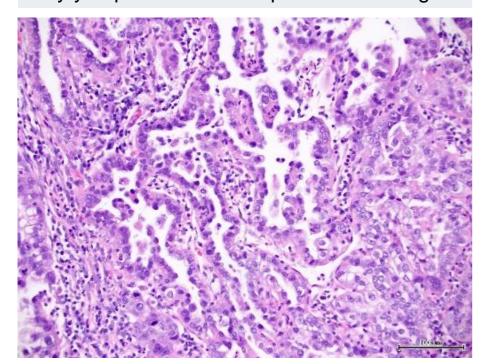
Uterus

Prompt

May you please write a report for this image?



GPT-4V

Microscopic Image Report

Image Description:

The image presents a microscopic view of a tissue sample, showing cellular structures with varying degrees of staining. **Staining**:

The tissue appears to have been stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). Hematoxylin stains the cell nuclei blue, while eosin stains the cytoplasm and extracellular matrix pink. Morphological Observations:

- 1. There are numerous glandular structures with luminal spaces present. The epithelial cells lining the glands appear columnar in shape, with basally located nuclei.
- 2. The nuclei of the cells are predominantly oval to round, with some variation in size and staining intensity.
 - 3. The stroma surrounding the glandular structures appears

densely cellular.

4. Some regions show closely packed glands, while others exhibit more stromal space.

Preliminary Assessment:

The tissue appears to be of epithelial origin, possibly from a glandular tissue like that of the digestive or reproductive system. The exact type of tissue and any potential pathological findings would require further examination and context about the source and clinical history.

Prompt

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

GPT-4V

Given the information provided and the image of the uterus tissue, the tissue displays features consistent with endometrial tissue. The glandular structures and the appearance of the epithelial cells suggest this could be from the endometrial lining of the uterus. While a definitive diagnosis would require a comprehensive assessment by a trained pathologist, some potential considerations based on the image might include:

- 1. **Normal proliferative phase endometrium**: During the menstrual cycle's proliferative phase, the endometrial glands appear tubular with a regular shape, and the stroma is cellular.
- 2. **Endometrial hyperplasia**: This condition is characterized by an increased proliferation of the endometrial glands relative to the stroma. It can be a precursor to endometrial carcinoma, but not all hyperplasias progress to malignancy. Types of endometrial hyperplasia can include simple or complex hyperplasia and can be with or without atypia (atypical cellular features).
- 3. **Endometrial carcinoma**: This is a type of cancer that arises from the endometrium. It often presents with glandular structures that can vary in shape and size, with cells showing increased nuclear size, irregular nuclear contours, and increased mitotic activity.

Reference answer

Endometrial clear cell carcinoma. Admixed papillary and glandular architecture with clear cells and oxyphilic cells. Some lymphoplasmacytic inflammation is present in the stroma.