

Dr. Vinay Chopra
 MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
 MD (Pathology)
 CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME	: Mrs. DIKSHA	PATIENT ID	: 1551325
AGE/ GENDER	: 26 YRS/FEMALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407160058
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 06:04 PM
REFERRED BY	: ANEJA HOSPITAL (AMBALA CANTT)	COLLECTION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 06:06PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513271	REPORTING DATE	: 24/Jul/2024 05:24PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

HISTOPATHOLOGY

HISTOPATHOLOGY/BIOPSY SPECIMEN (SMALL)

TEST NAME:

HISTOPATHOLOGY/BIOPSY SPECIMEN

CLINICAL HISTORY (IF ANY):

Left breast abscess

SPECIMEN INFORMATION/RECEIVED:

Abscess wall

GROSS EXAMINATION:

Received (in formalin) multiple yellowish-white soft tissue fragments, aggregate measuring 3x2.5x0.9 cm.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:

Sections examined show lobulocentric inflammation comprising of predominantly lymphocytes, plasma cells, histiocytes, giant cells and scattered neutrophils. Occasional ill-defined granulomas are identified. No fungal profiles are identified.

Ziehl Neelsen stain for acid fast bacilli is negative.

There is no evidence of DCIS or malignancy in the sections examined.



[Signature]

DR. VINAY CHOPRA
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

[Signature]

DR. YUGAM CHOPRA
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)



Dr. Vinay Chopra
 MD (Pathology & Microbiology)
 Chairman & Consultant Pathologist

Dr. Yugam Chopra
 MD (Pathology)
 CEO & Consultant Pathologist

NAME	: Mrs. DIKSHA	PATIENT ID	: 1551325
AGE/ GENDER	: 26 YRS/FEMALE	REG. NO./LAB NO.	: 012407160058
COLLECTED BY	:	REGISTRATION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 06:04 PM
REFERRED BY	: ANEJA HOSPITAL (AMBALA CANTT)	COLLECTION DATE	: 16/Jul/2024 06:06PM
BARCODE NO.	: 01513271	REPORTING DATE	: 24/Jul/2024 05:24PM
CLIENT CODE.	: KOS DIAGNOSTIC LAB		
CLIENT ADDRESS	: 6349/1, NICHOLSON ROAD, AMBALA CANTT		

INTERPRETATION/RESULT:

Chronic lobular mastitis with occasional ill-defined granuloma.

Remarks: Granulomatous mastitis is broadly divided into idiopathic granulomatous mastitis and granulomatous mastitis occurring secondary to other diseases such as tuberculosis, fungal infections, sarcoidosis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis etc.

Idiopathic granulomatous mastitis is a disease of exclusion that is currently hypothesized to have an autoimmune etiology and generally afflicts women in reproductive age group.

*** End Of Report ***




 DR. VINAY CHOPRA
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)


 DR. YUGAM CHOPRA
 CONSULTANT PATHOLOGIST
 MBBS, MD (PATHOLOGY)

