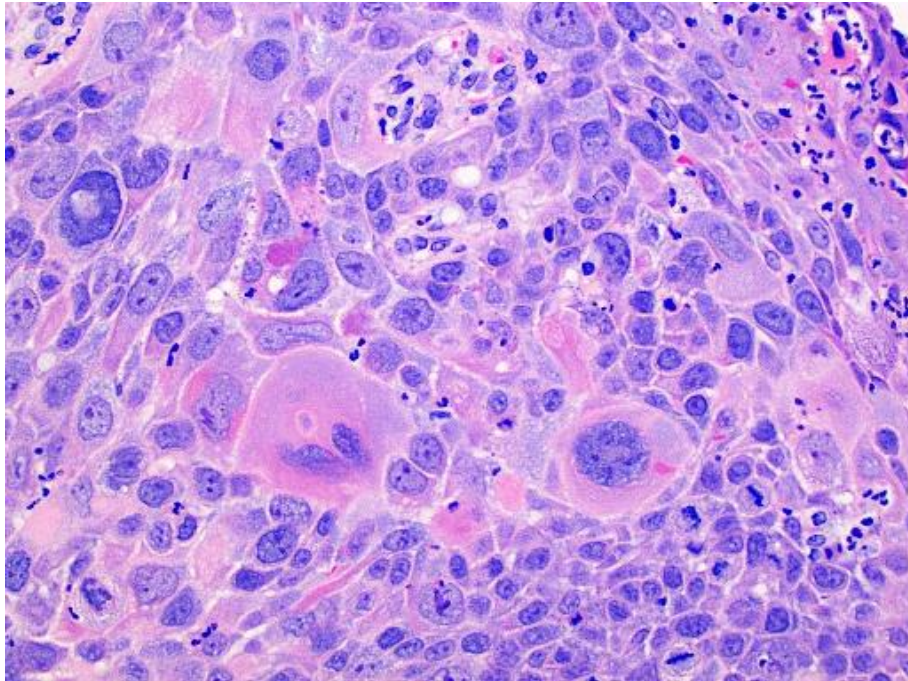


Prompt

May you please write a report for this image?



GPT-4V

Microscopic Image Analysis

Description:

The provided image appears to be a histological slide observed under the microscope, most likely stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). This is a common staining technique used in pathology to highlight cellular structures and tissue morphology.

Observations:

1. **Cellular Morphology:** The majority of cells in the field of view are characterized by a dark-stained nucleus and lighter-stained cytoplasm. The nuclear size and shape vary across cells, with some nuclei appearing larger and more prominent.

2. **Tissue Architecture:** The tissue displays a relatively dense cellular arrangement with closely packed cells. Some regions show cells with a clearer cytoplasmic boundary than

others.

3. **Noteworthy Features:** There are a few cells with particularly large, dark-stained nuclei, which might be indicative of some form of cellular activity or differentiation. There are also areas where the tissue appears less dense, with more extracellular space visible.

Preliminary Conclusion:

Based on the image alone and without additional context, it's challenging to pinpoint the exact tissue type or any potential pathological findings. It resembles epithelial tissue, which lines various structures and organs in the body. It is recommended to consult a pathologist or relevant expert for a detailed and accurate diagnosis or description.

Prompt

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

GPT-4V

Given the clarification that this is an image of oral cavity tissue and based on the previously mentioned observations:

The presence of cells with larger, dark-stained nuclei and the dense cellular arrangement are reminiscent of dysplastic changes. Dysplasia in the oral cavity is a precancerous change where there's an abnormal growth of cells on the epithelial lining. It's a spectrum ranging from mild to severe, and in some cases, it can progress to oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC).

Reference answer

Oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma. Malignant epithelial cells with pleomorphism, abundant mitotic activity, intracellular bridges and hints of keratin formation.