Organ: Lung

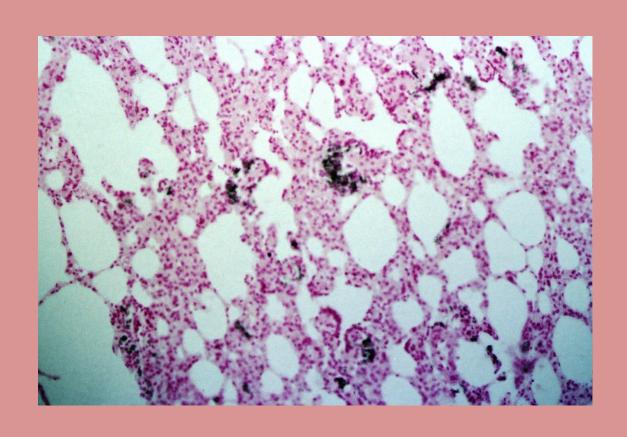
Stain: H & E

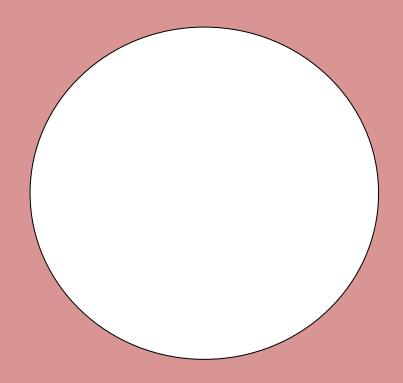
Lesion: Anthracosis

## **Microscopical findings:**

 The carbon particles are deposit as coarse granules either in the alveolar wall or in the septa of the lung.

- 2. The carbon particles taken dark black colour and concentrated in the peribroncheal and perivascular areas.
- 3. Most of carbon particles are presented usually intracellular in the cytoplasm of macrophages.
- 4. The nuclei may be obscure by these black pigments.
- 5. Thickening of the affected alveolar septa were also seen.





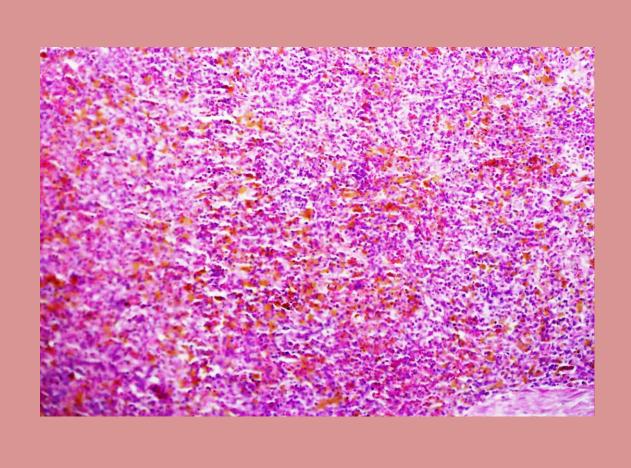
Organ: Spleen

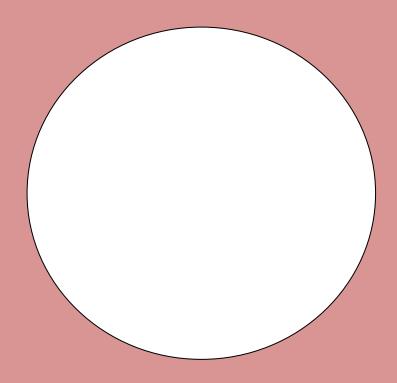
Stain: H & E

Lesion: haemosiderosis

## **Microscopical findings:**

- 1. The hemosiderin pigments appear as amorphous golden yellow colored pigments mainly in the red pulp of the spleen.
- 2. The hemosiderin may be seen in the splenic tissue in the form of large sized masses.
- 3. The macrophages showing the presence of pigments of hemosidrine in their cytoplasm.





Organ: uterus

Stain: Prussian blue stain

**Lesion:** Hemosiderosis

## **Microscopical findings:**

1. The hemosiderin pigments appear as blue coloration by Prussian blue stain and the remaining tissues stained red in color

2. The hemosiderin pigments concentrated in the lamina propria of uterine mucosa or were also seen around the endometrial glands in the tunica submucosa of the uterus.

