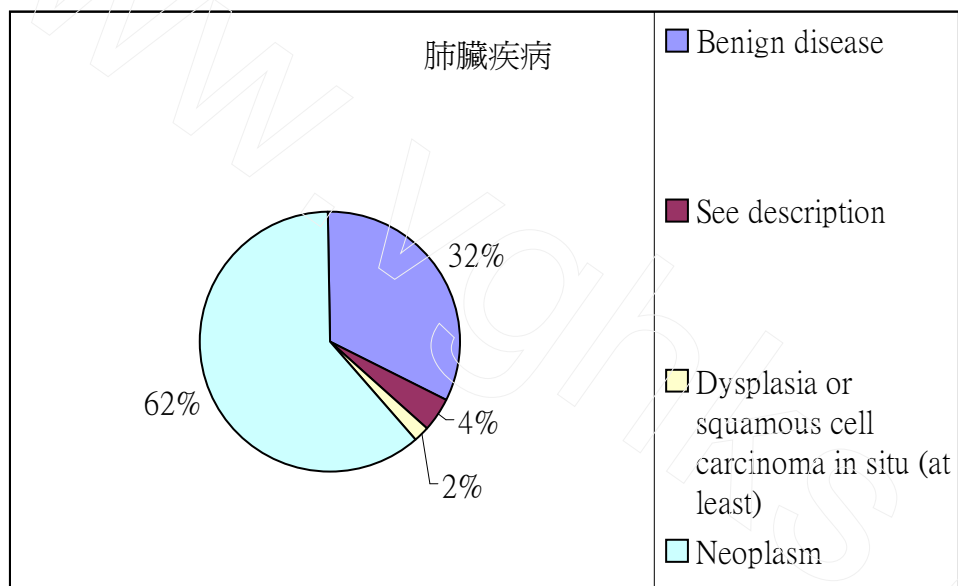


## 96 年度肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析

96 年 lung 和 bronchus 黃卡資料共 567 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 386cases.

肺臟病理檢查疾病別分析如下:

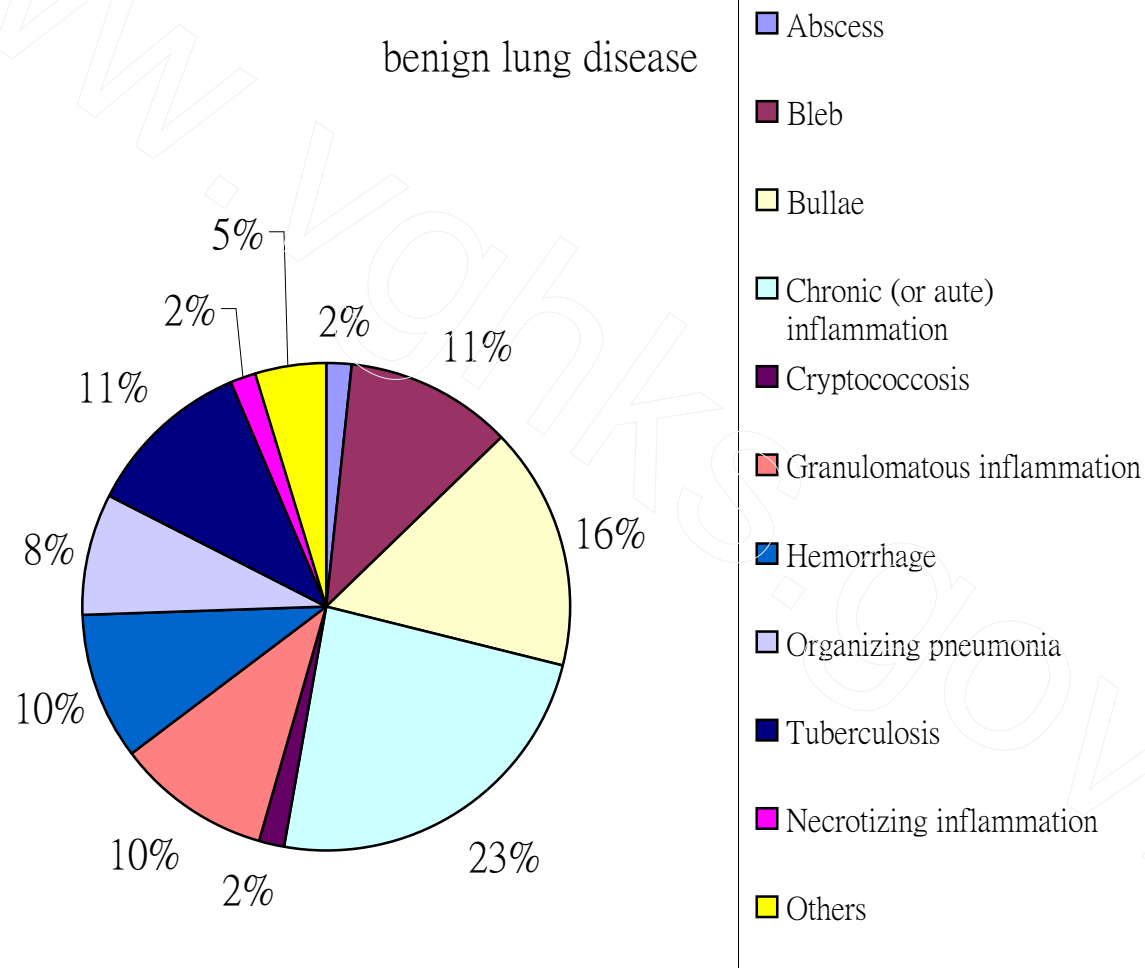
疾病類別	病例數	占百分比
<a href="#">Benign disease</a>	125	32%
<a href="#">See description</a>	17	4%
<a href="#">Dysplasia or squamous cell carcinoma in situ (at least)</a>	7	2%
<a href="#">Neoplasm</a>	237	62%



	疾病診斷	病例數	占百分比
Benign Disease	Abscess	2	0.5%
	Bleb	14	3.6%
	Bronchiectasis	1	0.3%
	Bullae	20	5.2%
	Chronic (or aute) inflammation	30	7.8%
	Cryptococcosis	2	0.5%
	Granulomatous inflammation	13	3.4%
	Hemorrhage	12	3.1%
	Histoplasmosis	1	0.3
	Organizing pneumonia	10	2.6%
	Tuberculosis	14	3.6%

	Fibrocalcified nodule	1	0.3%
	Nonspecific interstitial pneumonia	1	0.3%
	Foreign body	1	0.3%
	Lipoid pneumonia	1	0.3%
	Necrotizing inflammation	2	0.5%
See description	Necrosis and see description	7	1.8%
	See description	10	2.6%
Dysplasia or CIS	Dysplasia	1	0.3%
	Squamous cell carcinoma in situ (at least)	6	1.6%
Neoplasm	Hamartoma	1	0.3%
	Sclerosing hemangioma	1	0.3%
	Non-small cell carcinoma	33	8.5%
	Squamous cell carcinoma	44	11.4%
	Adenocarcinoma	95	24.6%
	Adenosquamous carcinoma	1	0.3%
	Large cell carcinoma	4	1%
	Small cell carcinoma	24	6.2%
	Atypical carcinoid	1	0.3%
	Pleomorphic carcinoma and sarcomatoid carcinoma	3	0.8%
	Mucoepidermoid carcinoma	1	0.3%
	Lymphoma	2	0.5%
	Invasive thymoma	1	0.3%
	Unclassified malignant tumor	3	0.8%
	Metastasis from other sites	23	6%

benign lung disease



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