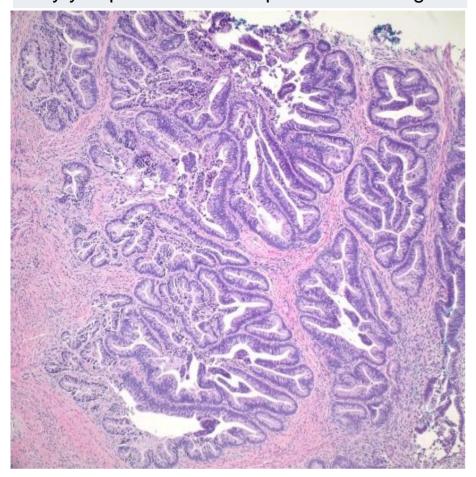
Cervix

Prompt

May you please write a report for this image?



GPT-4V

Of course! The image appears to be a histological section stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E stain), which is commonly used to visualize tissue structures under a microscope.

Histological Report:

Sample: Unknown tissue

Staining Method: Presumed Hematoxylin and Eosin (H&E)

Observation:

- 1. Glandular Structures: The section predominantly displays glandular structures. These glands are closely packed and appear to have a branched architecture. The luminal spaces within the glands vary in size, with some appearing more dilated than others.
- 2. **Epithelial Lining**: The glands are lined by a layer of epithelial cells. The nuclei of these cells are basally located, and the cytoplasm appears eosinophilic (pink staining). There's no immediate evidence of significant cellular atypia or abnormal mitotic figures.
- 3. **Stroma**: Surrounding the glandular structures is a connective tissue stroma. The stroma appears relatively

uniform and does not show significant infiltration by inflammatory cells.

Preliminary Interpretation:

The tissue appears to be of glandular origin, potentially from an organ with a significant glandular component such as the digestive system (e.g., stomach, intestine) or reproductive system (e.g., endometrium). The absence of overt cellular atypia or other malignant features is a positive sign, but a definitive diagnosis would require clinical correlation and potentially additional stains or tests.

Prompt

This is an image of cervix tissue. What is most likely diagnostic result based on the image and report?

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Given that the tissue is from the cervix and based on the image and the histological report provided:

The image depicts glandular structures that are closely packed with varying luminal sizes, lined by epithelial cells with basally located nuclei. The surrounding stroma appears relatively uniform.

This appearance is consistent with endocervical glands, which are a normal component of the cervical tissue. The lack of overt cellular atypia, significant inflammation, or other malignant features suggests a benign nature. Most Likely Diagnostic Result: **Benign endocervical tissue**.

Reference answer

Cervix adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS), glands with cellular crowding/ stratification, enlarged hyper chromatic nuclei