

MESOTHELIOM

benign/	lokal (plauralt fibrom)
malign/	diffus

”Benektet” : ”Sekundære carcinomer”
(Robertson, 1924)
”Alveolært- cellecarsinom”
(Willis, 1953)

Akseptert:

Plaurale mesotheliomer (1960)

Tumor på serosaoverflater,
plaura, peritoneum,--

Økt hyppighet

Assosiert med asbestpåvirkning

Gruvearbeidere i Syd-Afrika

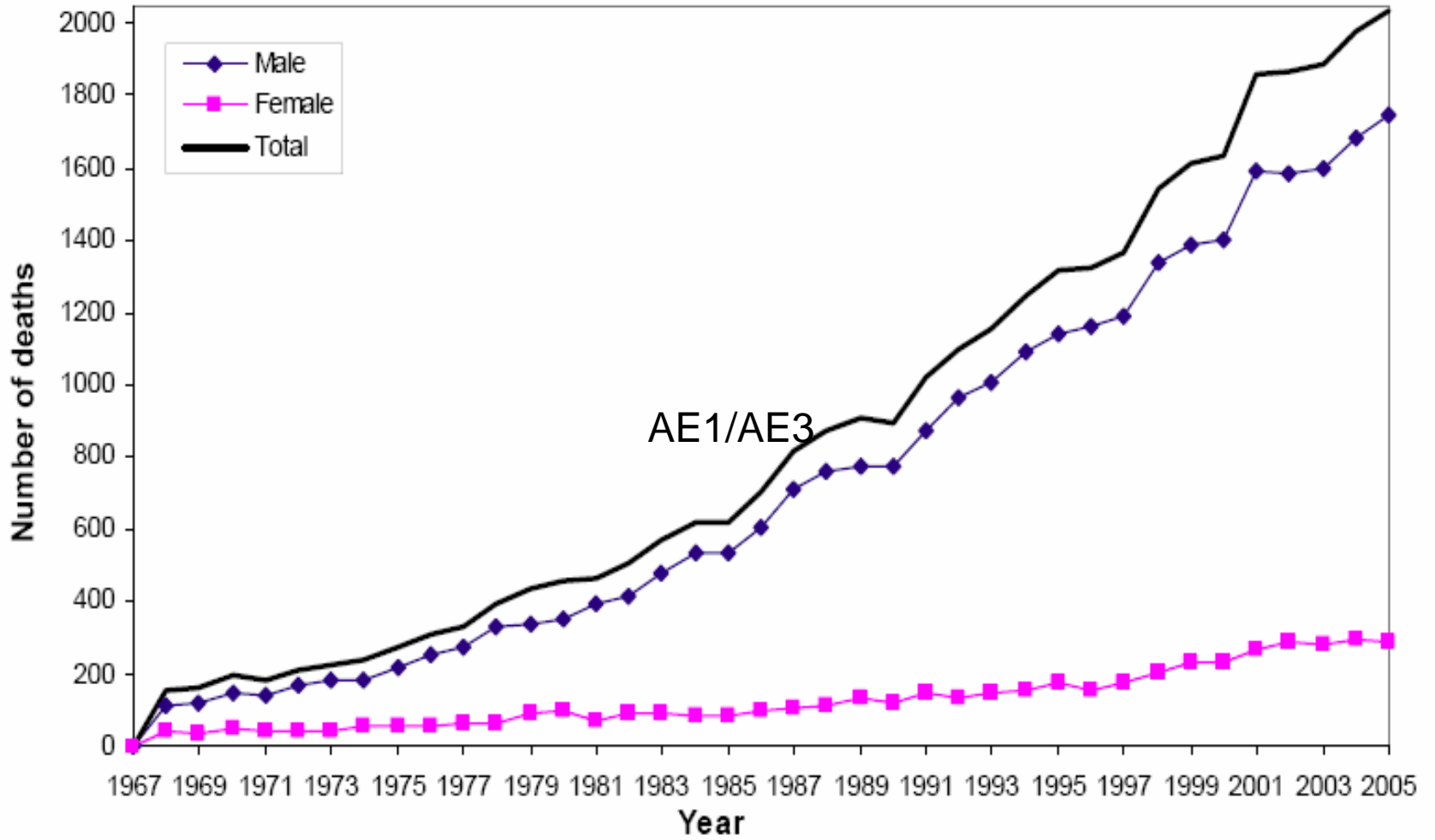
(Godwin, 1957) (Mc Caughey, 1958)

(Wagner, 1960)

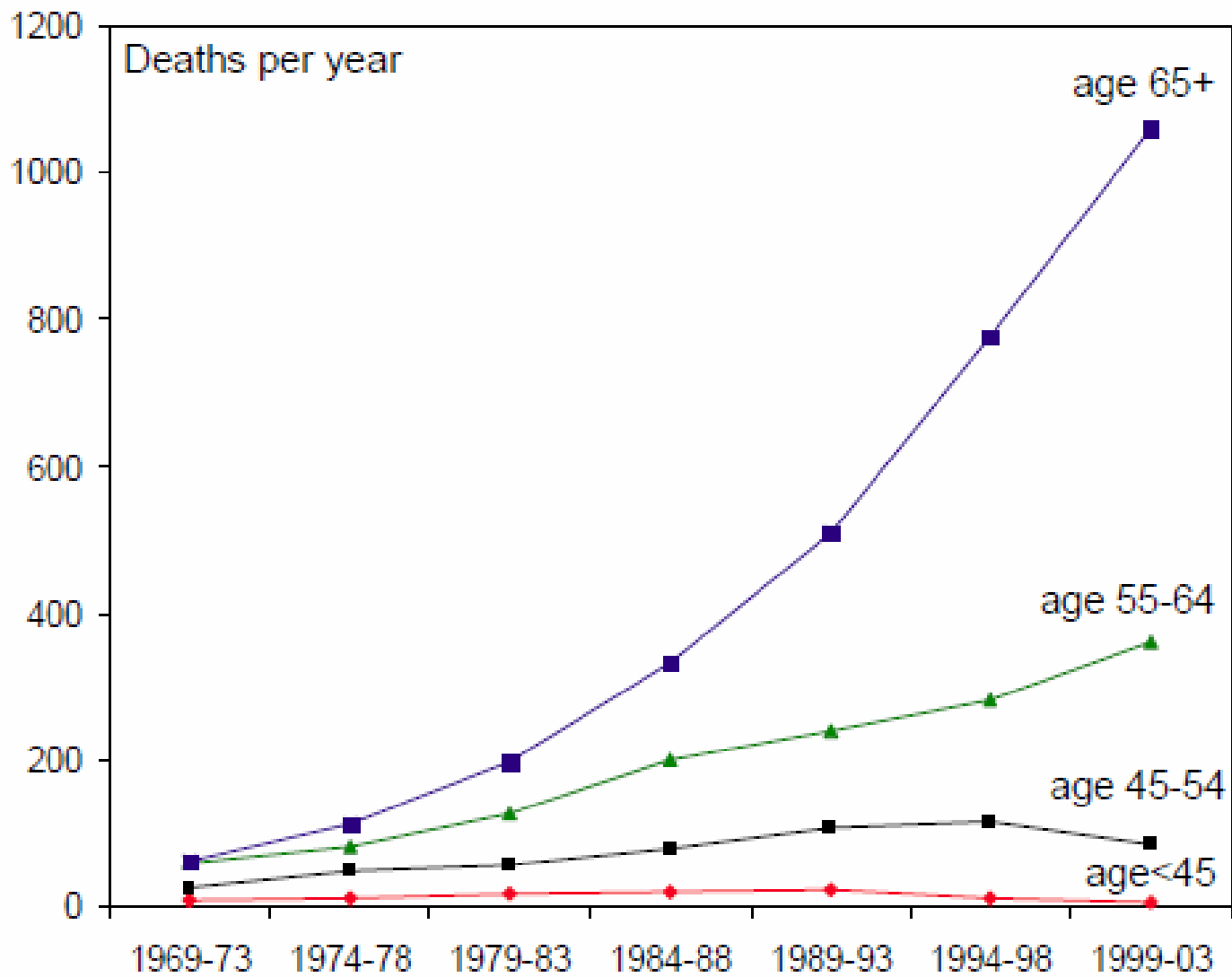
Vest-Europa, Nord-Amerika, Australia

Kontakt med Crocidolite- Asbest

Også viktig økonomisk for familien!



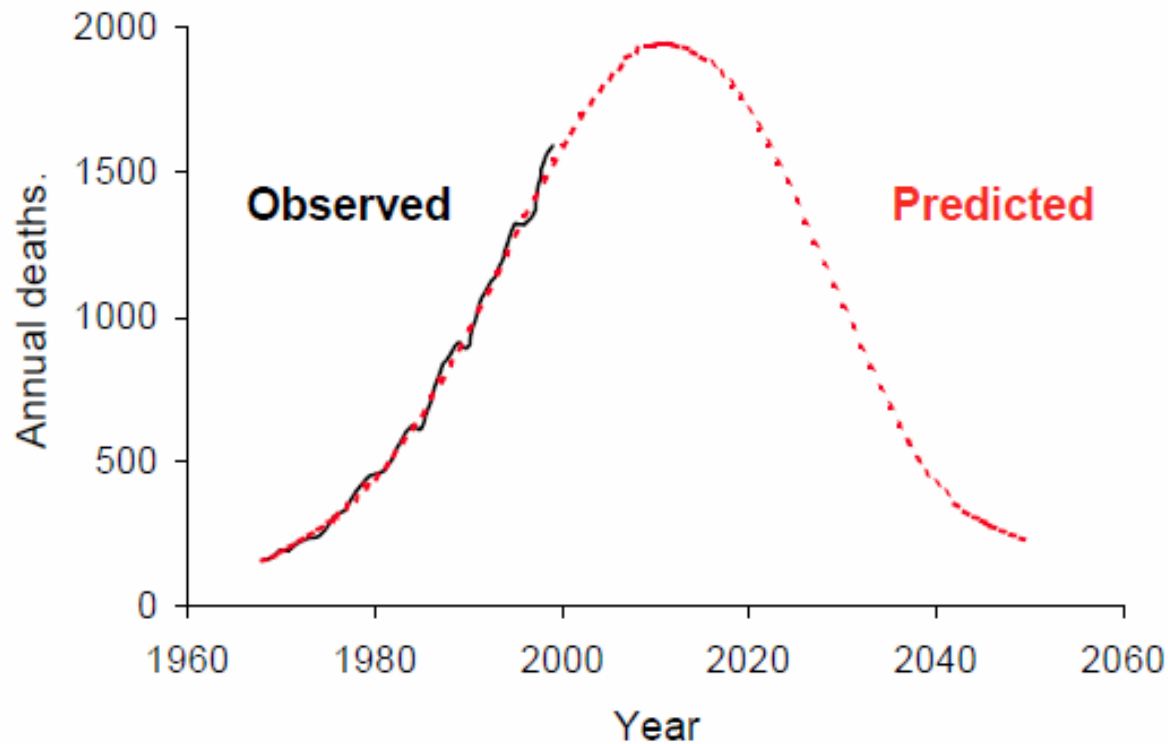
British male mesothelioma deaths since 1969



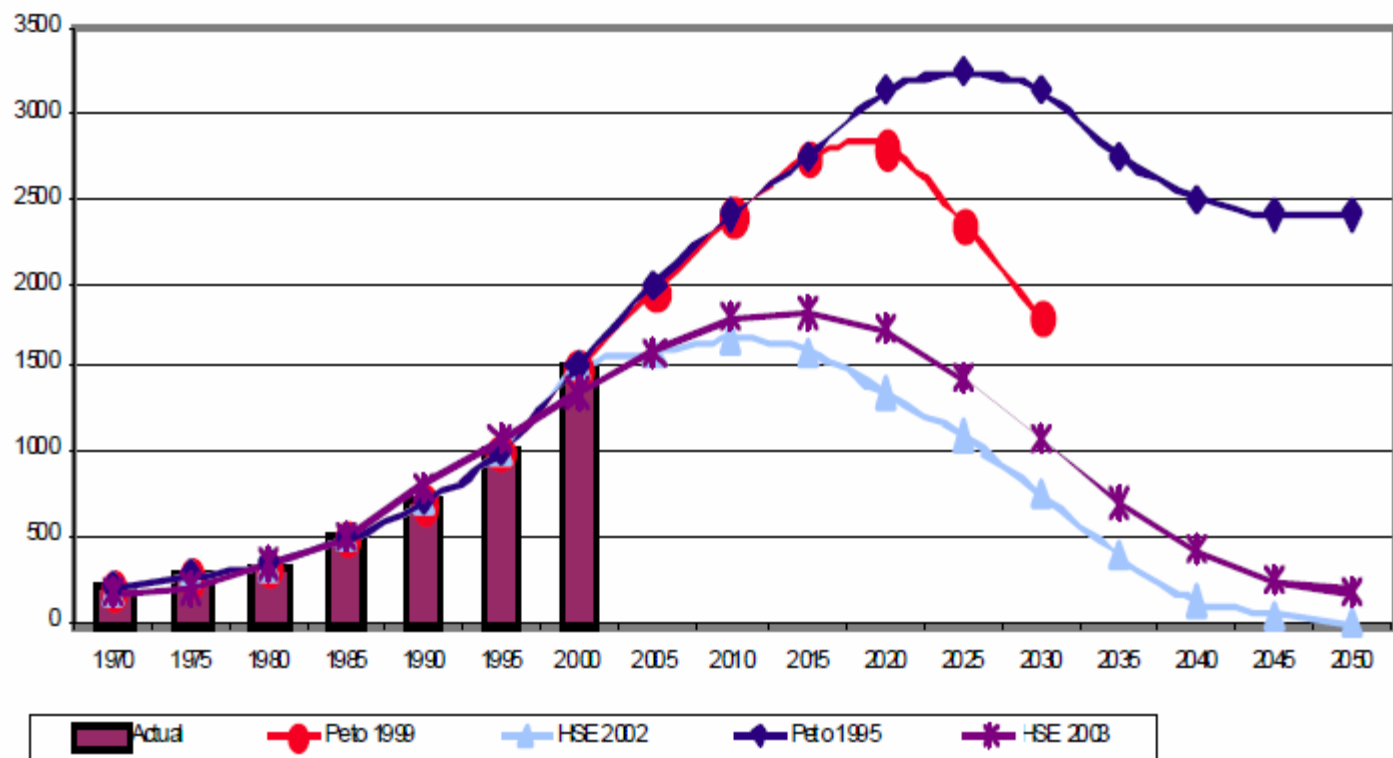
30,000 deaths already and a further 60,000 by 2050

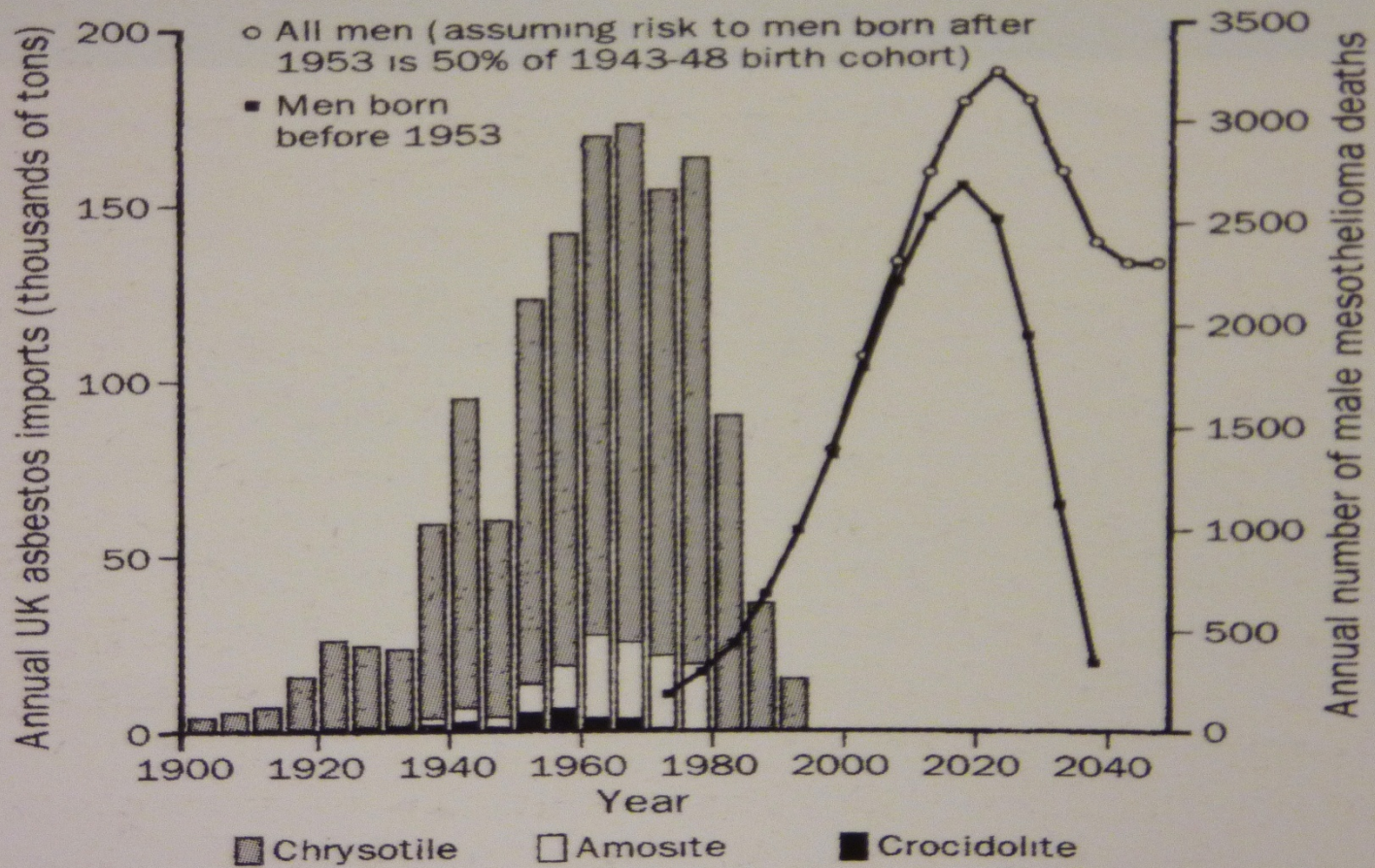
Male mesothelioma deaths in Britain and predicted numbers based on new HSE model

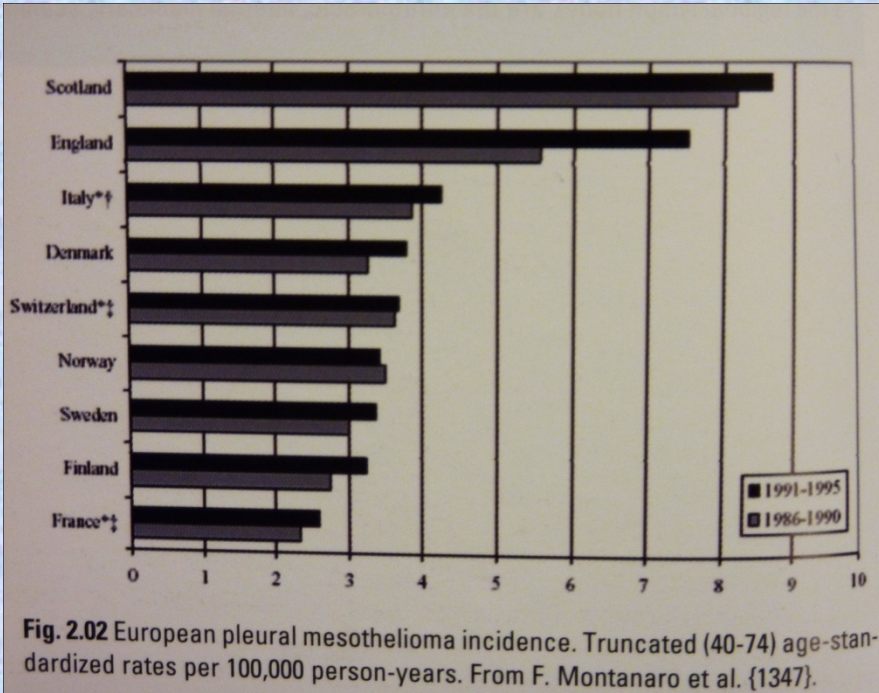
Hodgson et al (2005) Br J Cancer 92: 587-93



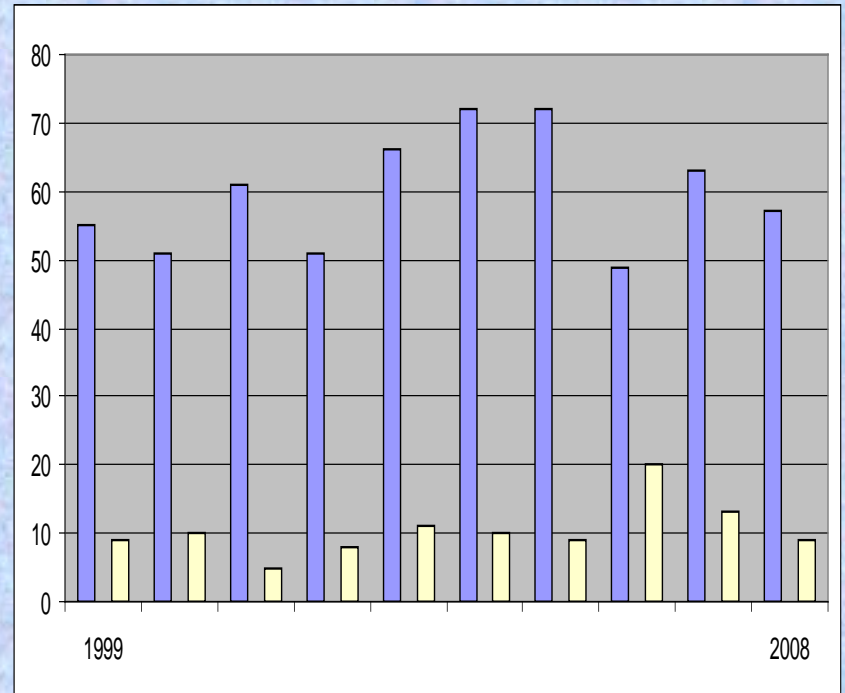
Mesothelioma – projected male deaths to 2050







Norge, menn og kvinner



Etiologi

Eneste cancer med unik og klar link til en enkel

Eksponering !!

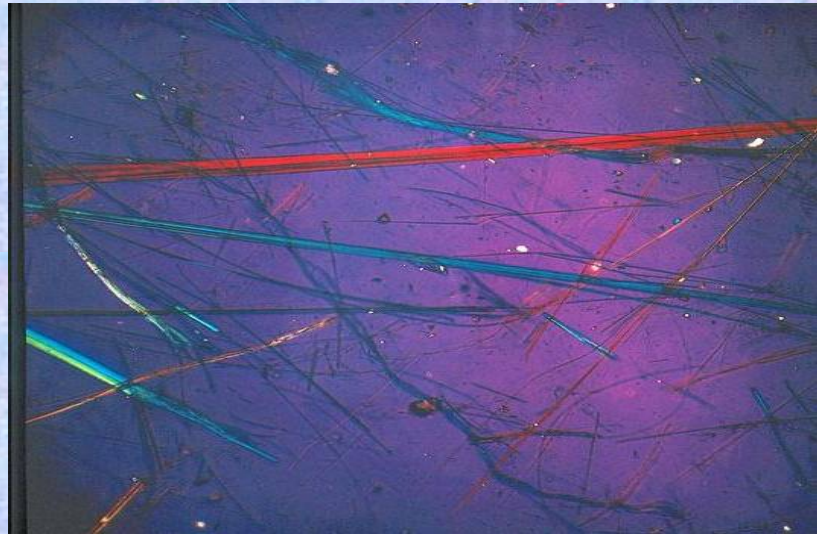
Asbestos (amphibole)

Non-asbestos mineral fibres – erionite

Radiation

Chronic inflammation

Virus (SV40)



Diagnose:

Rtg.

”Frozen chest”

Cytologi

Histologi

Yrkesanamnese

Thoracotomi (Laparotomi)

Crocidolite:
"Blue asbest"



Chrysotile:
Hvit asbest. Mest brukt, "minst farlig"



Amosite:
Brown asbest



Crocidolite (Cape blue asbestod)

Kumuran/ Cape provinsen

90% av plaural, Peritoneal mesotheliom

Amosite Sjelden årsak

Chrysotile "Ikke tumorfremkallende"?

Tremolite, farligst



Crocidolite

Amosite

Chrysotile

Actinolite

Anthophyllite

Kontakt 20-40 år før tumor

Asbestindustri

Dokkarbeidere

Selgere av asbestkomponenter

Boligområder i nærheten

Ca. 40% av obd. I USA – funnet
asbestoselegemer

Ofte nær diagfragma- først
Plauraoverflate/ sammenvoksning

Plauraeffusjon/ hemorrhagisk

Tykk, fast, hvit "plaura"

Sammenpresser lungen

Pericard

Motsatt plaura

Metastaser, sent

L.k., regionalt

Hjerne

Ben

Lever

Lunge

Invaderer ofte opr.-/ biopsiområdet

Hematogene metastaser

Plaura/ ikke lunge– hvorfor??

Asbestfibre- trofisme for mesotheliale vev?

Røyking, adjuvant faktor?



Asbestfibre migrerer av respirasjon- bevegelser?

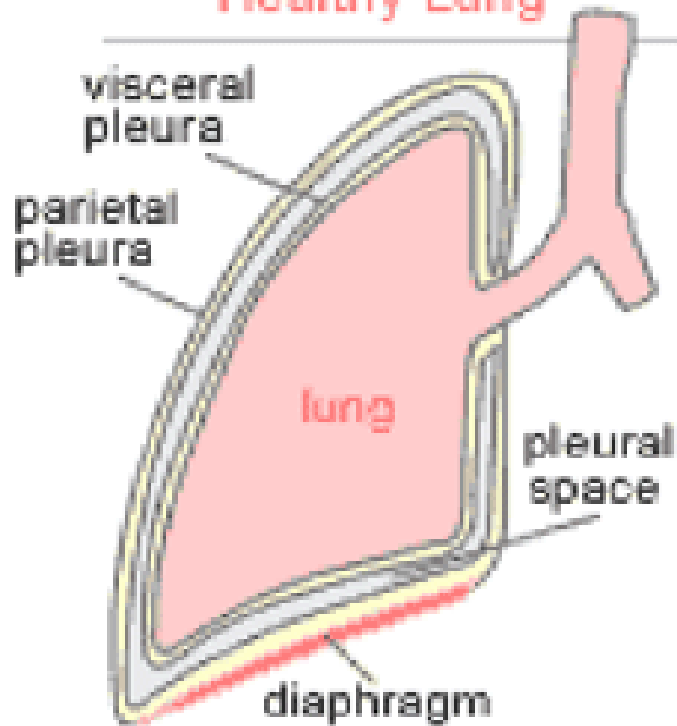
Asbestfibre

Uvanlig i plauraplaque

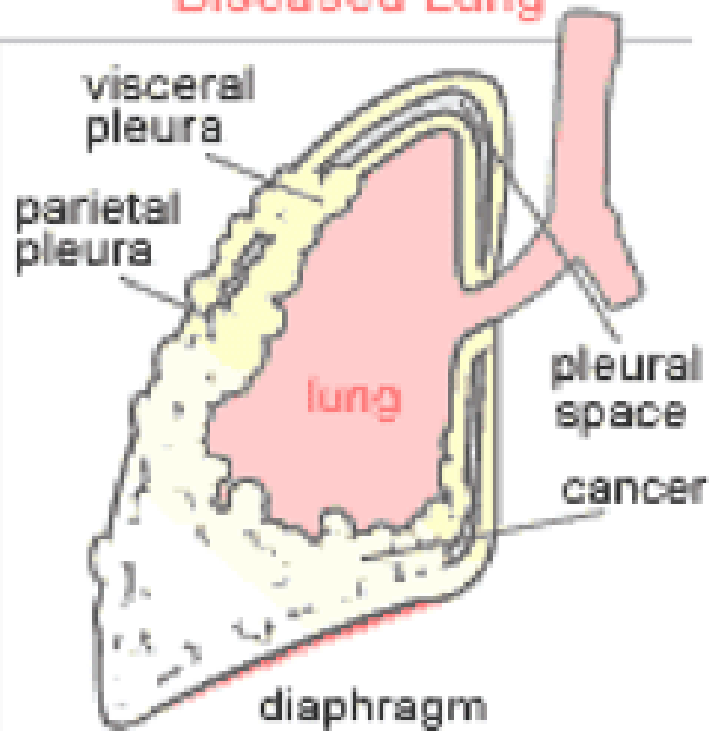
Sjelden i mesotheliom

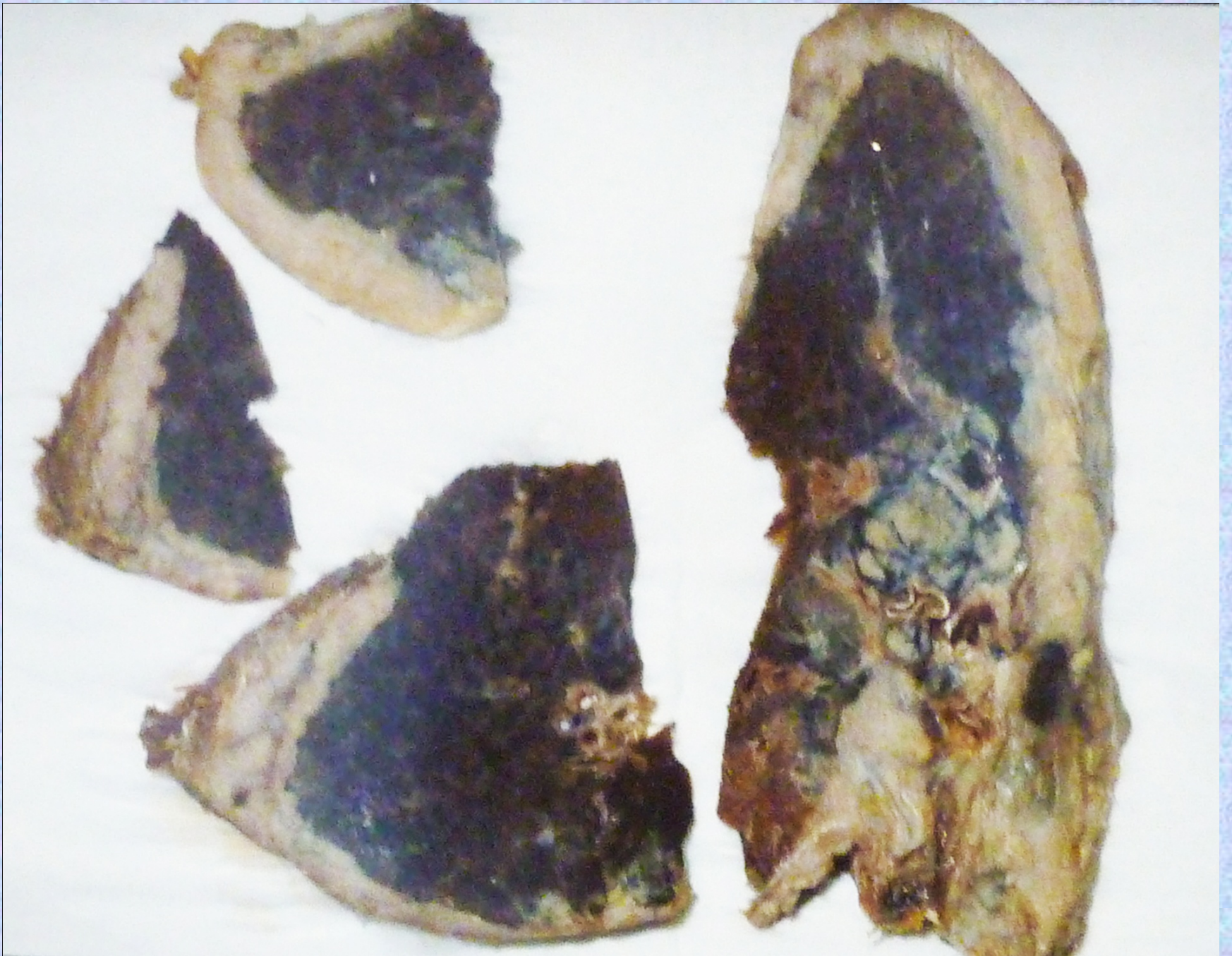
Pleural Mesothelioma

Healthy Lung



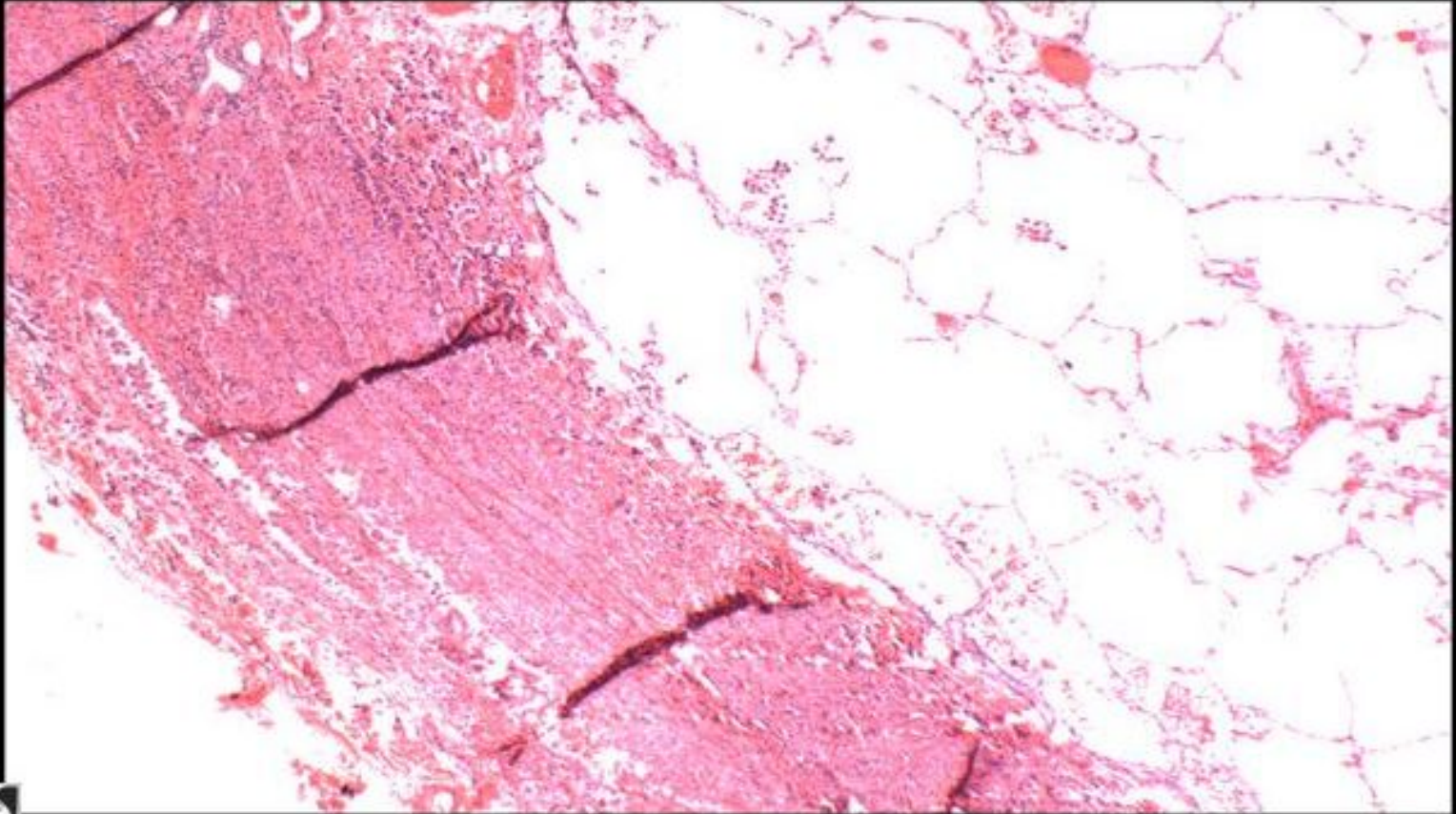
Diseased Lung



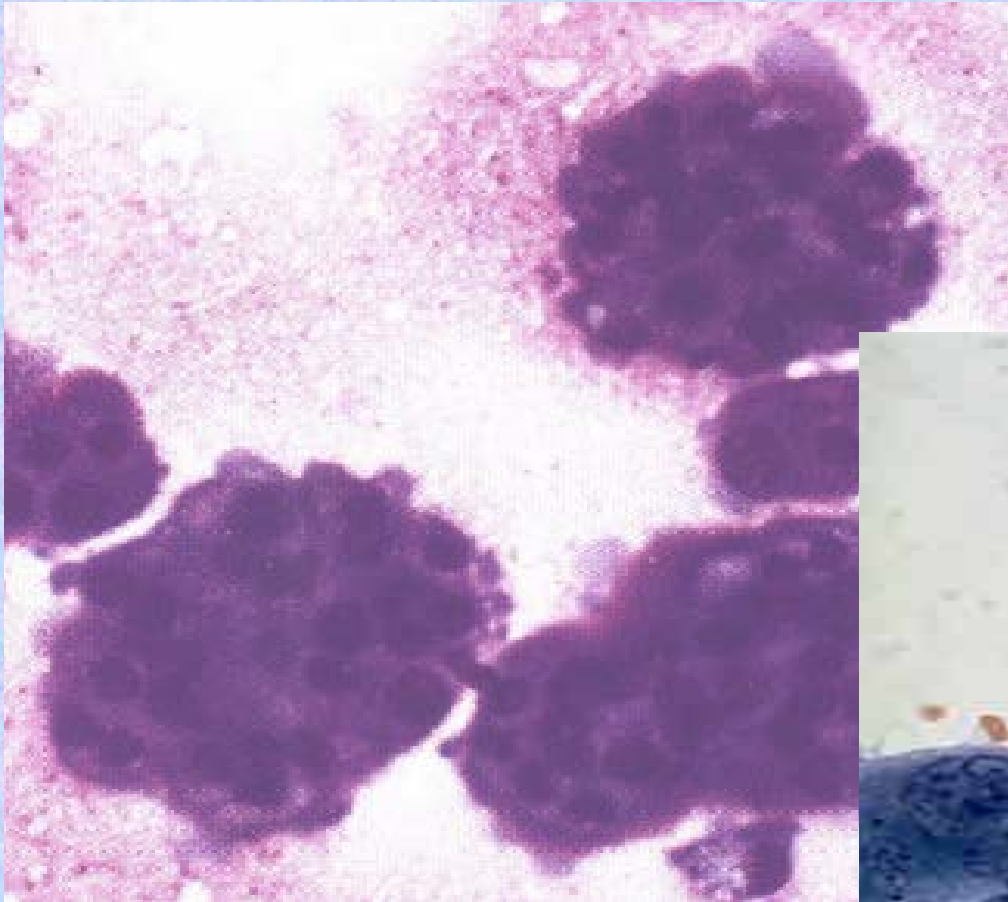




Pathology Low Power



Cytologi



Hovedtyper:

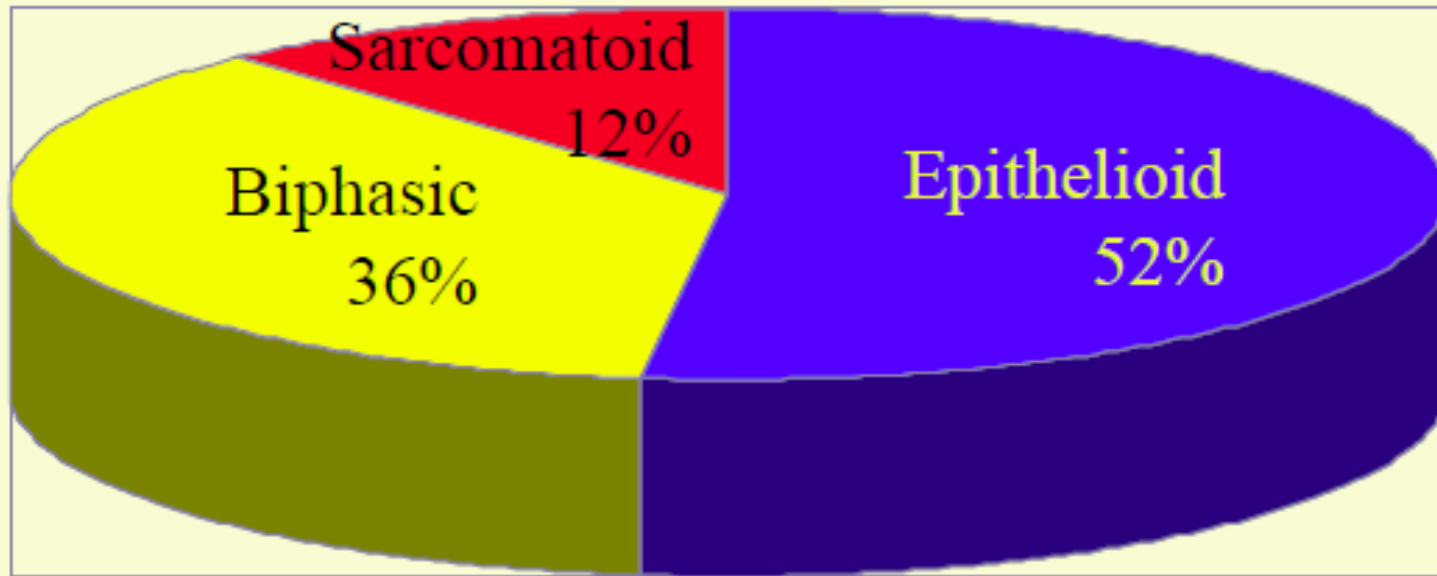
1 Monofasisk epitel

2 Monofasisk sarkomatøs

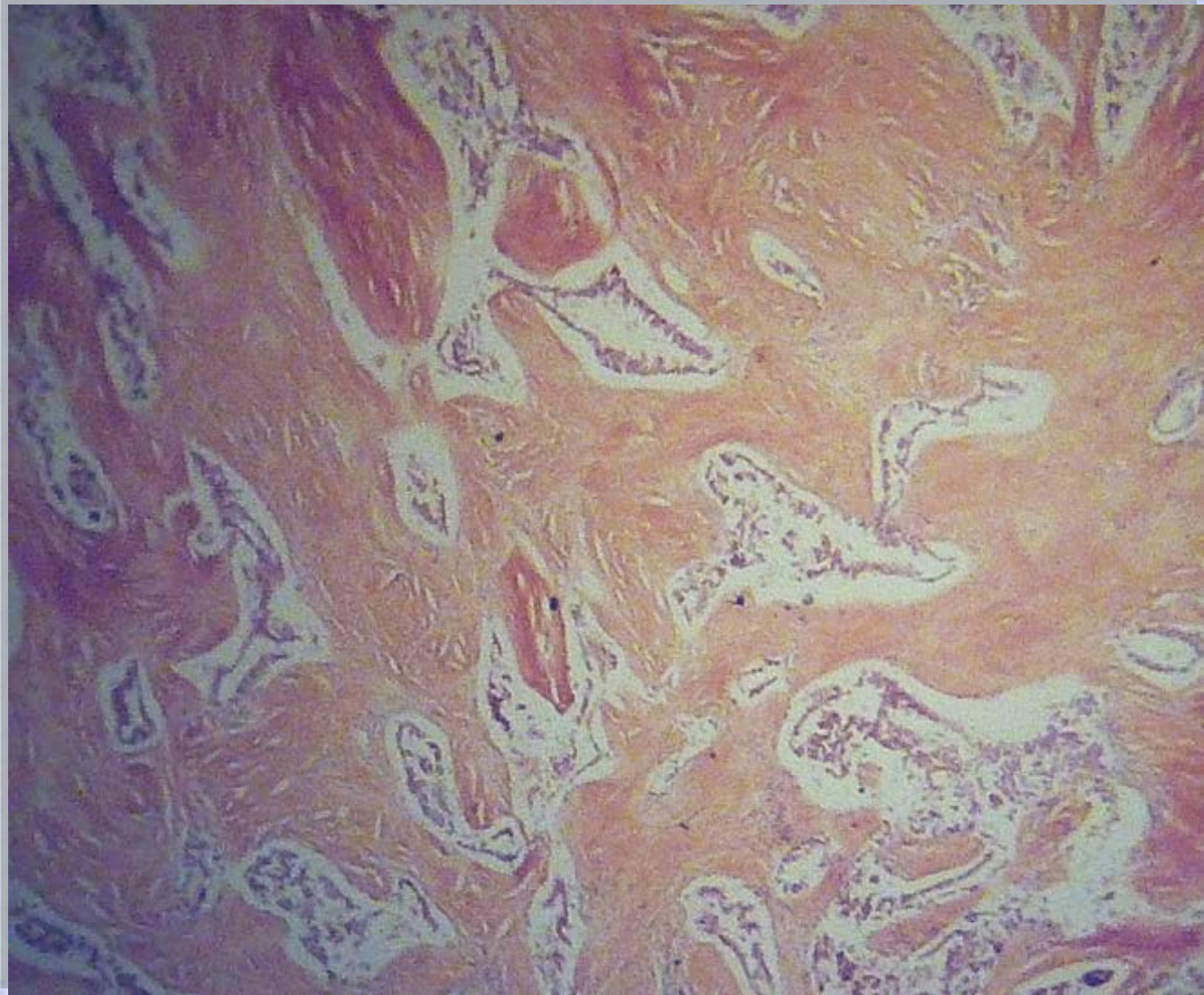
3 Bifasisk=

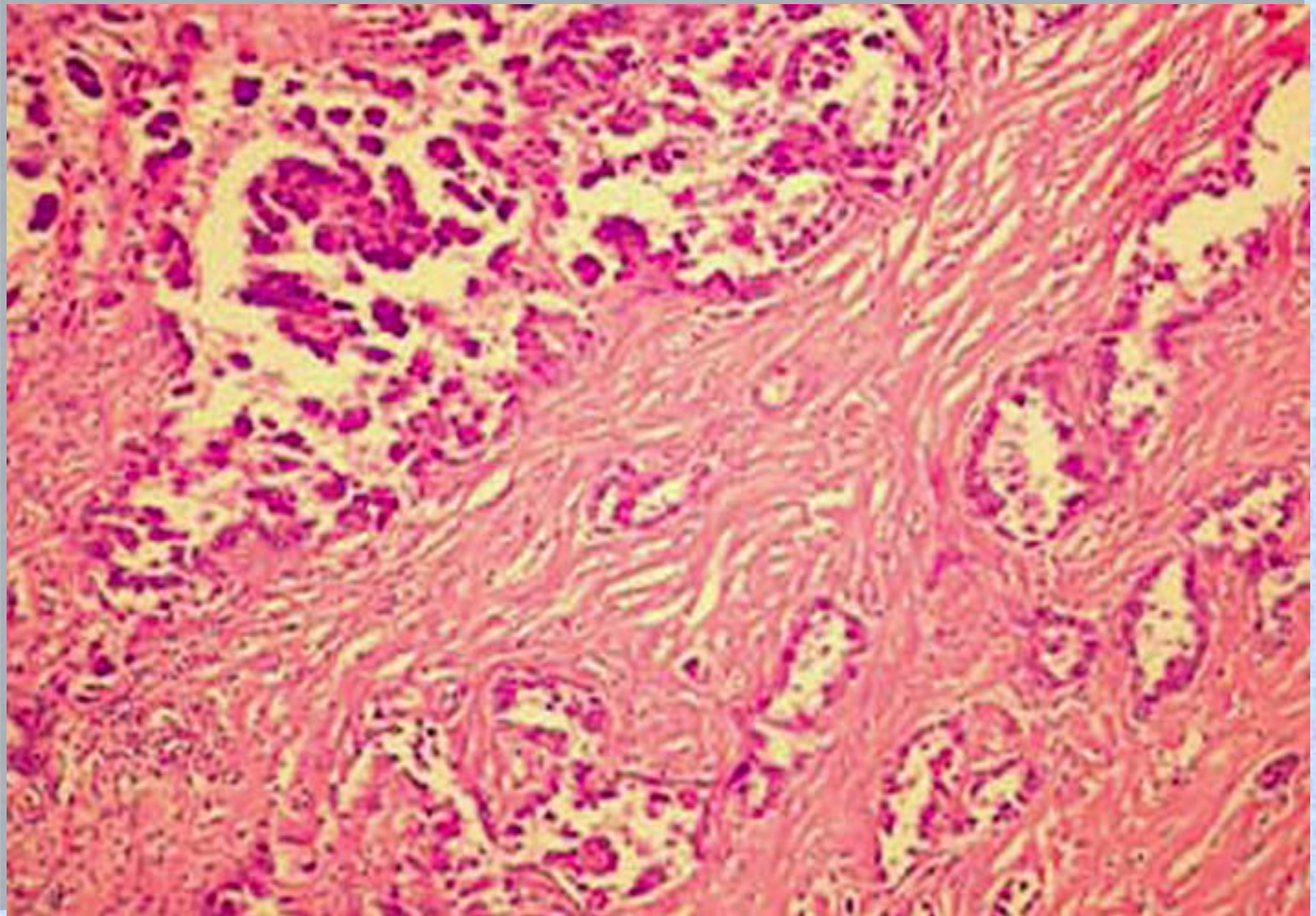
Blandet epitel/ sarkomatøs



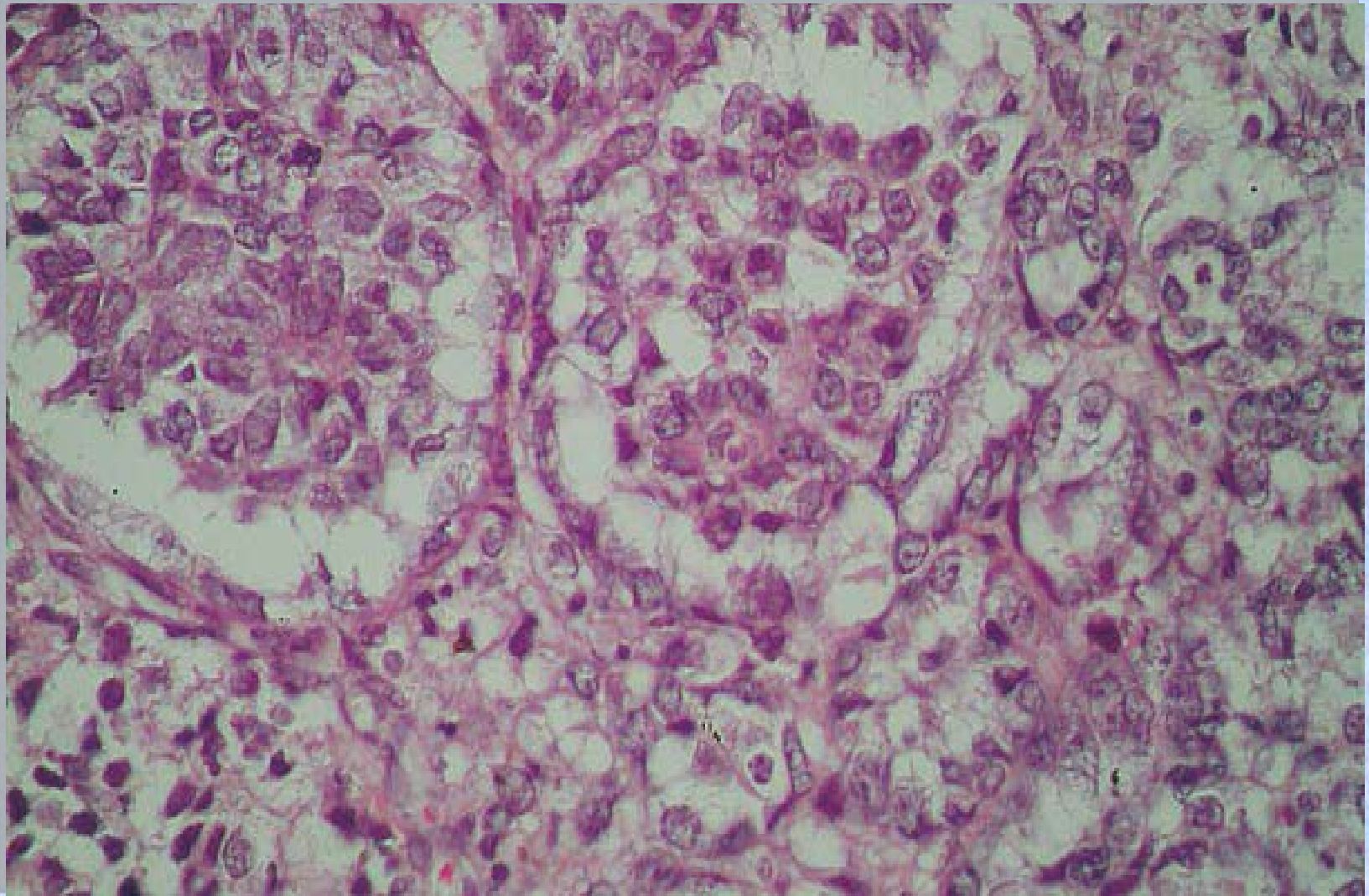


Epithelioid
Sarcomatoid
Biphasic (mixed)

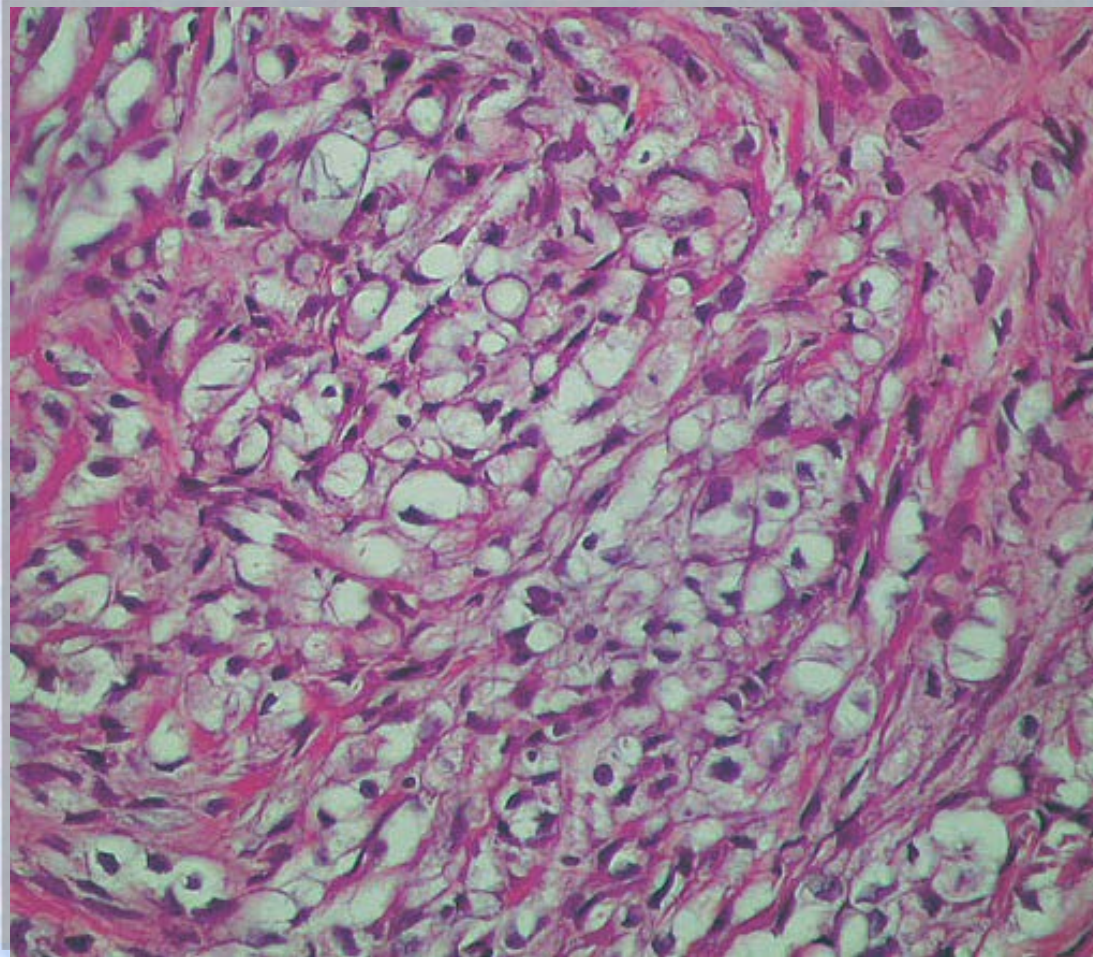




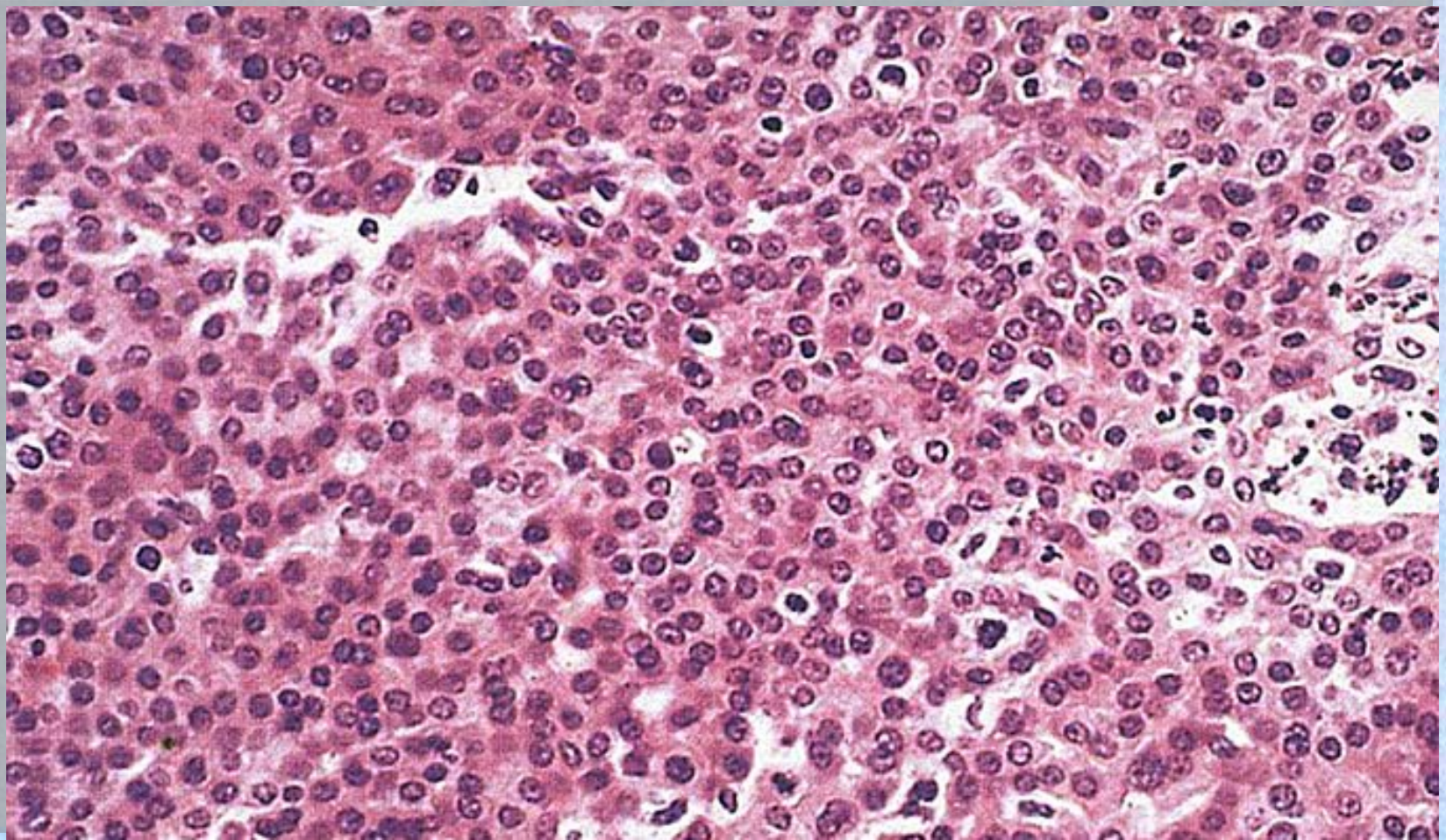
Tubulopapillært



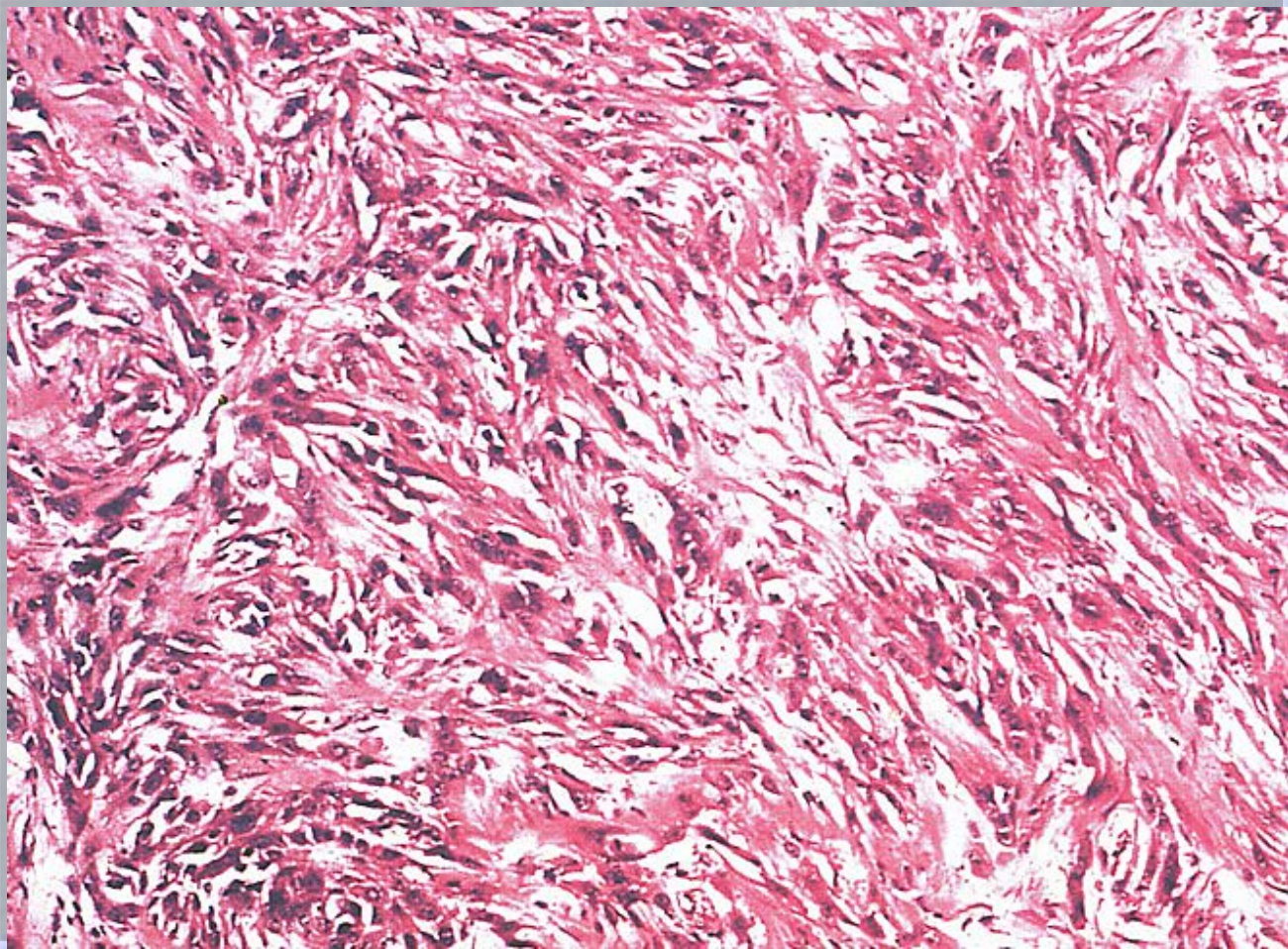
Signet ring



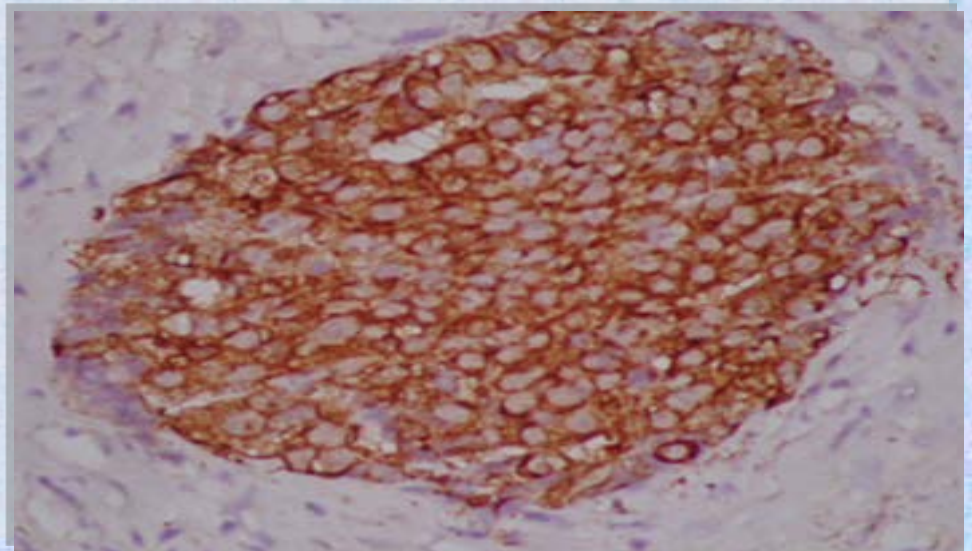
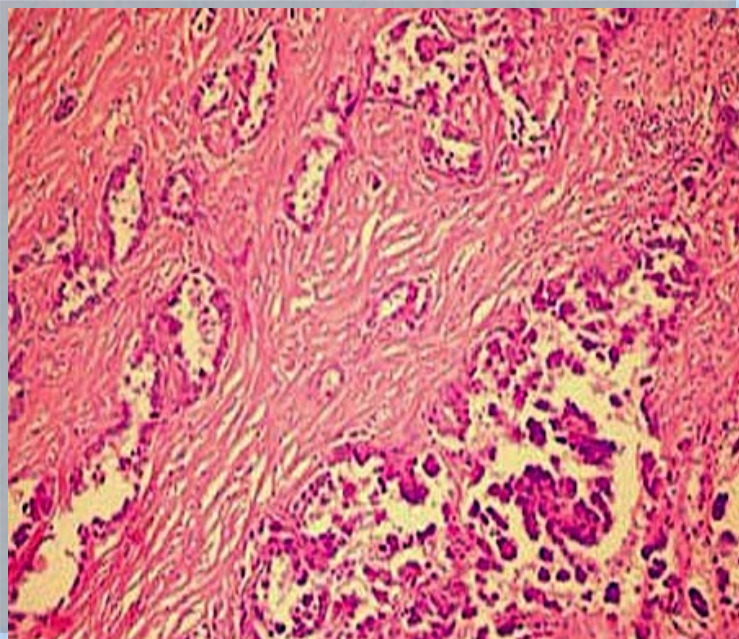
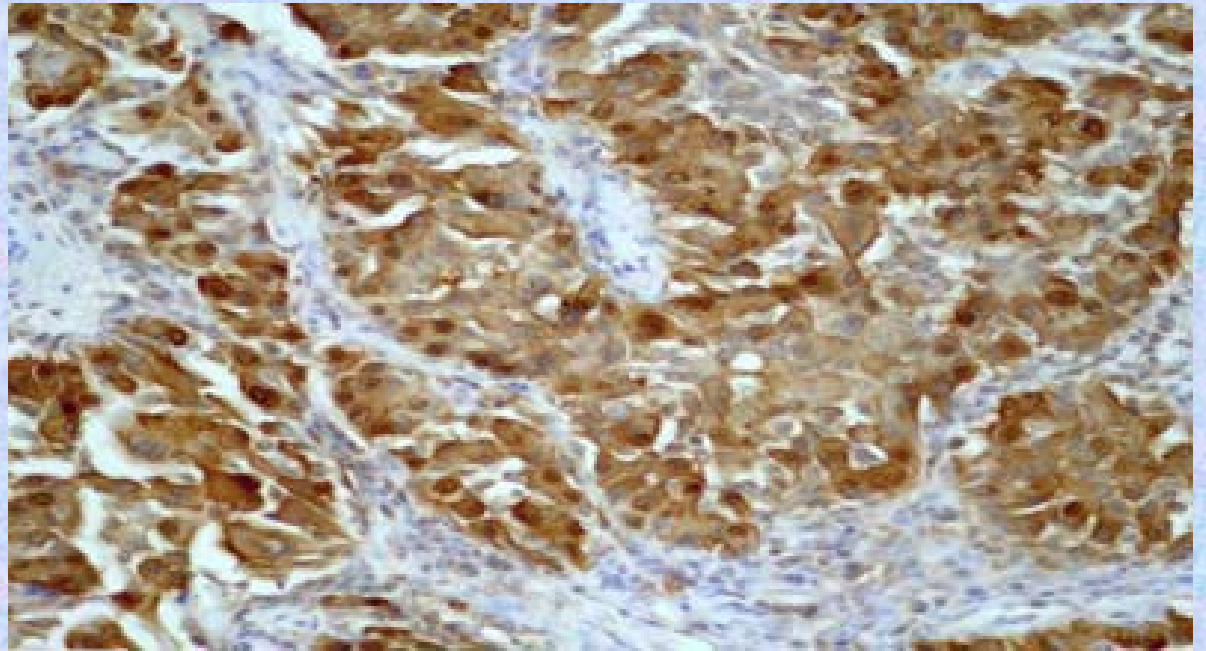
Småcellet



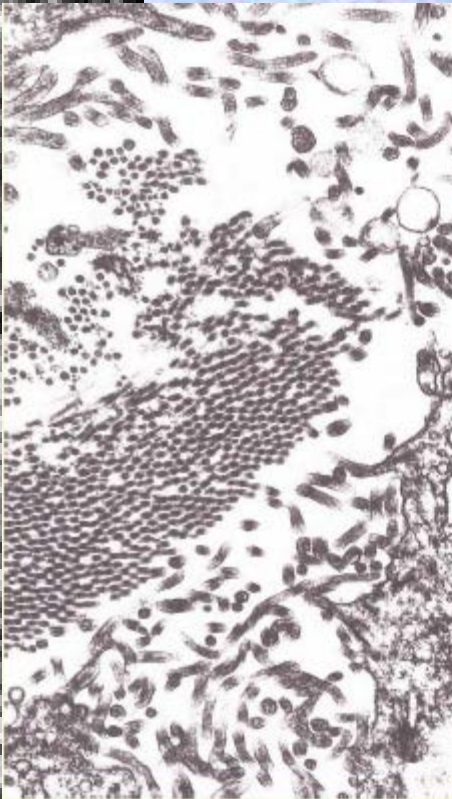
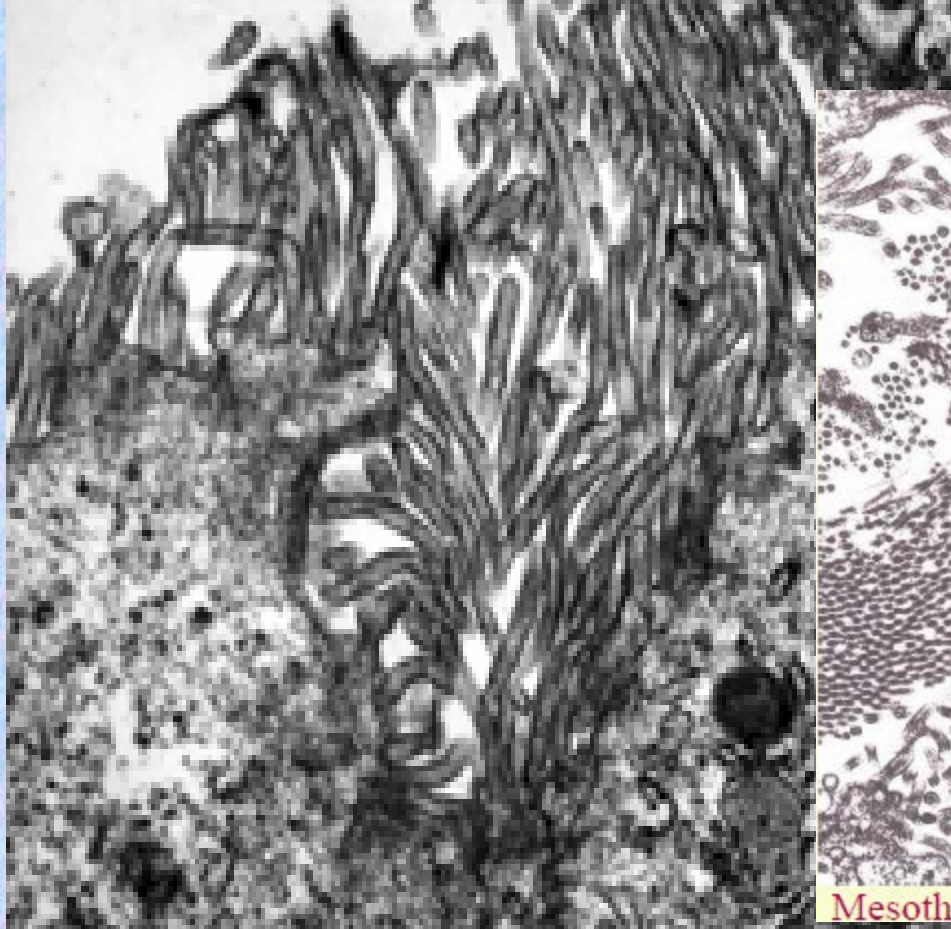
Sarkomatoid



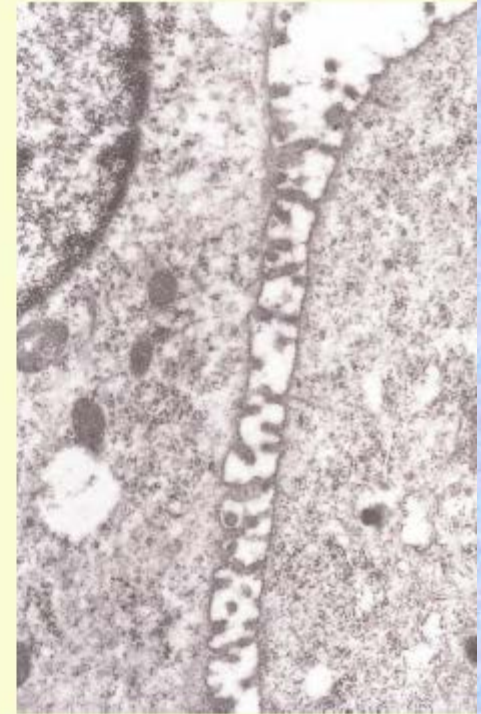
Calretinin



EL: Lange, slanke microvilli



Mesothelioma



Adenocarcinoma

DD

Sarkomatoid type V andre sarkomer
fibrose

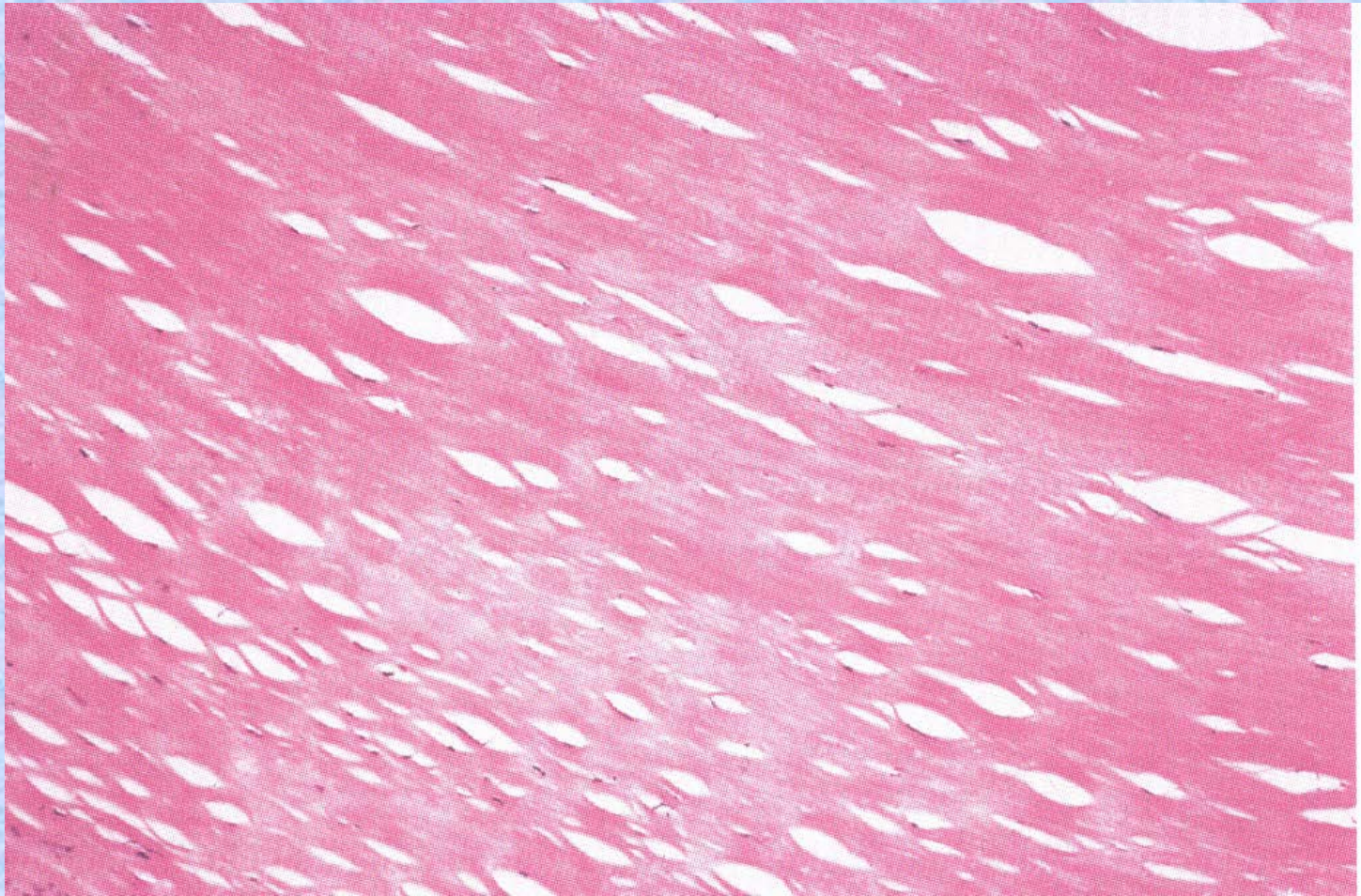
lokalisert fibrøs tumor

Mesotheliom V adenokarsinom

Mesotheliom V reaktive mesothel

Bifasisk V synovial tumor,
carcinoma-sarcoma

Arr, fibrose. Plaque



Immunhistokjemi

Pos.: **Calretinin, AE1/AE3**

Cytokeratin

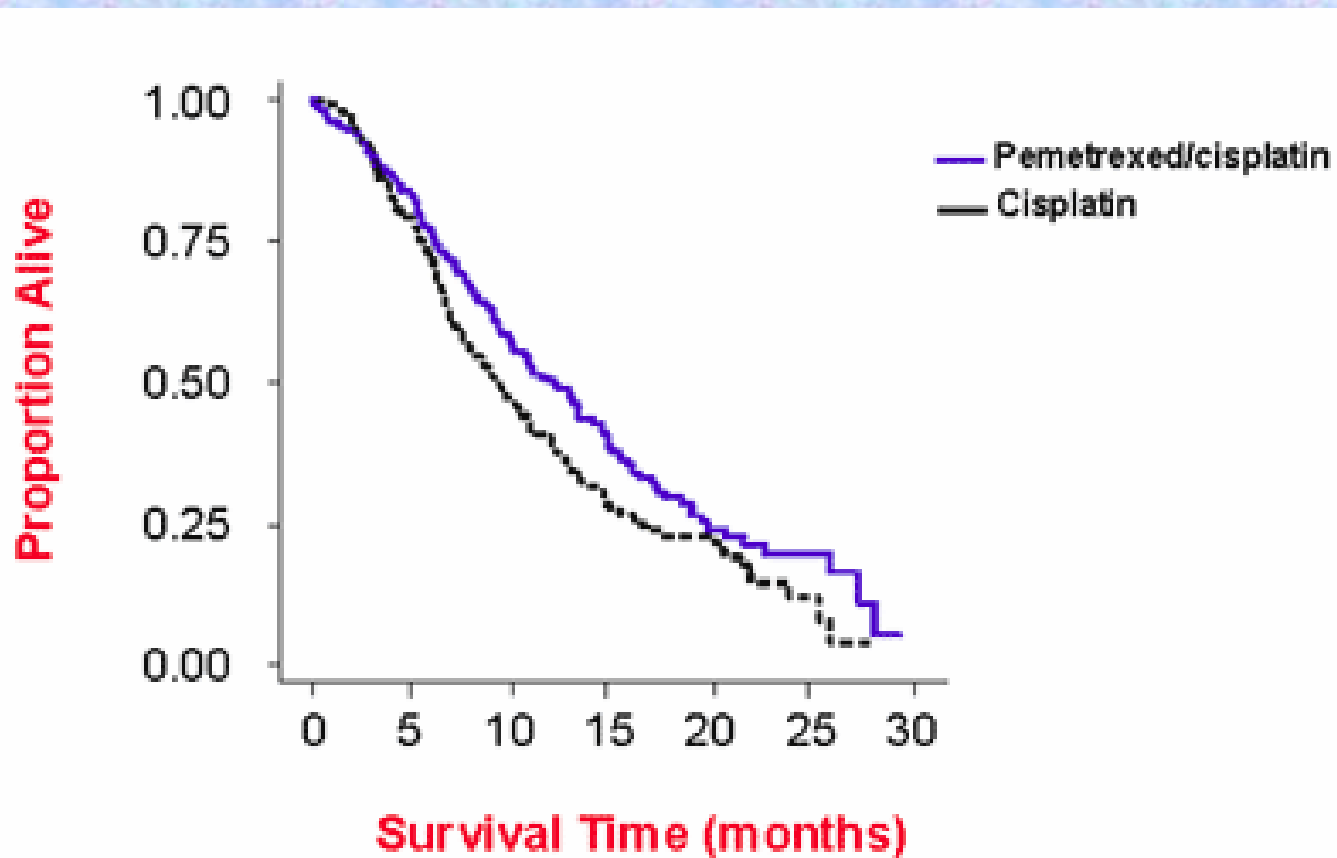
EMA, WT1, 5/6, HBME-1,

Mesothelin

Neg.: **CEA, TTF-1, BG8**

EM mikroskopi

Ca. 50% dør < 1 år etter diagnosen
Ca. 10% lever > 5 år



Vogelzang NJ, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2003;21:2636-2644.

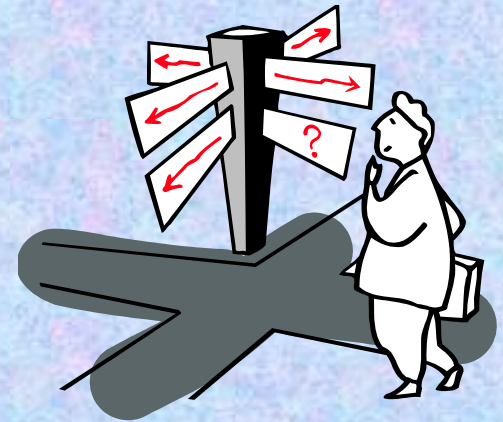
Behandling:

Kir., Rtg., Med., Immun., Gen, ---dårlig

“I have never seen a patient with (a histologically secure diagnosis of) malignant mesothelioma who has been cured.....”



Unngå asbest!





”Hvis det er mistanke om en slik årsakssammenheng, kan det fremmes krav om yrkesskadetrygd og -erstatning på lokale trygdekontor”. (“Før mors”)

Kirurgisk skandinavisk senter i Danmark.
Kan henwise pasienter!