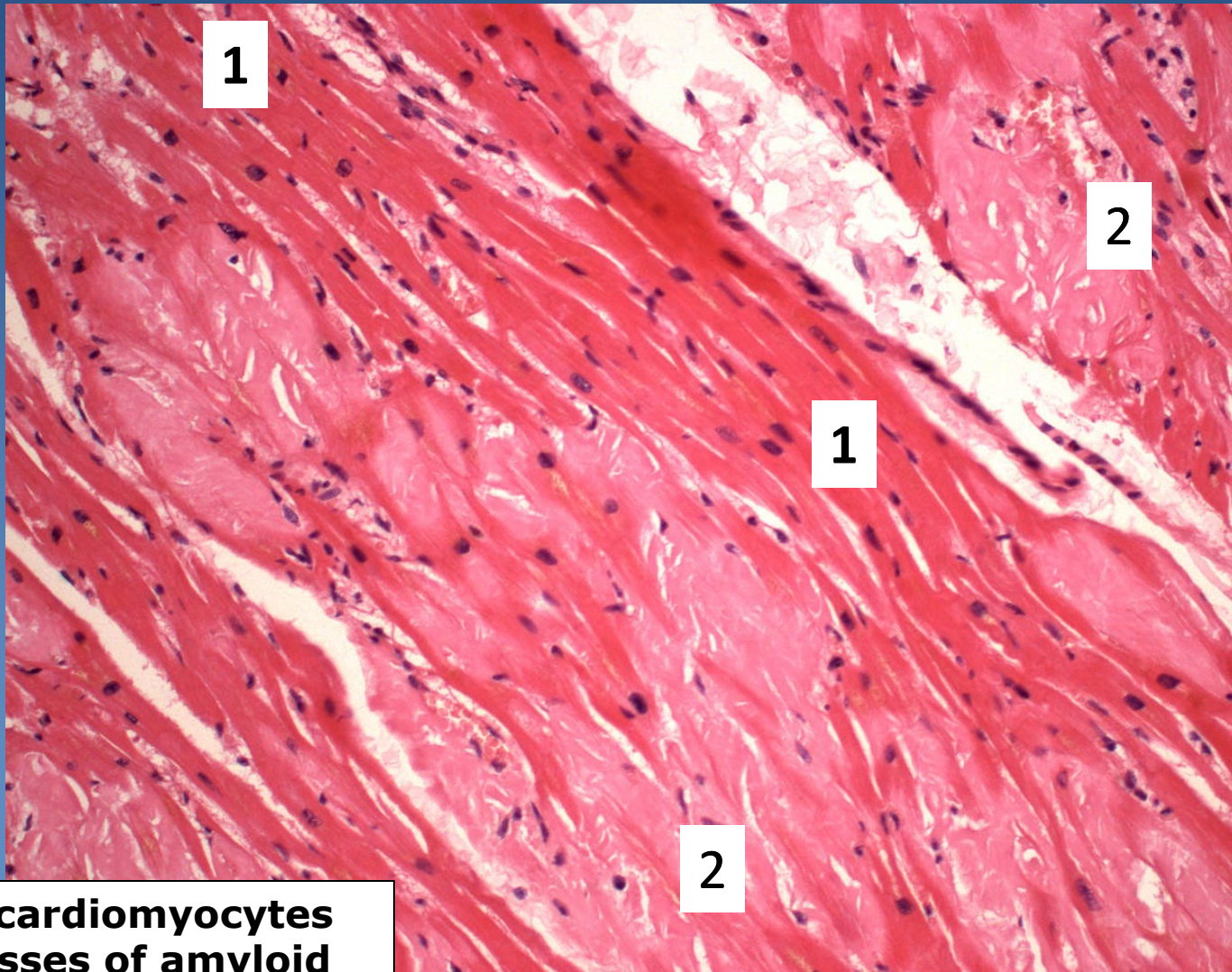
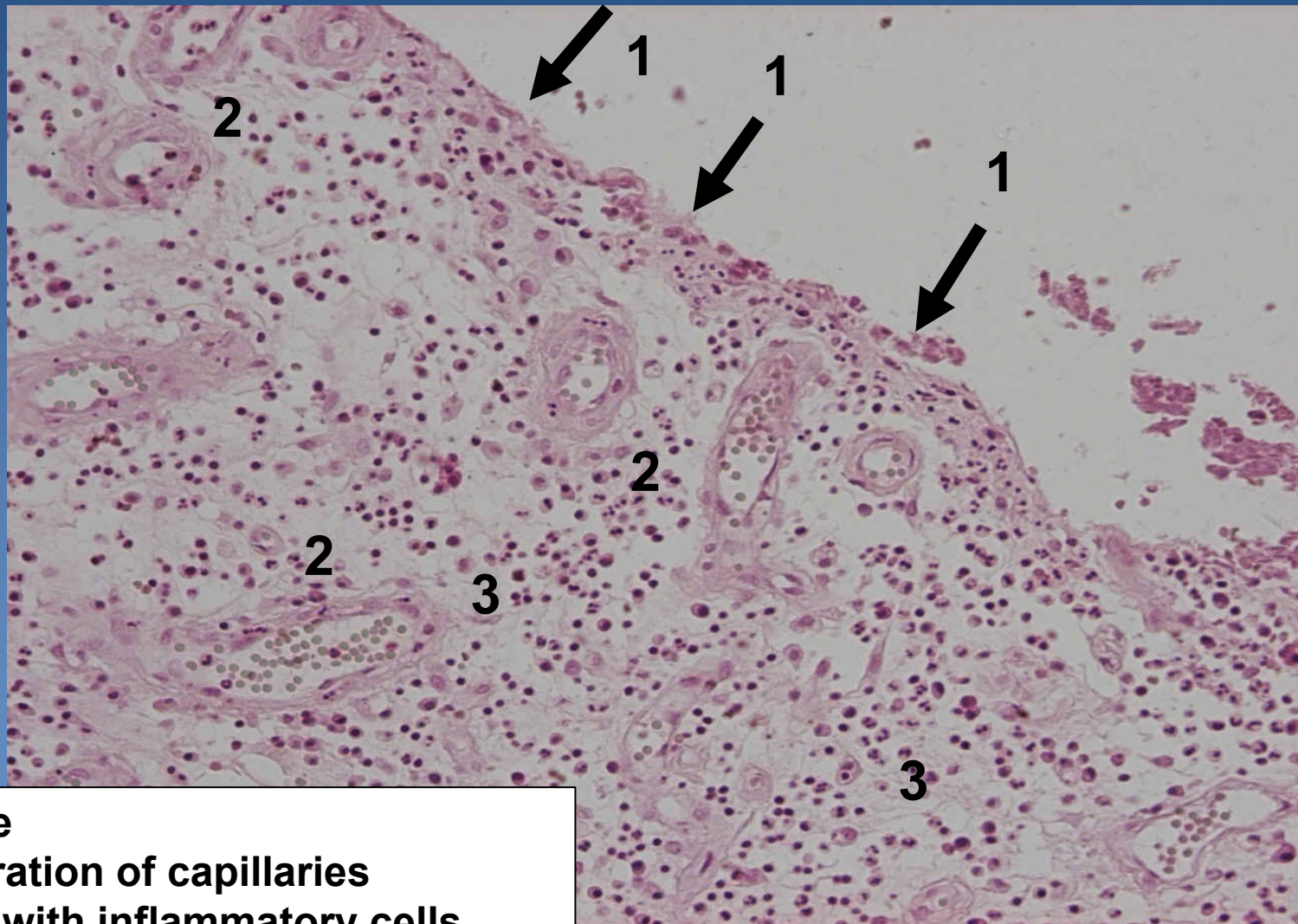
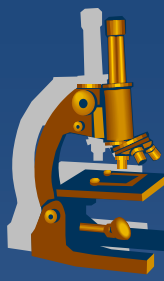


# 1. Myocardial amyloidosis



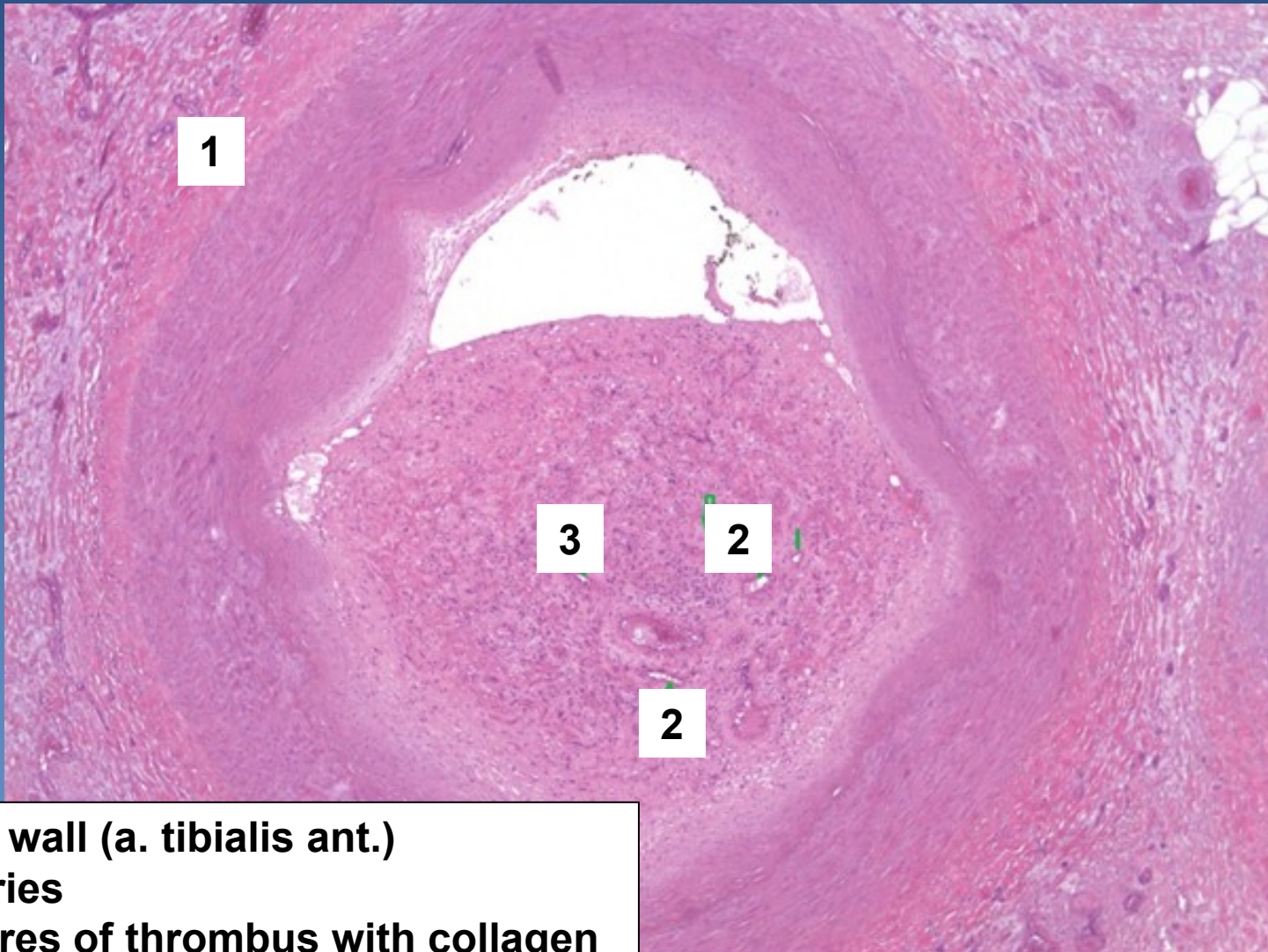
**1 Normal cardiomyocytes**  
**2 Pink masses of amyloid**

# 2. Granulation tissue



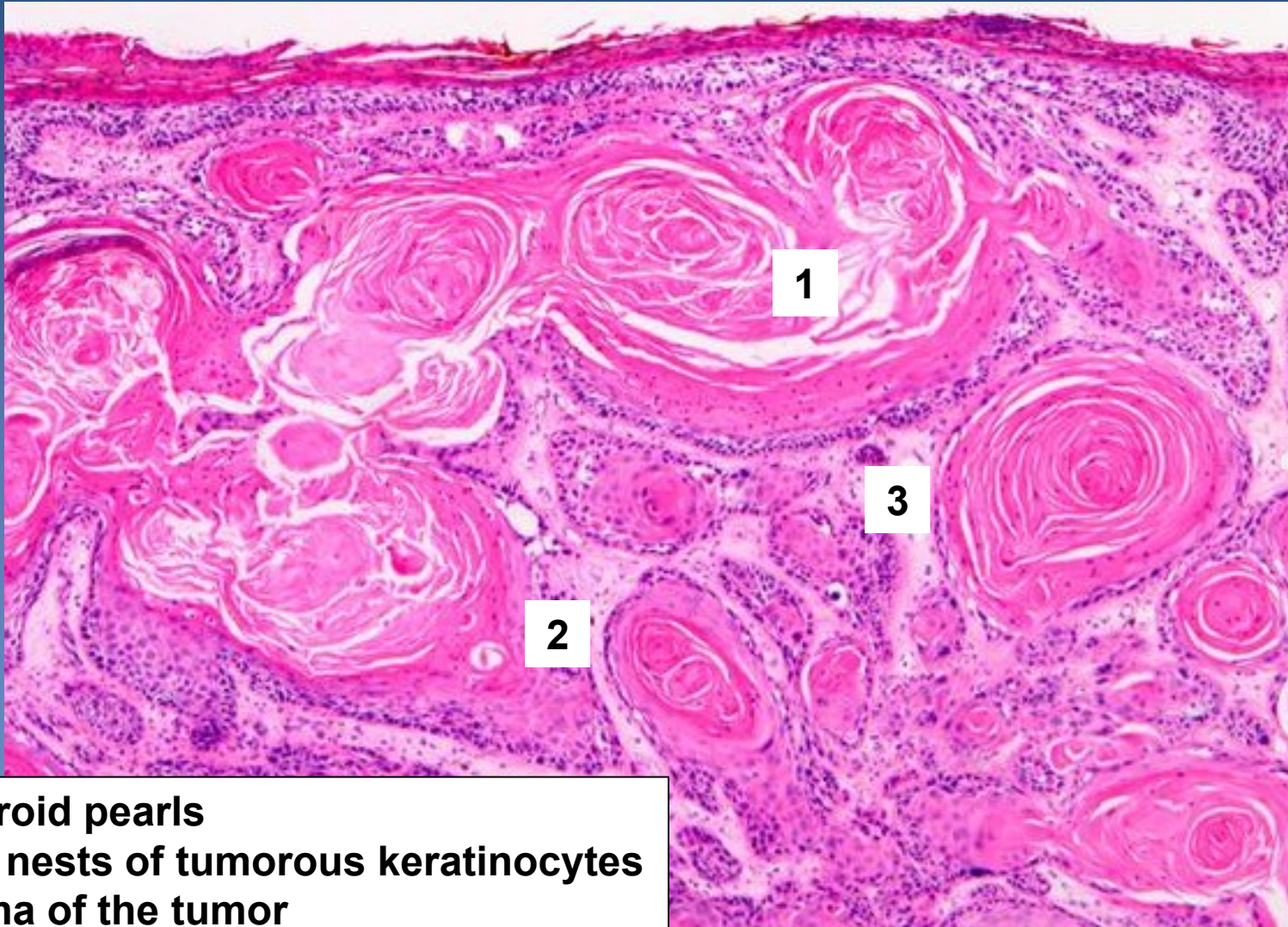
- 1 Surface
- 2 Proliferation of capillaries
- 3 Tissue with inflammatory cells

# 3. Organized thrombus



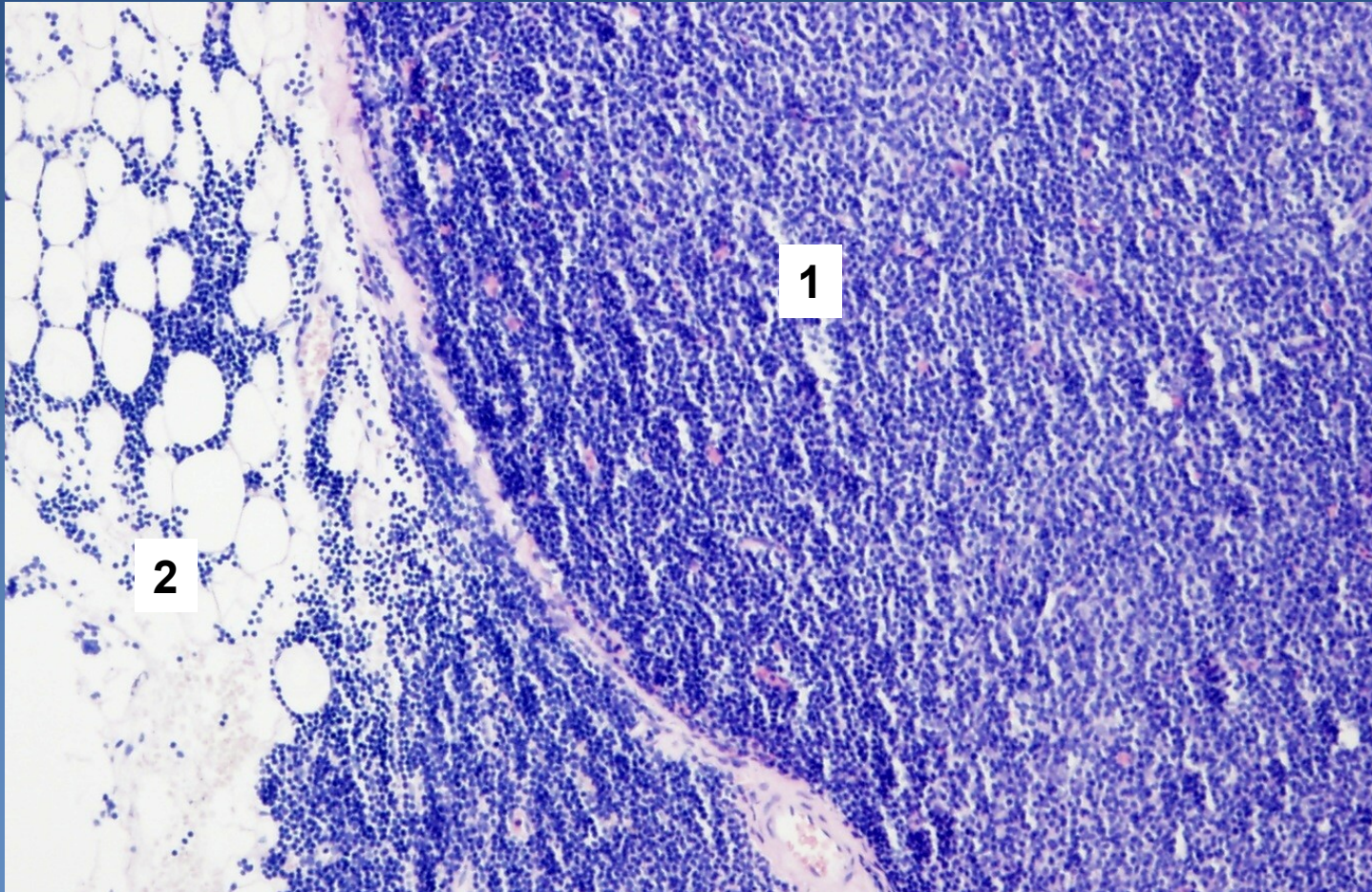
**1 Arterial wall (a. tibialis ant.)**  
**2 Capillaries**  
**3 Structures of thrombus with collagen**

# 4. Squamous cell carcinoma



**1 Cancroid pearls**  
**2 Solid nests of tumorous keratinocytes**  
**3 Stroma of the tumor**

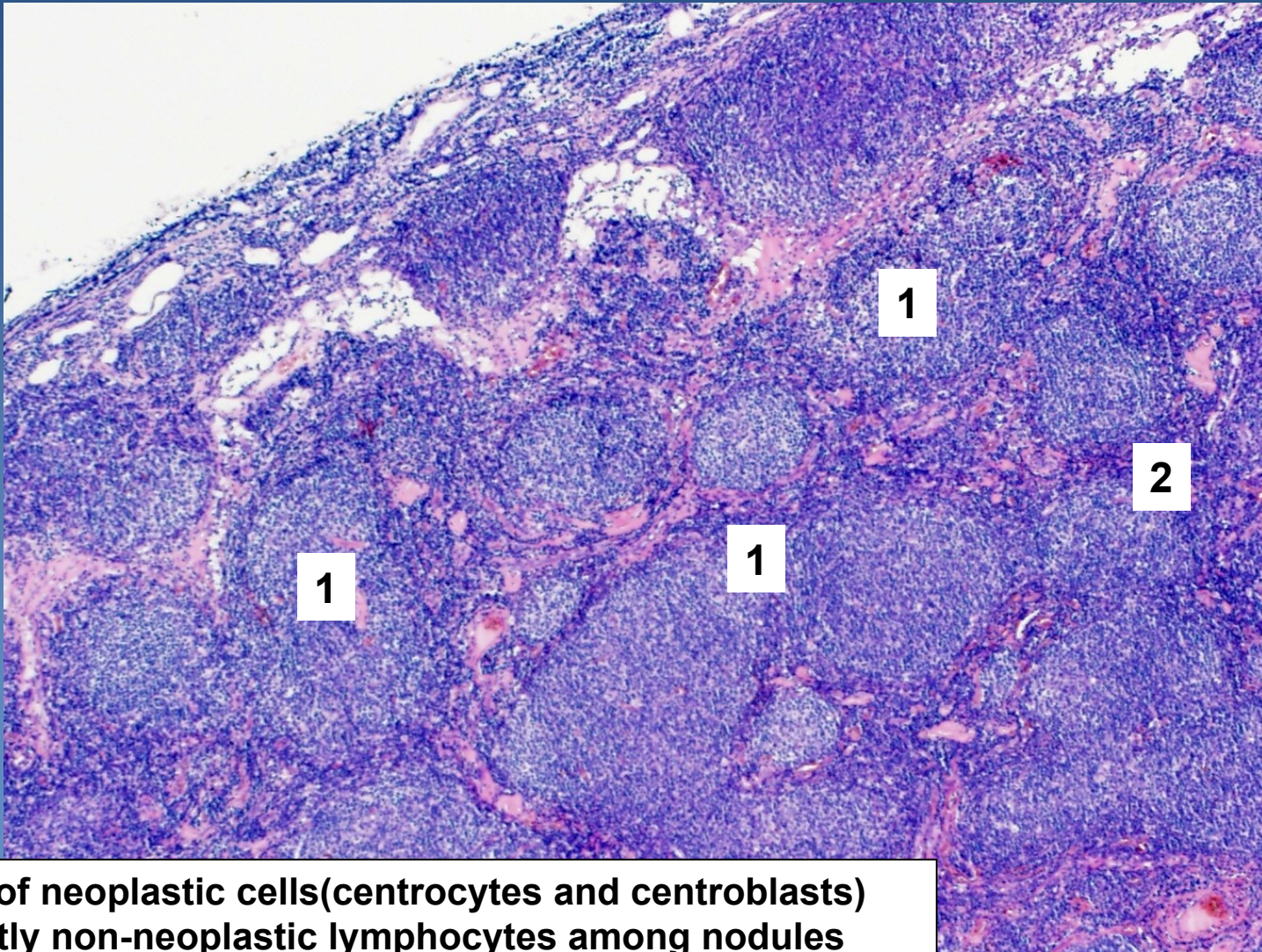
# 5. CLL/SLL



**1 Diffuse infiltration in lymph node (mostly prolymphocytes and small lymphocytes – focally with pseudofollicles)**

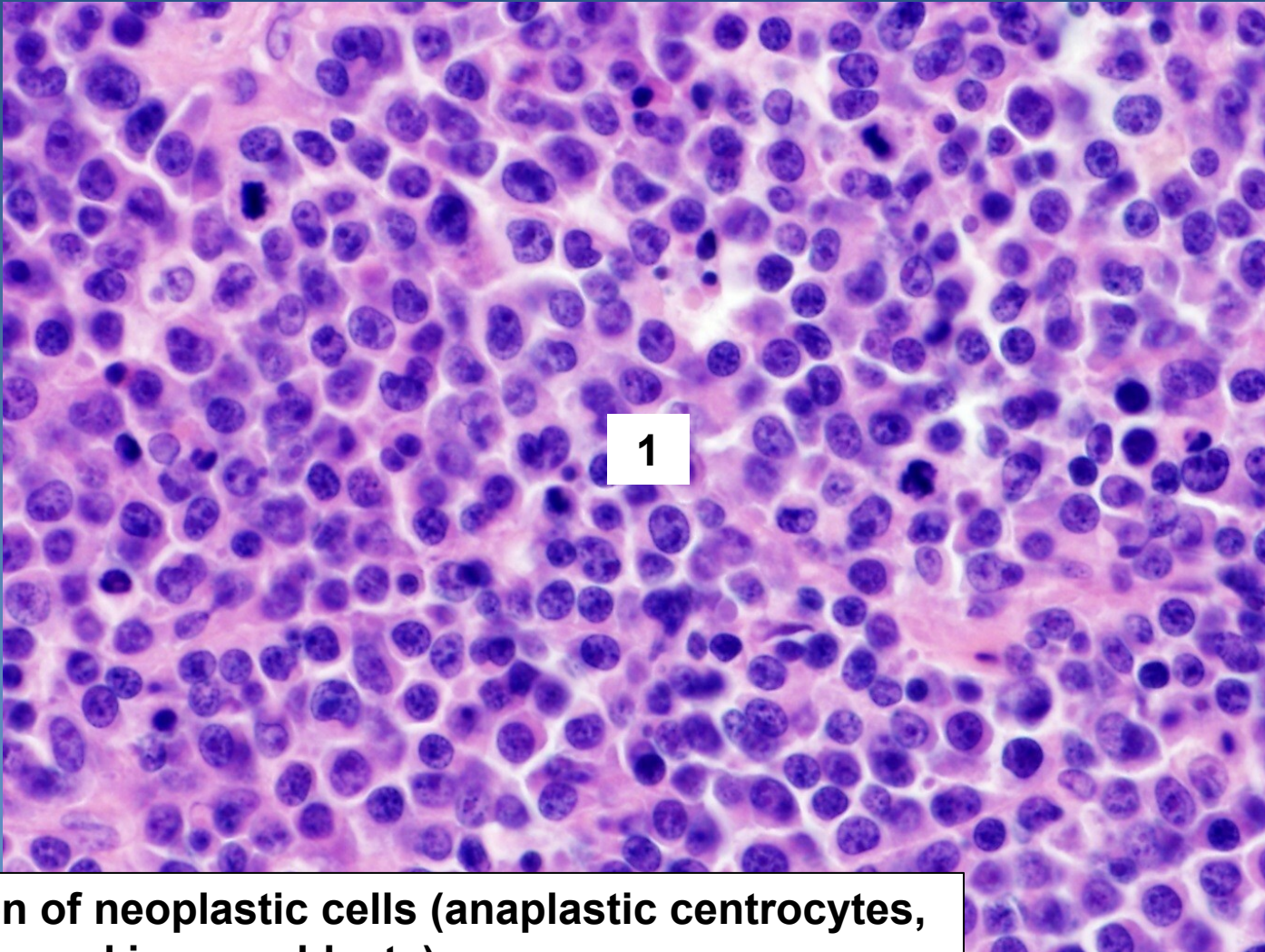
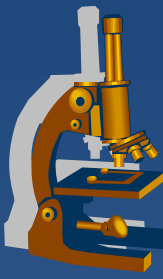
**2 Infiltration of perinodal adipose tissue**

# 6. Follicular lymphoma



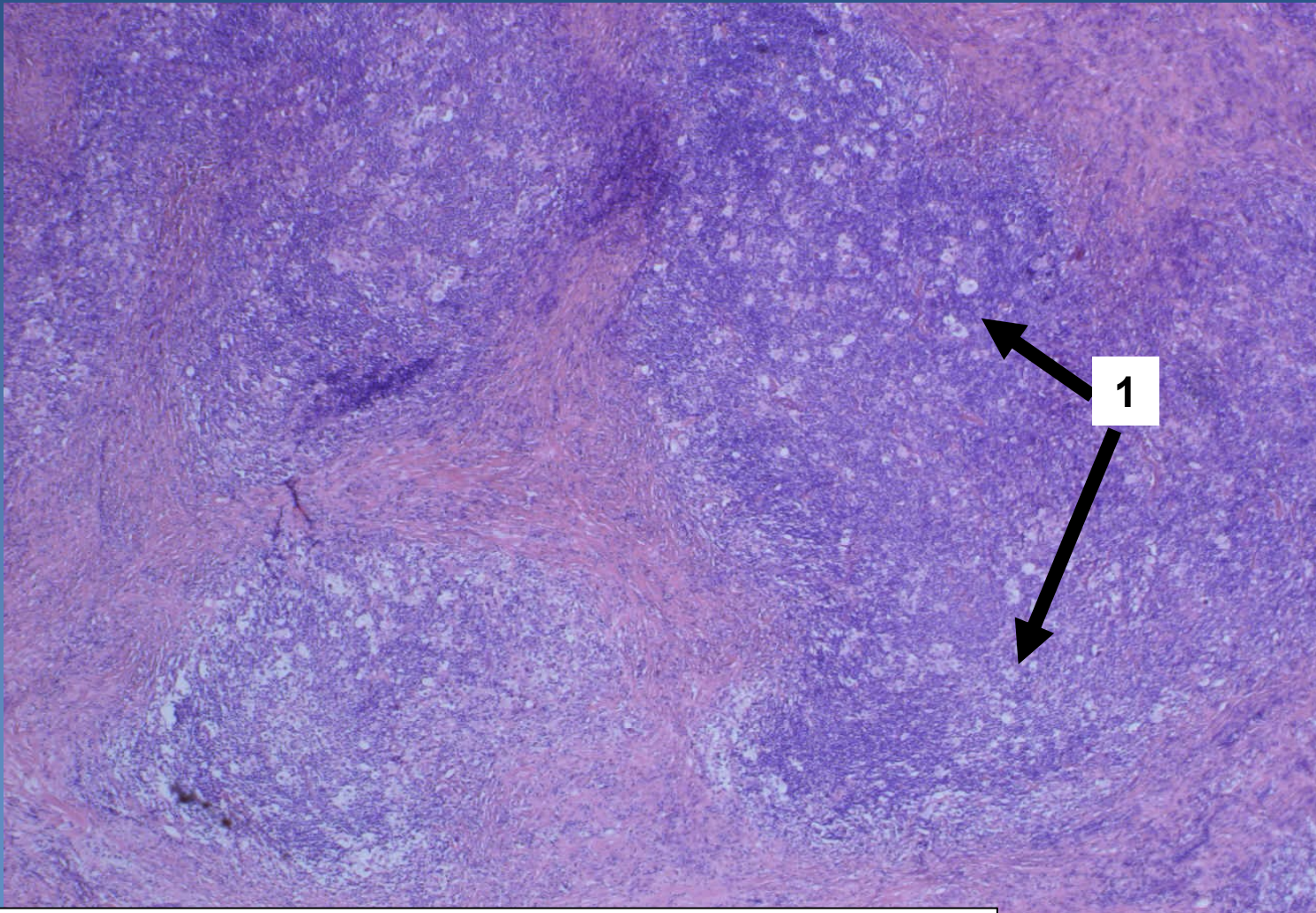
- 1 Nodules of neoplastic cells(centrocytes and centroblasts)
- 2 Dominantly non-neoplastic lymphocytes among nodules

# 7. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)



1 Population of neoplastic cells (anaplastic centrocytes, centroblasts and immunoblasts)

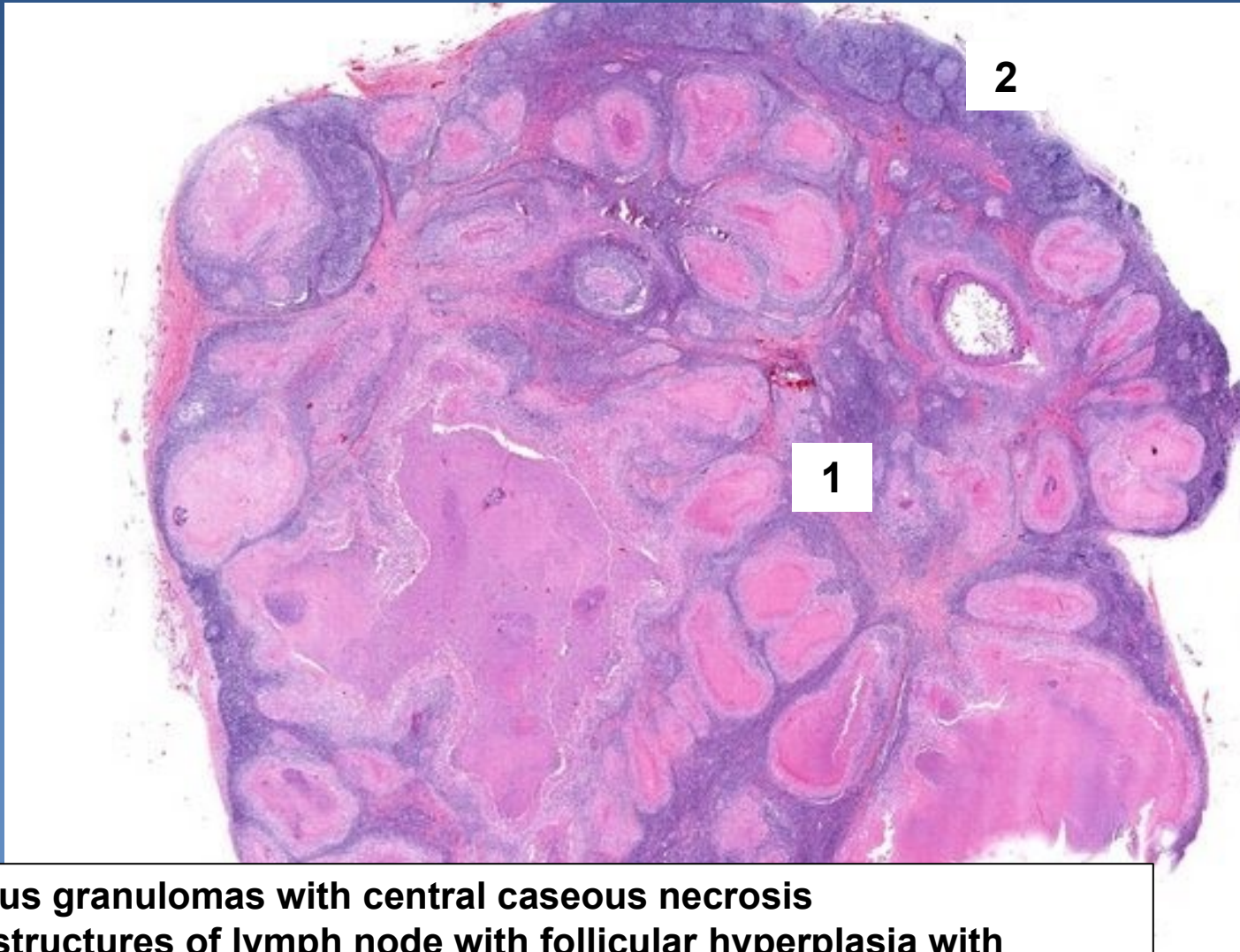
# 8. Hodgkin lymphoma, classical, nodular sclerosis



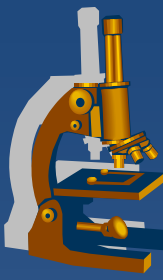
1 Lacunar cells in reactive non-neoplastic background



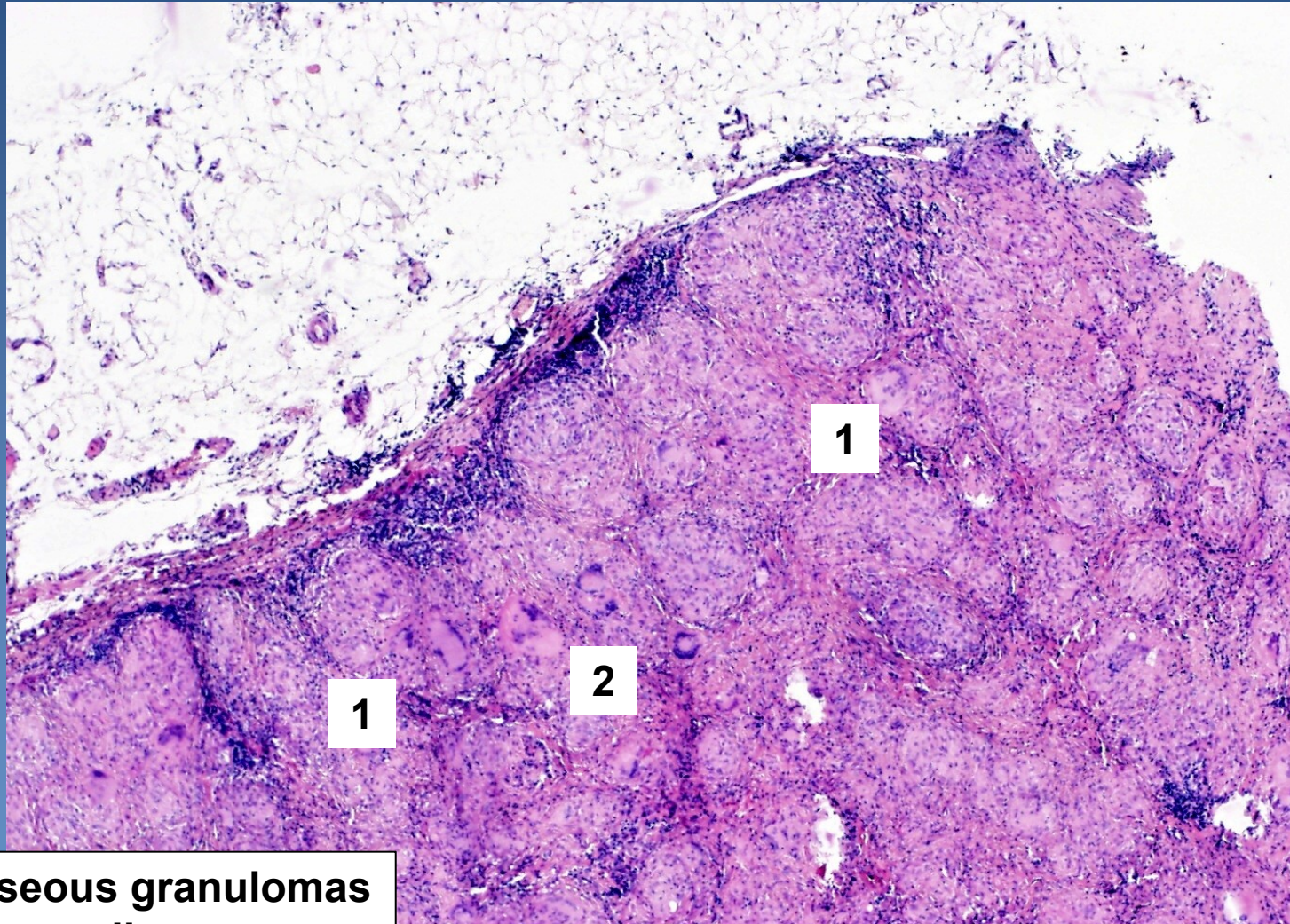
# 9. TBC lymphadenopathy



- 1 Tuberculous granulomas with central caseous necrosis
- 2 Remnant structures of lymph node with follicular hyperplasia with

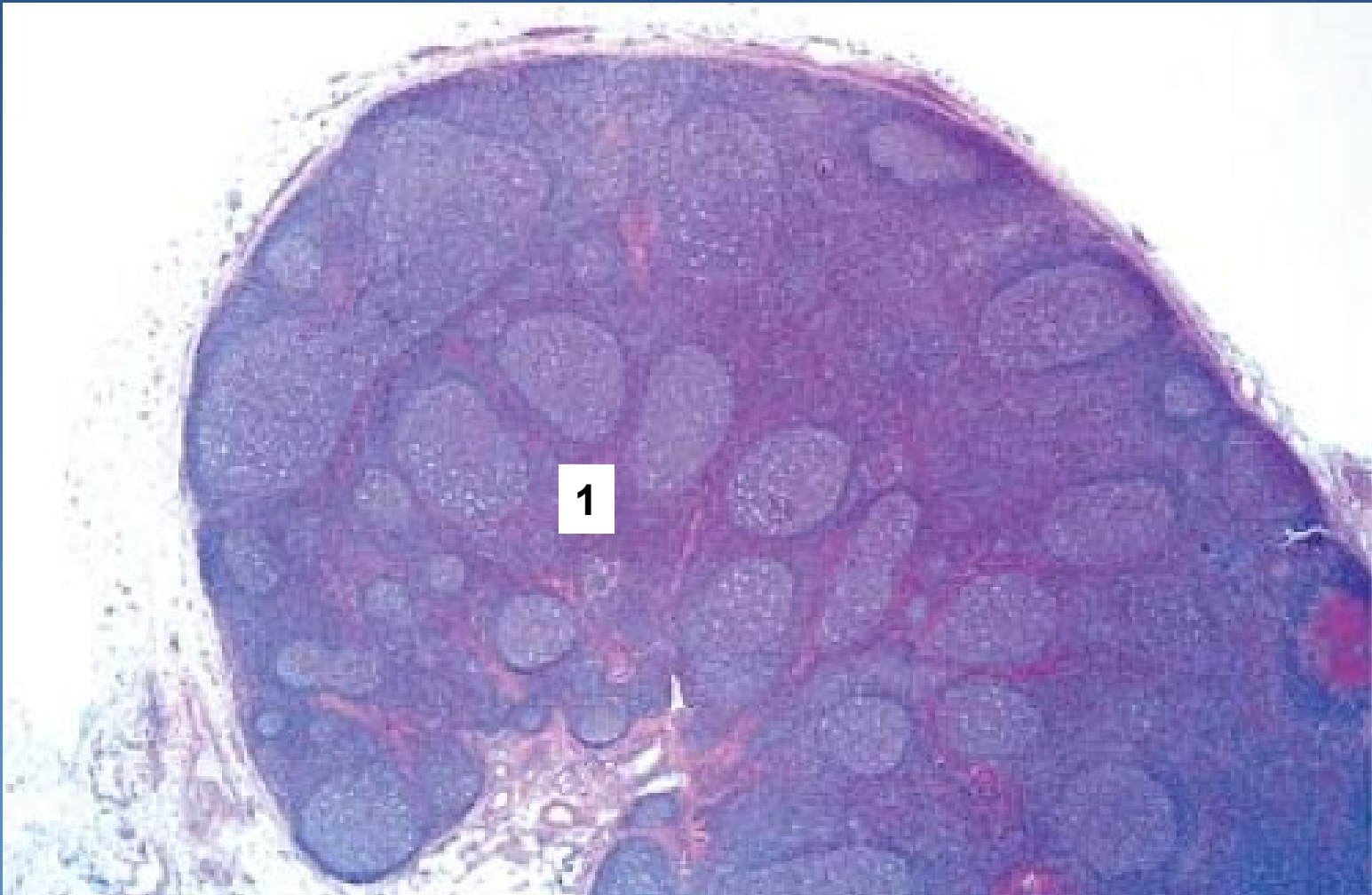


# 10. Sarcoidosis of lymph node



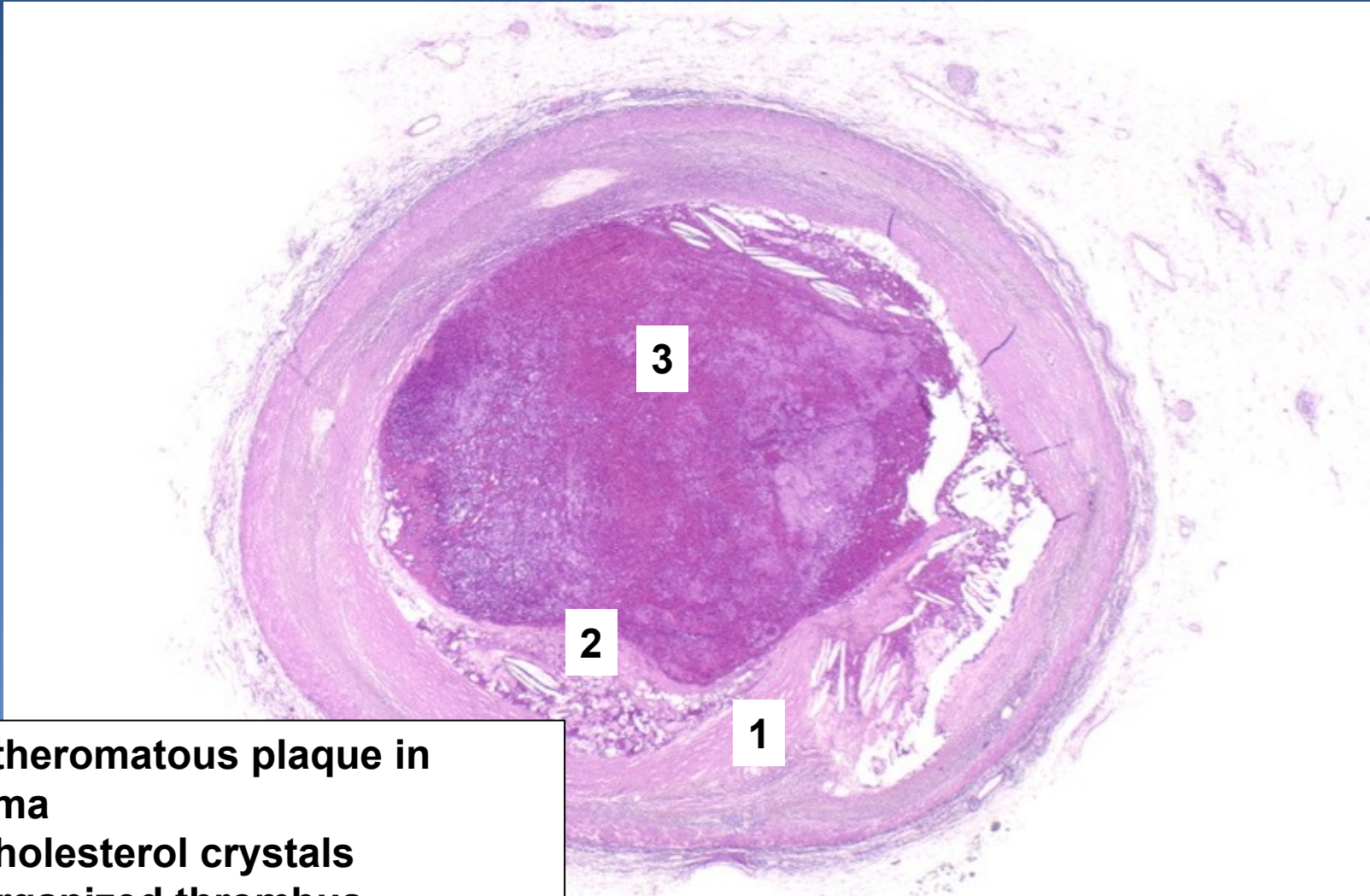
1 Non-caseous granulomas  
2 Langhans cells

# ***11. Reactive lymphadenopathy***



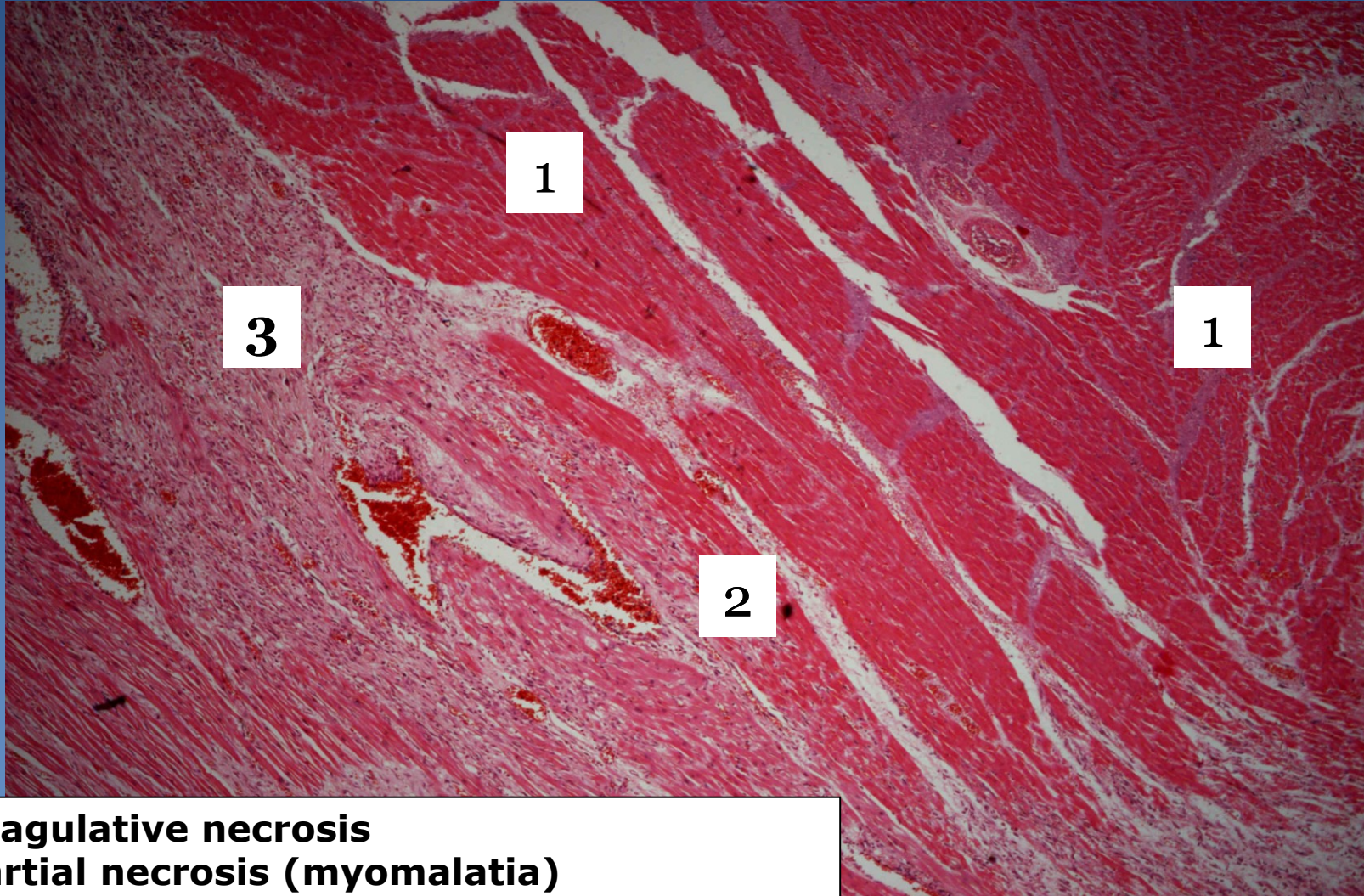
**1 Structures of lymph node with follicular hyperplasia with germinal centers**

# ***12. Atherosclerosis with mural thrombosis***

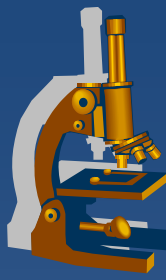


- 1 Atheromatous plaque in intima**
- 2 Cholesterol crystals**
- 3 Organized thrombus**

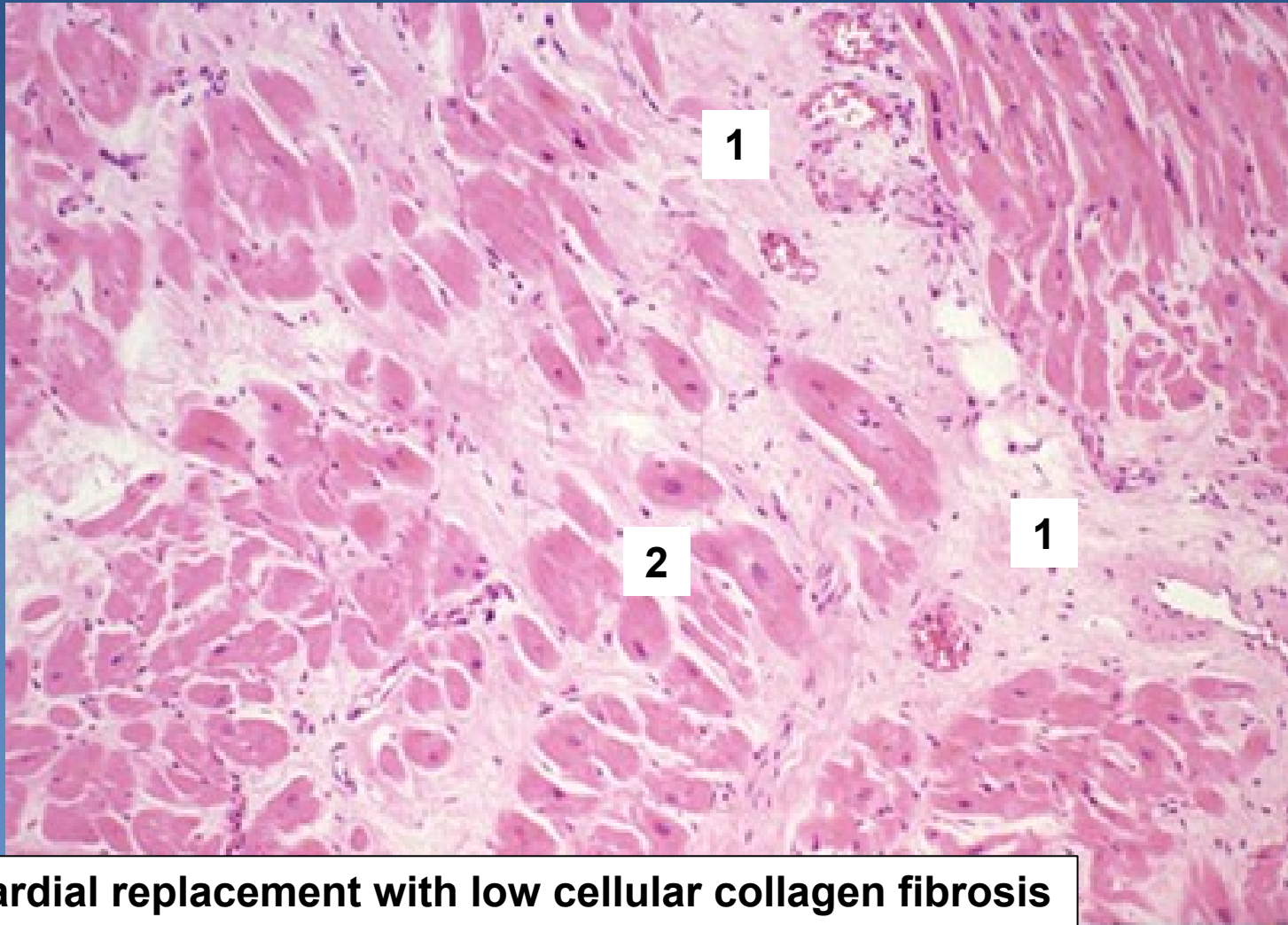
# 13. Myocardial infarction



- 1 coagulative necrosis**
- 2 partial necrosis (myomalacia)**
- 3 granulation tissue, inflammatory infiltrate**

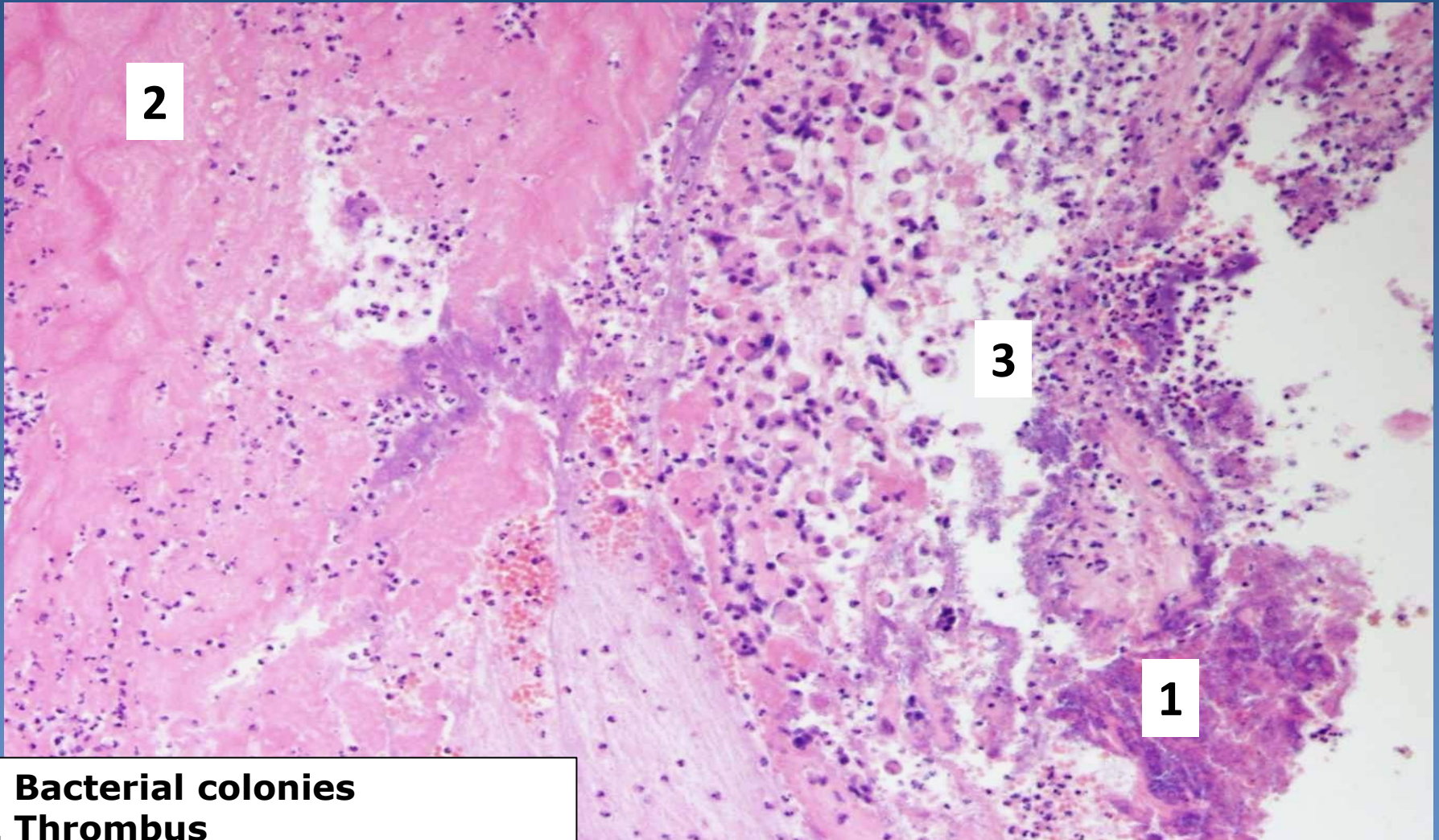


# 14. Dispersive myocardial myofibrosis



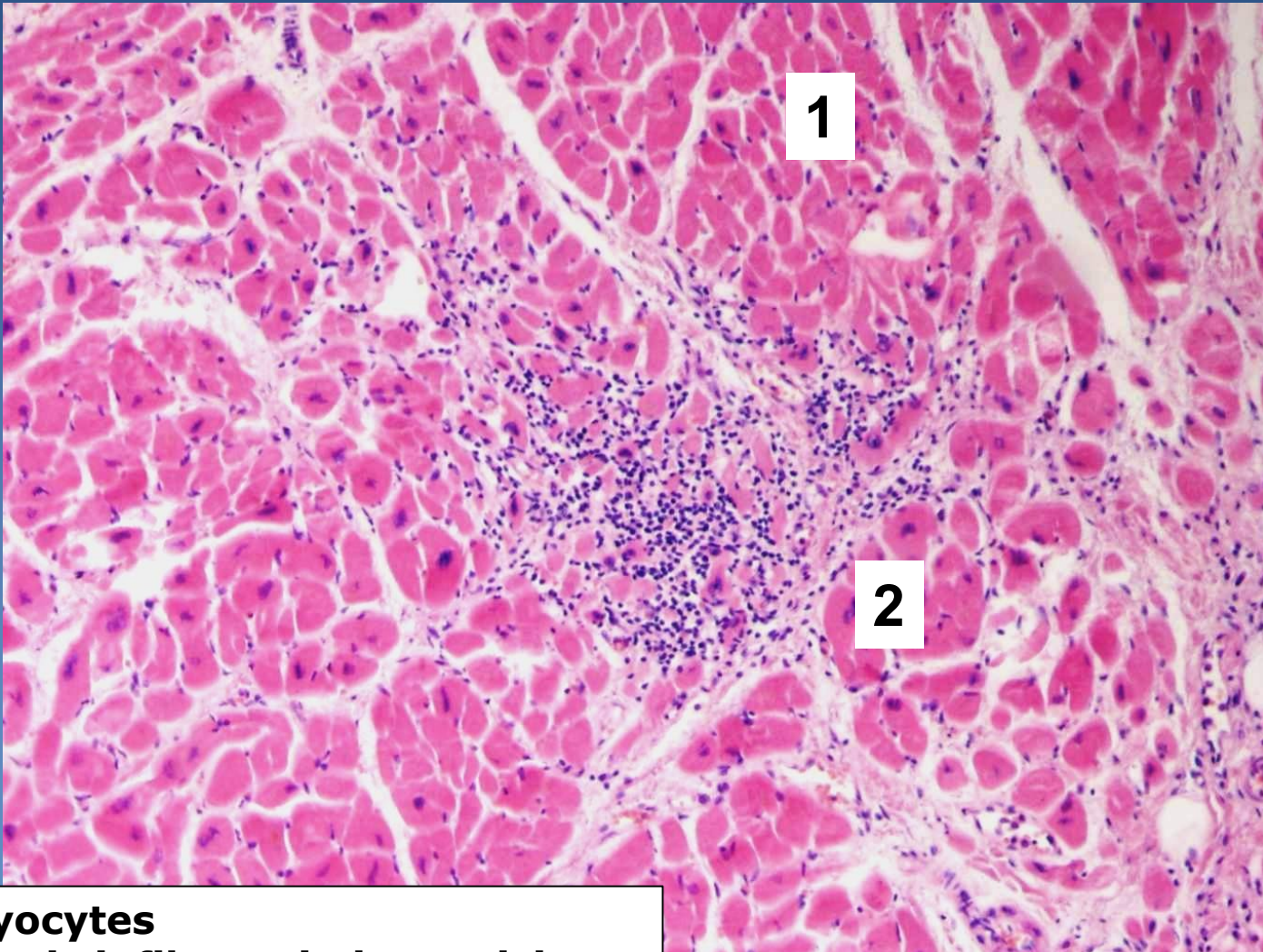
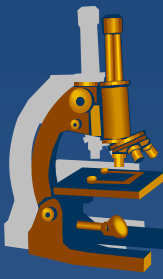
**1 Myocardial replacement with low cellular collagen fibrosis**  
**2 Hypertrophic cardiomyocytes**

# 15. *Acute infective endocarditis*



**1 Bacterial colonies**  
**2 Thrombus**  
**3 inflammatory infiltrate**

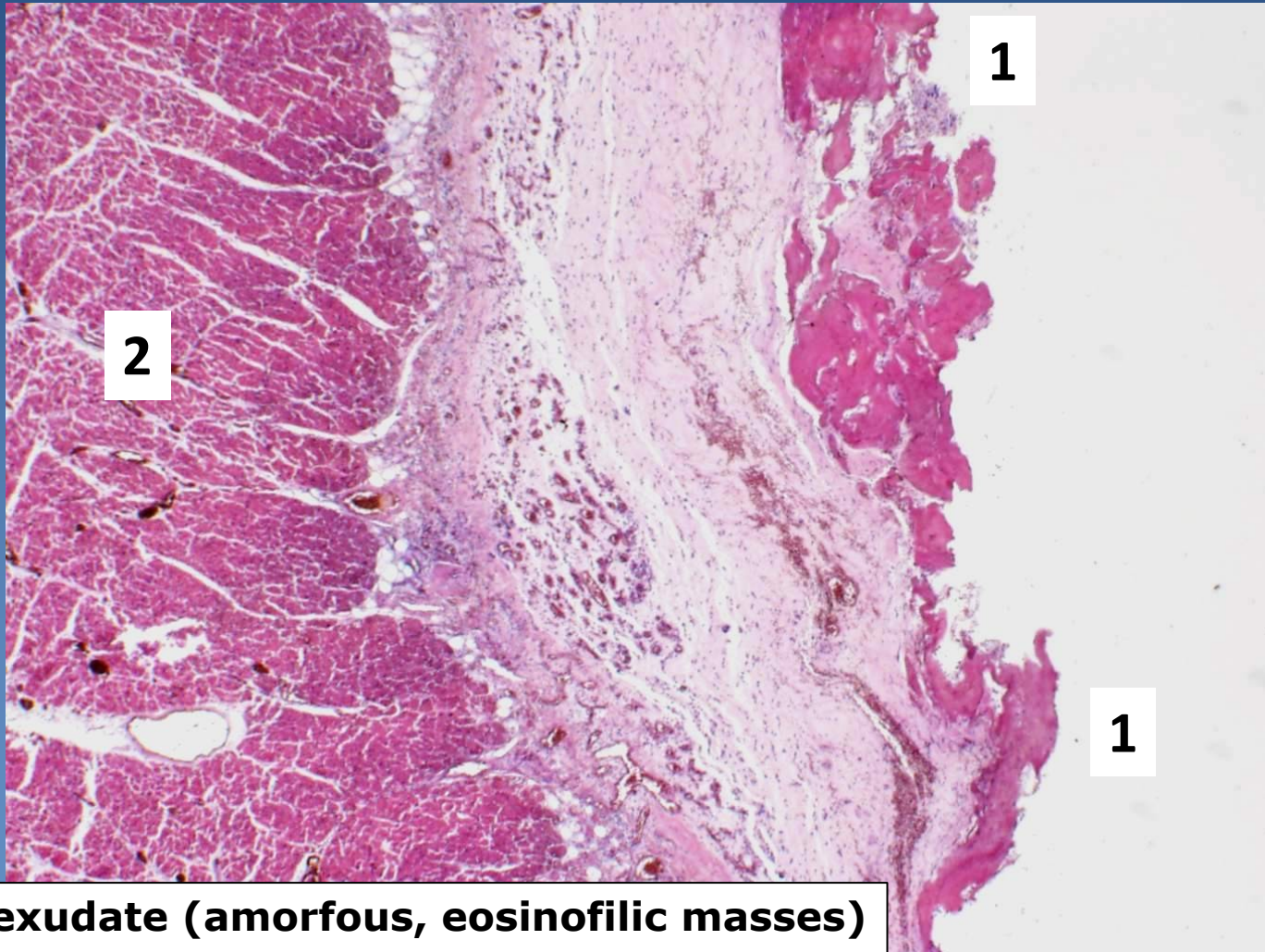
# 16. Viral myocarditis



**1 Cardiomyocytes**  
**2 Lymphocytic infiltrate in interstitium**

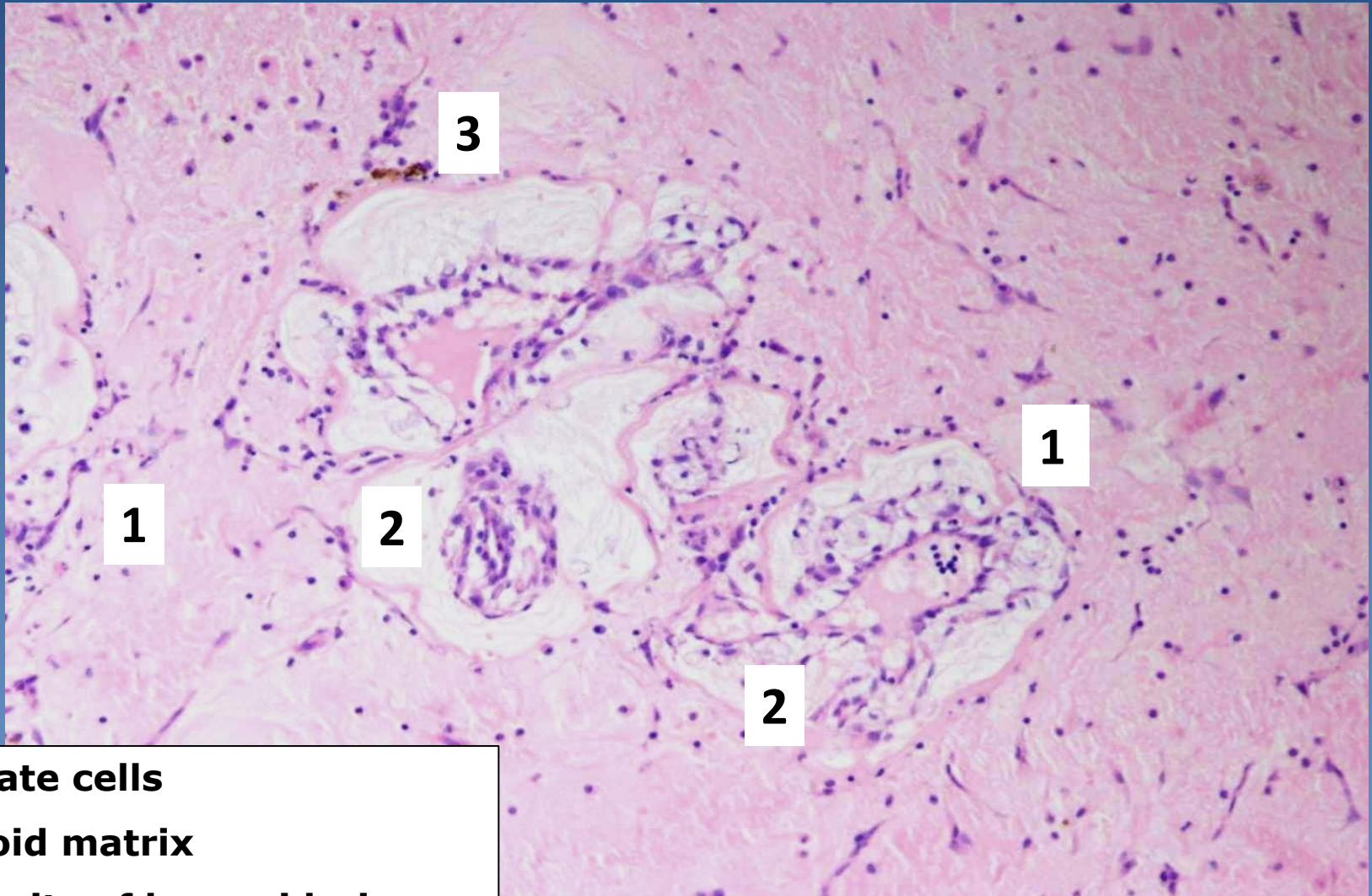


# 17. Fibrinous pericarditis



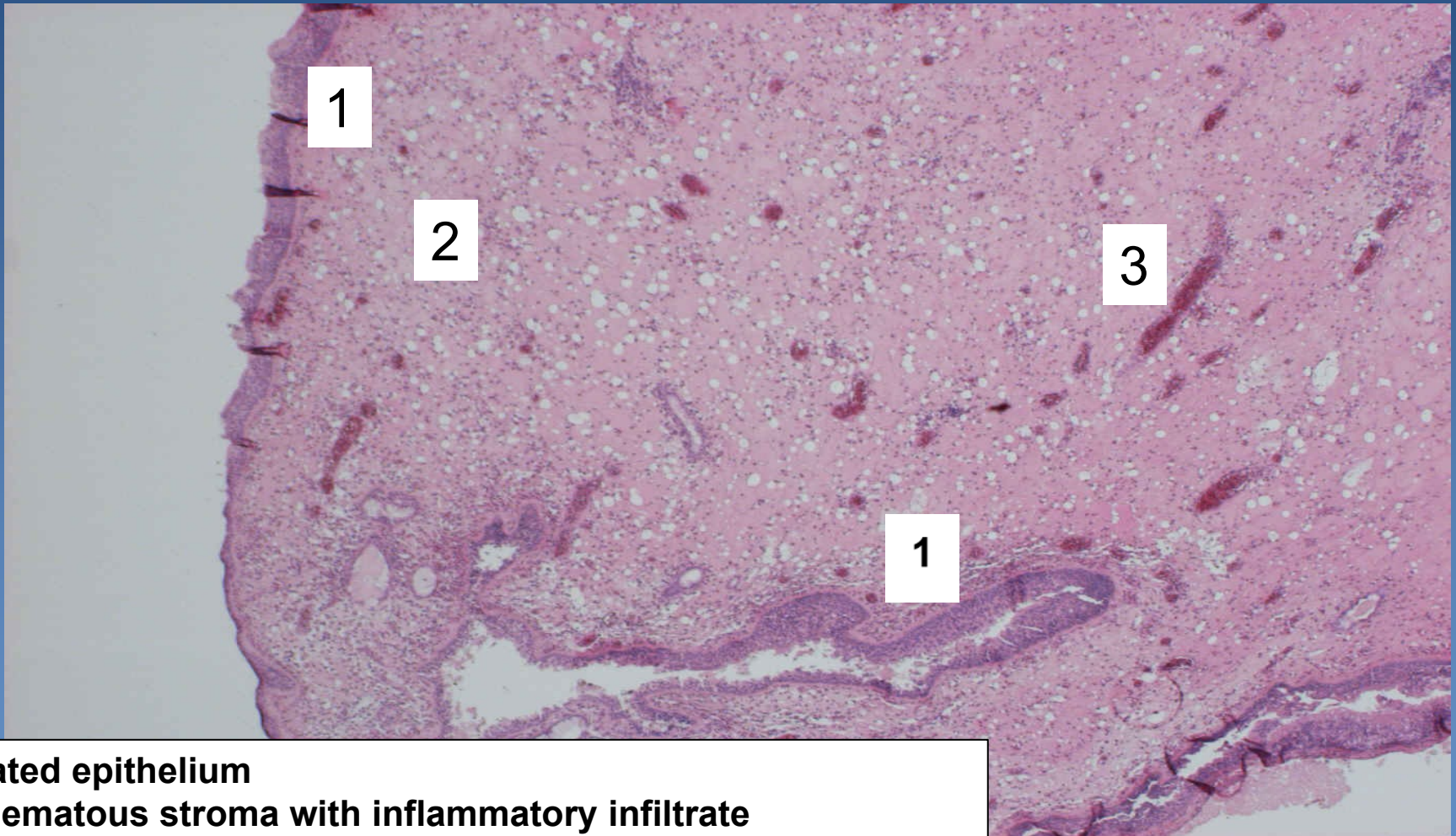
**1 Fibrinous exudate (amorfous, eosinofilic masses)**  
**2 Myocardium**

# 18. Myxoma of the left atrium



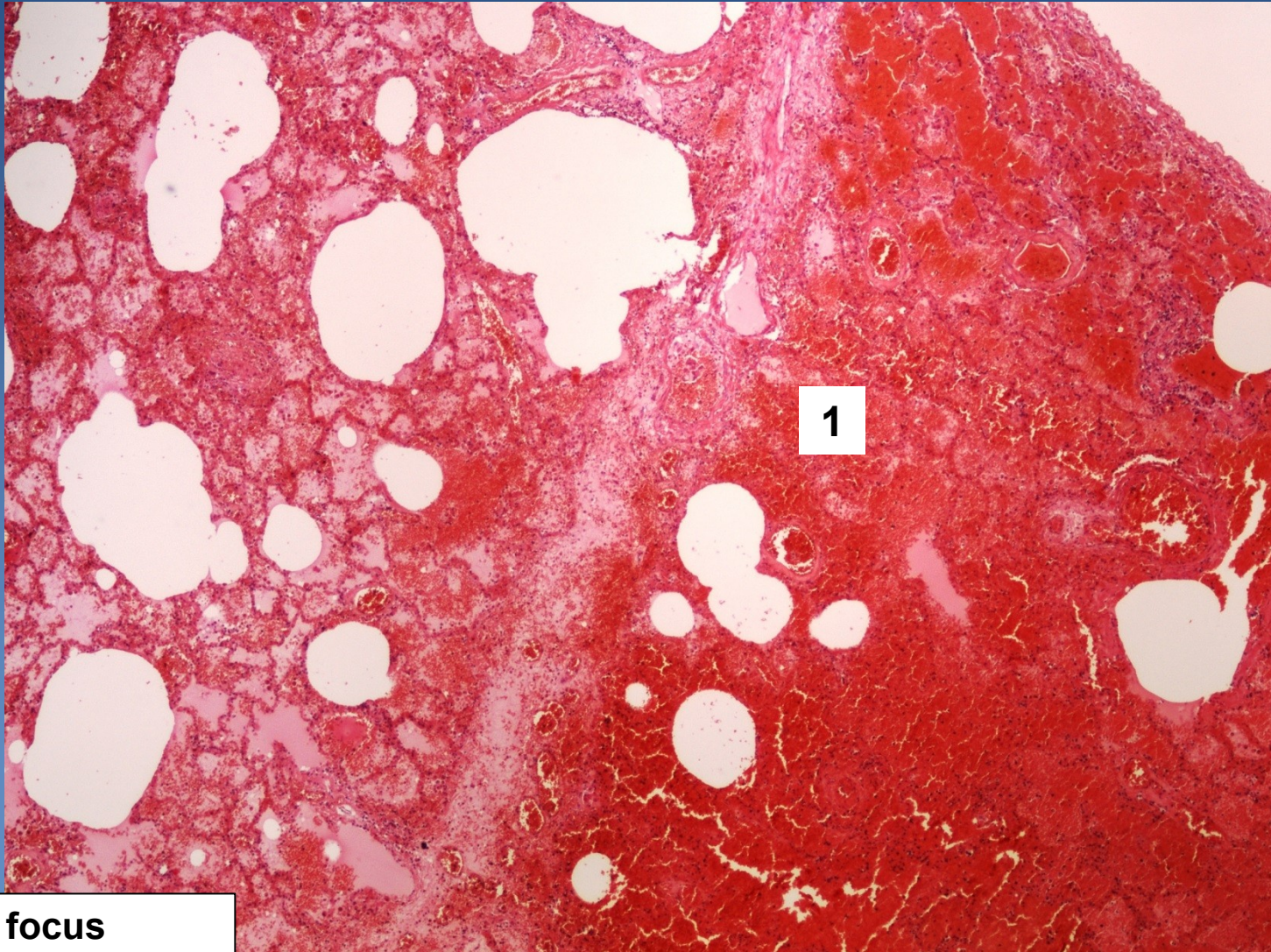
- 1 Stellate cells**
- 2 Myxoid matrix**
- 3 Deposits of hemosiderin**

# 19. *Polypous chronic rhinitis*



- 1 Ciliated epithelium
- 2 Oedematous stroma with inflammatory infiltrate
- 3 Capillary

# 20. Hemorrhagic pulmonary infarction



1

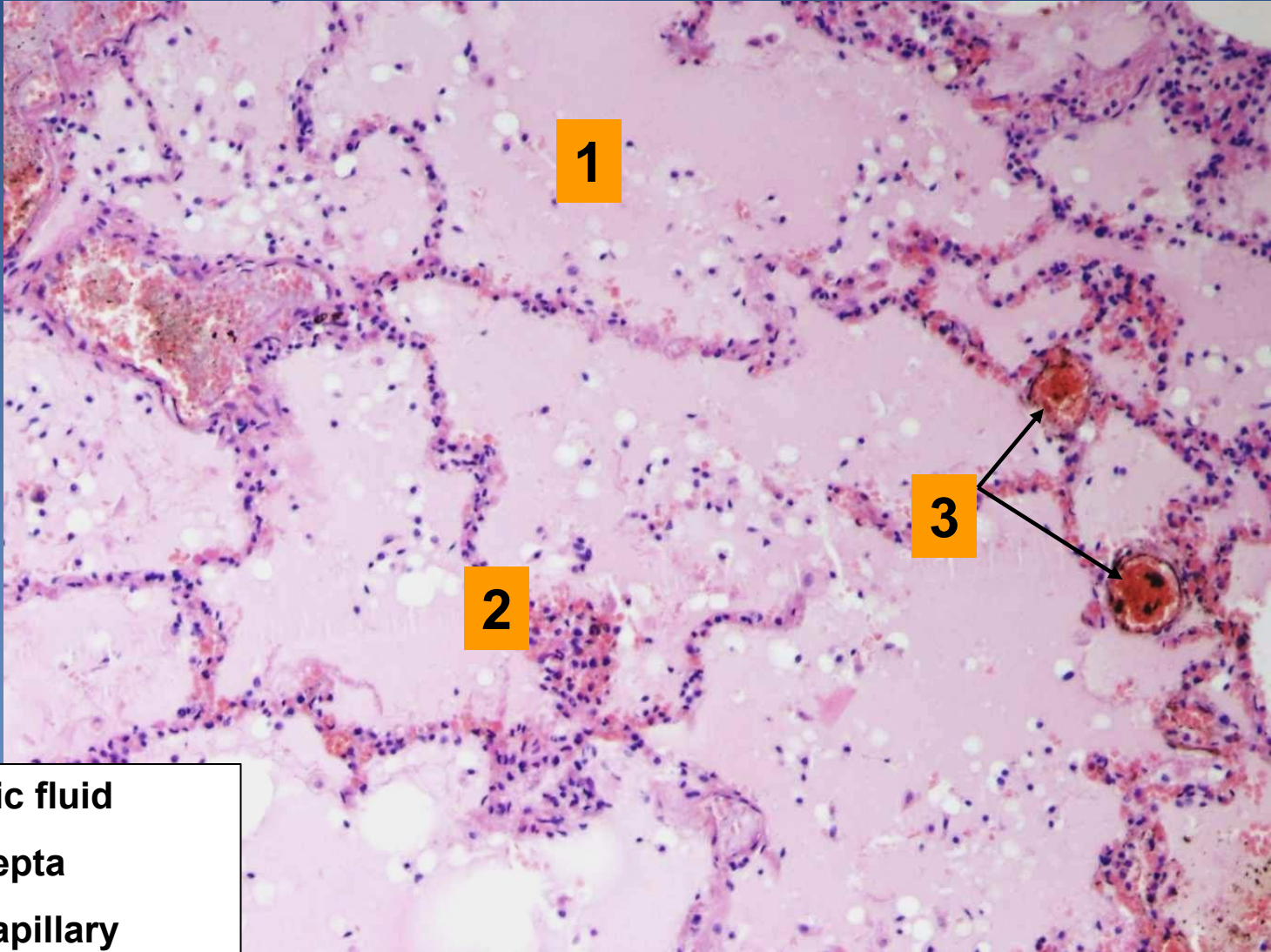
1 Necrotic focus

# 21. Alveolar emphysema



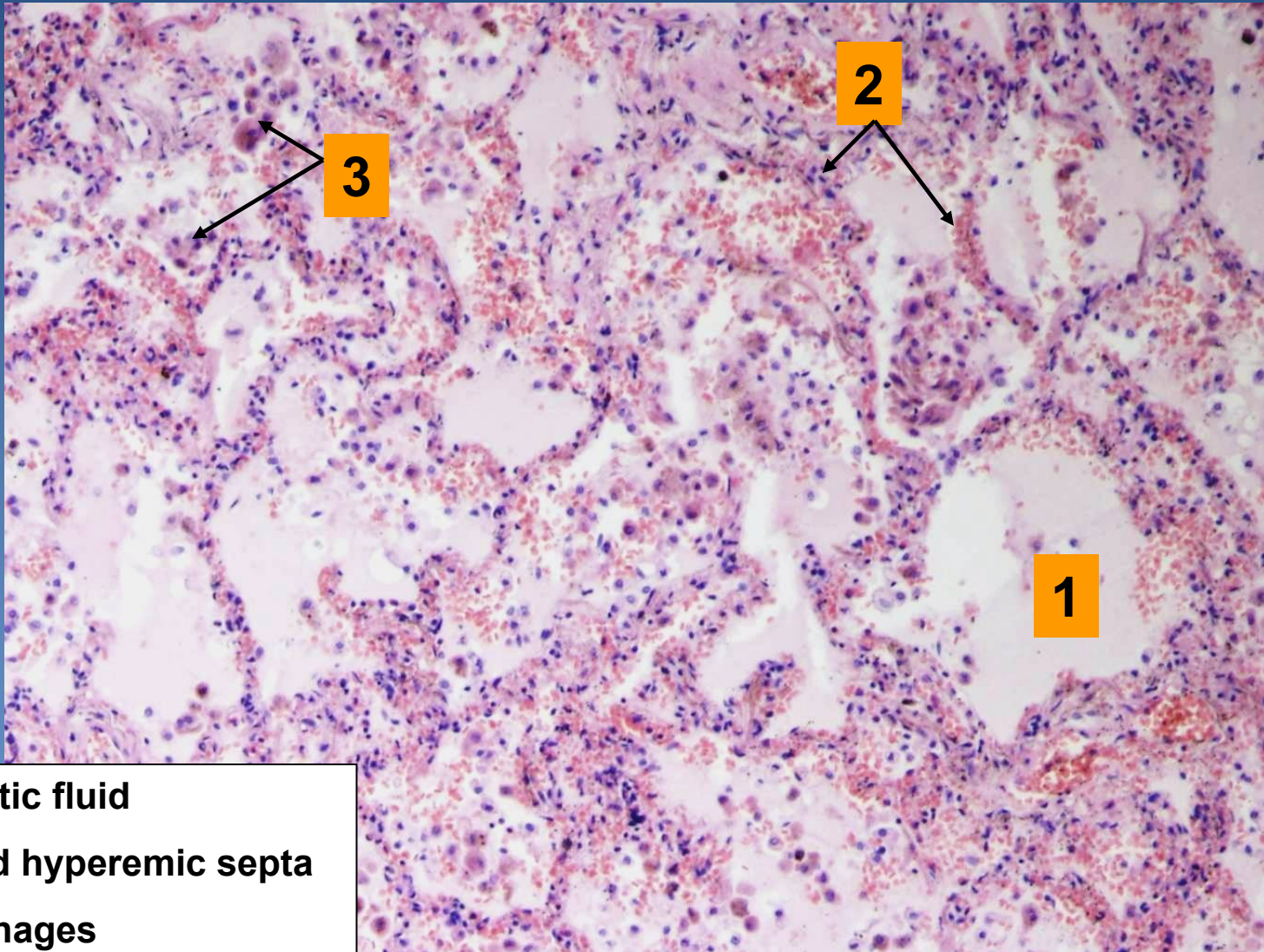
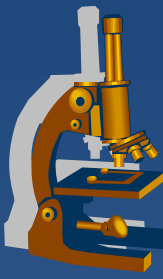
- 1 Enlargement of airspaces with thinning and destruction of alveolar septa
- 2 Bronchiole with mucous secretions

# 22. Alveolar oedema



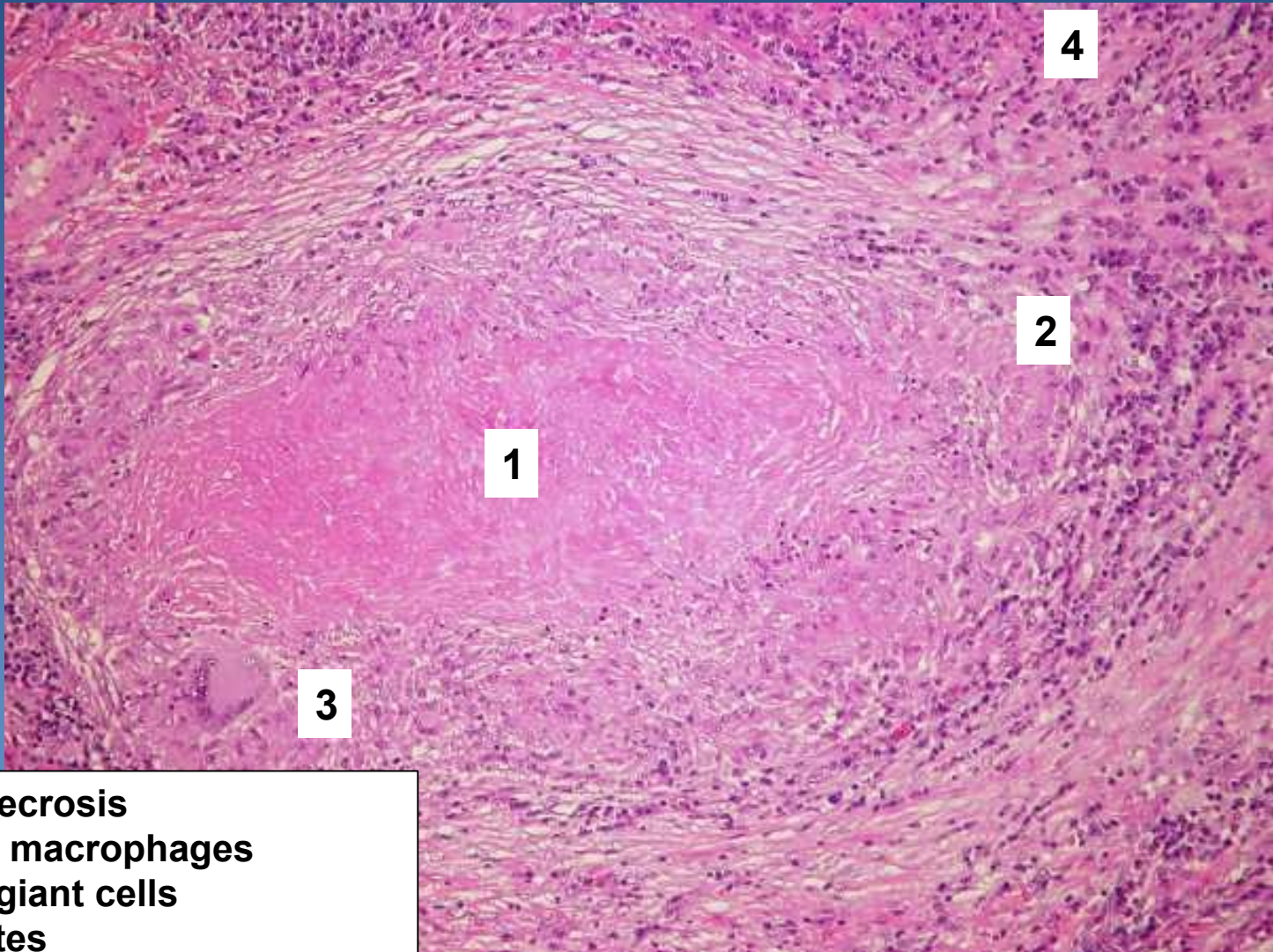
- 1 Oedematic fluid
- 2 Dilated septa
- 3 Dilated capillary

# 23. Chronic pulmonary venous congestion



- 1 Oedematic fluid
- 2 Enlarged hyperemic septa
- 3 Siderophages

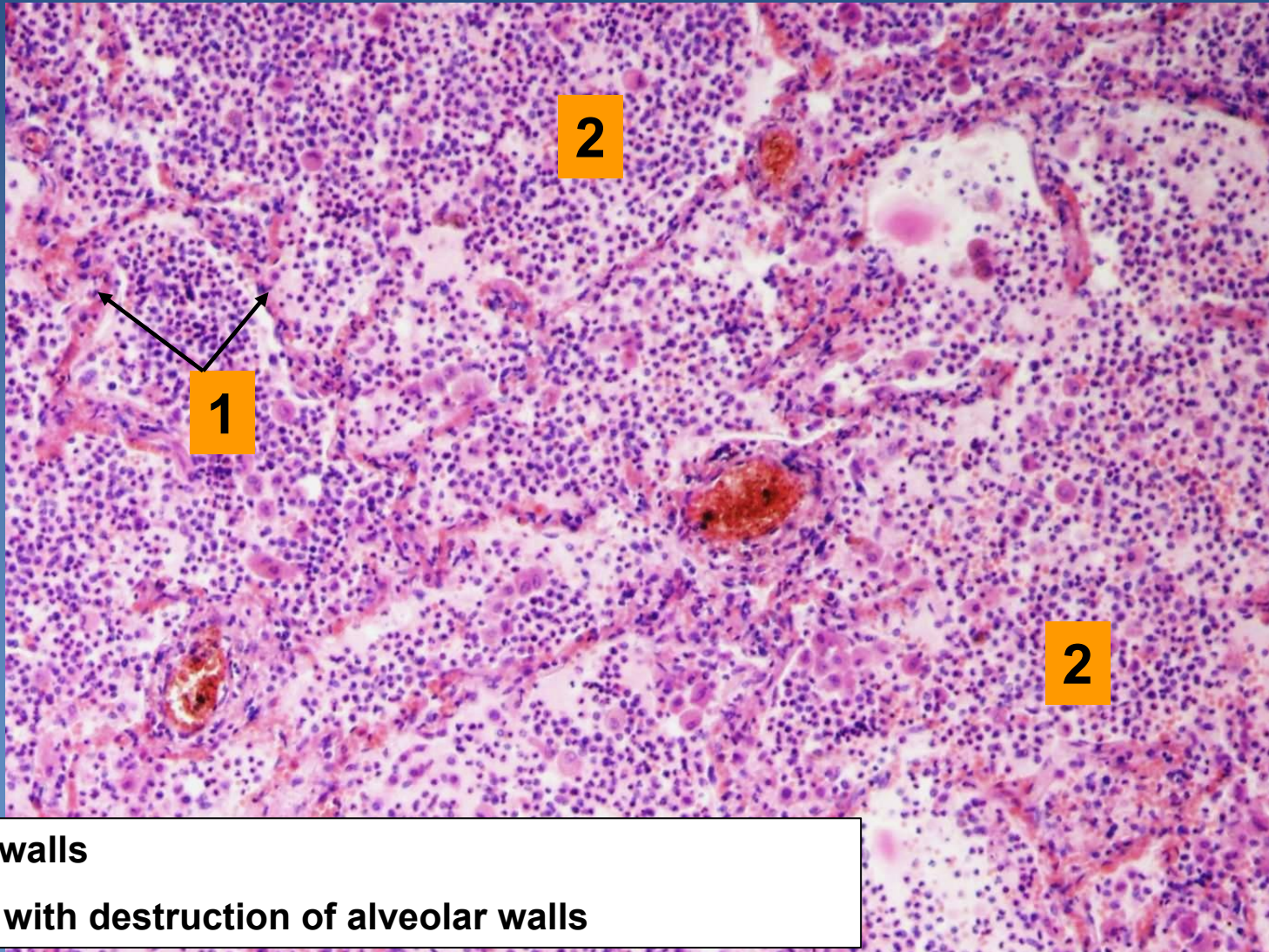
# 24. TBC granuloma of lungs



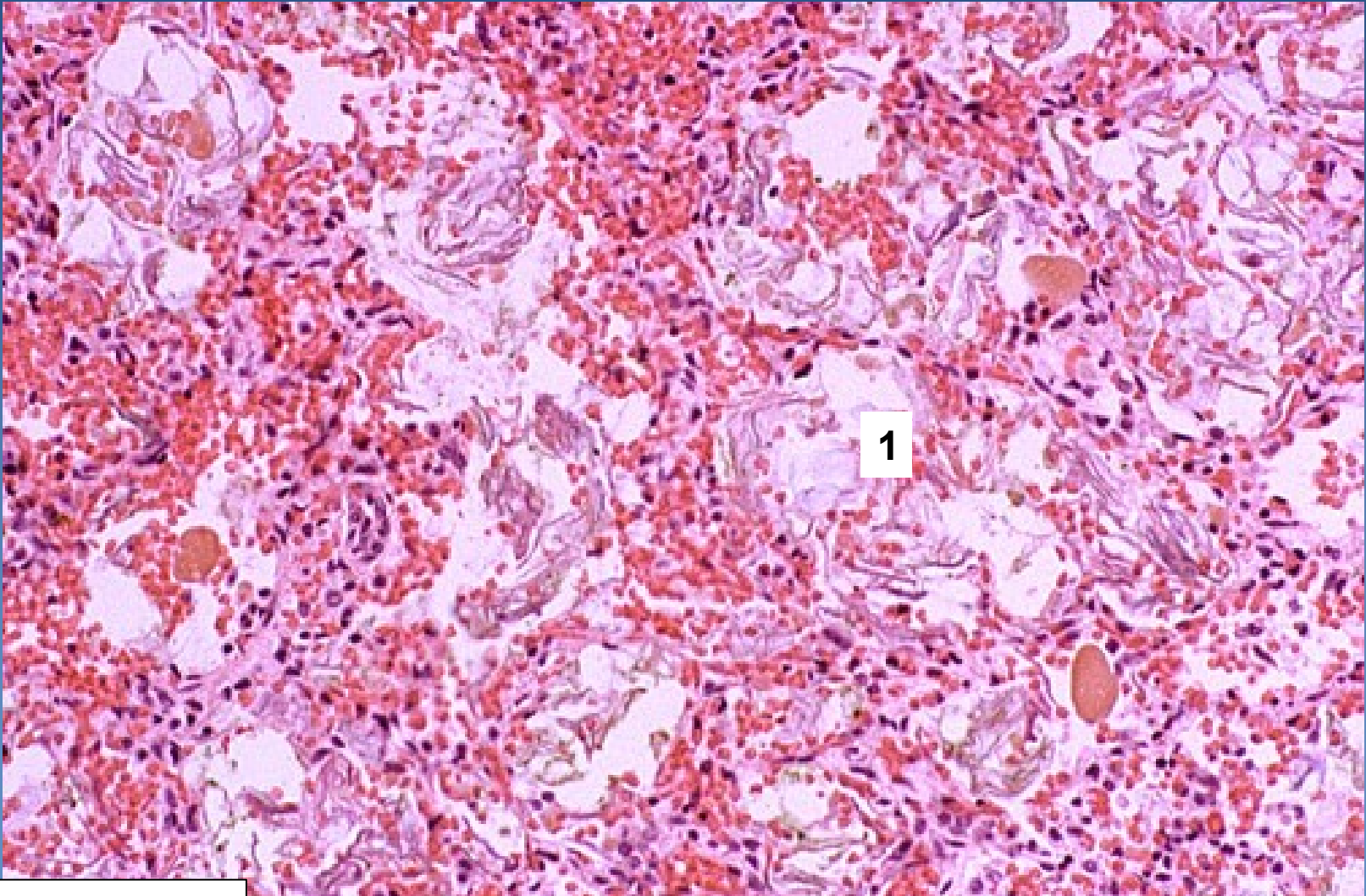
- 1 Caseous necrosis
- 2 Epithelioid macrophages
- 3 Langhans giant cells
- 4 Lymphocytes



# 25. Purulent (abscessing) bronchopneumonia

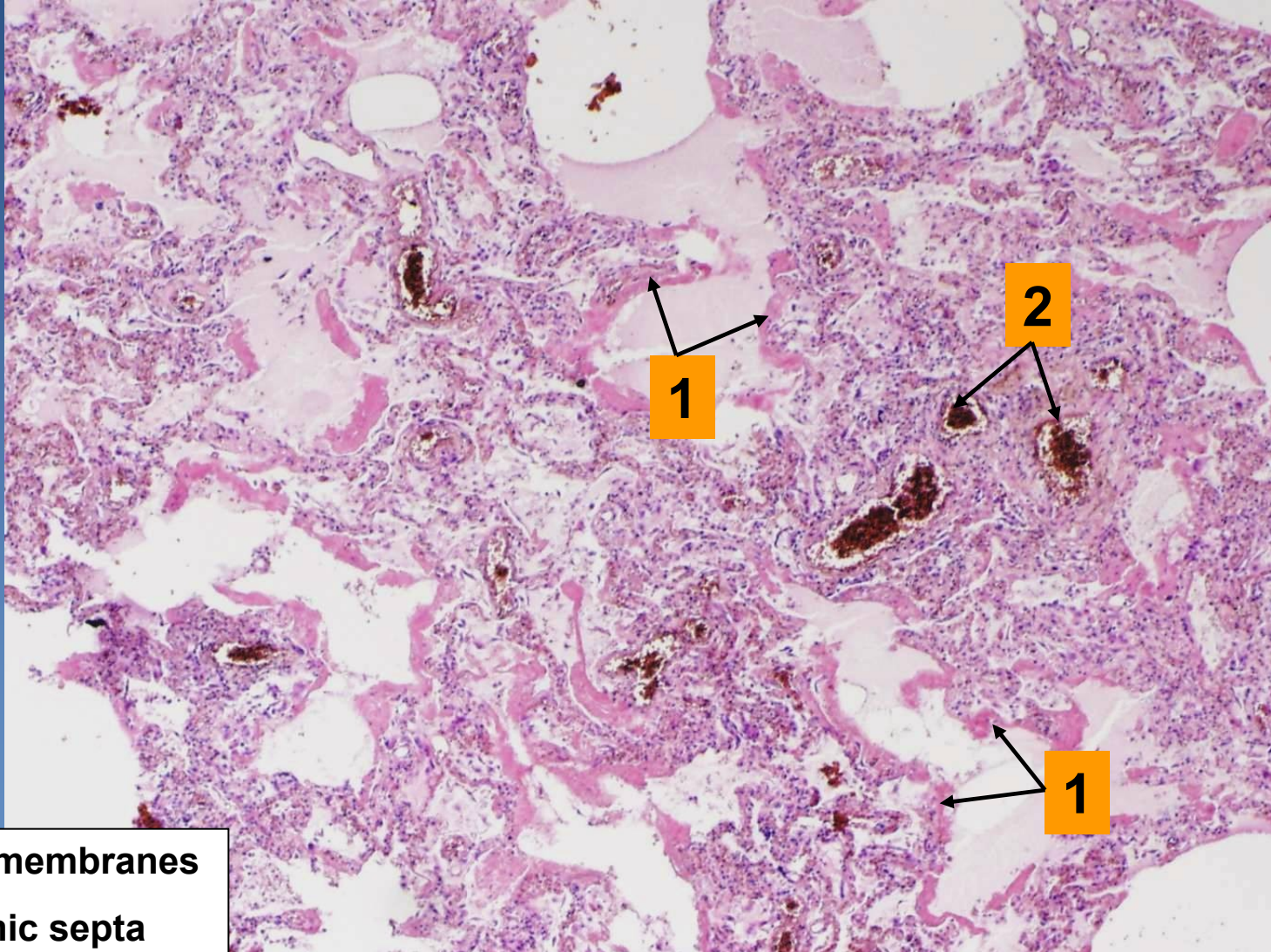
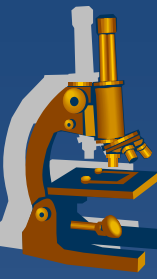


# 26. Amniotic fluid aspiration



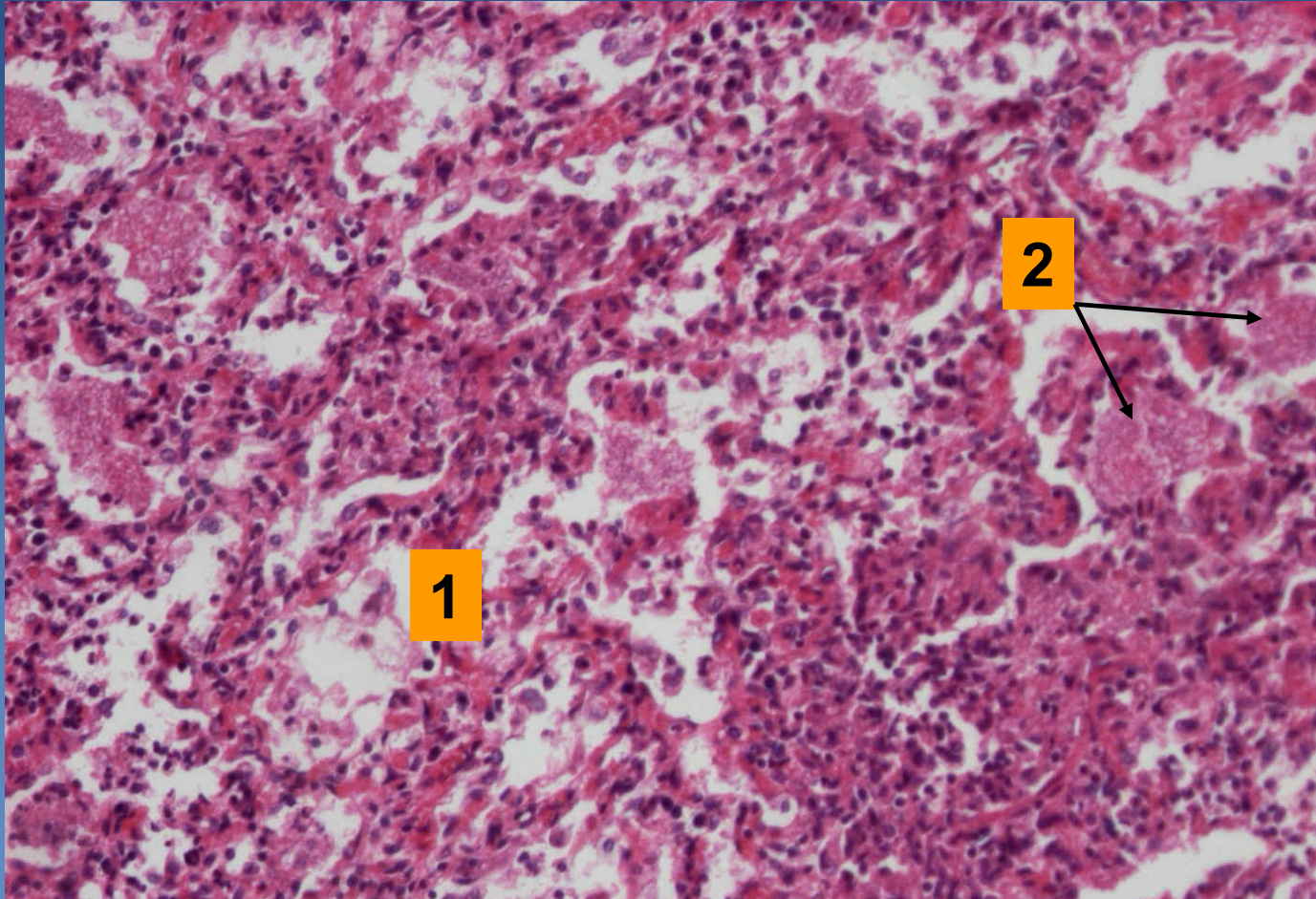
1 Masses of keratin

# 27. Diffuse alveolar damage (DAD/ARDS)



- 1 Hyaline membranes
- 2 Hyperemic septa

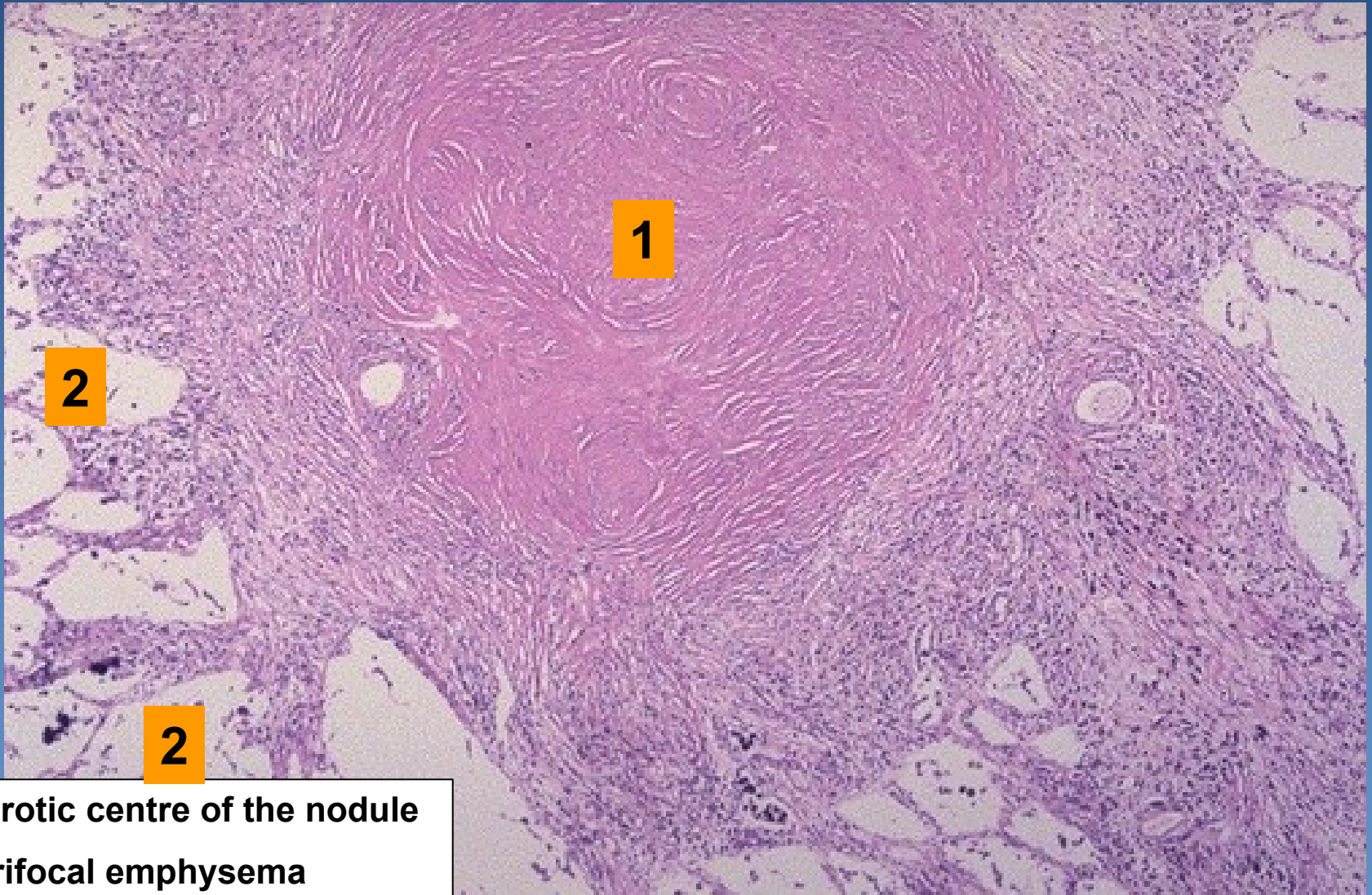
# 28. *Pneumocystis pneumonia*



1 Alveolar walls filled with monocellular infiltration

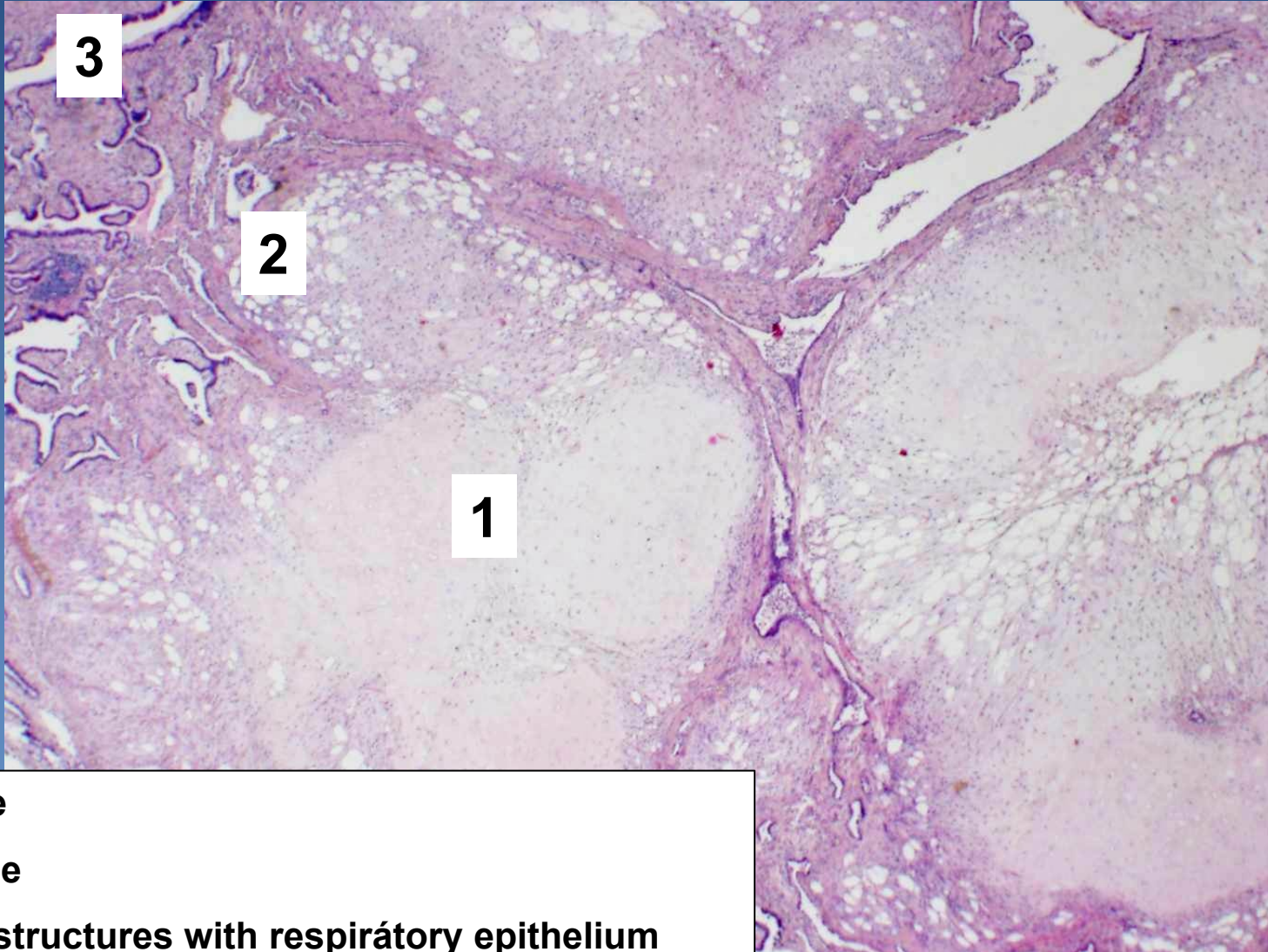
2 Bubbly eosinophilic material

# 29. Silicosis of lungs



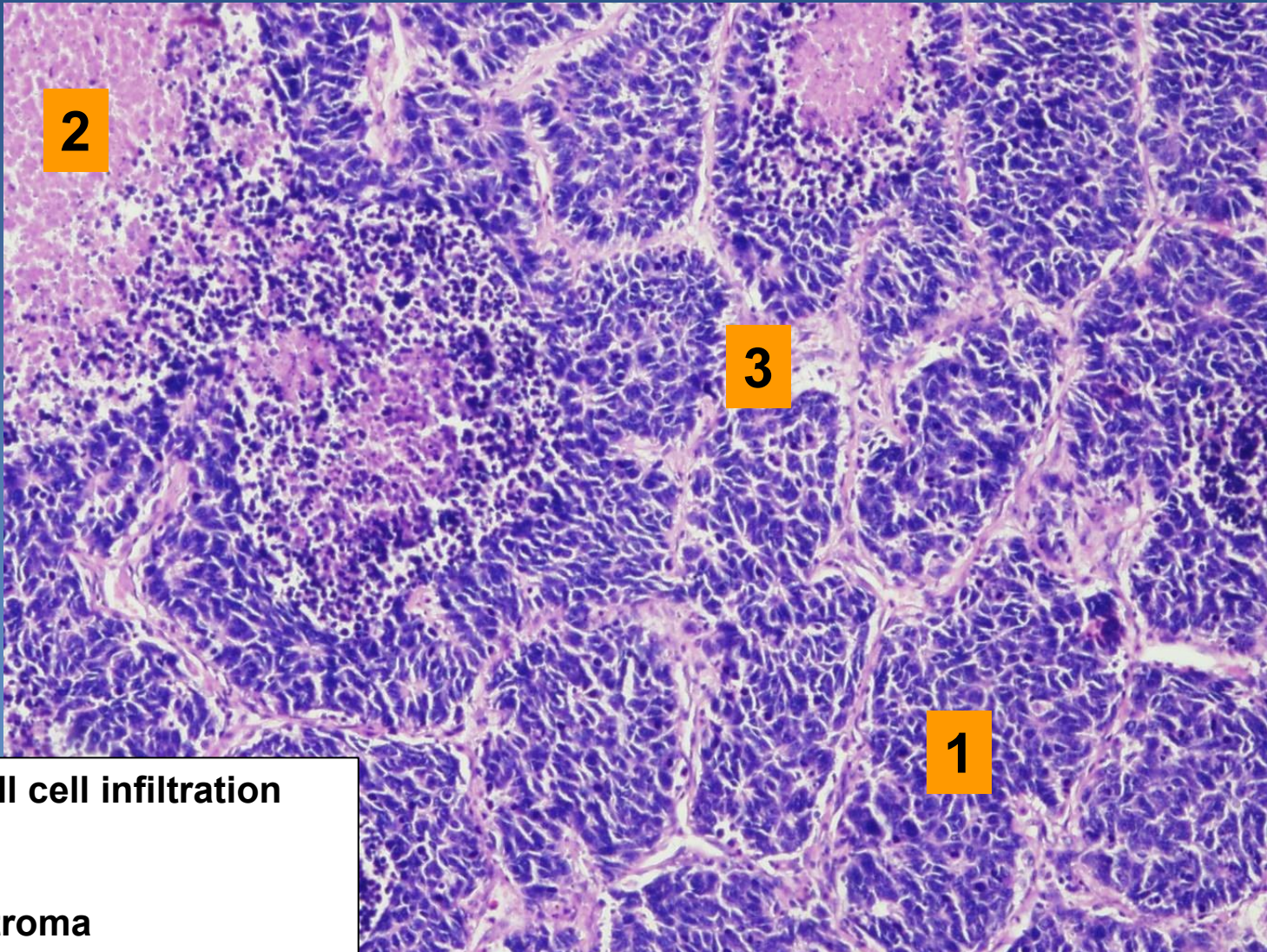
- 1 Fibrotic centre of the nodule
- 2 Perifocal emphysema

# 30. Pulmonary chondrohamartoma



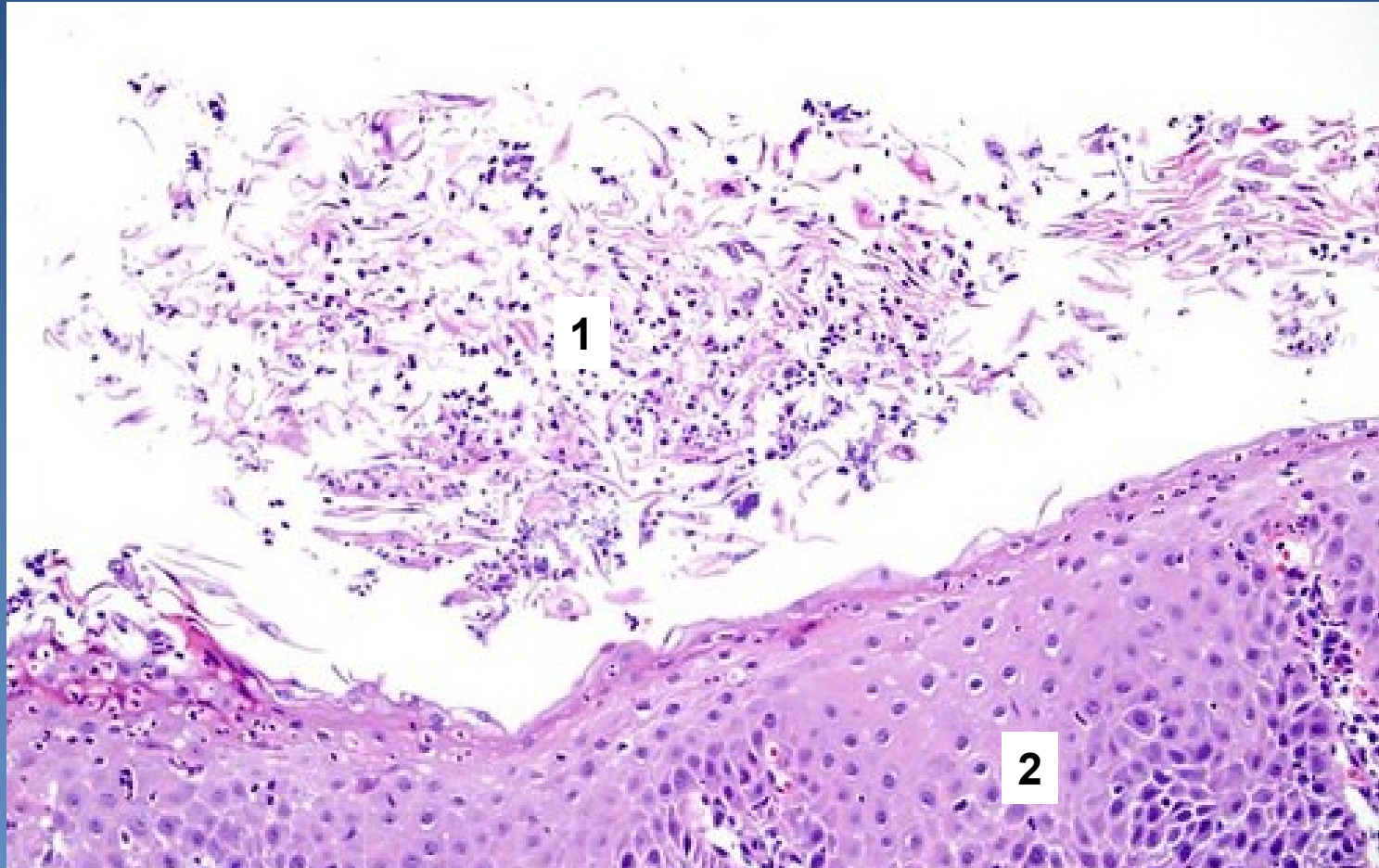
- 1 Cartilage
- 2 Fat tissue
- 3 Tubular structures with respiratory epithelium

# 31. *Small-cell lung carcinoma*



- 1 Solid small cell infiltration
- 2 Necrosis
- 3 Fibrous stroma

# 32. *Mycotic oesophagitis*

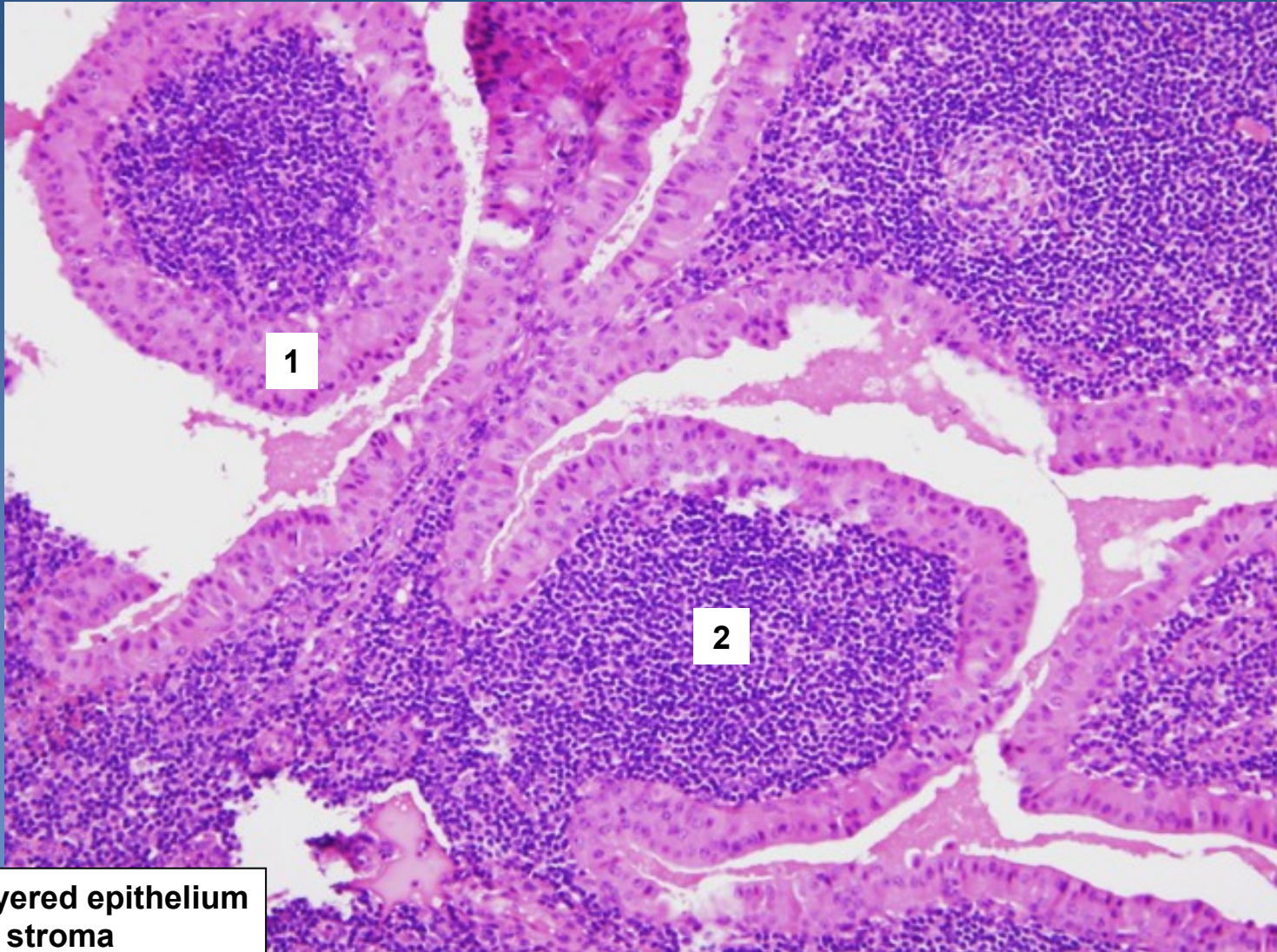


**1 Superficial necrotic mucosa (mixed inflammatory infiltrate with a fungal hyphae)**

**2 Squamous epithelium of the esophagus**

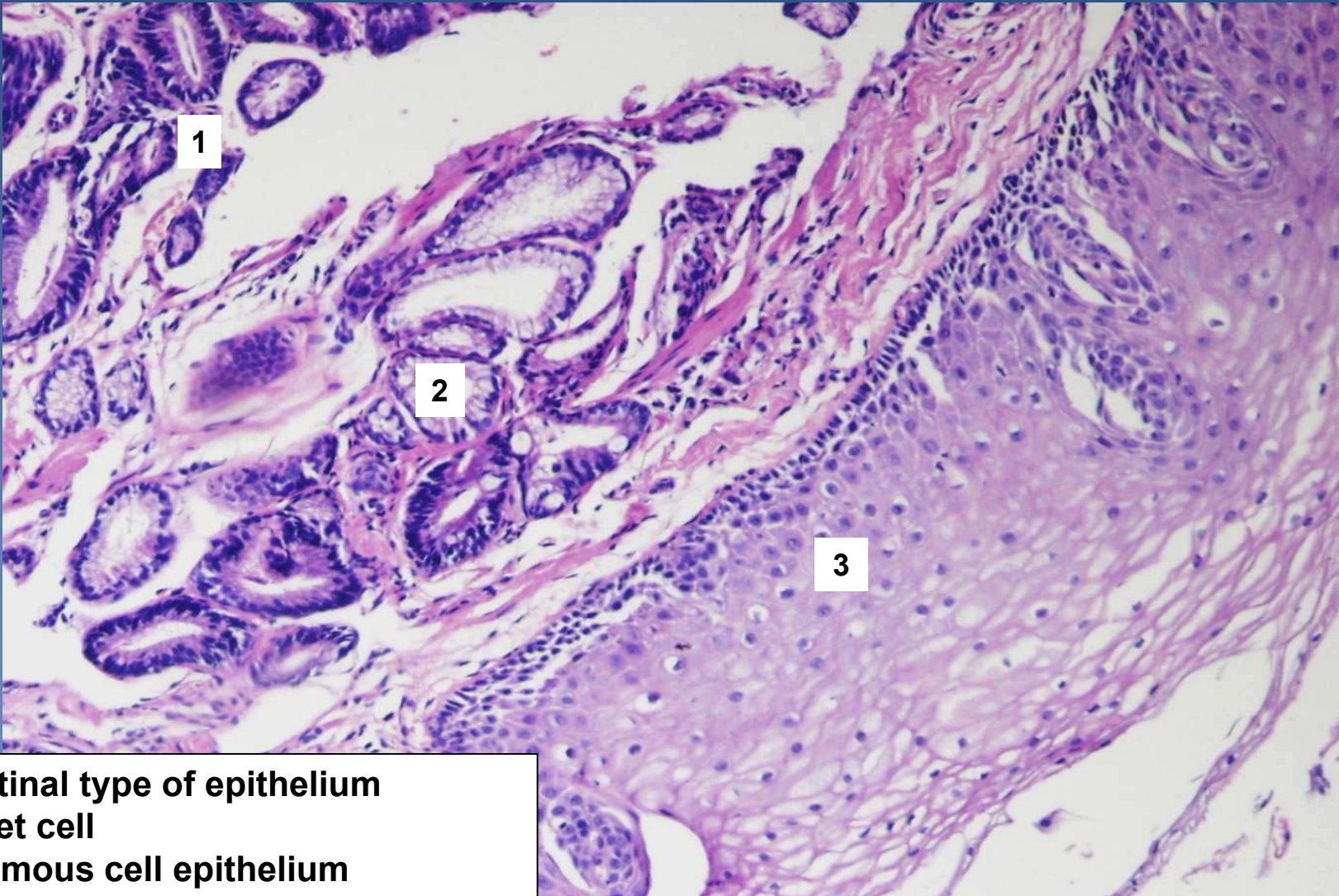


# 33. Warthin's tumor (cystadenolymphoma)



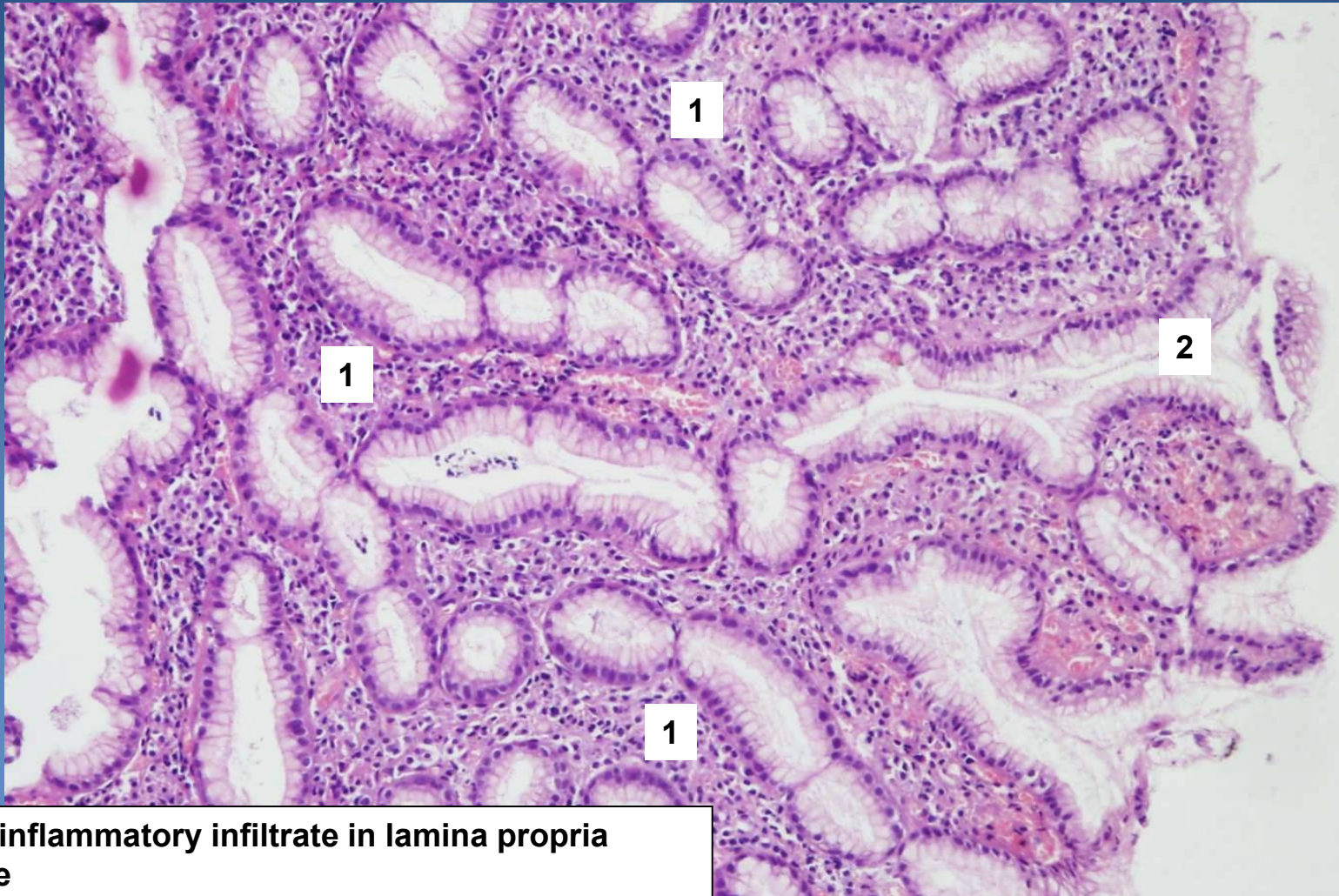
1 Double-layered epithelium  
2 Lymphoid stroma

# 34. Barrett's oesophagus



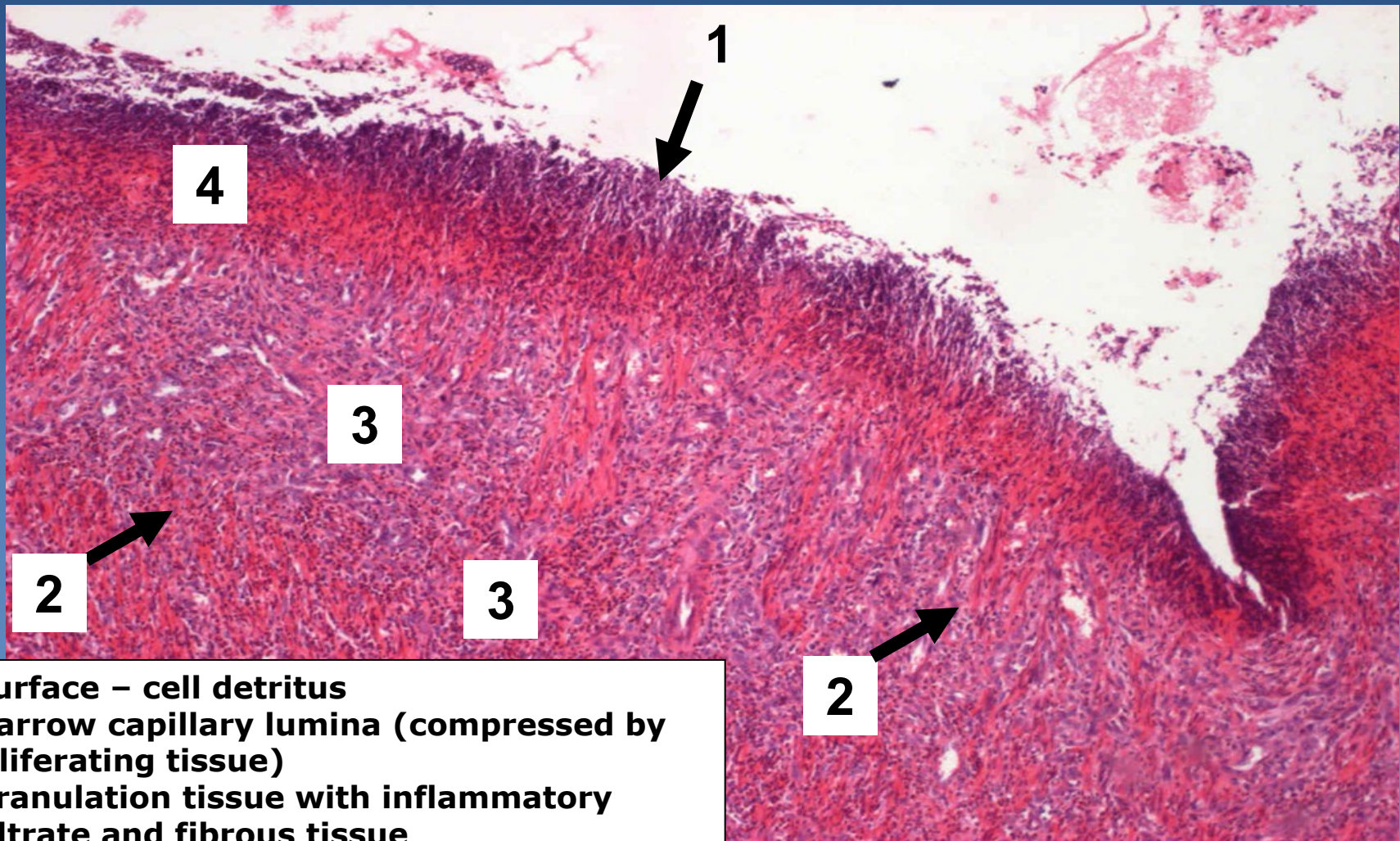
- 1 Intestinal type of epithelium
- 2 Goblet cell
- 3 Squamous cell epithelium

# 35. Chronic non-atrophic gastritis, associated with HP



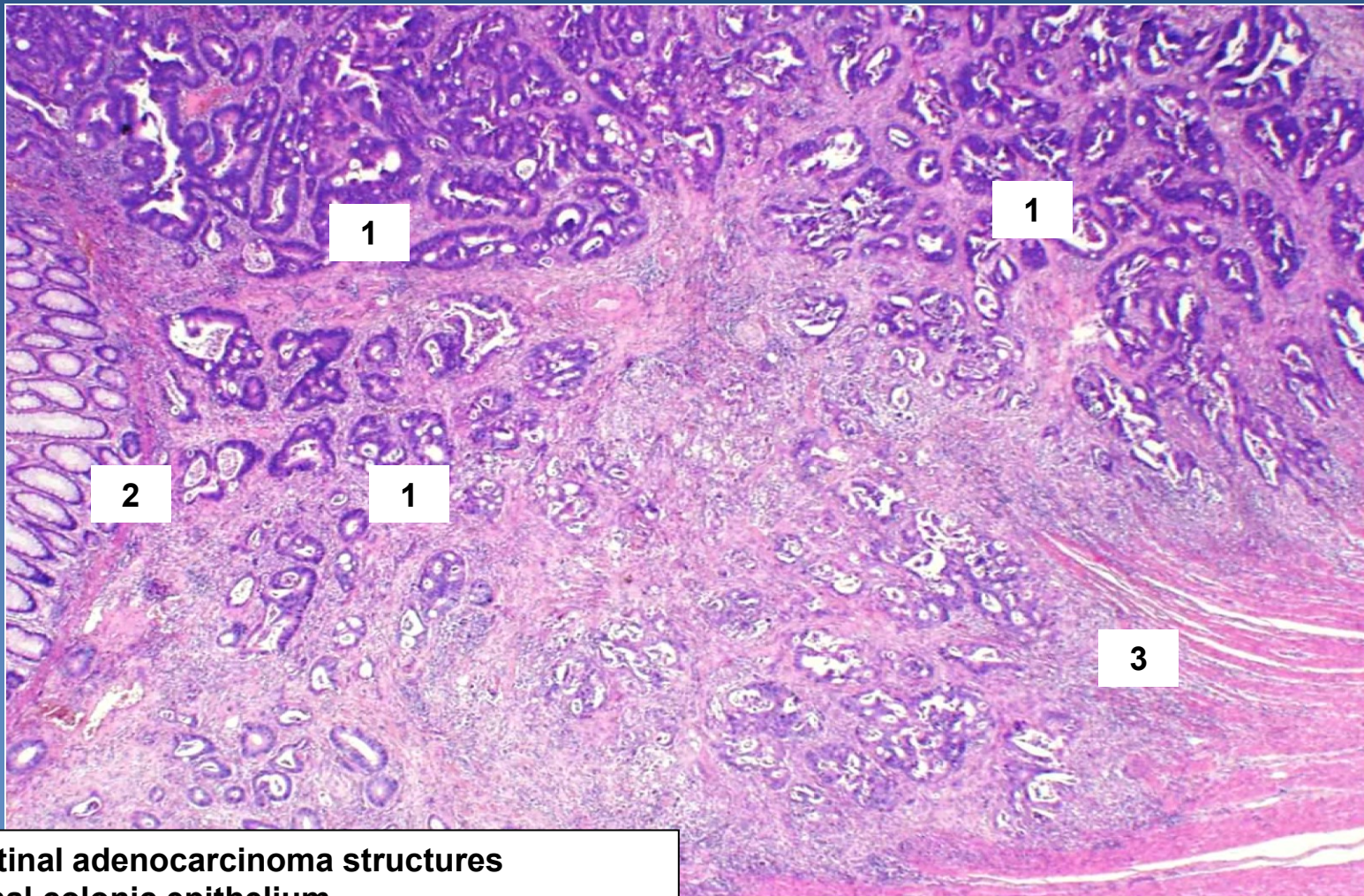
- 1 Mixed inflammatory infiltrate in lamina propria mucosae
- 2 Gastric pit

# 36. Chronic peptic ulcer of the stomach



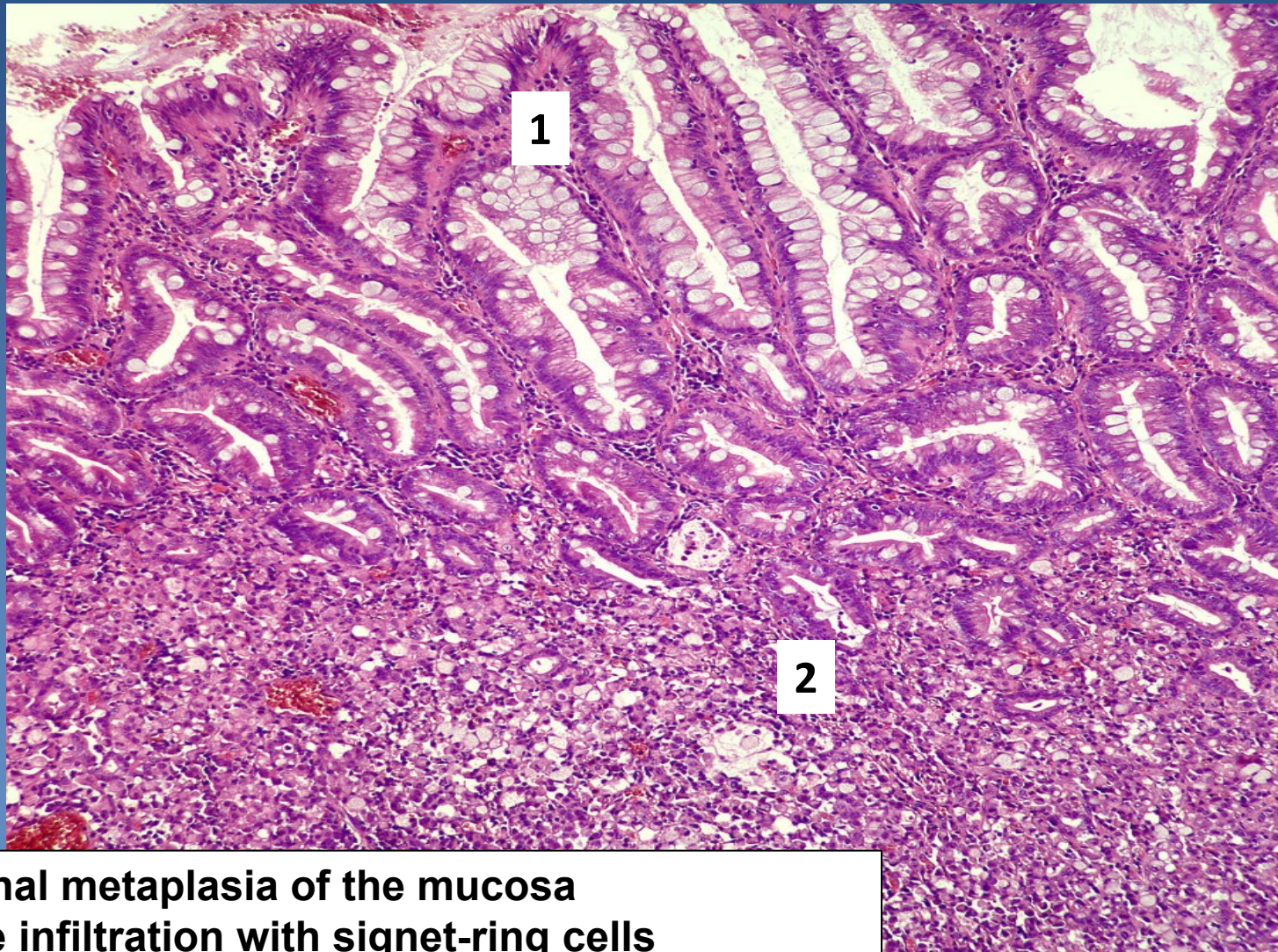
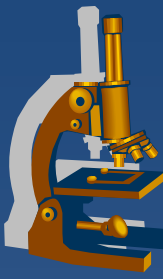
**1 surface - cell detritus**  
**2 narrow capillary lumina (compressed by proliferating tissue)**  
**3 granulation tissue with inflammatory infiltrate and fibrous tissue**  
**4 fibrinoid necrosis**

# 37. Adenocarcinoma of the colon (intestinal type)



- 1 Intestinal adenocarcinoma structures
- 2 Normal colonic epithelium
- 3 Muscularis propria

# 38. Gastric adenocarcinoma (diffuse type)

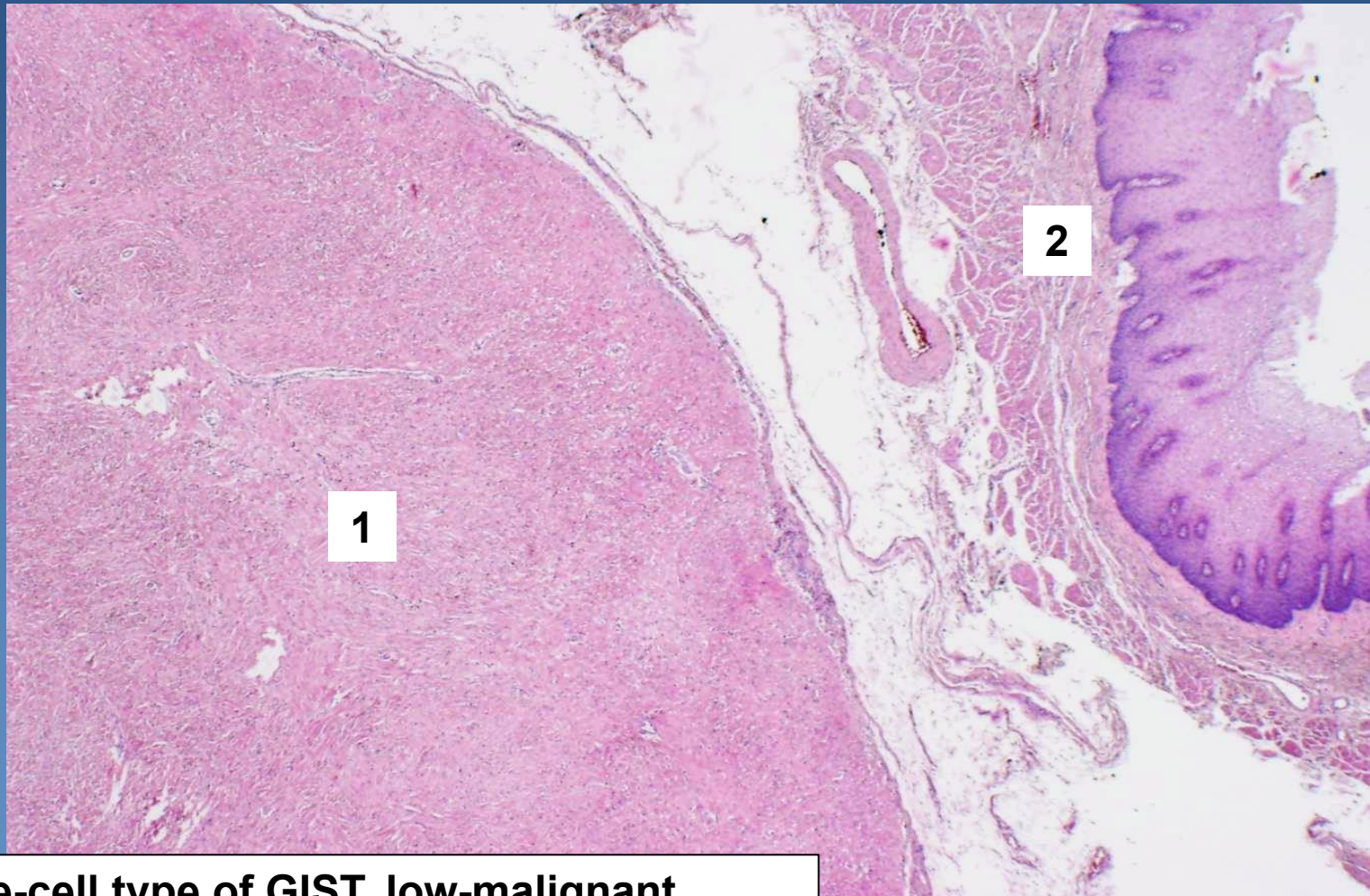


1

2

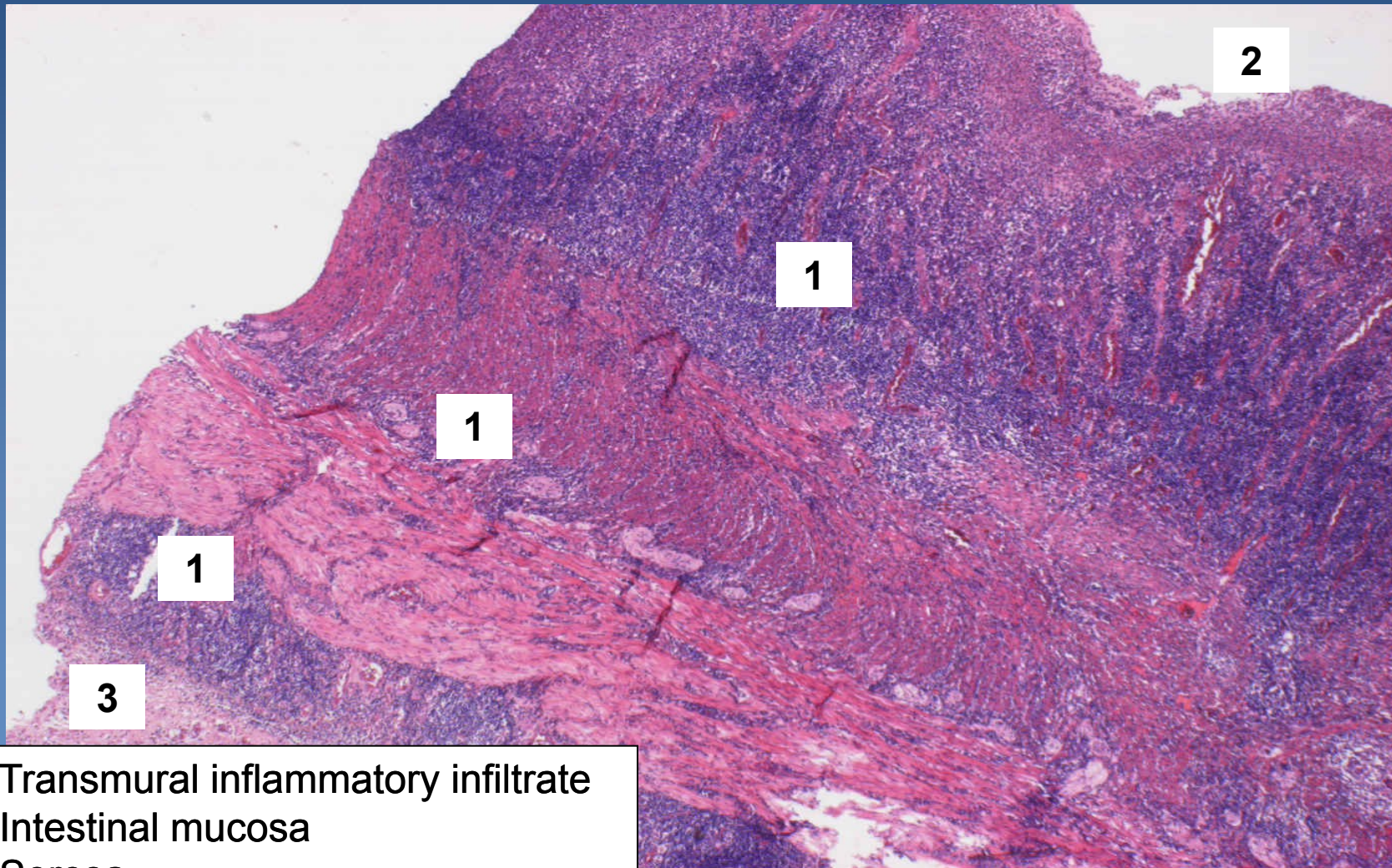
**1 Intestinal metaplasia of the mucosa**  
**2 Diffuse infiltration with signet-ring cells**

# 39. GIST



1 Spindle-cell type of GIST, low-malignant  
2 Oesophageal wall

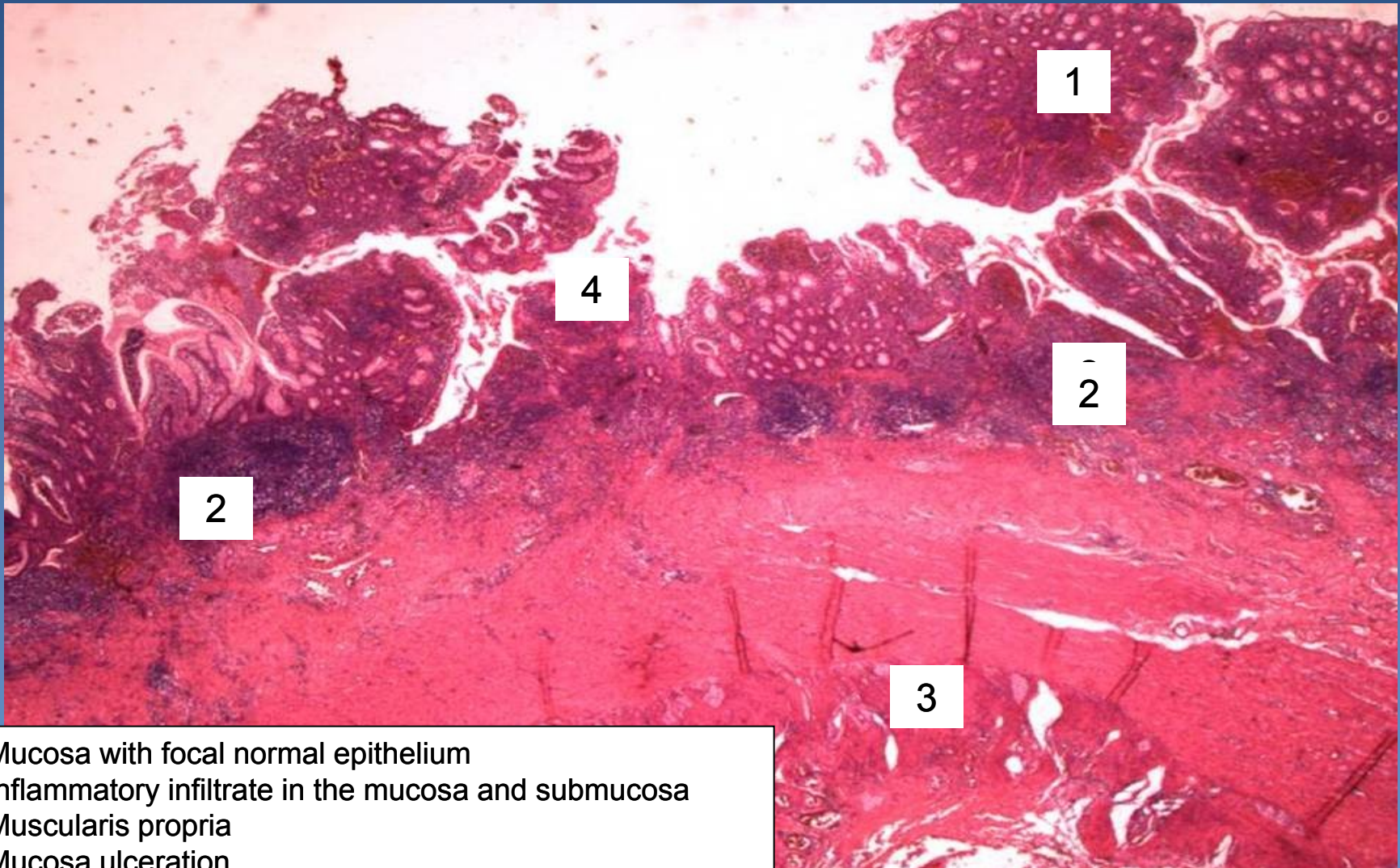
# 40. Crohn's disease



- 1 Transmural inflammatory infiltrate
- 2 Intestinal mucosa
- 3 Serosa

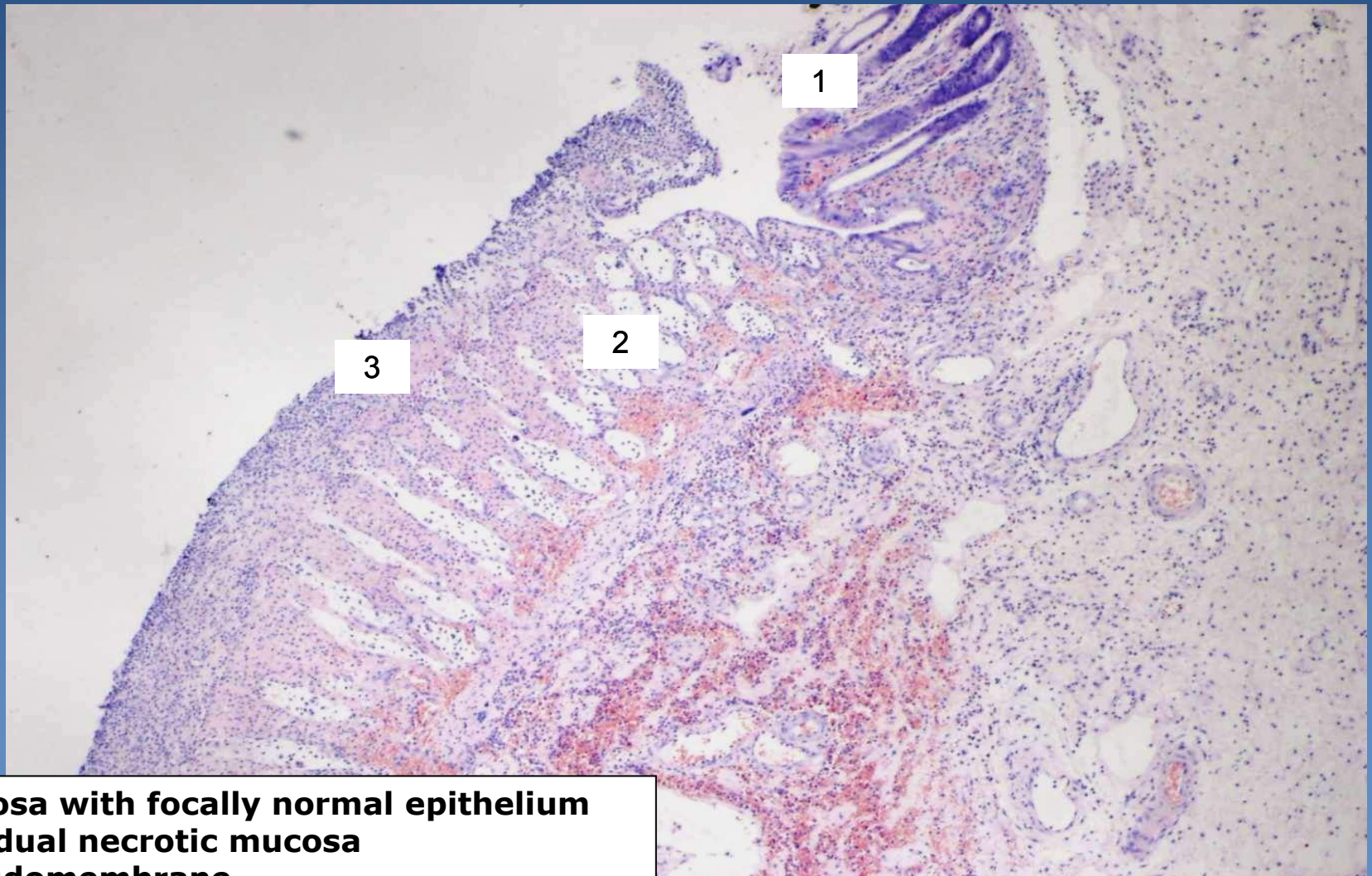


# 41. *Ulcerative colitis* (*superficial inflammatory infiltrate*)



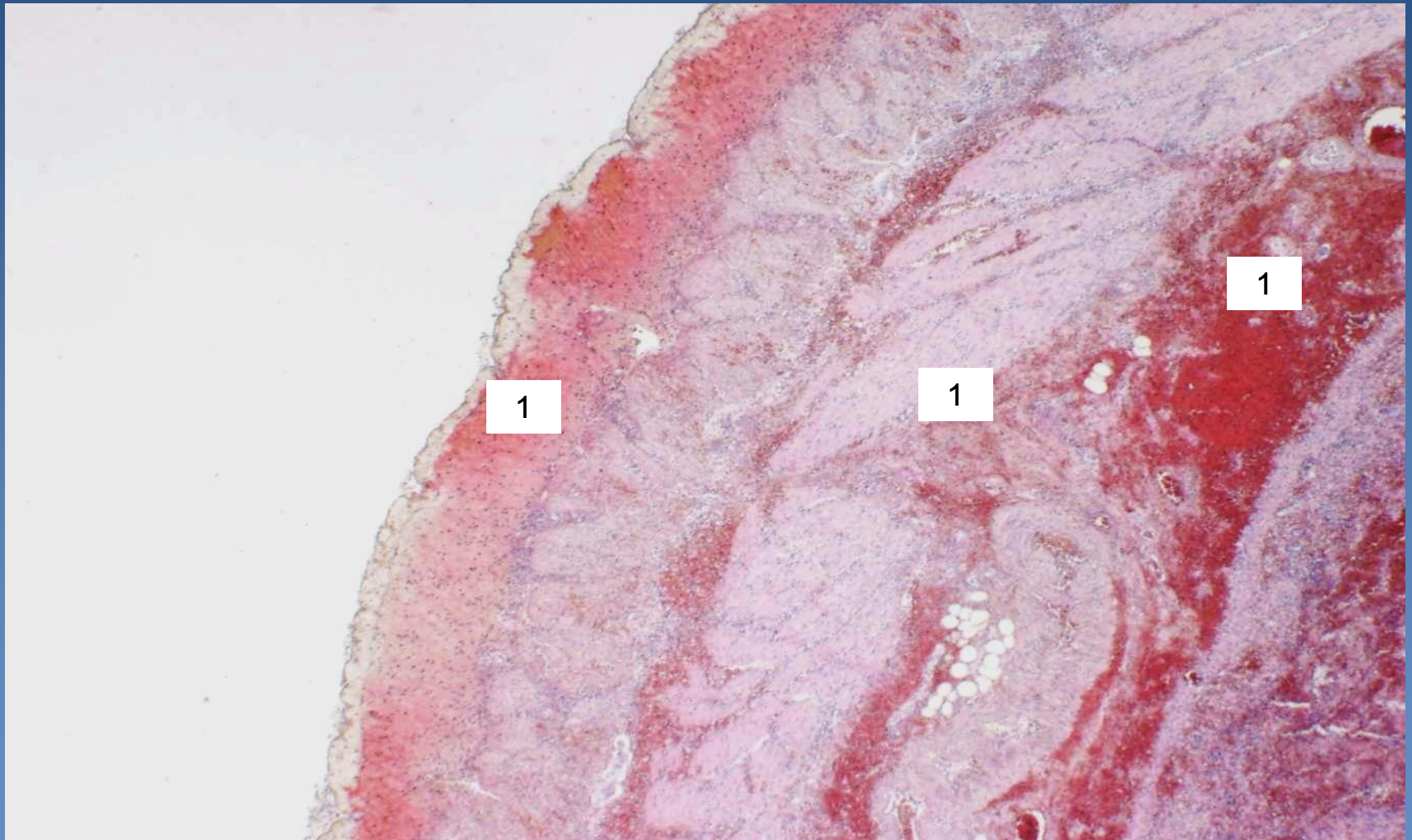
- 1 Mucosa with focal normal epithelium
- 2 Inflammatory infiltrate in the mucosa and submucosa
- 3 Muscularis propria
- 4 Mucosa ulceration

# 42. Pseudomembranous colitis



- 1 Mucosa with focally normal epithelium**
- 2 Residual necrotic mucosa**
- 3 Pseudomembrane**

# 43. Hemorrhagic infarction of the intestine



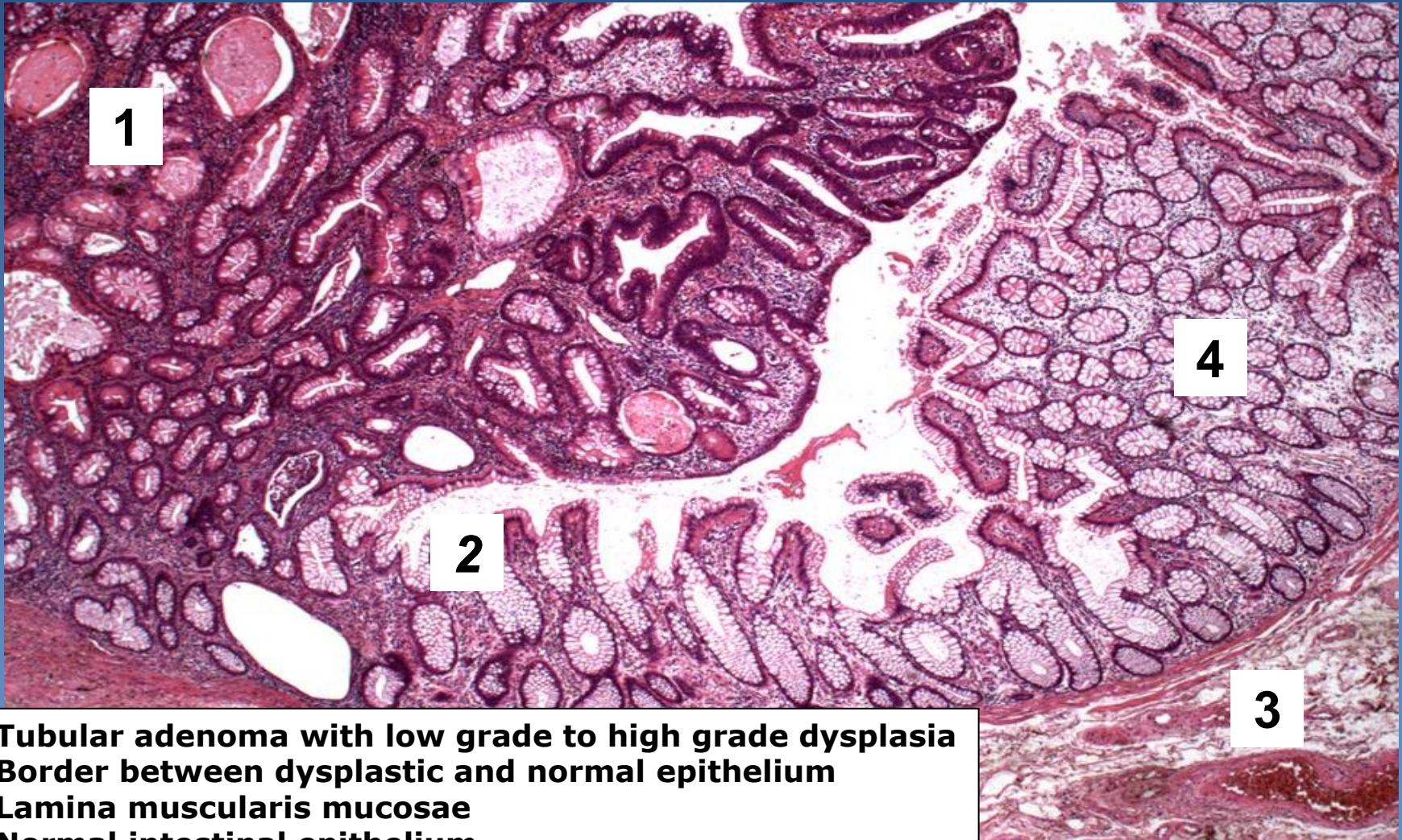
1 Complete transmural hemorrhagic necrosis of the intestinal wall

# 44. Hyperplastic polyp of colon



- 1 Hyperplastic serrated epithelium
- 2 Enterocytes
- 3 Goblet cells

# 45. Tubular adenoma of colon with high-grade epithelial dysplasia



1

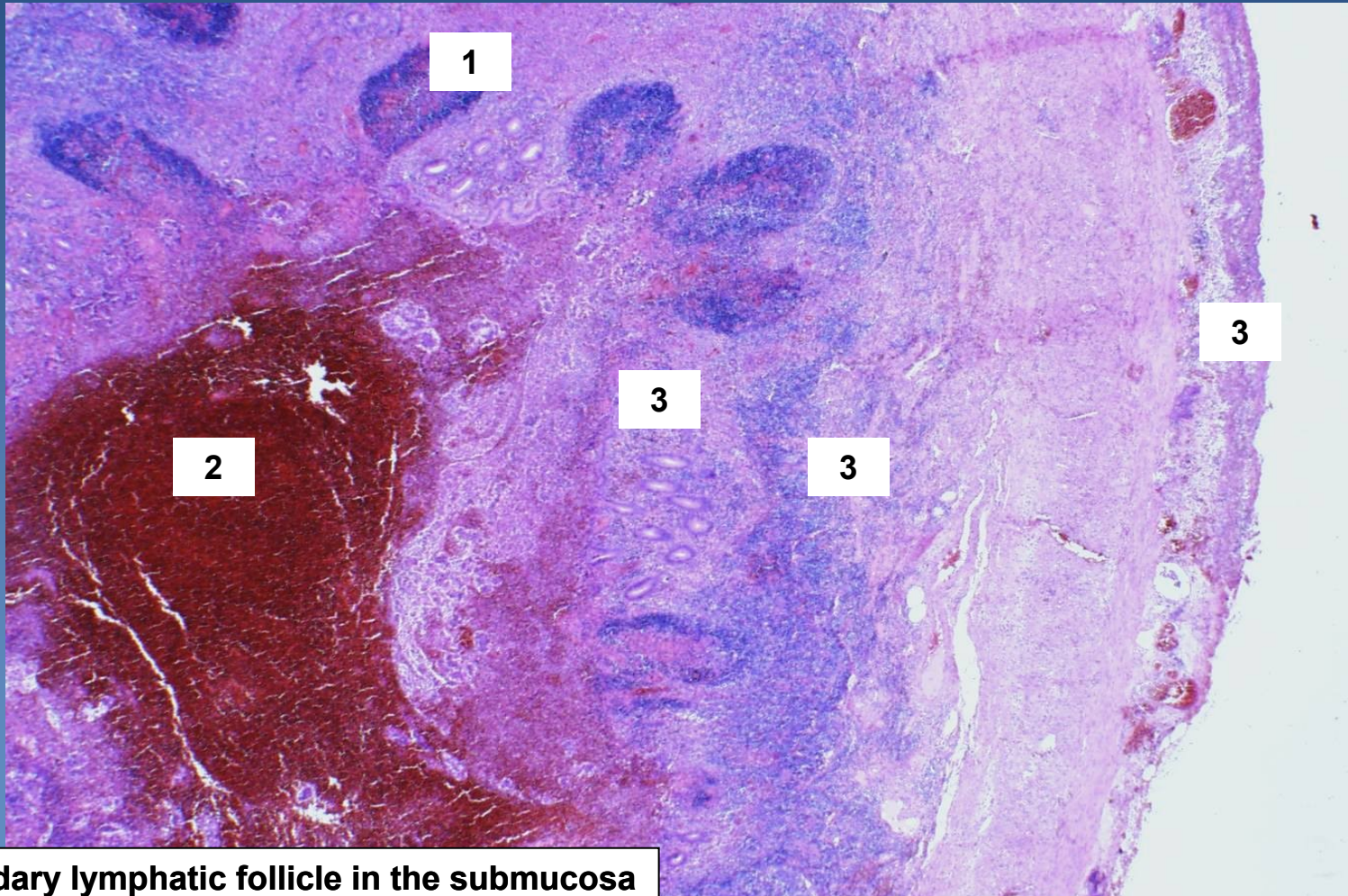
2

4

3

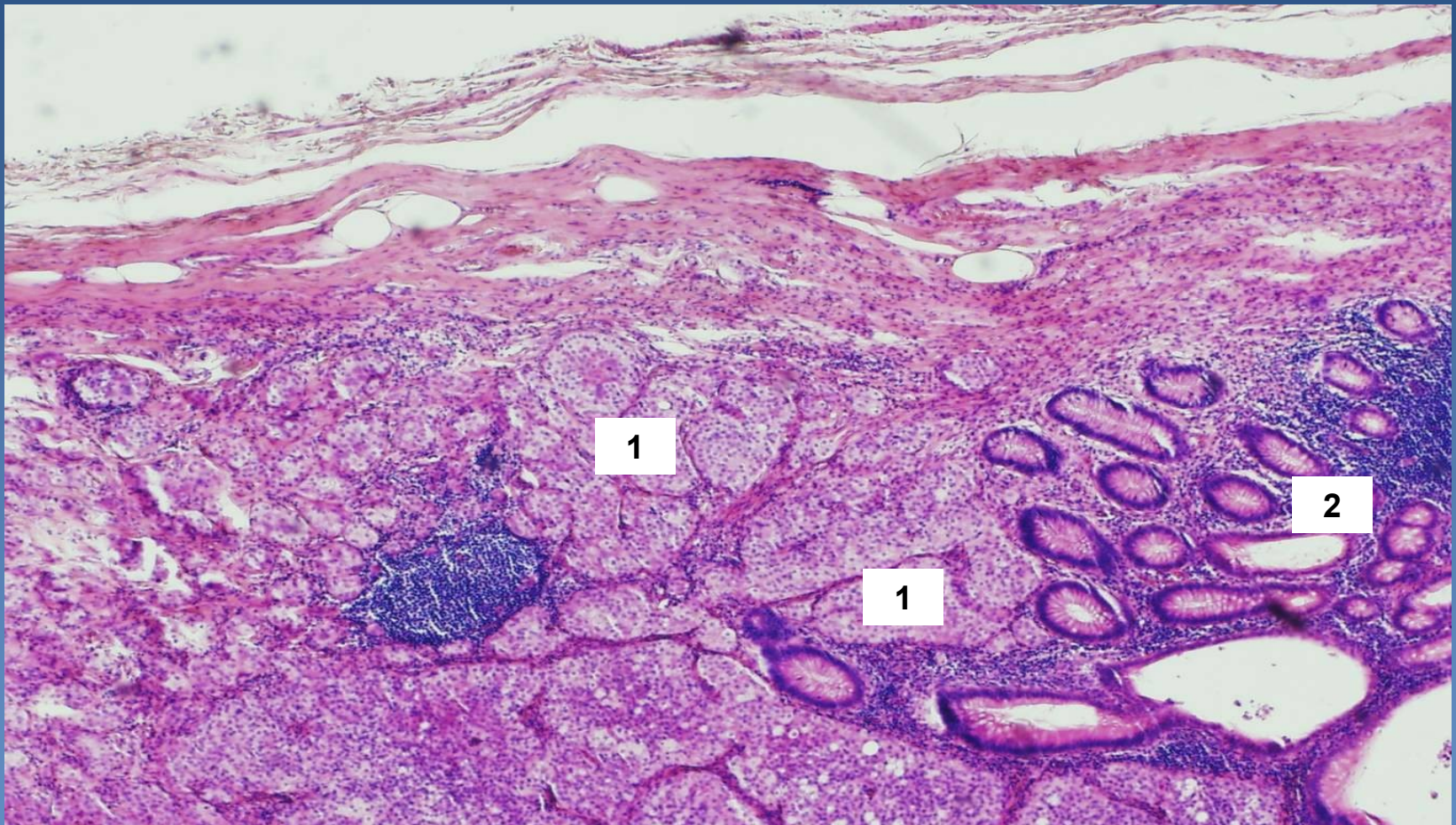
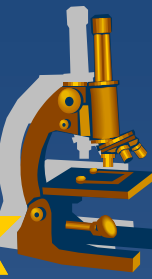
- 1 Tubular adenoma with low grade to high grade dysplasia
- 2 Border between dysplastic and normal epithelium
- 3 Lamina muscularis mucosae
- 4 Normal intestinal epithelium

# 46. *Phlegmonous appendicitis*



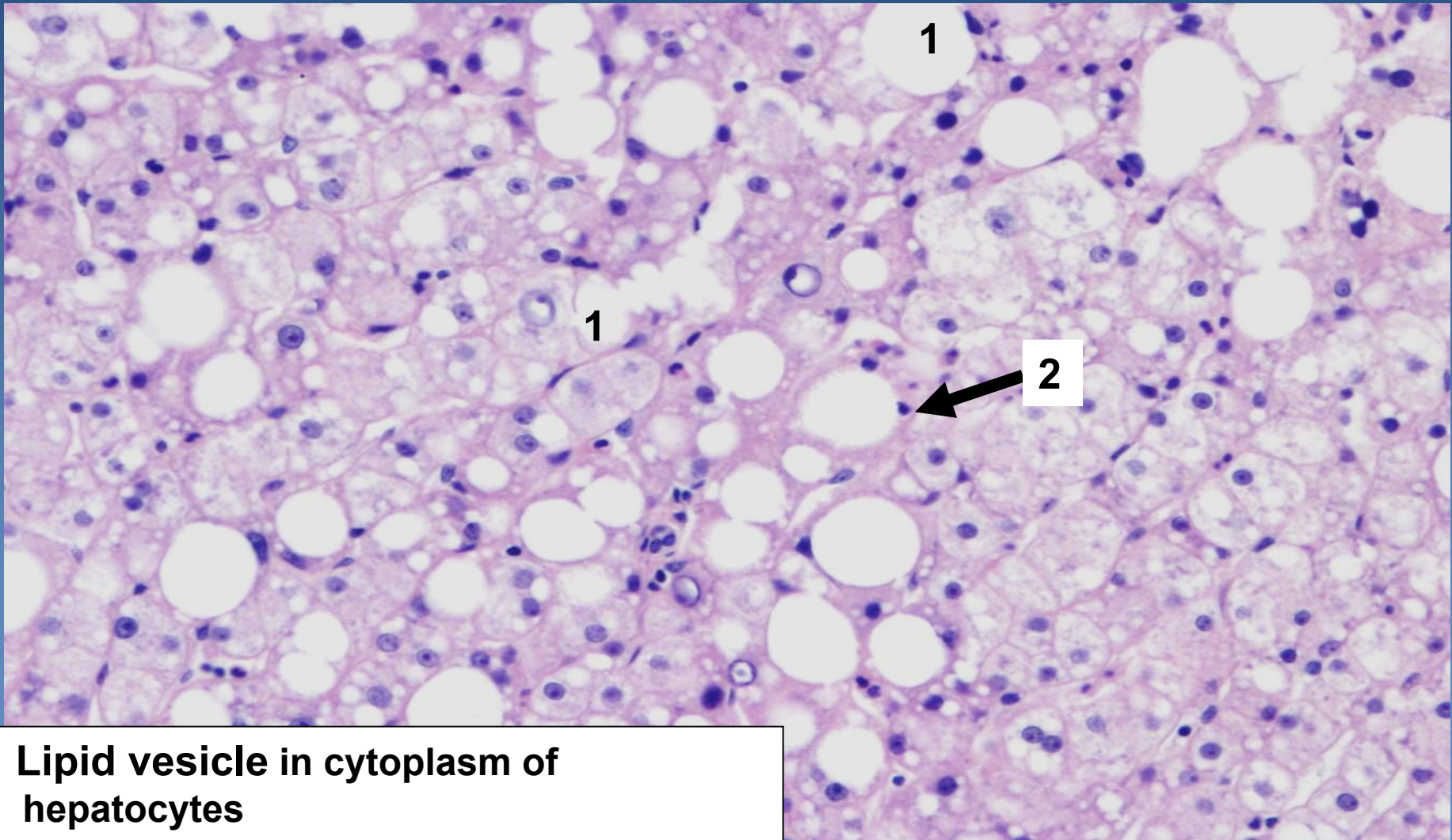
- 1 Secondary lymphatic follicle in the submucosa
- 2 Intraluminal hemorrhage
- 3 Inflammatory infiltrate

# 47. Neuroendocrine tumor (carcinoid) of the appendix



**1** Trabecular/glandular neoplastic structures, cells with clear cytoplasm and round/oval-shaped nuclei  
**2** Appendiceal mucosa

# 48. Steatosis of liver

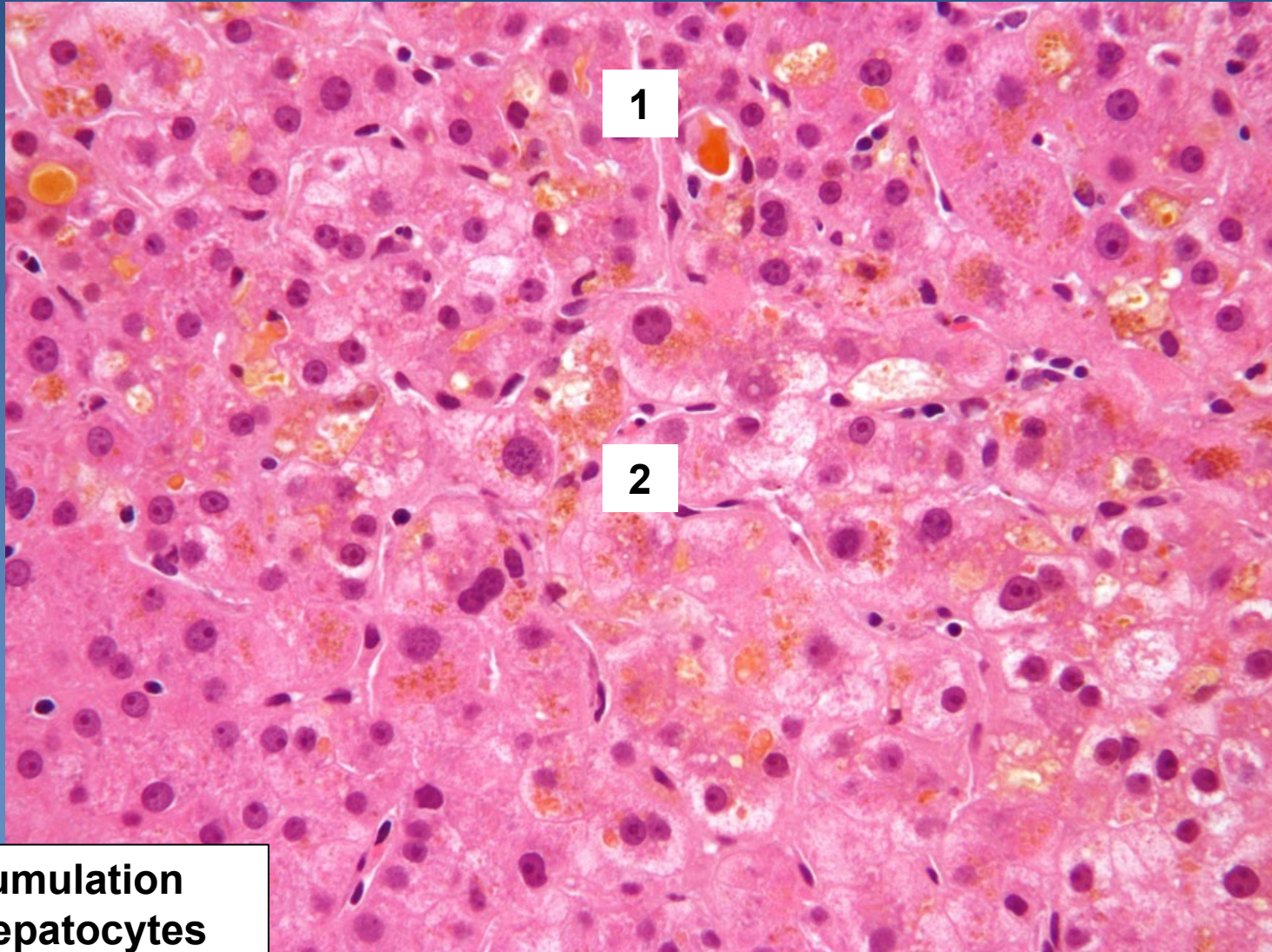


1 Lipid vesicle in cytoplasm of hepatocytes

2 Hepatocyte nucleus pushed to periphery

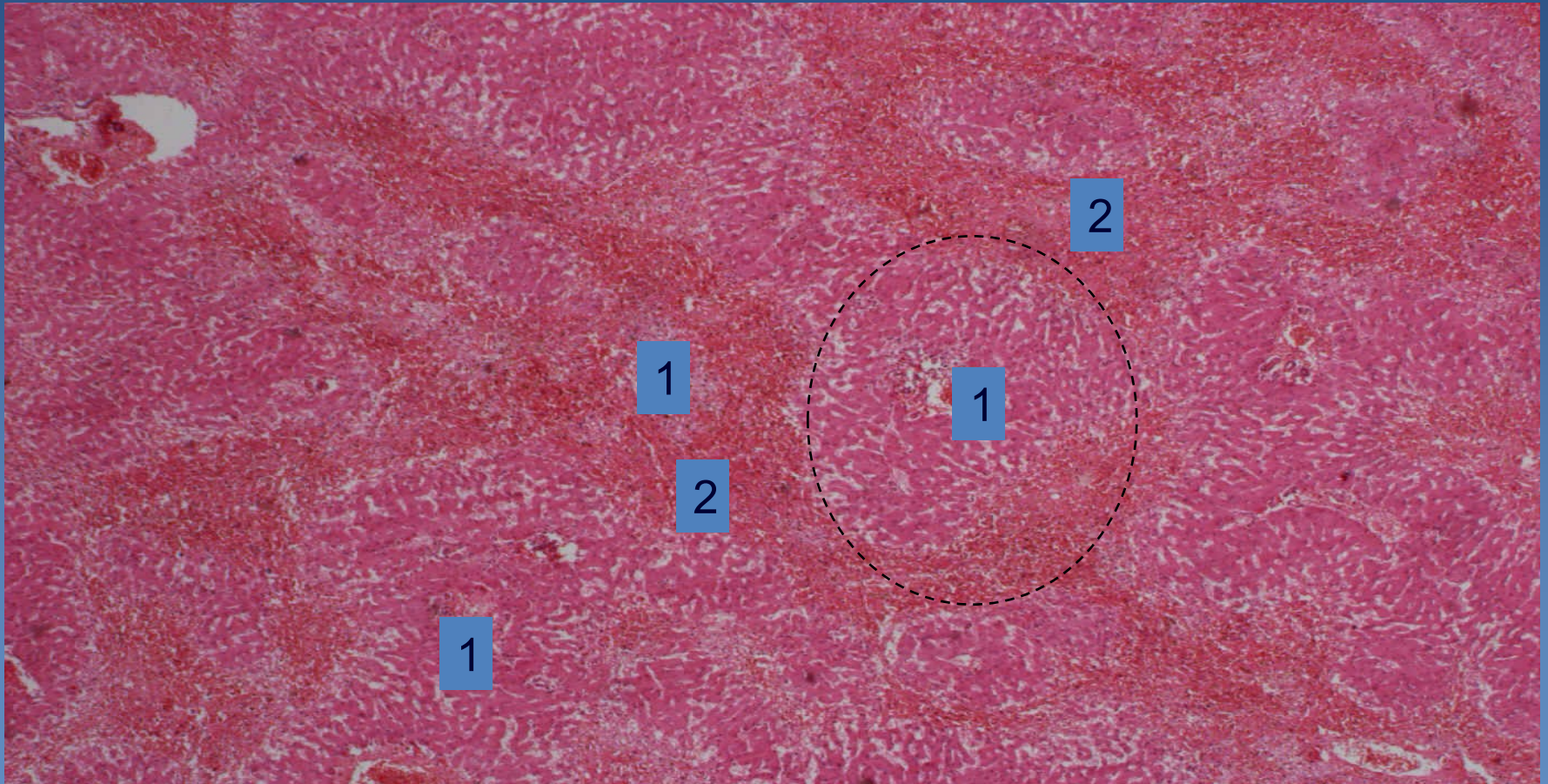


# 49. Cholestasis of liver



**1 Bile accumulation**  
**2 Bile in hepatocytes**

# 50. Hepatic venous congestion

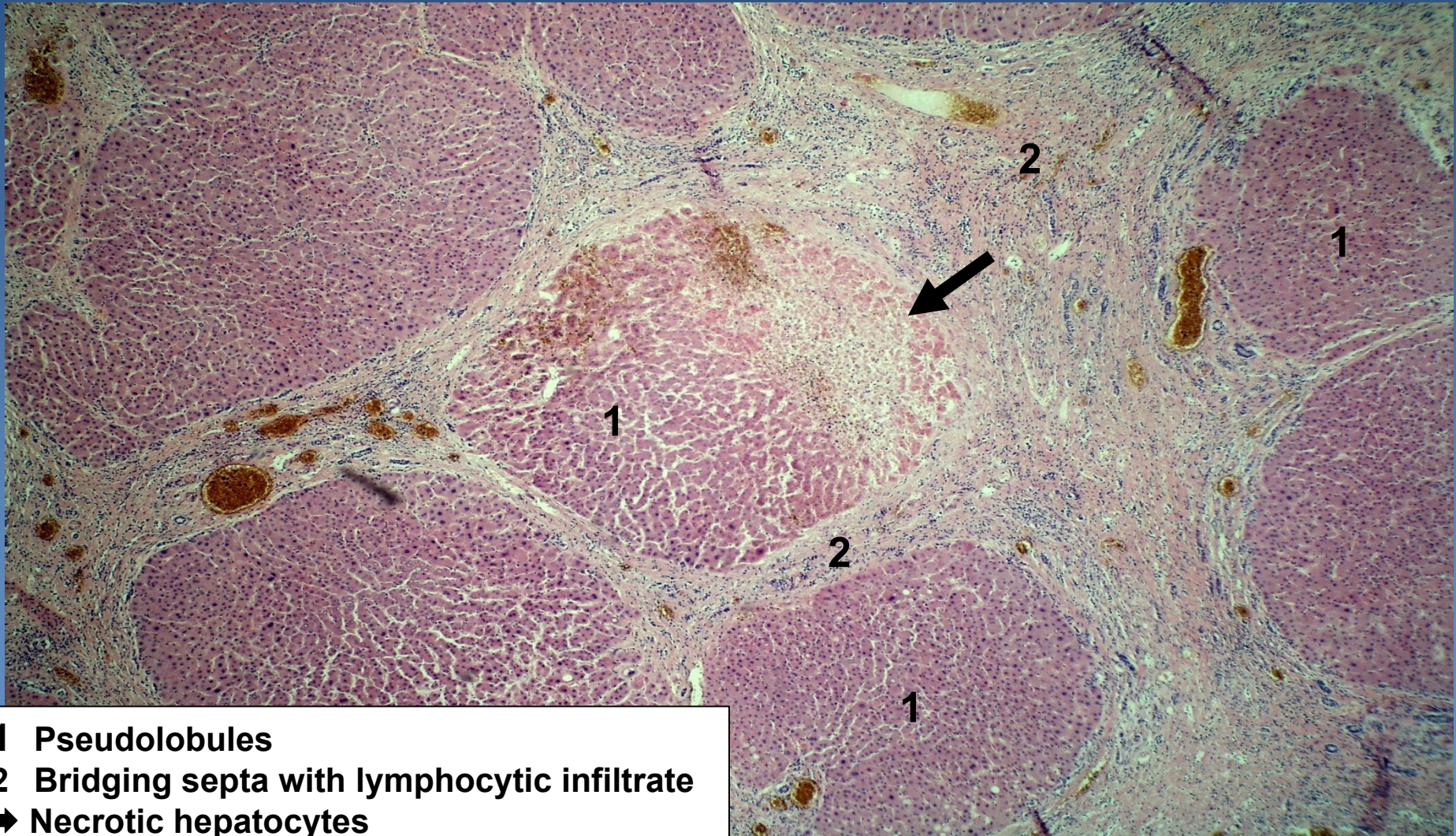


**1 Portal spaces**

**2 Congestive lines (severe congestion with hepatocyte necrosis)**

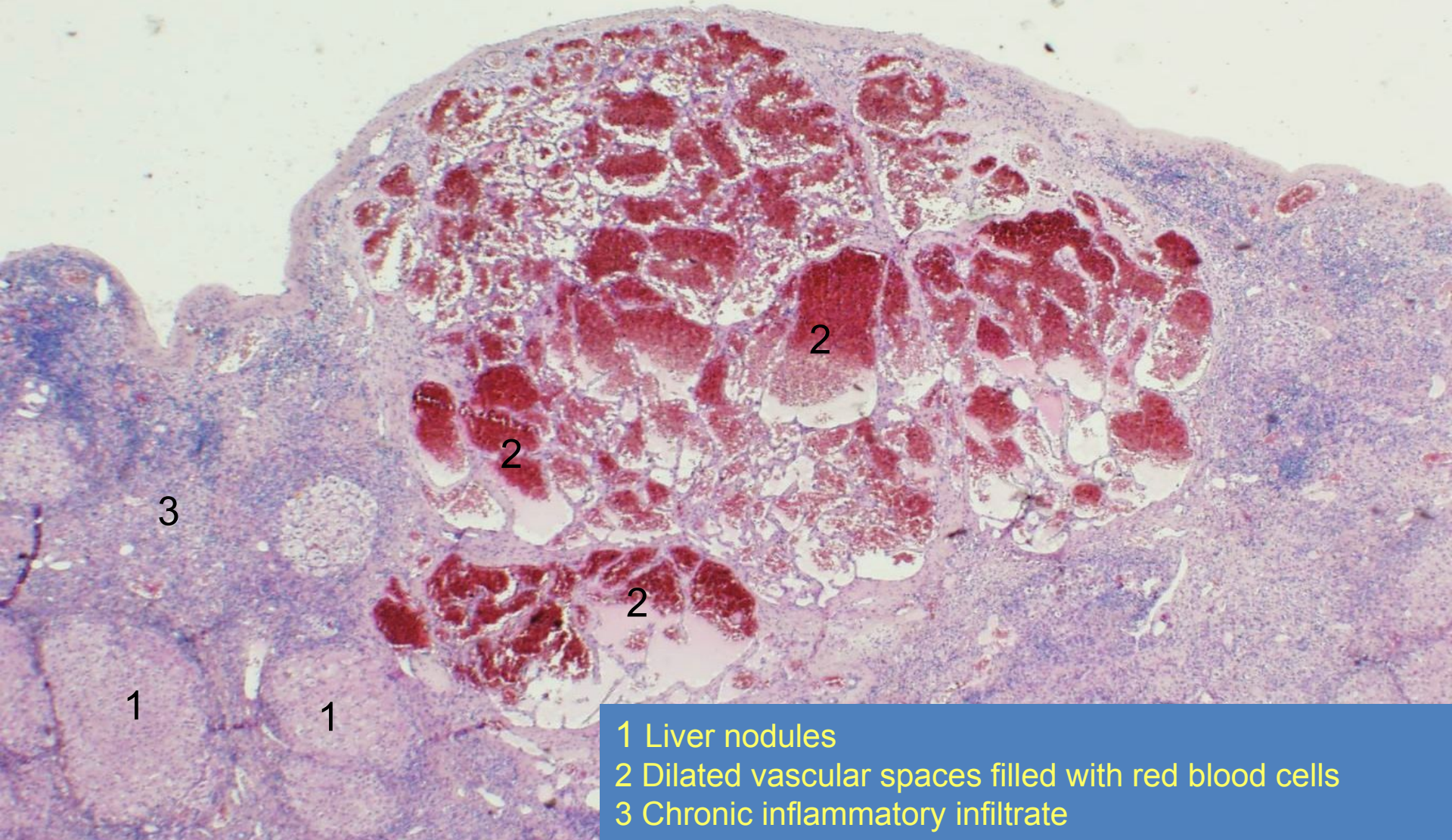
**„---“ pseudolobule: confluent remnants of 3 lobules, centrally portal space**

# 51. Cirrhosis of liver



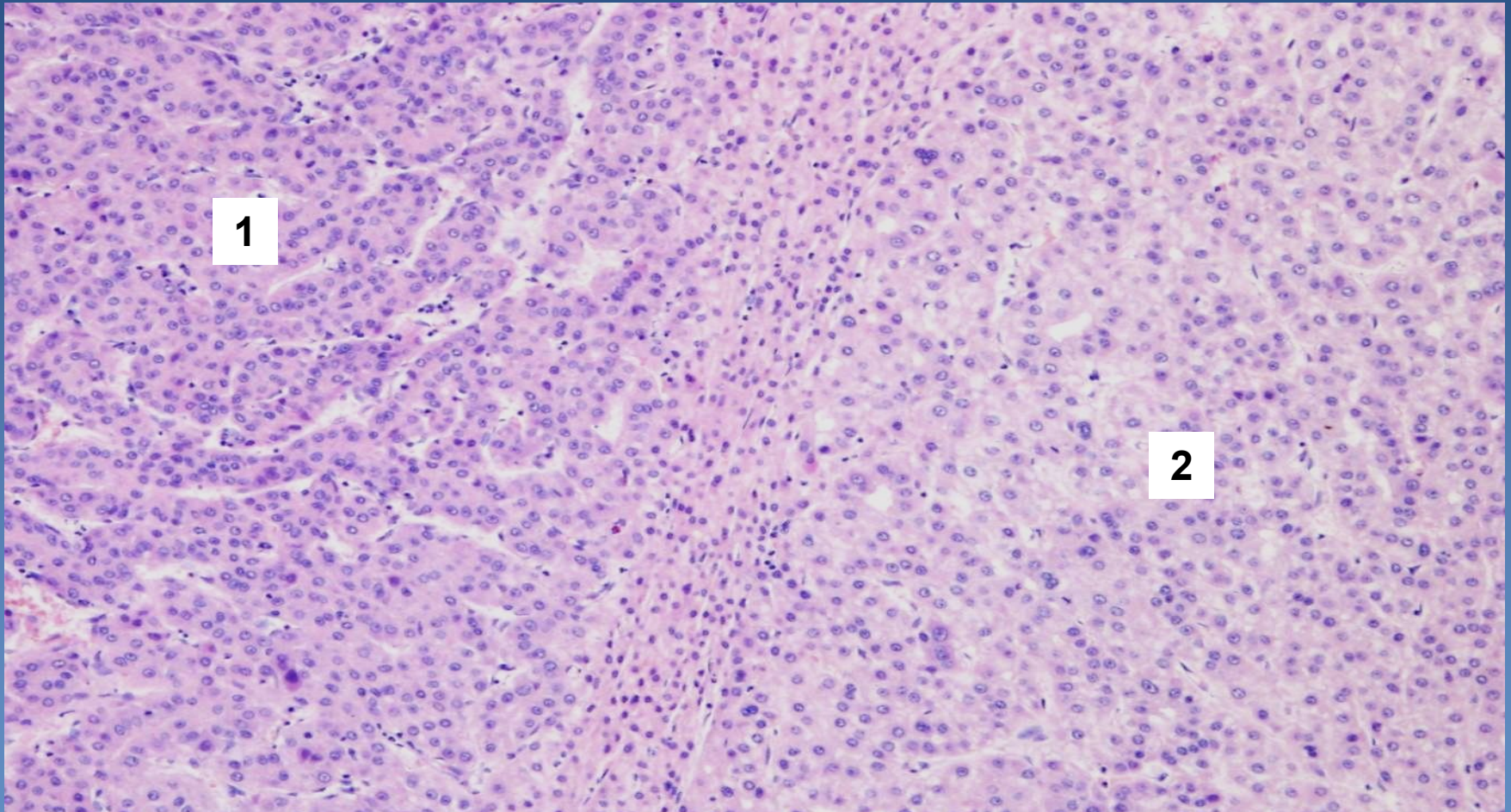
- 1 Pseudolobules
- 2 Bridging septa with lymphocytic infiltrate
- ➔ Necrotic hepatocytes

# 52. Cavernous haemangioma (in micronodular liver cirrhosis)



- 1 Liver nodules
- 2 Dilated vascular spaces filled with red blood cells
- 3 Chronic inflammatory infiltrate

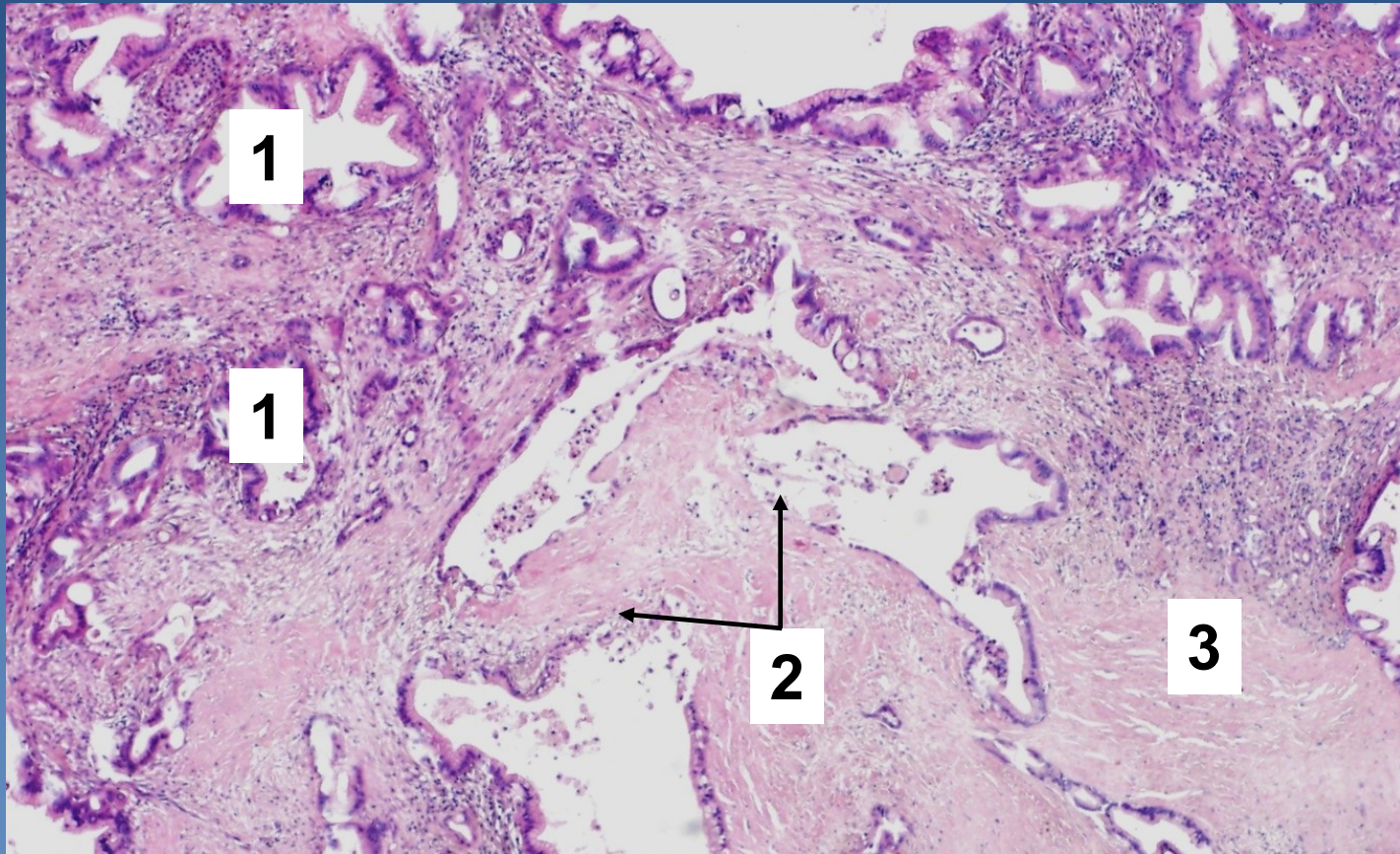
# 53. Hepatocellular carcinoma



1 Normal liver parenchyma

2 Cells of hepatocellular carcinoma – in here with pale cytoplasm, trabecular structure, with atypias and increased mitotic activity

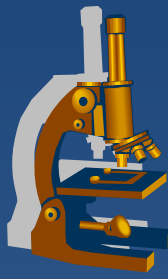
# 54. Ductal adenocarcinoma of pancreas



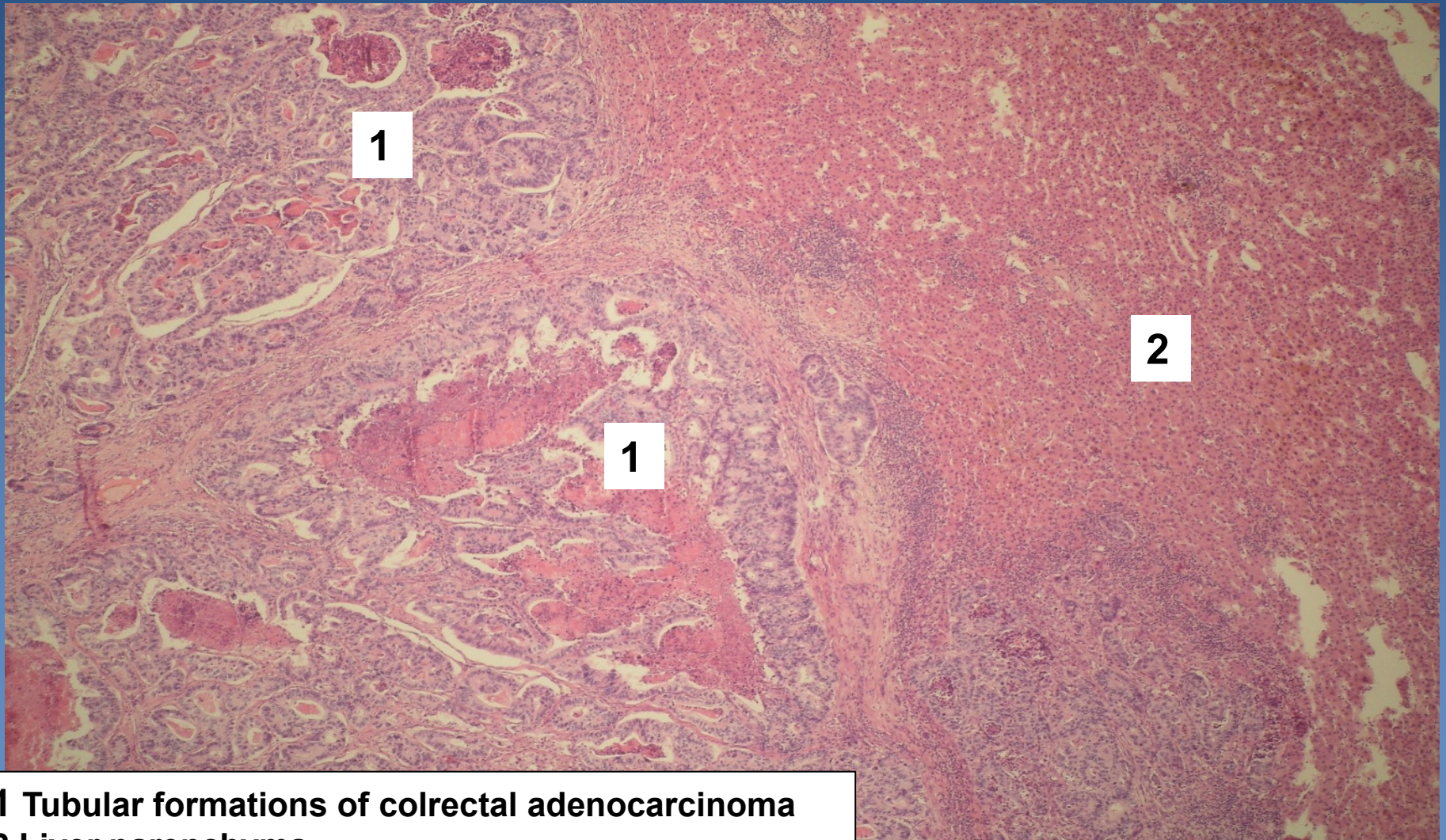
1 Neoplastic ductal formations

2 Focal duct ruptures with macrophages and detritus in the lumen

3 Stromal desmoplasia

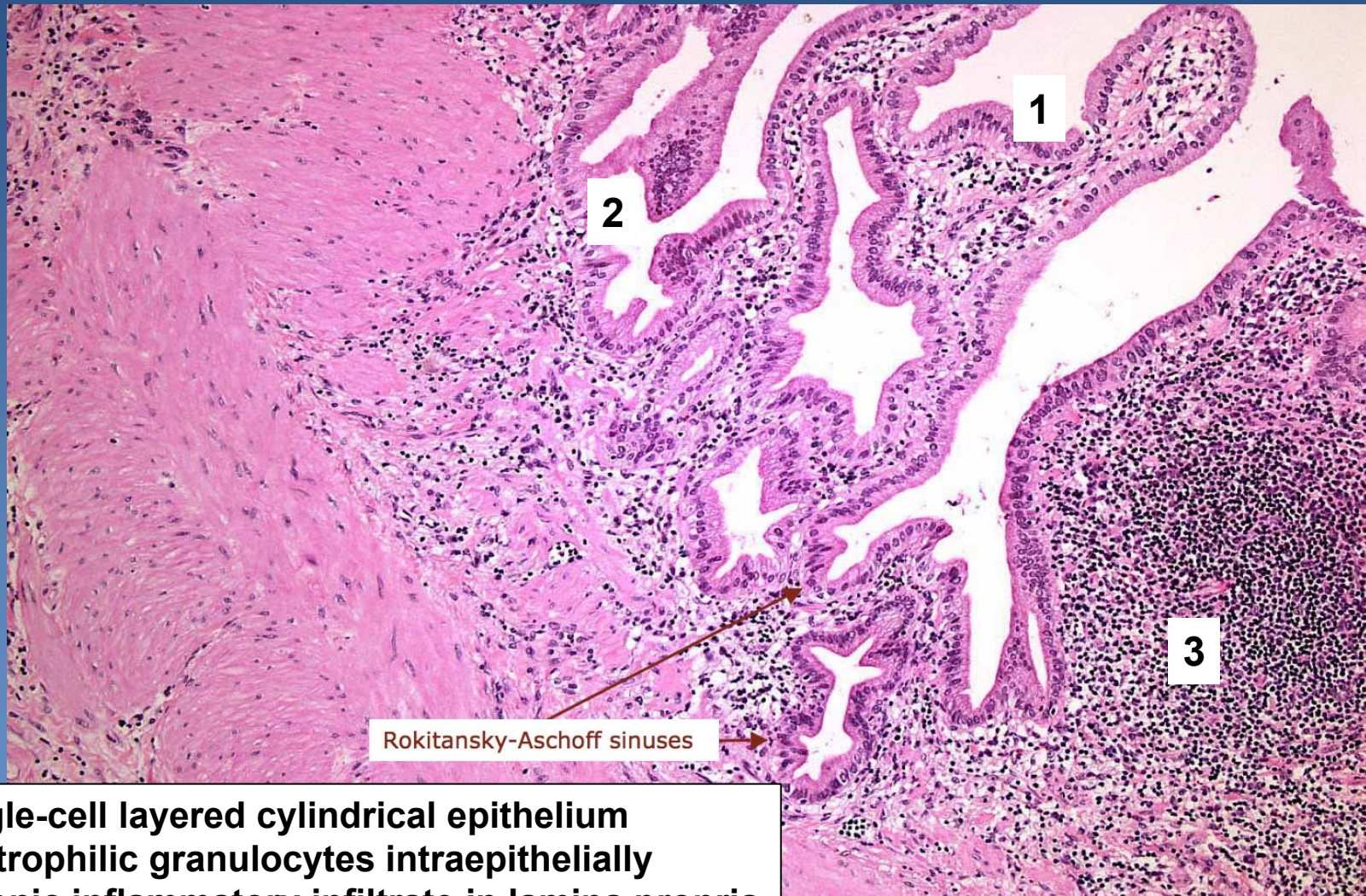
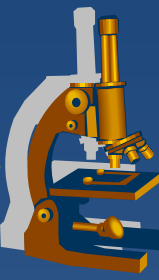


# ***55. Colorectal adenocarcinoma metastasis into hepatic parenchyma***



**1 Tubular formations of colorectal adenocarcinoma**  
**2 Liver parenchyma**

# 56. Chronic active cholecystitis

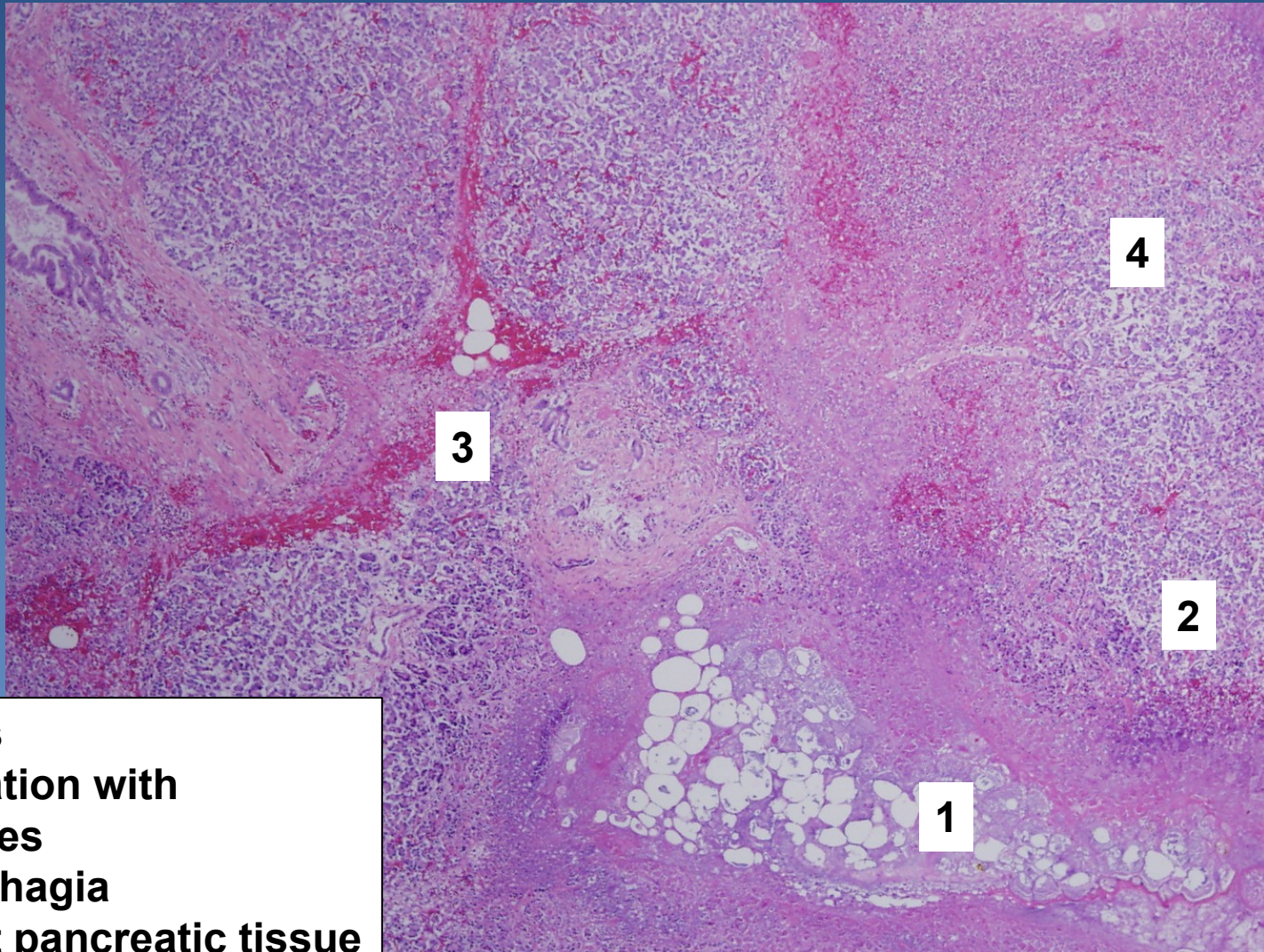


Rokitansky-Aschoff sinuses

- 1 single-cell layered cylindrical epithelium
- 2 neutrophilic granulocytes intraepithelially
- 3 chronic inflammatory infiltrate in lamina propria

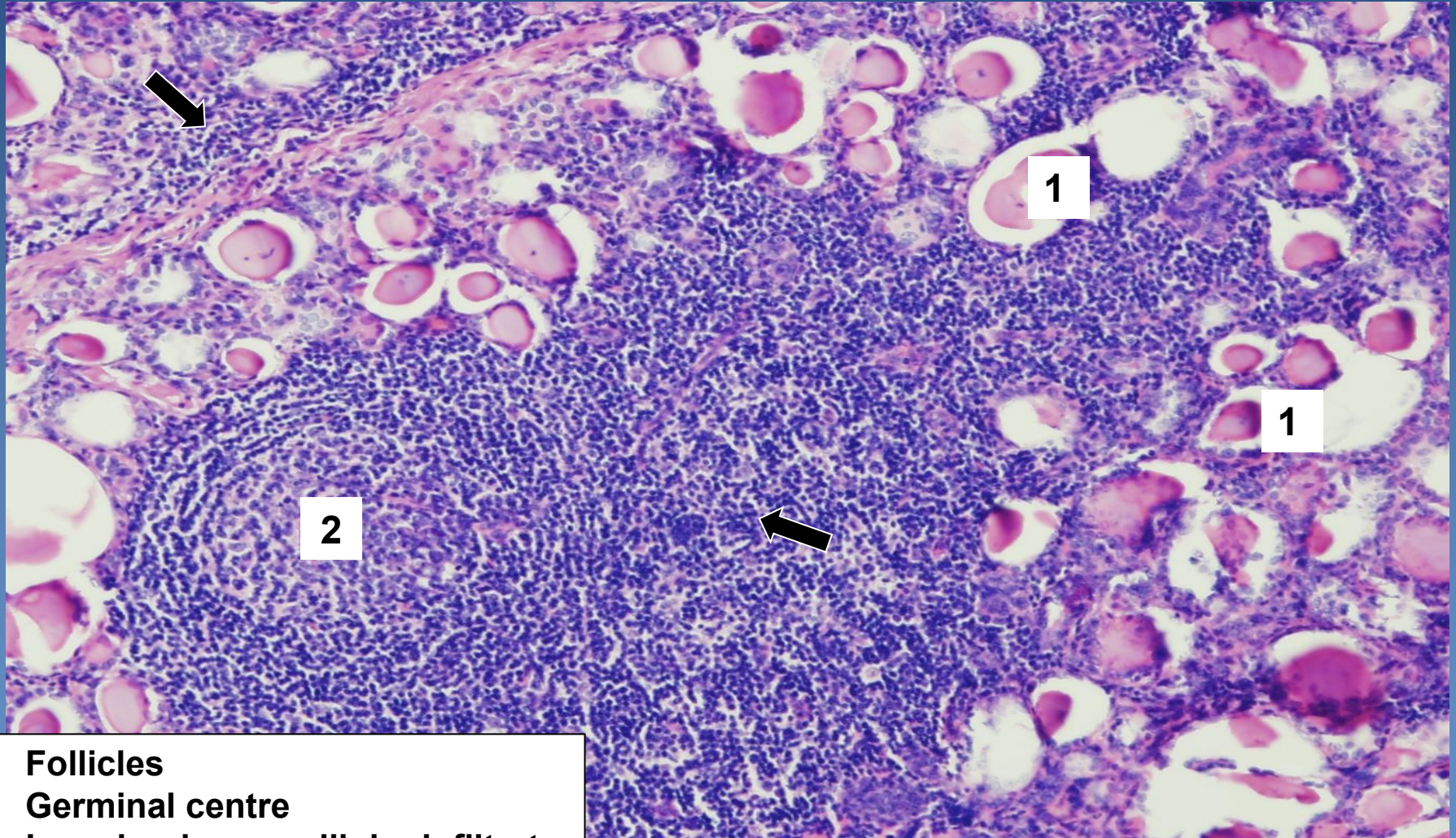


# 57. Acute haemorrhagic pancreatitis



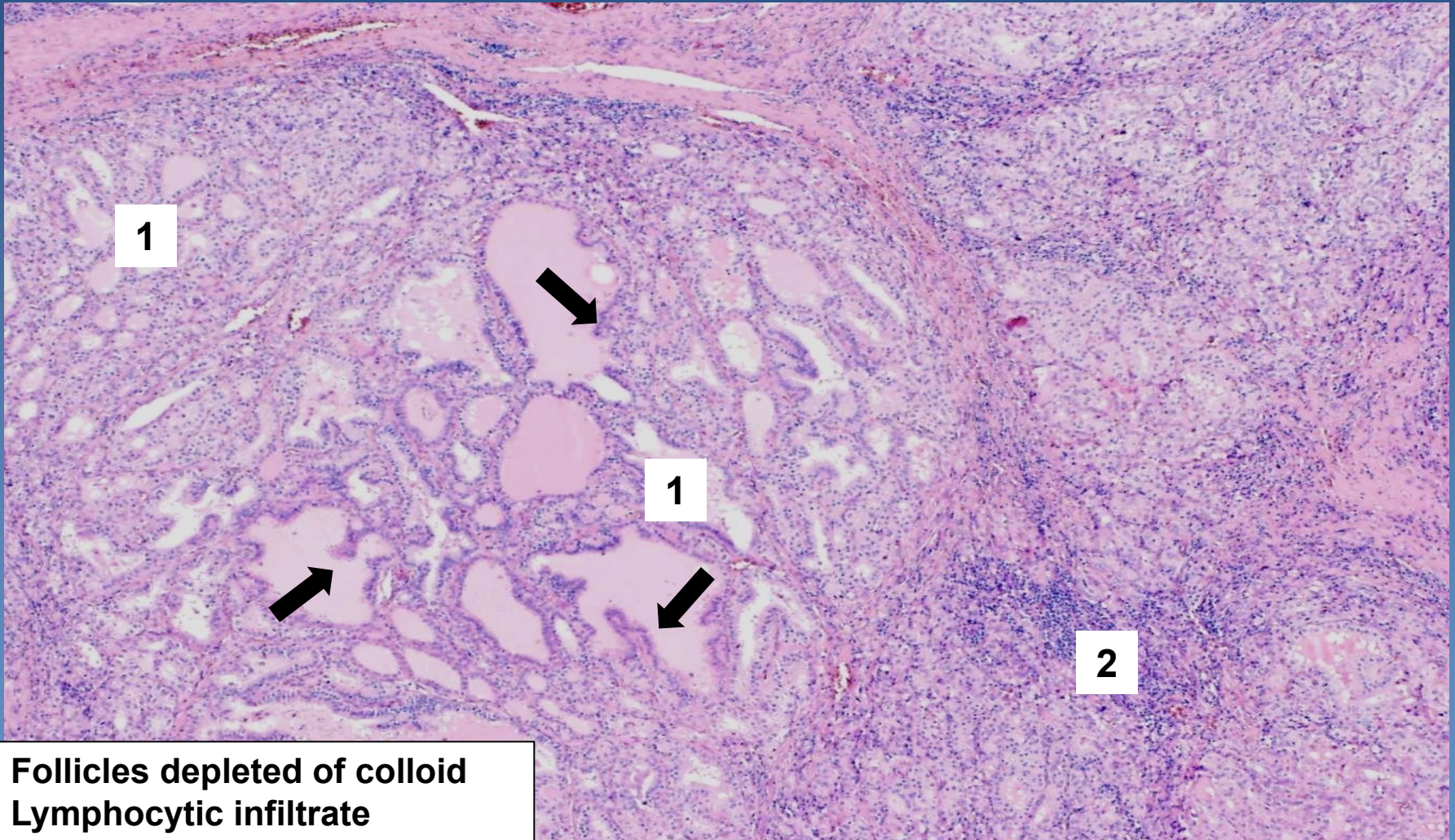
- 1 Necrosis
- 2 Demarcation with neutrophiles
- 3 Haemorrhagia
- 4 Adjacent pancreatic tissue

# 58. Hashimoto's thyroiditis



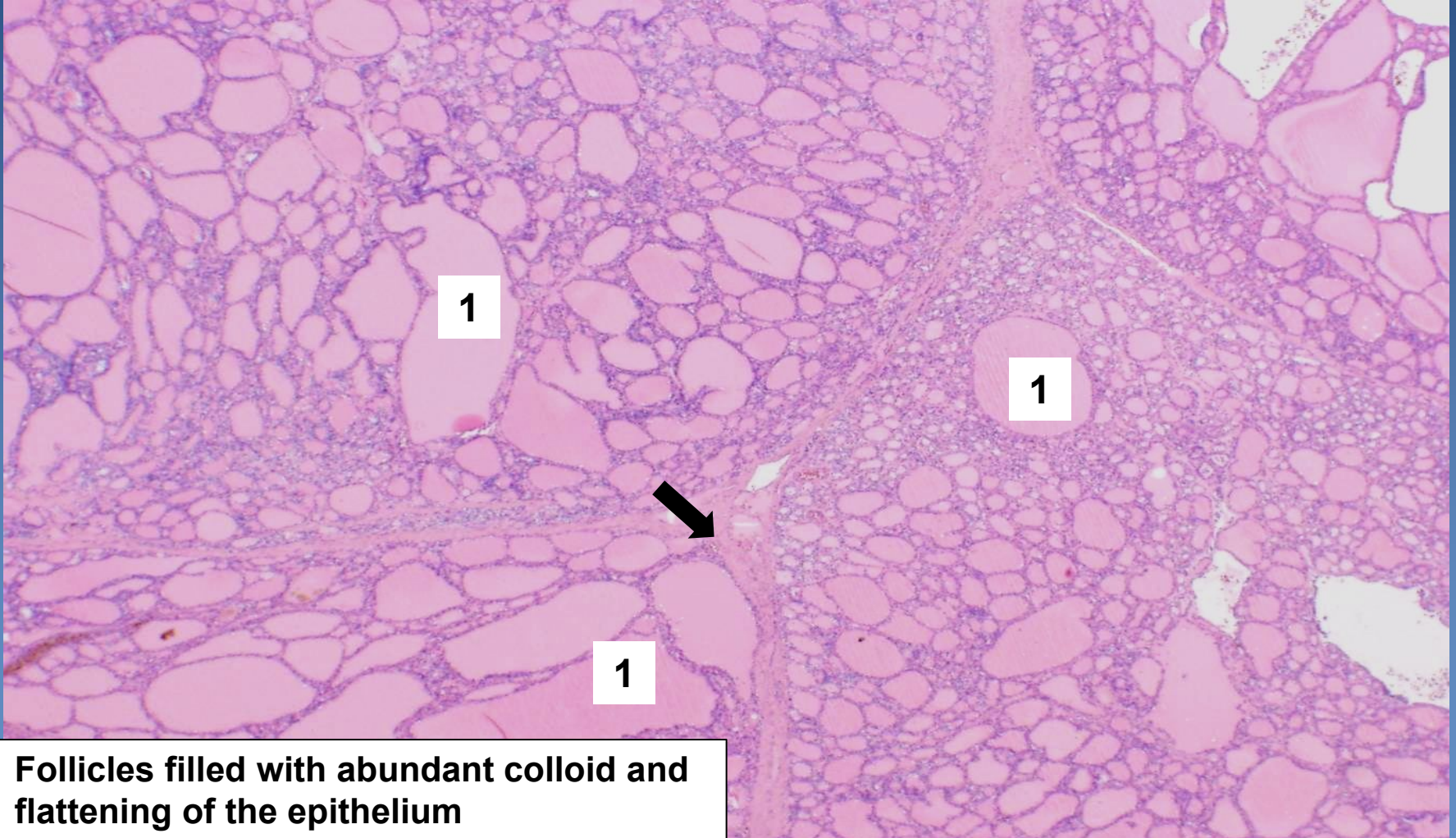
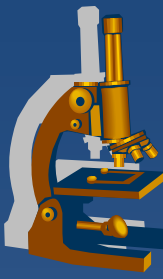
- 1 Follicles
- 2 Germinal centre
- ➔ Lymphoplasmocellular infiltrate

# 59. Thyroid gland hyperplasia (Graves-Basedow disease)



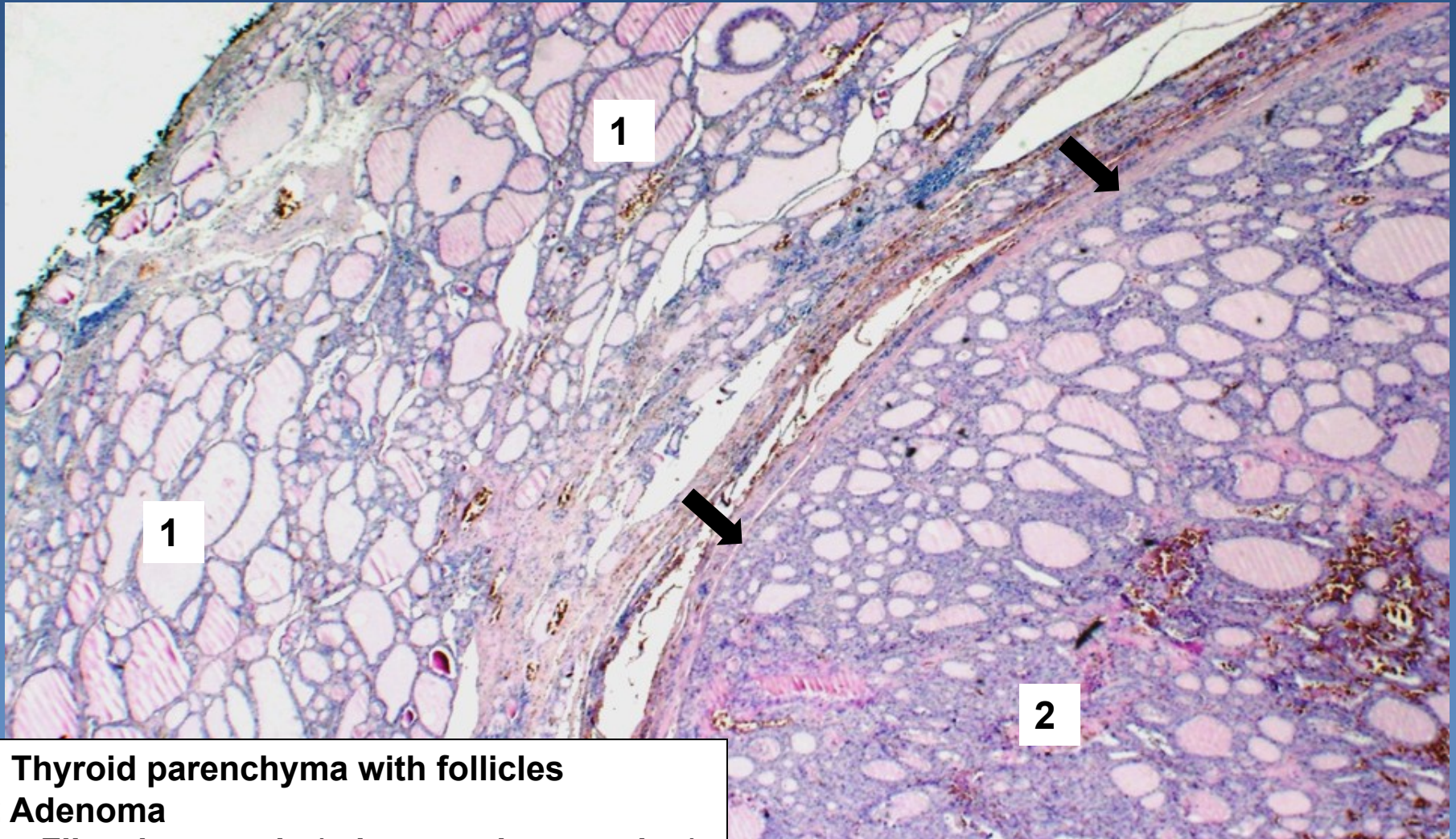
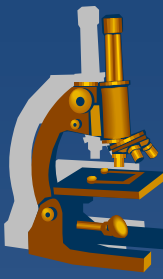
- 1 Follicles depleted of colloid
- 2 Lymphocytic infiltrate
- ➔ Papillary formations

# 60. Multinodular goitre



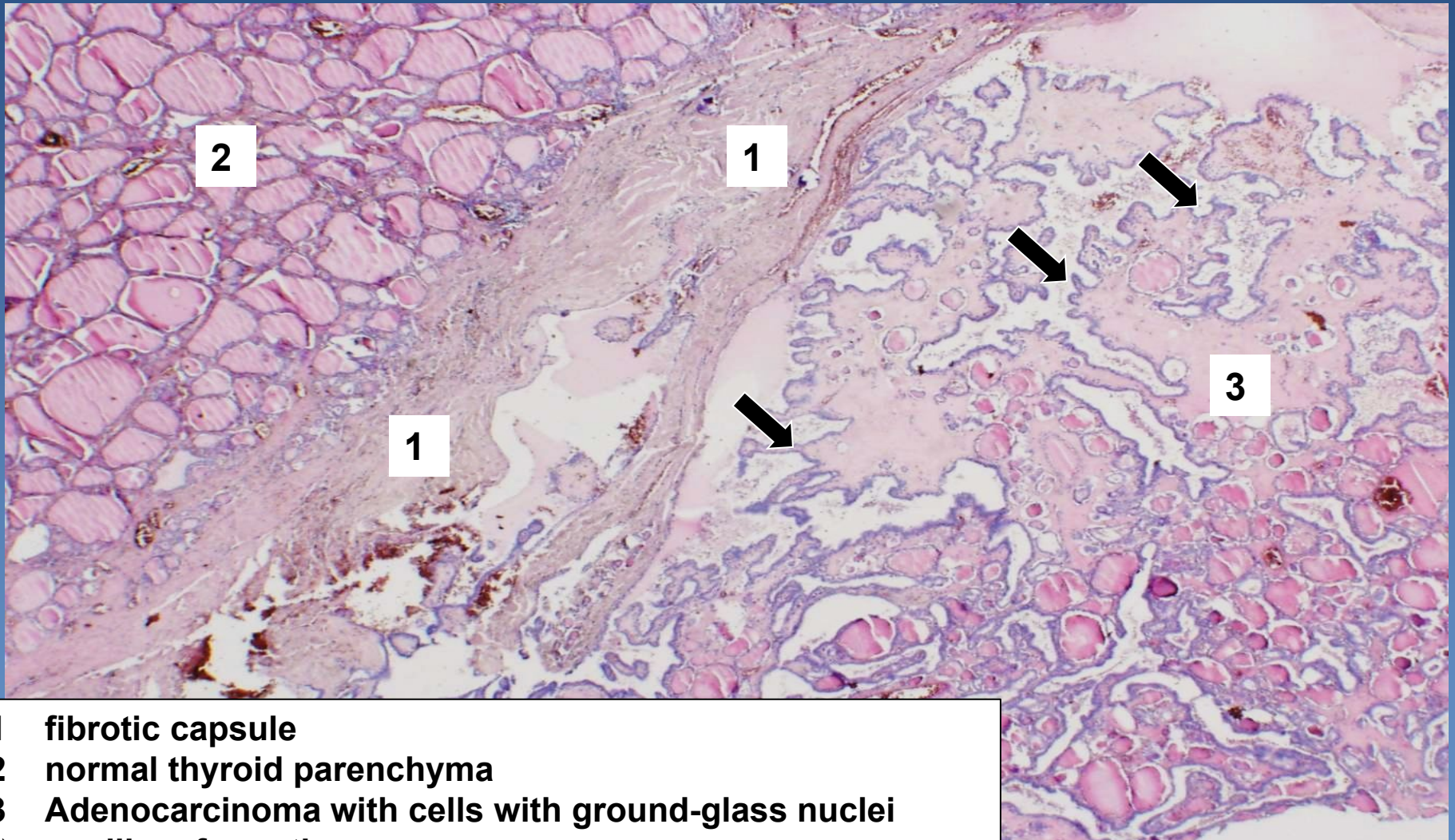
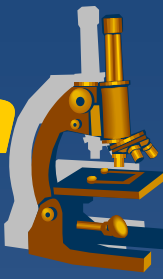
- 1 Follicles filled with abundant colloid and flattening of the epithelium
- ➔ Fibrous septa

# 61. Follicular thyroid adenoma

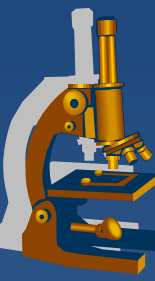


1 Thyroid parenchyma with follicles  
2 Adenoma  
➔ Fibrotic capsule (adenoma demarcation)

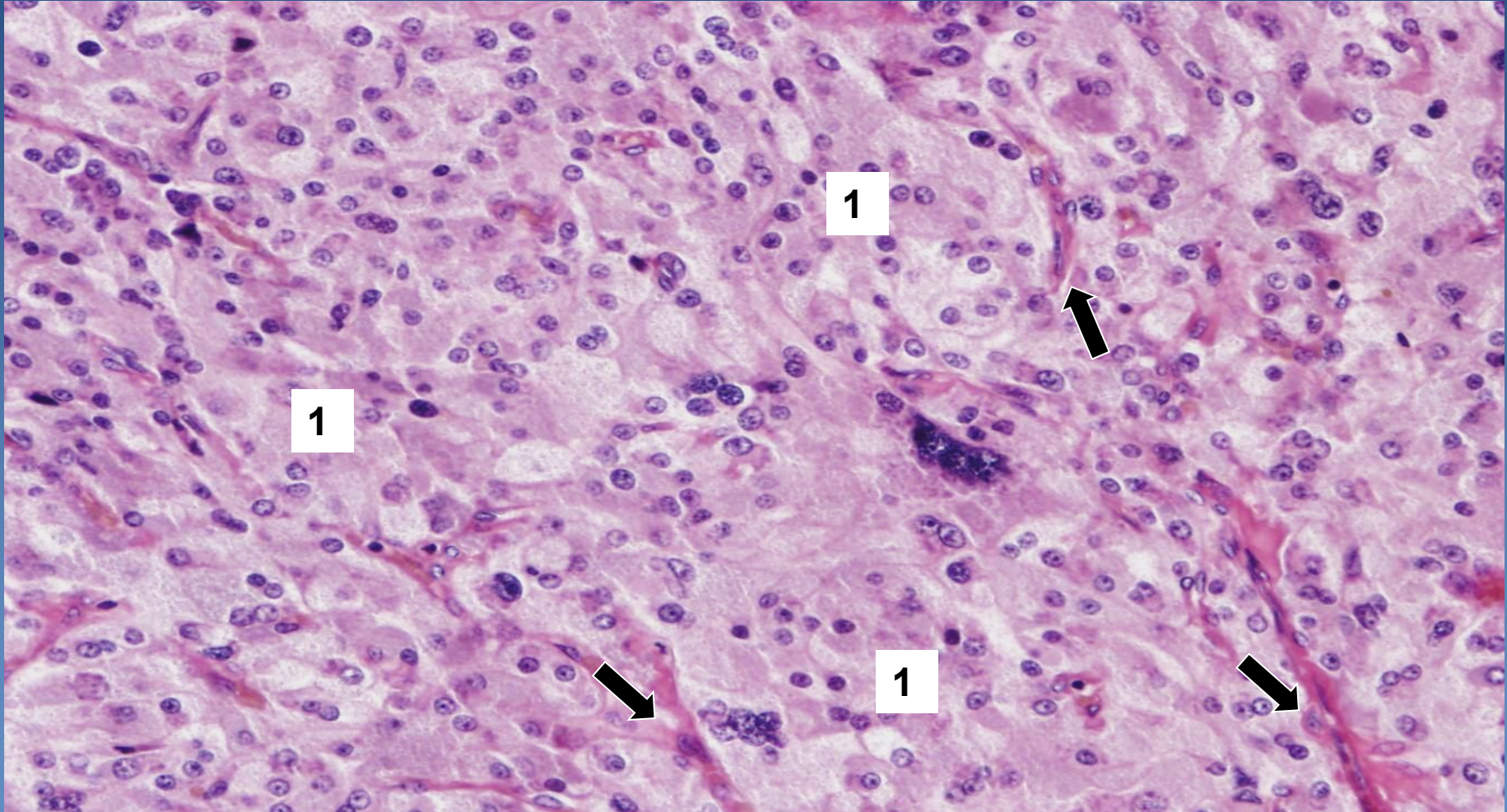
# 62. Papillary adenocarcinoma of thyroid gland



- 1 fibrotic capsule
- 2 normal thyroid parenchyma
- 3 Adenocarcinoma with cells with ground-glass nuclei
- ➔ papillary formations

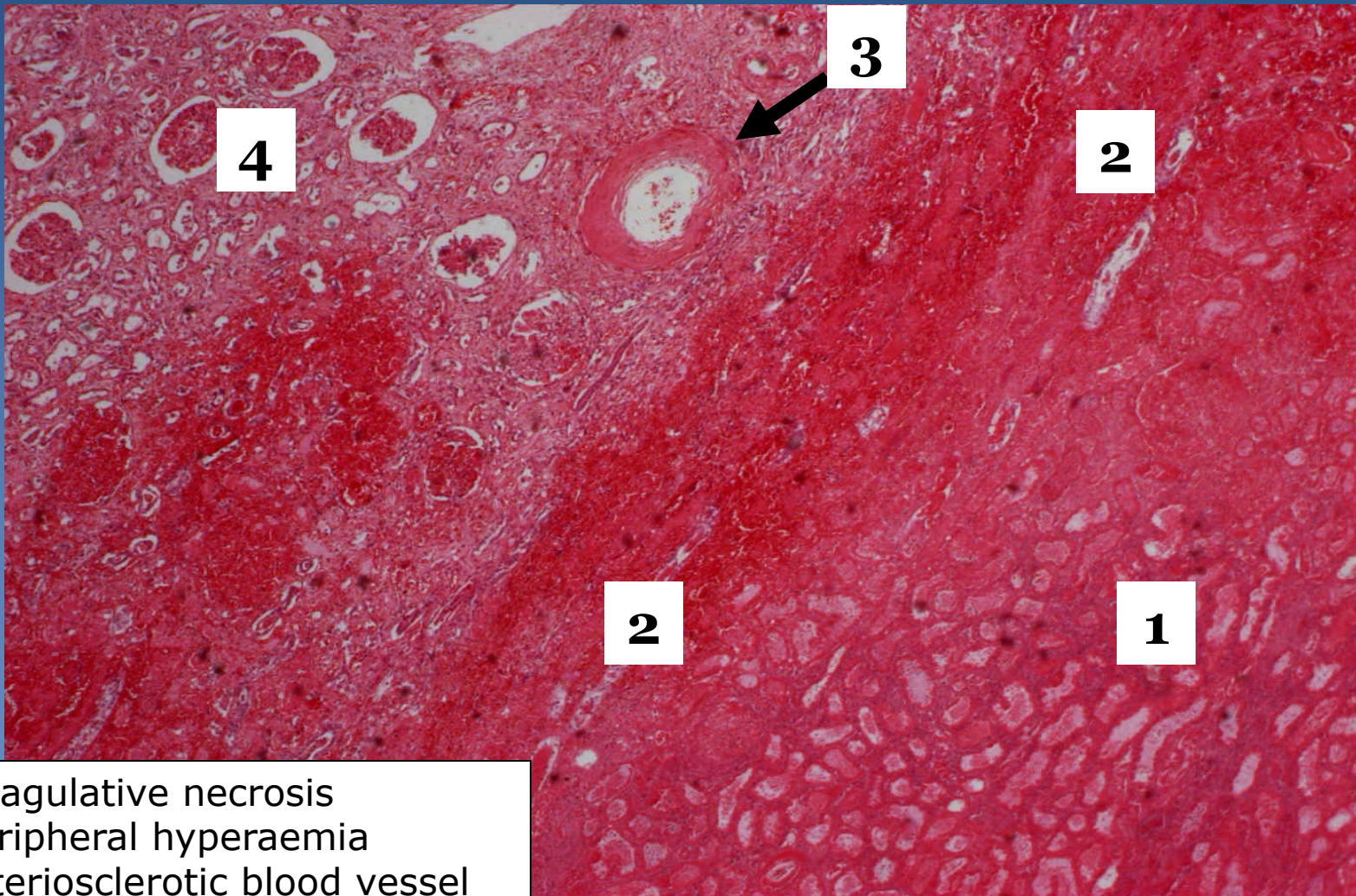


# 63. Pheochromocytoma



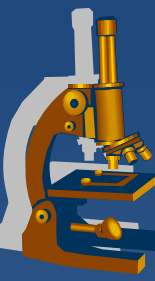
- 1 Solid alveoli (large cells with granulated cytoplasm)
- ➡ capillarized stroma

# 64. Renal infarction

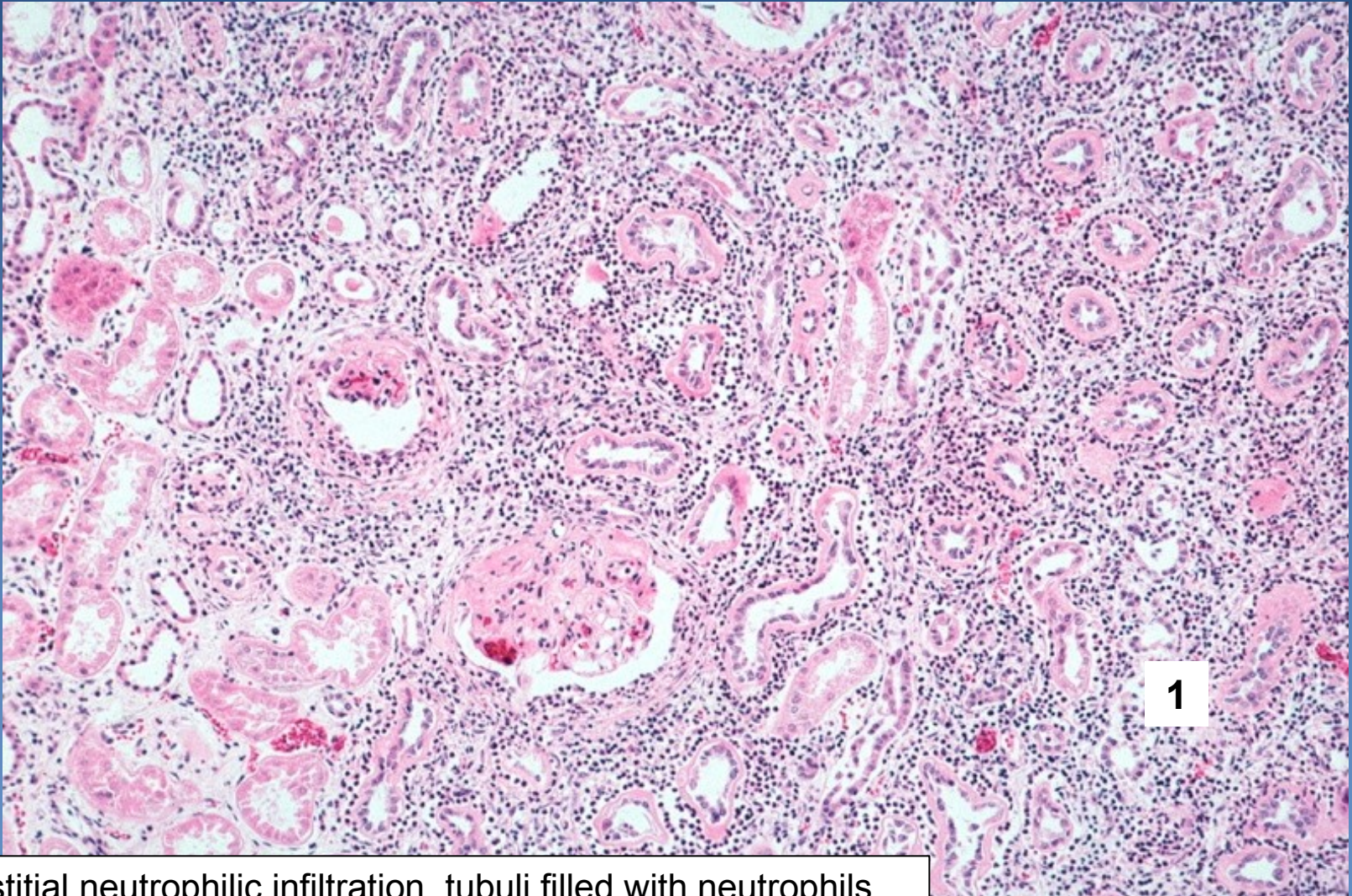


- 1 - coagulative necrosis
- 2 - peripheral hyperaemia
- 3 - arteriosclerotic blood vessel
- 4 - normal tissue





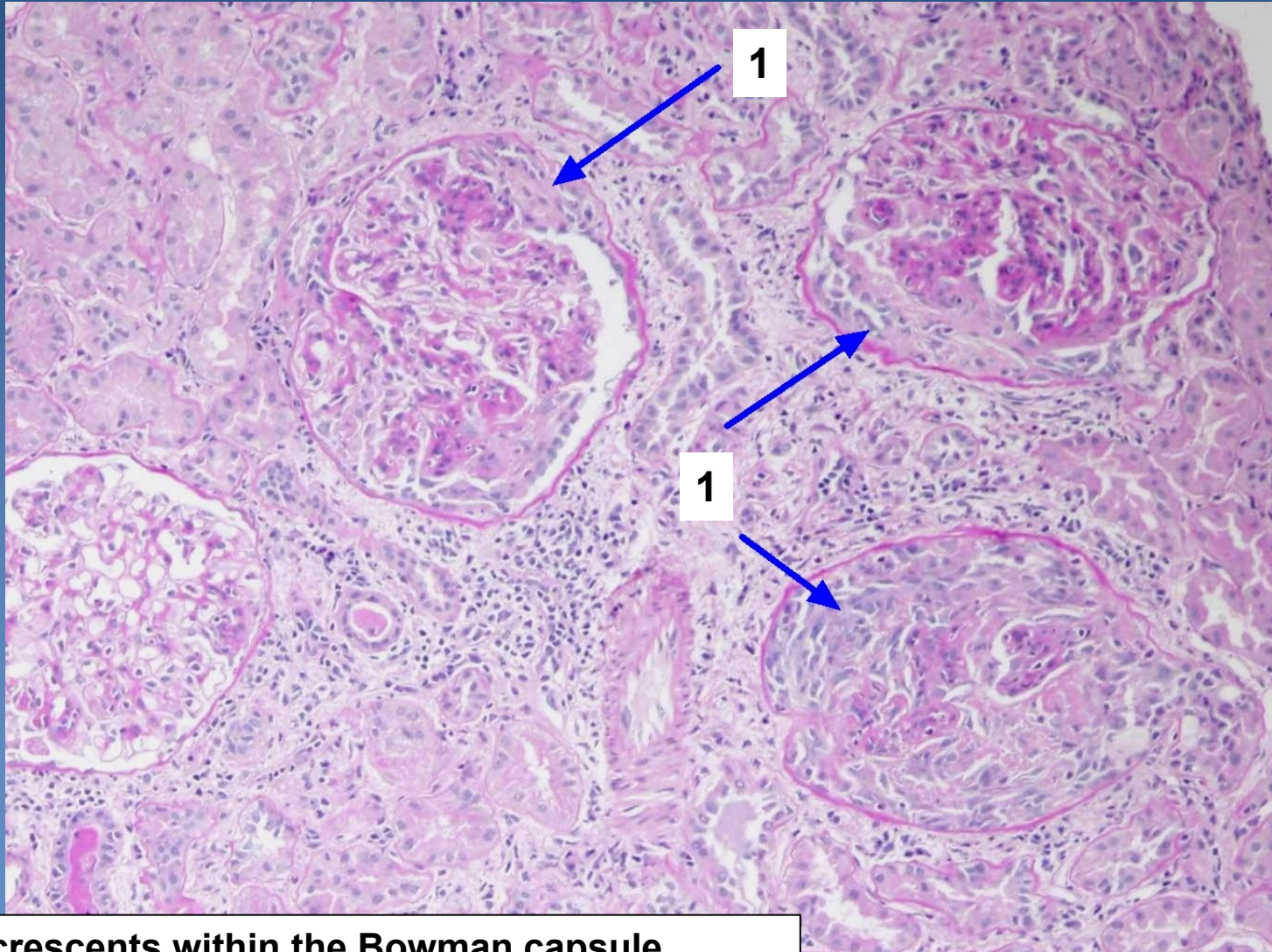
# 65. *Pyelonefritida purulentní*



1

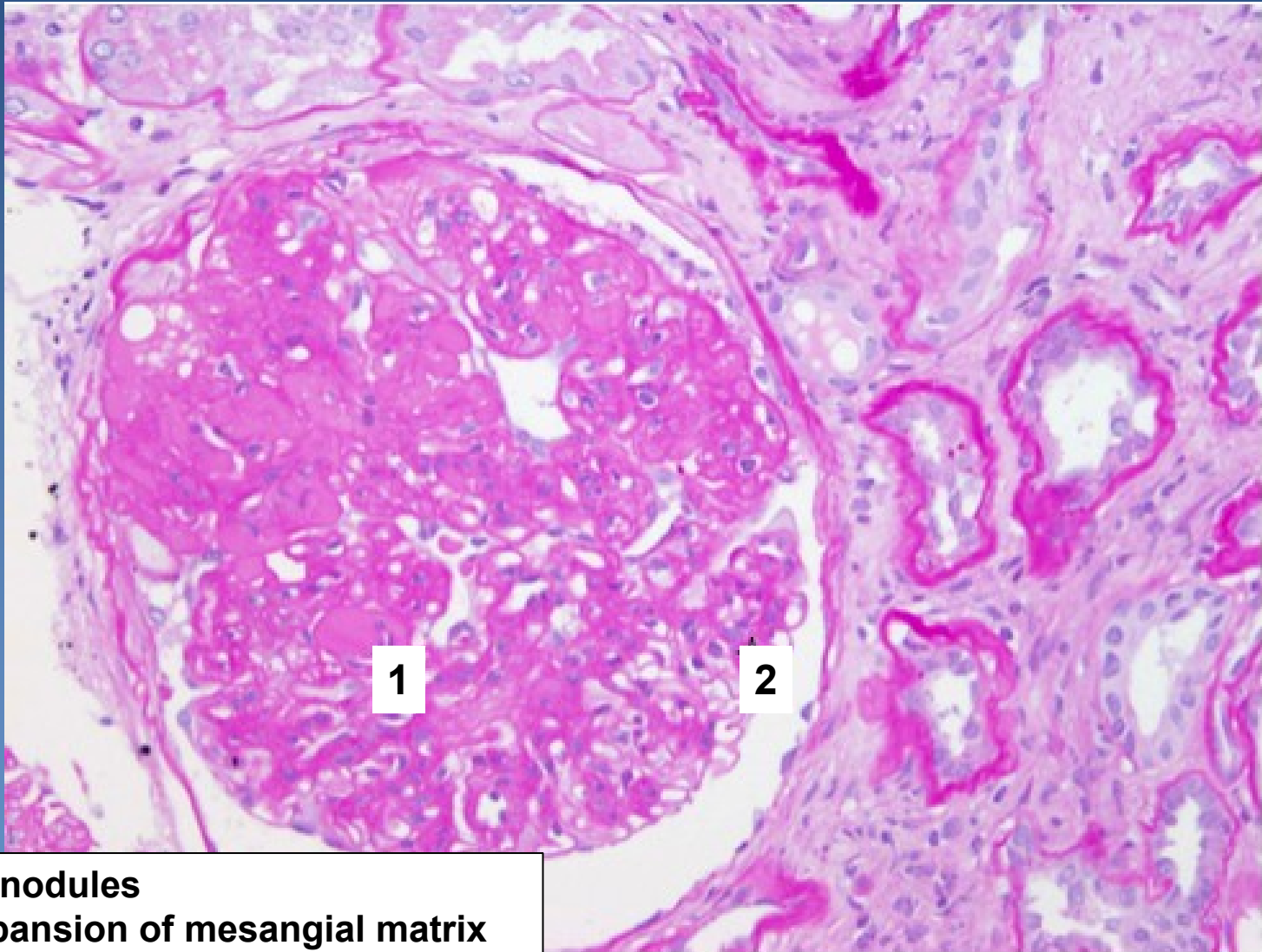
1 Interstitial neutrophilic infiltration, tubuli filled with neutrophils

## 66. Acute glomerulonephritis (proliferative or crescentic)



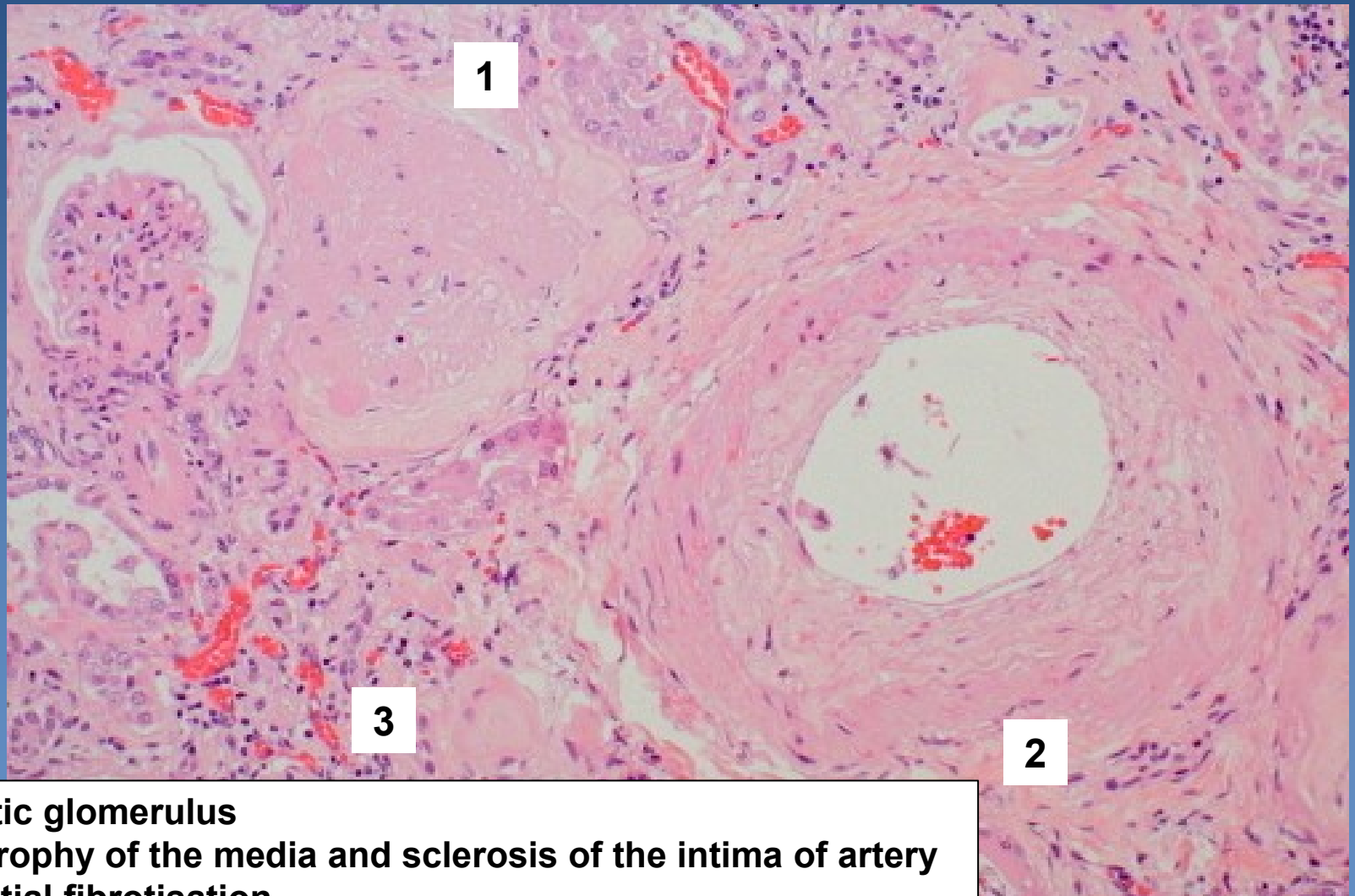
1 Cellular crescents within the Bowman capsule

# 67. Diabetic glomerulopathy



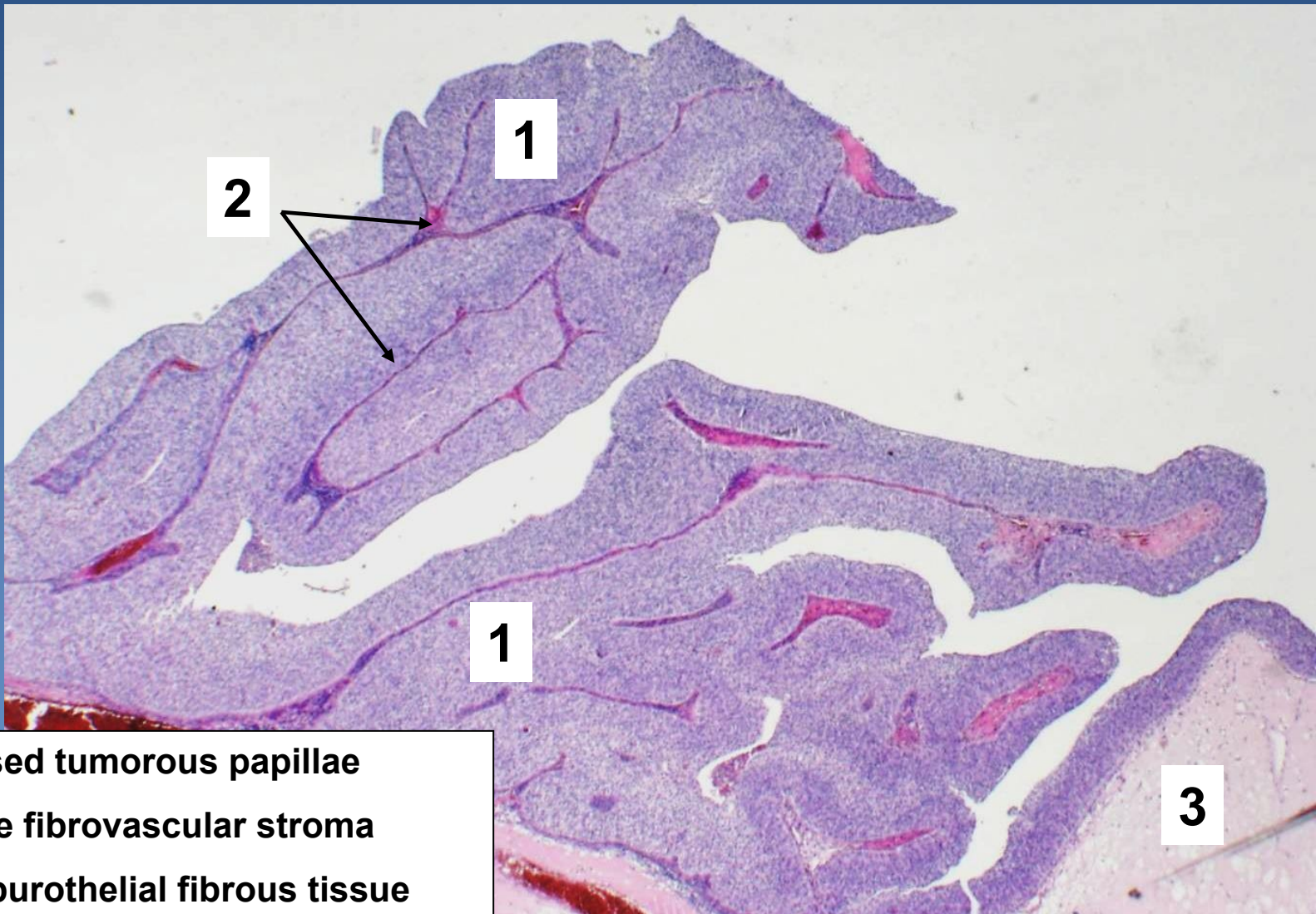
**1 Mesangial nodules**  
**2 Diffuse expansion of mesangial matrix**

# 68. *Benign nephrosclerosis*



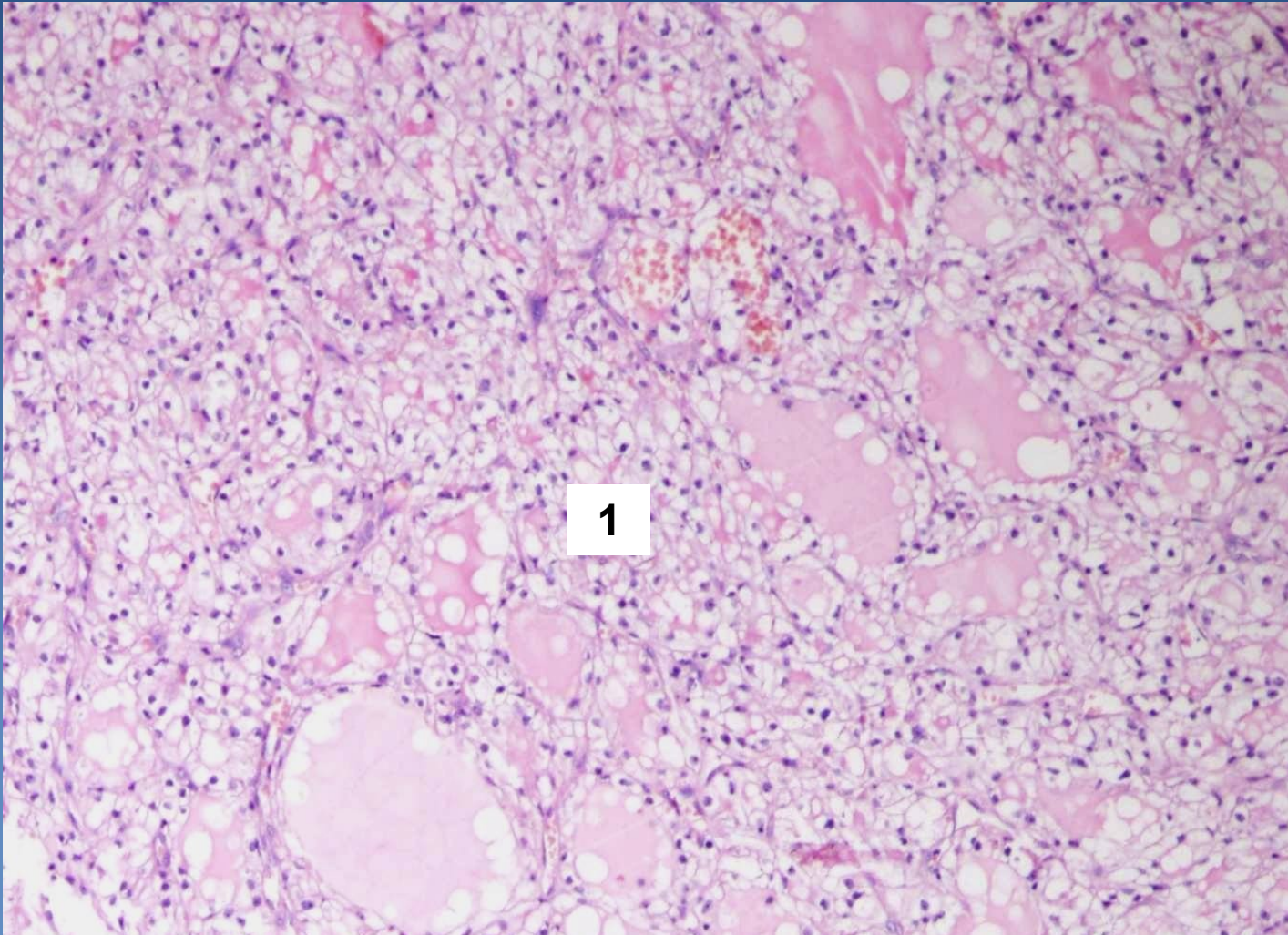
**1 Sclerotic glomerulus**  
**2 Hypertrophy of the media and sclerosis of the intima of artery**  
**3 Interstitial fibrotisation**

# 69. Papillary urothelial carcinoma, low grade



1. Fused tumorous papillae
2. Fine fibrovascular stroma
3. Suburothelial fibrous tissue

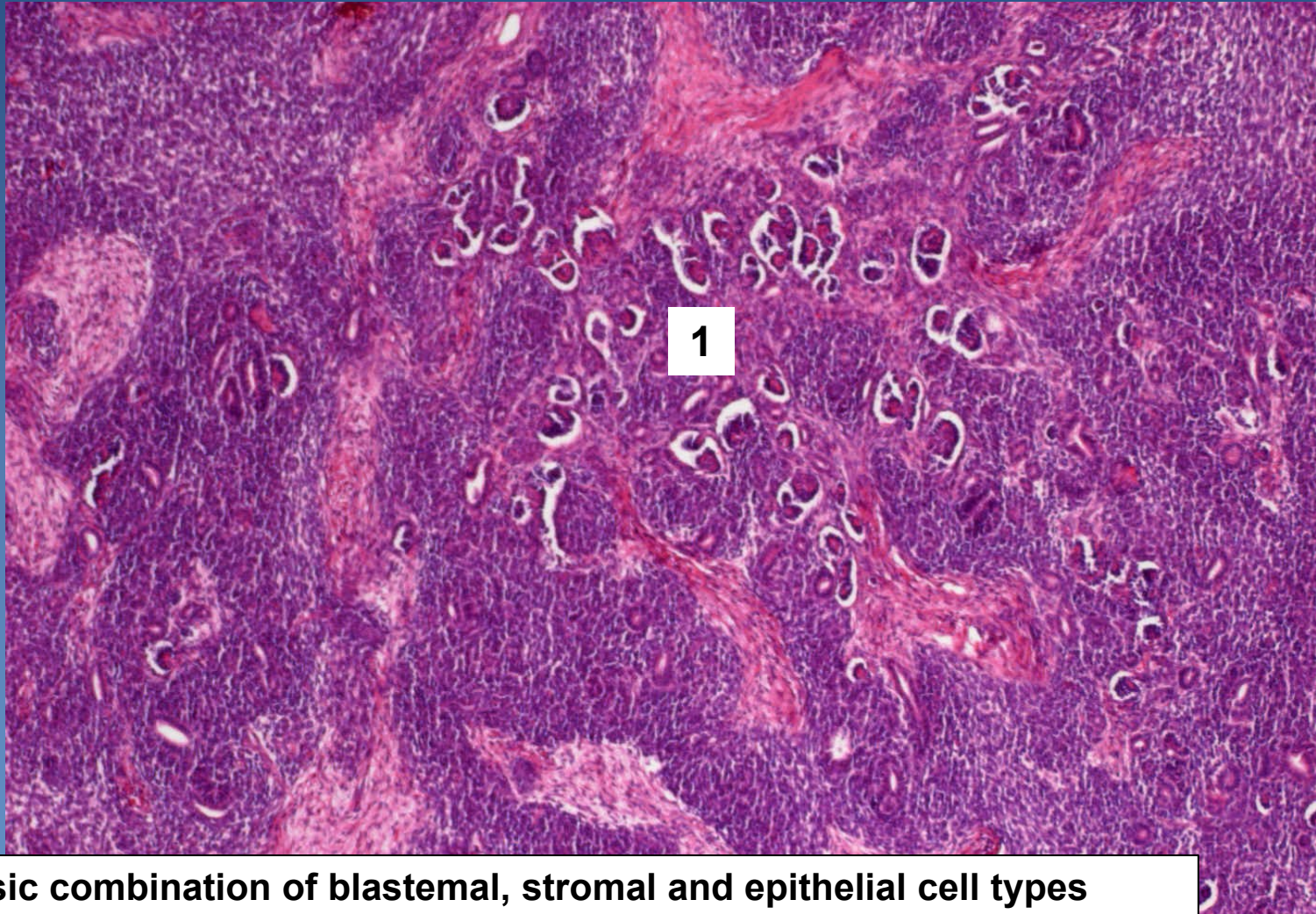
# 70. Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (Grawitz tumor)



1

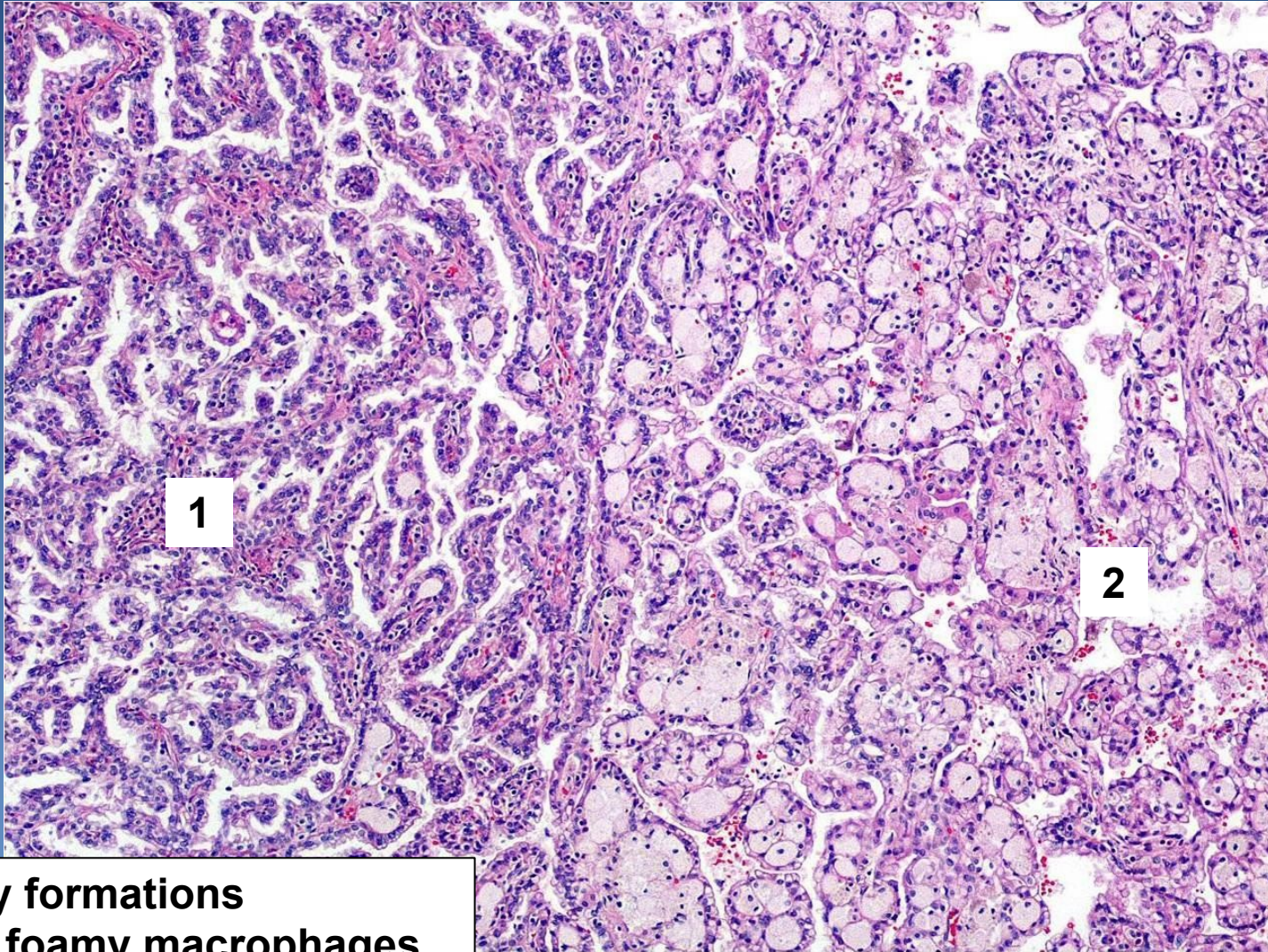
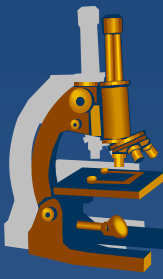
1 Large cells with clear granular cytoplasm (glycogen and lipid deposits)

# 71. Nephroblastoma (Wilms' tumor)



1 Triphasic combination of blastemal, stromal and epithelial cell types

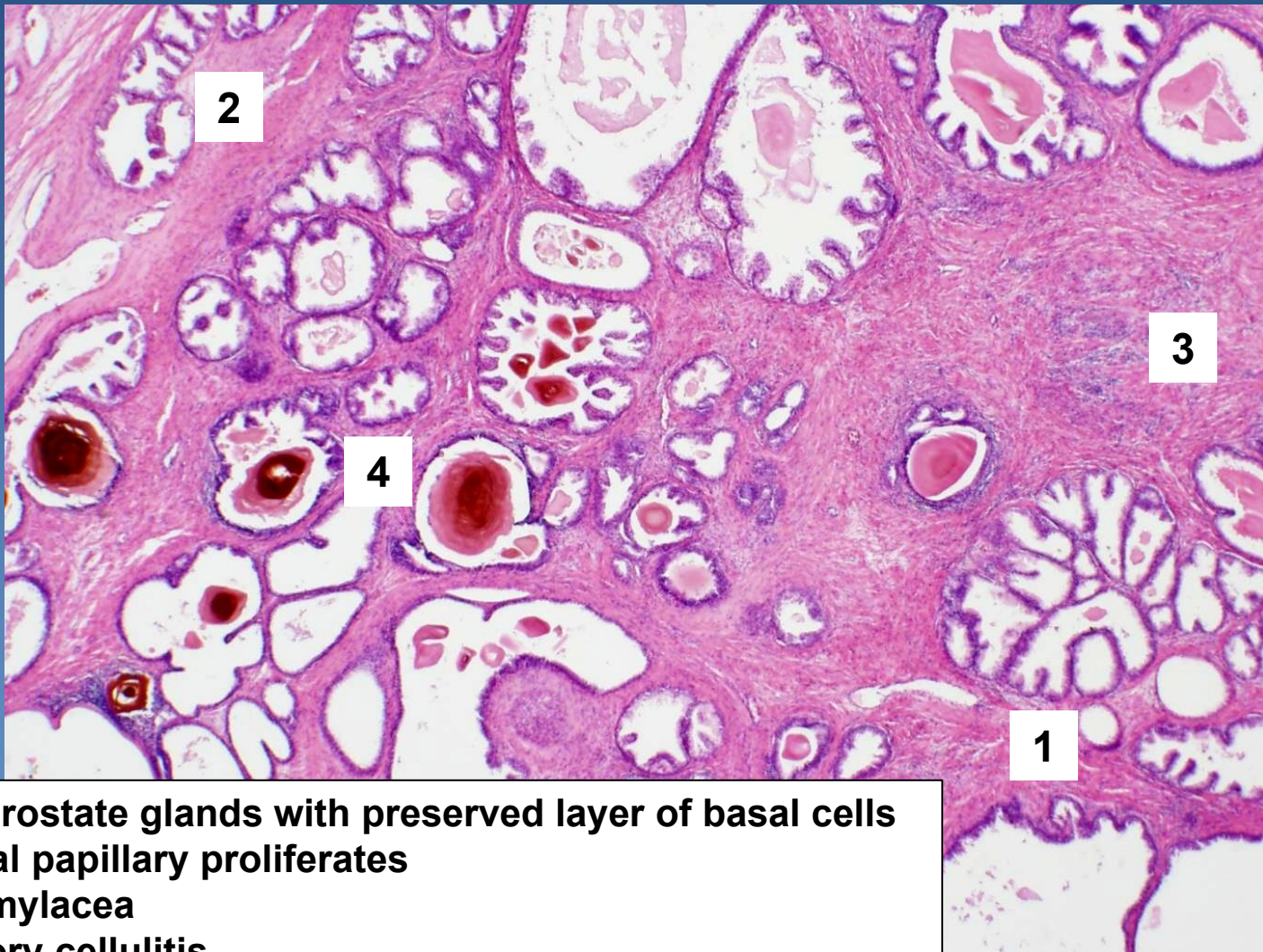
# 72. Papillary renal cell carcinoma



**1 Papillary formations**  
**2 Stromal foamy macrophages**

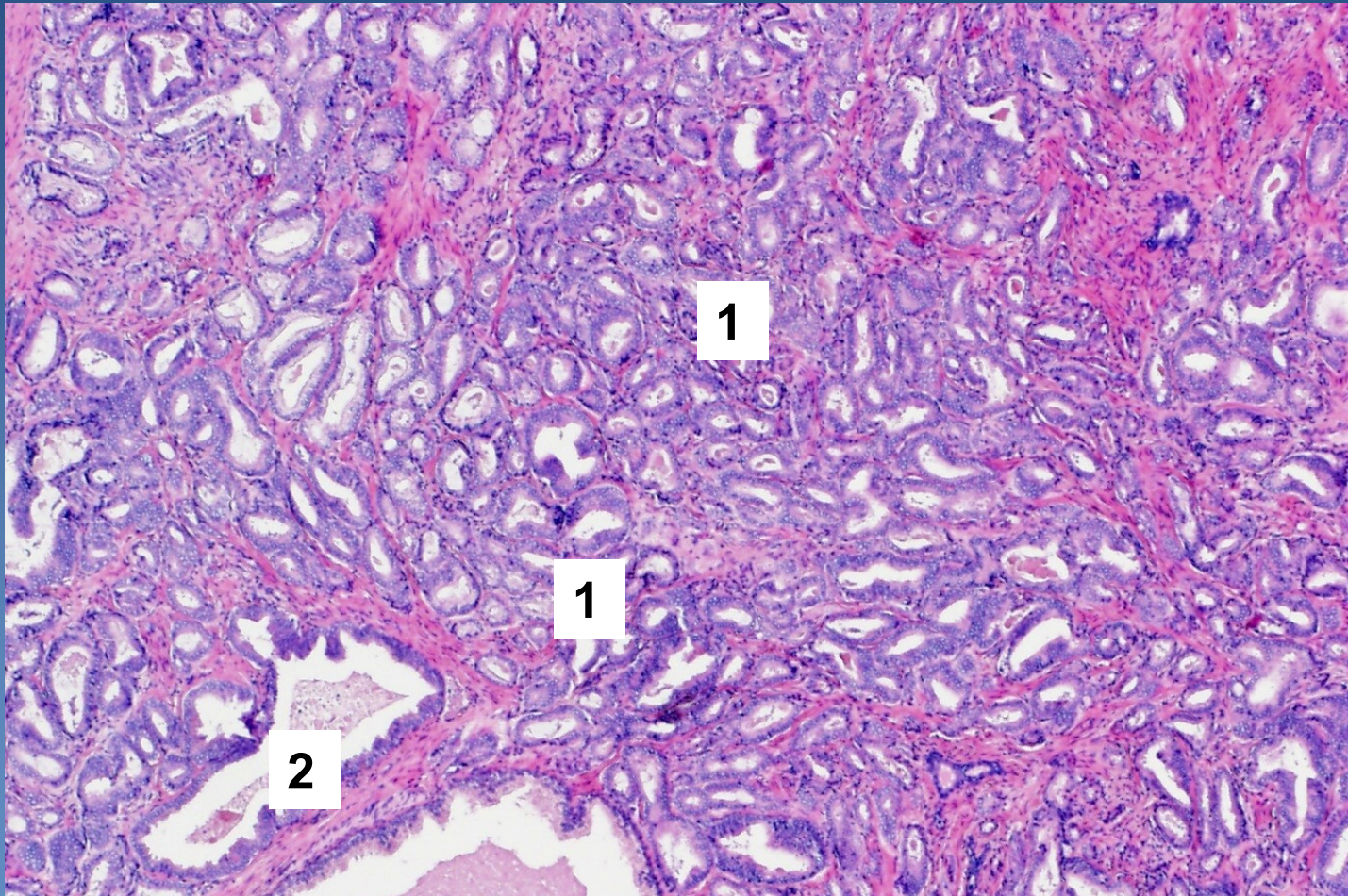


# 73. Benign prostatic hyperplasia



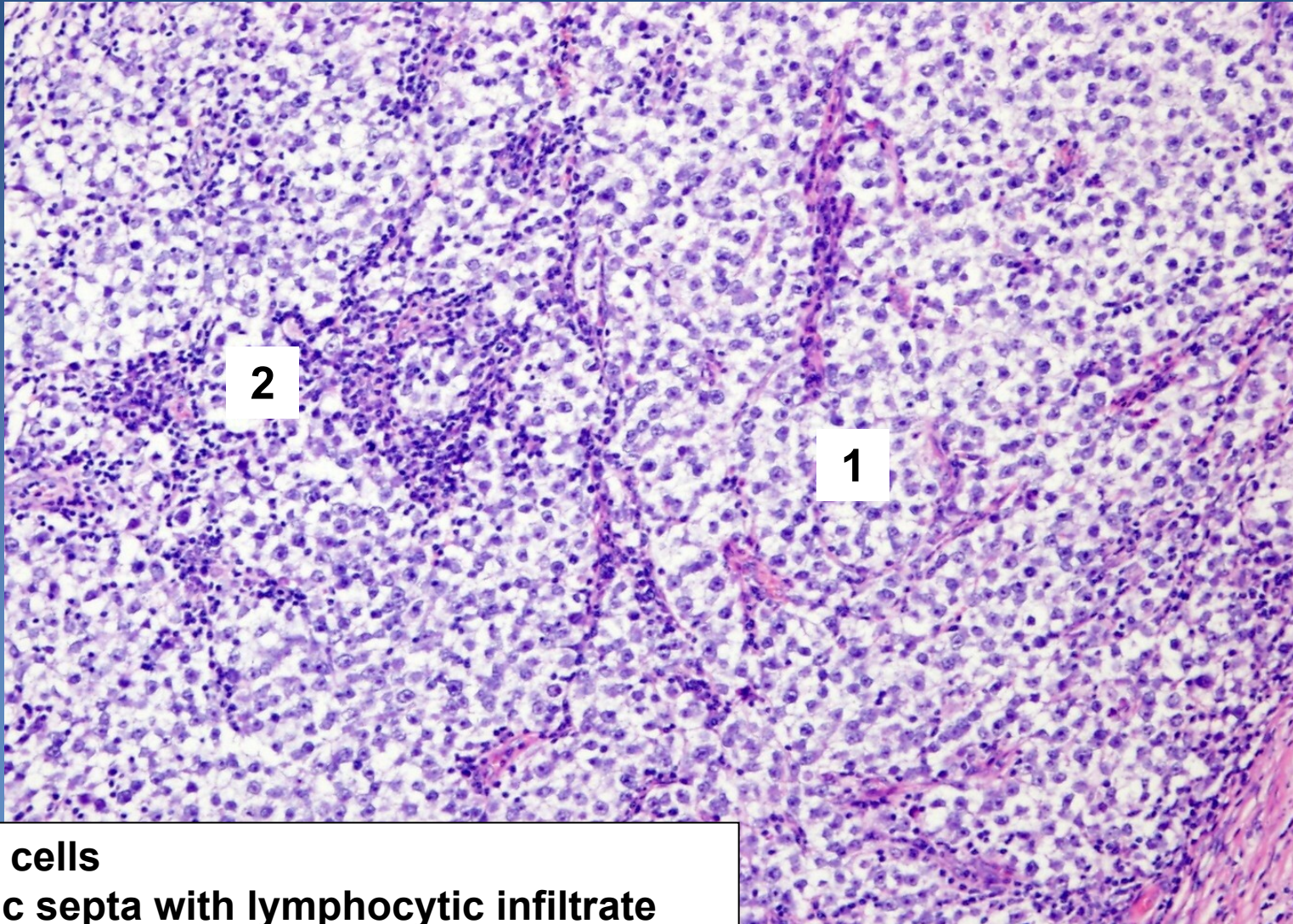
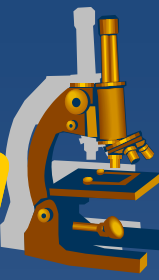
- 1 Enlarged prostate glands with preserved layer of basal cells
- 2 Intraluminal papillary proliferates
- 3 Corpora amylacea
- 4 Inflammatory cellulitis

# 74. Acinar prostatic adenocarcinoma



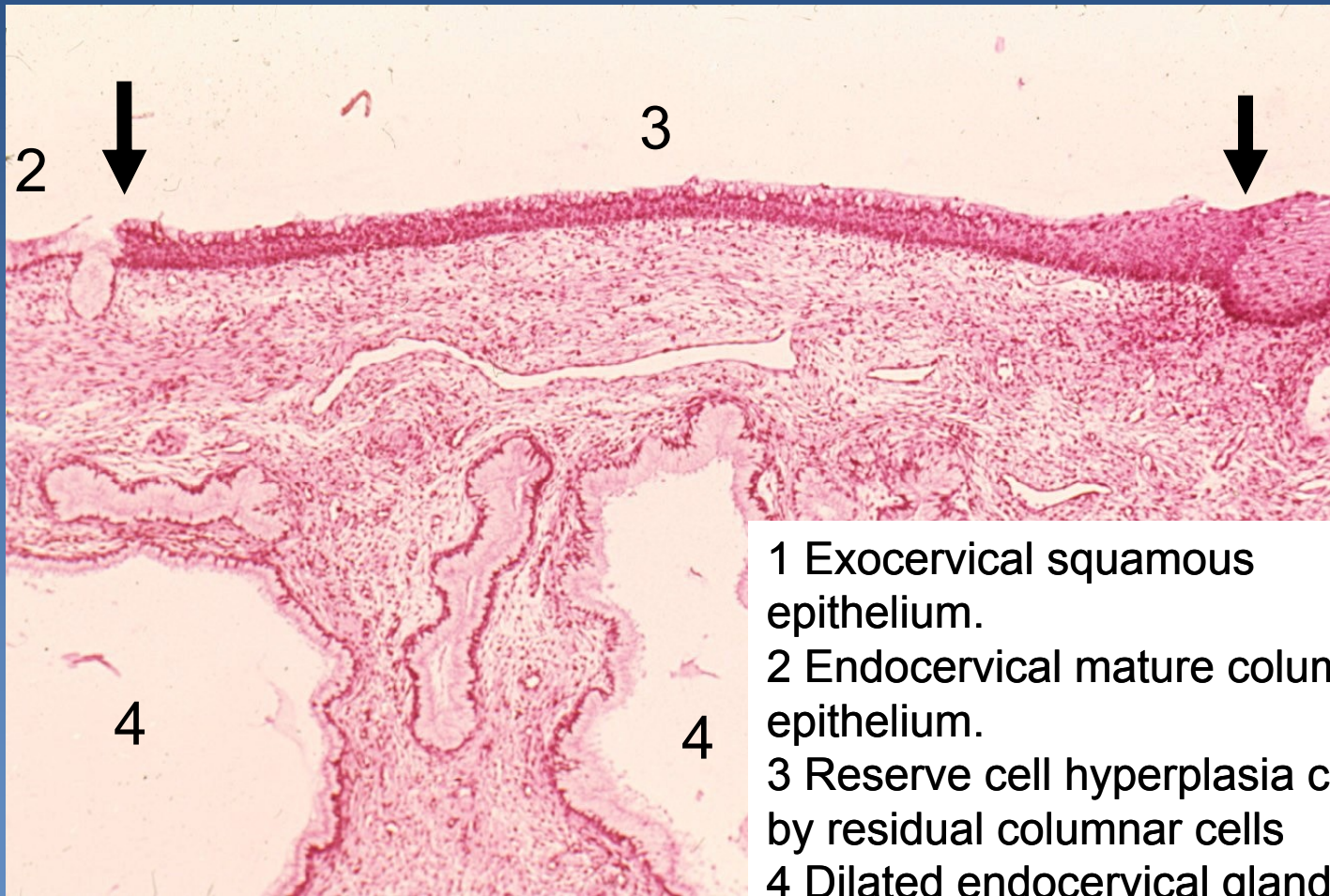
- 1 Small neoplastic glands without preserved layer of basal cells
- 2 Neoplastic acini growing between prostatic glands

# 75. Testicular seminoma



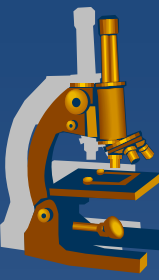
**1 Tumor cells**  
**2 Fibrotic septa with lymphocytic infiltrate**

# 76. Squamous metaplasia with Nabothian cysts



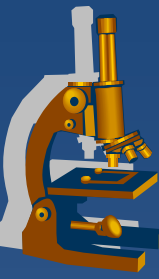
- 1 Exocervical squamous epithelium.
- 2 Endocervical mature columnar epithelium.
- 3 Reserve cell hyperplasia covered by residual columnar cells
- 4 Dilated endocervical glands (Nabothian cysts)

# 77. *Condyloma accuminatum*



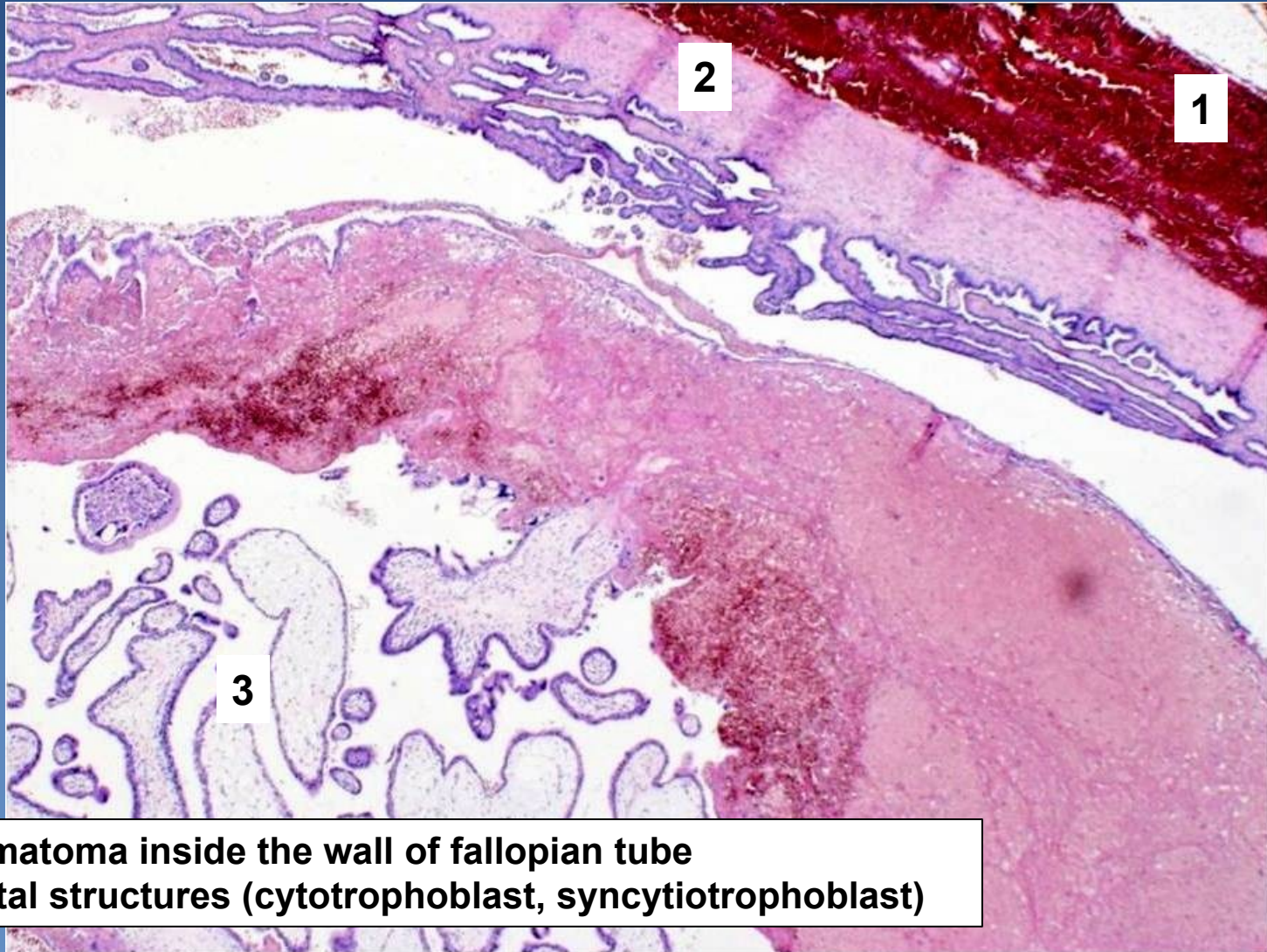
1 Hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis  
2 Koilocytes

# 78. HSIL (High-grade CIN)



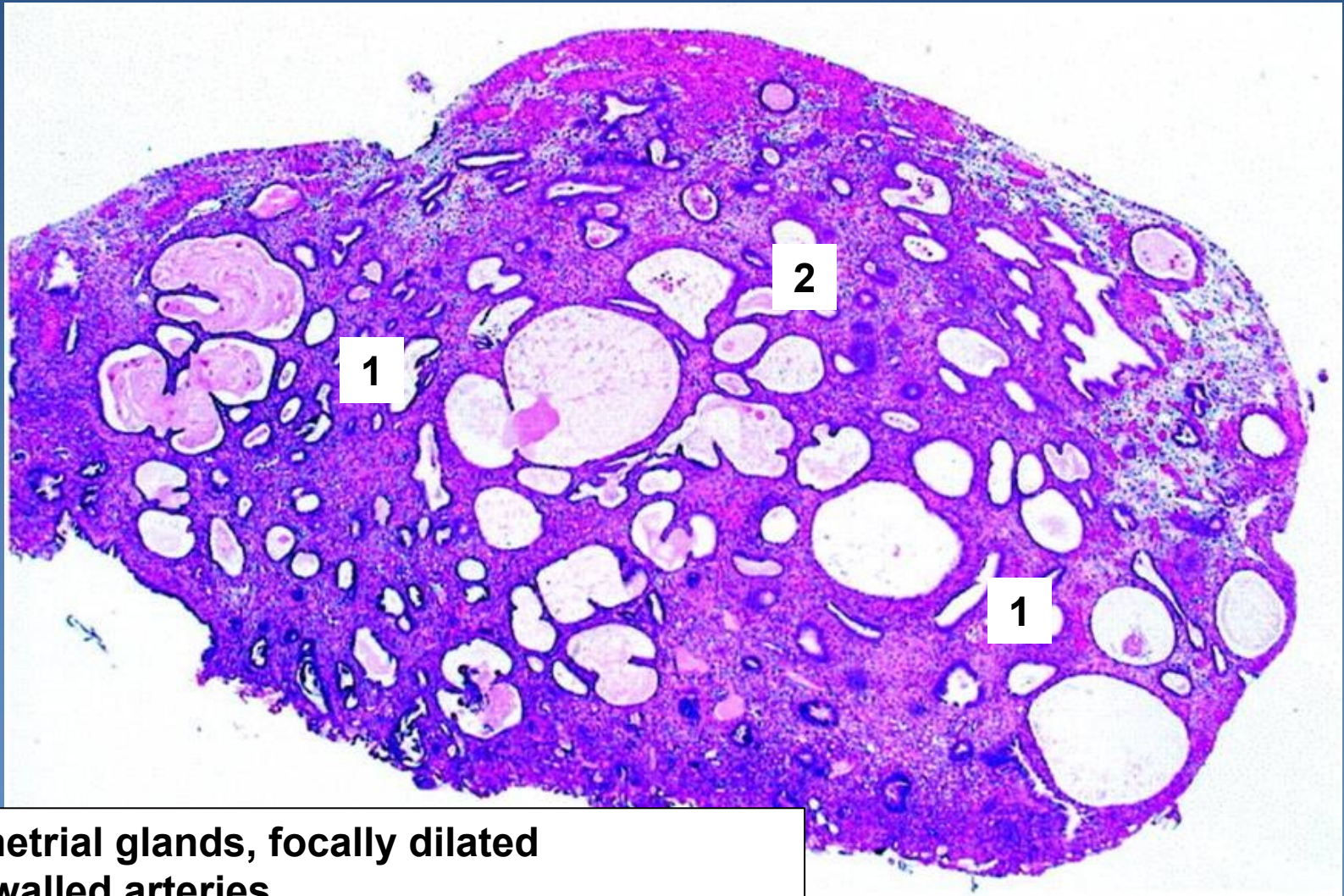
Diffuse cytonuclear atypia. Mitotic figure including atypical ones

# 79. Ectopic tubal pregnancy



1+2 Haematoma inside the wall of fallopian tube  
3 Placental structures (cytotrophoblast, syncytiotrophoblast)

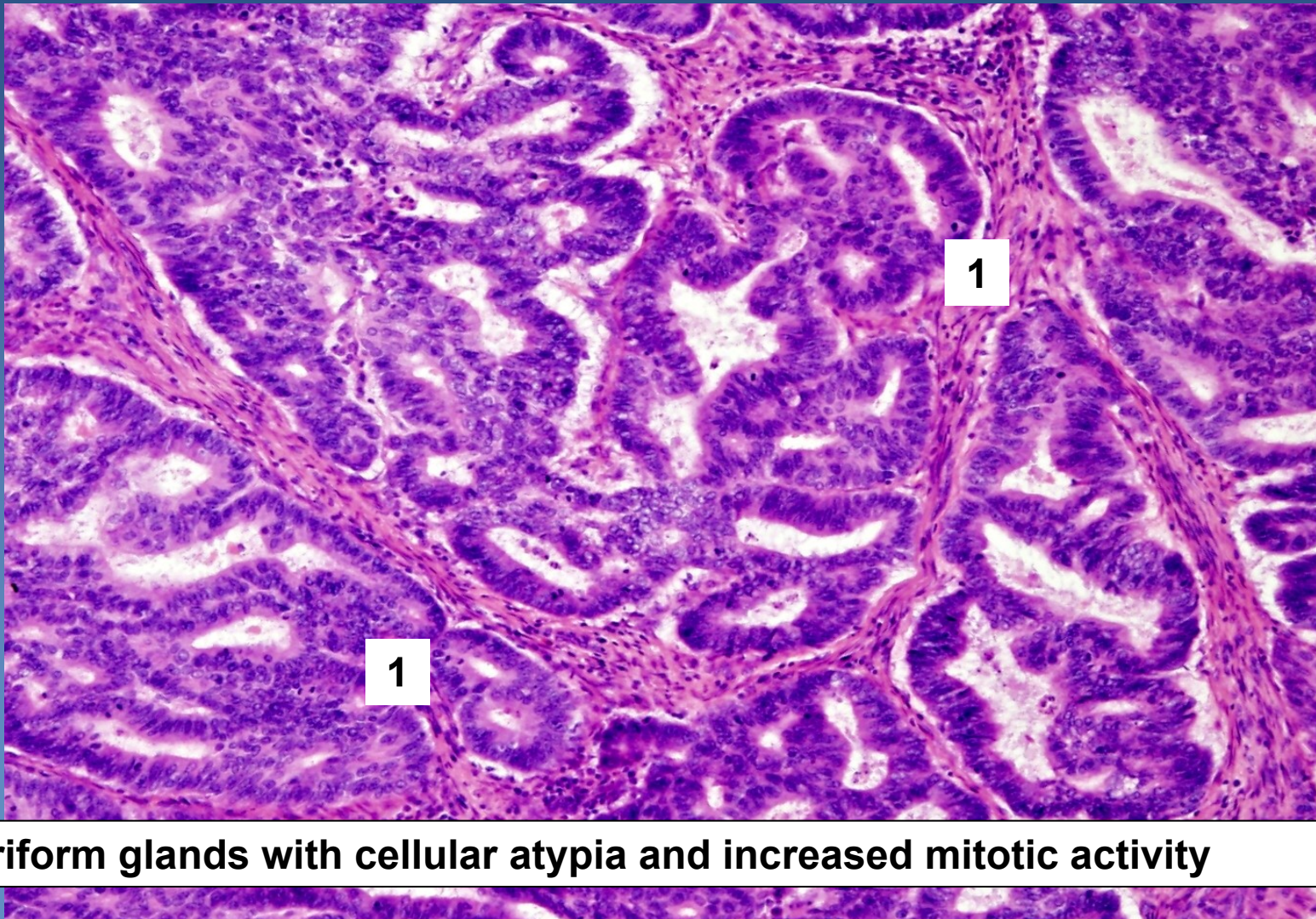
# 80. Endometrial polyp



1 Endometrial glands, focally dilated  
2 Thick-walled arteries

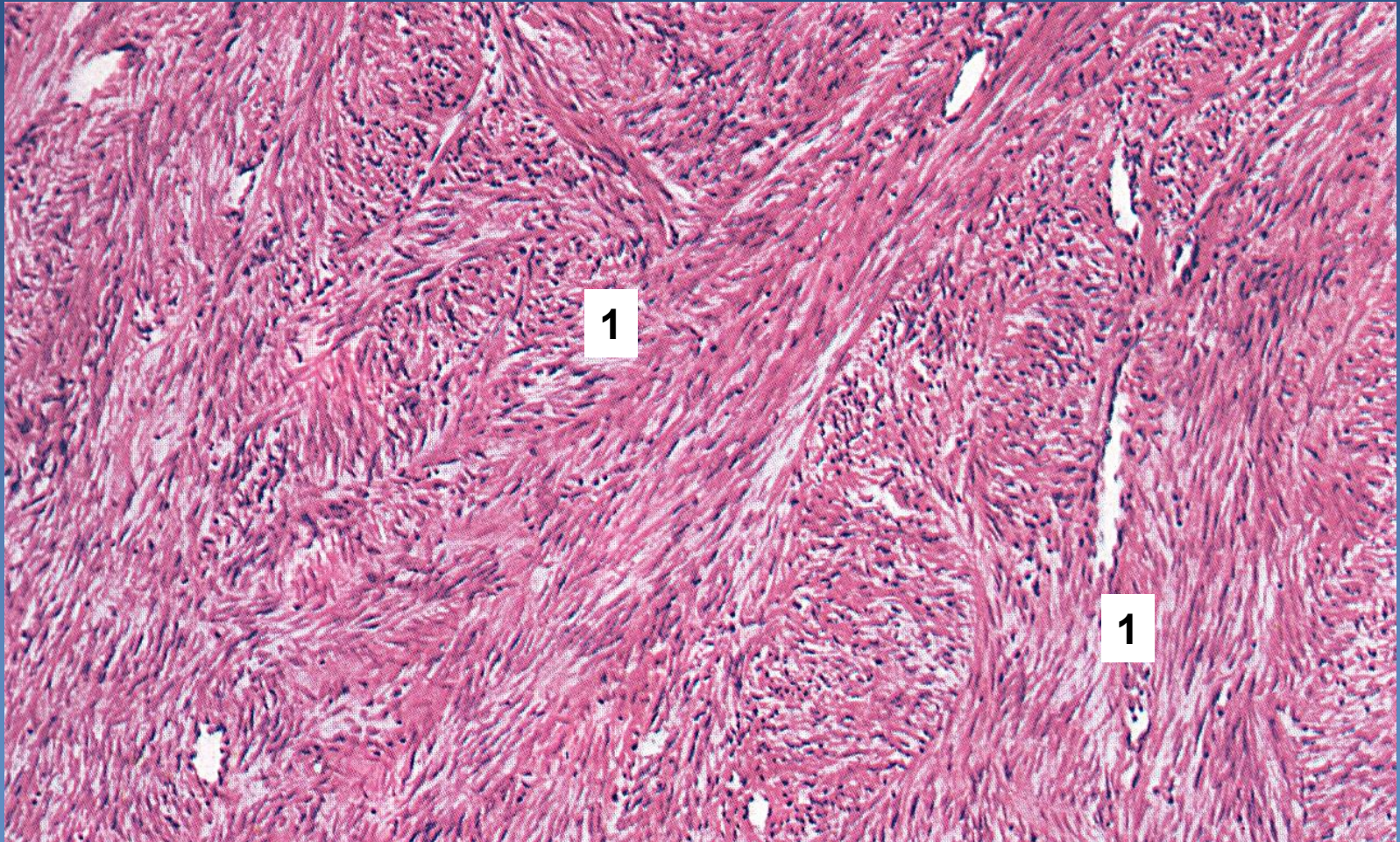


# 81. Endometrioid adenocarcinoma



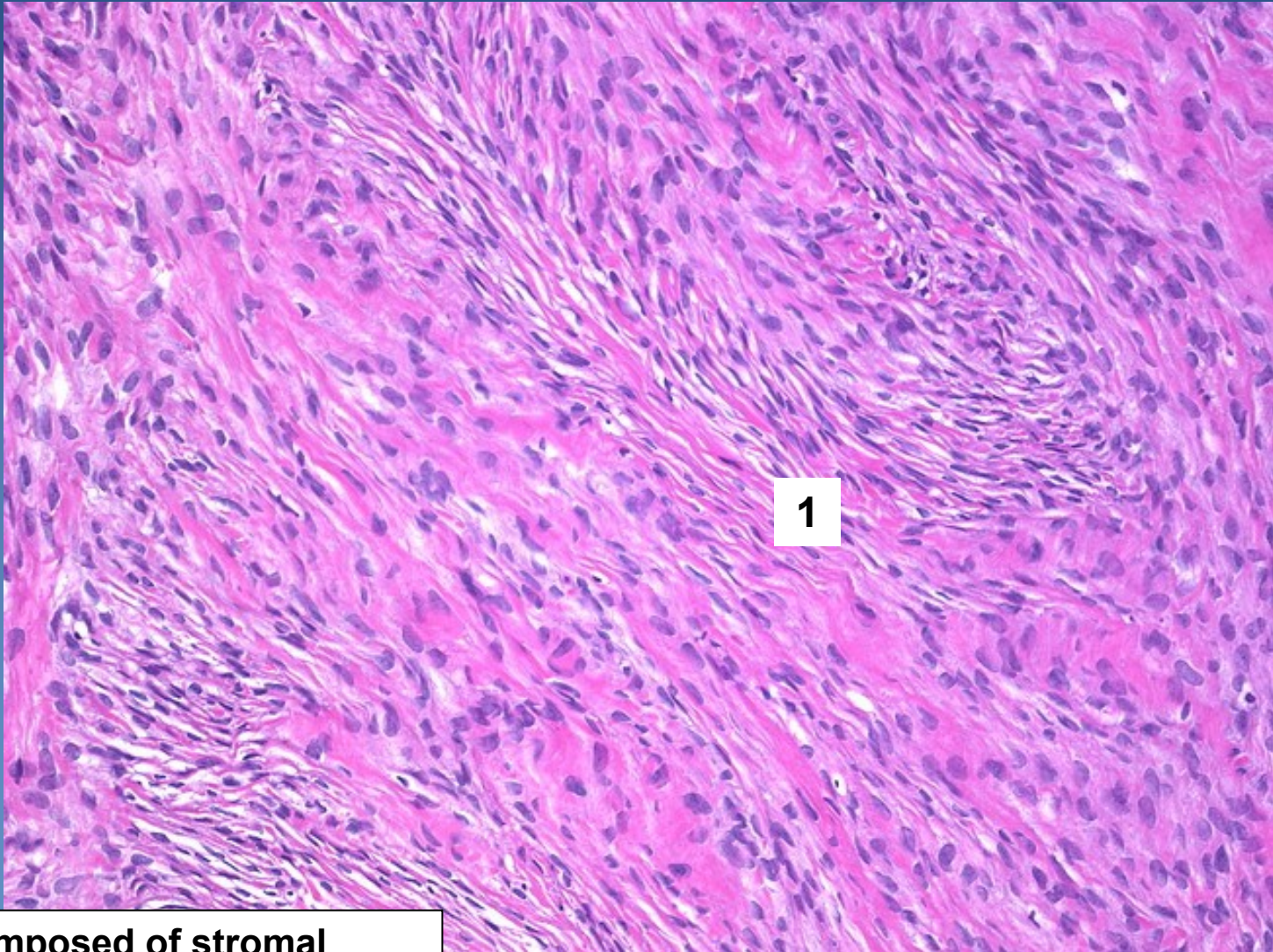
1 Cribriform glands with cellular atypia and increased mitotic activity

# 82. *Leiomyoma uteri*



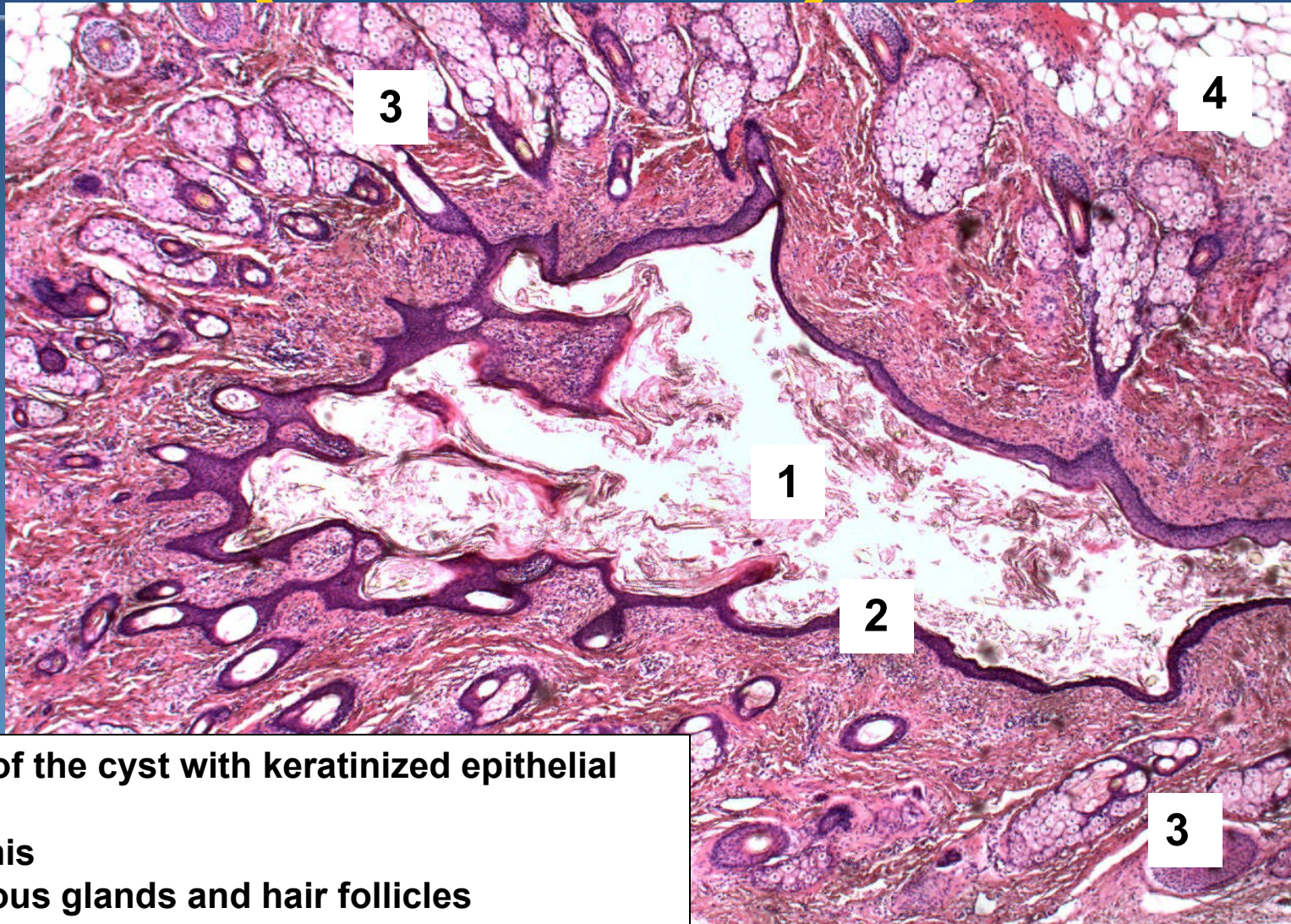
**1 Spindle smooth muscle cells, elongated nuclei with rounded ends („cigar shaped nuclei“), fascicular structure. No atypia/necrosis/mitosis.**

# 83. Ovarian fibroma



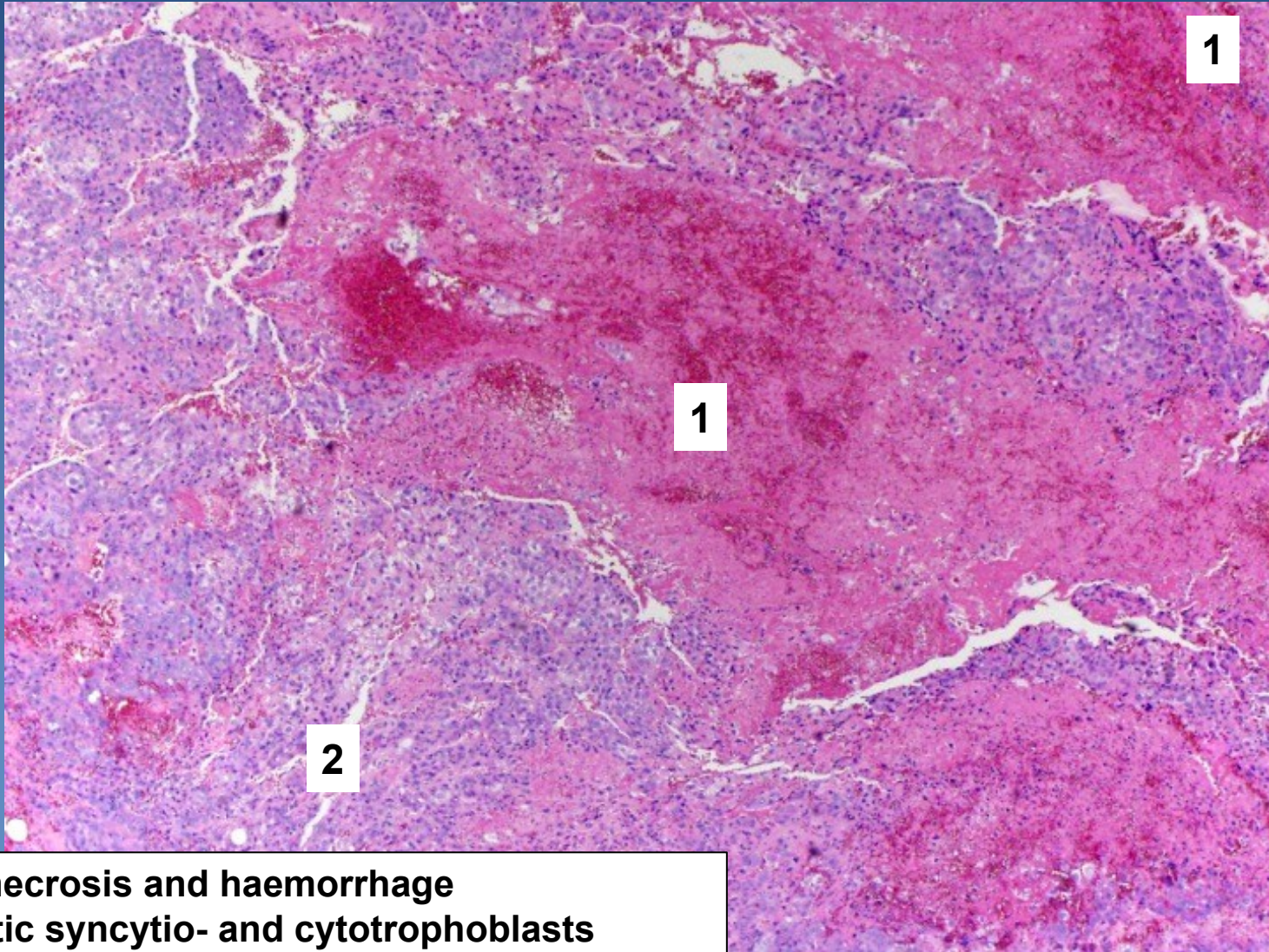
1 Tumor composed of stromal

# 84. Mature teratoma (dermoid cyst)



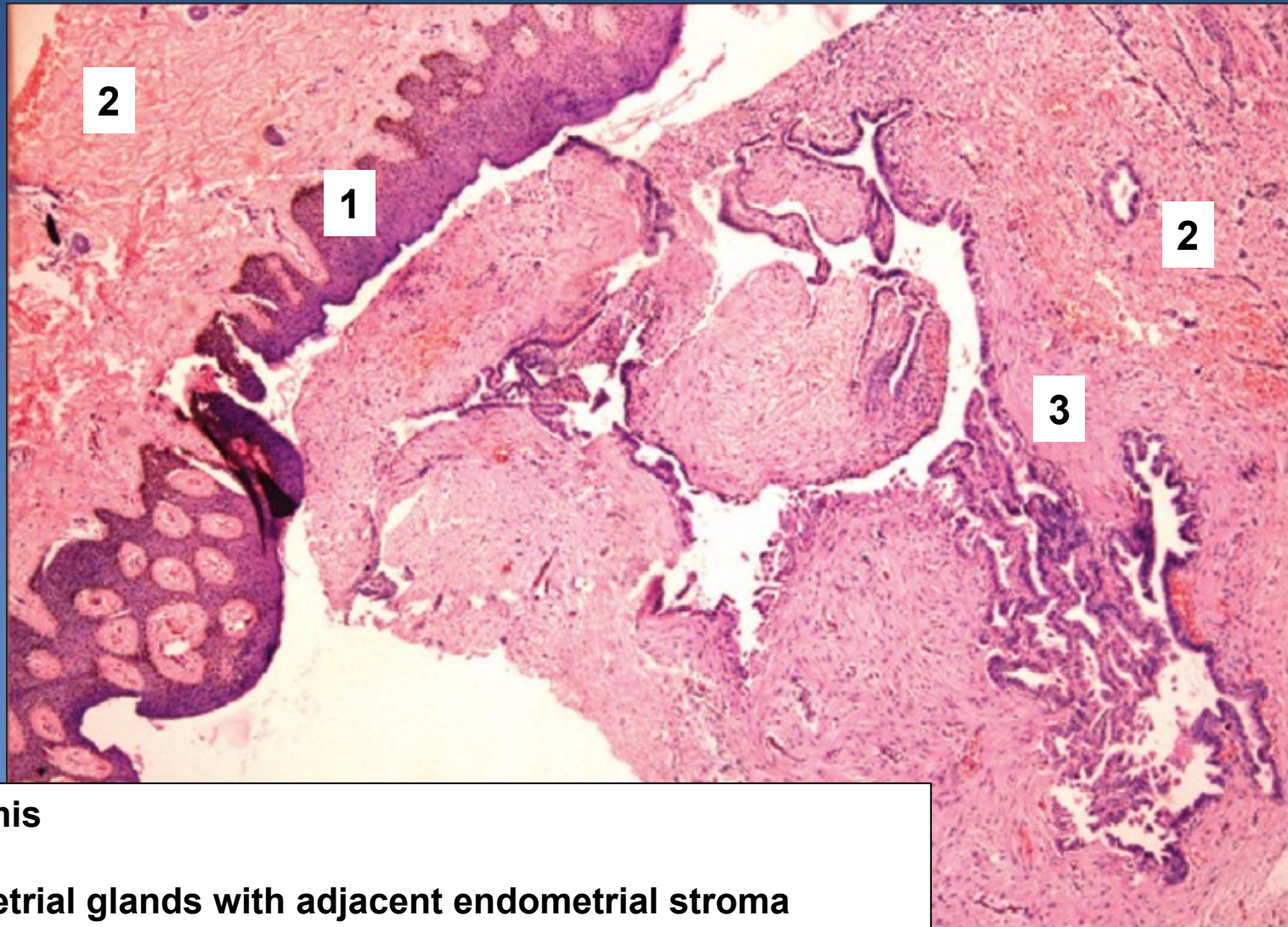
- 1 Lumen of the cyst with keratinized epithelial cells
- 2 Epidermis
- 3 Sebaceous glands and hair follicles
- 4 Adipose tissue

# 85. Choriocarcinoma – metastasis in skin



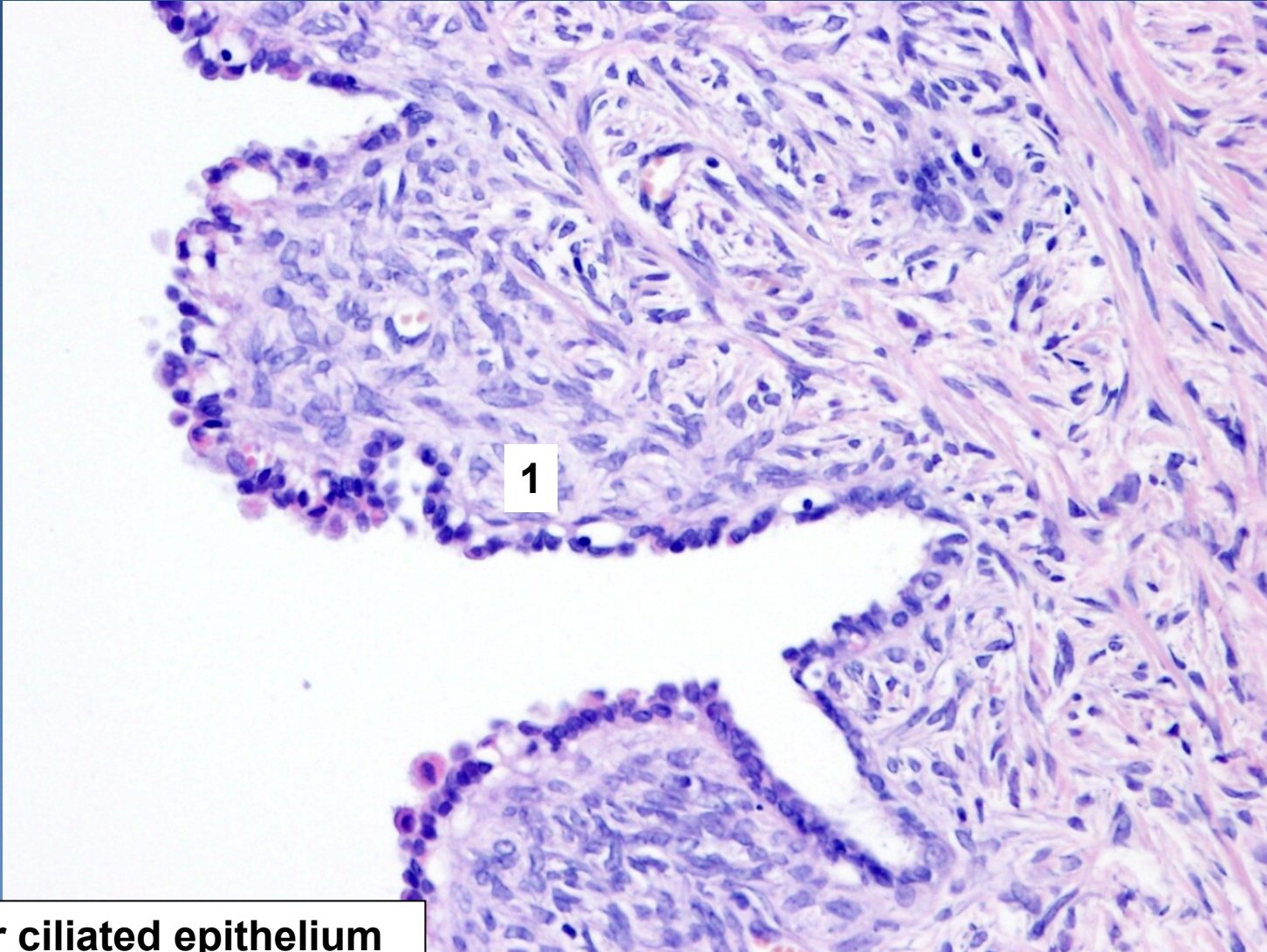
1 Foci of necrosis and haemorrhage  
2 Anaplastic syncytio- and cytotrophoblasts

# 86. Endometriosis (in navel)



1 Epidermis  
2 Dermis  
3 Endometrial glands with adjacent endometrial stroma

# 87. Ovarian serous cystadenoma

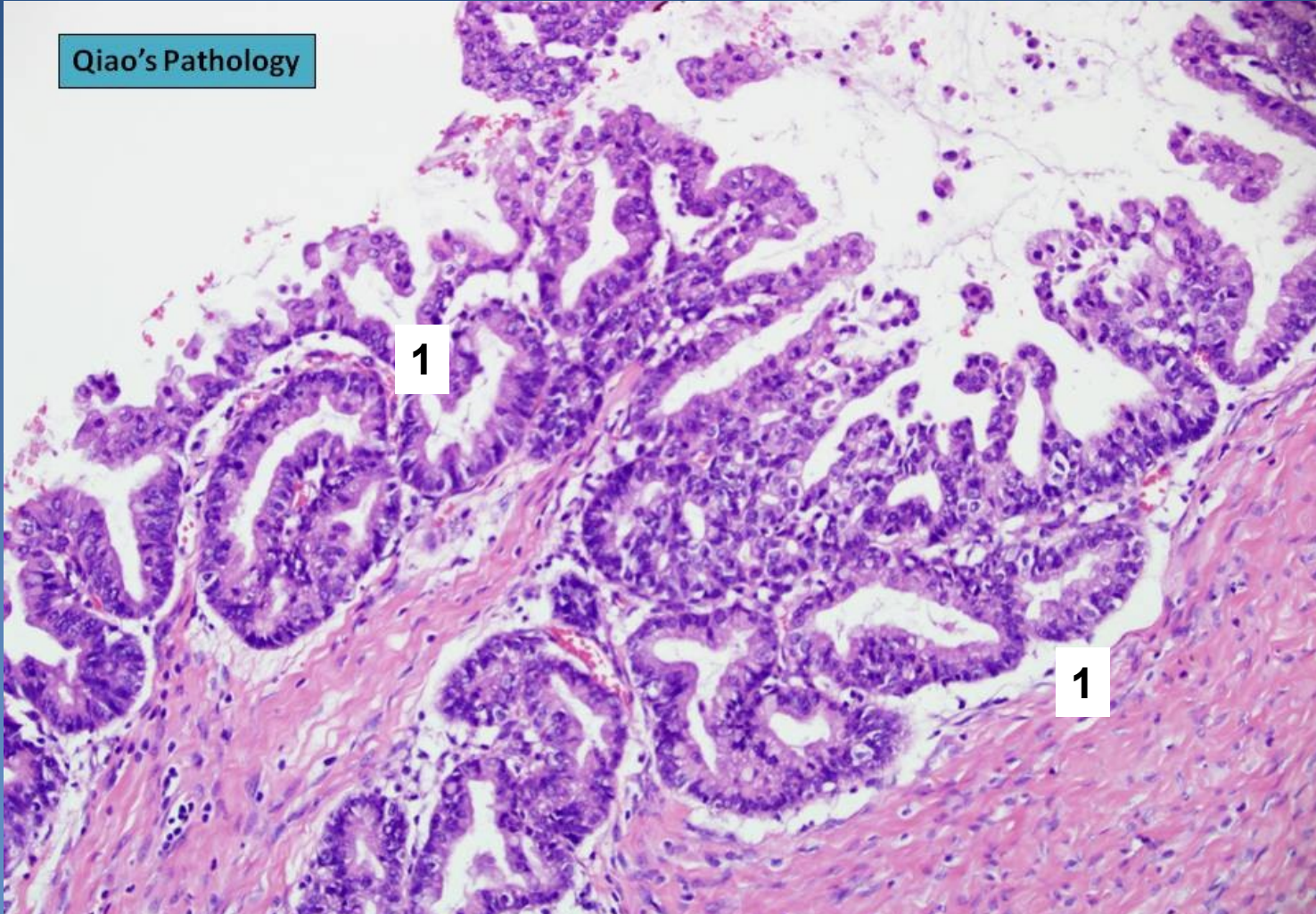


1 Columnar ciliated epithelium

# 88. Ovarian mucinous cystadenocarcinoma



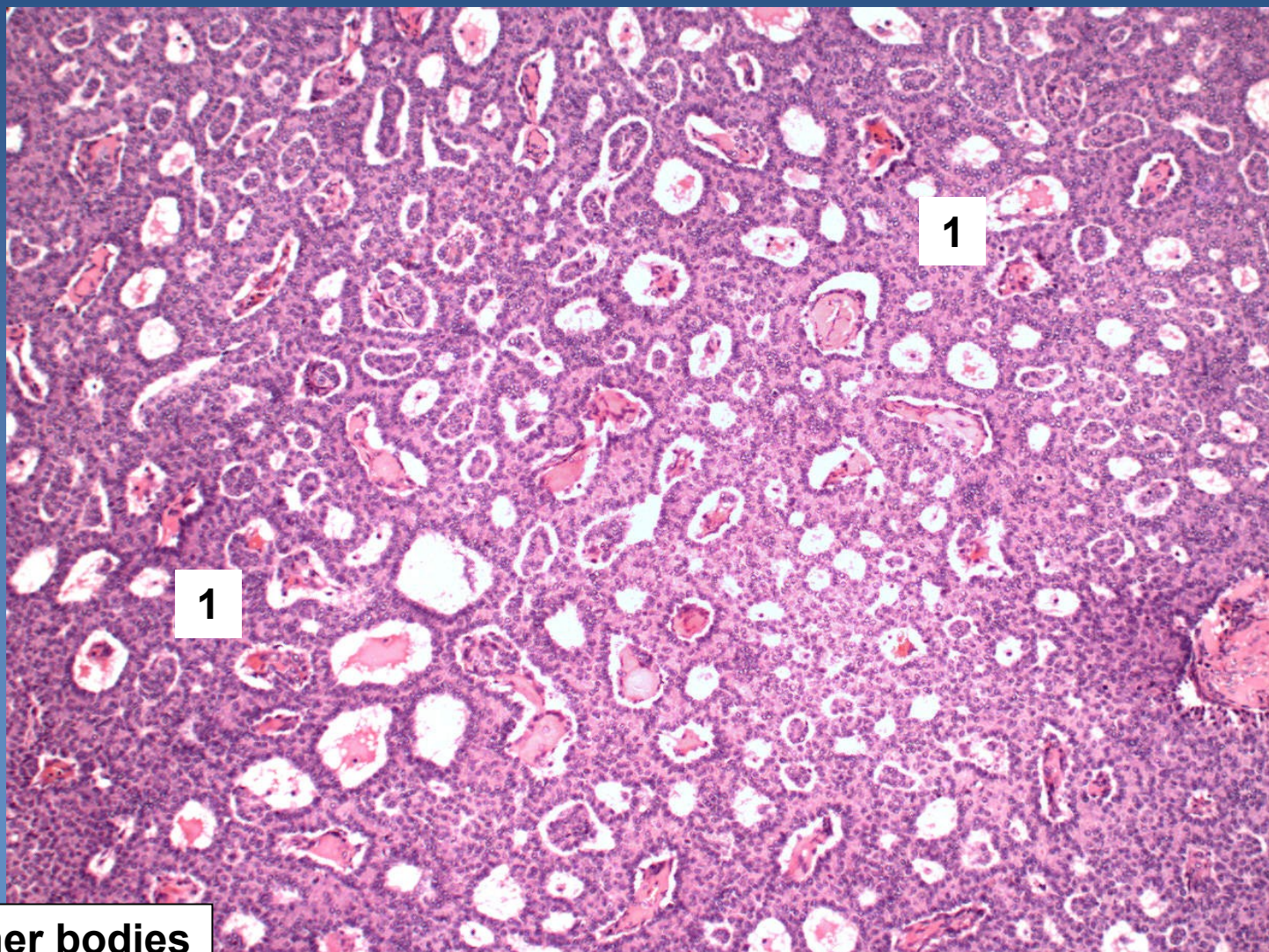
Qiao's Pathology



1 Columnar mucinous epithelium with cytonuclear atypia and mitoses

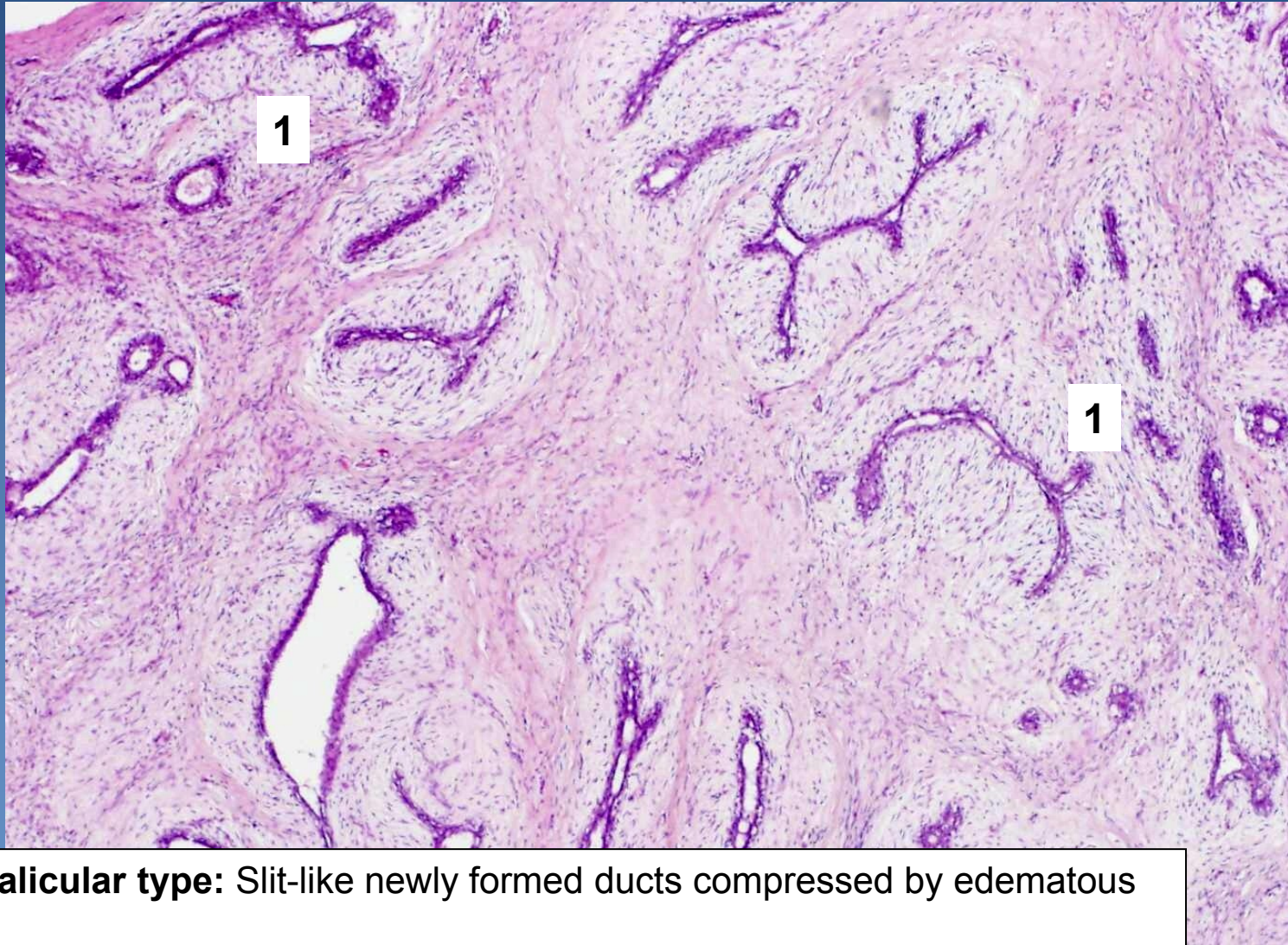


# 89. Granulosa cell tumor



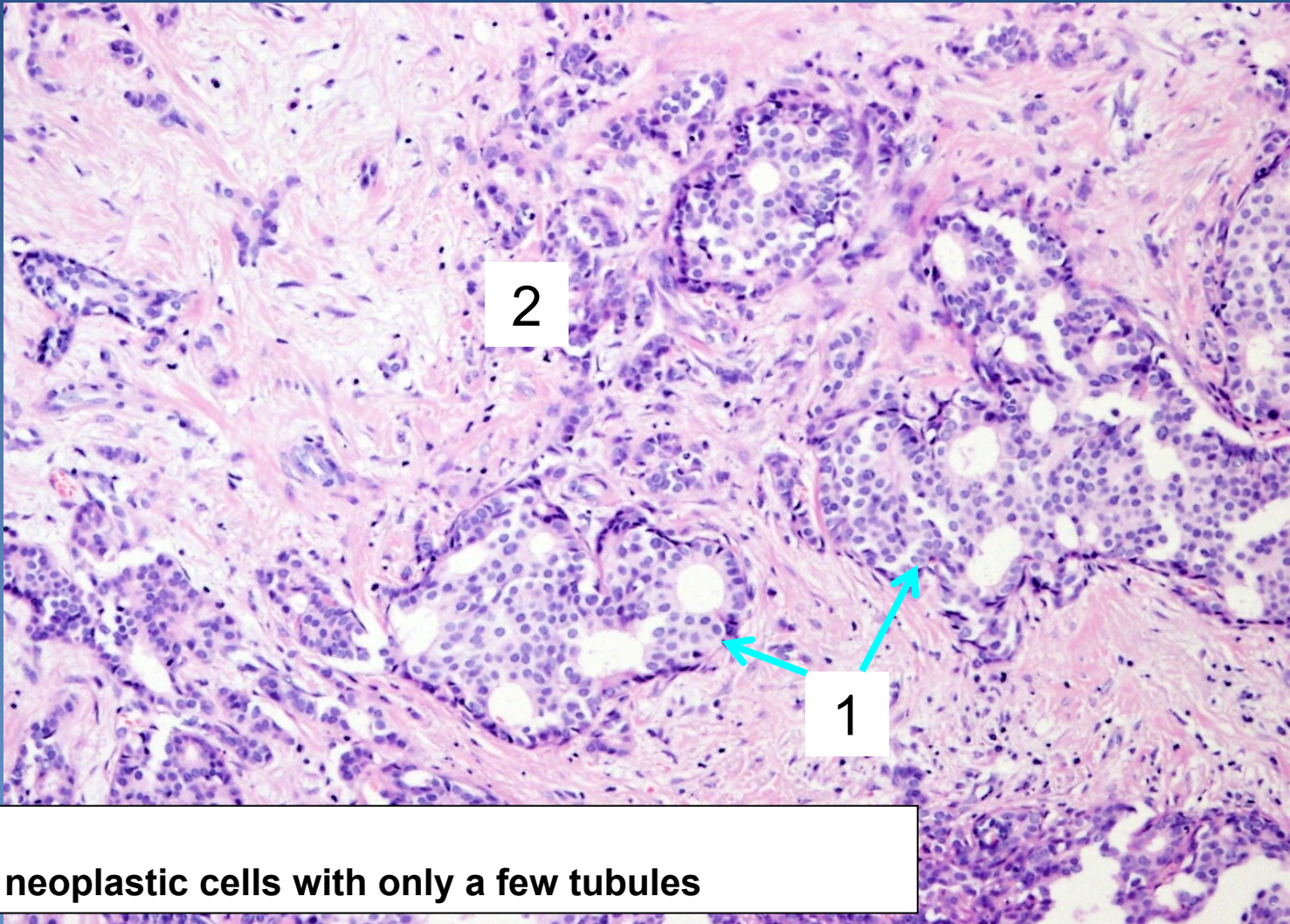
1 Call-Exner bodies

# 90. Fibroadenoma of mamma



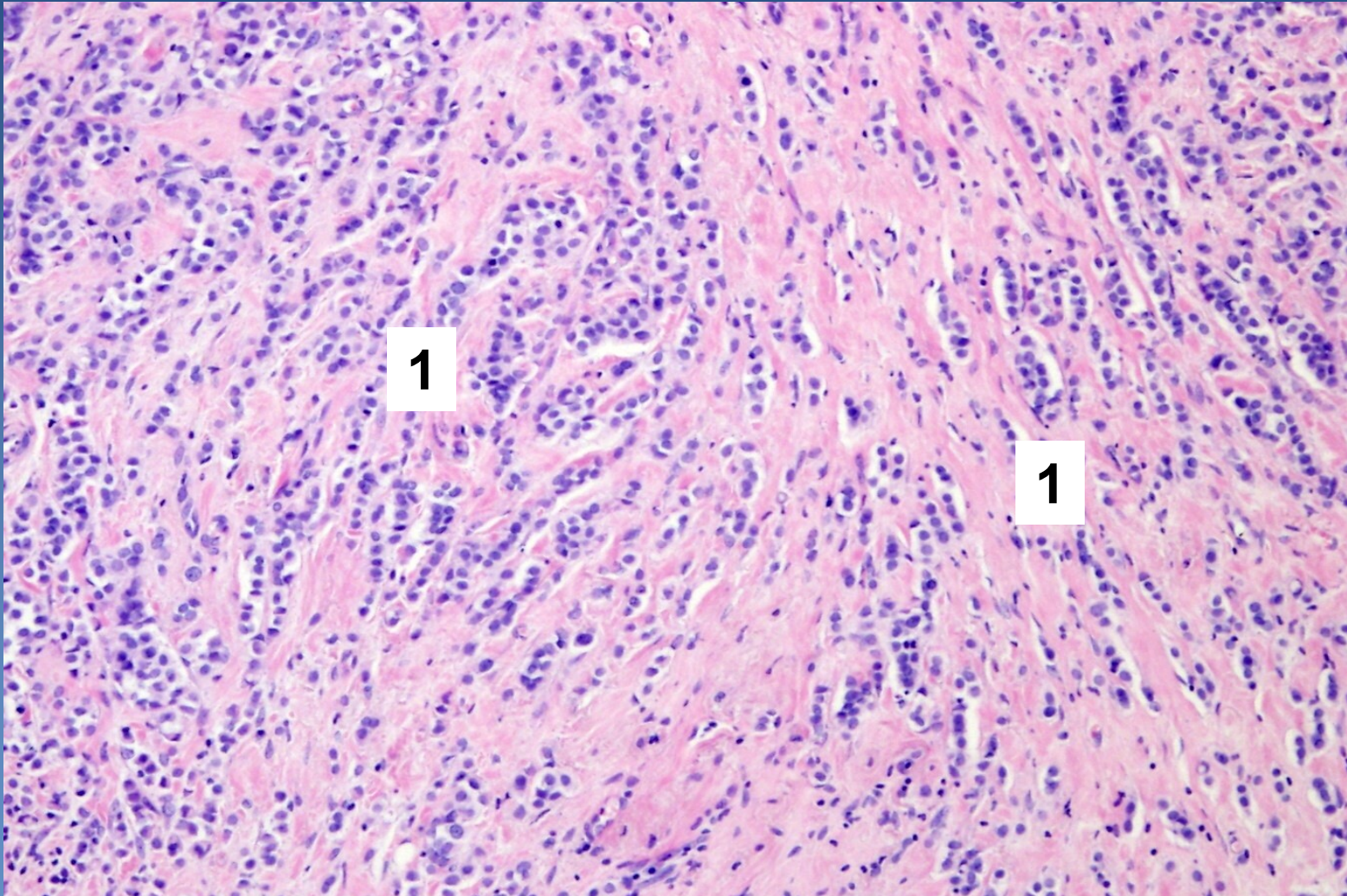
**1 Intracanalicular type:** Slit-like newly formed ducts compressed by edematous stroma

# 91. *Invazive carcinoma, NOS, of mamma (formerly known as invasive ductal cacrinoma)*



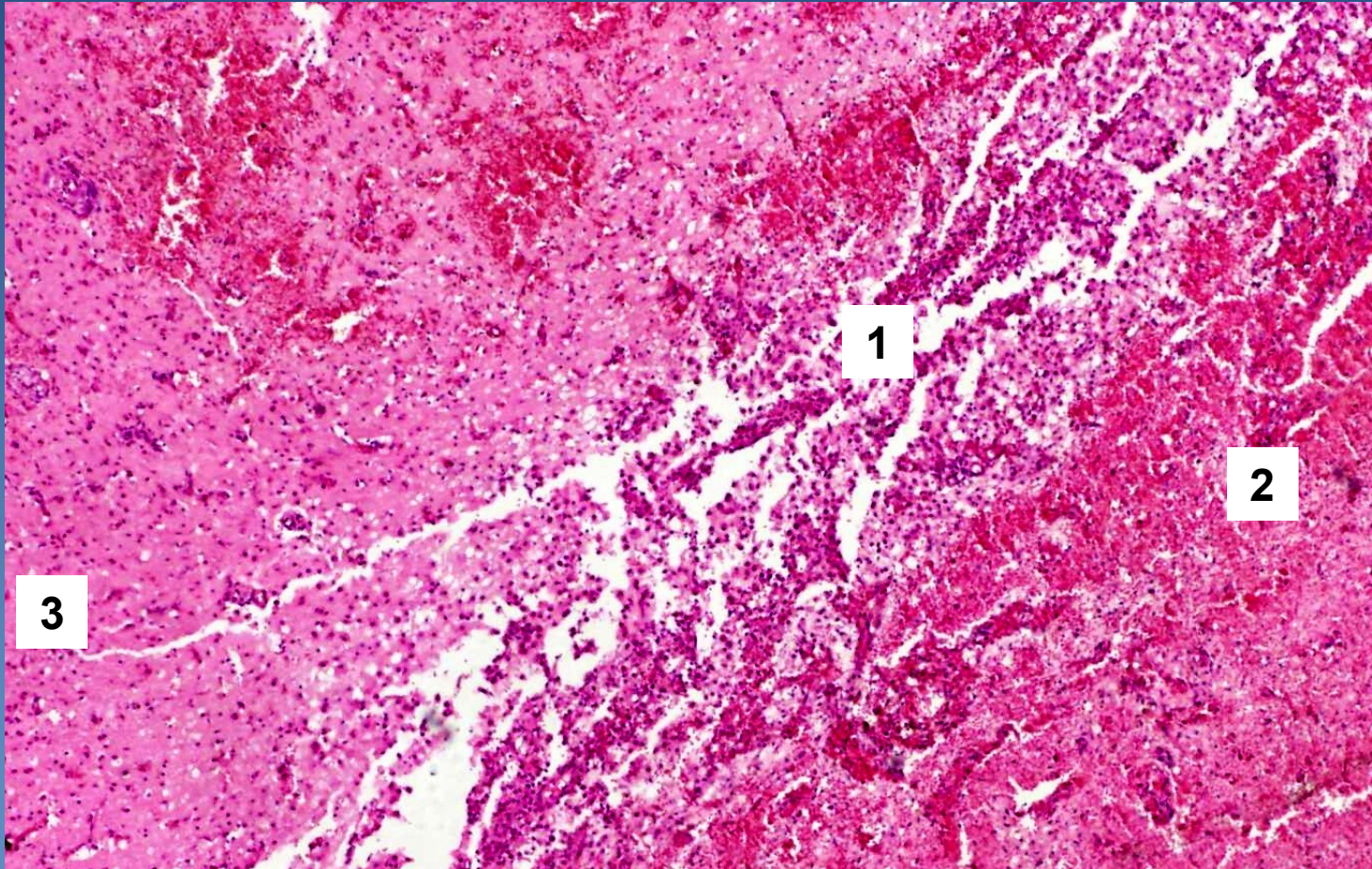
1 DCIS  
2 Cohesive neoplastic cells with only a few tubules

# 92. *Invasive lobular carcinoma of mamma*

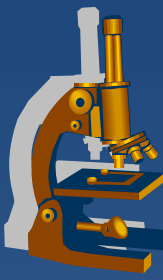


1 Dyscohesive tumor cells forming single linear files („Indian file“)

# 93. *Encefalomalatia (of older date)*



- 1 Macrophages with intracytoplasmic deposits of lipid products of myelin breakdown
- 2 Haemorrhagic infarction

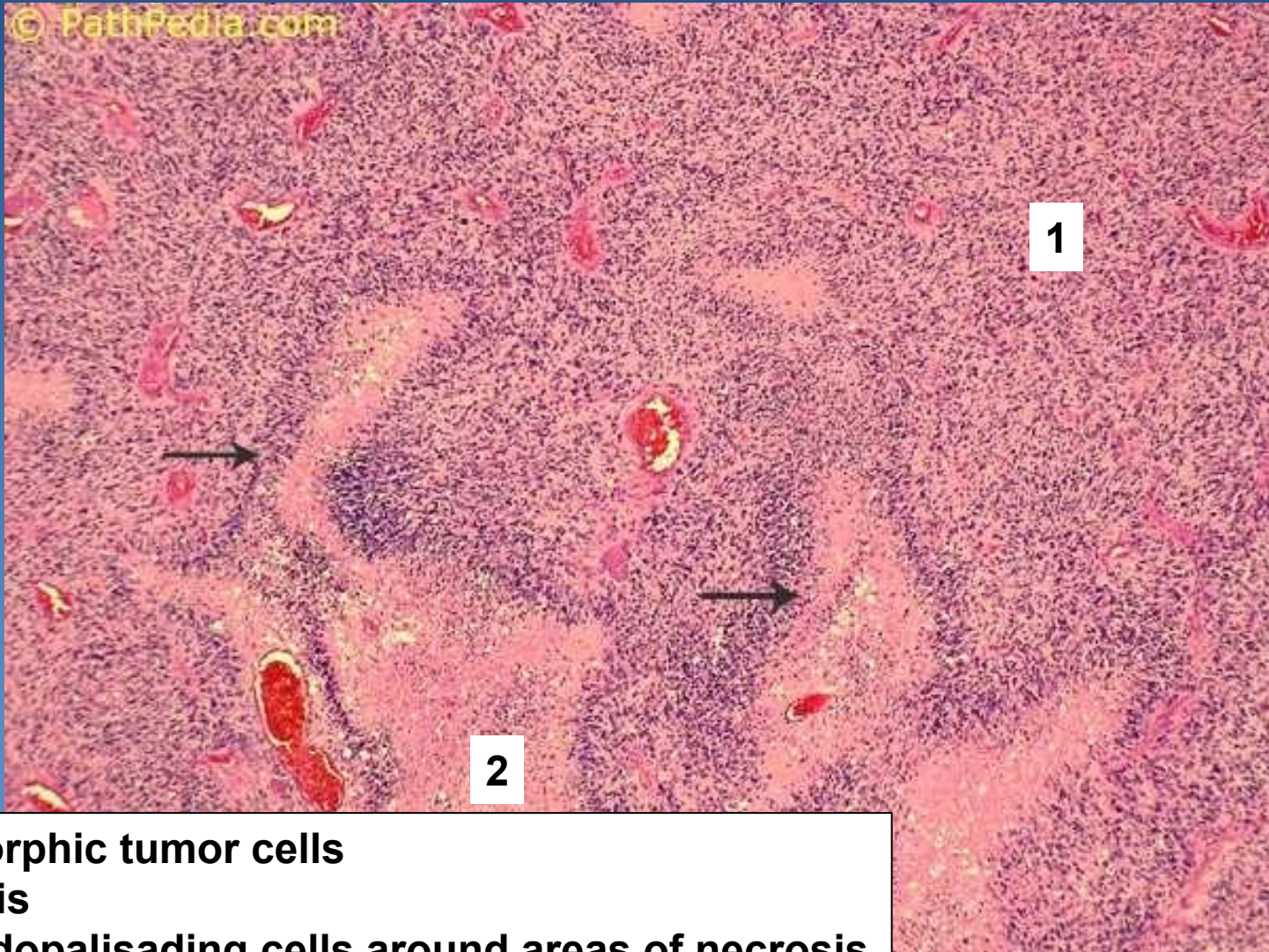


# 94. Purulent leptomeningitis



- 1 Brain tissue with oedema
- 2 Neutrophils
- 3 Dilated hyperaemic arteriolar in pia mater

# 95. Glioblastoma multiforme



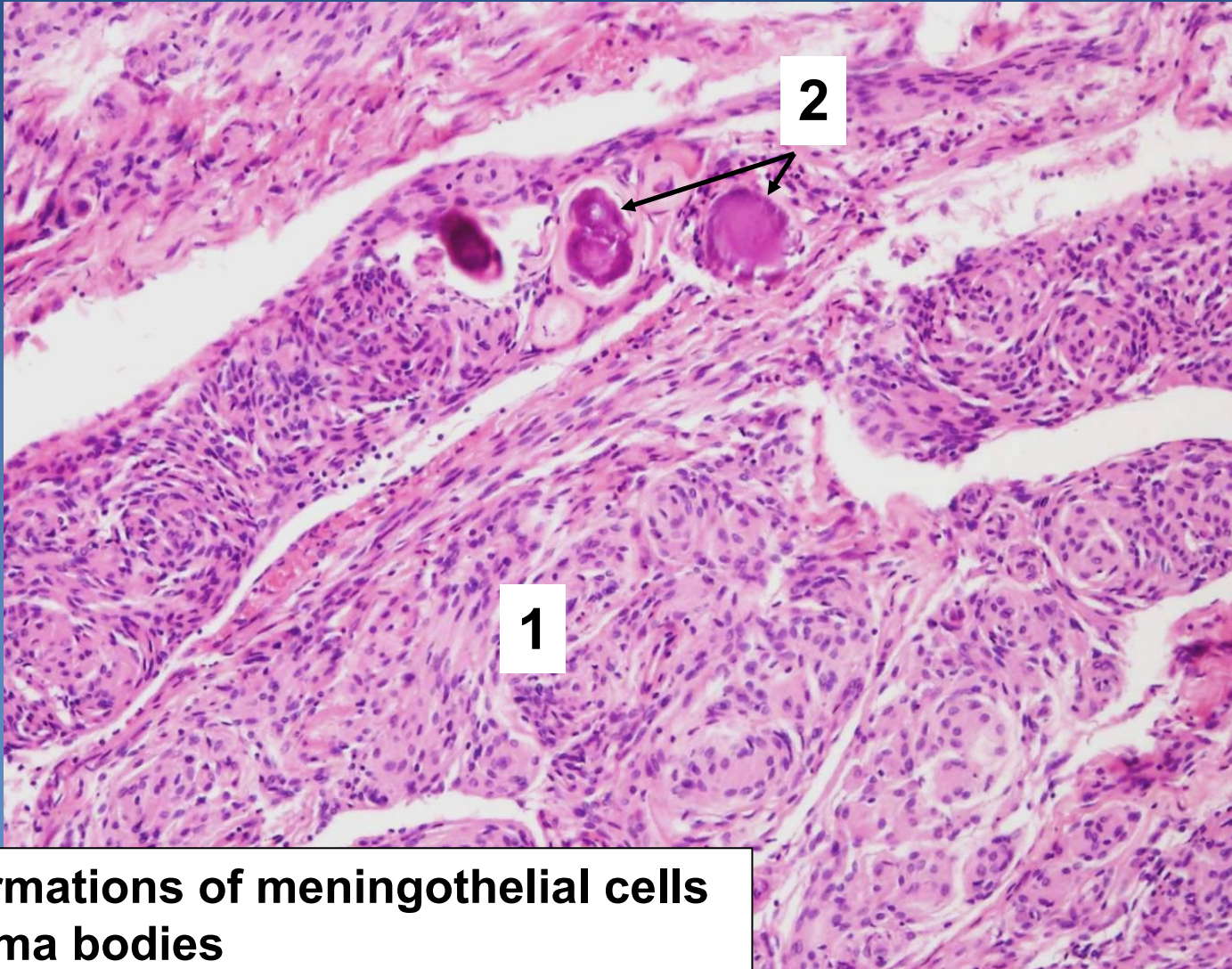
© PathPedia.com

1

2

**1 Pleomorphic tumor cells**  
**2 Necrosis**  
—→ Pseudopalisading cells around areas of necrosis

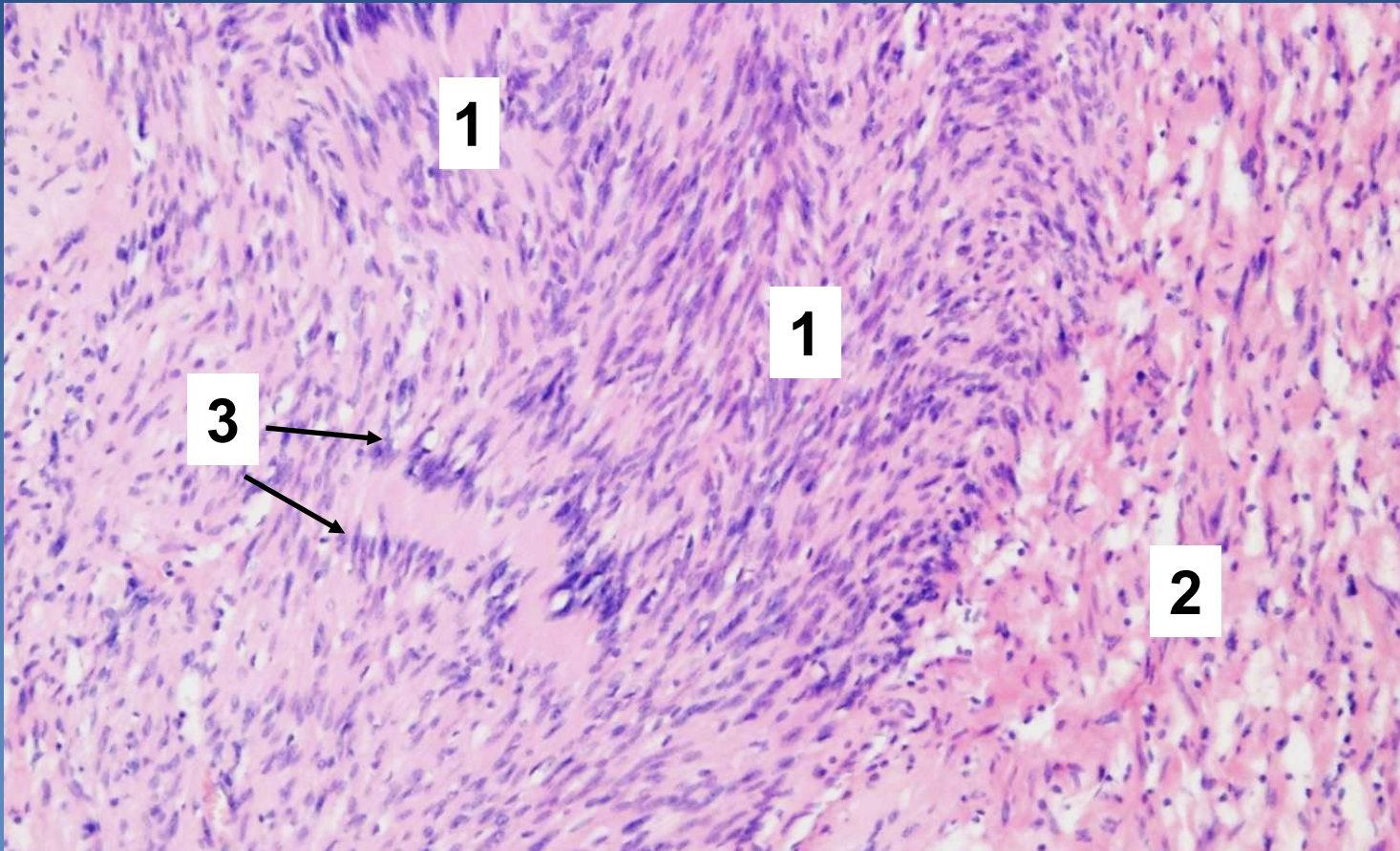
# 96. Meningeoma



**1 Whorl formations of meningothelial cells**  
**2 Psammoma bodies**

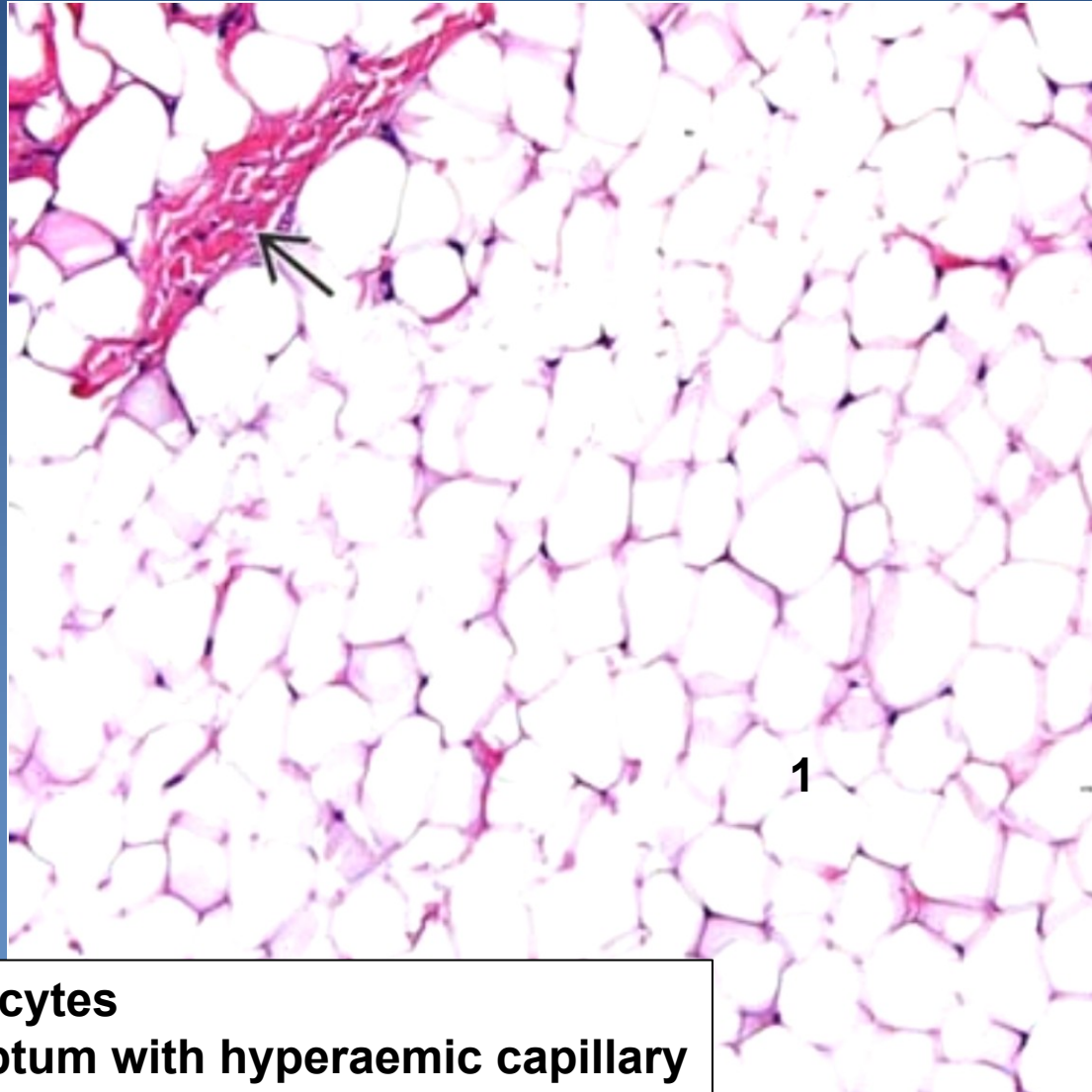


# 97. *Neurinoma/ Schwannoma*



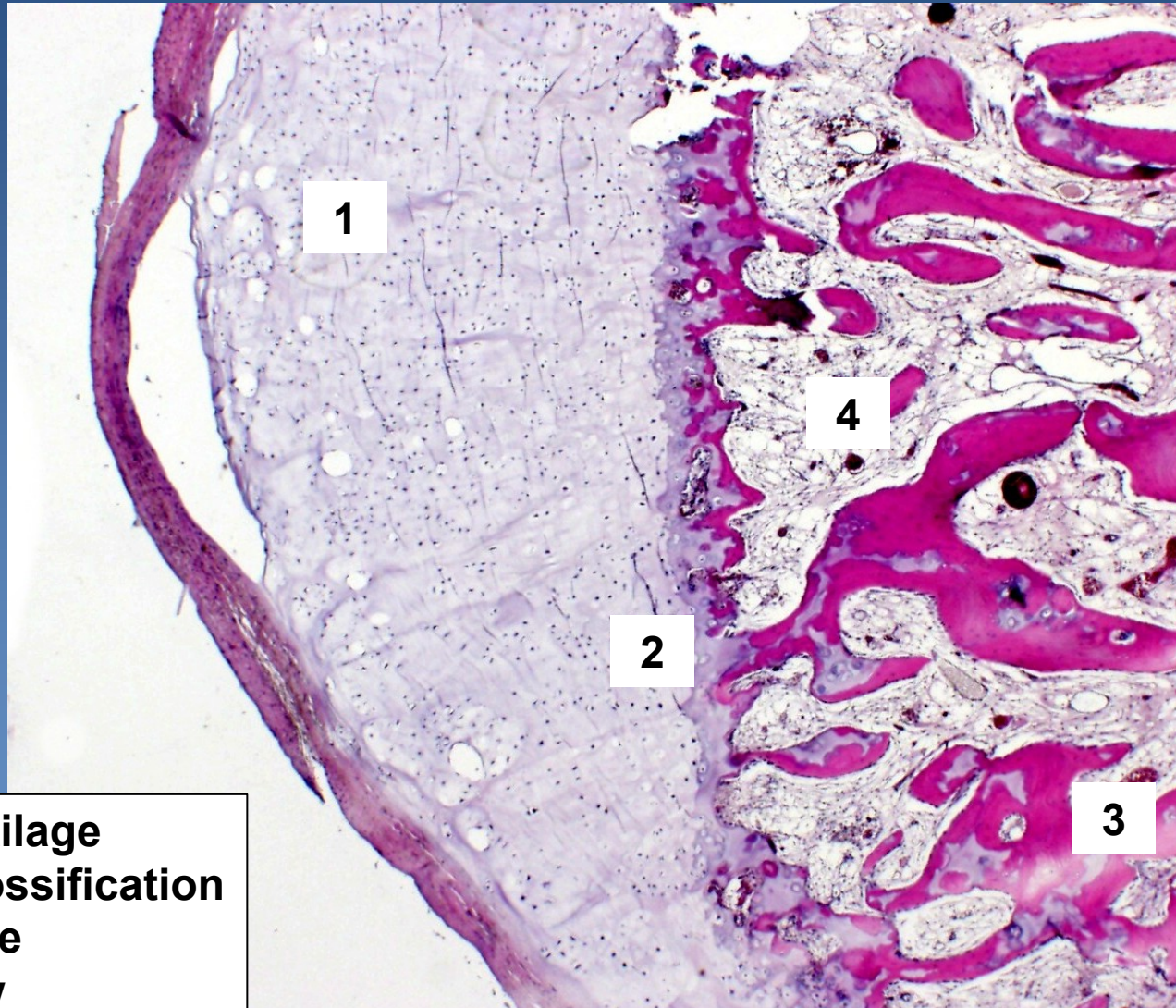
- 1 Antoni A
- 2 Antoni B (hypocellular, with myxoid degeneration)
- 3 Nuclear palisading

# 98. Lipoma



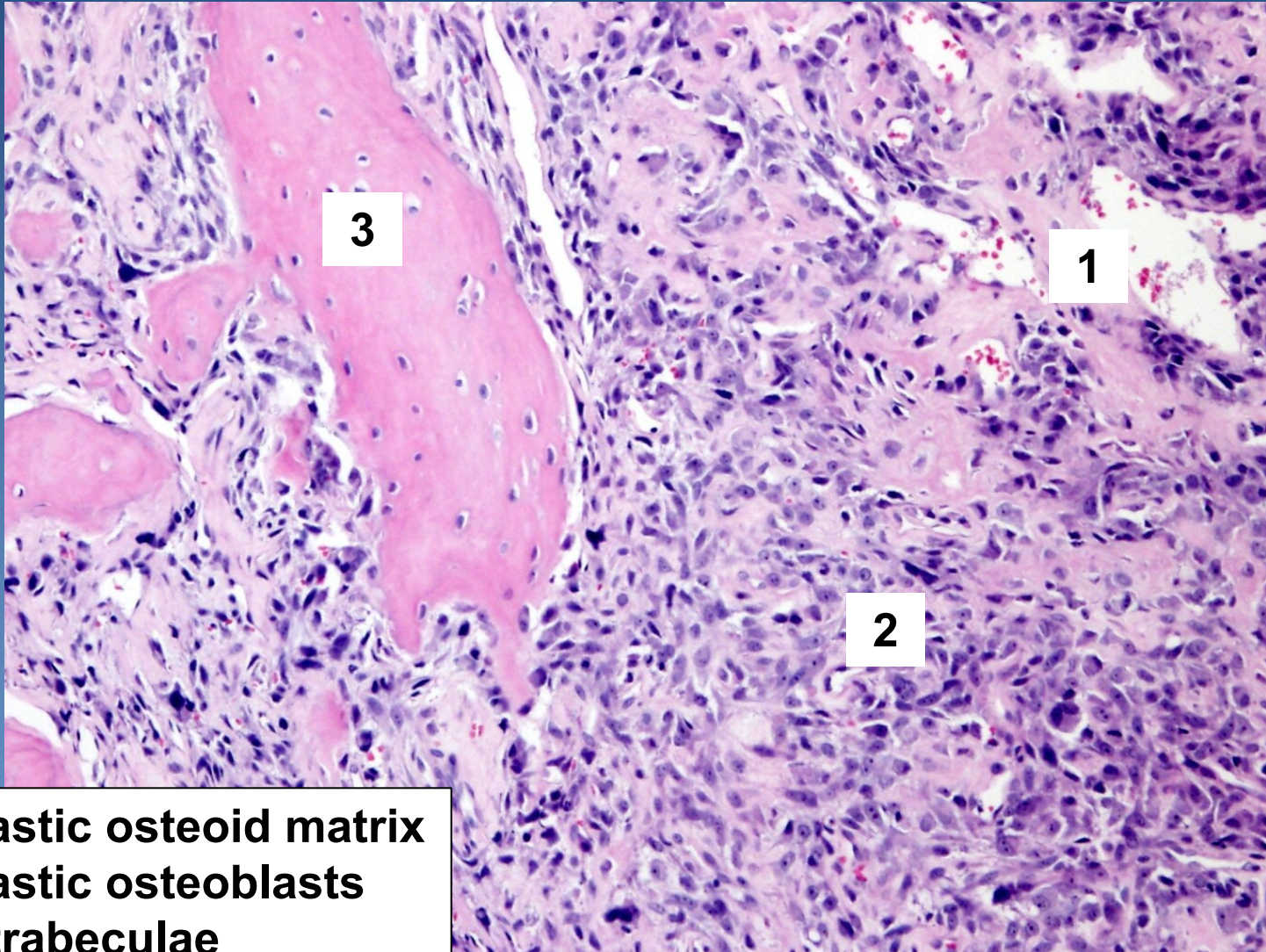
**1** Mature adipocytes  
➔ fibrotic septum with hyperaemic capillary

# 99. Osteochondroma



- 1 Hyaline cartilage
- 2 Enchondral ossification
- 3 Lamellar bone
- 4 Bone marrow

# 100. High-grade osteosarcoma

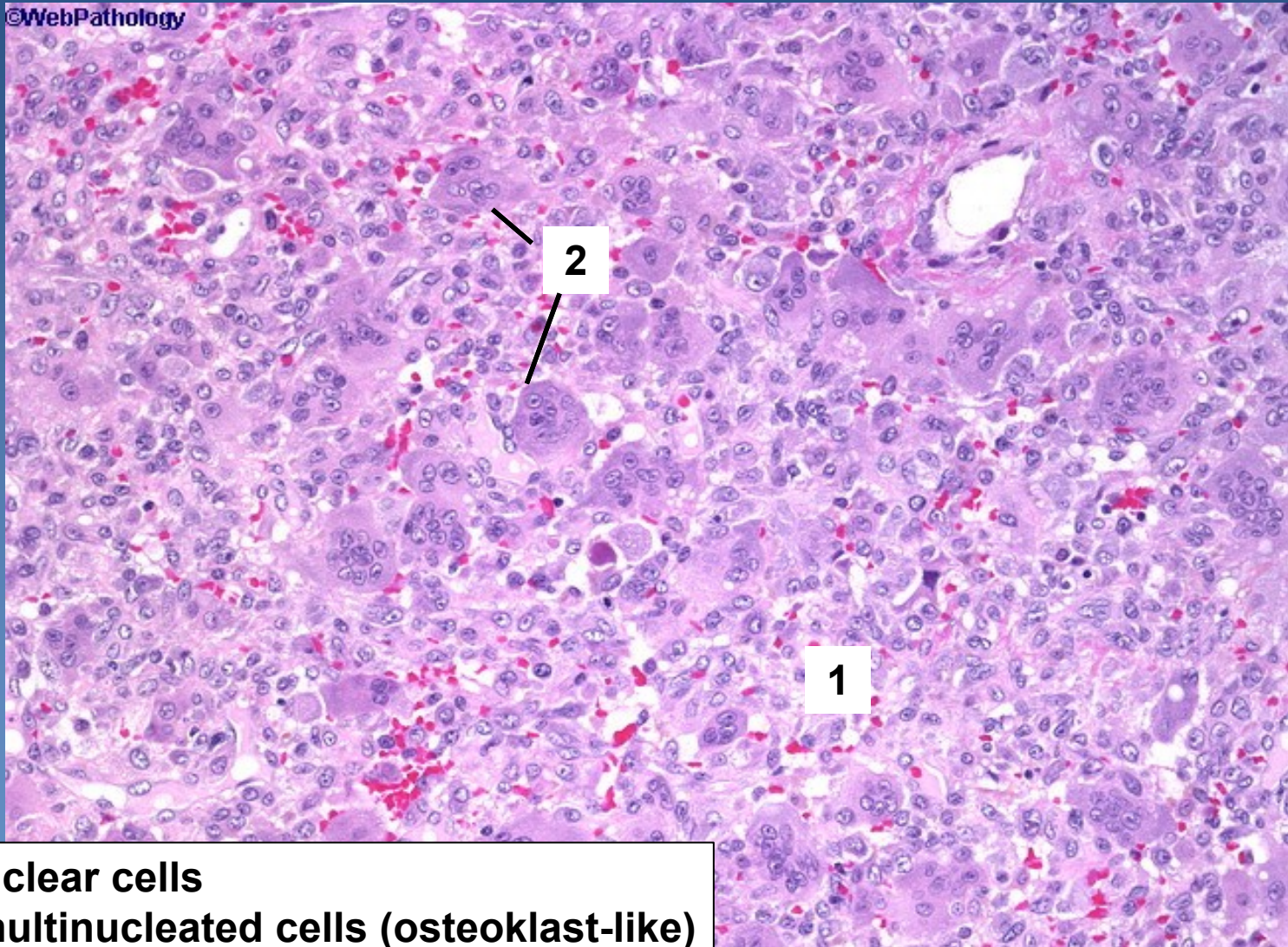


- 1 Neoplastic osteoid matrix
- 2 Neoplastic osteoblasts
- 3 Bone trabeculae

# 101. Giant-cell tumor of the bone



©WebPathology

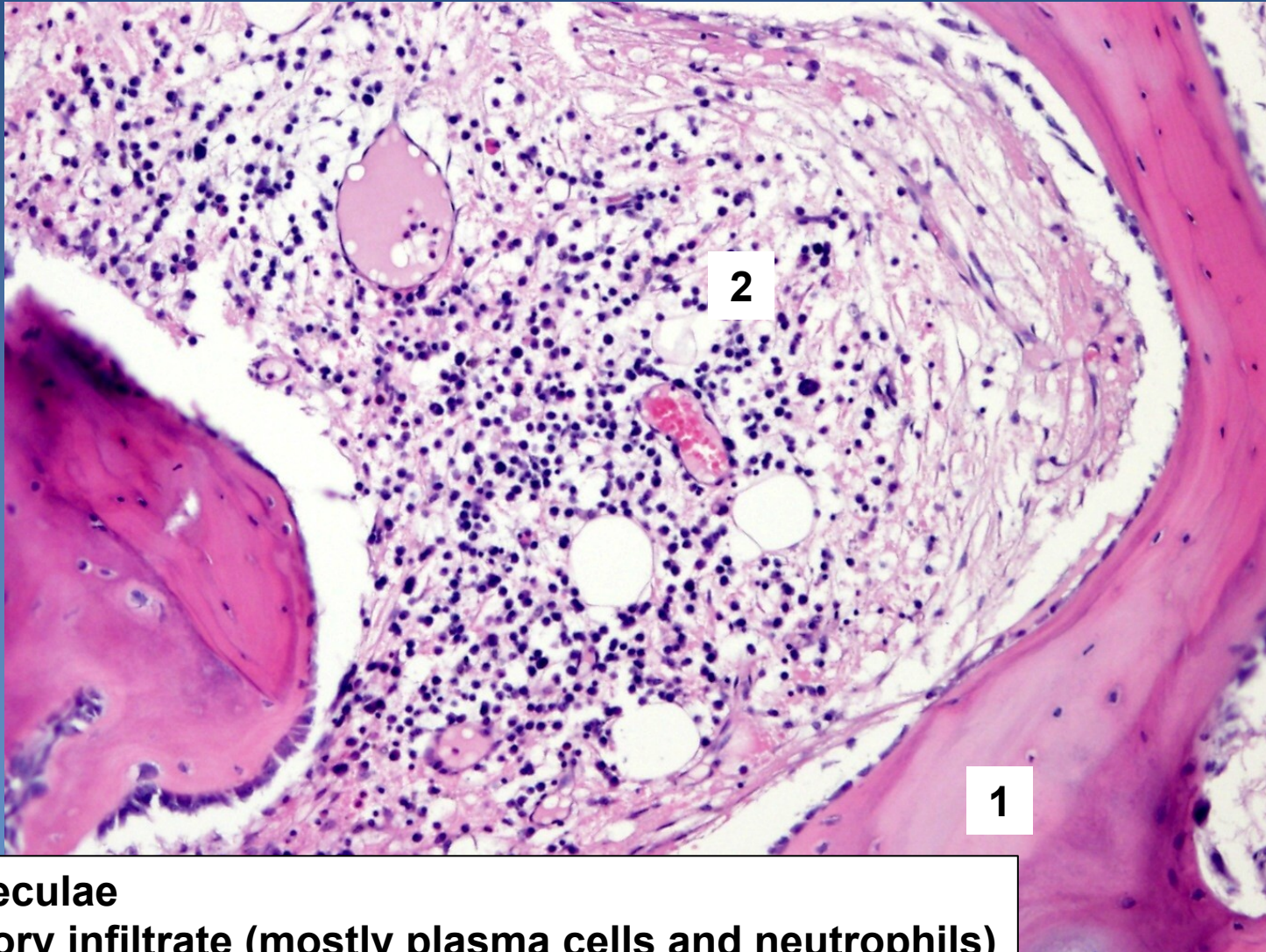


2

1

- 1 Mononuclear cells
- 2 Giant multinucleated cells (osteoclast-like)

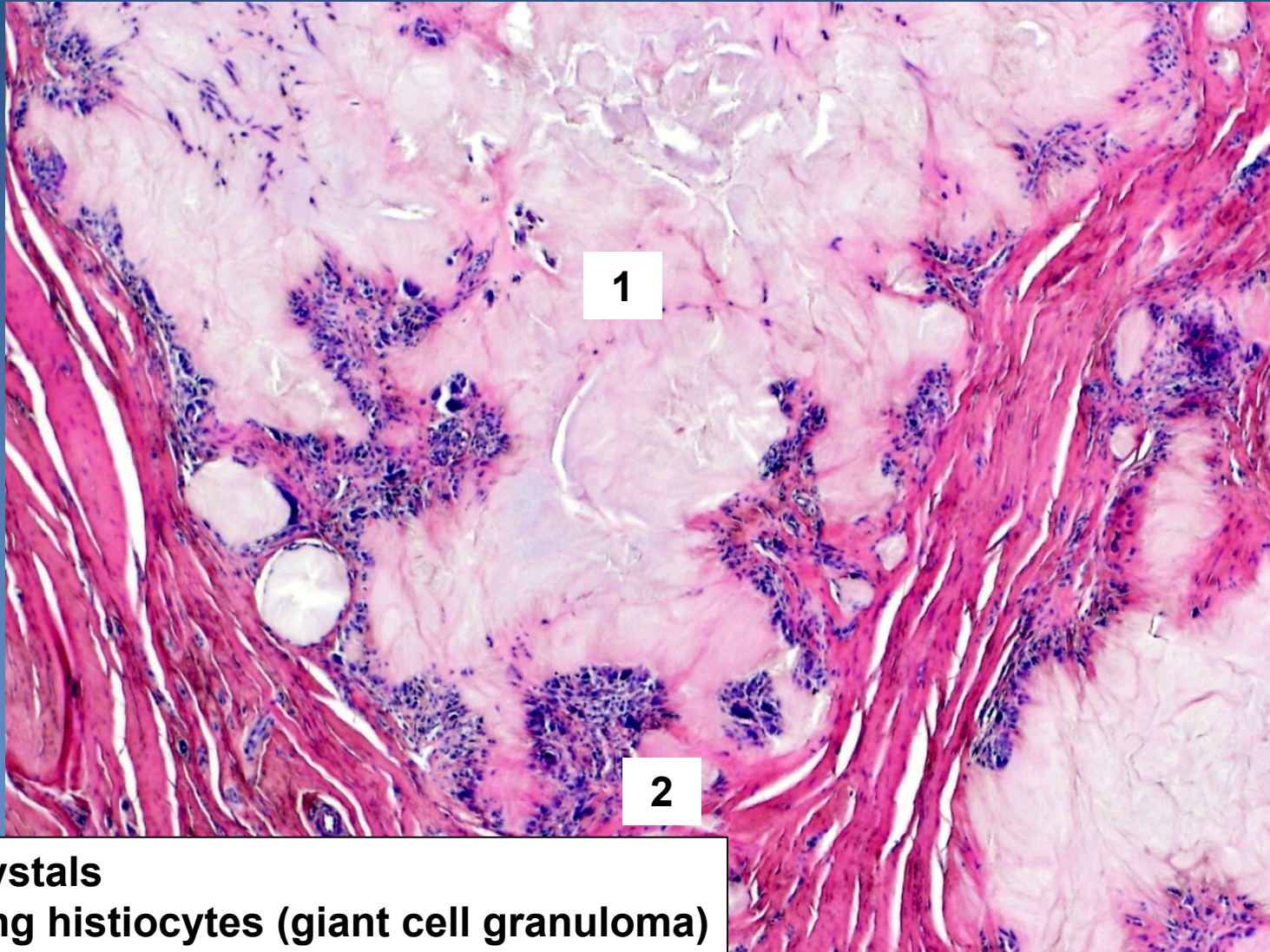
# 102. Chronic purulent osteomyelitis



1 Bone trabeculae

2 Inflammatory infiltrate (mostly plasma cells and neutrophils)

# 103. Tophus in arthritis uratica

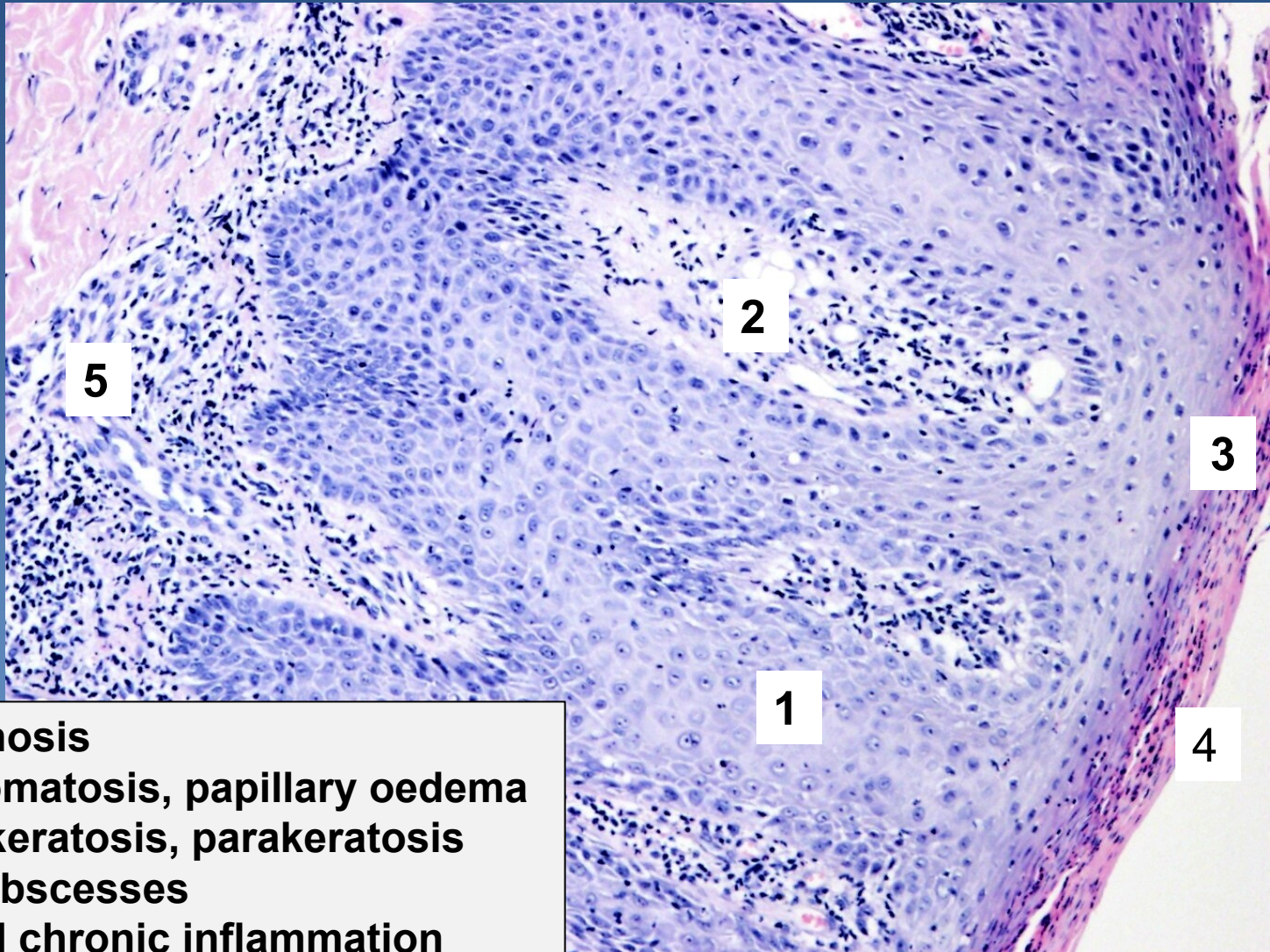


1

2

**1 Urate crystals**  
**2 Palisading histiocytes (giant cell granuloma)**

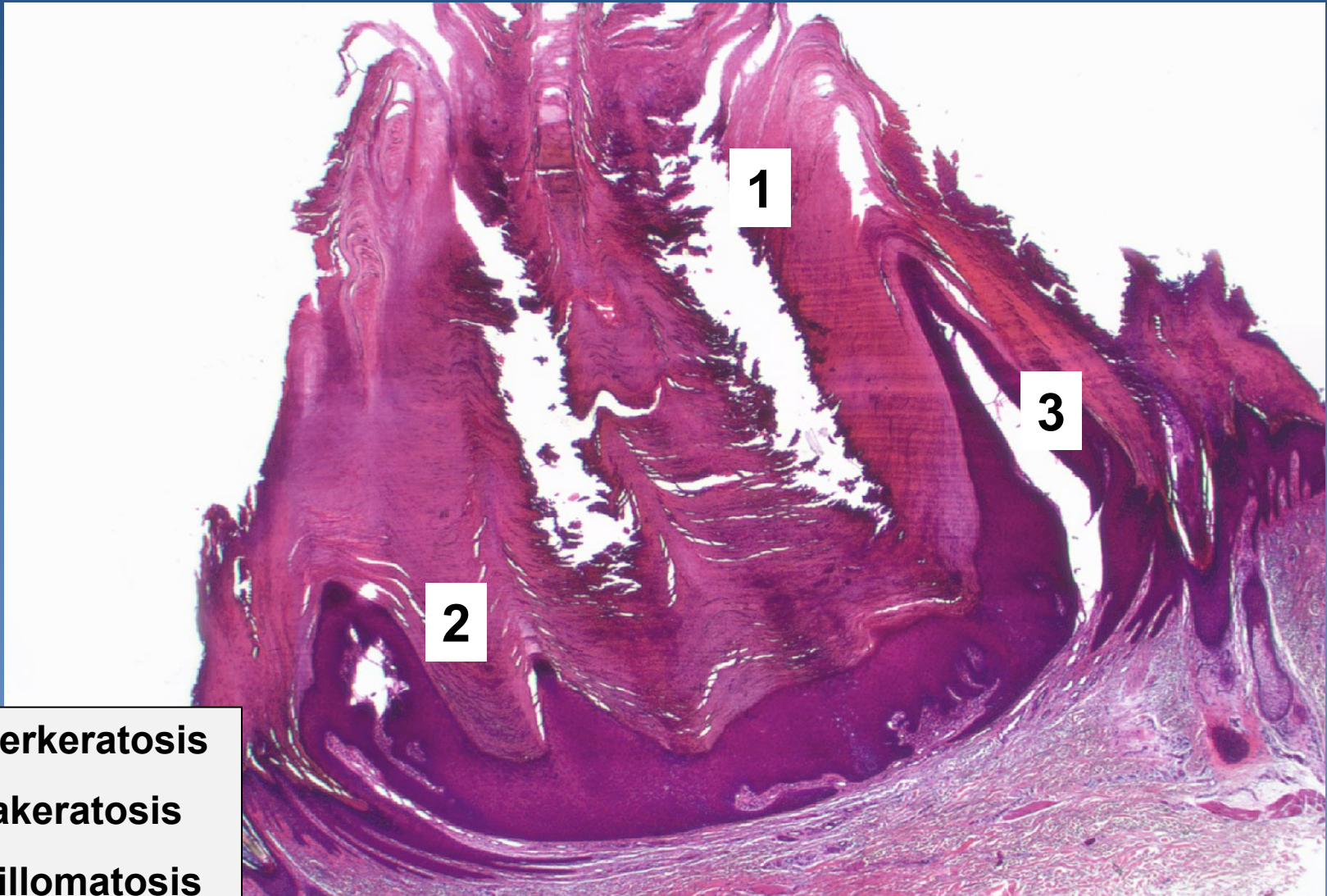
# 104. Psoriasis



- 1 Acanthosis
- 2 Papillomatosis, papillary oedema
- 3 Hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis
- 4 Microabscesses
- 5 Dermal chronic inflammation

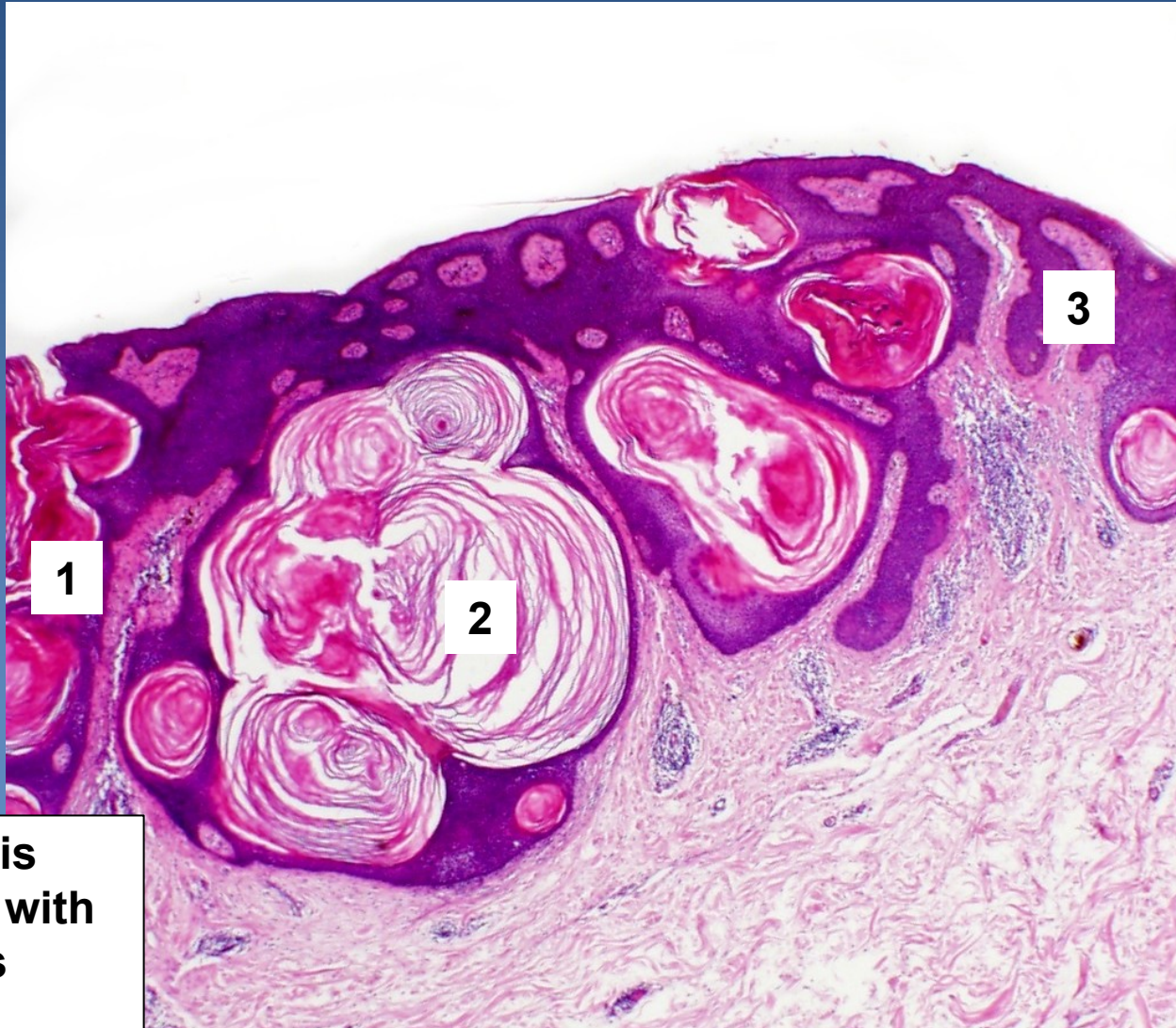


# 105. *Verruca vulgaris*



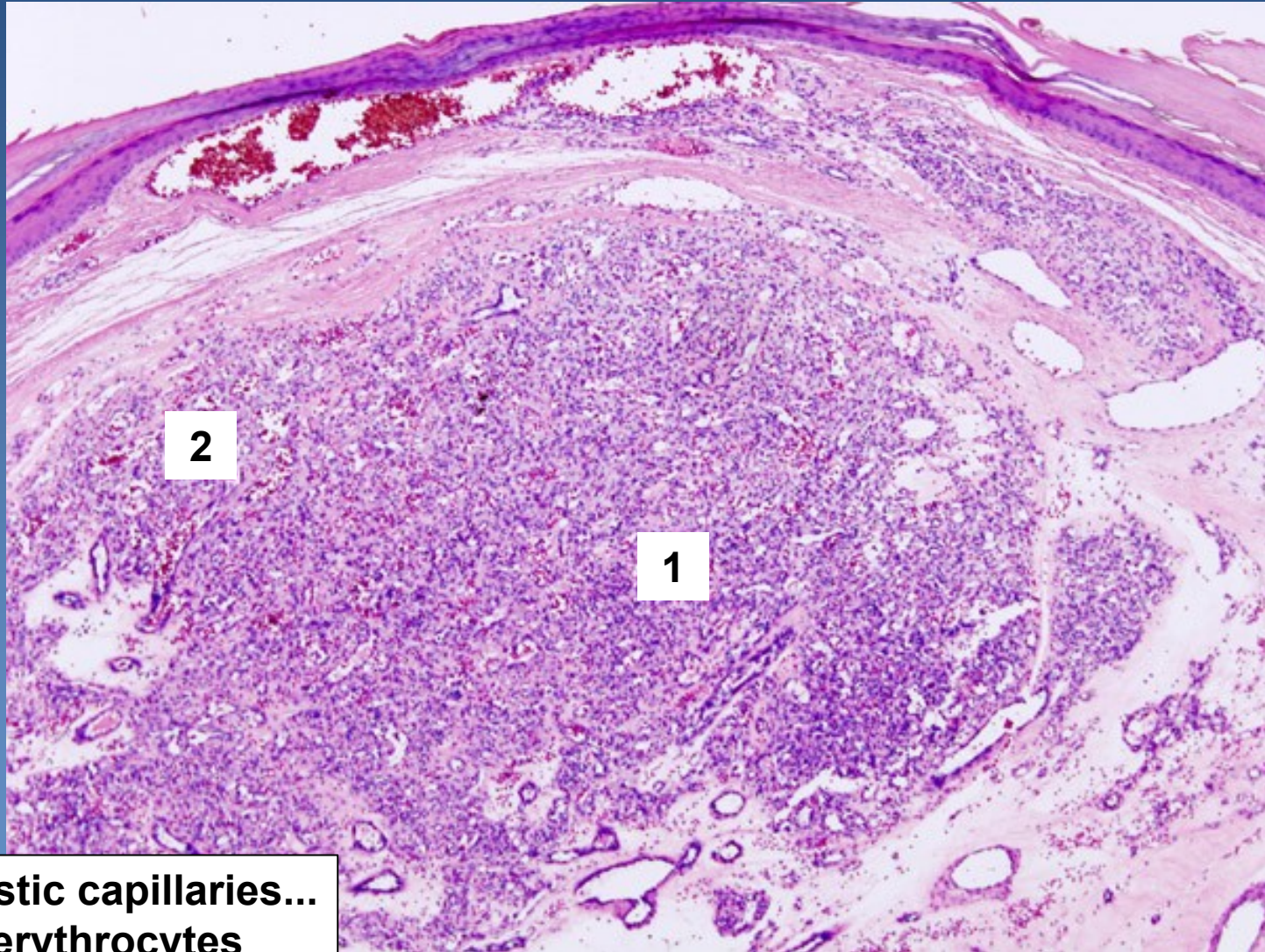
- 1 Hyperkeratosis
- 2 Parakeratosis
- 3 Papillomatosis

# 106. Seborrheic keratosis



- 1 Papillomatosis
- 2 "horn" cysts with keratin masses
- 3 Acanthosis

# 107. Capillary hemangioma of the skin



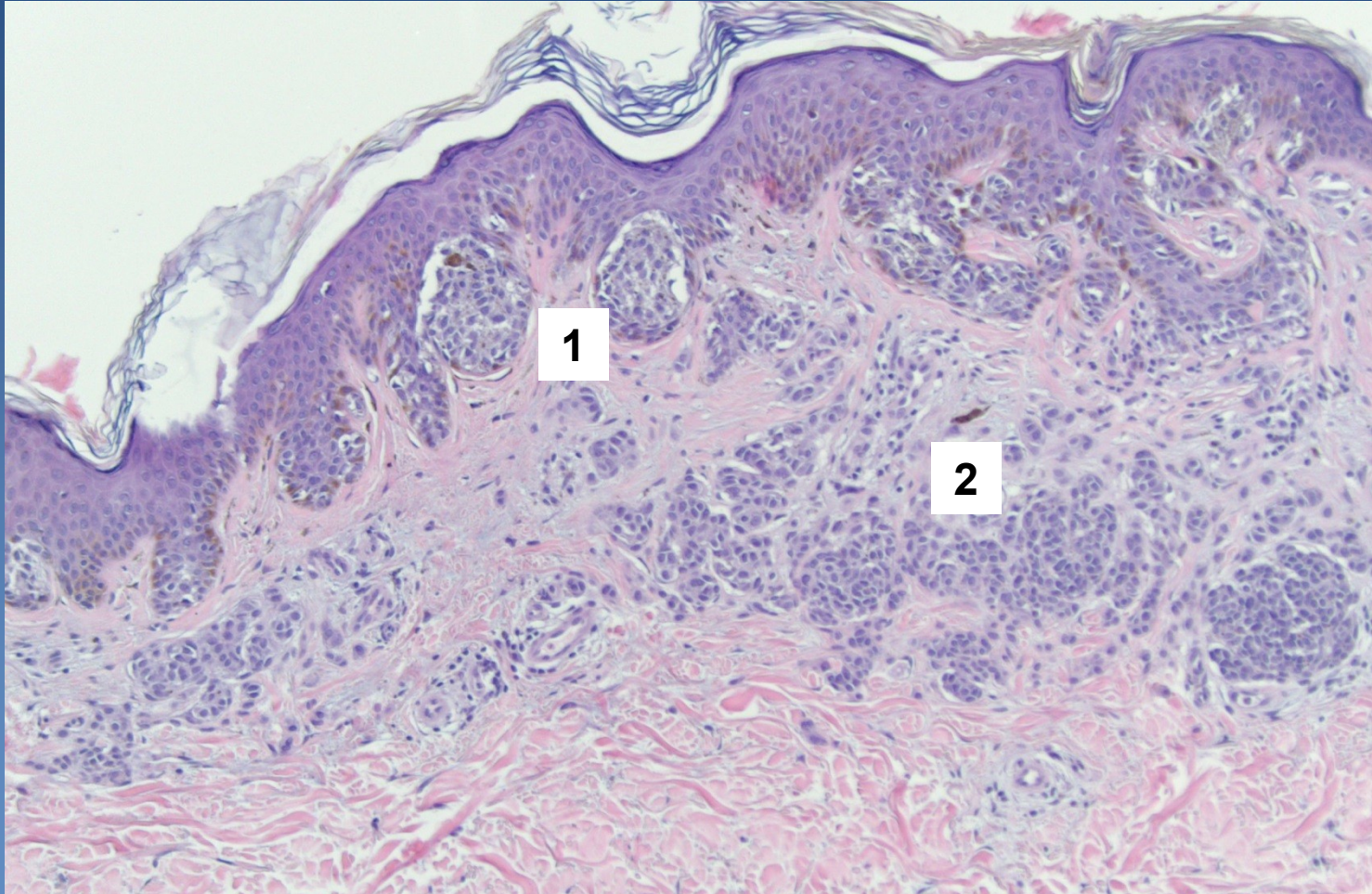
1 Neoplastic capillaries...  
2 ...with erythrocytes

# 108. Basal cell carcinoma of the skin

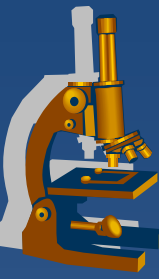


1 Peripheral palisading of atypical basaloid cells

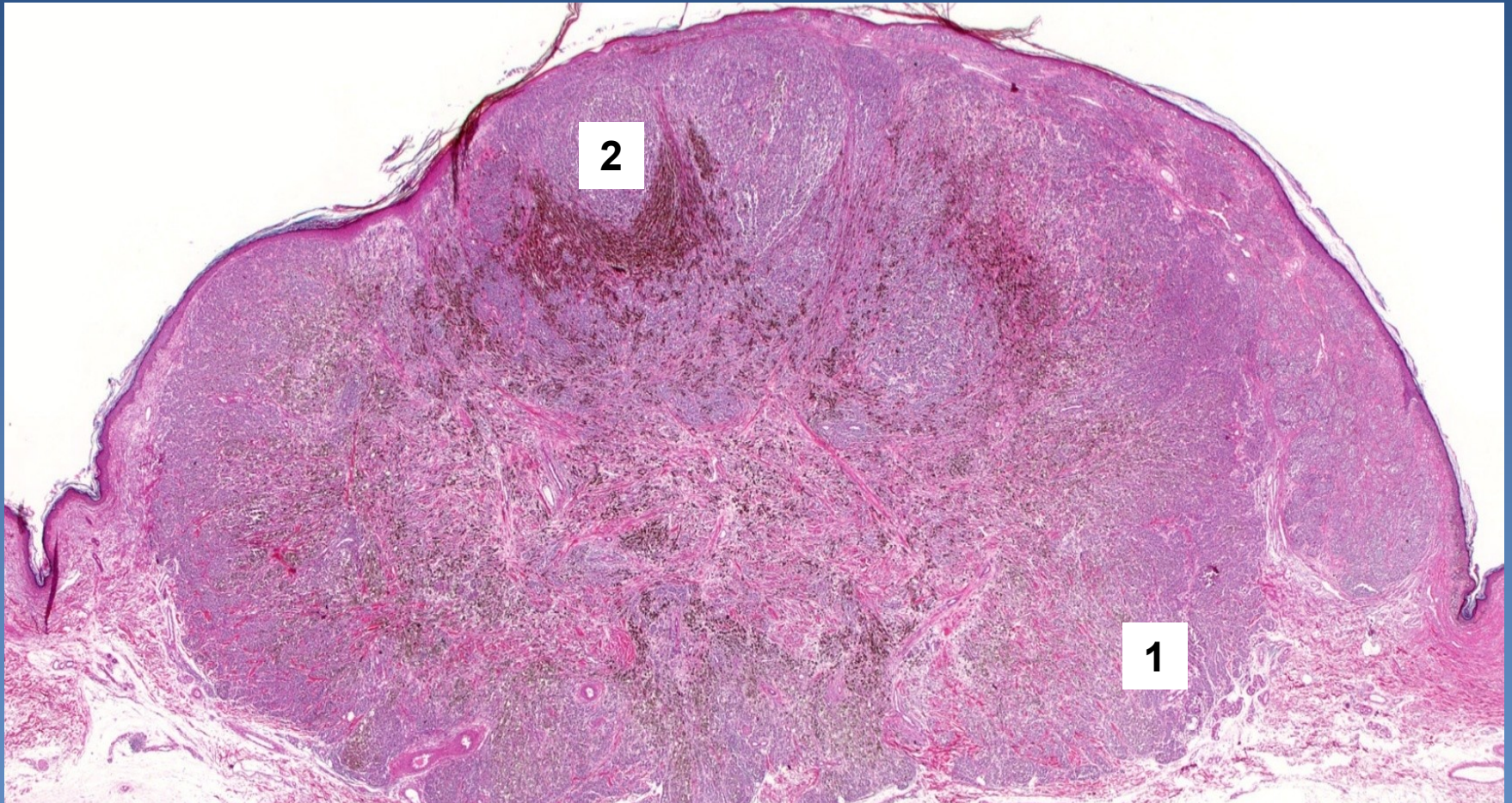
# 109. Compound pigmented naevus



- 1 Nests of melanocytes in dermoepidermal junction
- 2 Nests of melanocytes in the dermis



# 110. Malignant melanoma



- 1 Neoplastic melanocytes in the dermis with infiltration of adipose tissue
- 2 Focally increased melanin production