

Morfología ThinPrep®

Anomalías de las células epiteliales



Características ThinPrep®

- Fijación húmeda
- Tamaño celular
- Patrón de la extensión
- Fondo de la muestra
- Similitudes > diferencias

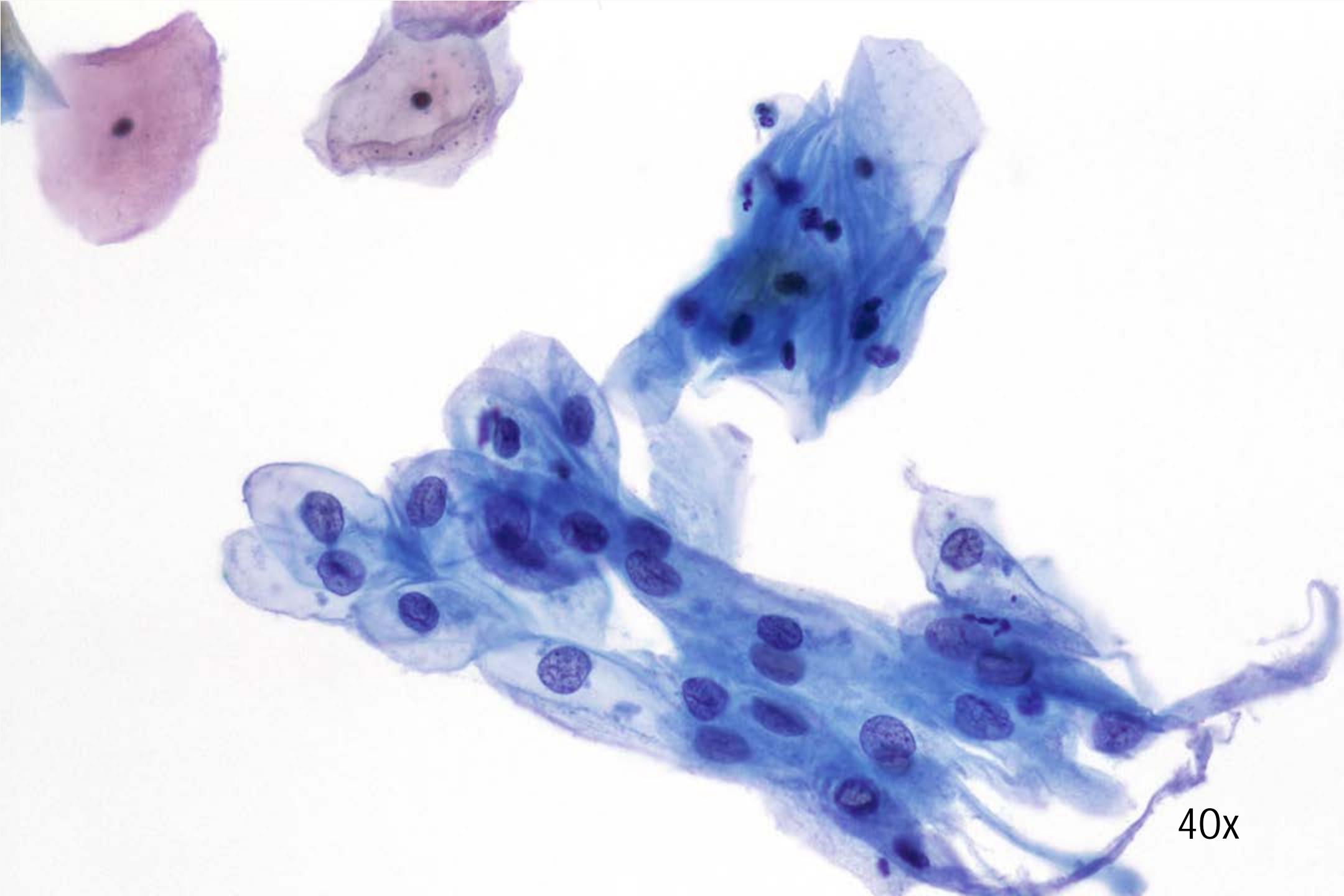


Células epiteliales anómalas – Escamosas

ASC-US

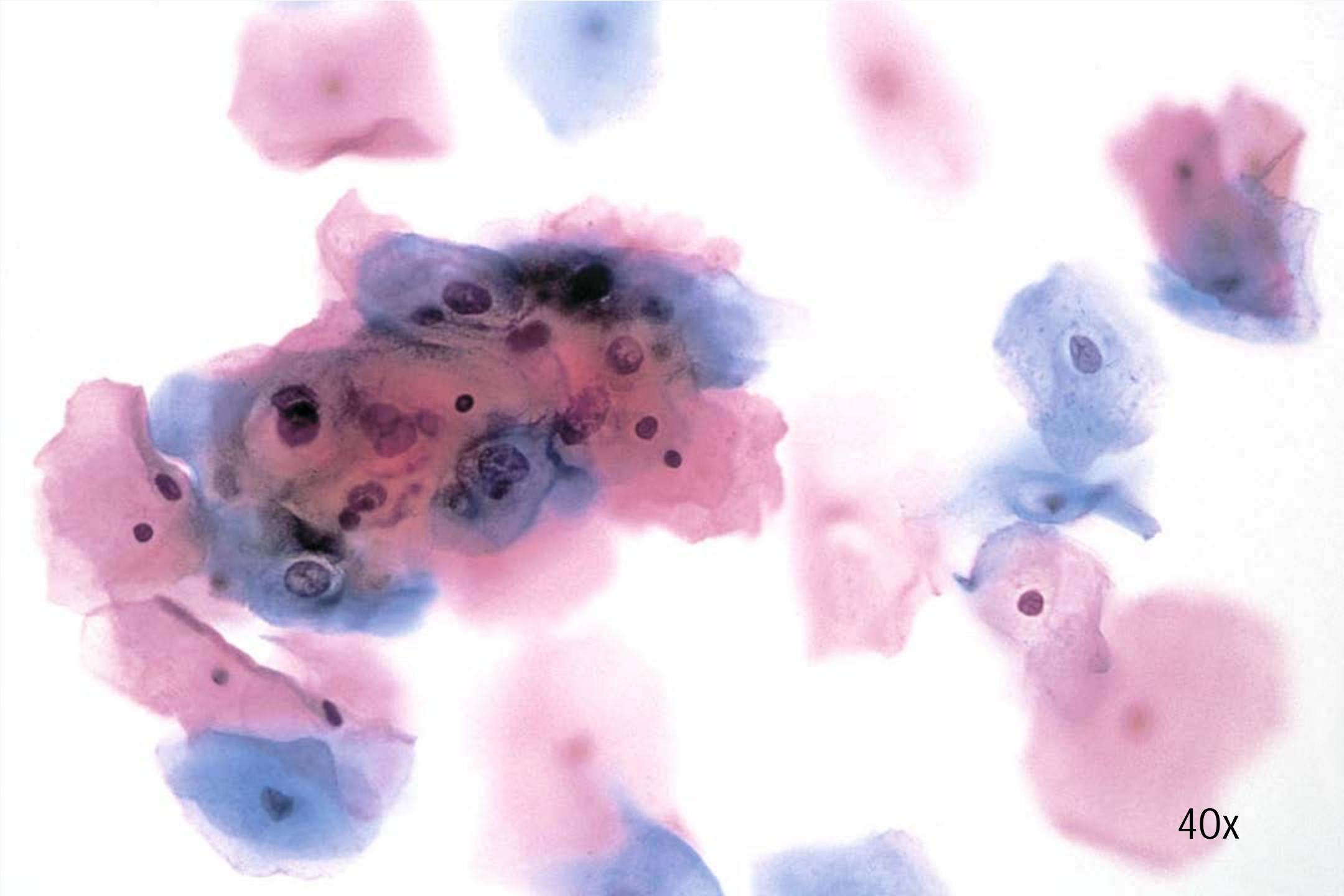
- Ocurre en láminas o células aisladas
- Núcleos 2^{1/2}-3X núcleo célula intermedia
- Distribución uniforme de la cromatina
- Disminución de artefacto en el procesamiento



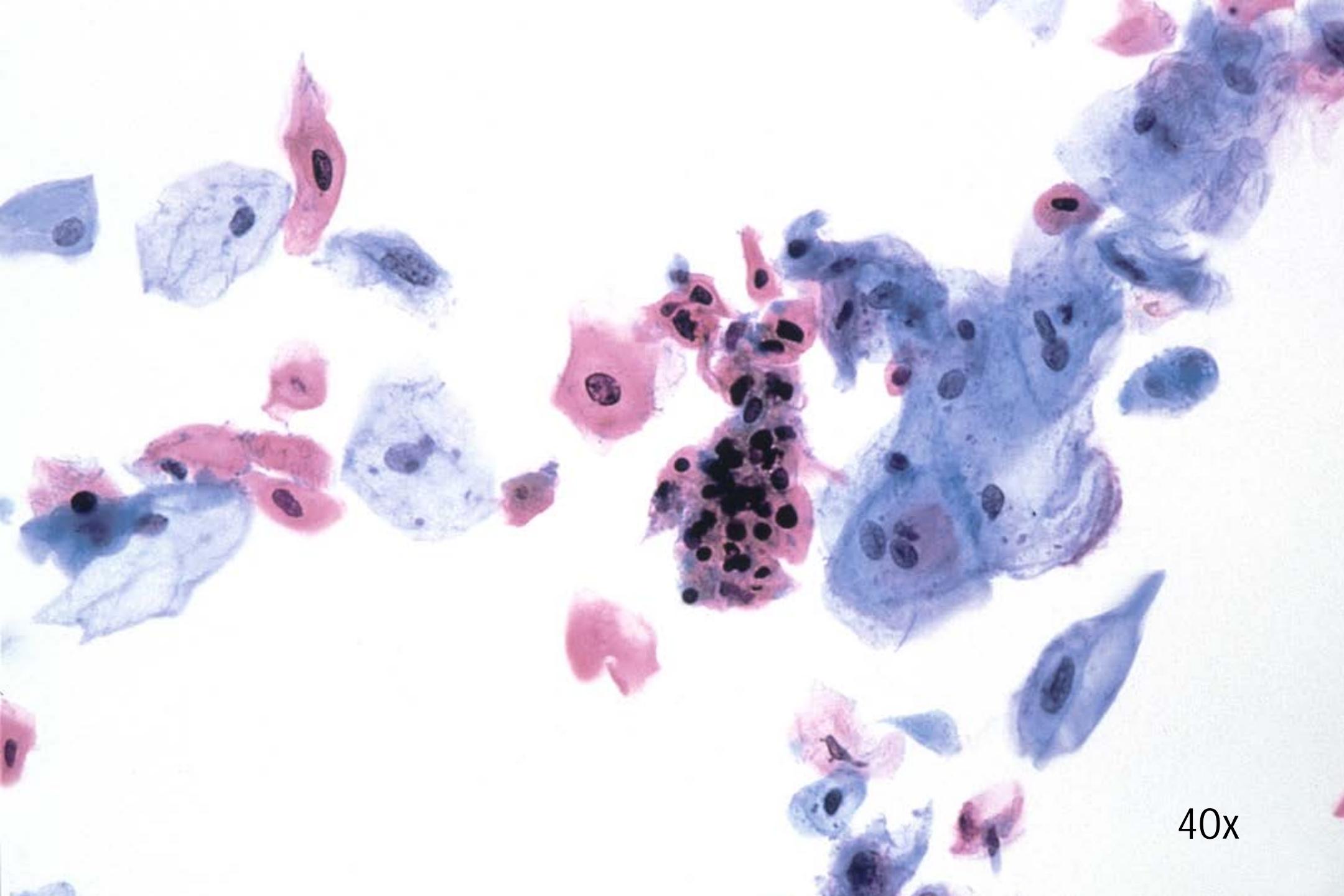


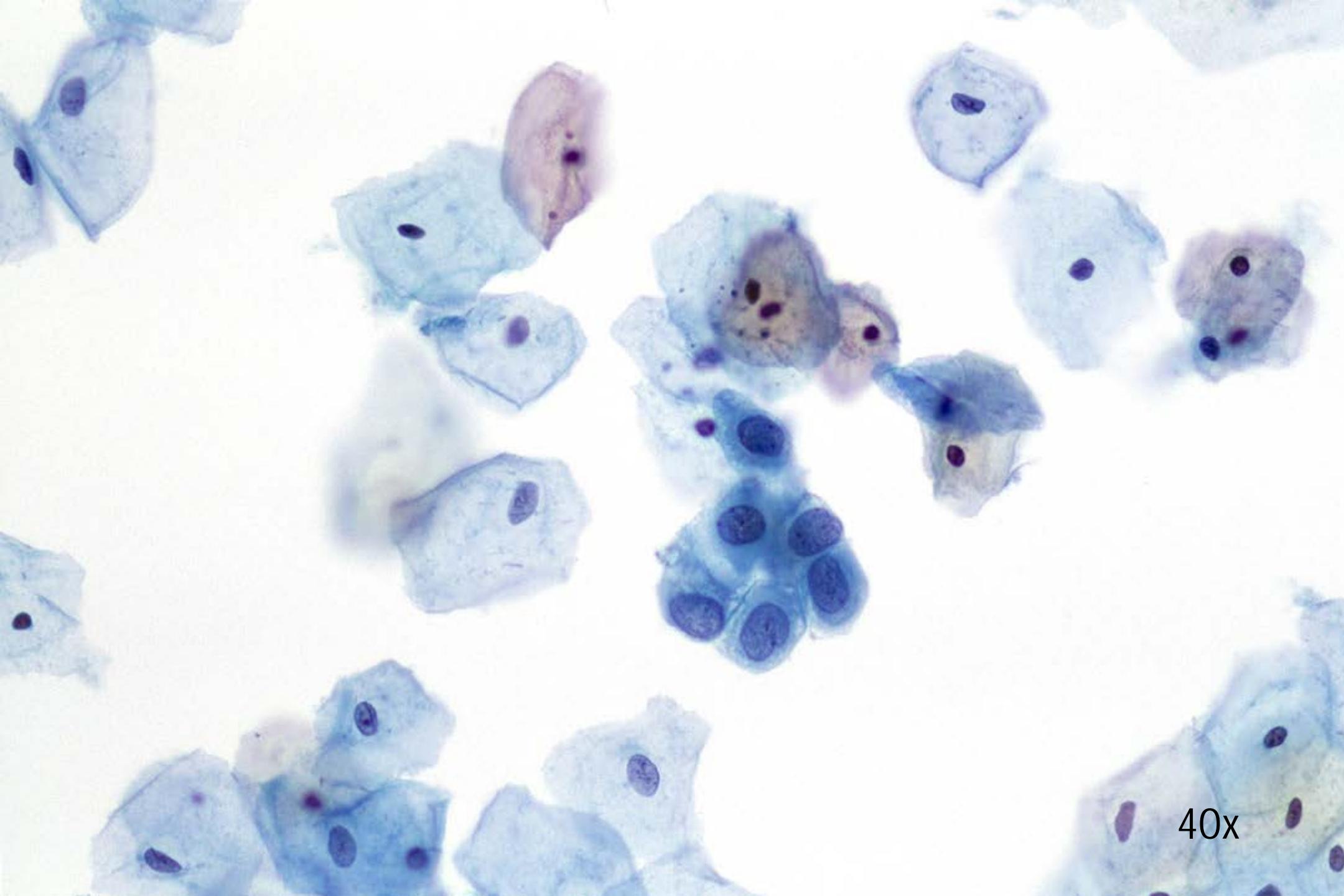
40x

40x



40x





40x

A micrograph showing numerous cells with blue-stained nuclei and some pinkish-purple cytoplasmic areas. A cluster of cells in the center contains several small, dark purple, circular structures. The image is labeled '40x' in the bottom right corner.

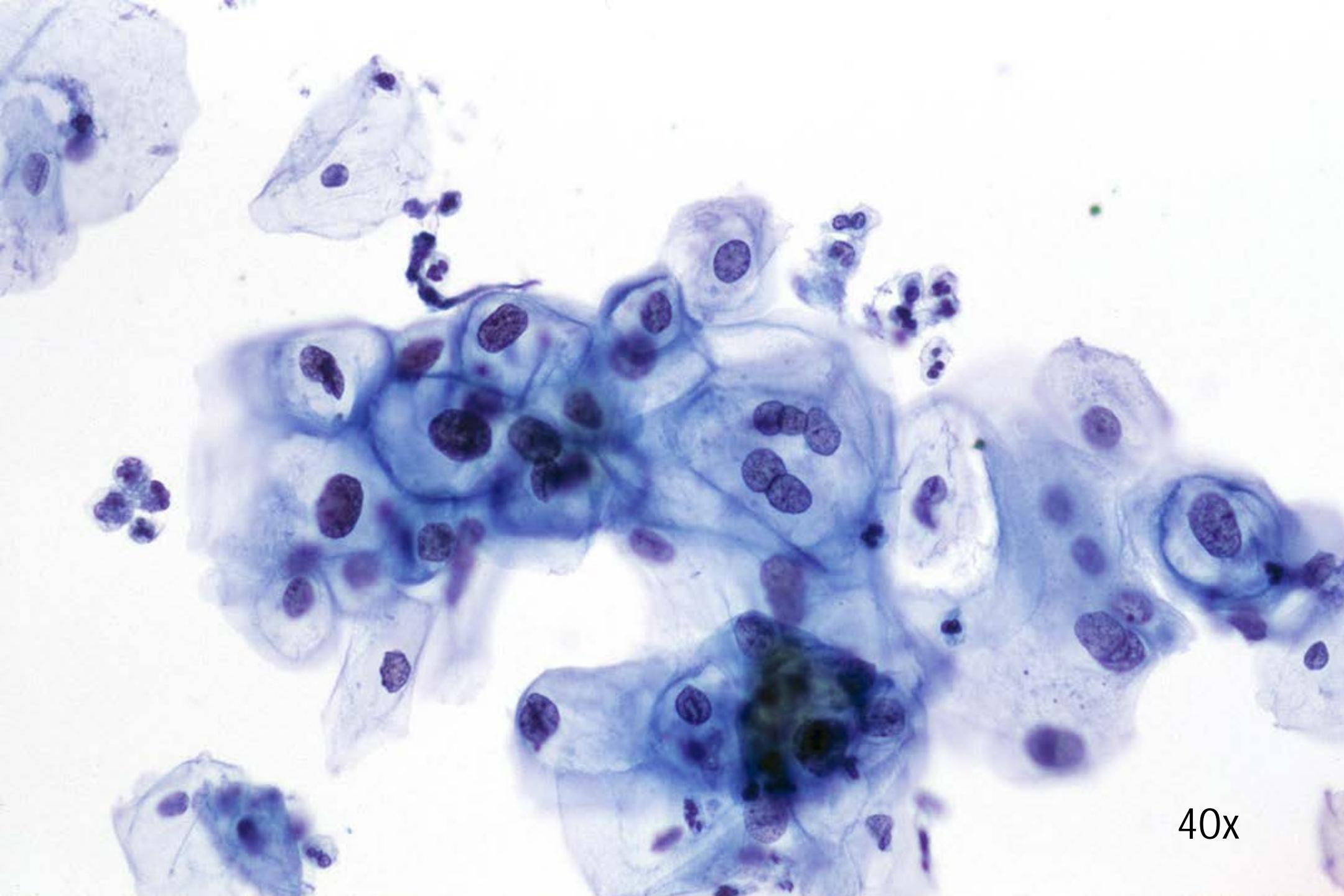
Anomalías célula epitelial - Escamosa

LSIL

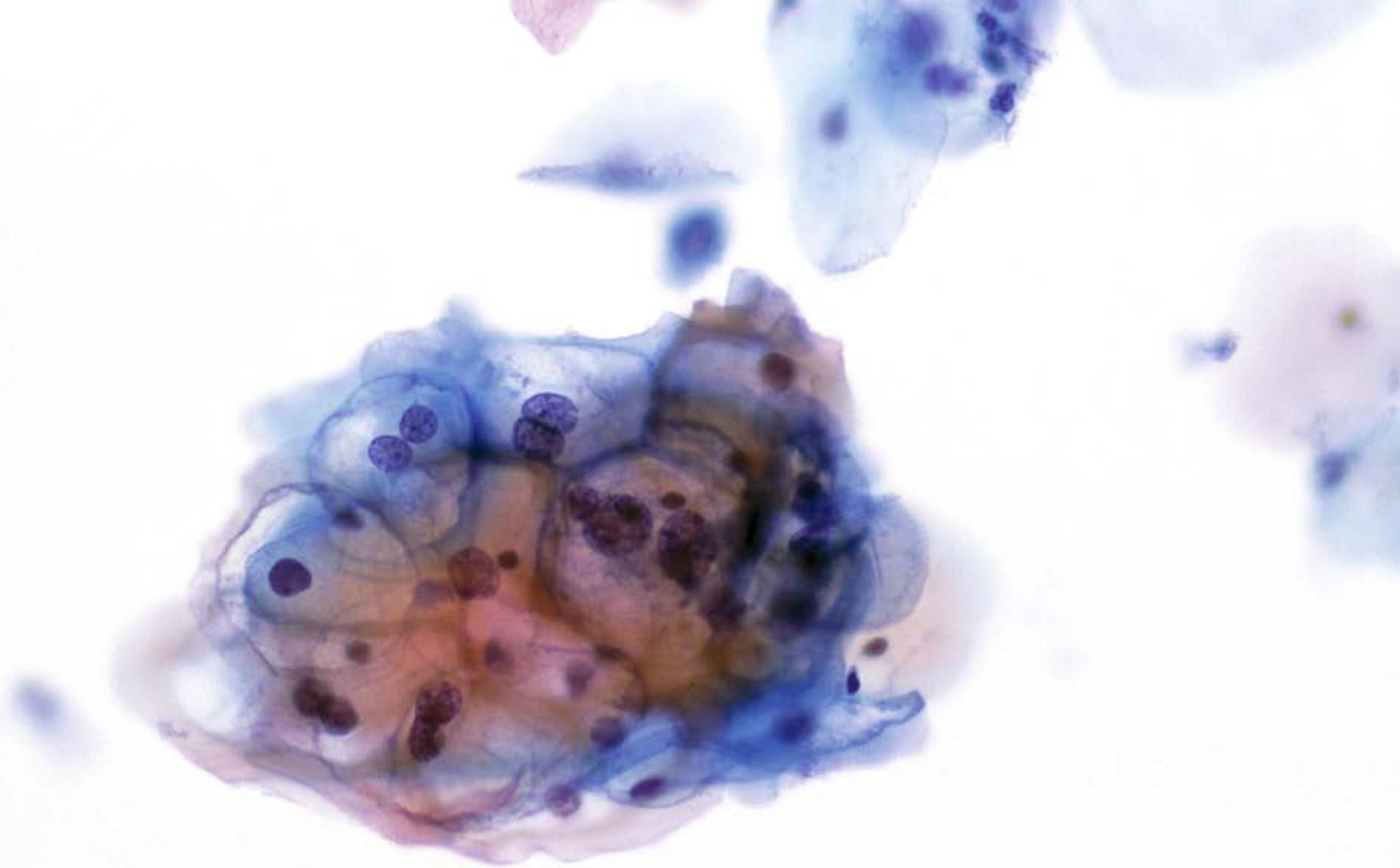
- Aumento del detalle nuclear
- Membrana nuclear irregular
- Nucleos 3-4X núcleo célula intermedia
- Cavitación citoplasmatica marcada, irregular
(efecto HPV)



40x

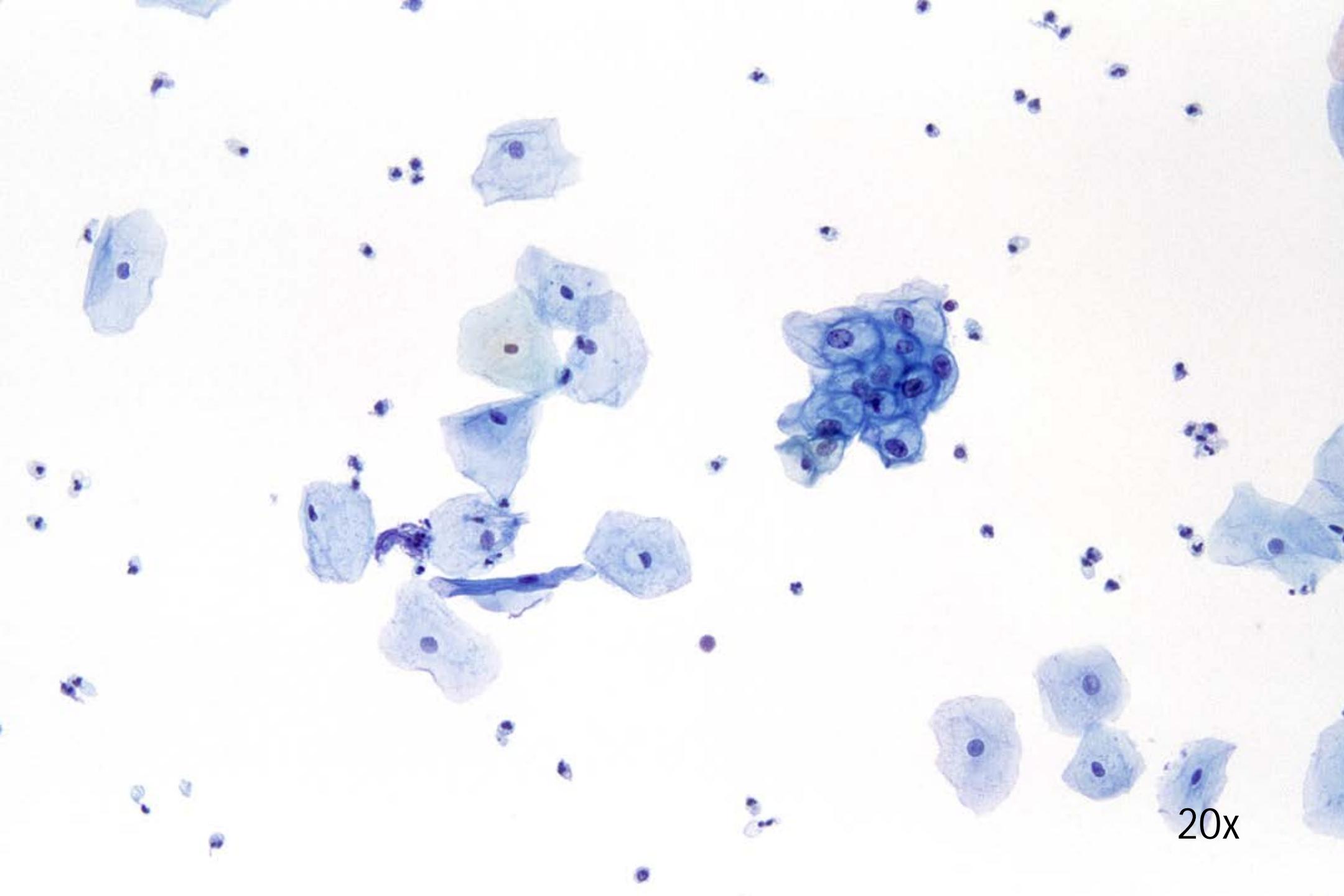


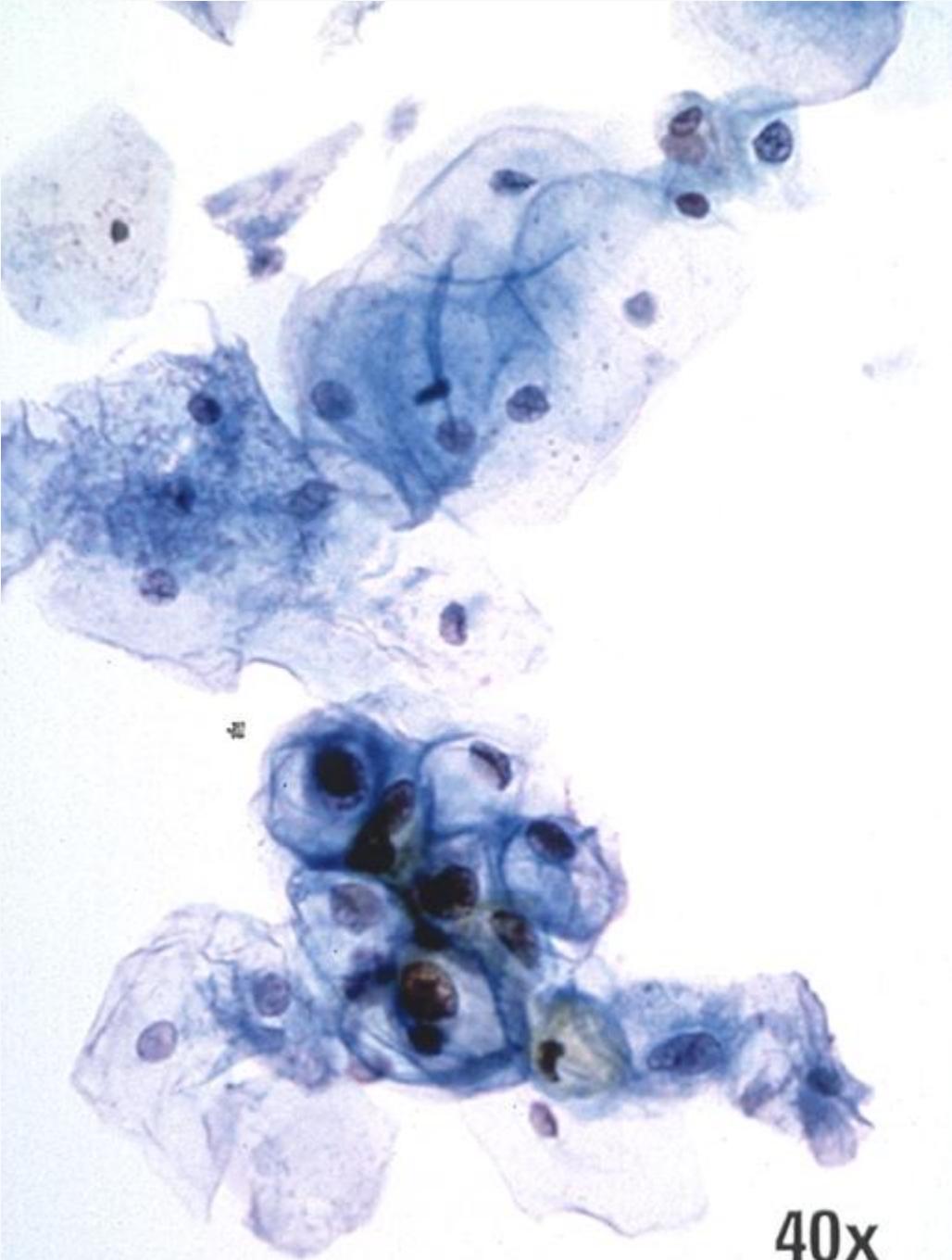
20x



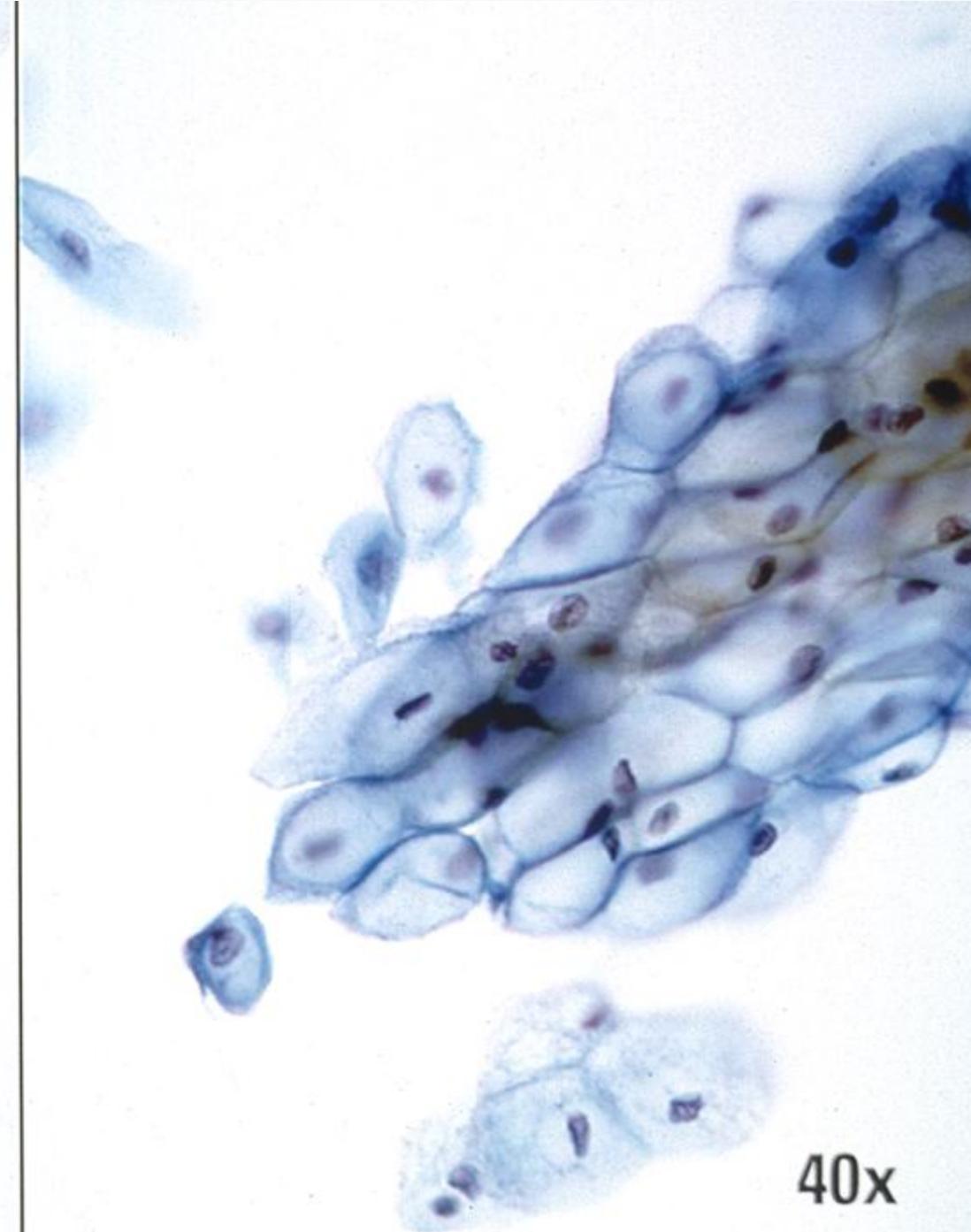
40x

20x





40x



40x

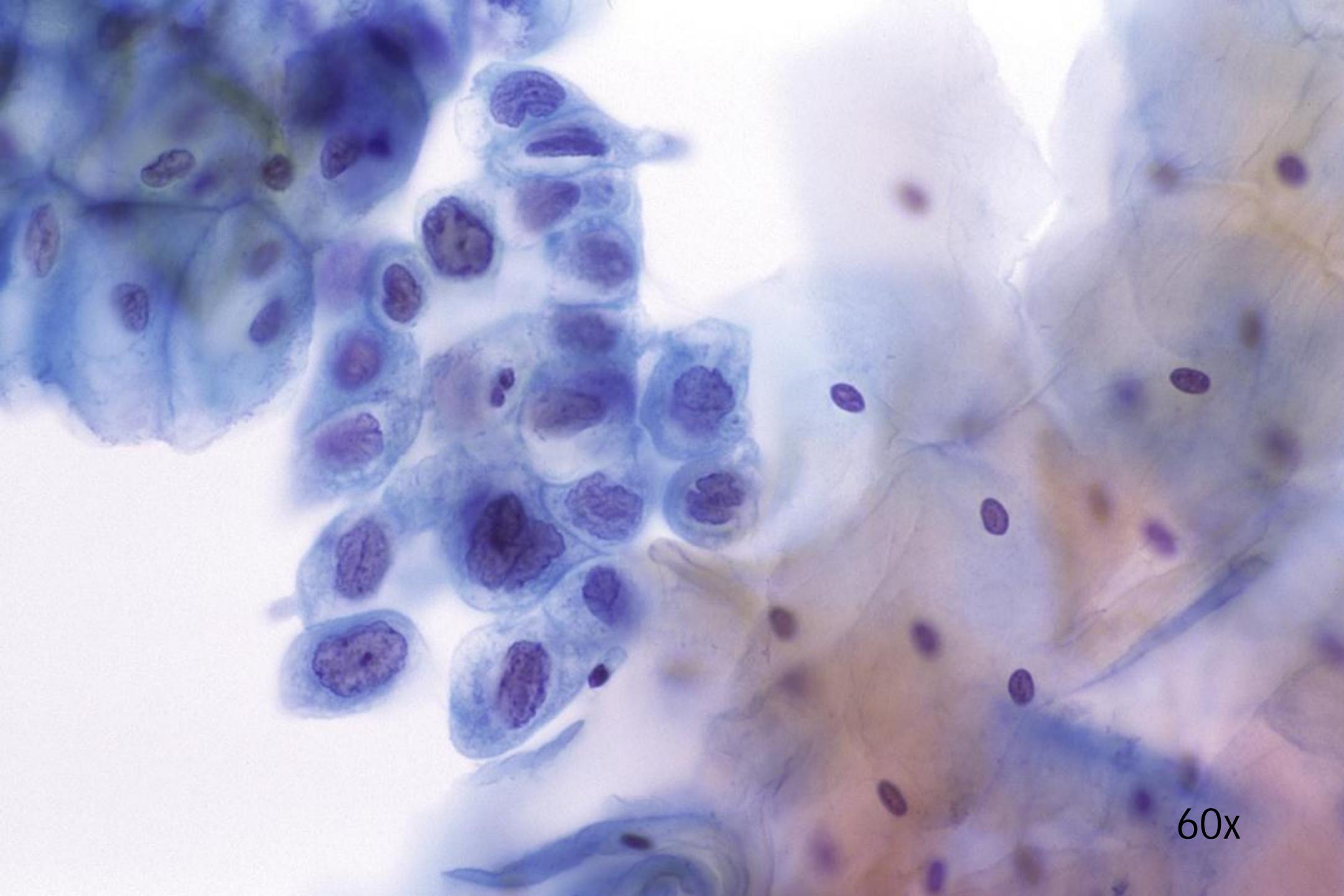
Anomalías célula epitelial - Escamosa

HSIL

- Se mantienen agrupaciones laminares y sincitiales
- Bordes citoplasmicos más nítidos
- Formas aisladas de células inmaduras; funciona como "guía" (pista)
- Irregularidades en la membrana nuclear

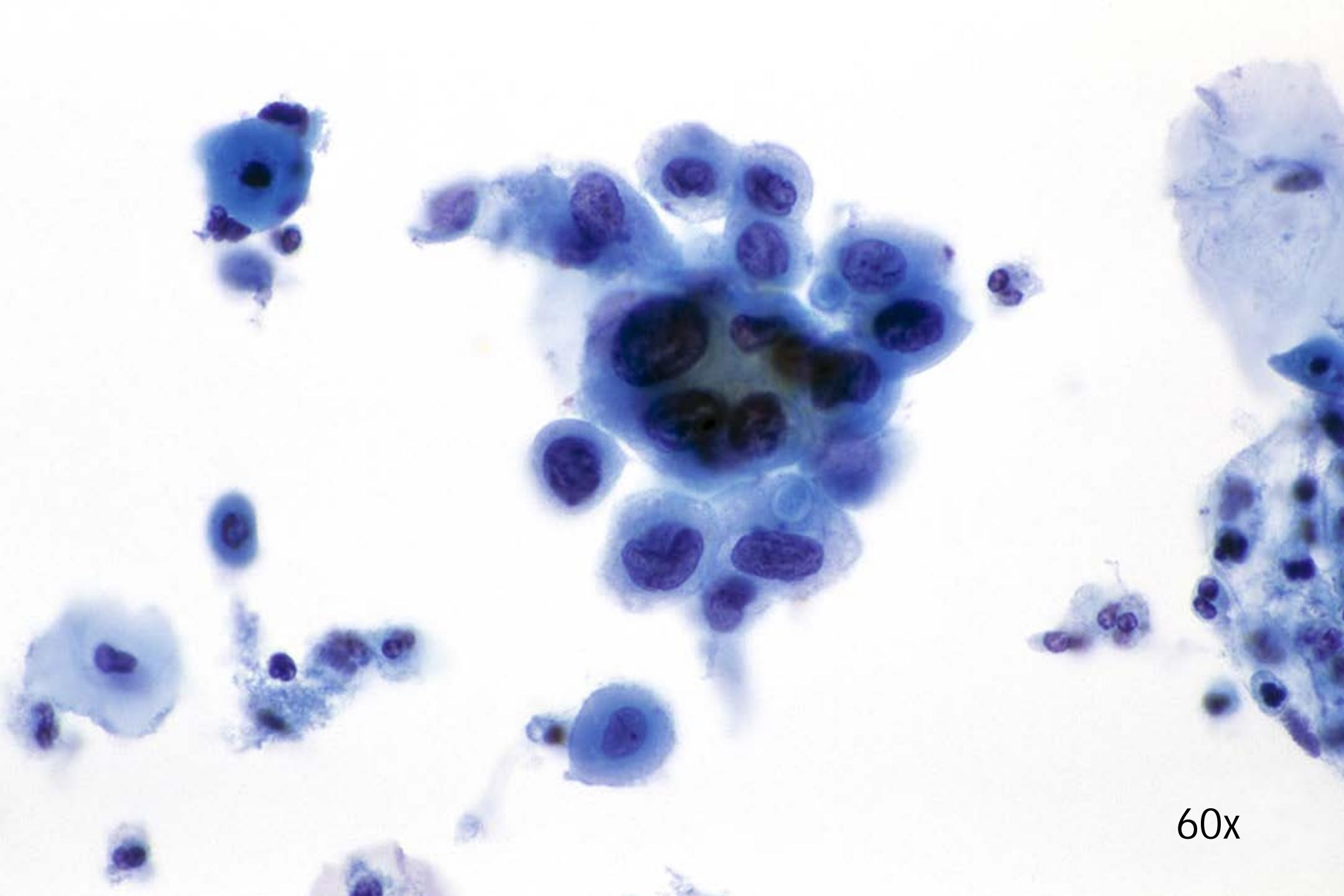


60x

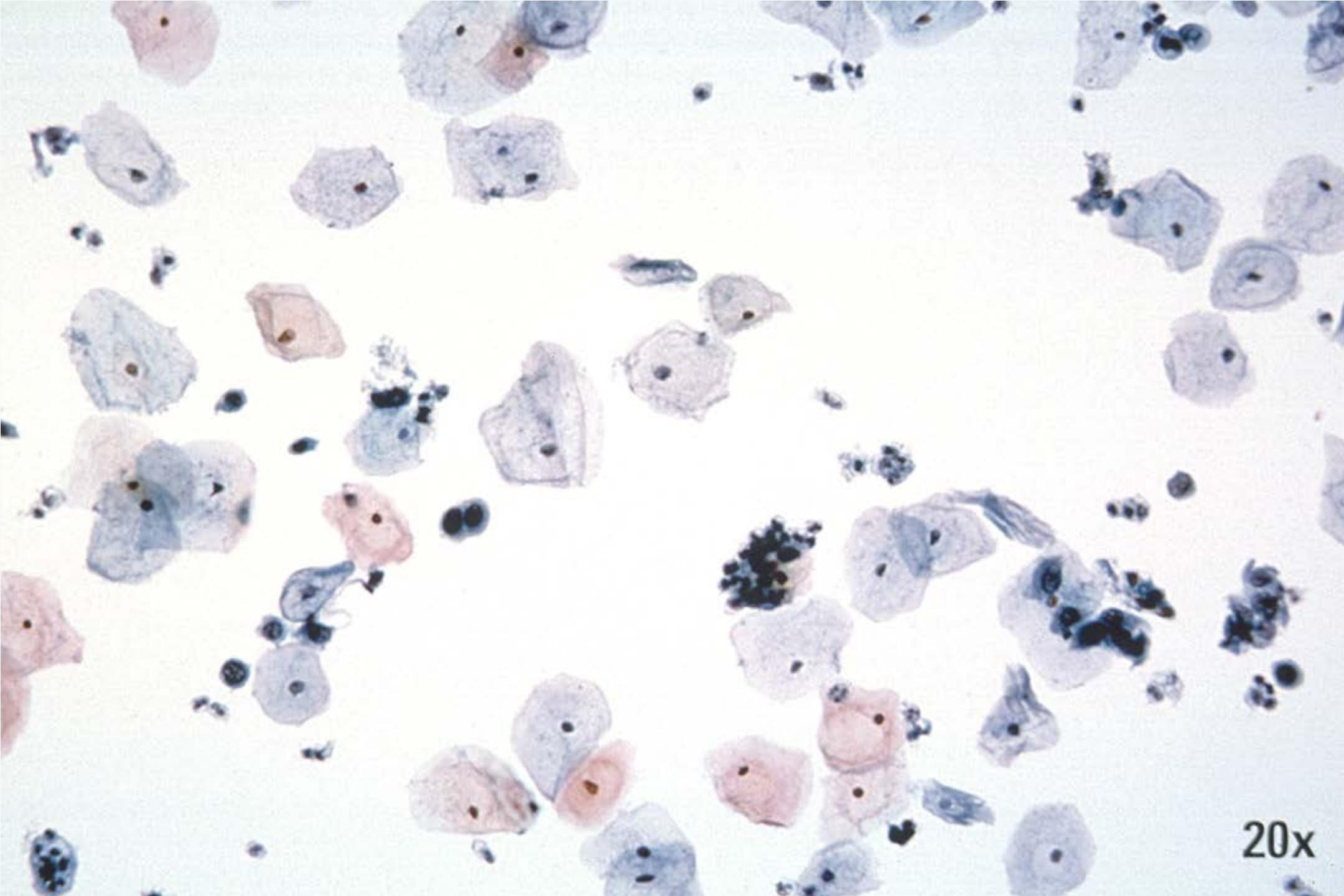


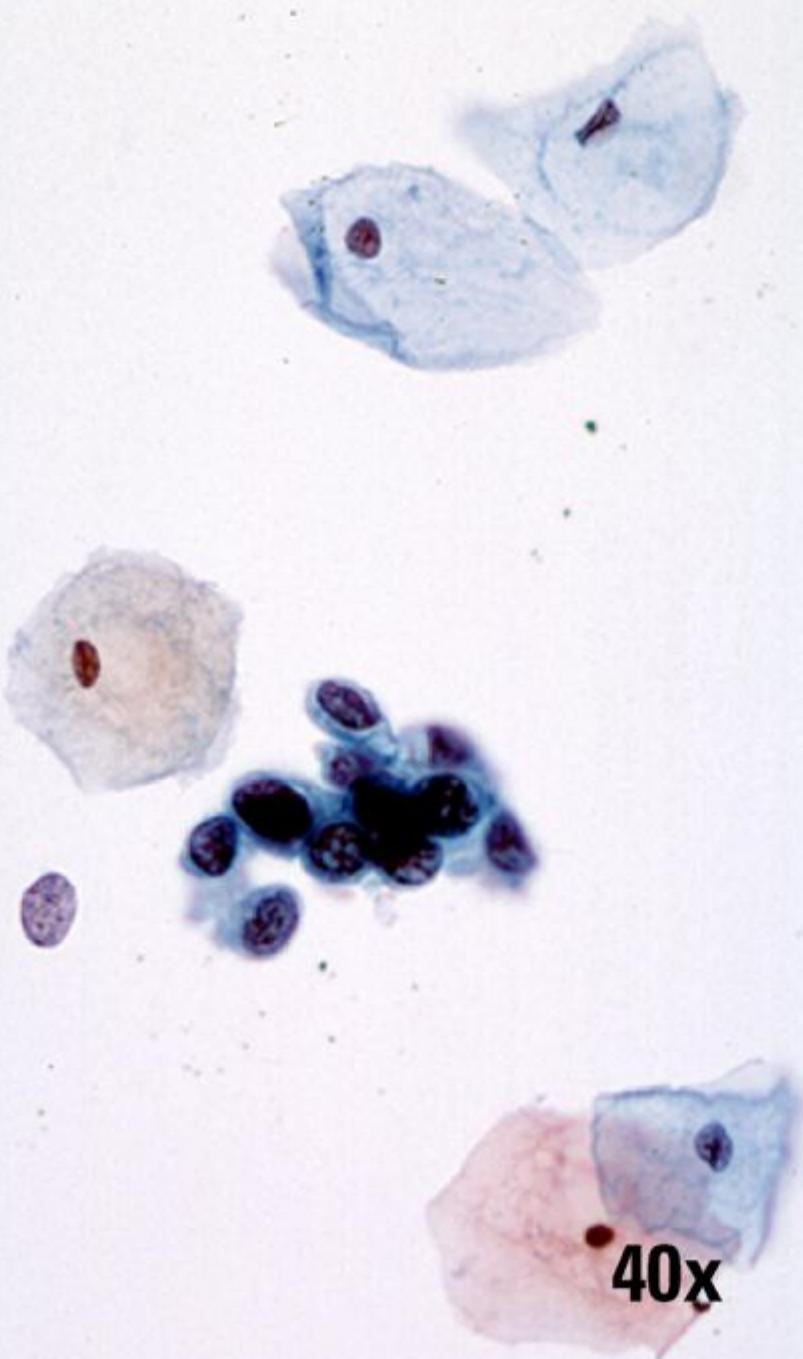
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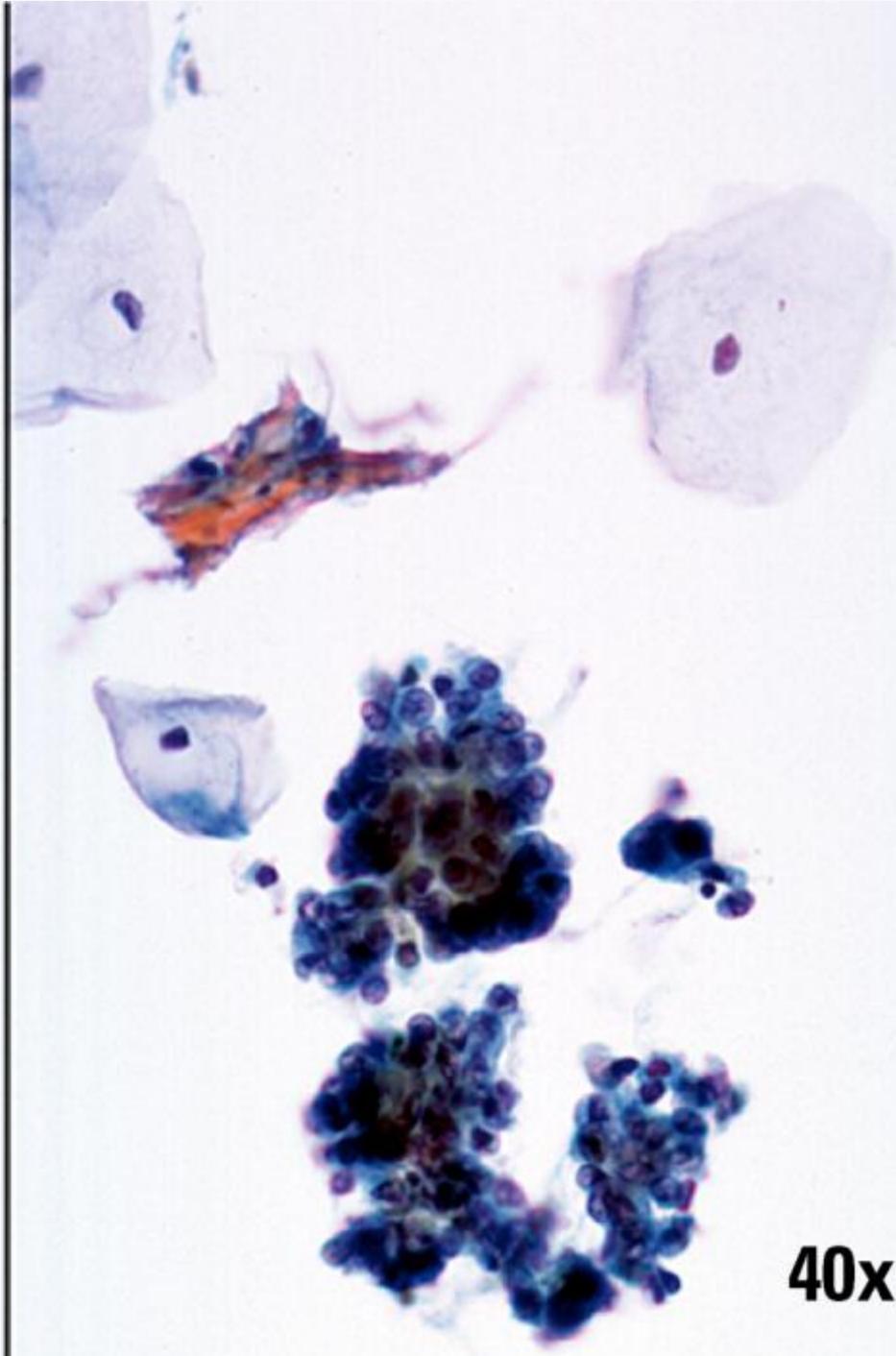


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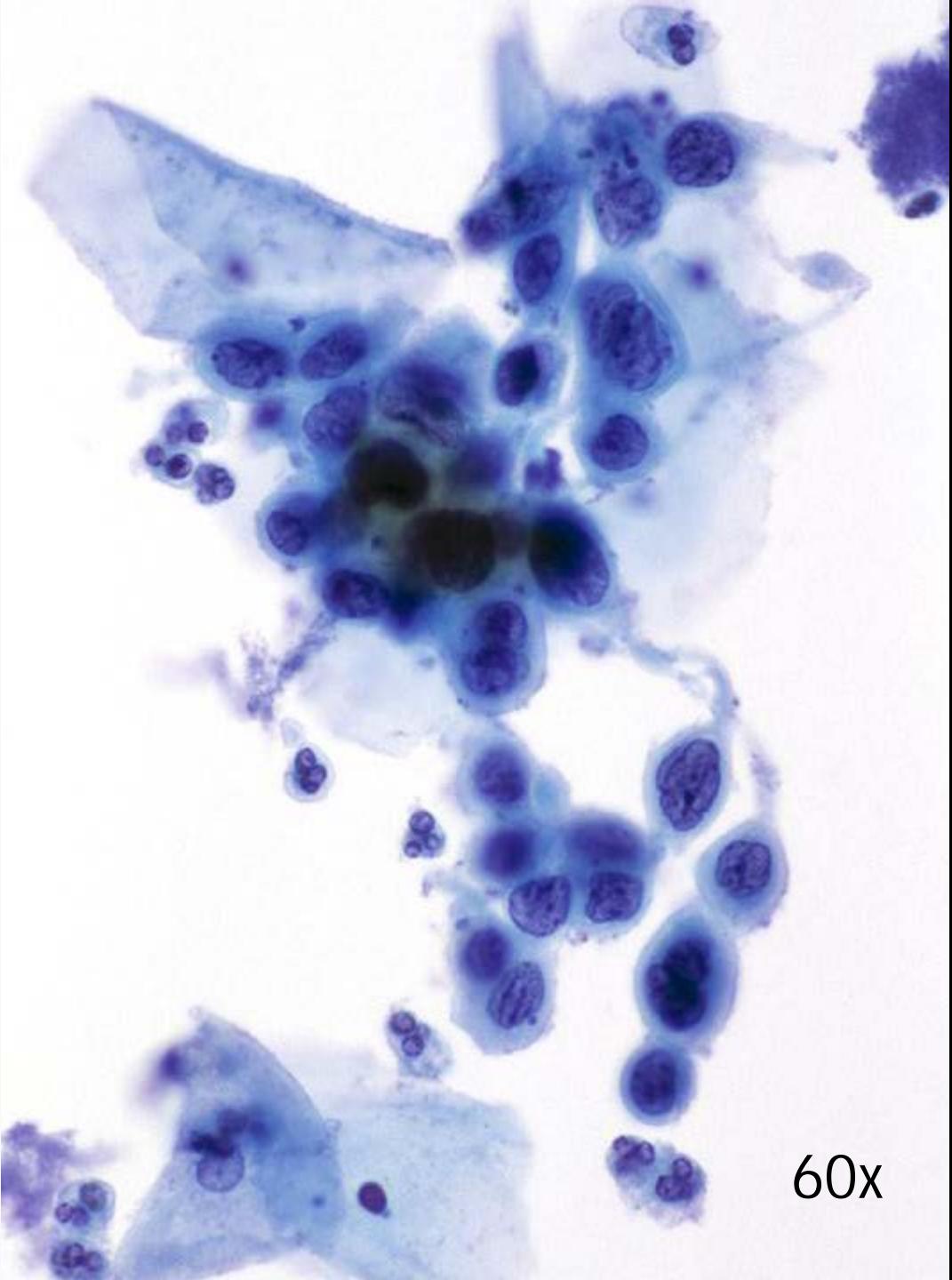




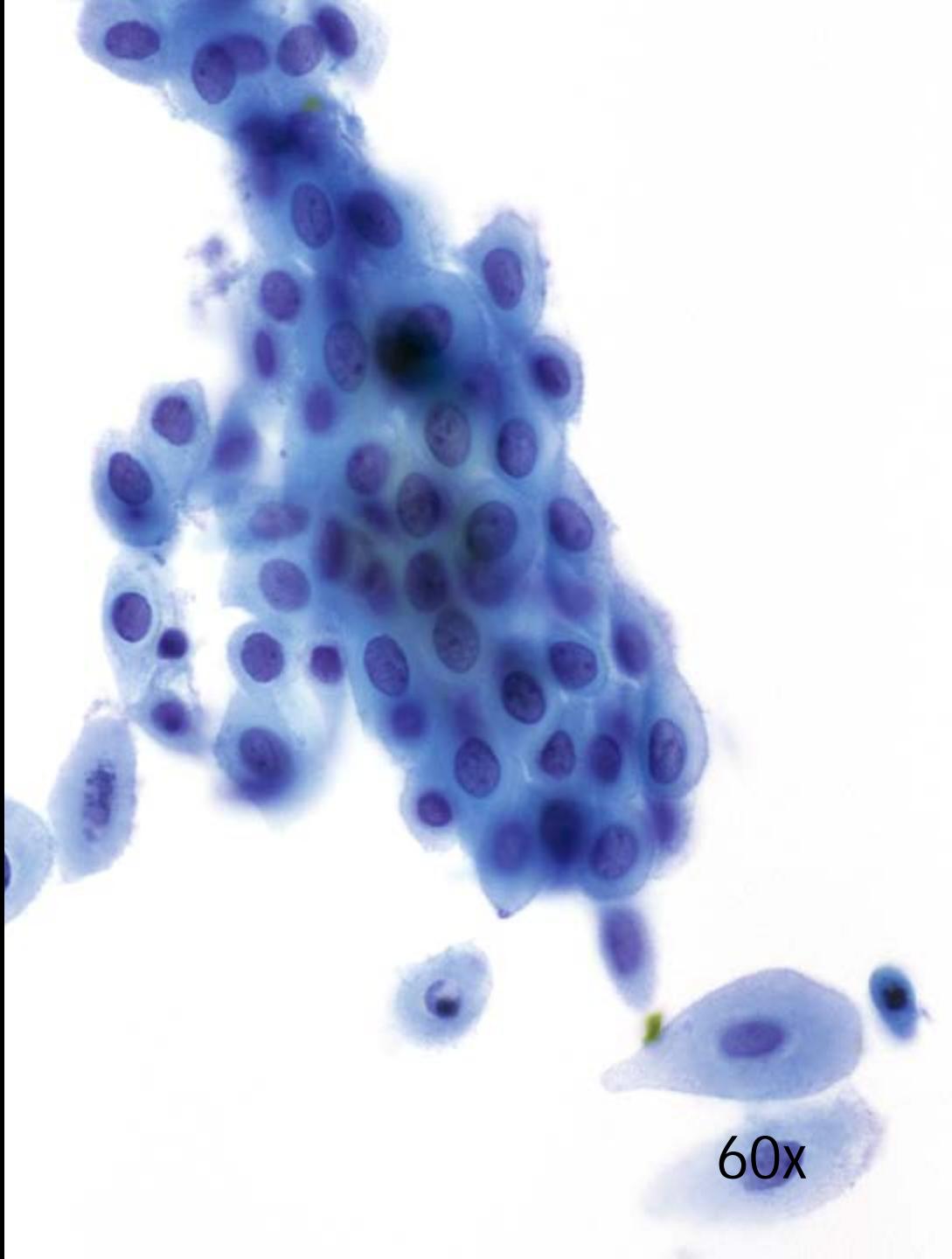
40x



40x



60x



60x

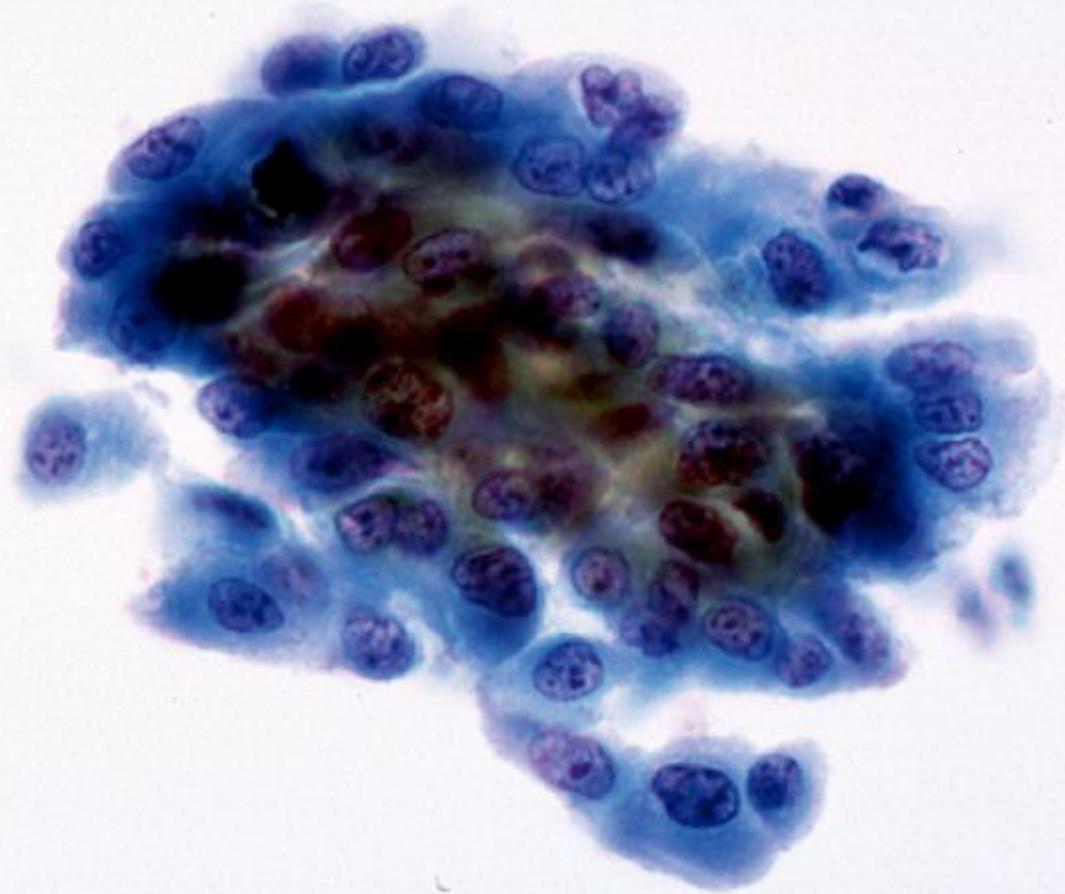
Anomalías célula epitelial - Escamosa

Carcinoma de células escamosas

- Se mantiene la diátesis tumoral
- Característico patrón de fondo necrótico
- Mayor profundidad de foco en grupos celulares
- Acusado aclaramiento cromatínico
- Nucleolos más acusados

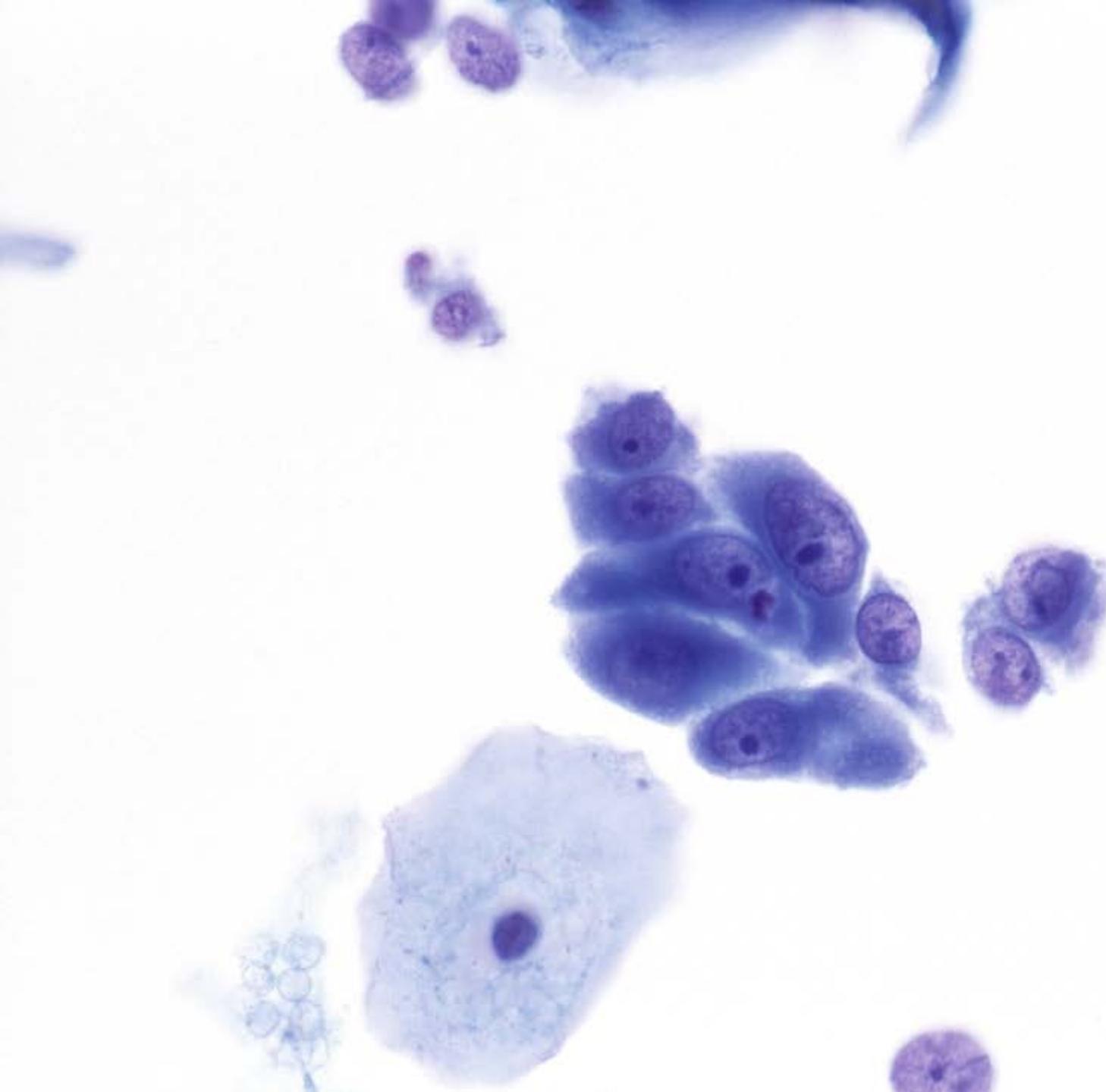


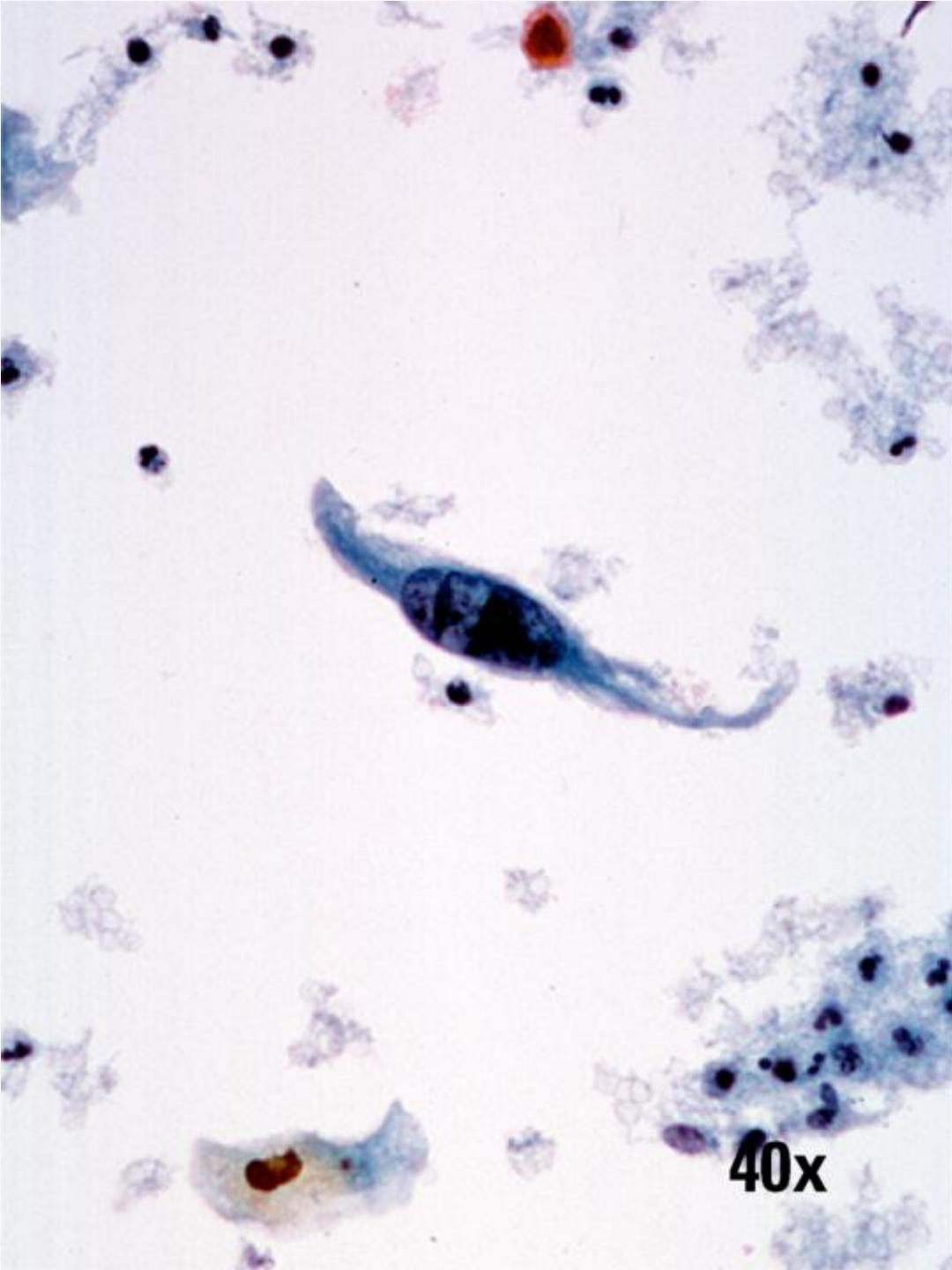
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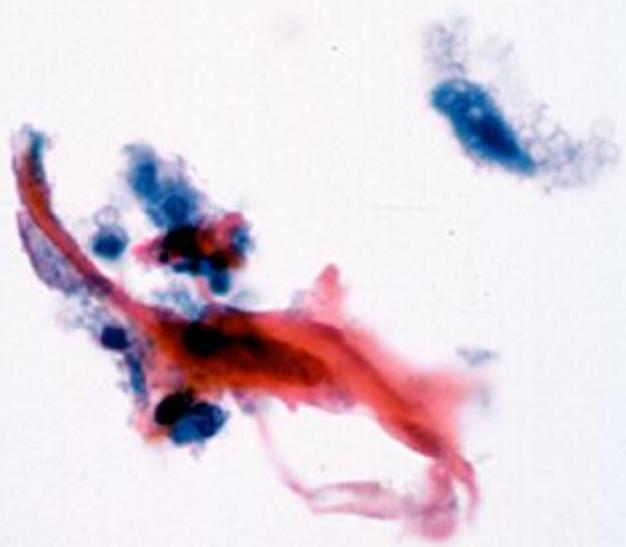
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60x

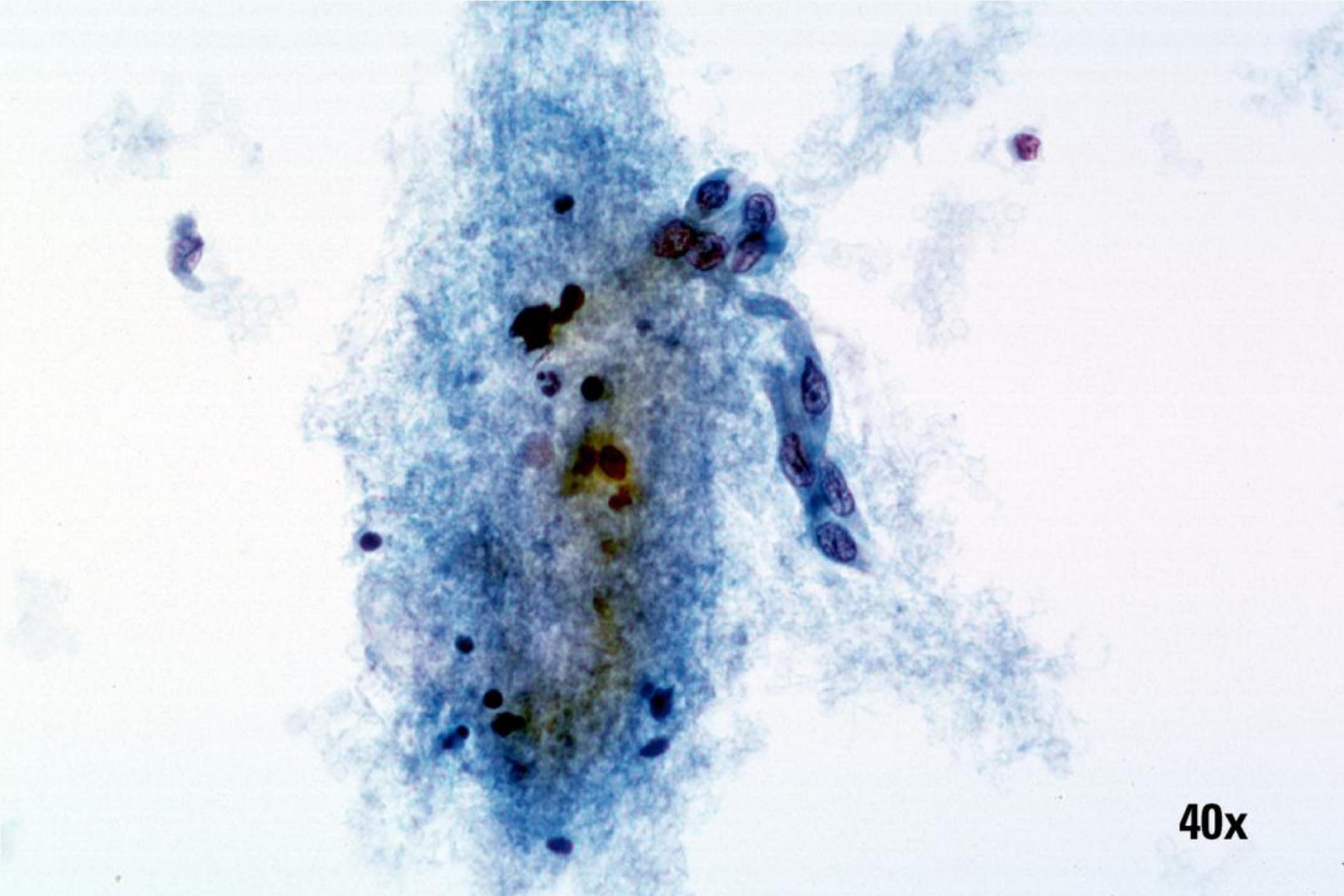




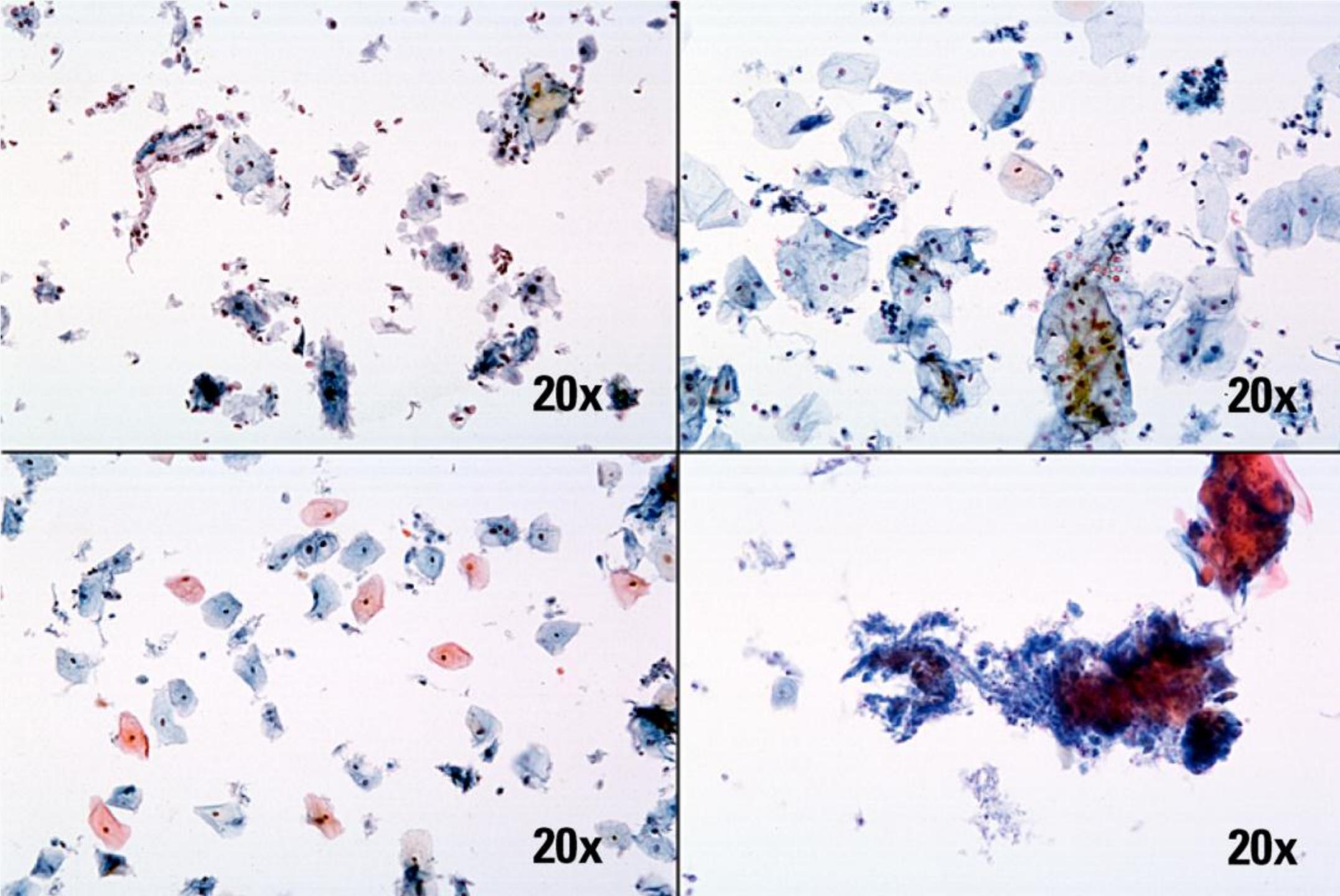
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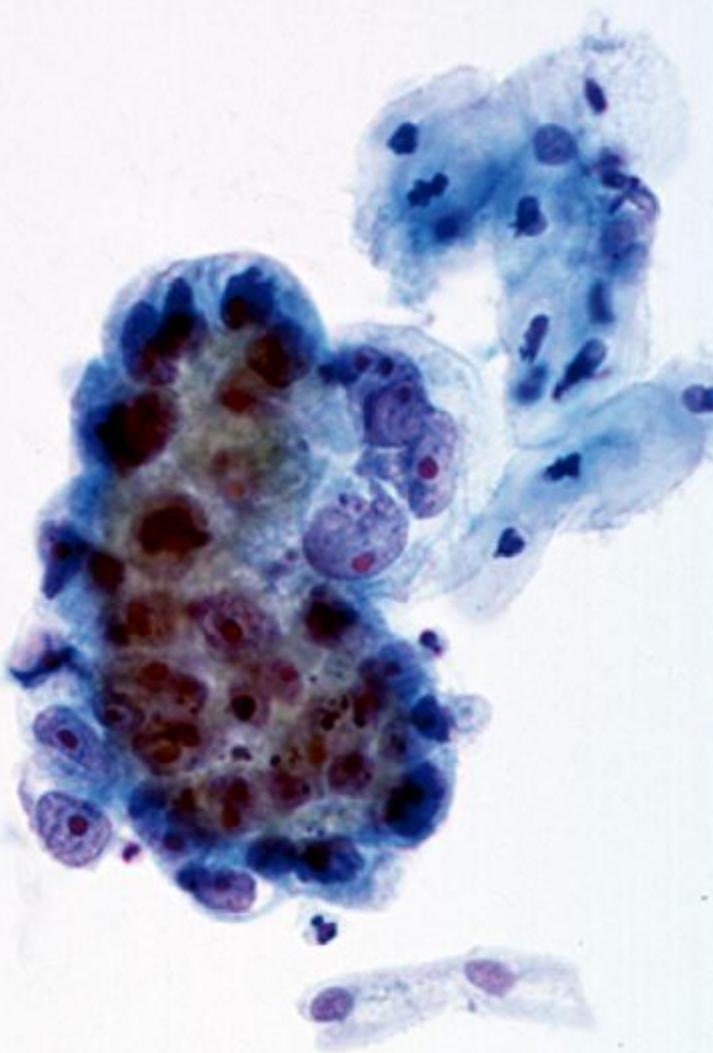
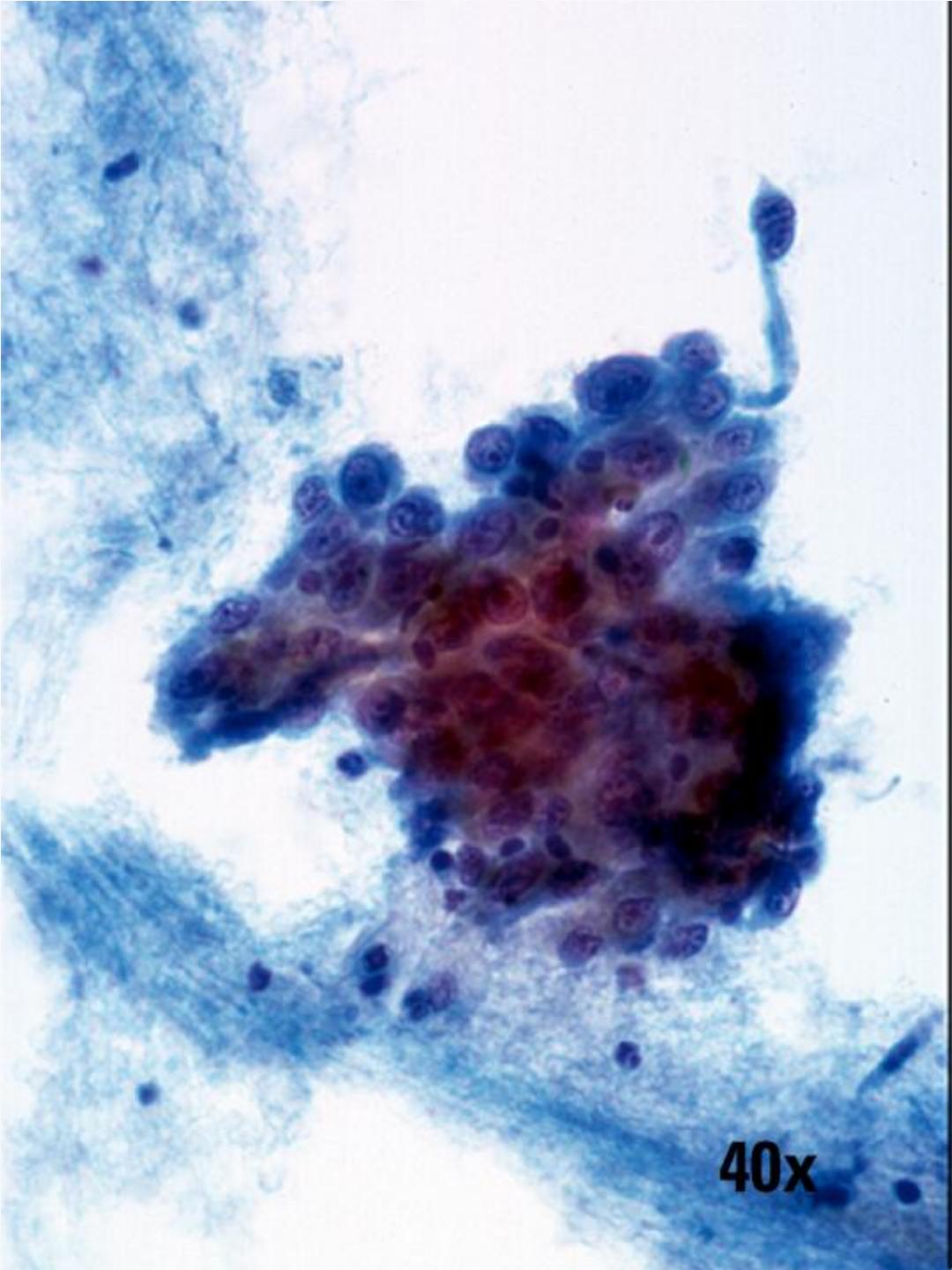


40x

A microscopic image showing a cluster of cells against a light blue background. The cells have dark, irregular nuclei and contain bright yellow-green granules. Some smaller, isolated cells are visible in the background.

40x





Anomalías en células epiteliales – Células glandulares

- Atípicas
 - Células endocervicales (NE)
 - Células endometriales (NE)
 - Células glandulares (NE)
- Atípicas
 - Células endocervicales, probablemente neoplásicas
 - Células glandulares, probablemente neoplásicas
- Adenocarcinoma endocervical *in situ*



Anomalías en células epiteliales – Células glandulares

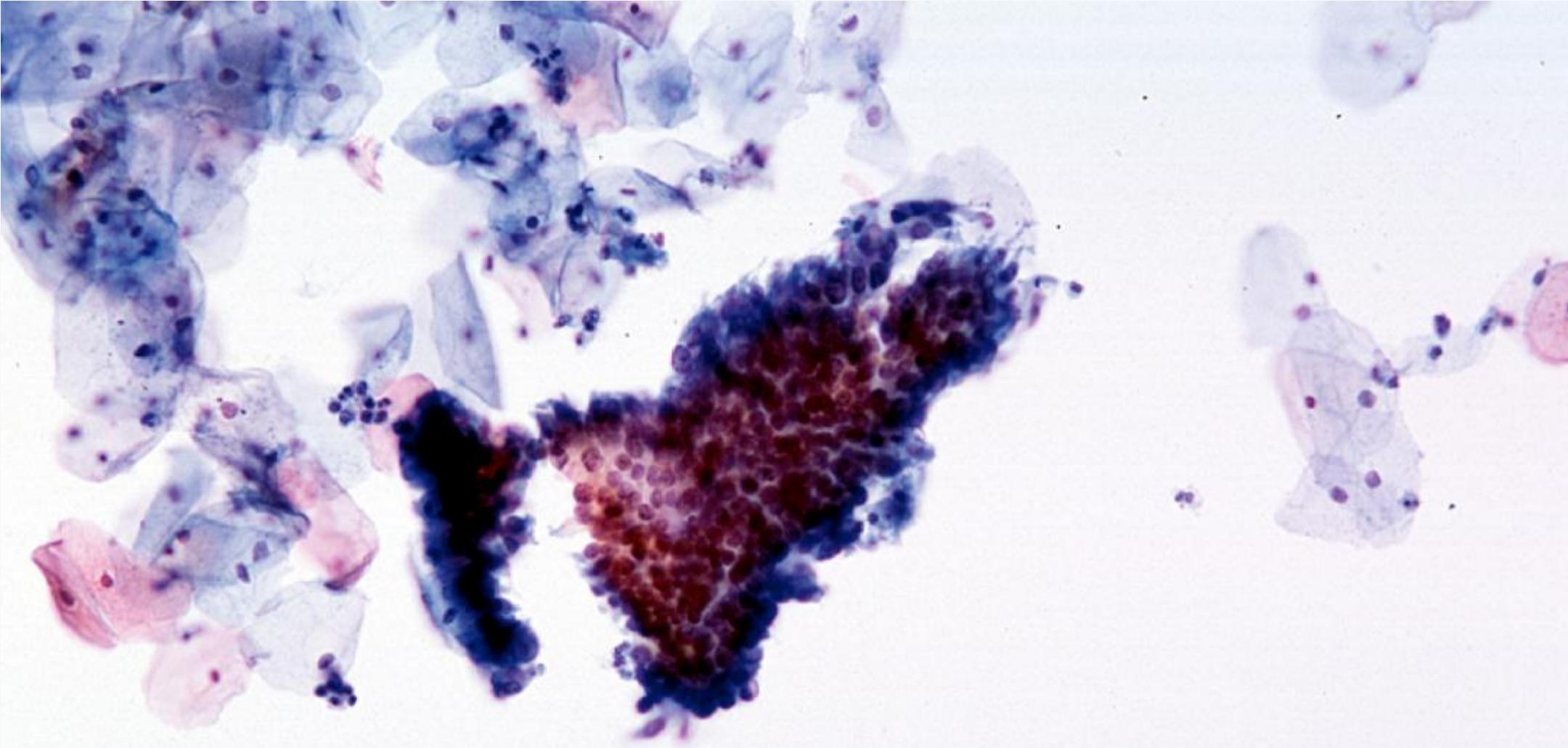
Adenocarcinoma endocervical in situ (AIS)

- Se mantienen los patrones anormales en la arquitectura
- Apelotonamiento nuclear con hiperchromasia
- Pseudoestratificación, “aspecto plumoso”
- Rosetas y bandas (tiras)
- Con frecuencia presencia de nucleolos



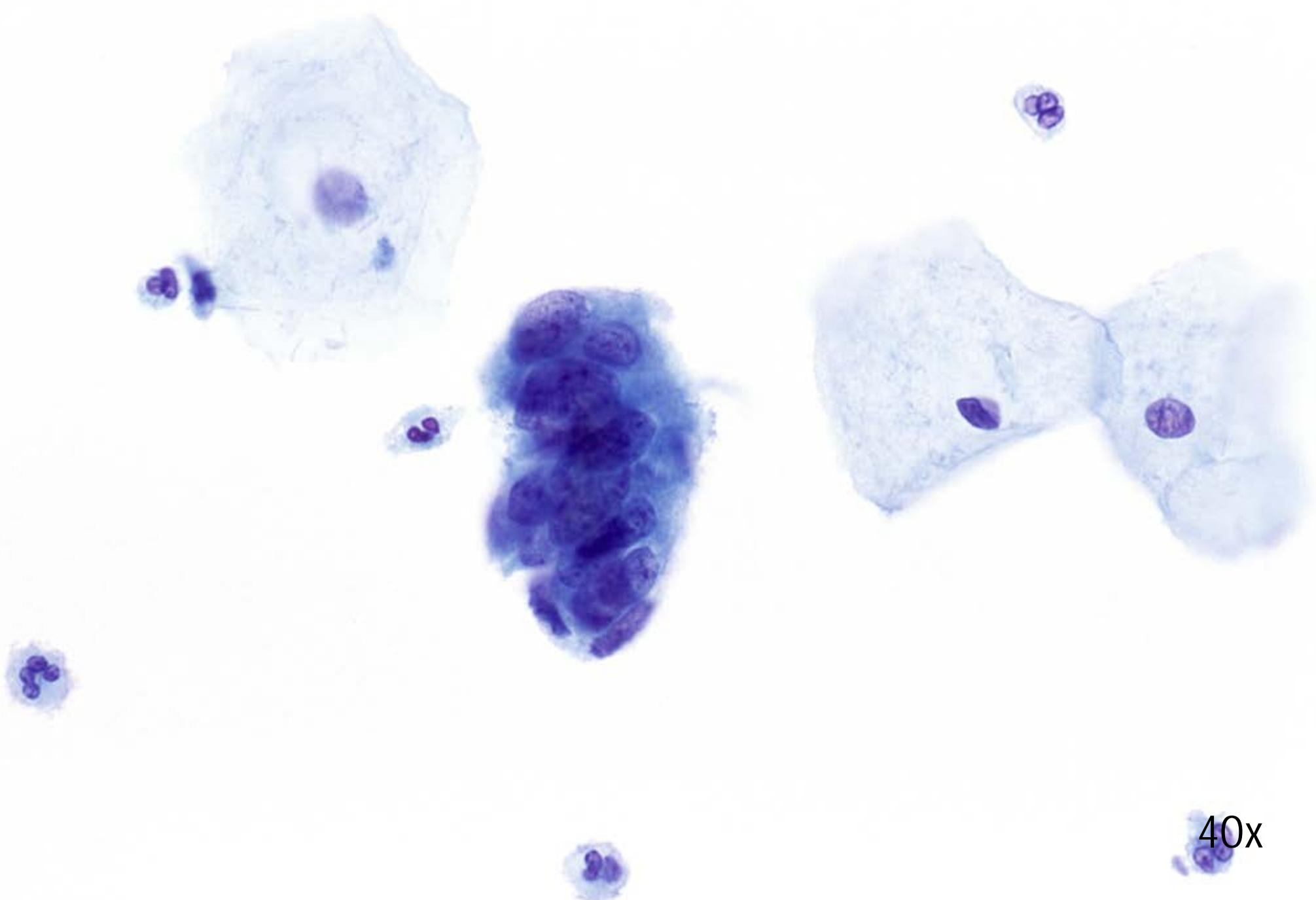
10x

A micrograph showing numerous small, irregularly shaped cells. The cells have a pale blue or purple hue, likely from a nuclear stain like DAPI. Some cells exhibit a distinct red or orange fluorescence in their cytoplasm, suggesting the presence of specific markers or organelles. The overall appearance is somewhat sparse and scattered across the field of view.

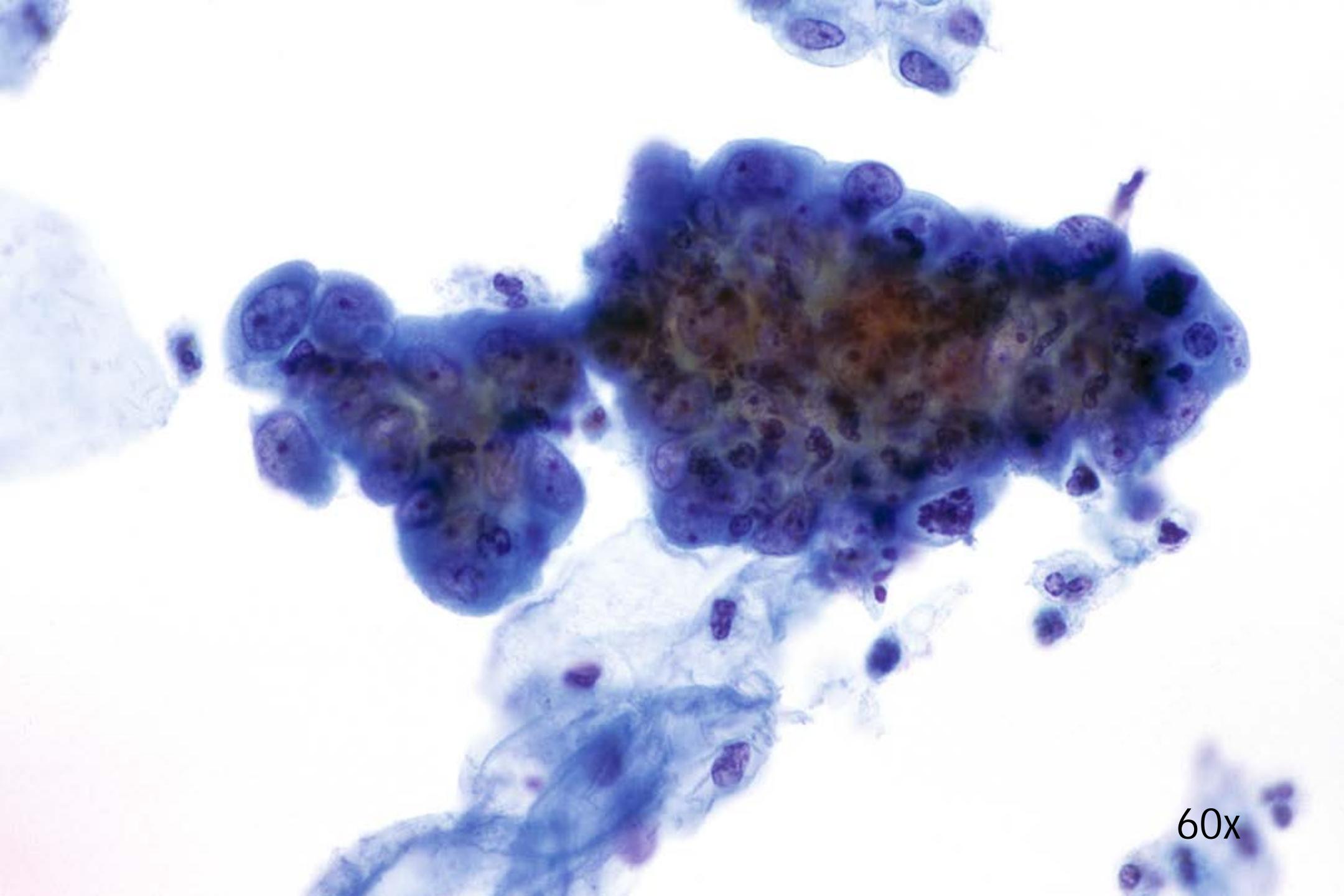


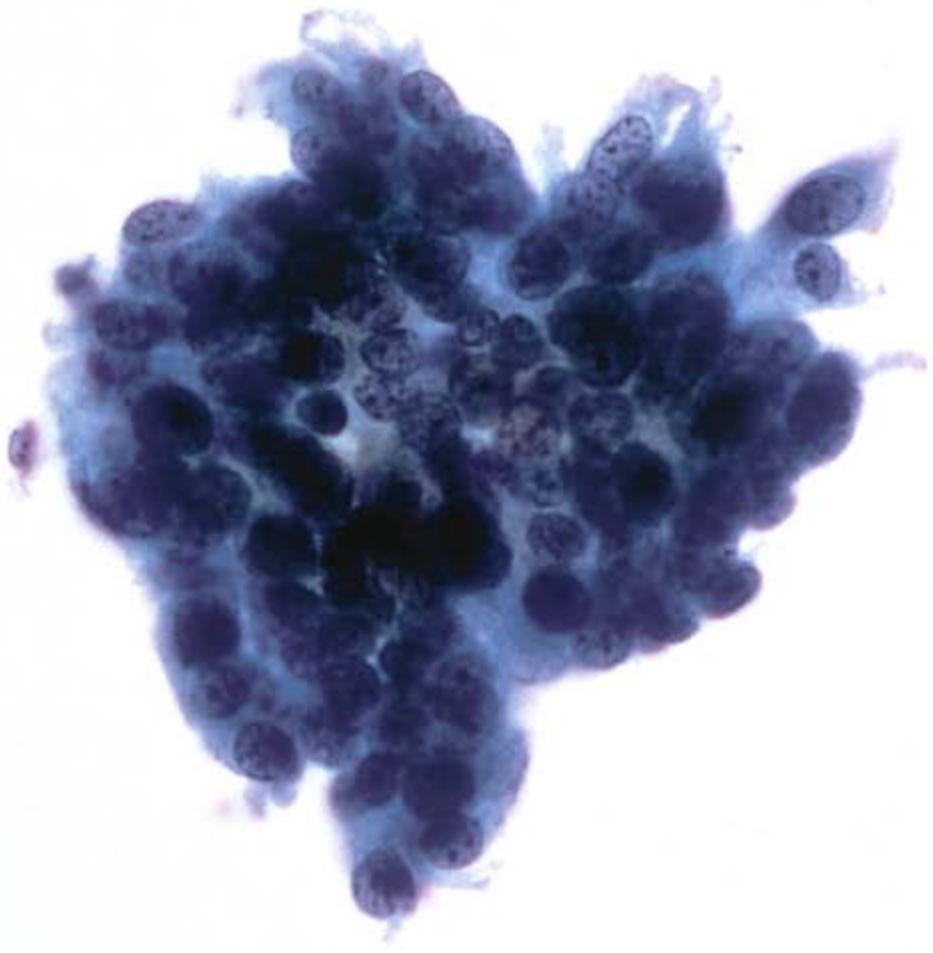
20x

40x

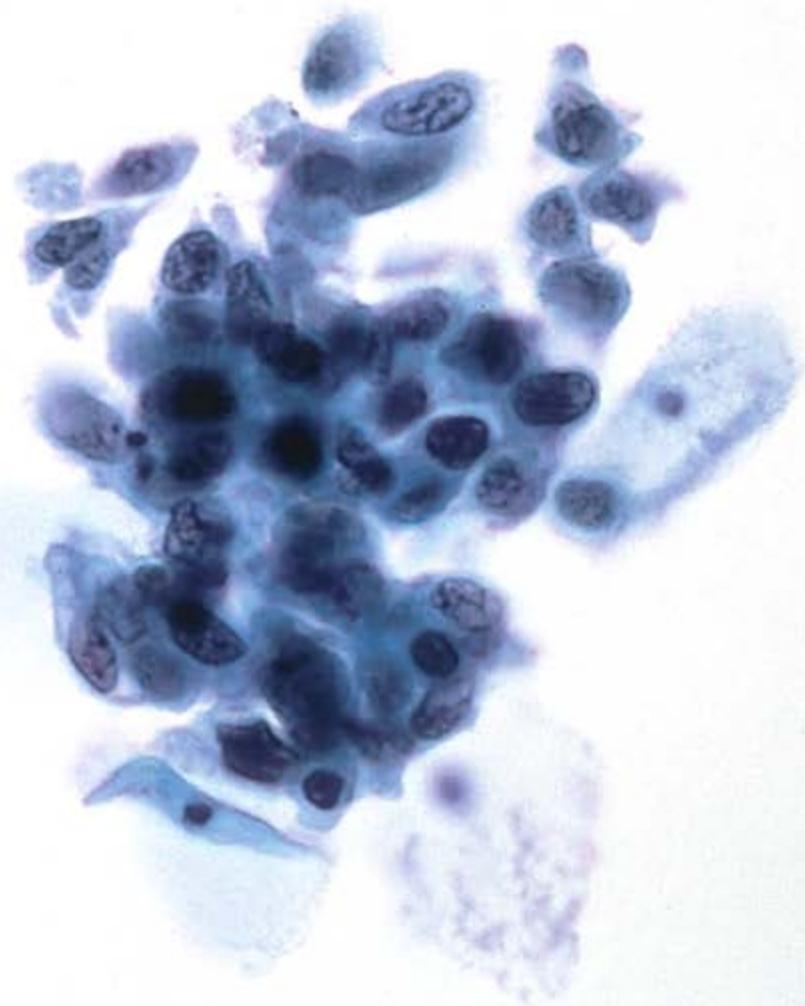


60x





40x



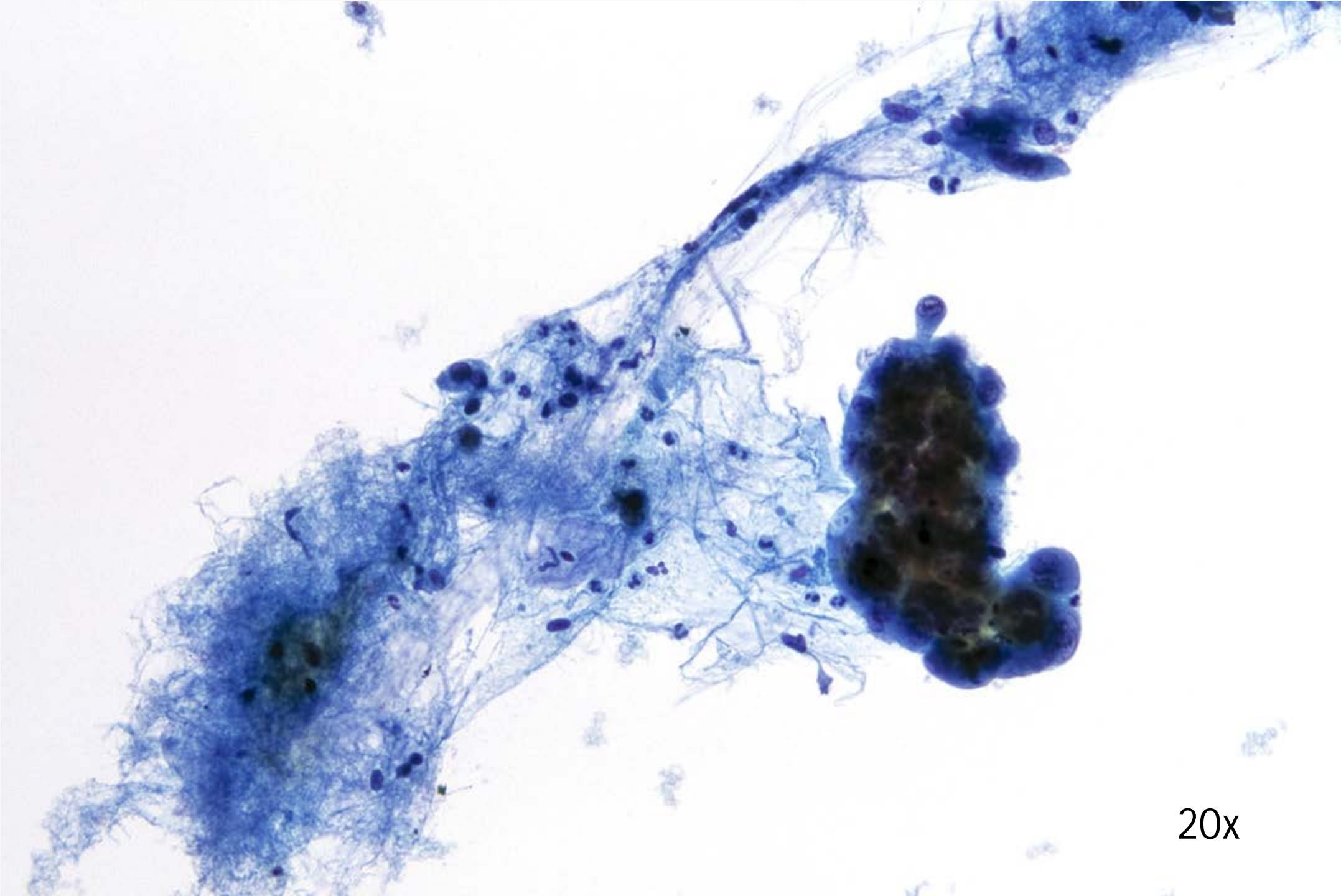
40x

Anomalías en células epiteliales – Células glandulares

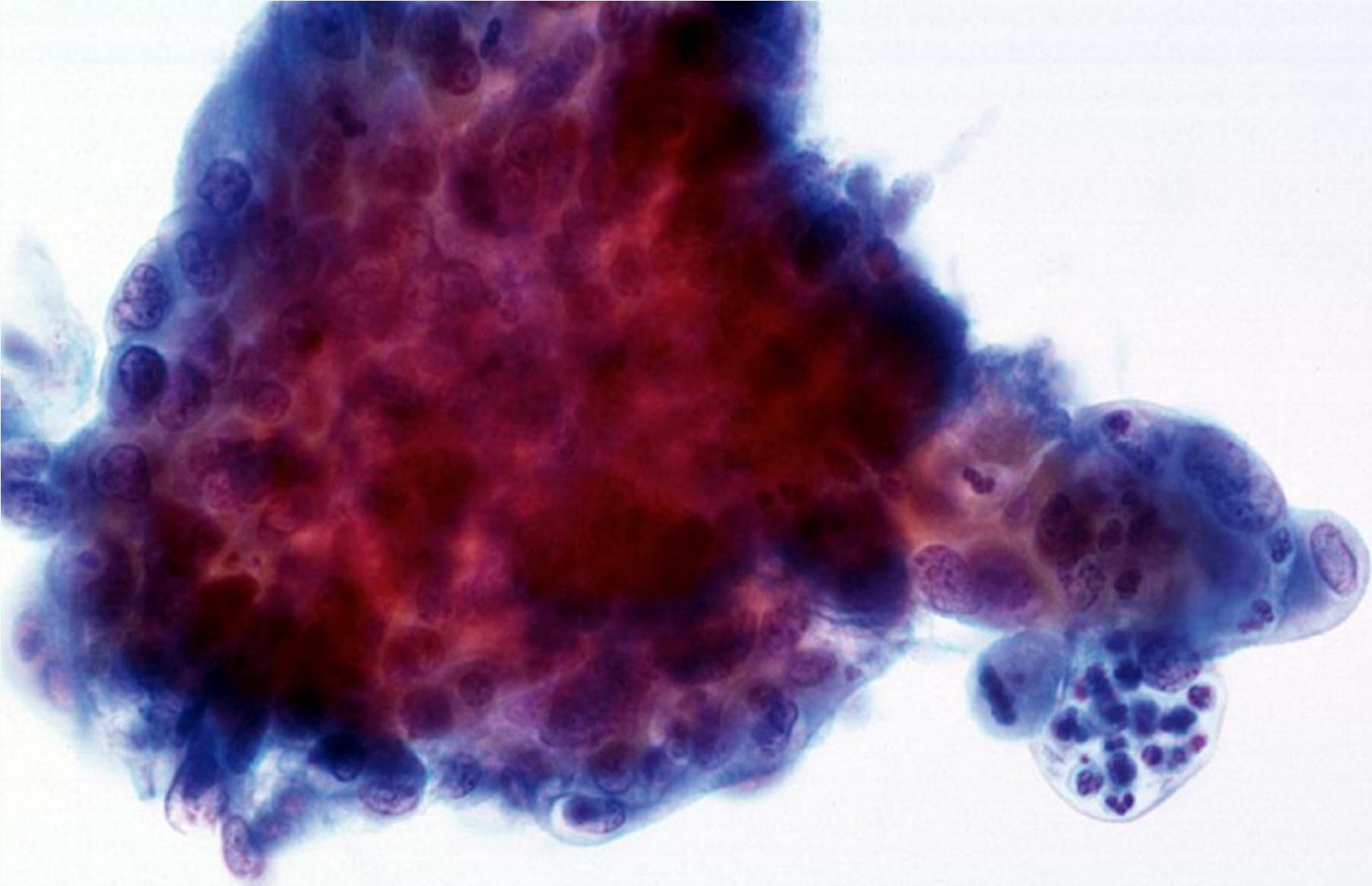
Adenocarcinoma

- Se mantienen grupos tridimensionales
- Rasgos nucleares bien conservados
- Se puede ver diátesis tumoral



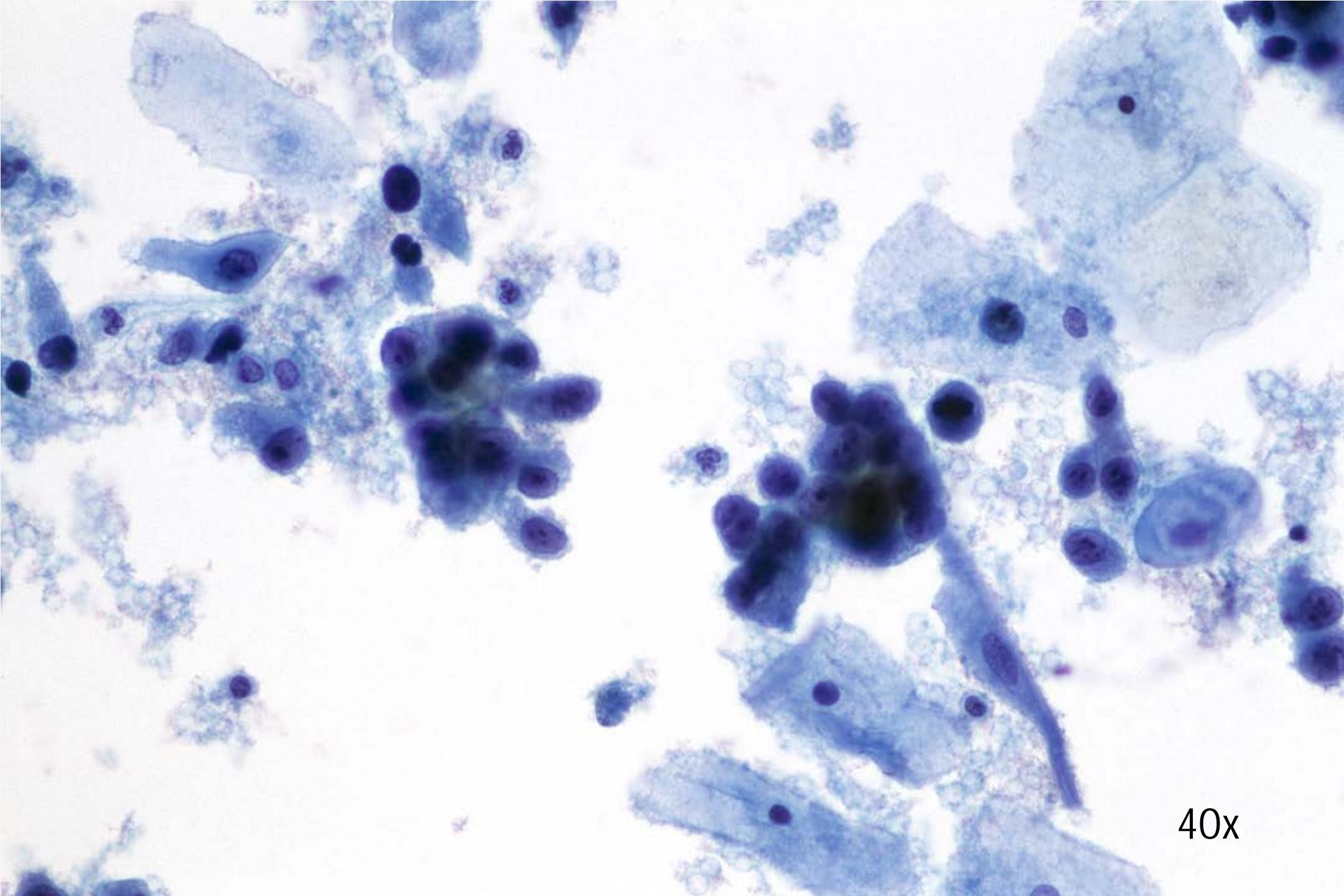


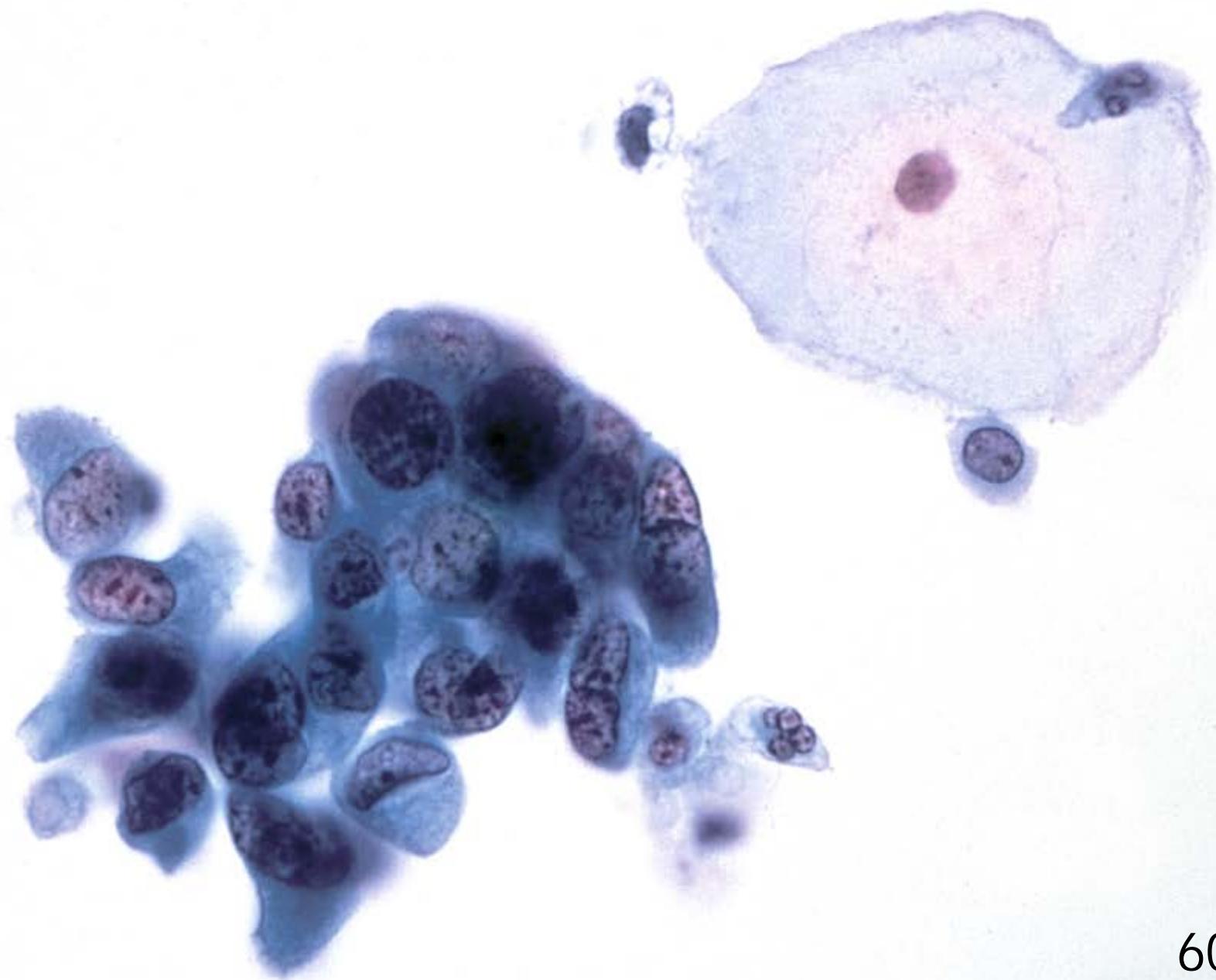
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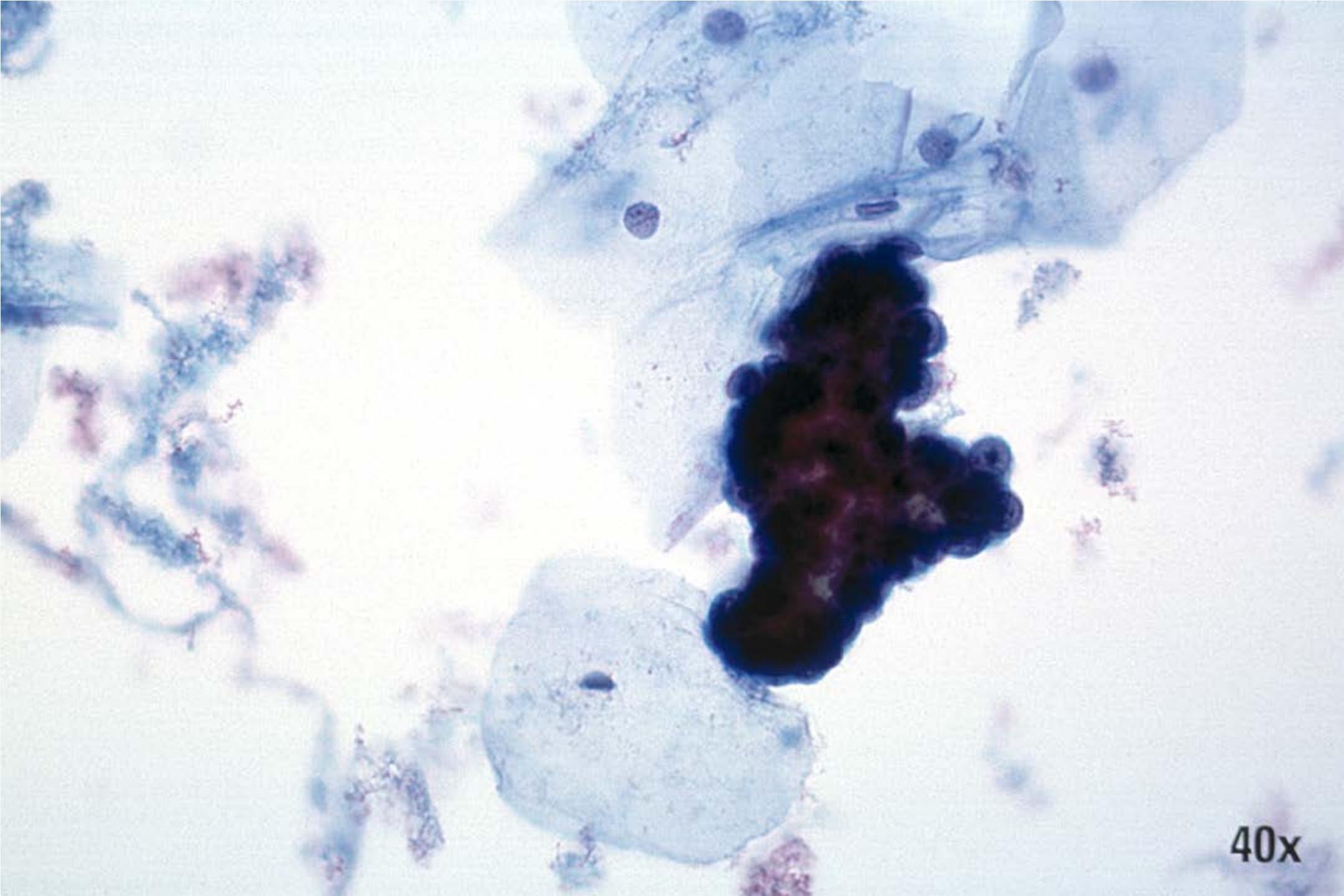
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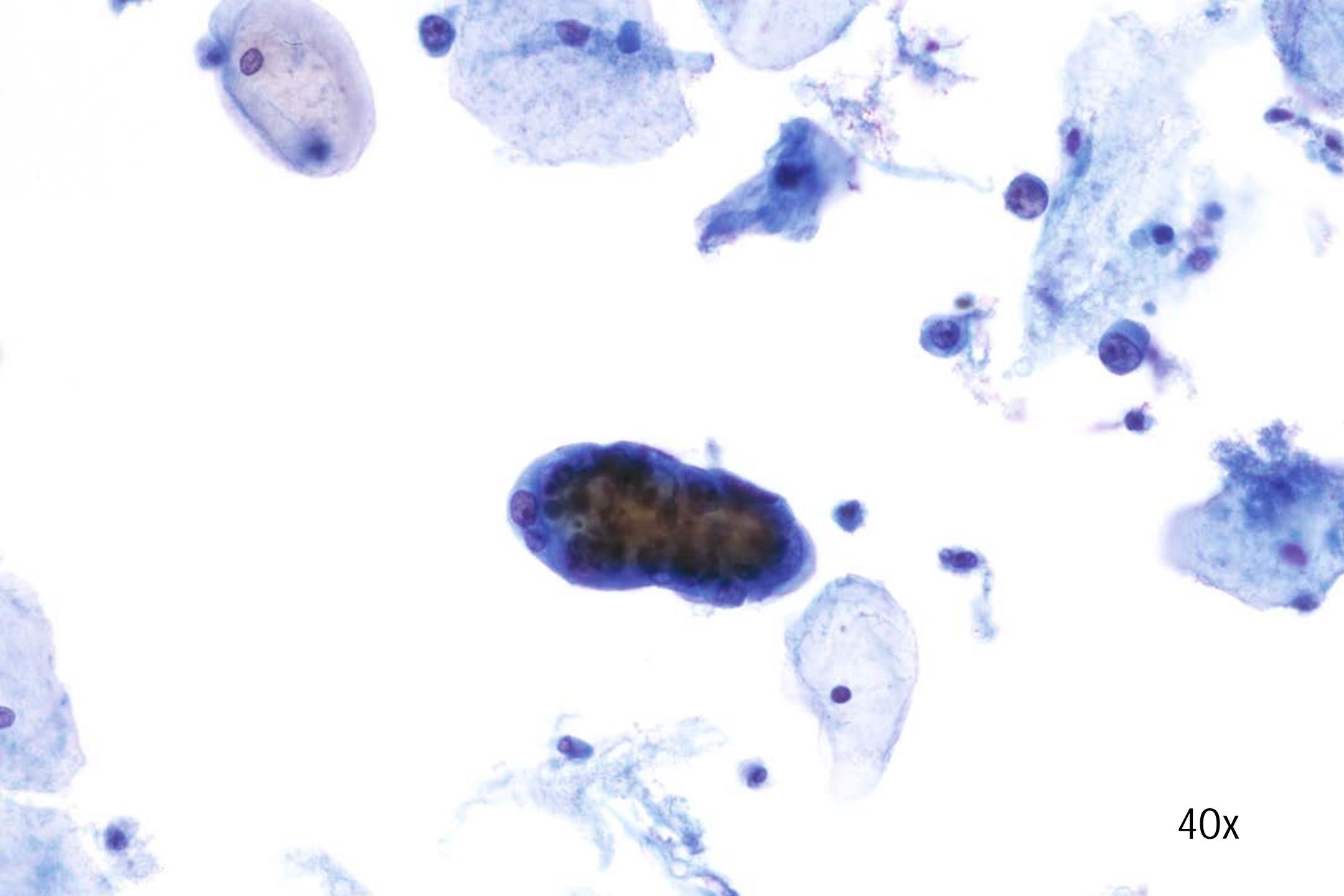


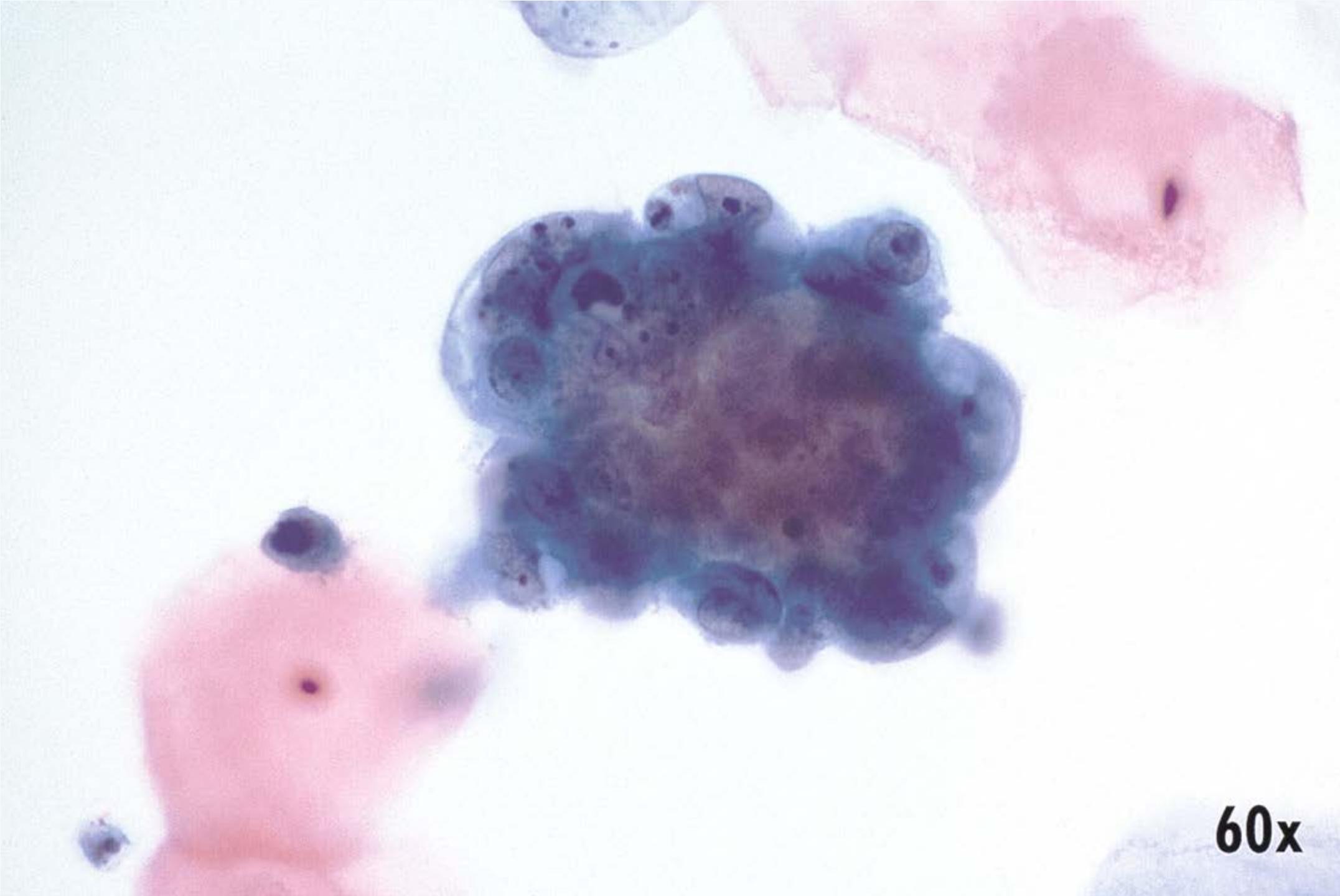
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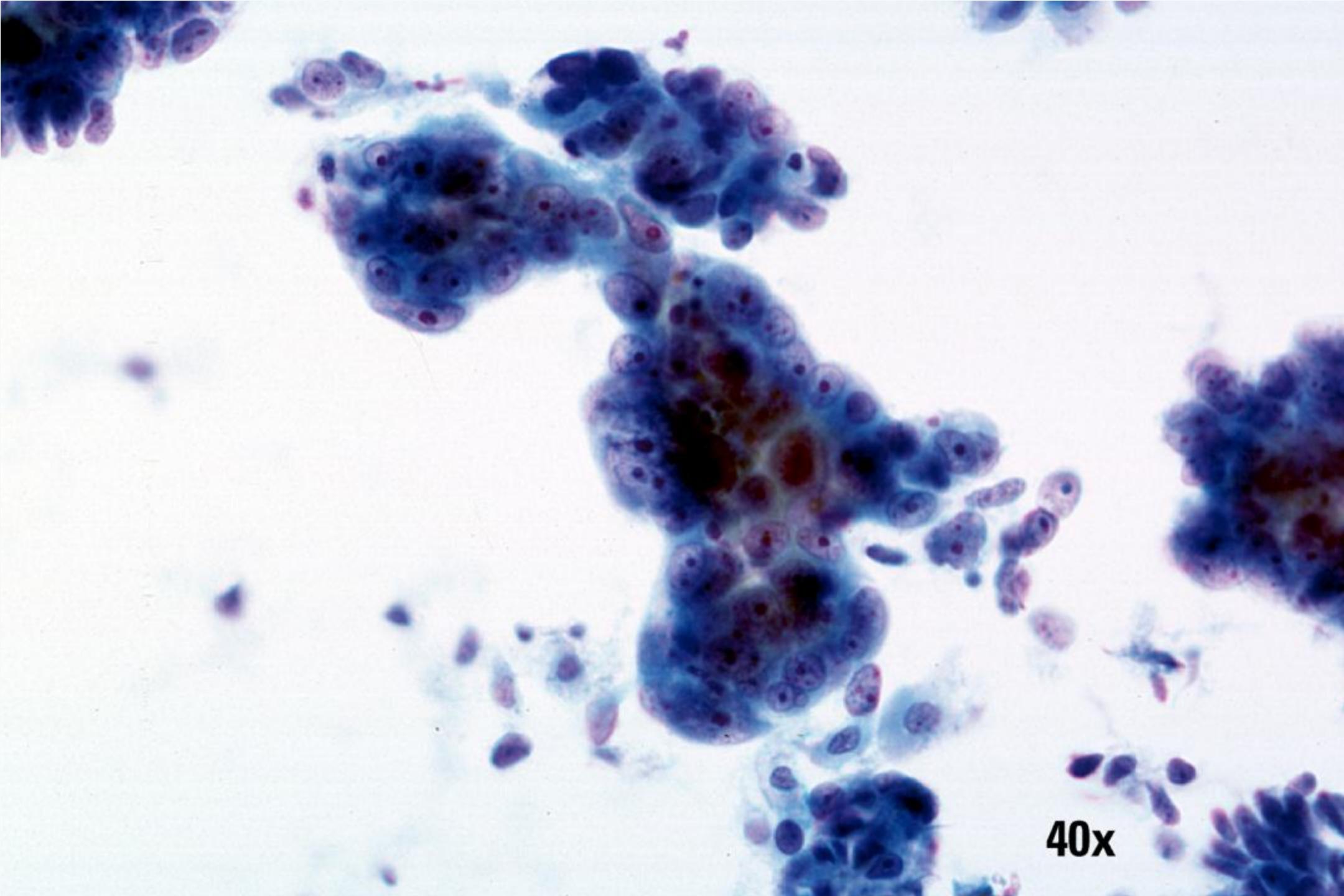


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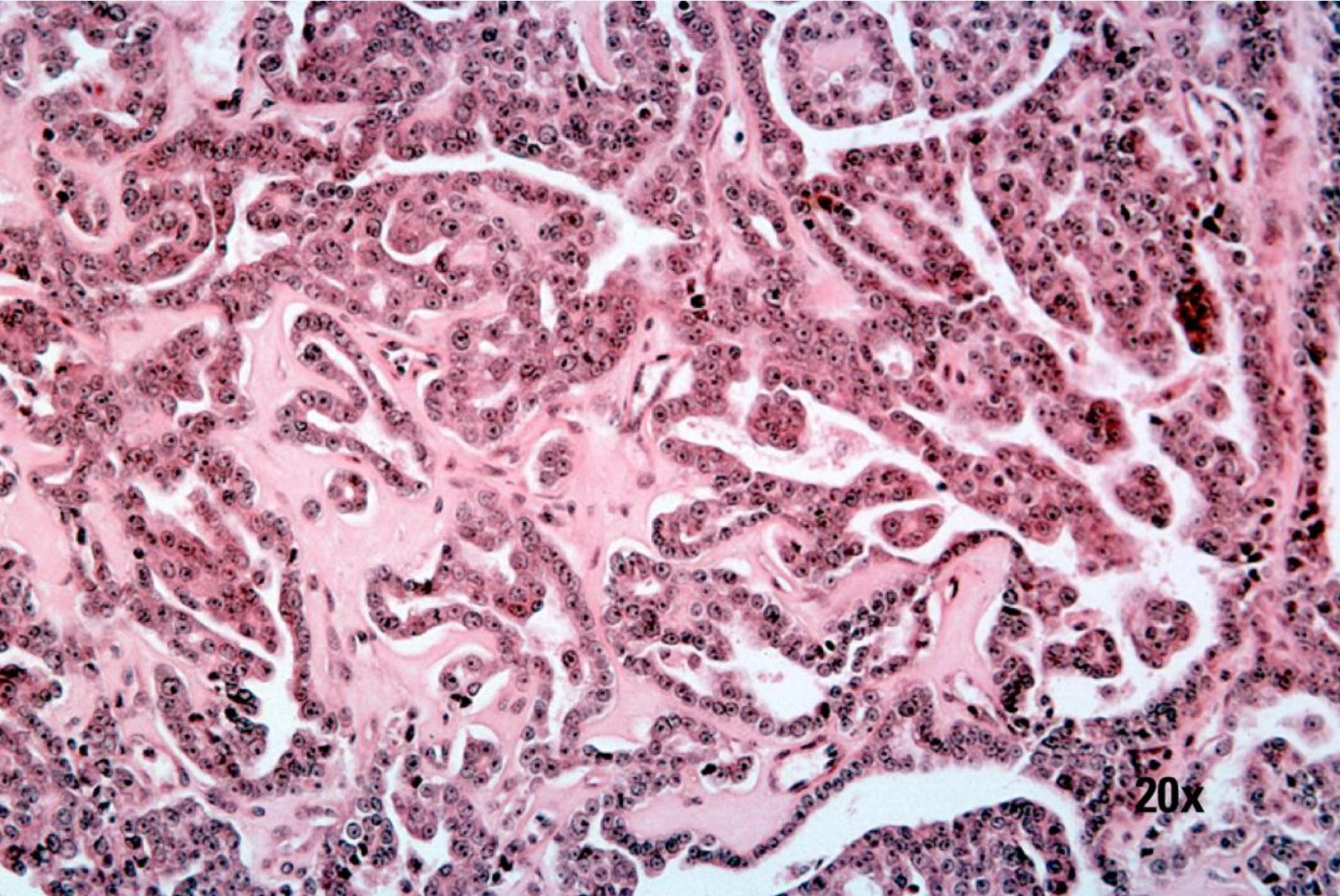




60x



40x



20x

Fin de Anomalías de las células epiteliales

