



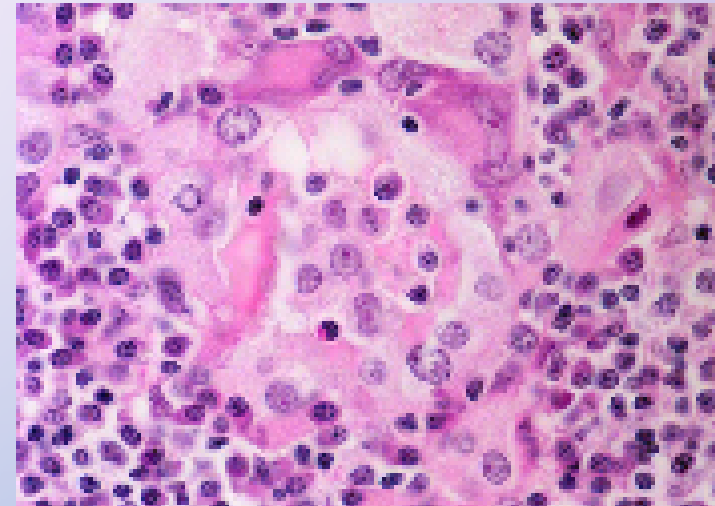
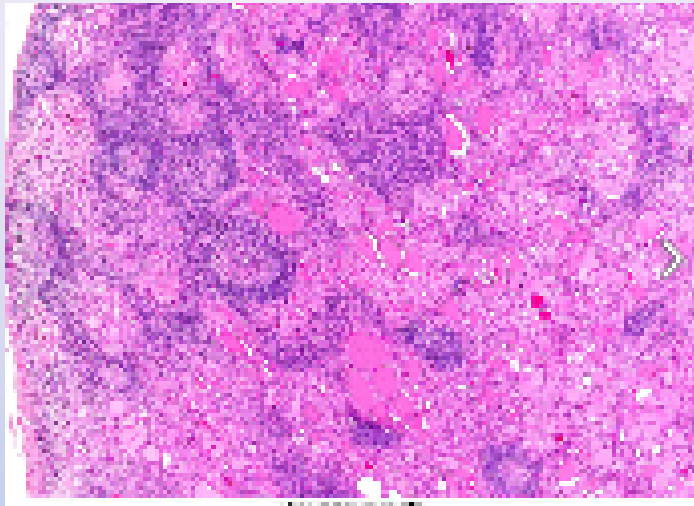
ENDOCRINE MODULE PATHOLOGY LAB

DR.EMAN KREISHAN, M.D.

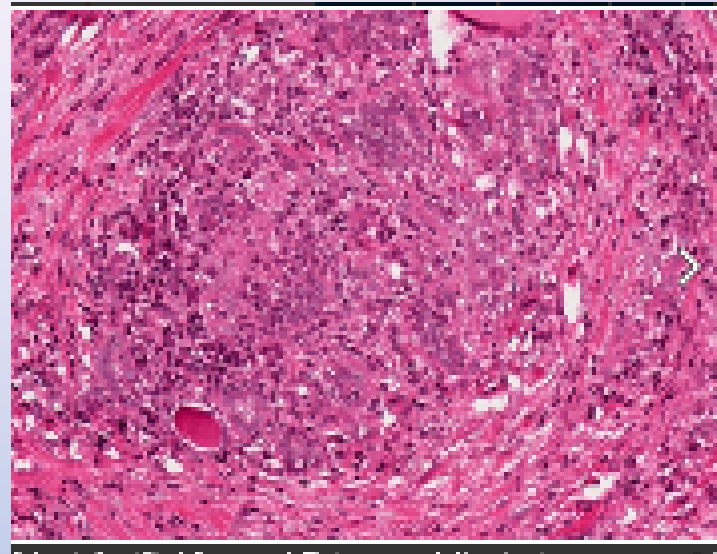
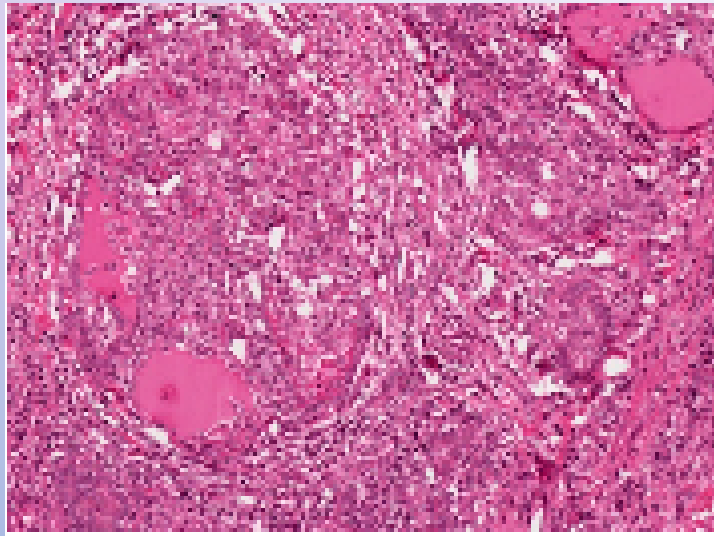
17-5-2023



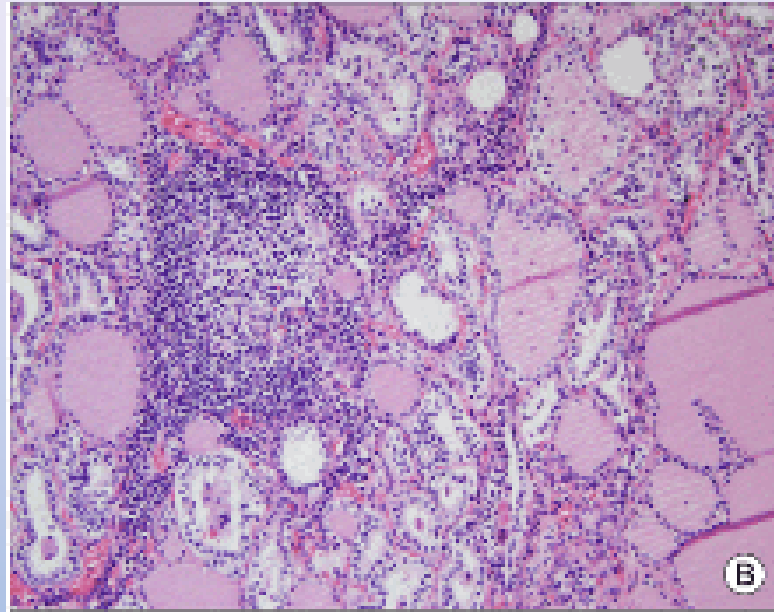
HASHIMOTO'S THYROIDITIS



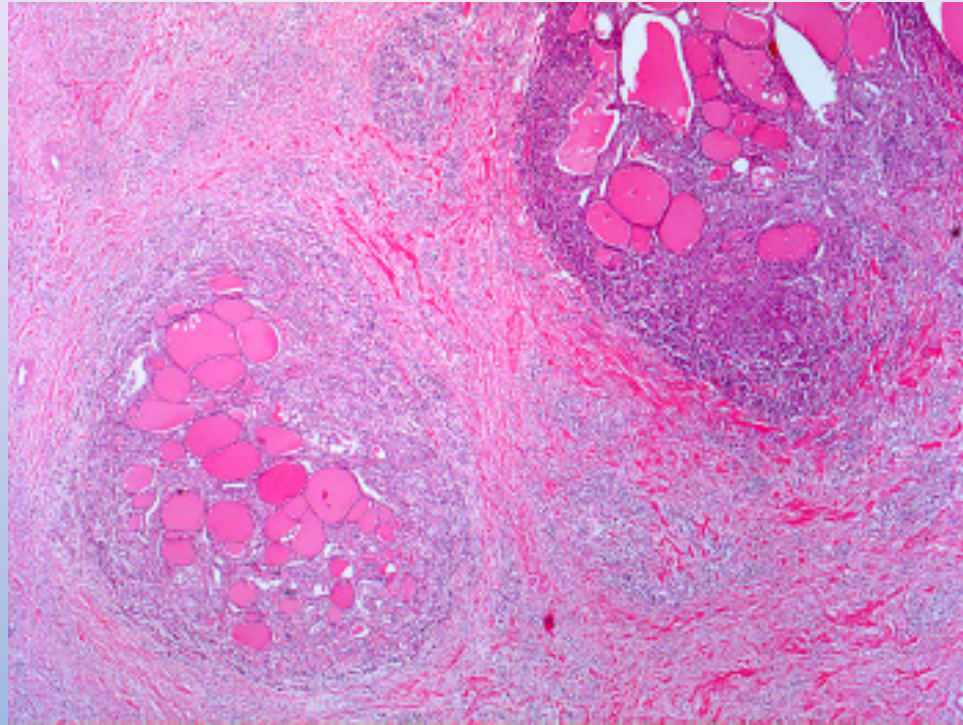
De Quervain Thyroiditis



SUBACUTE LYMPHOCYTIC THYROIDITIS : (Silent)

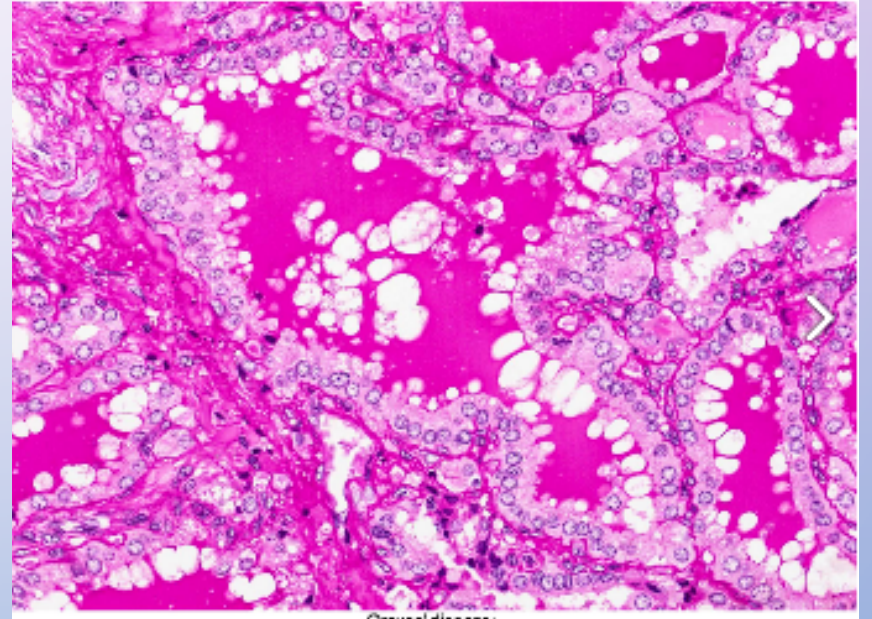
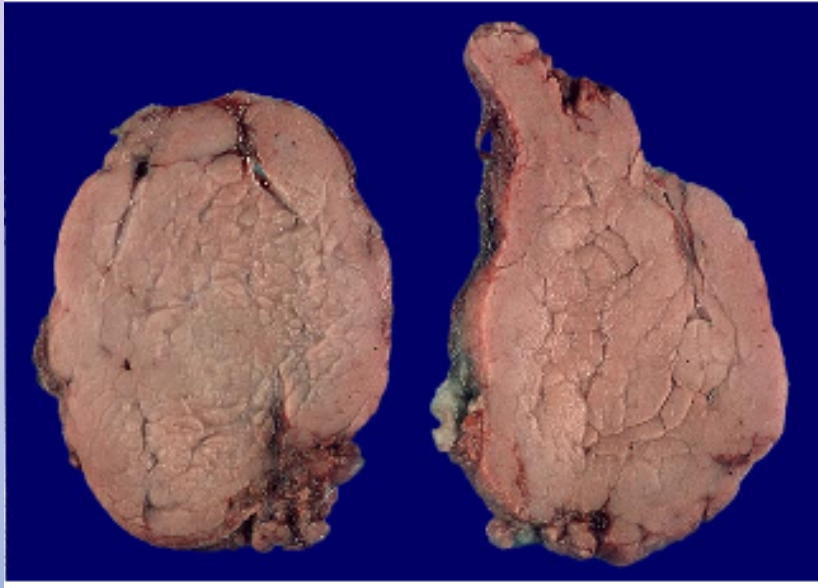


Reidel's Thyroiditis

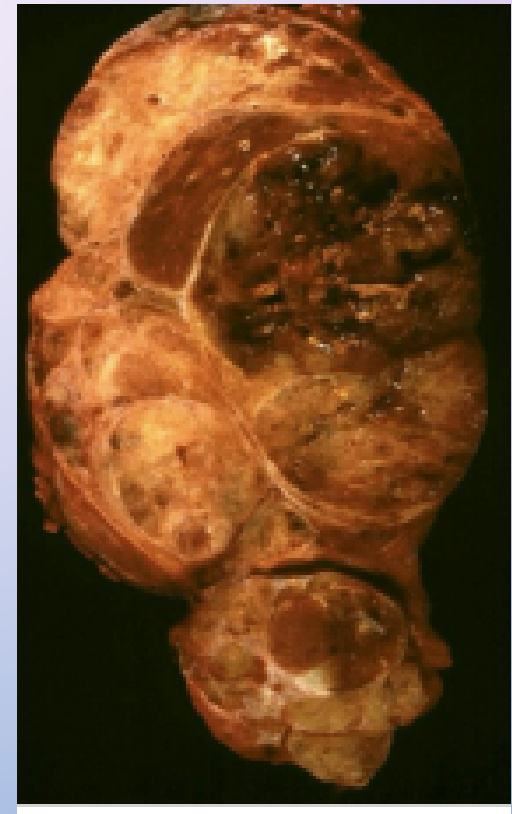
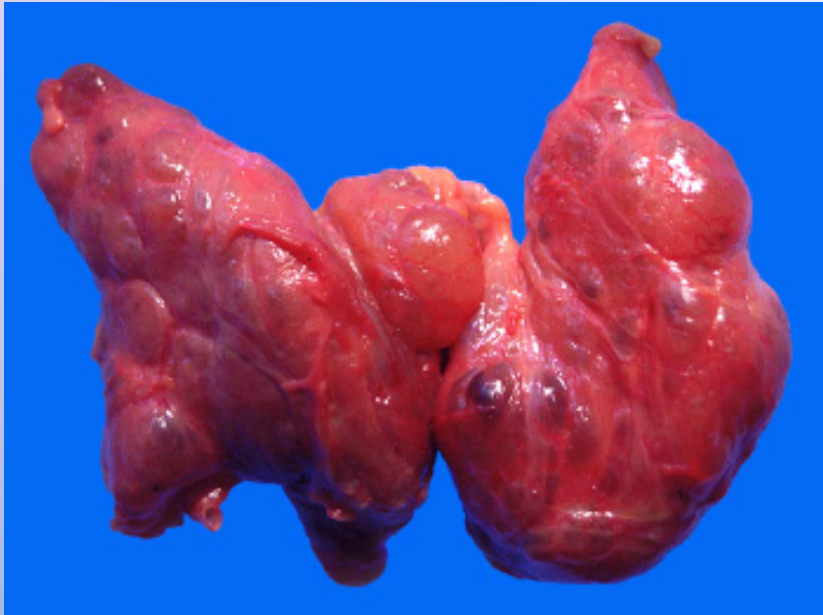


GRAVE'S DISEASE

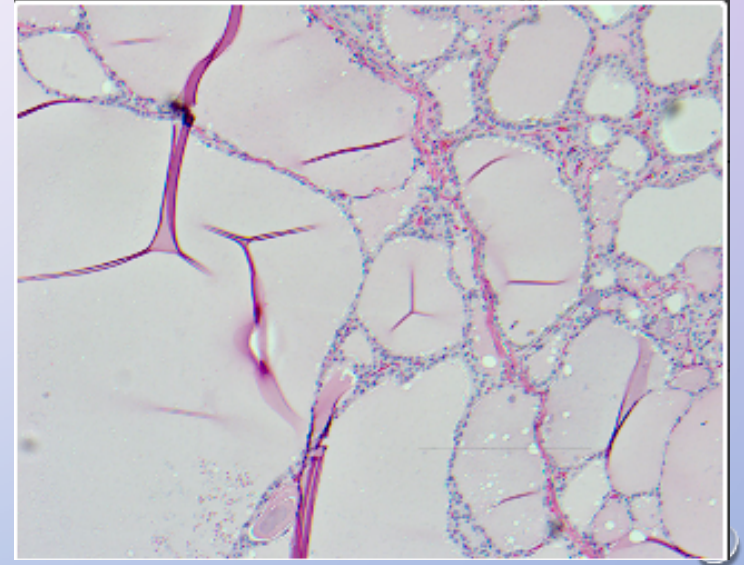
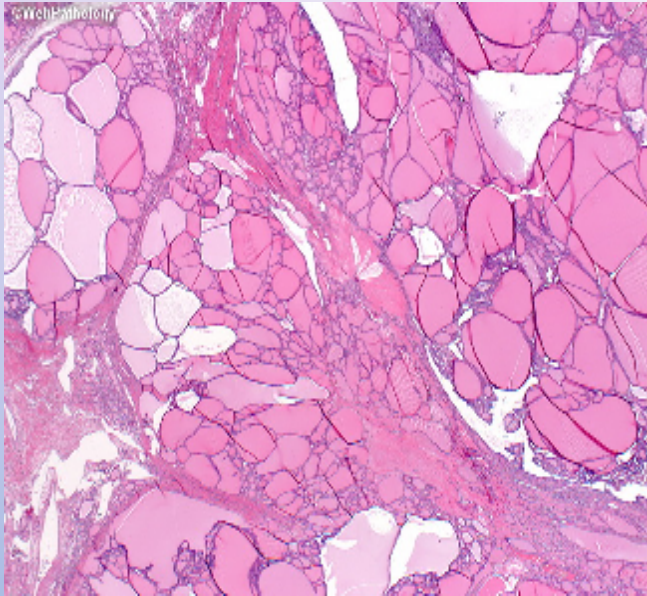




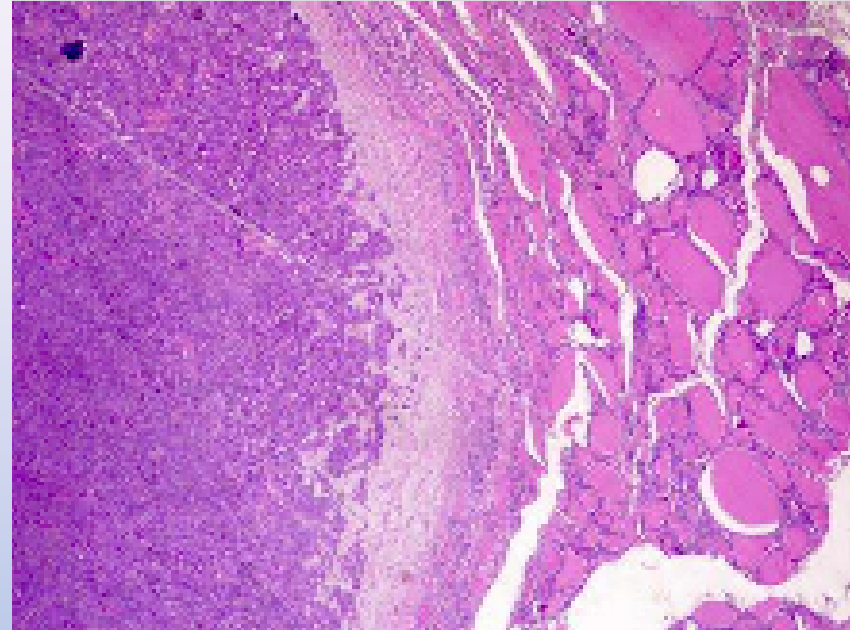
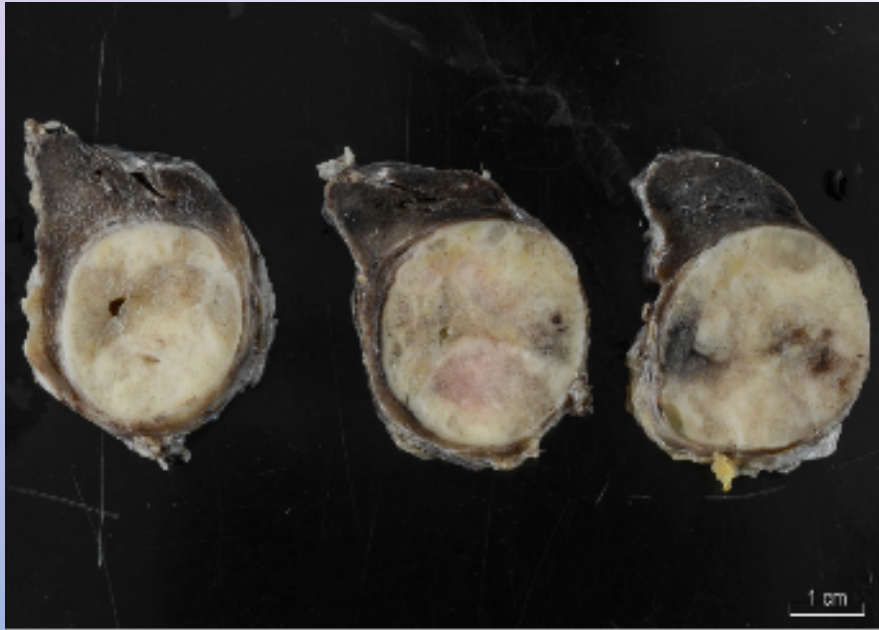
DIFFUSE & MULTINODULAR GOITRE



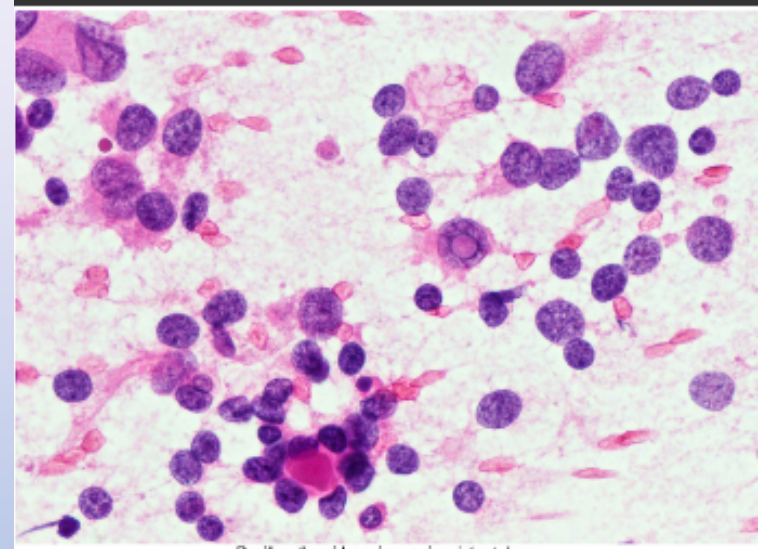
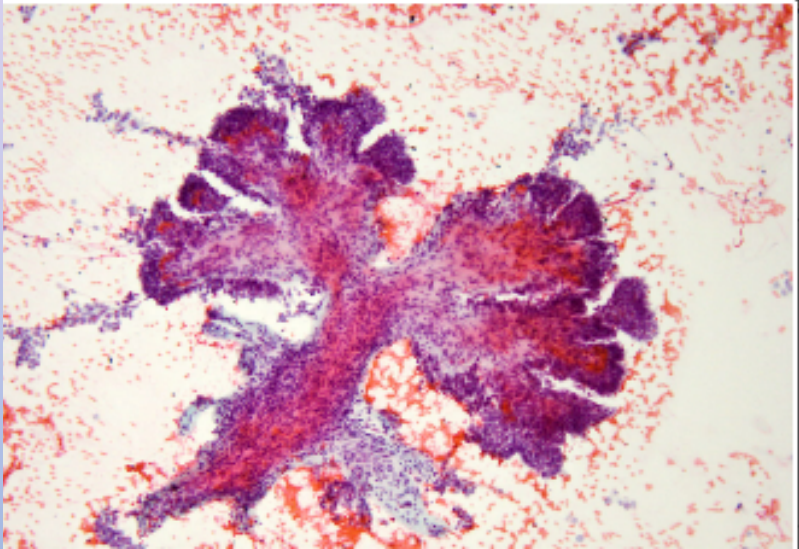
DIFFUSE & MULTINODULAR GOITRE

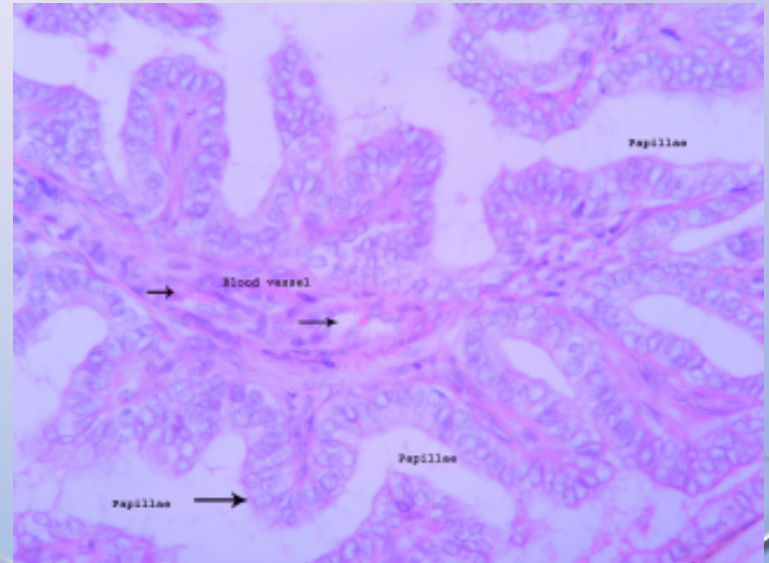
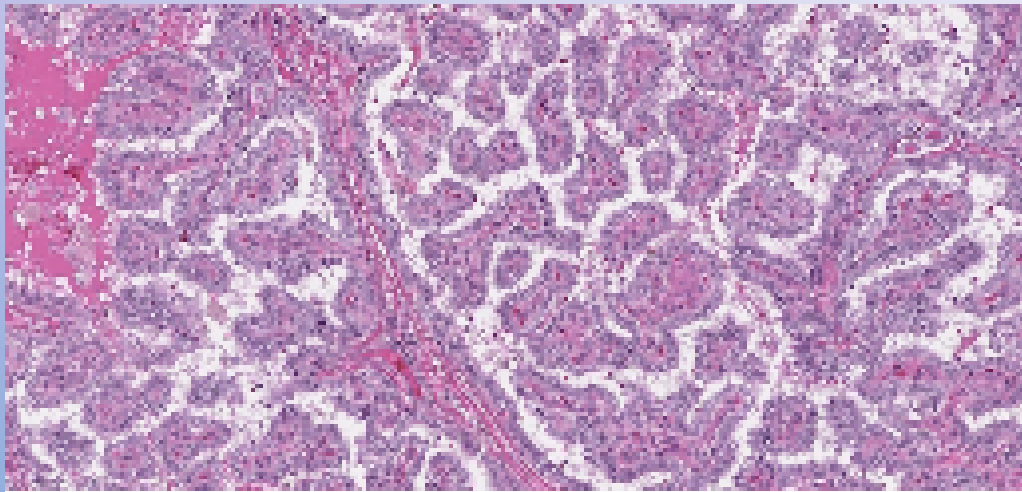
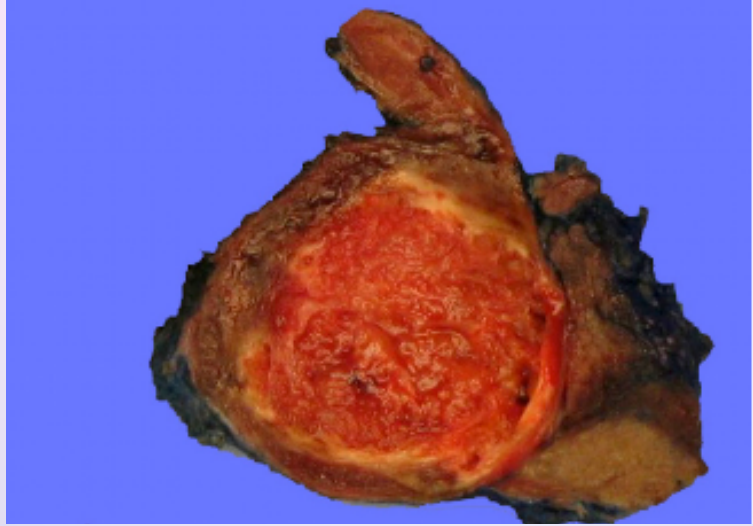


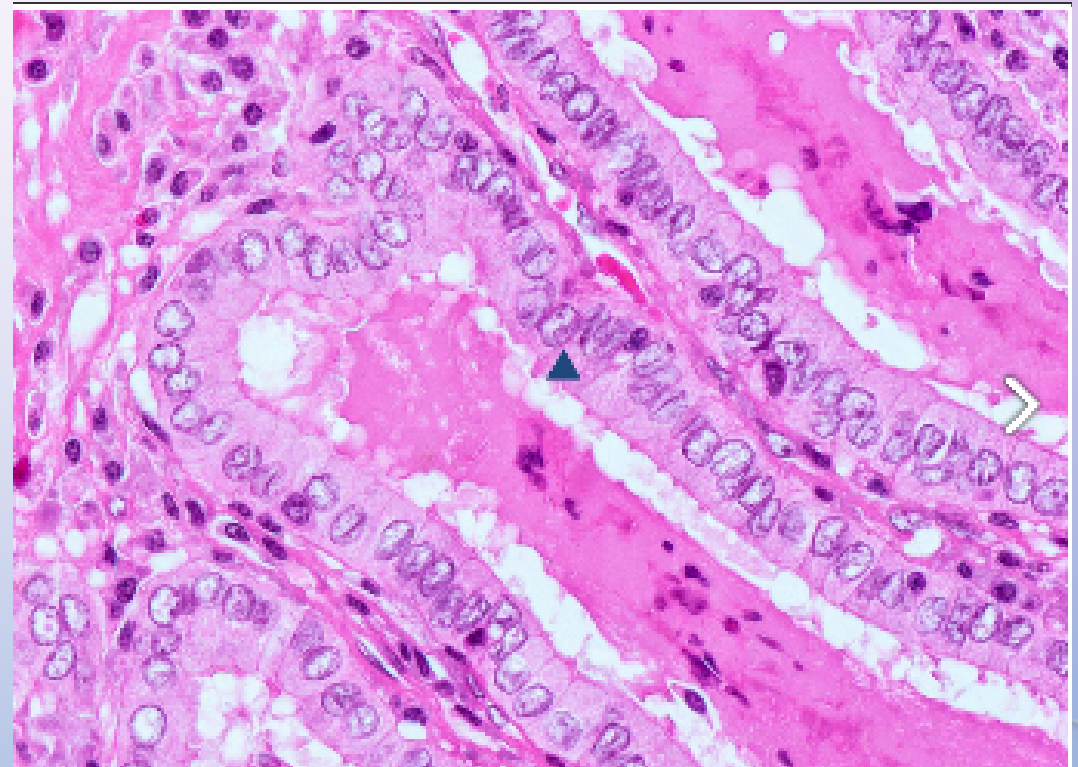
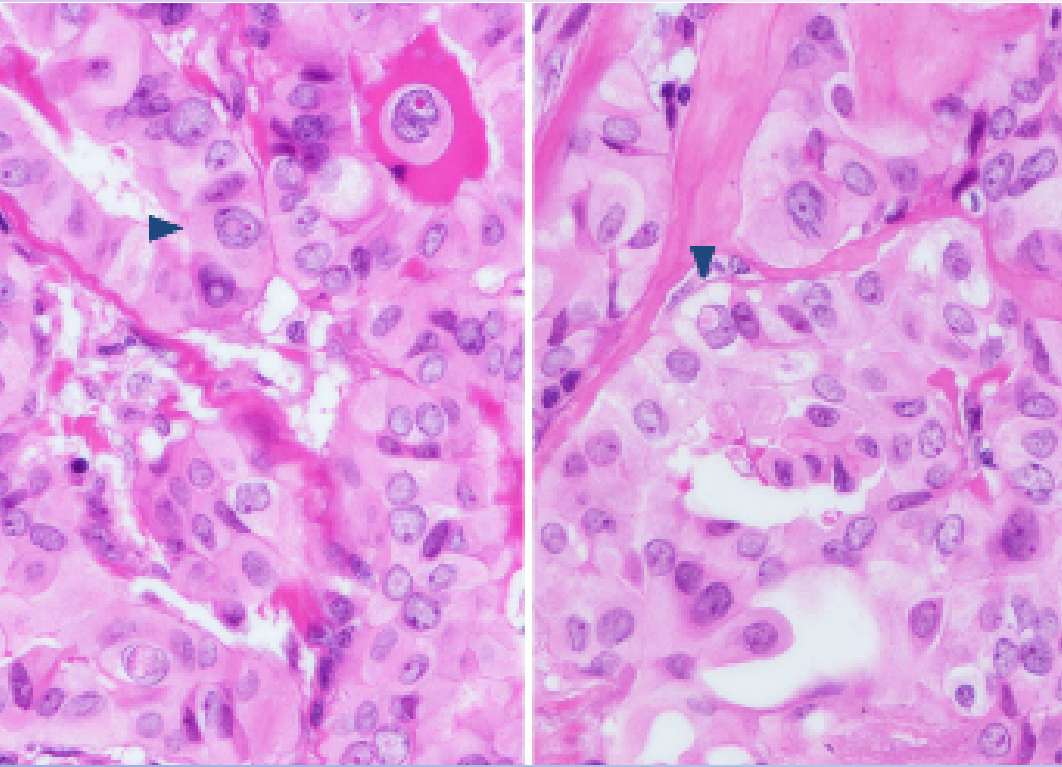
FOLLICULAR ADENOMA



PAPILLARY CARCINOMA

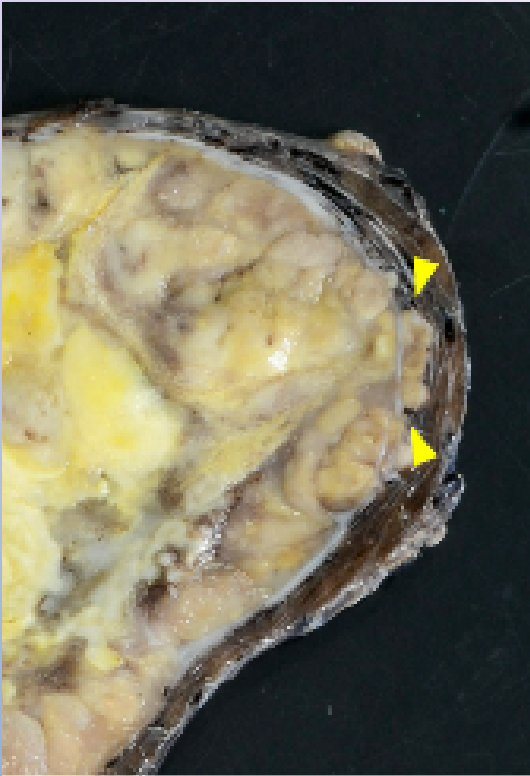


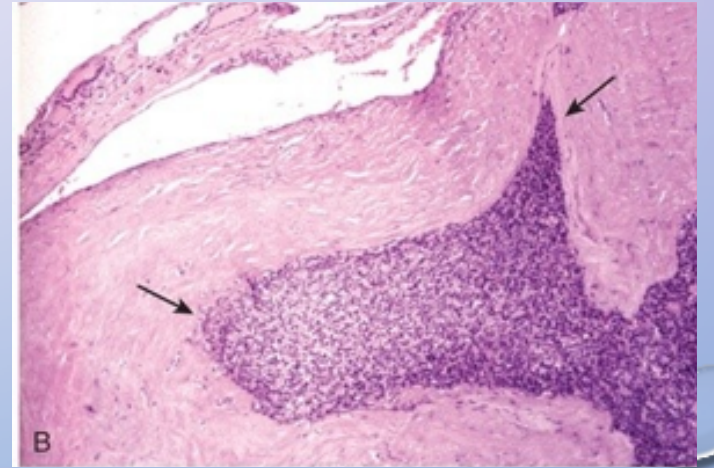
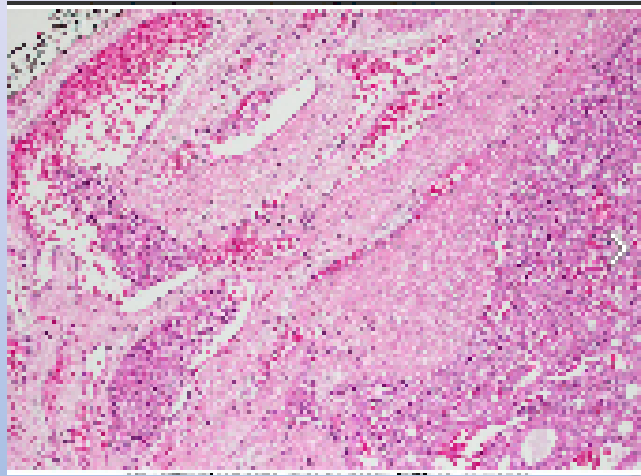
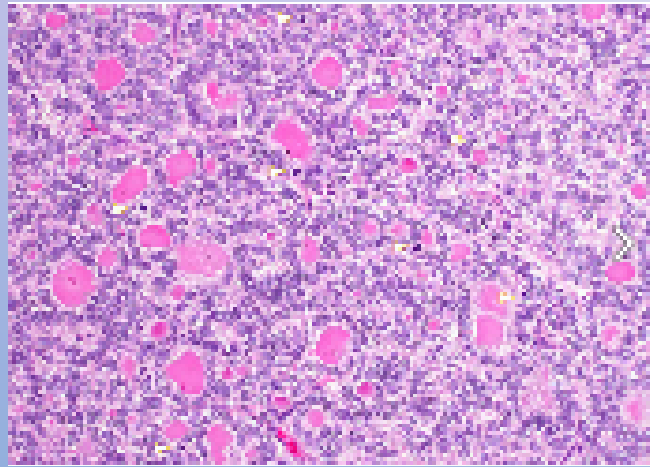




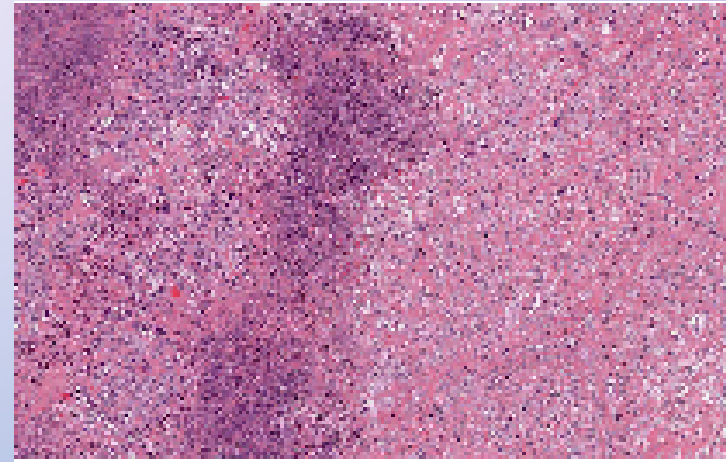
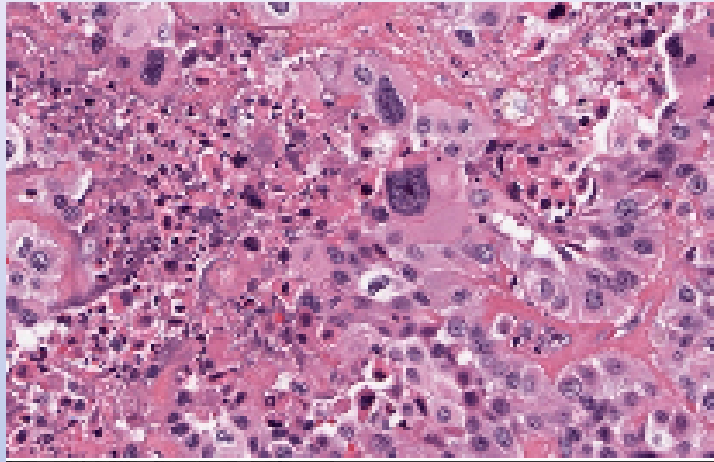
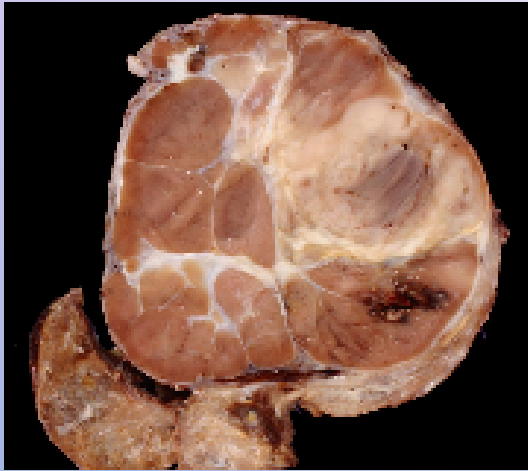
Papillary thyroid carcinoma nuclei:

FOLLICULAR CARCINOMA

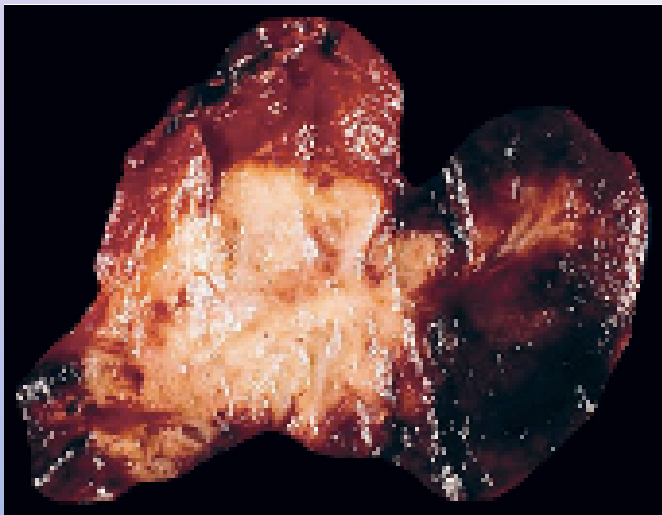


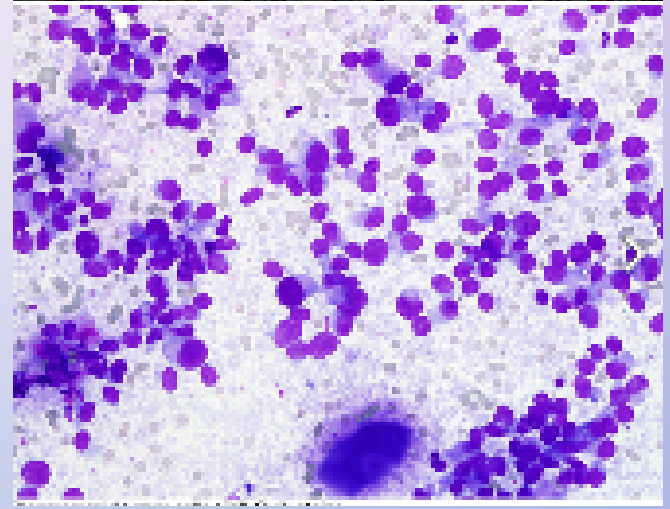
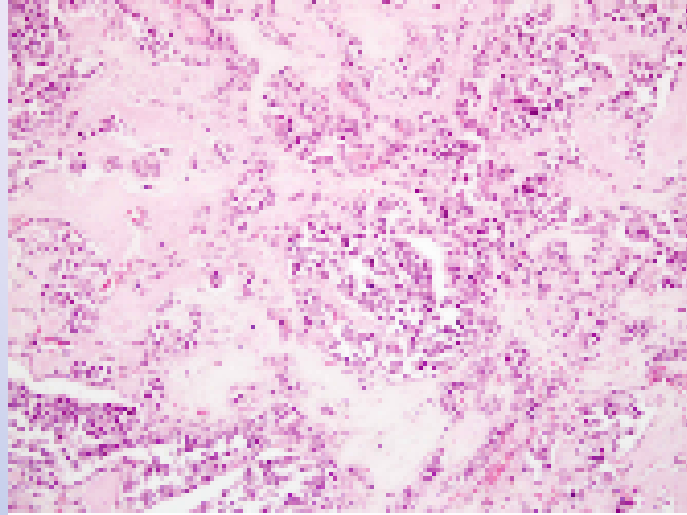
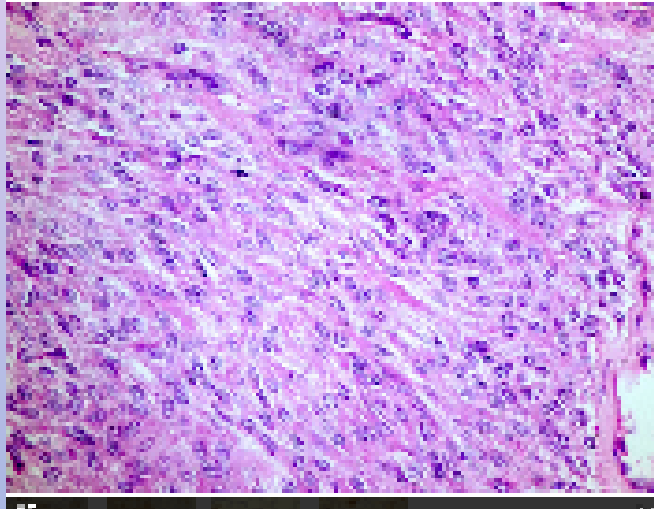


ANAPLASTIC CARCINOMA

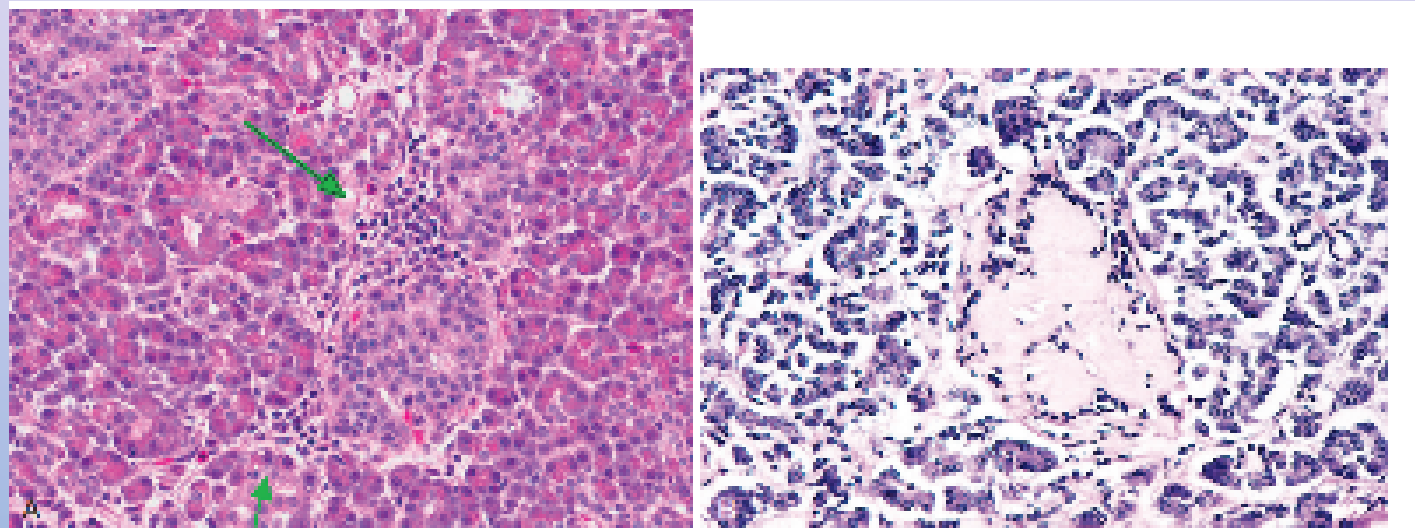


MEDULLARY CARCINOMA.

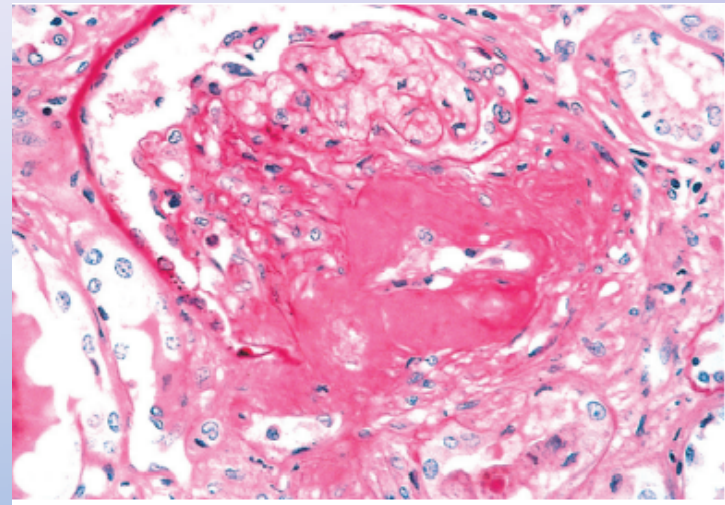
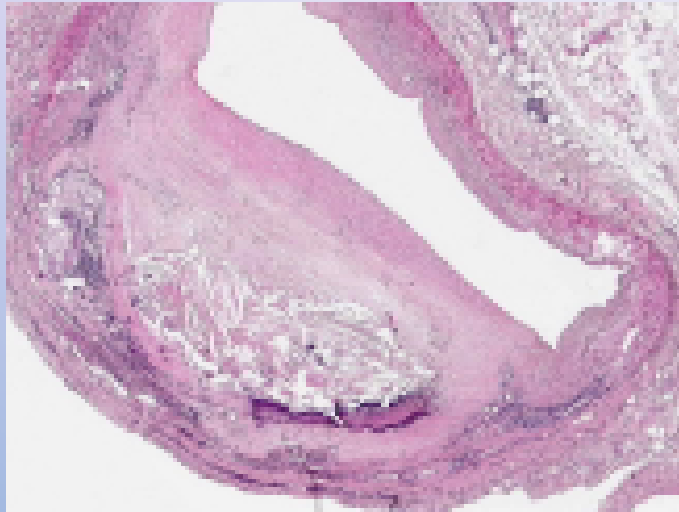




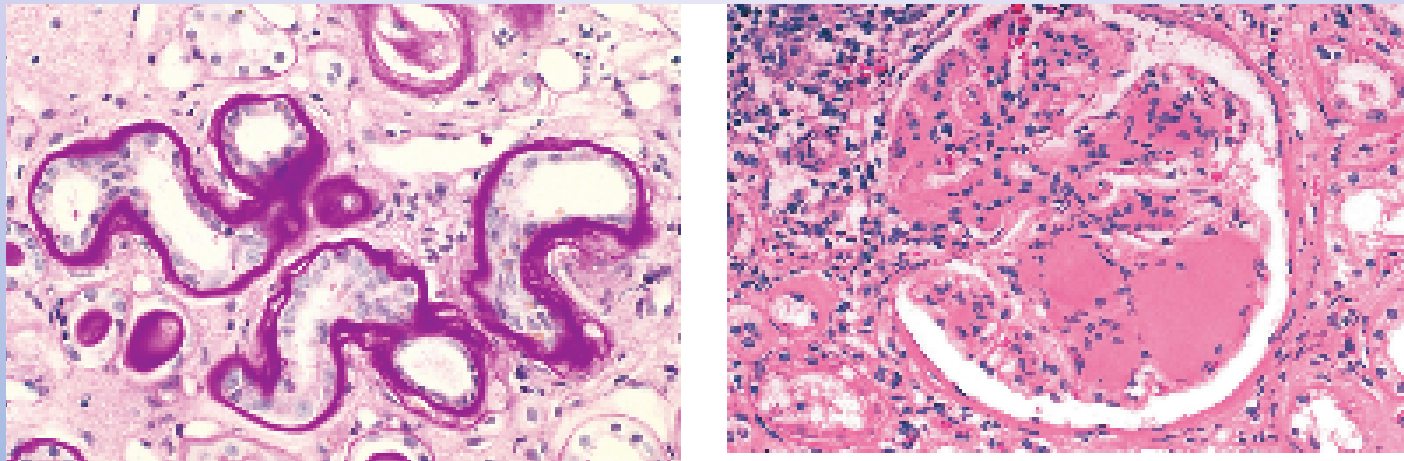
DIABETES MELLITUS.



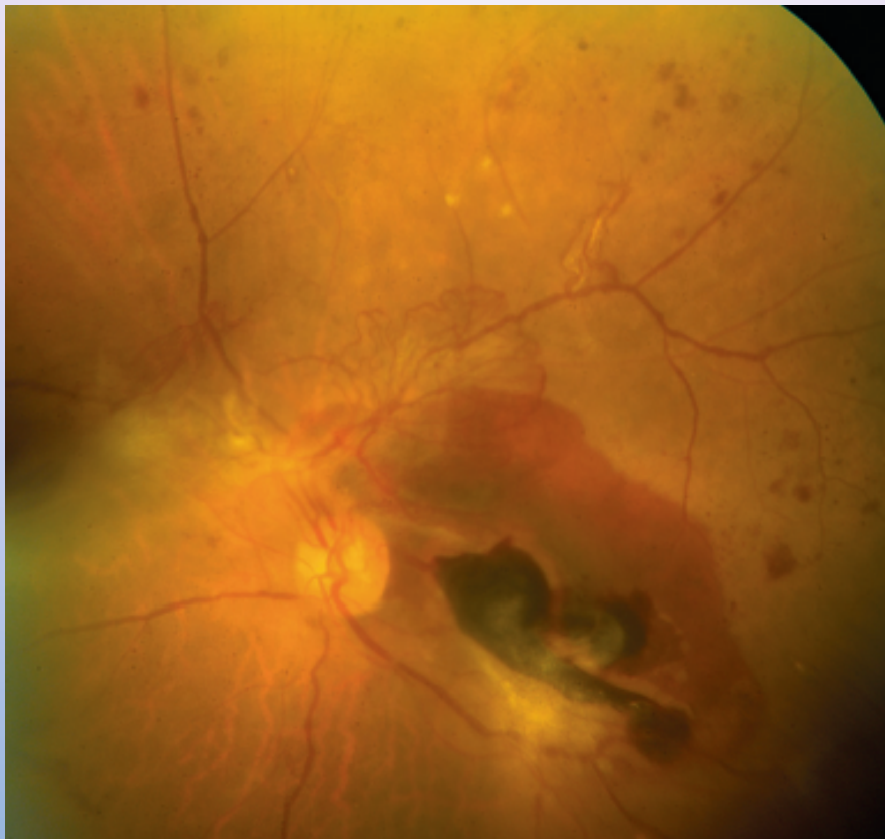
Diabetic macrovascular disease



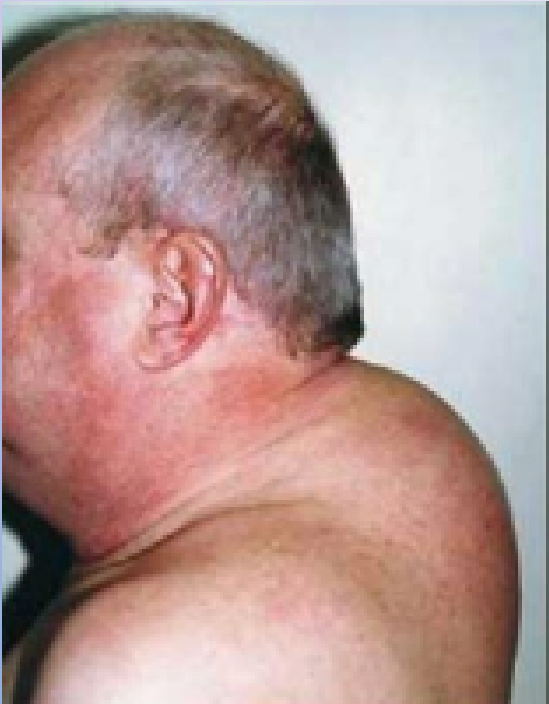
DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY



DIABETIC RETINOPATHY.



CUSHING SYNDROME



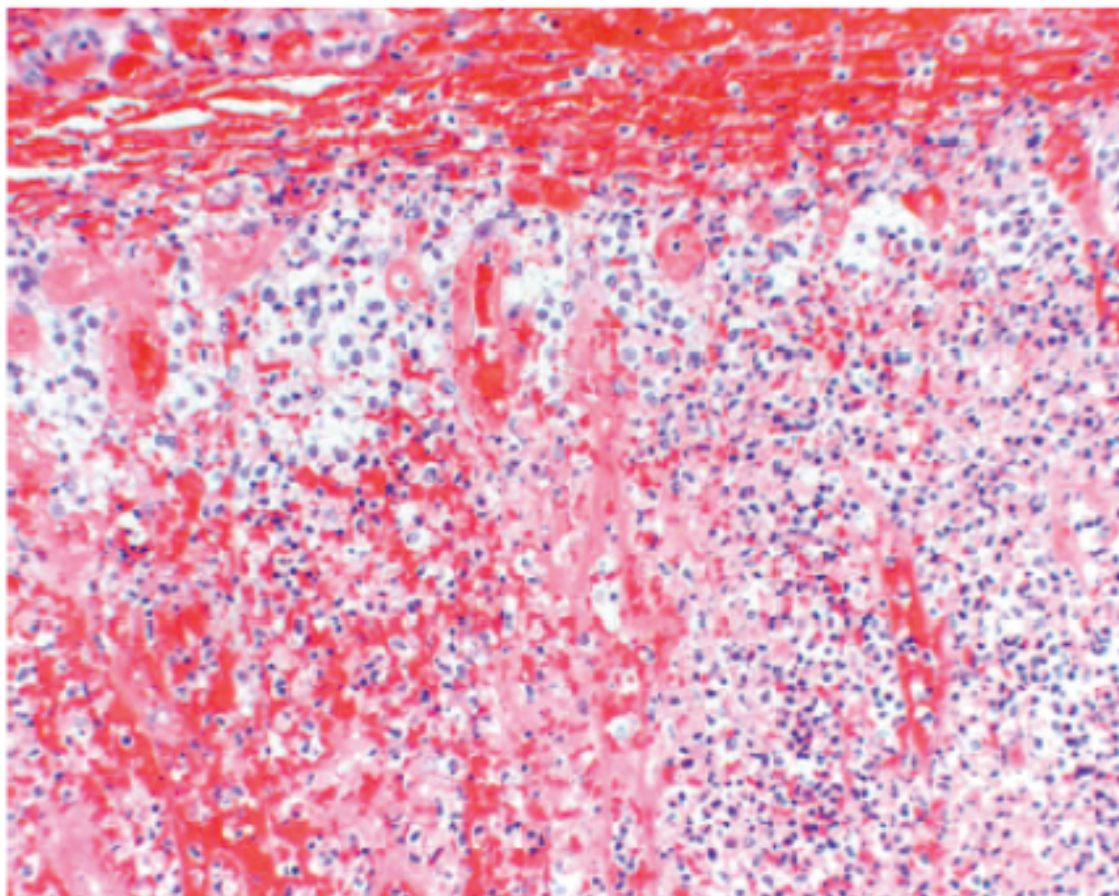
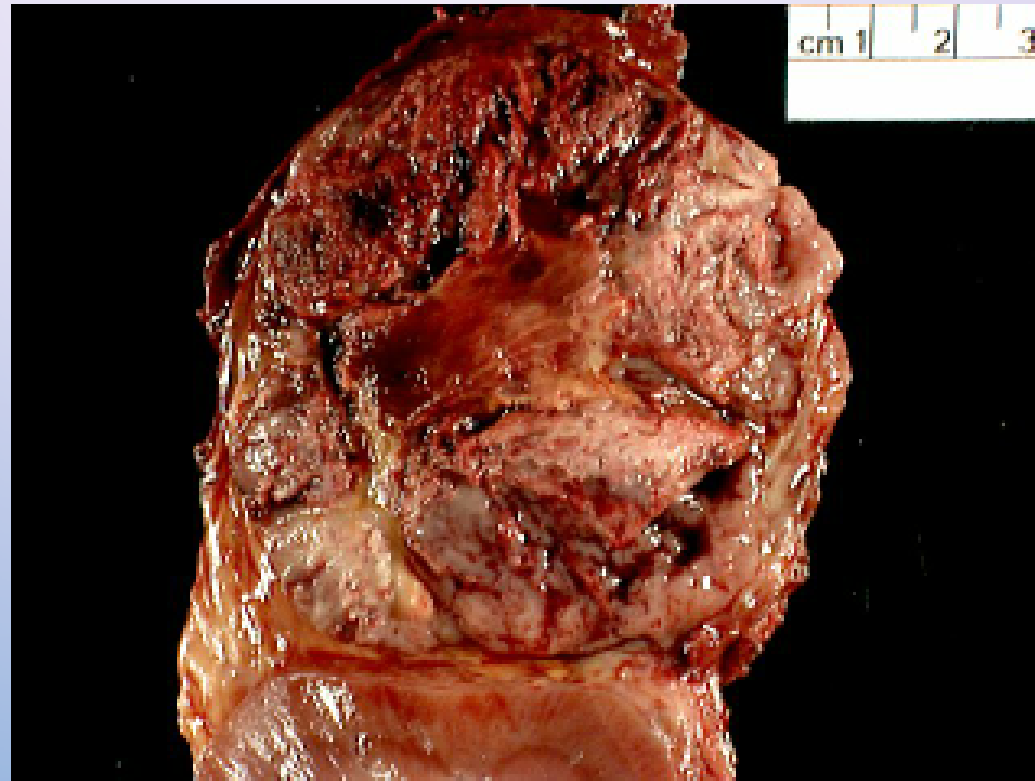
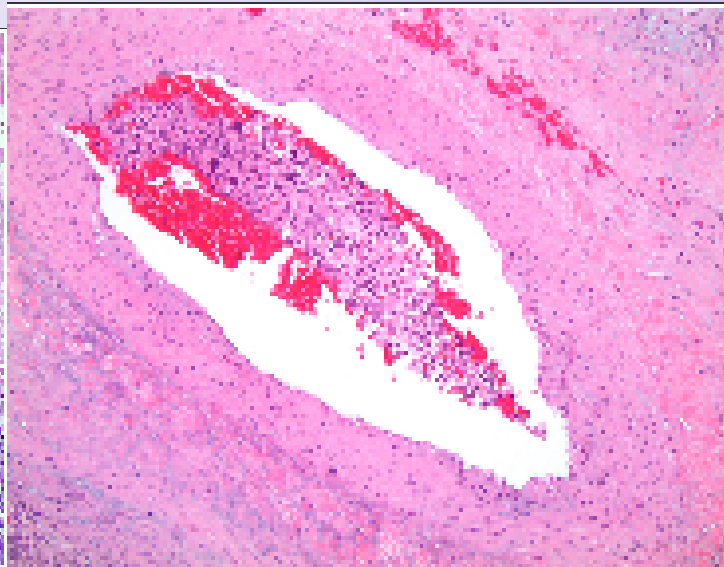
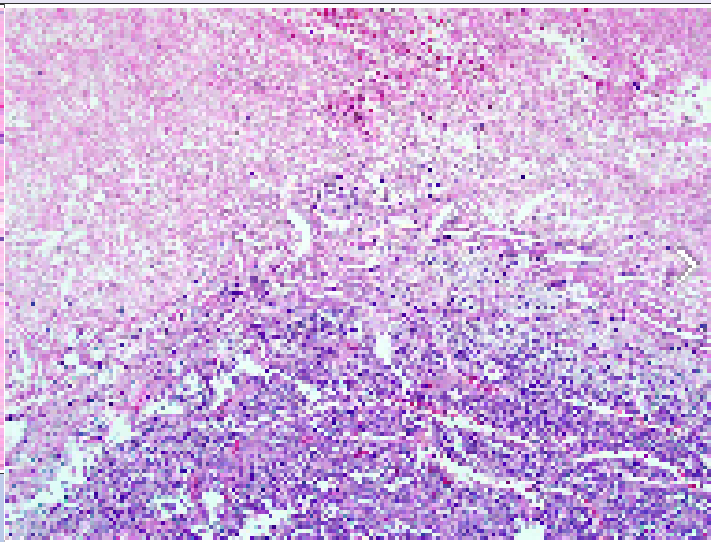
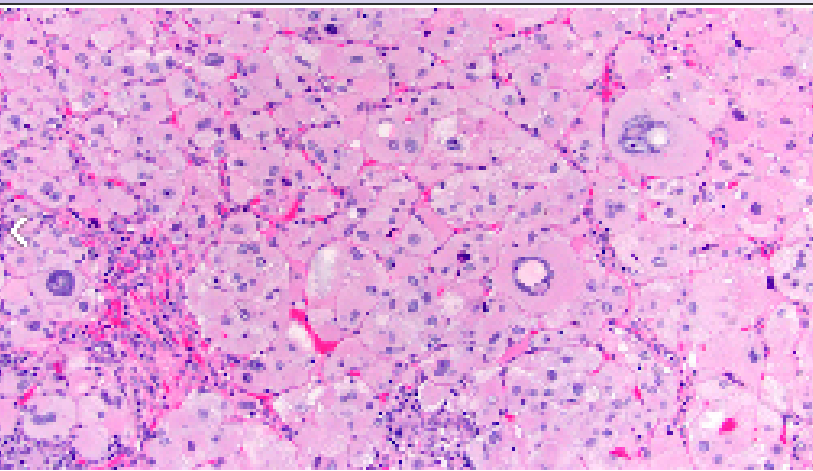


Figure 19-39 Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome. Bilateral adrenal hemorrhage in an infant with overwhelming sepsis, resulting in acute adrenal insufficiency. At autopsy, the adrenals were grossly hemorrhagic and shrunken; in this photomicrograph, little residual cortical architecture is discernible.

ADRENALCORTICAL TUMORS





PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA

