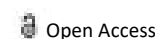




OPINION ARTICLE



## Perception Regarding Histopathology

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### Editorial Note

I am delighted to introduce Journal of Interdisciplinary Histopathology (EJMJIH), one of the journal from the publisher in the area of Histopathology that are present everywhere. The aim of this journal is to distribute state-of-the-art, top calibre and unique examination papers alongside the applicable and clever audits. Thusly, the diary tries to be energetic, drawing in and open, and simultaneously integrative and testing. Each issue of the journal will contain four kinds of papers. The primary Research articles, will give total data where examination is done on an issue in a predefined area. The second Review article, which give a basic and compact yet thorough and contemporary survey of a specific topic explicit to identify with the issues and fields identified with cell biology. The third and last kind of paper, Editorial note and short analysis Papers, will be more identified with publication board individuals from journal and short paper on the prior papers that are distributed. All these kind of papers are welcomed by the cooperative overseeing editors. A wide range of papers, notwithstanding, will be dependent upon the Journal audit measure.

In clinical medicine, after a biopsy or surgical material has been processed and histological sections have been mounted on glass slides, histopathology refers to the inspection of the specimen by a pathologist. Cytopathology, on the other hand, studies loose cells or tissue micro-fragments (known as "cell blocks"). The tissue is removed from the body or plant, and then placed in a fixative, which stabilises the tissues and prevents decomposition, frequently after professional dissec-

tion in the fresh form. Formalin is the most frequent fixative. Chemical fixing or frozen sectioning are then used to prepare the tissue for viewing under a microscope.

If a large sample is obtained such as following a surgical procedure, a pathologist examines the tissue sample and chooses the area that is most likely to yield a meaningful and correct diagnosis; this part is then taken for examination in a procedure known as grossing or cut up. Larger samples are chopped to ensure that their anatomical structures are suitably positioned in the cassette. Certain specimens (particularly biopsies) can be pre-embedded in agar to ensure proper tissue orientation in the cassette, block and finally on the diagnostic microscopy slide. This is then placed into a plastic cassette for most of the rest of the process. The histological slides are examined under a microscope by a pathologist, a medically qualified specialist who has completed a recognised training program. This medical diagnosis is formulated as a pathology report describing the histological findings and the opinion of the pathologist. In the case of cancer; this represents the tissue diagnosis required for most treatment protocols.

Journal of interdisciplinary histopathology stands among the best open access journals of scholarly publishing. High quality manuscript submissions are welcome from the authors to receive high impact factor and to maintain high standard of the journal. In the calendar year 2022, we are conducting supporting conference to journal. We gladly welcome all the authors around the world for the hearing of the foremost recent innovations and advances in the field of histopathology.