

# SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES OSSUDU AGARAM VILLAGE; KUDAPAKKAM POST, PONDICHERRY - 605003

Date 4.1.2021

From

Dr. Pammy sinha,

HOD

Pathology

SriLakshmiNarayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Puducherry

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,

To

The Dean,

SriLakshmiNarayanaInstituteofMedicalSciences,Puducherry

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,

Chennai.

Sub: Permission to conduct value-added course: Hematoxylin and Eosin staining

Dear Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department proposes to conduct a value-added course titled: Hematoxylin and Eosin staining

On Feb - April 2021. We solicit your kind permission for the same.

Kind RegardS Air

Dr. Pammy sinha

#### FOR THE USE OF DEANS OFFICE

Names of Committee members for evaluating the course:

The Dean: Dr. Jayakumar

The HOD: Dr. PAMMY SINHA

The Expert: Dr. PAMMY SINHA

The committee has discussed about the course and is approved.

Subject Expert

(Sign &Seal)

(Sign &Seal)

DEAN

RI LAKSHMI NARAYAHA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SPRINGESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY

OSUDU, AGARAM VILLAGE, SRILAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES.

KOODAPAKKAM POST, PUDUCHERRY - 605 502

PUDUCHERRY - 605 502.

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE QF MEDICAL SCIENCES. PUDUCHERRY - 605 502.



## SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

#### OSSUDU AGARAM VILLAGE; KUDAPAKKAM POST, PONDICHERRY - 605003

11.1.2021

#### Circular

Sub: Organising Value-added Course: Hematoxylin and Eosin staining

With reference to the above mentioned subject, it is to bring to your notice that SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, is organising "Hematoxylin and Eosin staining" from Feb 2021. The course content is enclosed below."

The application must reach the institution along with all the necessary documents as mentioned. The hard copy of the application should be sent to the institution by registered/ speed post only so as to reach on or before 30.1.2021. Applications received after the mentioned date shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Encl: Copy of Course content

DEAN

SRI LAKSHMI HARAYANA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

OSUDU. AGARAM VILLAGE,

KOCDAPAKKAM POST,

PUDUCHERRY - 605 502

#### **Course Proposal**

Course Title: Hematoxylin and Eosin Staining

#### **Course Objective:**

1. To define the staining properties and charteristics

2. Should know about the principles of hematoxylin and eosin staining.

3. Should be able to perform the hematoxylin and eosin staining and should also know about the trouble shooting

Course Outcome: Should know about the hematoxylin and eosin staining in detail

Course Coordinator: Dr.Pammy sinha

Course Faculties with Qualification and Designation:

1. Dr.Pammy sinha, Professor & HOD

2. Dr.Sivaganesh@Porko, Assistant Professor

Course Curriculum/Topics with schedule

SlNo	Date	Topic	Faculty	Time	Hours
1.	4.02.2021	Hematoxylin properties and classification	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
2.	11.02.2021	Types of Alum hematoxylin	Dr.Sivaganesh @porko	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
3.	18.02.2021	Iron hematoxylin	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
4.	Tungsten hematoxylin		Dr.Sivaganesh @porko	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
5.	4.03.2021	Lead hematoxylin	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
6.	11.03.2021	11.03.2021 Molbdenum hematoxylin		1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
7.	18.03.2021	Eosin Characteristics and Types	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
8.	25.03.2021	Automation	Dr.Sivaganesh @porko	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
		Practical Class			

9.	1.04.2021	Hands on training of Hematoxylin and Eosin staining	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
10.	8.04.2021	Drying and Mounting	Dr.Sivaganesh @porko	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
11.	15.04.2021	Labelling	Dr.Pammy Sinha	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
12	22.04.2021	Assessment and giving feedback	Dr.Sivaganesh @porko	1.30-4 pm	2.5 hrs
		Total			30 hrs

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques Book by John D Bancroft

2 Culling histotechniques

#### **VALUE ADDED COURSE**

## 1. Name of the programme & Code

Hematoxylin and Eosin Staining and PA02

2. Duration & Period

30 hrs & Feb - April 2021

3. Information Brochure and Course Content of Value Added Courses

Enclosed as Annexure- I

4. List of students enrolled

Enclosed as Annexure- II

5. Assessment procedures:

Multiple choice questions- Enclosed as Annexure- III

6. Certificate model

Enclosed as Annexure- IV

- 7. No. of times offered during the same year:
- 8. Year of discontinuation: 2022
- 9. Summary report of each program year-wise

		Value Add	ed Course- Feb - Apri	1 2021	
Sl. No	Course Code	Course Name	Resource Persons	Target Students	Strength & Year
1	PA02	Hematoxylin & Eosin Staining	Dr. Pammy Sinha	2 <sup>nd</sup> MBBS	Feb - April

10. Course Feed Back

Enclosed as Annexure- V

RESOURCE PERSON

FROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, PUDUCHERRY - 605 502, COORDINATOR

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT, OF PATHOLOGY SRIL AKSHMI NARAYAM INSTITUTE OF MELHCAL SCIENCES, PUDDICHERRY - 603 502.

# **Hematoxylin & Eosin Staining**



PARTICIPANT HAND BOOK

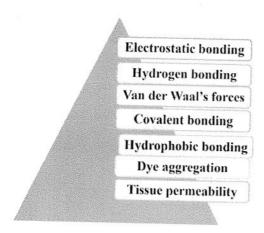
# **COURSE DETAILS**

Particulars	Dosavintion				
	Description				
Course Title	Hematoxylin & Eosin Staining				
Course Code	PA02				
Objective	<ul> <li>▼ Hematoxylin</li> <li>Principles of hematoxylin</li> <li>Oxidation</li> <li>Mordant</li> <li>♥ Classification of hematoxylin</li> <li>♥ Alum hematoxylin</li> <li>Method of use of alum hematoxylin</li> <li>Bluing</li> <li>Differentiation</li> <li>Deterioration of the hematoxylin</li> <li>Types of alum hematoxylin</li> <li>Staining time with alum hematoxylin</li> <li>Disadvantages of alum hematoxylin</li> <li>▼ Eosin</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Types of eosin commercially available</li> <li>Substitutes for eosin</li> <li>Differentiation</li> <li>Difficulties encountered</li> </ul>				
Further learning opportunities	Automated H&E Staining				
Key Competencies	On successful completion of the course the students will have skill in performing H&E staining				
Target Student	2 <sup>nd</sup> MBBS Students				
Duration	30hrs Feb-April 2021				
Theory Session	20hrs				
Practical Session	10hrs				
Assessment Procedure	Short Notes				

#### **STAINING**

It is the process of coloring cells, cellular constituent & tissue fibers to facilitate optical differentiation by microscopic examination. It is the union between a colored dye & a tissue substrate which resists simple washing. It involves visual labeling of some entity by attaching, or depositing in its vicinity a marker of characteristic color or shape. Stain is the marker or reagent used to generate the marker.

#### STAINING MECHANISMS



#### INTRODUCTION

Hematoxylin & eosin stain is the most widely used histologic stain. Hematoxylin component stains  $\Diamond$  cell nuclei blue/black with good intranuclear detail. Eosin stains cell cytoplasm & most connective tissue fibers in varying shades & intensities of pink, orange & red. Hematoxlin - Greek word Haimato(blood) and Xylon(wood), reffering to its dark red color in natural state and to its origin(wood). It is extracted from the core of the tree HAEMATOXYLON CAMPECHIANUM. The hematoxylin is extracted from logwood with hot water and then precipitated out from the aqueous solution using urea.

NATURALLY RIPENED HEMATOXYLINS	CHEMICALLY RIPENED HEMATOXYLINS
Ripening by exposure to light & air	Ripening by exposure to chemical oxidizing agents.
Slow process (3-4 months)	Ripening instantaneous, ready to use immediately after preparation
Long shelf life, retain stability for a long time	Shorter shelf life (because of continuing oxidation process in air & light eventually destroys much of the hematein converting it into a colourless compound)
Example  Ehrlich's hematoxylin  Delafield's hematoxylin.	Example  • Sodium iodate in Mayer's hematoxylin (SIM)  • Mercuric chloride in Harris's hematoxylin (MCh)

#### **MORDANTS**

Biological staining – substance intermediate between dye and tissue. Hematin is anionic. Tissue is also anionic. Therefore, hematin has poor affinity for tissue Making hematin inadequate as a nuclear stain without the presence of a 3rd element (mordant). Mordant forms a link between the "tissue and the stain"

#### MOLECULAR PROPERTY OF MORDANTS

Mordants are always di-valent and tri-valent salts or hydroxides of metals. • They combine as hydroxides with the dye by displacing a hydrogen atom from the dye. • The remaining valences of the mordant serves to attach/bind the dye-mordant complex to the tissue components (phosphate groups of the nucleic acid). Although simple salts such as sulfates and chlorides will do, generally double sulfates or alums are used. The double sulfates have

- A. An active usually trivalent metal such as iron, aluminium or chromium,
- B. Together with potassium or ammonium as a second cation. Most Commonly Used
- 1) Salts of aluminium in the form of potash alum or ammonium alum.
- 2) Salts of iron

3) Salts of Tungsten.

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF HEMATOXYLIN**

- I. Based on the Oxidation Procedure
- 1. Natural oxidation Ehrlich's and Delafield's
- 2. Chemical Oxidation Mayer's and Harris
- II. Based on the Mordant Used
- 1.Alum hematoxylin
- 2. Iron hematoxylin
- 3. Tungsten hematoxylin
- 4. Lead hematoxylin
- 5. Molybedenum hematoxylin
- 6. Hematoxylin without mordant

**ALUM HEMATOXYLIN**: Routinely used. Mordant - "potash alum" (aluminium potassium sulfate) or "ammonium alum" (aluminium ammonium sulfate). Alum hematoxylin can be used in 2 ways Regressively - the section is over stained & then differentiated in acid alcohol, followed by "bluing". Progressively – stained for a pre-determined time so as to adequately stain the nuclei but leave the background tissue relatively unstained.

**BLUING**: After differentiating the hematoxylin with acid alcohol, the nuclei in tissue are red colour. This red colour is converted to blue black when section is washed in weak alkali solution.

# Principle of bluing

# ALUM (POTTASIUM ALUMINIUM SULPAHTE)

(ACIDIC SOLUTION)
FREE H ATOMS FROM **OH FROM WATER** WATER COMBINES WITH **SULPHATE** INSOLUBLE ALUMINIUM SULPHURIC ACID **HYDROXIDE** BLUE IN COLOUR LACK OF OH GROUPS LACK OF INSOLUBLE ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE **RED COLOUR** 

SO TO NEUTRALIZE A ALKALINE SOLUTION IS ADDED- BLUE INK

#### TYPES OF ALUM HEMATOXYLIN

- 1. Ehrlich's hematoxylin (Ehrlich 1886)
- 2. Delafield's hematoxylin (Delafield 1885)
- 3. Mayer's hematoxylin (Mayer 1903)
- 4. Harris hematoxylin (Harris 1900)
- 5. Cole's hematoxylin (Cole 1943)
- 6. Carazzi's hematoxylin (Carazzi 1991)
- 7. Gill's hematoxylin (Gill et al 1974)

Delafield's	Alum	Natural	Hematoxylin (4g)	Nuclear stain	Lasts long
			15g/100ml		
			Saturated aqueous		. B. 1997
			Ammonium alum		
			(400ml)		
			95% alcohol (125g)		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
			Glycerin (100ml)		
Mayer's	Alum	Sodium	Hematoxylin	Nuclear stain.	Glycogen demonstration
Progressive +		iodate	Potassium/ammoniu	Nuclear	Stain is applied for shor
regressive			m alum	counterstain -	time (5 – 10 mins) unti
gricology (Charles)			Sodium iodate		the nuclei is stained and
N. 34.	10.	15 15	(mordant)	demonstration	is then "blued" without
•			Distilled water	of glycogen.	any differentiation
			Citric		and the state of t
7 J.		f	acid(acidifying		
			agents)		
	•	•	Chloral		
Harris's	Alum	Mercuric	hvdrate(preservative		
Progressive	Aum	chloride	Hematoxylin	General	Differentiation is
(cytology) +		cmorae	Potassium alum	purpose	required.
regressive			Mercuric oxide or	hematoxylin.	Mercuric chloride -
110.000.10			Sodium iodate	Nuclear stain	highly toxic,
	(2/./		Distilled water Absolute alcohol		environmental unfriendly,
			Glacial acetic acid		corrosive on automated
Cole's	Alum	Alcoholic			staining machines
	, main	Iodine	Hematoxylin Potash alum	Nuclear	
		100,110	1% iodine in 95%	staining with	
			alcohol	eosin	
			alconor		
			To the same of the		

Hematoxylin	Mordant	Oxidizing /ripening agent	Composition	Application	Other features
Ehrlich's Progressive	Alum	Natural	Hematoxylin Potassium alum Distilled water Glacial acetic acid Absolute alcohol Glycerin	Nuclear stain.  Mucins  MPS of cartilage. Staining of bone.	Takes 2 months to ripen Emergency -sodium iodate Glycerin - slow the oxidation Lasts long suitable for tissues that have been subjected to acid decalcification or more valuably, tissues that have been stored for a long period in formalin fixatives which have gradually become acidic over the storage period

# STEPS IN STAINING PROCEDURE FOR ALUM HEMATOXYLIN

- 1) Dewaxing the sections (hot plate and then into xylene)
- 2) Hydrating the sections (through graded alcohols 100%, 90%, 80%)
- 3) Bring the sections to water
- 4) Nuclear stain (Hematoxylin harris 5 10 mins)
- 5) Differentiation (1% acid alcohol = 1% HCl in 99ml 70% alcohol) 5-10s
- 6) Wash well in tap water until sections are 'blue' (10-15 minutes)
- 7) Bluing Blue by dipping in an alkaline solution (eg.ammonia water), followed by 5 min tap water wash.
- 8) Stain in 1% Eosin Y for 10 min
- 9) Dehydration
- 10) Clearing
- 11) Mounting

**EOSIN**: Most suitable stain to combine with alum hematoxylin. It has the ability for proper differentiation to distinguish Between the cytoplasm of different types of cells & Between the different types of connective tissue fibers and matrices, by staining them different shades of red and pink. Eosins are xanthine dyes (tetrabromofluorescein)

TYPES OF EOSIN - commercially available

**σ** Eosin Y

**σ** Ethyl eosin

**σ** Eosin B

**SUBSTITUTE FOR EOSIN**: Phloxine, Bierbrich scarlet – gives a more intense red color to the tissues. They are rarely as amenable to subtle differentiation as eosin and are generally less valuable **DIFFERENTIATION OF EOSIN**: Occurs in the subsequent tap water wash .Further differentiation occurs during the dehydration through the alcohols.

**DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED** Under circumstances Eosin staining is intense and difficulty may be experienced in obtaining adequate differentiation (this may occur after mercuric fixation). Over differentiation of the eosin may be continues until only red blood cells and granules of eosniphil polymorph are stained red. This is occasionally used to facilitate the location and identification of eosinophils.

RESULTS					
Nuclei, RNA rich cytoplasm	Blue/black				
Cytoplasm	Varying shades of pink				
Muscle fibers	Deep pink/red				
RBCs	Orange/red				
Fibrin	Deep pink				
Fungal hyphae	Faintly hematoxyphilic				
Calcium deposits	Deep blue-black				
Keratin	Bright red				

#### VALUE ADDED COURSE

## Hematoxylin & Eosin Staining and PA 1102 List of Students Enrolled Feb - April 2021

2ND Year MBBS Student						
Sl. No	Roll NO	Name of the Student	Signature			
1	U15MB250	AARTHI.H	Red			
2	U15MB251	ABARNA. M	Quar			
3	U15MB252	ABINAYA.J	Abinge			
4	U15MB253	ADARSH .S	AdesP			
5	U15MB254	AGILAN .A				
6	U15MB255	AKSHAYA .S	( )je			
7	U15MB256	AKSSHAYA .M.R	AKSC.			
8	U15MB257	AMARNATH. S	querit			
9	U15MB258	AMUDHESAR .K.M	ande			
10	U15MB259	ANANDH.S	a al			
11	U15MB260	ARCHITH VIGNESH .B				
12	U15MB261	ARJUNBALAJI .A	arg			
13	U15MB262	ARUL NIVETHINI V.A	Arul			
14	U15MB263	ARUL PRINCE. E	Jul 2			
15	U15MB265	ARUN PRASAD. K	green Prasi-			
16	U15MB266	ARUNA .S	A			
17	U15MB264	ARUNKUMAR .S	Oru O			
18	U15MB267	ASAN THASTHAGIR. M	Sa			
19	U15MB268	ASWIN. B	Asi			
20	U15MB269	BALAMANI KANDAN. S	Solcier			

RESOURCE PERSON

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES. PUDUCHERRY 605 502. COORDINATOR

PROFESSOR & MEAD, DEPT, OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL BCIENCES, FUDUCHERRY 605 502,



# SRI LAKSHMI NARAYANA INSTITUE OF HIGHER EDUCATON AND RESEARCH

#### **HEMATOXYLIN & EOSIN STAINING**

#### SHORT NOTES

Course Code: PA02

- I. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
- 1.WRITE SHORT NOTES ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF HEMATOXYLIN?
- 2.STAINING PROCEDURE FOR HEMATOXYLIN & EOSIN STAINING?
- 3.WRITE SHORT NOTES ON PRINCIPLE OF STAINING?
- 4.EXPLAIN THE TYPES OF EOSIN AND ITS SOURCE?
- 5.PRINCIPLE OF BLUING?

Hemalowy Pin & Easin Slaving

Different lipes of Hemeloxylin

- Aleen
- Turglen
- Holy bolemen
- Lead
- Hematoxylin with mordants

Slaining procedure

- Denos
- Hydrale with graded alcohols
- Harris Remaloxylin 5- 40 min
- Differentiation with 11 acid afrechal
  - Blueing for 10-15 MIN
    - Slave with 11. Eosin 10 mix

1. Write short notes on different types of

nematoxylin ?

There are 6 different types of hematoxylin: f

- (1) Alum haematoxylins
- (2) 9000 haematoxylins
- (3) Jungsten harmatoxylin
- (4) Molybdenum haematoxylins
- (5) Lead haematoxylins
- (6) Haematoxylin without mordants
- (1) Alum haematoxylin mordant used are aluminium salts, either aluminum potassium sulphate or aluminium ammonium sulphate.
- (2) 9 ron haematoxylim 9 ron satts are used as mordant, these are also oxidizing agents.
  - Types: Weigerts heematoxytin

     Heidenhain's hematoxytin

     Venhoeff's hematoxytin

     Loyez hematoxytin.
  - (3) Tungsten haematoxylin Malloxy phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin (PTAH) and phosphotungstic acid is used as mordant.



# Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Affiliated to Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)



This is to certify that \_\_\_\_ABARNA.J

has

actively participated in the Value Added Course on HEMATOXYLIN & EOSIN STAINING held during Feb - April 2021 Organized by Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical

Sciences, Pondicherry- 605 502, India.

Dr. PAMMY SINHA

RESOURCE PERSON

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES. PUDUCHERRY - 605 502

Dr. PAMMY SINHA

COORDINATOR

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES. PUDUCHERRY - 605 502



# Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences

Affiliated to Bharath Institute of Higher Education & Research (Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)



This is to certify that  $ANDH \cdot S$ 

has

actively participated in the Value Added Course on *HEMATOXYLIN & EOSIN STAINING* held during Feb - April 2021 Organized by Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry- 605 502, India.

Dr. PAMMY SINHA

**RESOURCE PERSON** 

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT, OF PATHOLOGY
SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF
MEDICAL SCIENCES,
PUDUCHERRY - 605 502.

Dr. PAMMY SINHA

COORDINATOR

PROFESSOR & HEAD, DEPT, OF PATHOLOGY SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, PUDUCHERRY - 605 502.

## **Student Feedback Form**

Cours	e Name: <b>HEMATOXYLIN &amp; EOSIN STAIN</b>	ING						
Subje	ct Code: PA02							
Name	of Student: AKSHAVA	· S		R	Roll No.:	V15	HB 255	5
	We are constantly looking to improv	e our cl	asses ar	nd deliv	er the b	est trair	ning to you	. You
evalua	ations, comments and suggestions will he	elp us to	improve	our pe	rformand	ce		
SI. NO	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5		
1	Objective of the course is clear				/			
2	Course contents met with your expectations					/		
3	Lecturer sequence was well planned							
4	Lectures were clear and easy to understand					/		
5	Teaching aids were effective					<u></u>		
6	Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful					/		
7	The level of the course					<b>/</b>		
8	Overall rating of the course	1	2	3	4	5		
* Rating	g: 5 – Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 – Good; 2-	- Satisfact	ory; 1-1	Vot-Satisf	actory			
Sugges	stions if any:							

Signature

Date:

## **Student Feedback Form**

Cours	e Name: <b>HEMATOXYLIN &amp; EOSIN STAINI</b> I	NG -					
Subje	ct Code: PA02						
Name	of Student: ASWIN-E	>		F	Roll No.: _	ULE	5HB268
	We are constantly looking to improve	e our cla	asses ar	nd deliv	er the b	est trair	ning to you. Your
evalua	ations, comments and suggestions will he	lp us to	improve	our pe	rformano	e	
SI. NO	Particulars	1	2	3	4	5	81
1	Objective of the course is clear				/		
2	Course contents met with your expectations					/	
3	Lecturer sequence was well planned				/		
4	Lectures were clear and easy to understand				/		20
5	Teaching aids were effective				/		
6	Instructors encourage interaction and were helpful				5		
7	The level of the course					<b>/</b>	92
8	Overall rating of the course	1	2	3	4	5	
* Ratin	g: 5 – Outstanding; 4 - Excellent; 3 – Good; 2-	- Satisfact	ory; 1-1	Vot-Satis	factory		
Sugge	stions if any:						
		-					

Signature

Date:

Date: 22.04.2021

From

Dr.Pammy sinha
Professor and Head,
Department of pathology
Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences
Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research,
Chennai.

Through Proper Channel

To

The Dean, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai.

Sub: Completion of value-added course: Hematoxylin and Eosin Staining

Dear Sir,

With reference to the subject mentioned above, the department has conducted the value-added course titled: Hematoxylin and Eosin Staining in IInd MBBS ,FEB- APRIL 2021 for 20 students . We solicit your kind action to send certificates for the participants, that is attached with this letter. Also, I am attaching the photographs captured during the conduct of the course.

Rind Regards.

PROFESSION WHEATH, DEPT. OF PATHOLOGY.

SRI LAKSHMI NARAYAN INSTITUTE OF

MEDICAL SCIENCES,

PUDUCHERRY 605 502.

**Encl:** Certificates

**Photographs** 

