

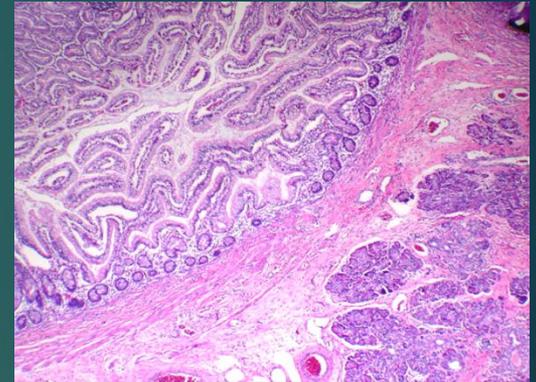
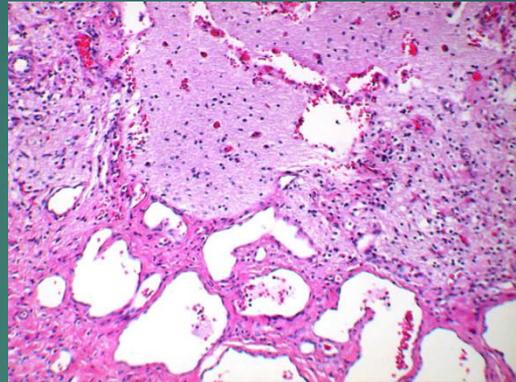
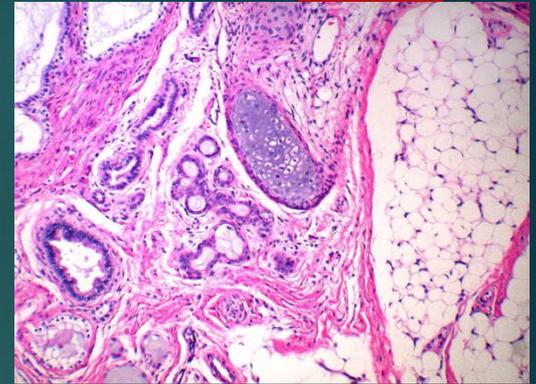
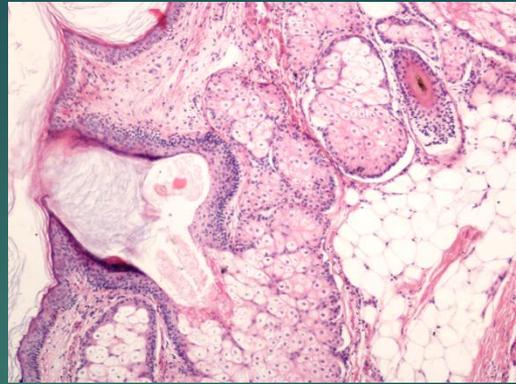
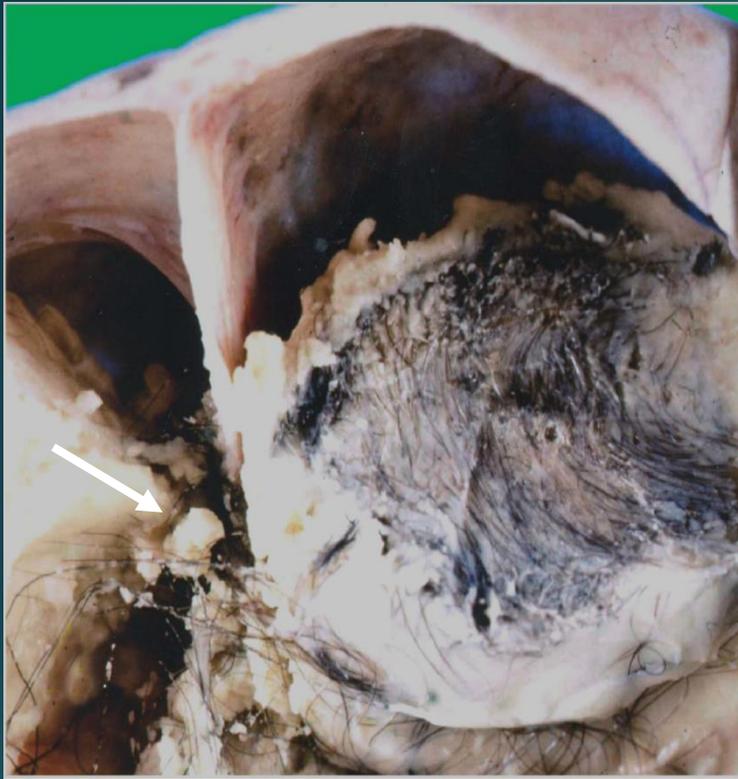


Female Genital Tract Pathology Lab

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Ovarian Pathology



- A 20-year-old female presented with vague left pelvic pain. Pelvic exam revealed a large adnexal mass. Ultrasound showed a large, heterogenous, cystic mass replacing much of the left ovary. The contents of the cystic mass included hair, sebaceous material and a tooth. What is your diagnosis?

- What is the expected clinical behavior of this tumor? **Benign**

- What is the key microscopic feature of these tumors? **Mature tissues from all types**

- Above are different microscopic fields from this neoplasm. Mention the tissues you can recognize.

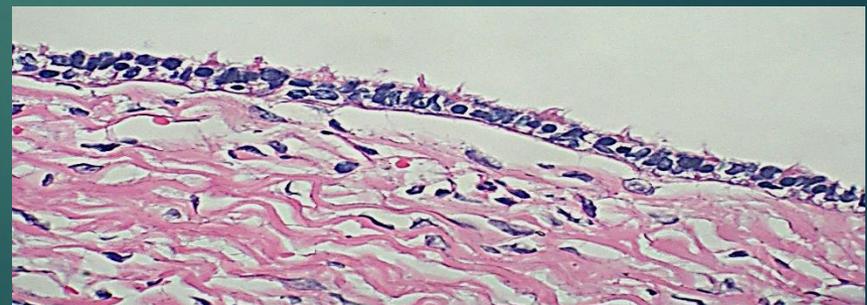
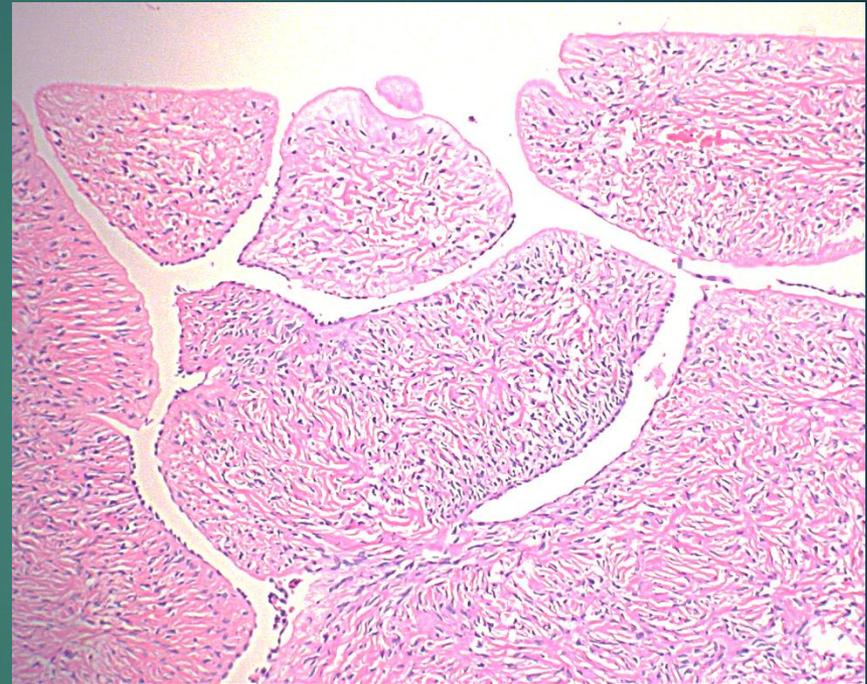


▶ A 36 y/o woman complained of pelvic pain, her U/S examination in clinic revealed a unilateral right ovarian cystic mass. Grossly, the cyst has a smooth and glistening surface, and a thin unilocular wall. It contained thin serous fluid. Shown here are sections from the cystic mass wall. What is your diagnosis?

▶ Is it benign or malignant? **Benign**

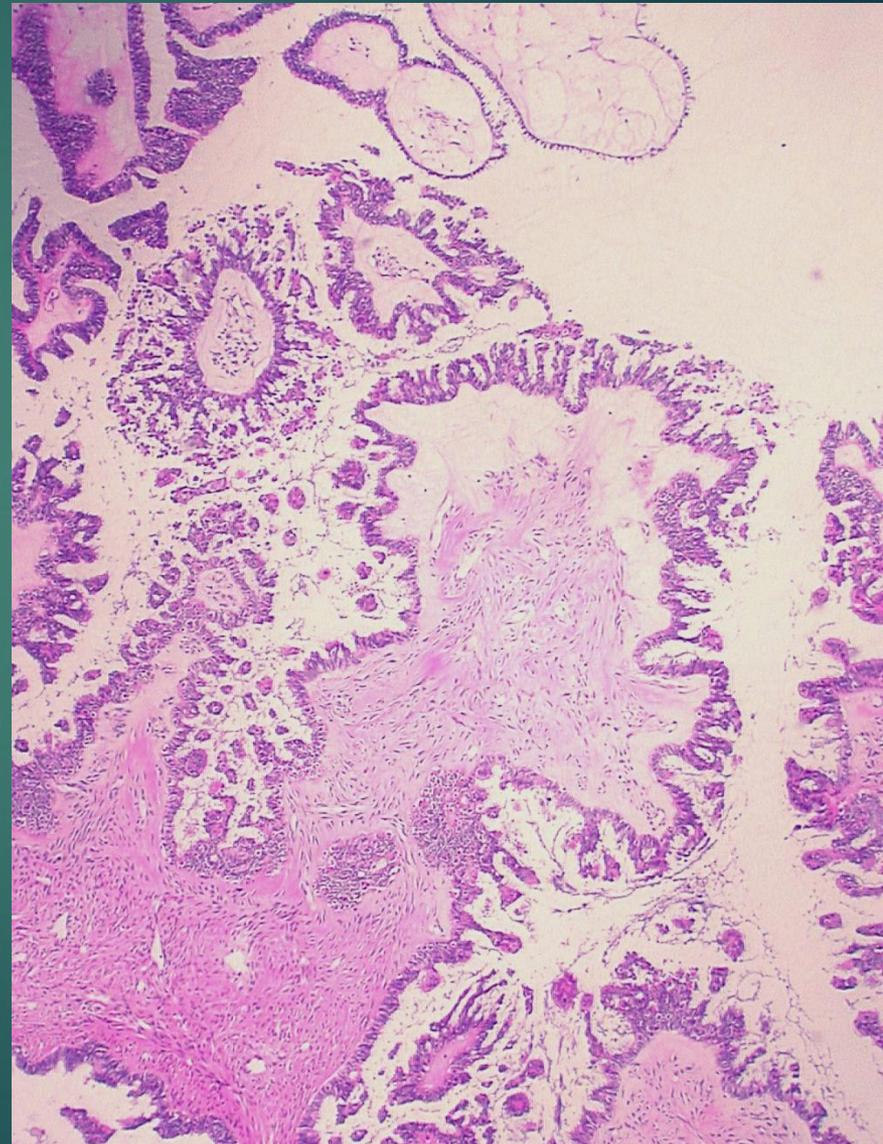
▶ Describe the typical microscopic features of these lesions.

▶ **Ciliated cells**





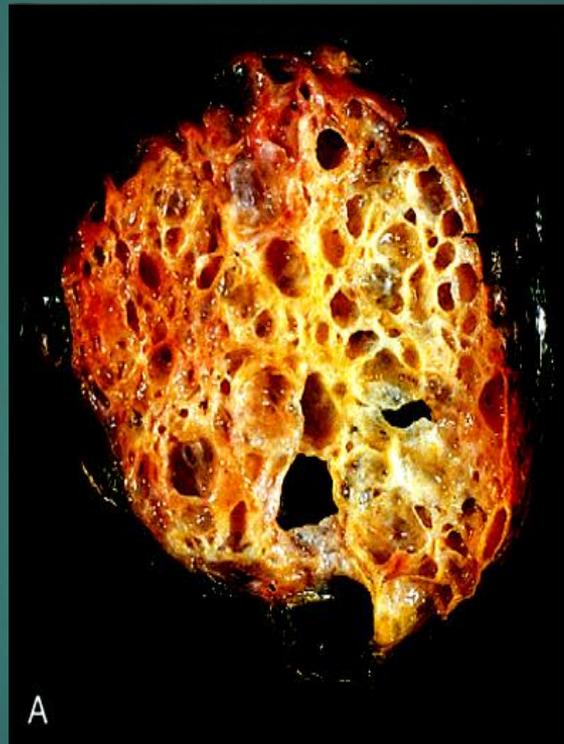
- ▶ If these structures are seen inside the cyst on the previous slide, what is the diagnosis? **Serous borderline tumor**
- ▶ What are the microscopic features that made you change your mind? **Complex papillae**



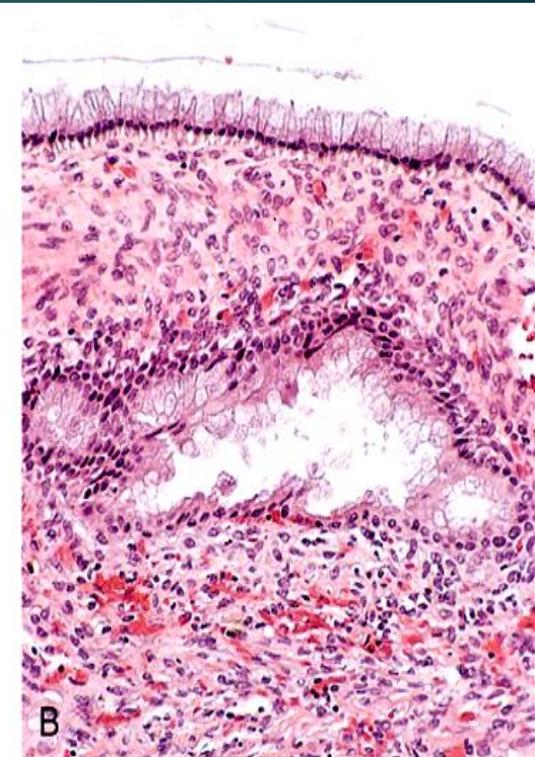


43 year old lady complained of increased abdominal girth was found to have this huge 30x 20x 15 cm mass in left ovary. Picture A shows you how the mass look from inside. Picture B reveals the characteristic microscopic appearance of the tumor.

- Describe the macroscopic appearance of the tumor. **Multilocular**
- What do these cells contain in the cytoplasm? **Mucin**
- What is your diagnosis? **Mucinous cystadenoma**



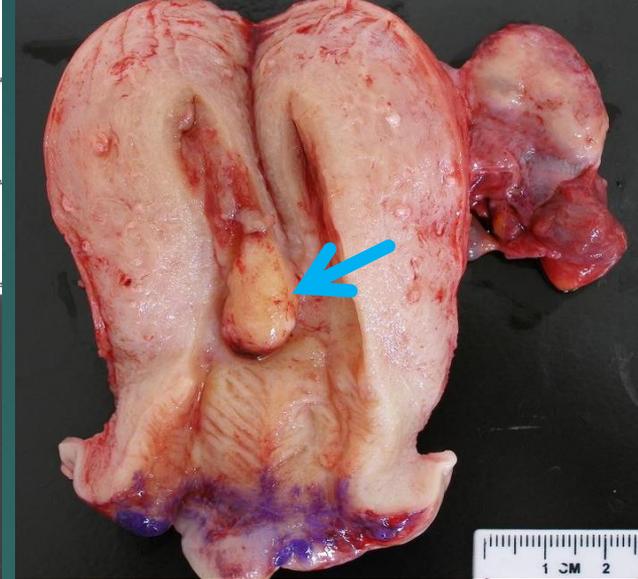
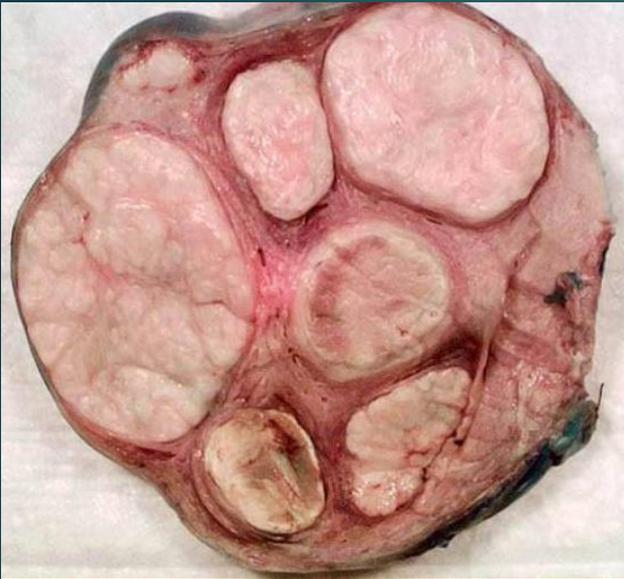
A



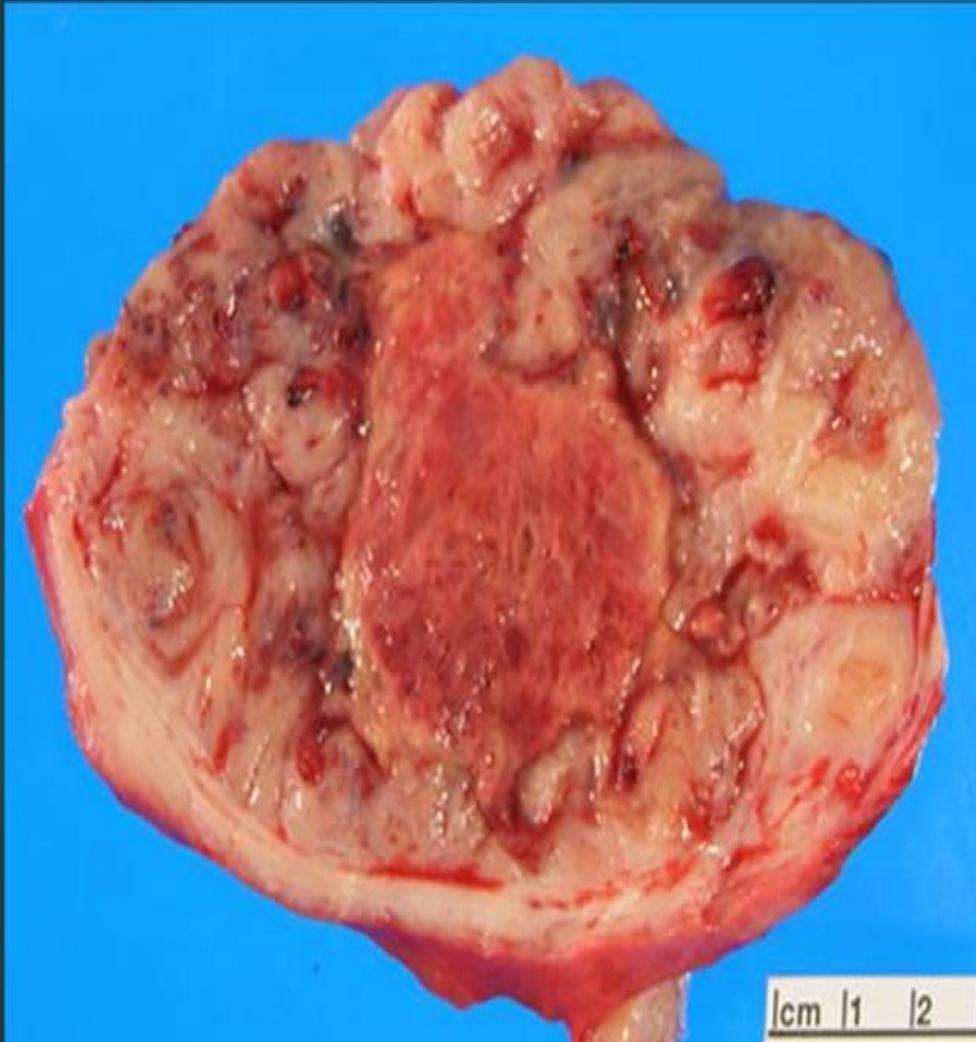
B



Uterine Pathology



- Describe the myometrial lesions you see in these pictures. Do you have the names for the lesions based on their locations?
- How common are (fibroids) leiomyomata ? In what age group are they most prevalent? Reproductive years
- Are they malignant? No
- What are the presenting symptoms? Menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea

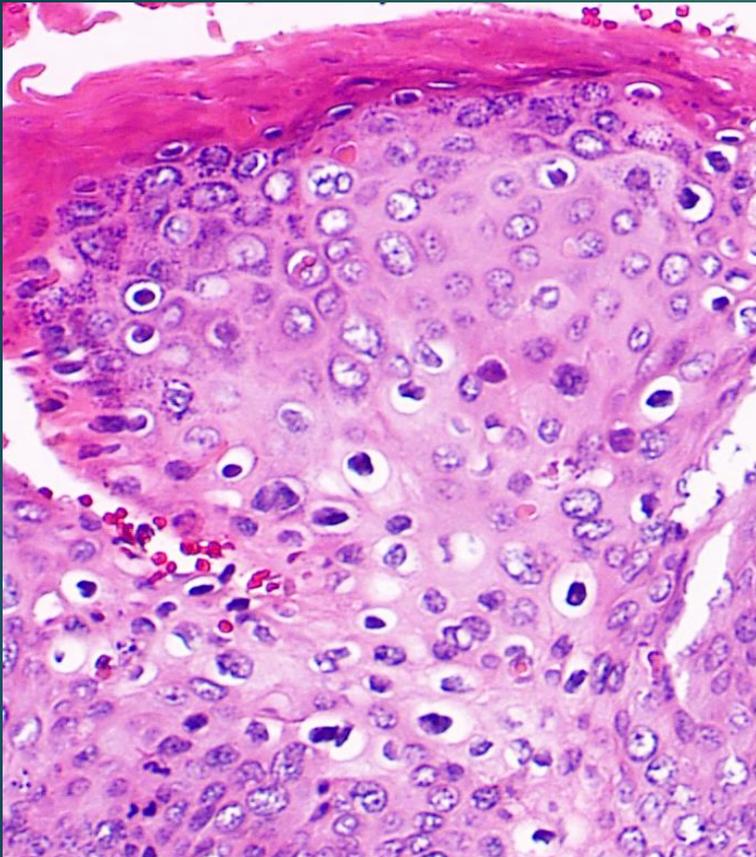


- ▶ A 57 year-old lady, presented to GYN clinic complaining of postmenopausal bleeding, and underwent hysterectomy. Cut section of the enlarged uterus showed this lesion. What is the likely diagnosis?

Leiomyosarcoma

- ▶ What gross features you see favor a malignant neoplasm? **Irregular invasive borders; hemorrhage; necrosis**

Vulvar pathology



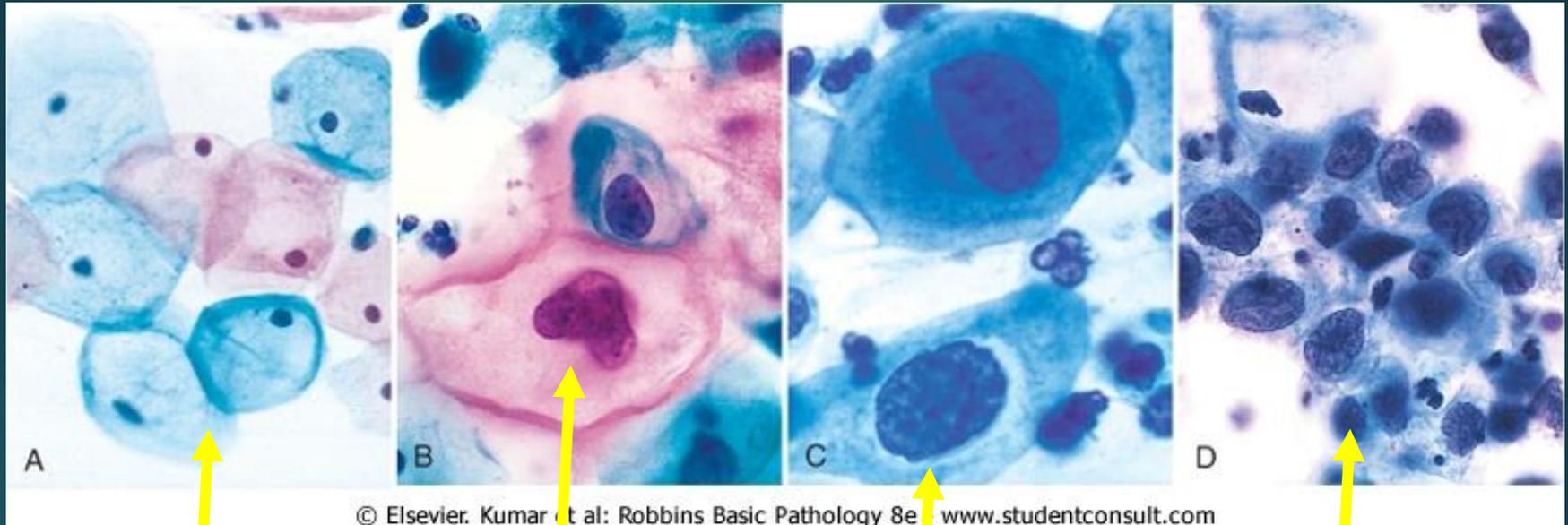
► Describe the most distinct microscopic feature of this vulvar lesion at microscopic power. What is the corresponding gross lesion?

condyloma accuminatum (genital warts)

Do you see viral induced cytologic changes? **Yes**

What are those cells called?
Koilocyts

Cervical pathology



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normal

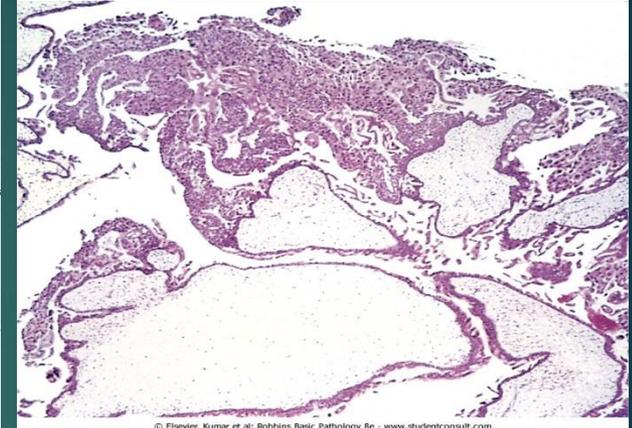
CIN 1

CIN 2

CIN 3

The higher the grade of CIN; the higher the nuclear/cytoplasm ratio, the larger the nucleus, and the smaller the cytoplasm is.

Trophoblastic disease



- ▶ A 22 year old lady who had a positive pregnancy urine test went to a gyne clinic for getting antenatal care. During her examination, the ultrasound test **No fetus; Snow storm morphology**
- ▶ She had in-hospital evacuation of uterine contents..... **vesicles**
- ▶ A sample tissue was sent to pathology lab for evaluation.....
- ▶ **What is your diagnosis???? Molar pregnancy**