## Learning, Teaching & Assessment SHOWCASE

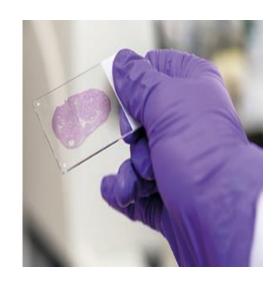


## Digital Technology for authentic assessment in Cellular Pathology

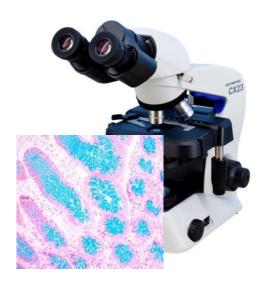
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## Assessing diagnostic pathology slides



Assessment slide



Microscopic image



Digital technologies

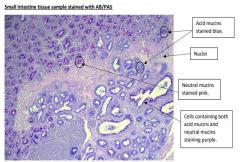


Figure 1: Small intestine tissue sample stained with AR/PAS at v4/00 magnification

The small intestine was stained with AB/PAS (alcian blue/ periodic add Schiff) stain in order to determine where there are carchovidrates present in the form of add or neutral mucins. Acid mucins can be stained using both alcian blue and PAS. In order to block the acid mucins that also take up PAS alcian blue is a spiled first. Acid mucins appear blue as shown in figure 1. As stated above, PAS will stain acid mucins, but will also stain envertal mucins. PAS is a two-tetp method that will stain all neutral mucins pink. The first step of PAS is oxidation in 1½ periodic acid, this will sensitist the tissue for Schiff's reagent. It creates addressed stat Schiff's reagent can react with giving a pink coloured product. Since the acid mucins have already taken up the AB stain, they won't take up PAS. Tissues that contain both acid and neutral mucins will stain a drix oursel.

Detailed report