

## **Microscopic Quality On FNAB Samples Clinically diagnosed Suspect Carcinoma Mammae with Diff Quick and Papanicolaou Method**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study was to find out the microscopic quality picture of Diff quick and Papanicolaou method on FNAB samples of clinical diagnoses suspect carcinoma mammae by looking at the absorption and uniformity of color on the core and cytoplasm with variations use of HCl solution in the second variations of Papanicolaou method. Selection of HCl to used because this solution not only easy to found but also easy to made. This descriptive research using 30 samples from the total patients of 10 patients diagnosed with carcinoma mammae. Each 10 samples were using Diff Quick method, 10 samples using Papanicolaou variation 1 method based on RSUD Tugurejo SOP, and 10 samples using Papanicolaou variation 2 with HCl solution. The result observation of microscopic quality with Diff Quick method obtained 77% with good category, microscopic quality of Papanicolaou method of variation 1 results 63,5% with good category, and microscopic quality of Papanicolaou variation 2 obtained 81% with very good category. It was concluded that the microscopic quality of Diff Quick and Papanicolaou method was good category, the best result shown by Papanicolaou method with variation 2.

Keywords: microscopic quality, carcinoma mammae, diff quick method, papanicolaou method, HCl.