

# Quiz Photomicrographs

## ANSWERS

1. This is what part of the placenta? *the common membrane*  
It signifies what? *a diamniotic, monochorionic twin placenta*  
How does it signify the above? *the absence of chorion between the two amnions*
2. This is what part of the placenta? *the amnion*  
What is the abnormality? *squamous metaplasia*  
How would it appear grossly? *as small, concentric hydrophilic whitish nodules on the amnion, usually at the base of the umbilical cord*  
What is its significance? *nothing really, generally are found in later gestations*
3. What parts of the placenta are shown?  
a. *umbilical cord*  
b. *rolled membrane*  
What do they show?  
a. *funisitis*  
b. *chorioamnionitis*  
How would they appear grossly?  
a. *cord may be focally edematous or unremarkable*  
b. *membranes will be opaque*
4. What is the structure shown? *villus*  
What condition does it exhibit? *villous edema*  
What is the name of the cell at the marker? *Hofbauer cell*
5. What condition do these cells suggest? *meconium staining*  
What would you expect to see grossly? *green membranes and umbilical cord*
6. What are these cells? *decidual cells*  
Where would you expect to see such tissue on the placenta grossly? *attached to the extraplacental membranes and the maternal surface of the placenta*
7. What are the structures shown? *villi*  
What is the abnormality at marker 1? *intravillous fibrin*  
What is the abnormality at marker 2? *syncytial knots*  
What gross abnormality would you expect to see alerting you to the presence of these abnormalities? *nothing in particular; increase in frequency with increasing gestational age; increased with certain pathological conditions*
8. Which area of the placenta is shown here? *basal plate/maternal surface*  
Identify the layers as marked:  
Marker 1: *terminal villi/parenchyma*  
Marker 2: *Nitabuch's and Rohr's fibrinoid*  
Marker 3: *decidua*
9. What is the structure shown here? *stem villus*  
How do you know? *due to the dense fibrous stroma with arteries and veins showing an identifiable media or adventitia.*
10. What is the lesion shown here? *intervillous thrombus*  
Where and how would it appear grossly? *dark red to gray masses, with a smooth glassy appearance, which are laminated/showing Lines of Zahn.*
11. What is the lesion shown here? *infarct*  
Where and how would it appear grossly? *depending upon its age and blood content: firm, dark red, brown, yellow or white; is somewhat granular due to entrapped villi*

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12. The placenta shown here is from what trimester? *third trimester*

List three criteria which support your conclusion: a. *numerous, small villi*

b. *syncytial knots*

c. *thin syncytiotrophoblast*

d. *rare cytotrophoblast*

e. *prominent, dilated capillaries*

f. *prominent vasculosyncytial membranes*