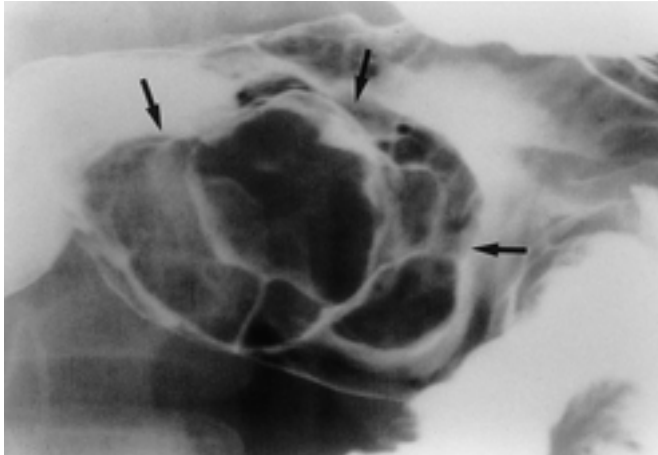


. 3 1
 . 2
 . 3 1 1
 Borrmann II , 1
 (sarcomatoid carcinoma)
 , (glands) (nests)가 (Fig. 1D, E).
 . 1904 Queckenstedt가 cytokeratin, vimentin, desmin
 41 가 ,
 (1 - 4). 2
 , CT 72
 , 2.5 - 3 cm
 . 3 Borrmann II 2.5 - 3 cm
 . 5 cm Borrmann II
 (Fig. 2A), CT
 1 5 cm 가
 34 Hb 5.0 g/dL, Hct 17.3% Borrmann II (Fig. 2B),
 cm × 4.5 cm × 3.5 cm , 5 가
 . 3 58
 가 (Fig. 1A), CT
 (Fig. 1B).
 Borrmann I 13 - 15 cm CT
 (Fig. 1C)
 (biphasic)
 가
 15 cm
 가

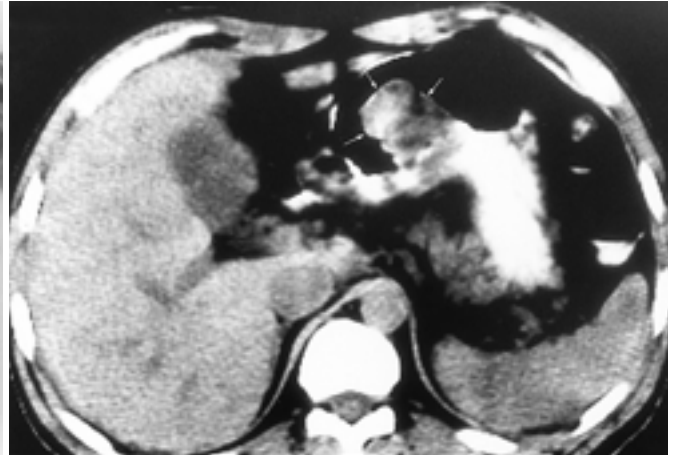
(sarcomatoid carcinoma)
(mesenchymal tissue)

(1-6).

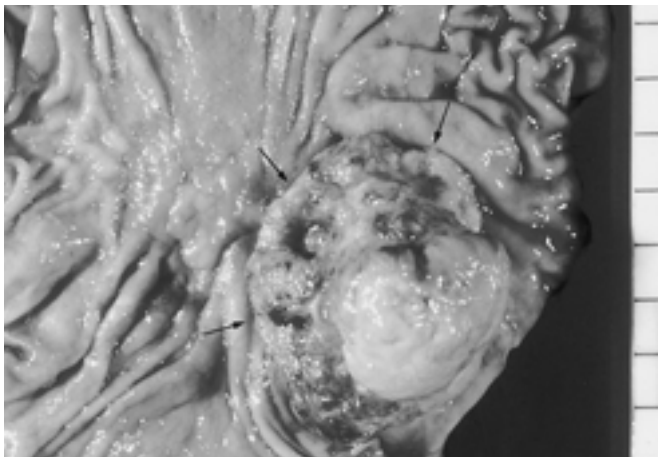
(biphasic)



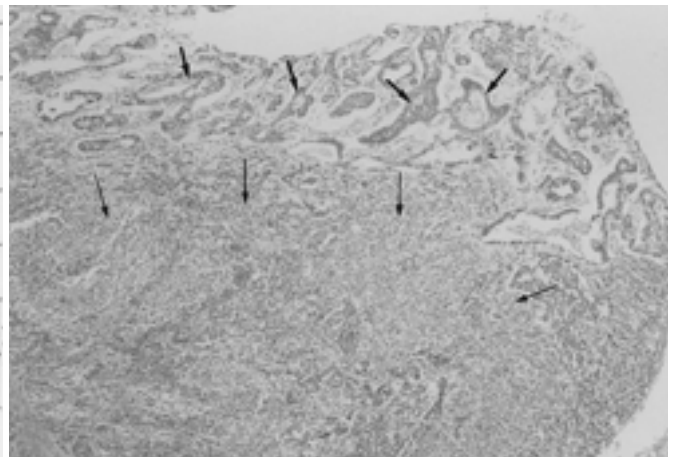
A



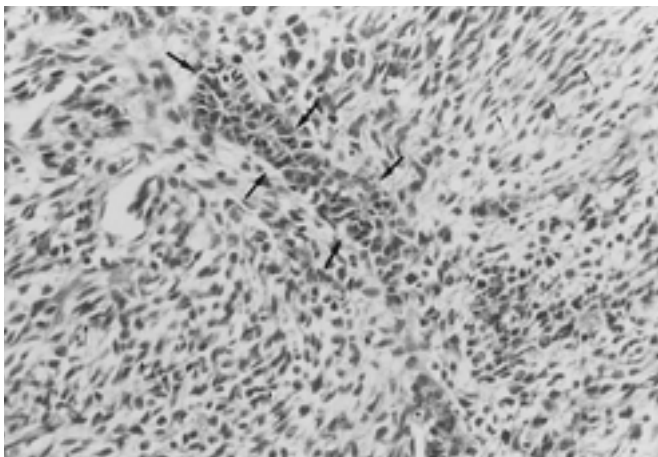
B



C



D



E

Fig. 1. 34-year old man with sarcomatoid carcinoma in the antrum of the stomach.

A, B. UGI(A) and non-enhanced CT(B) show 3 - 4.5 cm sized, lobulated, polypoid mass (arrows) in gastric antrum.

C. Gross specimen of subtotal gastrectomy shows 3.5 × 4.5 cm sized, polypoid mass in antrum (arrows).

D. Microphotography shows adenocarcinoma of intestinal type in mucosa (short thick arrows) and sarcomatoid component composed of spindle cells arranged haphazardly in submucosa (long thick arrows) (H&E stain, ×100).

E. High power microphotography shows tubules composed of carcinoma cells (long arrows) within mass of spindle cells (short arrows) (H&E stain, ×200).

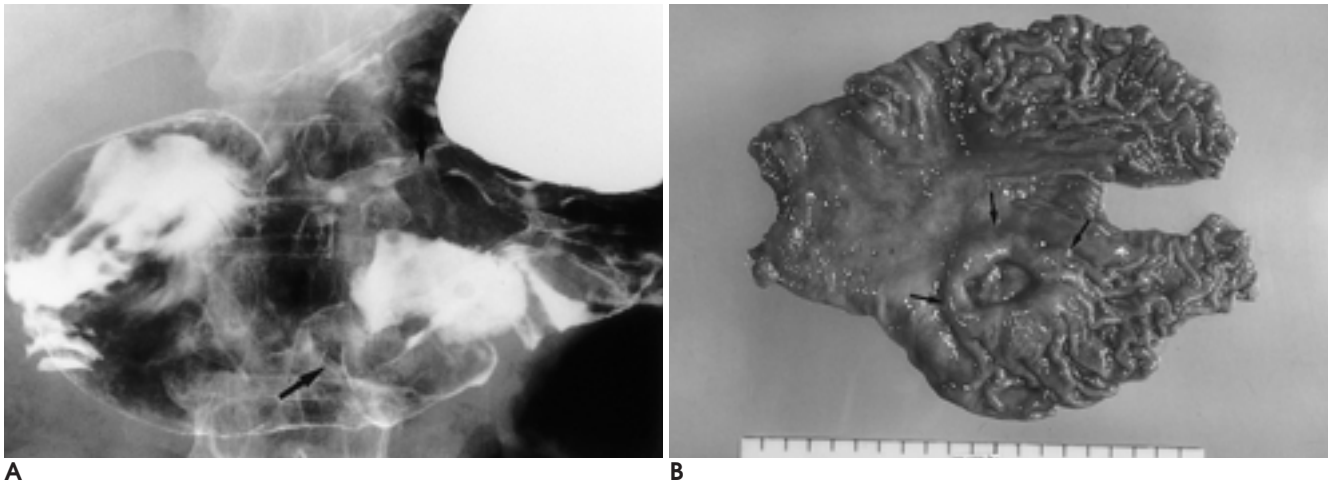


Fig. 2. 72-year old woman with sarcomatoid carcinoma in body of the stomach.

A. UGI shows 2.5 × 3 cm sized, well defined mass with large malignant ulcer (arrows) mimicking Borrmann type II advanced gastric cancer .

B. Gross specimen of subtotal gastrectomy shows well defined, lobulated mass(arrows) with large central ulcer in gastric body.

- 가
- (1 - 6).
- cytokeratin
vimentin, desmin 가 가
(1).
- carcinosarcoma, metaplastic carcinoma, malignant mixed
tumor, spindle cell sarcoma, pleomorphic anaplastic
carcinoma, carcinoma with mesenchymal stroma
(1 - 6).
- (tumor collision),
(common neoplastic clon),
(epithelial - stromal interaction) 가 가
(biclonal theory)
- (common stem cell)가
(epithelial - to - mesenchymal conversion) 가
(1 - 4).
- 가 ,
(pedunculated)
- 가 ,
(1 - 4).
- 가
- (1, 3 - 6).
- 가
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Sarcomatoid Carcinoma of the Stomach: Report of Three Cases¹

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Sarcomatoid carcinoma is a rare neoplasm of epithelial origin but consists partly of variable differentiated tumor cells of mesenchymal origin. Accurate diagnosis, including differentiation from adenocarcinoma or gastrointestinal stromal tumor, is difficult. We experienced three cases of sarcomatoid carcinoma of the stomach, and describe the radiological and pathologic findings. One case involved a polypoid mass in the antrum, another a mass with a large ulcer mimicking a Bormann type-II adenocarcinoma in the body, while in the third case, an intraluminal bulky mass arising from the cardia of the stomach was present. This was not differentiated from cancer or stromal tumor.

Index words : Stomach, neoplasms
Stomach, radiography
Stomach, CT

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