## Quiz

## WHAT IS YOUR DIAGNOSIS?

A 25-year-old woman was admitted to the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics in 39 week of pregnancy and gave birth to a healthy boy by cesarean section. The c-section was chosen after an orthopedic consultation.

The patient at the admission had no complaints but about nine months earlier she was hospitalized and her right ovary was surgically removed because of the tumor. At the time the granulosa cell tumour was diagnosed. During ceasarean section a slightly enlarged, clinically swollen segment of the greater omentum (about  $6.5 \times 4 \times 4$  cm) was removed and surgical biopsy of the left ovary was performed.

Microscopic images of routine HE staining of the omentum samples are shown below. The tissue from left ovary was described as without pathologic changes microscopically.

The differential diagnosis of the changes visible below was supported by immunohistochemical panel. Diagnosis (still "top secret").

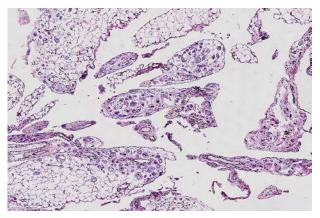


Fig. 1. The greater omentum, HE, objective magnification  $10\times$ 

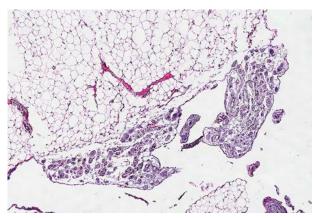


Fig. 2. The greater omentum, HE, objective magnification  $10\times$ 

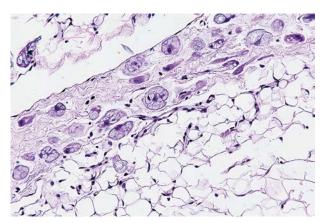


Fig. 3. The greater omentum, HE, objective magnification  $40\times$ 

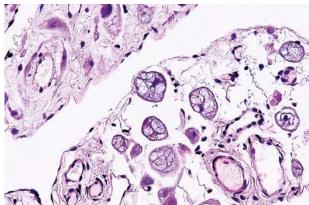


Fig. 4. The greater omentum, HE, objective magnification  $60 \times$ 

Jacek Czopek<sup>1</sup>, Agata Lazar<sup>1</sup>, Sergiusz Demczuk<sup>1</sup>, Marcin Opławski<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pathomorphology, Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow <sup>2</sup>Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics with Gynecologic Oncology, Rydygier, Hospital Krakow

Answers should be sent to the Editorial Office by 20.11.2014. The correct answer will be announced in the next issue of the *Polish Journal of Pathology*. All participants with the highest number of correct answers to the quizzes published in vol. 65 (4 issues) will be entered into the prize draw for a book.