Guide to describing gross pathology

- Describe what you see, don't over-interpret
- Describe everything you notice as different
- → Be methodical, have a system and stick to it
- Take photos, they add to a good description

Number and extent

Count if few, estimate if many Percentage of organ involvement Focal / multifocal Coalescing / diffuse

Location

Organ - lobe/part Cranial / caudal / dorsal / ventral Left / right Distal / proximal External / internal Visceral / parietal

Colour

Simple colours - use combinations eg yellow-brown

Shades/ degrees: dark, light, mottled, streaked, stippled

Shape

Ovoid, circular, conical, wedge-shaped, fusiform Irregular, linear Flat, raised, depressed Ulcerated, eroded Pedunculated, lobular, tortuous, laminated, clustered

Content

Volume Colour Odour Consistency Clear / cloudy / colour



Shirley Turner, April 2019

Size

Measurements (mm/cm), range Haemorrhages: petechiae (1-2mm), ecchymoses (2-3cm), purpura (extensive), paintbrush (streaked) Into space: haemotoma Into body cavity: haemothorax etc

Consistency and texture

Soft (lips), firm (nose), hard (forehead) Fluctuant, fluid-filled, turgid, gas-filled, friable, crepitant Fluids: viscous, mucoid, stringy, clear, cloudy Contents: dry, inspissated, caseous, gritty, granular, gelatinous

Findings may not be lesions Could be normal, an aretefact, PM change, parasitic, a lesion of no significance