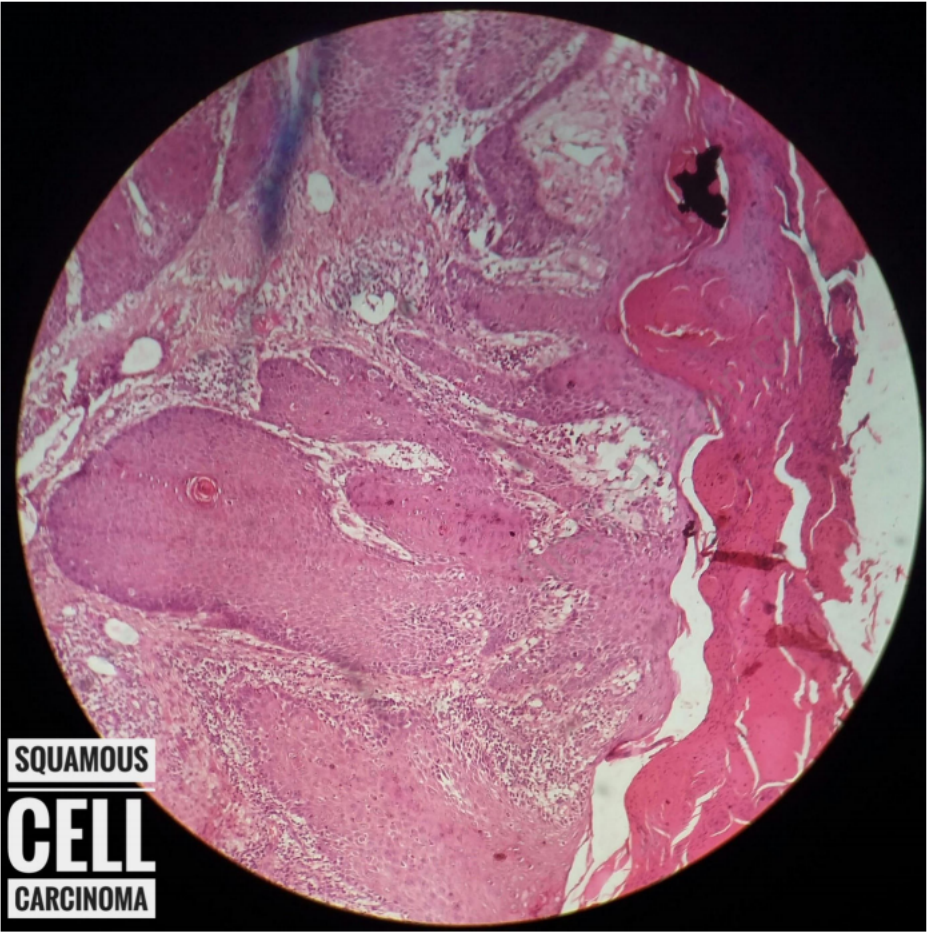
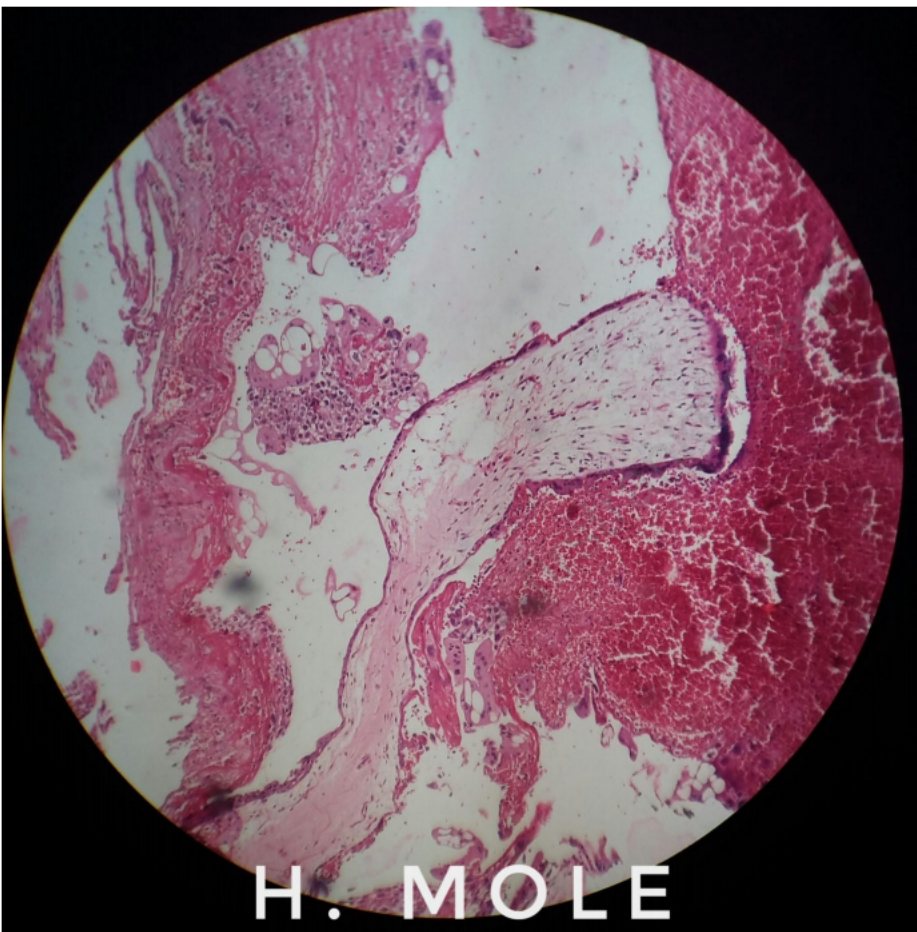
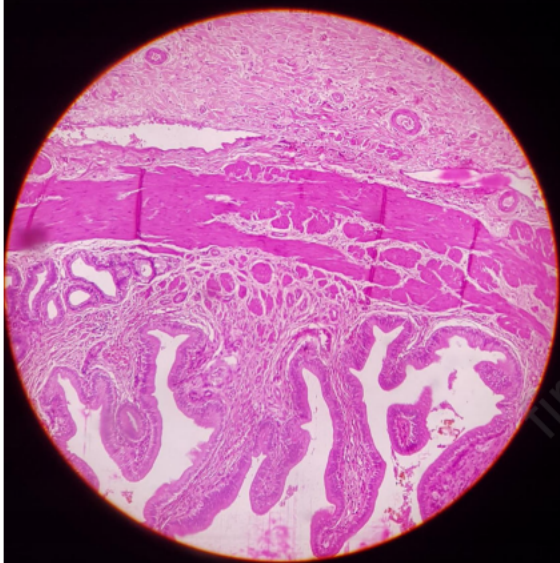




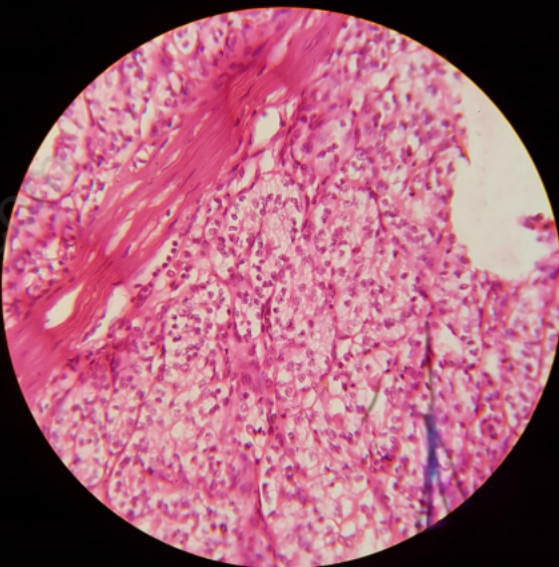
SQUAMOUS
CELL
CARCINOMA



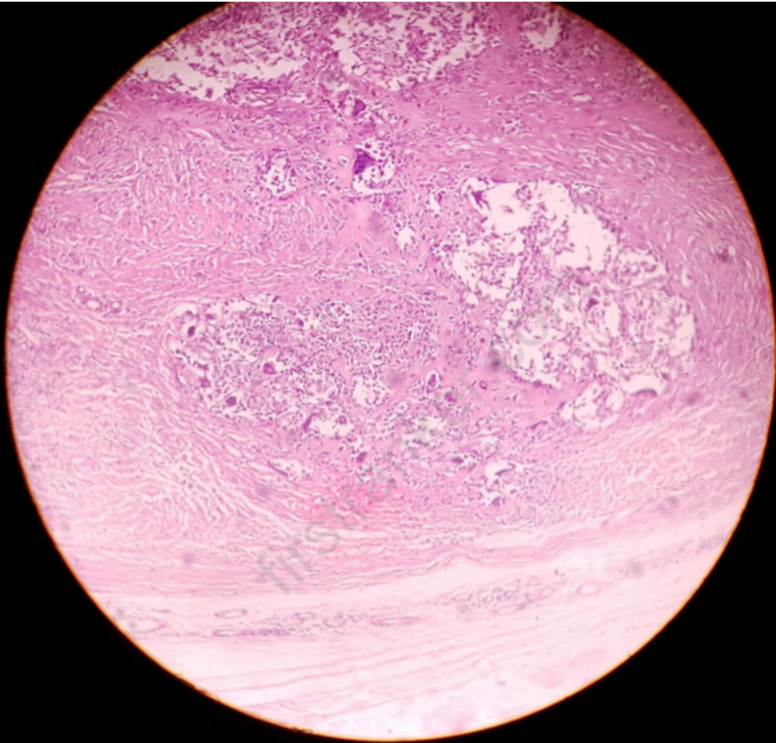
H. MOLE



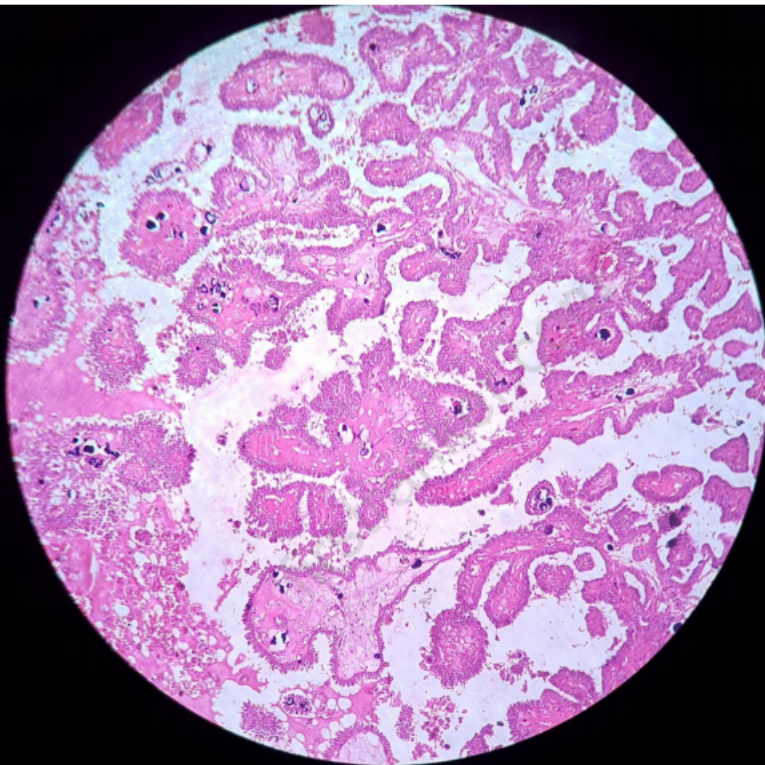
CHOLECYSTITIS



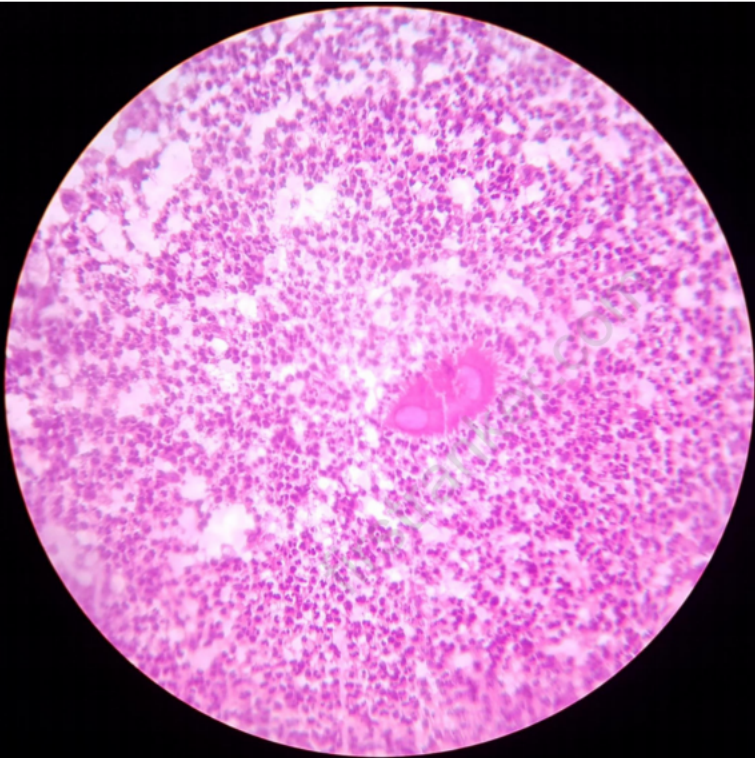
RENAL CELL CARCINOMA



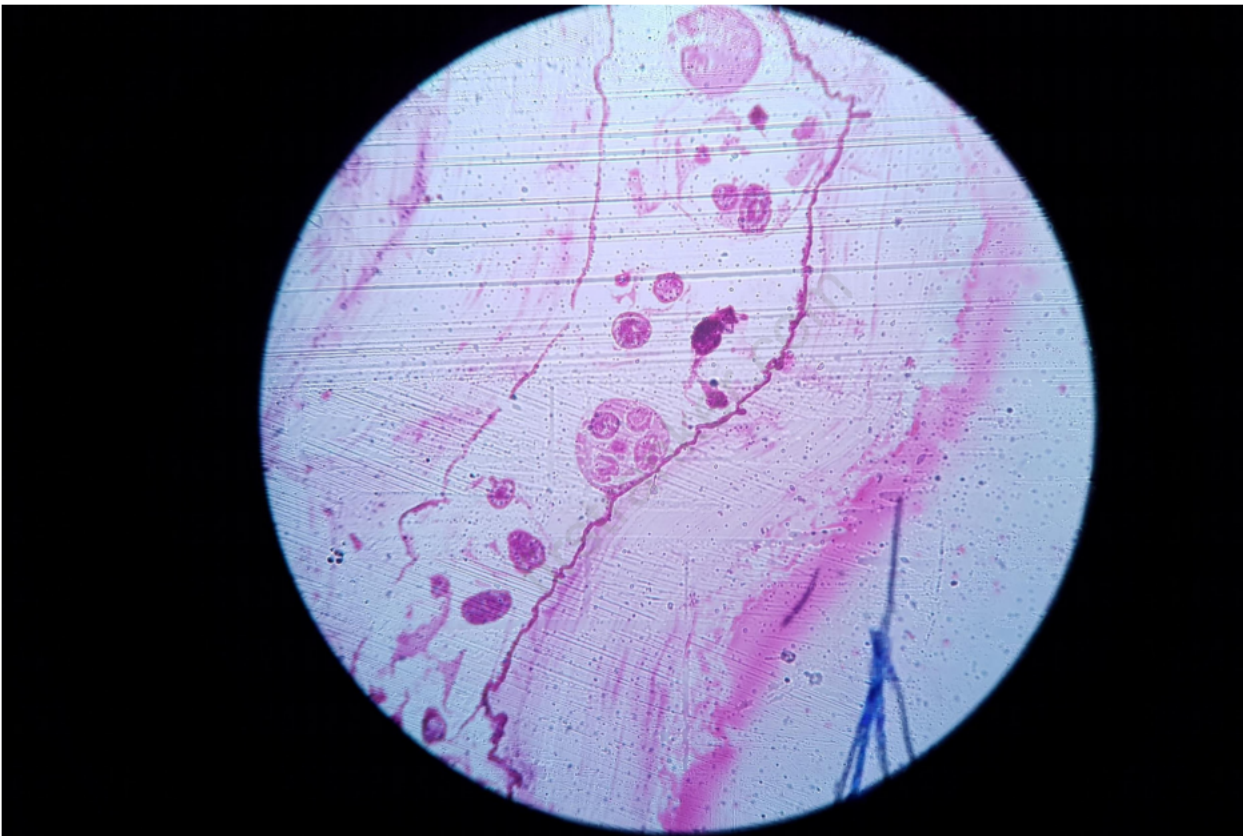
GIANT CELL TUMOUR



PAPILLARY CARCINOMA OF THYROID



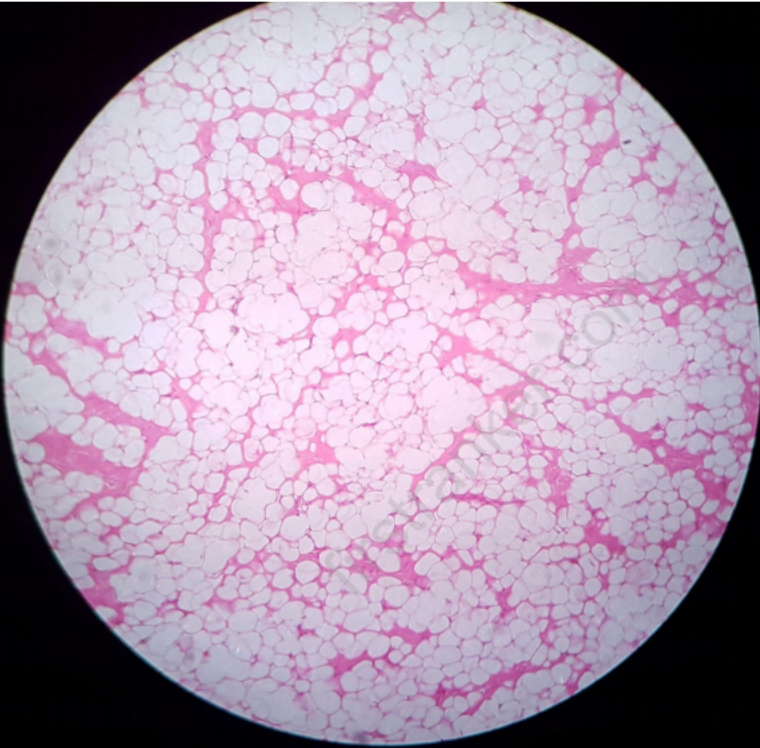
ACTINOMYCOSIS



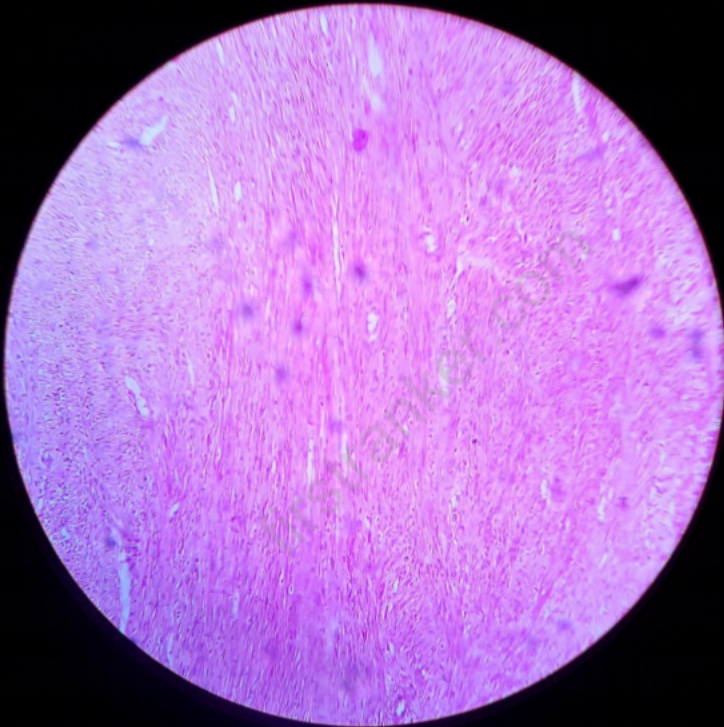
HYADATED CYST



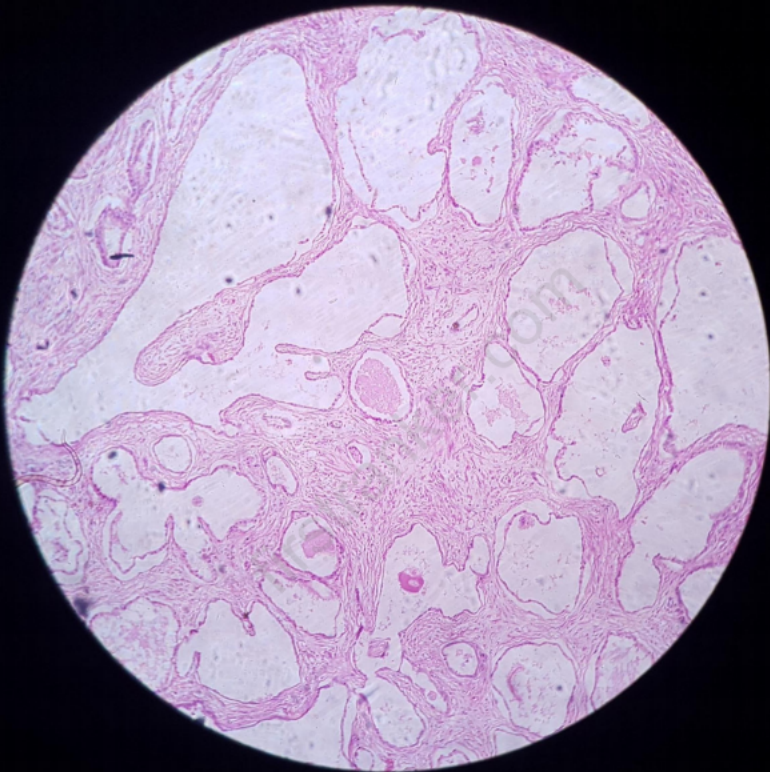
FIBRO ADENOMA BREAST



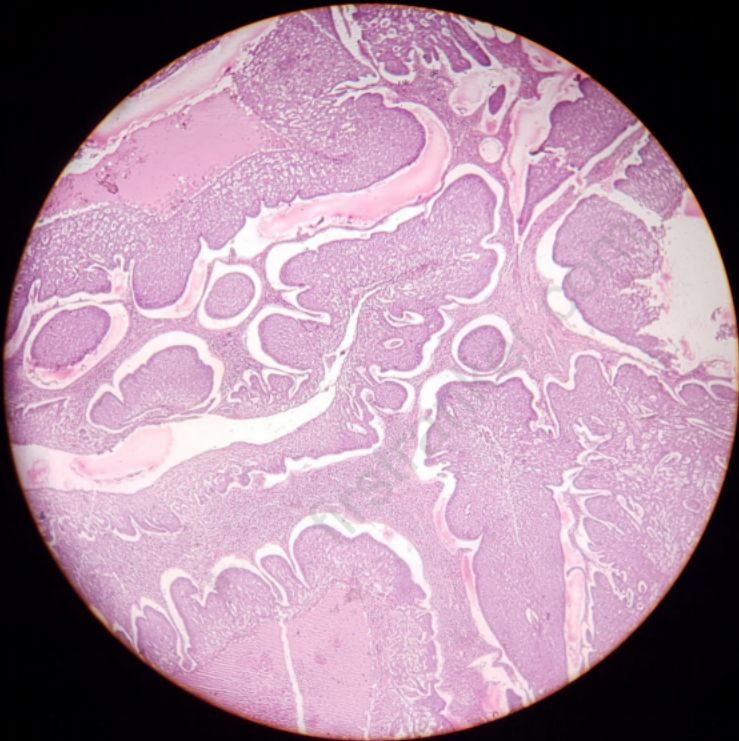
LIPOMA



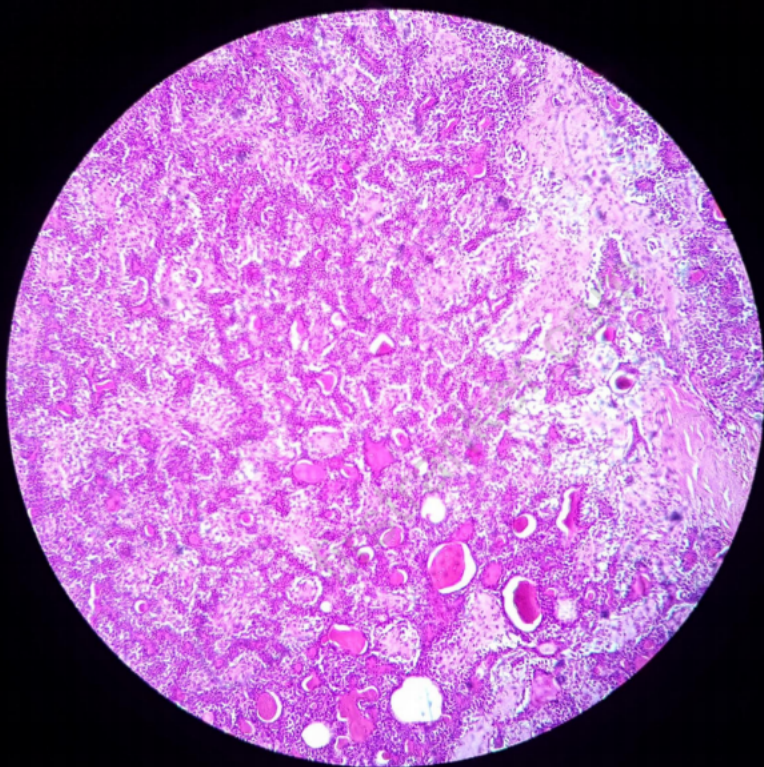
LEIOMYOMA



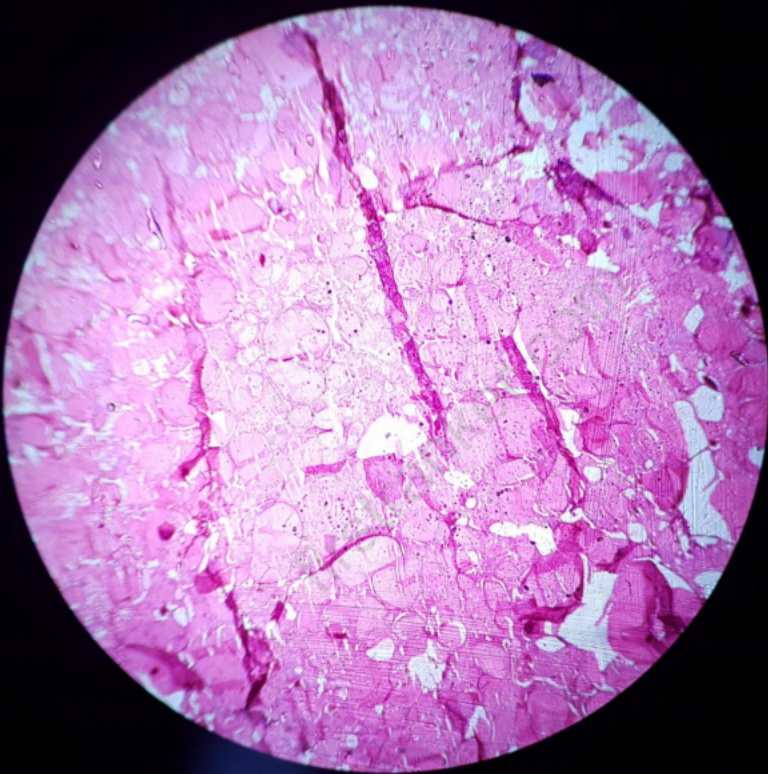
B P H



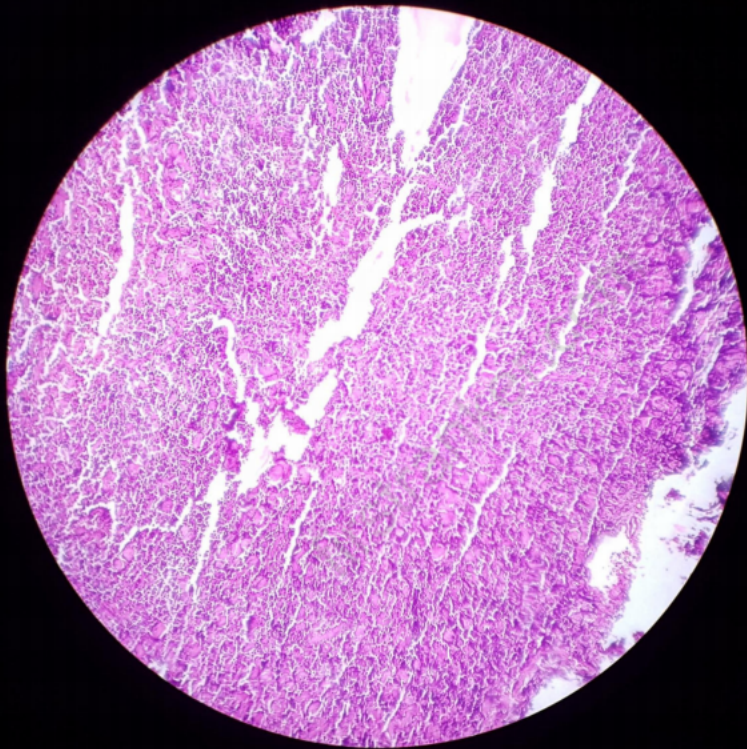
BCC



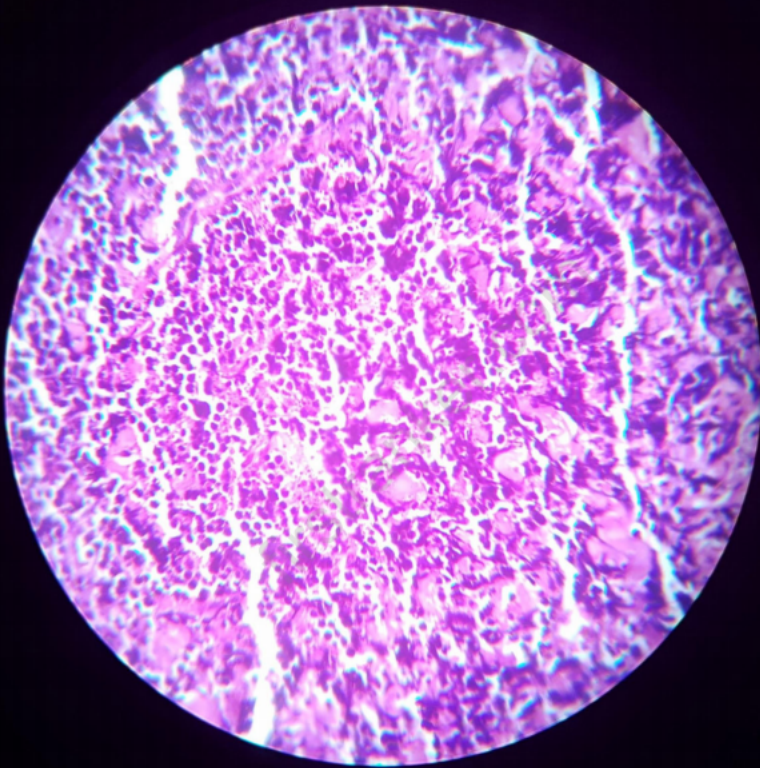
PLEOMORPHIC ADENOMA



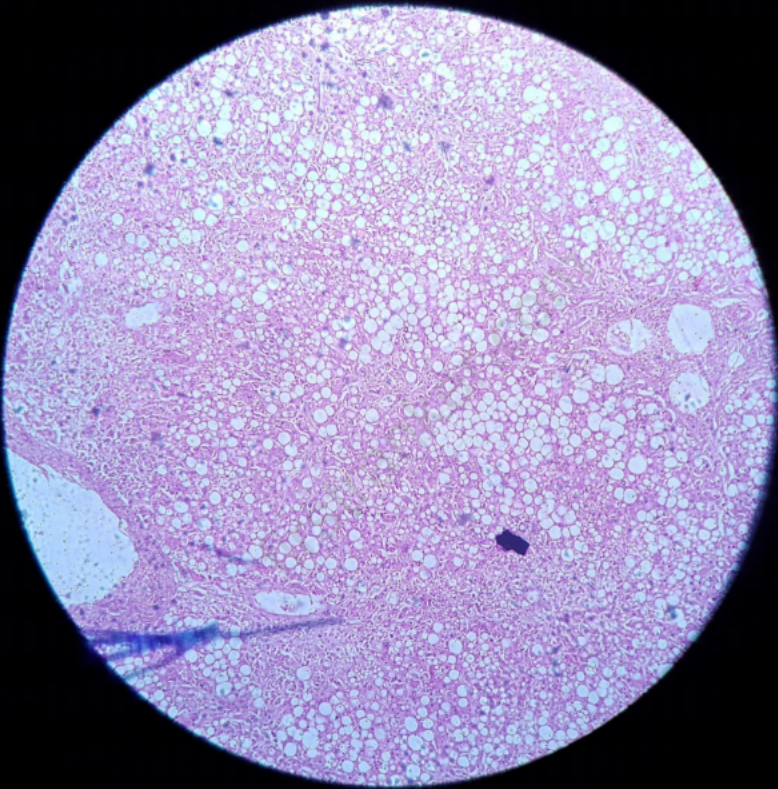
COLLOID GOITRE



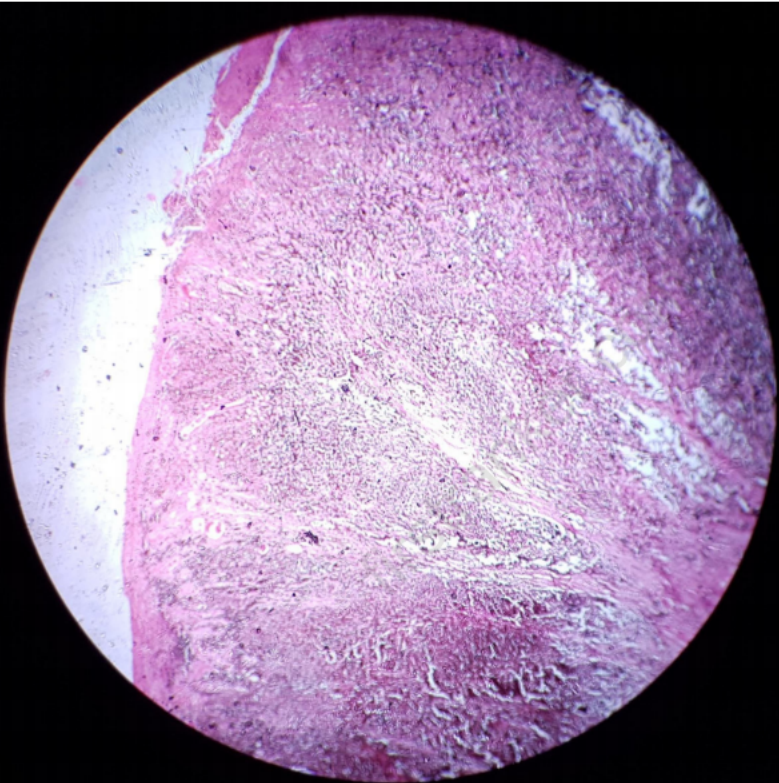
EWING'S SARCOMA



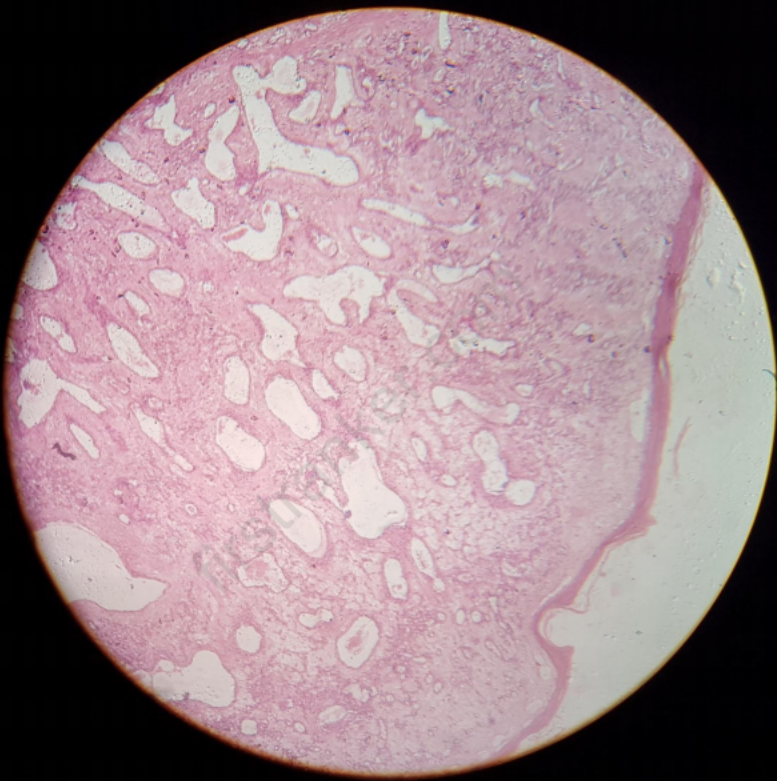
EWING'S SARCOMA



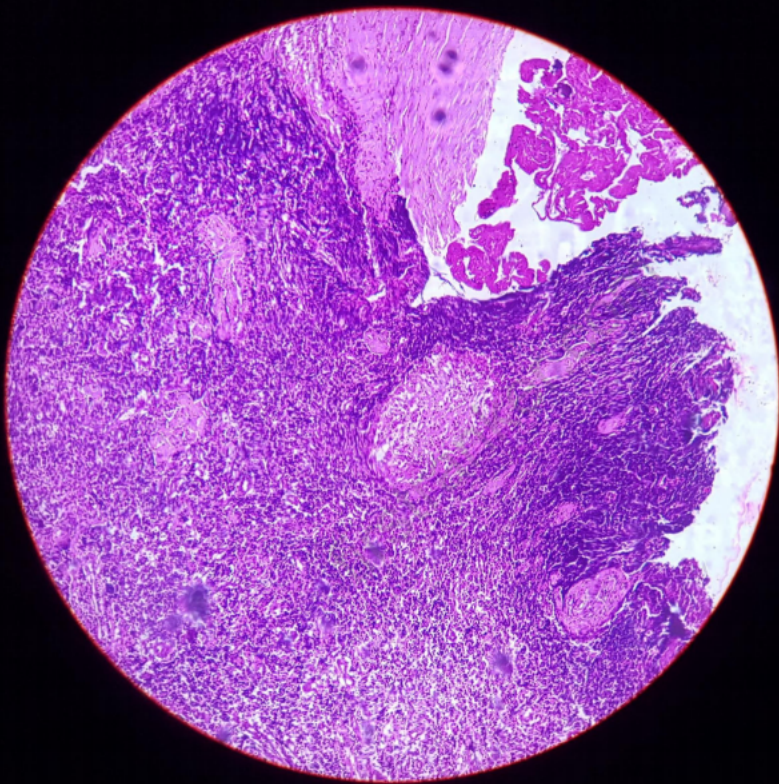
FATTY LIVER



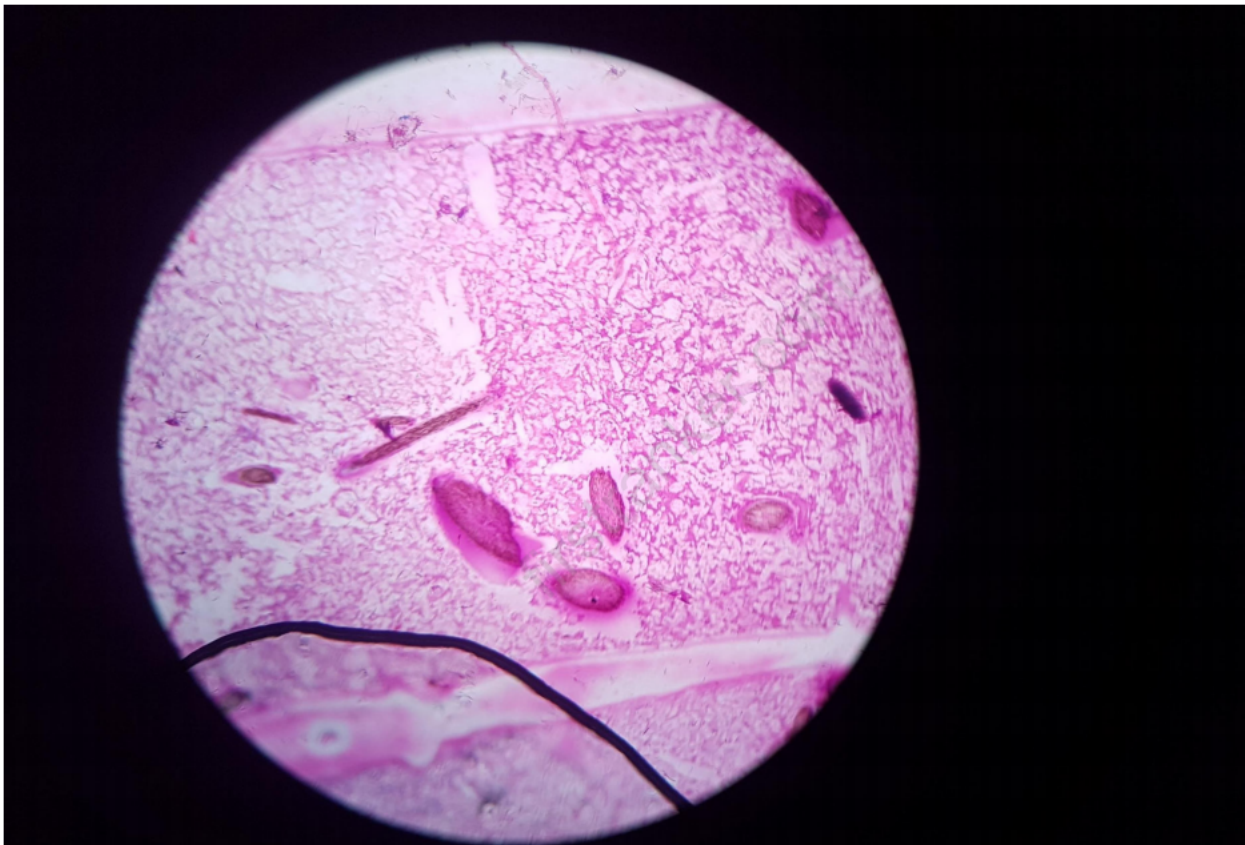
MELANOMA



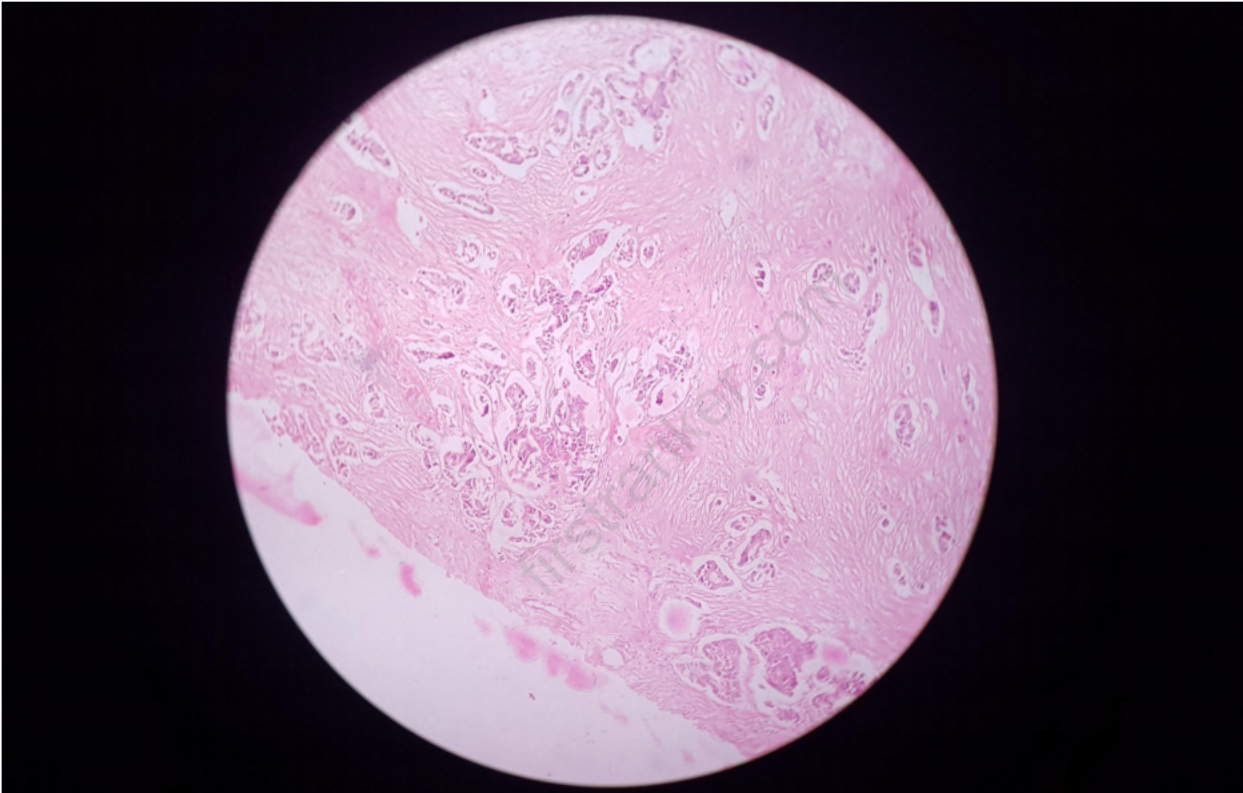
HEMANGIOMA



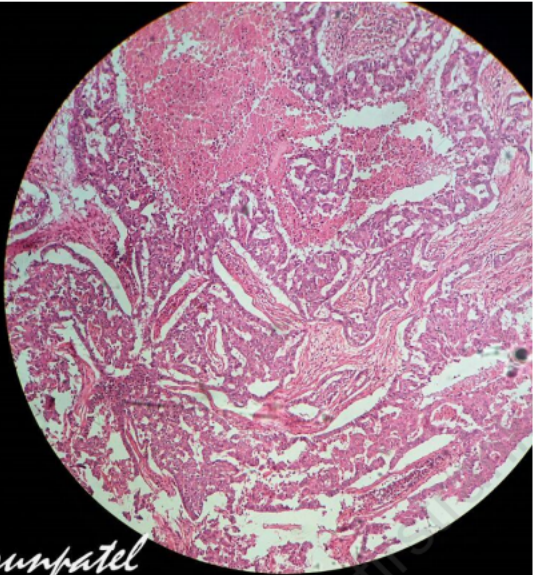
TUBERCULOSIS



DERMOID CYST

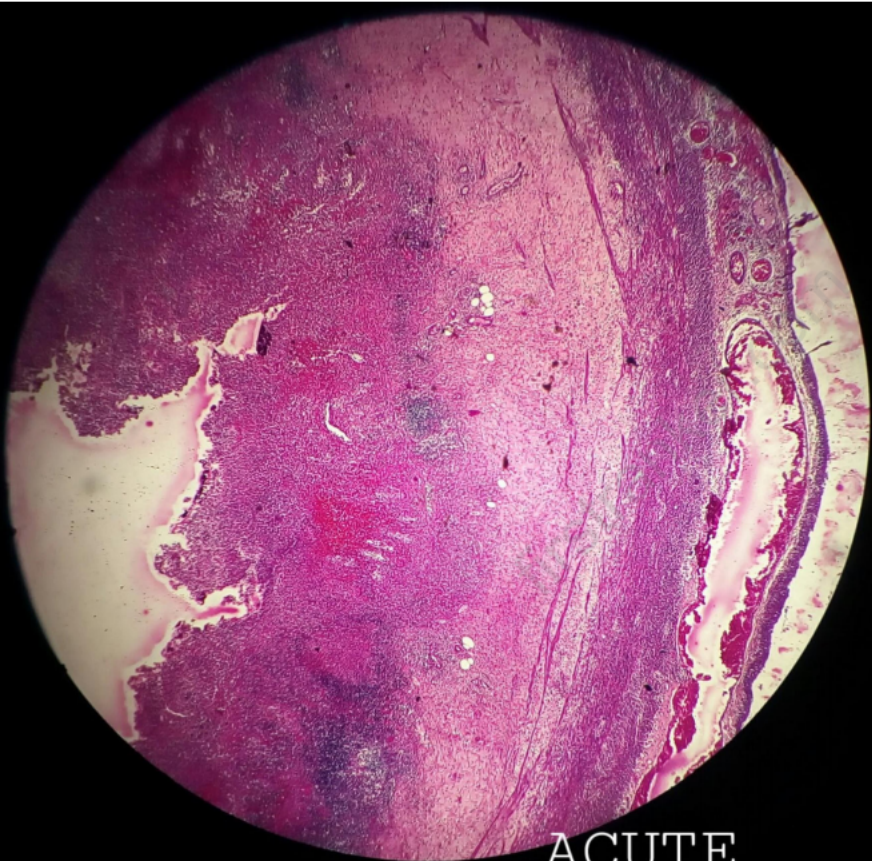


INTRA DUCTAL CARCINOMA



@Tarunpatel

Carcino breast high



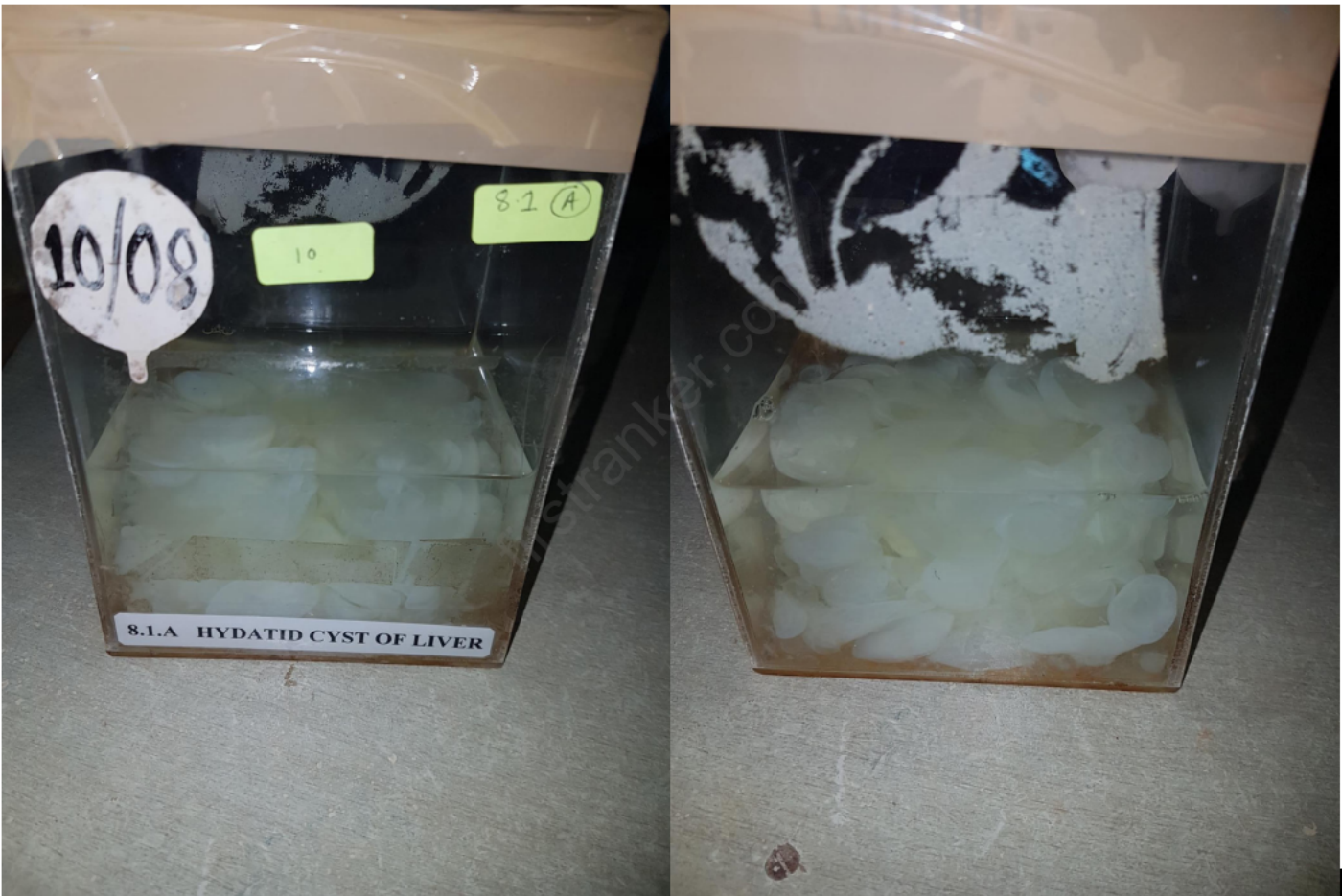
ACUTE
APPENDICITIS

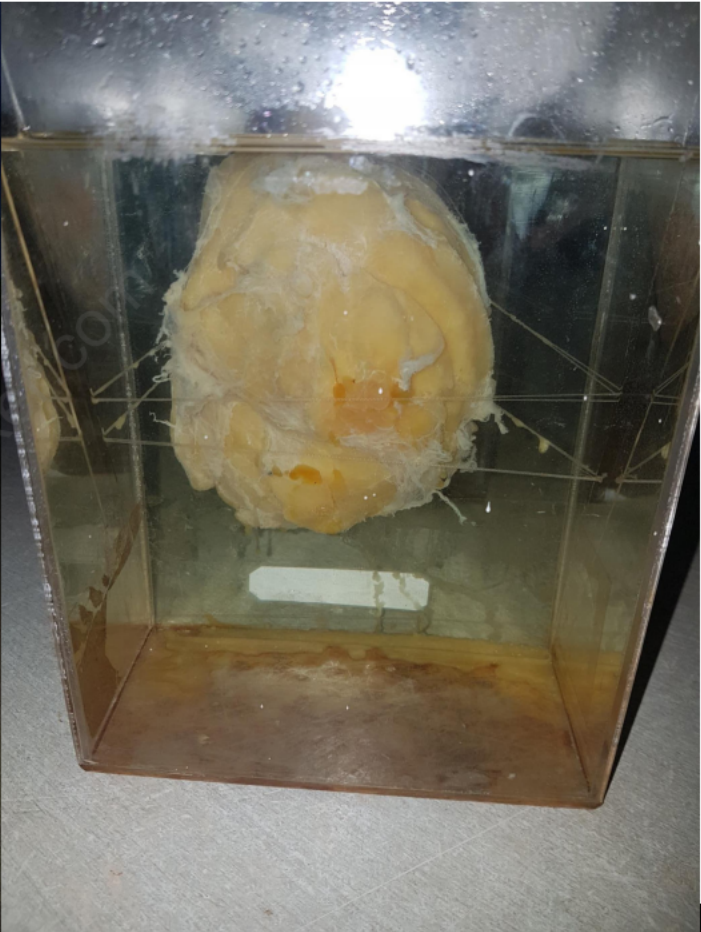






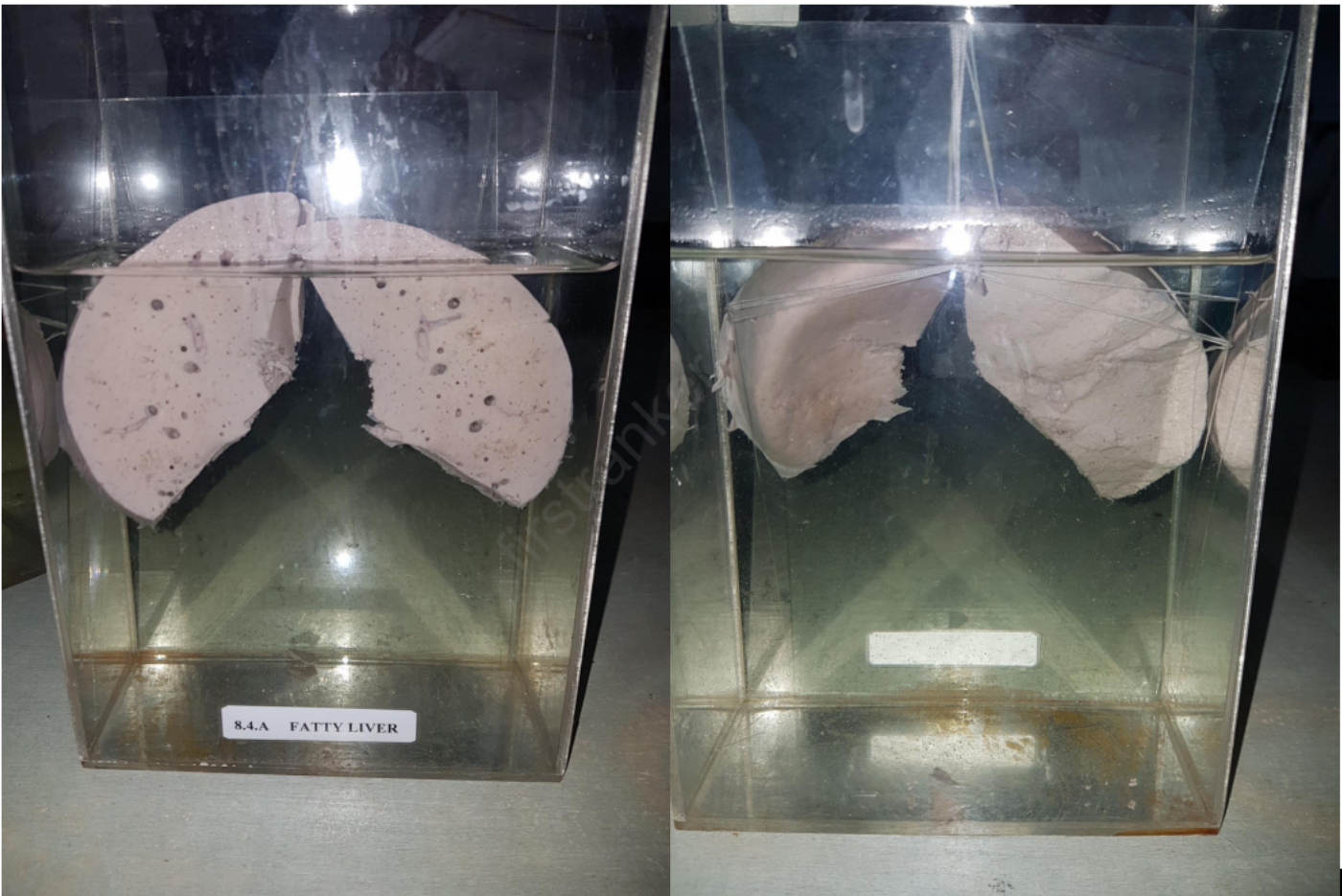






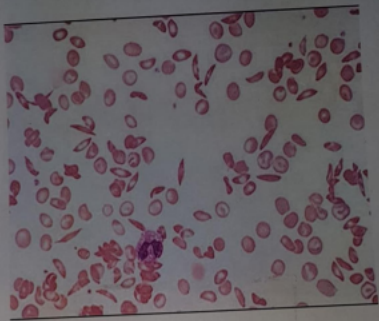






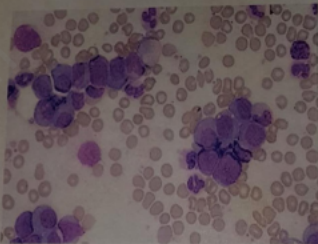




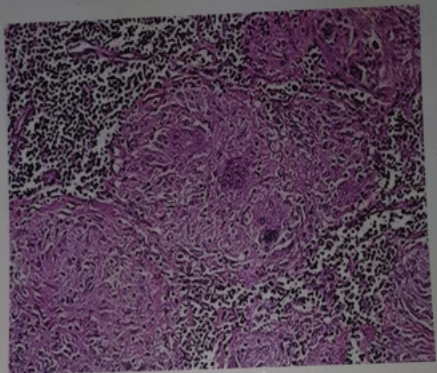


Identify the peripheral Blood smear and give your probable diagnosis &

write 2 characteristic features.



Identify the peripheral smear and give your probable diagnosis.



24 years old male patient comes with C/o low grade fever for past 4 months. There is a evening rise of a temperature and loss of appetite is present.

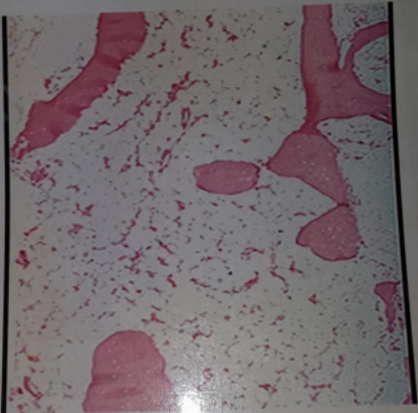
Q/E

Matted Lymph node present in the cervical lymph node.

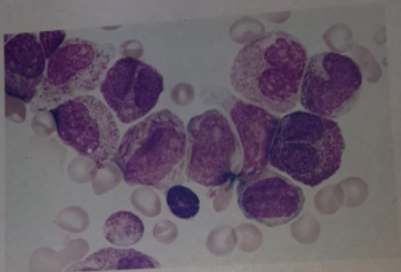
Investigations:

Biopsy from the lymph node shows above picture.

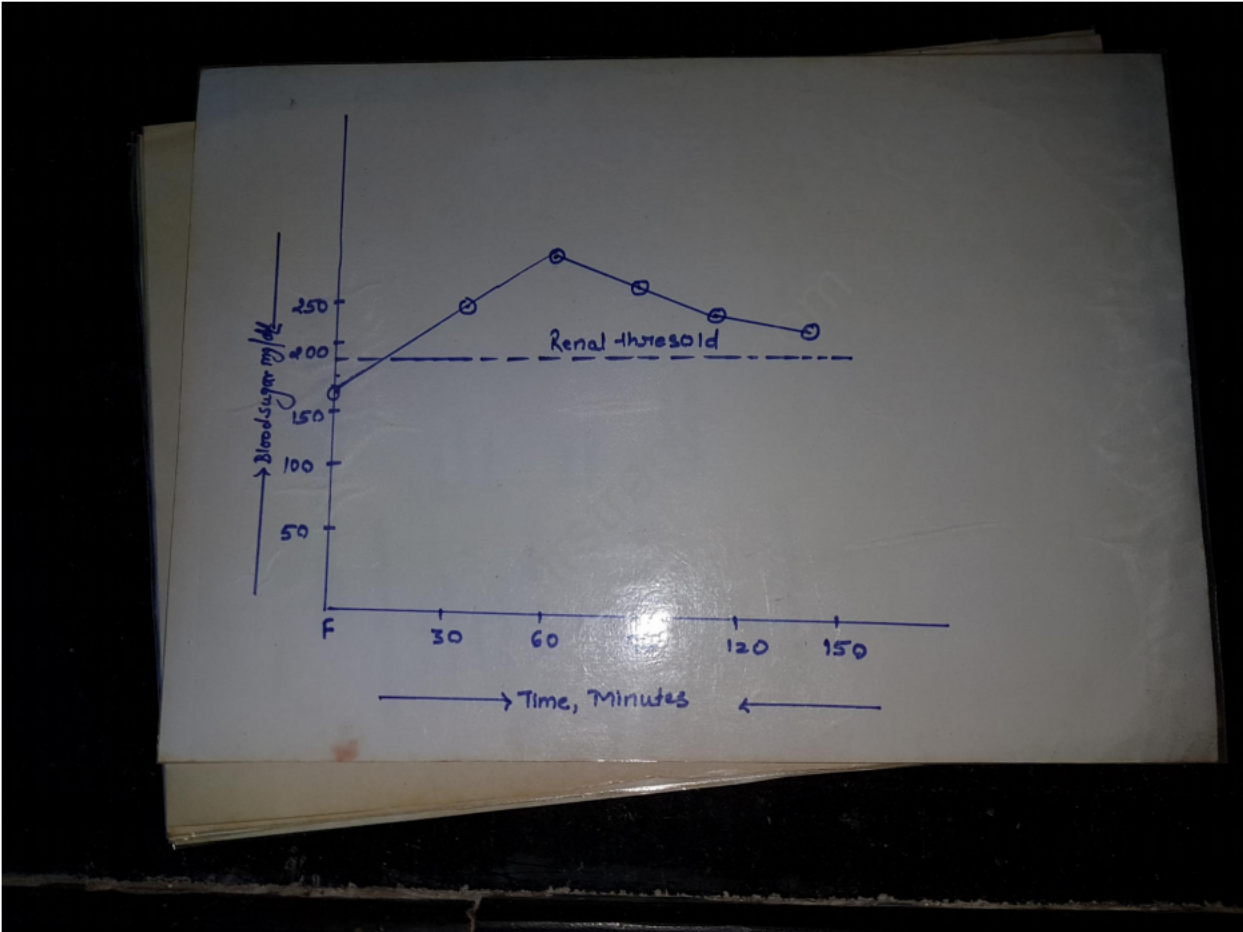
Give probable diagnosis.

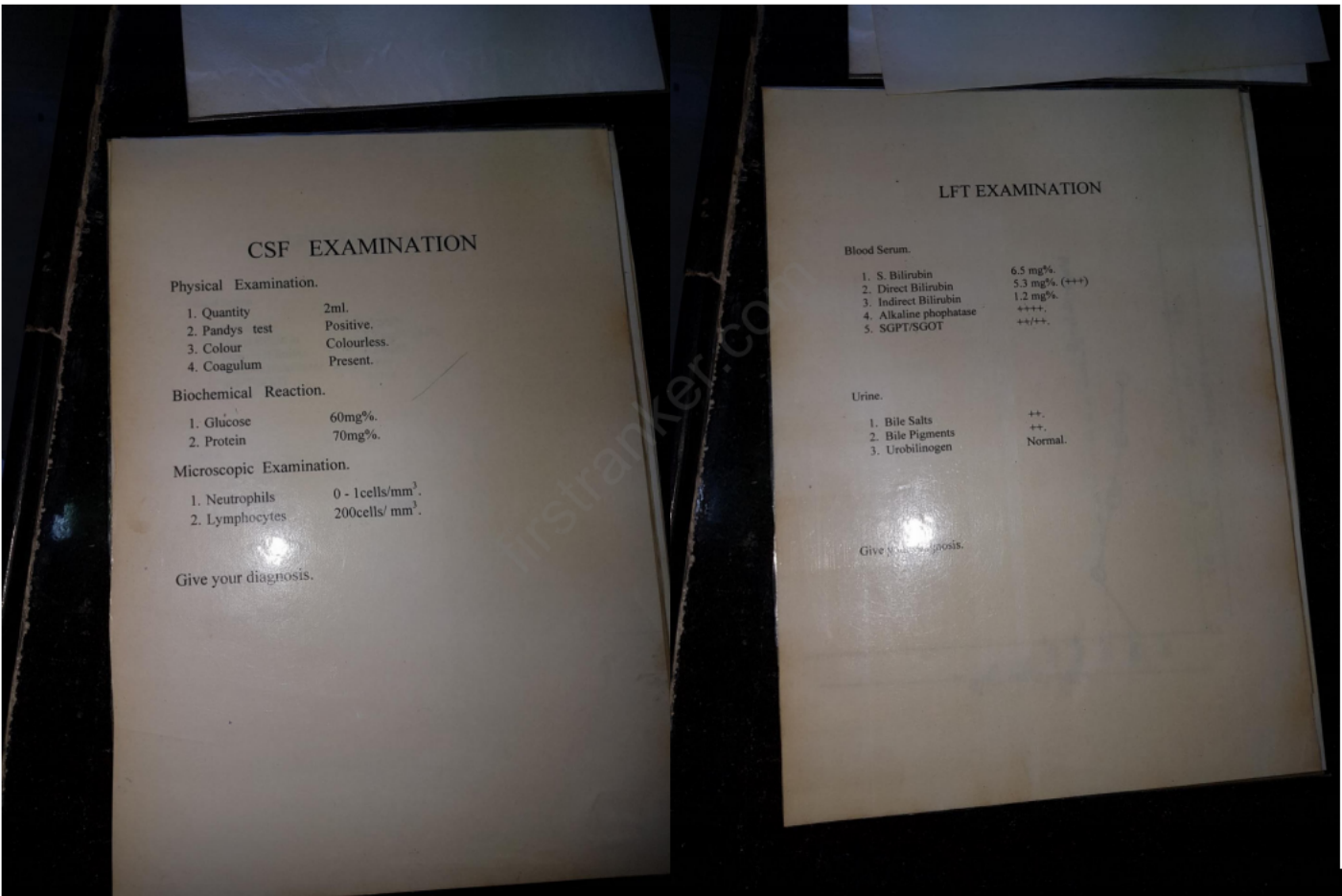


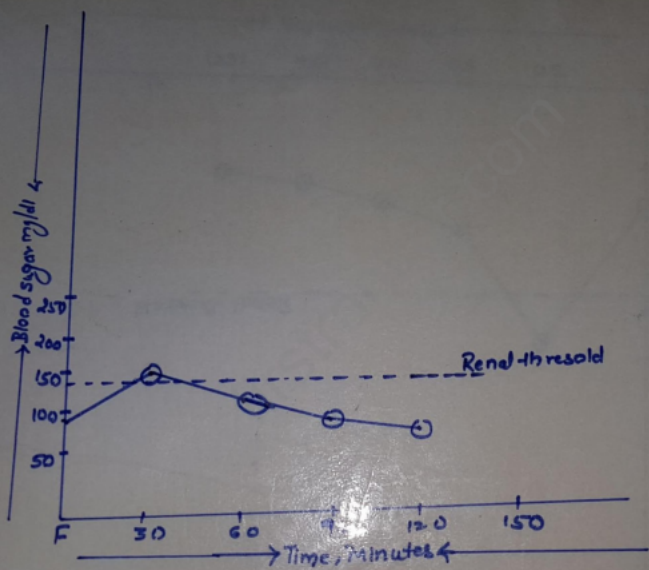
Identify the bone marrow smear and give the probable diagnosis.

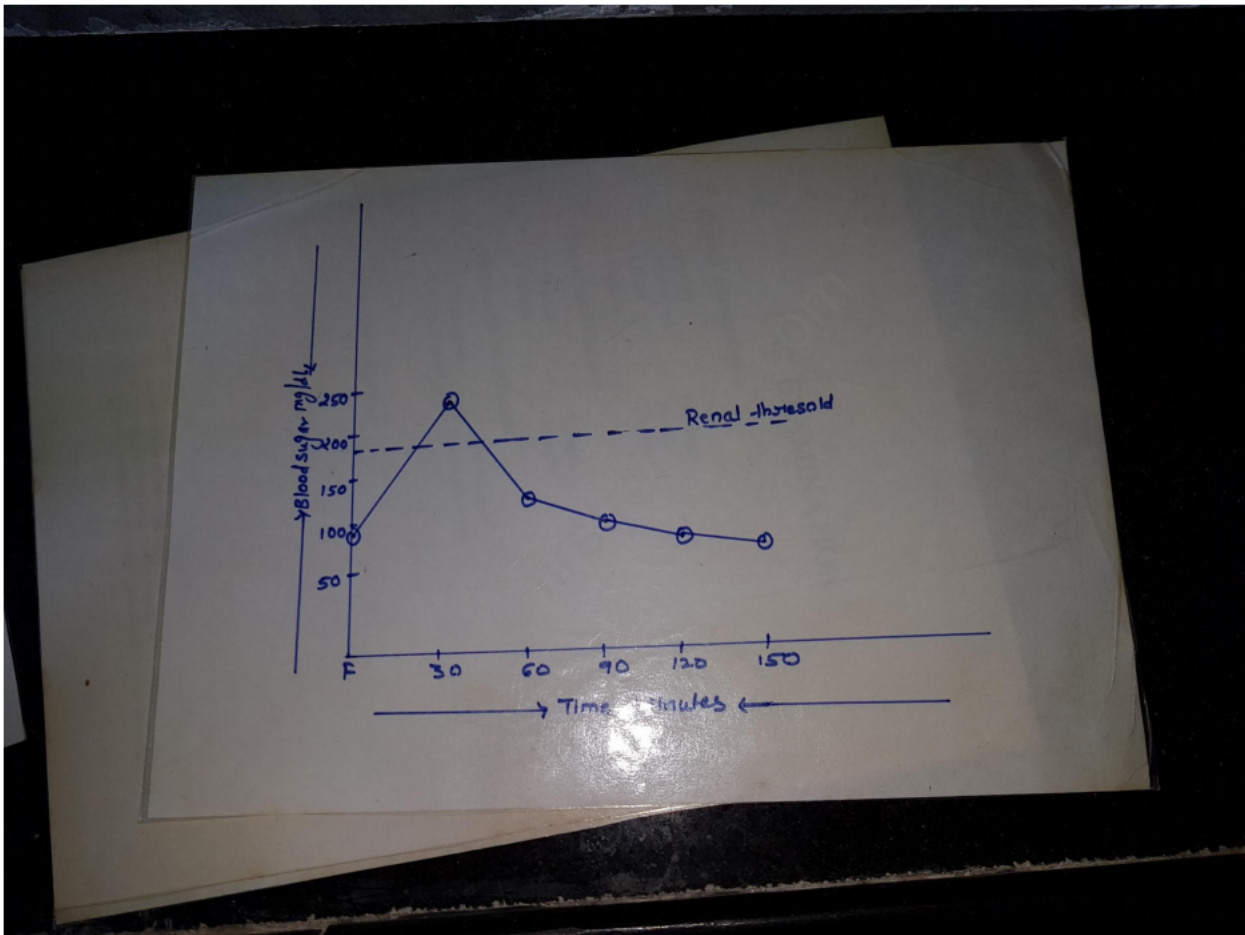


Identify the peripheral smear and give your probable diagnosis &
write 2 characteristic features









Previously healthy 10-year-old boy complained of recent fatigue and swelling of his feet and ankles. He also noted puffy eyes. Physical exam revealed an afebrile man with lower extremity edema extending to the knee, periorbital edema, and a small amount of ascites

CSF EXAMINATION

Physical Examination.

1. Quantity	2ml.
2. Pandys test	Positive.
3. Colour	Turbid.
4. Coagulum	Absent.

Biochemical Reaction.

1. Glucose	20mg%.
2. Protein	35mg%.

Microscopic Examination.

1. Neutrophils	1000cells/mm ³ .
2. Lymphocytes	0 – 2cells/ mm ³ .

Give your diagnosis.

A previously healthy 10-year-old boy complained of recent fatigue and swelling of his feet and ankles. He also noted puffy eyes. Physical exam revealed an afebrile man with lower extremity edema extending to the knee, periorbital edema, and a small amount of ascites

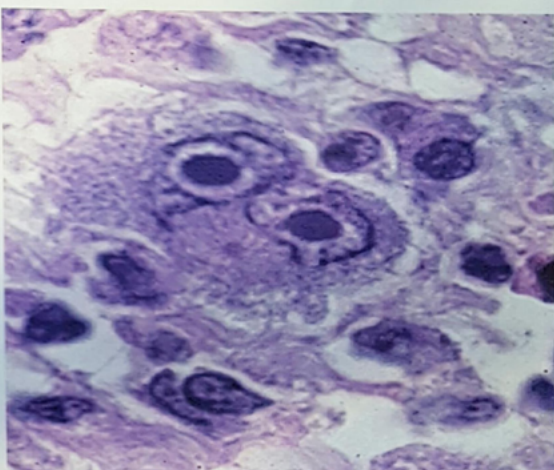
Laboratory results were:

Urinalysis:	protein - 4+
	glucose – neg
	blood – neg
	bilirubin – neg
Micro:	rare RBCs, no WBCs, many oval fat bodies
Creatinine	0.8 mg/dL
BUN	18 mg/dL
Albumin	3.5 g/dL
Hematocrit	40%
Liver function tests	Normal
Triglycerides	150 mg/dL
Cholesterol	200 mg/dL
24-hr urine protein	11.2 gm/24 hr

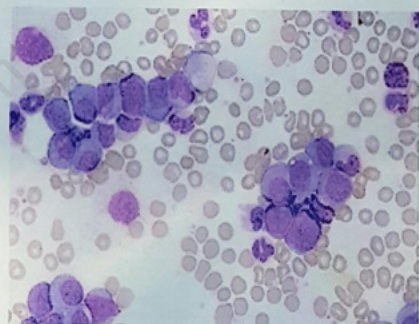
Drug history was negative. ANA, HIV, and hepatitis serologies were negative.

The patient developed right flank pain the following day. Ultrasound examination revealed renal vein thrombosis.

for diagnosis



Identify the cell and give the probable diagnosis.



Identify the peripheral smear and give your probable diagnosis.