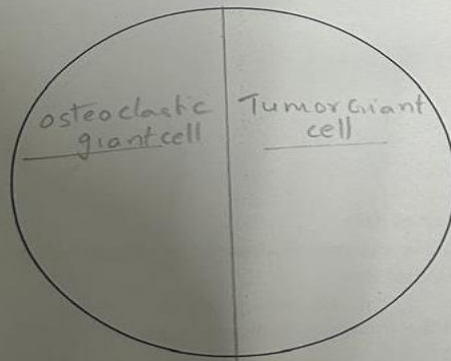
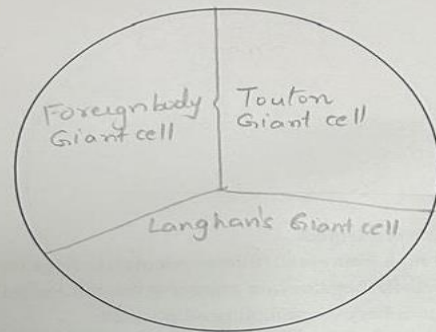


HISTOPATHOLOGY PRACTICALS

CELL DEMONSTRATION-2

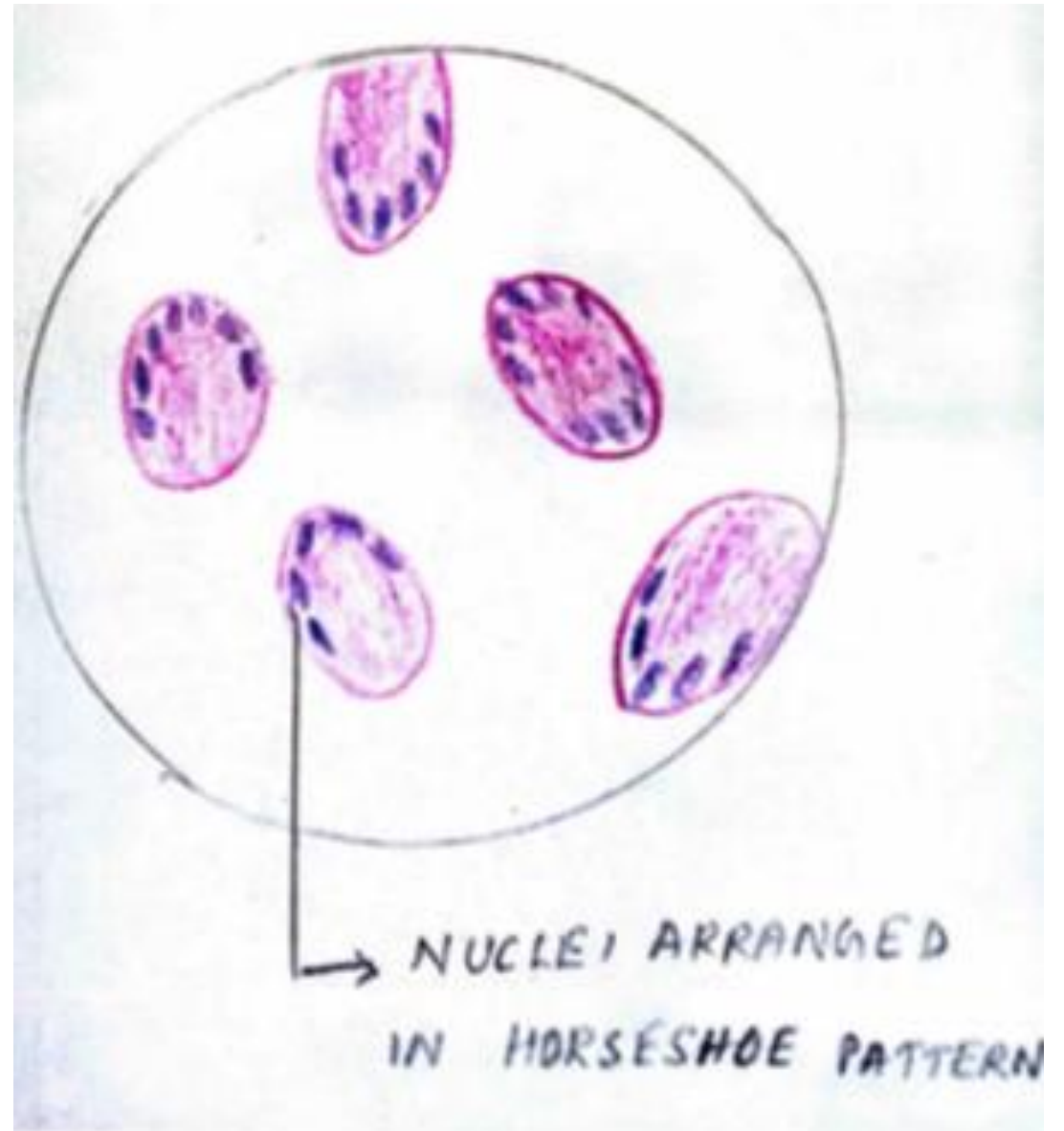
Giant cell demonstration

- 1. Langhan's Giant cell
- Foreign body Giant cell
- Touton Giant cell
- Osteoclastic Giant cell
- Tumor Giant cell



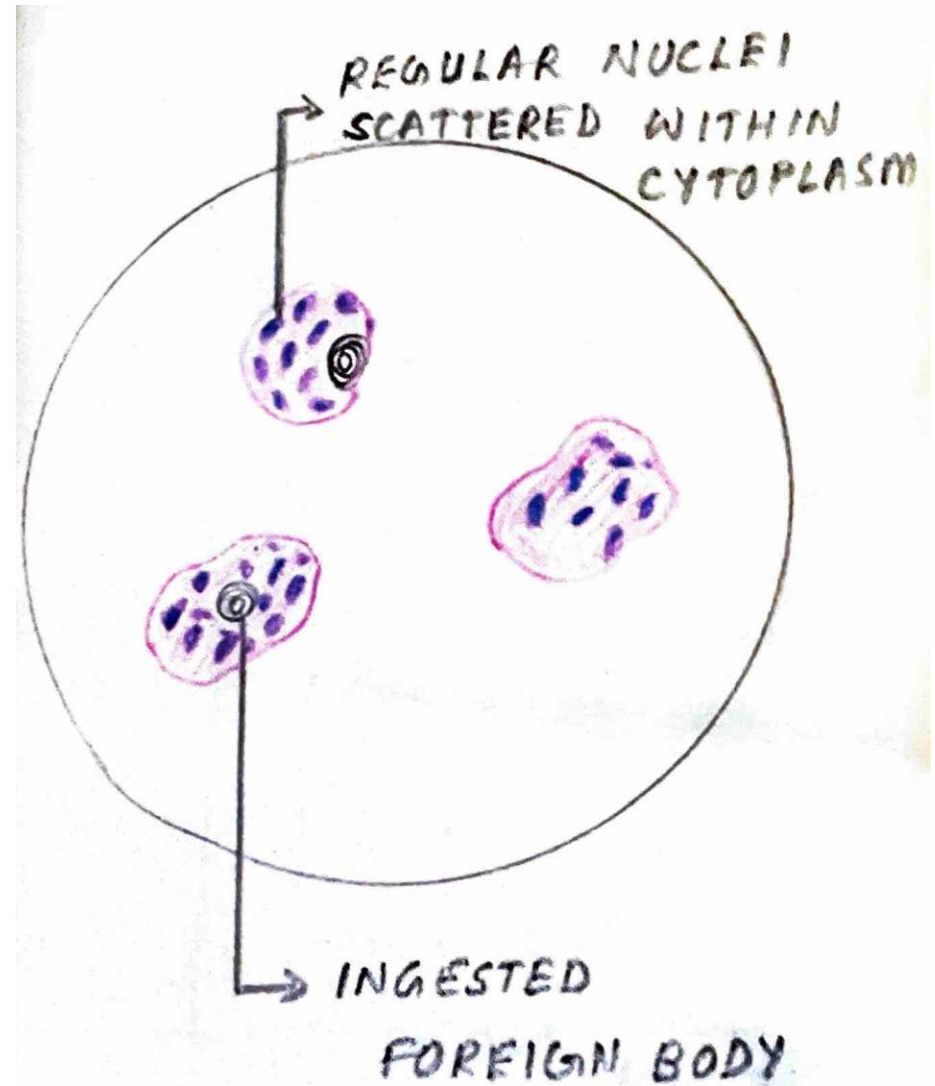
LANGHAN GIANT CELL

- Multinucleated giant cell.
- Formed by fusion of macrophages or epithelioid cells.
- Abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm.
- Nuclei similar to that of a macrophage or epithelioid cell
- Nuclei arranged at the periphery in the form of a horse shoe, ring or at two poles.
- Seen in Granulomatous inflammatory lesions-
 - Tuberculosis
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Tuberculoid leprosy



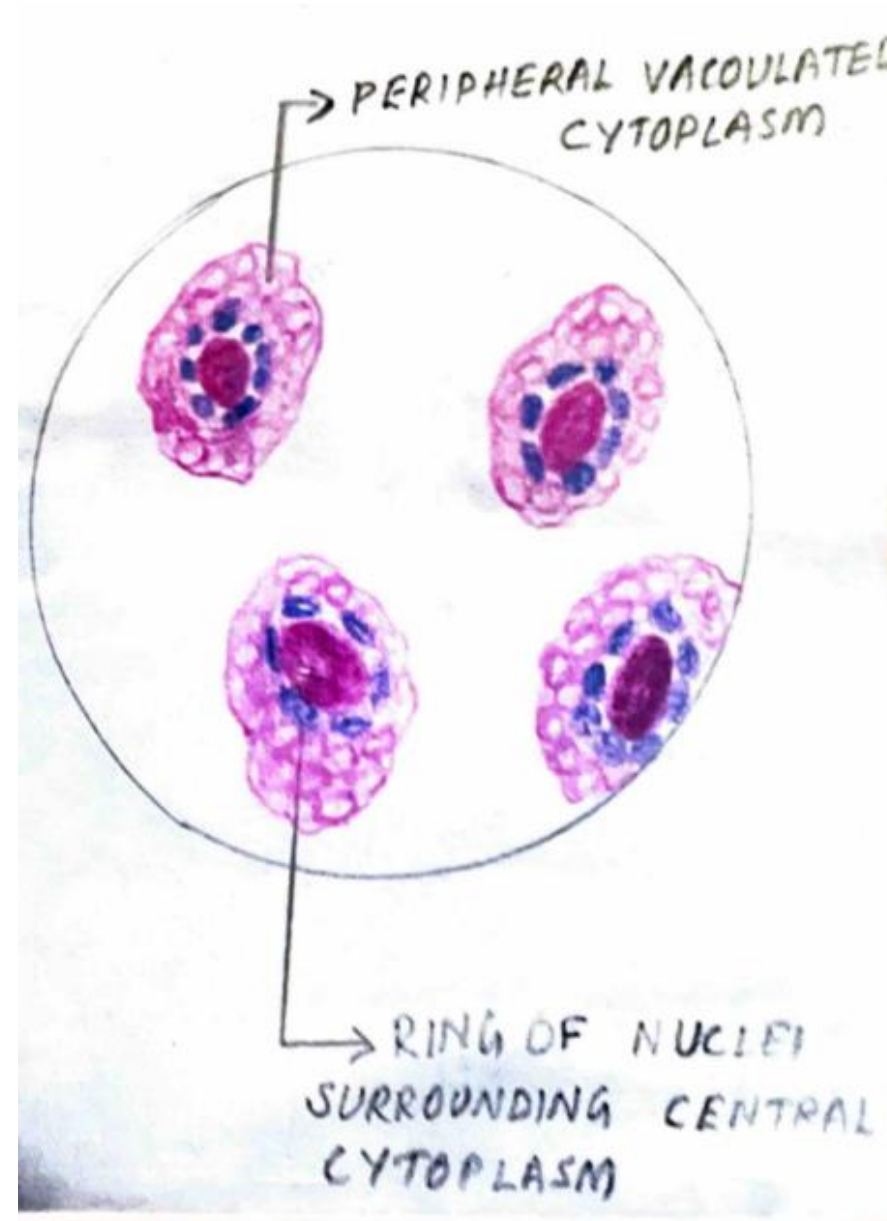
FOREIGN BODY GIANT CELLS

- Collection of fused macrophages formed as a response to the presence of a foreign body.
- Multinucleated large cells with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm containing ingested foreign body.
- Also seen in TB, Leprosy.



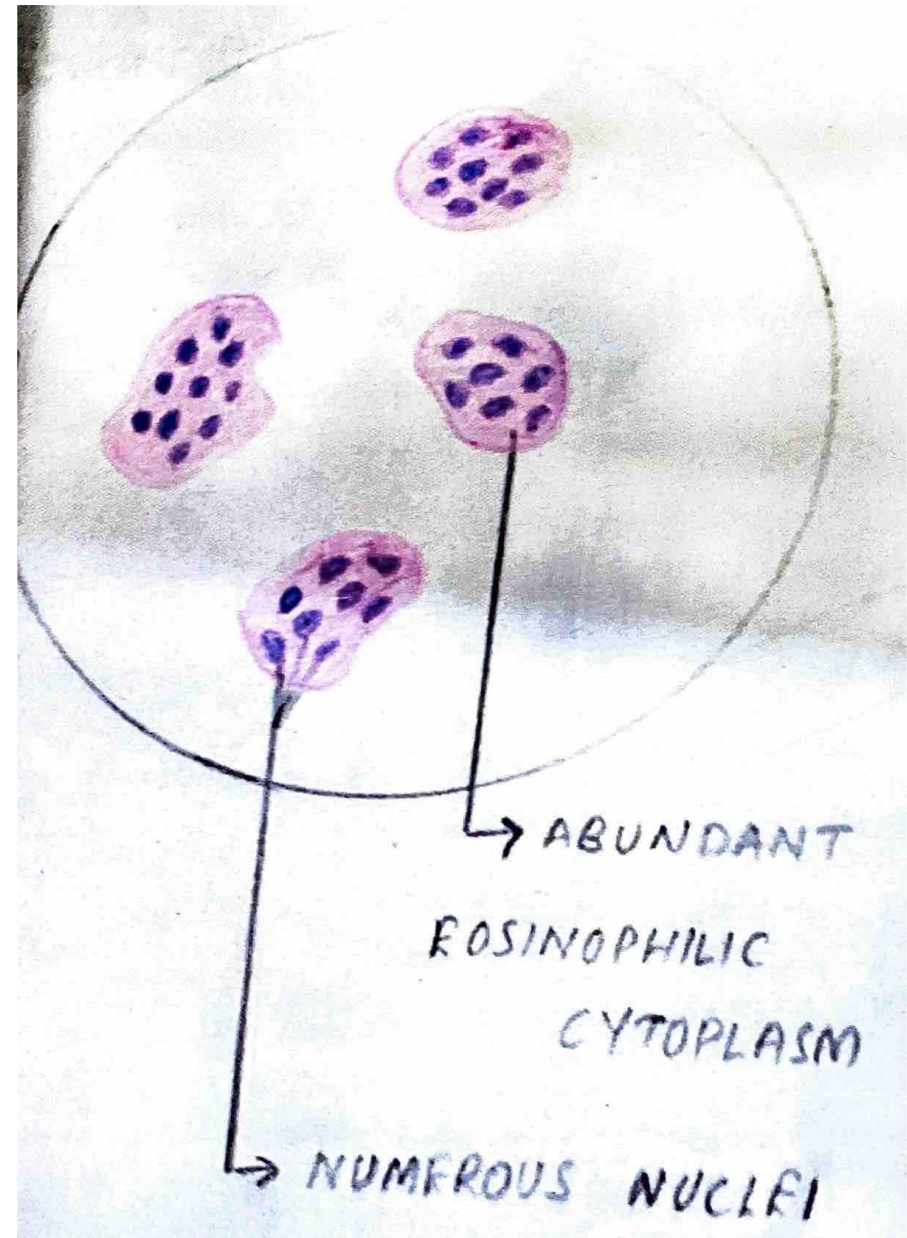
TOUTON GIANT CELL

- Multinucleated giant cell with nuclei arranged in a wreath like pattern around a central eosinophilic cytoplasm
- Periphery of cell is pale and foamy due to ingested lipid.
- Seen in lesions with high lipid content such as fat necrosis, xanthomas and xanthogranulomas.



OSTEOCLASTIC GIANT CELLS

- Multinucleated giant cell with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm and more than hundred nuclei.
- Seen in
 - Giant cell tumour of bone
 - Giant cell tumour of tendon sheath



TUMOR GIANT CELLS

- Multinucleated giant cells with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm and pleomorphic hyperchromatic nuclei.
- Seen in malignant neoplasms.

