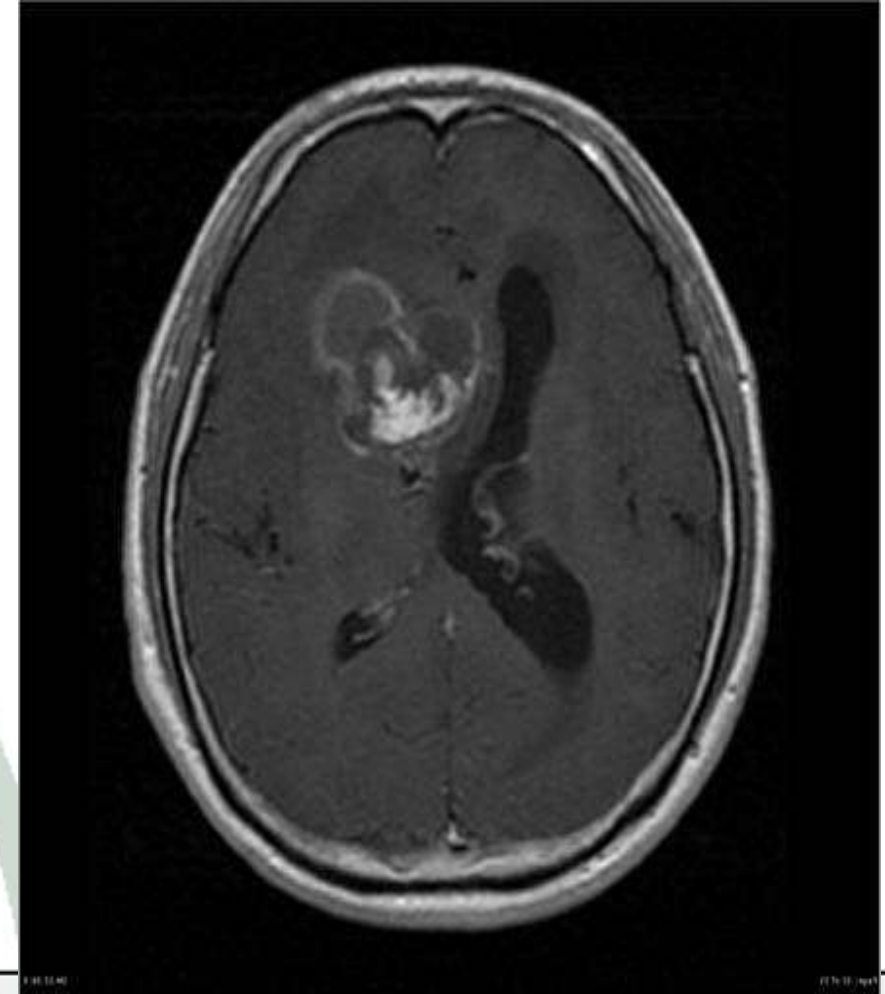
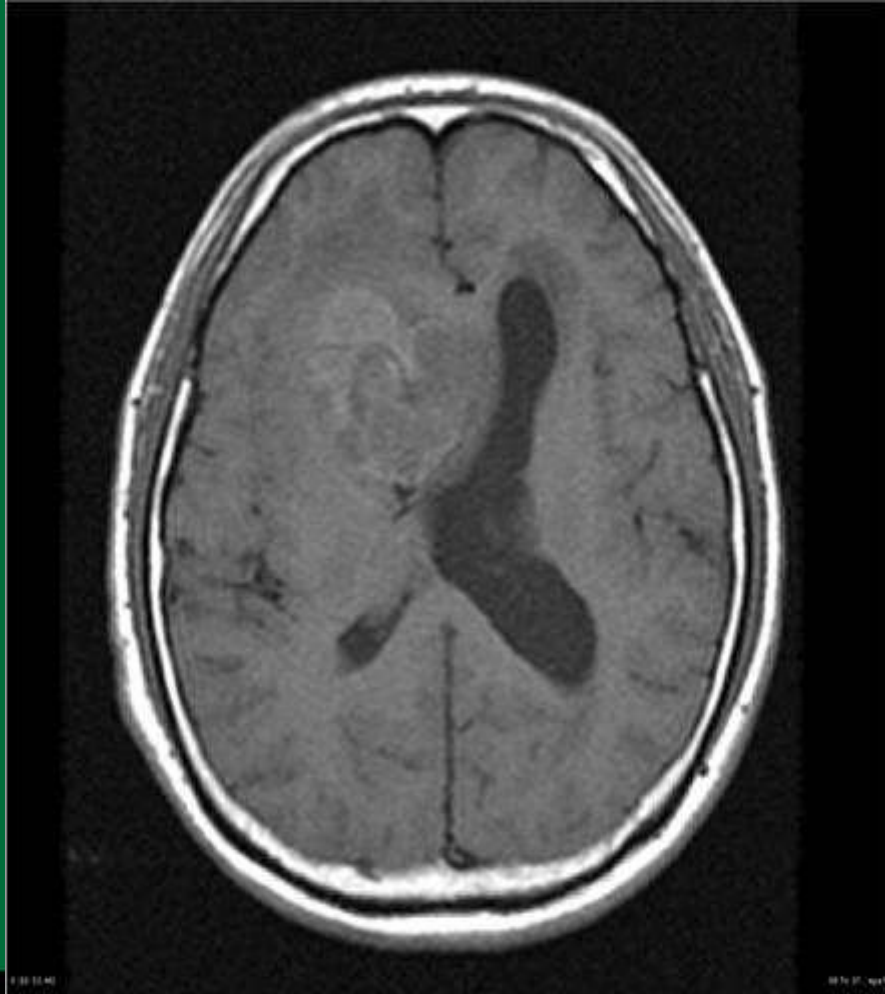
Laura Herrero García

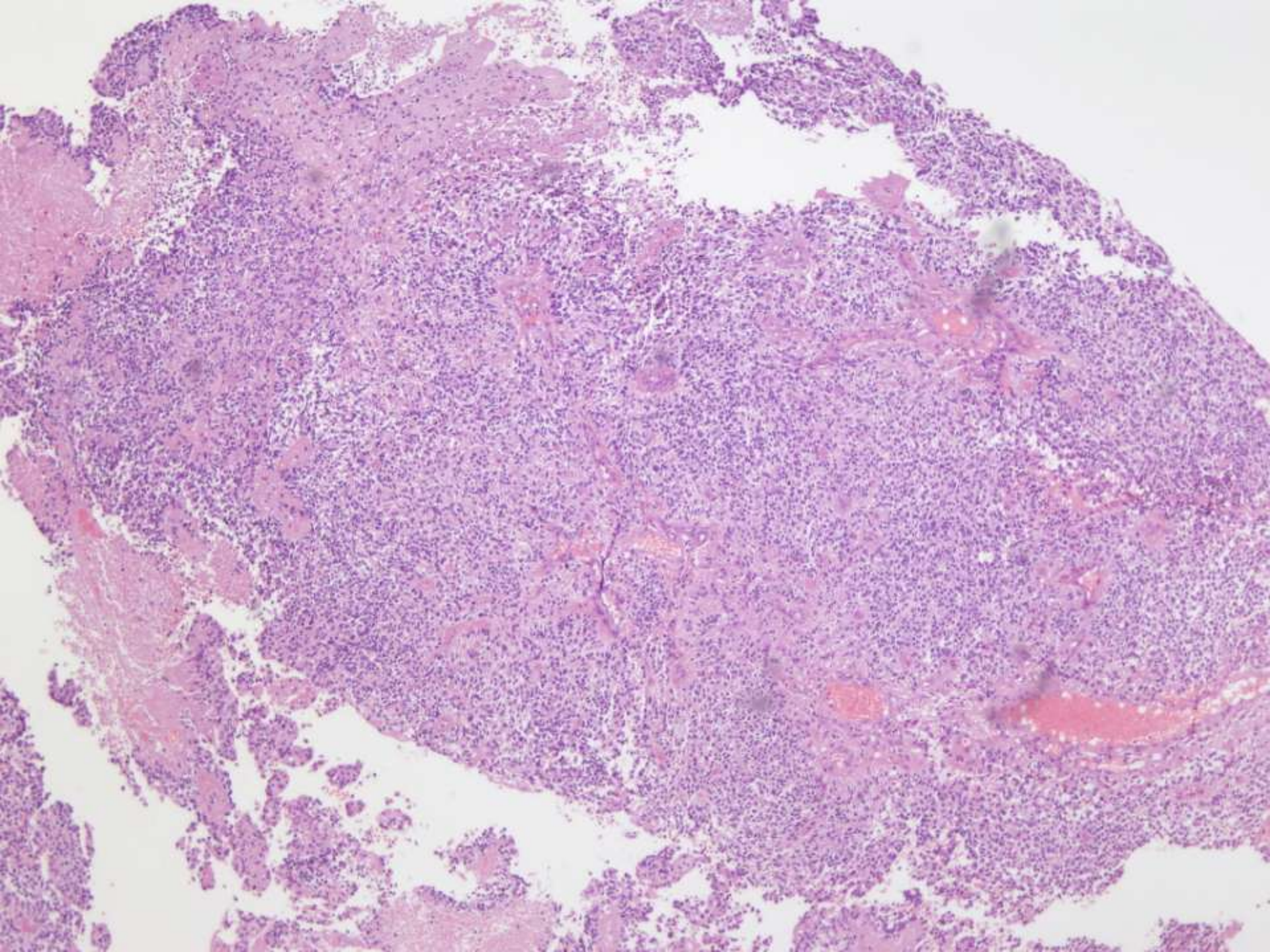


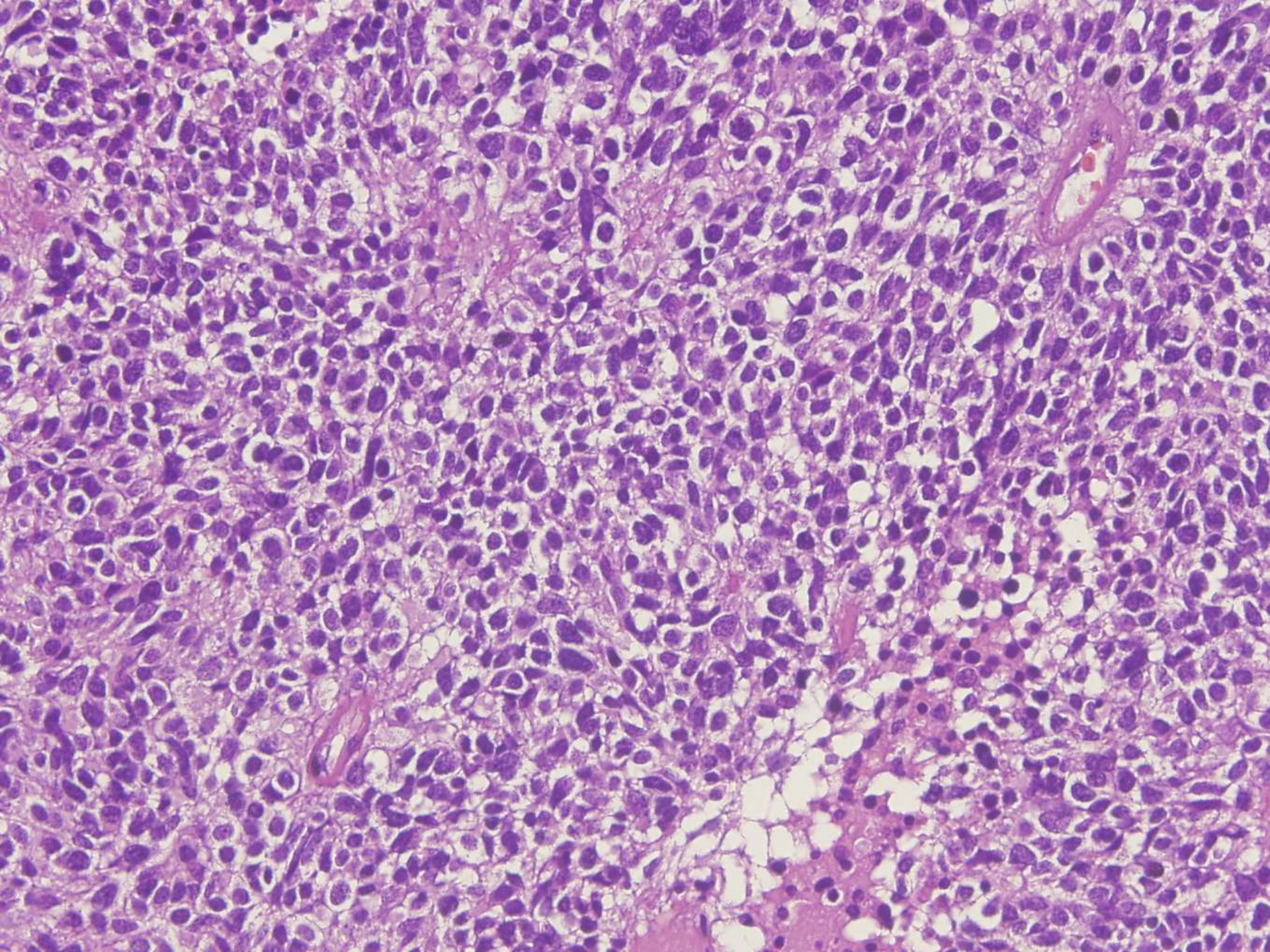
# Historia clínica

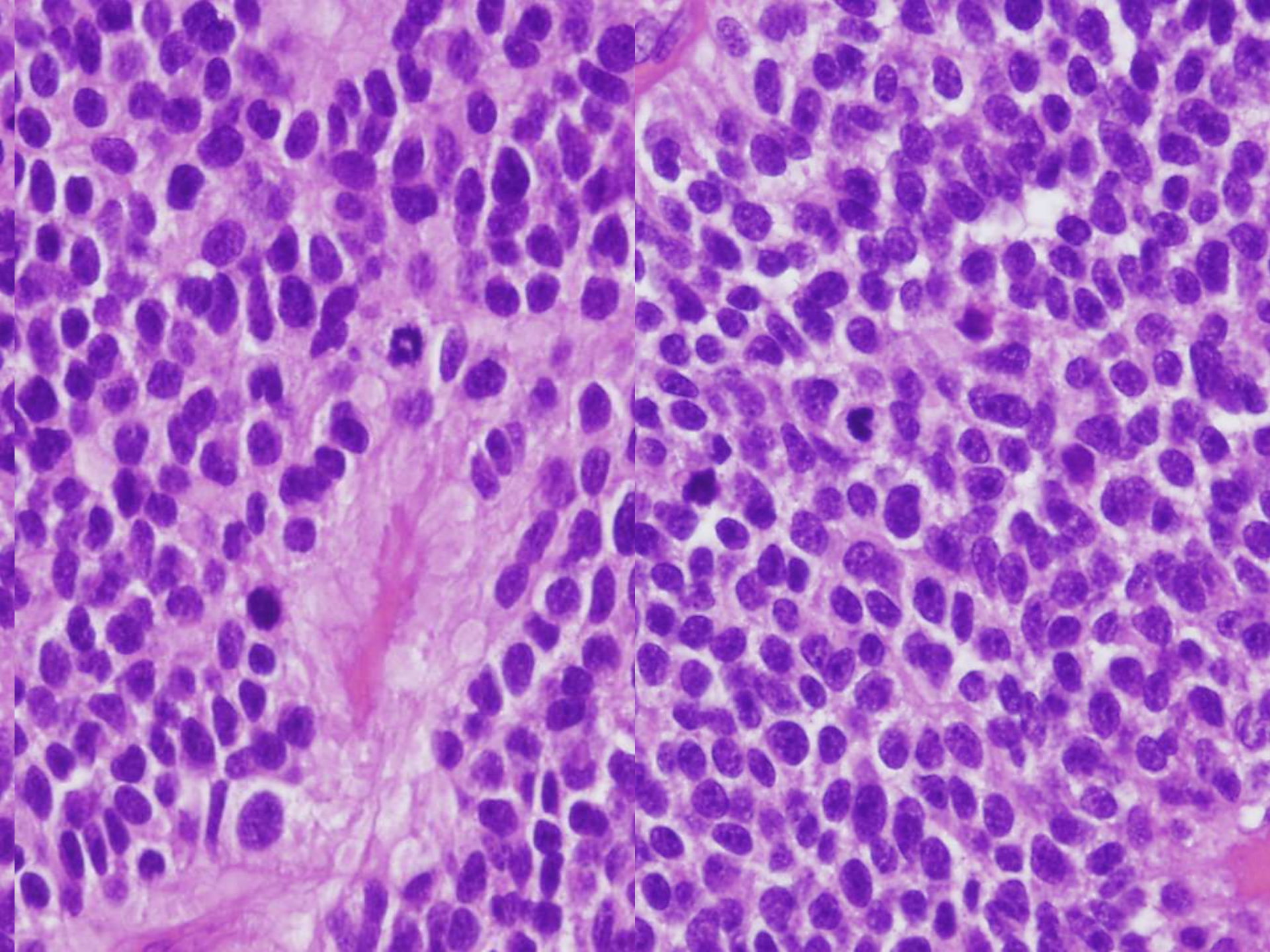
- Varón de 13 años
- Clínica de cefalea, vómitos y diplopia

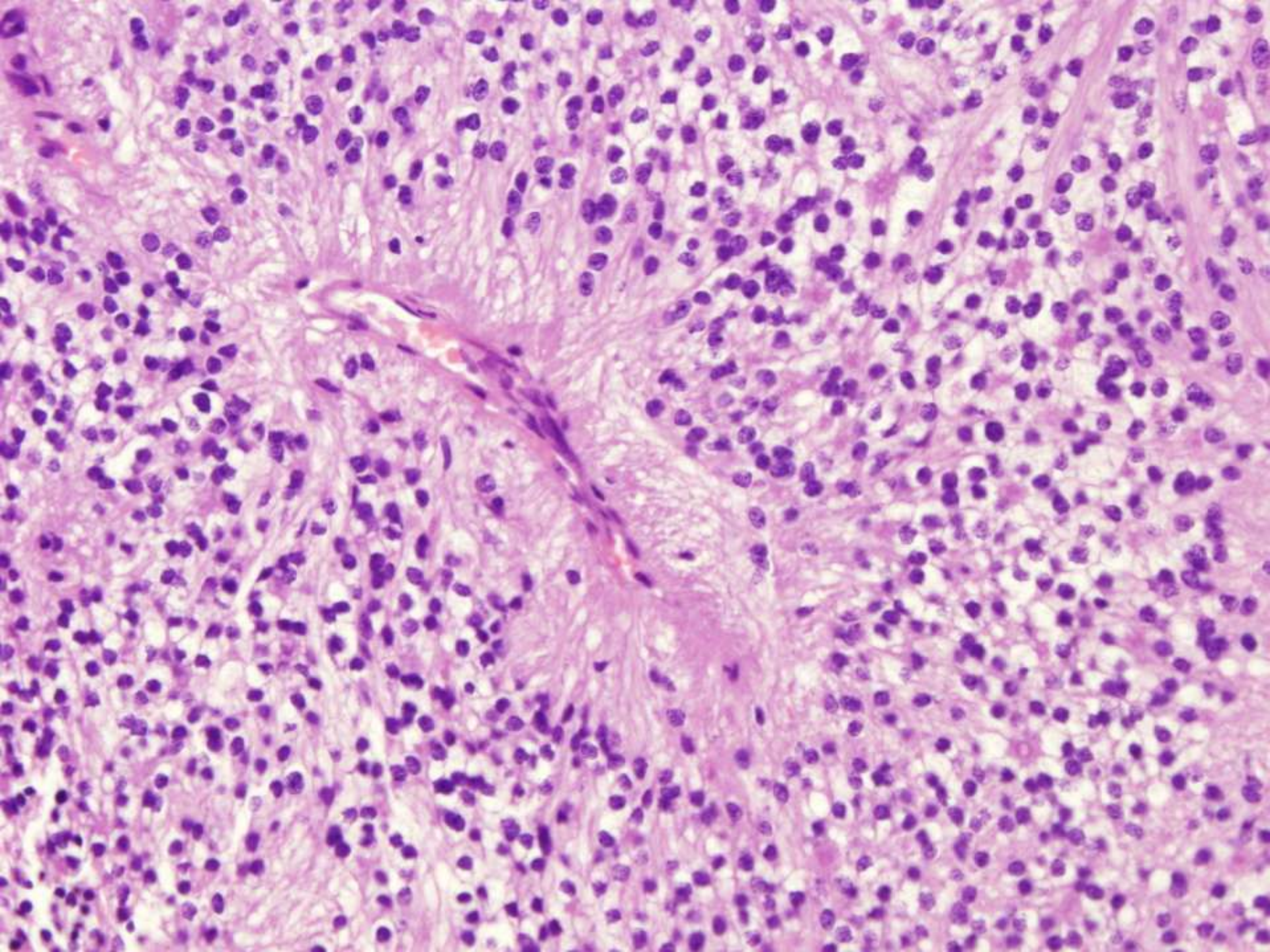
# RMN

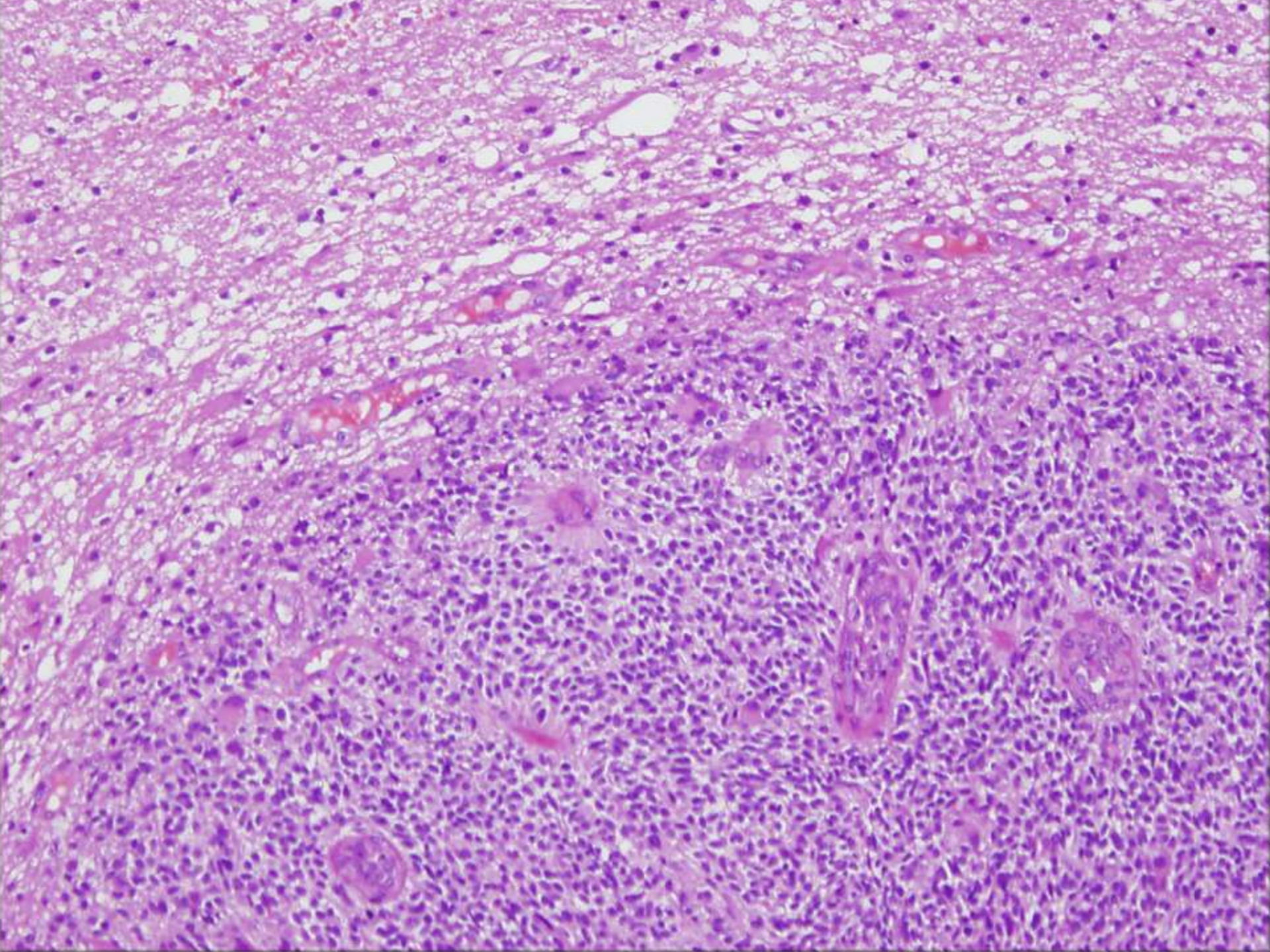




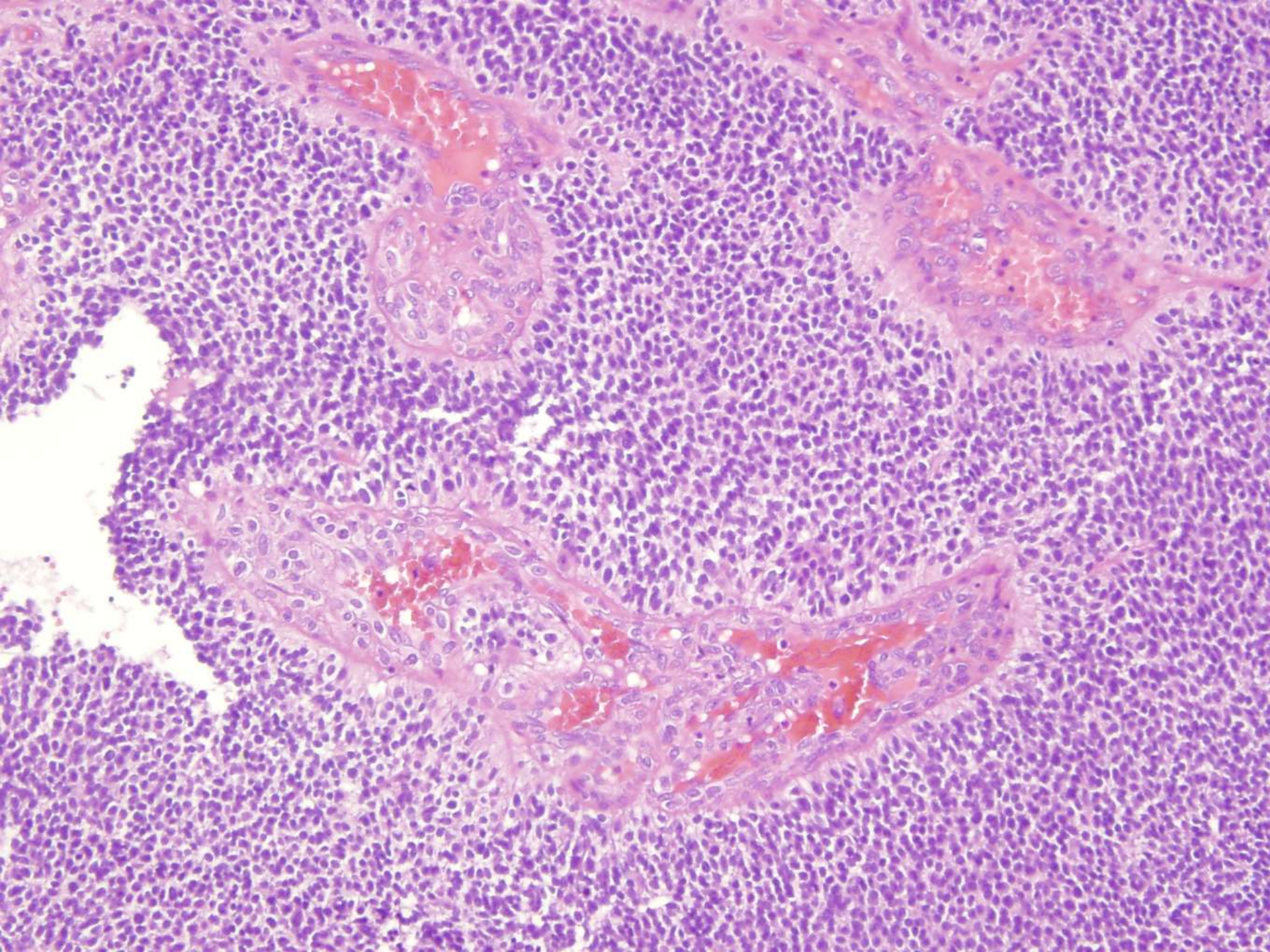


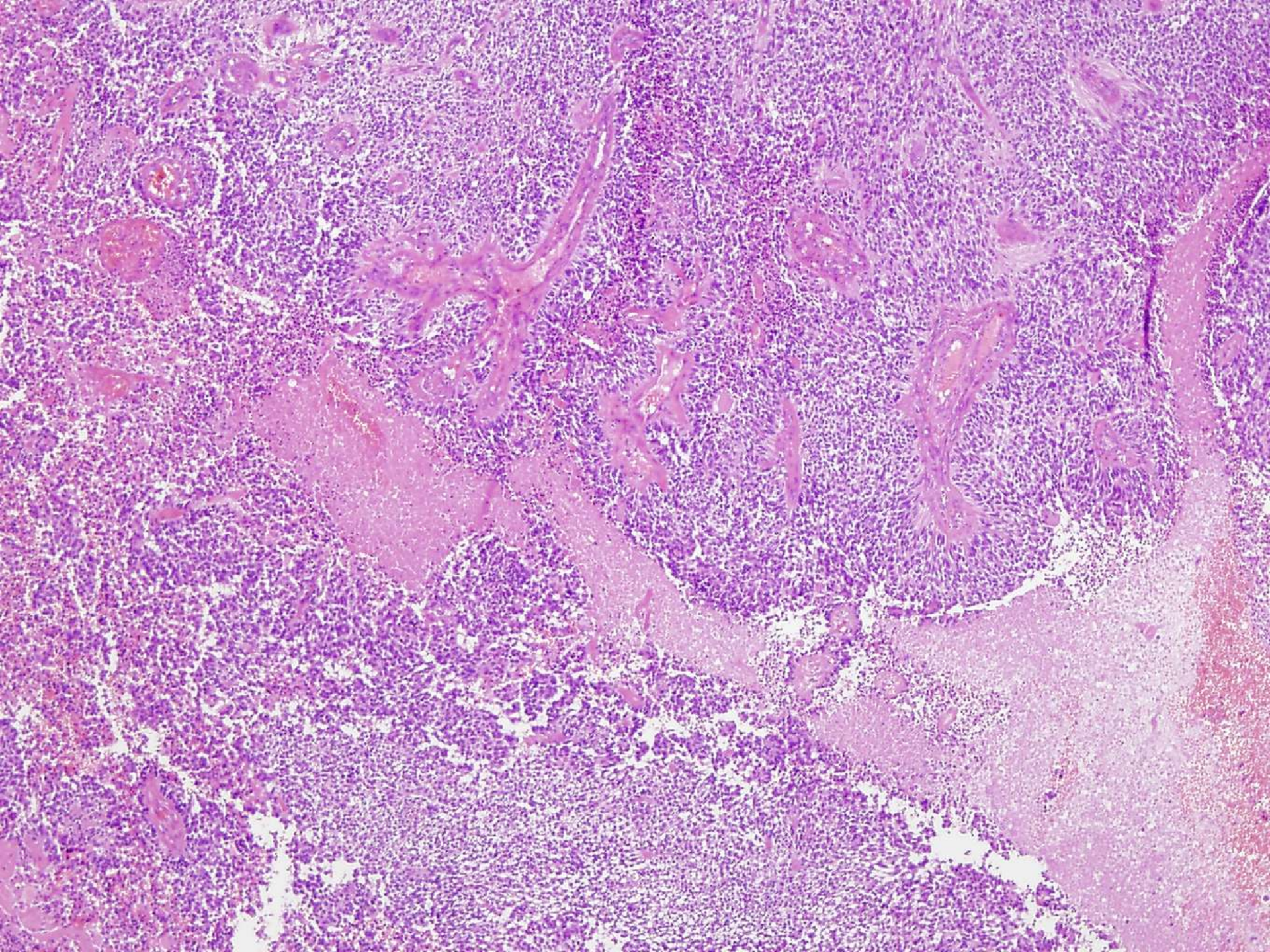




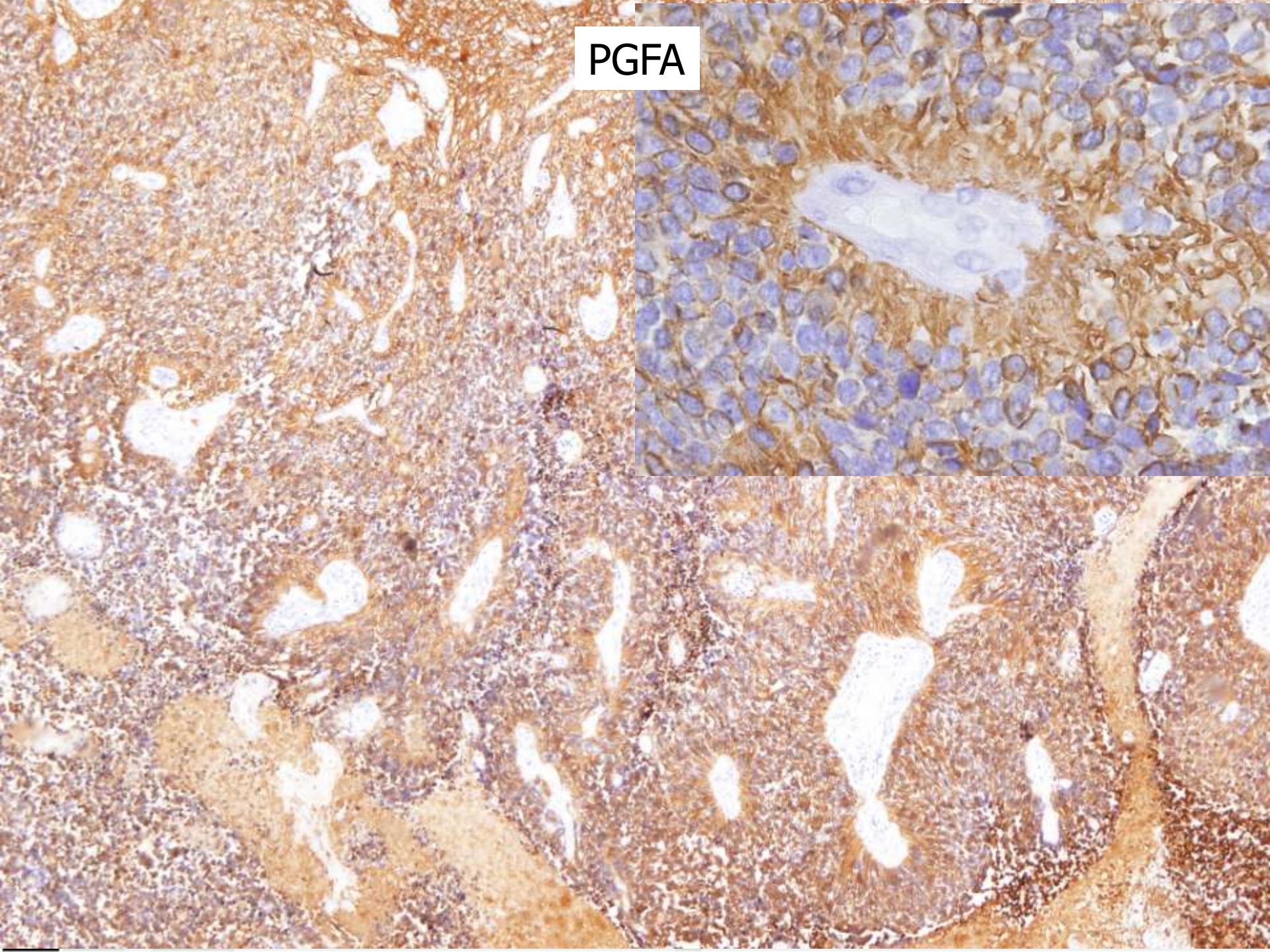




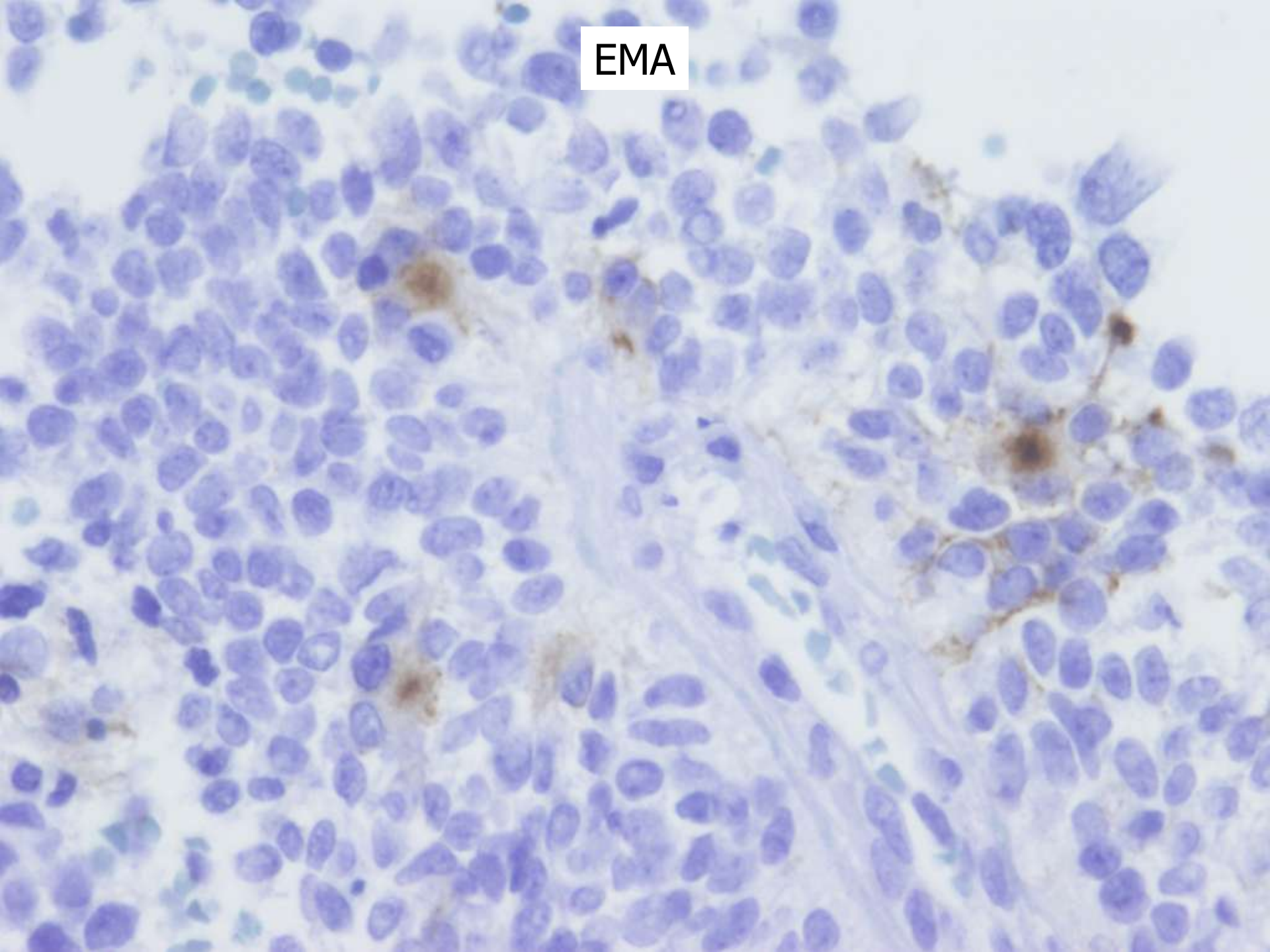




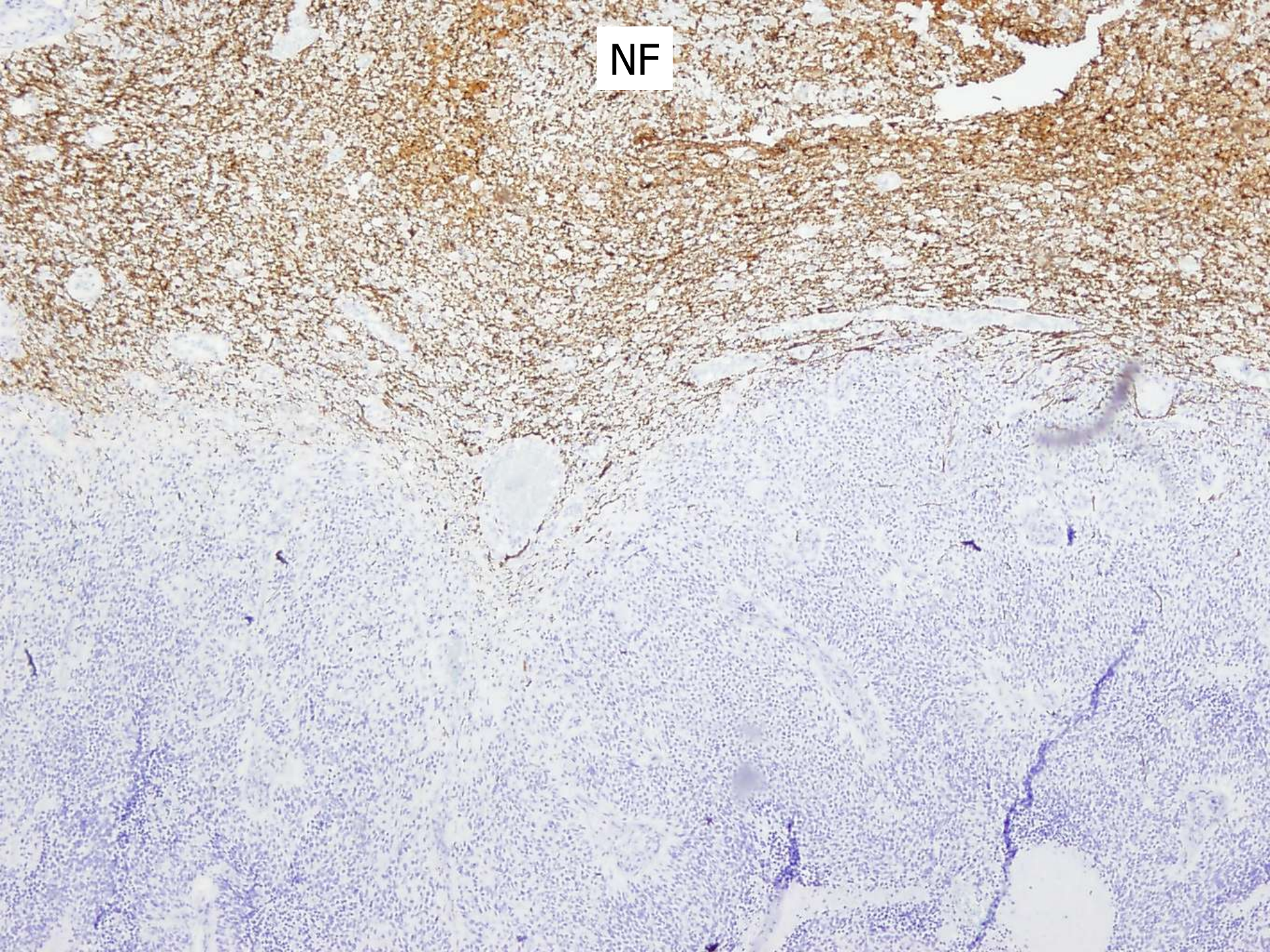
PGFA



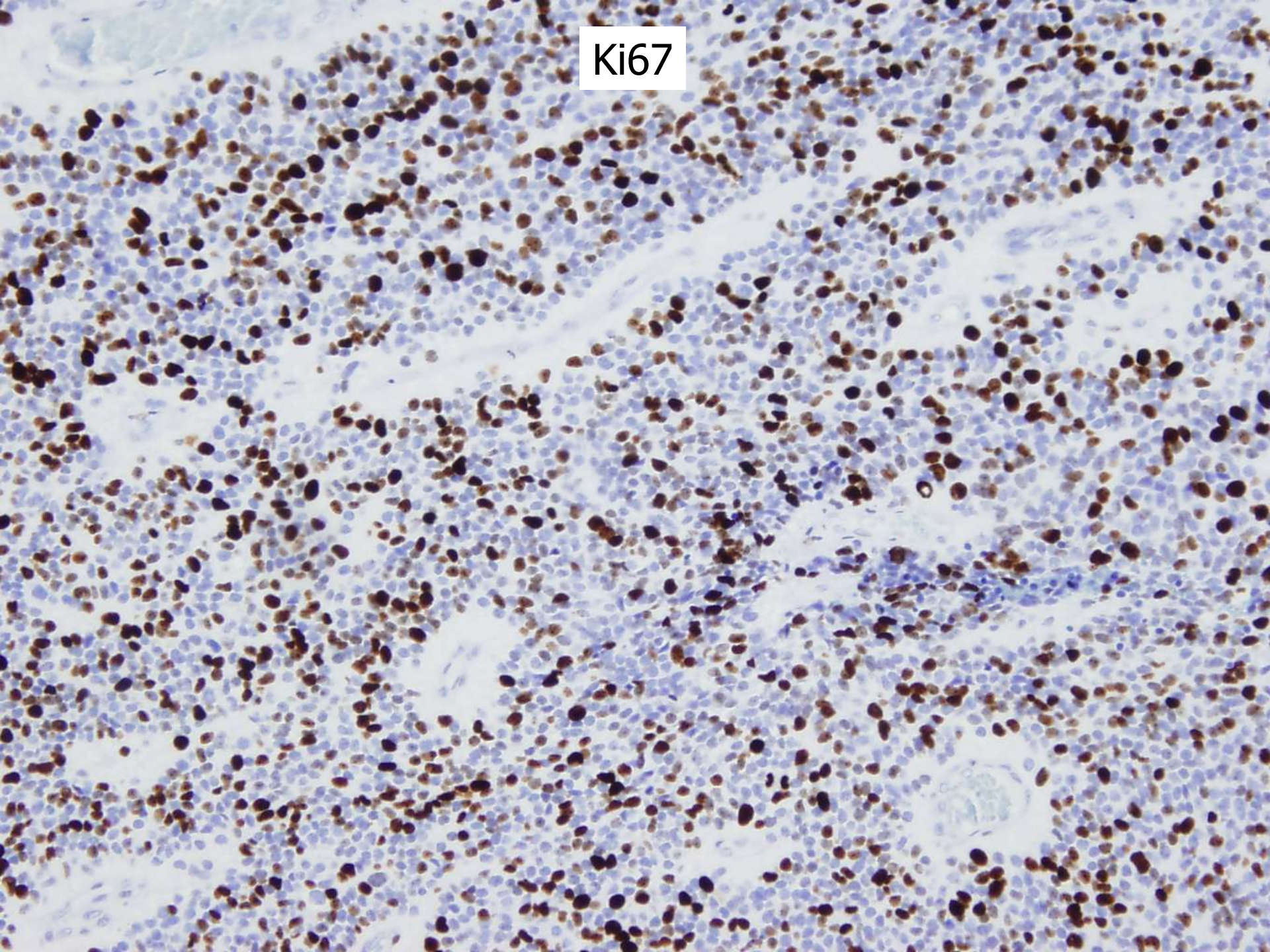
EMA



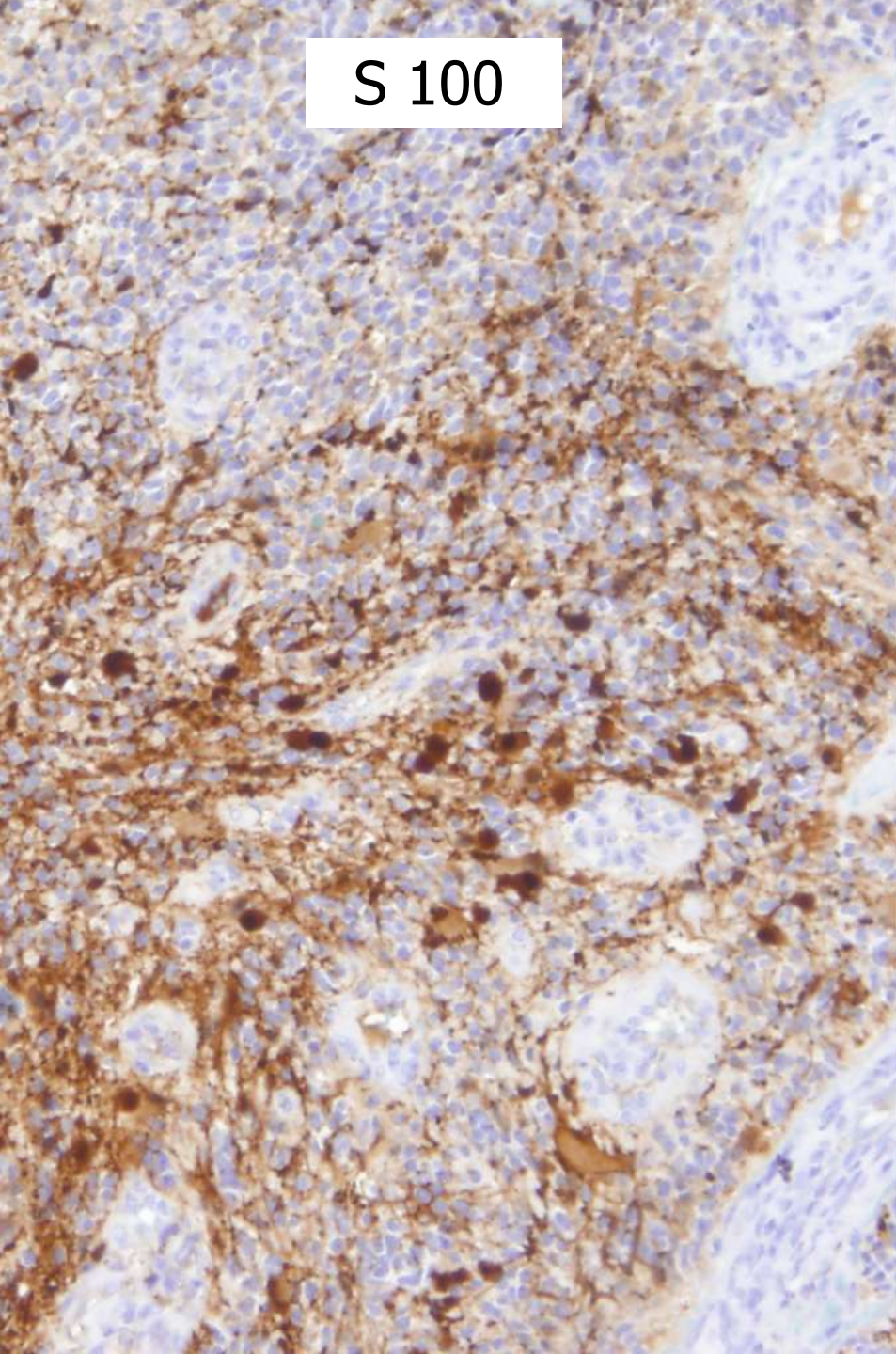
NF



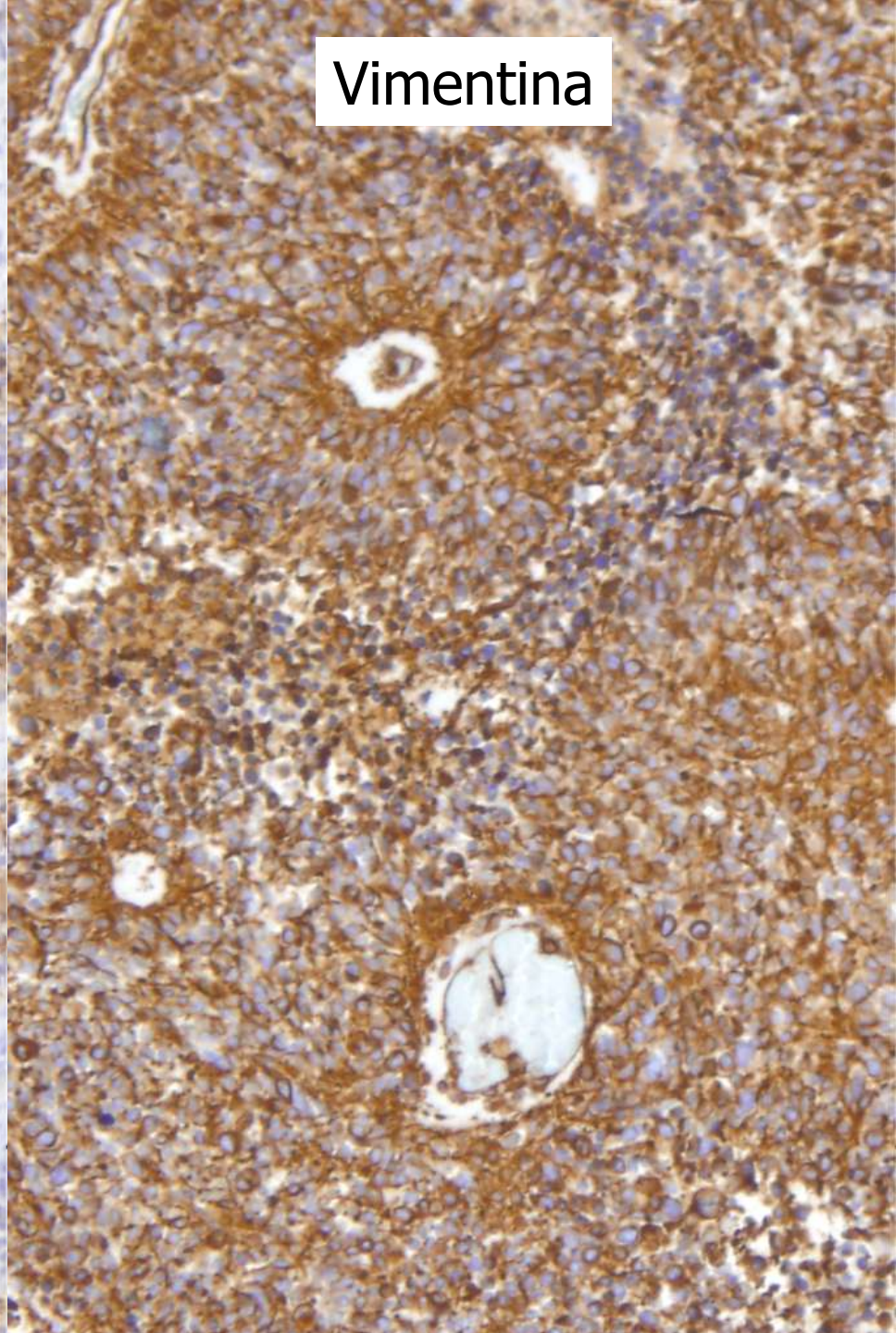
Ki67



S 100



Vimentina



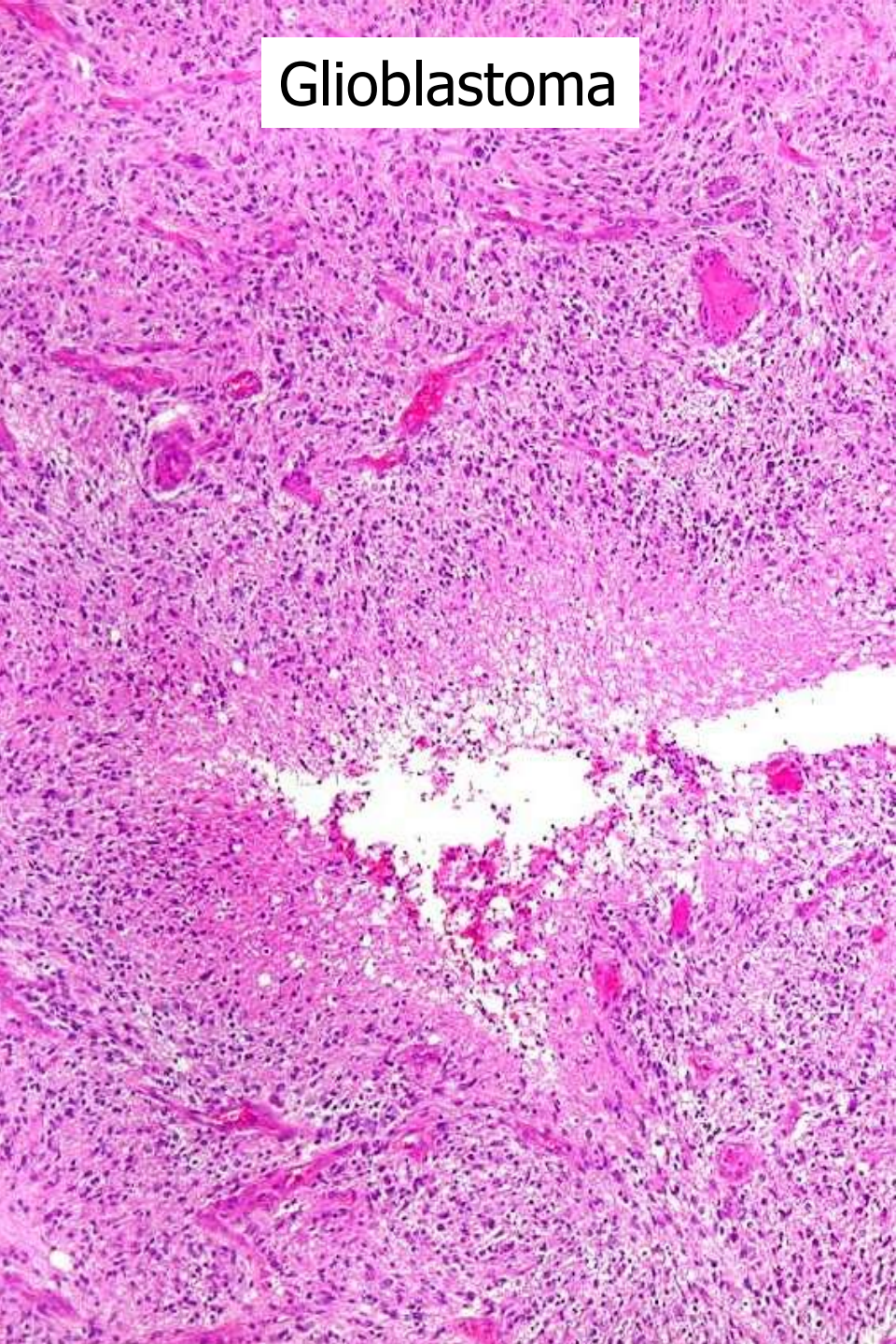


# Diagnóstico diferencial morfológico

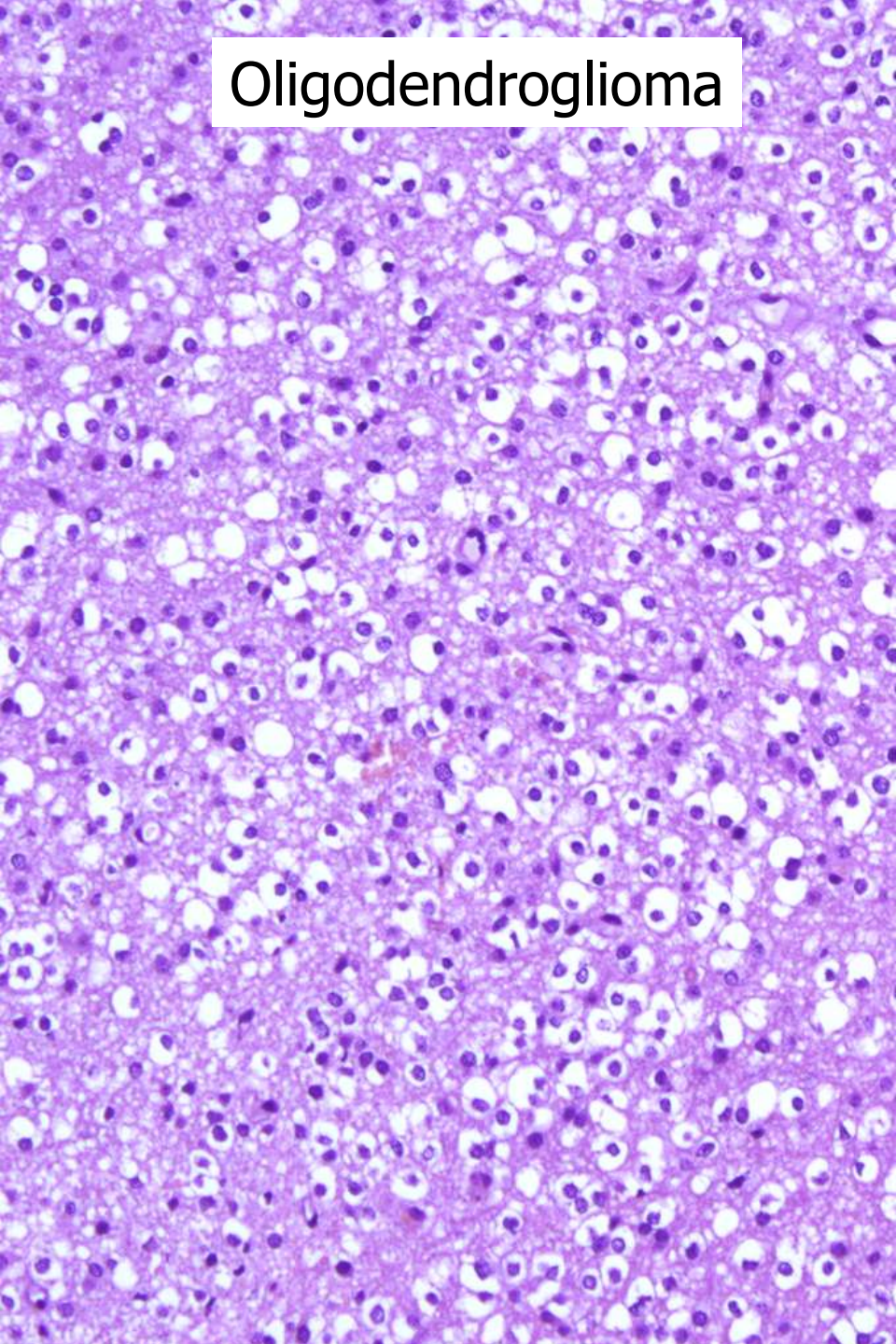
- Ependimoma (grados II y III)
- Ependimoblastoma (PNET)
- Glioblastoma
- Oligodendroglioma anaplásico



Glioblastoma

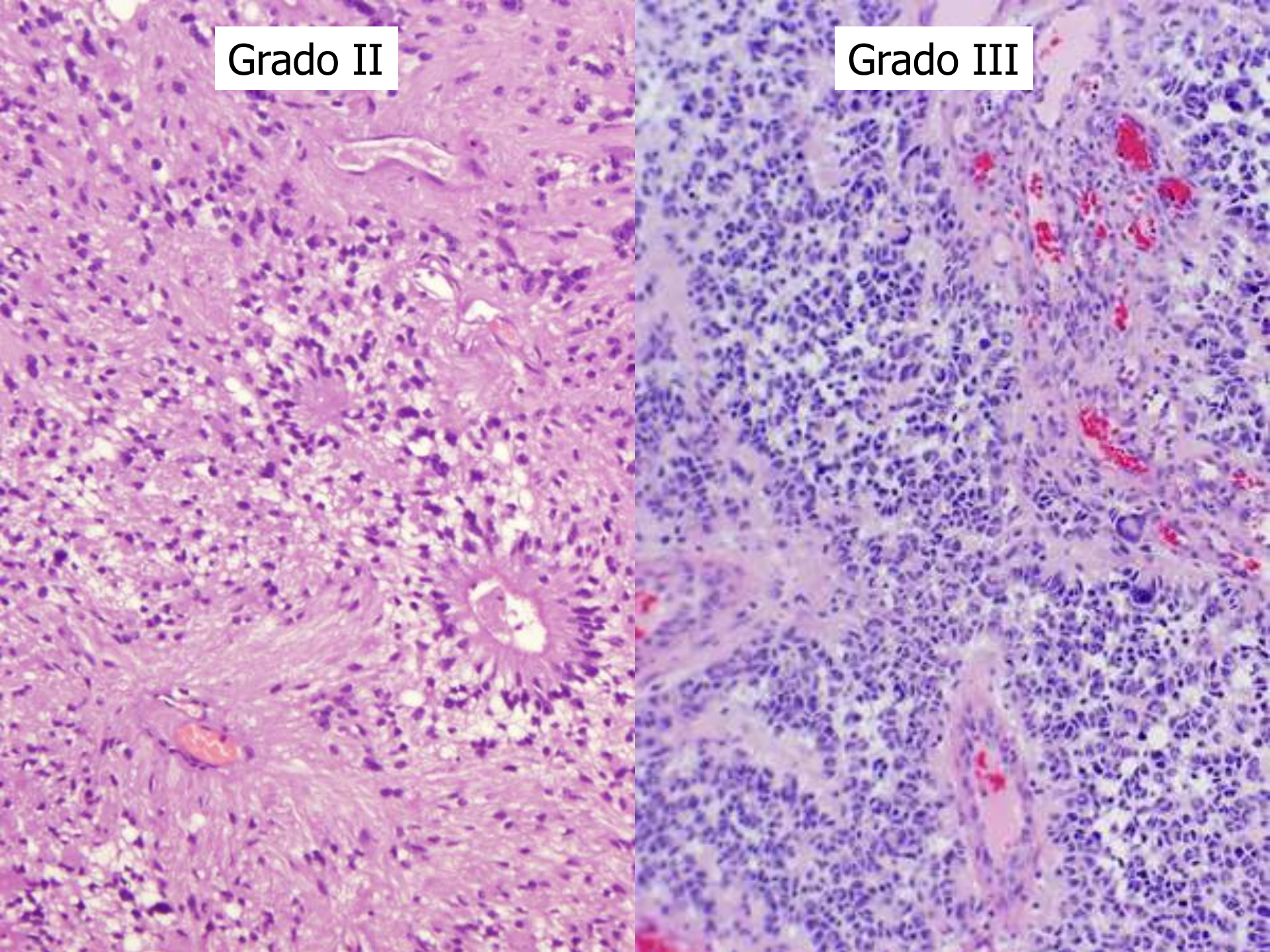


Oligodendroglioma

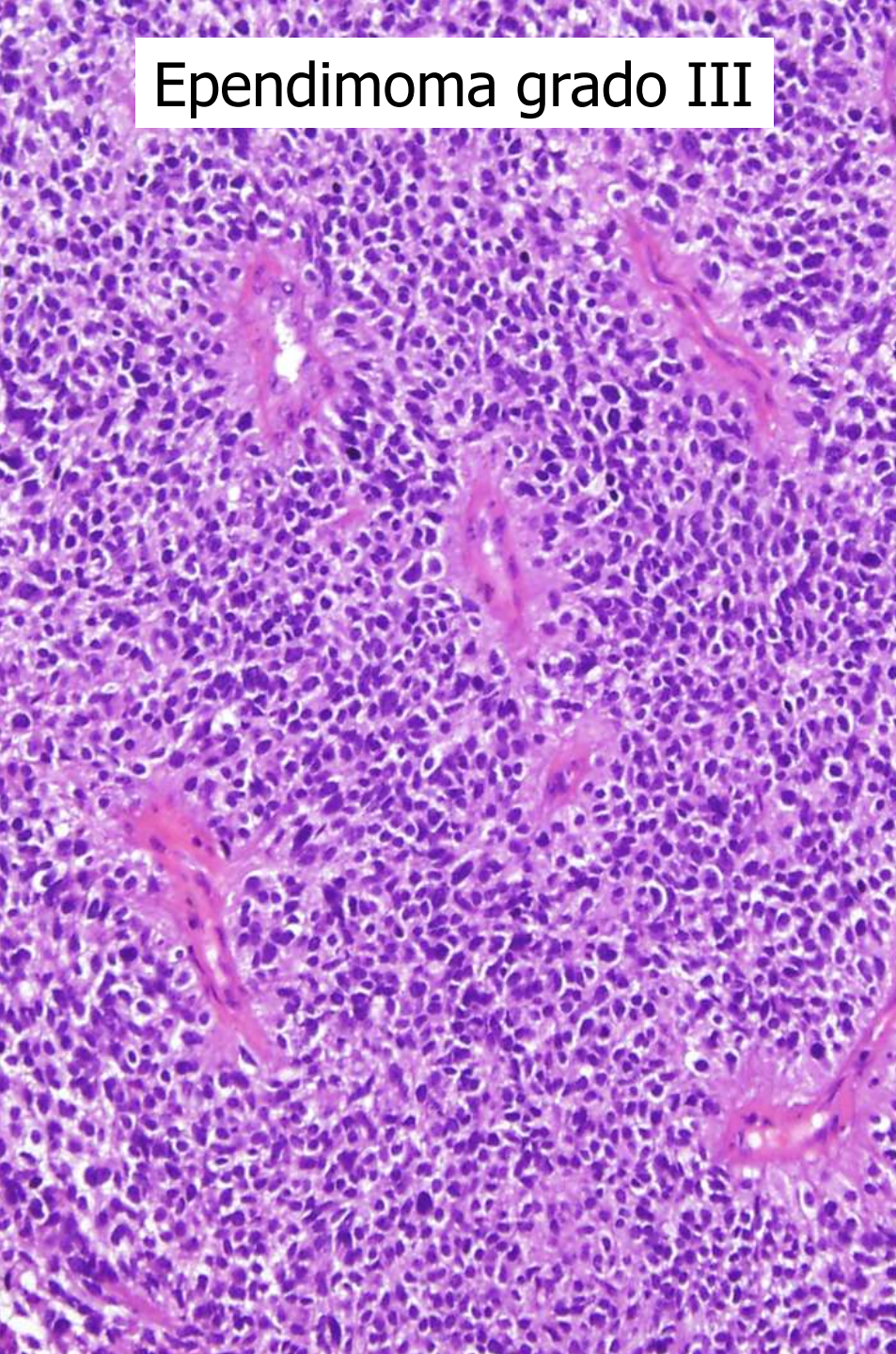


Grado II

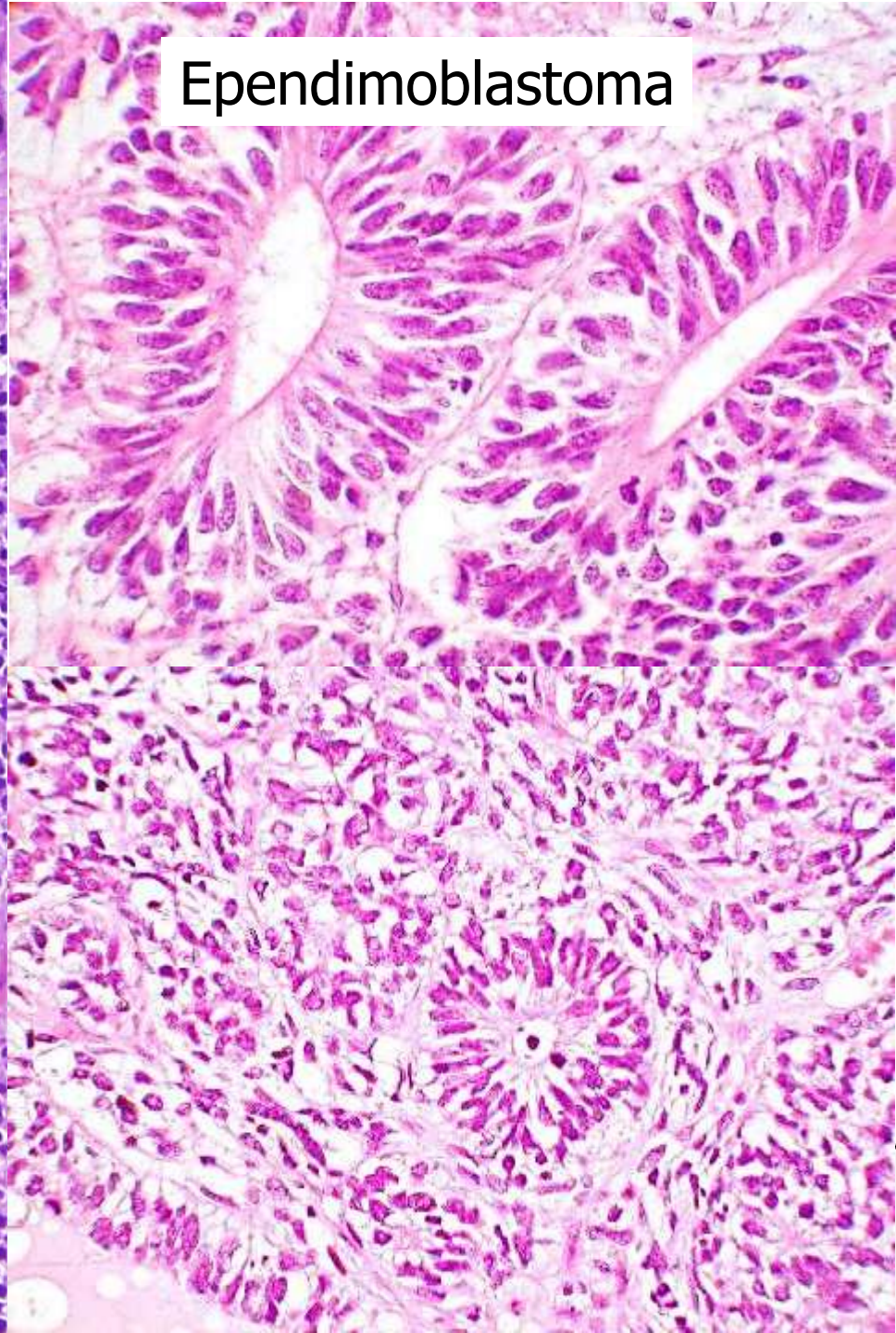
Grado III



Ependimoma grado III



Ependimoblastoma



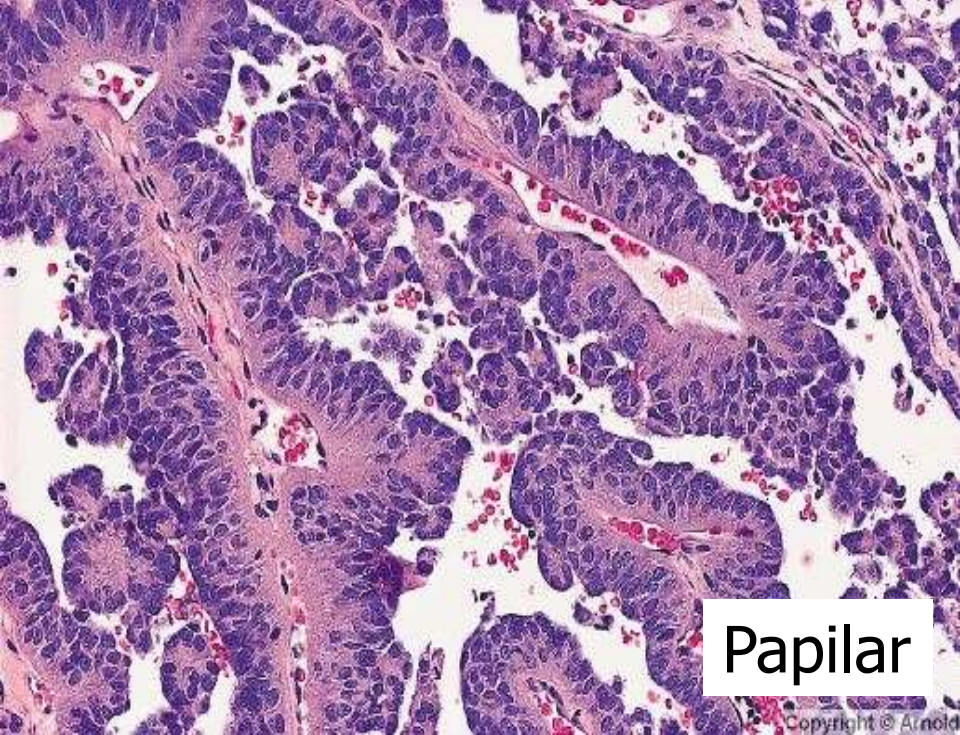


Diagnóstico:

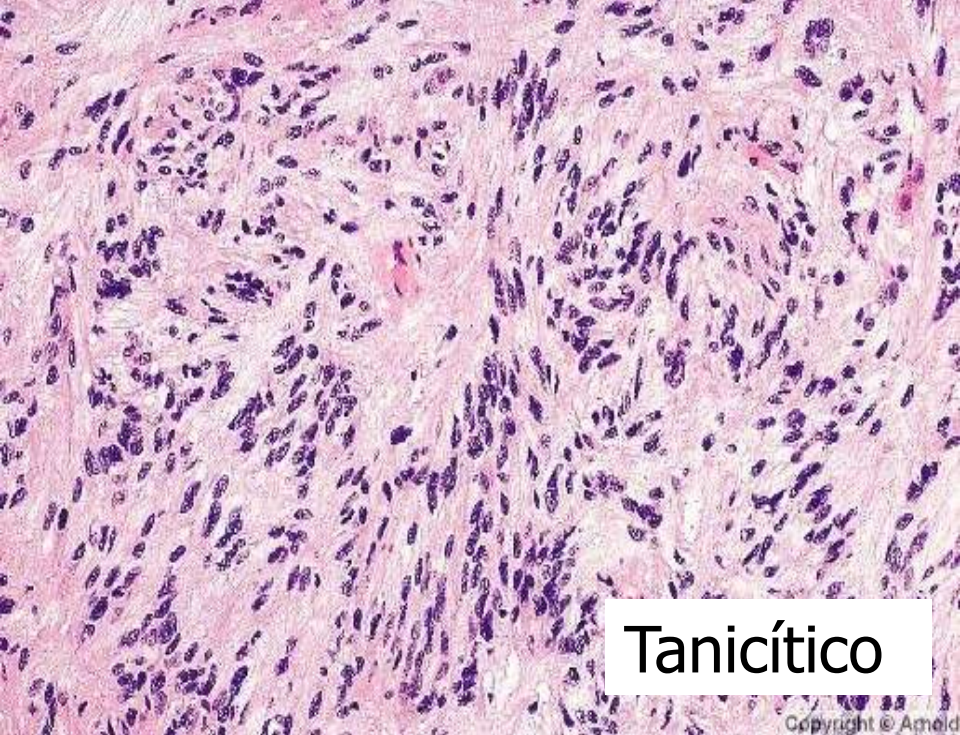
**Ependimoma anaplásico  
(OMS grado III)**

# Ependimomas OMS 2007

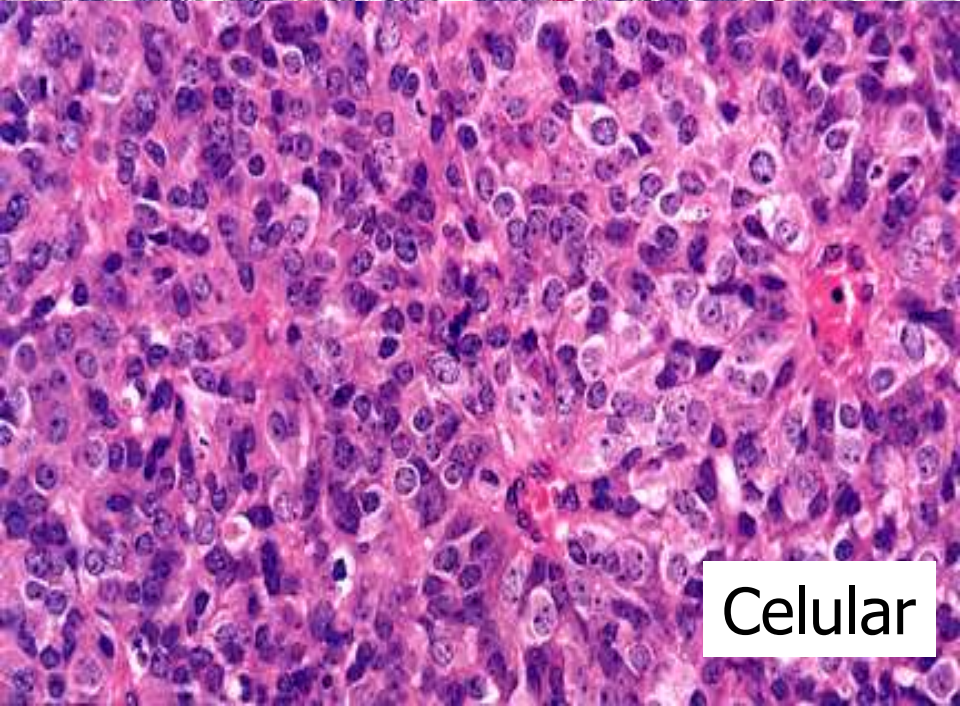
- Subependimoma (grado I)
- Ependimoma mixopapilar (grado I)
- Ependimoma (grado II)
- Ependimoma anaplásico (grado III)
- Ependimoblastoma (PNET) (grado IV)



Papilar



Tanicítico



Celular

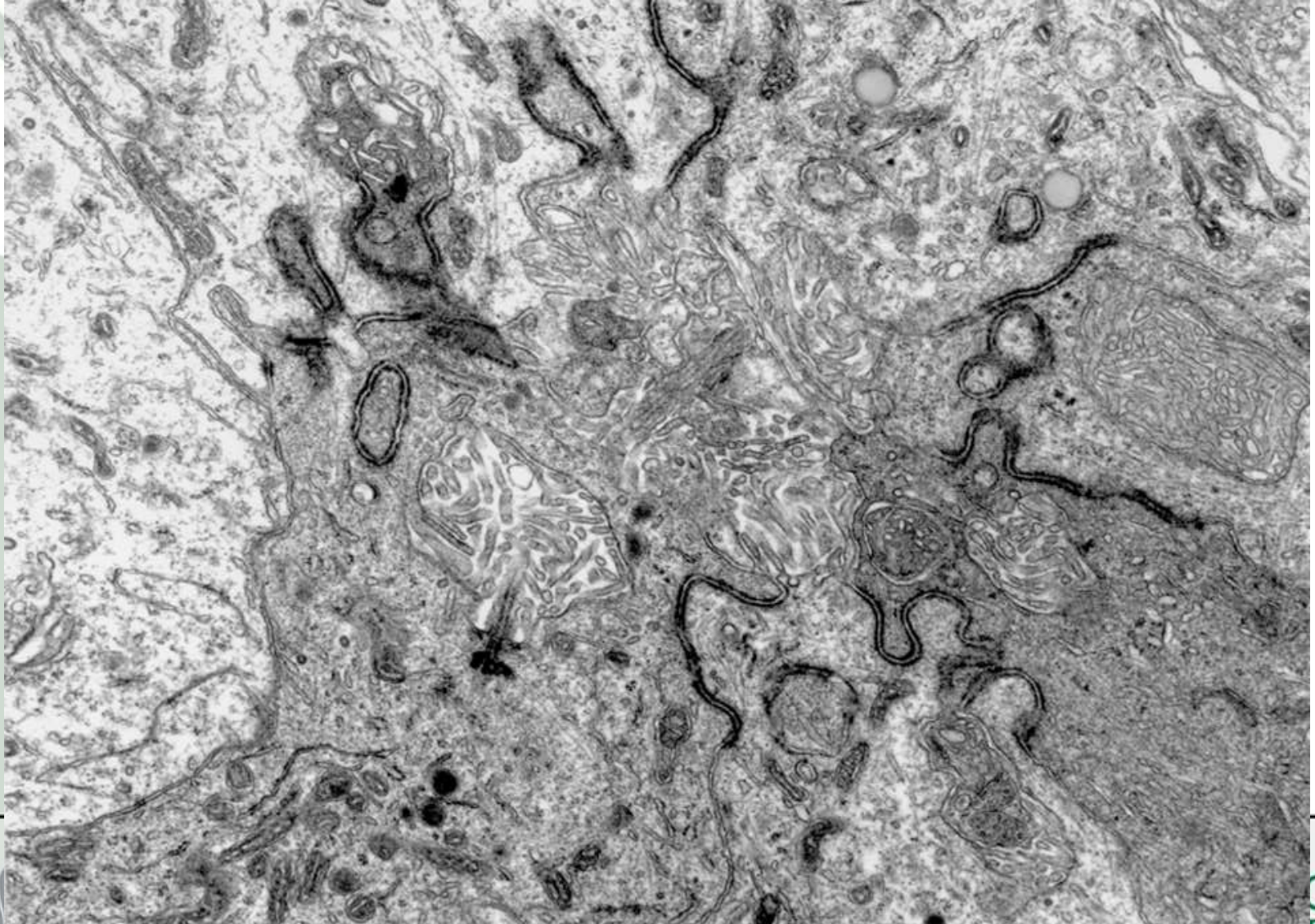


Células claras

# Ependimomas

- Localización (infratentorial > supratentorial)
- Cualquier edad, mas frec. 1ª década
- Pronóstico: peor < 3 años, resección incompleta del tumor y metástasis a través del LCR
- Estudios genéticos: pérdida cromosoma 22

# Microscopía electrónica



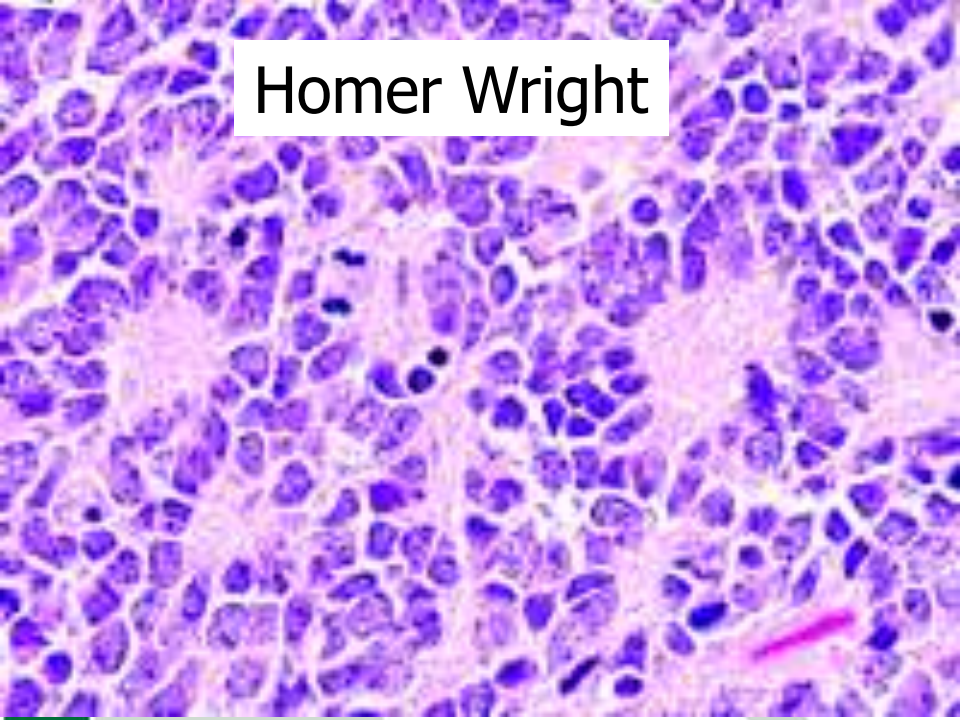




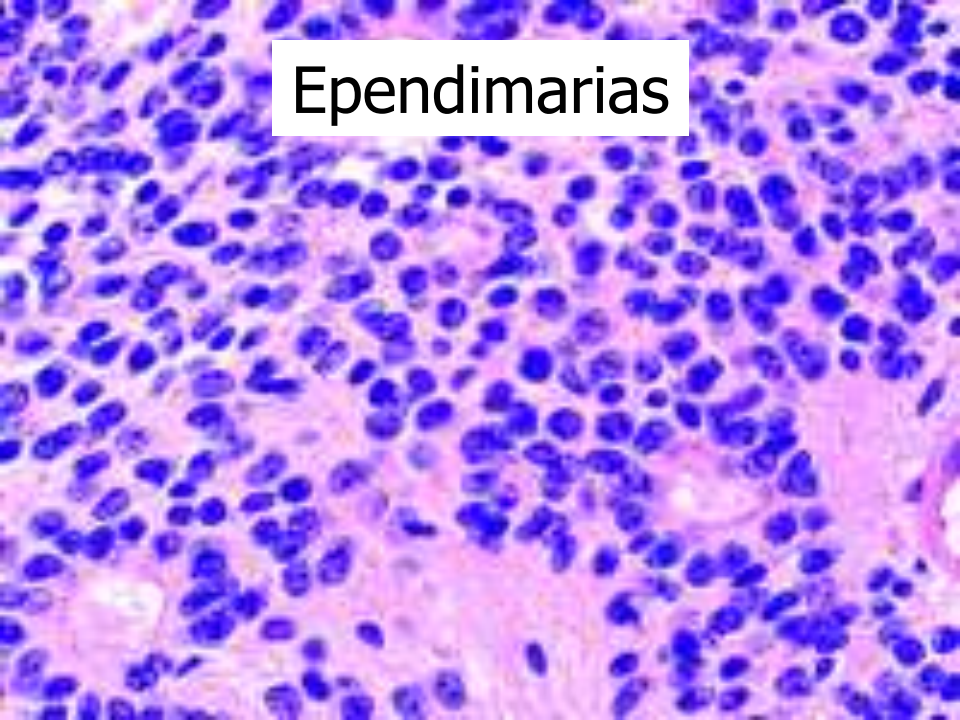
# Otros tumores con diferenciación ependimaria

- Astroblastoma
- Glioma angiocéntrico
- Tumor papilar de la región pineal
- Glioma cordoide

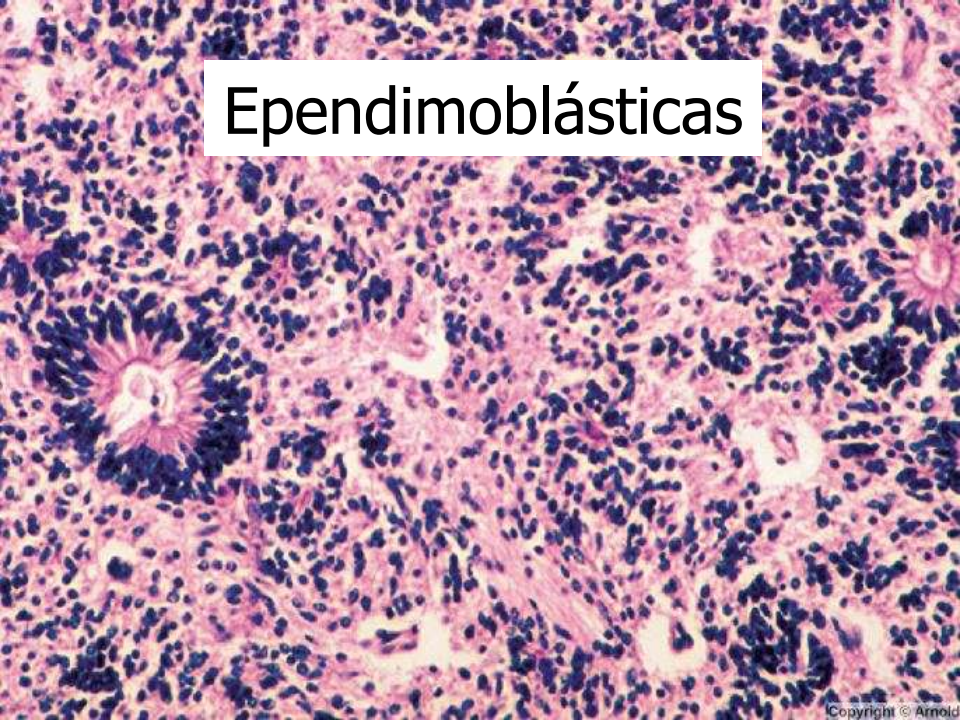
Homer Wright



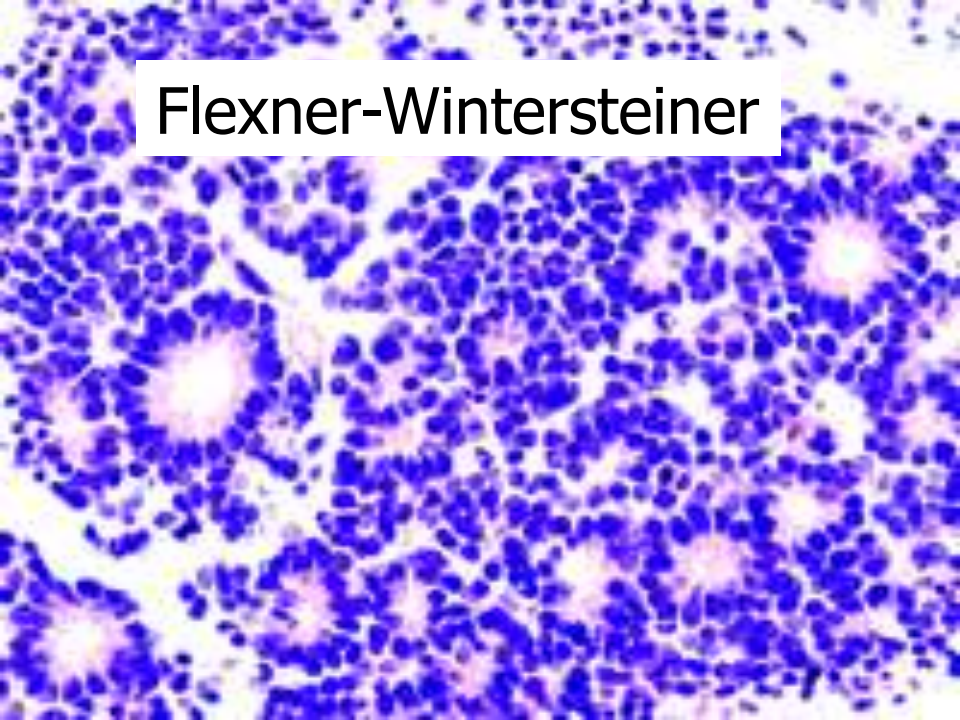
Ependimarias



Ependimoblásticas



Flexner-Wintersteiner





Diagnóstico:

**Ependimoma anaplásico  
(OMS grado III)**

# ¡Gracias!

