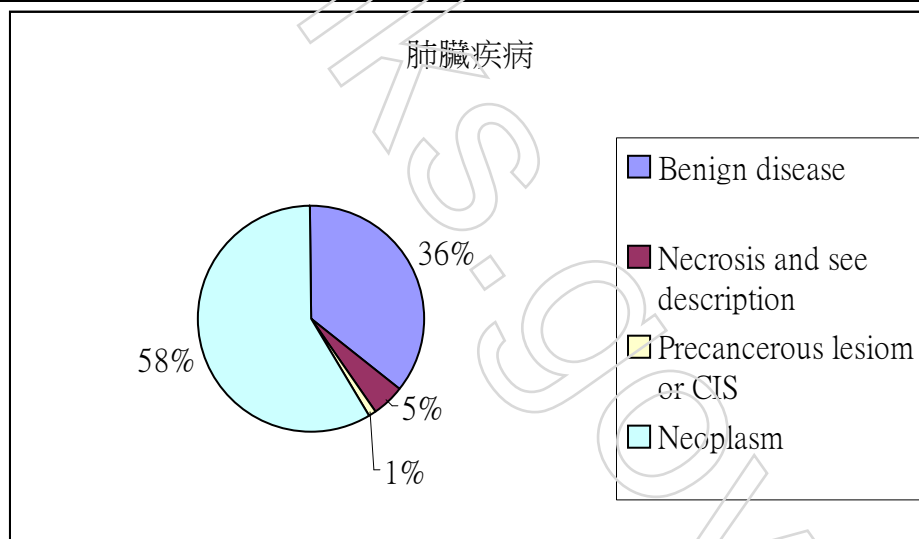


## 98 年度肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析

98 年 lung 和 bronchus 黃卡資料共 807 筆, 依姓名順序排列後, 扣除相同 case 及整理前後資料 (例如: 一個 case 前後有多次相同診斷時, 僅登錄較大手術標本的那次單筆記錄; 相同 case 從前診斷為 chronic inflammation, 後來的 biopsy 是 carcinoma 時, 僅採計 carcinoma; 曾診斷為 granulomatous inflammation, 後診斷為 tuberculosis 時, 僅採計 tuberculosis; 已於後面 biopsy 更正前面診斷時, 僅採計後面 biopsy 的診斷; 曾診斷為 non-small cell CA, 後來手術後診斷為 specific subtype 時, 僅採計後面 specific subtype 的診斷; 僅有 cytology 診斷為惡性, 無 biopsy 時, 僅採計 cytology 診斷為 positive for malignancy 的 case, 扣除 malignancy is considered 的 case 等), 共得 526cases.

肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析如下:

疾病類別	病例數	占百分比
Benign disease	188	36%
Necrosis and see description	24	5%
Precancerous lesion or CIS (at least)	5	1%
Neoplasm	309	58%



	疾病診斷	病例數	占百分比
Benign Disease	Actinomyces	1	0.19%
	Aspergillosis	3	0.57%
	Bleb	30	5.70%
	Bronchiectasis	1	0.19%
	Bullae	25	4.75%
	(Chronic or acute) inflammation and exudate	42	7.98%
	Cryptococcosis	1	0.19%
	Candidiasis	1	0.19%
	Cytomegalovirus infection	1	0.19%
	Granulomatous inflammation	12	2.28%
	Hemorrhage, laceration and trauma	36	6.84%
	Organizing pneumonia	14	2.66%

	Tuberculosis	16	3.04%
	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	1	0.19%
	Sequestration	1	0.19%
	Others	3	0.57%
Necrosis and see description	Necrosis	10	1.90%
	See description	14	2.66%
Precancerous lesion or CIS	Dysplasia	1	0.19%
	Atypical adenomatous hyperplasia	2	0.38%
	Squamous cell carcinoma in situ (at least)	2	0.38%
Neoplasm	Hamartoma	2	0.38%
	Glandular papilloma	1	0.19%
	Non-small cell carcinoma	34	6.46%
	Squamous cell carcinoma	42	7.98%
	Adenocarcinoma	154	29.28%
	Large cell carcinoma	1	0.19%
	Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	1	0.19%
	Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma	1	0.19%
	Small cell carcinoma	27	5.13%
	Pleomorphic carcinoma and sarcomatoid carcinoma	7	1.33%
	lymphoma	5	0.95%
	Carcinoid (typical and atypical)	3	0.57%
	Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor	2	0.38%
	Leiomyosarcoma	1	0.19%
	Unclassified malignant tumor	3	0.57%
	Adenoid cystic carcinoma	1	0.19%
	Meningioma	1	0.19%
	Synovial sarcoma	1	0.19%
	Metastasis from other sites	22	4.18%

