

RETINOBLASTOMA

- most c¹ tumor intraocular malignant tumor in children

PATHOGENESIS

can be sporadic or familial.

↳ both RB ALLEL are lost due to somatic mutation

Familial → due to hereditary → mutation of one RB ALLEL.

↓
develop multiple bilateral
tumors

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↑ the Risk of development of
2nd tumor such as osteosarcoma

→ MYCN Amplified Retinoblastoma.

MORPHOLOGY

GROSS - nodules, masses usually in posterior Retina

MICRO - cellularity → highly cellular

cellular elements

undifferentiated →

well differentiated

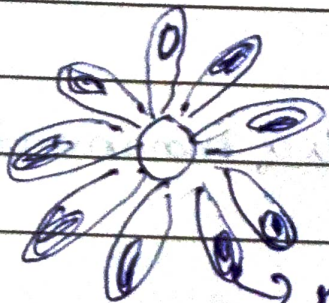
small Round cell with
large hyperchromatic nuclei and
scant cytoplasm

→ Fluorescein-angiography Rosettes

↓
consist of clusters of cuboidal or
short columnar cells arranged

Around a central lumen:

multilayered to be
displaced from the lumen



Pleuzette → The tumor cells are aligned in patterns
Reminiscent of the fleur-de-lis (a small flower
compound of three petals bound together near
their bases).

- Zones of dystrophic calcification.

C.F → Calc, eye Reflex.

Tumor of Vertebrae - Spondyloma tumor.