Third Edition

# Pathology
## Practical and Quick Review

is a well revised and updated edition of the book which presents the information on the practical aspects of pathology in a student-friendly manner. The book has been written in a simple and lucid style and includes illustrations for the benefit of all the students, intelligent as well as ordinary, studying pathology at undergraduate level in various fields including medical (MBBS) and dental sciences (BDS), AYUSH courses, and other courses pertaining to medical laboratory technology and allied health sciences.

*Salient Features of the Book*

- The book is divided into five sections: •Haematology, •Clinical Pathology and Basics of Cytology, •General Pathology and Systemic Pathology, •Histopathology Techniques and •Cytology Techniques
- Each part covers different exercises.
- Book lays emphases on acquiring practical skills.
- Most of the NMC competencies related to skills are addressed.
- The book is also useful for the students in their preparation of examination to answer long answers, short essays and short answers and to face *viva voce* examination as quick review in pathology.
- Additional important material is added as supplements after each section to address some of the topics.
- Case studies are included after Haematology, Clinical Pathology, General Pathology and Systemic Pathology and Cytology sections to take the students to a higher level of thinking. The answers to these cases are given at the end of all the chapters. After main five parts, at the end has "Similes in Pathology", "Know Your Scientists" and "Pearls to Remember" covering various topics which will help the students in preparation for competitive examination in medicine.
- The book has been designed with illustrations of gross and microscopic pictures with original as well as schematic diagrams.

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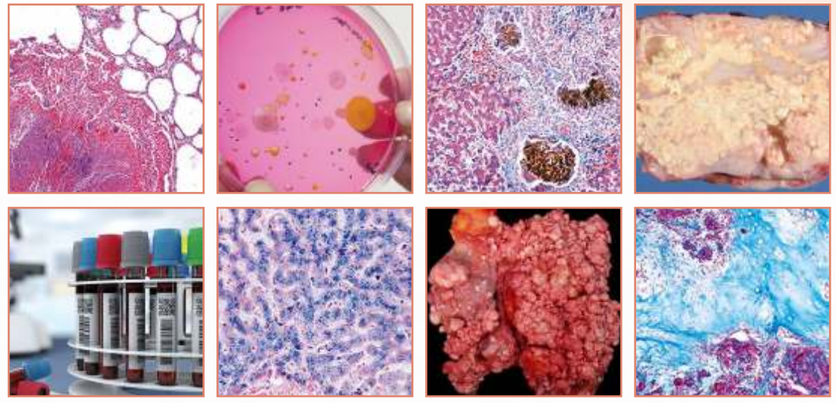

Ganga S Pilli

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## Case Study Topics

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3. Lung Infarct
4. Air Embolism
5. Amniotic Fluid Embolism
6. Fat Embolism

*Systemic Pathology* (40 Cases)

1. Lymphoma
2. Emphysema
3. Lung Abscess
4. Bronchiectasis
5. Carcinoma Lung
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7. Hypertensive Heart Disease
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# Abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| ACR | Urinary Albumin Creatinine Ratio |
| ADCC | Antibody-Dependent Cell-mediated Cytotoxicity |
| ADH | Anti-Diuretic Hormone |
| AD | Autosomal Dominant |
| ADP | Adenosine Diphosphate |
| AIHA | Auto-Immune Hemolytic Anaemia |
| AFP | Alpha Feto Proteins |
| ALIP | Abnormal Localisation of Immature Precursors |
| APLA/APS | Antiphospholipid Antibody |
| APTT | Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time |
| AR | Autosomal Recessive |
| BCC | Basal Cell Carcinoma |
| CCF | Congestive Cardiac Failure |
| CaCl2 | Calcium Chloride |
| CIN | Carcinoma *In Situ* |
| CFTR | Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator |
| CMV | Cytomegalo Virus |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |
| CRAB | Calcium (elevated), Renal failure, Anaemia, Bone Lesions |
| CT | Computerised Tomography |
| DCIS | Duct Carcinoma *In Situ* |
| DVT | Deep Vein Thrombosis |
| ECM | Extra Cellular Matrix |
| ER | Estrogen Receptors |
| FSGS | Focal Segmental Glomerulo Sclerosis |
| GCT | Giant Cell Tumour |
| GERD | Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease |
| GGT | Gamma Glutamyl Transpeptidase |
| G6PD | Glucose 6 Phosphate Dehydrogenase |
| HA | Hemolytic Anaemia |
| HCC | Hepatocellular Carcinoma |
| HCG | Human Chorionic Gonadotropin |
| HCl | Hydrochloric Acid |
| HD | Hodgkin Disease |
| HDN | Hemolytic Disease of Newborn |
| HELLP | Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes, Low Platelet count |
| HLA | Human Leukocyte Antigen |
| HNPCC | Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer |
| HPV | Human Papillomavirus |
| HS | Hereditary Spherocytosis |

| | |
|---|---|
| HSIL | High Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion |
| IC | Integrated Circuit |
| IL | Interleukin |
| INF | Interferon |
| IHC | Immunohistochemistry |
| ITP | Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura |
| JSB | J Singh and Bhattacharji |
| KOH | Potassium hydroxide |
| LDH | Lactate Dehydrogenase |
| LDHD | Lymphocyte Depleted Hodgkin Disease |
| L&H | Lymphocytic and Histiocytic |
| LN | Lymph Node |
| LSIL | Low Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion |
| MCD | Minimal Change Disease |
| MCHC | Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin Concentration |
| MCV | Mean Corpuscular Volume |
| MDS | Myelo Dysplastic Syndrome |
| MGN | Mesangial Glomerulonephritis |
| MEN | Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia |
| MGG Stain | May-Grünwald Giemsa Stain |
| MM | Multiple Myeloma |
| MPGN | Membrano-proliferative Glomerulonephritis |
| NaOH | Sodium hydroxide |
| NADPH | Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate |
| NO | Nitric Oxide |
| NP | Niemann-Pick Disease |
| OD | Optical Density |
| OS | Osteosarcoma |
| PCV | Packed Cell Volume |
| PAS Stain | Periodic acid–Schiff Stain |
| Pf $HRP_2$ | *P. falcifarum*-Histidine Rich Protein-2 |
| PLAP | Placental Alkaline Phosphatase |
| POEMS | Polyneuropathy, Organomegaly, Endocrinopathy, Myeloma protein and Skin changes |
| PSGN | Post-Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis |
| PT | Prothrombin Time |
| QBC | Quantitative Buffy Coat |
| RBC | Red Blood cell |
| ROS | Reactive Oxygen Species |
| RPGN | Rapidly Progressive Glomerulonephritis |
| RS cells | Reed-Sternberg cells |
| SBC | Simple Bone Cyst |
| SIADH | Syndrome of Inappropriate secretion of ADH |
| TNF | Tumour Necrosis Factor |
| US | Ultrasound |
| V | Voltage |
| W | Watt |
| vWD disease | von Willebrand disease |