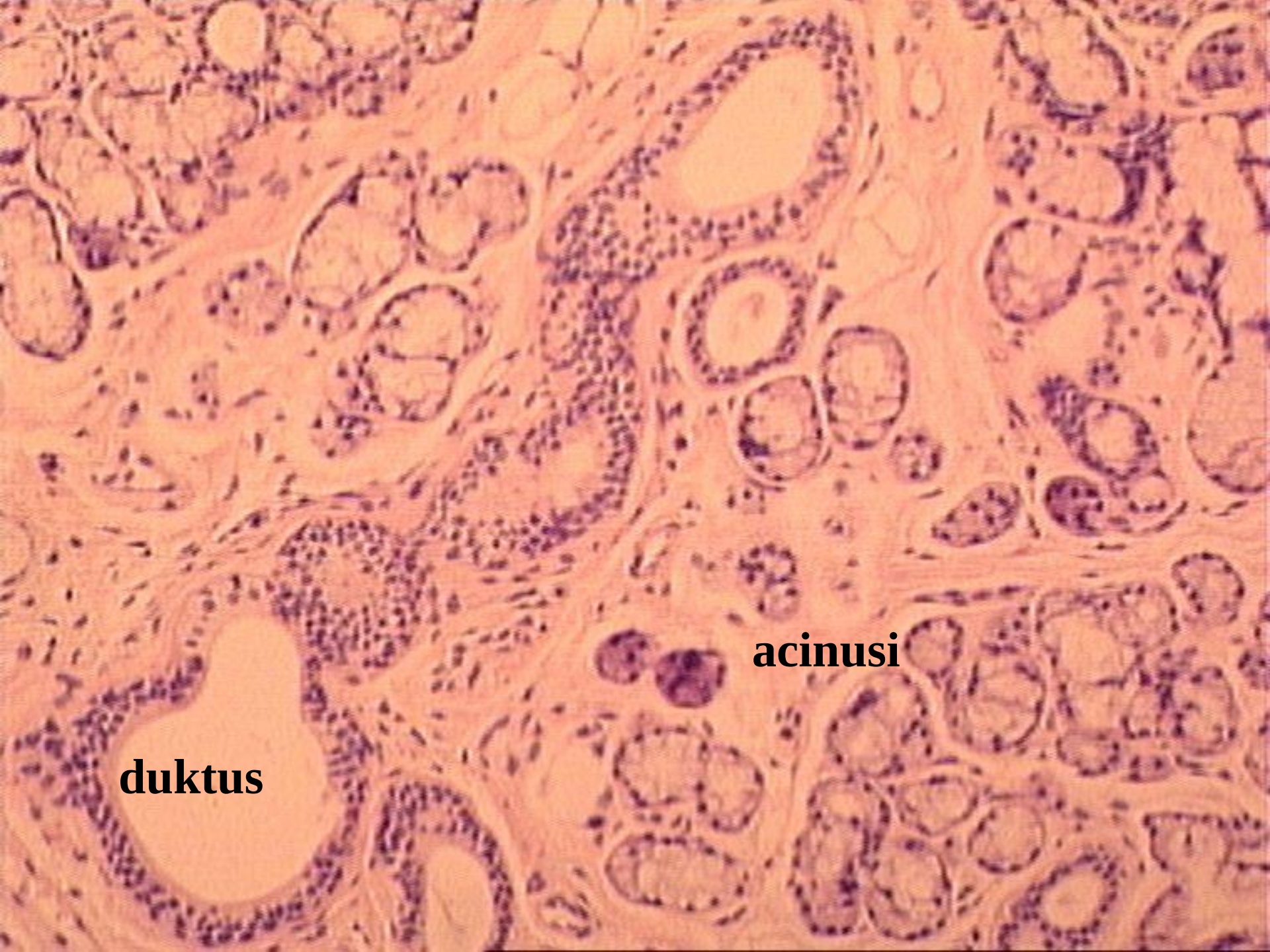


ORALNA PATOLOGIJA

Vježba br.5

- dr Tanja Nenezić

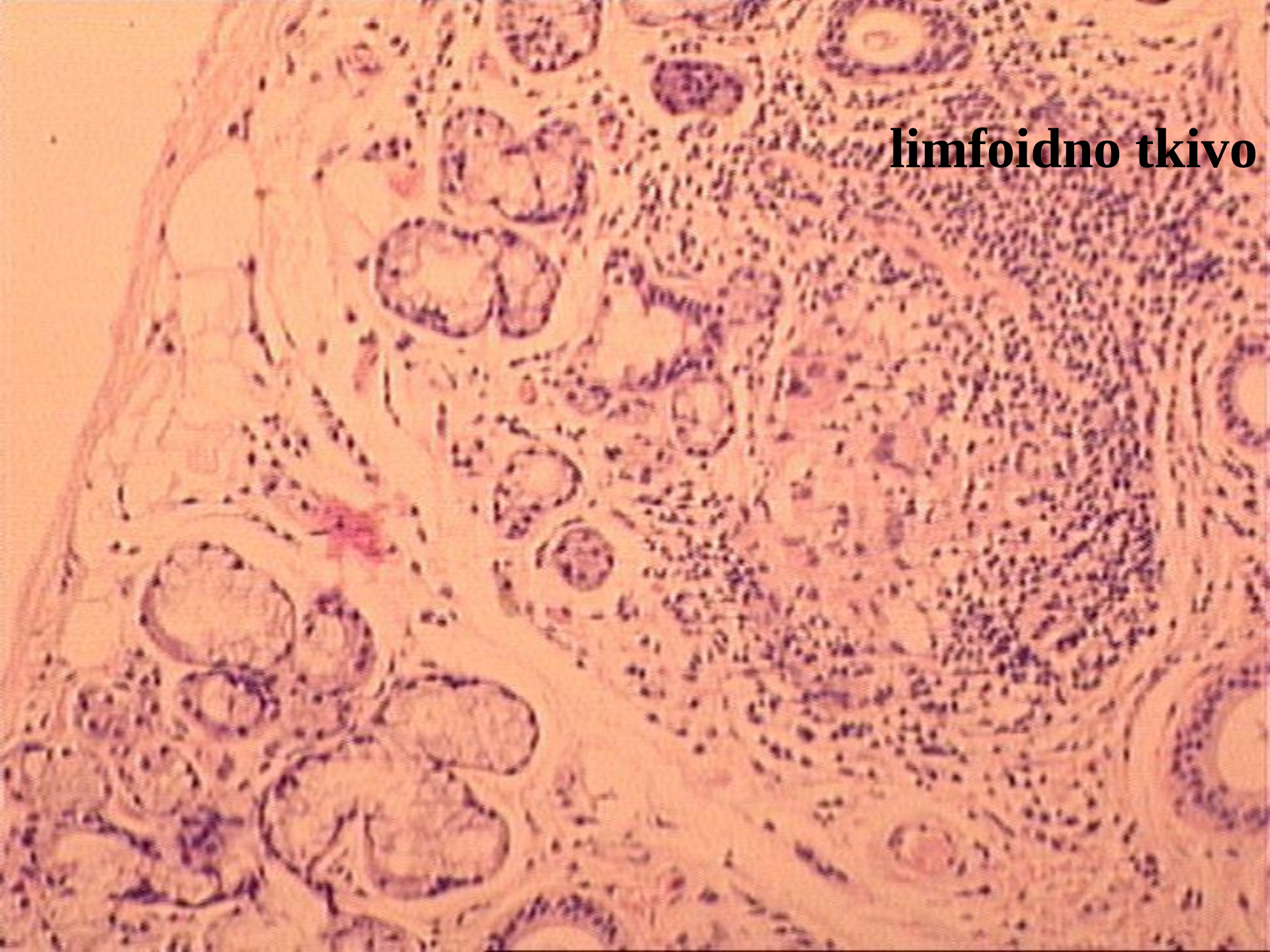
**Laesio lymphoepithelialis glandulae
salivaris minoris
Syndroma Sjögren**

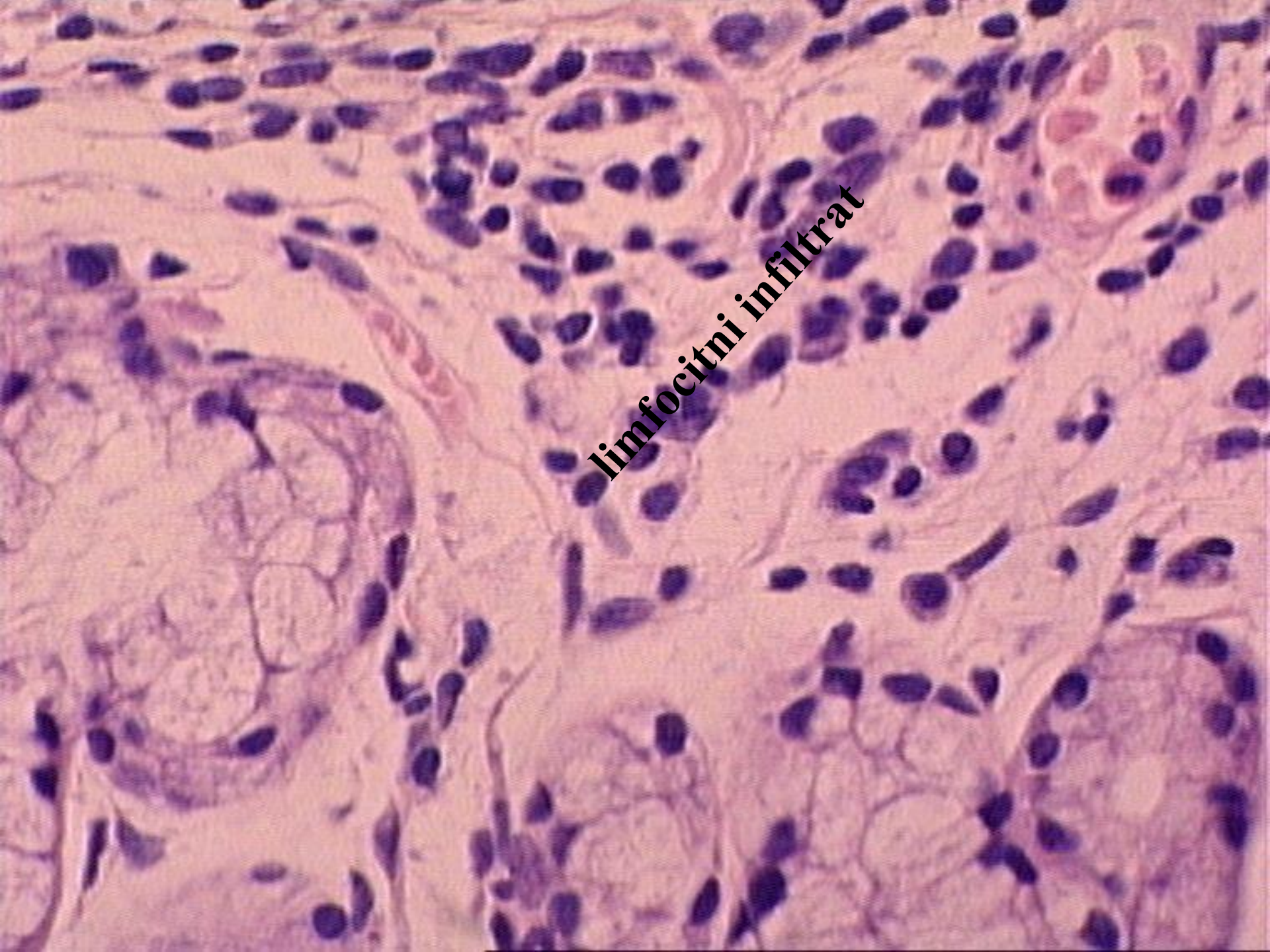


duktus

acinusi

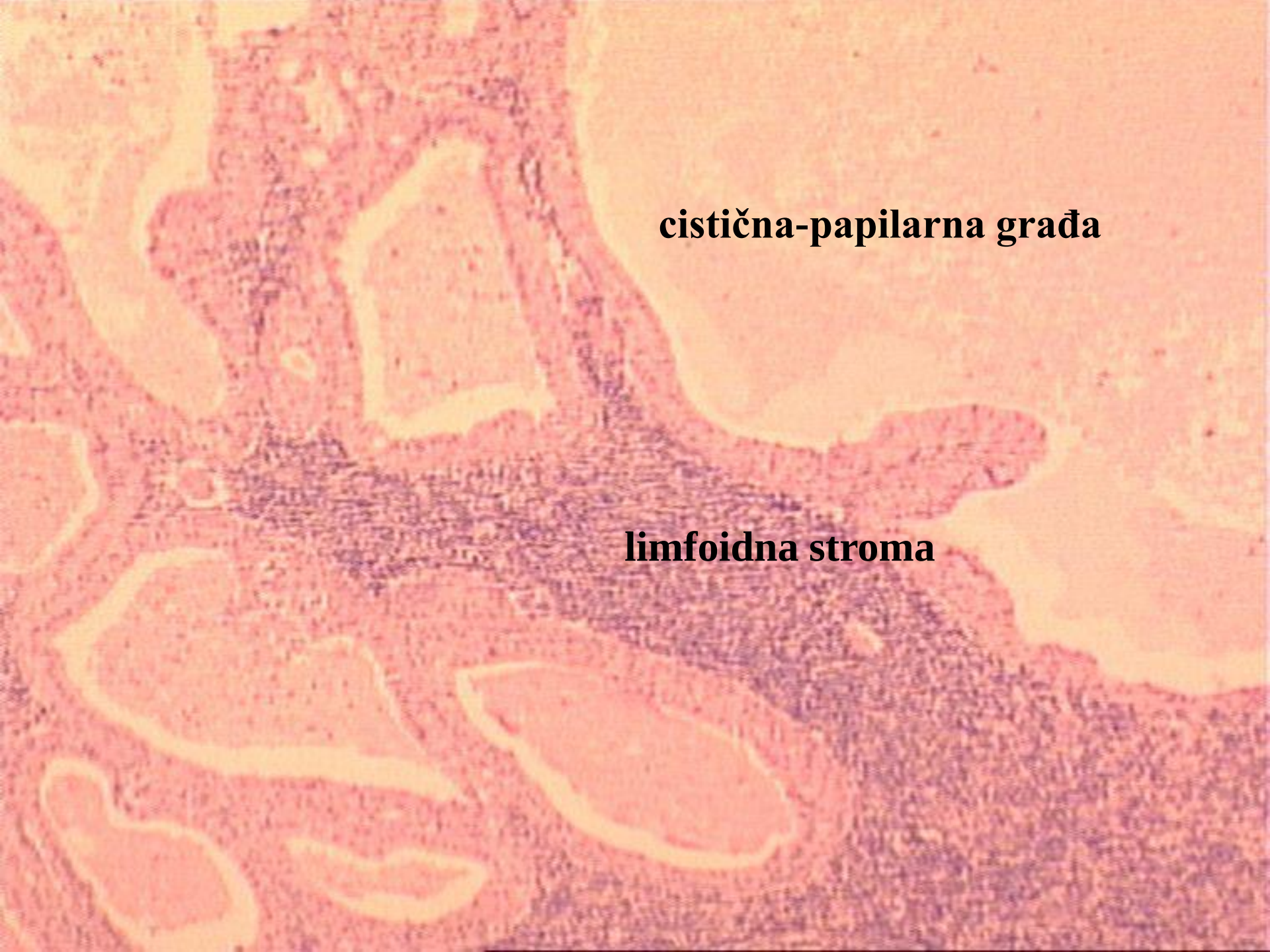
limfoidno tkivo





limfocitni infiltrat

Cystadenoma lymphomatosum glandulae salivaris (Tumor Warthin)

A histological section of a tissue, likely from the pancreas, stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows several large, irregular, pale-staining cystic spaces (cysts) of varying sizes, some of which are lined by a single layer of cuboidal or columnar epithelial cells. The surrounding stroma is densely cellular, with many small, dark-staining nuclei, indicating a high degree of cellular proliferation. The overall architecture is characteristic of a cystic neoplasm, such as a pancreatic cystadenoma or cystadenocarcinoma.

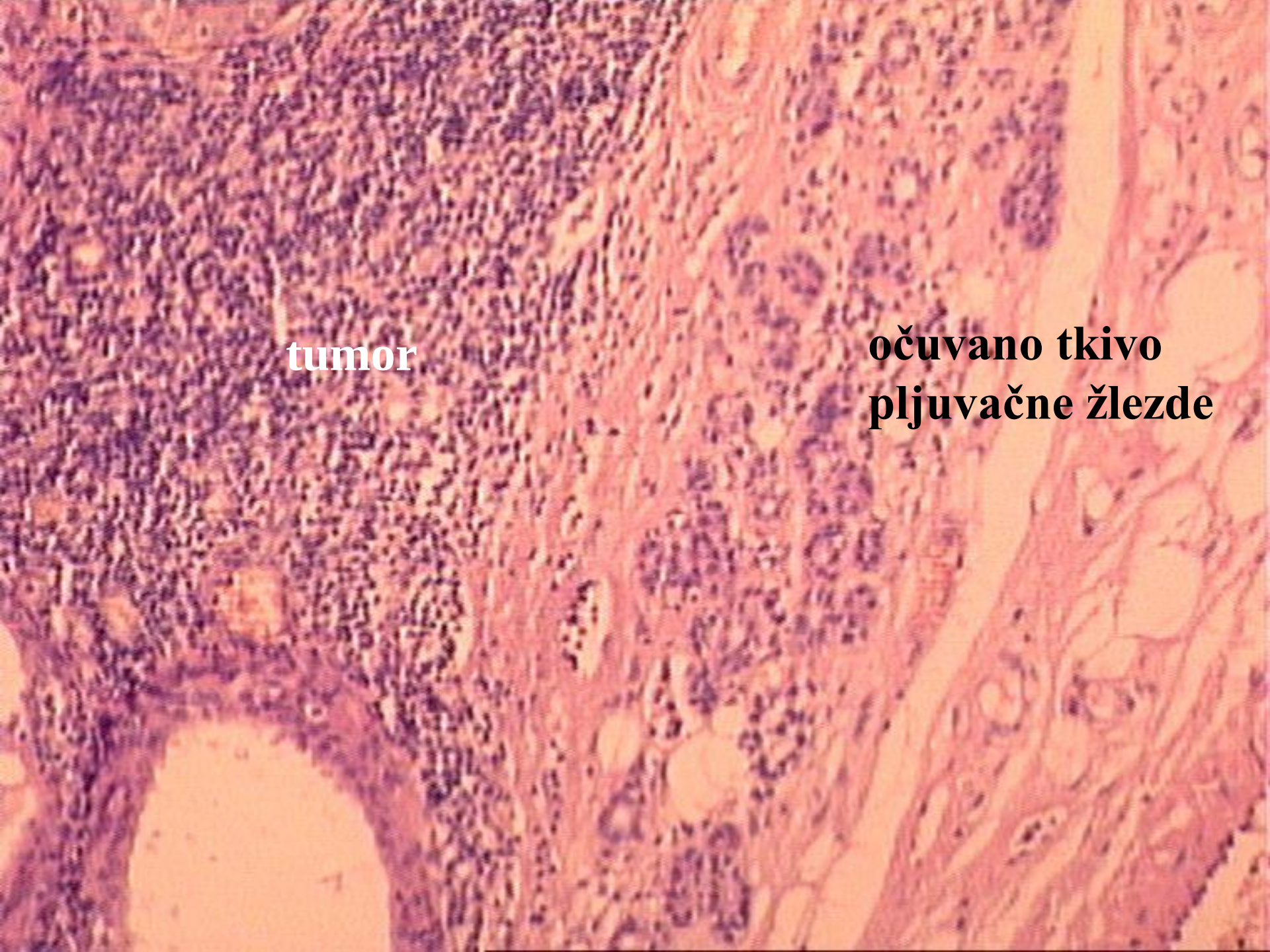
cistična-papilarna građa

limfoidna stroma



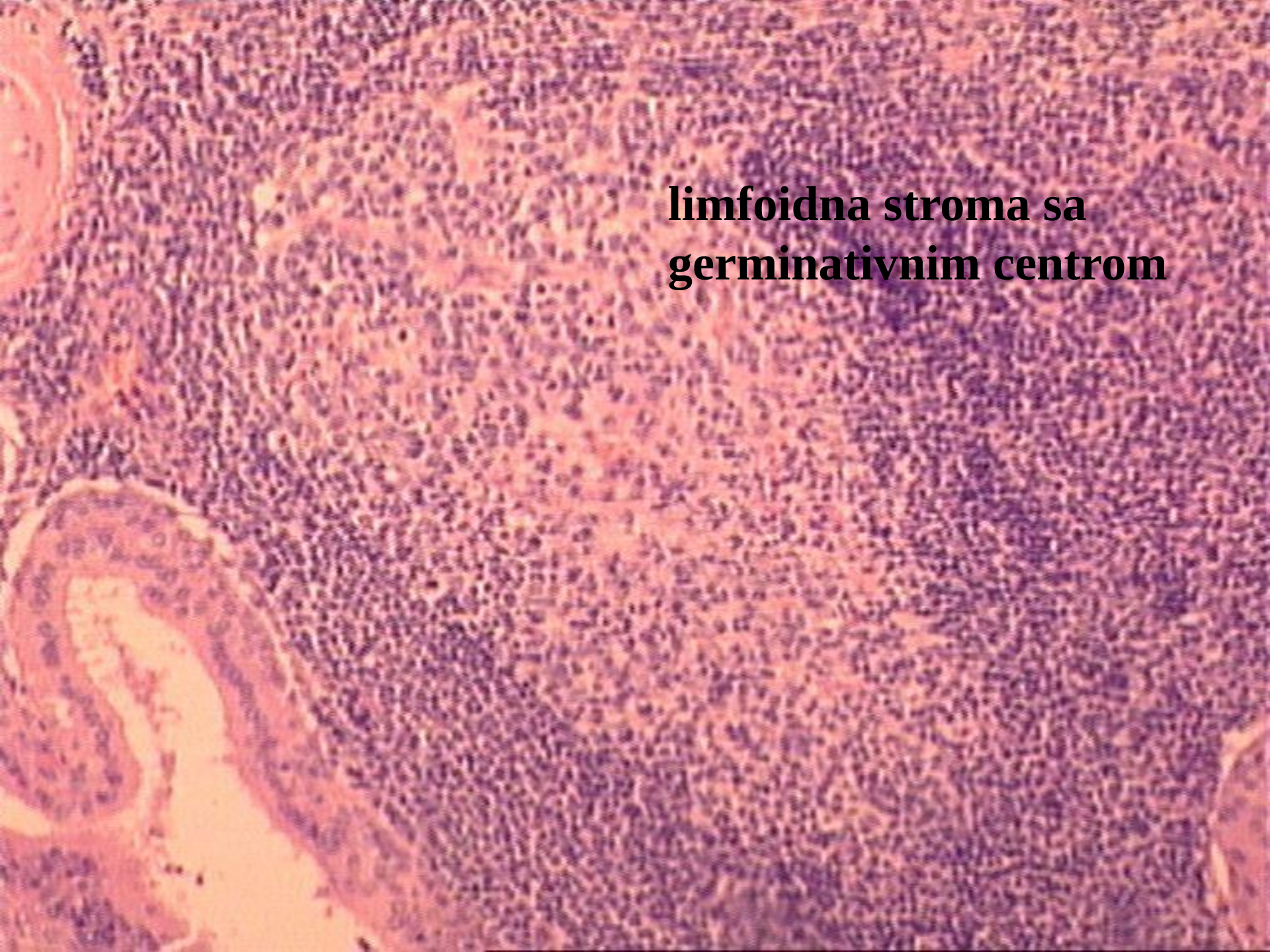
**eoziñofilna citoplazma
dvoredni epitel**

This histological image shows a section of glandular tissue, likely from the pancreas. The tissue is characterized by two layers of cuboidal cells (epithelium) lining the glandular spaces. The cytoplasm of these cells is stained a deep pink or eosinophilic color, which is a key feature mentioned in the text. The nuclei are stained dark purple (hematoxylin). The overall structure is organized into a regular, repeating pattern of glandular units.

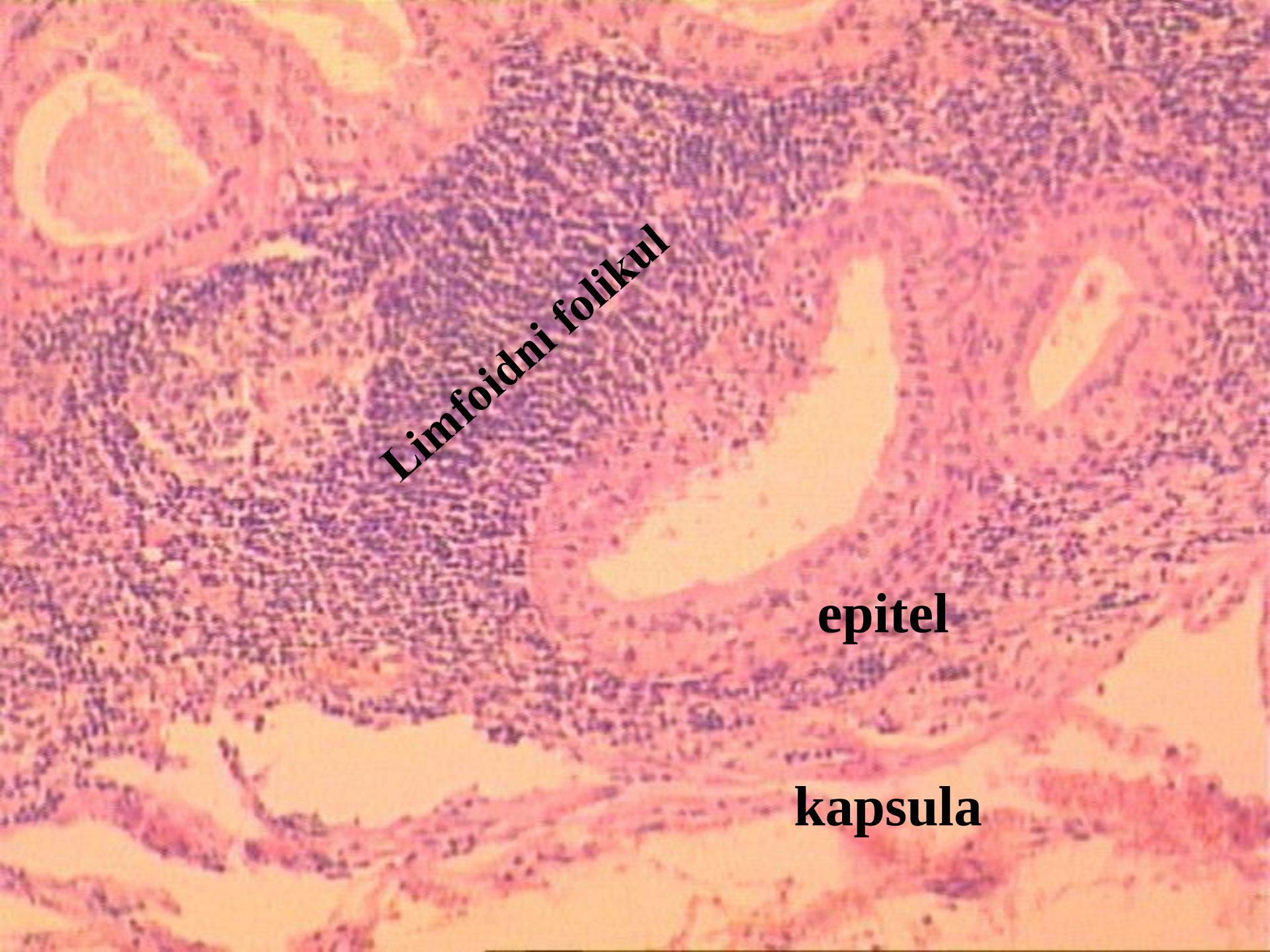
A histological micrograph showing a cross-section of tissue. The left side is dominated by a dense, dark purple-stained area representing a tumor. The right side shows lighter, pinkish-orange tissue with glandular structures, identified as salivary gland tissue. The boundary between the two is irregular.

tumor

**očuvano tkivo
pljuvačne žlezde**

A histological section of a lymph node stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows a dense population of small, dark-staining lymphocytes. In the lower-left corner, a germinal center is visible, characterized by a lighter, more organized structure with concentric layers of cells. The surrounding tissue is the lymphoid stroma, which is densely packed with lymphocytes.

**limfoidna stroma sa
germinativnim centrom**

A histological section of a lymph node stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows several lymphoid follicles, which are clusters of lymphocytes. The follicles are separated by a network of connective tissue and blood vessels. The overall structure is organized into a cortex and a medulla.

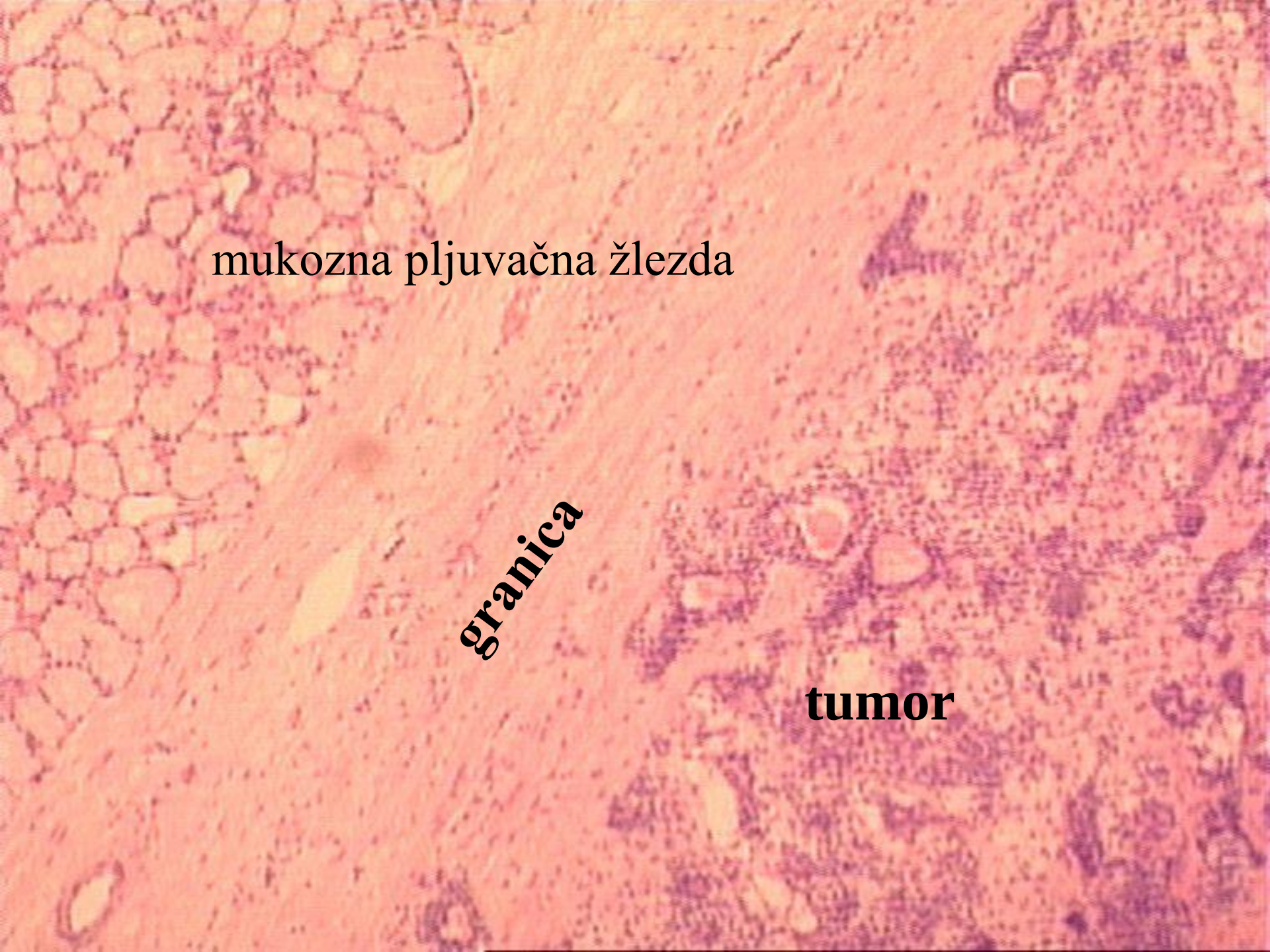
Limfoidni folikul

epitel

kapsula

Tumor mixtus glandulae salivaris

Adenoma pleomorphum



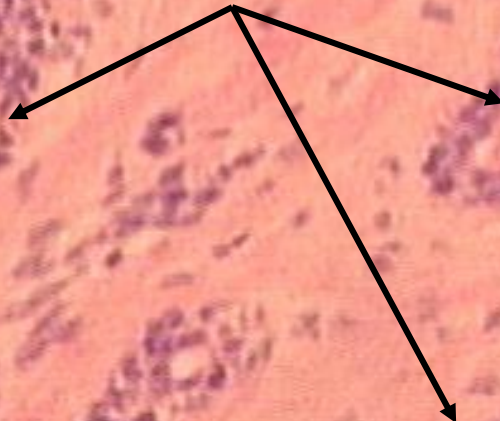
mukozna pljuvačna žleza

This histological image shows a cross-section of a mucous salivary gland on the left, characterized by numerous acini with pale, foamy cytoplasm and small, dark nuclei. To the right is a more densely cellular area representing a tumor. A diagonal line of connective tissue separates the two regions. The labels 'mukozna pljuvačna žleza', 'granica', and 'tumor' are overlaid on the image to identify these structures.

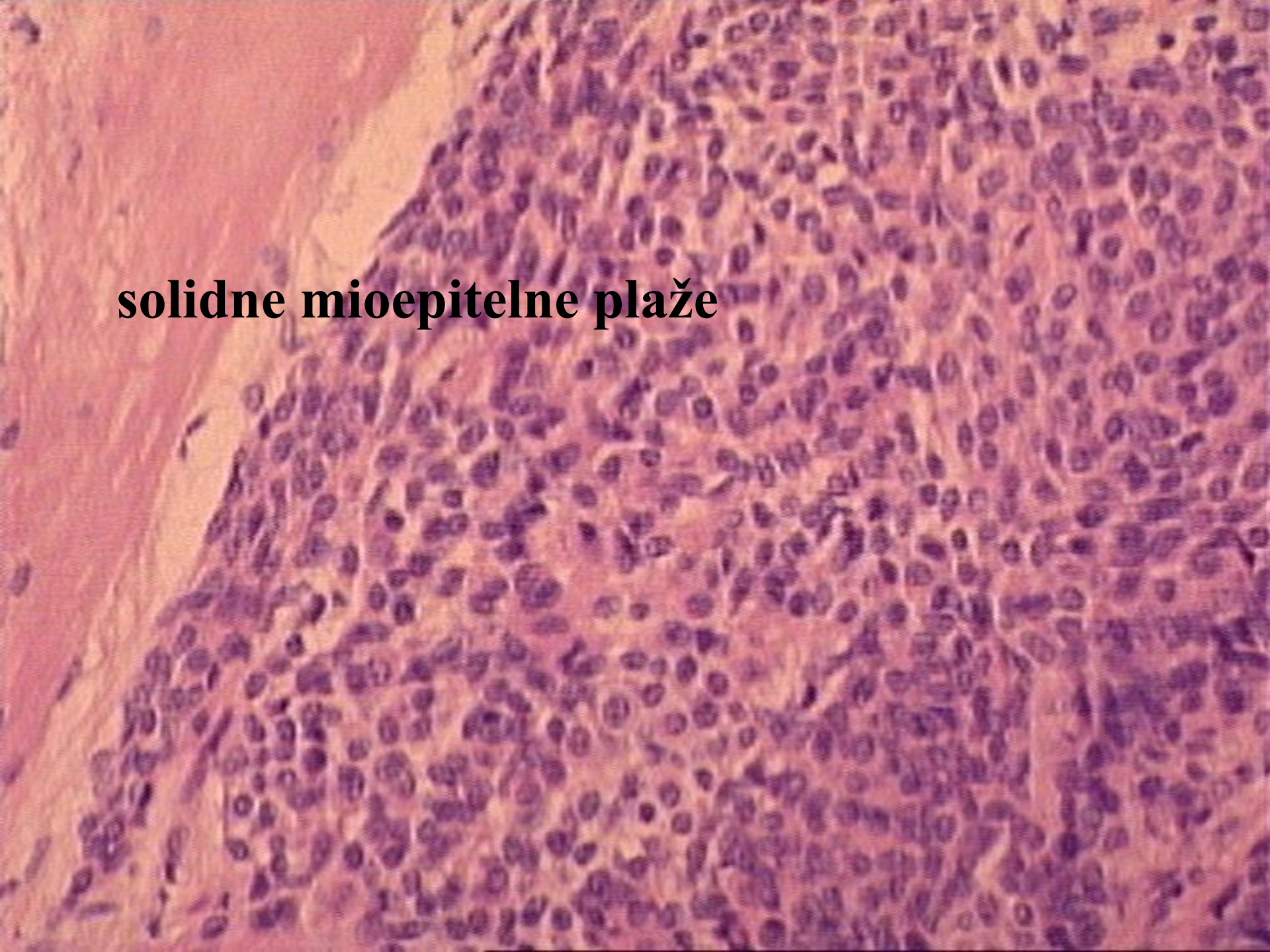
granica

tumor

tubuli



solidne mioepitelne plaže





miksoidne plaže

This histological image shows a tissue section with a prominent myxoid stroma, which appears as a pale, pinkish, and somewhat amorphous background. Scattered throughout this stroma are numerous small, dark purple-stained nuclei. Two specific areas are highlighted with arrows pointing to star-shaped cells, which are characteristic of certain types of tumors or lesions.

zvezdaste ćelije

A microscopic image of cartilage tissue. The background is a dense, pinkish-orange extracellular matrix. Scattered throughout are numerous small, round cells with dark purple nuclei, which are chondrocytes. Some cells are isolated, while others are in small clusters. The overall texture is granular and somewhat fibrous.

hondroidne plaže