

Pt. Name:	فيصل احمد محمد مساوي		Lab Number:	C689-2026	
Pt. Age:	40 years.	Gender:	Male	Received date:	2026-02-01
Referred By:	د/ عبد الله السامعي		Reported date:	2026-02-02	

PATHOLOGY REPORT

Clinical Information.	Splenic rupture
Nature of specimen.	Fluid for cytology.

GROSS:

One smear was prepared and stained from submitted 5 ml brownish fluid.

MICROSCOPIC:

Smears are cellular, featuring a background of lysed blood, crenated erythrocytes, and granular proteinaceous debris consistent with subacute hemoperitoneum. The histiocytic population is prominent and demonstrates significant scavenger activity, characterized by numerous hemosiderin-laden macrophages (siderophages) containing coarse, golden-brown refractile pigment, alongside occasional macrophages exhibiting active erythrophagocytosis. Scattered amidst the hemorrhage is a polymorphous population of small and large lymphocytes suggestive of splenic white pulp elements. Reactive mesothelial cells are frequent, appearing singly and in clusters with enlarged nuclei and prominent nucleoli, reflecting prolonged peritoneal irritation.

DIAGNOSIS:

Peritoneal fluid, conventional cytology :

- Negative for malignancy.
- Consistent with subacute hemoperitoneum.

COMMENT

The specimen is cellular, showing extensive hemorrhage characterized by degenerative red blood cells and numerous hemosiderin-laden macrophages (siderophages). This indicates bleeding of at least 24–48 hours' duration. The associated polymorphous lymphoid population is compatible with the provided clinical history of splenic rupture. No malignant cells are identified.

Pathologist

Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD
02-02-2026

Nerveen Tahoun