

Histochemical Observations on Mucosubstances in the Pancreatogenic and Cholangiogenic Carcinomas

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MATERIALS and METHODS: Mucosubstances were histochemically observed in 31 autopsy cases of pancreas carcinoma and in 23 autopsy cases of cholangiogenic carcinoma (10 intrahepatic bile duct, 9 gallbladder, and 4 extrahepatic bile duct carcinomas). Mucosubstances were stained with "Alcian blue and periodic acid-Schiff" (AB-PAS) reaction, mucicarmin stain, metachromatic reaction with toluidine blue, and other stains on the paraffin sections.

RESULTS: Histochemical findings of mucosubstances are described here according to those of AB-PAS reaction as follows:

| Sites | Histological Classification | No. of Cases | AB Reaction | | | | | PAS Reaction | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|---|----|---|--------------|---|---|----|---|
| | | | ## | + | + | ± | - | ## | + | + | ± | - |
| Pancreas | Well-Differentiated Adenocarcinoma | 18 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| | Poorly-Differentiated Adenocarcinoma | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | Undifferentiated Carcinoma | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Others (Acinar & Islet Cell types) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | Total | 31 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 4 |
| Gall-bladder and Bile Ducts | Well-Differentiated Adenocarcinoma | 12 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| | Poorly-Differentiated Adenocarcinoma | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | Undifferentiated Carcinoma | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | Others (Adenocantho-carcinoma) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Total | 23 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 4 |

Notes: ## (intense), + (moderate), + (weak), ± (minimal), - (negative)

SUMMARY: (1) AB-positive acid mucosubstances and PAS-positive neutral mucosubstances show more intense reactions in well-differentiated adenocarcinomas, and minimal or negative in both poorly-differentiated adenocarcinomas and undifferentiated carcinomas. (2) In pancreas carcinomas, more cases of well-differentiated adenocarcinoma tend to be PAS-positive than in cholangiogenic carcinomas. (3) In cholangiogenic carcinomas, more cases of poorly-differentiated adenocarcinoma and undifferentiated carcinoma are minimal AB(±) than in pancreas carcinomas. (4) Synthetic appreciation of histochemical results and morphological findings is necessary to decide the origin of carcinomas in either pancreas or bile duct.