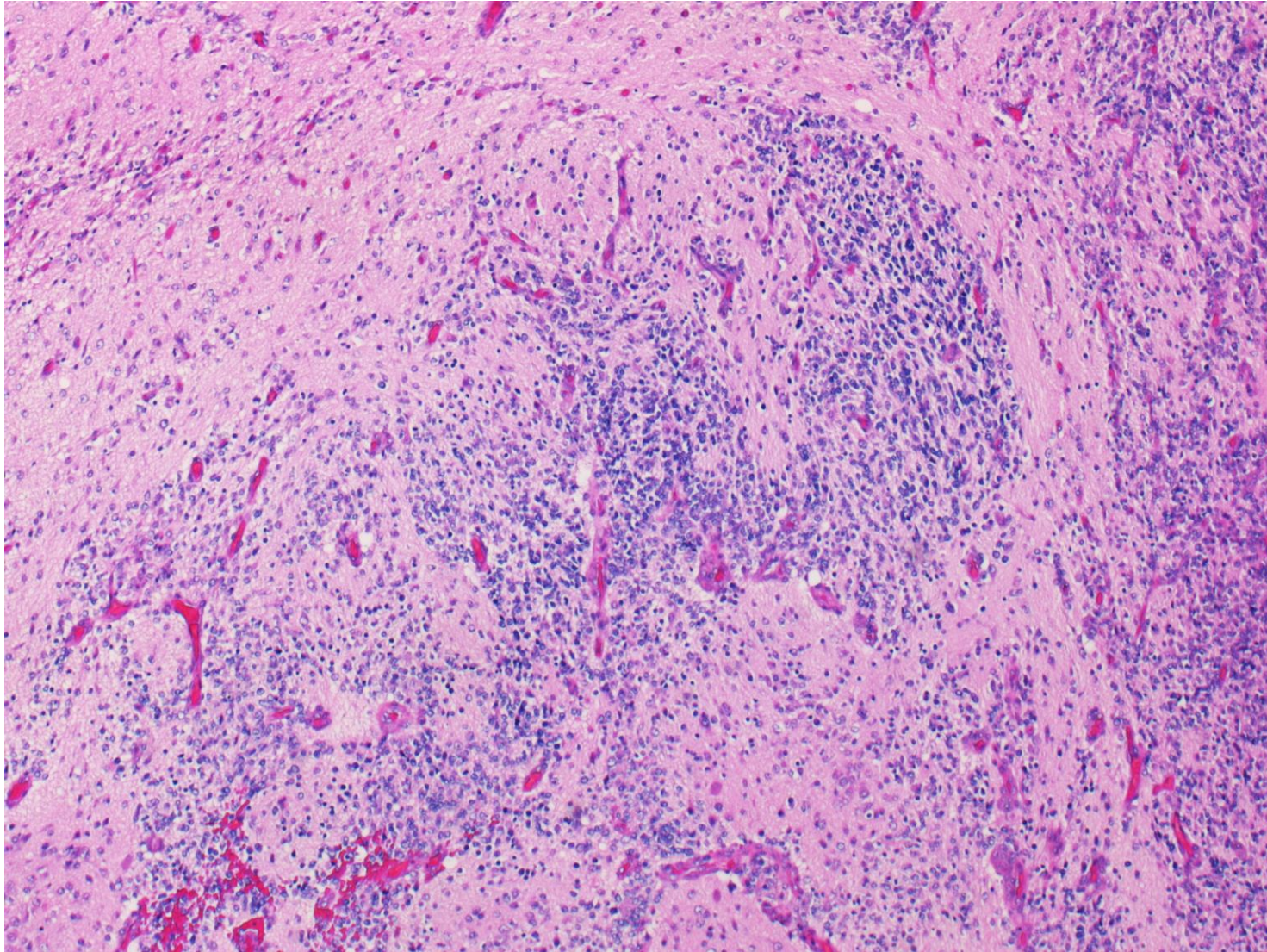
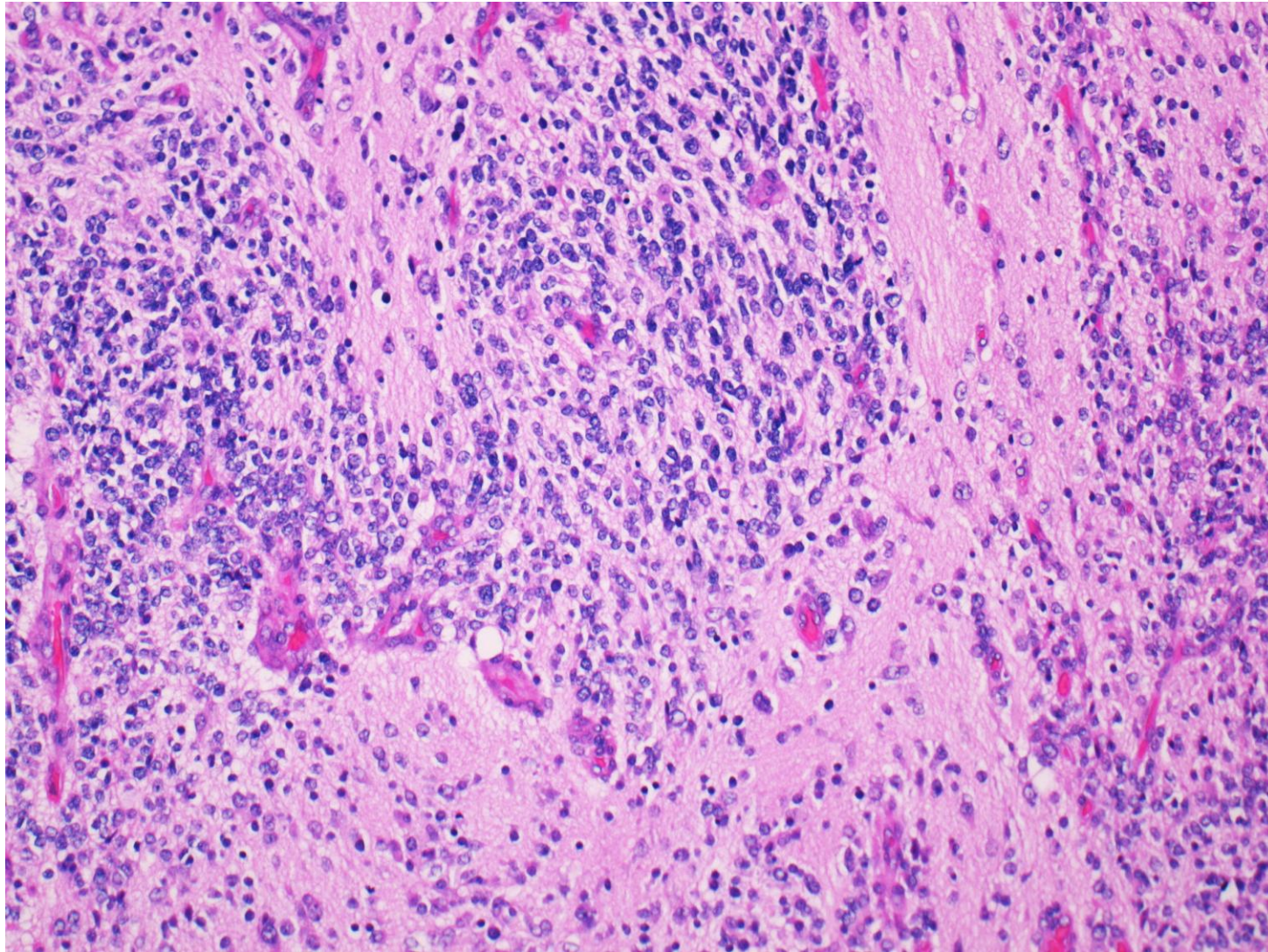


Mixed neuronal-glial tumor

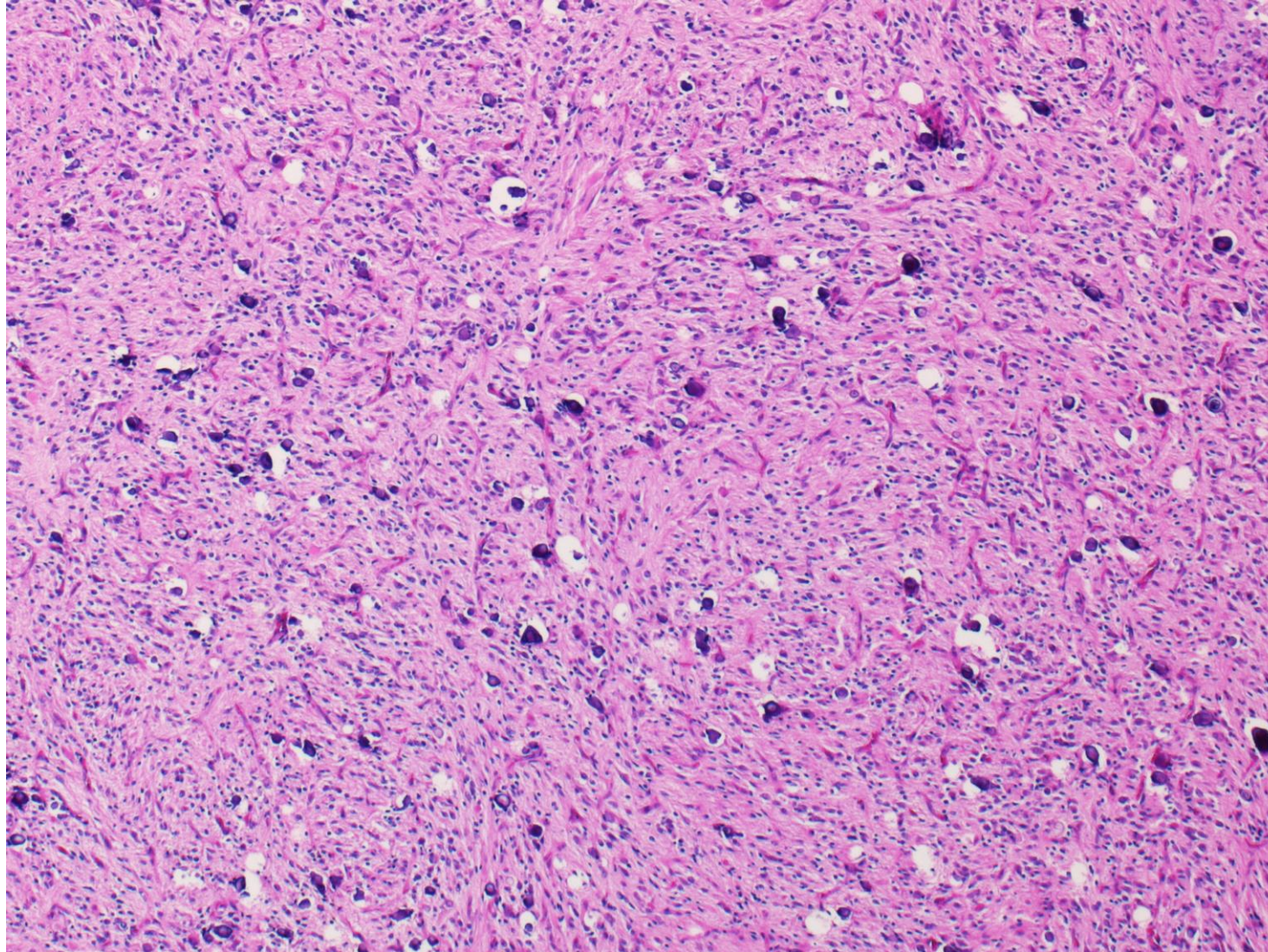
Mixed neuronal-glial tumor, also referred to as glioneuronal tumor, is a mixture of neuronal and glial brain tumor. It contains abnormal neurons and elements of one or more types of glioma such as astrocytoma, oligodendroglioma and ganglioglioma. The tumor, commonly occurring in young adults, is low-grade (slow growing) with an excellent long-term prognosis. It frequently manifests epilepsy.



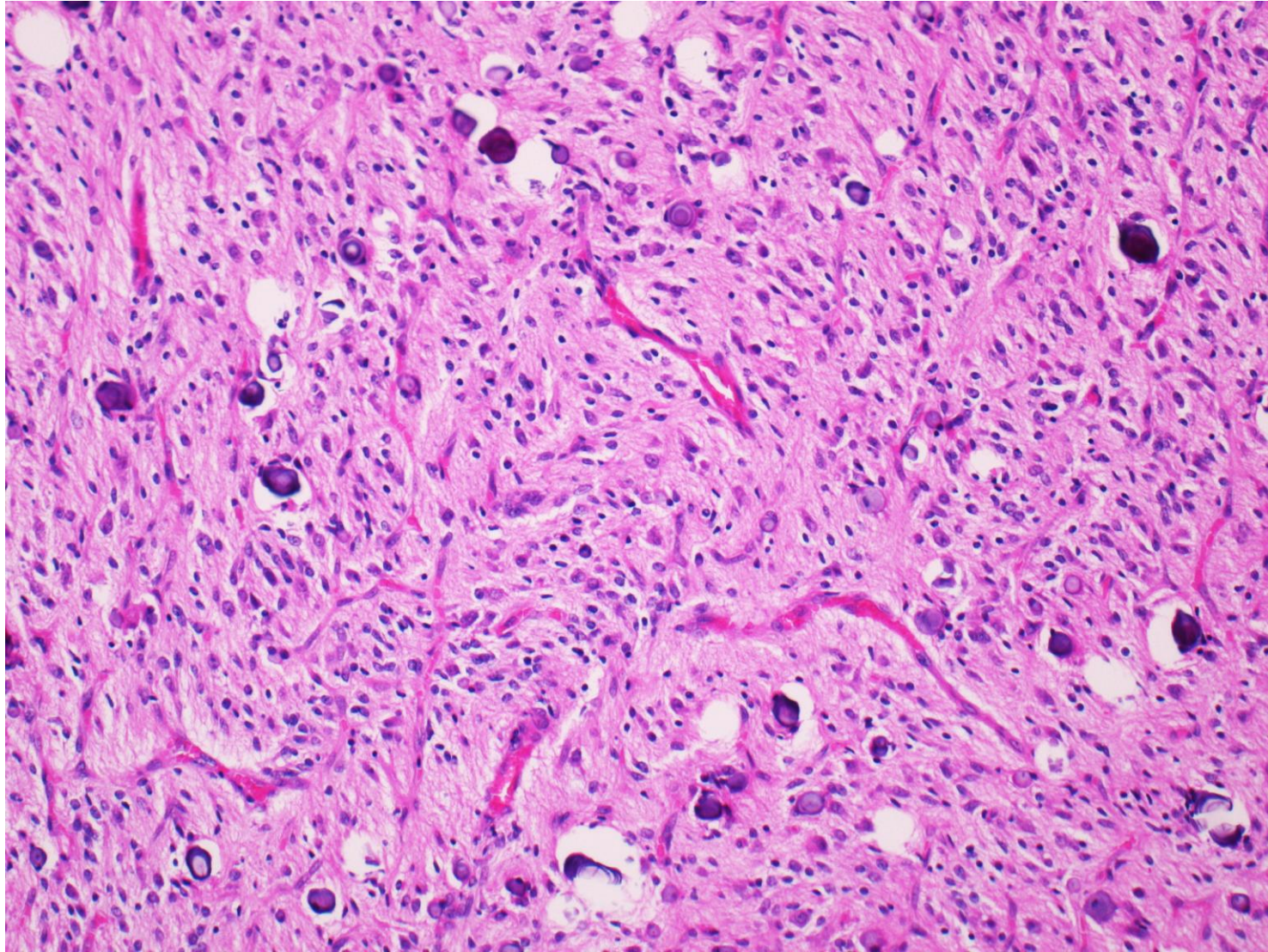
Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows a mixture of cellular and hypocellular areas. Vascularity is high. H&E-1



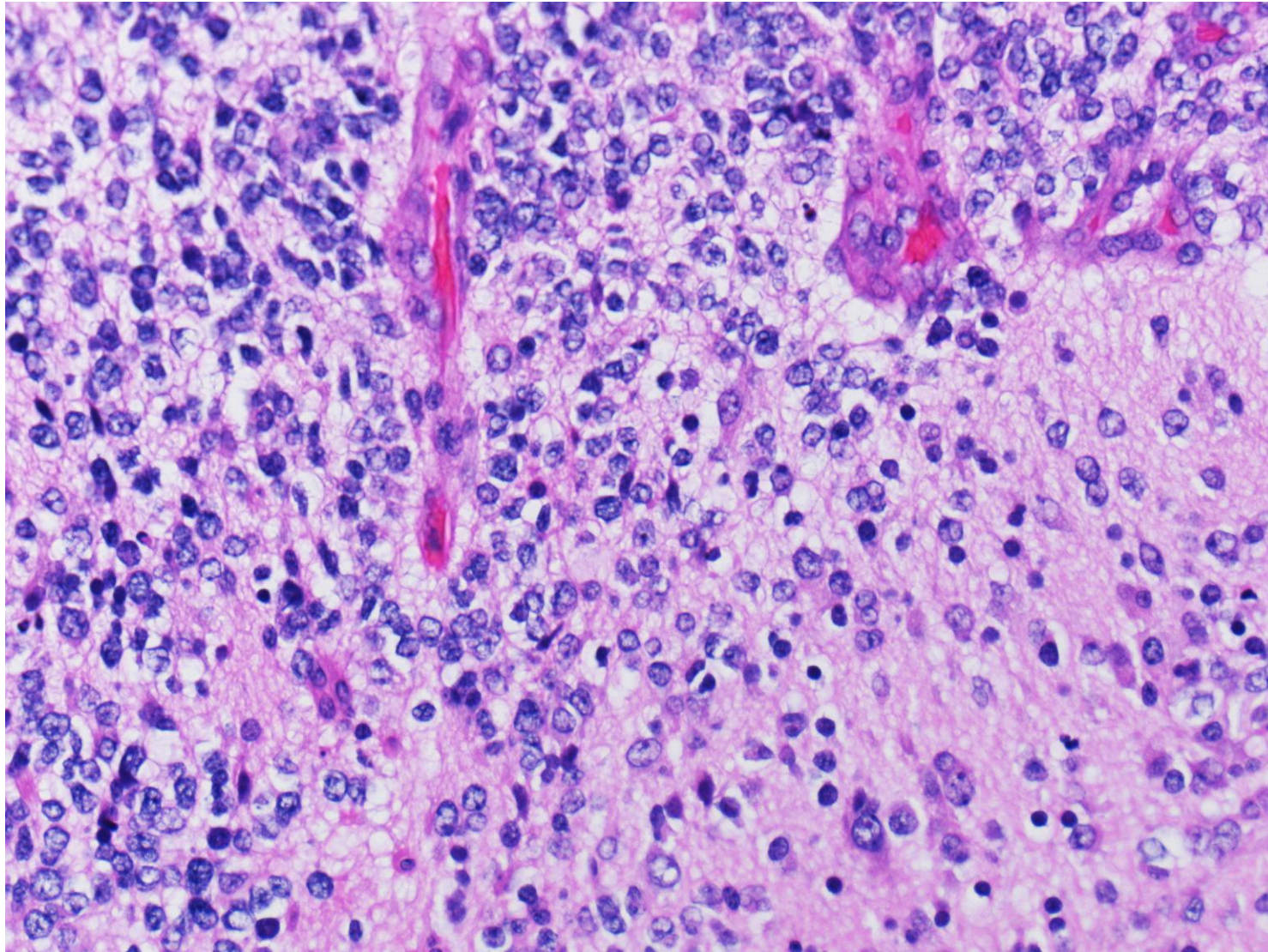
Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows a mixture of cellular and hypocellular areas. Astroglial cell growth is noted. Vascularity is high. H&E-2



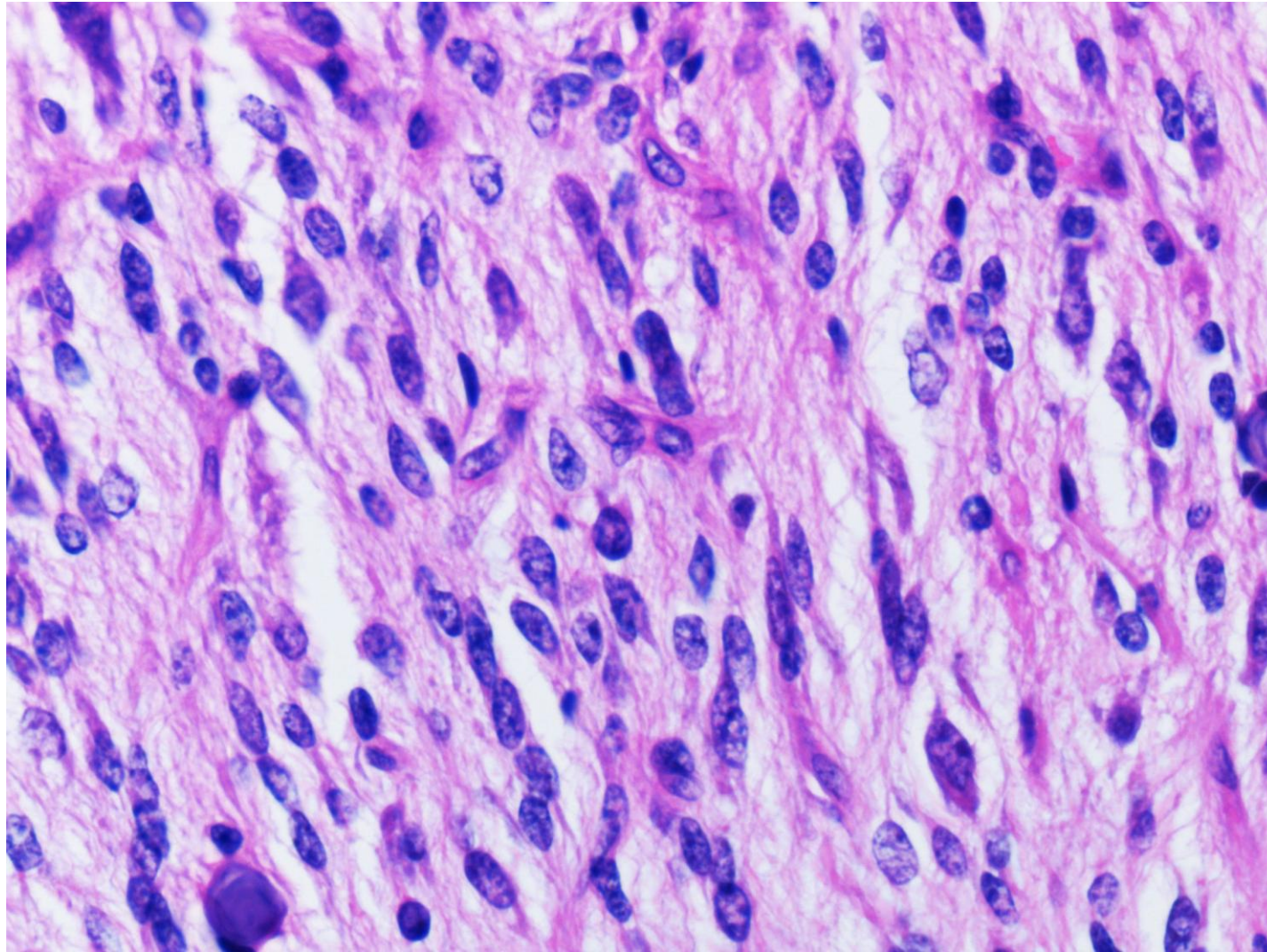
Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Vascularity is high and microcalcification is associated. H&E-3



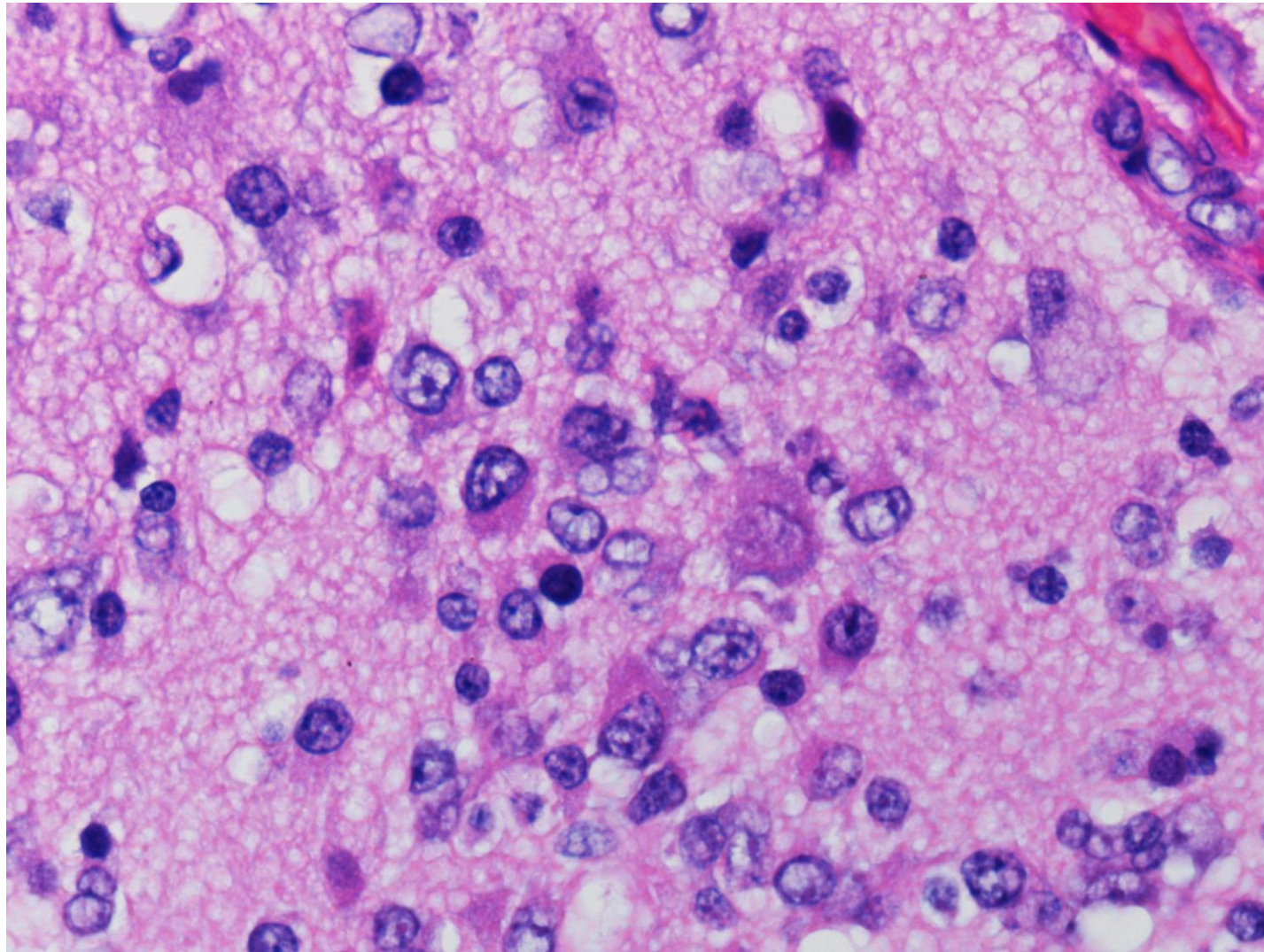
Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Vascularity is high and microcalcification is associated. H&E-4



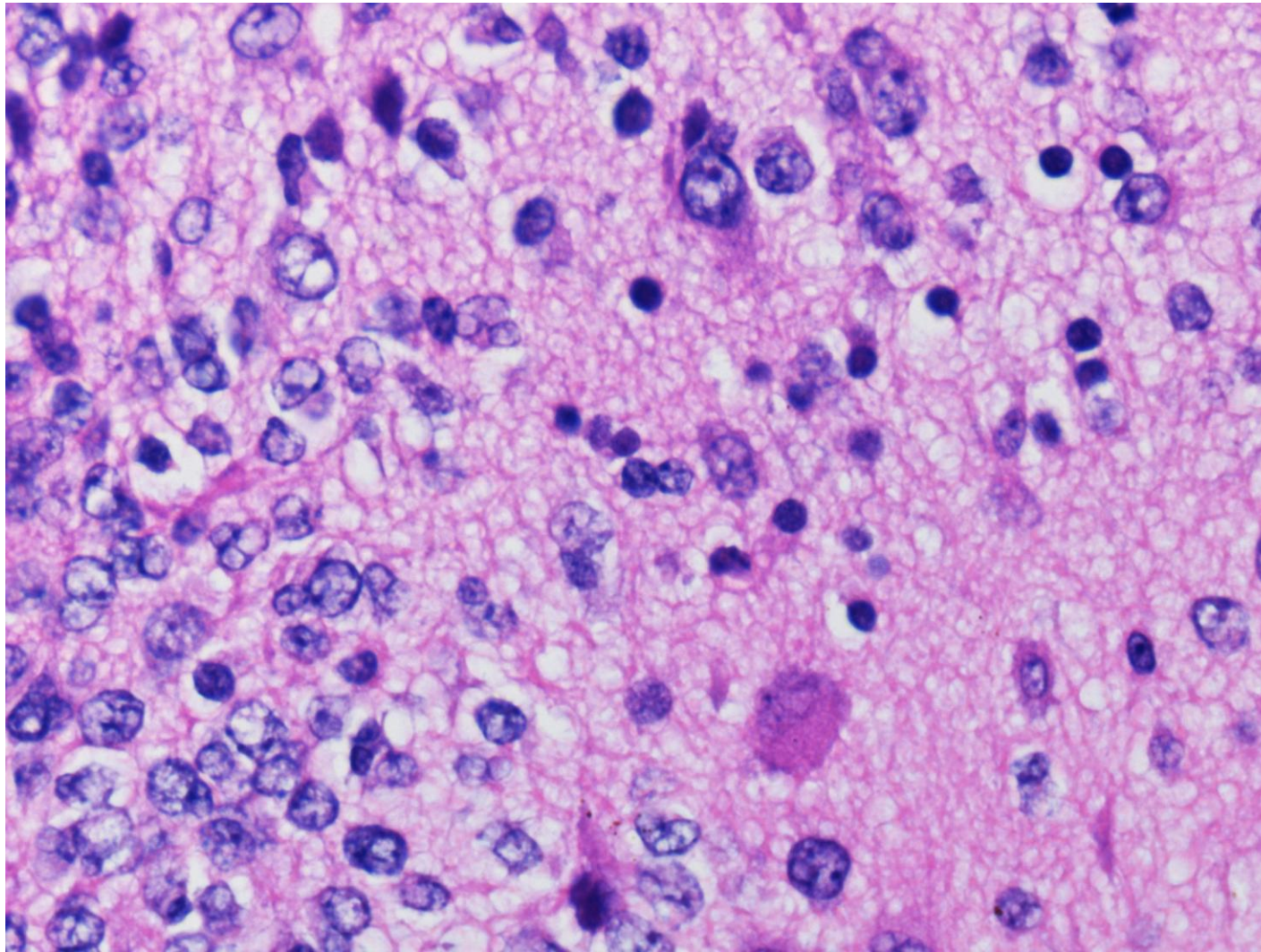
Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Vascularity is high. H&E-5



Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Mild nuclear pleomorphism is observed. H&E-6



Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Neuronal (ganglion) cells are intermingled. H&E-7



Low-grade mixed neuronal-glial tumor occurring in the cerebral cortex of a newborn boy shows diffuse growth of astroglial cells. Neuronal (ganglion) cells are intermingled. H&E-8