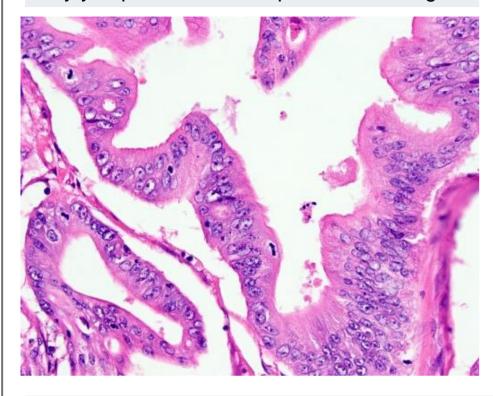
Colon

Prompt

May you please write a report for this image?



GPT-4V

Certainly! The image appears to be a histological slide showing a section of tissue stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). This is a common staining method used in pathology to visualize the cellular structures and organization of tissues.

Here's a general description based on the image:

Histological Report:

Tissue Type: Not definitively identified from the image alone, but it appears to resemble epithelial tissue.

Staining: Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E)

Observations:

- 1. The tissue section demonstrates layers of epithelial cells with nuclei stained dark purple by the hematoxylin. The cytoplasm of the cells is stained pink by the eosin.
- 2. The epithelial cells appear to be organized in tubular or glandular formations.
- 3. There are no overt signs of cellular atypia, necrosis, or mitotic figures based on the provided image, though a higher magnification and broader field of view would be required for a more comprehensive assessment.
- 4. The underlying stroma, which supports the epithelial structures, is lightly stained and appears to have some scattered cells.

Conclusion:

The image shows a section of tissue with features consistent with epithelial origin, possibly from a glandular structure. No overt pathological features are observed in the provided image. However, it's essential to understand the clinical context and have a more extensive examination of the sample for a definitive diagnosis.

Prompt

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

GPT-4V

Given that the tissue is from the colon and based on the observations from the provided image: The image seems to depict glandular structures characteristic of colonic mucosa. The absence of overt cellular atypia, necrosis, or prominent mitotic figures suggests that the tissue might be benign. Likely Diagnostic Result: **Normal or benign colonic mucosa**.

Reference answer

Colon serrated adenocarcinoma. Vesicular nuclei with prominent nucleoli and abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm (molecular profile of this particular case: microsatellite stable, BRAF V600E, SMAD4 and TP53 mutations)