



Clinical Image

# New technique of imaging cellular change to squamous cells metaplasia of cervix

Salwa Samir Anter\*

MD Obstetrics Gynecology, Cairo University, Egypt

\*Address for Correspondence: Salwa Samir Anter, MD Obstetrics Gynecology, Cairo University, Egypt, Email: arsalwaantr8866@gmail.com

Submitted: 31 January 2019

Approved: 06 February 2019

Published: 07 February 2019

Copyright: © 2019 Anter SS. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited



Flexible magnifying endoscopy with narrow band imaging (ME-NBI) has outstanding diagnostic correctness for gastrointestinal metaplasia and is hope for to be highly useful for imaging stage cervixal metaplasia beginning by imaging the first stage of metaplasia by imaging single layer of subcolumnar reserve cells reserve cells hyperplasia, the reserve cells are round to cuboid with large oval or round nuclei, seen below the surface columnar cells and the columnar within the endocervical gland figure page (1)

Second stage reserve cells proliferate the cells gain more cytoplasm, and the nuclei decrease in size figure page (3)

Third stage, the surface columnar cells degenerate and sloughed, figure page (1)

The fourth stage stratified cells develop squamous characteristics and acquire glycogen figure page (4)

The endocervical gland solidify

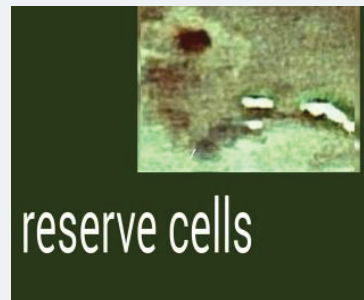


Figure 1

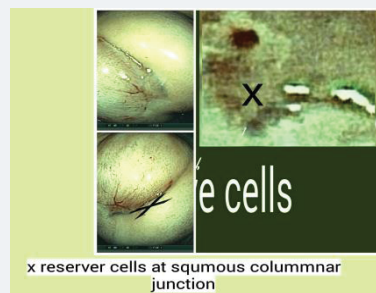


Figure 2