Adenoid Basal Epithelioma of the Uterine Cervix in 21-Year-Old Patient. Report of a Case with Histologic and Immunohistochemical Study

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Summary

A case of adenoid basal epithelioma (ABE) of the uterine cervix in 21-year-old woman is reported. The patient's age appears to be lowest among cases of ABE reported to date. The tumor showed typical histologic features of ABE and was associated with CIN3. In addition, rare tumor cells had surface cilia-appearing structures suggesting tubal differentiation. Immunohistochemically, the tumor was reactive for p63, CD10, ER, PR, p16 and bcl-2, and negative for CEA. Thus, the immunophenotype also suggests possible partial tuboendometrioid differentiation in the glandular component of the lesion. It further indicates, along with finding of associated CIN, a role of oncogenic HPV in pathogenesis of ABE.

 $\textit{Key words:}\ \text{adenoid basal epithelioma} - \text{CIN} - \text{CD10} - \text{tuboendometrioid differentiation} - \text{uterine cervix}$

Súhrn

Adenoidne bazaloidný epitelióm cervixu u 21-ročnej pacientky. Popis prípadu s histologickým a imunohistochemickým nálezom

Popisujeme prípad adenoidne bazaloidného epiteliómu (ABE) cervixu u 21-ročnej pacientky. ABE sa vyskytuje typicky v postmenopauze a v našom prípade ide o doposiaľ najmladšiu pacientku s týmto tumorom. Tumor bol asociovaný s CIN3. Histologický obraz bol typický, navyše boli u ojedinelých glandulárnych buniek zreteľné štruktúry podobné cíliam tubálneho typu. Imunohistochemicky bola zreteľná pozitivita p63, CD10, estrogénových a progesterónových receptorov, p16 a bcl-2. CEA bol negatívny. Imunohistochemický nález svedčí spolu s morfológiou pre tuboendometrioidnú diferenciáciu v tumore pochádzajúcom z rezervných buniek. Nález koilocytických zmien a expresia p16 potvrdzujú predpokladanú úlohu vírusu HPV v onkogenéze tohto tumoru.

 $\it Kl\'u\'cov\'e~slov\'a:$ adenoidne bazaloidný karcinóm – CIN – CD10 – tuboendometrioidná diferenciácia – krček maternice

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Introduction

So-called adenoid basal epithelioma (ABE) of the cervix [originally termed adenoid basal carcinoma] is rare tumor with excellent prognosis after its complete surgical removal (1-9, 17, 22, 25). The tumor occurs typically in postmenopausal patients and is associated almost constantly with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) or invasive squamous carcinoma. The origin of the lesion is still obscure. We present a case of ABE occurring in 21-year-old woman who is to the best of our knowledge the youngest patient with ABE re-

ported to date. Immunohistochemically, the tumor showed hitherto undescribed expression of CD10, and it was also reactive for p16, ER, PR and bcl-2. This immunophenotype indicates a role of oncogenic HPV in pathogenesis as well as a possible partial tuboendometrioid differentiation in the glandular component of the tumor.

Materials and Method

The formalin fixed cone biopsy specimen was routinely processed in 12 tissue blocks, and the