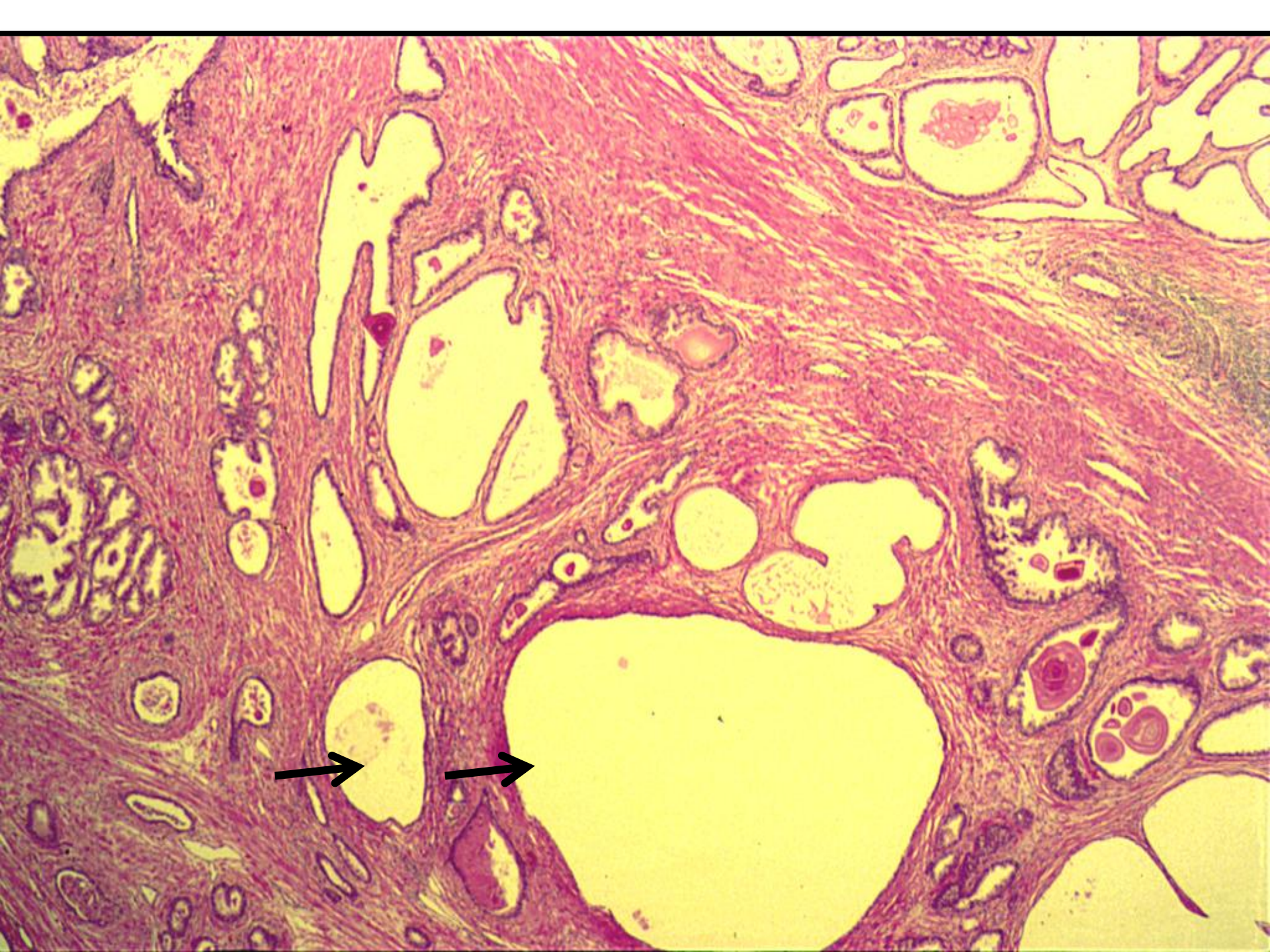


# Case 1

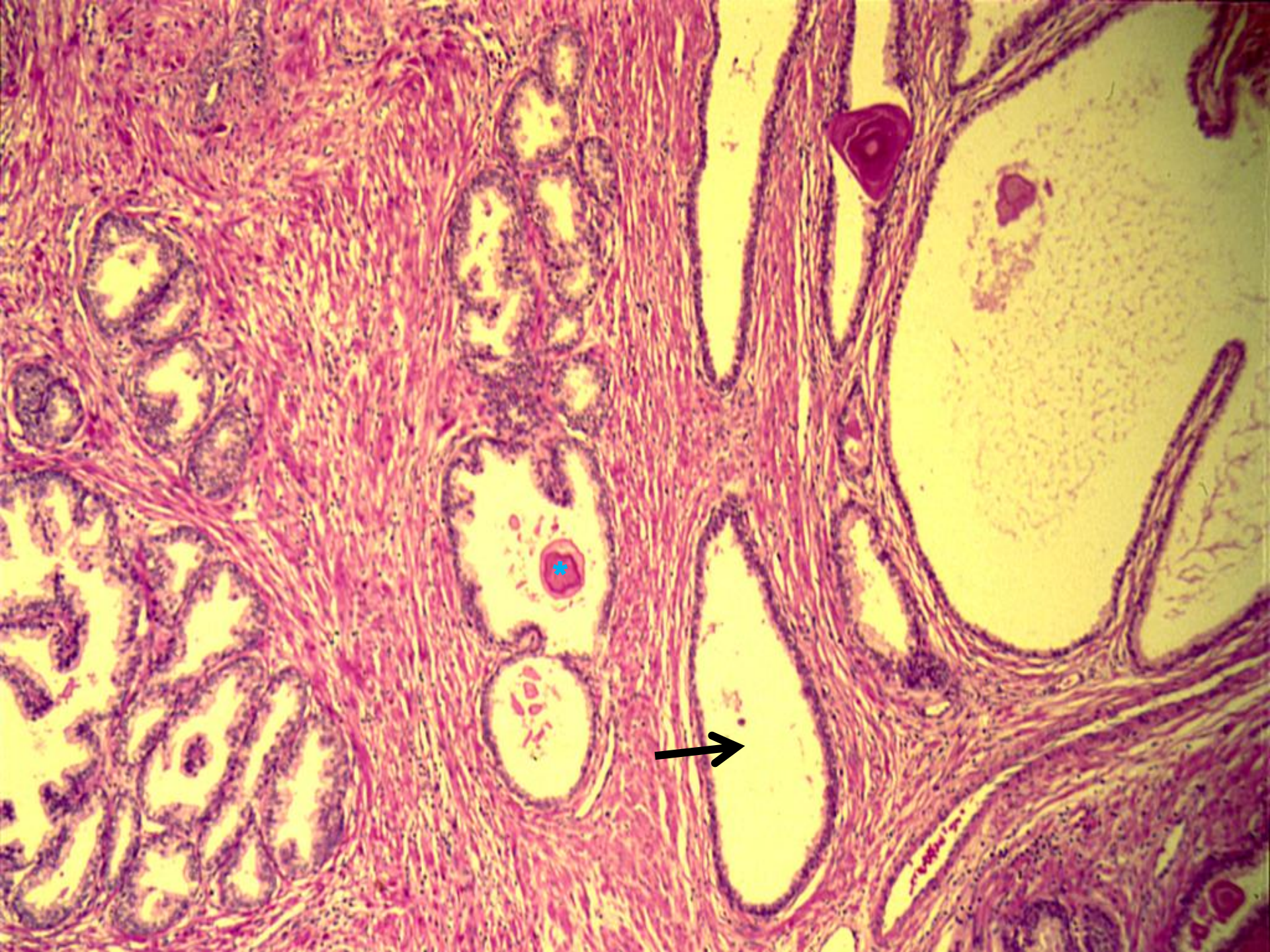
## **Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia**



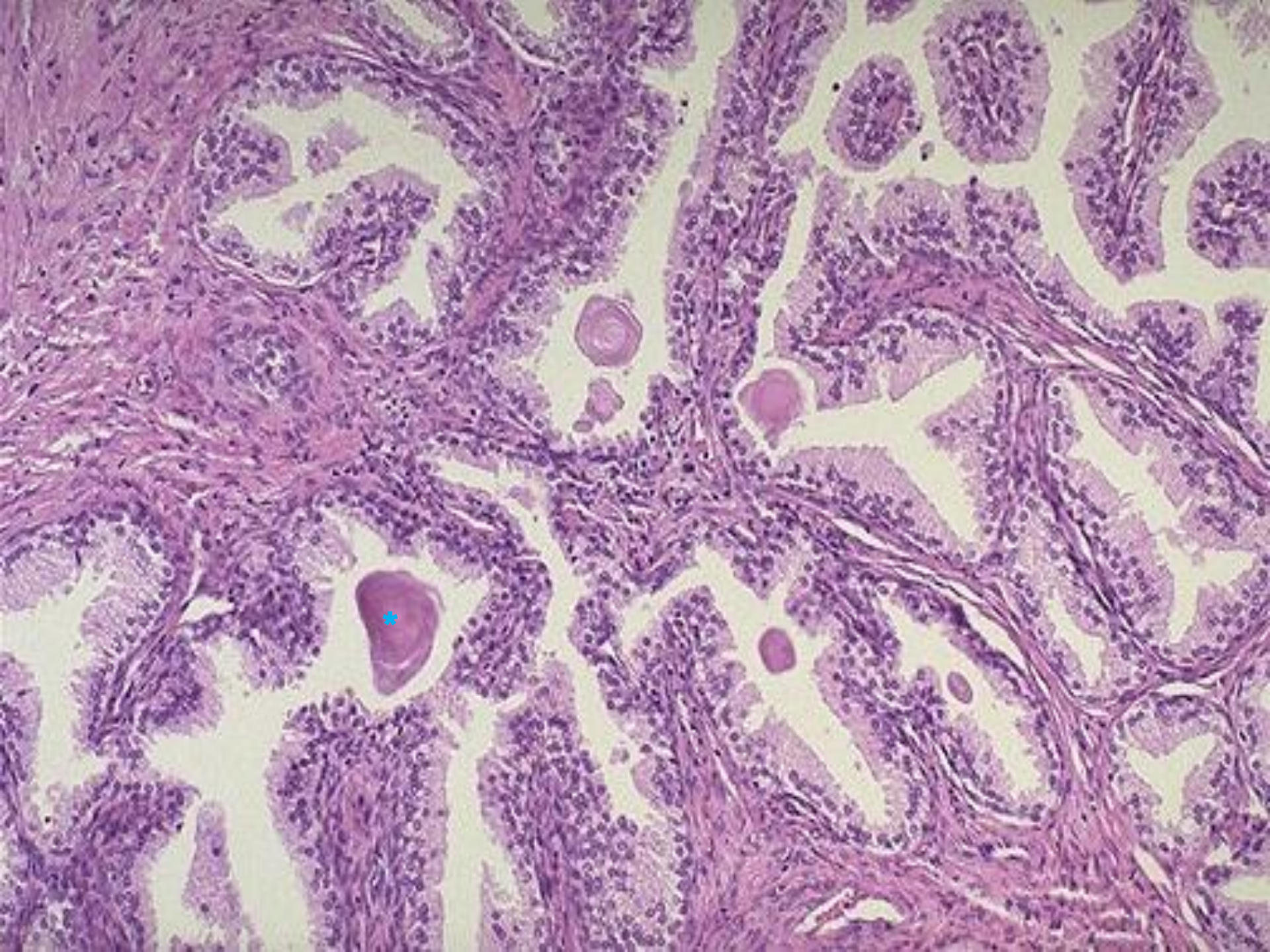












## **On Gross:**

- The prostate is enlarged
- Whitish nodules in the transitional zone .

## **On Microscopy:**

- Cystic dilatation
- Glands and stroma hyperproliferation
- Corpora amylacea

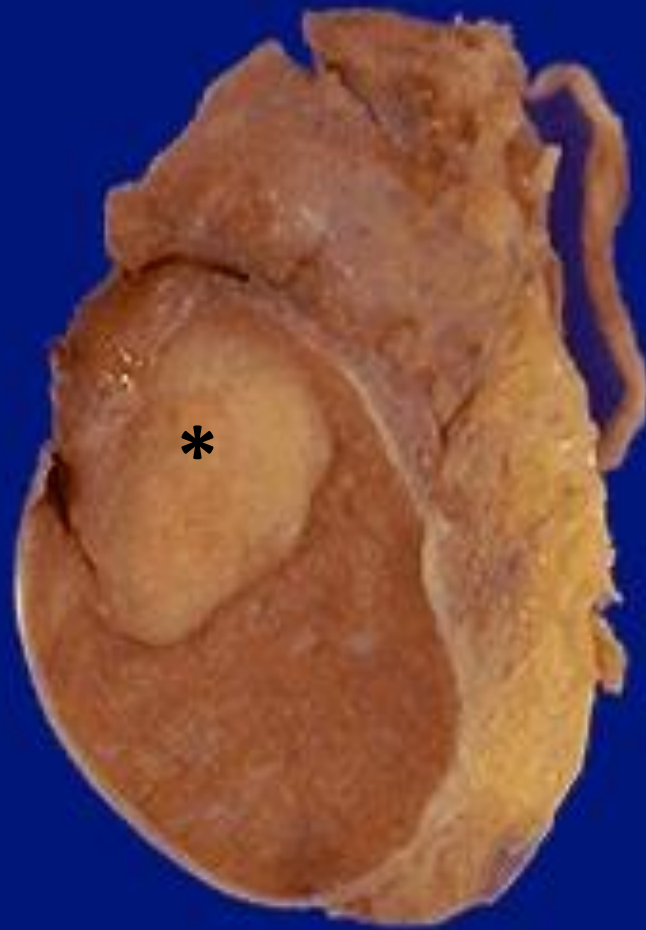
# Case 2

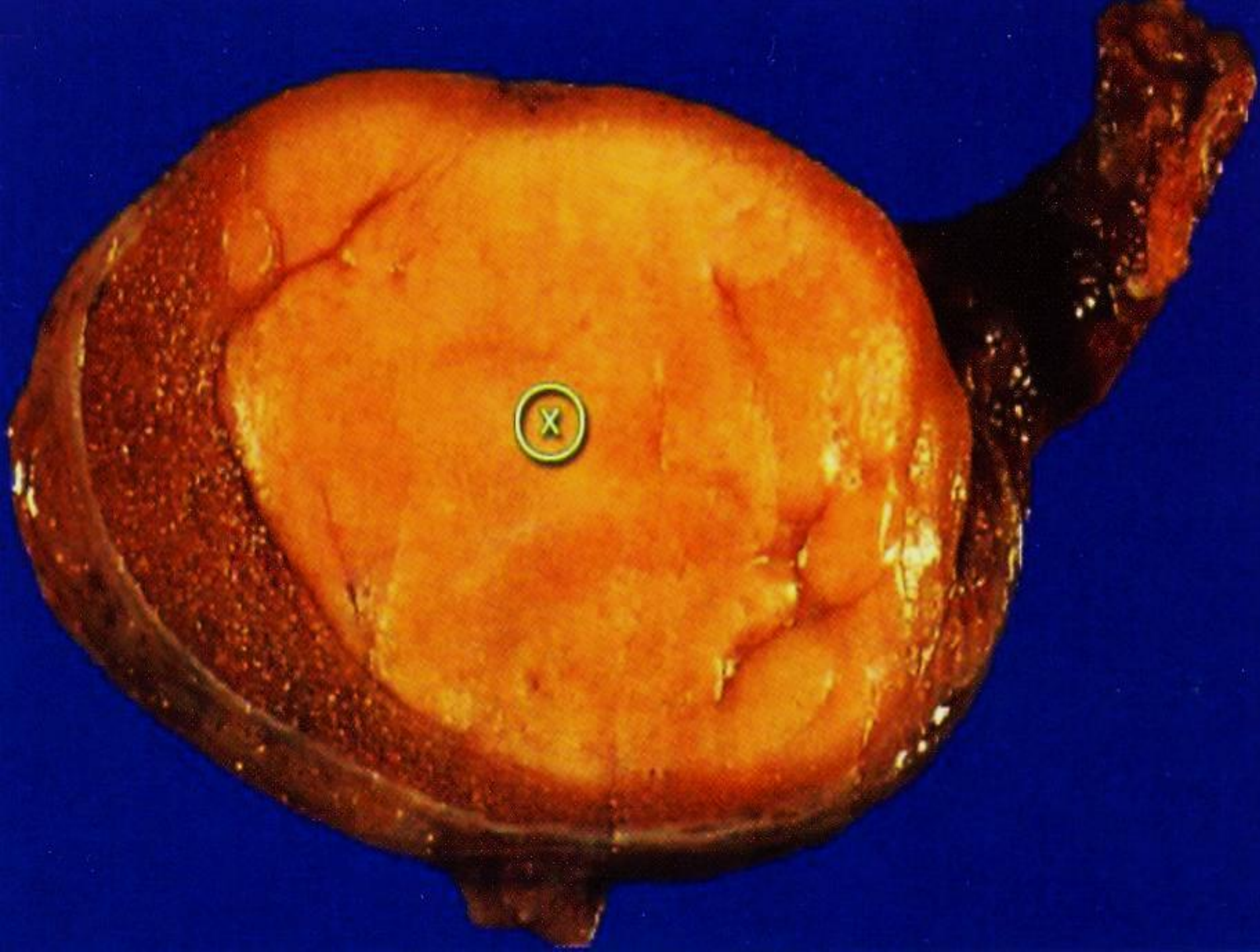
## Testicular Mass (Seminoma)



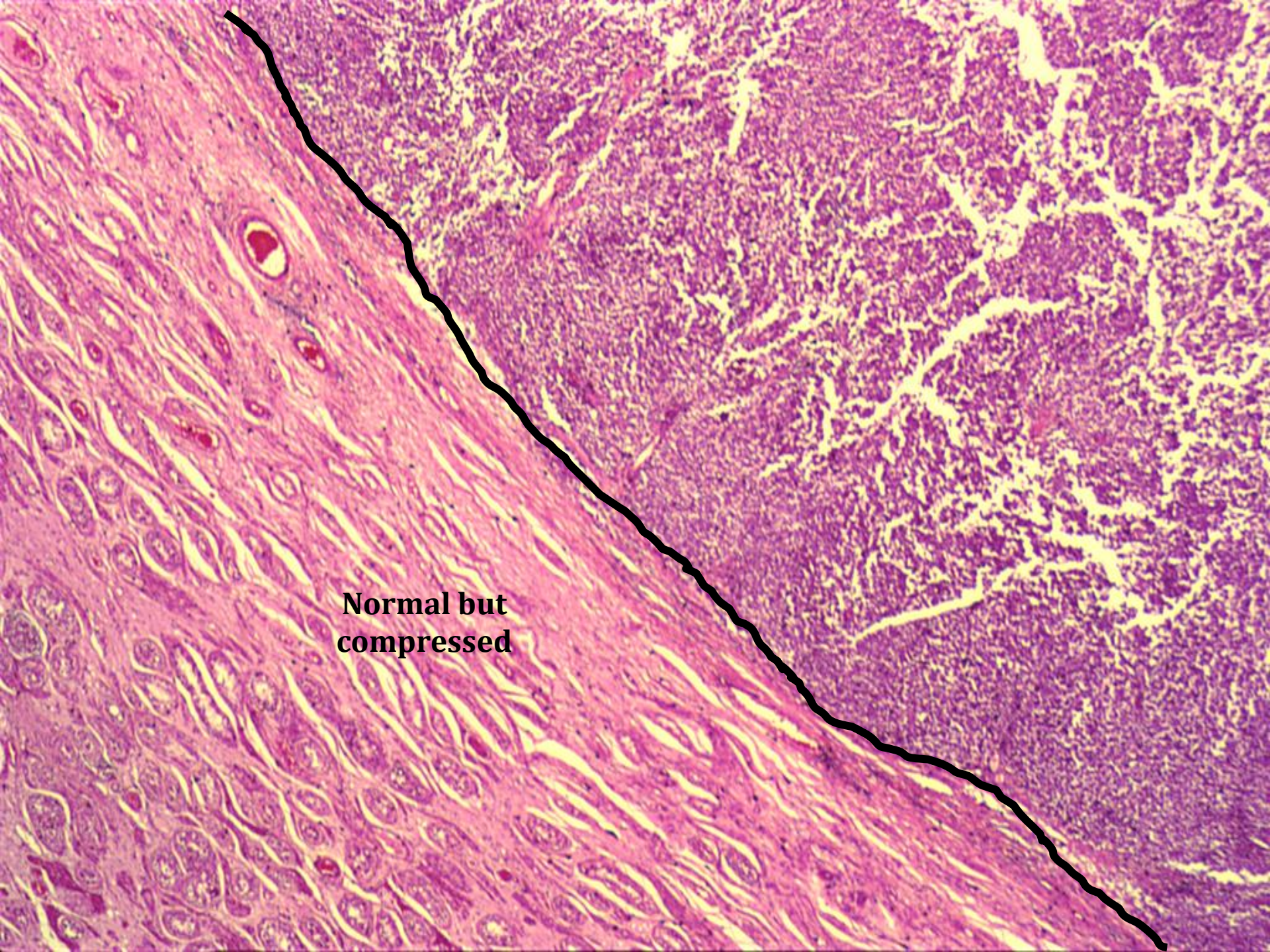






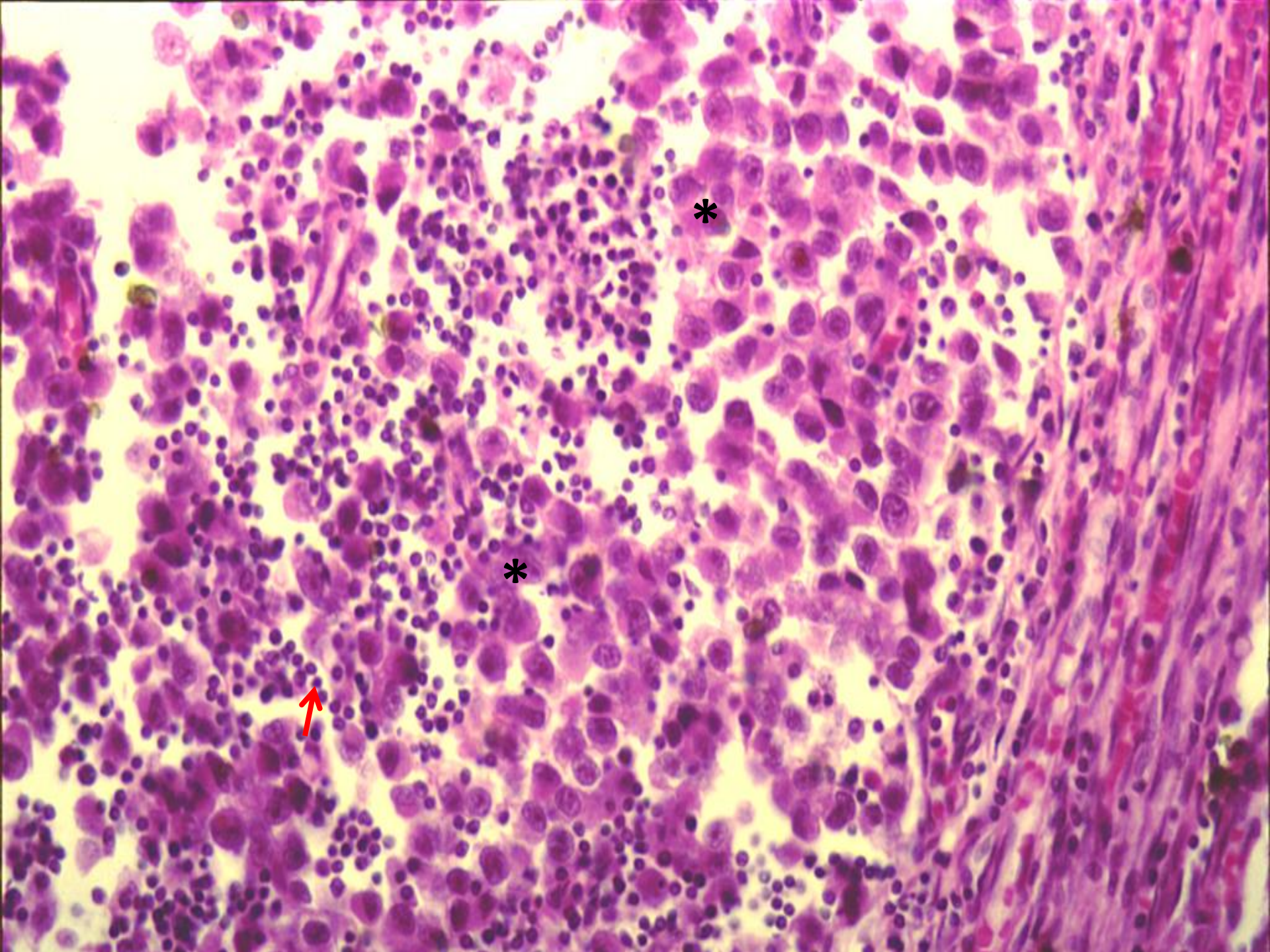




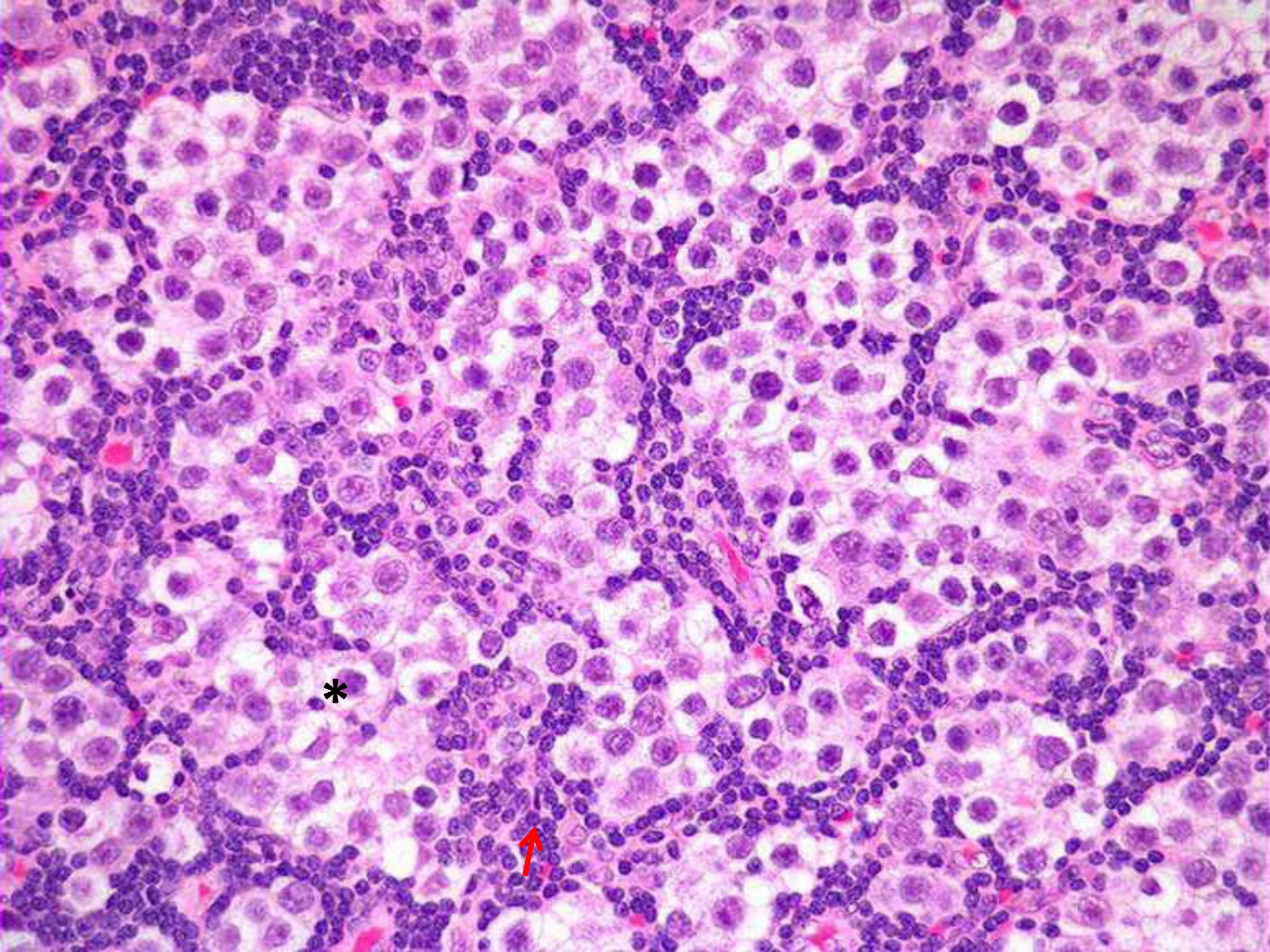


**Normal but  
compressed**











### **On Gross:**

- Bulging pale and lobulated cut surface.
- Congested spermatic cord.

### **On Microscopy:**

- Uniform cell with prominent nucleoli.
- Inflammatory cells or lymphocytes.
- Fibrous septa.

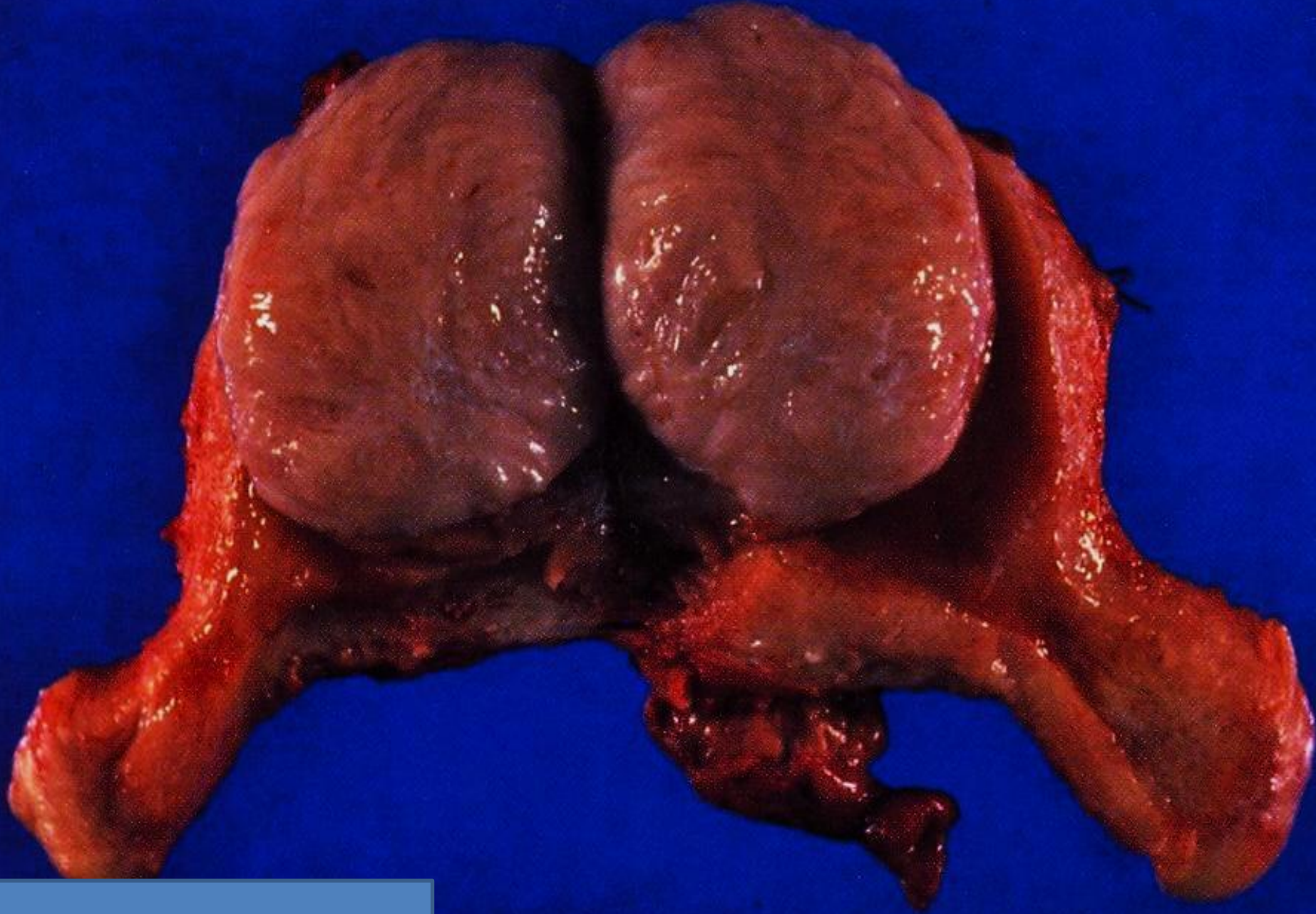
### **Additional question:**

- Positive for Placental alkaline phosphatase
- Most important risk factor is cryptorchidism (undescended testicle) .



# Case 3

**Leiomyoma**



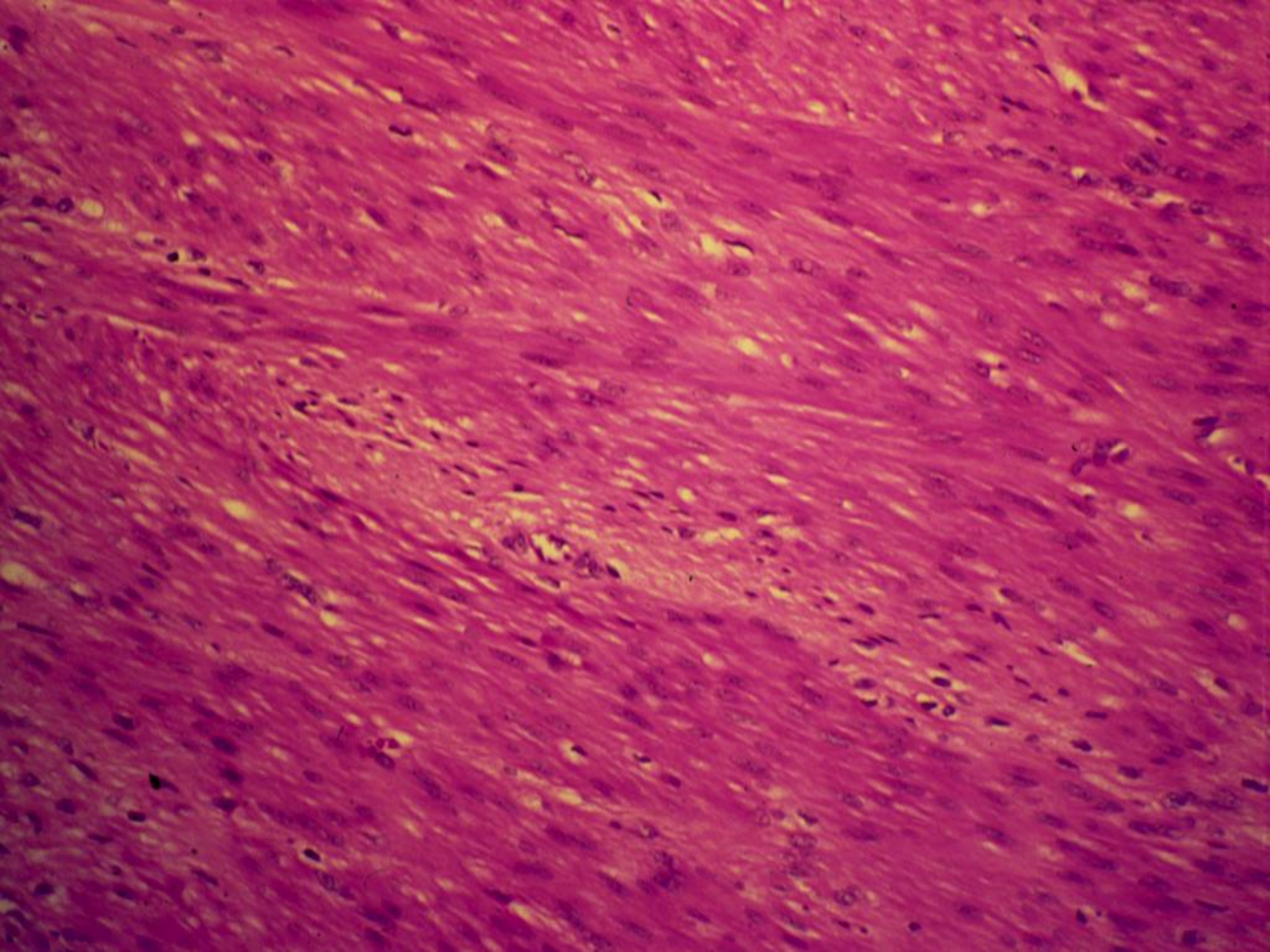
Single Leiomyoma





**Multiple Leiomyoma**







### **On Microscopy:**

- Well circumscribed without a definite capsule
- Spindle shape cell with elongated nuclei and eosinophilic cytoplasm

### **General Questions:**

**There are three subtypes:**

Intramural, submucosal and subserosal

Submucosal mostly present with bleeding.

**Complications:**

Red degeneration, abortion, infertility.

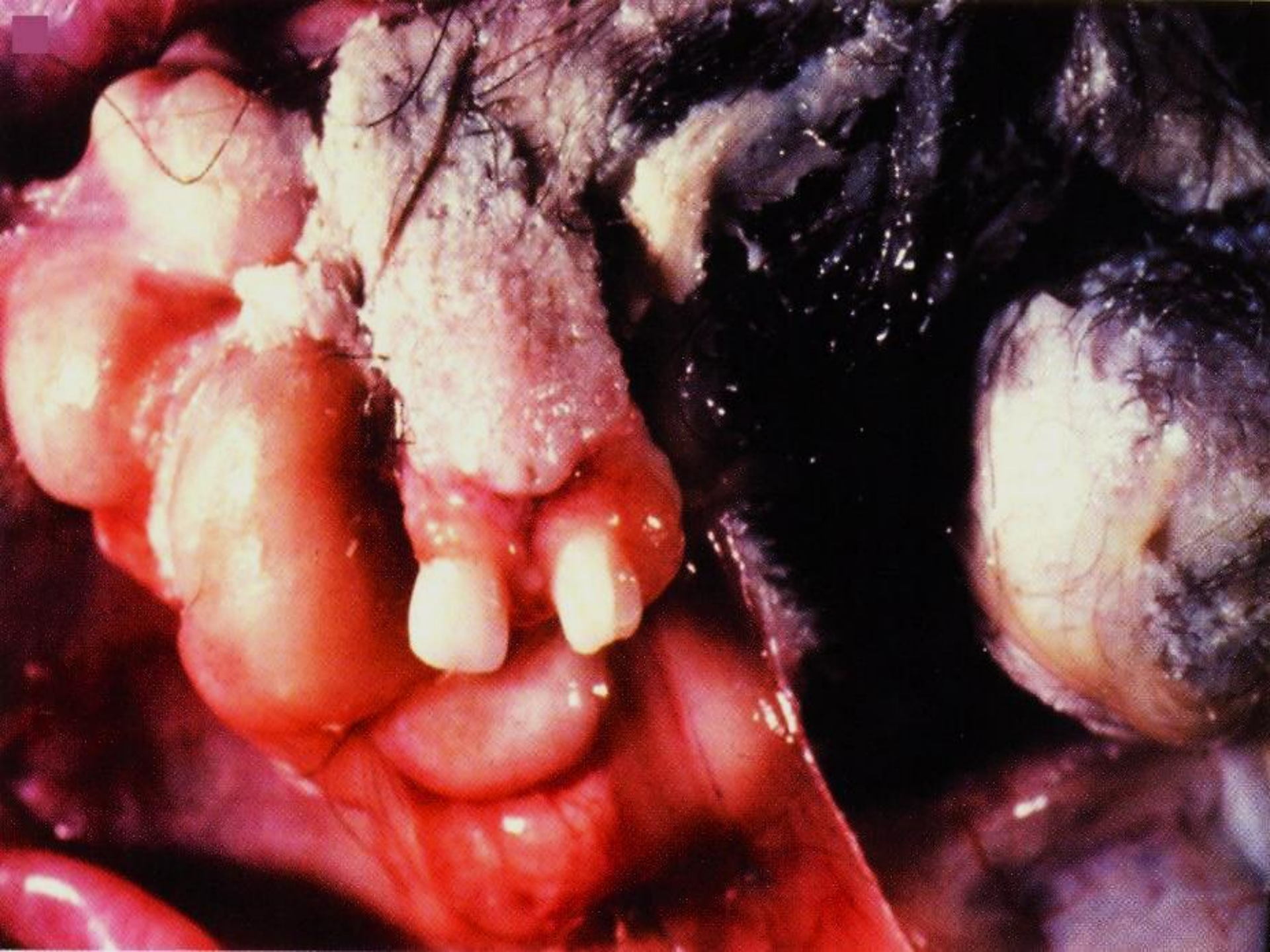
# Case 4

**Teratoma (Mature Dermoid Cyst of  
The Ovaries)**

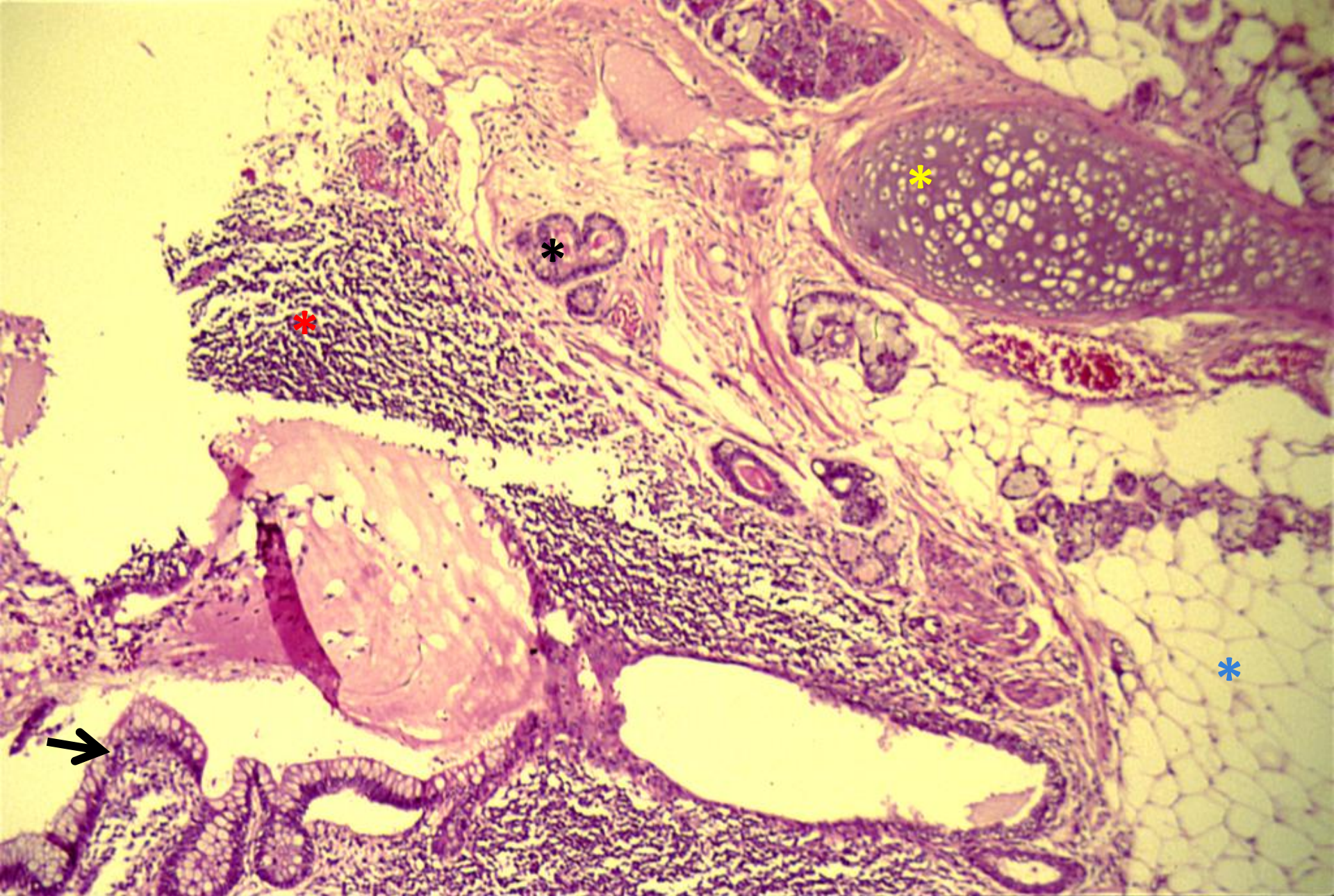






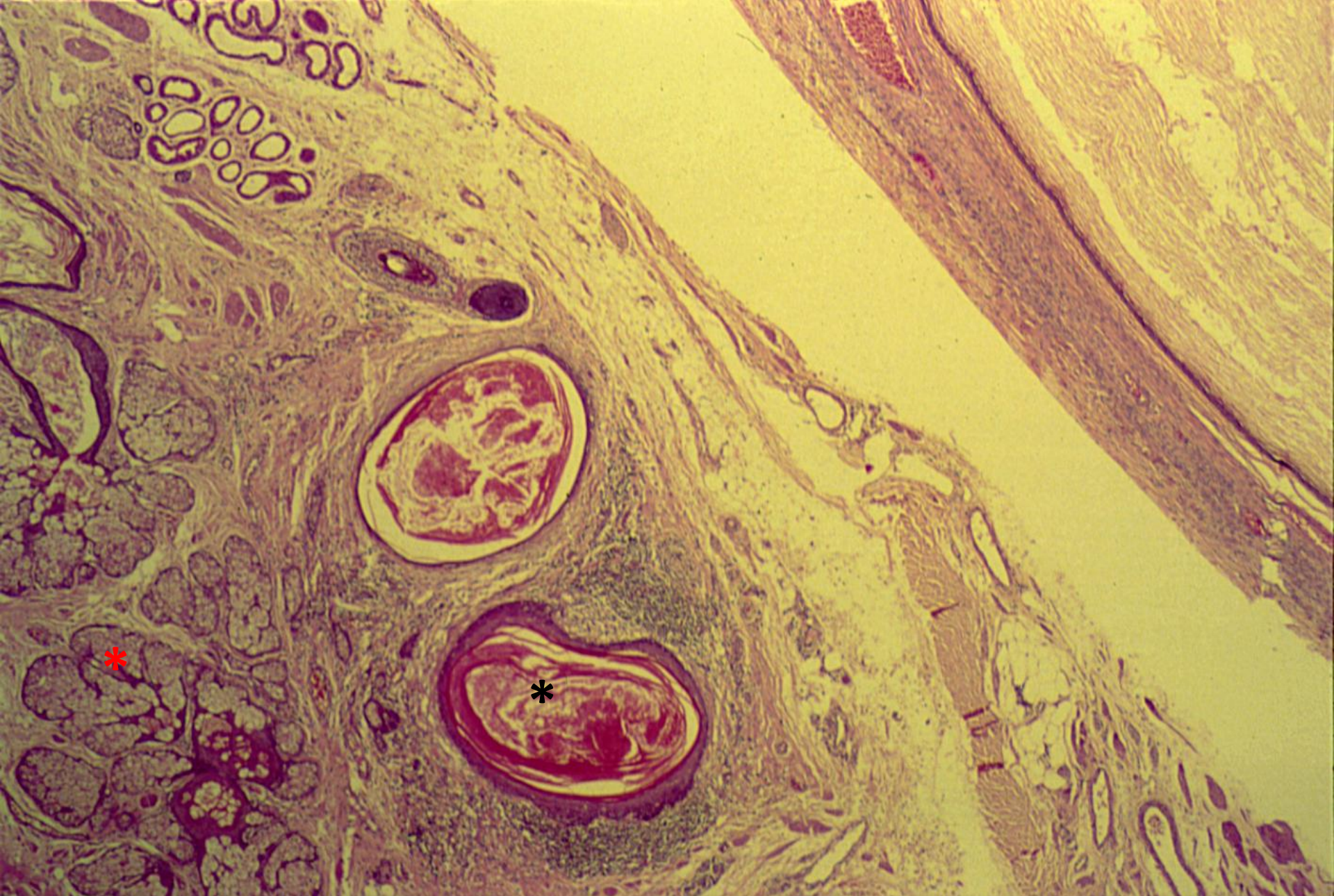






**The picture shows cartilage (\*), salivary glands (\*), fat (\*), lymphoid tissue (\*) and intestinal epithelium (arrow).**





**The picture shows stratified squamous epithelium with hair follicles (\*), sweat glands, sebaceous glands (\*) and lymphoid tissue.**



### **On Gross:**

Cyst filled with skin, hair, teeth .. Etc (name anything you can see).

### **On Microscopy:**

cartilage, lymphoid tissue glands, intestinal epithelium and stratum ovarii (thyroid tissue).

### **General question:**

#### **Complication:**

Torsion and infarction

#### **Types:**

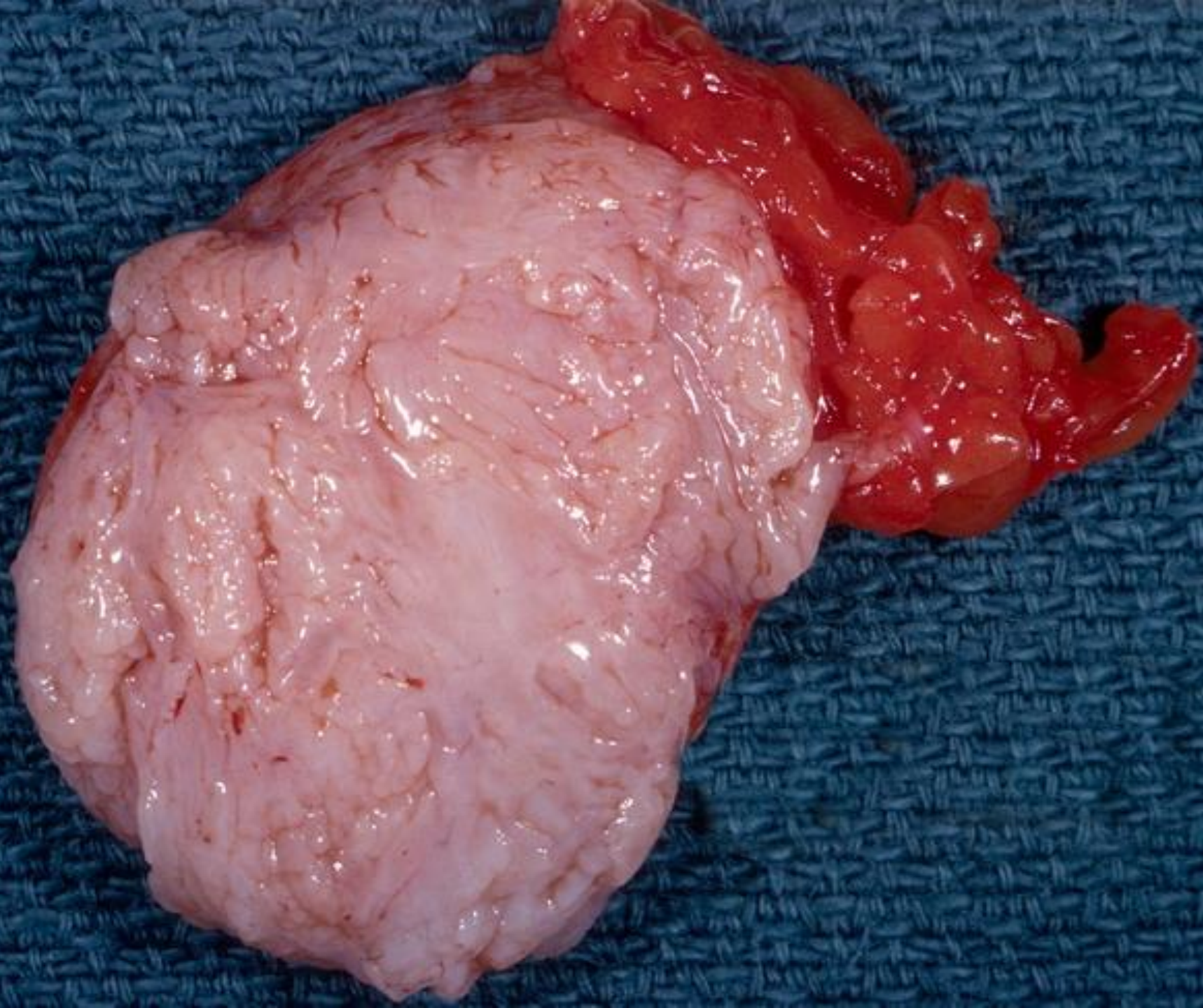
Mature = benign (most common in female)

Immature = malignant (depends on the amount of neural component)

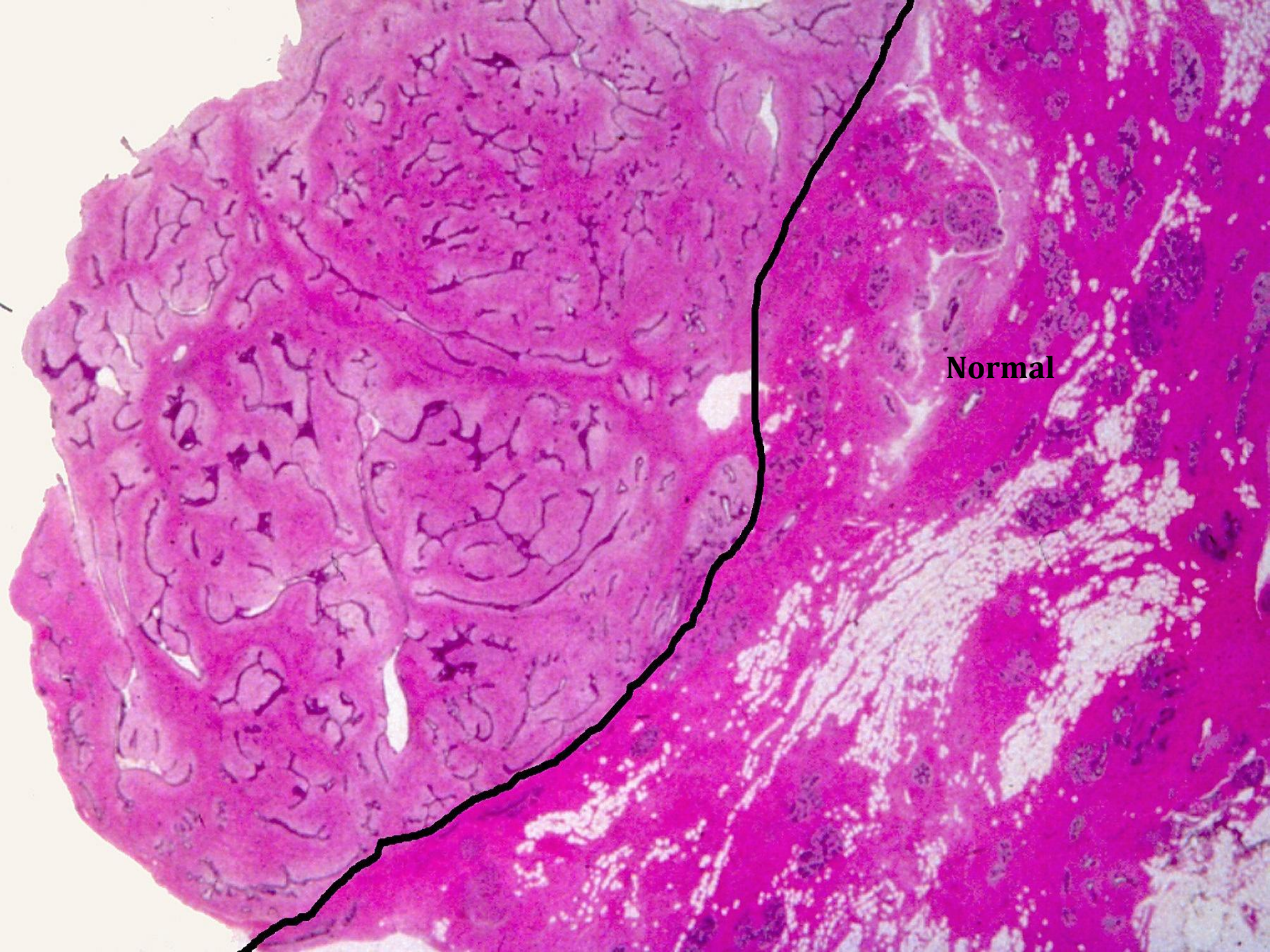
# Case 5

## **Fibroadenoma of The Breast**



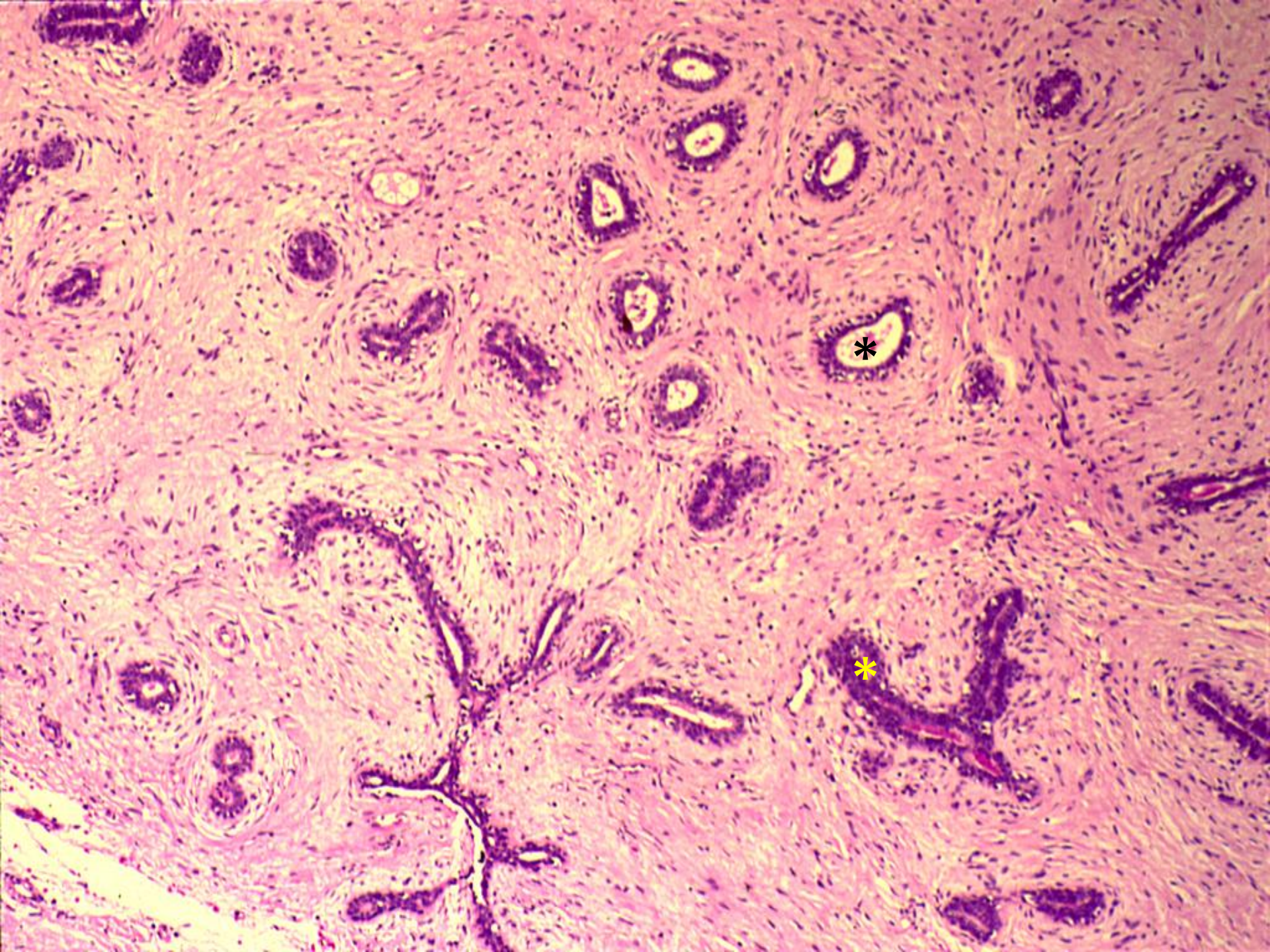






**Normal**







### **On Gross:**

- Well circumscribed
- Whitish mass
- slit-like spaces .

### **On microscopy:**

Proliferation of both glands and stroma

### **General questions:**

Type: benign with good prognosis

Two types of growth pattern : intracanalicular and pericanalicular).



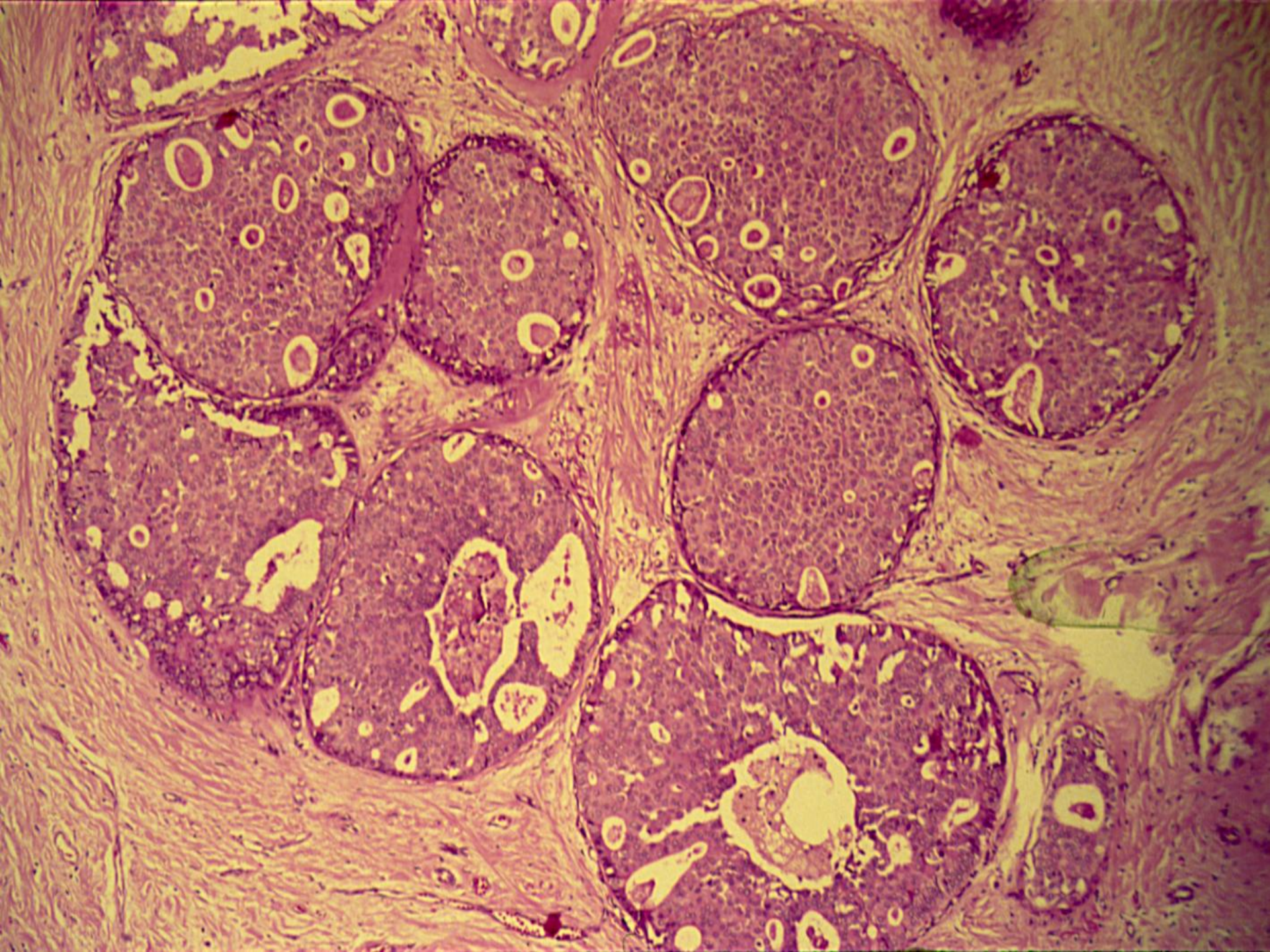
# Case 6

## Intraductal Carcinoma (In situ)

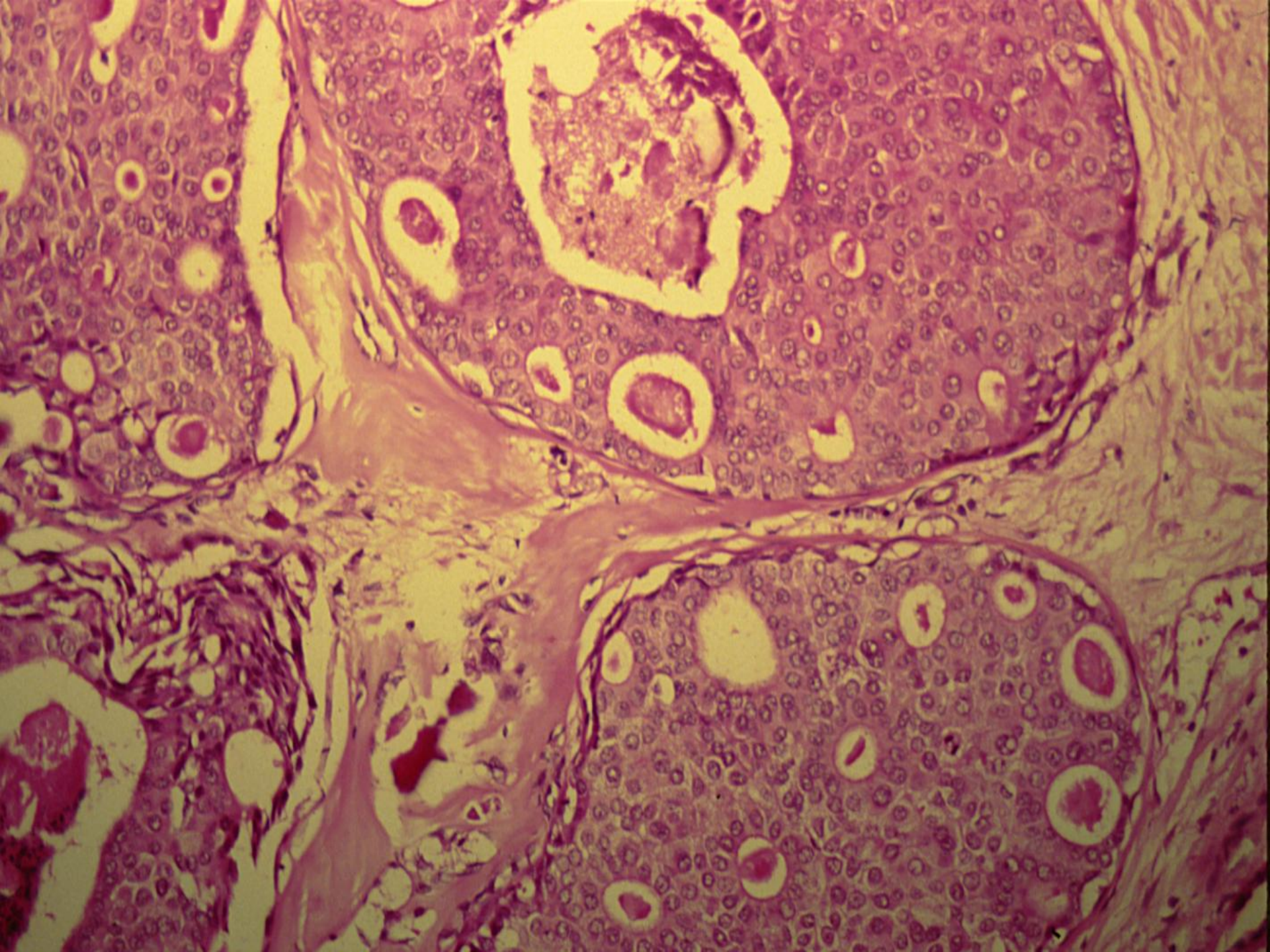
## **In general:**

- The difference between the invasive and non-invasive carcinoma is that in the non-invasive (in situ) there is no invasion of the basement membrane (within the duct only).
- If we have retraction of the nipple, dimpling of the skin and peau'de orange (thickening of the skin) then the case is a malignant case.











- **In situ:**

## **On Microscopy:**

- Necrosis
- Mitosis
- Doesn't invade the basement membrane

# Case 7

## Intraductal Carcinoma (Invasive)



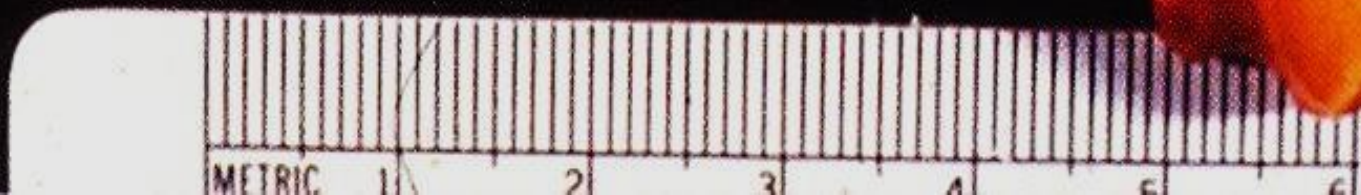
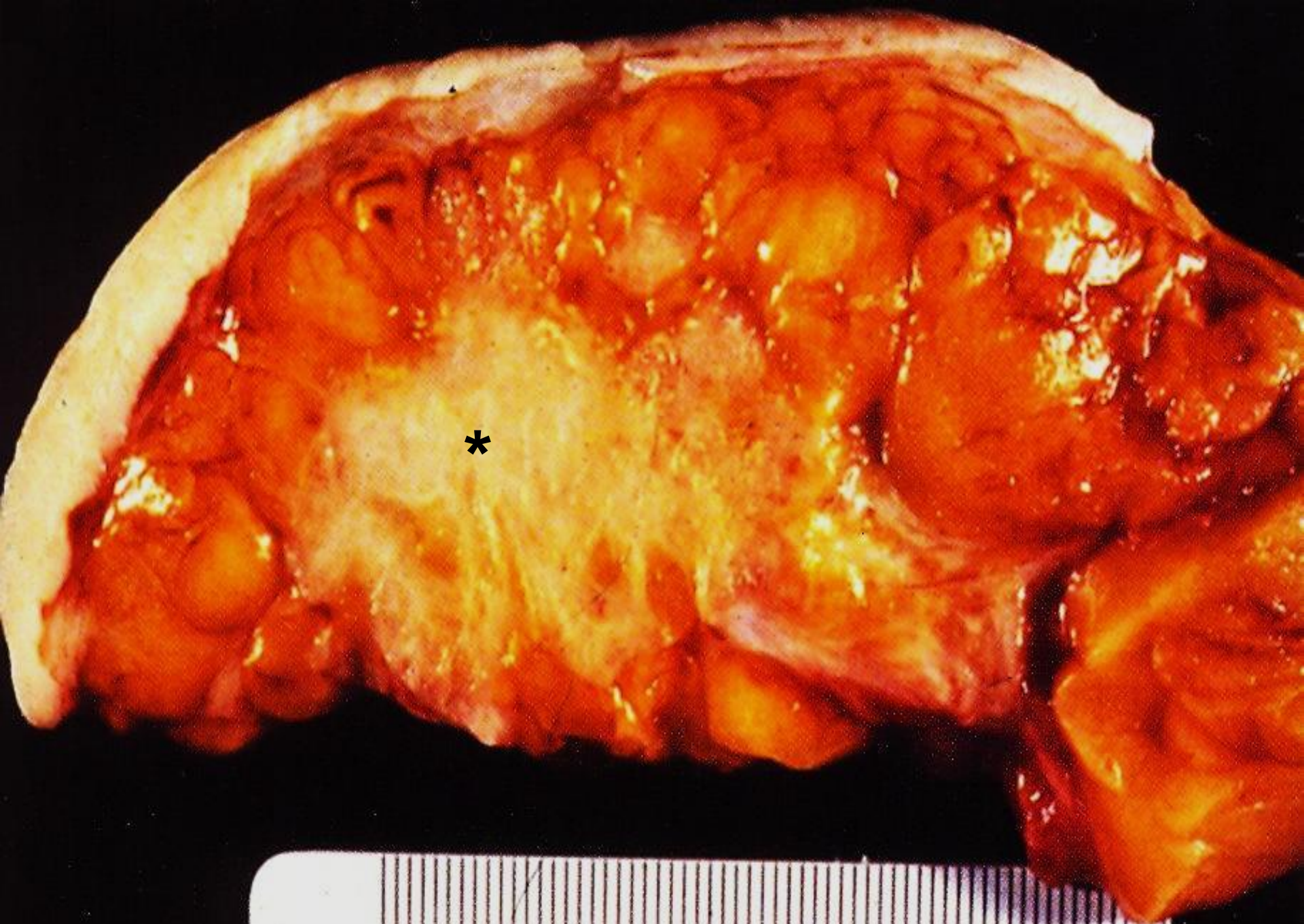


**Breast cancer showing an inverted nipple, lump, skin dimpling**

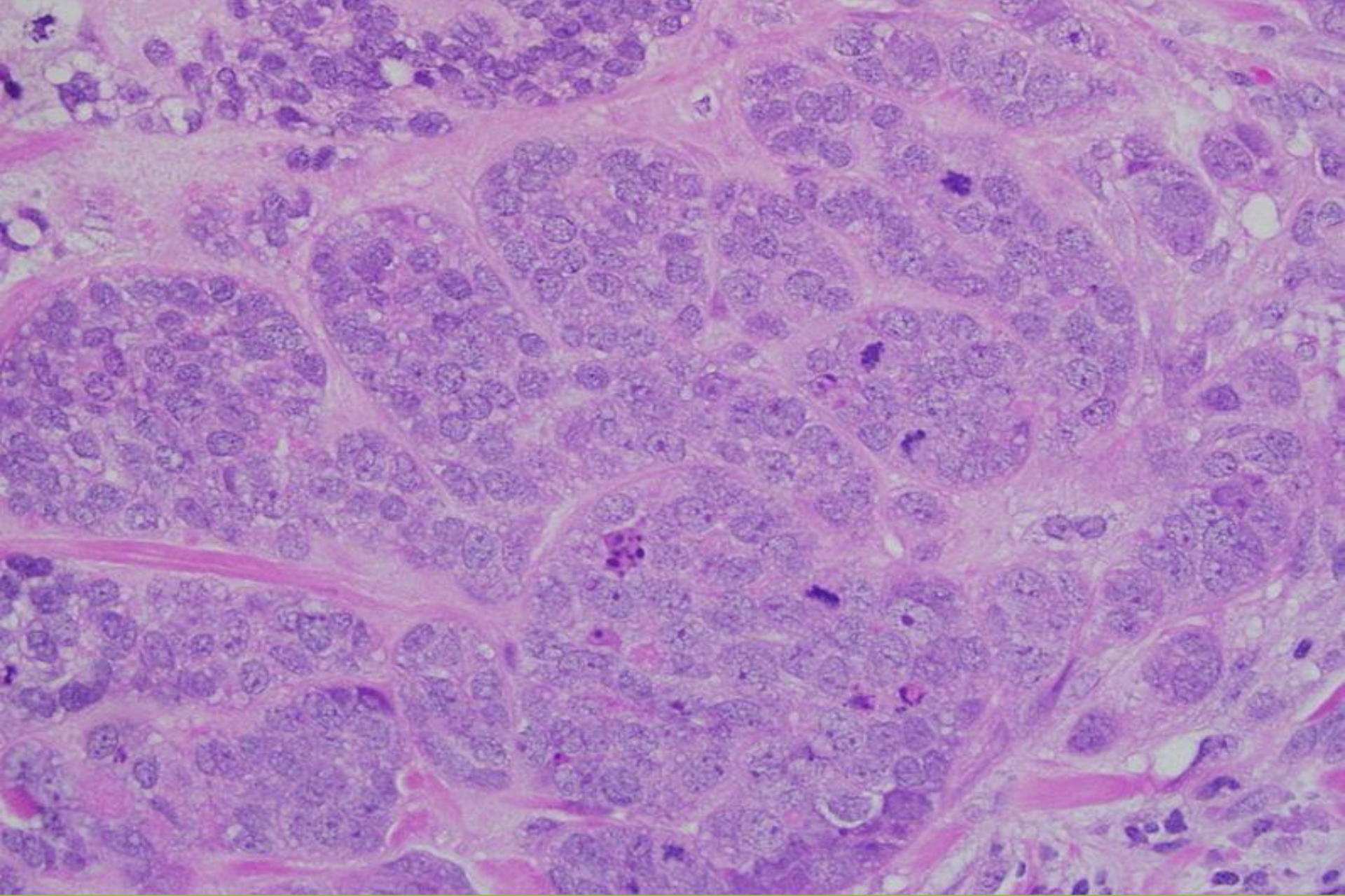
**Ill-defined pale and firm nodule (\*) . Overlying retracted nipple and surrounding skin**





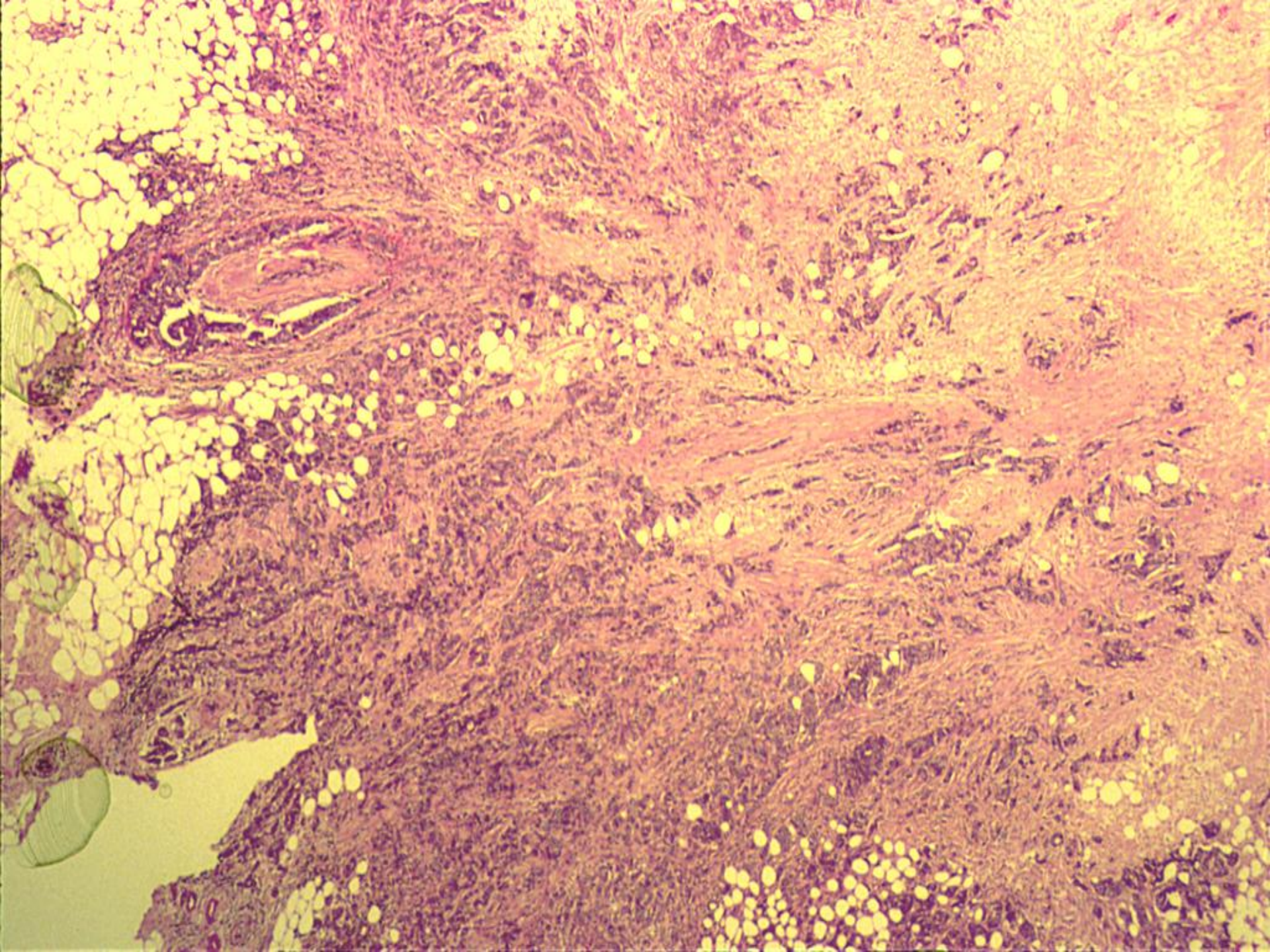




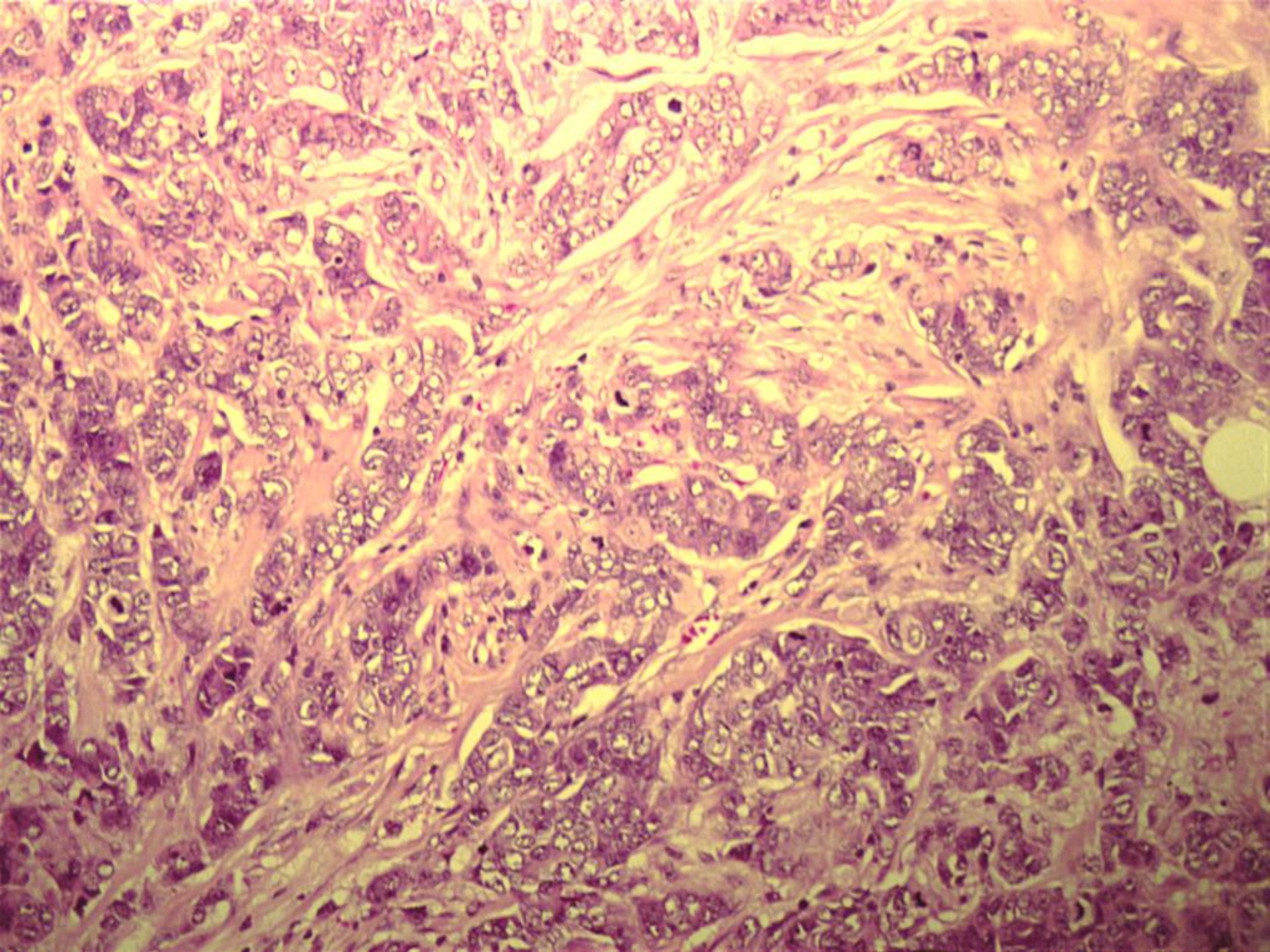


**High grade invasive ductal carcinoma, with minimal tubule formation, marked pleomorphism, and prominent mitoses, 40x field.**











- **Invasive carcinoma:**

- **On gross:**

- Ill-defined mass
- Pale and firm nodule.
- Dimpling and retraction of the skin

## **Additional question:**

Invasive carcinoma is graded based on:

- Tubules

The more tubule = low grade (good prognosis resemble normal)

- Mitotic index

High mitotic index = high grade (bad prognosis)

- Pleomorphism = high grade



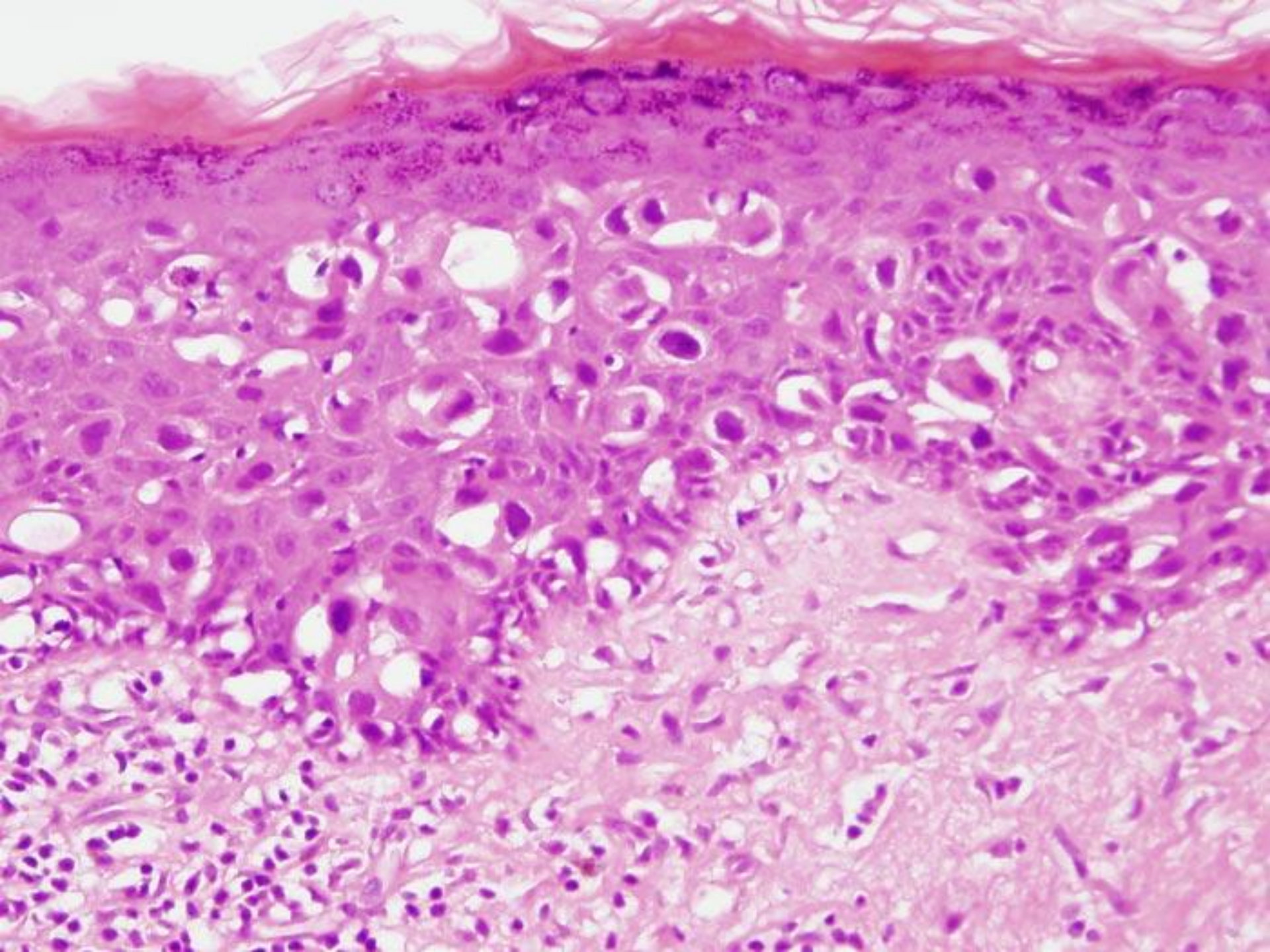
# Case 8

**Paget's Disease of nipple and breast**



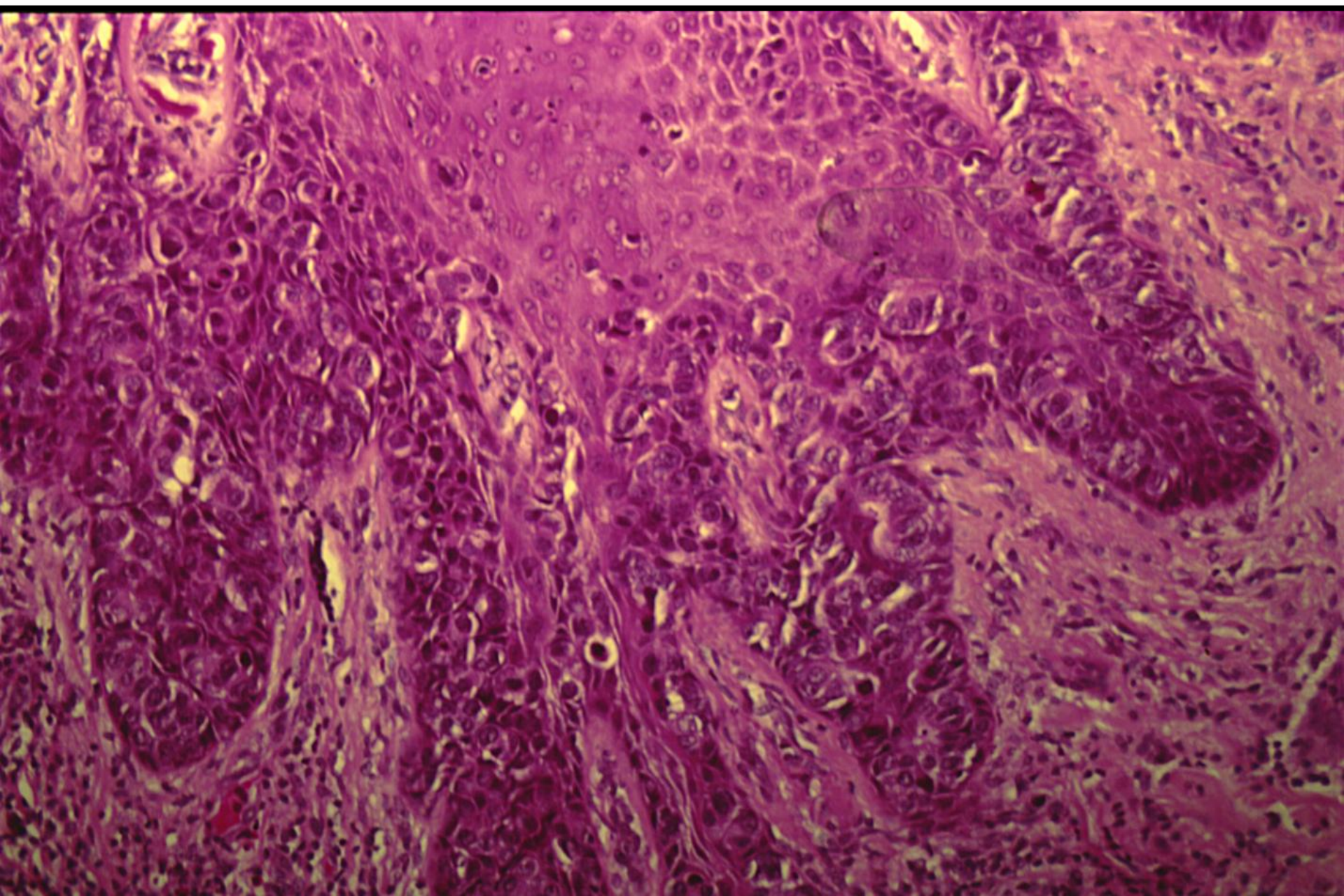
**Paget's disease of the nipple**







# PAGET'S DISEASE OF THE BREAST





### **On Gross:**

Ulceration and retraction of the nipple as well as erosion.

### **On microscopy:**

- Ulceration and invasion of epidermis by (Paget cells), present
- Paget cells are large, anaplastic cells having pale cytoplasm, hyperchromatic nuclei with occasional mitoses.

### **Additional Question:**

It indicates the presence of underlying carcinoma (ductal type)