Editor Desk**From Editor's Desk****Ranjan Agrawal^{1,*}**¹Dept. of Pathology, Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, India **ARTICLE INFO***Article history:*

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Dear Readers,

IJPO has progressed with every issue it is coming out with. Authors and reviewers both have to be complimented for their efforts. Every issue is blended with a mixture of articles on different topics that cover the vast spectrum of pathological entities.

Renal cell carcinoma accounts for the majority of malignancies of kidney and is more common in the West. Study by Ramchandra et al. tabulated their data of 60 cases. Categorisation of the tumour was done as per the latest guidelines.¹

Breast carcinomas are on the rise even in developing countries probably due to early and timely diagnosis. Prabhu et al. in their study have meticulously taken into consideration various parameters that carry an impact on the prognosis of breast carcinoma.² Bhuvneshwari et al. in their study highlighted the role of Vimentin, a mesenchymal immunohistochemical marker. They reported that vimentin is expressed in high grade breast carcinomas but at the same time their expression did not correlate with either the tumour size or metastases into the lymph nodes. The authors further concluded that use of Vimentin could be of help in cases of breast carcinoma that were independent of other prognostic parameters.³

Astrocytomas constitute an important group of brain tumours that are fatal and may often be misdiagnosed or missed on routine biopsy. Bisht et al. in their study using four markers of proliferative index concluded that PHH3 and Mitosin are especially important markers that may help in the histopathological diagnosis and grading of Astrocytomas.⁴

Liver diseases comprise an important category of childhood diseases. Many of the cases due to other overlapping clinical presentations remain undiagnosed for long. Although many patients do not require biopsy for diagnosis, chronic and long- standing cases or those that do not respond to treatment require histopathological confirmation. Article by Amin et al. has categorized histopathological findings in childhood liver diseases emphasizing the role of biopsy in the confirmation of diagnosis.⁵

I am sure that the readers would appreciate and love reading the articles published in this issue.

Happy reading

Jai Hind!

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