Whole Mount Histological Preparations for Prostate and Kidney

Introduction

A tissue diagnosis of adenocarcinoma is often necessary for establishing a diagnosis of prostate cancer and the foundation for a treatment plan. Whole mount histological preparations are an important diagnostic approach for evaluating prostate cancers. The tissue specimen is embedded in paraffin, sectioned at a thickness of 5 micrometers, and stained with hematoxylin and eosin for microscopic examination by a pathologist.

Materials and Methods

Whole mount sections of normal and malignant prostate tissue were obtained from patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. The sections were stained with hematoxylin and eosin for microscopic examination.

Tissue Processing Protocol

1. Fixation
   a. Formalin
   b. Ethanol
2. Embedding in paraffin
3. Sectioning
   a. 5 micrometers thick
4. H&E staining

Results

- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the prostate has become an essential method for staging and characterizing prostate cancer.
- Characterization of whole mount histology, including MRI and H&E stains, is essential for accurate diagnosis.

Staining Quality Samples

- H&E staining is commonly used for whole mount preparations.

Quality issues and challenges

- Ensuring adequate fixation and sectioning is critical for optimal staining.

References

- Acknowledgements

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