

MUSEUM COLOUR SCHEME 21-Nov-08

ALL FORMALIN FIXED TISSUES ARE GREY

RED=REDDISH BROWN = BLOOD

- 1- areas of haemorrhage: Seen in malignant tumours
- 2-Congestion: seen in **inflammation & recent infarction**(around infarct)-**chronic venous congestion**
- 3-Recent haemorrhagic infarction
- 4-**Cavernous haemangiona**

YELLOW = GREYISH YELLOW

- 1-**Pus**: abscess and diffuse suppurative inflammation(when abscess is large , liquid pus falls out leaving a cavity.When small gives yellow dots **pyaemic abscess**)- **septic peritonitis**: in diffuse suppurative appendicitis, moist gangrene and perforated peptic ulcer.
- 2-**Caseation**: semisolid granular material **TB**
- 3-**Fat**: normal subcutaneous & breast - **fatty degeneration-lipoma**
- 4-**Necrosis**: **malignant tumours - infarctions recent**
- 5-**Atherosclerosis** in blood vessels

WHITE

- 1-Fibrinous /serofibrinous inflammation: (rough ,opaque, soft)on surface of organs in **acute inflammation & recent infarction**(sometimes yellowish white or reddish)
- 2-Fibrosis/adhesions: white band-like - opaque & firm:on surface of organs in **chronic inflammation & healed infarction**- inside organs in Chronic inflammation and **healing of infarctions- mesenchymal tumours**
- 3-Hyalinosis: white bands + cysts

BROWN

- 1-muscle
- 2-brown atrophy heart
- 4-tumours of muscle : **leiomyoma**
- 5-liver
- 5Amyloid degeneration

BLACK

- 1-Anthracosis
- 2-gangrene lung abscess -limbs - GIT
- 3-Malignant melanoma

GEYISH-BLUE

- 1- Tumours of cartilage: chondrosarcoma
- 2-Pseudomucinous cystadenoma ovary
- 3- Lymphangioma or cystic hygroma

MUSEUM GENERAL ASPECTS

MASS

COLOUR/SIZE

DEFECT IN TISSUE

- *Black
- *Yellow
- *Reddish brown
- *White

- *Cavity in tissue
- *Ulcer on surface

All formaline fixed tissues are grey

Hollow structures:

- 1- **Stenosis** = narrowing: mitral stenosis - intestinal
- 2- **Dilatation** : Heart (in all valve diseases) - aneurysm – diverticulosis (UB & COLON) -

- 3- **Mass** obstruction : tumours bronchus / GIT
- 4- **Ulcer** = area devoid of mucosa

INFLAMMATION

ACUTE	CHRONIC
- Congestion ---Reddish brown	Fibrosis --smooth-band-like greyish white
- Oedema -----Swollen(enlarged) +/-	+/-
PUS -----Yellowish grey	same
FIBRIN -----opaque yellow white-rough	TISSUE DESTRUCTION
PSEUDOMEMBRANE --dirty greyish yellow cover	GRANULOMA

In jars you cannot easily differentiate between *FIBRINOUS PERICARDITIS* and *PERICARDIAL ADHESIONS*(same with pleurisy): Look at underlying pathology if **Acute** then pericarditis if **chronic** lesion then consider adhesions(fibrosis)

HOW TO COMMENT

- S**pecimen: heart – lung-----
- S**ize: Adult or child/small or large
- S**urface: smooth – irregular- nodular - depressions
- C**olour:
- C**ut section: cut surface & cut edges
- C**onsistency: Firm-soft-hard