

# [Cellular pathology cervical cytology](https://assignbuster.com/cellular-pathology-cervical-cytology/)

CELLULAR PATHOLOGY CERVICAL CYTOLOGY OBSERVING THE COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES AND READING PRACTICAL SCHEDULE where is squamous epithelium located in the vagina and cervix [2 MARKS]   
Vagina - vaginal canal   
Cervix - exterior surface   
[2] where is the columnar epithelium located in the cervix [1 MARK]   
Endocervical canal   
[3] list some cell types found in a normal cervical smear [6 MARKS]   
Squamous cells - basal, parabasal, intermediate and superficial cells, columnar cells, blood cells   
[4] what colours do these cell types stain with the papanicolaou stain [6 MARKS]   
Parabasal - stain green [denser]   
Intermediate - stain green [ pale]   
Superficial - stain pink   
Basal cells - dense green   
Blood cells- orange   
[5] name some contaminants found in cervical smears [5 MARKS]   
Inflammatory cells   
Powder from gloves   
Dust from slides   
Contamination from the body   
Fibers from tampons   
Fibers from clothes   
Lubricants   
[6] which cell type normally has the smallest nucleus [2 MARKS]   
Superficial cells   
[7]which cell type normally has the greatest amount of cytoplasm [2 MARKS]   
Superficial cells   
[8] name four early indicators of cellular change in a cervical smear [4 MARKS]   
Inflammatory cells   
Cervical mucin   
Abnormal cytoplasmic staining   
Abnormal cytoplasmic ratio   
Cells indicating intrepithelial cell changes ie. Cellsof mild dysplasia   
Cells of invasive cancer ie. Cells of invasive squamous cell cancer   
[9] advanced abnormal smears may contain a good deal of blood. Why [2 MARKS]   
ulcerating or fungating or hemorrhagic lesion occurring in the vagina due to invasive cervical carcinoma.   
BY OBSERVING H&E STAINED SECTIONS THROUGH THE VAGINA, READING SCHEDULE AND EXAMINING OVERHEAD SHEETS.   
[10] draw a plan of a cross section through the vagina showing the location and cellular organisation of the squamous epithelium and its associated layers. Label your diagram and add appropriate magnification. (hand drawn diagram) [20 MARKS]   
11] draw a detailed diagram of a few cells from each layer of the vaginal squamous epithelium. Label your diagram and add appropriate magnification. (hand drawn diagram) [25 MARKS]   
BY OBSERVING THE COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES, READING YOUR PRACTICAL SCHEDULE AND EXAMINING THE FIVE EXAMPLES OF CERVICAL SMEARS.   
[12] by comparing them with the normal cervical smear, list and sketch some features of abnormal cells shown in smears of CIN 1, CIN 2, CIN 3 (carcinoma in situ), and in invasive carcinoma (hand drawn diagram) [25 MARKS]