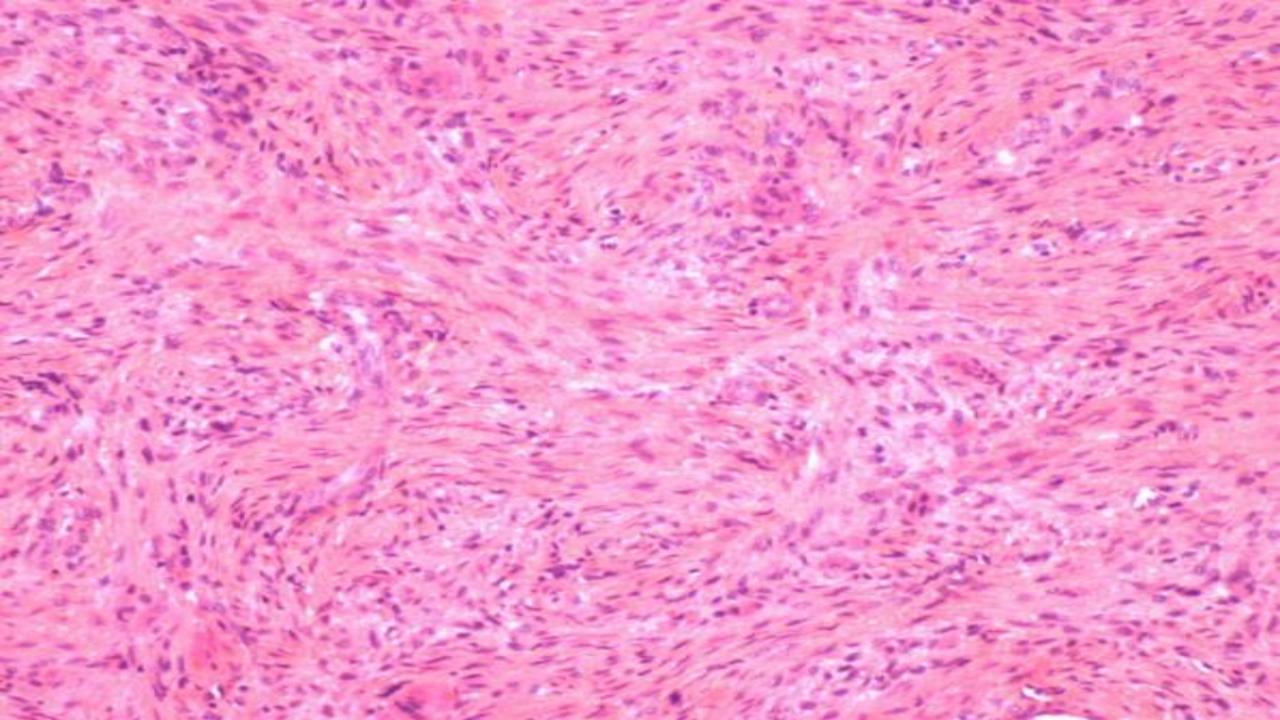
Tumors

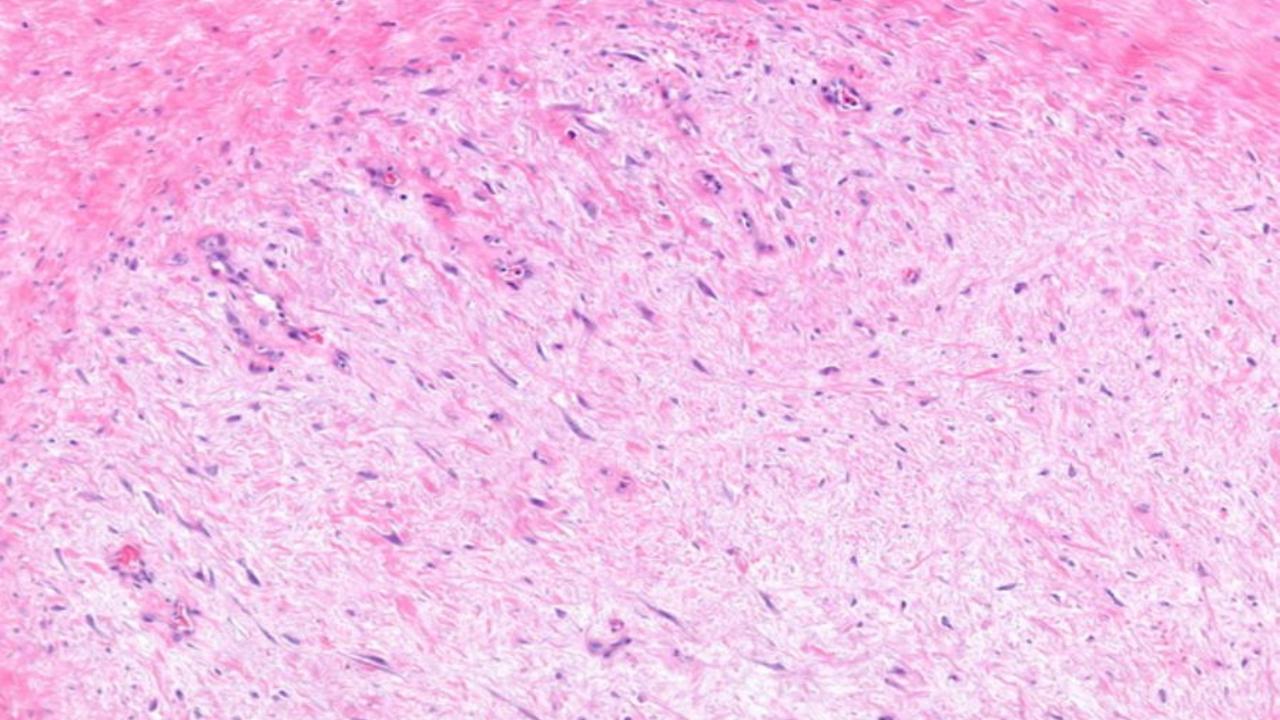
Assist. Prof. Enas Sheet Lecturer Dr. Sanaria Hanna Lecturer Aseel Mohammed Assist. Prof. Entisar Khazal Assist. Lecturer Atheer Nabeel

Diagnosis: Fibroma

Origin: Fibroblast

- 1. Presence of bundles of collagen fibers and fibroblasts extend with diverse directions to form whorls.
- 2. The fibroblast is spindle in shape with cigarette shape nucleus in the middle of the cell.
- 3. Numbers of the fibroblasts is little in comparison to the high number of collagen fibers.
- 4. Presence of capsule around the neoplastic tissue.

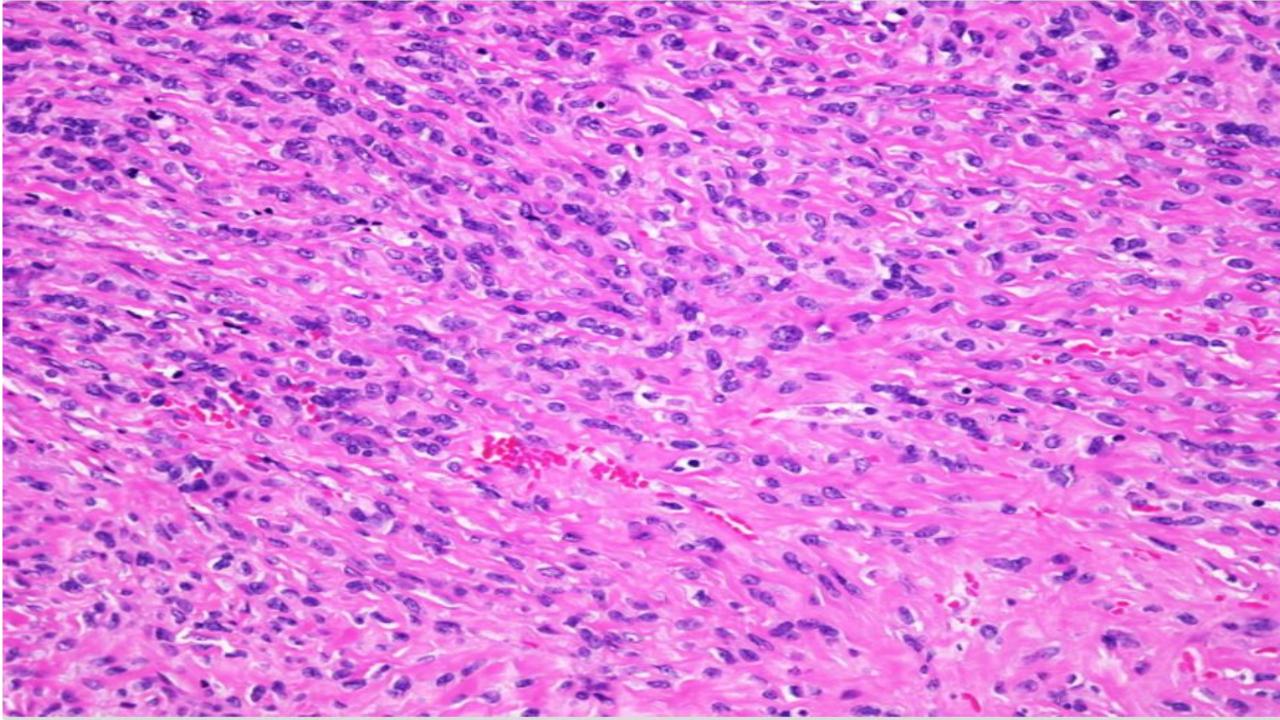




Diagnosis: Fibrosarcoma

Origin: Fibroblast

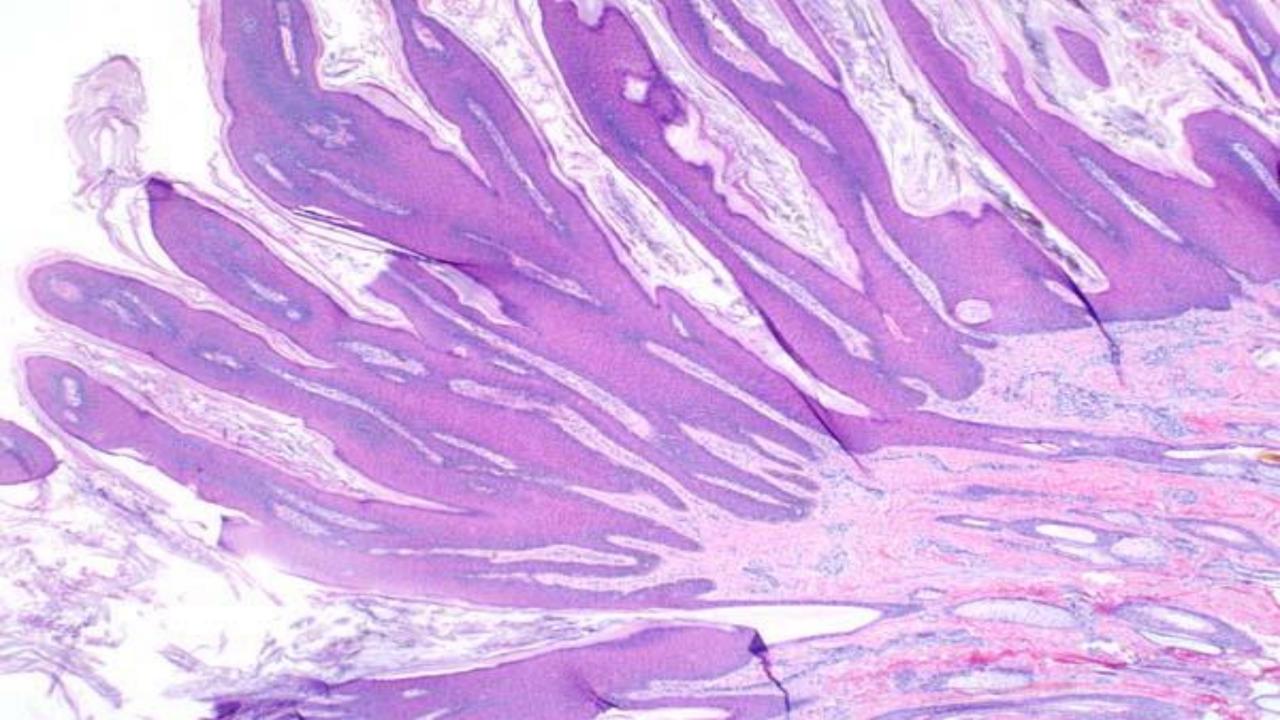
- 1. The collagen fiber bundles take straight way.
- 2. The fibroblasts take different shape and sizes like oval and star shape.
- 3. The nuclei of the fibroblasts are large in size and have high amount of chromatin (hyperchromatia).
- 4. Hemorrhage in the tissue.

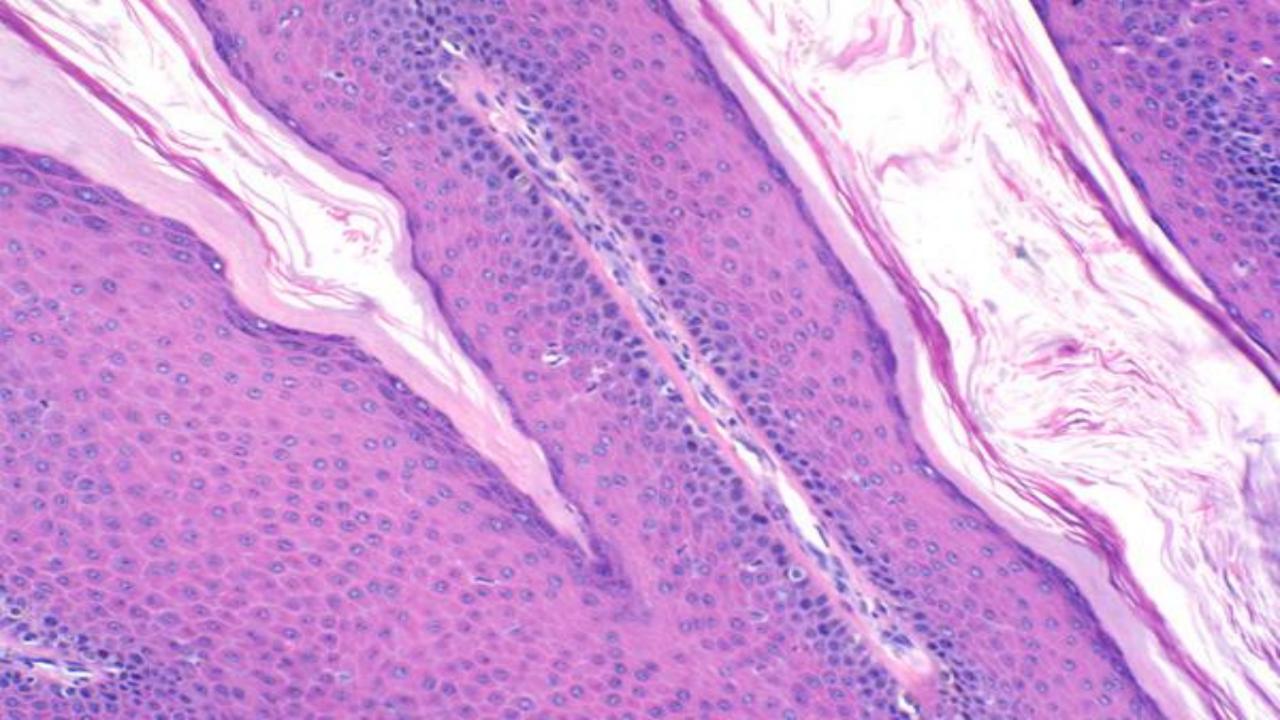


Diagnosis: Squamous papilloma

Origin: Squamous cell

- Hyperplasia of the squamous epithelial cell upwards and downwards as finger projections (Acanthosis).
- 2. Presence of hyperkeratosis.





Diagnosis: Squamous cell carcinoma

Origin: Squamous cell

- 1. The squamous cell increase in number and extend from the dermis in the form of fingers or cords.
- 2. The squamous cell infiltrate through the basement membrane under the epidermis to the dermis to form cellular accumulation like nests (cell nests); that consist of keratohyalin material surrounded by squamous epithelial cell in the form of lamellae (keratin pearls).
- 3. Presence of stages of mitotic figure in the nuclei of squamous cell.
- 4. Hemorrhage in the tissue.

