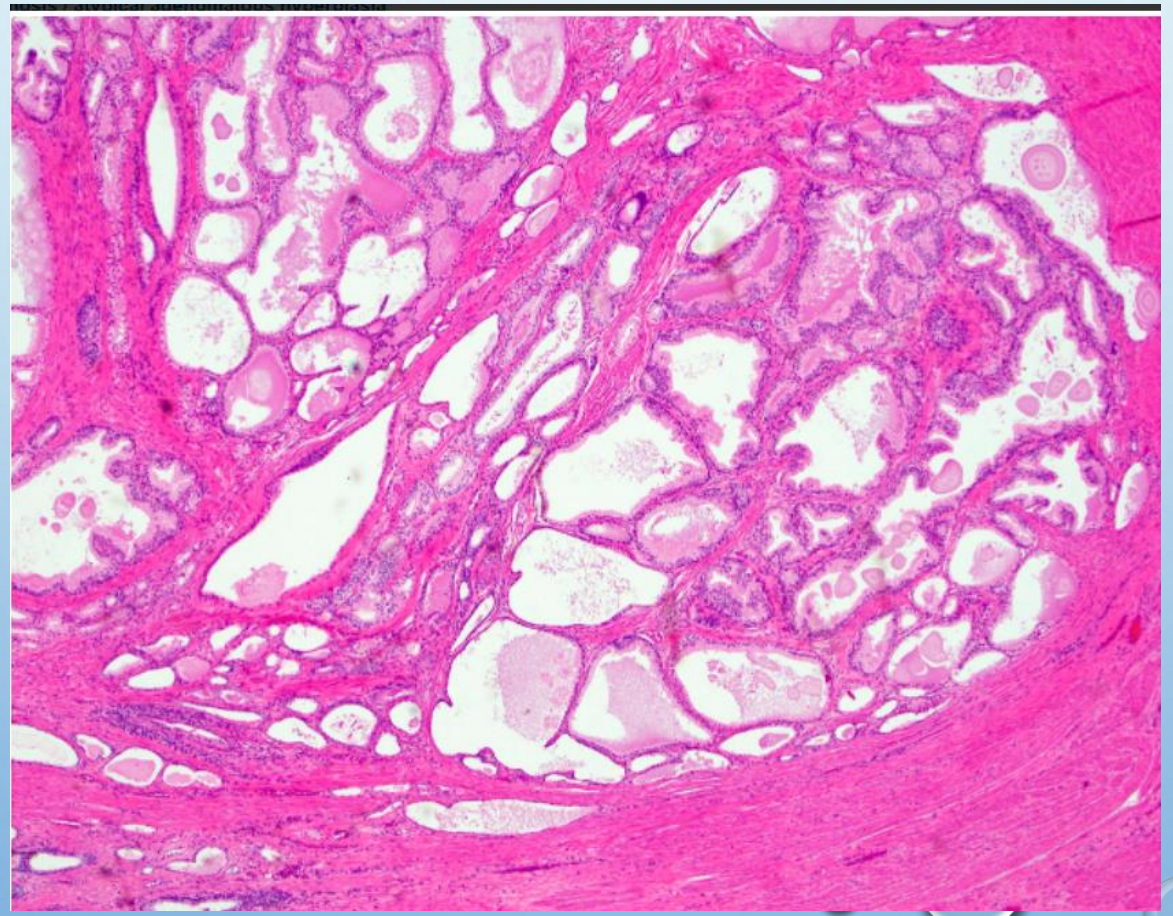
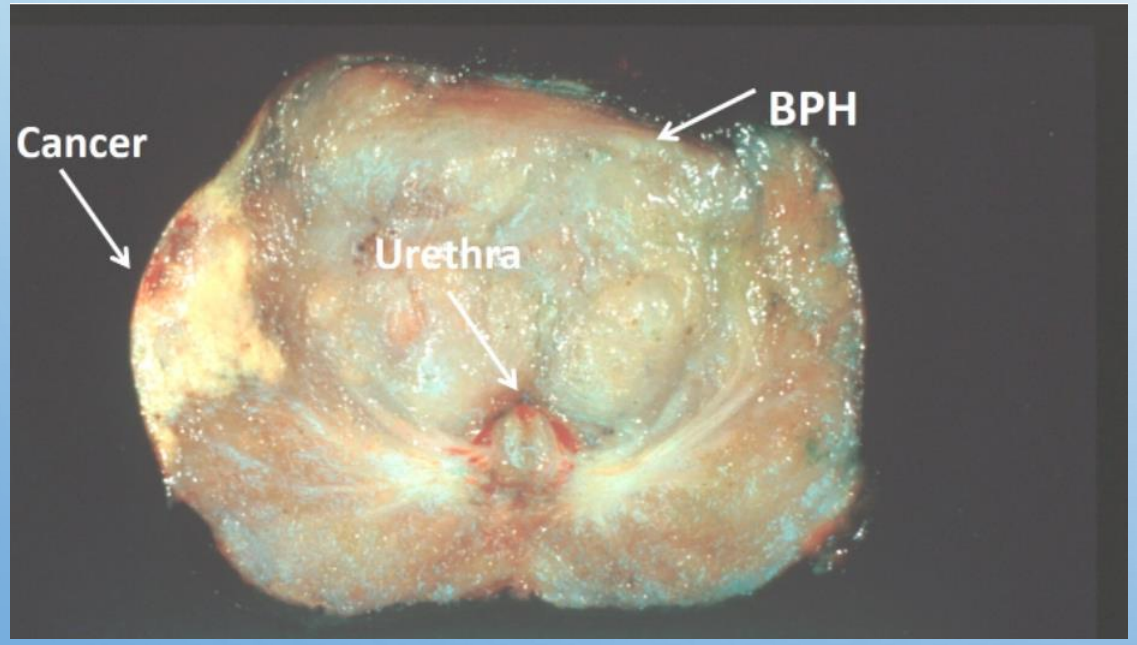
UROGENITAL MODULE PATHOLOGY LAB

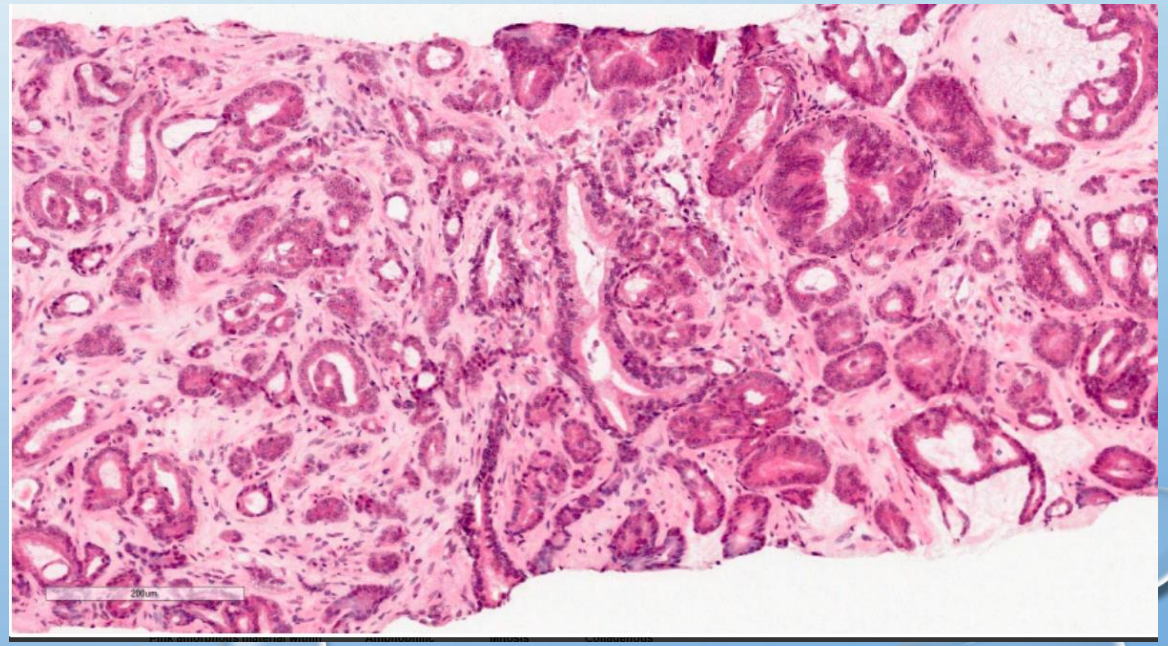
DR. EMAN KREISHAN, M.D.

BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA

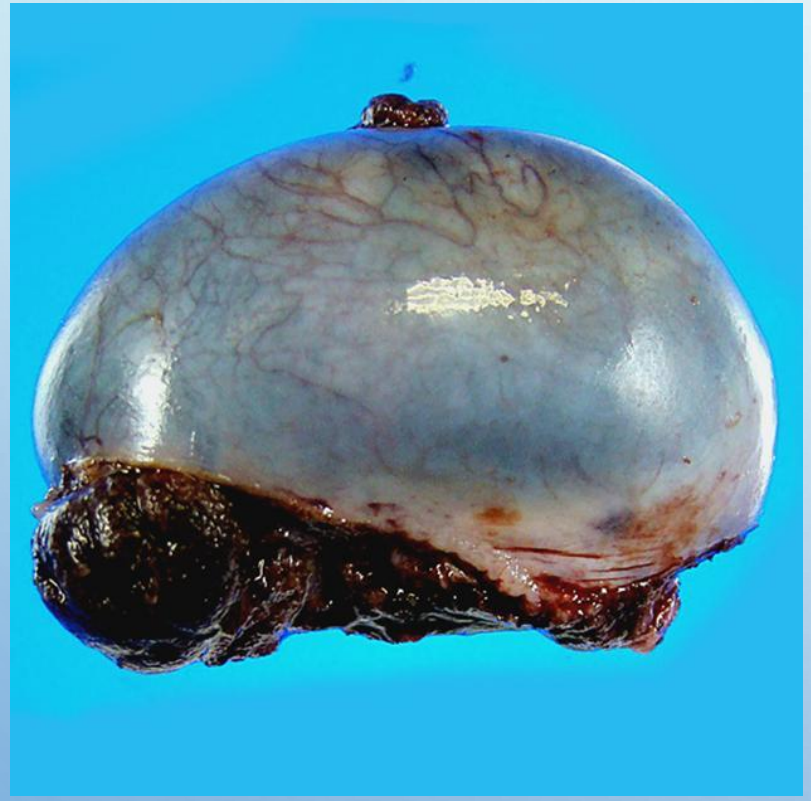


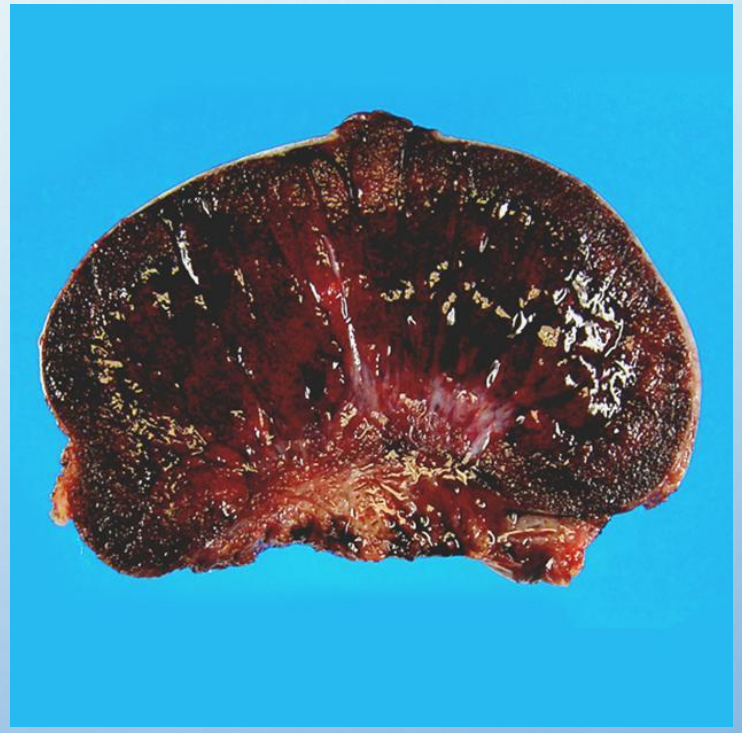
CARCINOMA OF THE PROSTATE

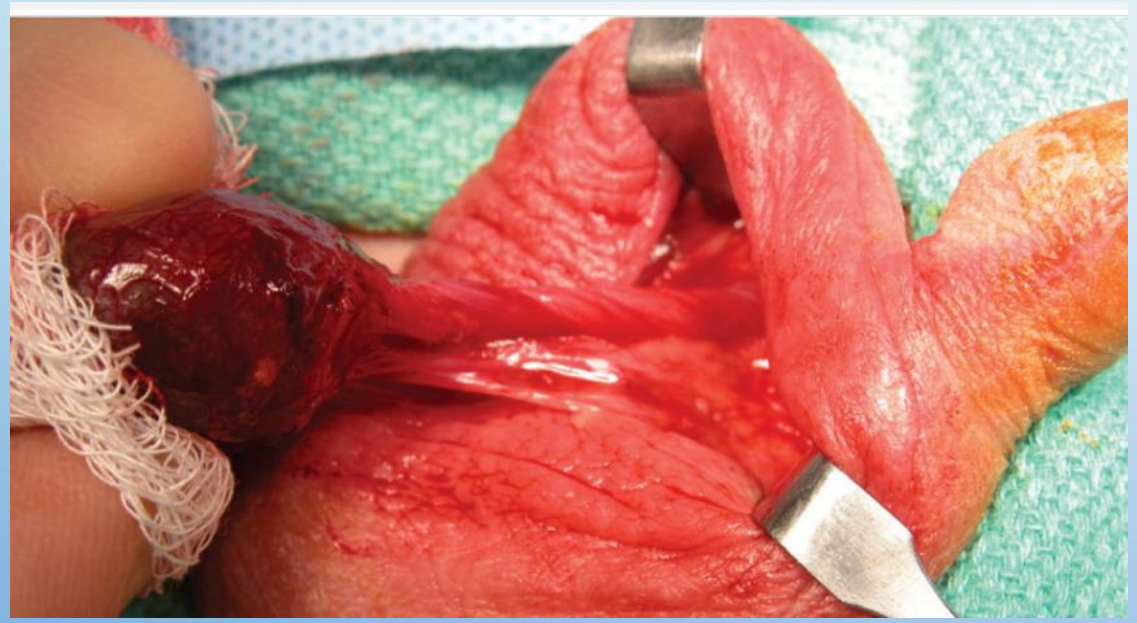


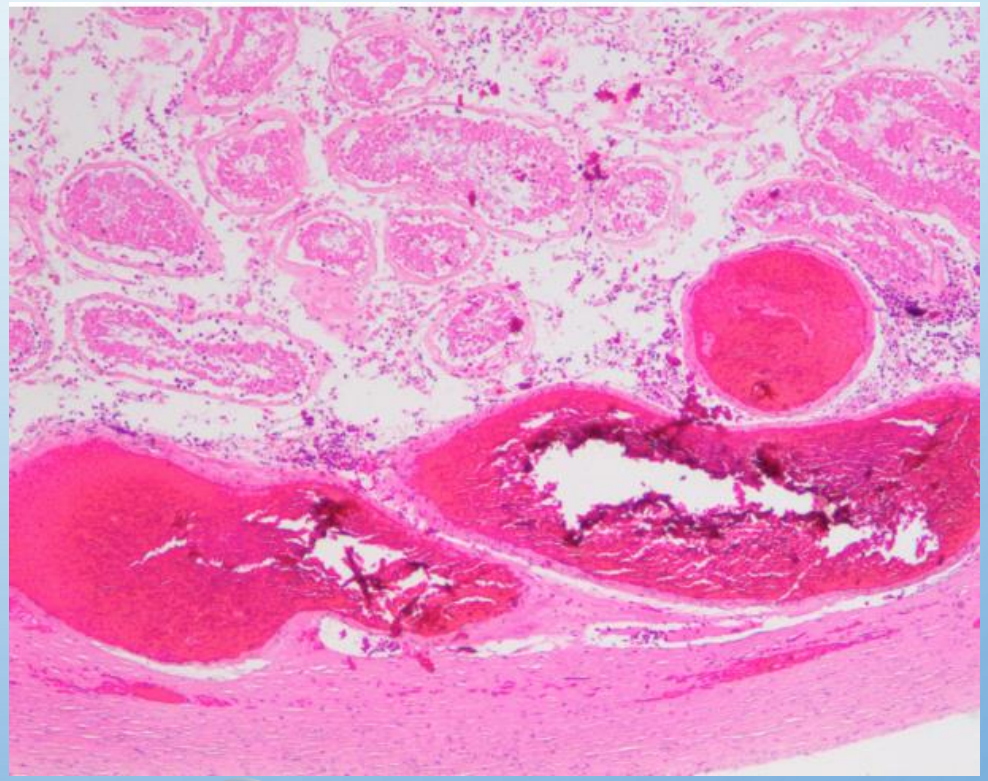


Testicular torsion

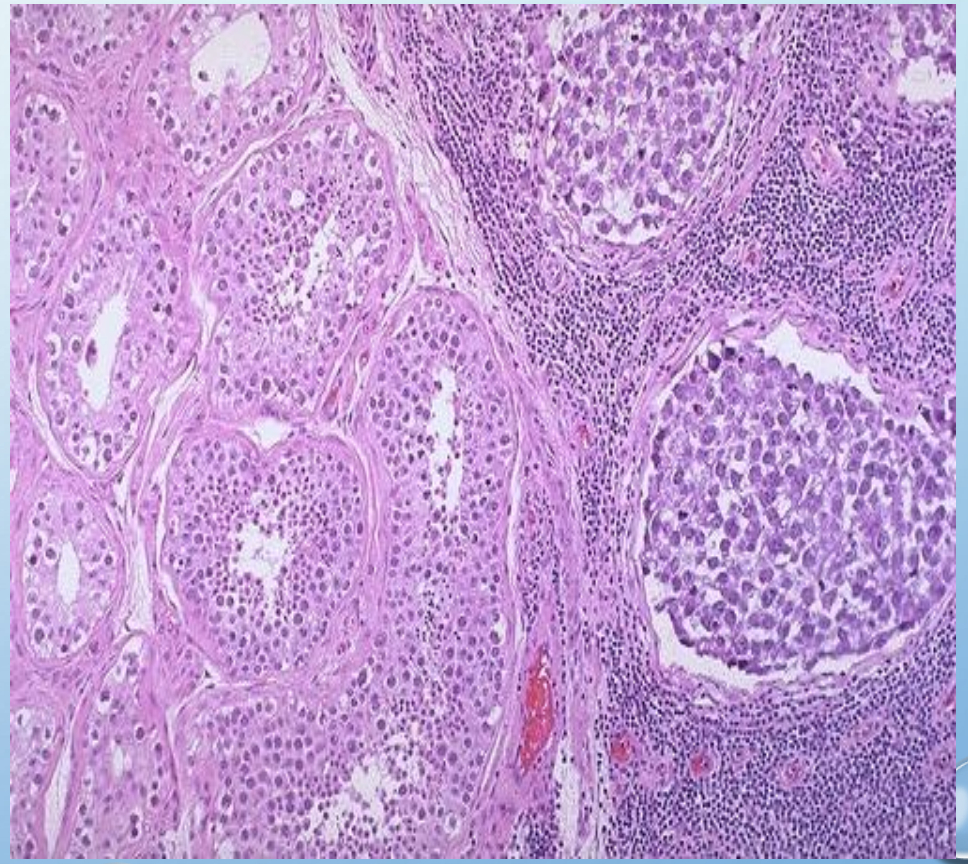




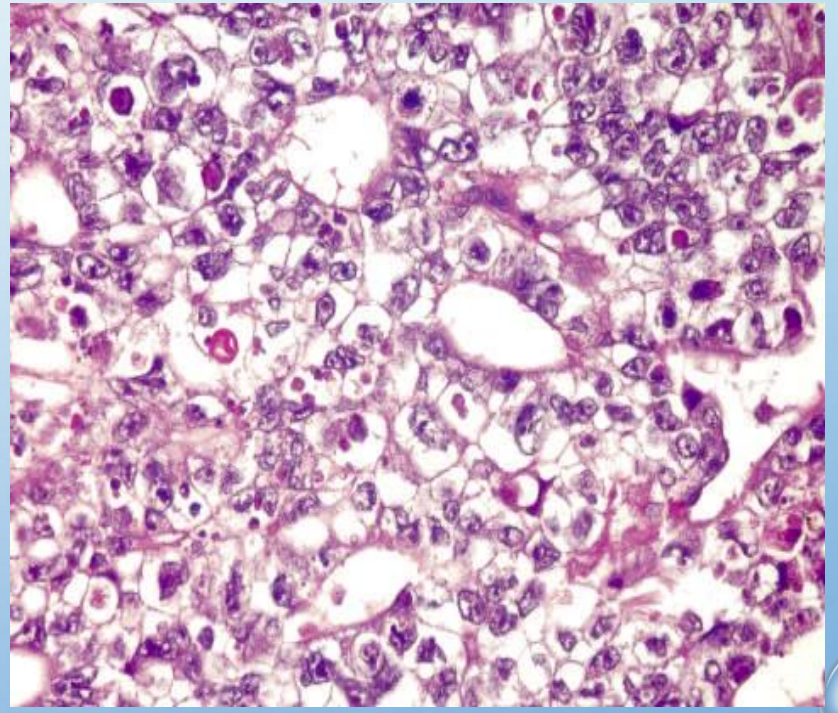




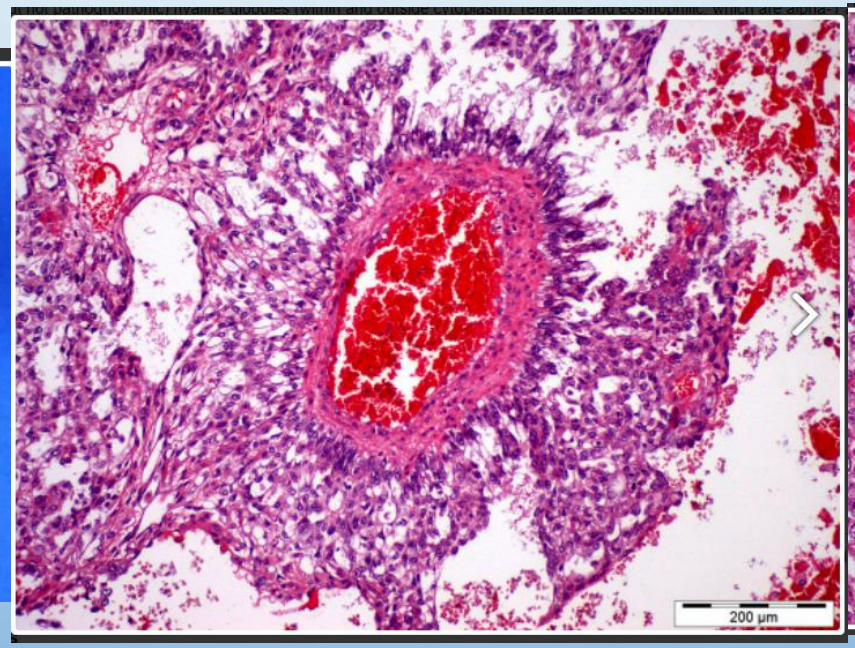
SEMINOMA

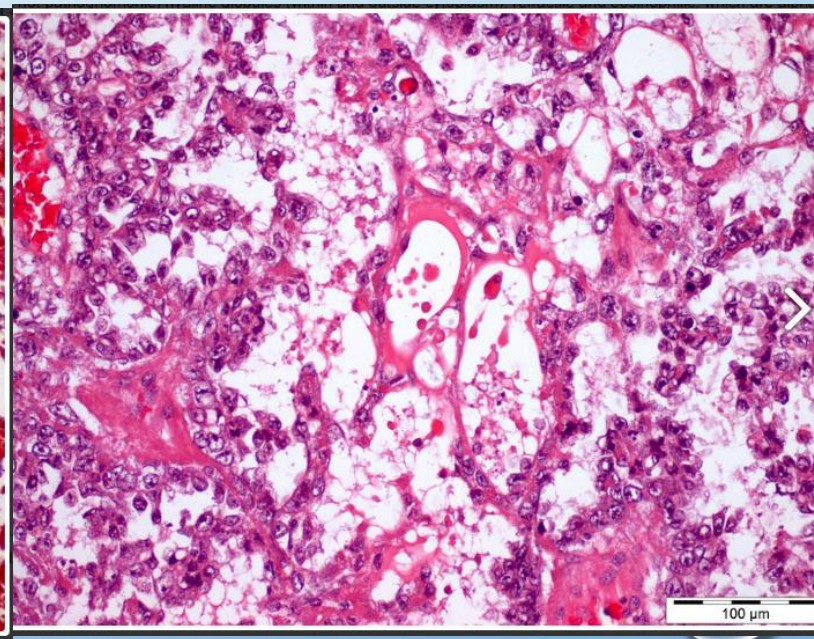


EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA

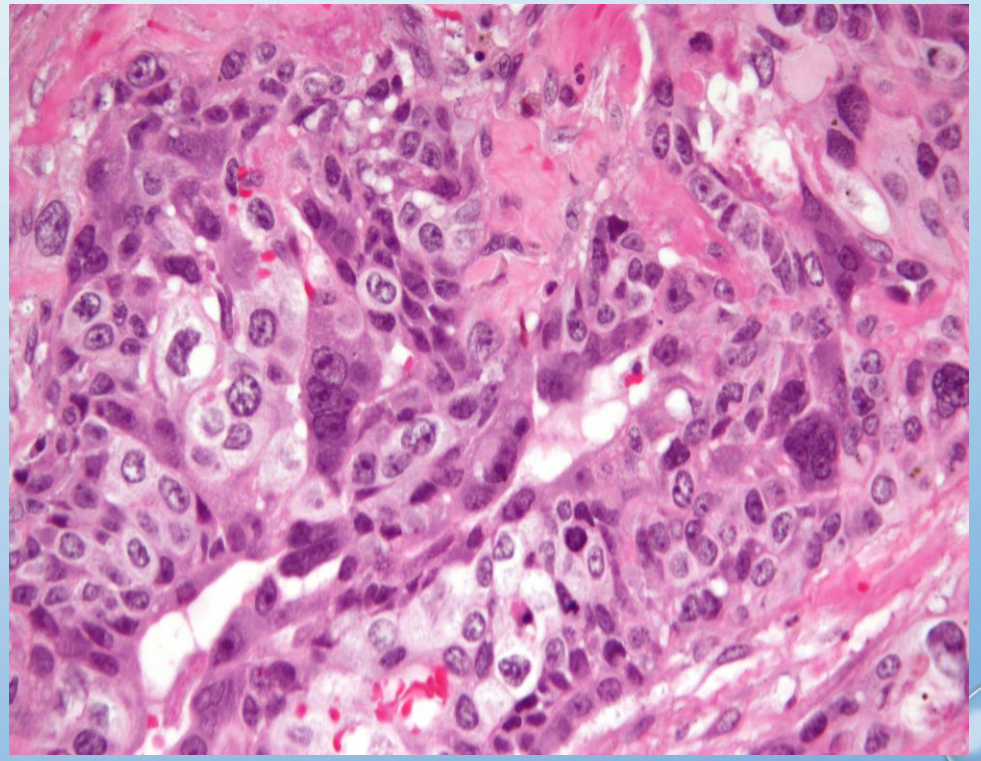


YOLK SAC TUMOR

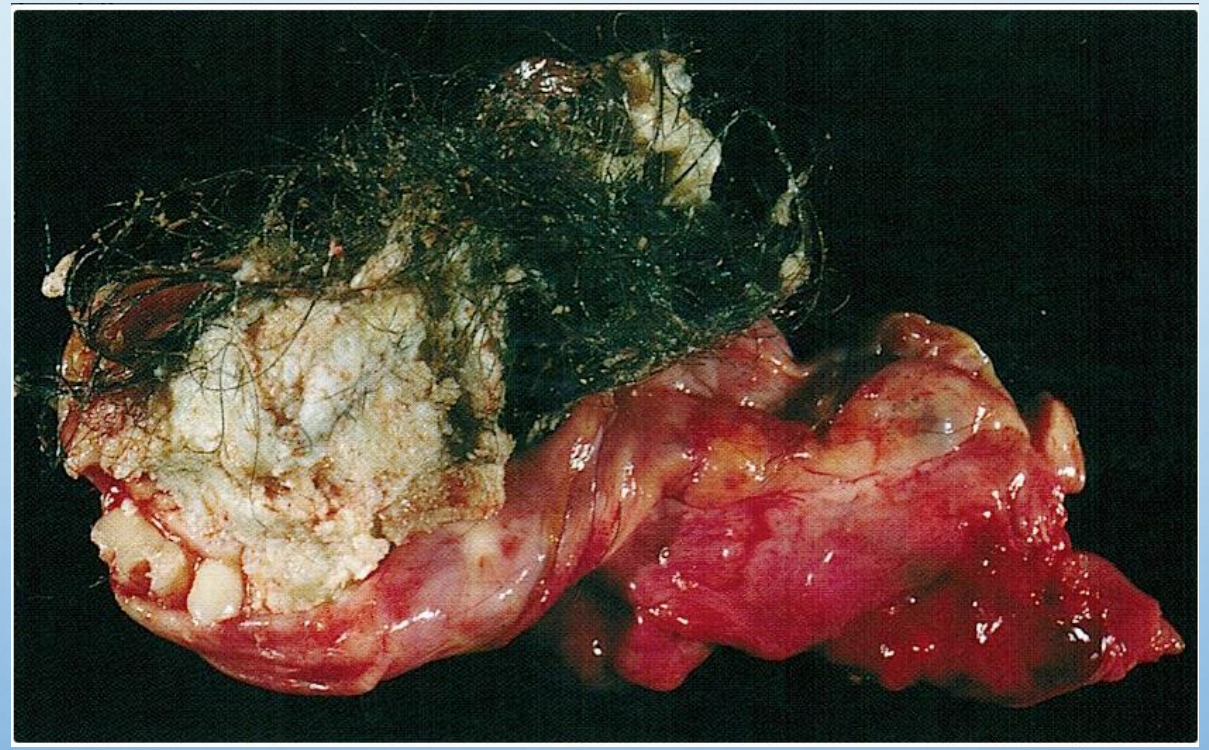


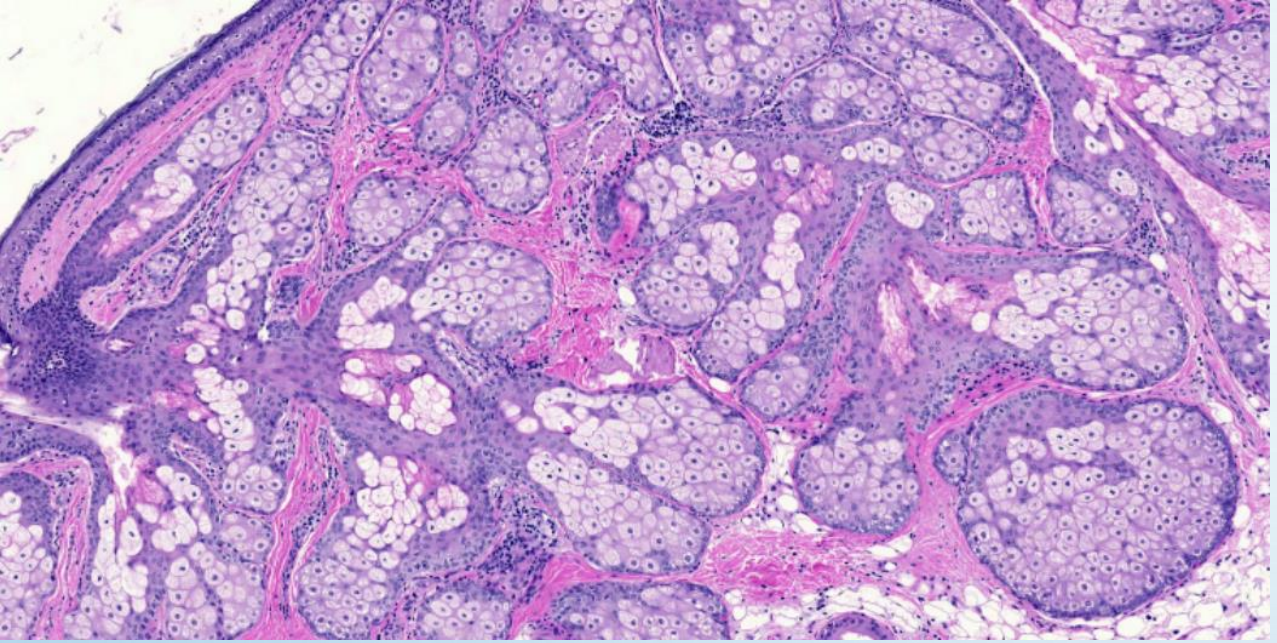


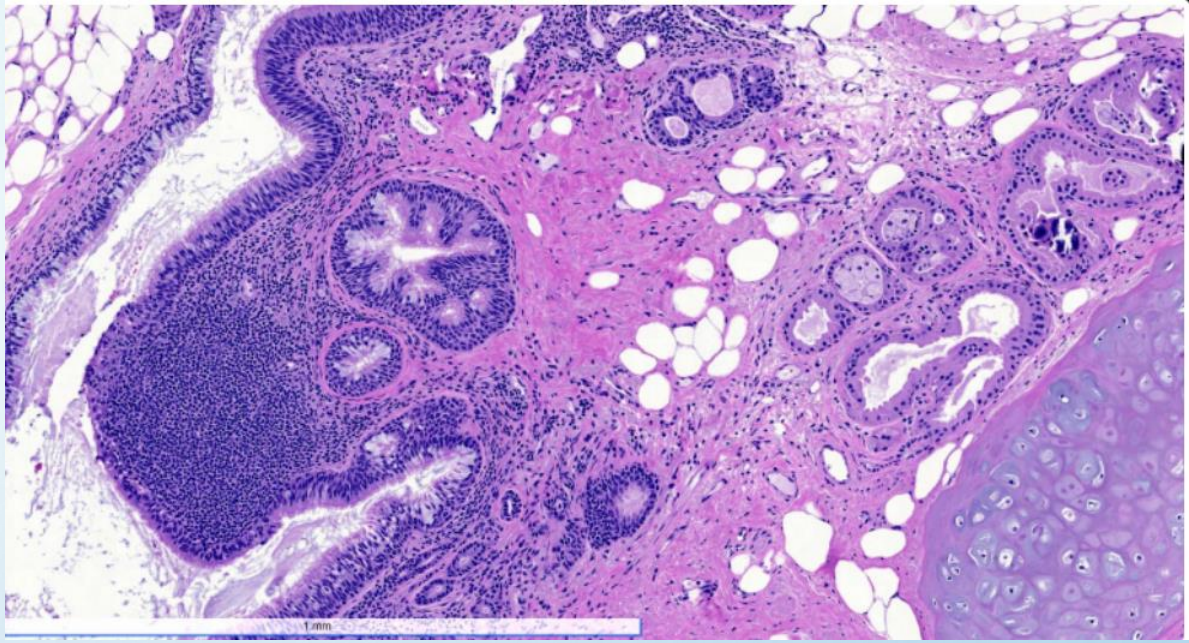
CHORIOCARCINOMA

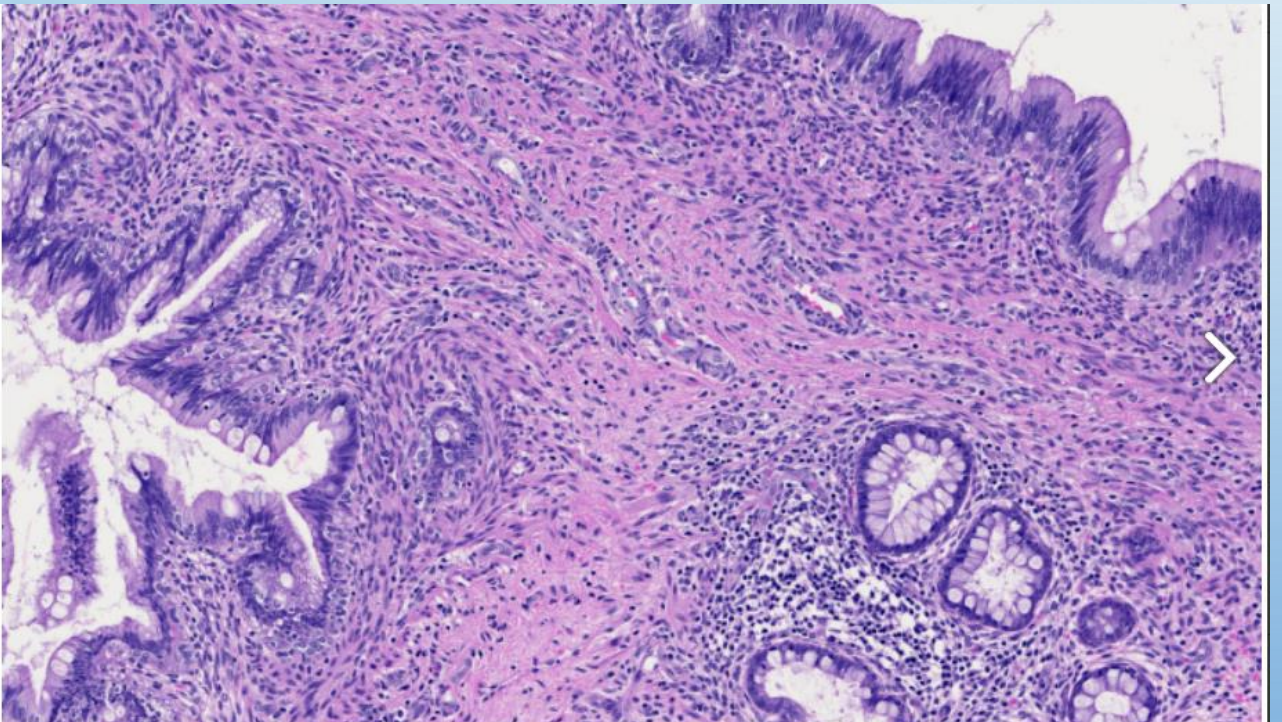


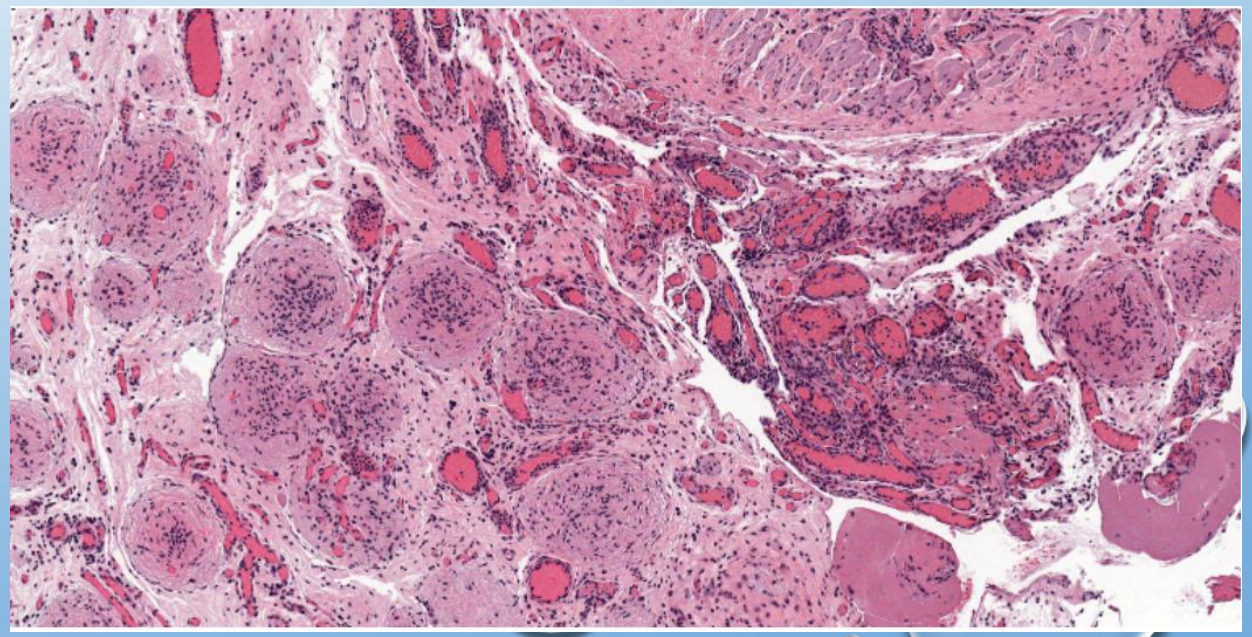
TERATOMA





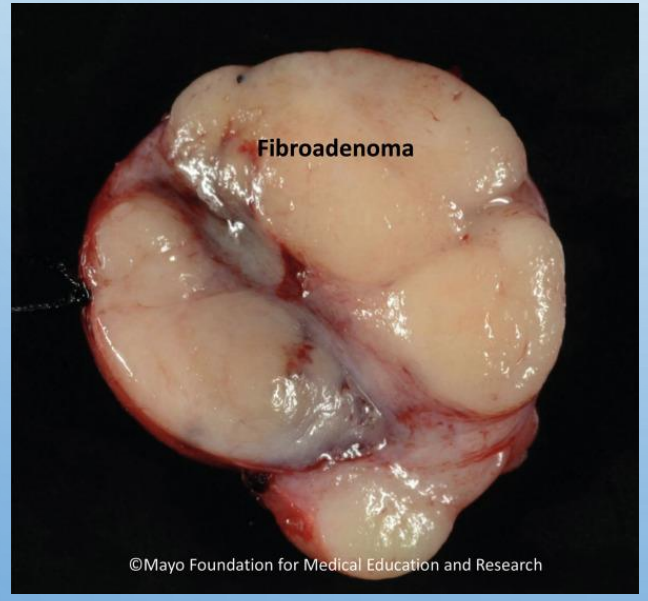


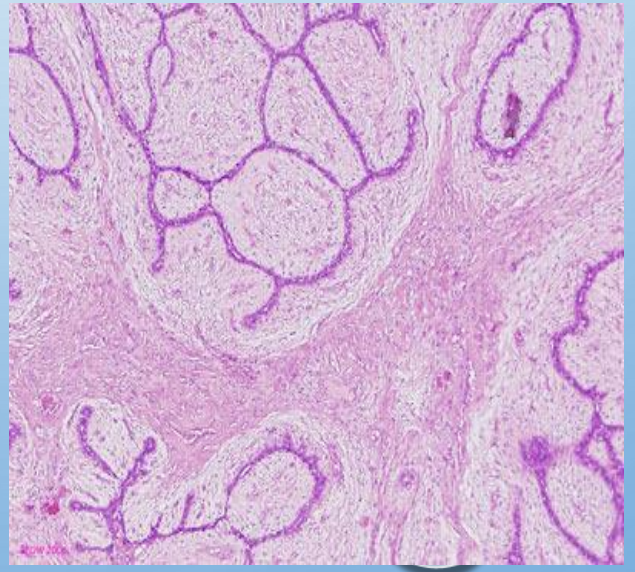




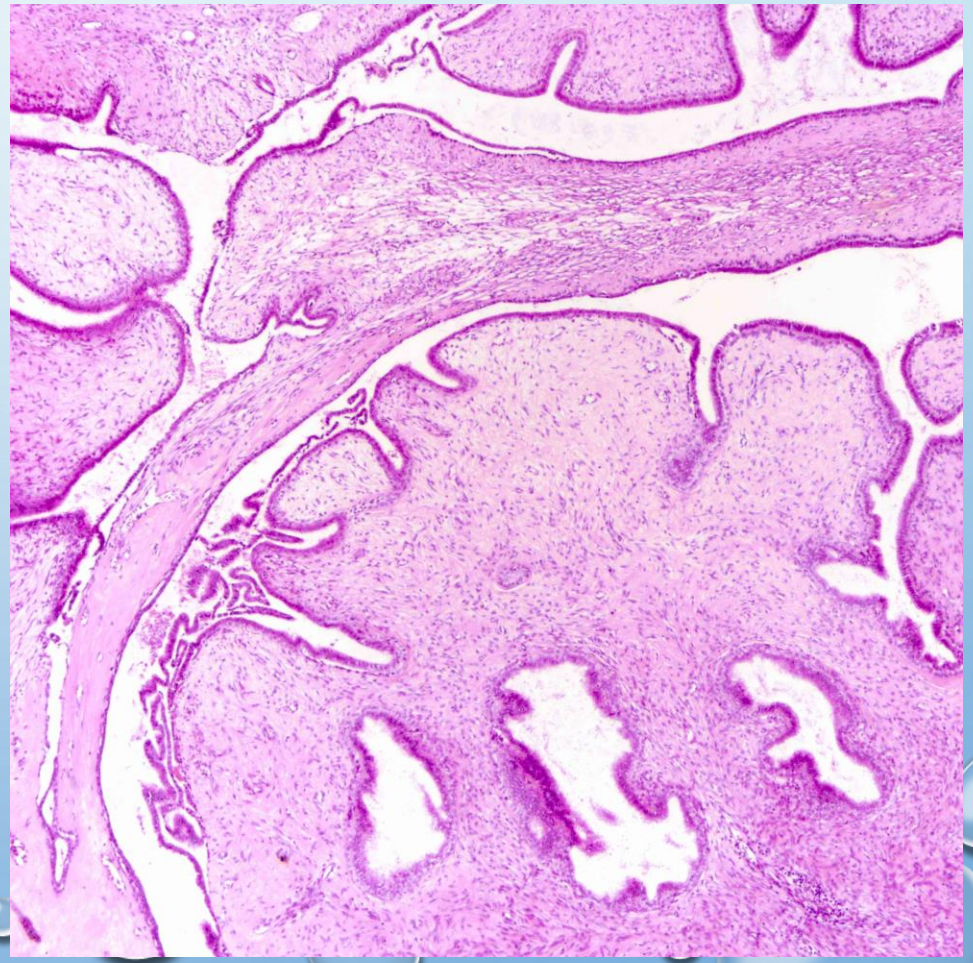
A. FIBROADENOMAS

- THE MOST COMMON BENIGN TUMOR OF THE BREAST.
- AFFECTING REPRODUCTIVE AGE.
- ESTROGEN SENSITIVE.
- **GROSS**: WELL-CIRCUMSCRIBED & FREELY MOBILE (BREAST MOUSE).
- **MICROSCOPIC**: LOW CELLULARITY, INTRALOBULAR FIBROBLASTS PROLIFERATE →PUSH & DISTORT EPITHELIAL CELLS (ELONGATED SLITLIKE STRUCTURES INSTEAD OF ROUND ACINI) & RARE MITOSES.

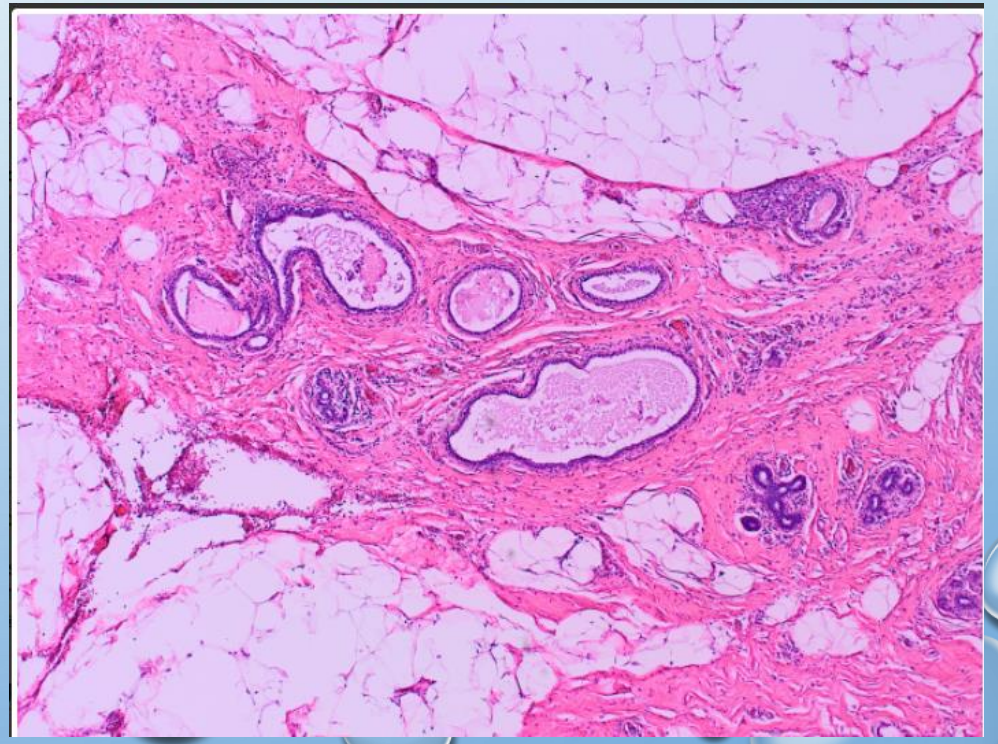




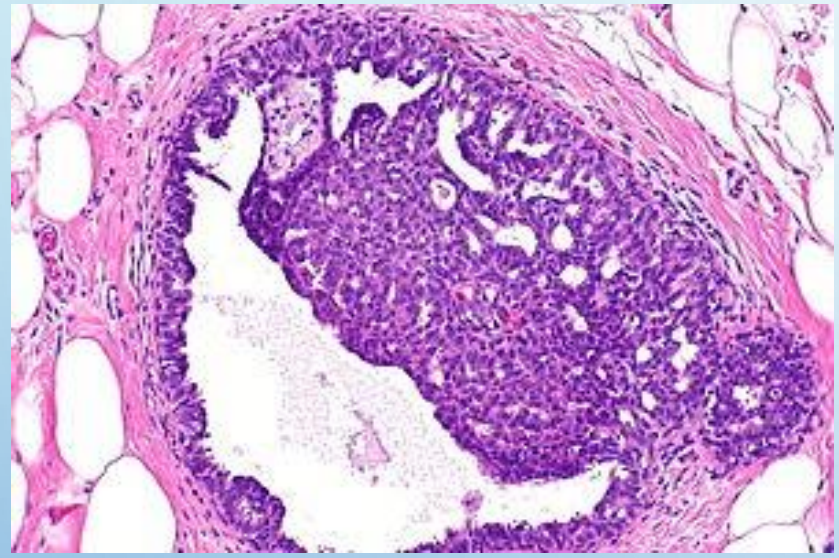
Phyllodes tumor

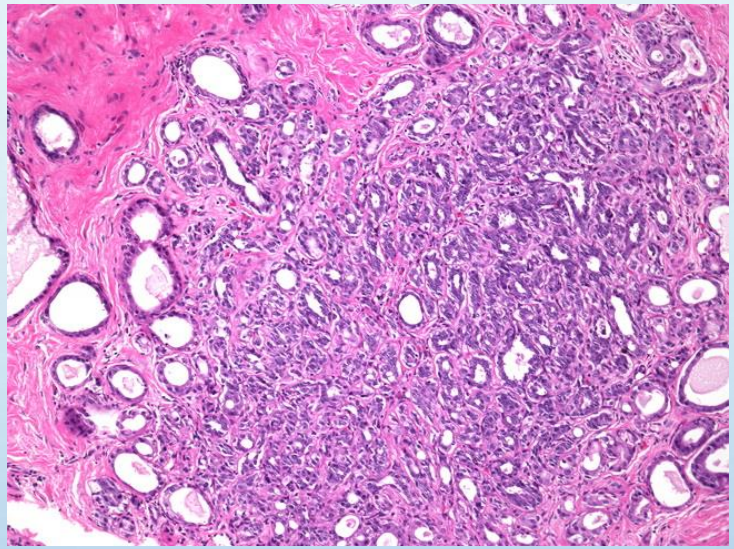


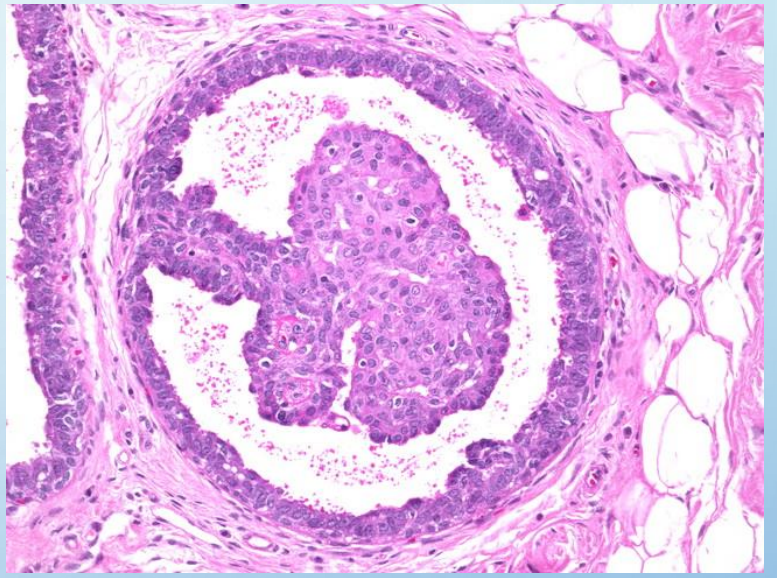
Fibrocystic changes

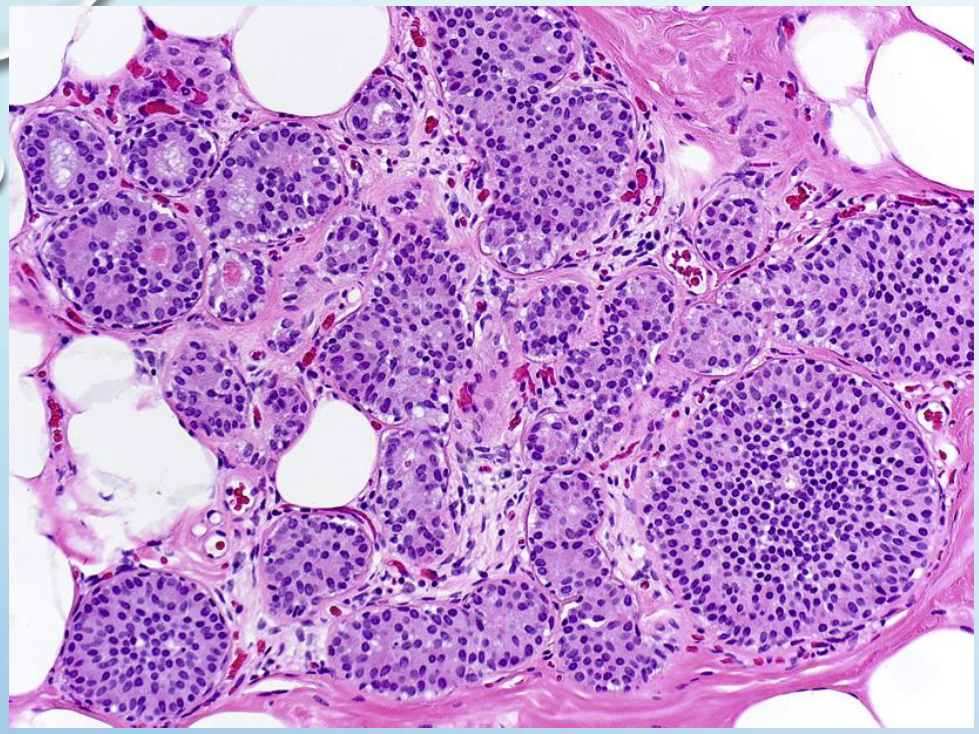


Proliferative disease without atypia

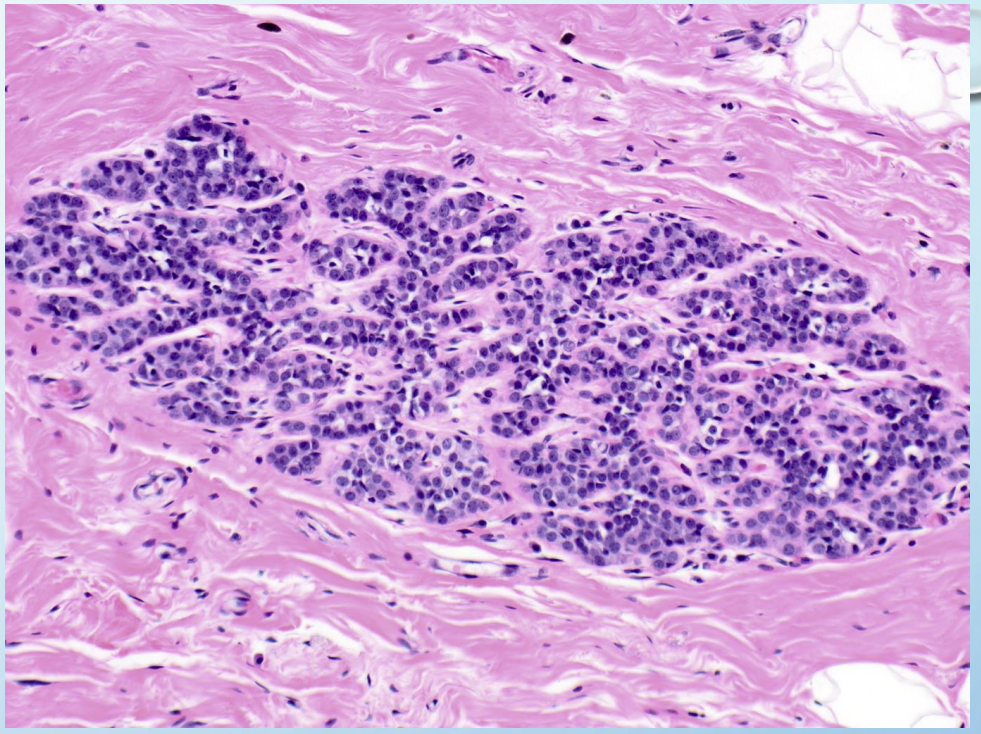






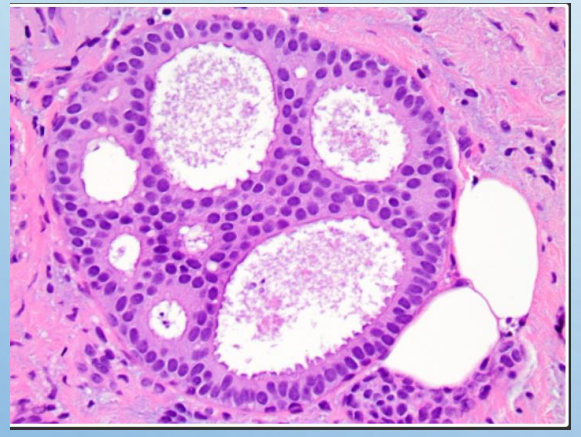


ADH

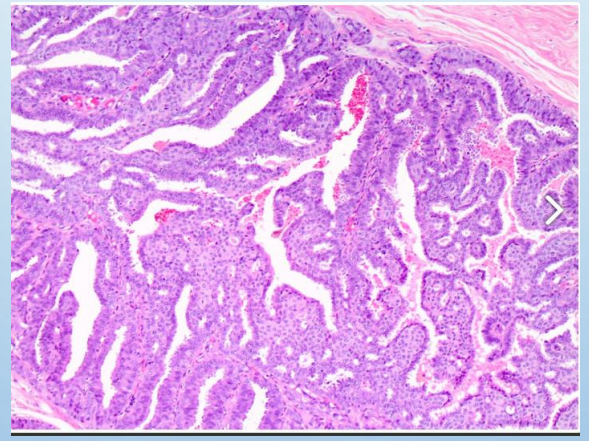


ALH

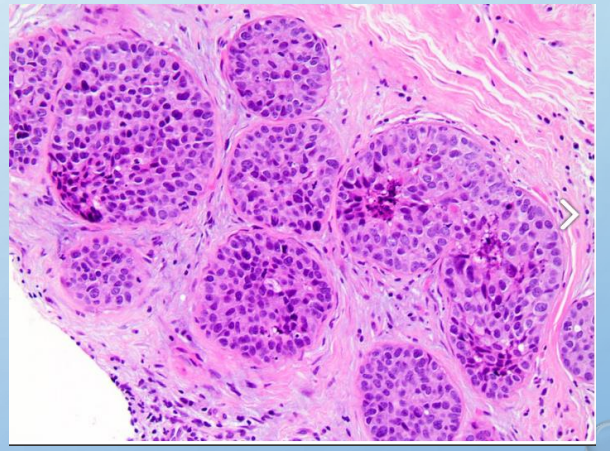
Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) is a neoplastic proliferation of mammary ductal epithelial cells confined to the ductal-lobular system without evidence of invasion through the basement membrane into the surrounding stroma



CRIBRIFORM

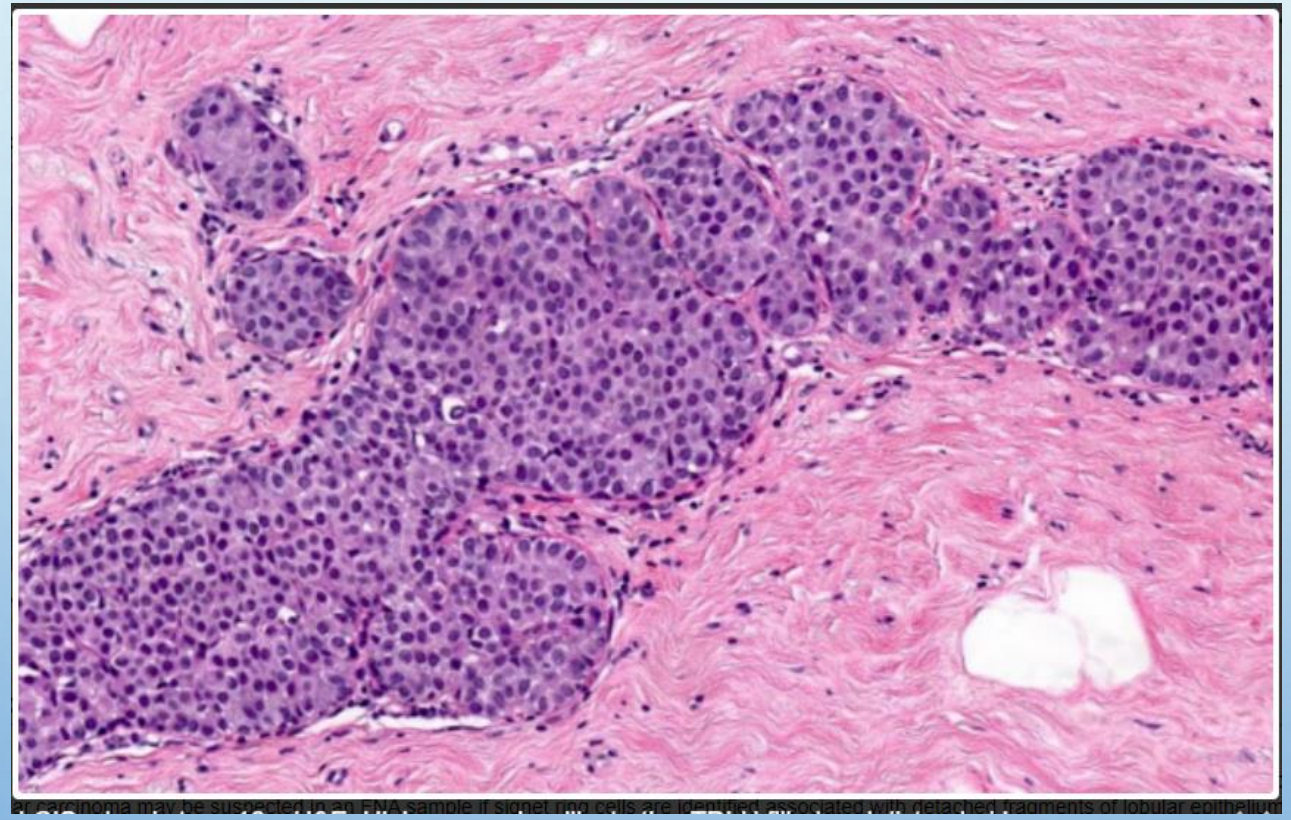


PAPILLARY

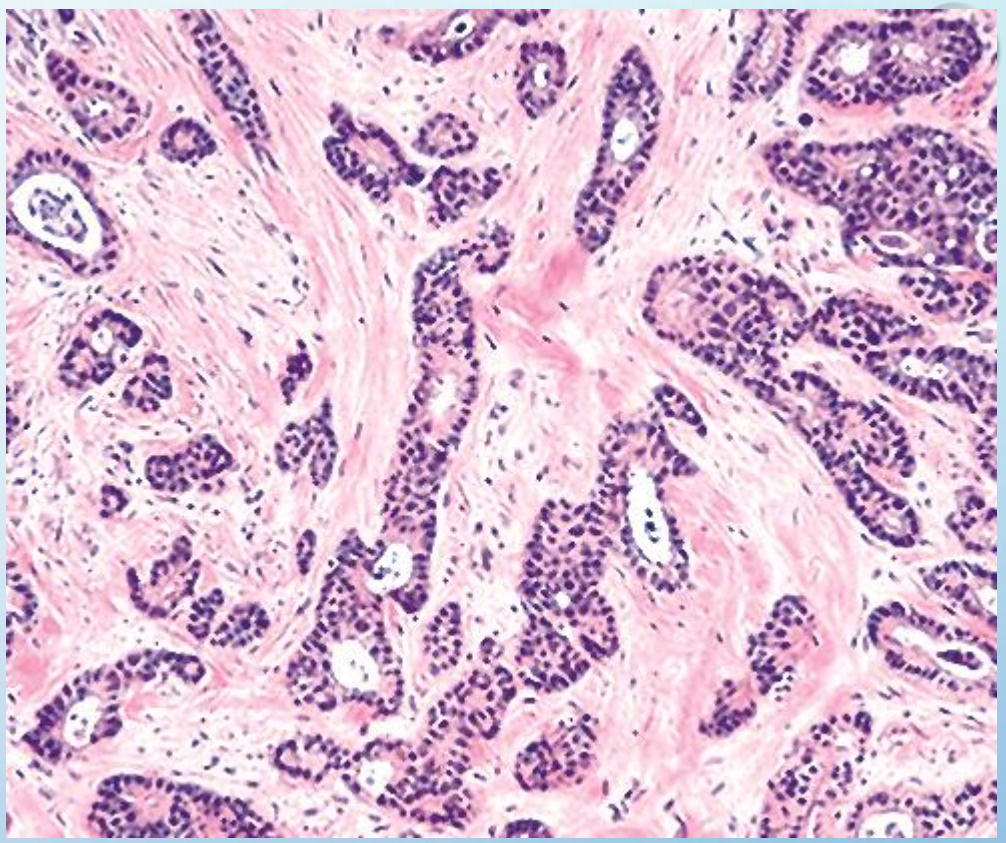


SOLID

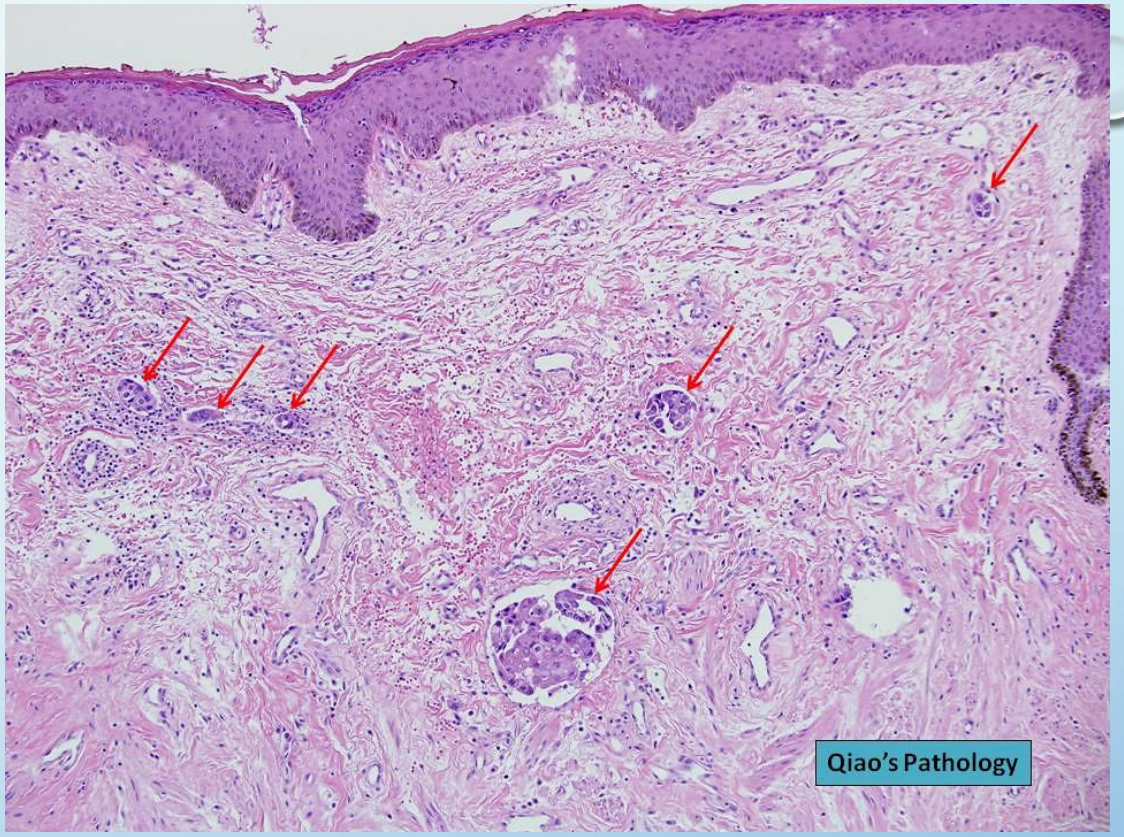
- Lobulocentric proliferation of small uniform cells which fill and distend most of the acini in the involved lobule



LCIS



Invasive mammary carcinoma



Inflammatory ca