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Case 1:

A 25-year male presented with chronic diarrhea. Colonoscopy was performed and biopsies were done. The diagnosis is compatible with Crohn's disease.

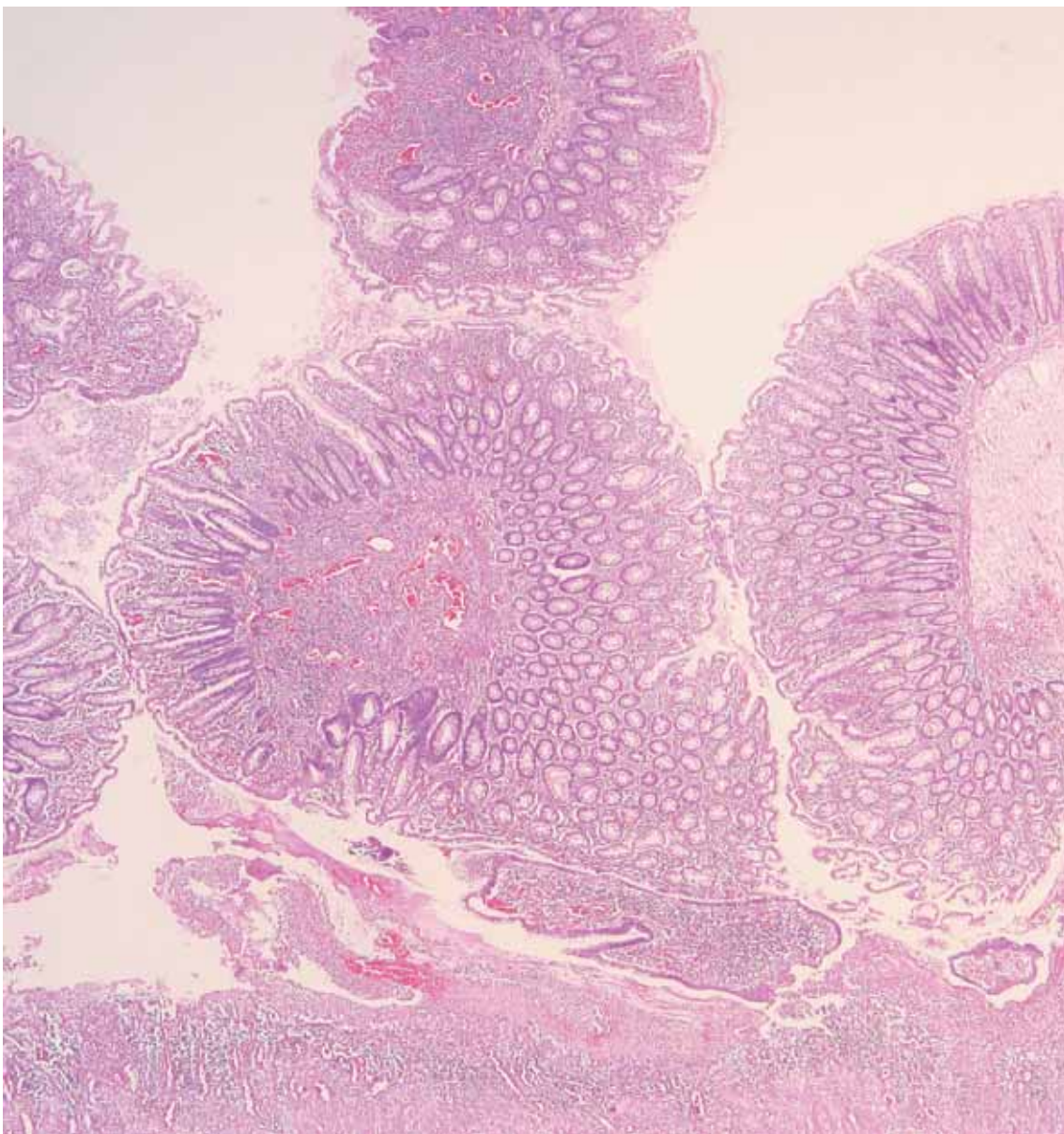


Figure 1 Colonic wall with pseudopolyp. The mucosa shows patchy glandular distortion and branching interspersed with usual architecture colonic glands.

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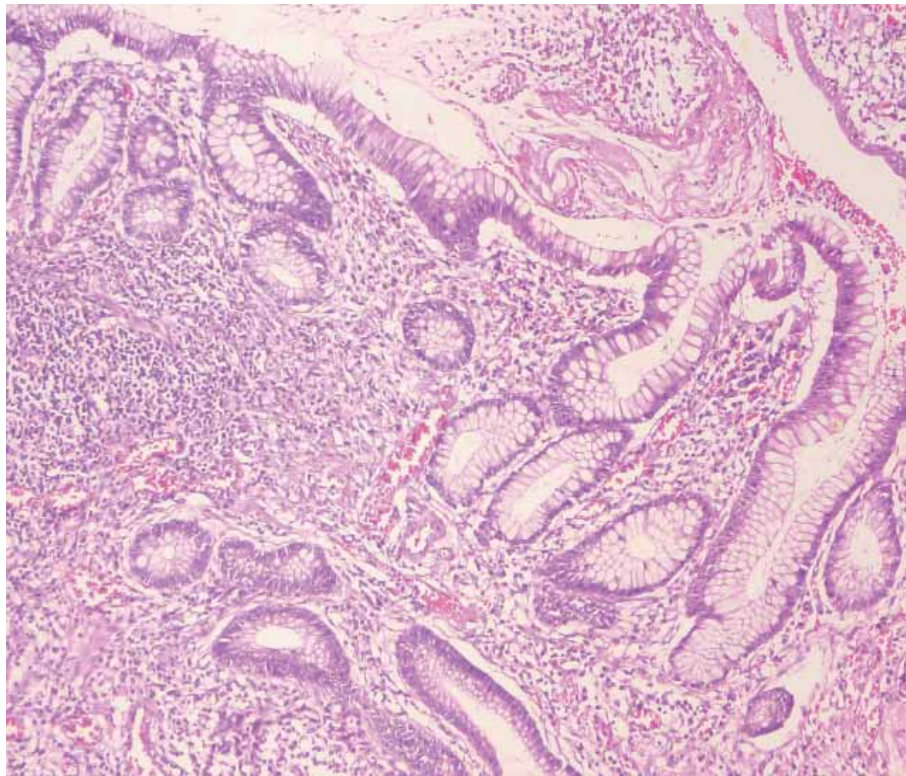


Figure 2 Magnified the area of patchy area of glandular distortion and branching. Epithelium reveals reactive atypia without dysplasia.

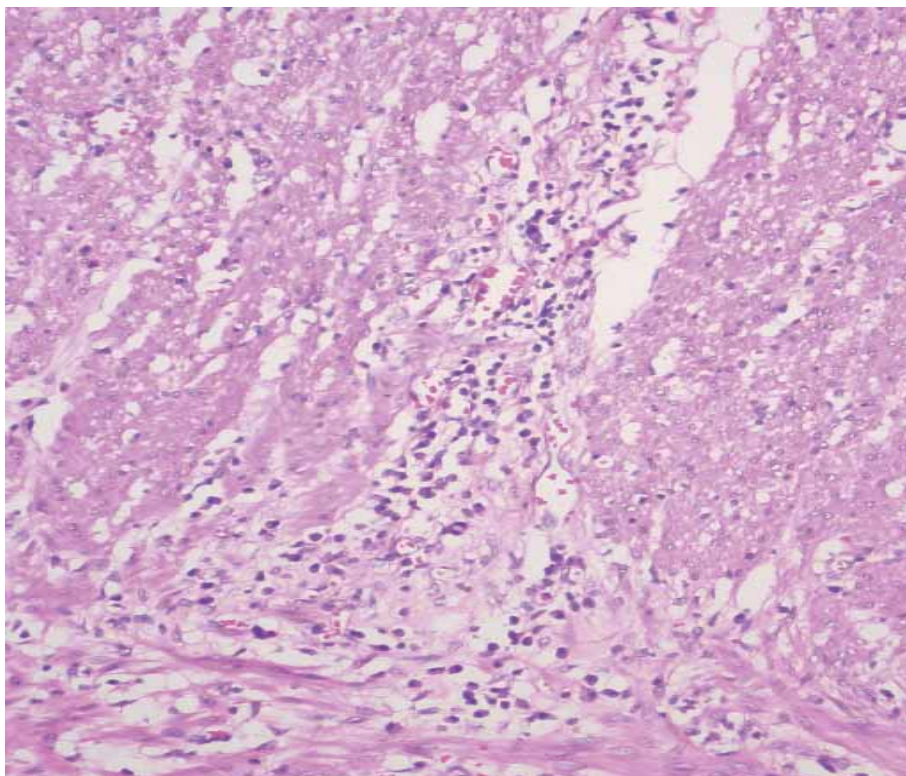


Figure 3 Transmural lymphocytic infiltration.

Case 2

A 50-year cirrhotic patients came with a single mass in liver. The liver biopsy was performed and diagnosed HCC with pseudoglandular pattern.

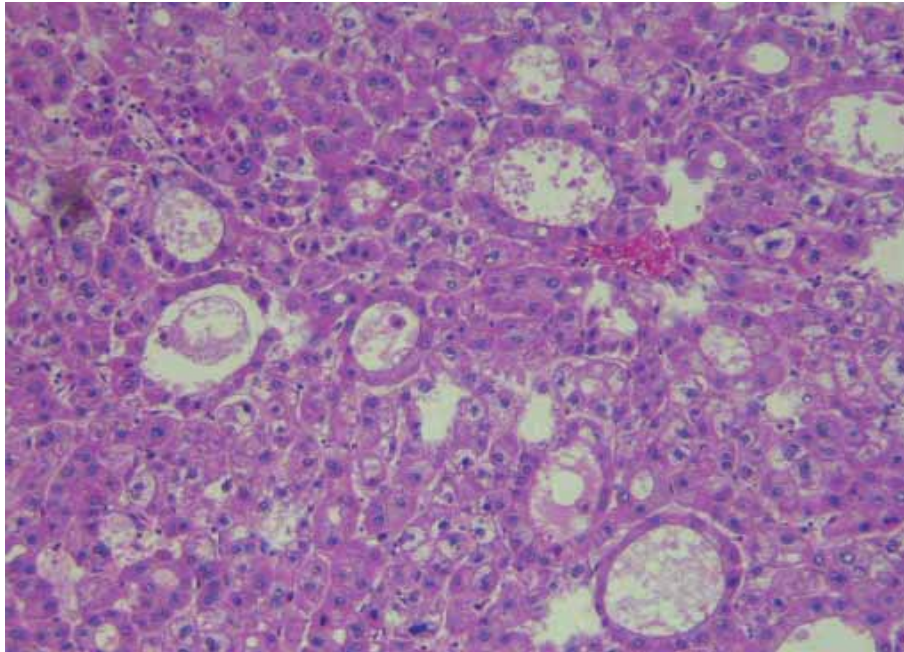


Figure 4 HCC with pseudoglandular pattern.

Case 3:

Showing the histopathology of liver mass resection, there was found liver fluke in dilated bile duct.

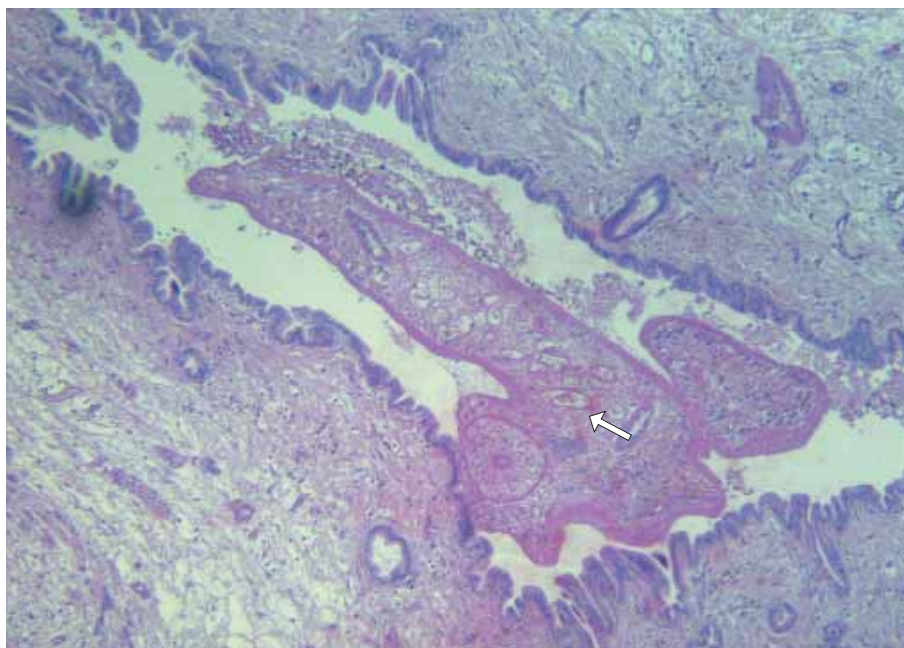


Figure 5