

Slides Of Lymph Node And Spleen Pathology

By: ASM



All slides of this module

1. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma of lymph node
2. Adenocarcinoma metastasis of lymph node
3. Chronic venous congestion spleen
4. Amyloid liver
5. Chondroma
6. Osteochondroma
7. Giant cell tumor



Slides Of Lymph Node And Spleen Pathology

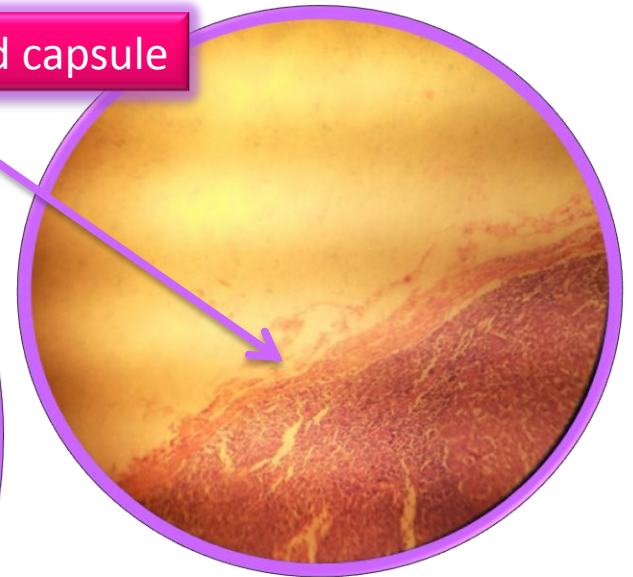
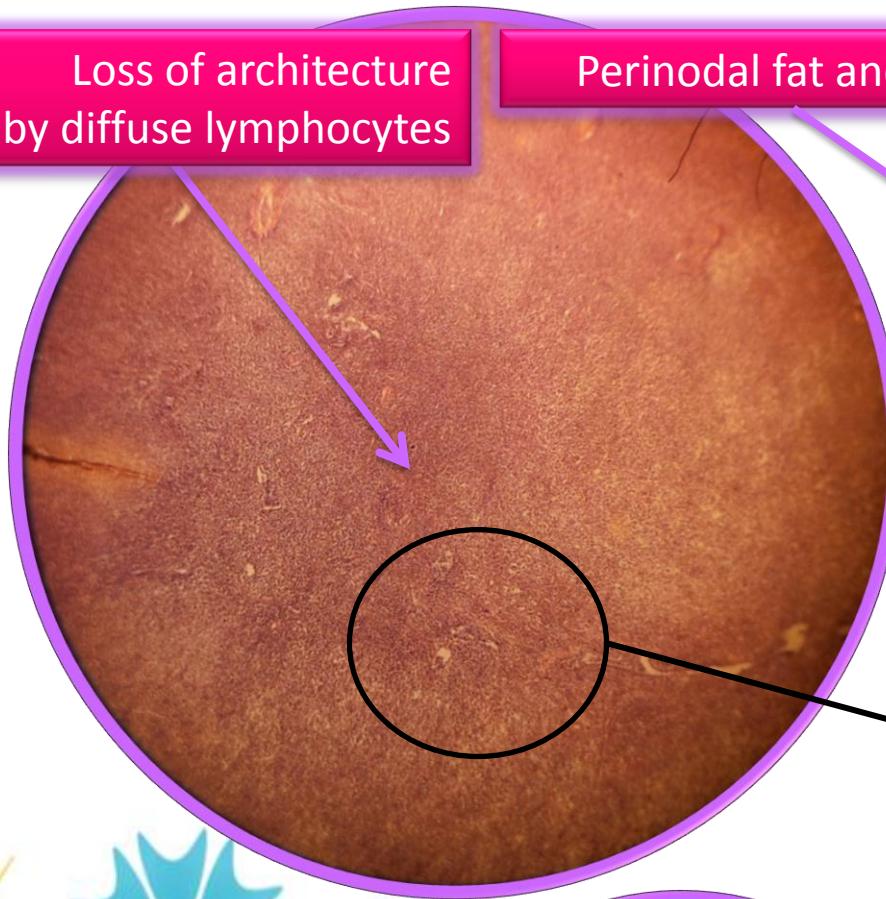
1. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma of lymph node
2. Adenocarcinoma metastasis of lymph node
3. Chronic venous congestion spleen
4. Amyloid liver

Slides: 1. diffuse non Hodgkin's lymphoma

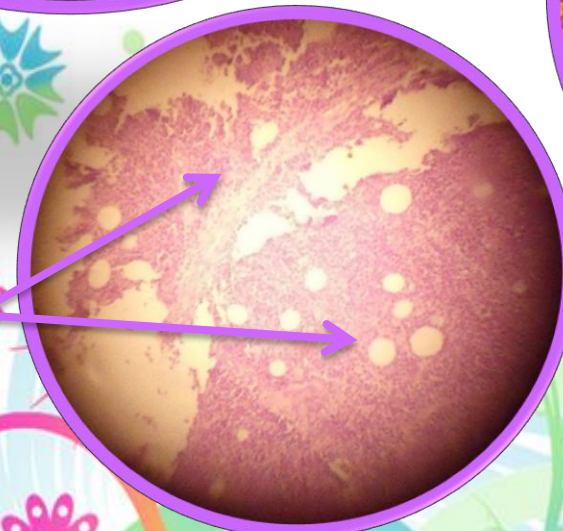
- ❖ نبتدى بقى فال slides
- ❖ فال LN معندناش ابدأ حاجة اسمها benign tumors كلها malignant و بنسميهم lymphoma .. فى نوعين منها يا Hodgkin يا non Hodgkin
- ❖ اللى علينا فالعملى هو ال non Hodgkin
- ❖ هندور على ايه؟ .. اول حاجة نطلع بره و لازم نلاقى capsule واللى أهم من ال capsule اننا نلاقى lipid droplets دى هتمثل ال perinodal fat لأن عمرنا ما هنلاقى LN مش حوليها perinodal fat ... و دى الطريقة الوحيدة اللى نعرف بيها انها LN اصلا و مش spleen ... لان ال ٢ حوليهم capsule
- ❖ بعد كده هندخل جوه ... هنلاقى الدنيا كلها شبه بعض و مليانة lymphocytes و لا هنلاقى بقى لا germinal centers و لا cortex و لا medulla

Loss of architecture
Infiltration by diffuse lymphocytes

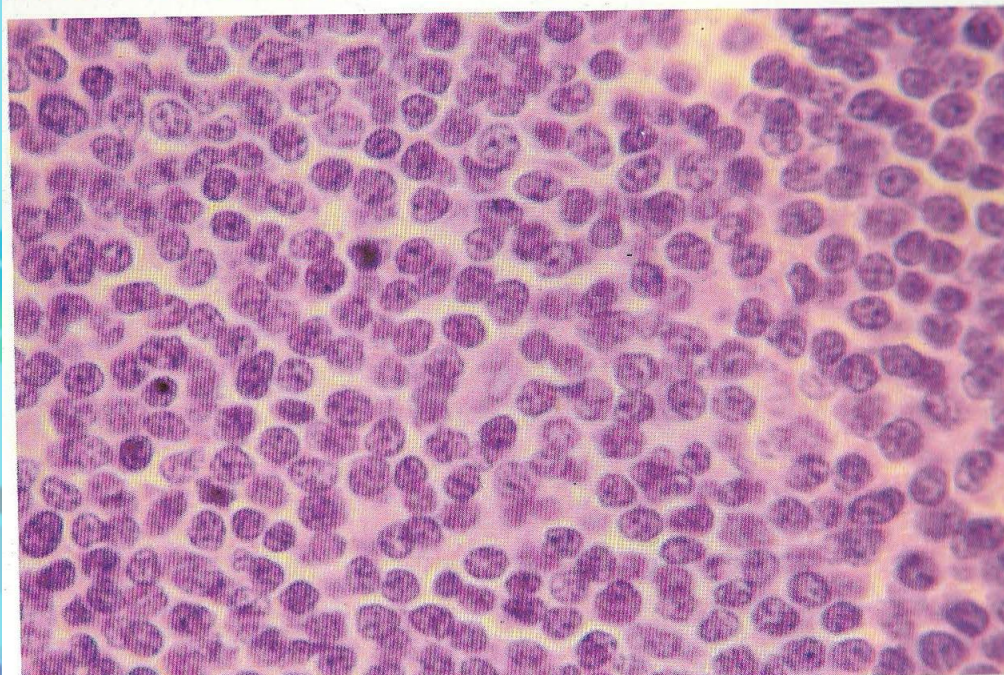
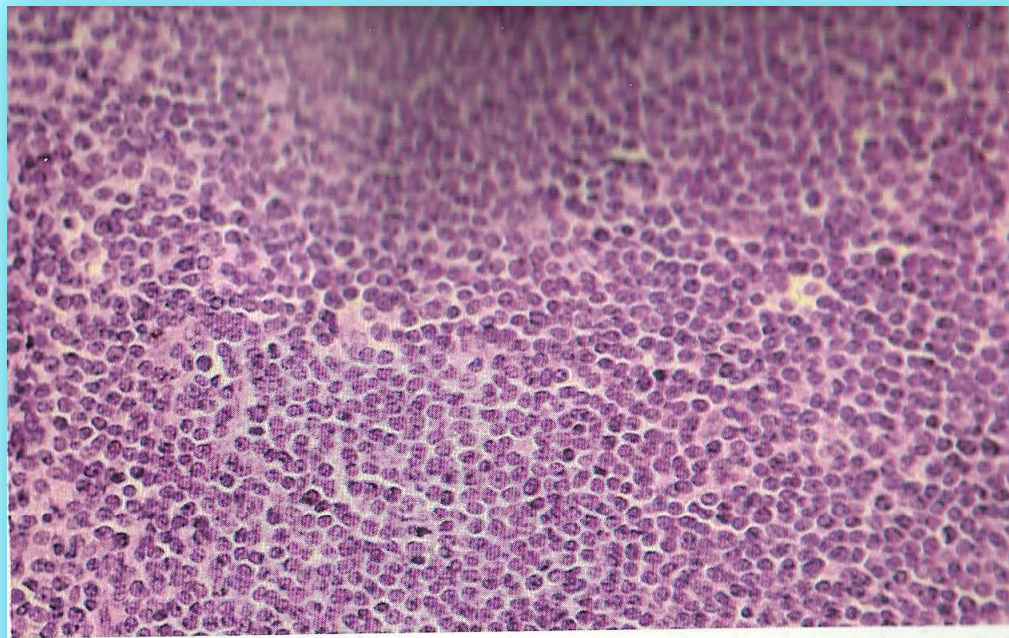
Perinodal fat and capsule



Fat cells and capsule



Large nuclei, scant cytoplasm
and mitotic figures



Description in our atlas

Organ: lymph nodes

Description:

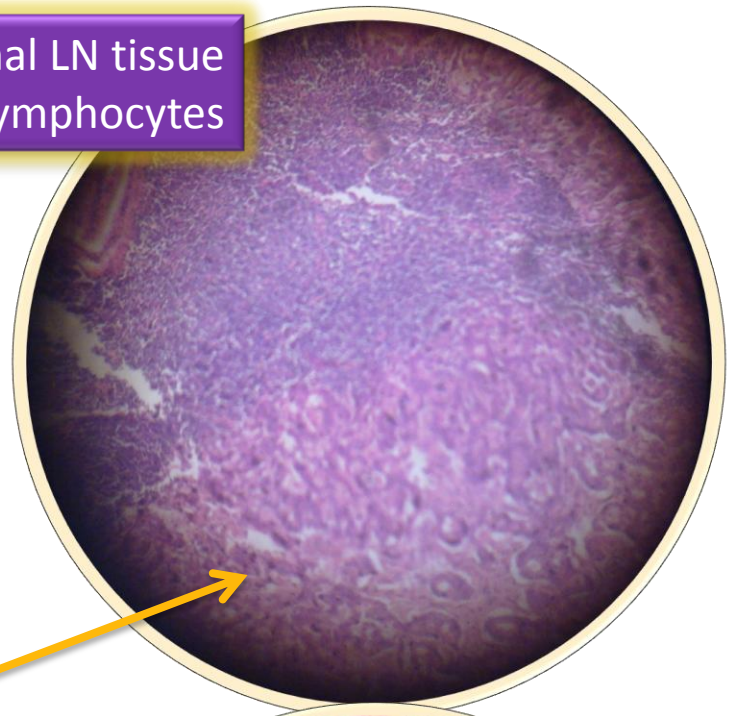
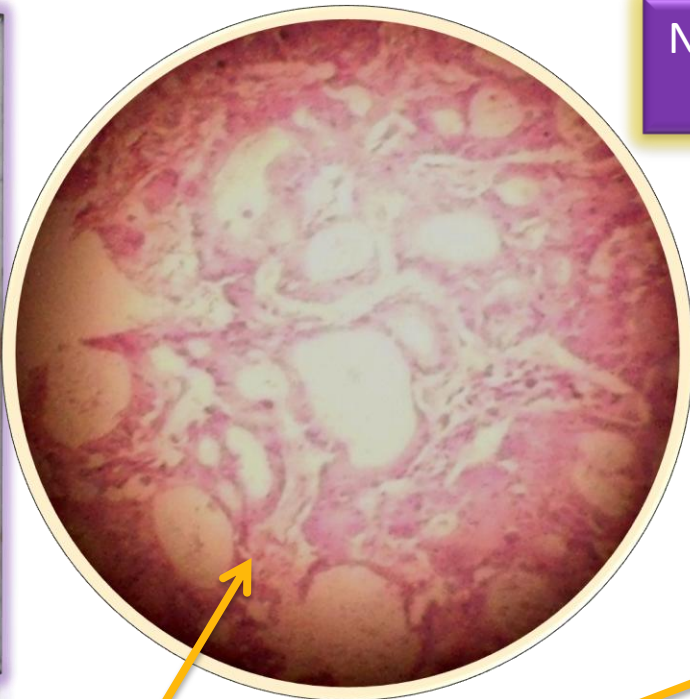
1. *Loss of normal architecture.*
2. Infiltration by *diffuse* sheets of monotonous large *lymphomatous* cells showing large vesicular nuclei with scant indistinct cytoplasm
3. *Mitotic figures* could be detected.

2. Adenocarcinoma metastasis in LN

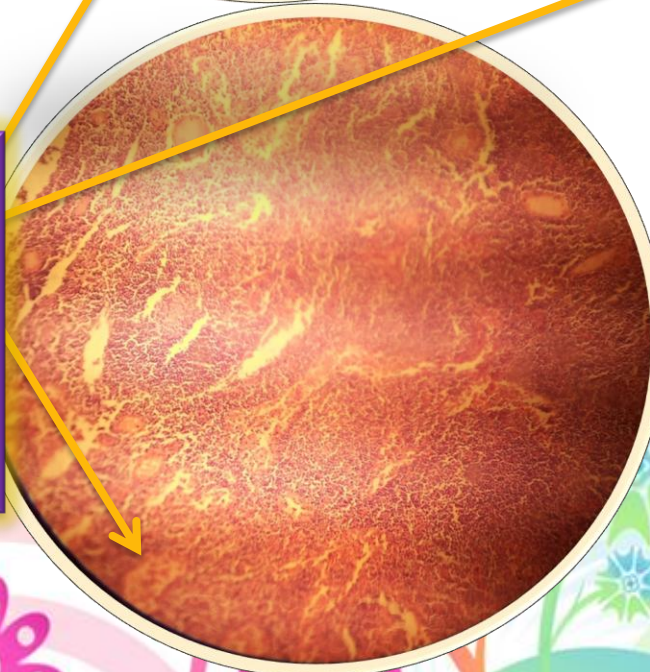
- ❖ هنا بقى كان فى adenocarcinoma فى اى حته .. فالنفرض مثلا فال intestine فى مرحلة متقدمة شوبه هتعمل metastasis فال LN الى بتعملها drainage
- ❖ متوقعين نلاقى ايه؟ ... هنلاقى حته من ال LN دى طبيعية جدا مفيهاش حاجة .. و فى حته منها هلاقى الدنيا شكلها مش حلو و ملخبطة كده
- ❖ لما نشوف ايه اللخبطة دى هنلاقيها **glands** بس طبعا عشان ده tumor فاكيد ال glands دى مش هتبقى مدورة اوى يعنى .. و اكيد فيها carcinomatous cells
- ❖ لون الحته دى هيبقى فاتح (بالمقارنة) مع ال LN normal tissue عشان ال lymphocytes ال nucleus بتاعتها كبيرة و واخدة ال cell كلها



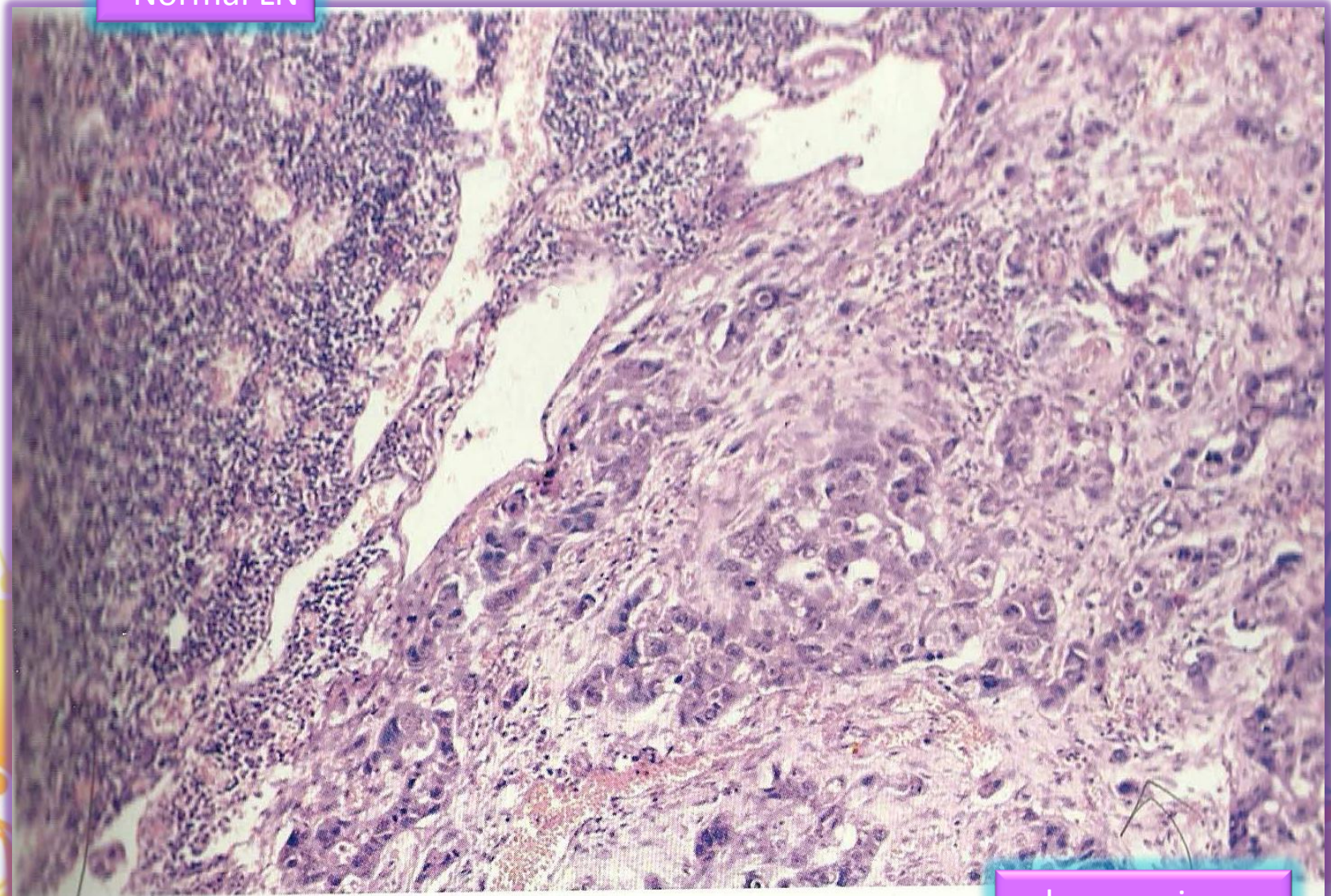
Normal LN tissue
lymphocytes



Adenocarcinoma
Carcinomatous
cells arranged in
masses
as well as
glandular
formation



Normal LN



adenocarcinoma

Description in our atlas

Organ: lymph nodes

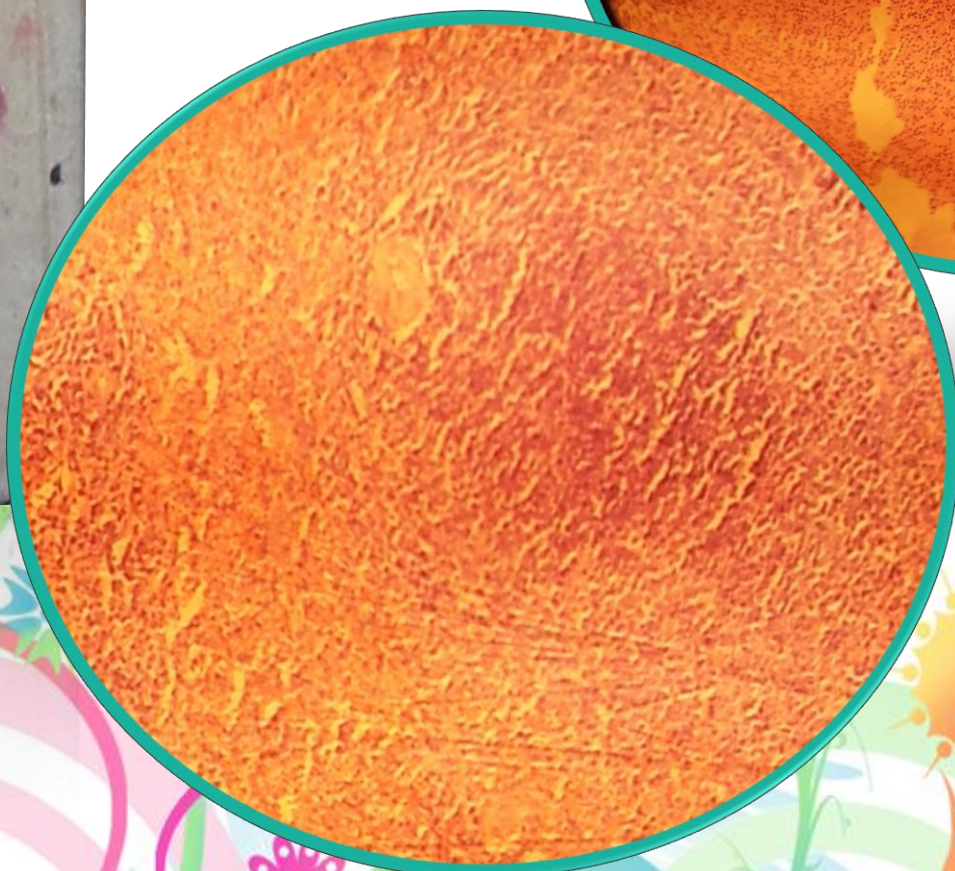
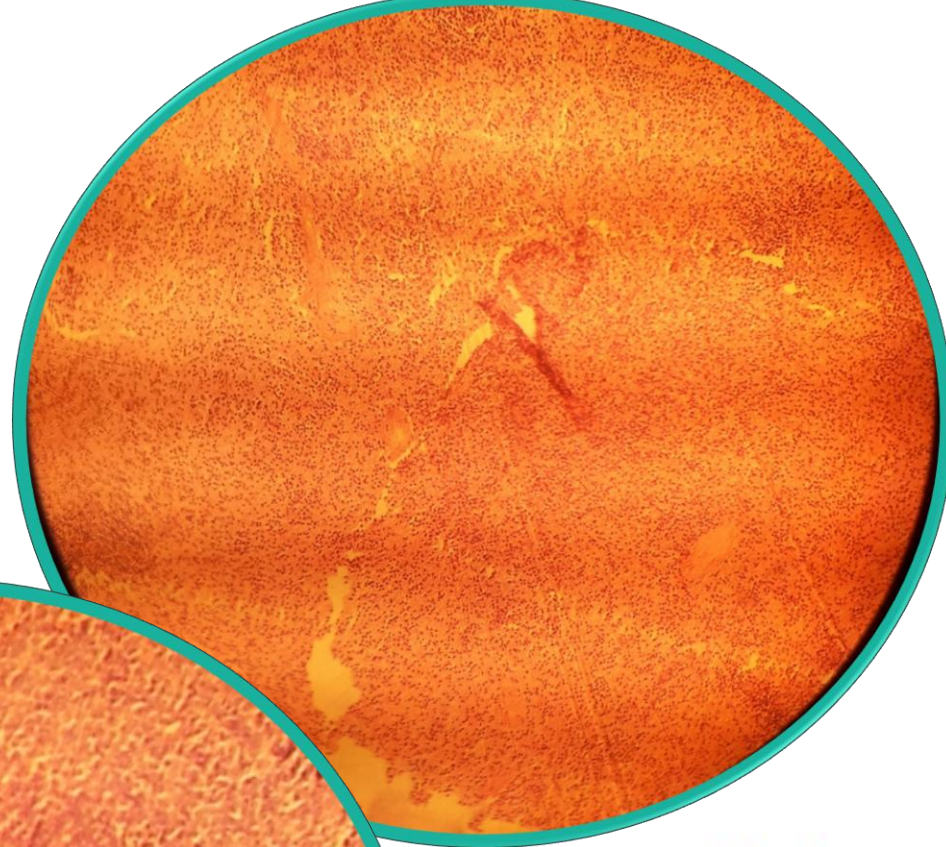
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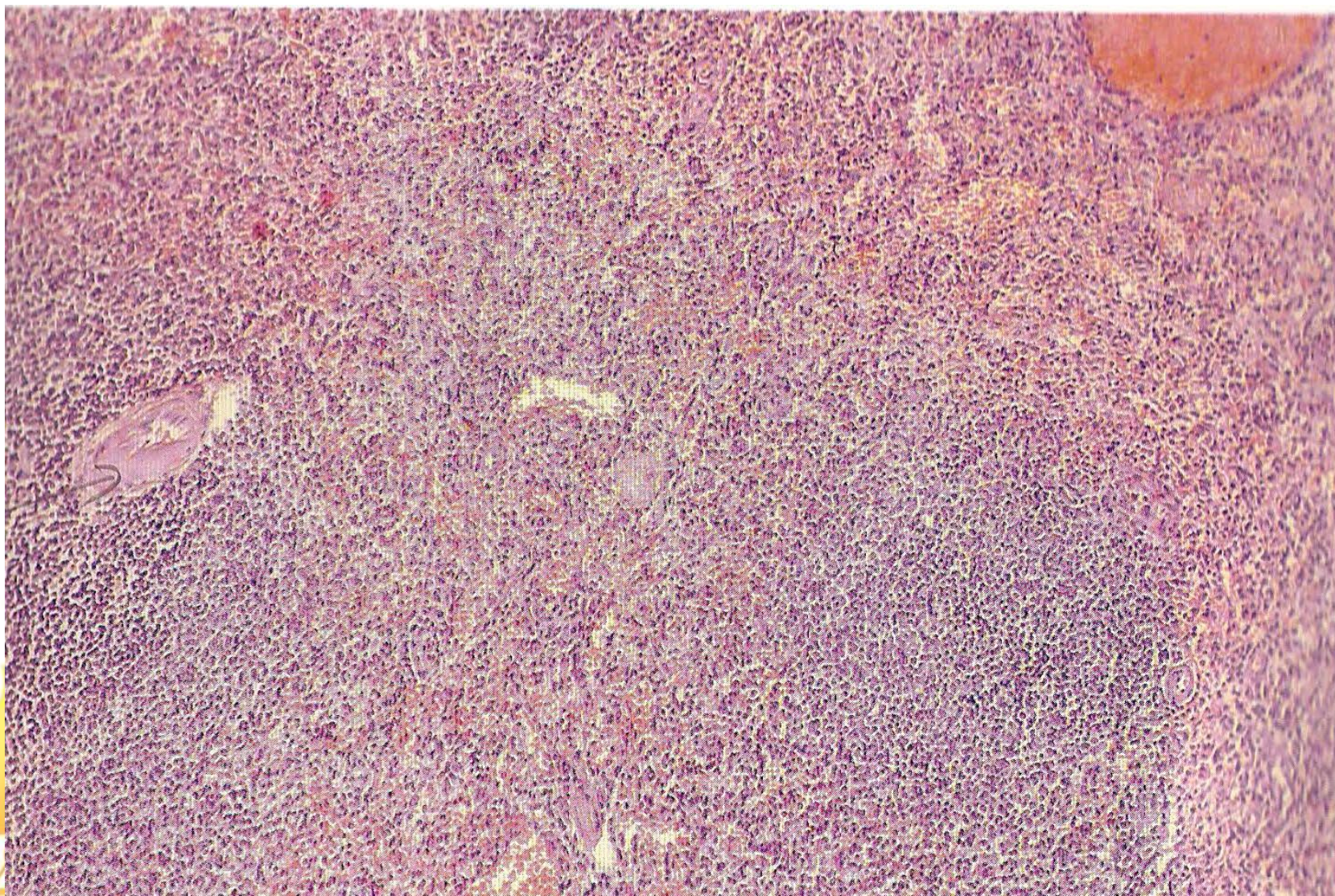
1. Section in LN infiltrated in one area by *carcinomatous cells* arranged in clusters and masses as well as few *glandular formation*.
2. The tumor cells show *Pleomorphic nuclei*
3. *Mitotic figures* can be seen.

3. Chronic venous congestion of spleen

- ❖ المرض ده بقى مهم جدا لانه غالبا بيصاحب مرض مهم برضه اللى هو ال BHF or portal cirrhosis اللى بيحصل ان الدم مش قادر يمشى من ال spleen من خلال ال splenic vein و يوصل ال liver عن طريق ال portal vein فهيفضل يتراكم جوه ال spleen لحد ما يعمل congestion
- ❖ فاللى هيبان عندنا spleen فيه Capsule بس مش حوليه perinodal fat و فى تحت هنلاقيها محمرة شويه و فى تحت تانية هنلاقيها فيها بنى و ده ال hemosiderin
- ❖ لما ابص لل slide من بره هلاقيها منقطة .. حته فاتحة و نقطة غامقة

CVC
splen





Description in our atlas

Organ: **spleen**

Description:

1. The malpighian bodies (*white pulp*) are *atrophic*
2. The venous sinuses (*red pulp*) are dilated and show marked *congestion*.
3. Focal areas of necrosis, hemorrhage and hemosiderin pigmentation are seen (*fibrosiderotic nodules or Gamma Gandy bodies*).

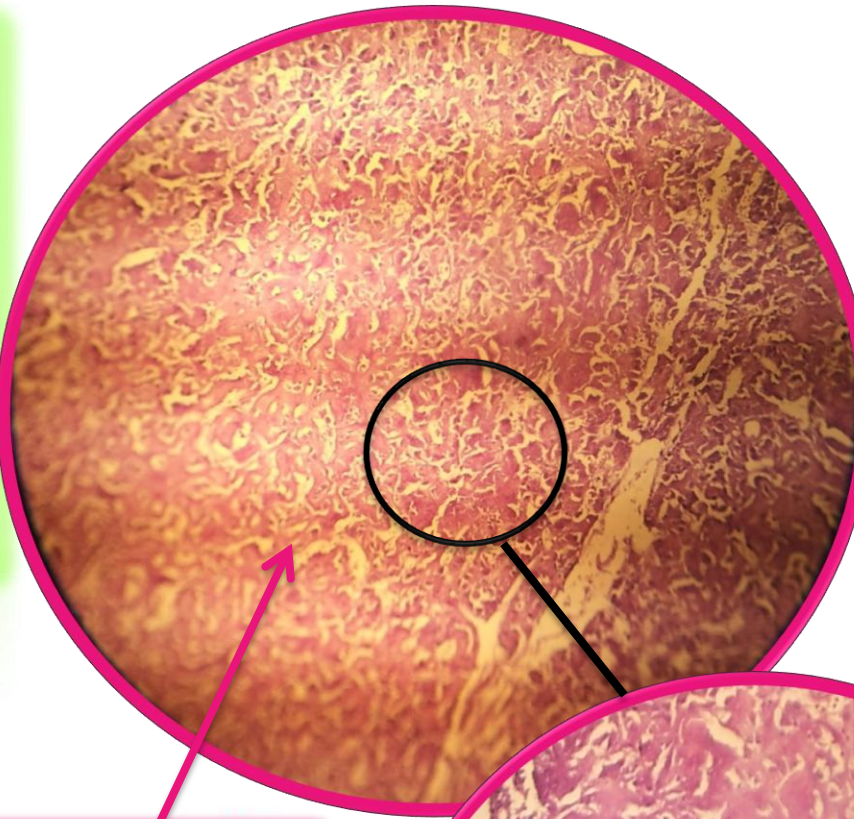
4. Amyloidosis of liver

❖ الاول هنعرف منين انها liver؟! .. هنلاقى حتة طبيعية فيها ال central vein and hepatocytes radiating from it و بعد كده هنلاقى حتة فيها لون **pink** و **homogenous** ال hepatocytes بدل ما هي مرتبة in 1 cell cord لأ هلاقيها معوجة كده

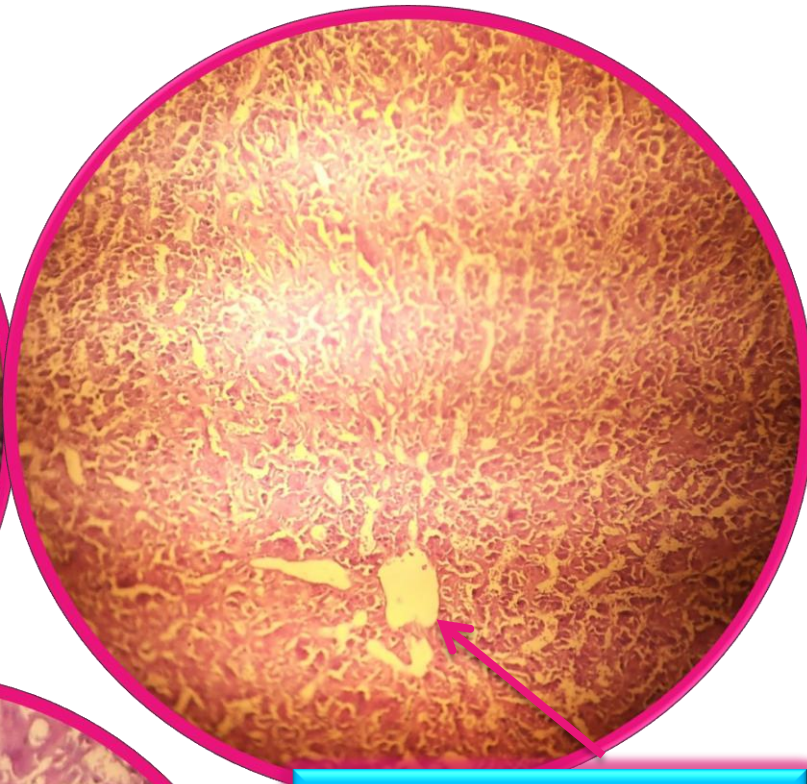
❖ تانى حاجة مهمة لازم نقولها فالوصف و هي ان ال proteinaceous material دى بتتراكم بره الخلية و فال liver اللى بره الخلايا هو ال **Space of Disse** و مفيش احتمال تانى

❖ و اكيد دى حاجة مش طبيعية متراكمة فى مكان صغير .. هتضغط على ال hepatocytes و تخليها **atrophic**

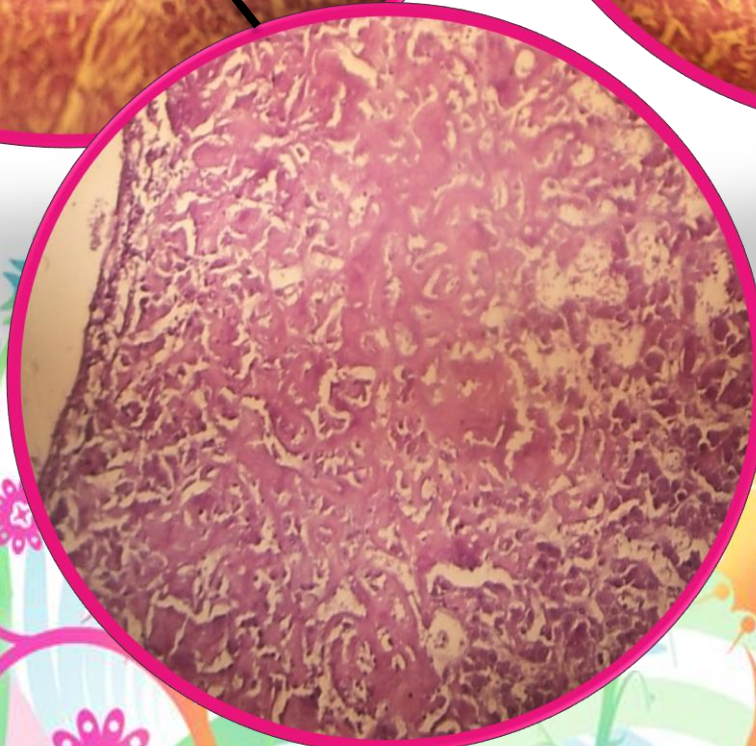




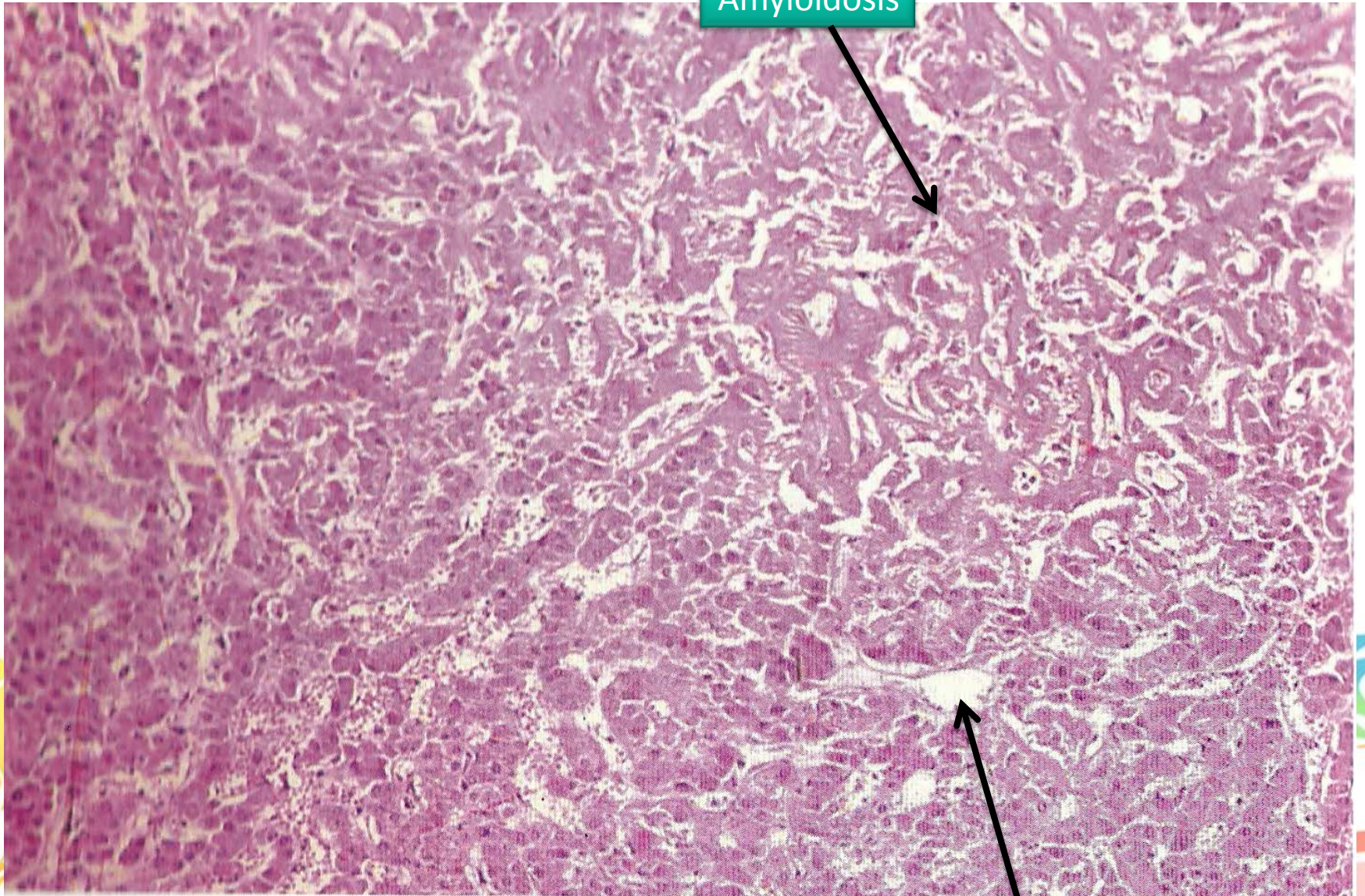
Amyloid material:
Pink homogenous
At the spaces of Disse



Normal liver :
central vein and
hepatocytes radiating
out from it



Amyloidosis



Central vein

Description in our atlas

Organ: liver

Description:

1. The liver architecture is *preserved*.
2. *Eosinophilic* structureless *homogenous* amyloid material is seen deposited EC in *spaces of Disse* (the space that lies between hepatocytes and sinusoidal endothelial cells)
3. The compressed hepatocytes are *atrophic*



Slides of bone pathology

By: ASM



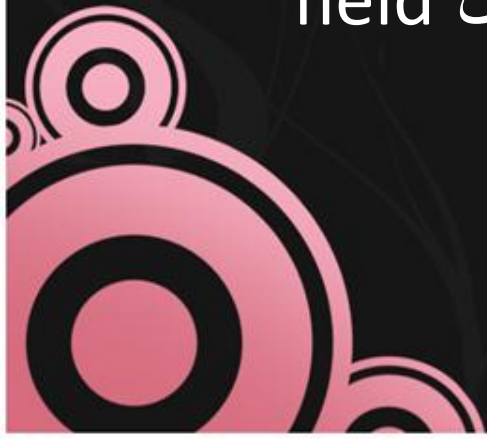
Slides of bone pathology

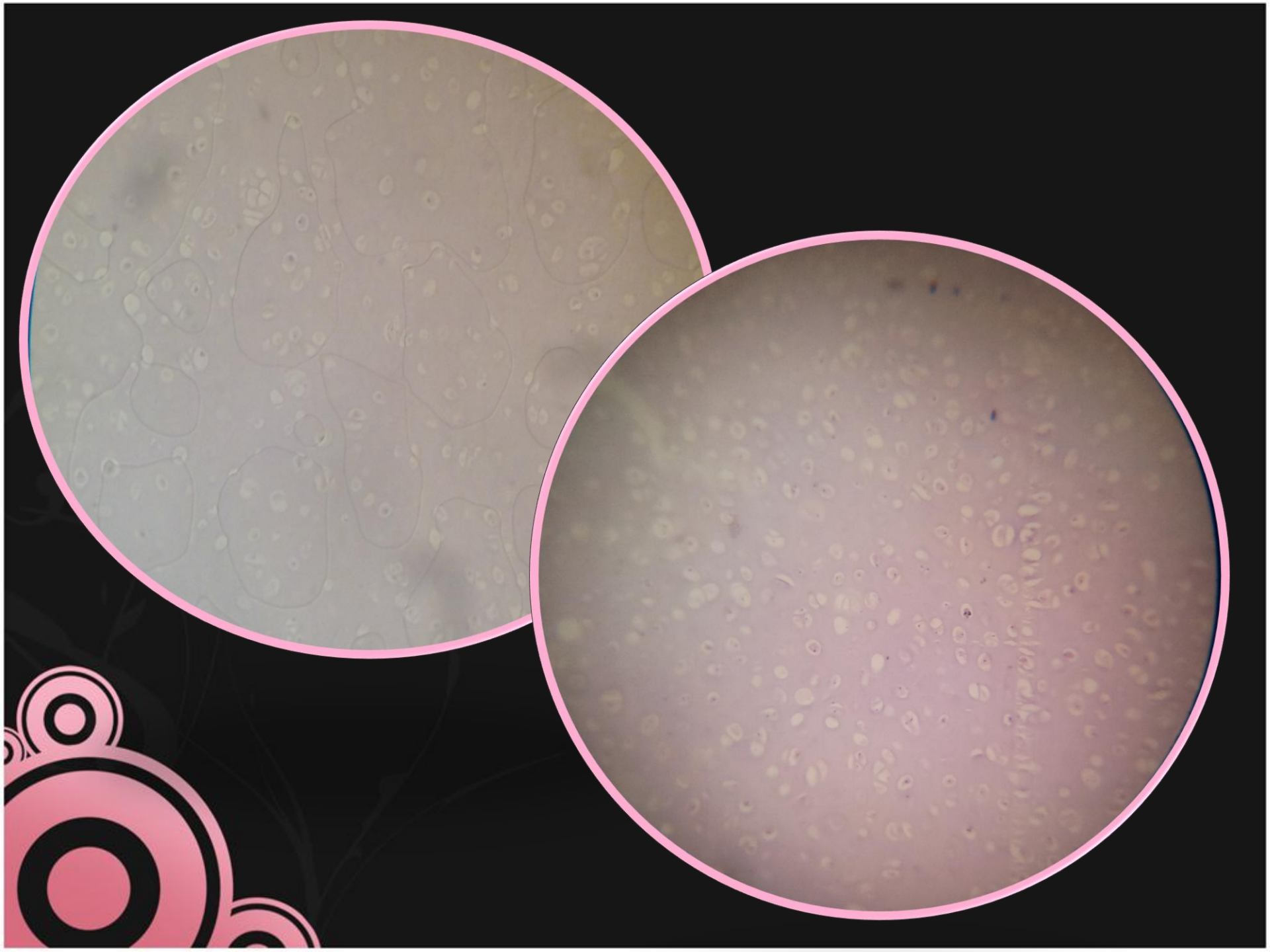
1. Chondroma.
2. Osteochondroma.
3. Osteoclastoma (giant cell tumor)

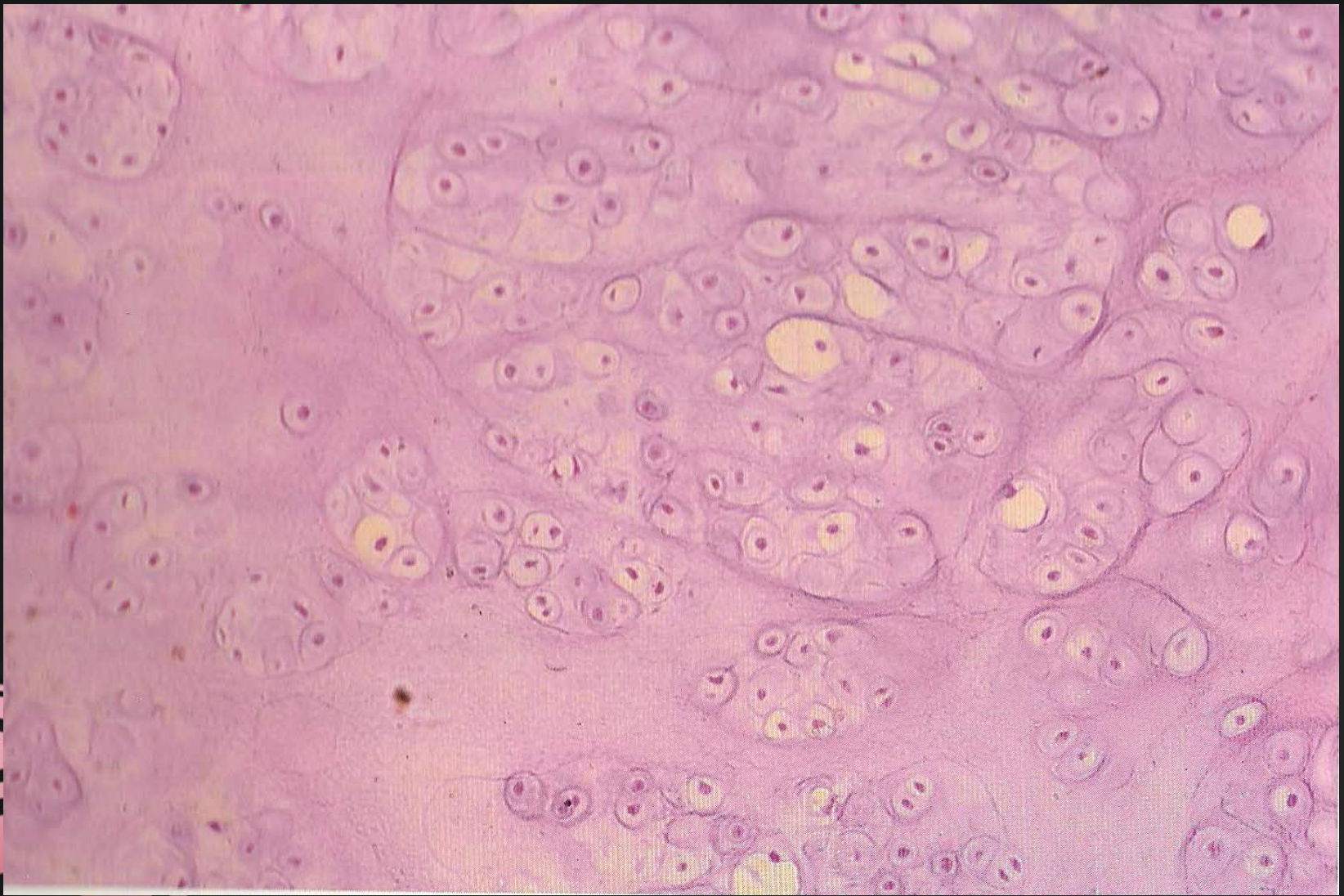
1) Chondroma

من اسهل ال Slides اللى ممكن تشوفها
عارفين ال cartilage ؟ .. ايوه ال cartilage العادى اللى احنا مش
عارفين غيره فال histo ده D:
هو ده بالظبط اللى هنشوفه

هنشوف ال **chondrocyts** محطوطه فى **lacunae** و مليه ال
field كله .. يعنى مش هنشوف غيرها كل ممشى فال field







Description in our Atlas

Description:

Sections revealed lobulated tumor tissue formed of irregularly scattered benign looking **chondrocytes** of different sized and shapes in groups embedded within **abundant faint blue chondroid matrix**.

2) Osteochondroma

هنا برضه لما ابص هلاقى ال **Cartilage** زى اللى فاتت بالظبط
لكن لما اتحرك فال field شويه هلاقى المنظر اتغير

هلاقى **bone** و **bone trabeculae** و **bone marrow**

يعنى ايه بقى الكلام ده ؟ و هعرف منين ان دى bone ؟

ال cartilage خلاص عرفناها

ال bone دى بقى عبارة عن ايه ؟ ... عبارة عن Cartilage حصلها ossification
بمعنى ان اضاف عليها **minerals mainly Ca**

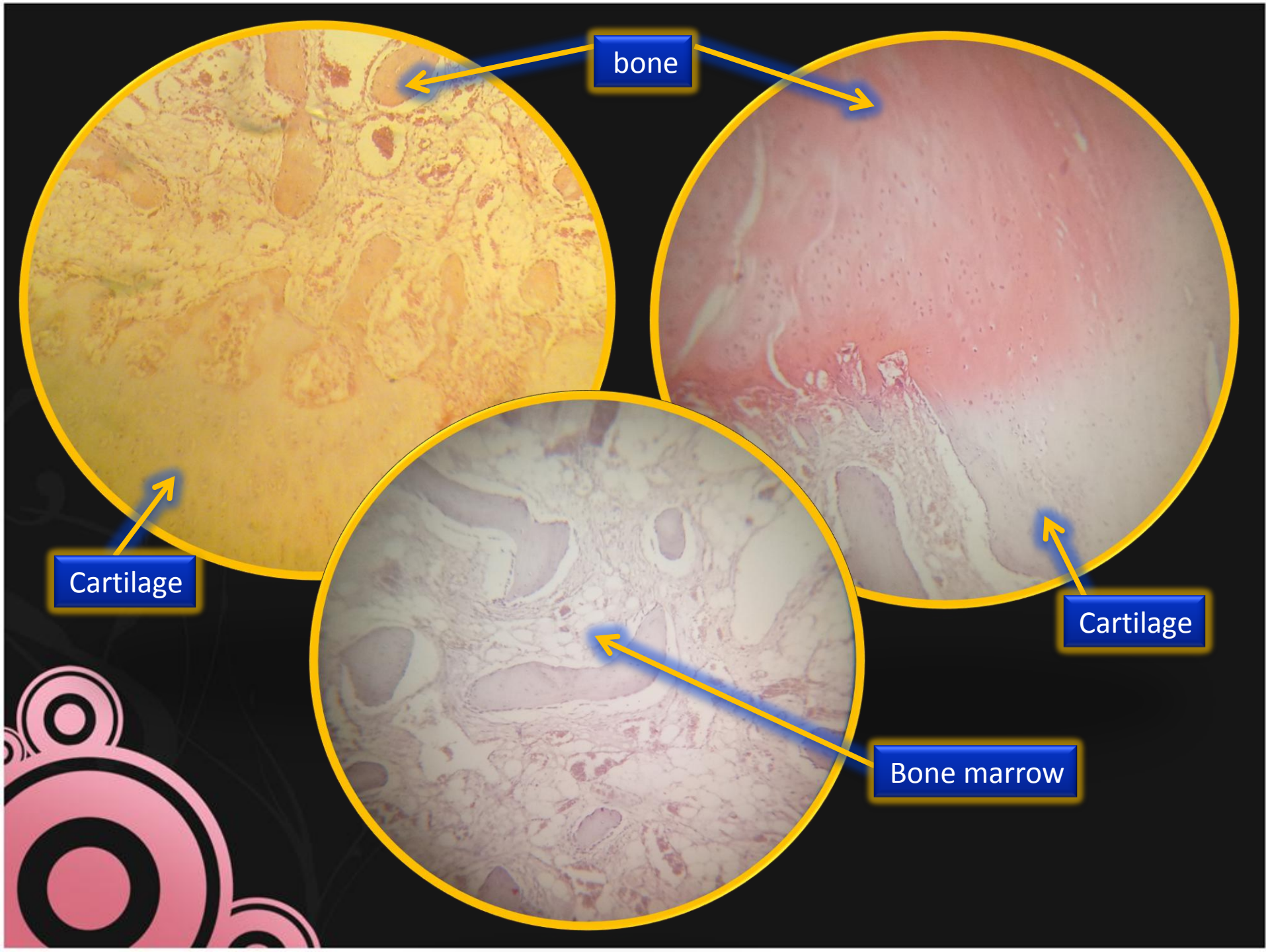
و ال Ca ده كل ما بيبقى موجود فى حته بيدى لون pink غامق

و ده اللى هشوفه .. حته عامله زى ال cartilage بس لونها غامق شويه طبعا مع

اختلاف نوع ال Cells اللى هتبقى فالحالة دى **osteoblasts** و

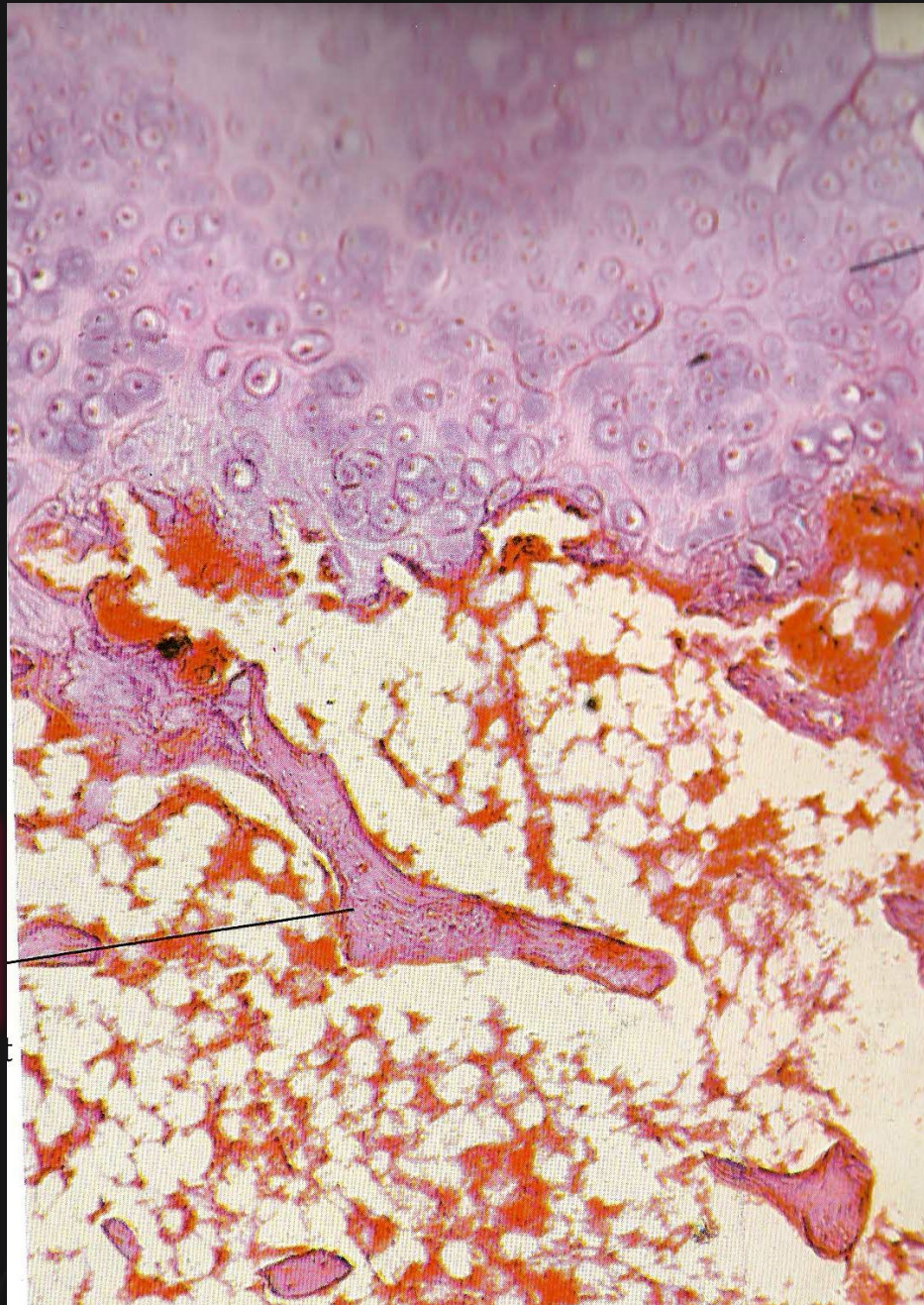
chondroblasts

و بين ال bone دى فى حتت مفرغة اللى فيها ال **bone marrow**



Hyaline cartilage

Bone trabeculae
enclosing marrow
element



Description in our Atlas

Description:

Tumor tissue is formed of:

- A cap of benign looking hyaline cartilage.
- Underlining core of bone trabeculae enclosing mostly fatty marrow element

3) Giant cell tumor

هلاقي هنا ال field كله شبه بعضه

كله مليون حاجات مدورة كده منقطة جامد

و بينهم cells لونها غامق شويه

ايه دول بقى؟ الحاجات المدورة دول ال giant cells دي cell واحدة بس فيها ٥٠-١٠٠ nucleus

و اللى بينهم دول osteoclasts لونهم غامق عشان هم دول ال tumor cells عشان كده لما شفناها grossly لاقتها مفرغه عشان حصل lysis بال osteoclasts دول



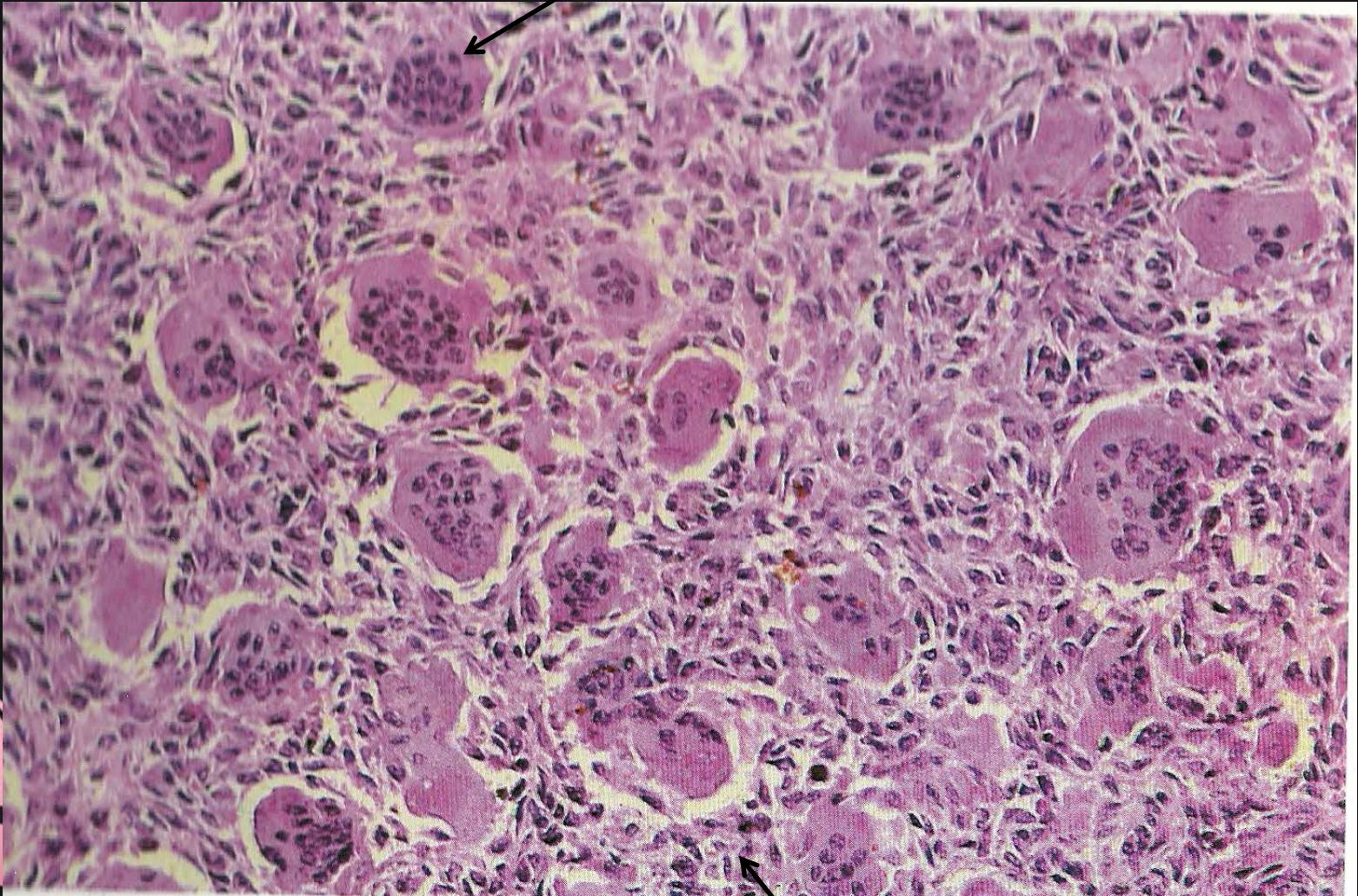


The image consists of two circular inset photographs of bone tissue sections, likely stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The top-left inset shows a large, pale-staining area with a central, darker-staining region. The bottom-right inset shows a more uniform, reddish-pink tissue structure. Two labels with arrows point to specific features: 'osteoclasts' points to a small, dark-staining cell in the top-right inset, and 'Giant cell' points to a large, pale-staining cell in the top-left inset. The background is black with decorative pink and white circular patterns in the bottom-left corner.

Giant cell

osteoclasts

Giant cell



osteoclasts

Description in our Atlas

Description:

Numerous evenly distributed osteoclasts like tumor cells showing numerous centrally clustered nuclei within abundant cytoplasm.

Intervening rounded to spindle shaped mononuclear cells.

Thank you

Samah Mohammed