

ROLE OF CELL BLOCK IN ASCETIC FLUID CYTOLOGY IN THE EVALUATION & GRADING OF MALIGNANCY

ABSTRACT:

BACK GROUND:

Cell block technique is one of the oldest method, which is used for the evaluation of body cavity fluids.

An effective method of cell block preparation was used which utilises 10% formalin as a fixative. And cell blocks were prepared by plasma thromboplastin method. This method usually increases the cellularity, gives better morphological details and helps in improving the sensitivity of the diagnosis and grading of malignancy. Multiple sections can be obtained by the cell block method for special stains and immunohistochemistry studies.

AIMS:

Preparing of cell blocks of ascetic fluid in suspicious or confirmed cases of malignancy. Evaluation and grading of visceral malignancy in cell block by applying Ki 67 Marker by MIB index scoring system.

METHOD:

Cell block prepared by plasma thromboplastin method. 5 ml of sample were subjected to fixation for one hour by mixing it with 5 ml of 10% formalin. Centrifuged at 2500 rpm for 15 mnts. The sediment mixed with 2 drops of pooled

plasma. Four drops of thromboplastin was added, tube allow to stand for 5-10mnts. The resultant clot was sent for processing . Stain with H&E. Evaluation and grading was done.

RESULTS:

Out of 100 samples of ascetic fluid 14 cases were malignant. And grading of malignancy done by applying ki67 marker by MIB index scoring system.

CONCLUSION:

Cell block method is useful to detect and grading of malignancy by applying immunohistochemistry.

KEY WORDS:

Cell block, Cytodiagnosis , Grading of malignancy.