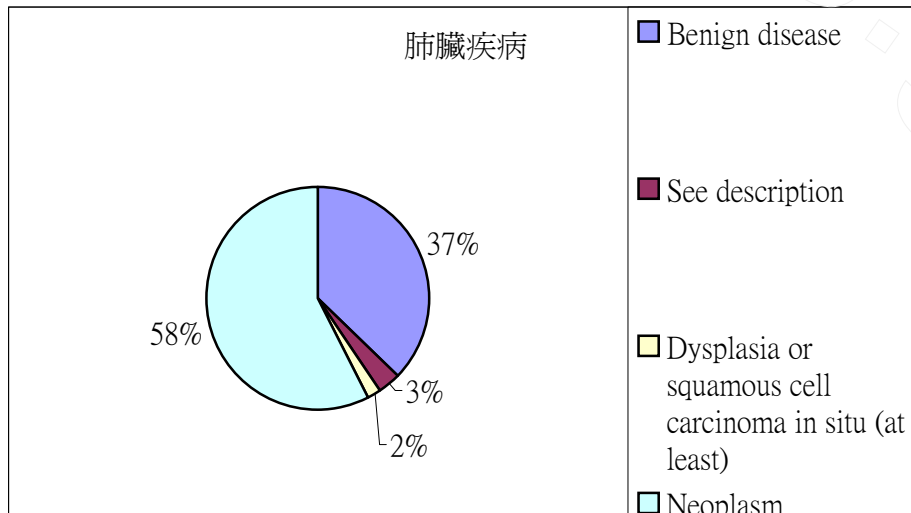


95 年度肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析

95 年 lung 和 bronchus 黃卡資料共 536 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 362 cases.

肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析如下:

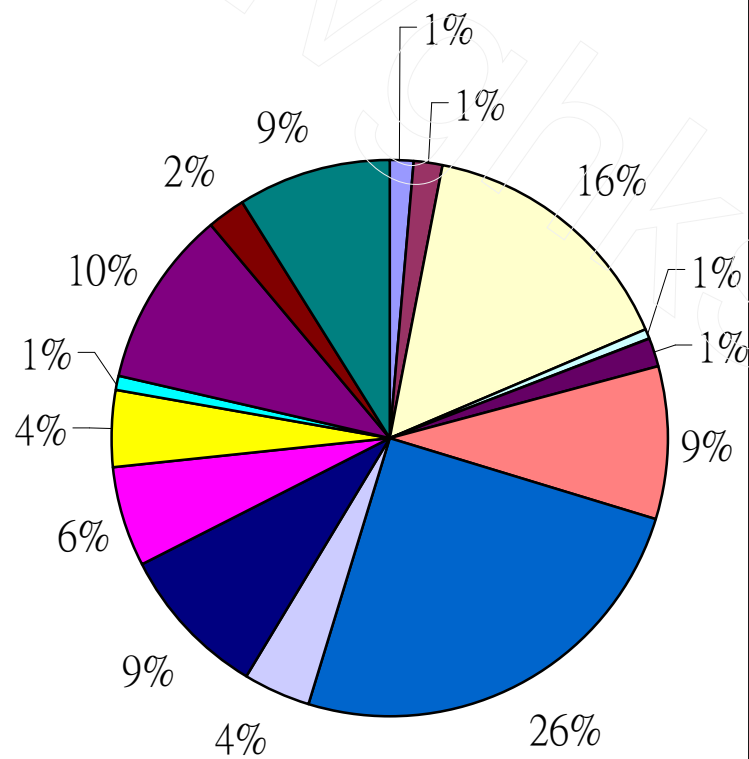
疾病類別	病例數	占百分比
Benign disease	135	37%
See description	12	3%
Dysplasia or squamous cell carcinoma in situ (at least)	7	2%
Neoplasm	208	58%



	疾病診斷	病例數	占百分比
Benign Disease	Abscess	2	0.55%
	Aspergillosis	2	0.55%
	Bleb	21	5.80%
	Bronchiectasis	1	0.28%
	Bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia	2	0.55%
	Bullae	12	3.31%
	Chronic inflammation	34	9.39%
	Cryptococcosis	5	1.38%
	Granulomatous inflammation	12	3.31%
	Hemorrhage or thrombus	8	2.21%
	Organizing pneumonia	6	1.66%
	Sequestration	1	0.28%
	Tuberculosis	14	3.87%
	Fibrocalcified nodule	3	0.83%
	Necrotizing inflammation, suppurative inflammation, xanthogranulomatous inflammation, fibrinous exudates, mucoid material, anthracosis, unremarkable	12	3.31%
See description	Necrosis and see description	5	1.38%
	See description	7	1.93%
Dysplasia or CIS	Dysplasia	2	0.55%
	Squamous cell carcinoma in situ (at least)	5	1.38%
Neoplasm	Hamartoma	2	0.55%
	Non-small cell carcinoma	31	8.56%
	Squamous cell carcinoma	42	11.60%
	Adenocarcinoma	77	21.27%
	Bronchioloalveolar carcinoma	1	0.28%

Adenosquamous carcinoma	2	0.55%
Large cell carcinoma	4	1.10%
Lymphoepithelioma-like carcinoma	2	0.55%
Small cell carcinoma	19	5.25%
Carcinoid	3	0.83%
Pleomorphic carcinoma	2	0.55%
Sarcomatoid carcinoma	1	0.28%
lymphoma	2	0.55%
Langerhans cell histiocytosis	1	0.28%
Cavernous hemangioma	1	0.28%
Thymoma	1	0.28%
Unclassified malignant tumor	2	0.55%
Metastasis from other sites	15	4.14%

lung benign disease



- Abscess
- Aspergillosis
- Bleb
- Bronchiectasis
- Bronchiolitis obliterans organizing pneumonia
- Bullae
- Chronic inflammation
- Cryptococcosis
- Granulomatous inflammation
- Hemorrhage or thrombus
- Organizing pneumonia
- Sequestration
- Tuberculosis
- Fibrocalcified nodule
- Others