

Chondroma

Chondroma is a benign tumor formed by mature, lobularly arranged cartilaginous tissue, it occurs in the 2nd – 5th decade. Microscopically, it consists of well-differentiated tissue similar to hyaline cartilage, nodularly arranged. We divide it into:

1. **enchondroma** – grows inside the bone, most often phalanges of the hands and feet;
2. **juxtacortical chondroma** – grows on the surface of the bone.

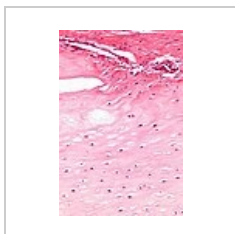
The multiple occurrence of chondromas even in long bones is called Ollier's disease (risk of malignancy).

Zvláštním nádorem z chrupavčité tkáně je **chondrohamartom**. Vzniká typicky subpleurálně v plicích z odštěpených kmenových buněk nezapojených do okolní tkáně (hamarcie). Mikroskopicky jej tvoří dobře diferencovaná chrupavčitá tkáň s komůrkovými buňkami, na periferii je příměs dalších tkání (respirační epitel, hladká svalovina, tuková tkáň). Nádor je řazen mezi benigní, avšak s určitým rizikem malignizace.

A special tumor of cartilaginous tissue is **chondrohamartoma**. It typically originates subpleurally in the lungs from cleaved stem cells not involved in the surrounding tissue (hamarcia). Microscopically, it consists of well-differentiated cartilaginous tissue with compartment cells, at the periphery there is an admixture of other tissues (respiratory epithelium, smooth muscle, adipose tissue). The tumor is classified as benign, but with a certain risk of malignancy.



Ollier's disease - Multiple enchondromas in the proximal humerus



Enchondroma microscopic



Enchondroma - femur RTG



Enchondrom - femur MRI

References

Related Articles

- Chondrosarcoma
- Enchondromatosis

Source

- PASTOR, Jan. *Langenbeck's medical web page* [online]. [cit. 201-04-18]. <<http://langenbeck.webs.com>>.