A 35-yr-old woman who had history of multiple sex partners in the past was found on routine gynaecological check-up to have an abnormal PAP smear. She was otherwise asymptomatic. Biopsy of the cervix was performed.
Questions:

1. What is CIN and how is it classified?
2. Describe the key histological features of the biopsy which shows CIN III.
3. How do you distinguish CIN III from invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix histologically?
4. What is the significance of the social history?
5. How do cases of CIN usually present?
A 50-yr-old woman noticed post-coital bleeding 6 months ago. She now has intermittent spotting and vaginal discharge. An ulcerated exophytic growth was seen in the cervix. A PAP smear was taken followed by definite surgery.
Uterus carcinoma cervix

Virtual slide 21: Cervix – Squamous cell carcinoma
Questions:

• 1. What are the histological features that indicate
  – malignancy
  – squamous differentiation?

• 2. How does this lesion differ from CIN III?

• 3. Account for the presenting complaints.
SLIDE 22

Uterus – Leiomyoma

A 45 year old lady complains of heavy menses. Her full blood count shows her to be anaemic. After appropriate investigations, she undergoes a hysterectomy.
Virtual slide 22: Uterus – Leiomyoma
Questions:

• Why does the patient complain of heavy menses?
• What are the differential diagnoses?
• What investigations would you perform for this patient to come to a diagnosis?
• What are the gross morphologic features?
• What are the histopathologic features?
A 45-yr-old woman complains of heavy periods associated with pelvic pain during menstruation for the past 8 months.
Questions:

• 1. What are the differential diagnoses?
• 2. Describe the histological features of this condition.
• 3. How do you distinguish it from endometrial adenocarcinoma invading the myometrium?
• 4. Why should there be heavy menstrual flow?
• 5. What is the relationship of the condition to hormones?
• 6. What is endometriosis?