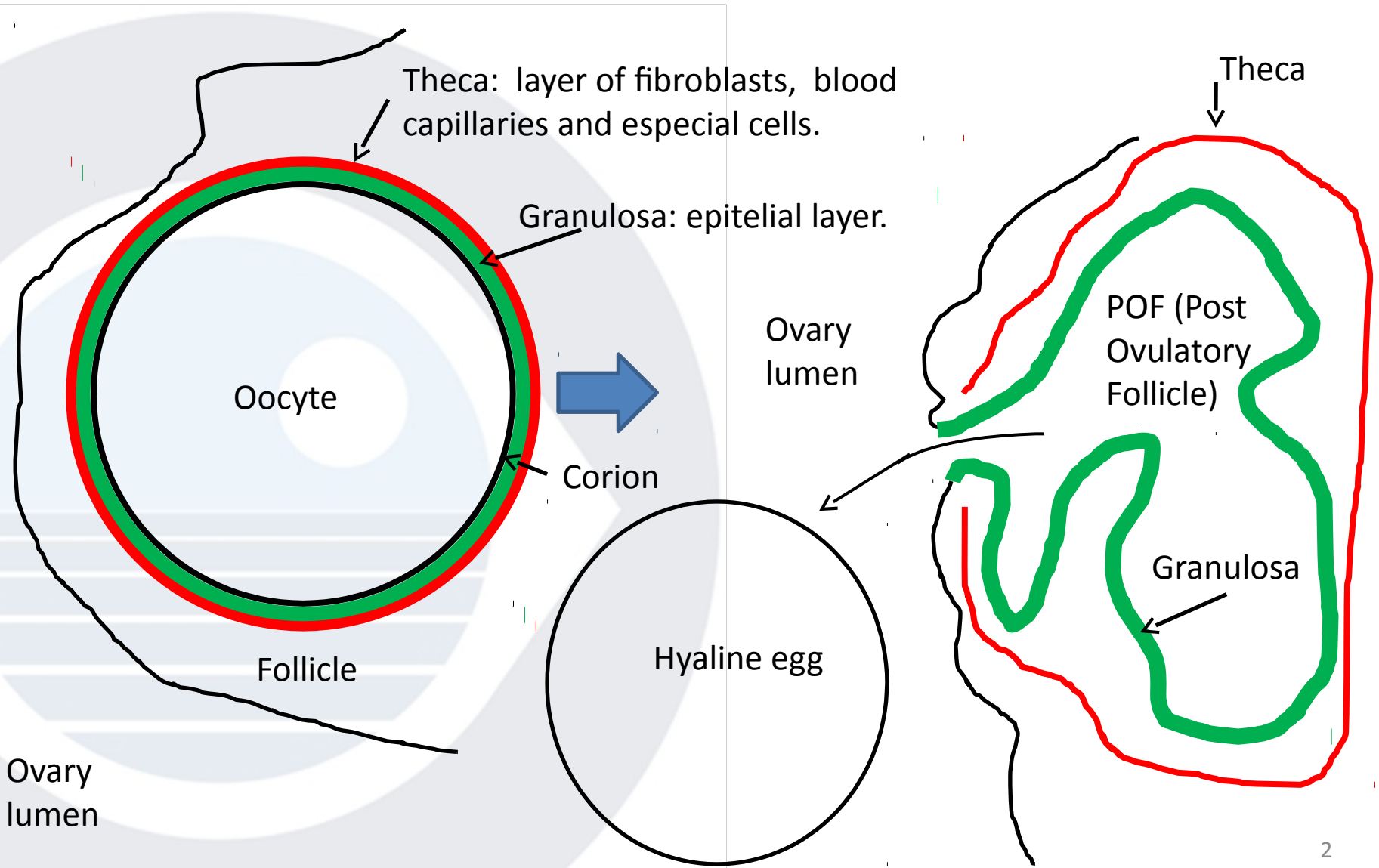


A large, stylized graphic of an eye is positioned on the left side of the slide. The eye is composed of concentric circles and horizontal lines, with a light blue outer ring and a white inner ring. The pupil area is filled with horizontal blue and white stripes. The text is centered over the eye graphic.

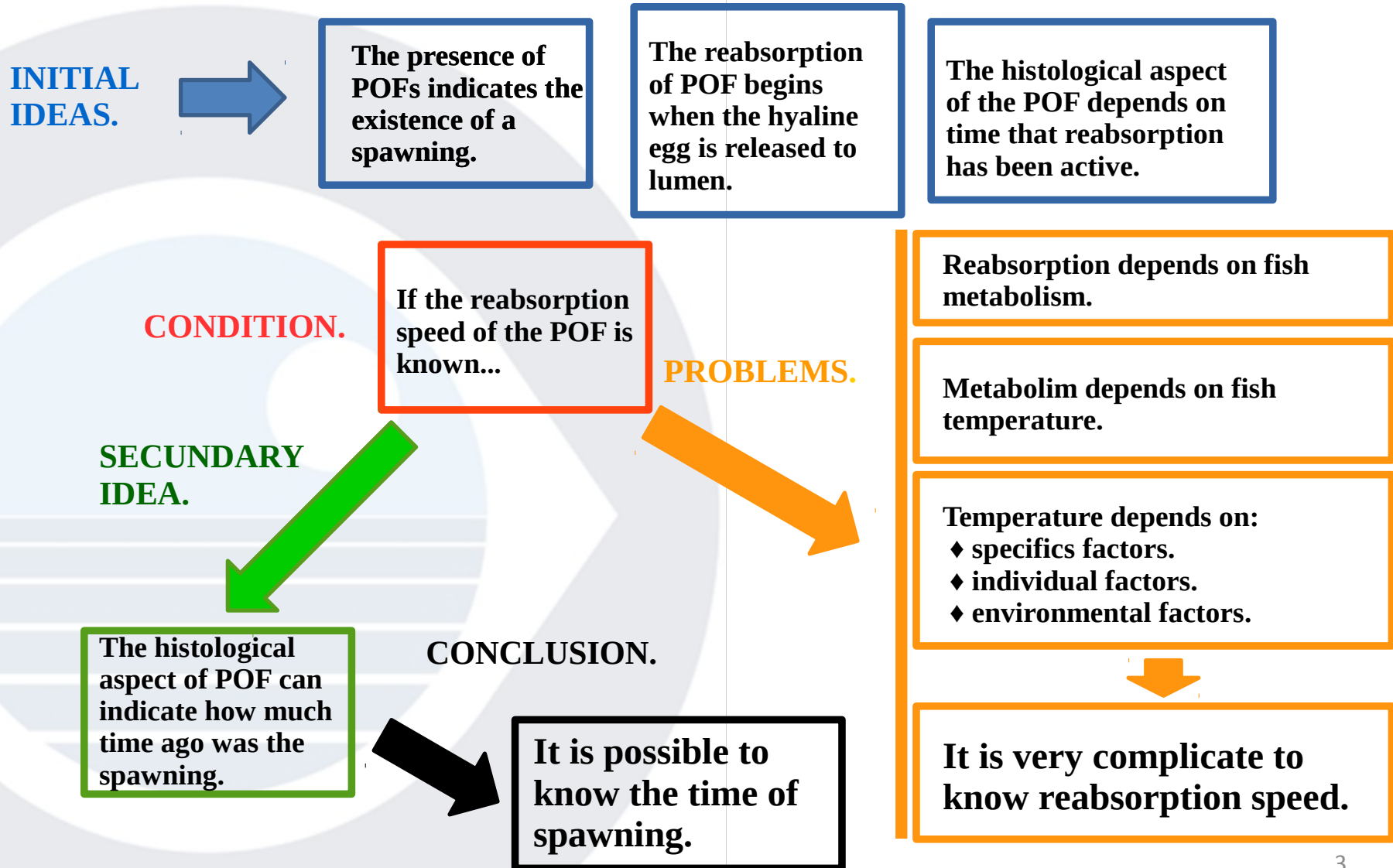
**A 7 STAGE SCALE FOR POF's HISTOLOGY  
CLASSIFICATION IN *Scomber scombrus*.**

Antonio Solla  
IEO. Oceanographic Center of Vigo

# What is a POF?



# The POF as indicator of the spawning moment.

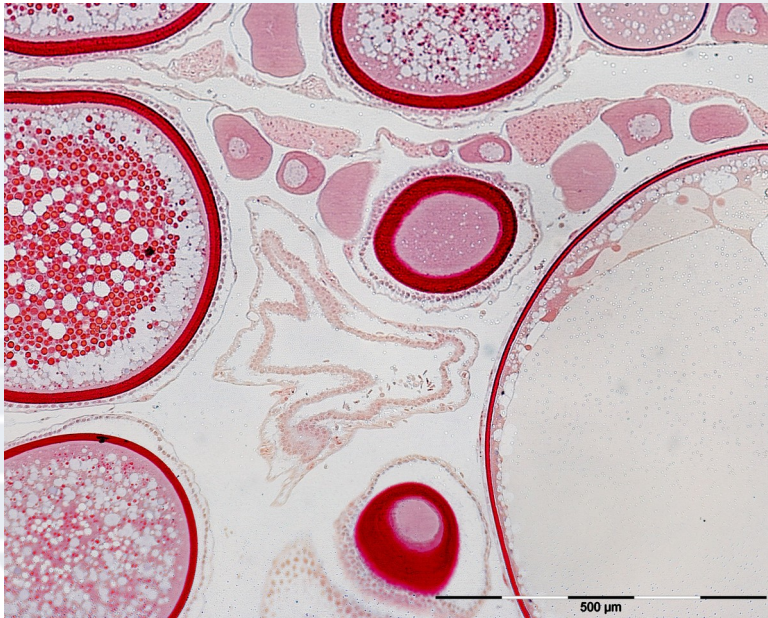


# REABSORPTION.

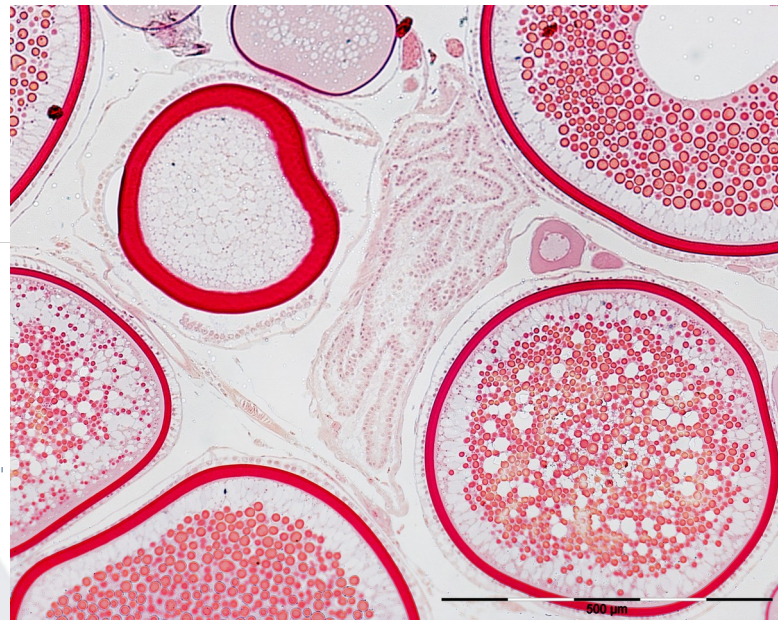
We can consider 3 steps:

1- Disappearance of lumen.

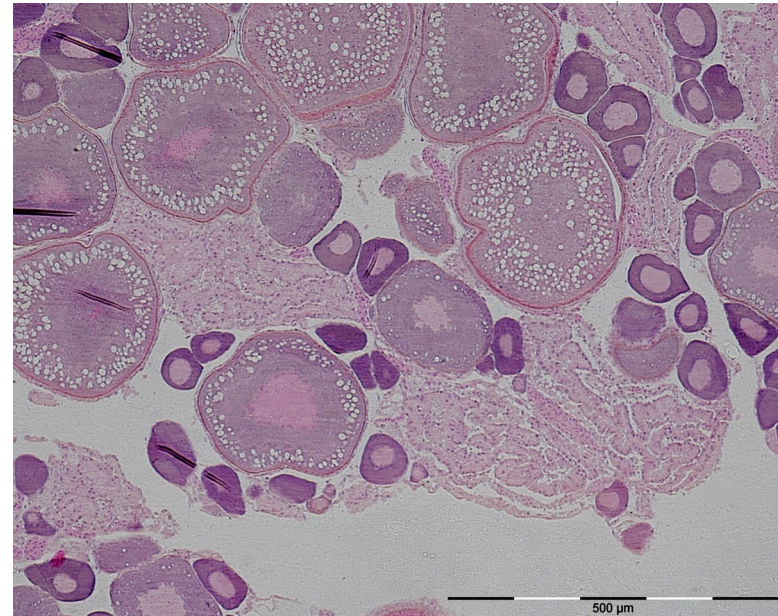
- It is associated with the beginning of the degradation of the granulosa.



*Scomber scombrus*. Resin. 100x. Pas-Mallory&Trichrome



*Scomber scombrus*. Resin. 100x. Pas-Mallory&Trichrome

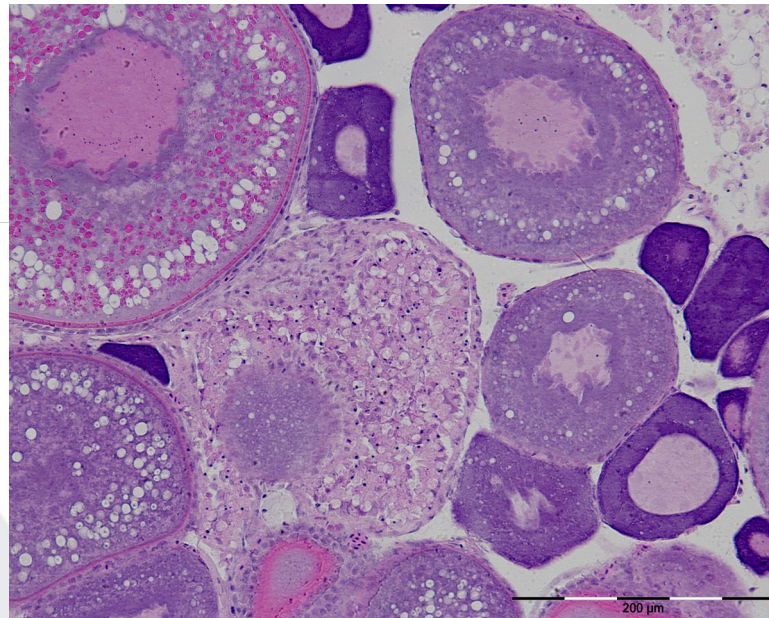


*Sardina pilchardus*. Resin. 100x.H&E.

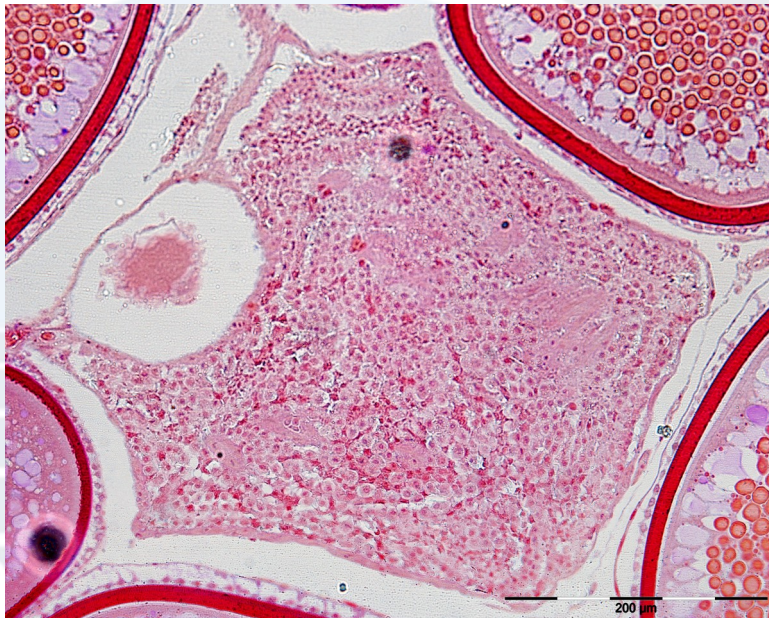


## 2- Reabsorption of the granulosa.

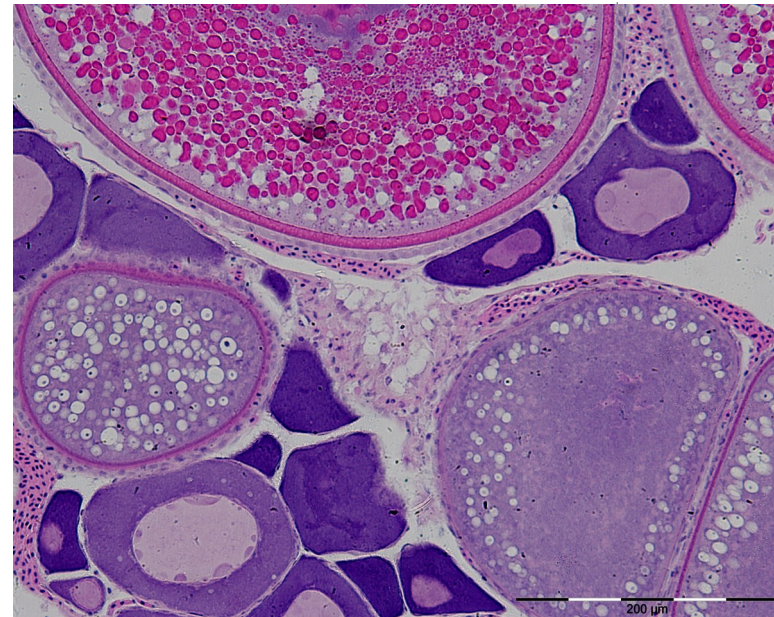
- With intense degradation of the granulosa followed by its reabsorption. There are a important reduction of the POF size.



*Sardina pilchardus*. Resin. 200x.H&E.



*Scomber scombrus*. Resin. 200x.Pas-Mallory&Trichrome



*Sardina pilchardus*. Resin. 200x.H&E.

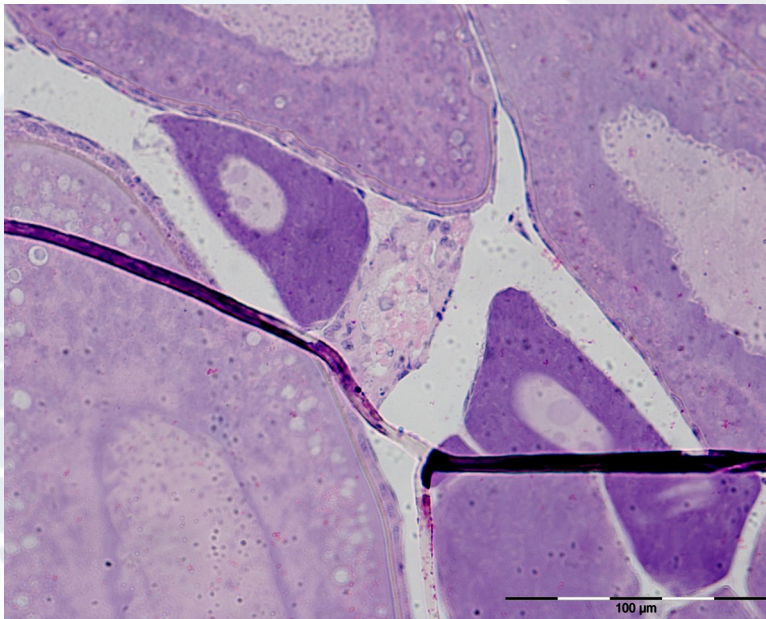


### 3- Disolution of the theca.

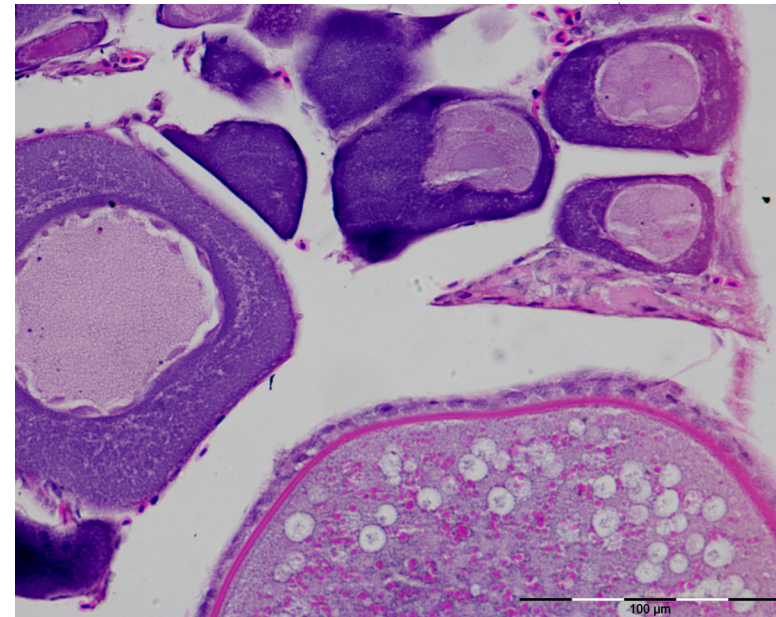
- The POF, basically theca, reduces its size until dissapearing in the stroma.



*Scomber scombrus*. Resin. 400x.Pas-Mallory&Trichrome



*Engraulis encrasicolus*. Resin. 400x.H&E.



*Sardina pilchardus*. Resin. 400x.H&E.

# EVOLUTION OF DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTICS DURING THE DEGENERATION OF THE POFs.

Time:



POF stage:



Cellular disorder:



POF size:



Lumen size:



Order of the nuclei of the granulosa:



Granulosa %:



Pycnosis:



Vacuoles presence:

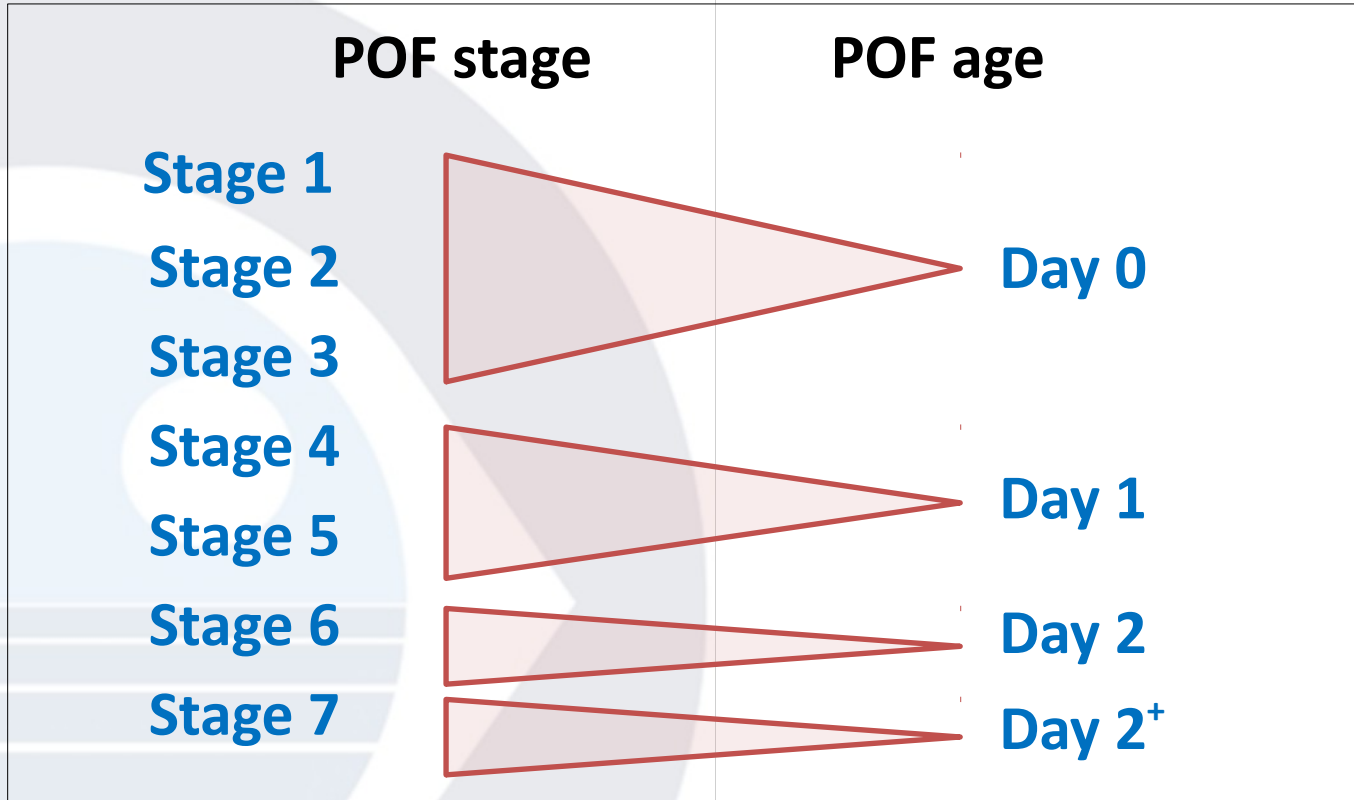


Recognition of loops:



# POFs classification

Proposed equivalence between 7 stages scale and age of POFs.



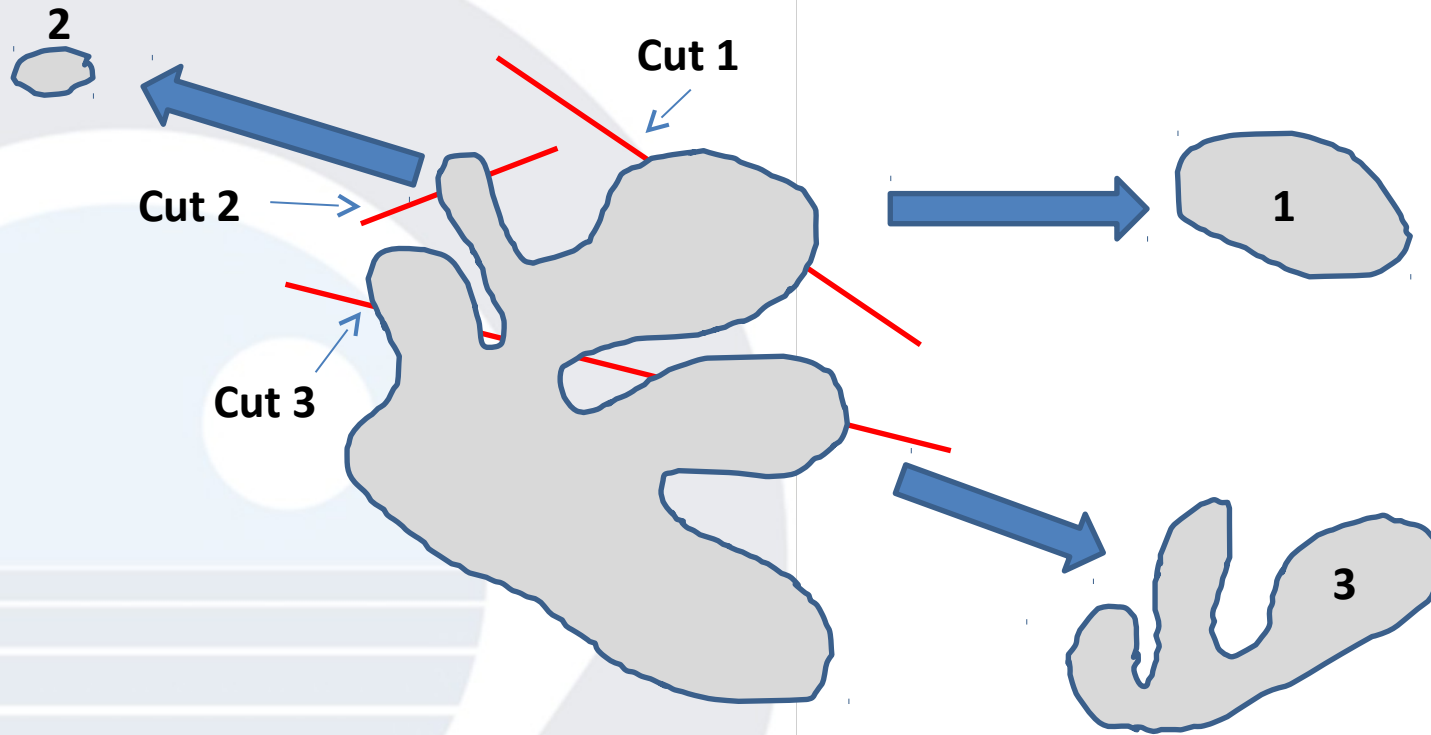
## **WARNING!**

- This equivalence is not demonstrated in *Scomber scombrus*. It is an assumption.
- This equivalence is temperature dependent.



# POFs in histological slides.

1. The appearance and size of the POF in a slide depends of the cut.



2. Cuts smaller look older.

3. This can produce confusion between near stages.

4. As a result, in general, stage of a sample is determined as the minor POF stage on the slide.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a large, light gray circle. Inside this circle, there is a smaller, light blue circle. Within the blue circle, there are several horizontal white lines of varying lengths, creating a stylized, layered effect. The text is centered over this graphic.

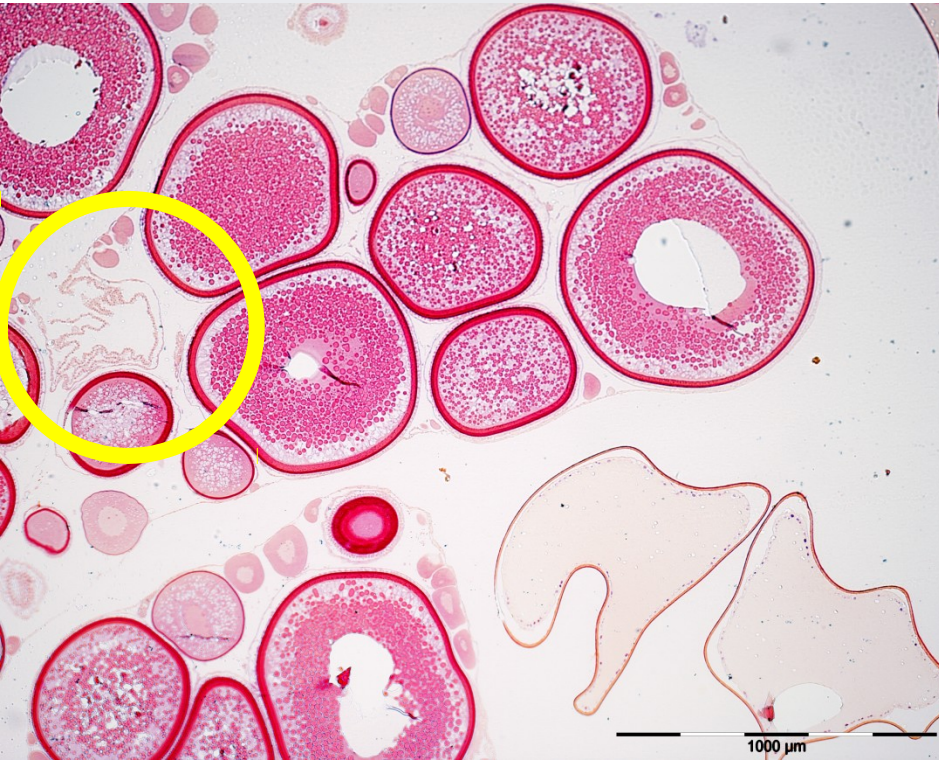
# DESCRIPTION OF A 7 STAGES SCALE FOR POFs CLASSIFICATION.

# STAGE 1

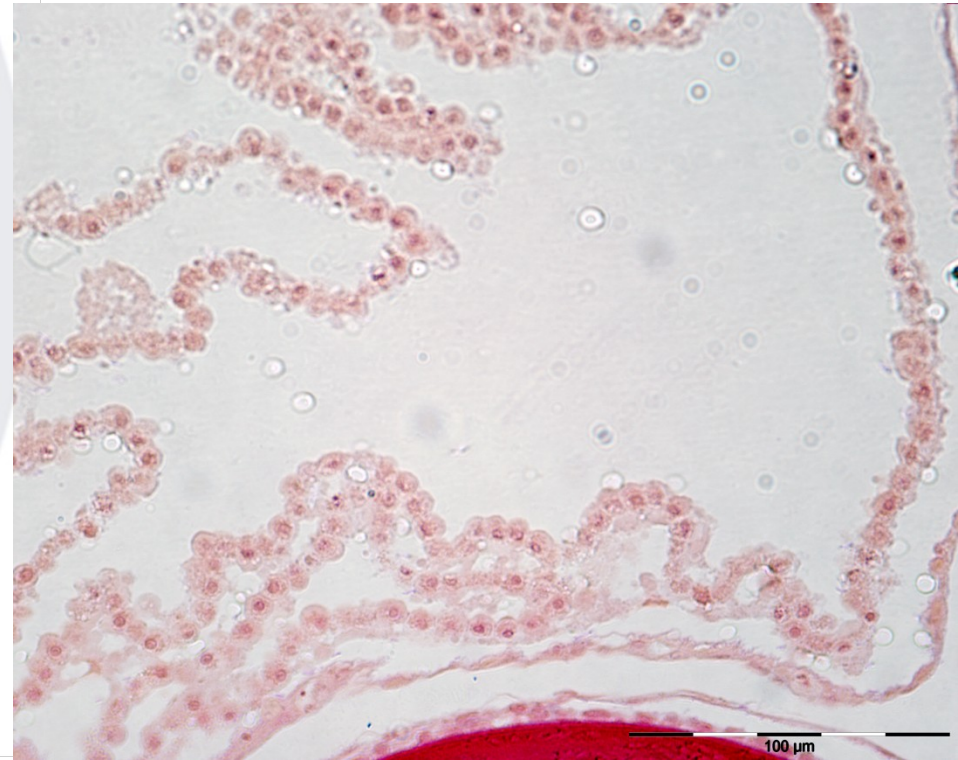
- Newly-formed POF. Often still with hyaline eggs.
- Large POFs. With cord-like structure, extended or folded with large loops. It's easy to follow the line of cells.
- Large lumen.
- Granulosa cells are arranged in narrow lines, and with many nucleus in an apical position. Cell boundaries are quite clear.
- The theca is still very stretched. Separated from the granulosa, thin and, at first, no very clearly distinguishable, being clearer as the POF advance toward stage 2.
- No signs of degeneration.

# Stage1

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



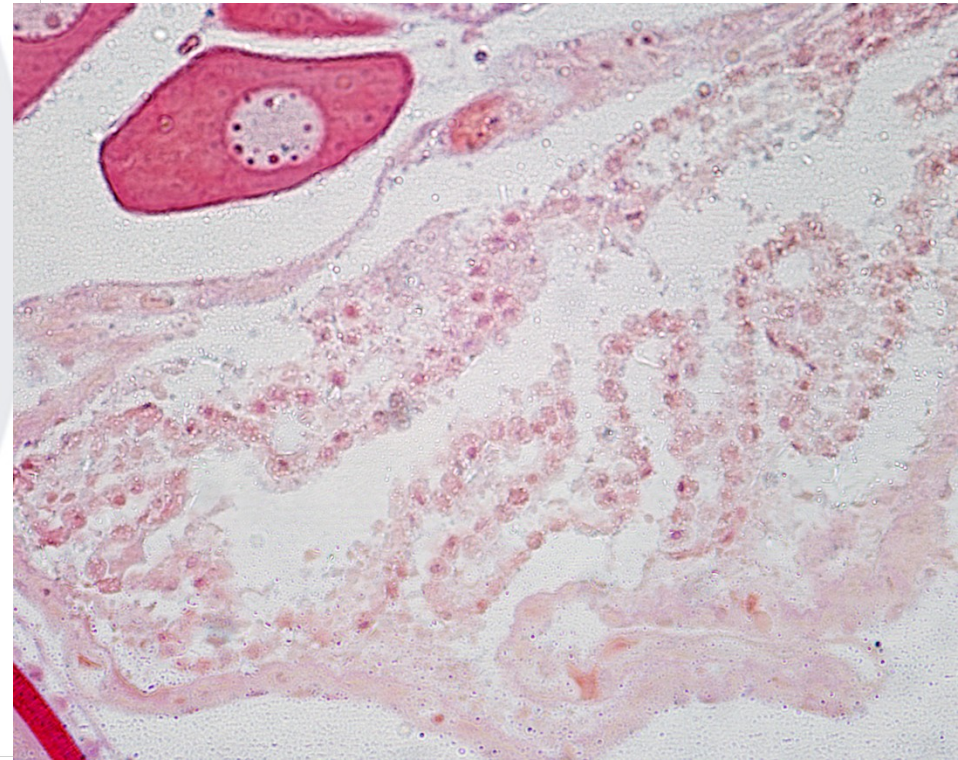


# Stage1

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



## STAGE 2

- It's unusual to observe hyaline eggs.
- Large POF, with evident loops. More folded than stage 1.
- Large lumen.
- Granulosa cells still arranged in lines, but these are wider. More nuclei in a basal position than in stage 1. Slightly hypertrophied cells, with a columnar or cubical appearance. It's possible that in some part of the POF the line of cells is difficult to follow.
- Theca is clearer.

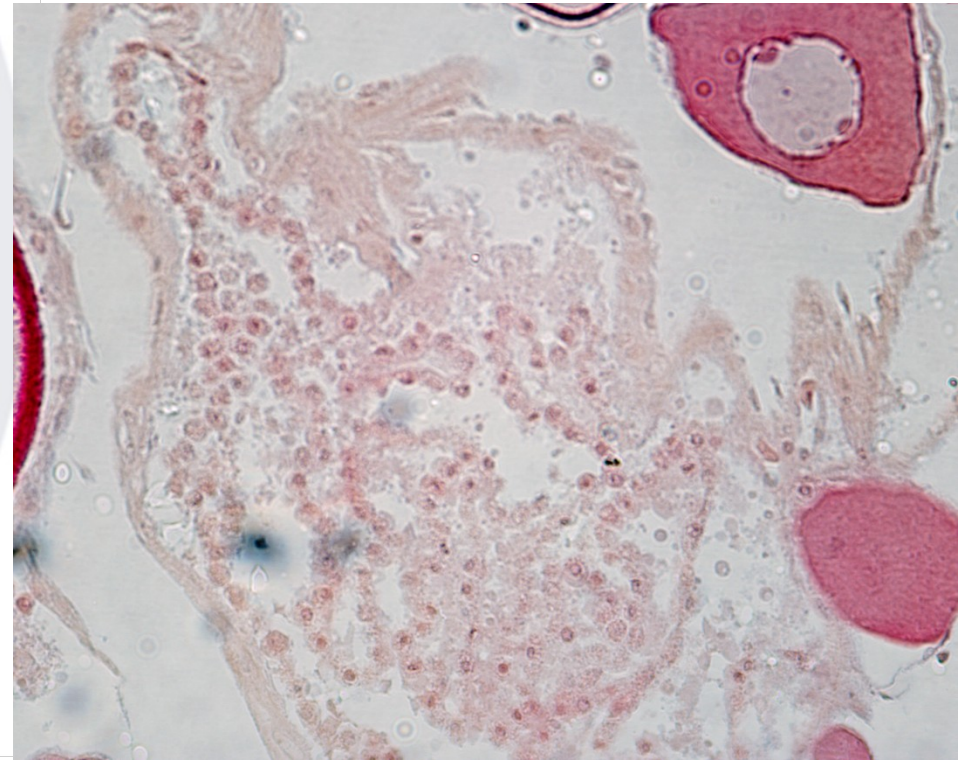


# Stage2

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



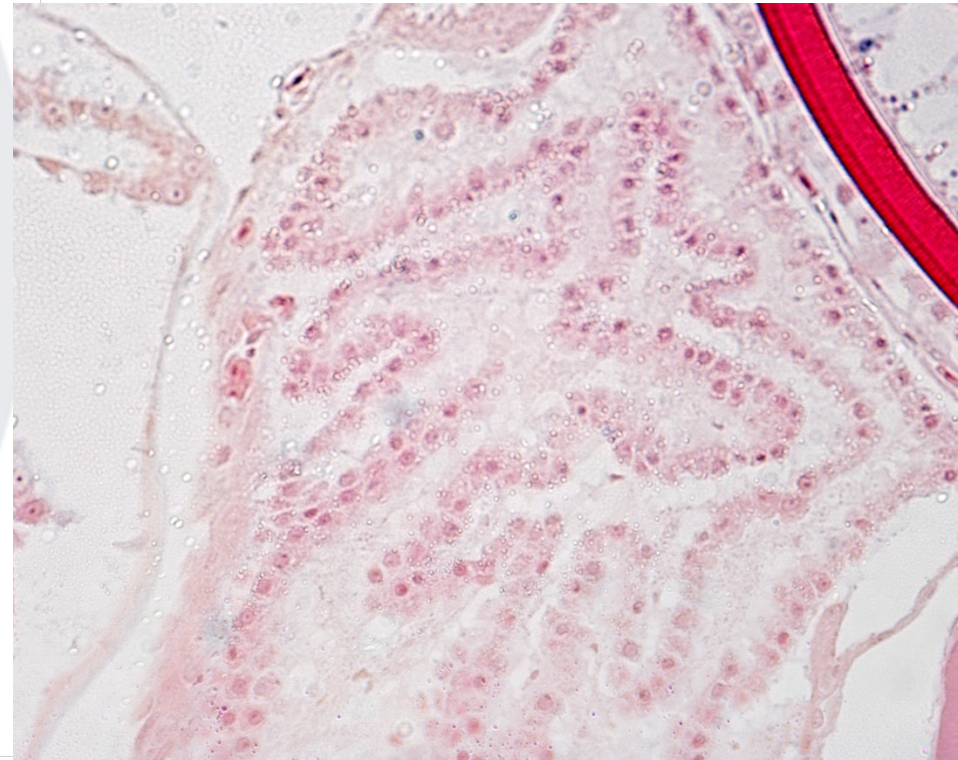


# Stage2

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**





# STAGE 3

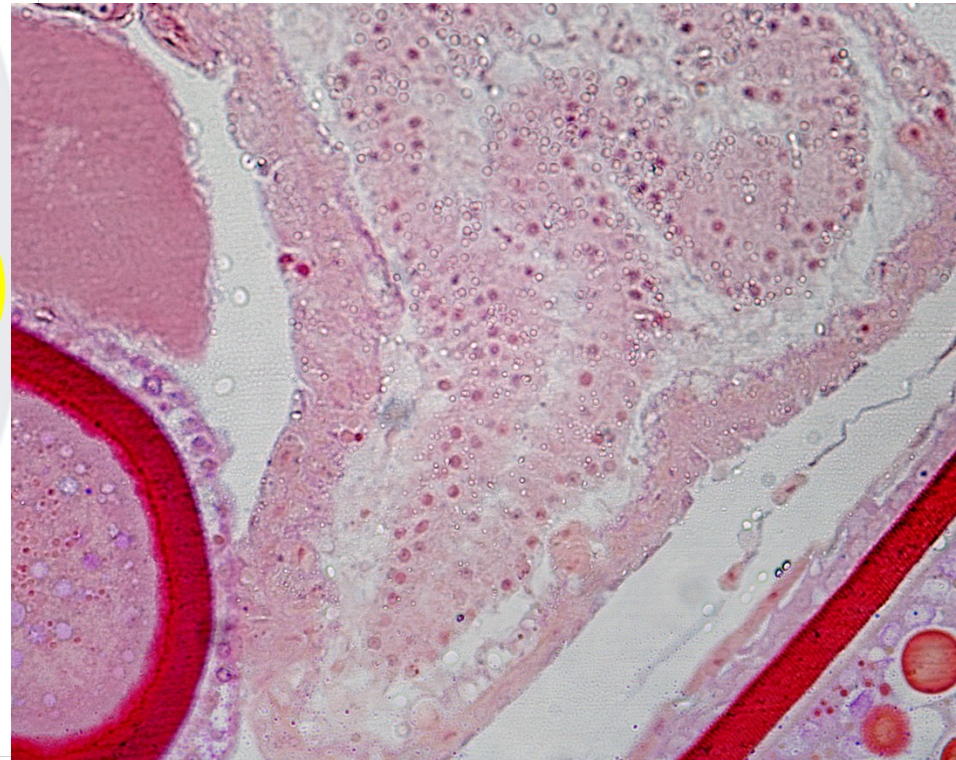
- Granulosa folds are still clearly recognized.
- Granulosa cells are still aligned but less ordered and in thicker lines. Less obvious cell boundaries.
- Lumen clearly reduced in size with respect to stage 2.
- Evident signs of degeneration:
  - Pycnotic nuclei in the granulosa cells.
  - First vacuoles in granulosa cells.
- Theca is closer to granulosa and frame it.

# Stage3

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



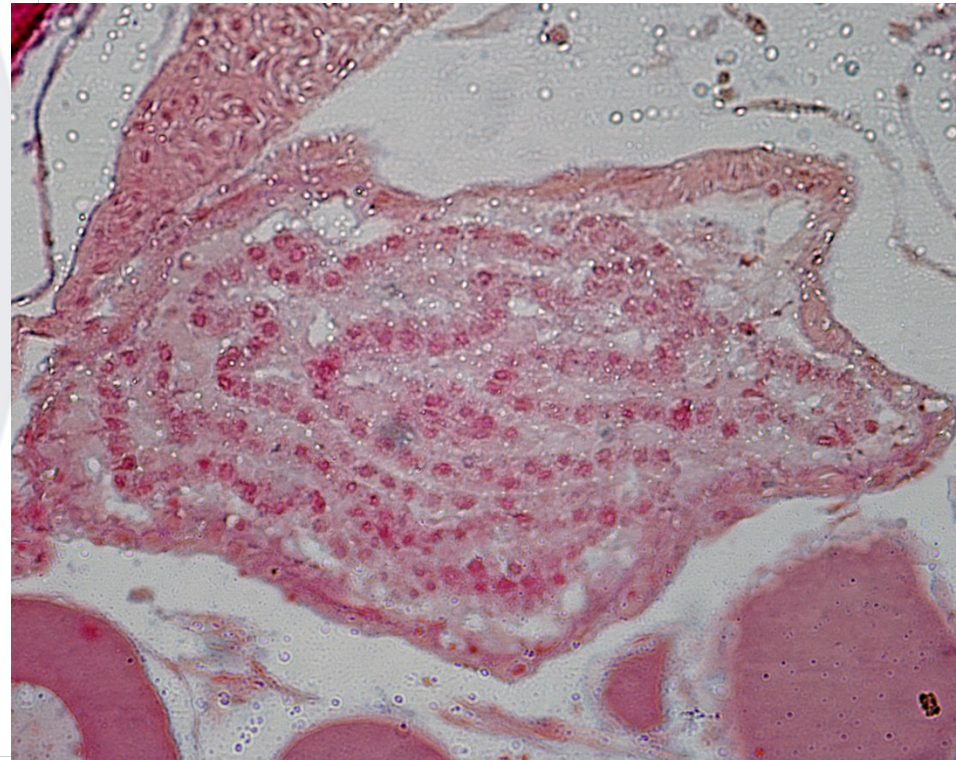


# Stage3

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



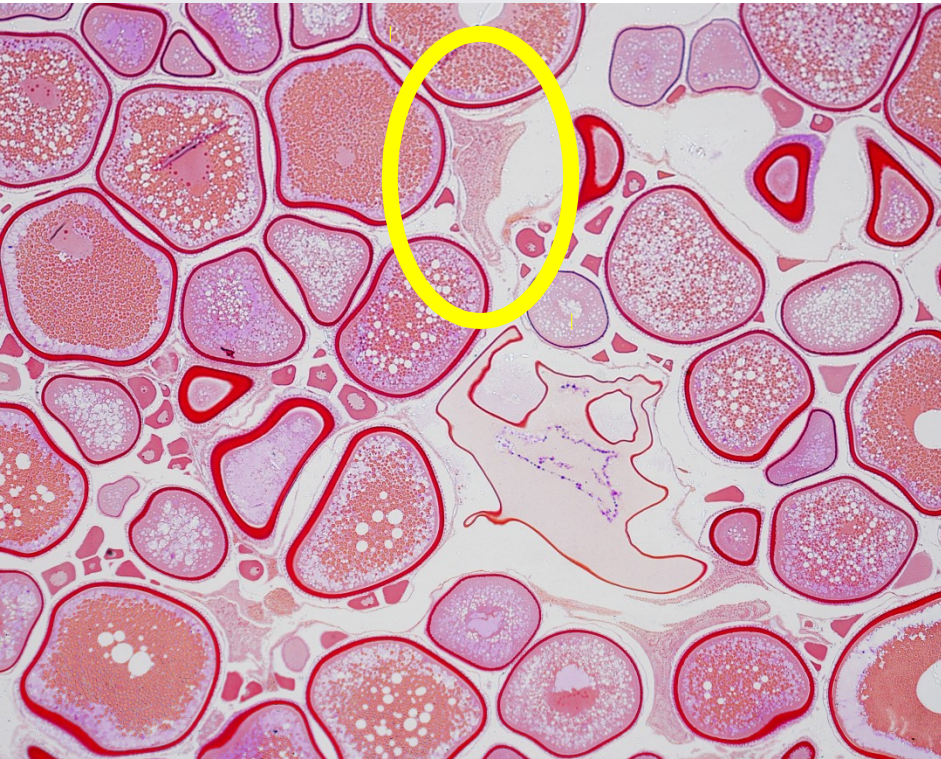
# STAGE 4

- The POF are still large, but lower than in stage 3.
- Compact POF in which it is strange to distinguish folds in the granulosa.
- The lumen is small and sometimes can't be seen. If is visible is as white lines, more or less wide, than drawn granulosa folds.
- Granulosa cells are more disordered and their limits are not apparent. Pycnotic nuclei and vacuoles are more frequent.
- Theca is closer to granulosa. It is more difficult to see than in stage 3.

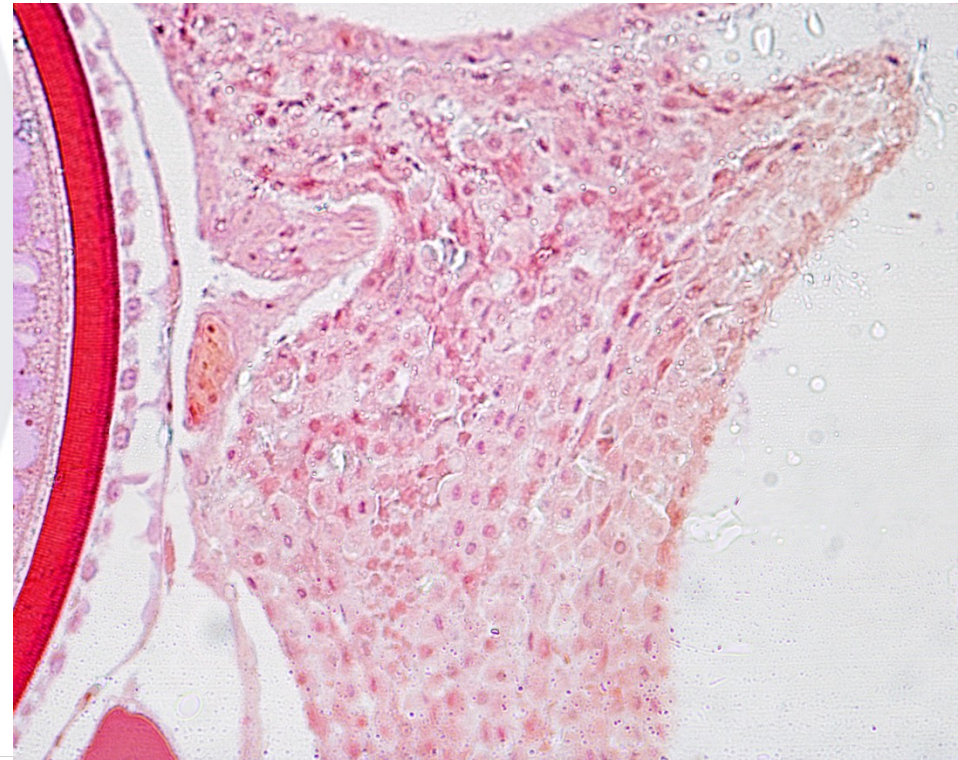


# Stage 4

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



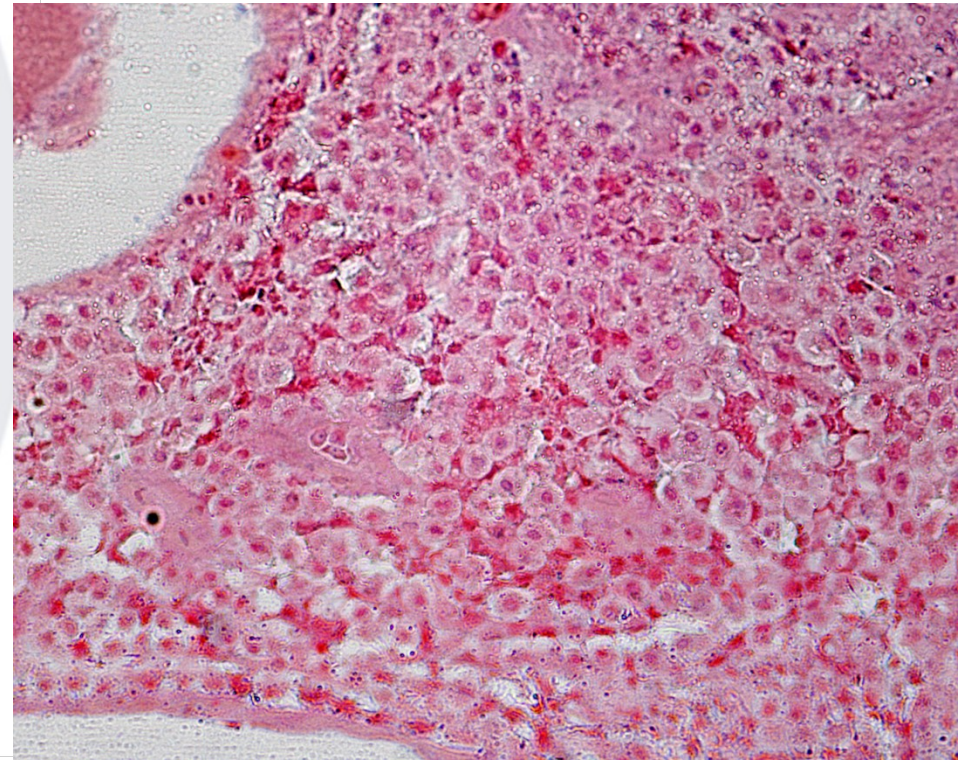


# Stage 4

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



# STAGE 5

- Strong decrease in size with respect to the previous stage.
- POF without ordering patterns except some short alignment of nuclei. Folds aren't visible and POF looks quite degenerate, with a more regular shape than previous stages.
- Lumen isn't visible.
- Granulosa presents numerous pyknotic nuclei and vacuoles. Only few cells are intact. It's possible to see large white areas of vacuoles that can lead to confusion with the lumen.
- Theca layer is made wider.

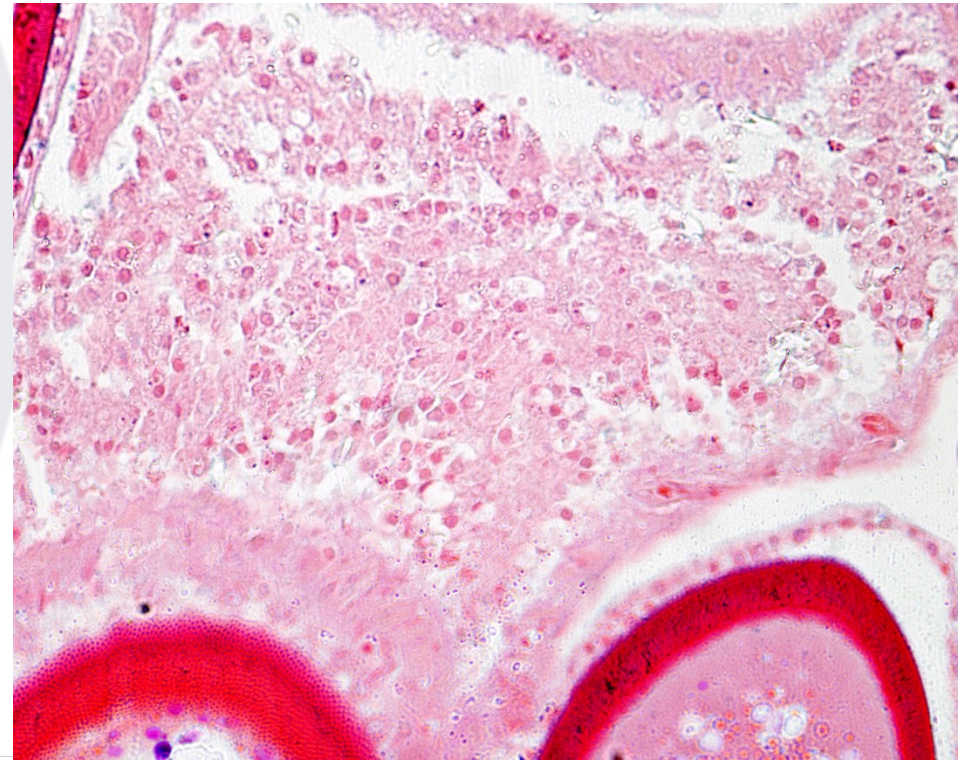


# Stage5

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



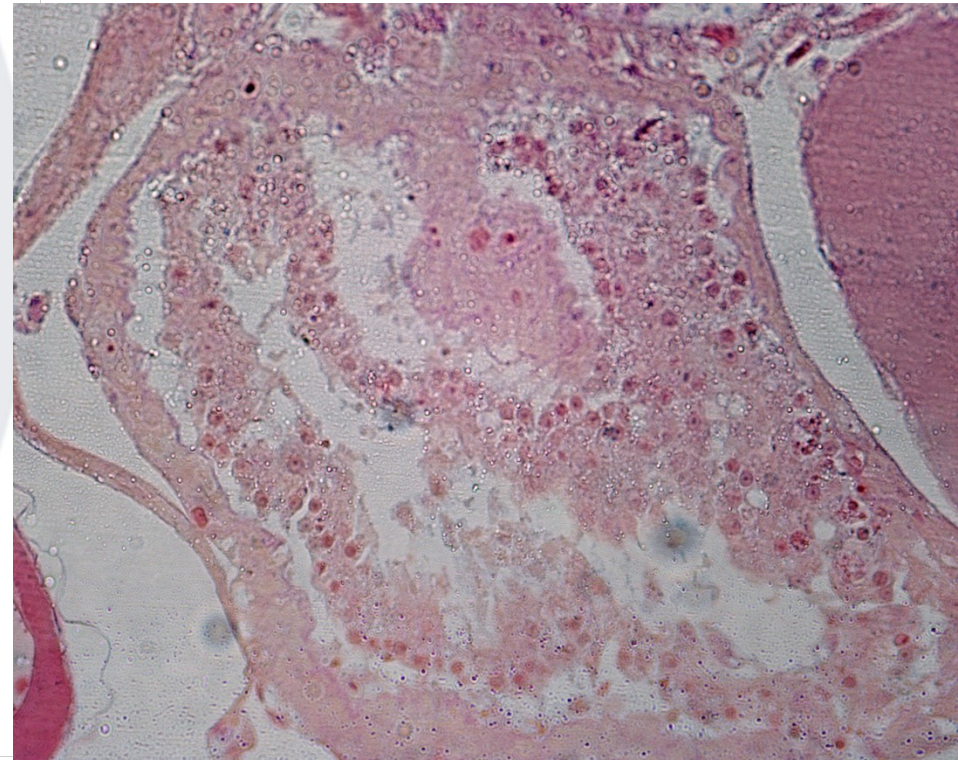


# Stage5

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



# STAGE 6

- POF of reduced size that shows a polyedric shape, frequently triangular.
- The lumen is absent.
- Granulosa is reduced to a few remaining cells, normally with pycnotic nuclei and some vacuoles.
- Theca is proportionally a higher fraction of the POF.
- Possible confusion with advanced atresia ( $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ ).

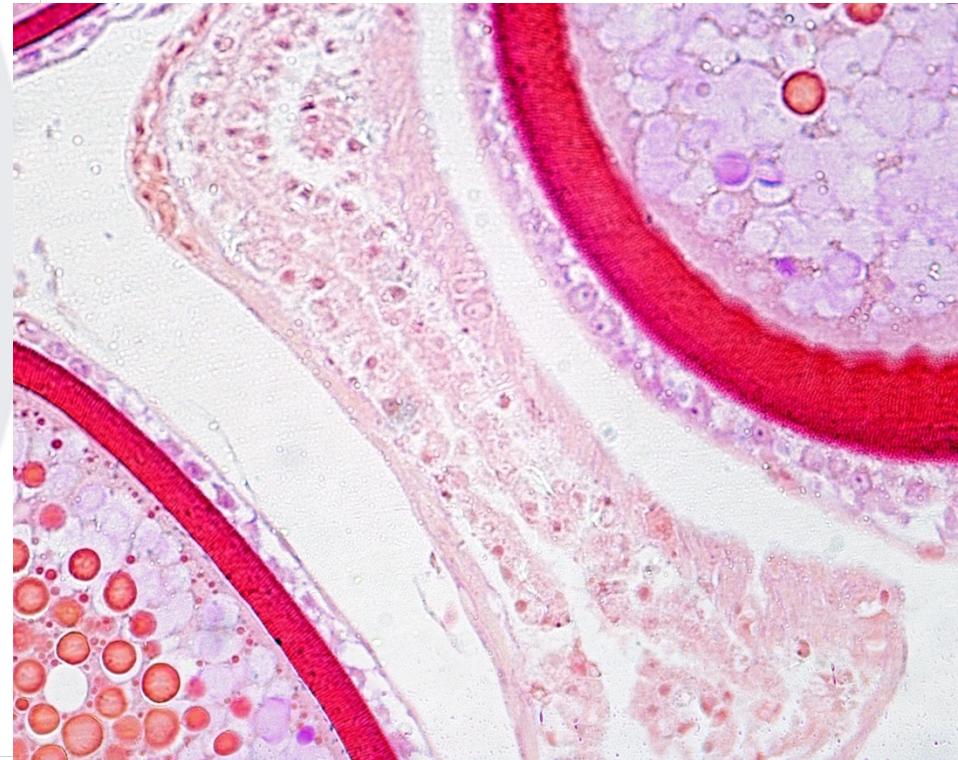


# Stage 6

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



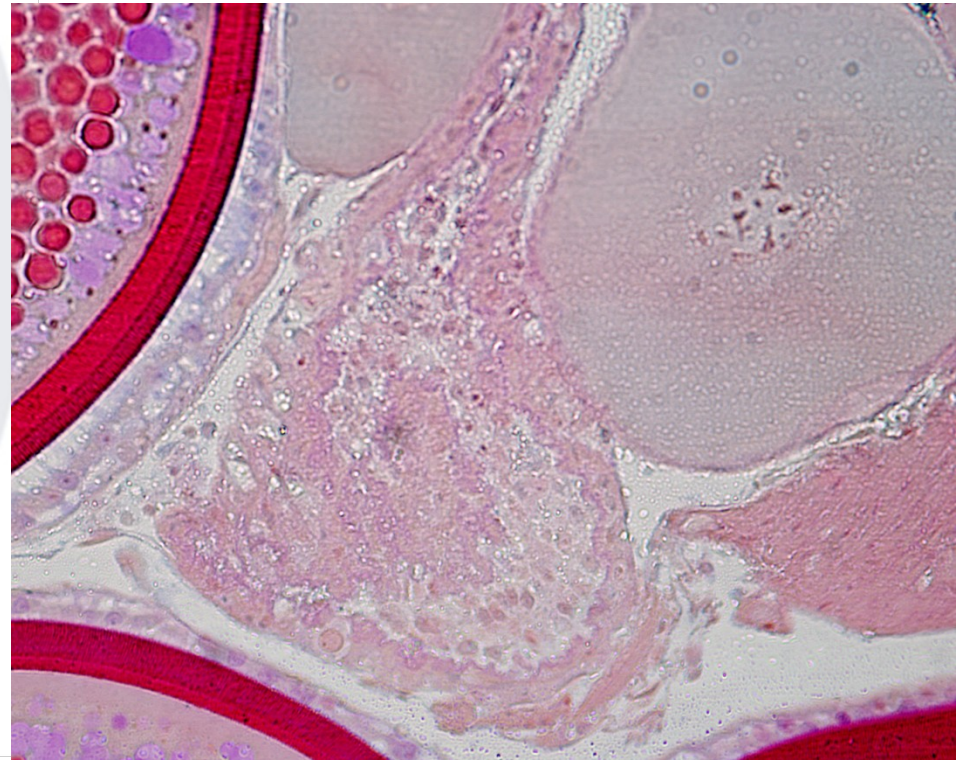


# Stage6

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



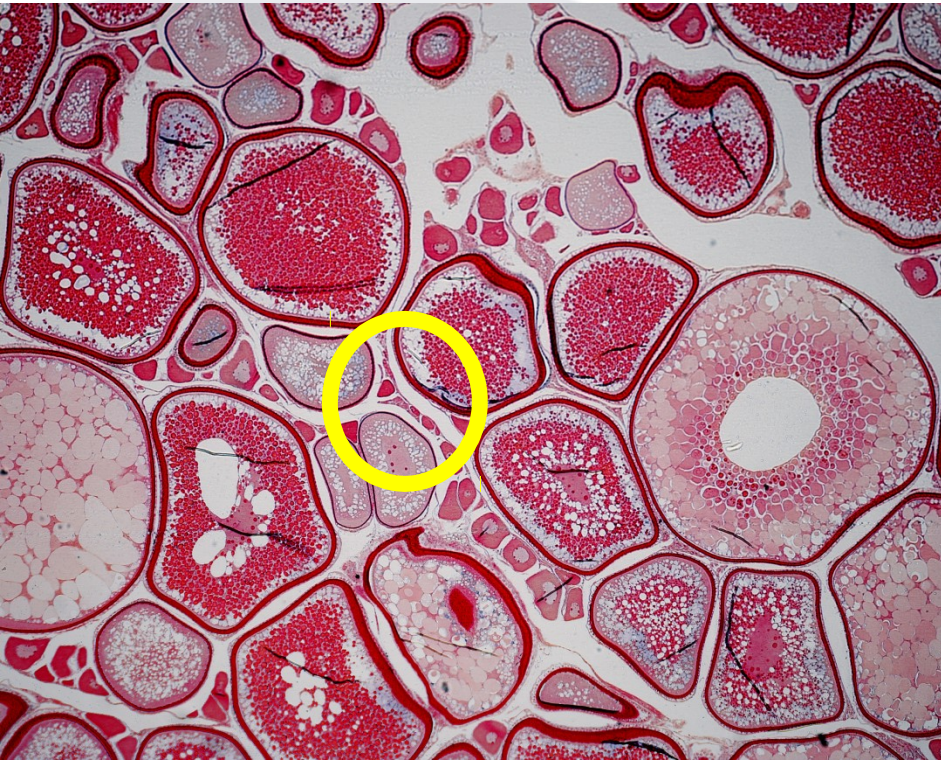


# STAGE 7

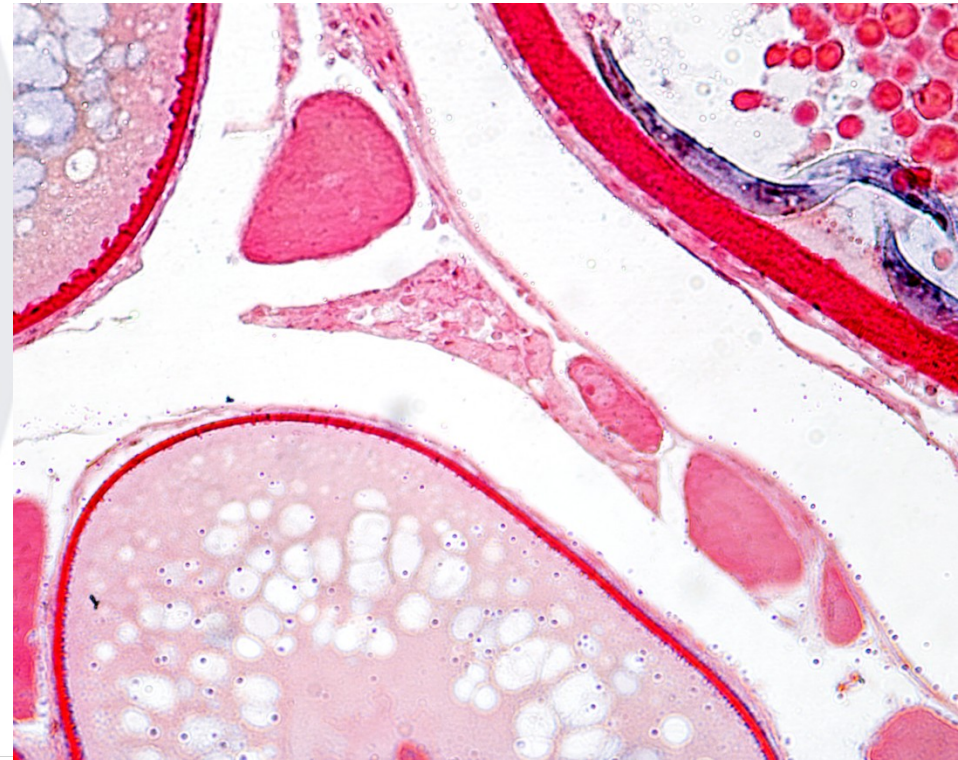
- Very small POF. Difficult to see with 40x magnification . Their number in the sample is low.
- POF reduced to almost only the theca. Granulosa, if present, is residual.
- Using low magnification, is possible confuse it with old atresias, blood capillaries or smooth muscle.

# Stage 7

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



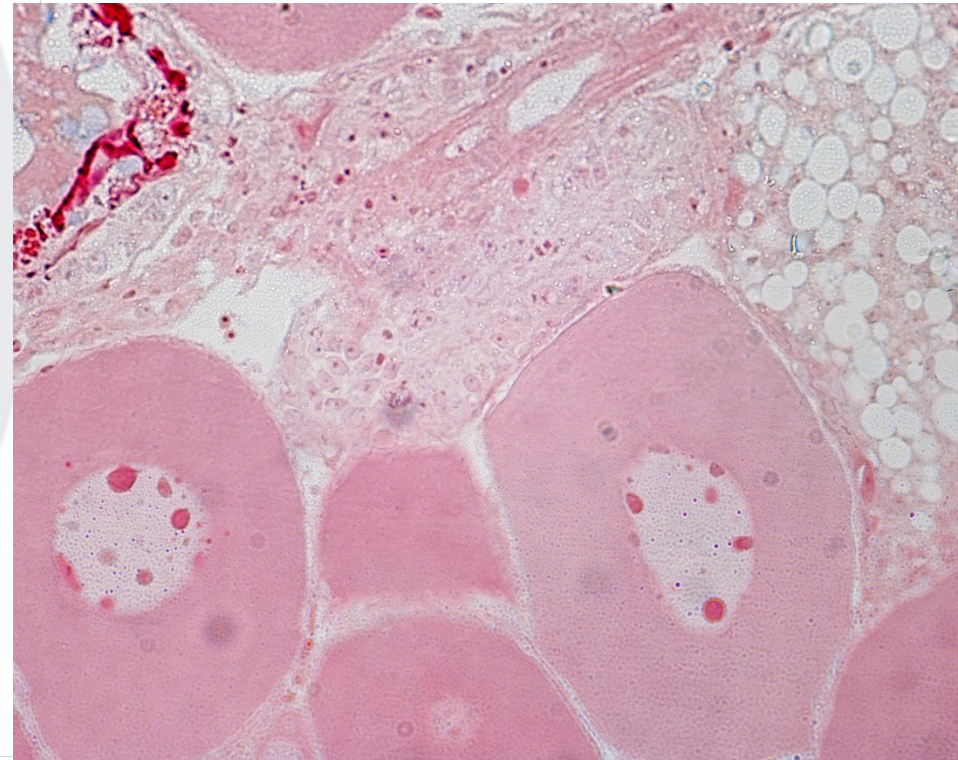


# Stage 7

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**



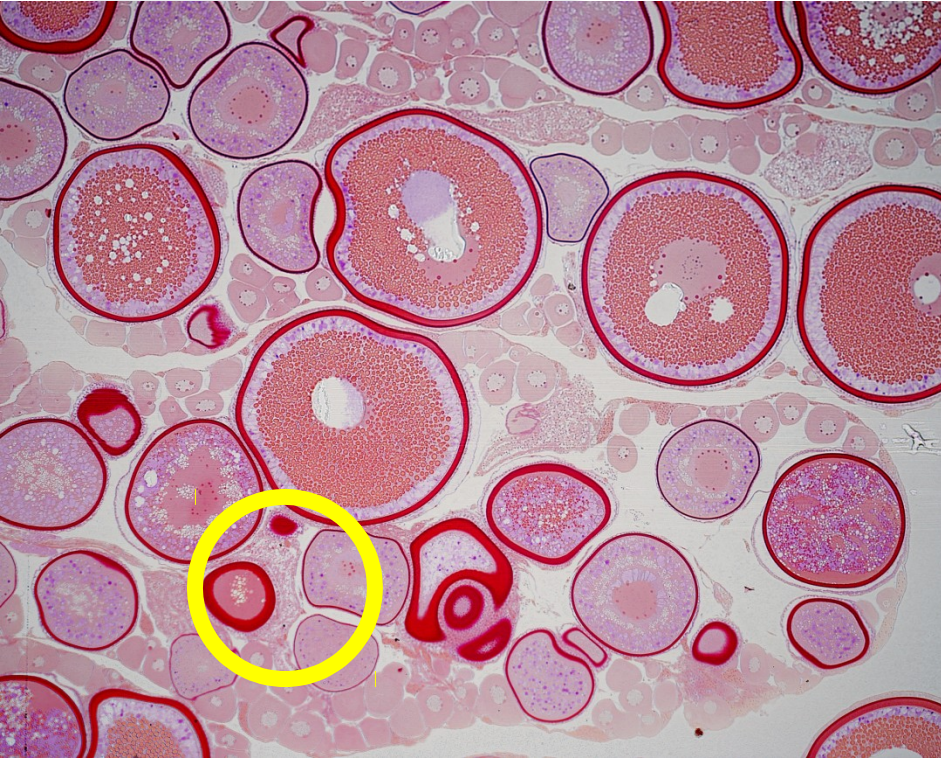
A large, stylized graphic of an eye is positioned on the left side of the slide. The eye is composed of several concentric, semi-circular shapes. The outermost shape is a light gray semi-circle. Inside it is a white semi-circle. The next layer is a light blue semi-circle containing a white circle representing the pupil. Below the pupil are several horizontal white lines of varying lengths, creating a striped effect. The entire graphic is partially cut off by the left edge of the slide.

# STRUCTURES THAT CAN CAUSE CONFUSION

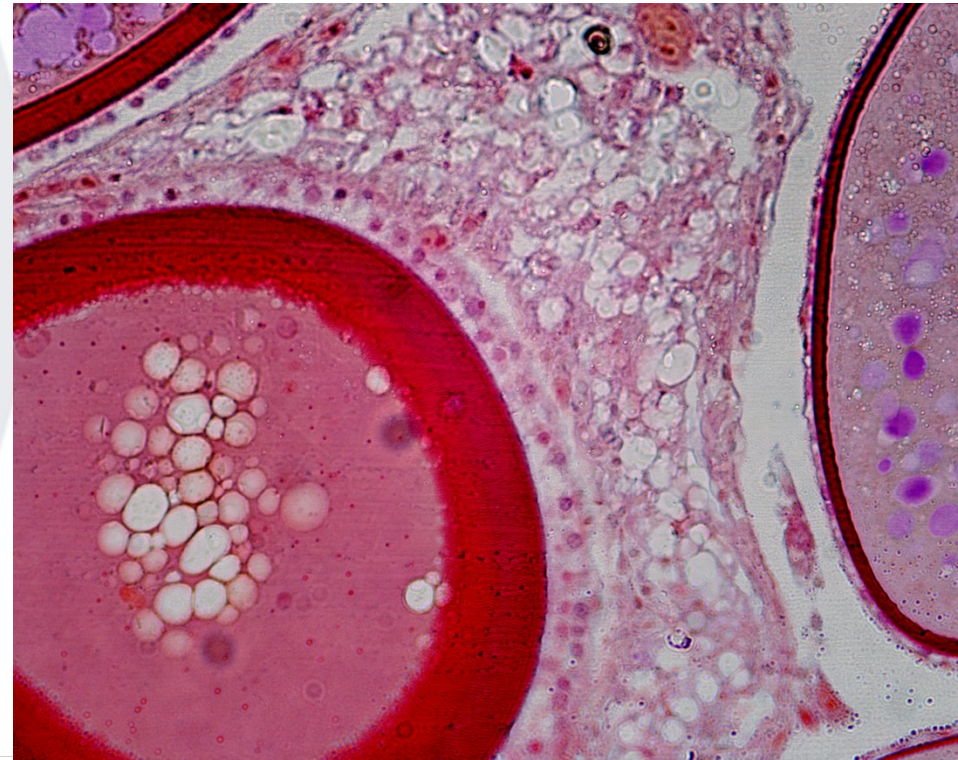


# OLD ATRESIAS

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



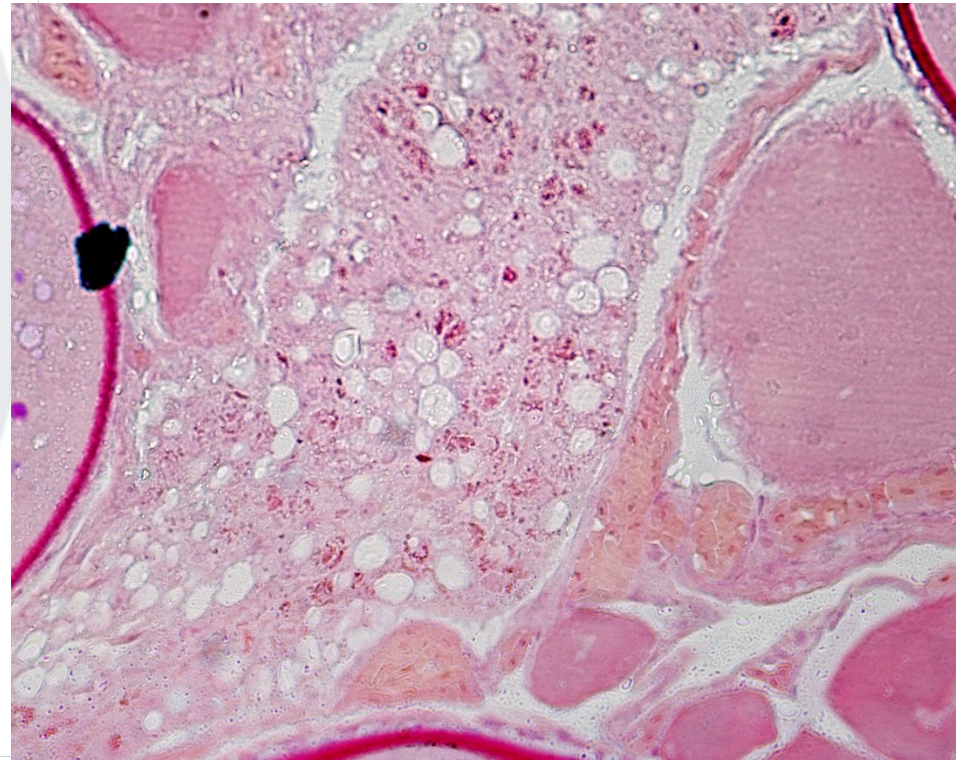


# OLD ATRESIAS

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



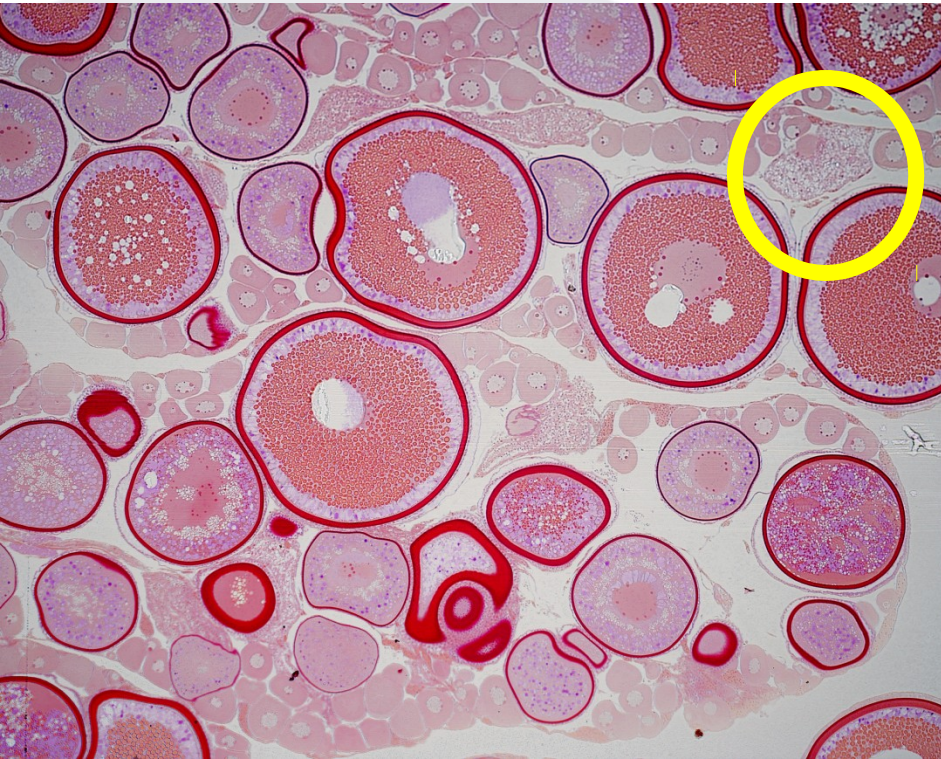
Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



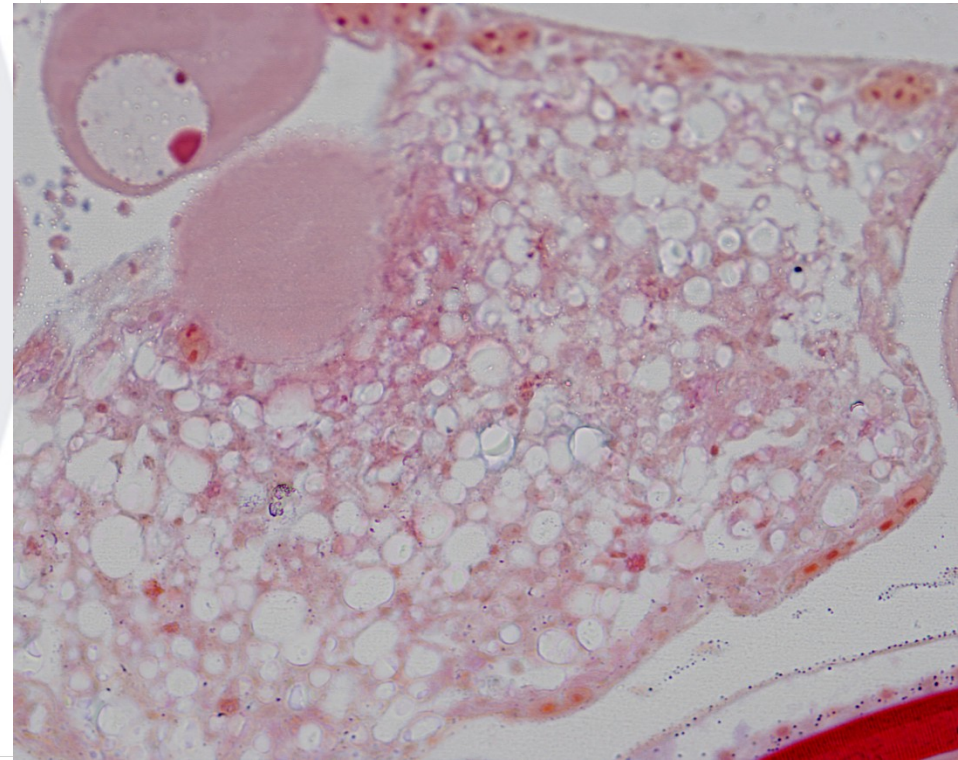


# OLD ATRESIAS

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



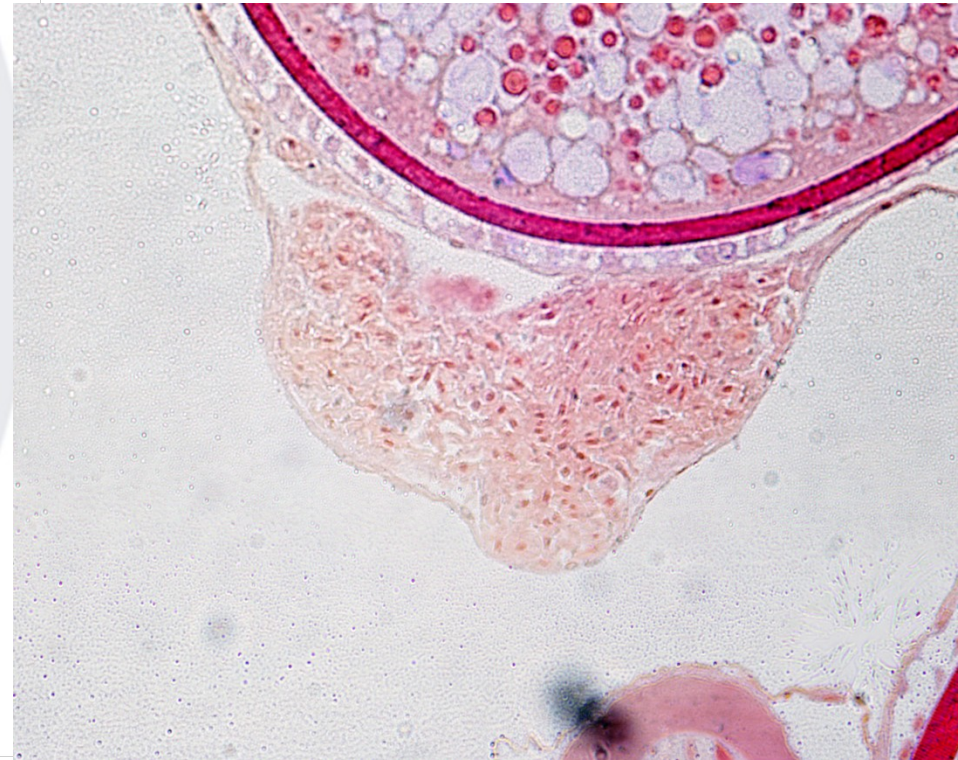


# BLOOD CAPILLARIES

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



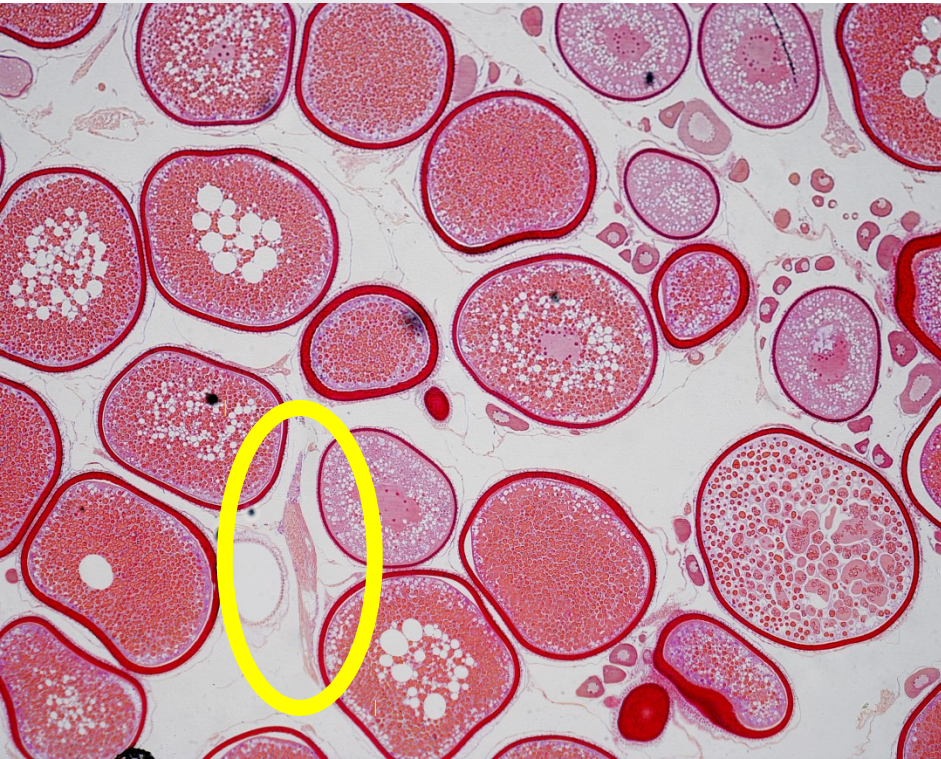
Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x



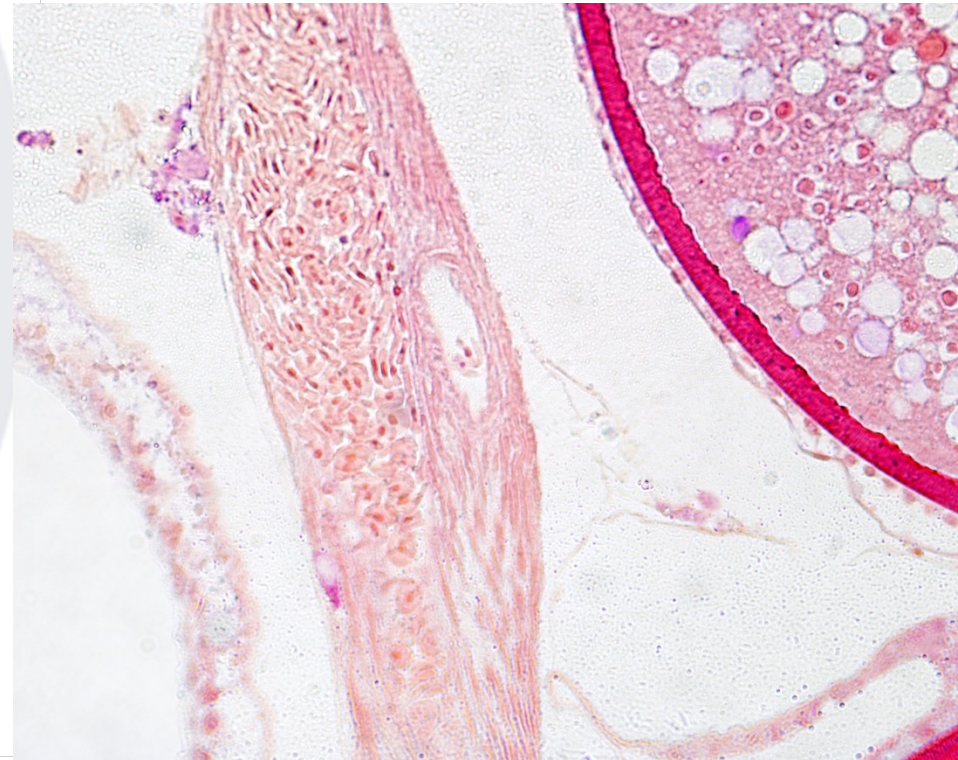


# BLOOD CAPILLARIES

Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x



Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x





# ARTEFACTS

This is an empty follicle, but it's a sample manipulation artefact. It is not a POF.

**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 40x**



**Resin. PAS-Mallory Trichrome. 400x**

