

NEOPLAZIA



Clasificare:

I. În funcție de aspectele macro/microscopice

- tumori benigne
- tumori maligne

II. În funcție de histogeneză

- tumori epiteliale
- tumori mezenchimale

Tumorile Benigne

A. Epiteliale

- papilom
- polip
- adenom

B. Mezenchimale

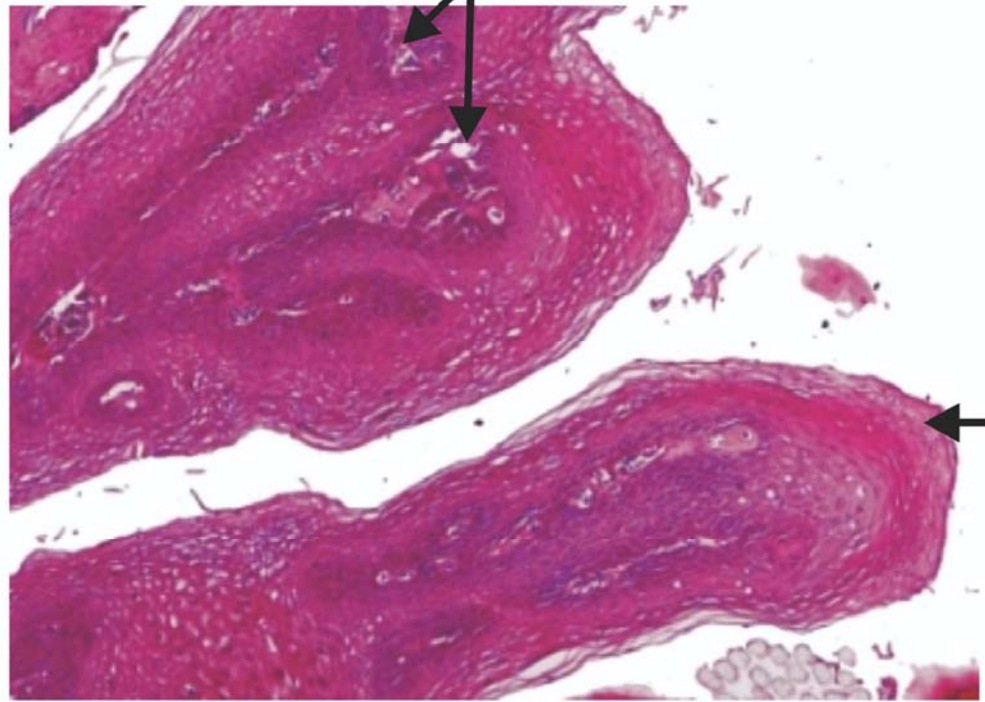
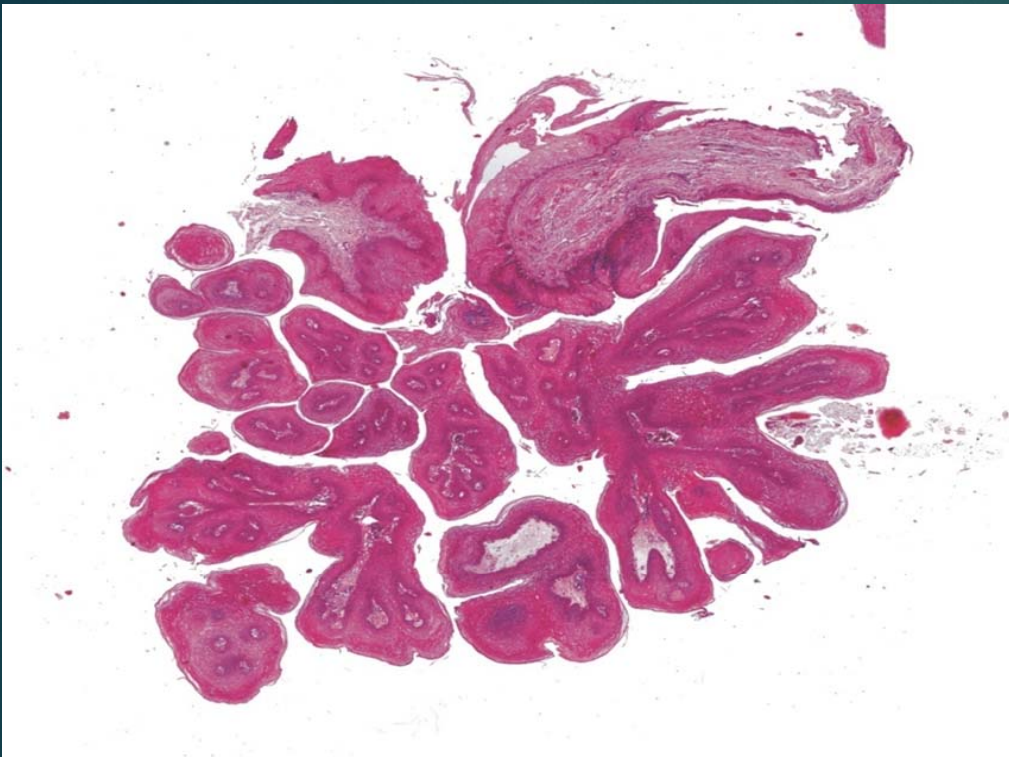
- se adaugă sufixul "-om" la numele celulei de origine (ex. hemangiom, leiomiom, condrom, lipom, rabdomiom, mixom, schwanom, meningiom)



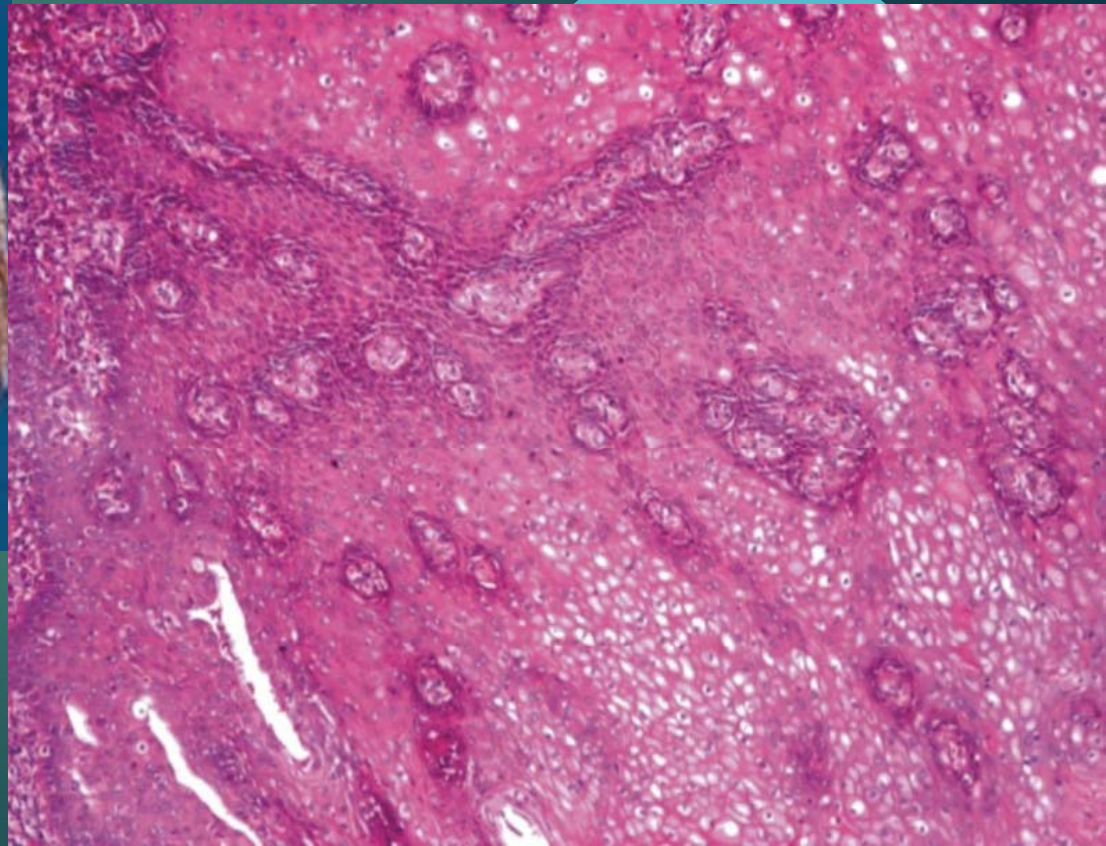
TUMORI EPITELIALE:

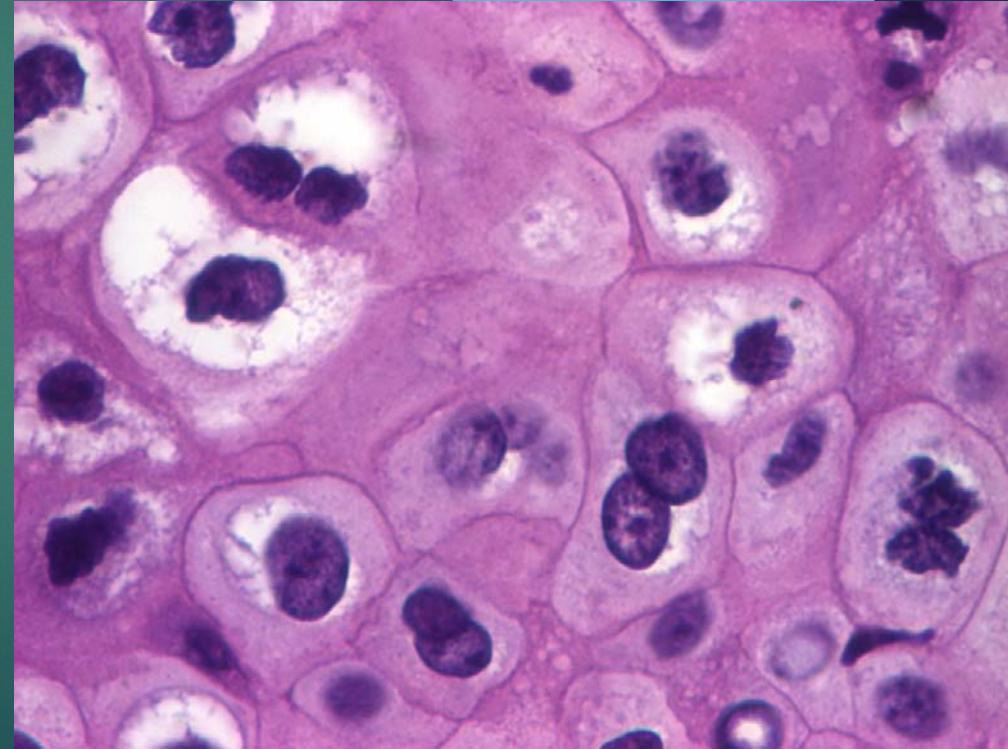
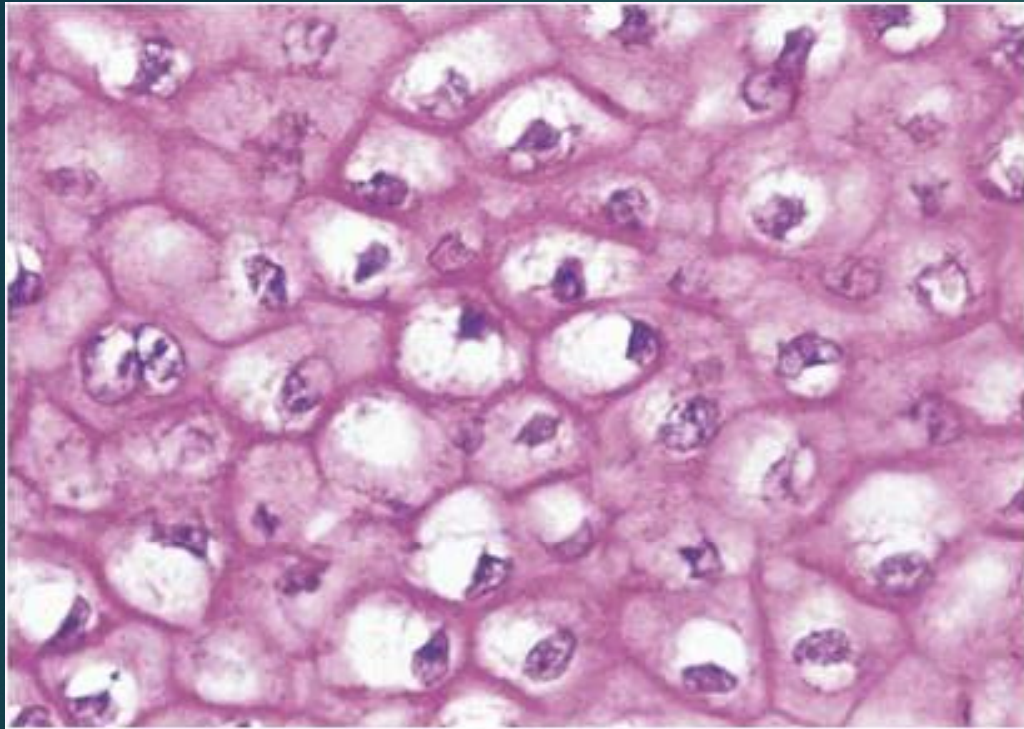
I. Papilomul



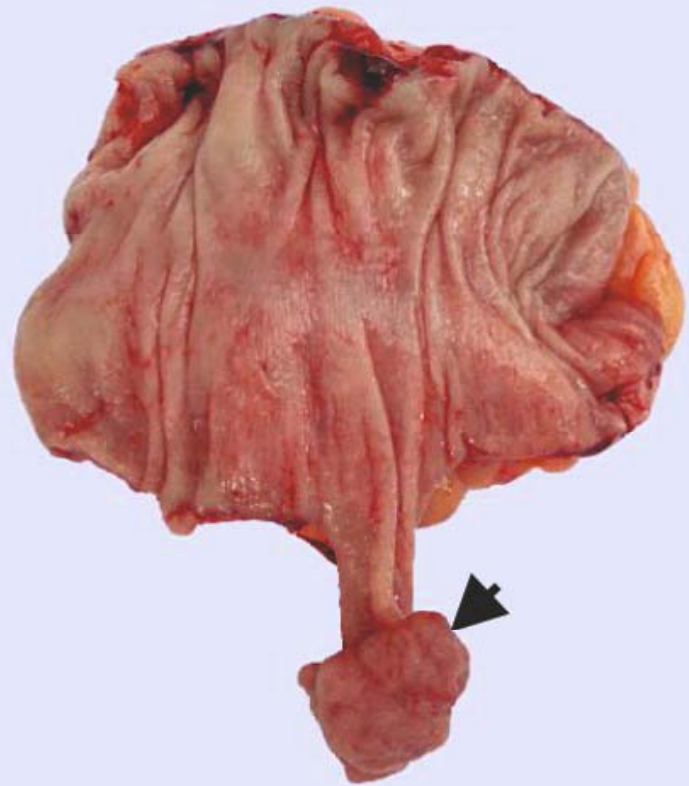


Condilom

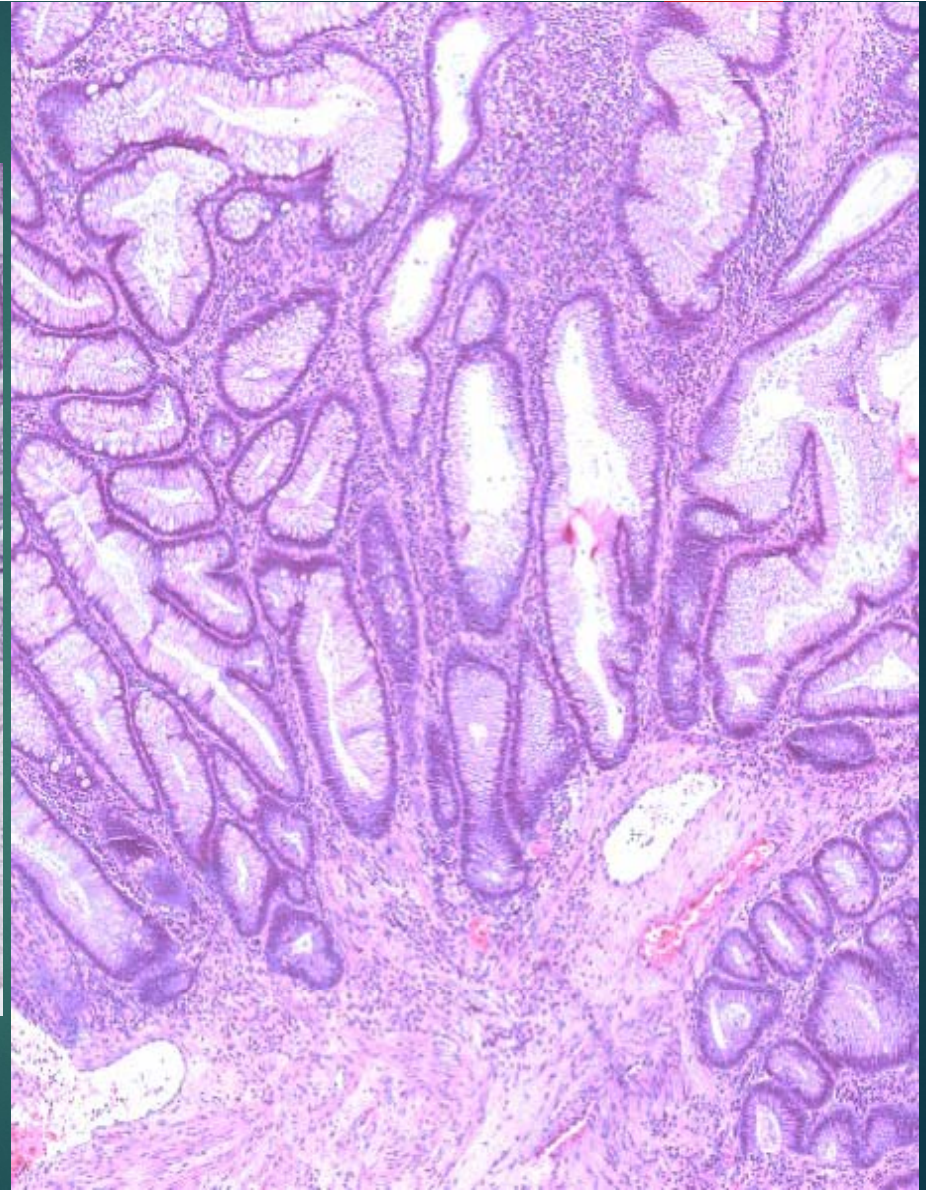
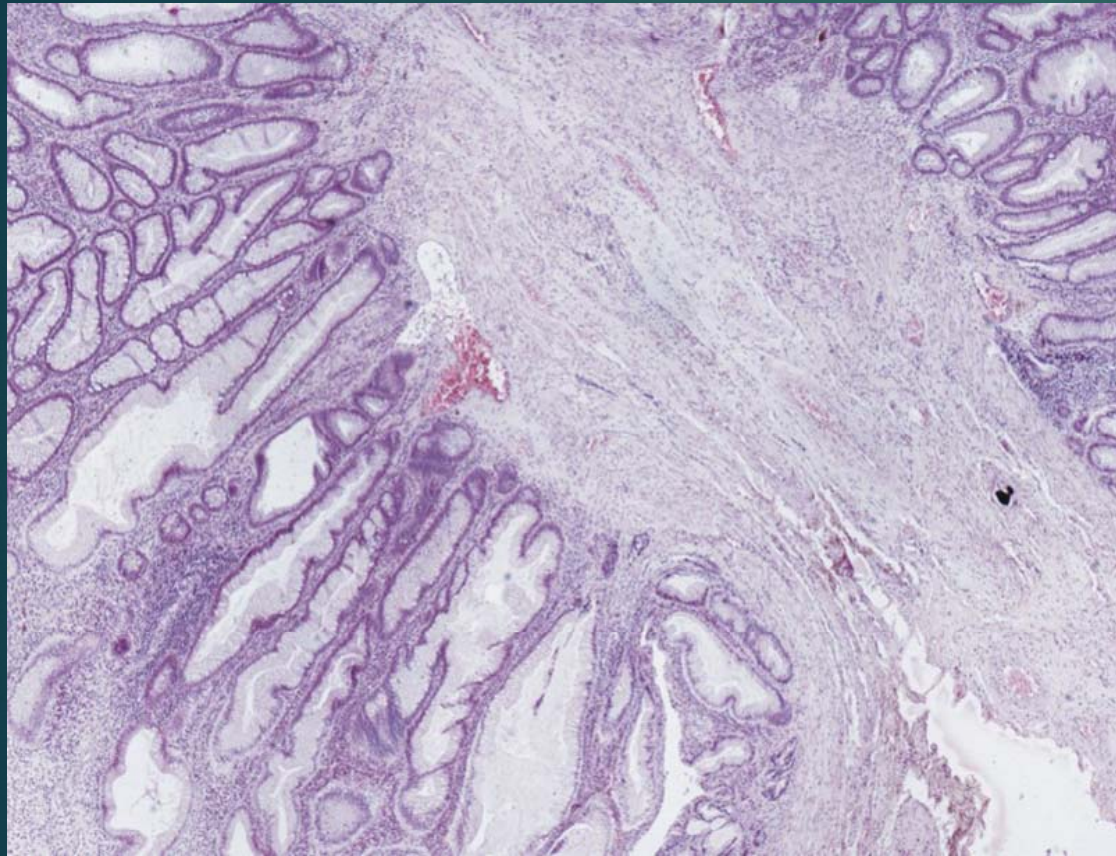


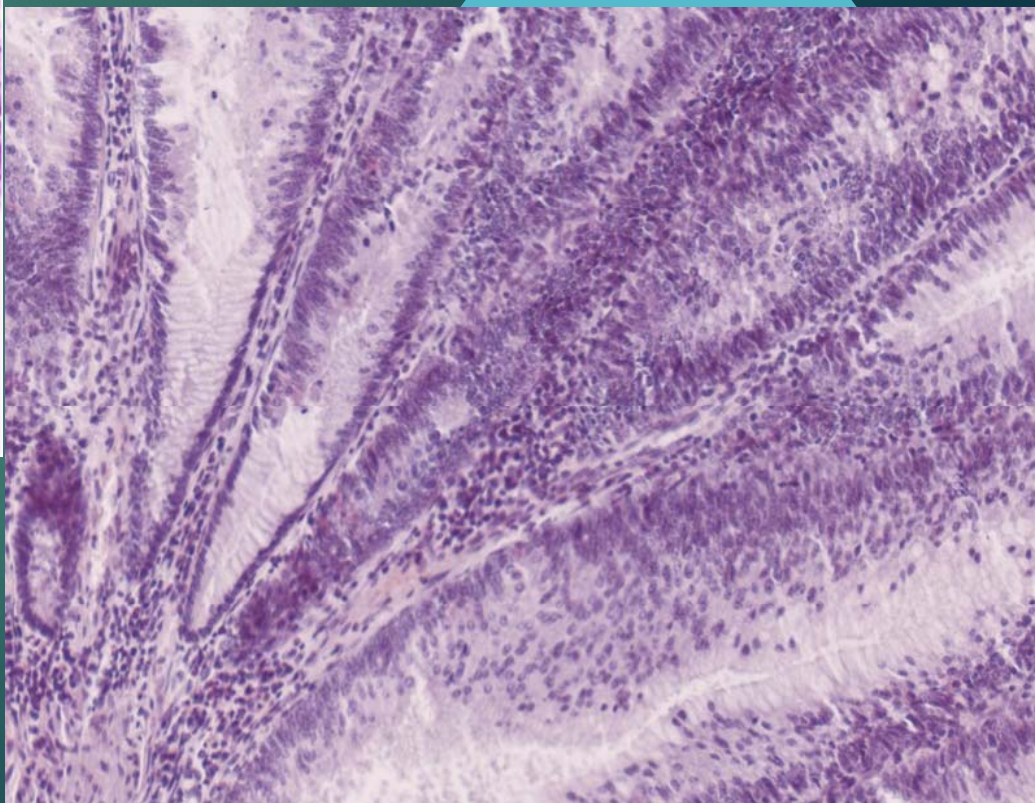
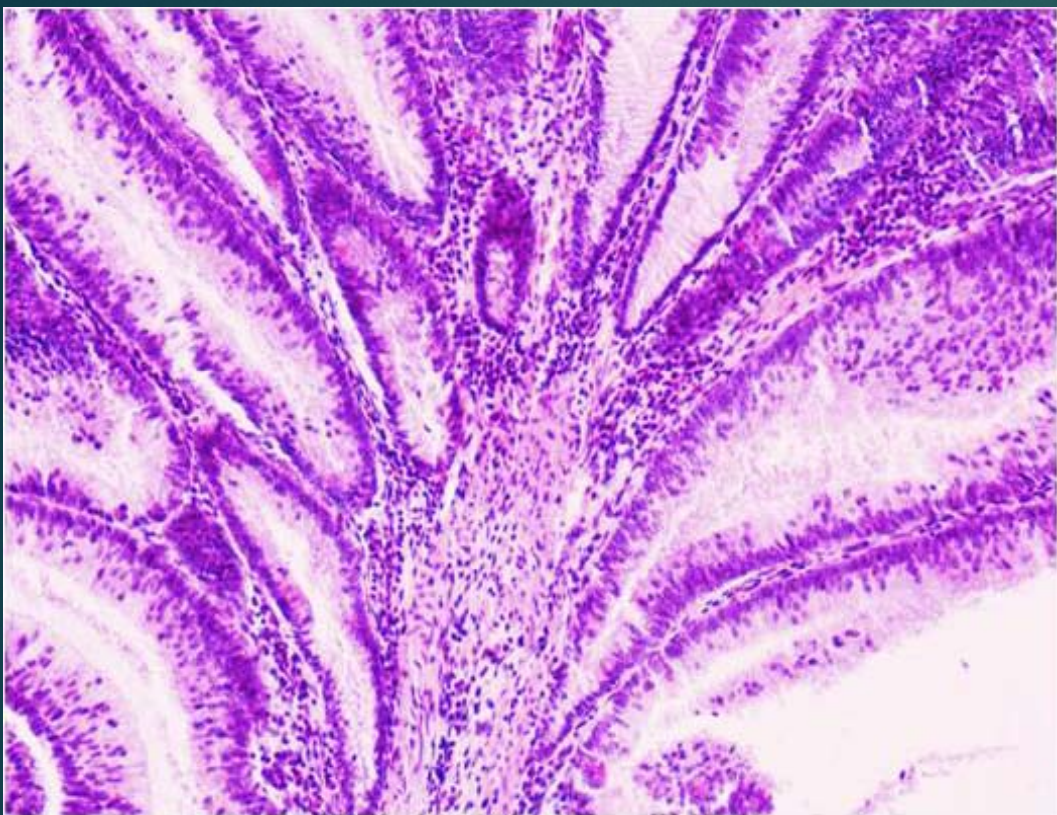


II. Polipul

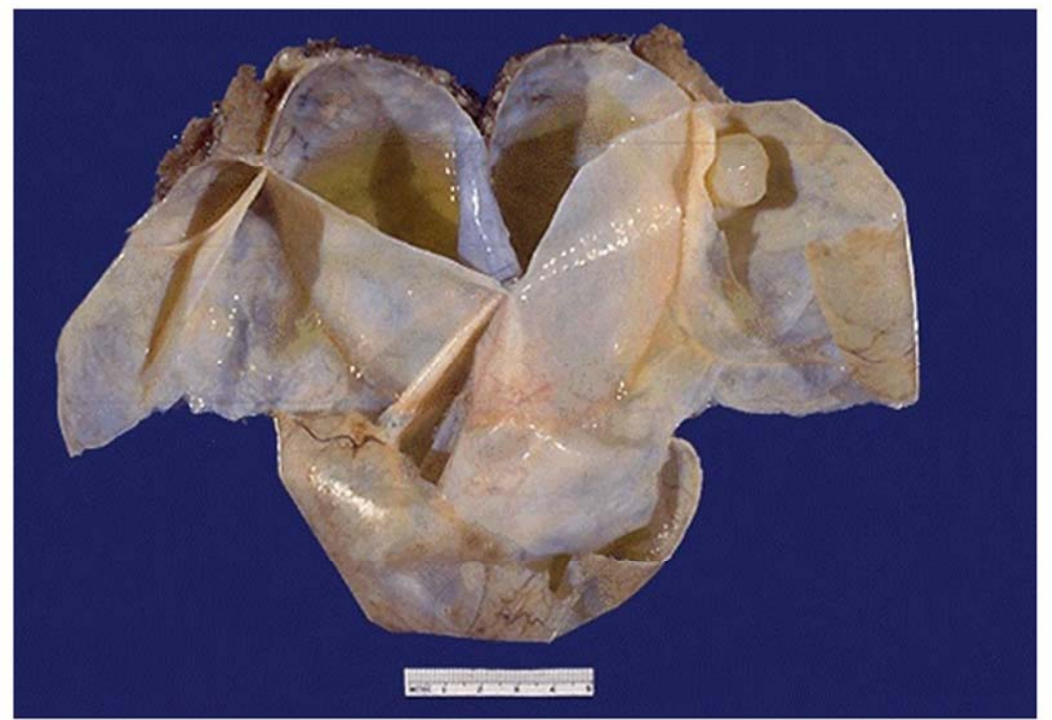


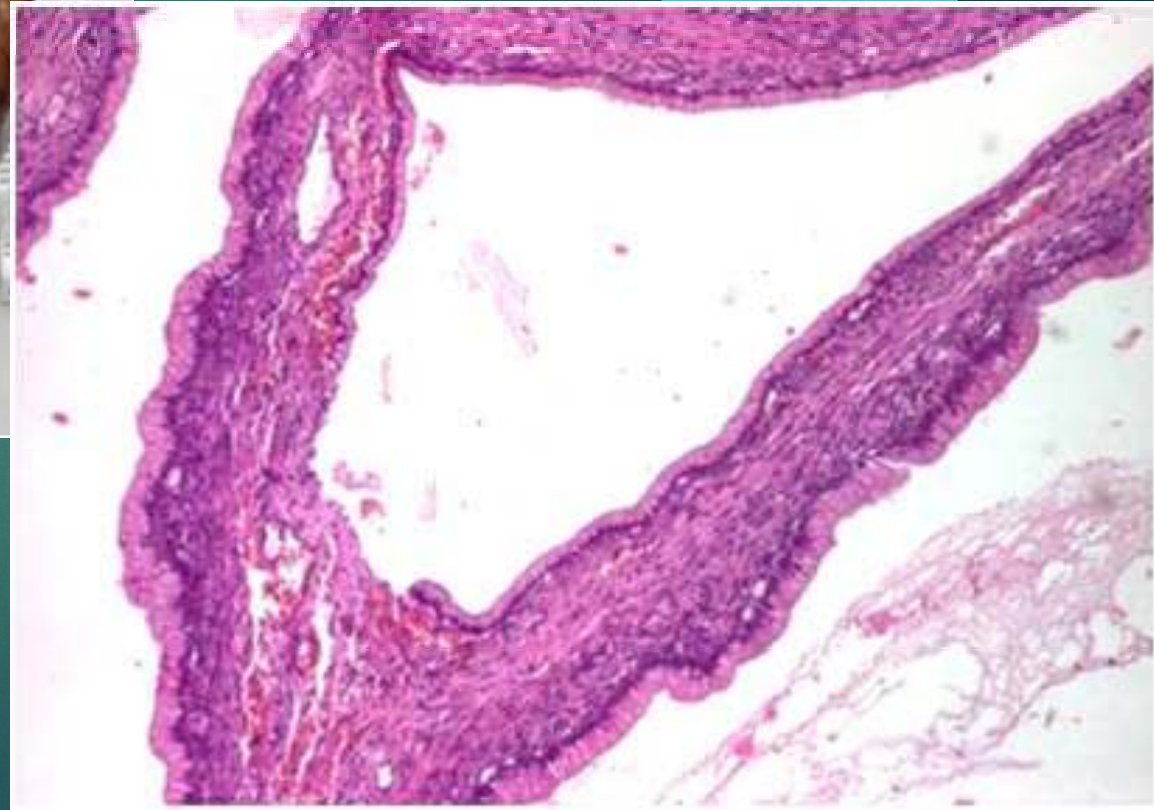




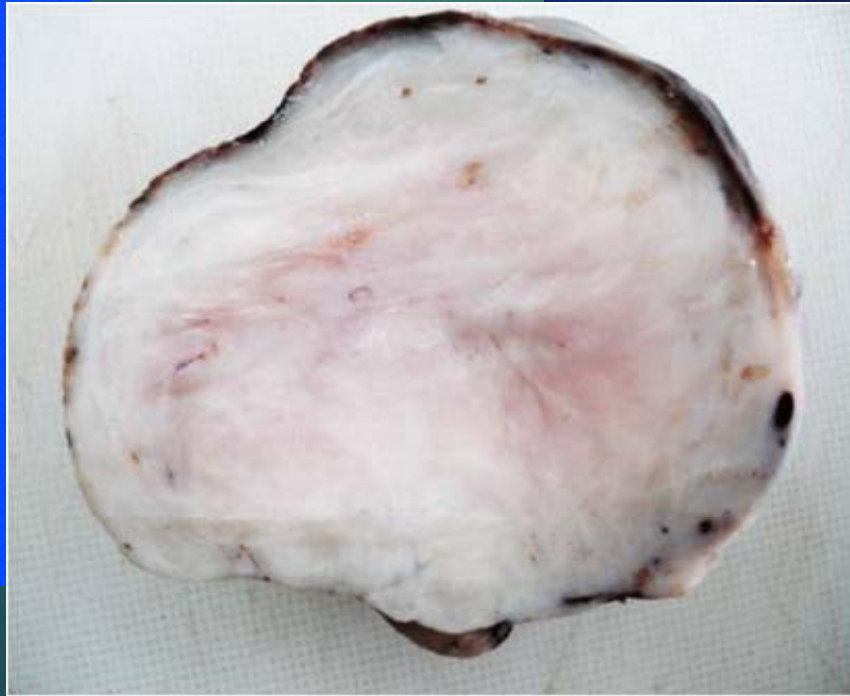
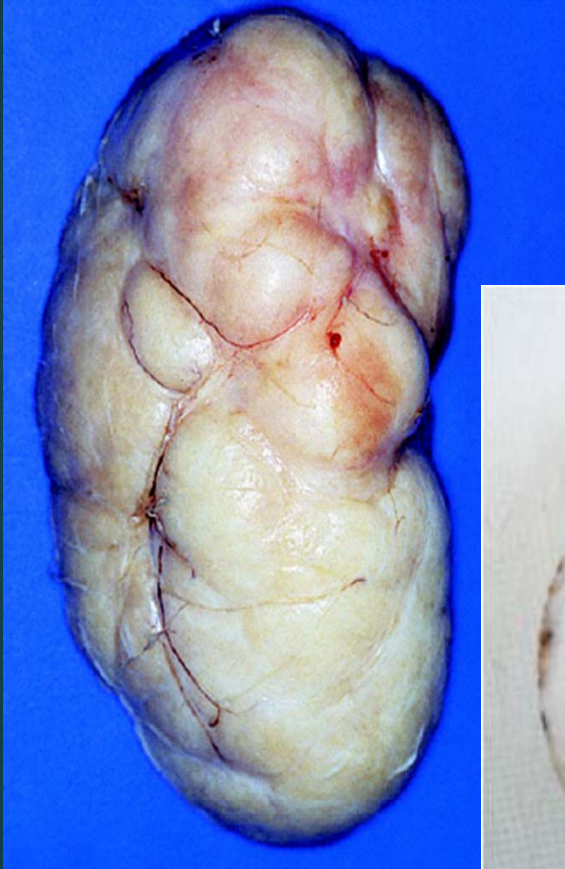


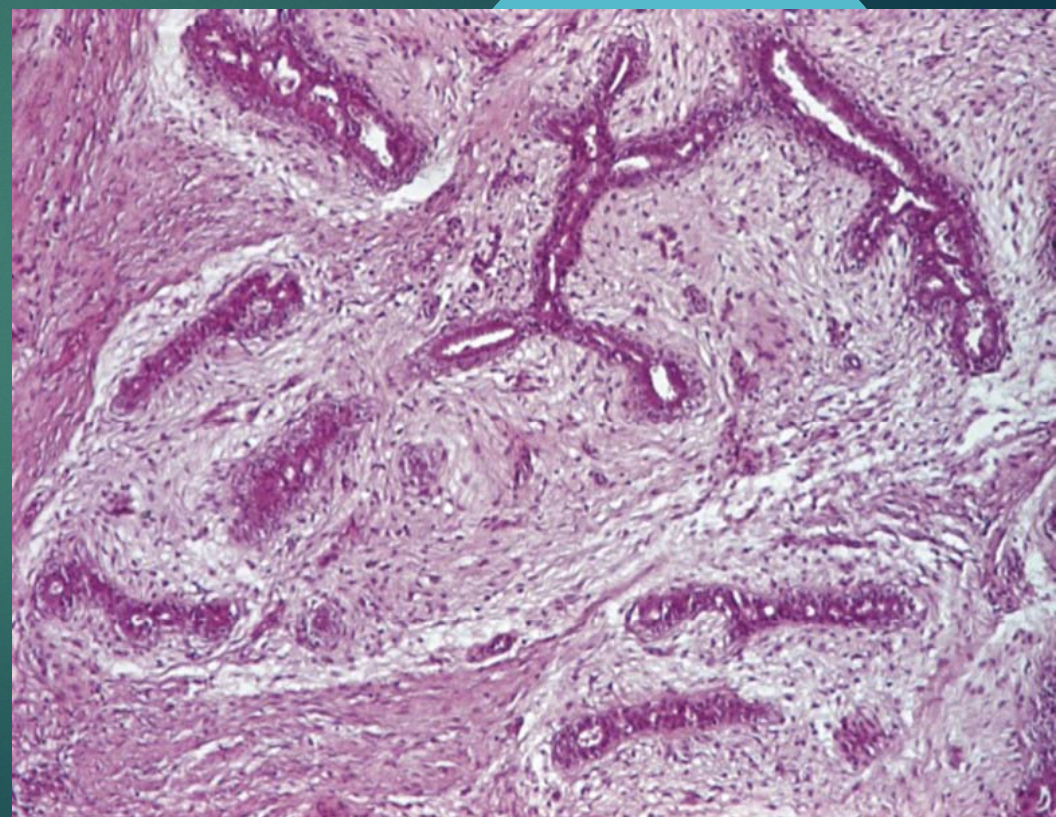
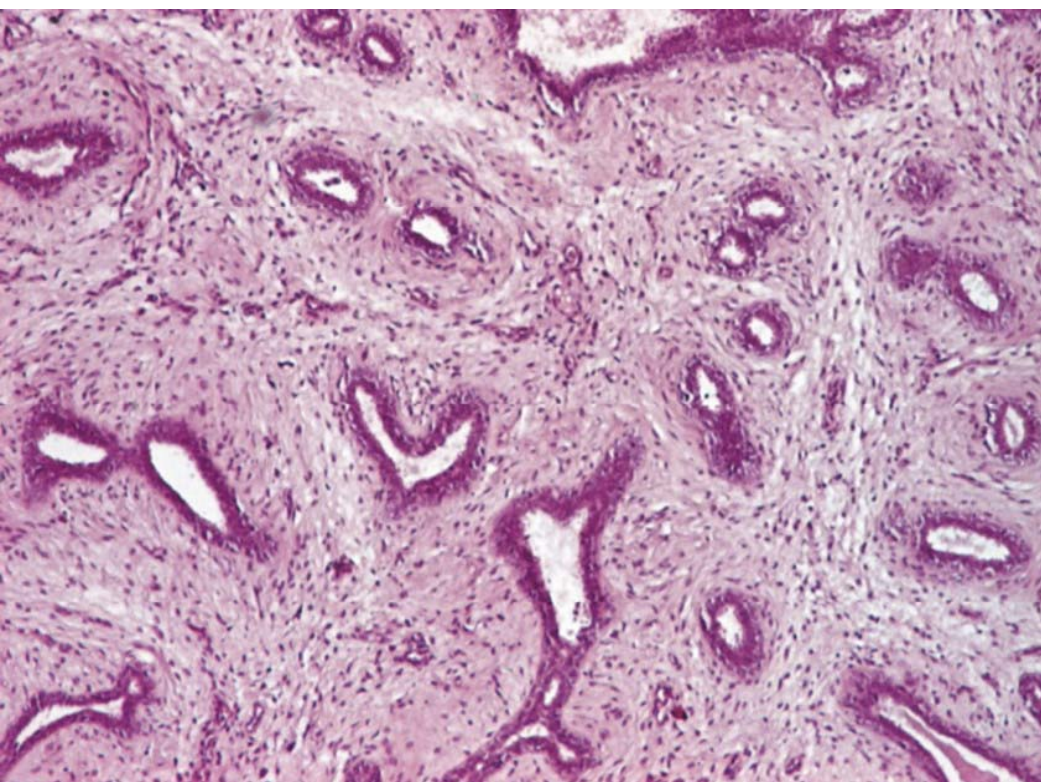
III. Adenomul: Chistadenom



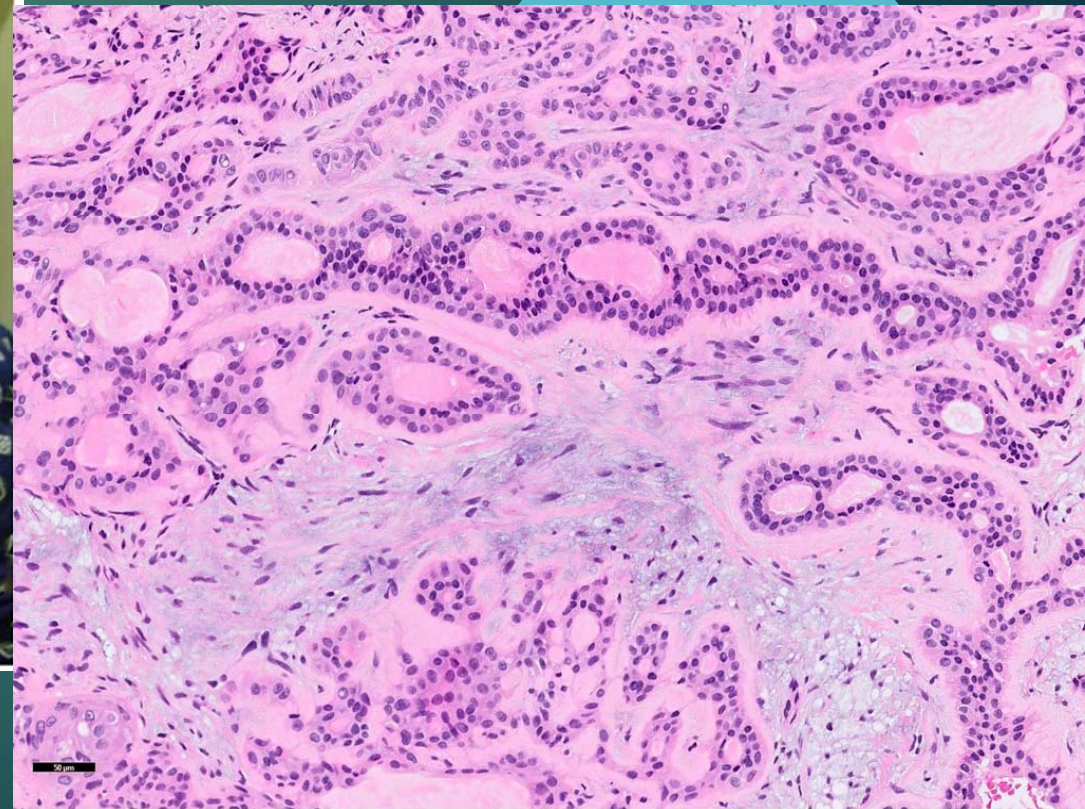
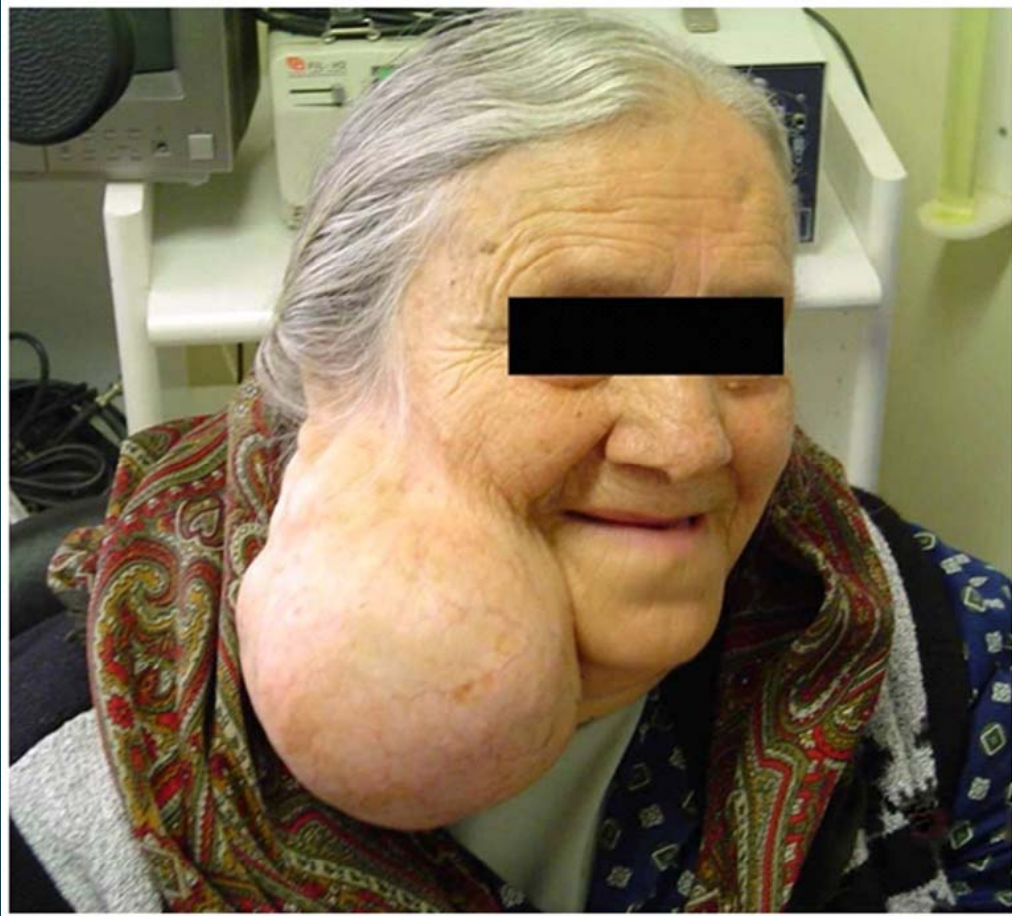


Fibroadenoma





Adenom pleiomorf

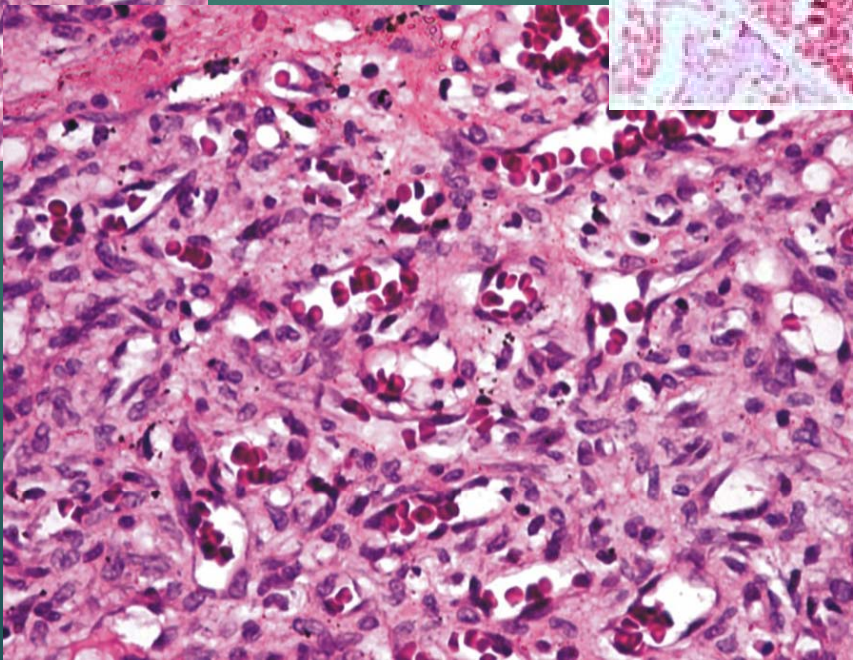
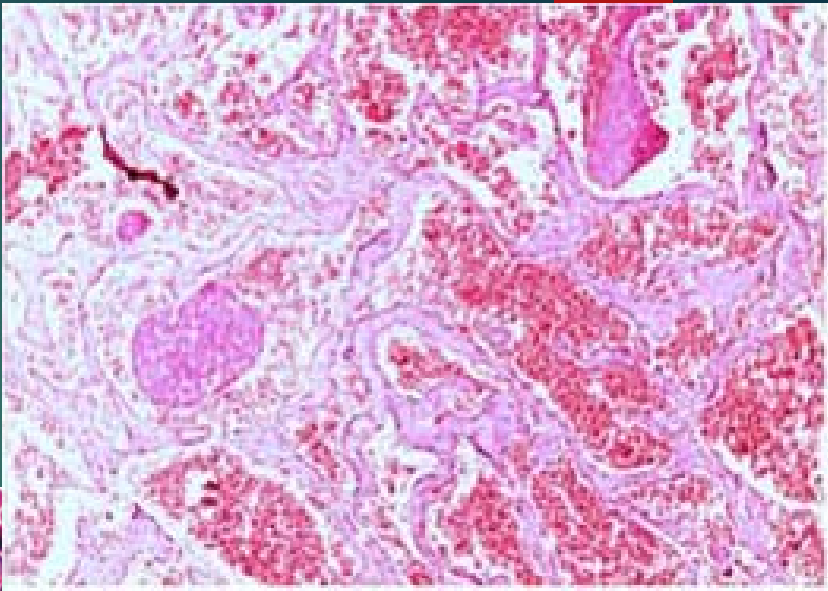
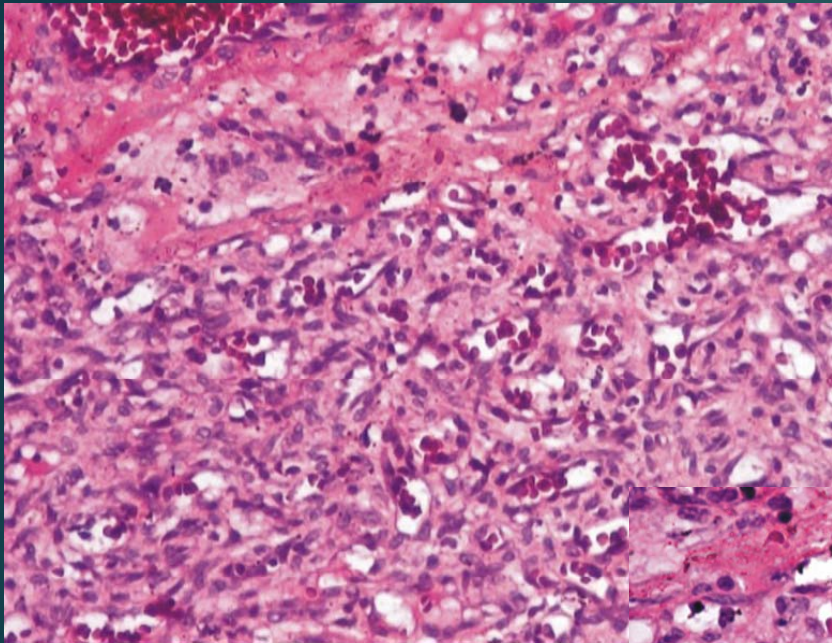


TUMORI MEZENCHIMALE

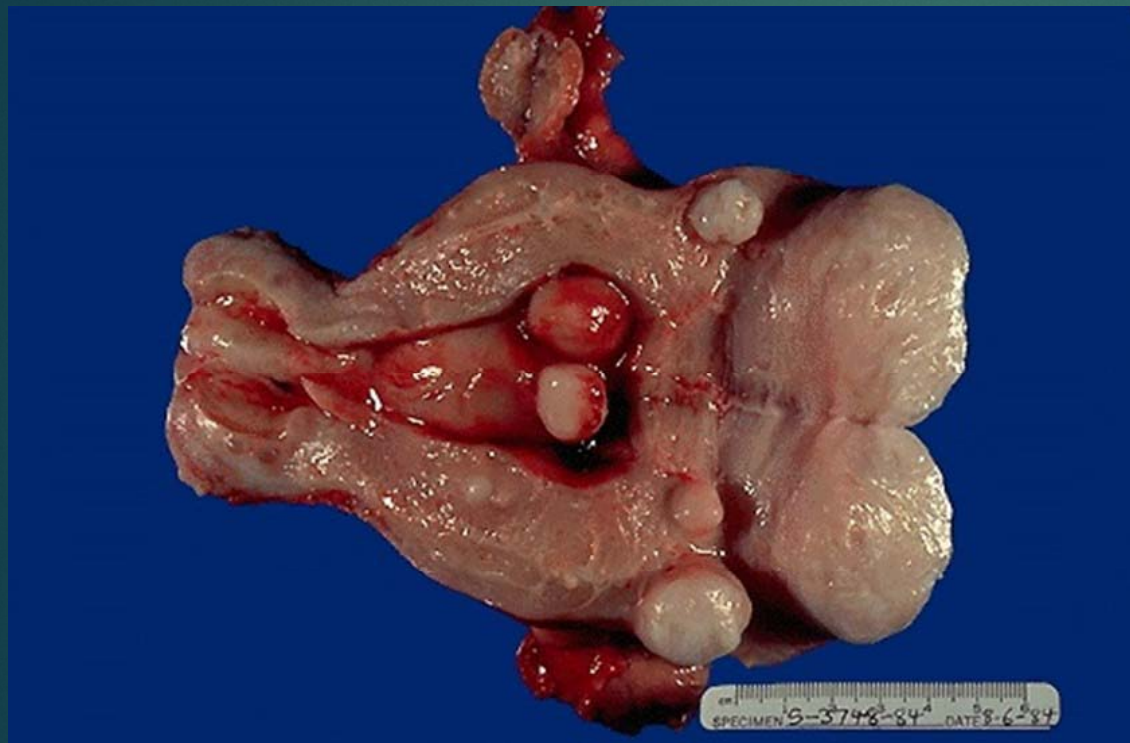
Hemangiom

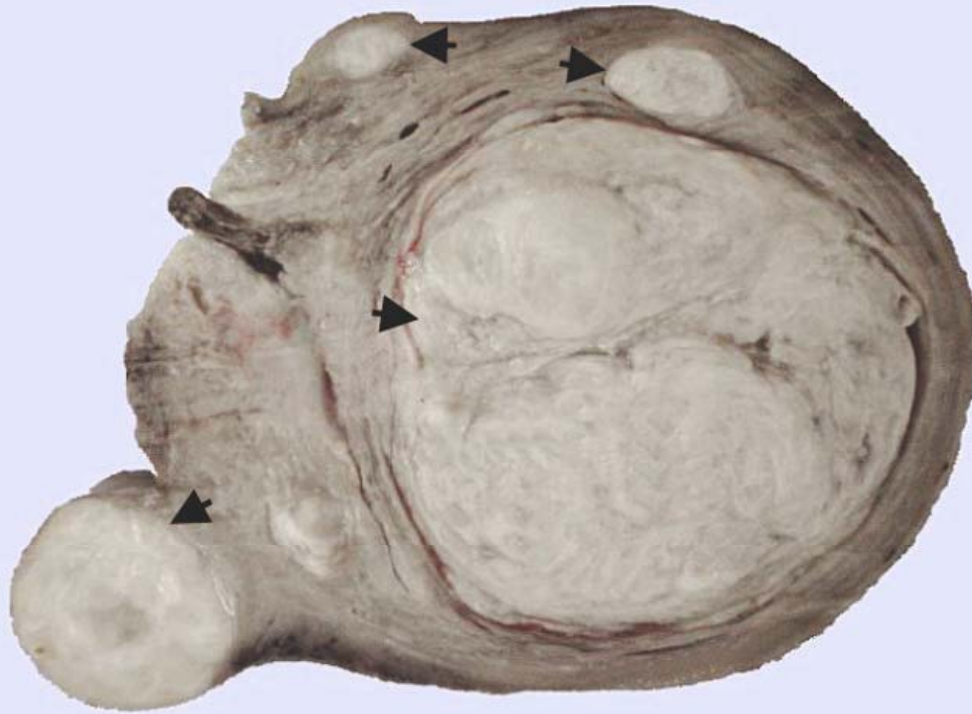


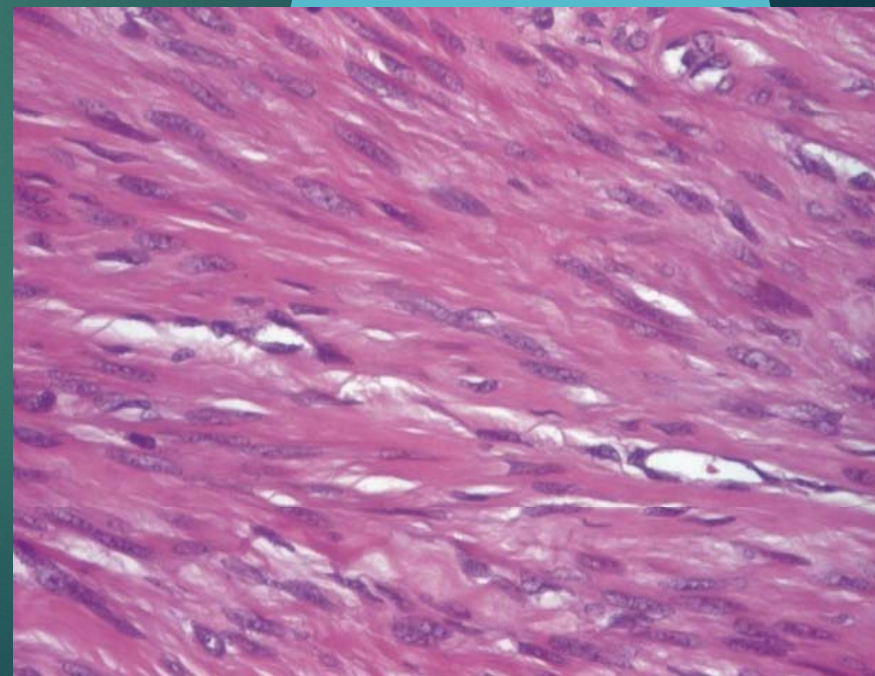
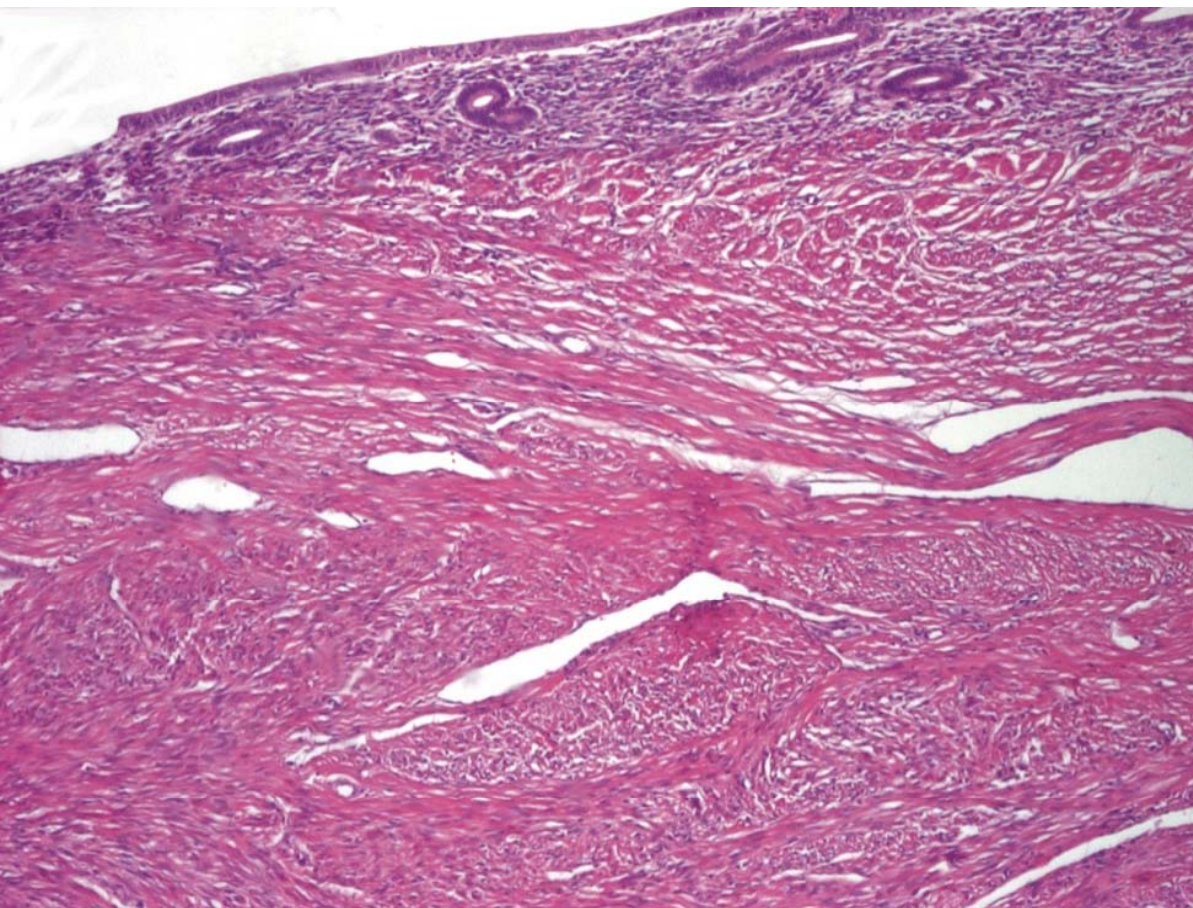




Leiomyom

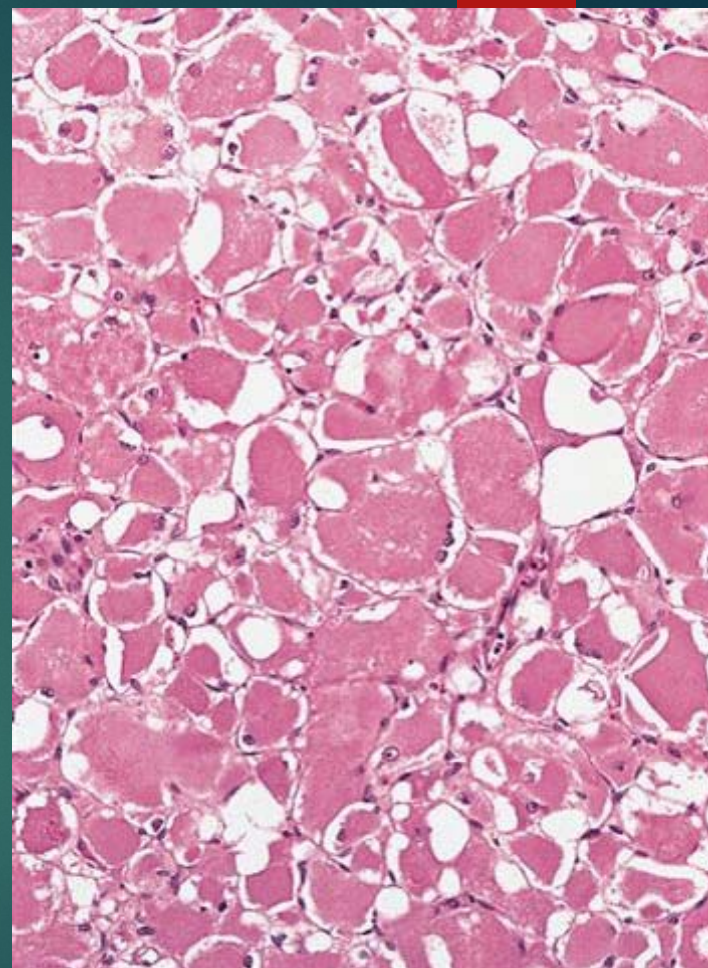
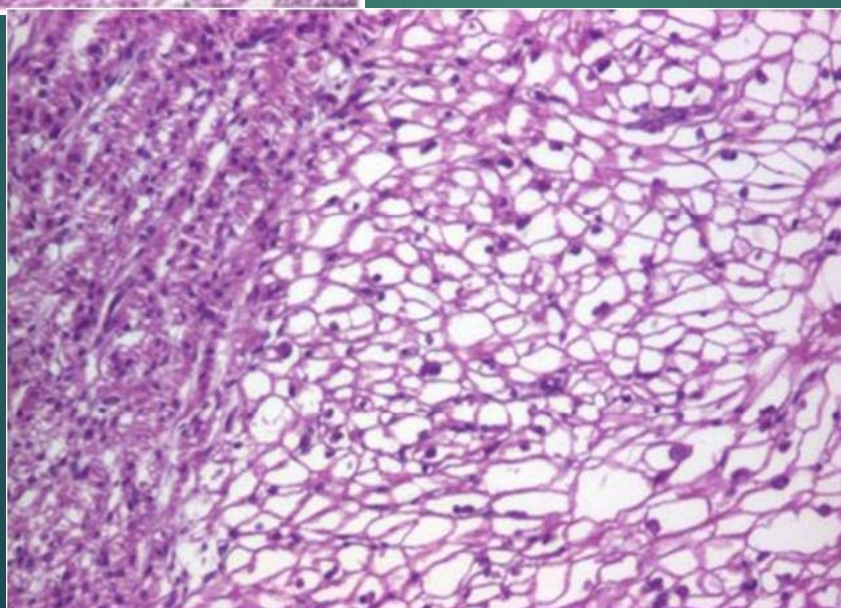
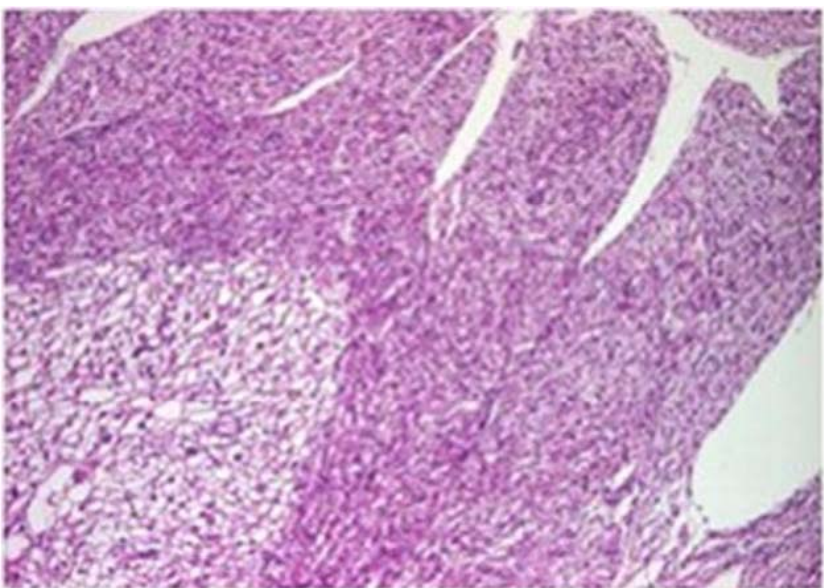




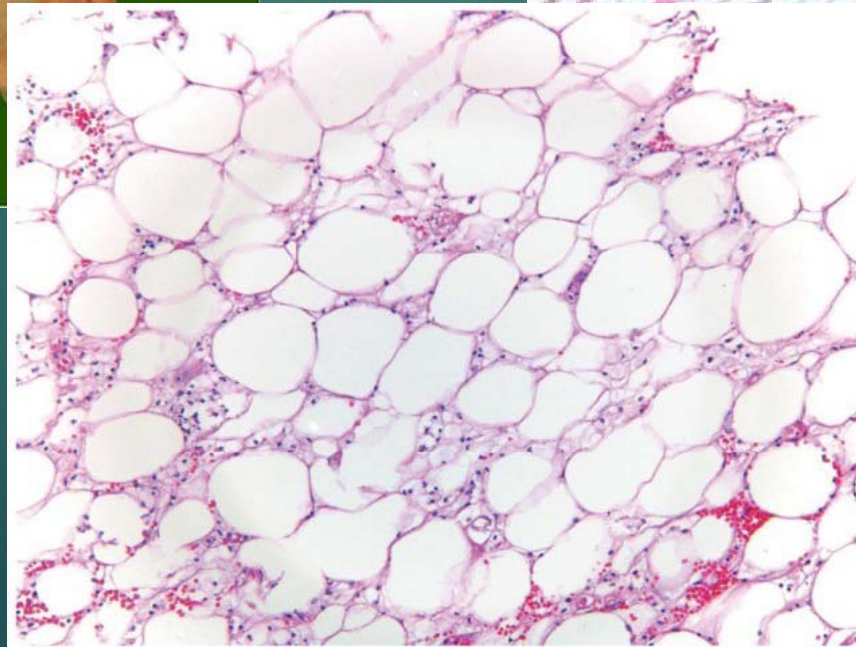
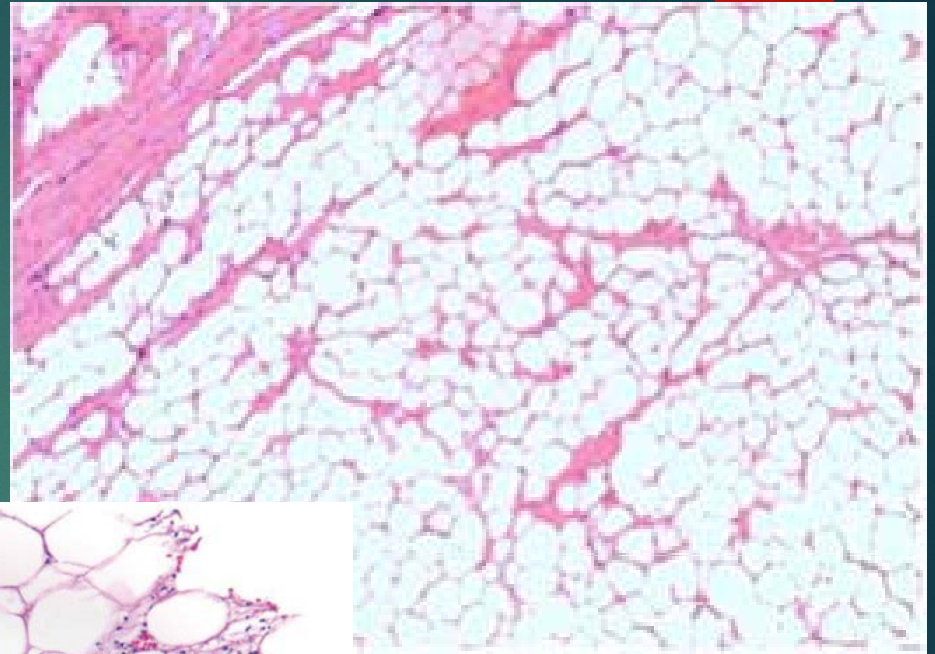


Rabdomiom

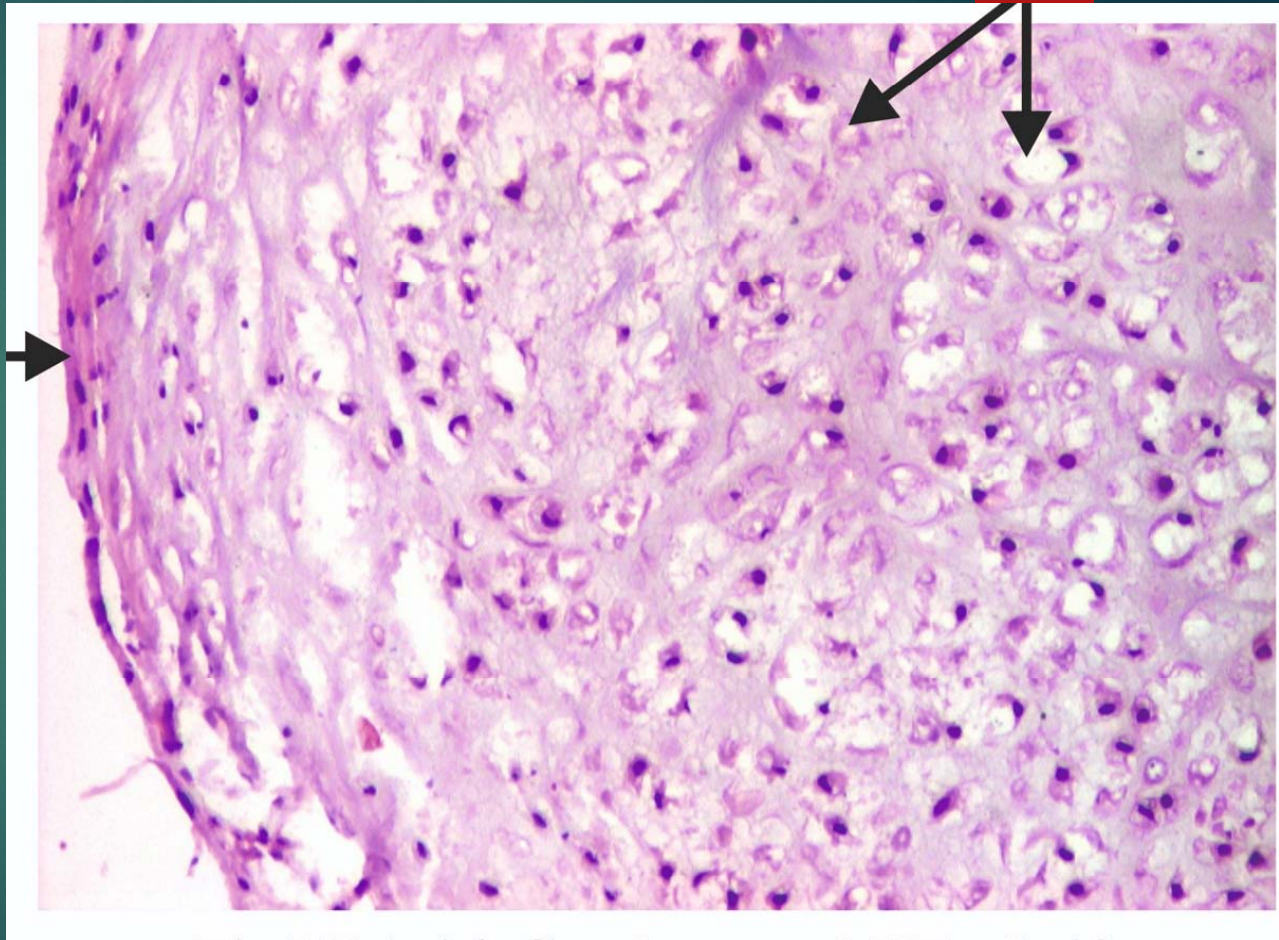




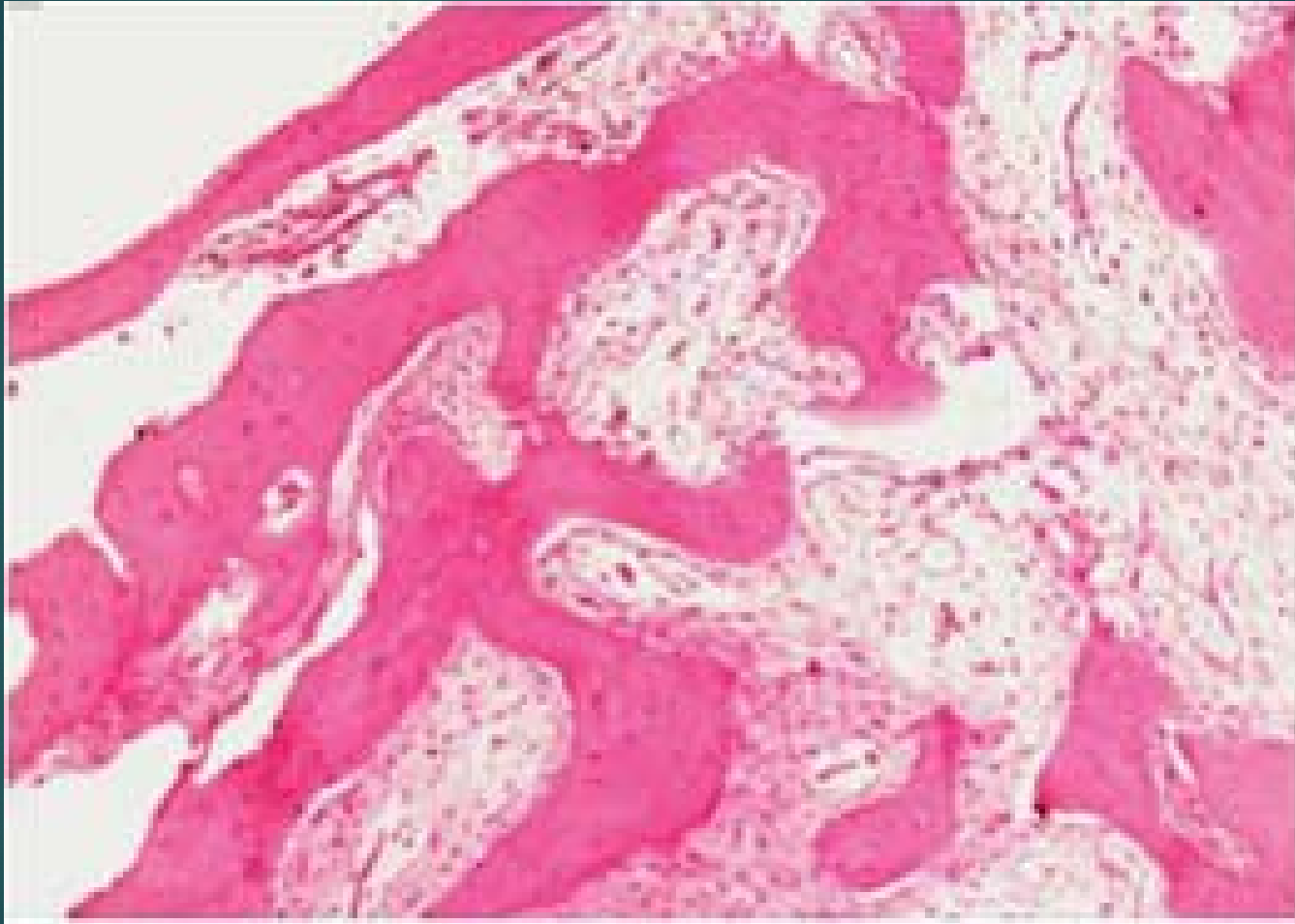
Lipom



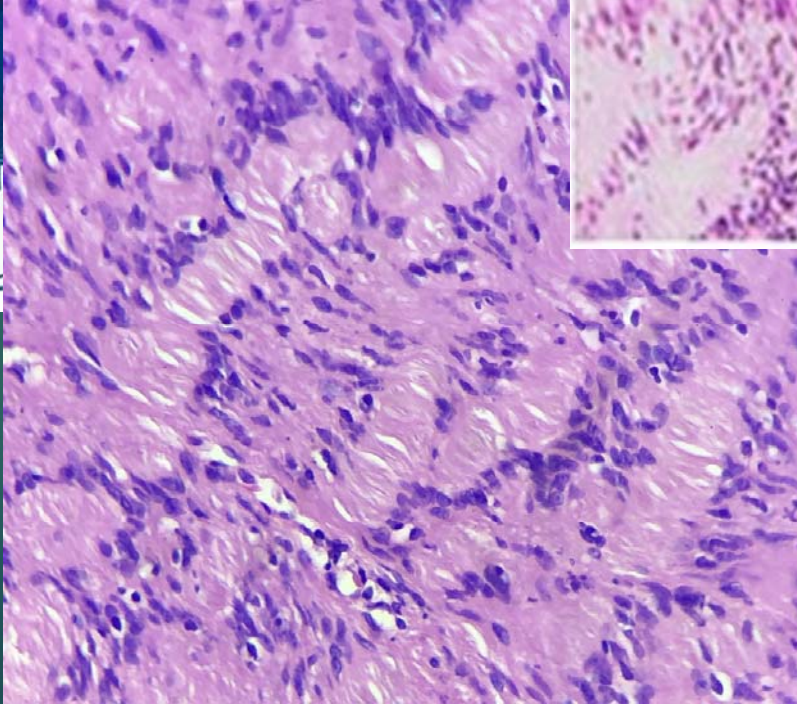
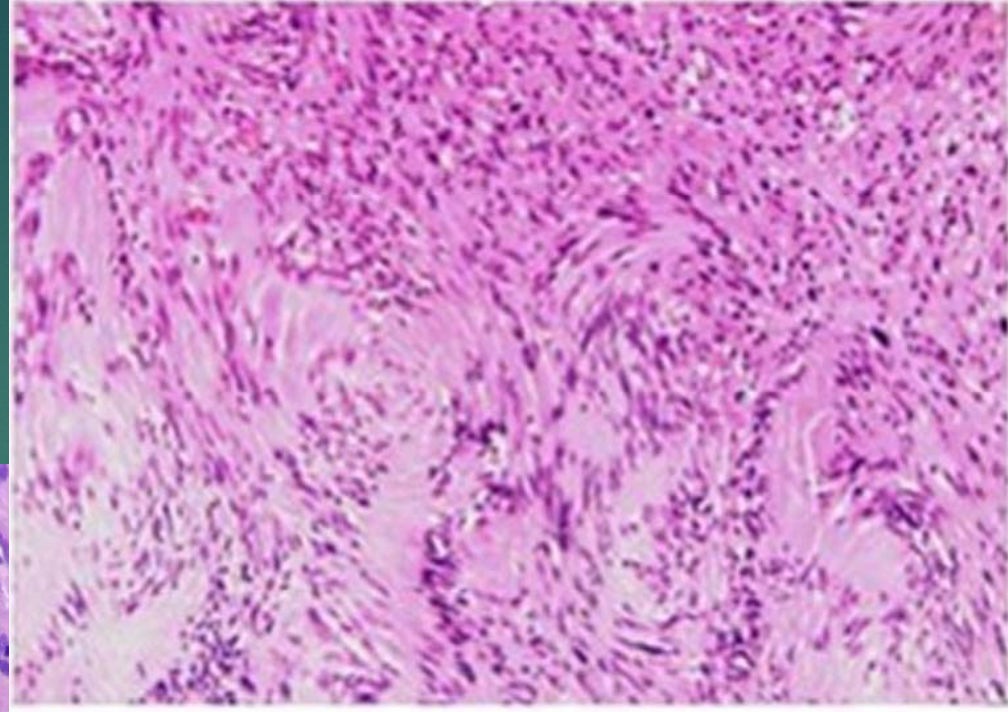
Condrom



Osteom

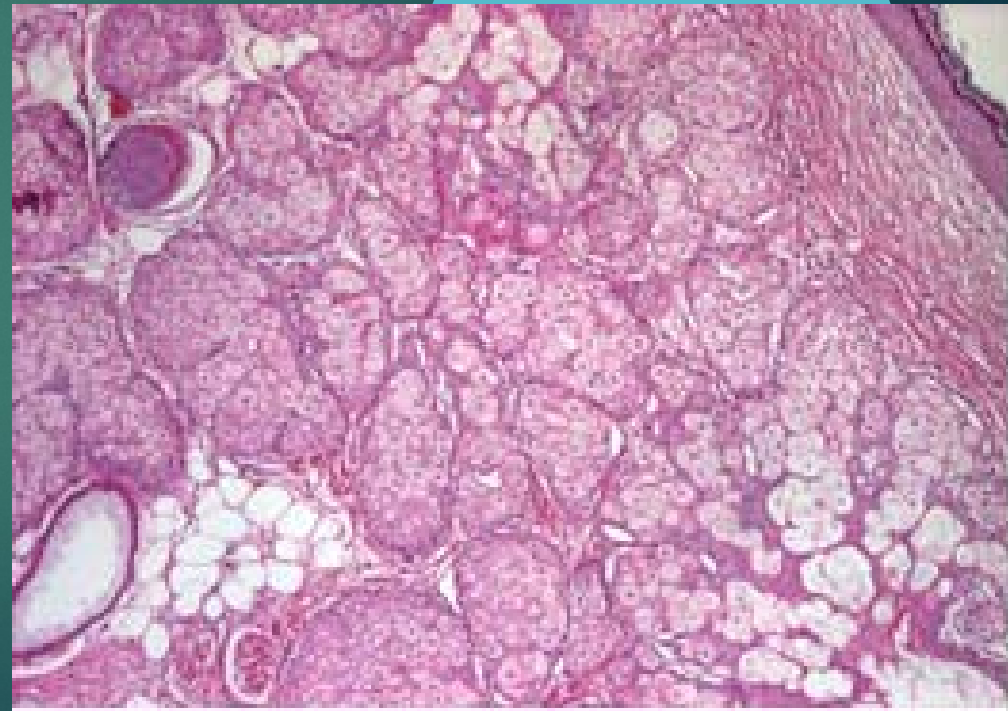


Schwannom

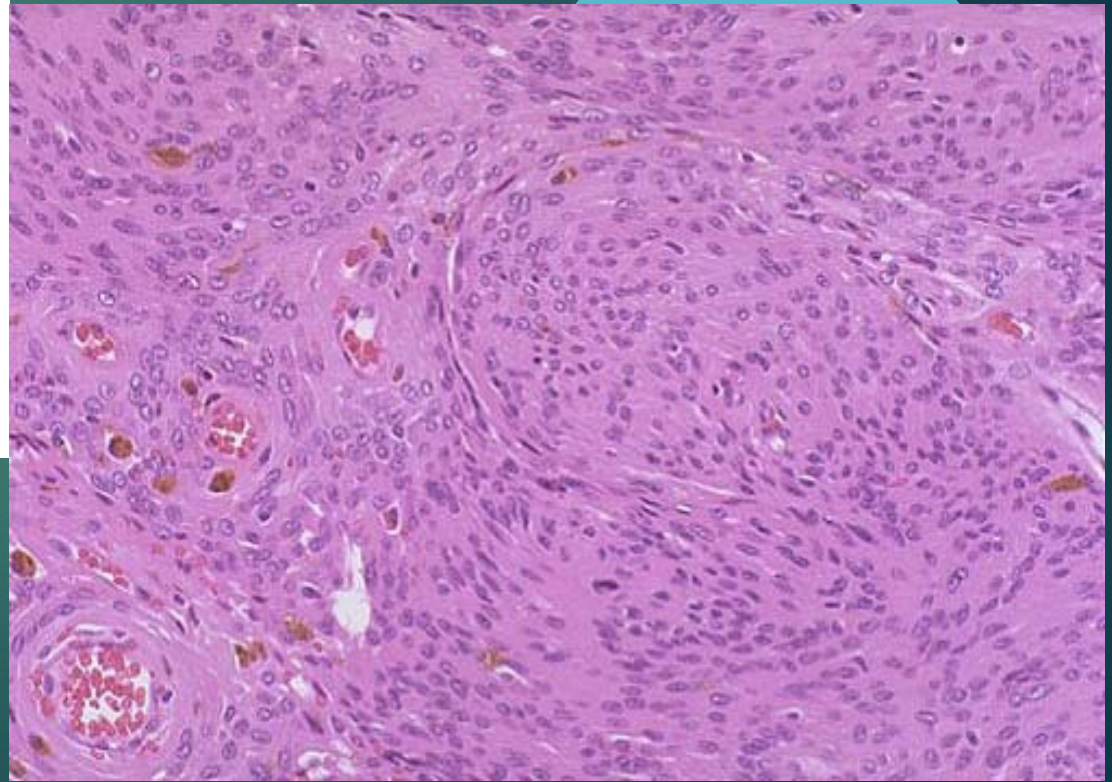
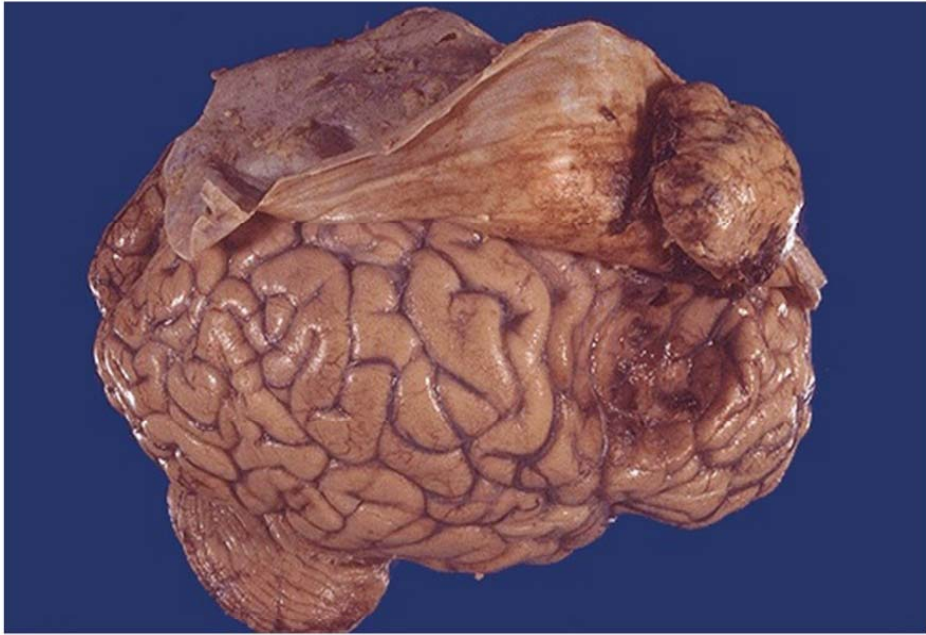




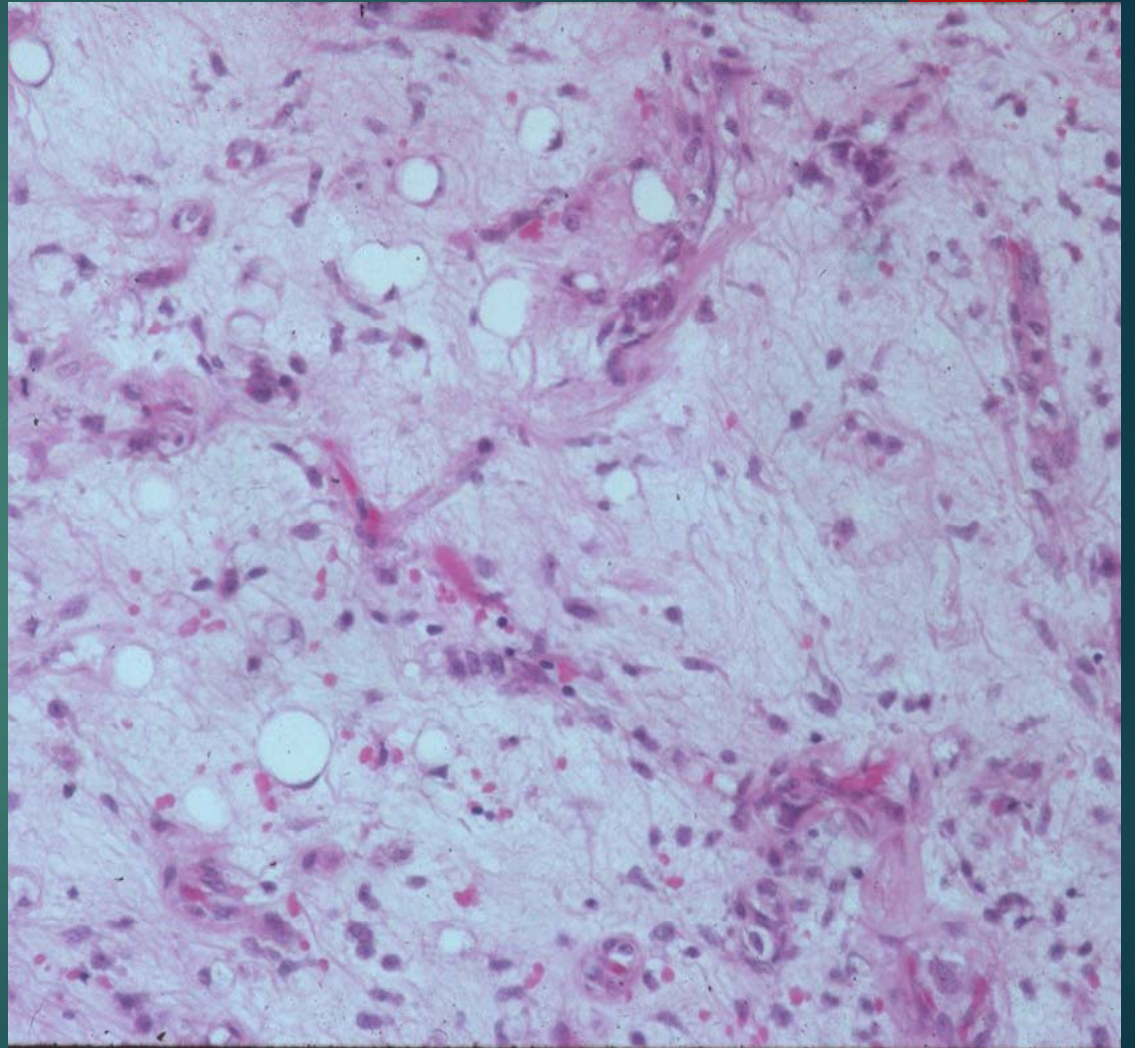
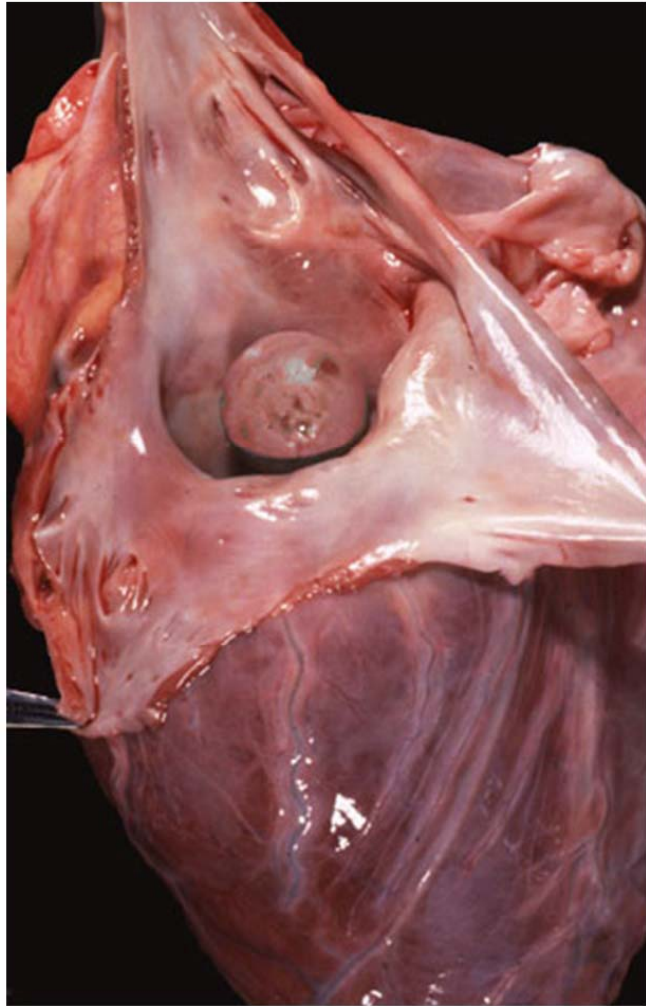
Cyst dermoid



Meningiom



Mixom atrial



Nevi pigmentari

