Department of Pathology <u>Museum</u>

Pathology literally is the study of suffering (Greek pathos = suffering, logos = study); and as applied to modern medicine, it is the study of disease. The Pathology Museum displays diseased body parts and organs, which helps in learning about various diseases.

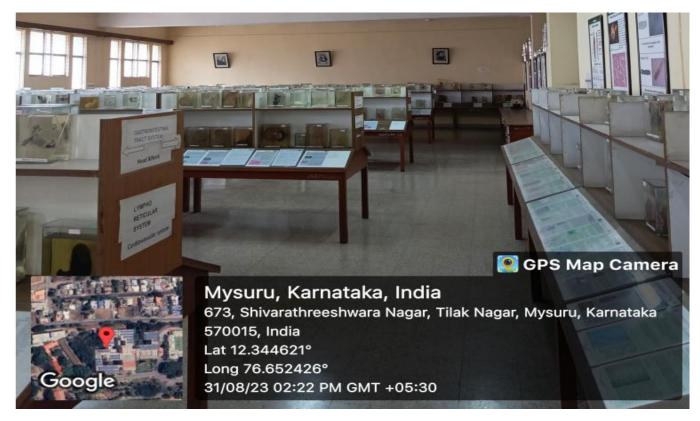
Pathology museum at JSS Medical college, JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru is established in 1986 and it is a storehouse of medical knowledge in a spacious room of 219 sq.mt.with ample ventilation and light. To begin with, the specimens were brought from various premiere institutions in India. Very soon, specimens from our JSS Hospital, Mysuru were selected, processed, and mounted in glass jars supported by glass rods with appropriate labels and numbers.

Dr. Ajit Rampure, with his staff in 1988 was the pioneer to develop the museum by adding 3 to 4 specimens every day.

The total number of mounted specimens are 400 with 60 unmounted wet specimens: 60. There are also 36 Clinical Charts.

Highlights of museum

Pathology specimens that include all the systems of human body





💽 GPS Map Camera



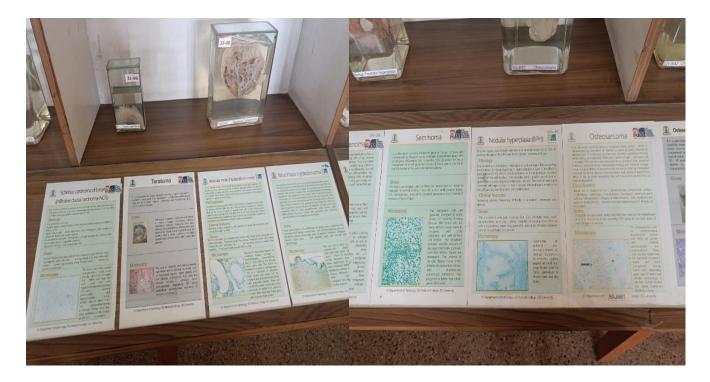
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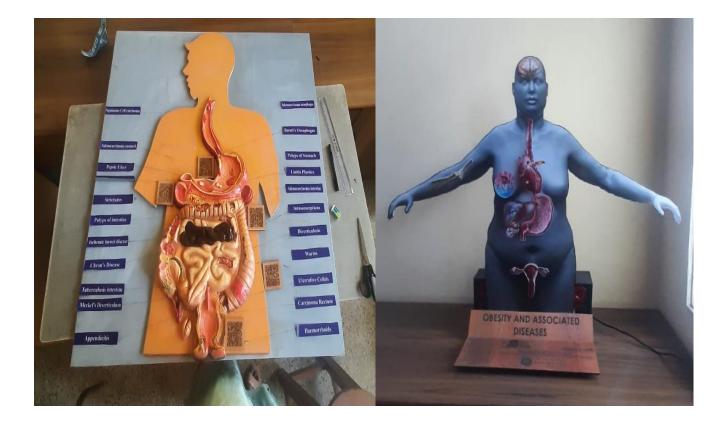


Appropriate labelling, numbering of the specimens with display charts





• Clay model with QR code



Charts to illustrate important diseases Model



Model accompanying audio and light with detailed explanation of diseases



Unmounted specimens that can be visualized and palpated



• Exhibition at Annual Fair (Suttur Jathra) to create awareness on various diseases mainly in rural people





Source of specimens

- 1. Specimens received in Pathology Department at JSS Hospital, Mysuru
- 2. Autopsy organs from Department of Forensic Medicine.
- 3. Fetuses from Department of Obstetrics

Museum technique:

The selected interesting specimens are processed as follows:

- 1. Fixation
- 2. Trimming
- 3. Mounting on to a glass rod

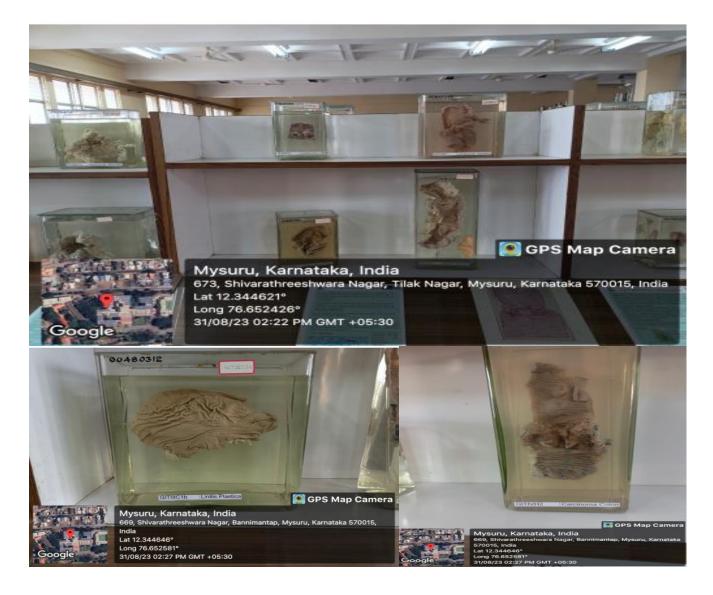
- 4. Placing into appropriate sized glass jars
- 5. Filling with fixative
- 6. Labelling and numbering

Preparing display charts

Different sections of the museum

The Museum specimens are displayed according to the organ systems of the human body. It includes:

1. Gastrointestinal system -55



2. Respiratory system – 19

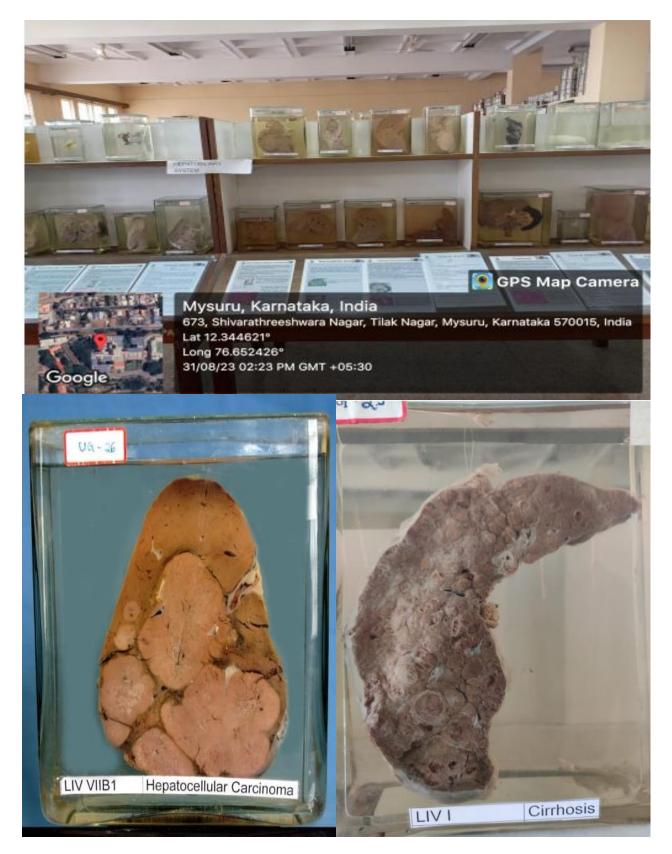


3. Renal system – 35





4. Hepatobiliary system -36



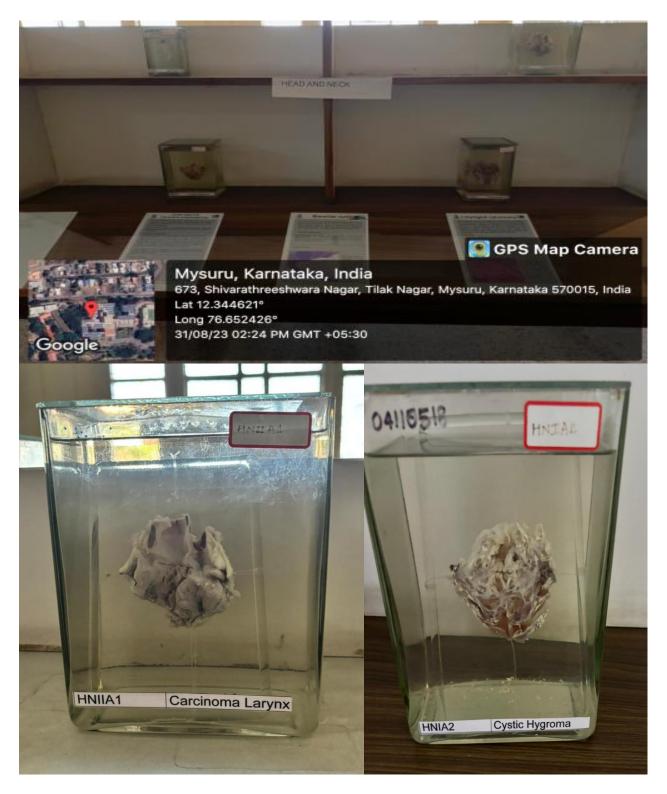
5. Endocrine system – 18



6. Cardiovascular system – 10



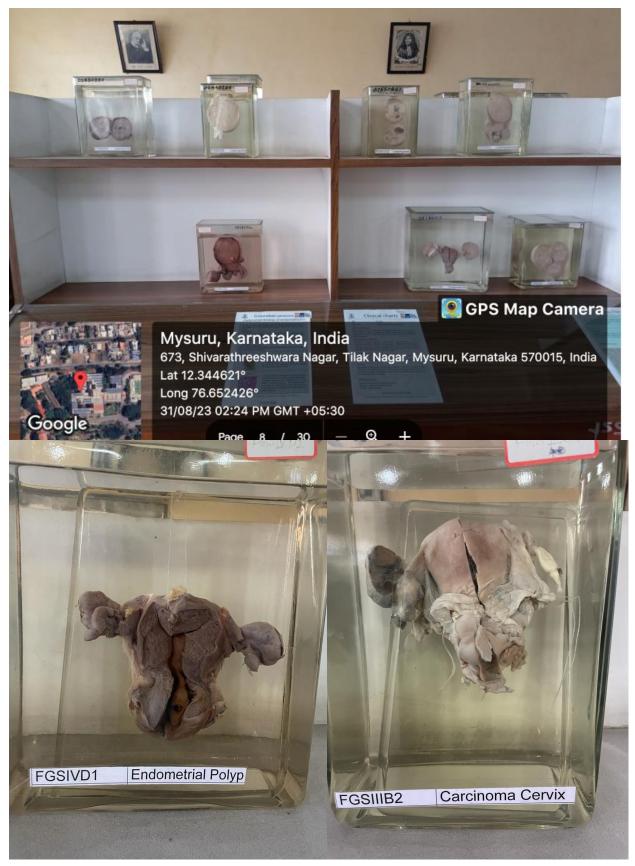
7. Head and Neck – 4



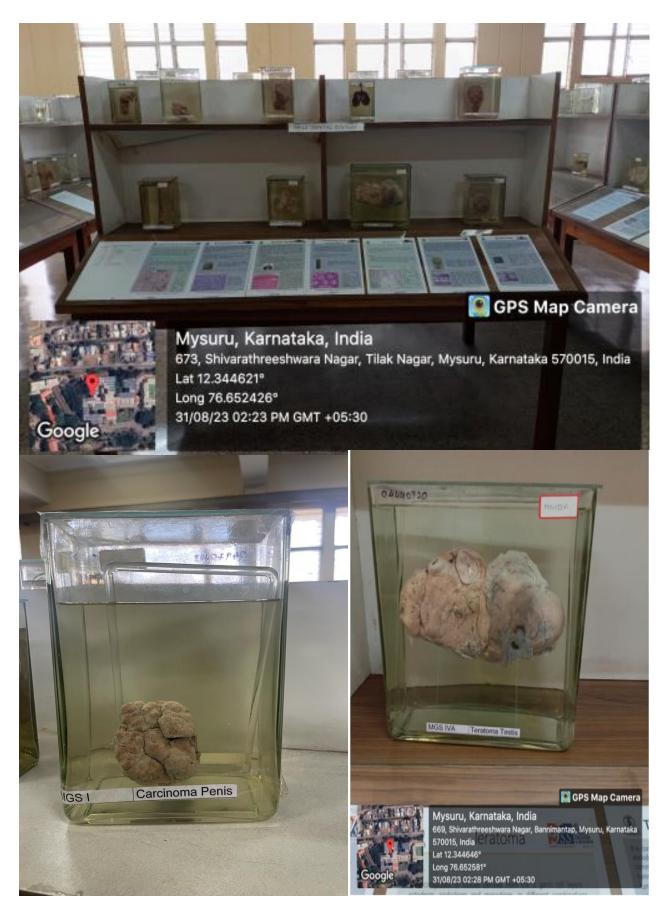
8. Soft tissue – 36



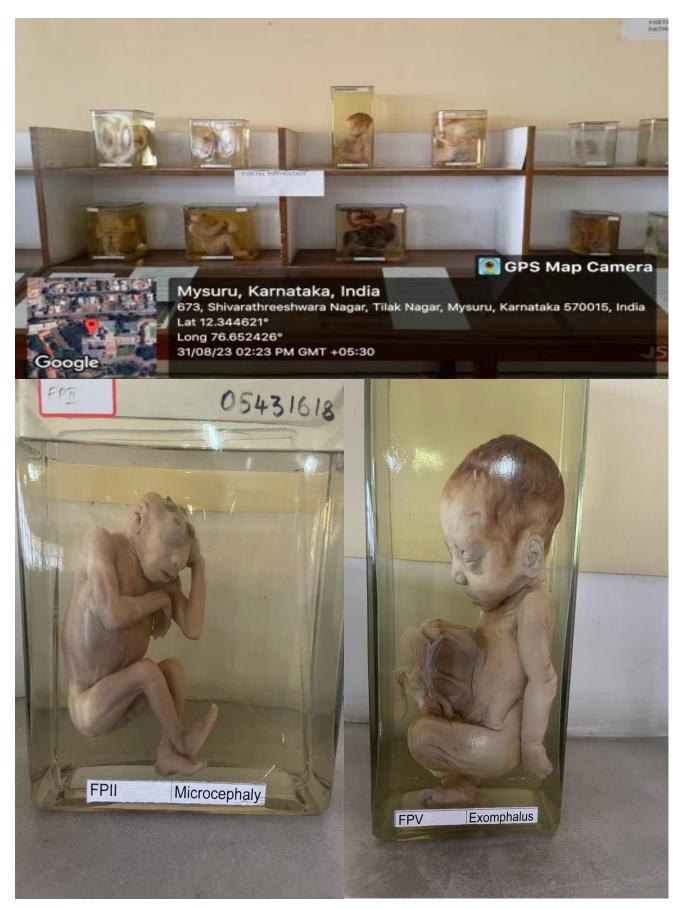
9. Female genital system-56



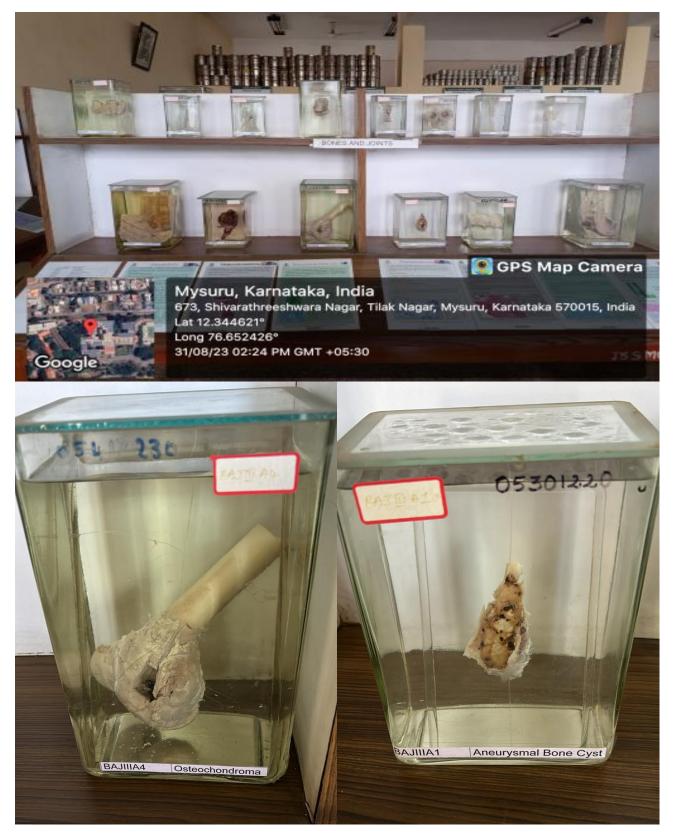
10. Male genital system – 23



11. Fetal Pathology – 14



12. Bones and joints – 17



13. Skin – 16



14. Reticuloendothelial system - 17



15. Breast – 20



16. Central nervous system – 9



Development

- 1. In 2014, Dr.Rekha T.S introduced new display cards with additional information of each entity with colored gross and microscopic photographs.
- 2. In 2016, additional charts were prepared, and they are on display in the museum.
- 3. In 2018, microscope connected to LCD unit was introduced for larger display and demonstrate the practical slides to students
- 4. In 2019, Dr. Jayashree developed an app for Undergraduate practical classes that especially aided to conduct online classes during COVID pandemic.
- 5. In 2022, a clay model of GIT lesions with corresponding audio QR coding for important diseases was introduced.
- 6. In 2022, obesity model was developed by Sparkle cine which has audio recording of various obesity associated diseases that will be lit up that particular organ.

Unmounted specimens

- 1. Various pathological organs are preserved and stored in buckets that is utilized for postgraduate teaching and examination
- 2. Normal organs from autopsy are preserved and stored in buckets for postgraduate examination



Utility of Pathology Museum

1. Teaching resource to undergraduate practical classes



- 2. Postgraduate learning aid
- 3. Conduct examination to undergraduate and postgraduate medical students
- 4. General public awareness about various diseases at Suttur Jathra

Future

- 1. Audio-video QR coding for all the mounted specimens
- 2. Kiosks with computers and headphones
- 3. Organ exchange with other institutions that teaches health sciences
- 4. Trading museum specimens with respective slides
- Opening the museum tour to the public and schools more frequently. Develop plastinated models

Gallery

