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| Pt. Name: | حنان احسن صالح الهمام | Lab Number: | C2956-2026 |
| Pt. Age: | 47 years. | Gender: | Female |
| Received date: | | Reported date: | 2026-05-04 |
| Referred By: | د/ نبيل عباد | Reported date: | 2026-05-05 |

PATHOLOGY REPORT

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| Clinical Information. | Rt. side pleural effusion. |
| Nature of specimen. | Pleural fluid for cytology examination. |

GROSS:

One smear was prepared and pap stained from submitted 50 ml pale yellow fluid.

MICROSCOPIC:

Smear shows abundance of small irregular and ball clusters as well as monolayered sheets of intermediate and large-sized atypical cells exhibiting focal cytoplasmic vacuolation. Nuclei are enlarged, hyperchromatic and irregular and some are vesicular. There are moderate number of small lymphocytes. Such cytological features may produced by mesothelial lesion (exuberant mesothelial hyperplasia or mesothelioma) or they could represent metastatic carcinoma. Correlation with radiological findings (to ensure or exclude the presence of pleural mass lesion) as well as careful metastatic work-up (specially of lungs) are both advised to establish a final diagnosis.

DIAGNOSIS:

Pleural fluid, cytology:

- Suspicious clusters, uncertain whether of mesothelial or metastatic nature.
- Category IV according to The International System for Reporting Serous Fluid Cytology, ISRSFC.
- Recommended for correlation with radiological findings to identify presence of pleural based mass as well as careful metastatic work up.

Pathologist

Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD
05-05-2026

Nerveen Tahoun