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| **Comparative Cyto-Morphological Study Of Urine In Disease By Conventional Centrifugation And Slow Sedimentation Technique**  |
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| Abstract:  | The study of cells exfoliated into urine aids in diagnosing inflammatory & neoplastic conditions. Material for such study can be obtained with less invasive procedures compared to biopsy and helps in the planning of treatment. Diagnosis can be made by correlation with history and examination. Cytomorphologic analysis of urine forms a routine part of diagnostic workup. Any innovations in standard processing methods of urine to yield better results are also of practical importance. Study aim is to study was undertaken to analyze the cytomorphology of urine and to compare Conventional Centrifugation and Slow Sedimentation Techniques with respect to cell yield, cell pattern & cell morphology. The smears were prepared using both Centrifugation and Slow Sedimentation Technique & stained. Both the smears were studied to compare the cell yield, cell morphology & pattern. Out of the 30 samples of urine cytology 6 out of 30 cases were malignant. The cell yield was superior in SST when compared to Conventional method and also the cell morphology was excellent in SST in proportionately more number of cases with a significant p value (0.0001). study of exfoliated cells in fluid cytology can be used as a routine diagnostic procedure and techniques used for processing fluids are easy to perform in any laboratory setup. The innovative technique like slow sedimentation cytology causes less cell distortion and helps in better morphological interpretation; therefore the need to reconfirm its utility in diagnostic cytology.  |
| Keyword:  | Urine, Cytomorphology, Centrifugation, Slow Sedimentation Technique |

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