



Figure 2 Ultrasonographic features and immunohistochemical staining of primary SCCC in a sexually active married woman. (a) Two-dimensional ultrasonography showing an isoechoic cervical lesion. (b) Colour Doppler ultrasonography showing significant strip blood flow signals in the lesion. (c) Syn was positive in SCCC ($\times 20$). (d) NSE was positive in SCCC ($\times 40$). (e) CGA was positive in SCCC ($\times 40$). (f) Ki-67 was positive in SCCC ($\times 20$). (g) CEA was positive in SCCC ($\times 20$). (h) P16 was positive in SCCC ($\times 20$).

Abbreviations: SCCC, small-cell carcinoma of the cervix; NSE, neuron-specific enolase; CGA, chromogranin A; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; Syn, synaptophysin