

Aspergillus is a fungal organism that typically occurs in immunocompromised patients. It has distinctive histomorphology, with acute angle branching and hyphal septation.

- Histology:
 - Vascular invasion and subsequent thrombosis are characteristic
 - Often pauci-inflammatory if immunocompromised or may have granulomatous inflammation and abscess formation
- Fungal organisms may be visible on H&E but are highlighted by GMS and PAS-D stains
 - Septate hyphae with acute angle branching
 - Fruiting bodies, “aspergillum”, are rarely seen in tissue
 - The fruiting body of aspergillus resembles an aspergillum used to sprinkle holy water

Fig. 8.1 Aspergillus. The organisms in tissue sections display acute angle branching and vascular invasion

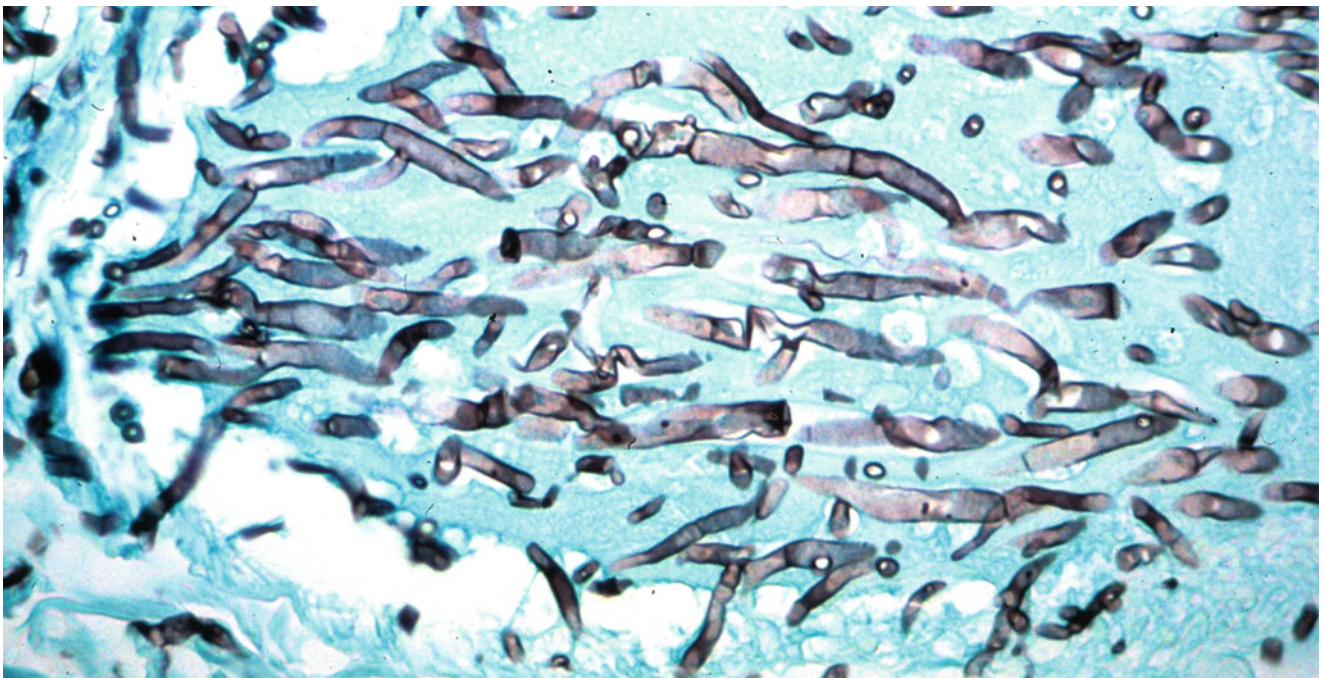
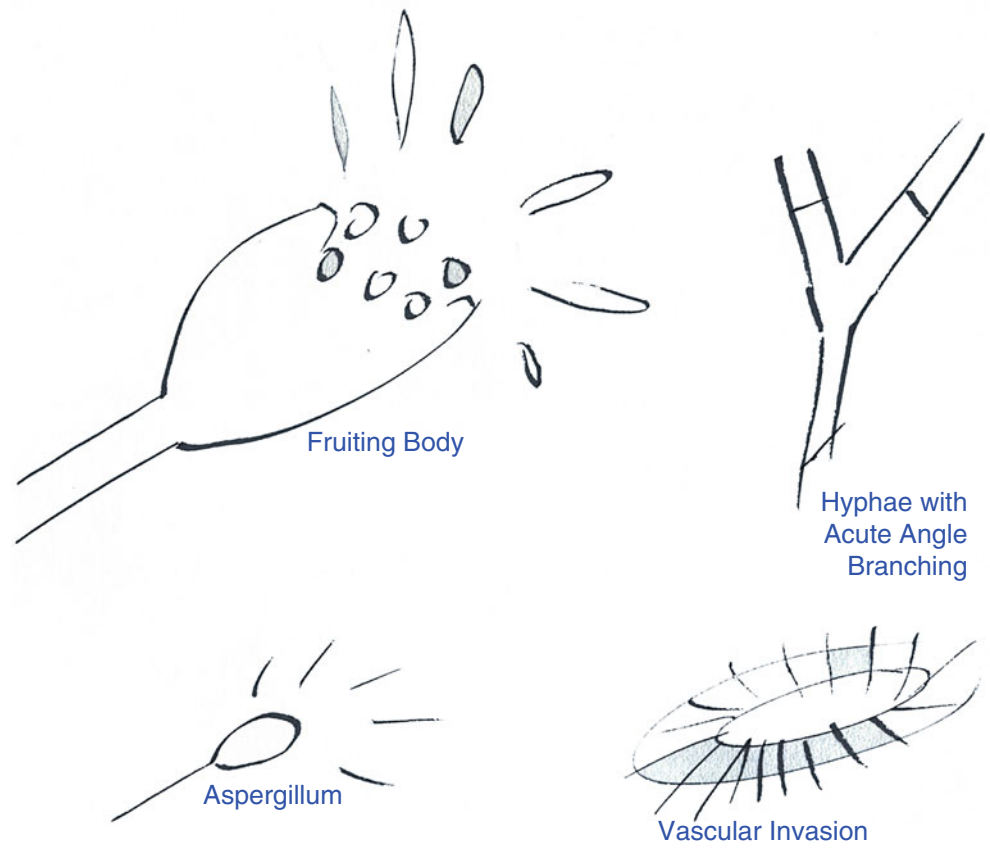


Fig. 8.2 Aspergillus on Gomori methenamine silver (GMS) stain with septate hyphae and branching at acute angles