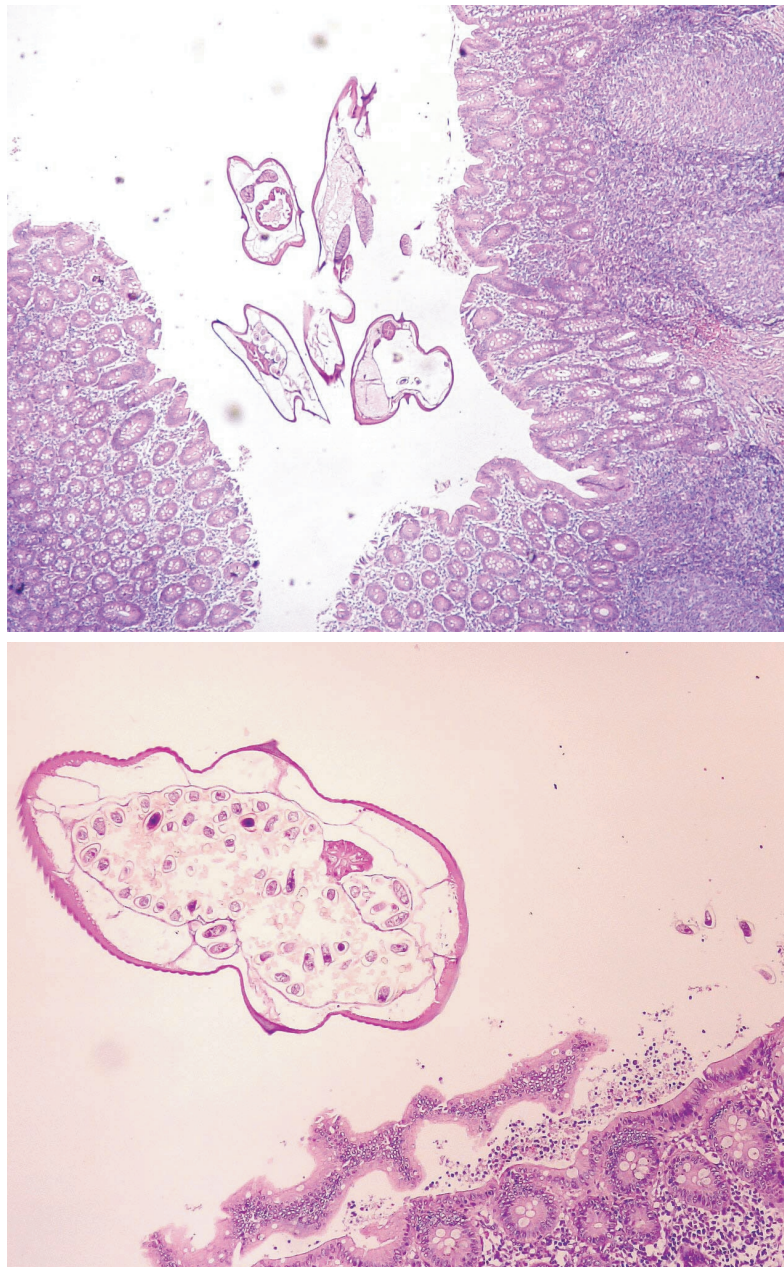


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Case 1

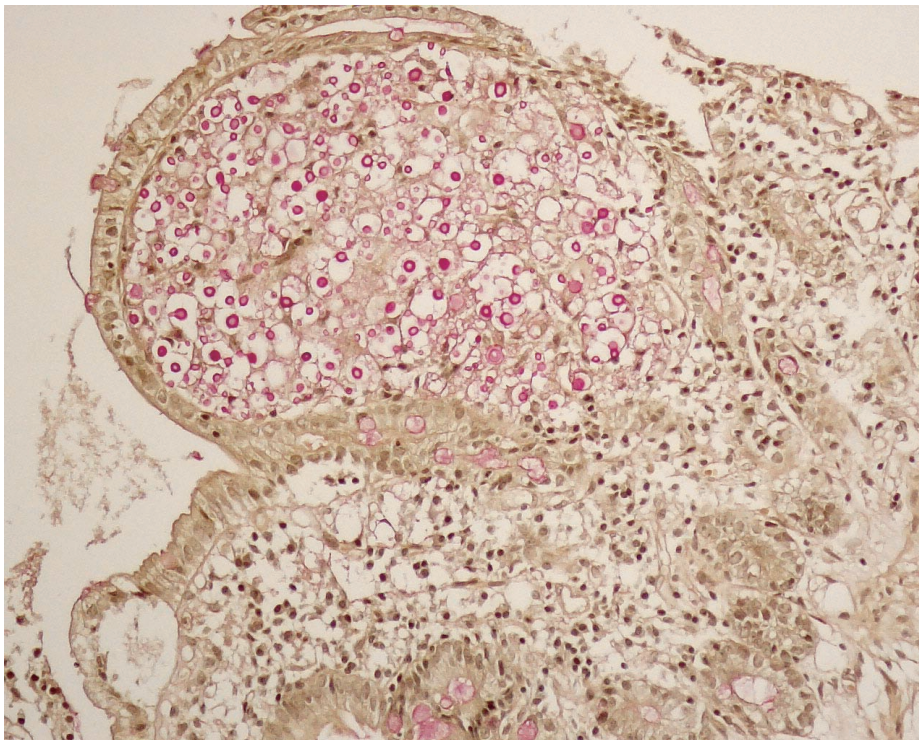
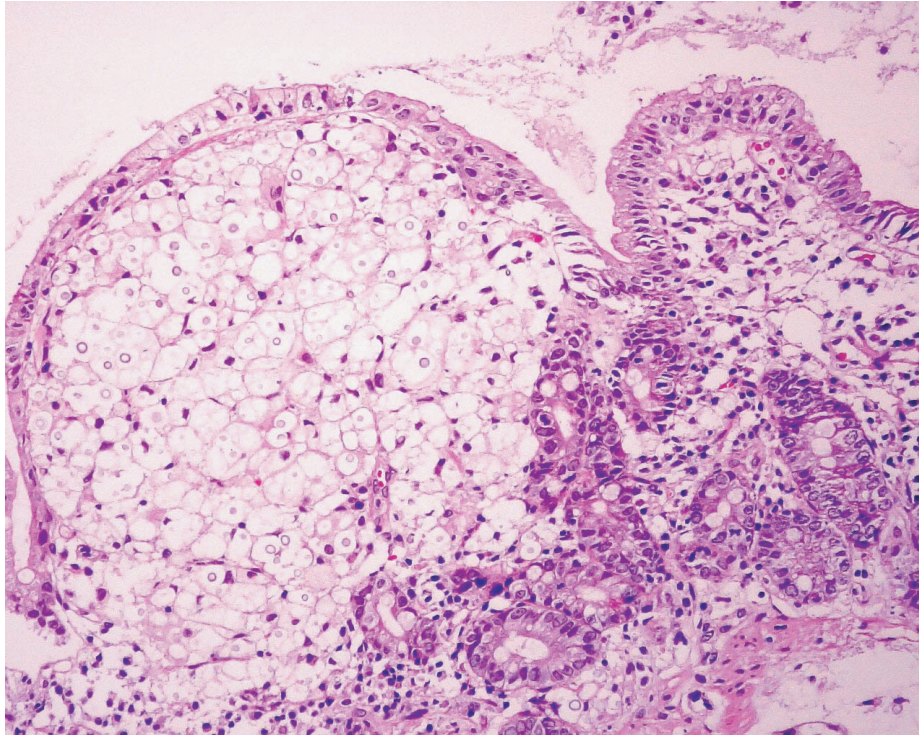
A 18 year-old man presented with acute abdominal pain. Physical examination is compatible with acute appendicitis. This is the pathology of appendix. What is the diagnosis?



The section of an inflamed appendix with lymphoid hyperplasia. It contains few adult worms, *Enterobius vermicularis*, in the luminal cavity. The adult worm is identified in cross section by its characteristic narrow lateral cuticular alae.

Case 2

A 42 years old male presented with chronic diarrhea for 3 months with weight loss. He is HIV seropositive. The EGD was performed and duodenal biopsies were done. This is the pathology of duodenum. What is the diagnosis?

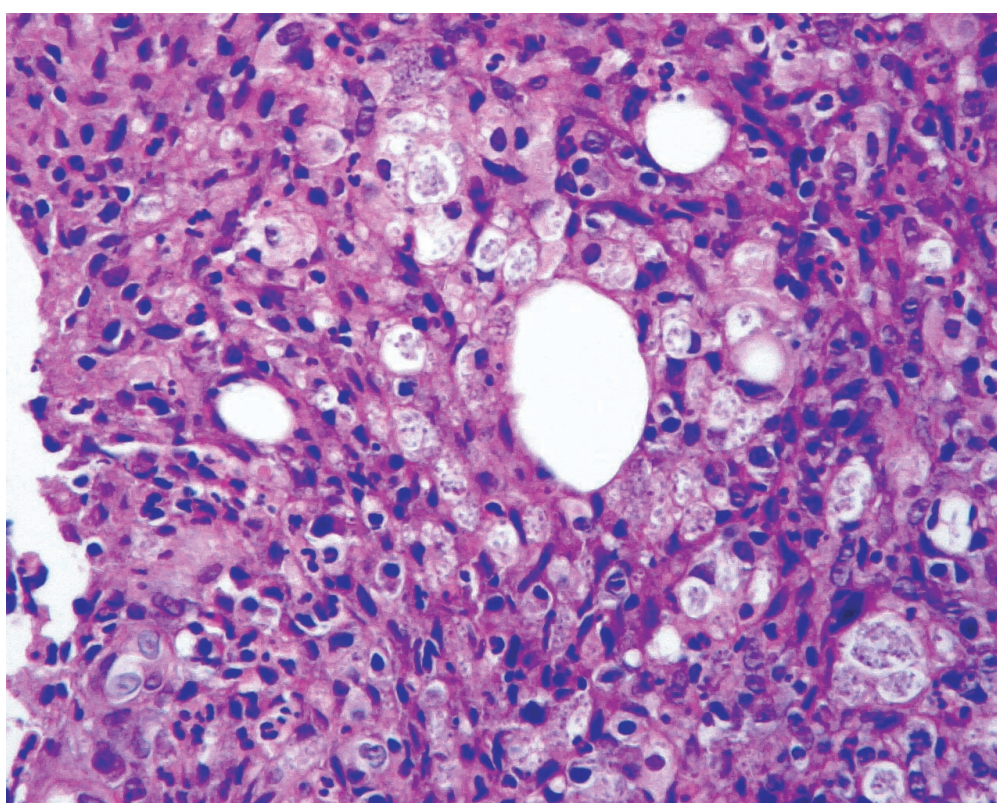
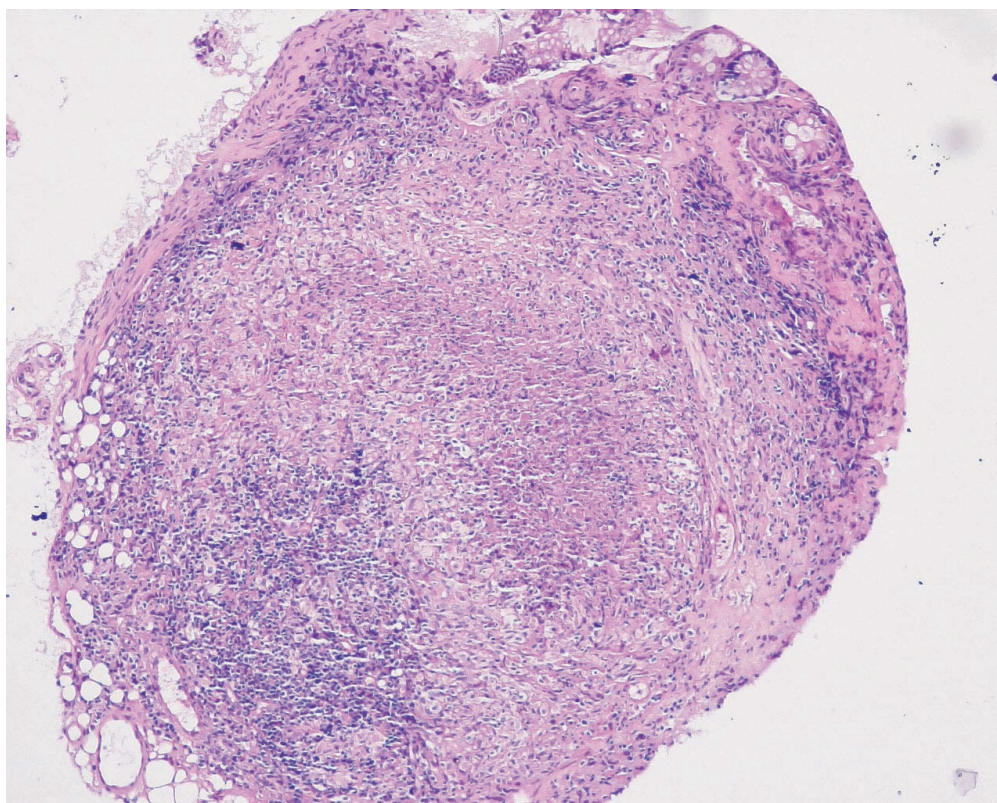


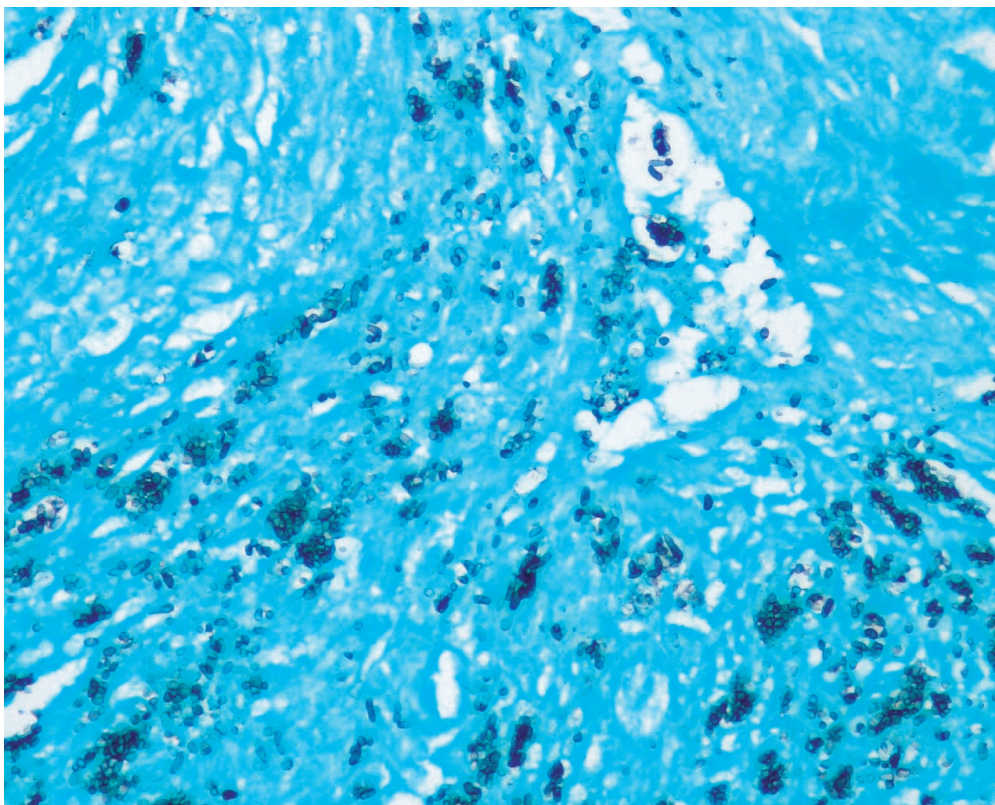
Duodenal mucosa shows widening of villi due to aggregation of round organism, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, with thick capsule that displays positive mucin stain.

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Case 3

A 50 years old male presented with chronic mucus diarrhea for 2 months with weight loss. He is HIV seropositive. The colonoscopy was performed and colonic biopsies were done at the lesions. This is the pathology of colon. What is the diagnosis?





Colonic mucosa with ulceration and diffusely infiltration of foamy histiocytes that contain small round organism. These organisms, *Histoplasma sp.*, discloses viable budding fungi on GMS stain.

Answer

- Case 1 = Enterobius vermicularis caused acute appendicitis
- Case 2 = Cryptococcus neoformans caused chronic diarrhea
- Case 3 = Histoplasma caused chronic diarrhea