

PATHOLOGY

1. List words or phrases related to the pathology field.



2. Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right:

1. Glass slide	a) A meticulous visual examination of tissues or organs which is done without the help of a microscope.
2. Tissue	b) The process of identifying diseases through the detailed examination of tissue samples, symptoms, and lab tests.
3. Gross	c) A methodical and in-depth analysis of tissue samples used to identify diseases and specific cellular features.
4. Stain	d) A small piece of tissue or material collected for studying diseases and anomalies.
5. Diagnosis	e) A group of cells with a specific function in the body, studied for diseases and abnormalities.
6. Biopsy	f) The medical field focused on studying diseases, their causes, and their effects on the body.
7. Pathology	g) An instrument that magnifies tiny samples for detailed examination, essential in pathology.
8. Microscope	h) A chemical agent (named dye) applied to tissue specimens to enhance the visibility of cell structures and anomalies.
9. Examination	i) A thin glass surface used for holding tissue samples under a microscope.
10. Sample	j) Collecting small tissue samples from the body for analysis to diagnose or study diseases.

3. Read the following text, next make a summary:

In the field of pathology, **a glass slide** is an indispensable tool for pathologists. These thin, transparent pieces of glass serve as platforms for holding **tissue samples** during examination. When a patient undergoes **a biopsy**, a small piece of tissue is collected from the body and carefully placed on a glass slide. This glass slide is then subjected to **a staining process**, where a special dye is applied to enhance the visibility of cellular structures.

During **the gross examination** of tissues, pathologists evaluate the visible characteristics of the samples on the glass slides without the need for **a microscope**. This initial examination provides crucial insights into potential abnormalities. For a more detailed analysis, the glass slides are placed under a microscope, which magnifies the cells and structures to a microscopic level.

The microscope plays a central role in the study of **pathology**. It allows pathologists to closely inspect tissue samples, making the examination process more thorough and efficient. With the aid of the microscope, pathologists can **diagnose** diseases by identifying specific cellular features. The accurate diagnosis relies on the careful examination of stained tissue samples, clinical symptoms, and laboratory tests.

In summary, pathology is the field dedicated to the study of diseases, their causes, and their effects on the body. It involves the meticulous examination of tissue samples on glass slides, making use of both gross examination and microscopic analysis to reach a precise diagnosis. **Biopsies**, staining, and the microscope are essential components of this medical specialty, ensuring that accurate diagnoses are made and diseases are thoroughly understood.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words from the exercise 2.

1. The field of _____ involves the study of diseases, their causes, and their effects on the body.
2. A _____ is a thin, flat piece of glass used to hold tissue samples for examination under a microscope.
3. During the _____ examination, pathologists evaluate the visible characteristics of tissues or organs without the need for a microscope.
4. A _____ is a medical procedure to remove a small piece of tissue for analysis.
5. To enhance the visibility of cellular structures, a _____ is applied to tissue samples.
6. An essential instrument in _____, the _____ magnifies small objects for examining cells and tissues at a microscopic level.
7. Accurate _____ relies on careful examination of stained tissue samples, clinical symptoms, and laboratory tests.
8. _____ involves a thorough analysis of tissue samples to identify diseases and specific cellular features.
9. A _____ is a small portion of tissue or material collected for disease study.
10. The _____ of tissue samples is essential for a precise _____.

5. True or false questions:

1. Glass slides are used in pathology to hold tissue samples for microscopic examination.
2. Tissues are groups of cells that work together to perform specific functions in the body.
3. Stains are applied to tissue samples to make them more durable for long-term storage.
4. In pathology, the gross examination involves using a microscope to inspect tissue samples.

5. A biopsy is a procedure where a large portion of tissue is removed from the body.
6. The microscope is a critical tool in the study of pathology and helps magnify tissue samples.
7. Pathology is the field that focuses on studying the causes of diseases but not their effects.
8. The primary purpose of a glass slide is to protect tissue samples from contamination.
9. Examination of tissue samples may involve a combination of gross and microscopic analysis.
10. Stains are used to enhance the visibility of specific cellular structures in tissue samples.

6. Discussion questions:

1. How does pathology help us learn more about different diseases and health conditions?
2. What do pathologists do in hospitals, and how does their work affect patient care?
3. Why is it important for pathologists to make accurate diagnoses, and how does it affect how patients are treated?
4. What are some common tools and methods used in pathology to study tissues and make diagnoses?
5. How has pathology changed over time, and what technology has made a difference?
6. What should researchers and pathologists think about to be fair and honest in their work?
7. How does pathology help with medical research, making new medicines, and improving healthcare?
8. How do pathologists keep patient information and samples safe during their work?
9. What problems and chances does the field of pathology face in healthcare, especially with new diseases?
10. What can people do to get ready for a job in pathology and handle the responsibilities that come with it?