How to use

These quick cards summarize high-yield orientation rules by specimen type. Each card: Goal • Do • Avoid • Notes. Print and keep near the embedding center.

Goal: epidermis & adnexa in one plane.

Do: Orient epidermis perpendicular to

knife; keep edges same level.

Avoid: Rolled edges, chatter from overheated

blocks.

Notes: Support tips; cool quickly on cold

Skin (shave/excision)

Goal: villi/crypts intact & readable.

Do: On edge, mucosa out.Avoid: mucosa-on-mucosa piles.Notes: Use biopsy sponges/mesh.

GI mucosa (biopsies)

Goal: intact epithelial lining.

Do: Place wall on edge.

Avoid: Collapsing lumen.

Notes: Ensure full infiltration.

Cysts

Goal: fiber diameter assessment.

Do: Transverse for routine; long axis if

neuropath req.

Avoid: Crush & thaw artefact (prefer cryo

enzymes).

Notes: Record orientation.

Muscle (bx)

Goal: glomeruli and cortex features.

Do: Present cortex; cut 2–3 μm for PAS.Avoid: Thick sections obscuring detail.Notes: Gentle water bath temperatures.

Goal: even epidermis/dermis across ellipse.

Do: Long axis perpendicular to knife;

support tapered ends.

Avoid: Curling at tips; sloped placement.

Notes: Center specimen in mold.

Skin ellipse

Goal: wall layers + lumen cross-section.

Do: Cross-section perpendicular to knife.Avoid: Oblique/longitudinal unless specified.

Notes: Align multiple pieces consistently.

Tubular (vas/vessels)

Goal: capsule & subcapsular sinus.

Do: Capsule perpendicular to knife.

Avoid: Tilted blocks losing the sinus.

Notes: Avoid excessive heat.

Lymph node

Goal: endoneurium/perineurium detail.

Do: Cross-section.

Avoid: Longitudinal unless ordered.

Notes: Support with proper paraffin MP.

Nerve

