

or squash preparation. A small portion of specimen is smeared or compressed with moderate pressure between two glass slides, rapidly fixed, stained, and dehydrated for examination. This technique can be particularly useful for: multiple sclerosis (identifying histiocytes), visualizing long cell processes in gliomas, and identifying cytoplasmic inclusions or intranuclear pseudoinclusions) ¹⁾.

The cohesive nature often seen in tumors such as metastases and meningiomas is apparent, as are areas of necrosis. Σ : Smears are good for cytology, but do not show architecture. Preserve more tissue for permanent pathology than frozen section.

¹⁾

Burger PC. Smears and Frozen Sections in Surgical Neuropathology: A manual. PB Medical Publishing; 2009— 978-0692003169

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=smear_preparation

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:53**

