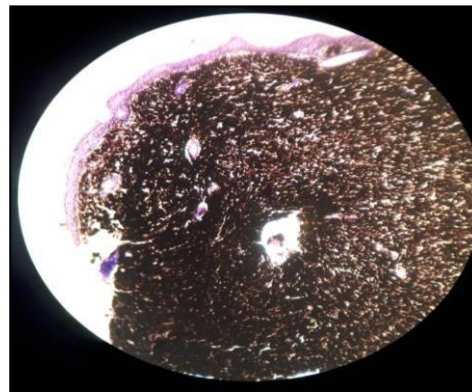
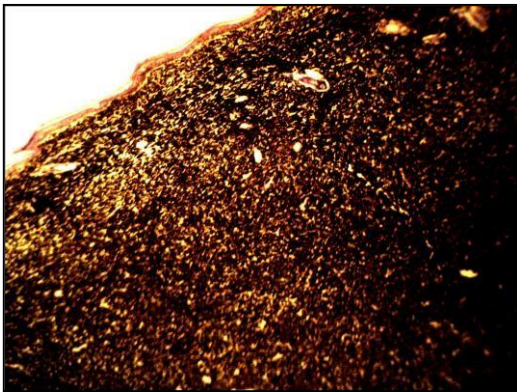


Diagnosis: Melanin pigment.

Organ: Skin.

Lesion:

Enlargement of melanoblast by large quantity of melanin pigment which is brownish-black in color.

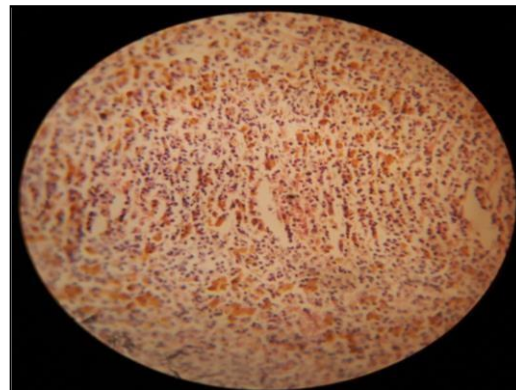
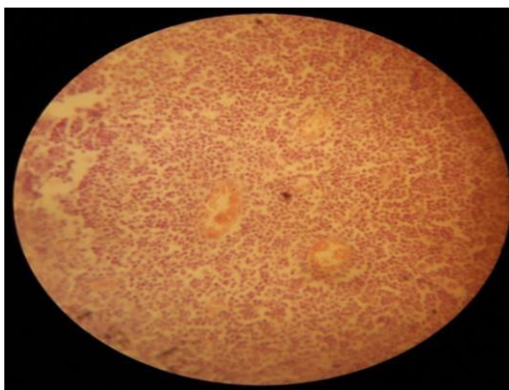
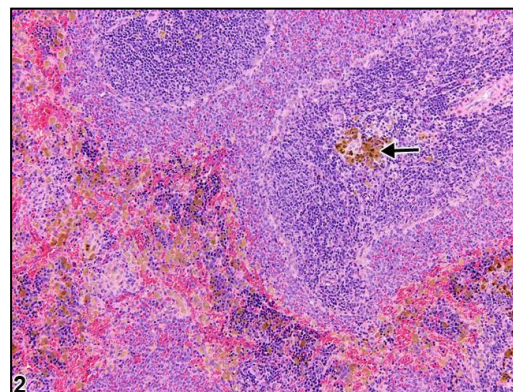
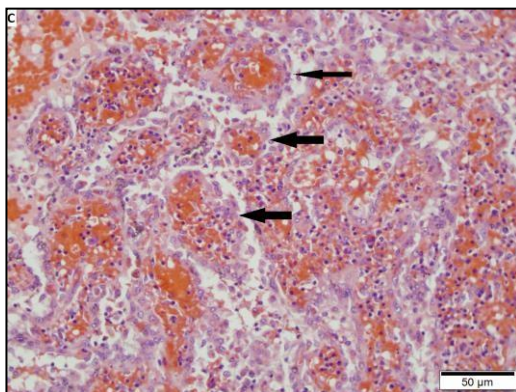


Diagnosis: Hemosiderin pigment

Organ: Spleen.

Lesion:

1. Presence of brassy granules (brawny-yellowish color) in different size in the splenic tissue (intracellular pigment).
2. These granules represent hemosiderin pigment inside the phagocytes



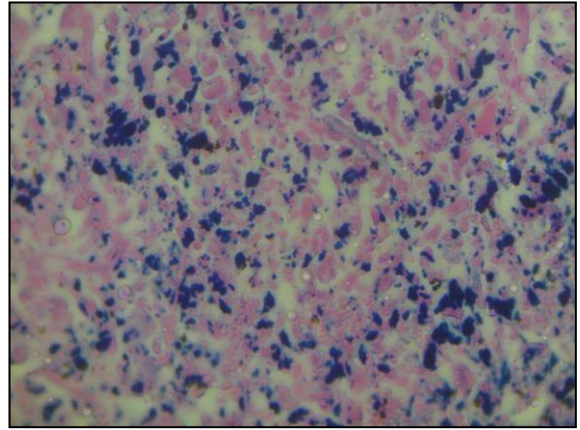
Diagnosis: Hemosiderin pigment

Organ; spleen

Stain; Prussian blue reaction

Lesion;

hemosiderin granules in the splenic tissue appear blue in color.



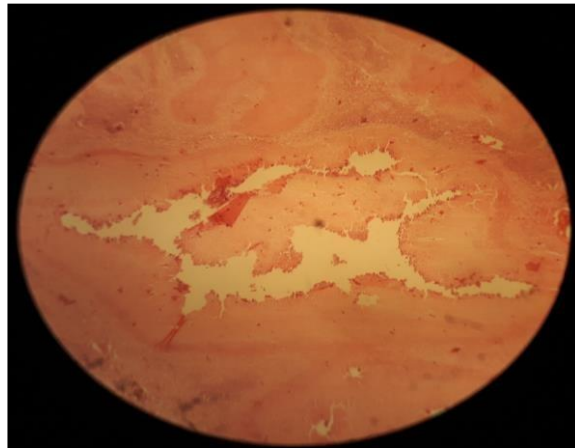
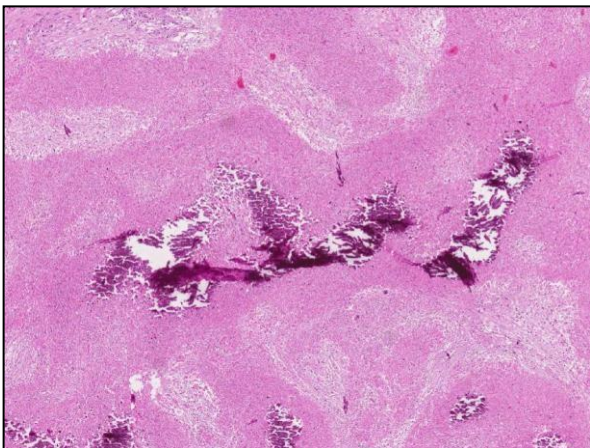
Diagnosis: Dystrophic calcification.

Organ: Liver.

Stain: H&E

Lesion:

Blue patches in the center of necrotized tissue represent the precipitation of Ca salts.



Diagnosis: Gout

Organ: Kidney

Lesion:

1. Presence of urate crystals as needle shape in the lumen of renal tubules.
2. Infiltration of inflammatory neutrophils, macrophages & foreign body giant cells.

