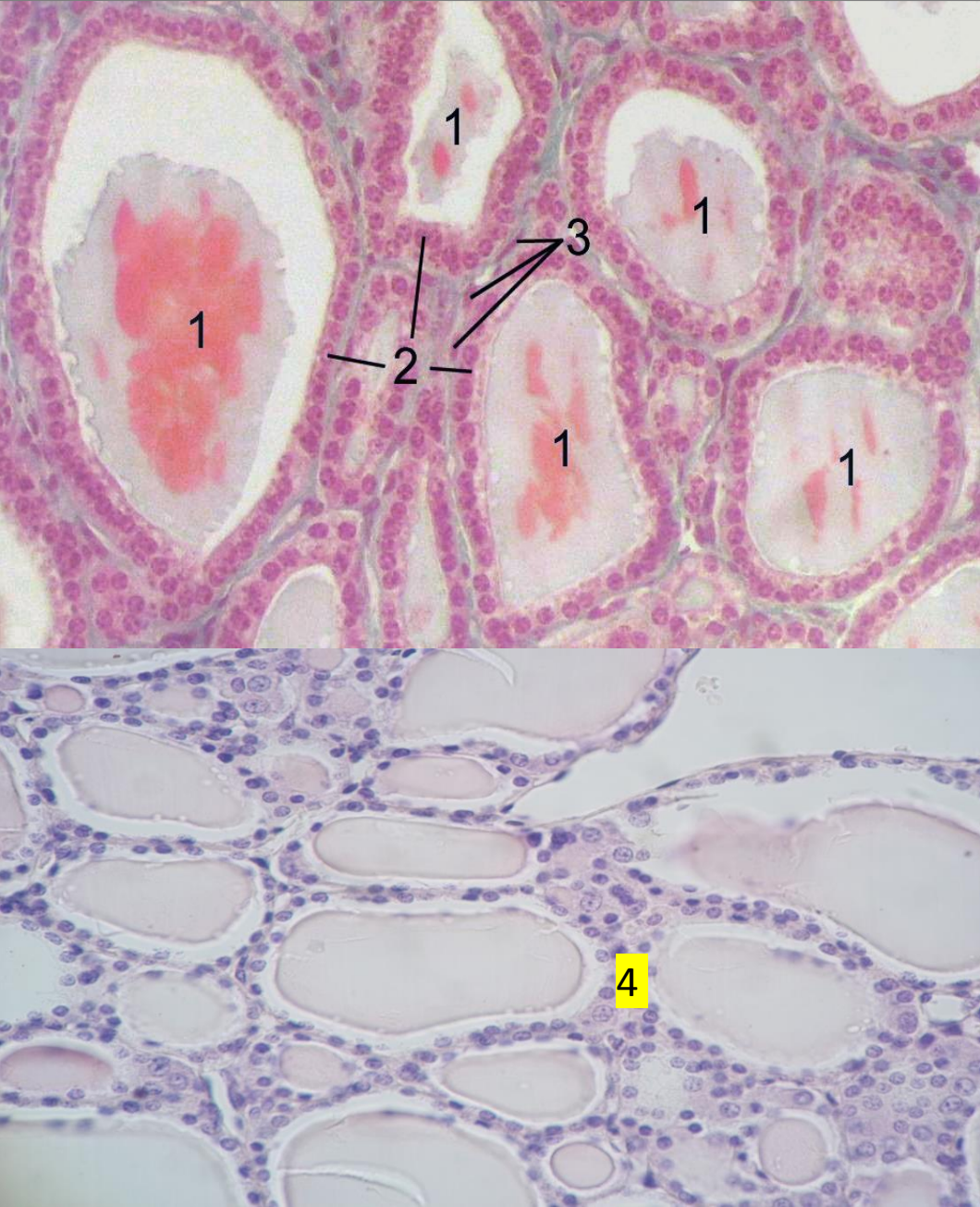
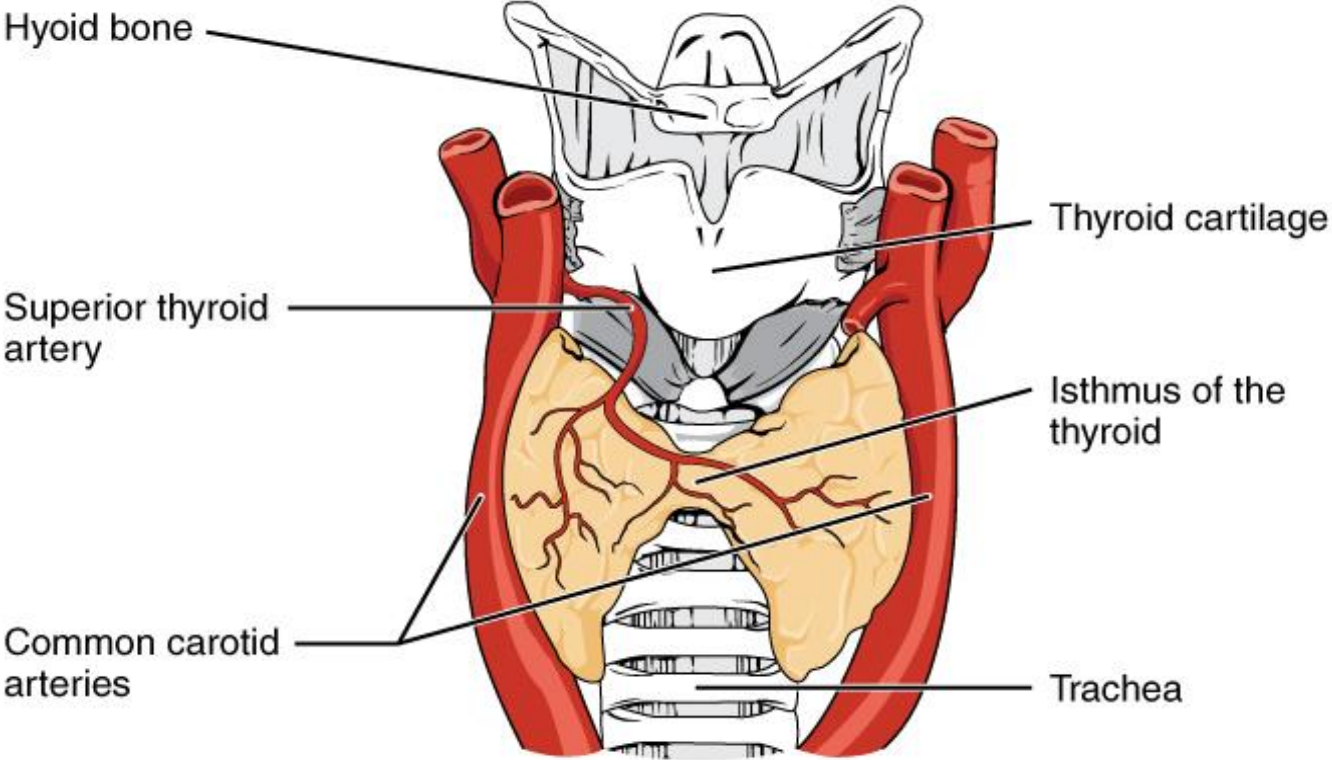


ENDOCRINE PATHOLOGY

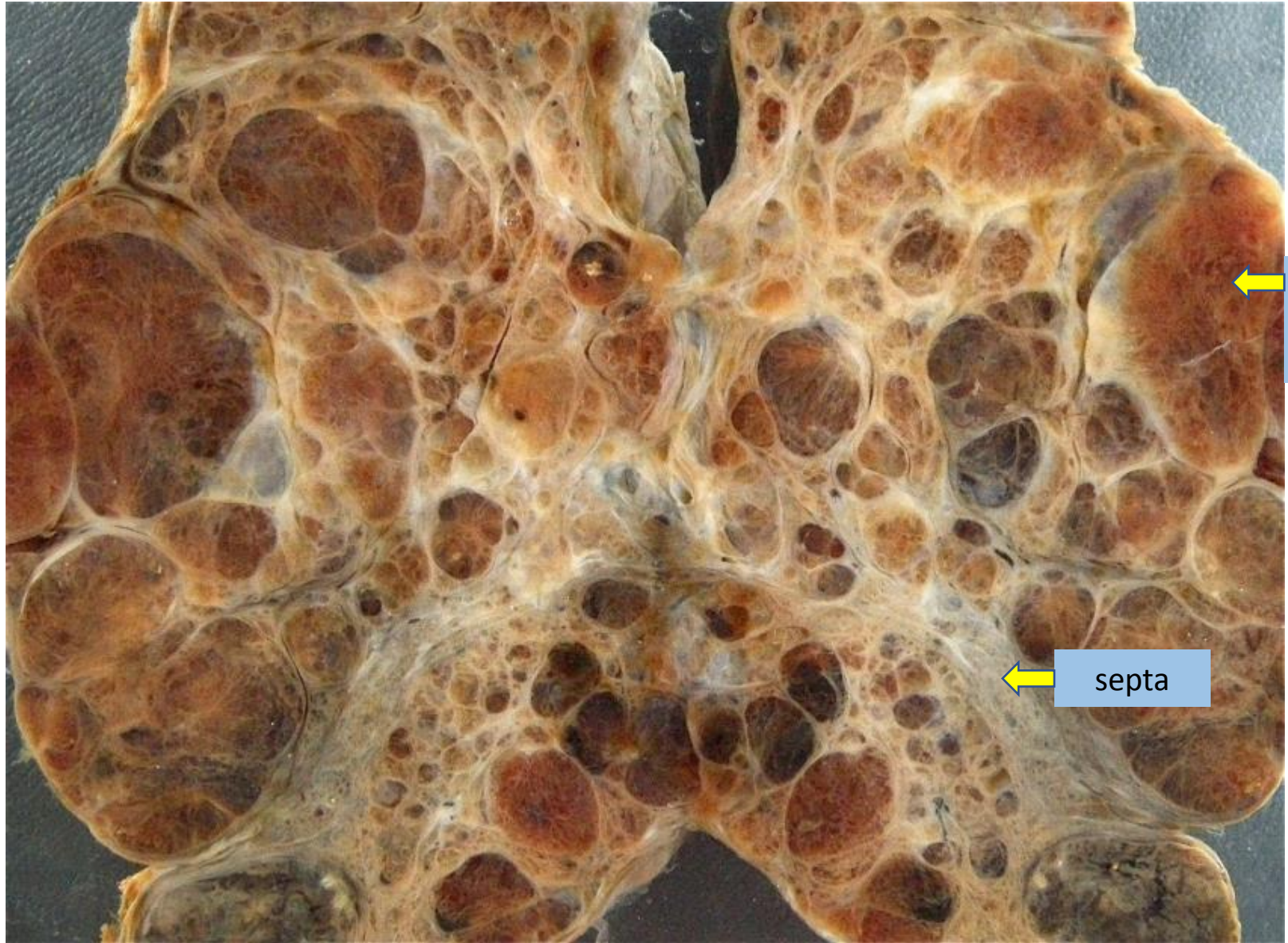
Thyroid gland



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thyroid#/media/File:Anterior_thyroid.jpg
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thyroid#/media/File:Thyroid-histology.jpg>

1=Colloid, 2=follicular cells, 3=endothelium, 4=parafollicular cells

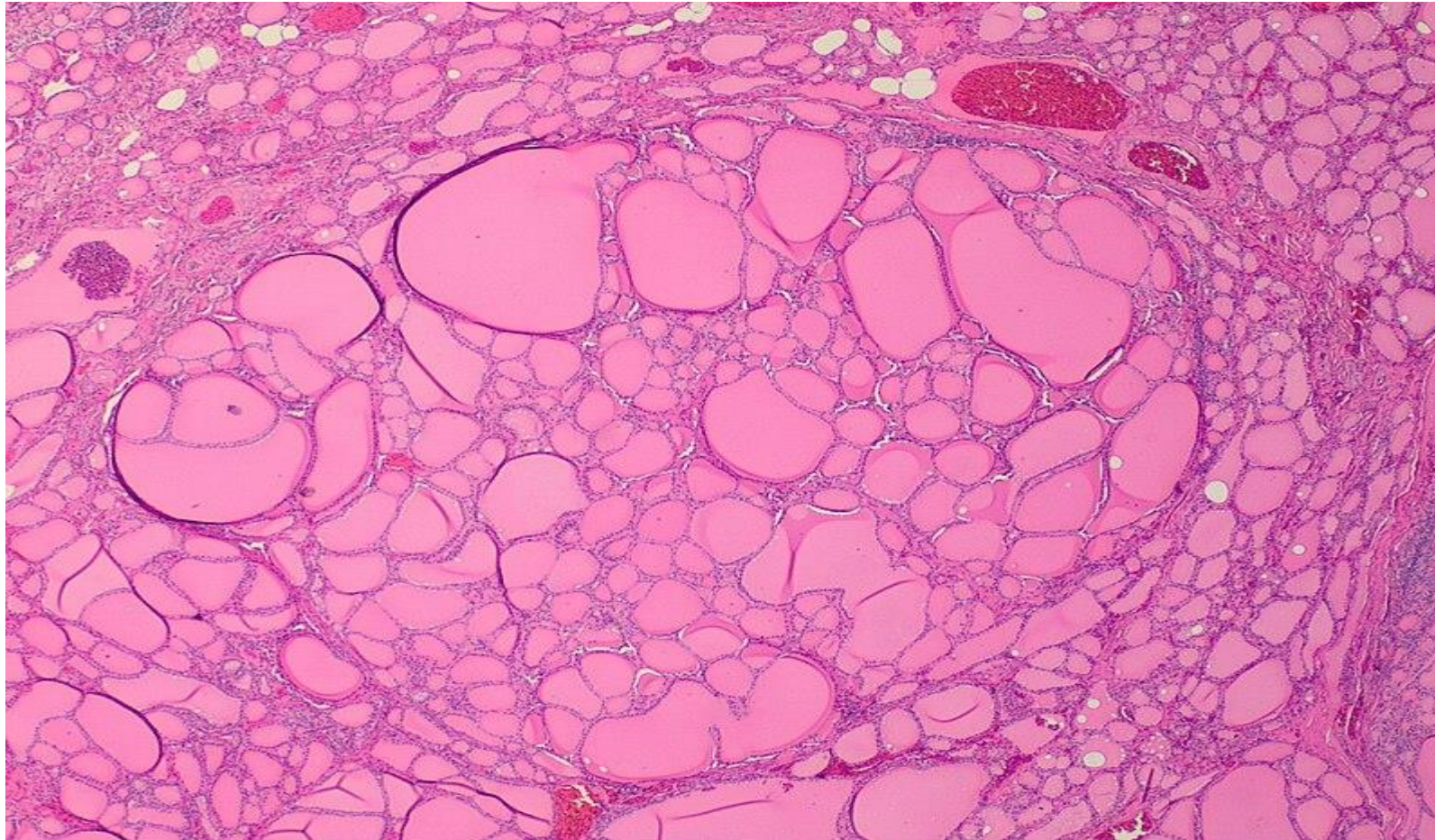
Multilobulated, Asymmetrical enlargement of 2 lobes



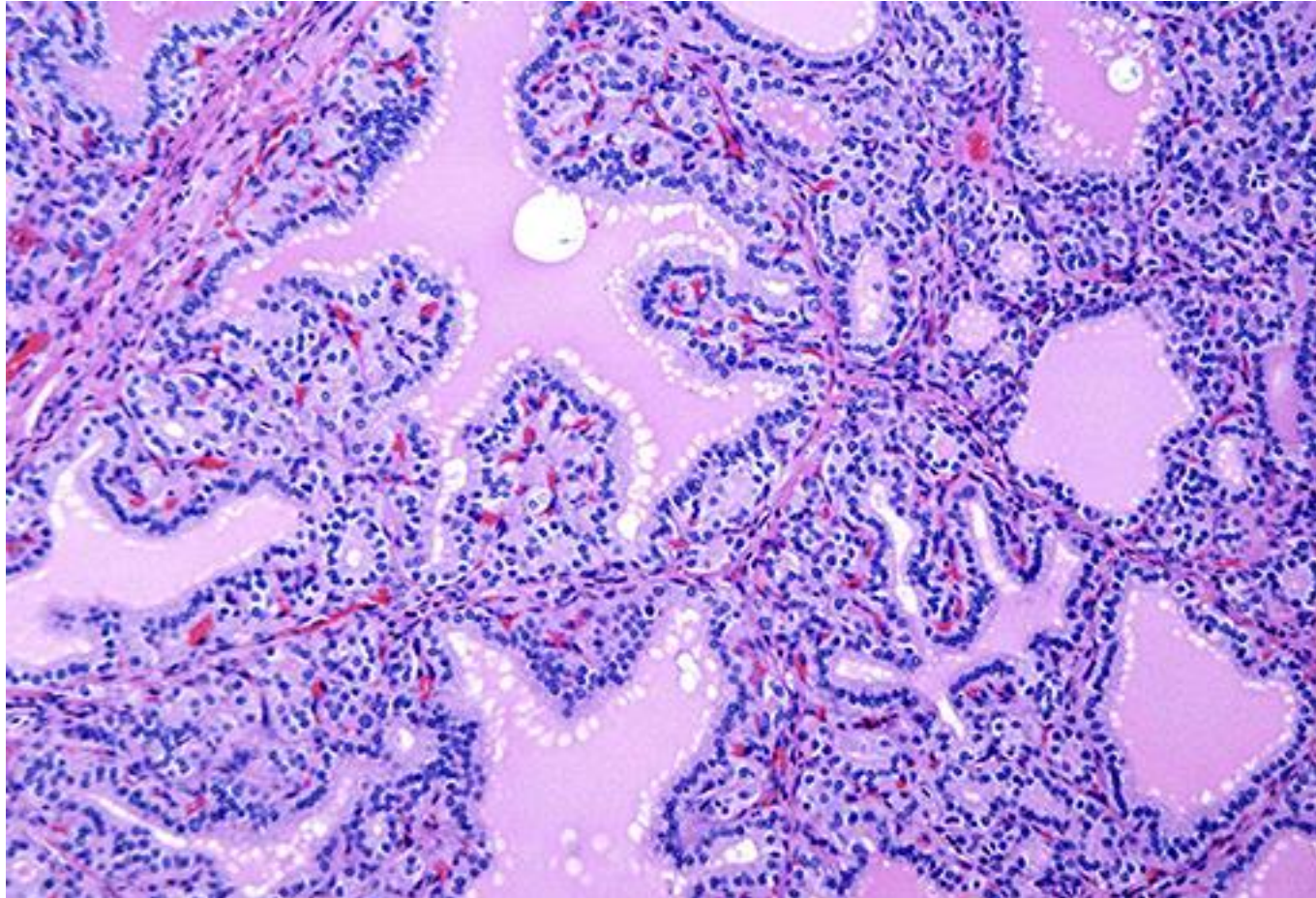
Cut section shows Nodules containing gelatinous colloid

septa

Histopathology of thyroid hyperplasia with a hyperplastic nodule



Graves disease: medium magnification: marked hyperplasia of thyroid follicular cells, generally more so than toxic multinodular goitre, forming papillae into the thyroid follicles, and with scalloping of the peripheral colloid. The cells with round nuclei and even chromatin pattern lining the papillae.



LiVolsi VA and Baloch ZW, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Histopathology_of_Graves%27_disease_-_medium_mag.jpg

Exercises

What is etiology & describe the pathogenesis of MNG/Graves disease .

Describe the histology of MNG/Graves disease.

State 4 clinical features and 2 complications of MNG.

Thank you