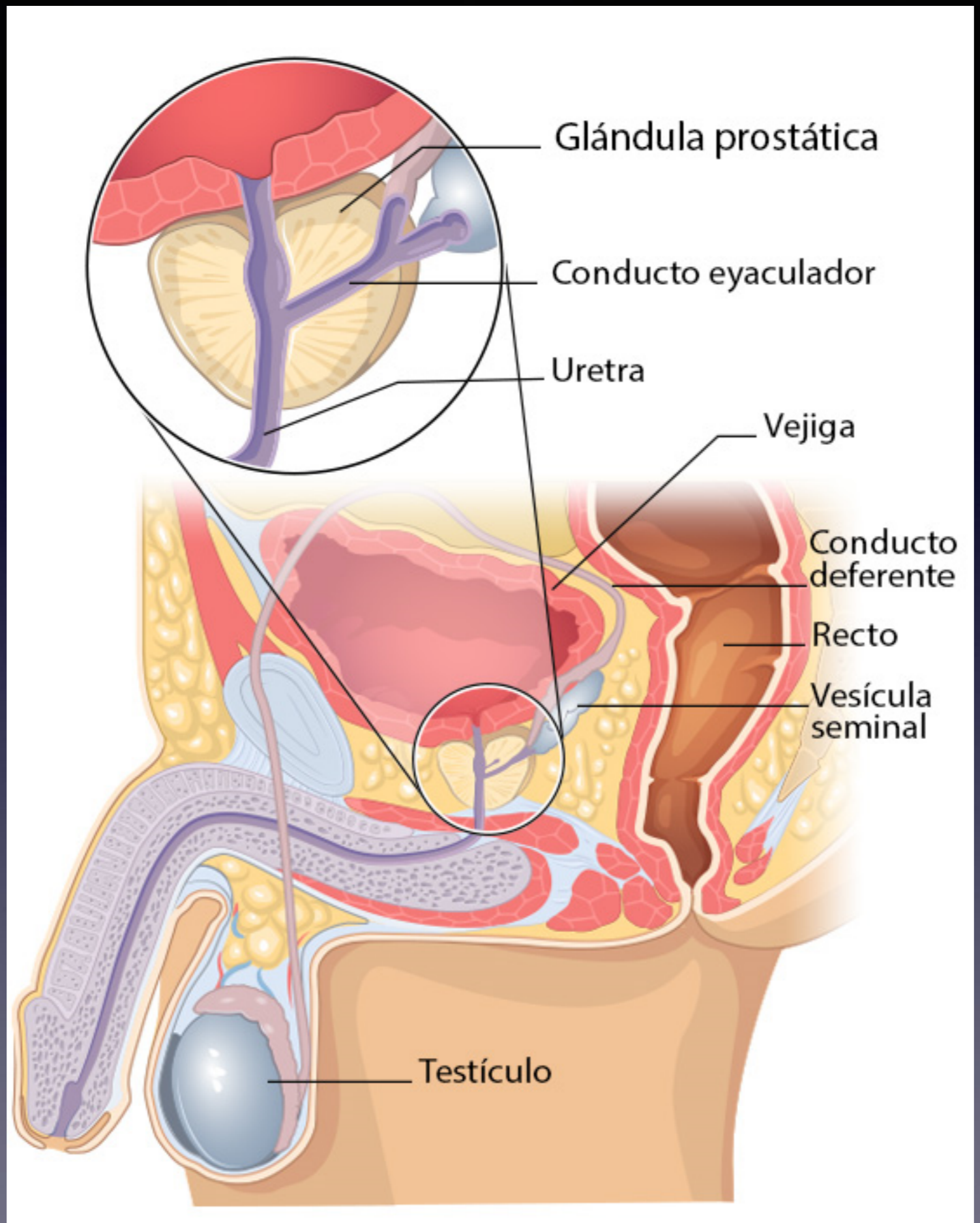


PATOLOGIA DE LA PRÓSTATA

Dra. Monica A. Carrera Álvarez

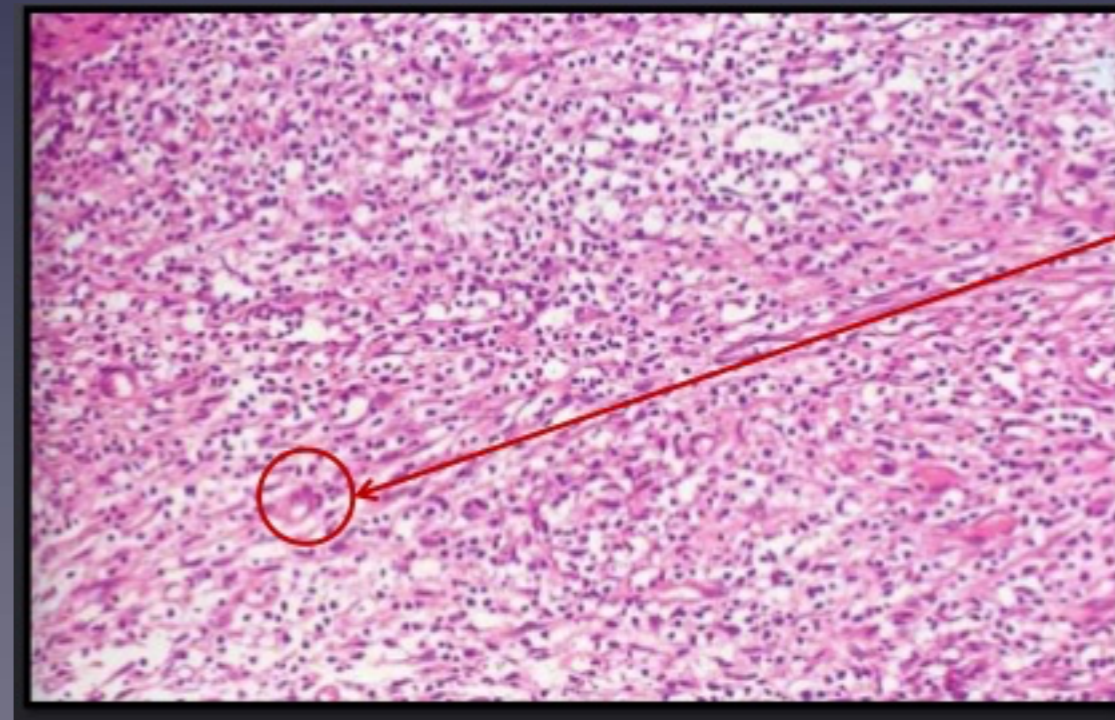
Prostatitis

- PROSTATITIS
- HIPERPLASIA
- CARCINOMA
- OTROS TUMORES



Prostatitis

- Prostatitis aguda
- Prostatitis crónica bacteriana
- Prostatitis crónica no bacteriana
- Prostatitis granulomatosa

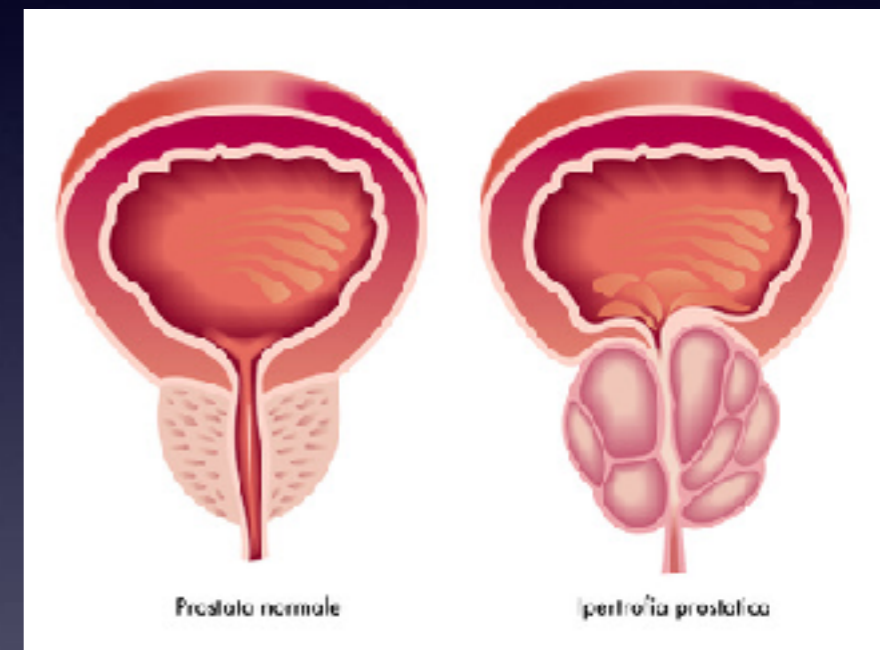


Hiperplasia nodular

- Benigna
- Incidencia 70% a los 60 años, inicio después de los 30 años
- Sin correlación entre morfología y clínica
- No hay factores predisponentes
- No se socia a desarrollo de adenocarcinoma

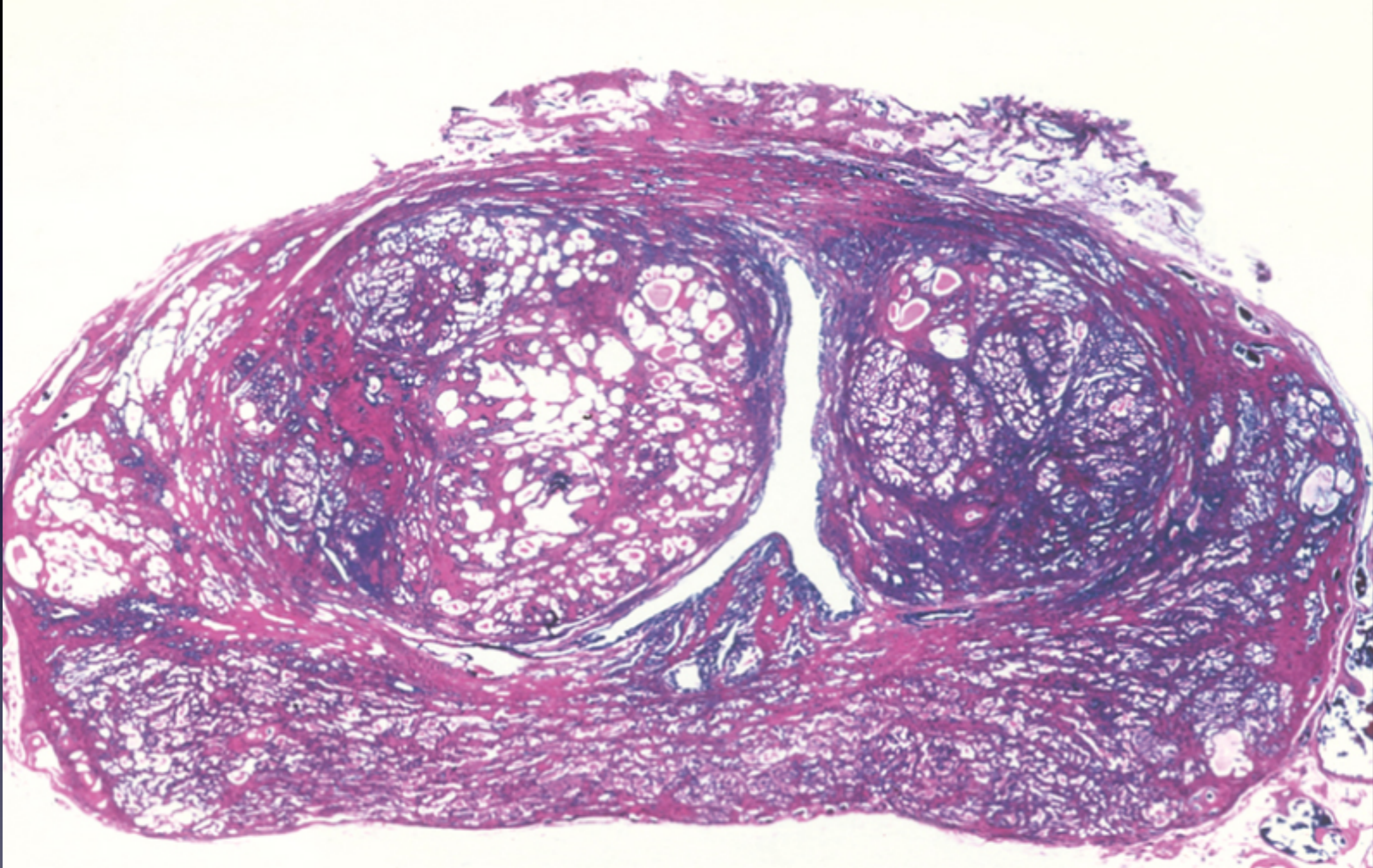
Hiperplasia nodular

- Aumento en el número de células y/o disminución de apoptosis
- dependiente de andrógenos.-
Estímulo de la deshidrotestosterona - en estroma, efecto parácrino
- Aumento 60-100g, zona transicional
- No es lesión premaligna



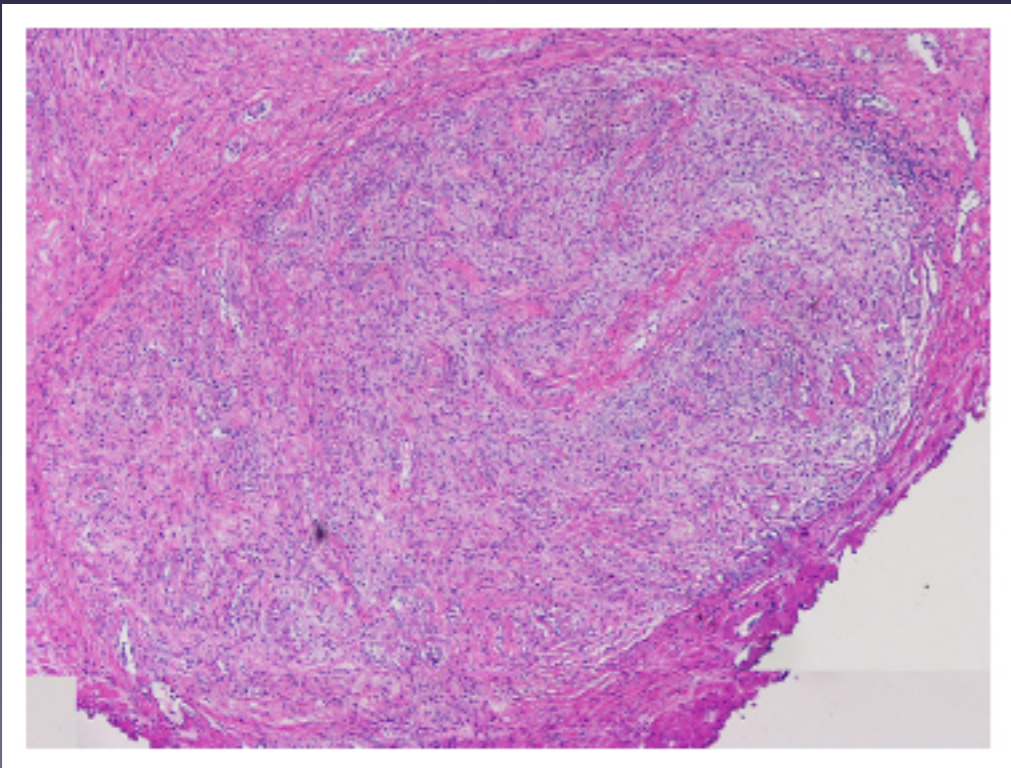
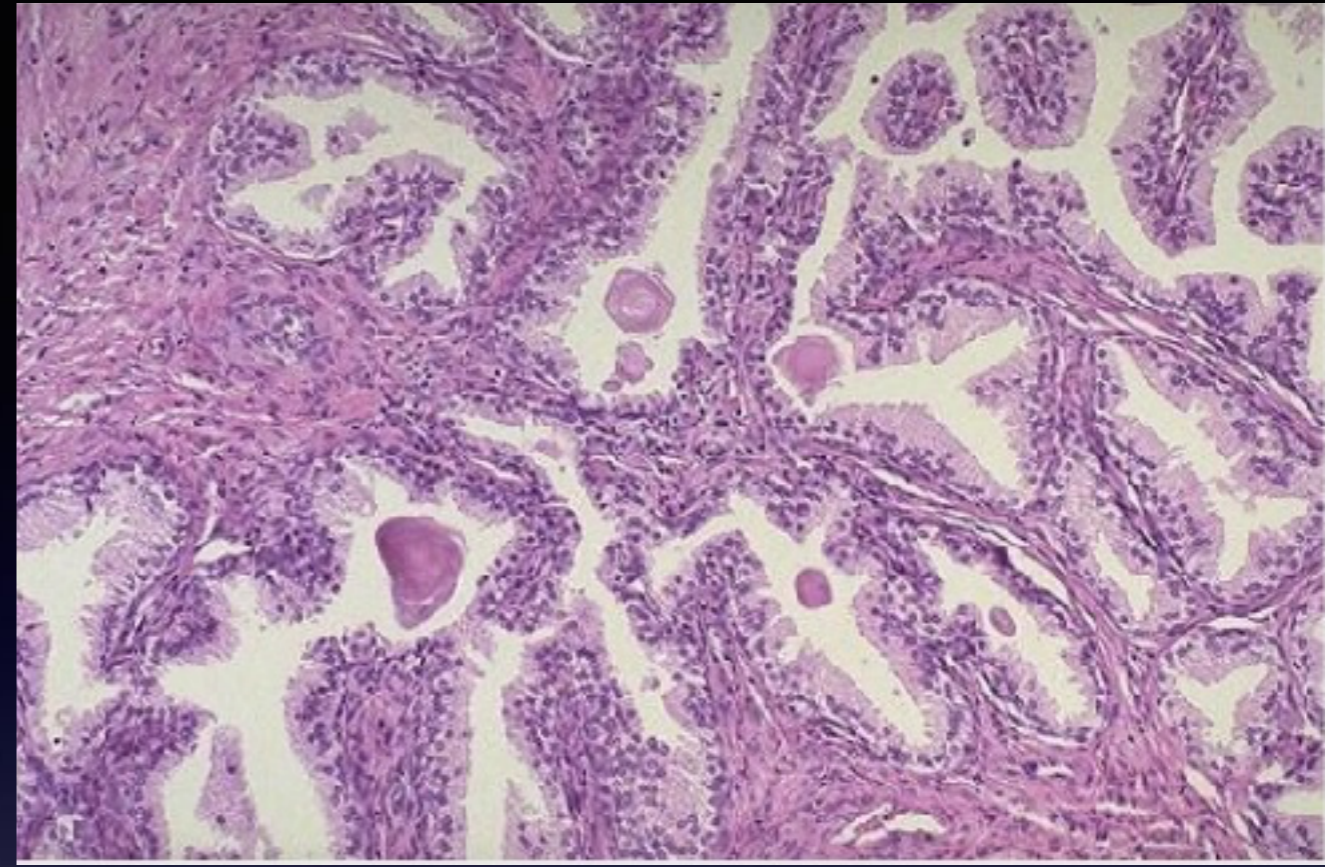
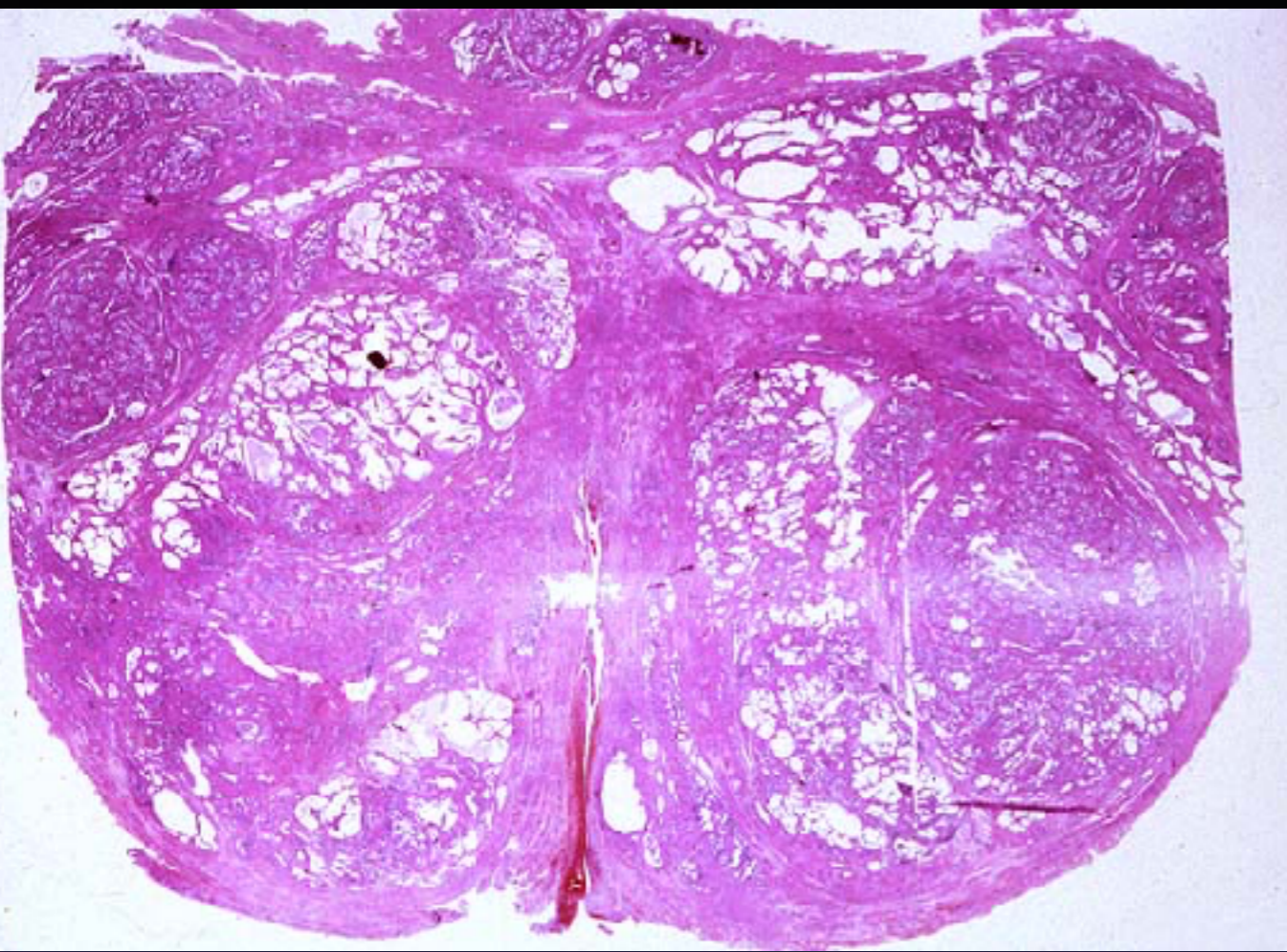


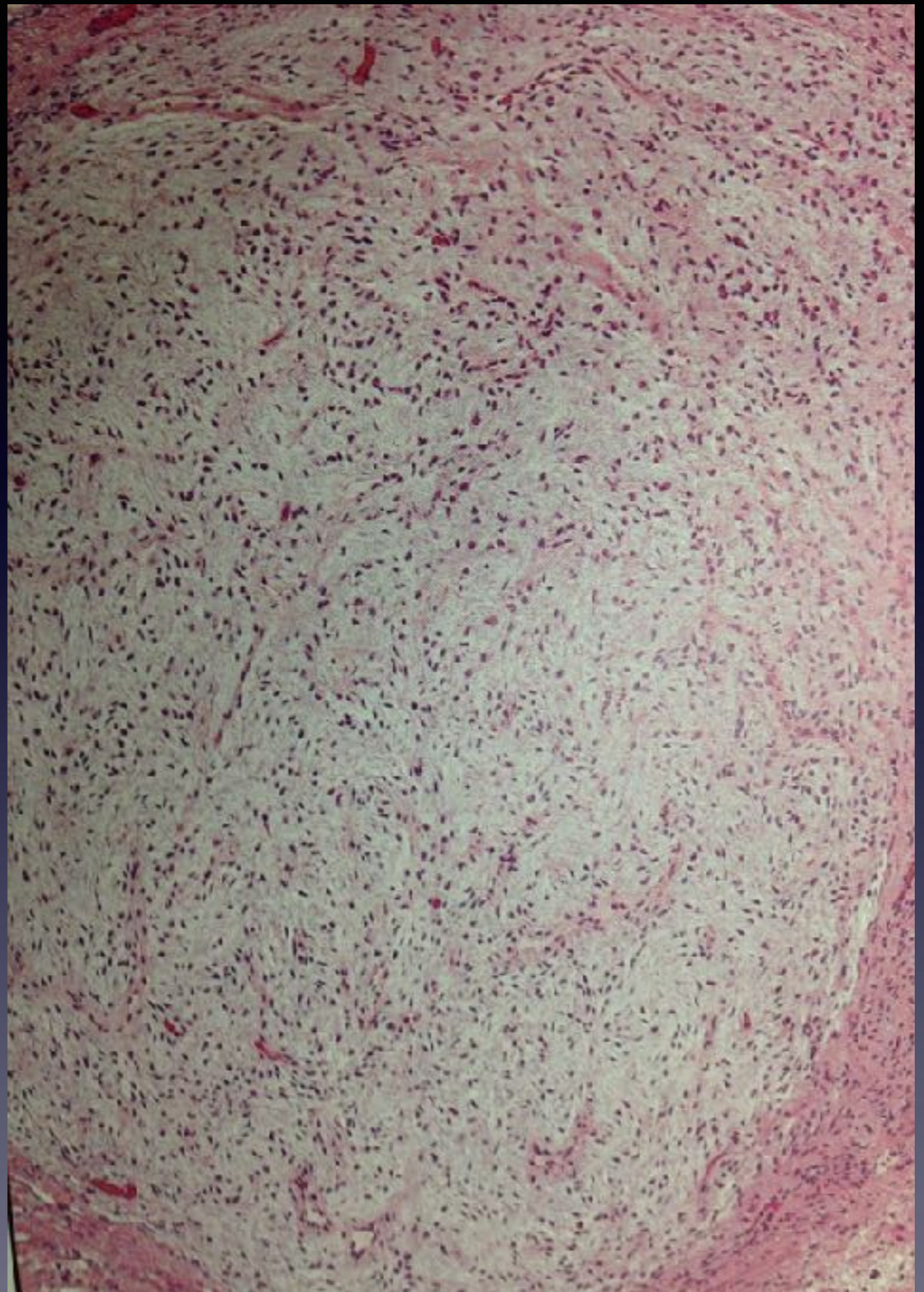
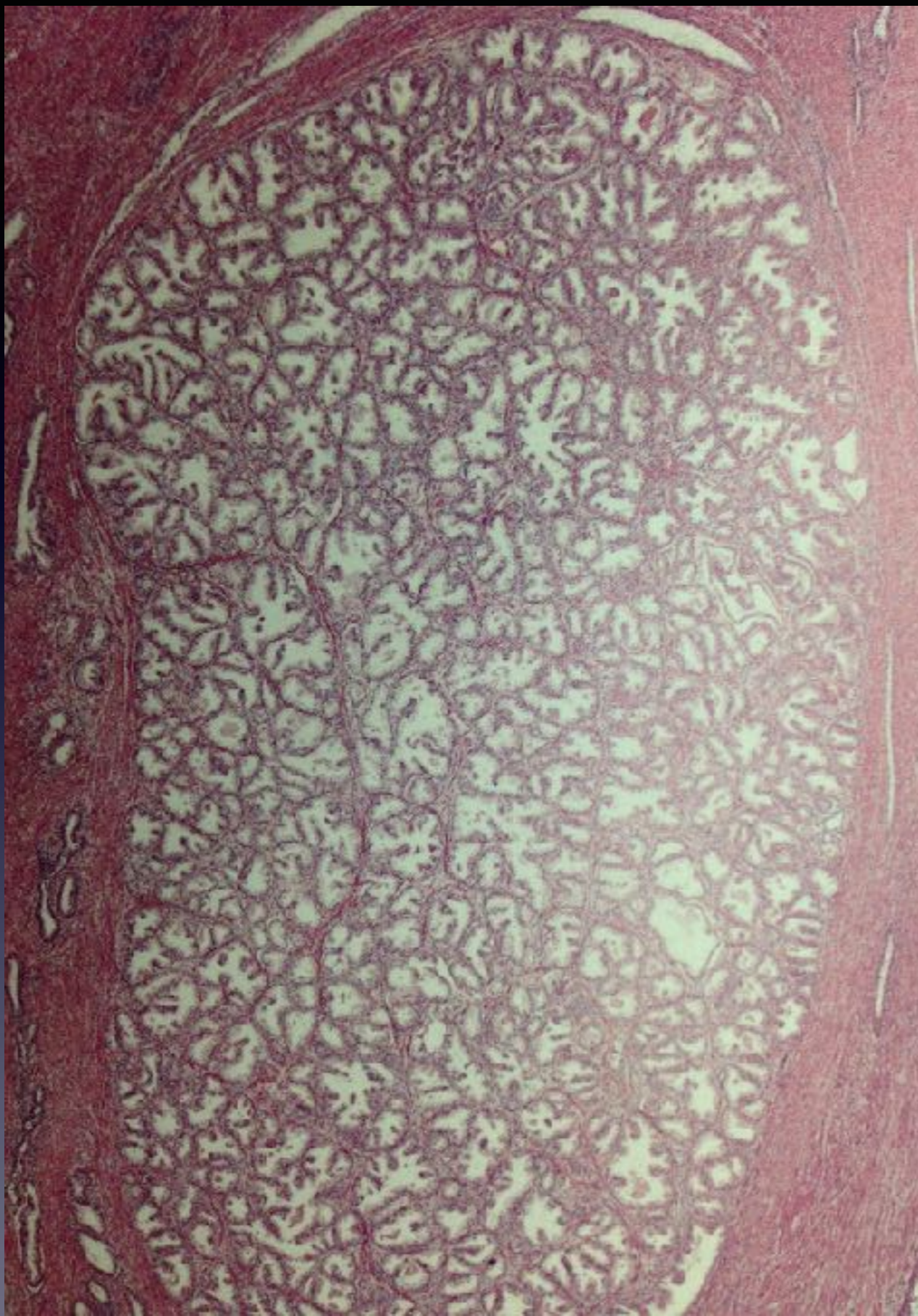


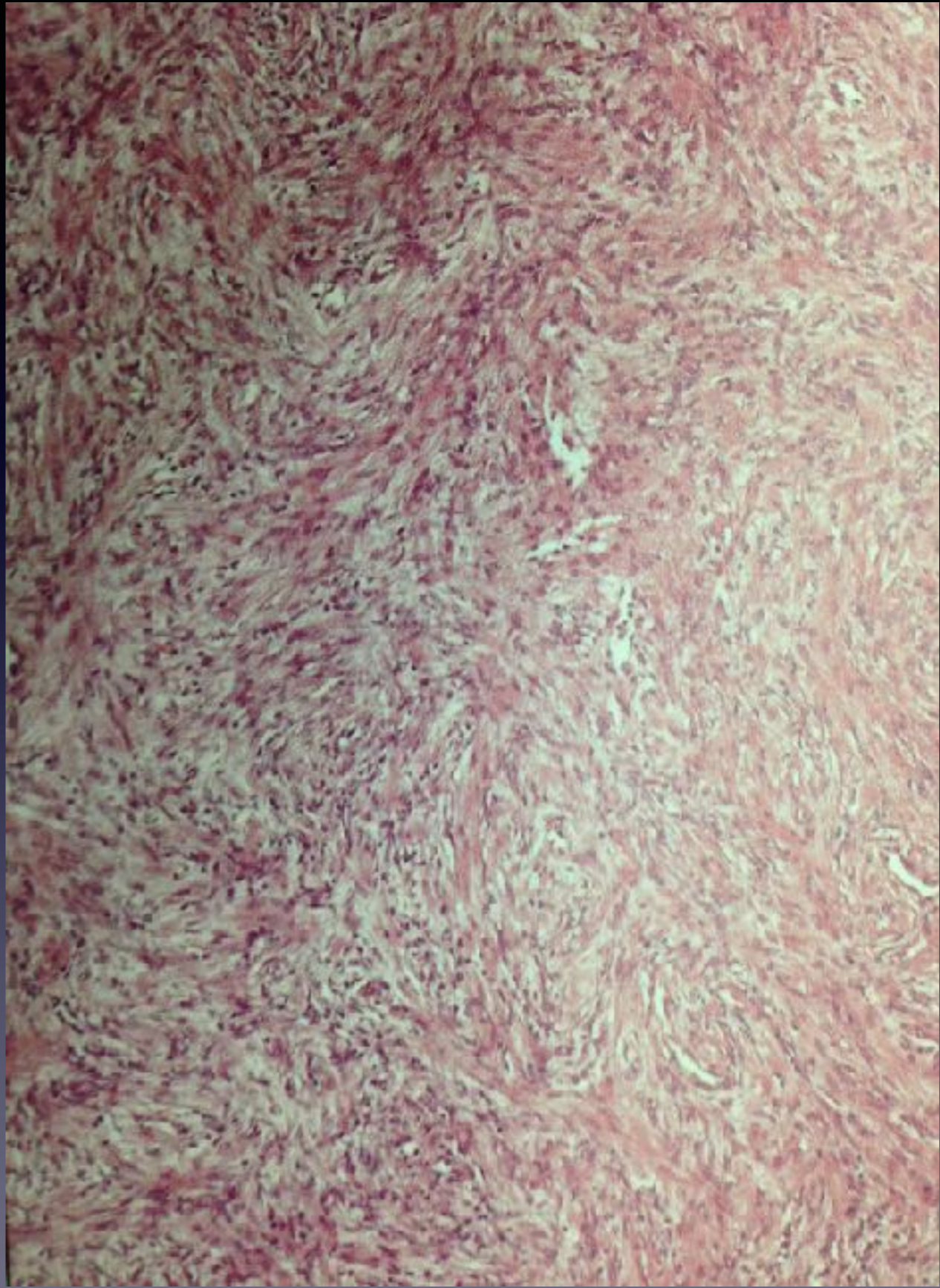
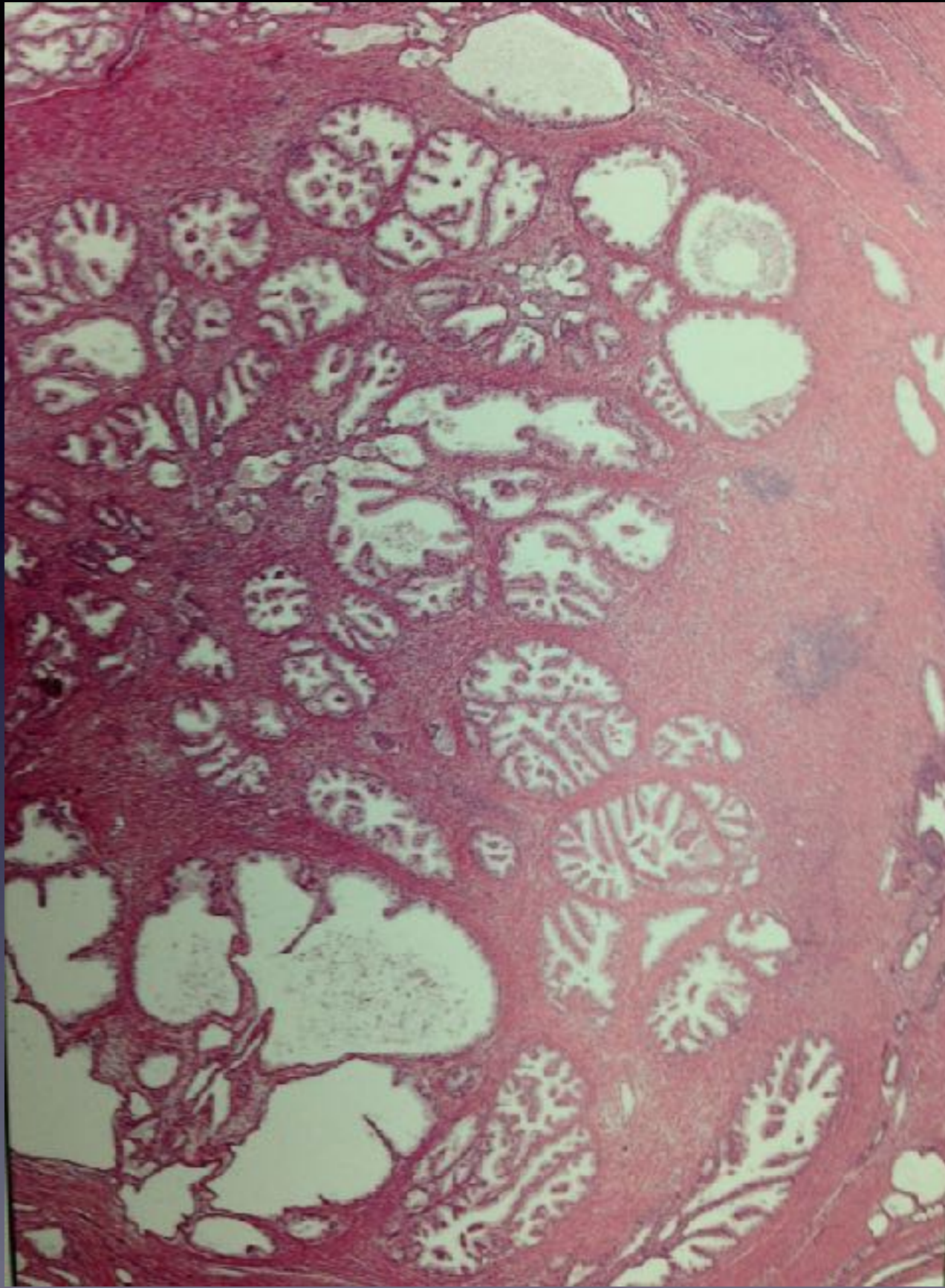


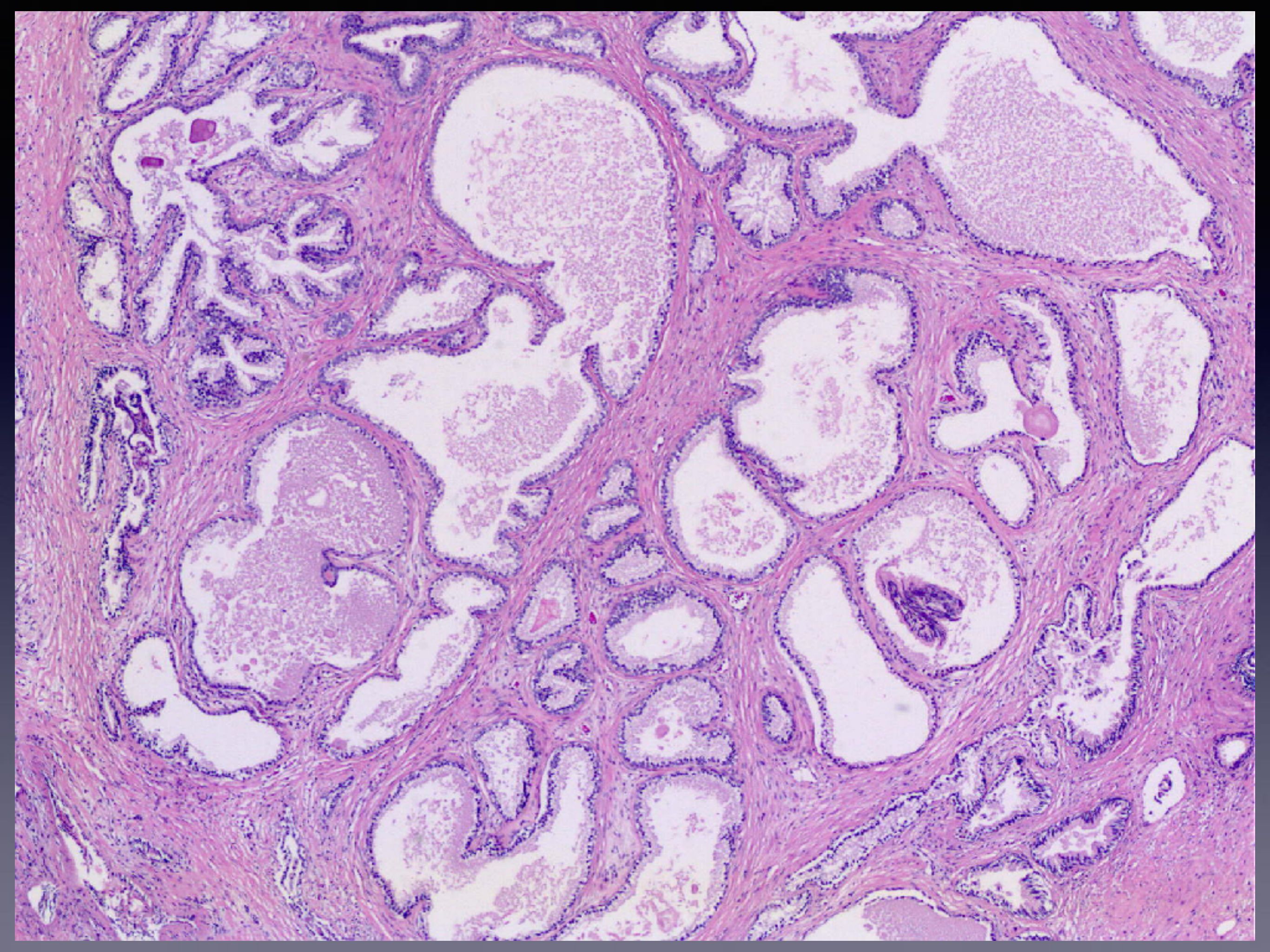
Hiperplasia nodular

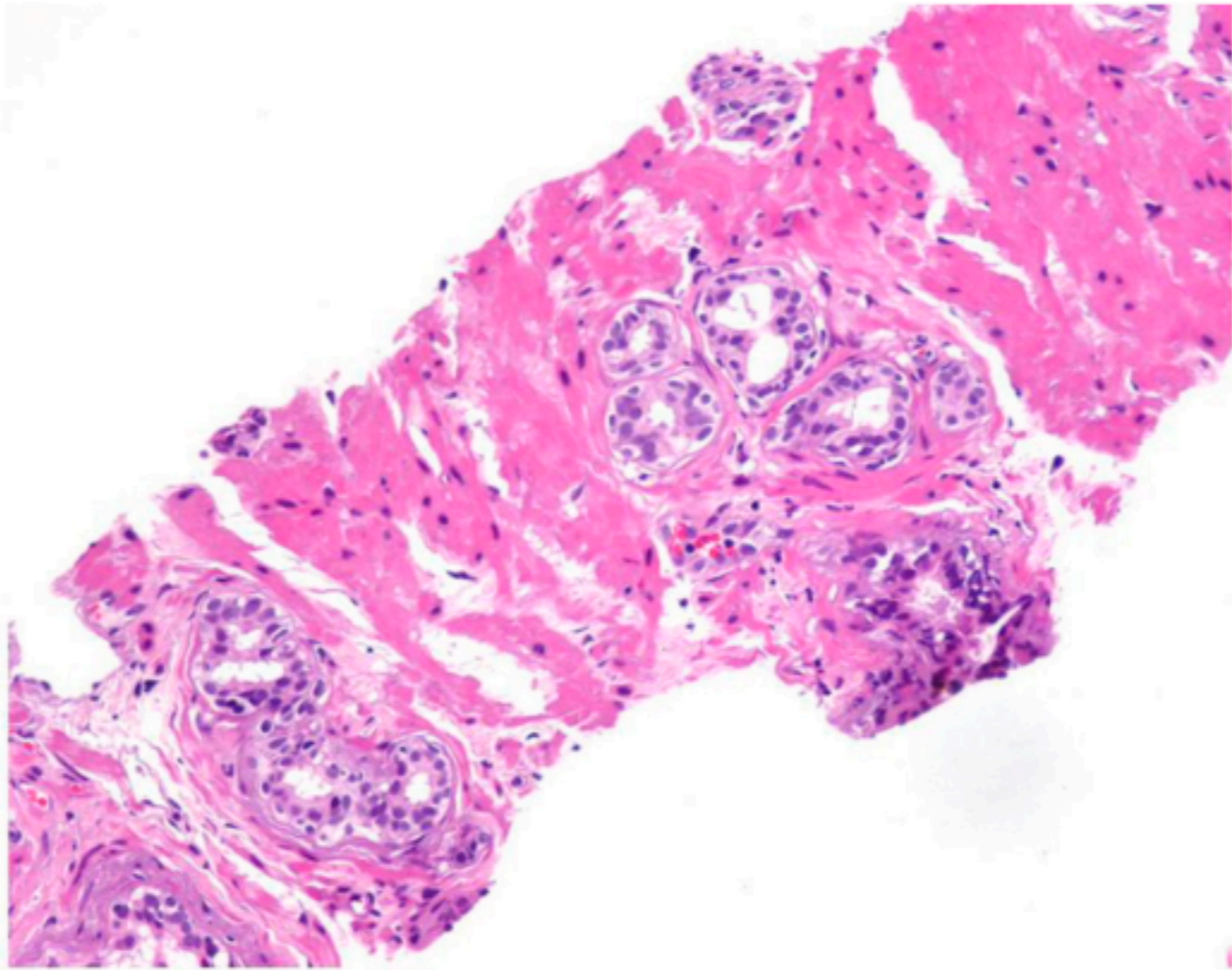
- Hiperplasia del componente glandular
- Hiperplasia del componente estromal

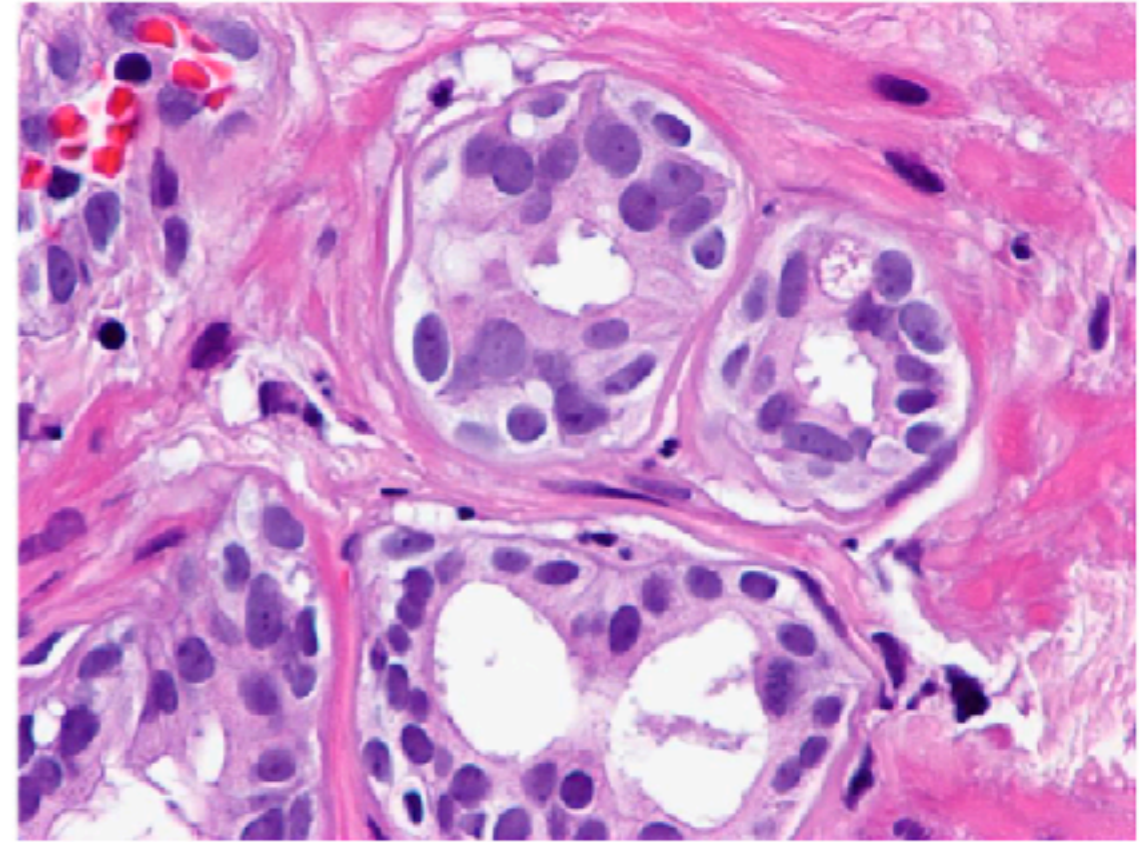
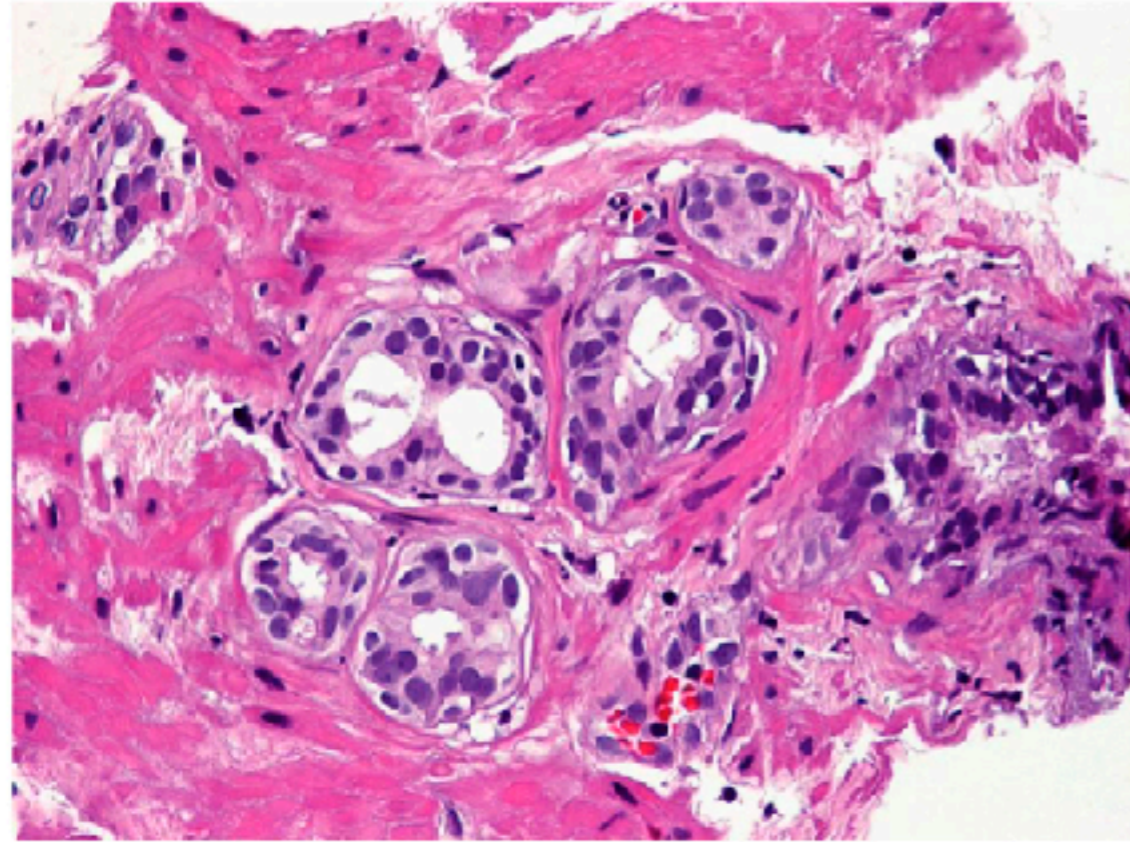






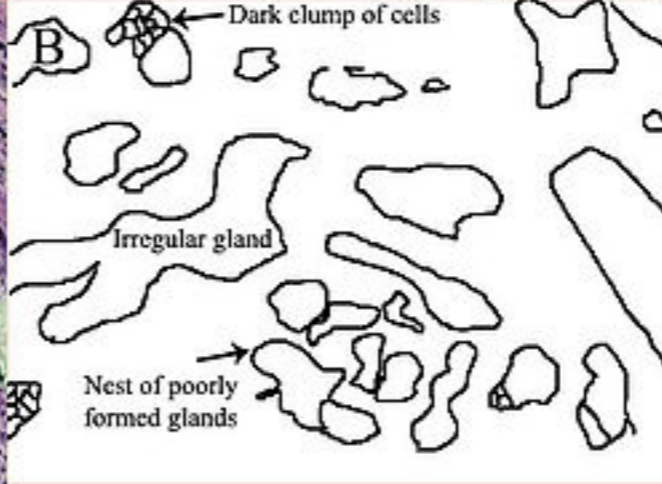
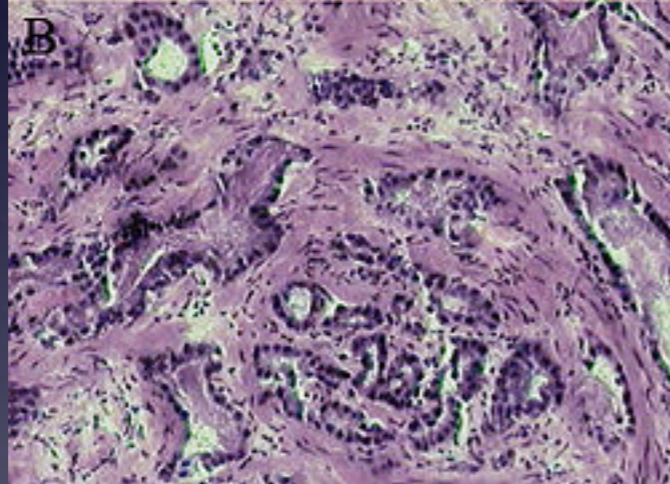
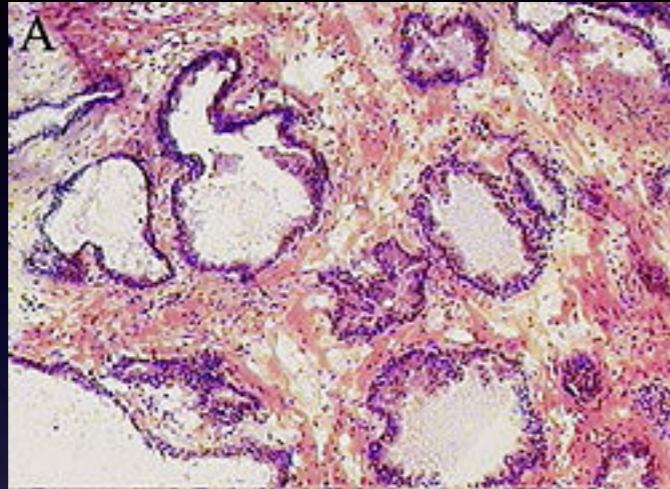






Hiperplasia nodular

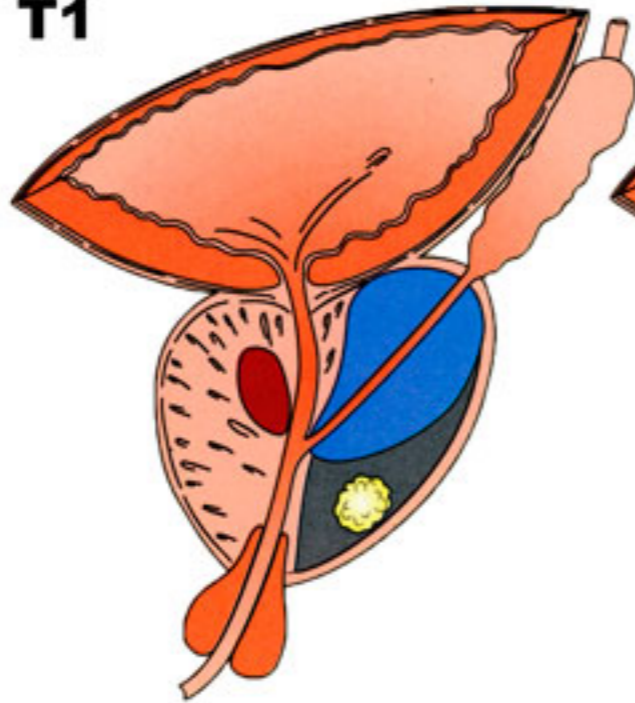
- Variantes morfológicas:
- Adenosis esclerosante
- Fibroadenoma-like
- Nódulos fibromixoides



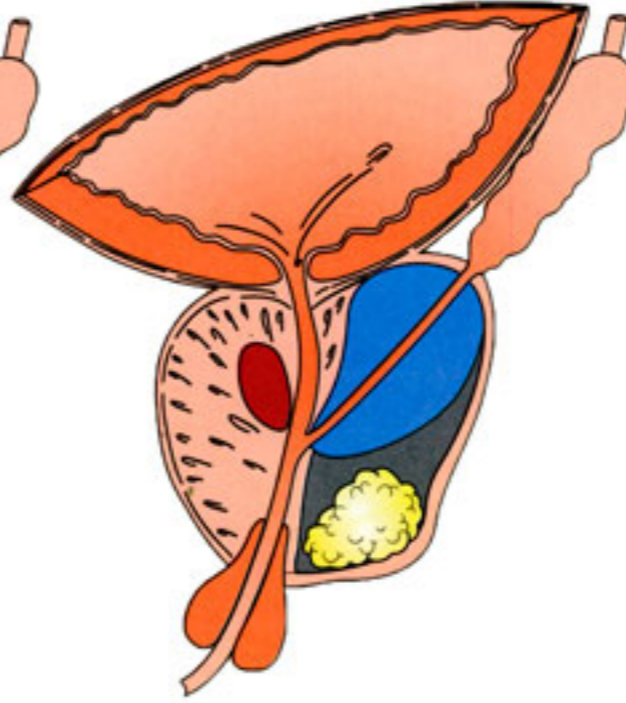
Adenocarcinoma acinar

- 29% todos los ca
- El ca más frecuente en hombres
- > 50a, comportamiento biológico variable, incidencia aumenta con la edad
- Etiopatogenia diversa: edad, raza, herencia, hormonas, ambiente, mutaciones epigenéticas (PTEN, RB, P16/INK4a, MLH1, MSH2 y APC)
- No asociado a ETS, tabaco, dieta o hiperplasia
- PIN - precursora

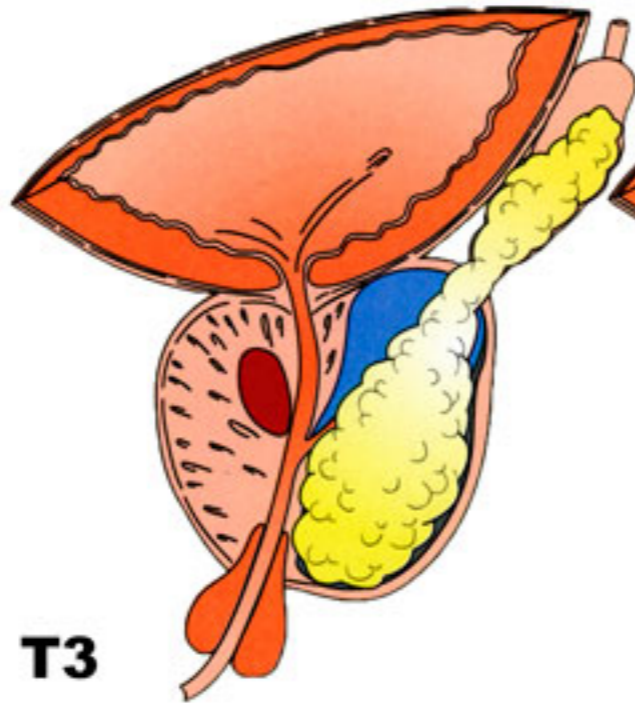
T1



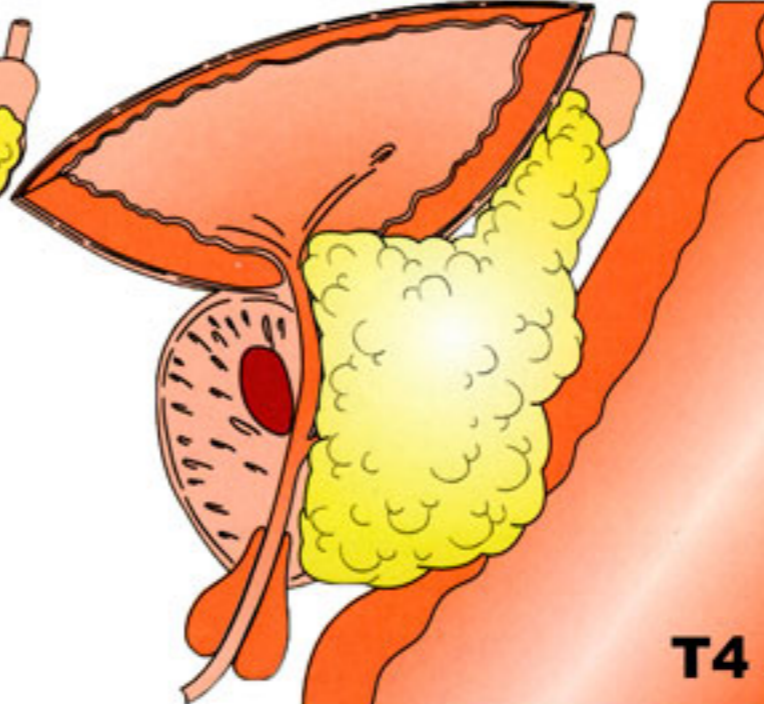
T2



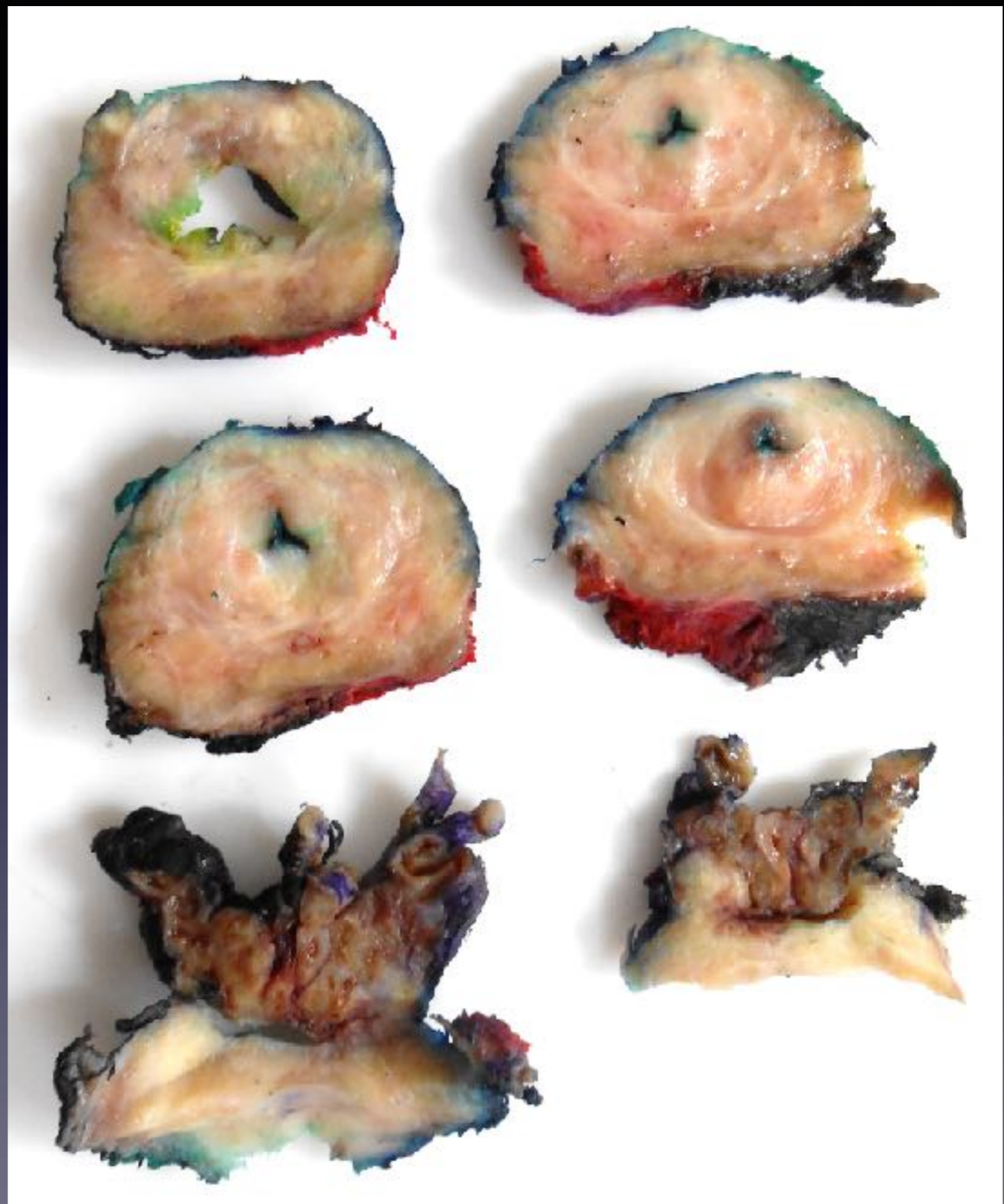
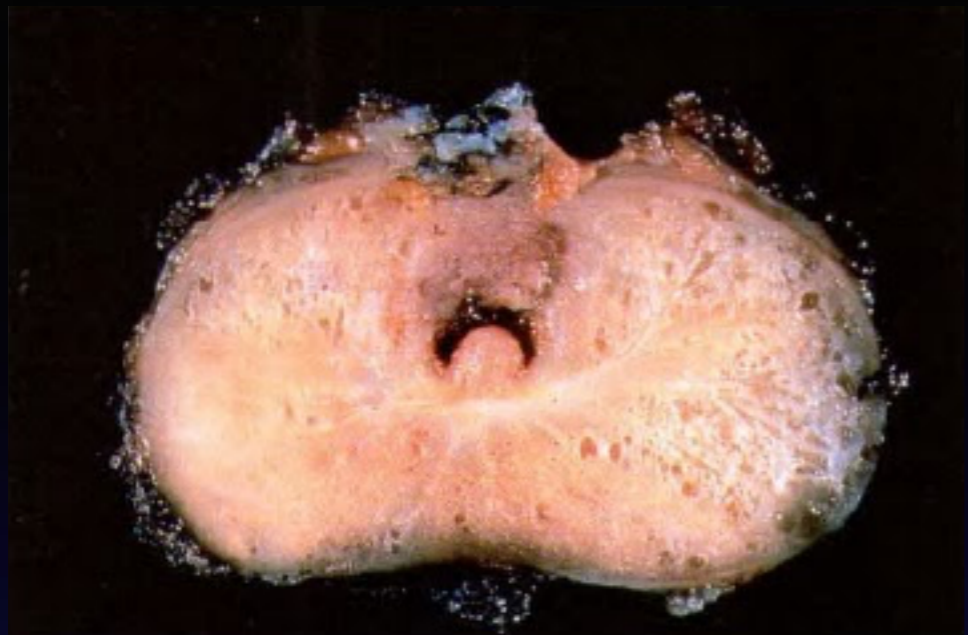
T3

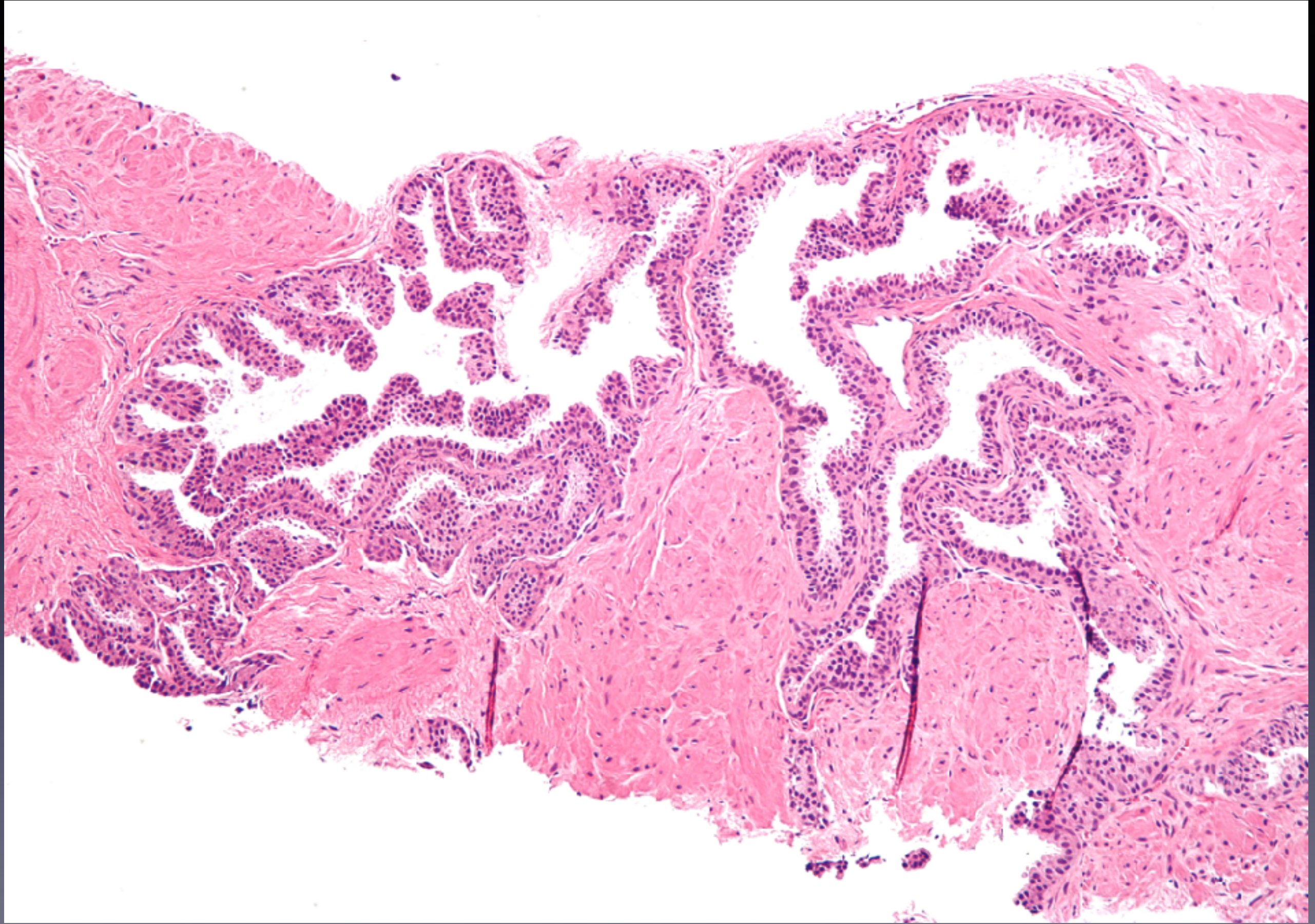


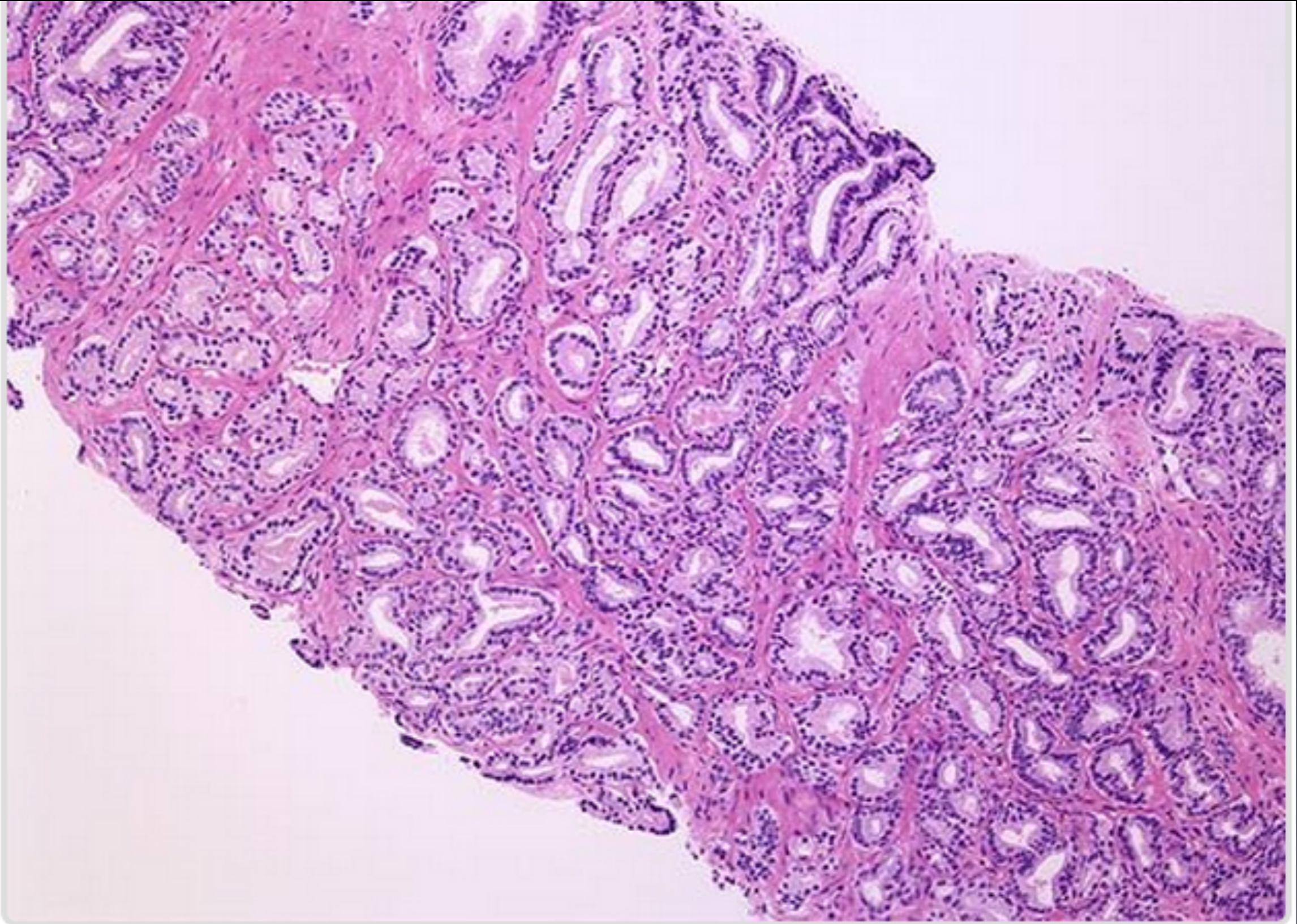
T4

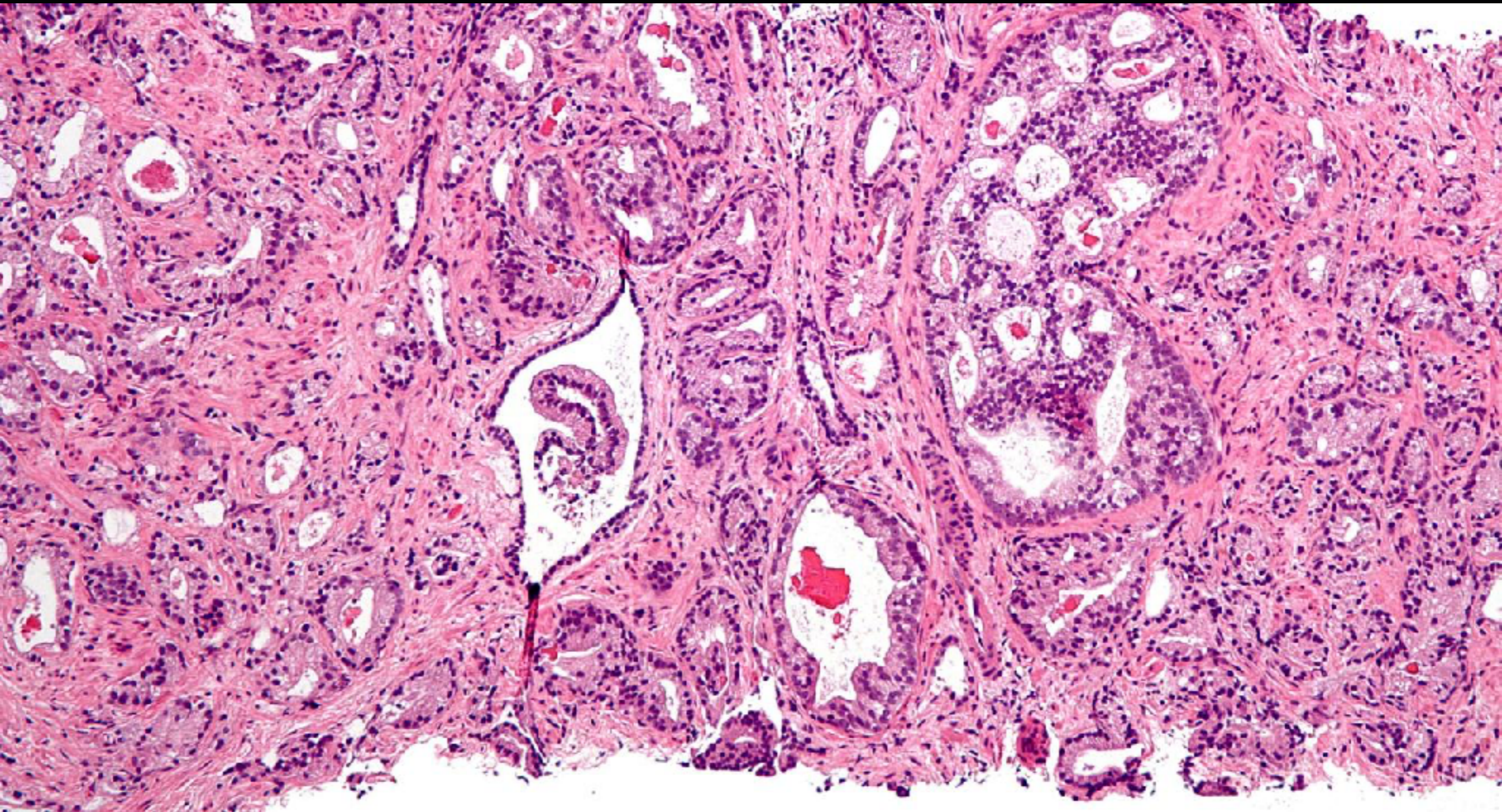


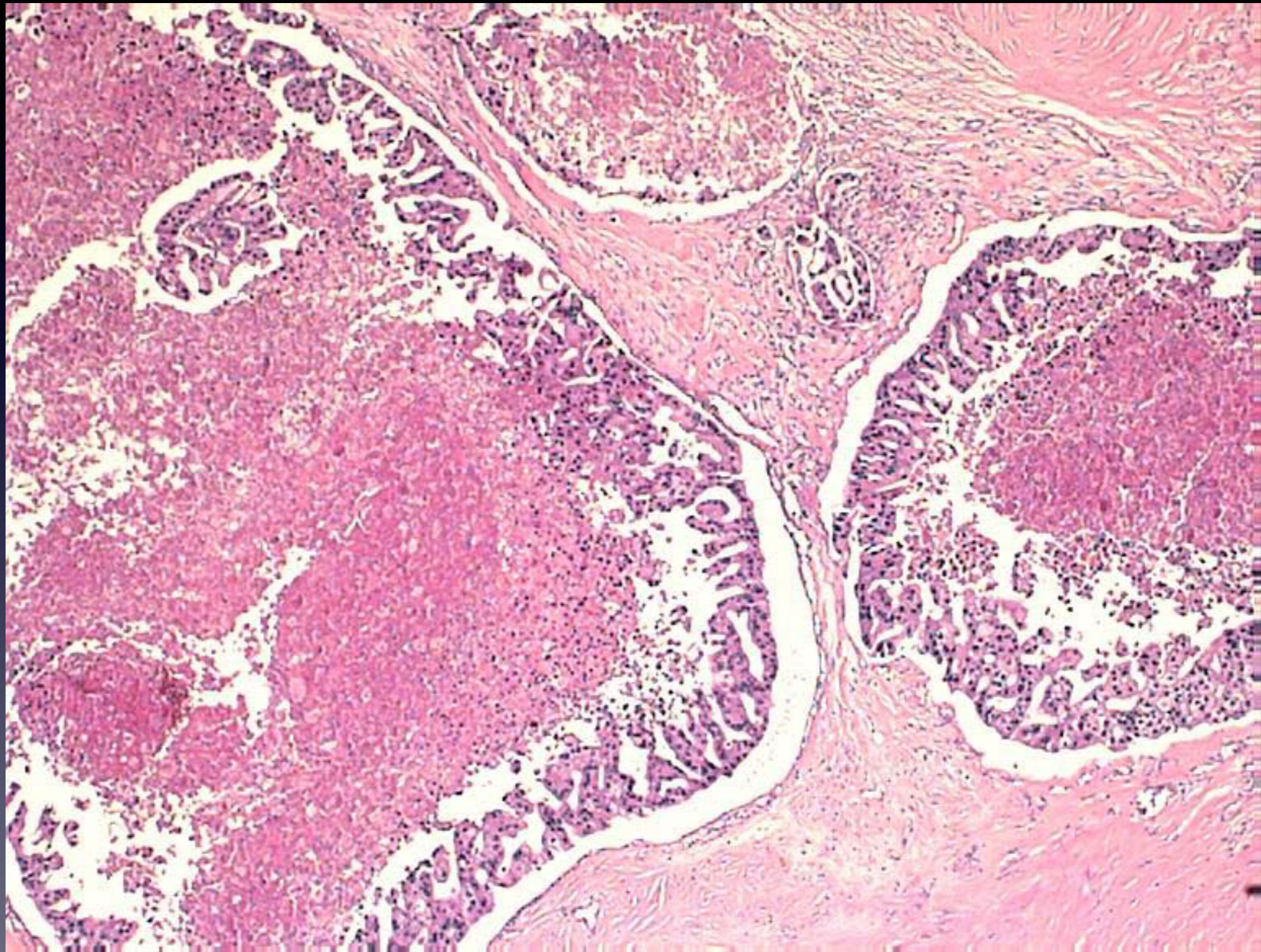
- Periferia, mal delimitado
- Posterior
- Extensión (VS, base vejiga, g obturadores y para aórticos.
- Hematogena y neural hueso paravertebral y pudendos.

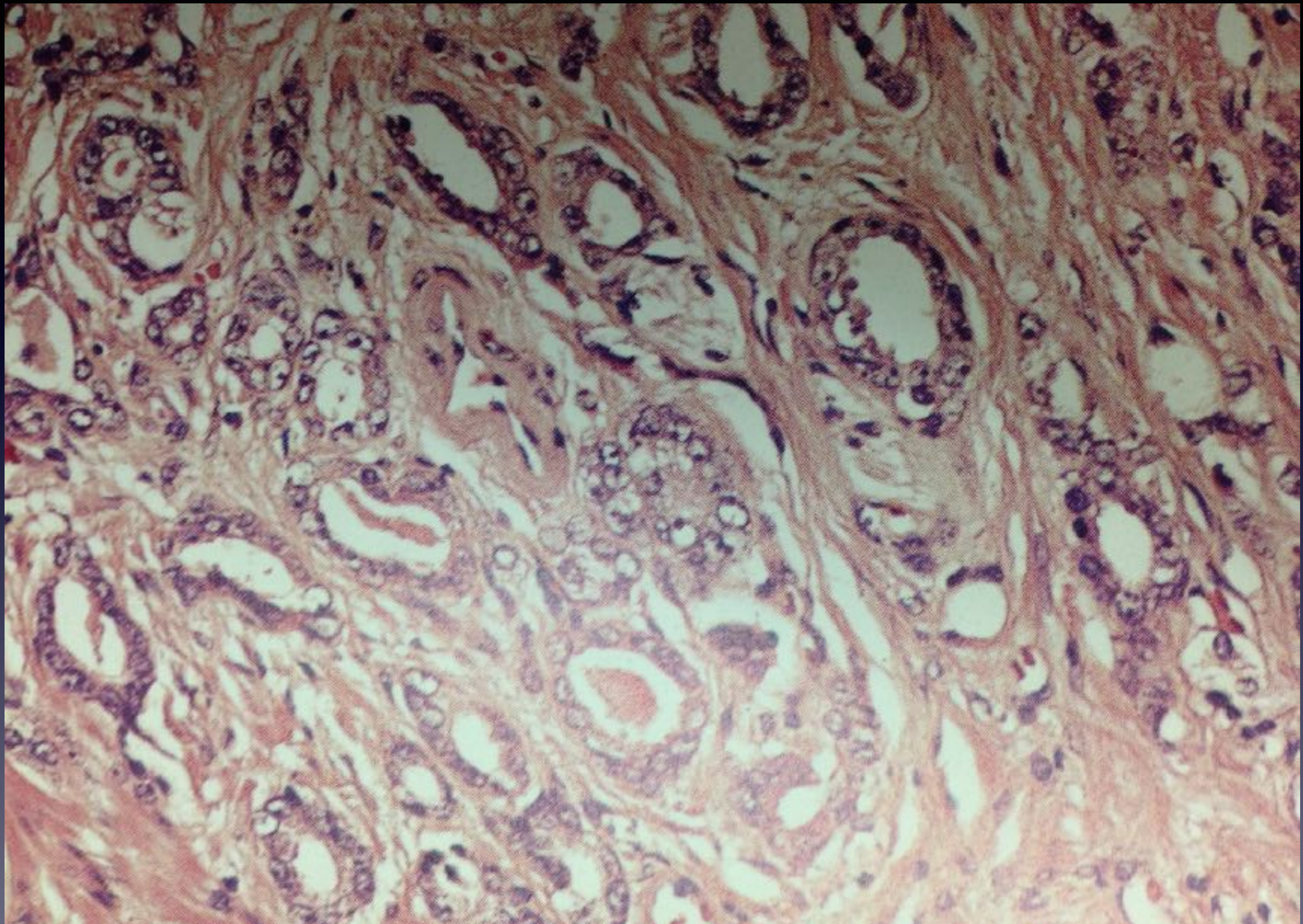


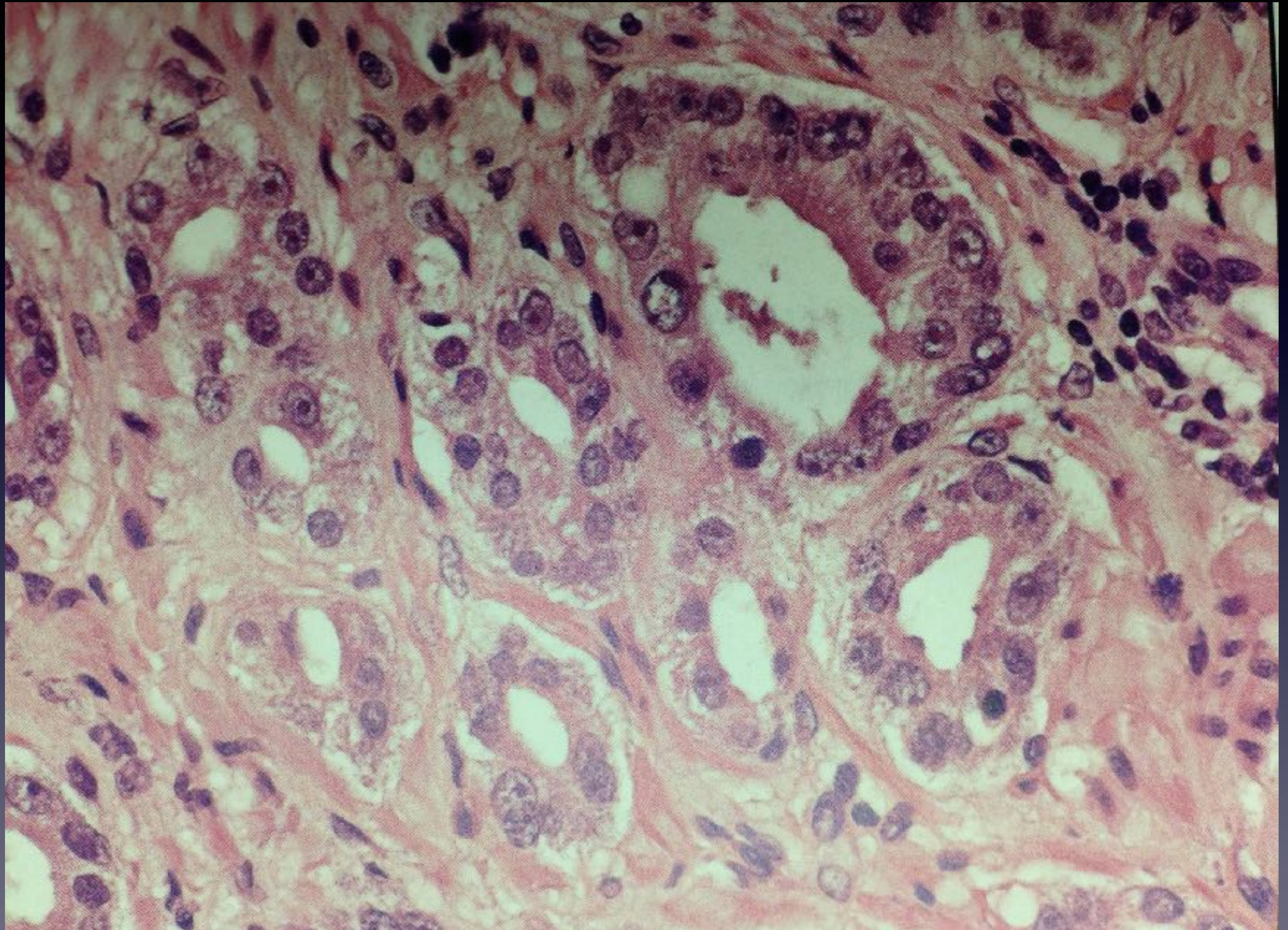


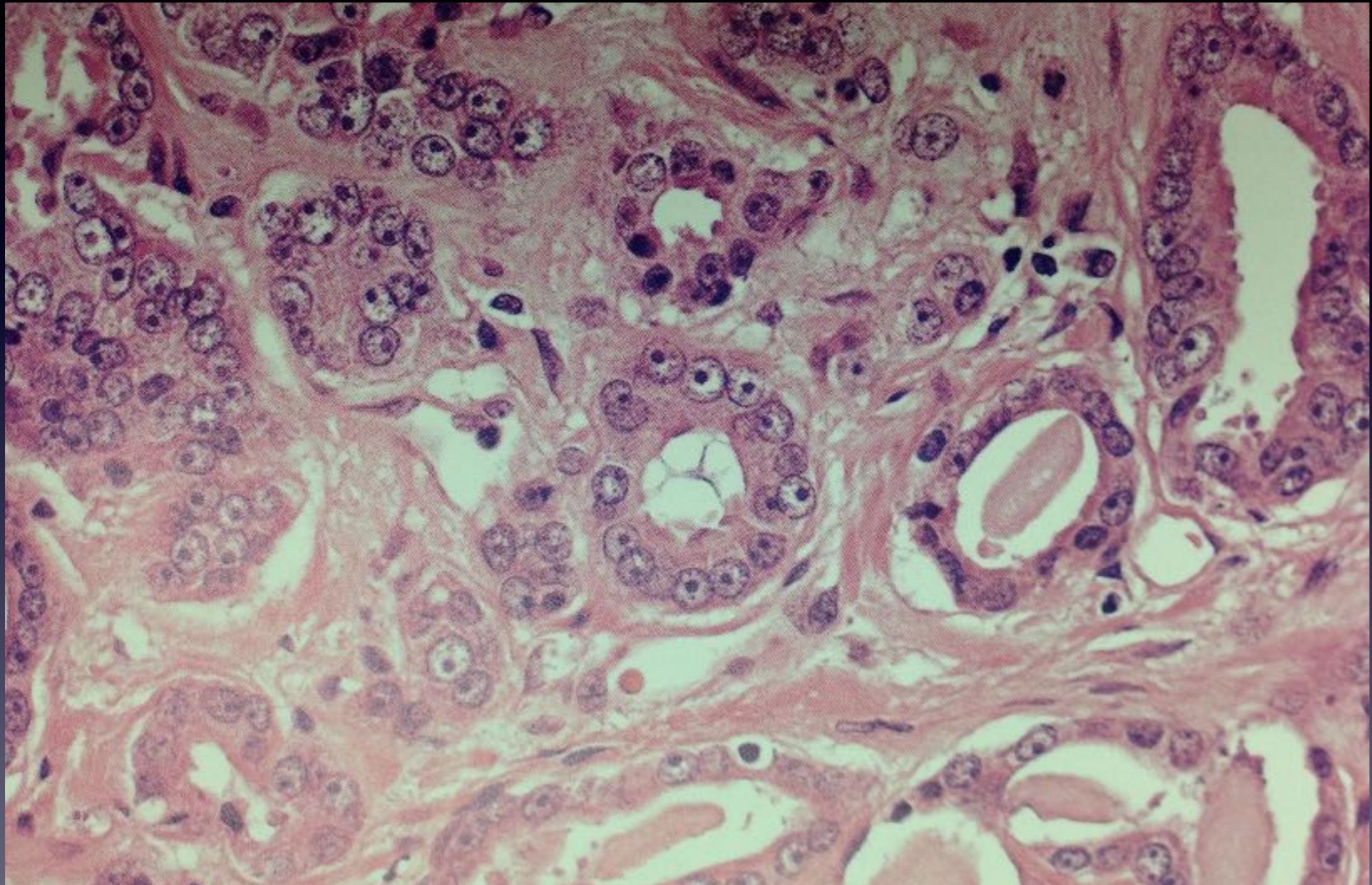


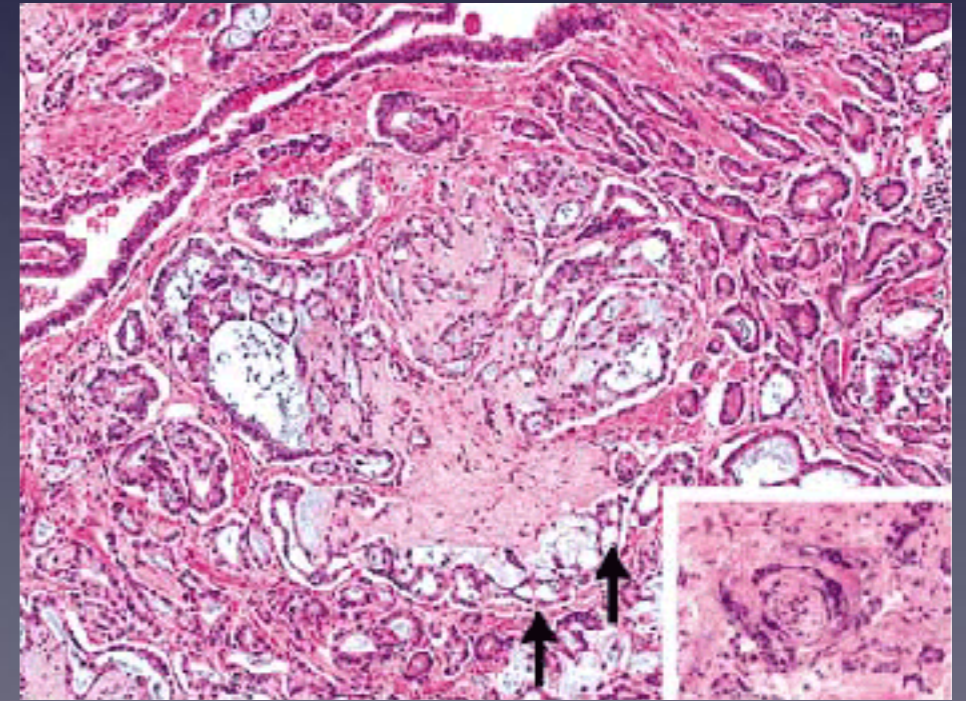
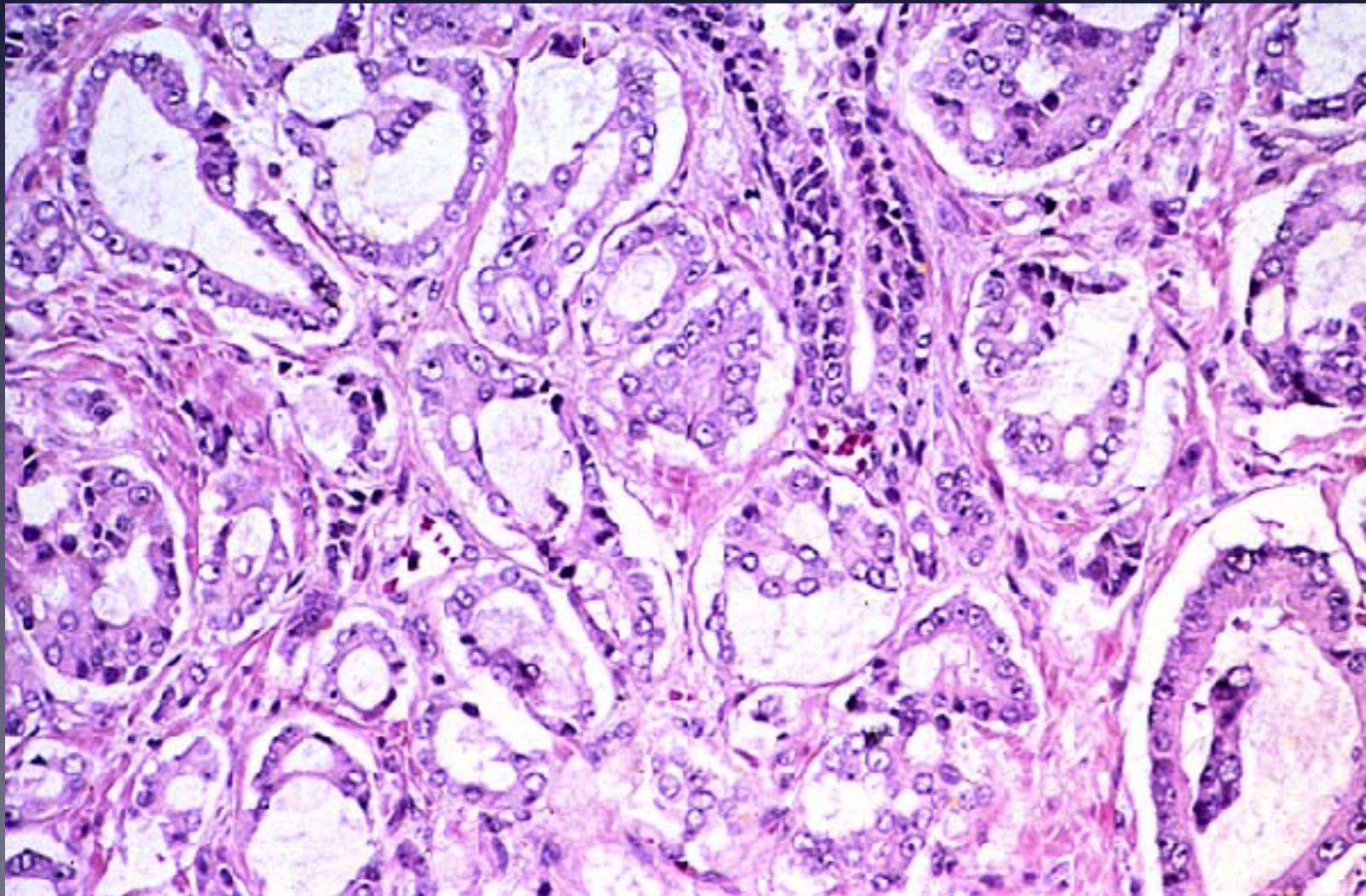
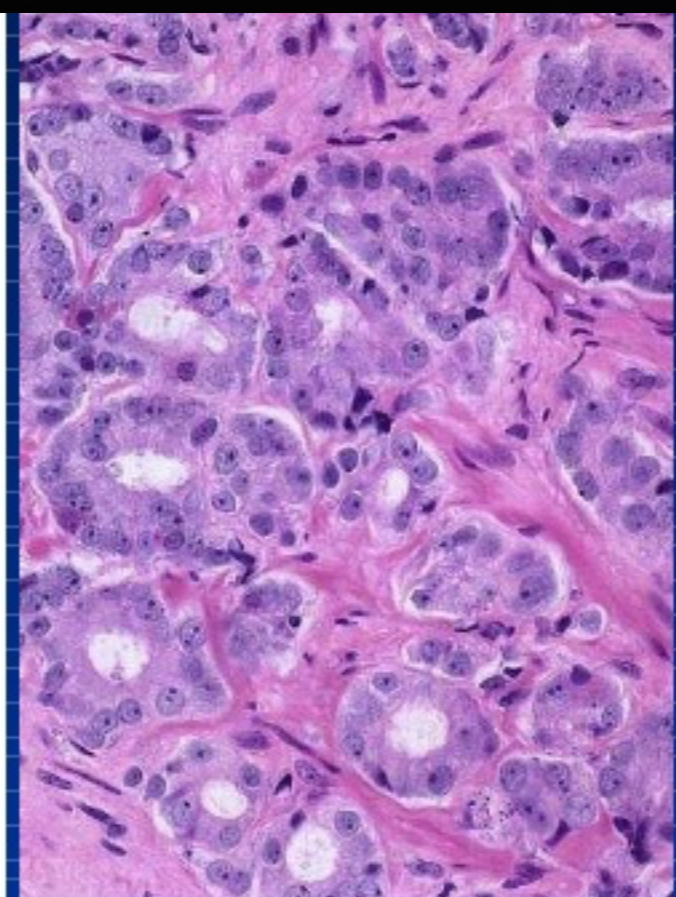
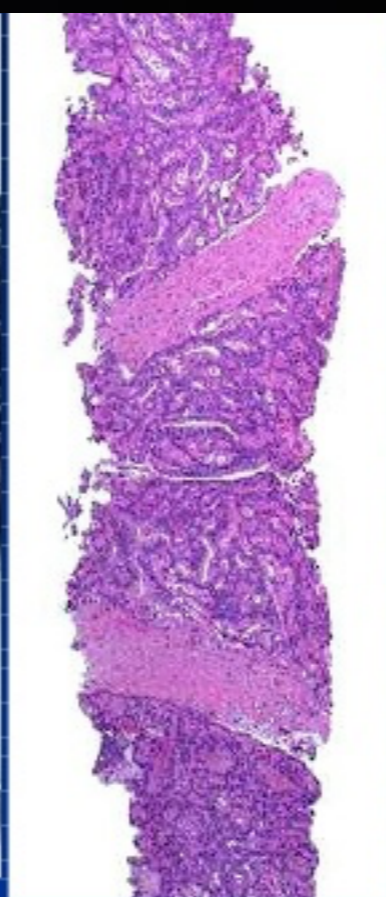
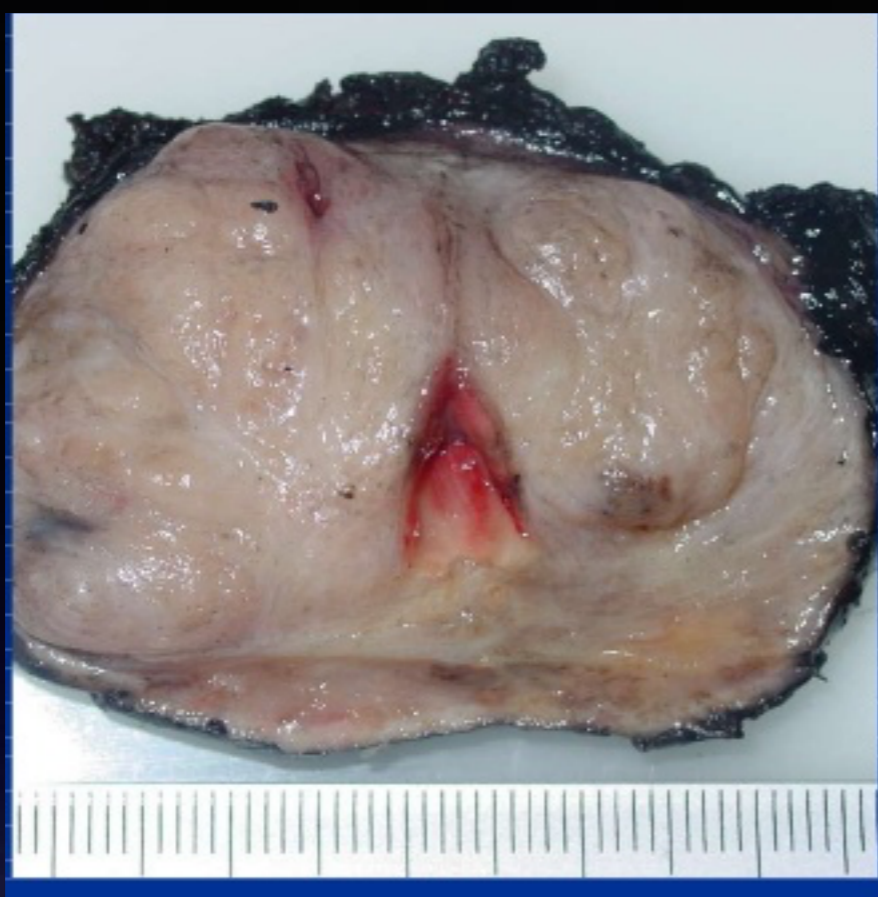












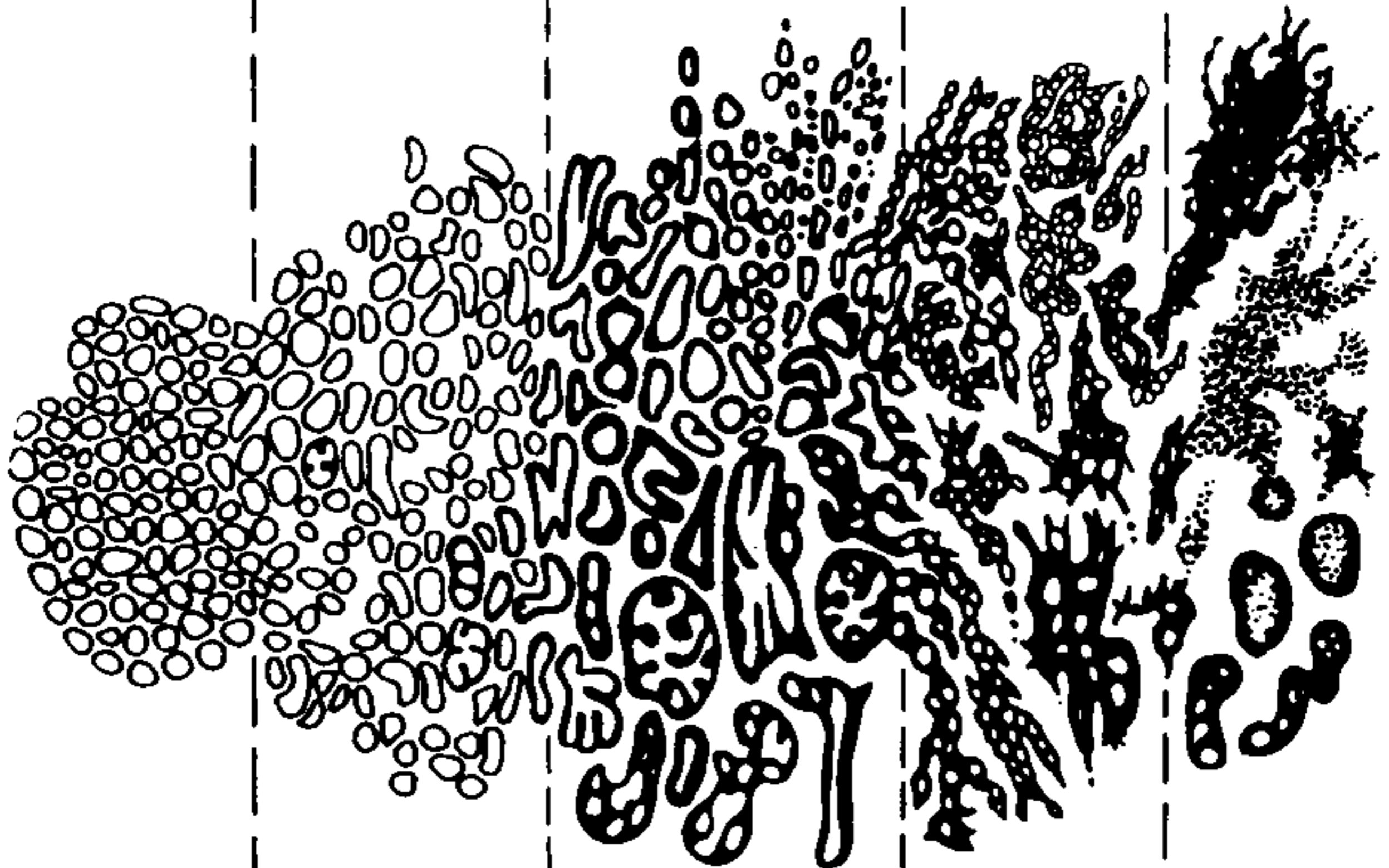
Grade 1

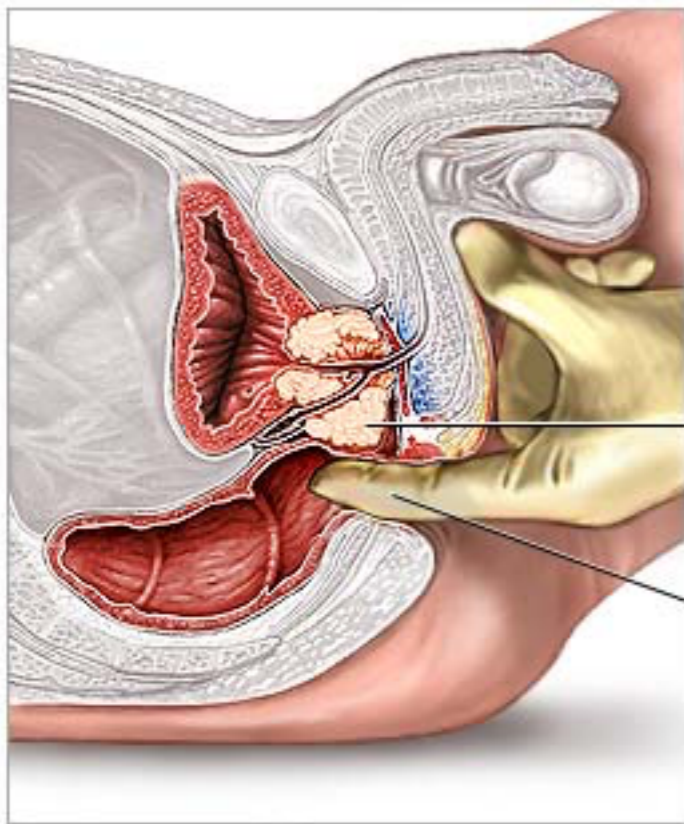
Grade 2

Grade 3

Grade 4

Grade 5

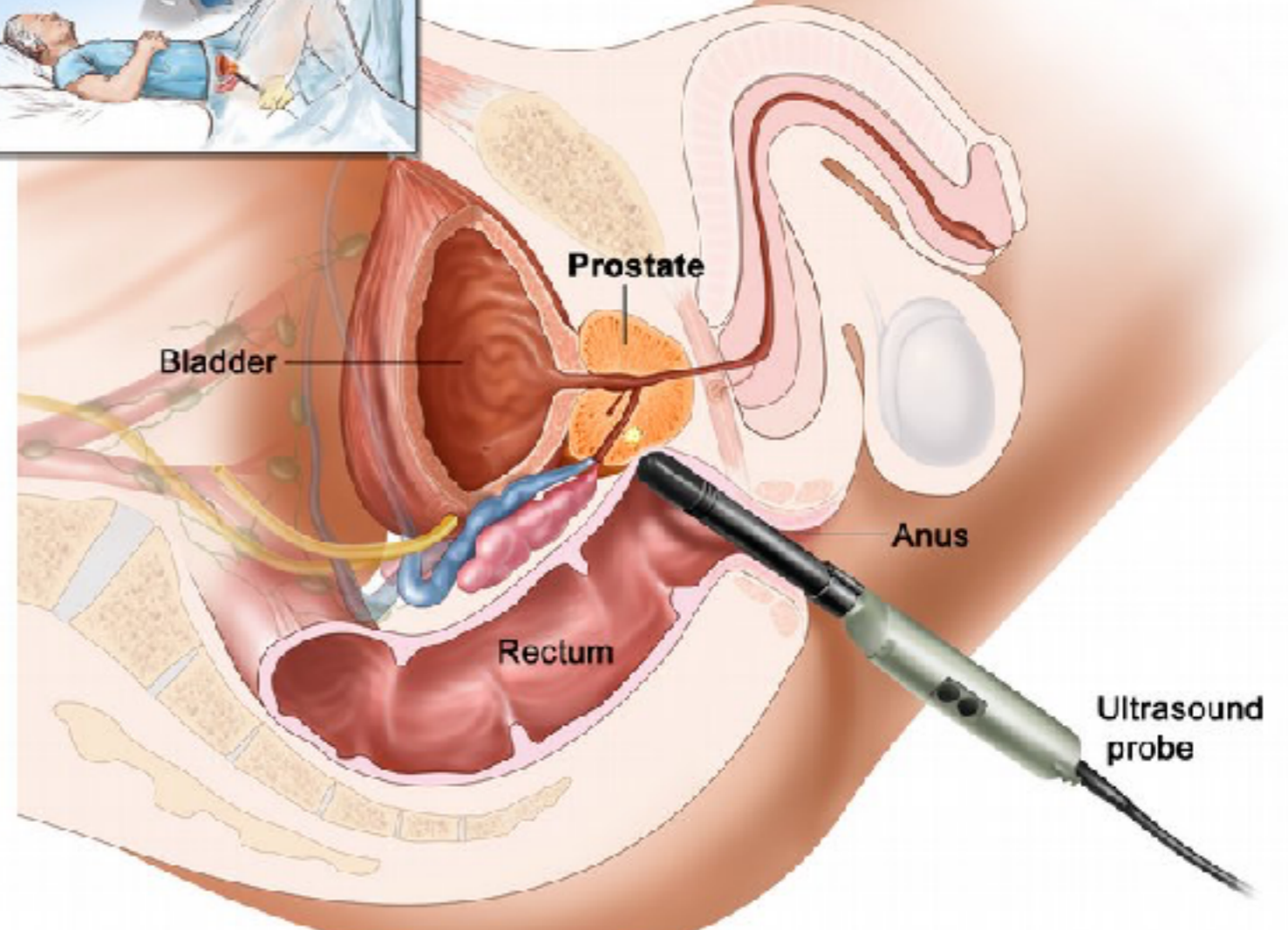
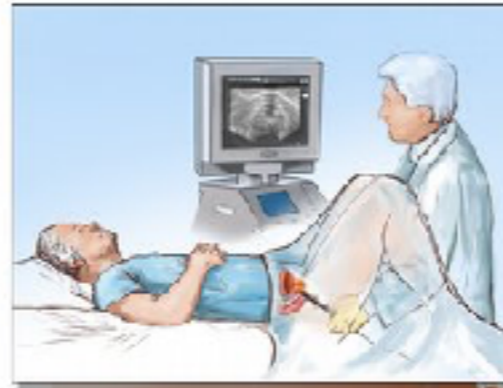




Cáncer de próstata

Examen rectal digital

ADAM



Bladder

Prostate

Rectum

Anus

Ultrasound probe