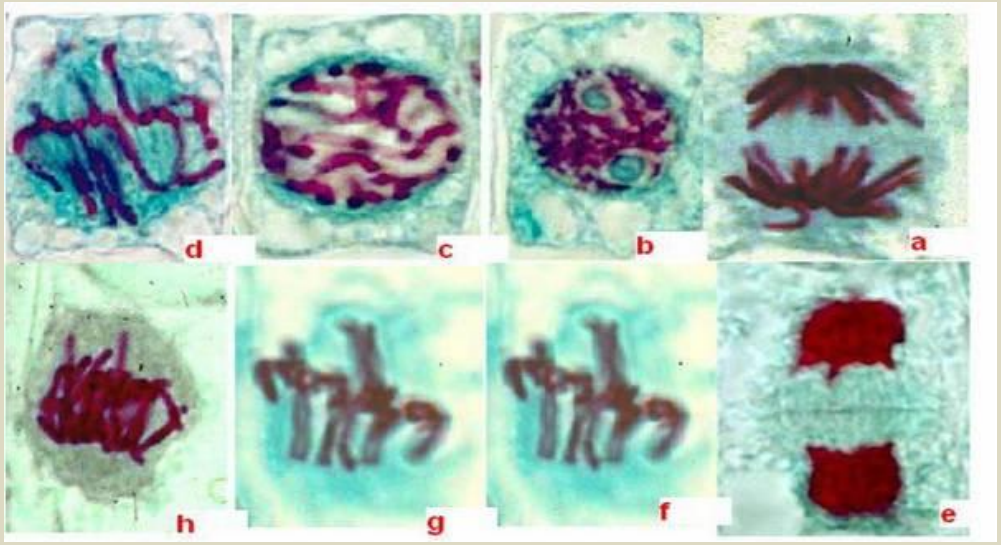
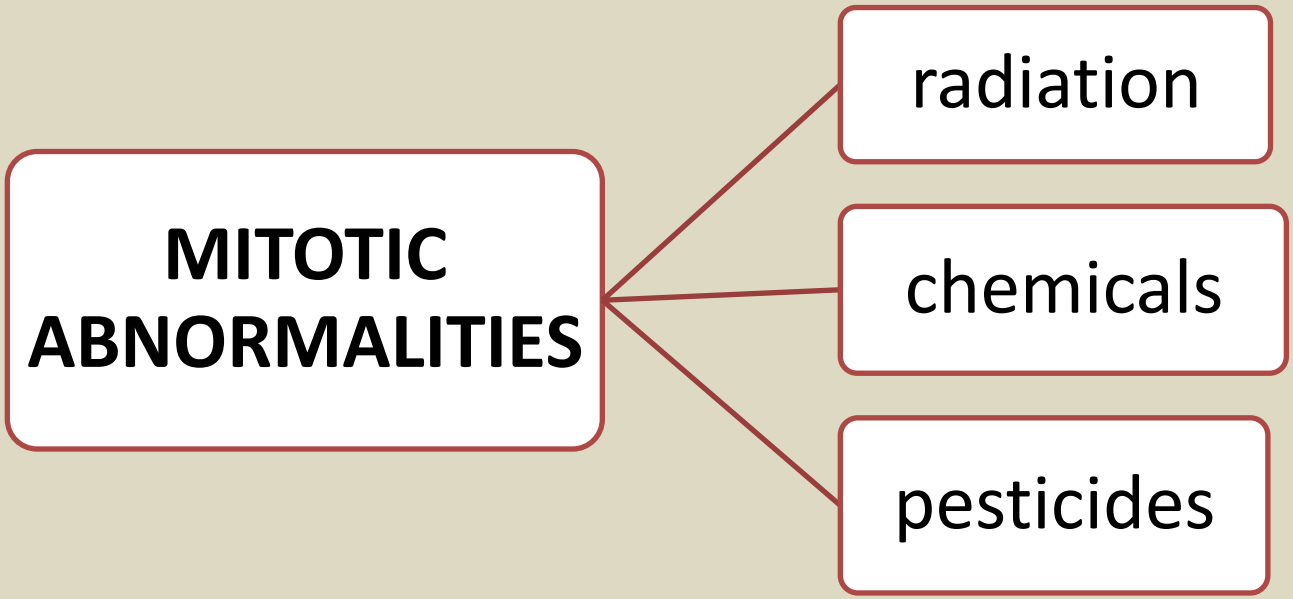
MITOTIC ABNORMALITIES



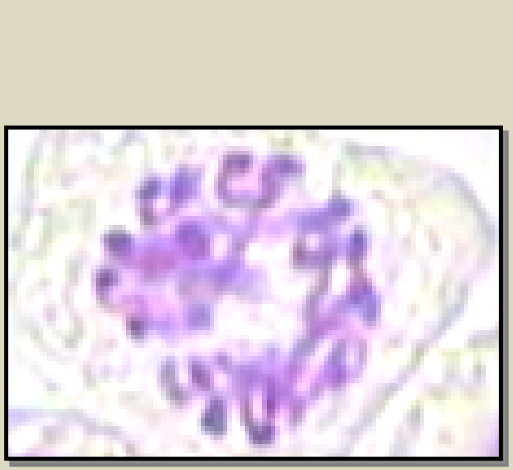
- Occur due to the effect of different agent environmental agents such as radiation, chemicals, pesticides or any toxic agent.

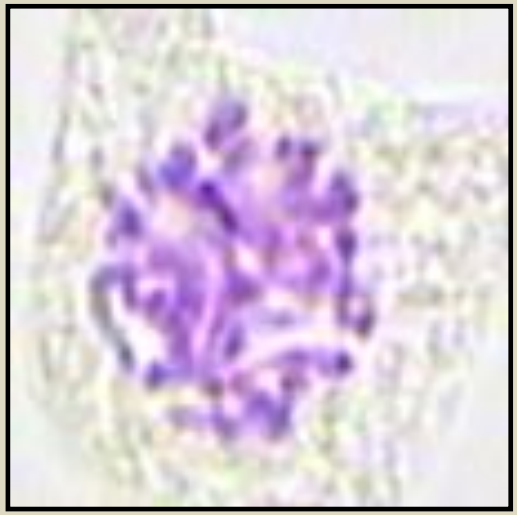


Types of chromosomal abnormalities

1- In prophase:

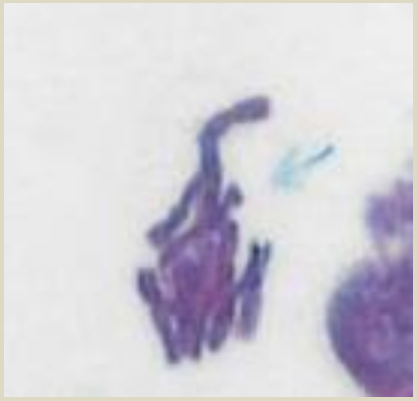
Despiralization

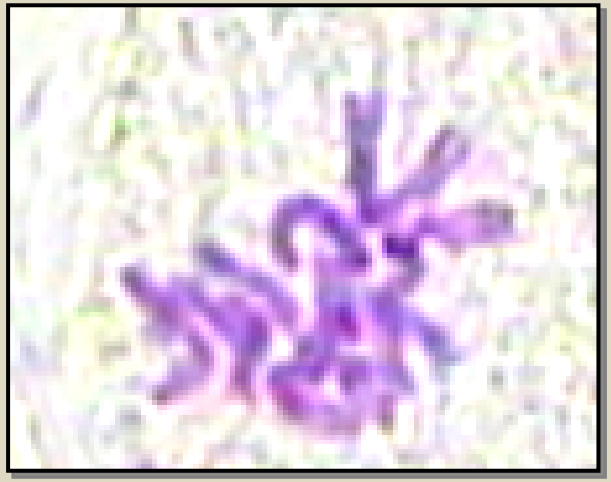




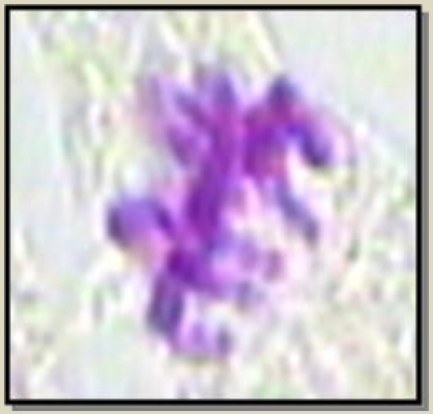
2- In Metaphase:

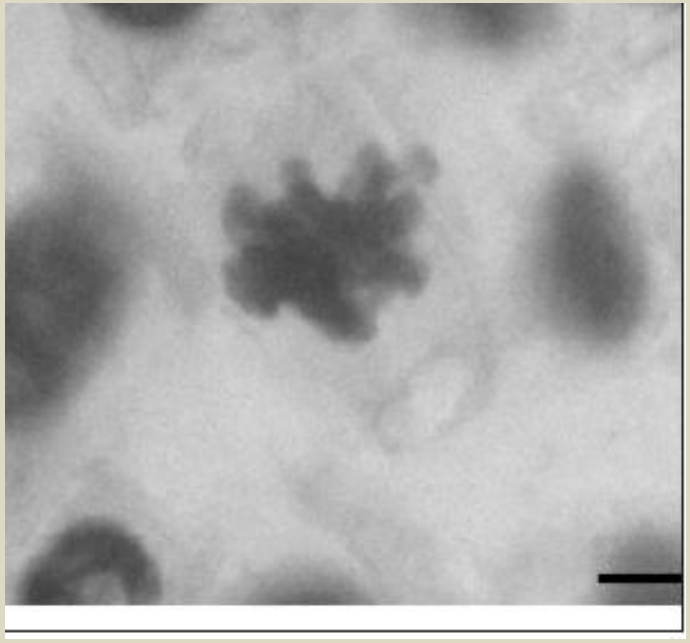
a. C-Metaphase:





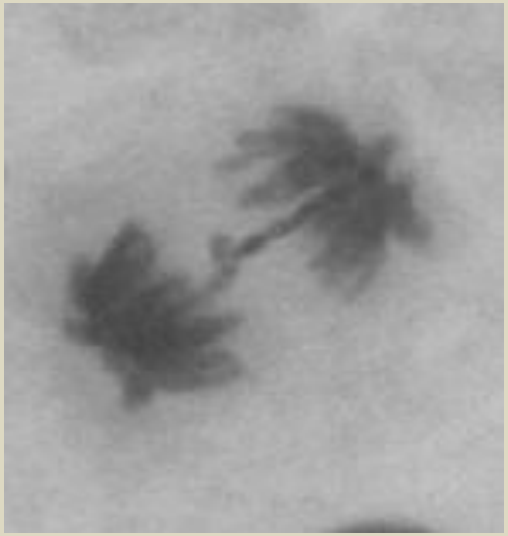
b. Sticky Metaphase:

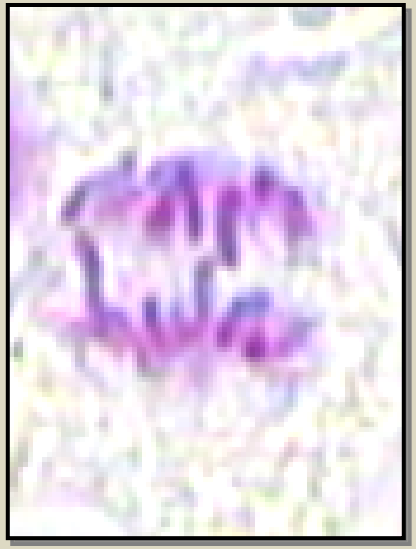




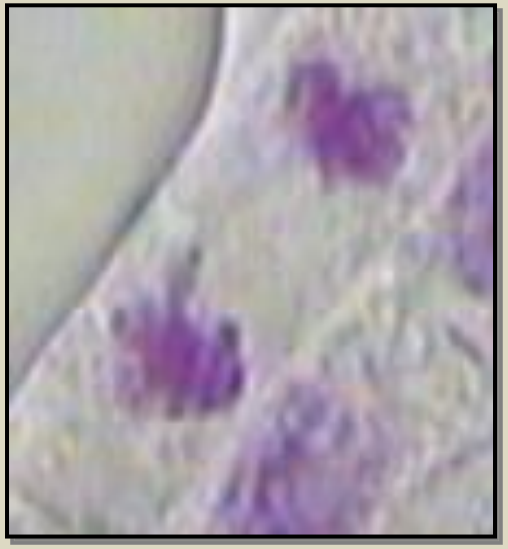
3- In Anaphase:

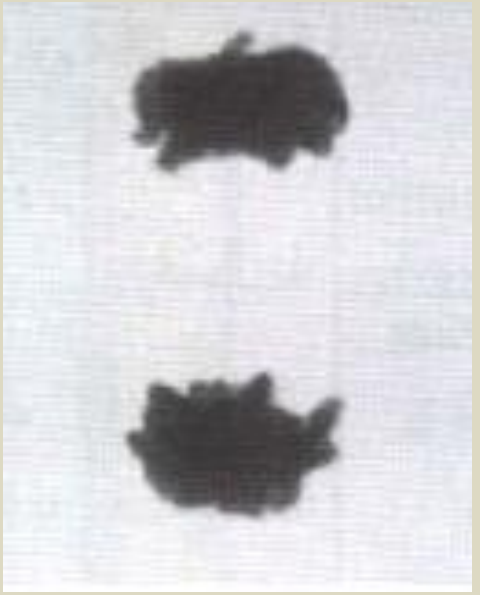
a- lagging chromosomes:



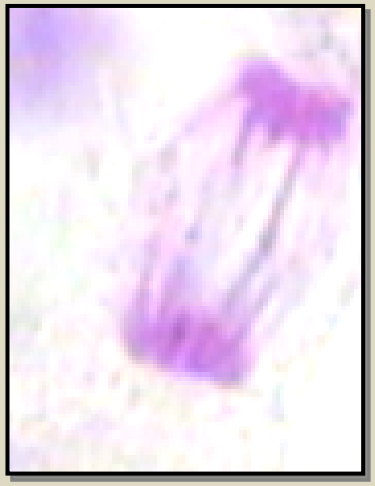


b. Sticky in Anaphase

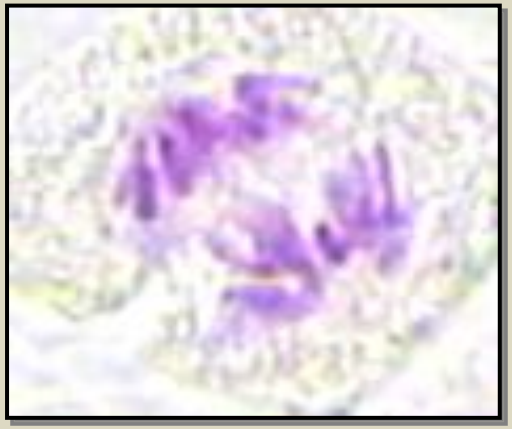


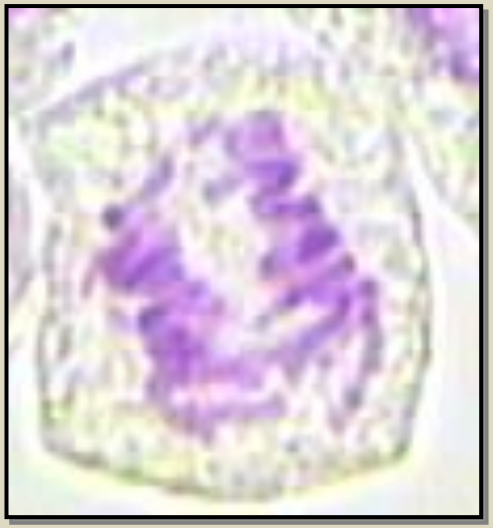


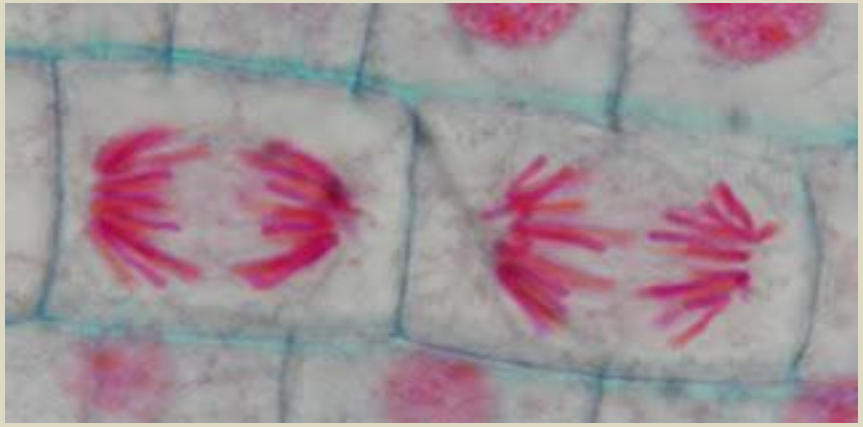
C. Bridge in Anaphase



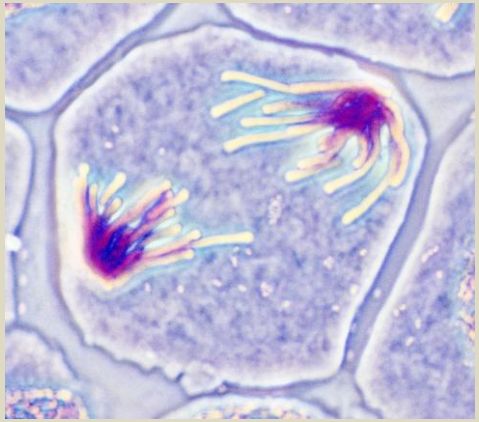
D. Multipolar Anaphase

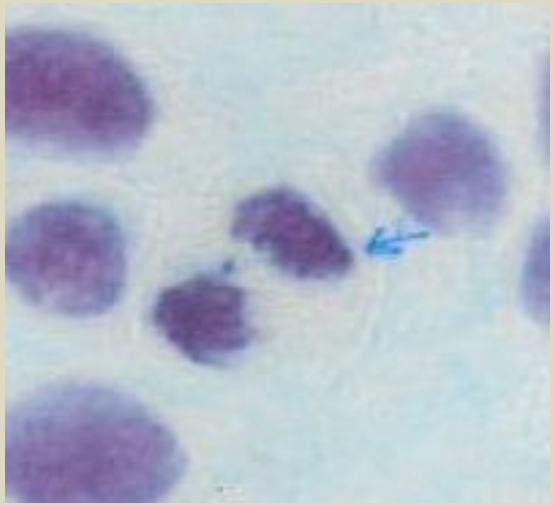






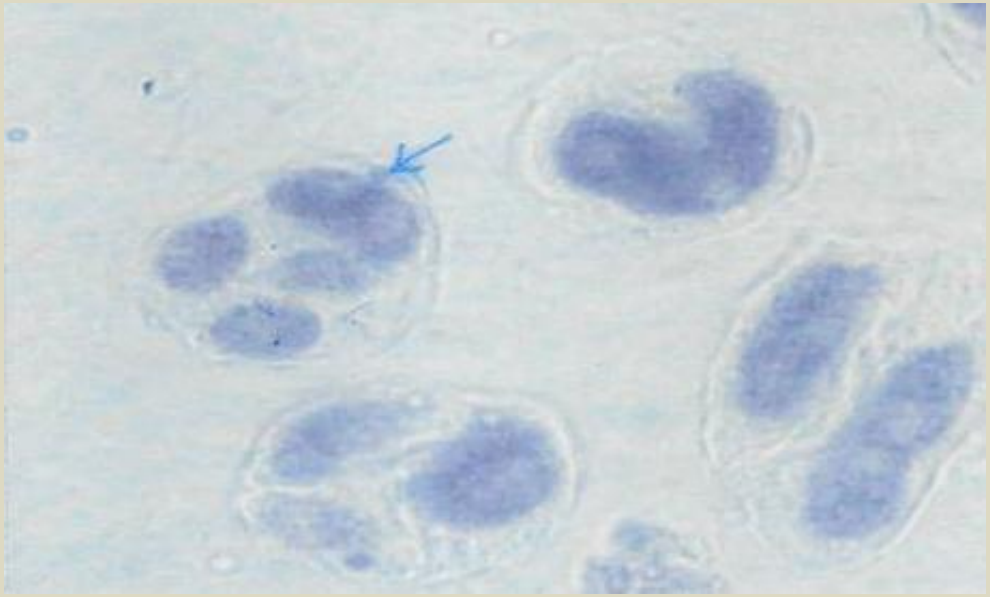
e. Un-oriented chromosome:



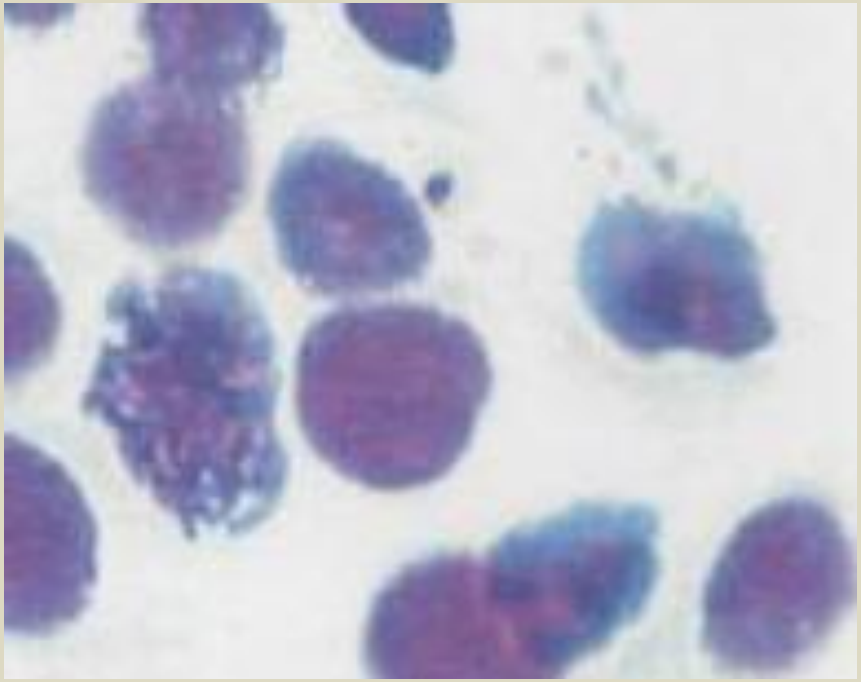


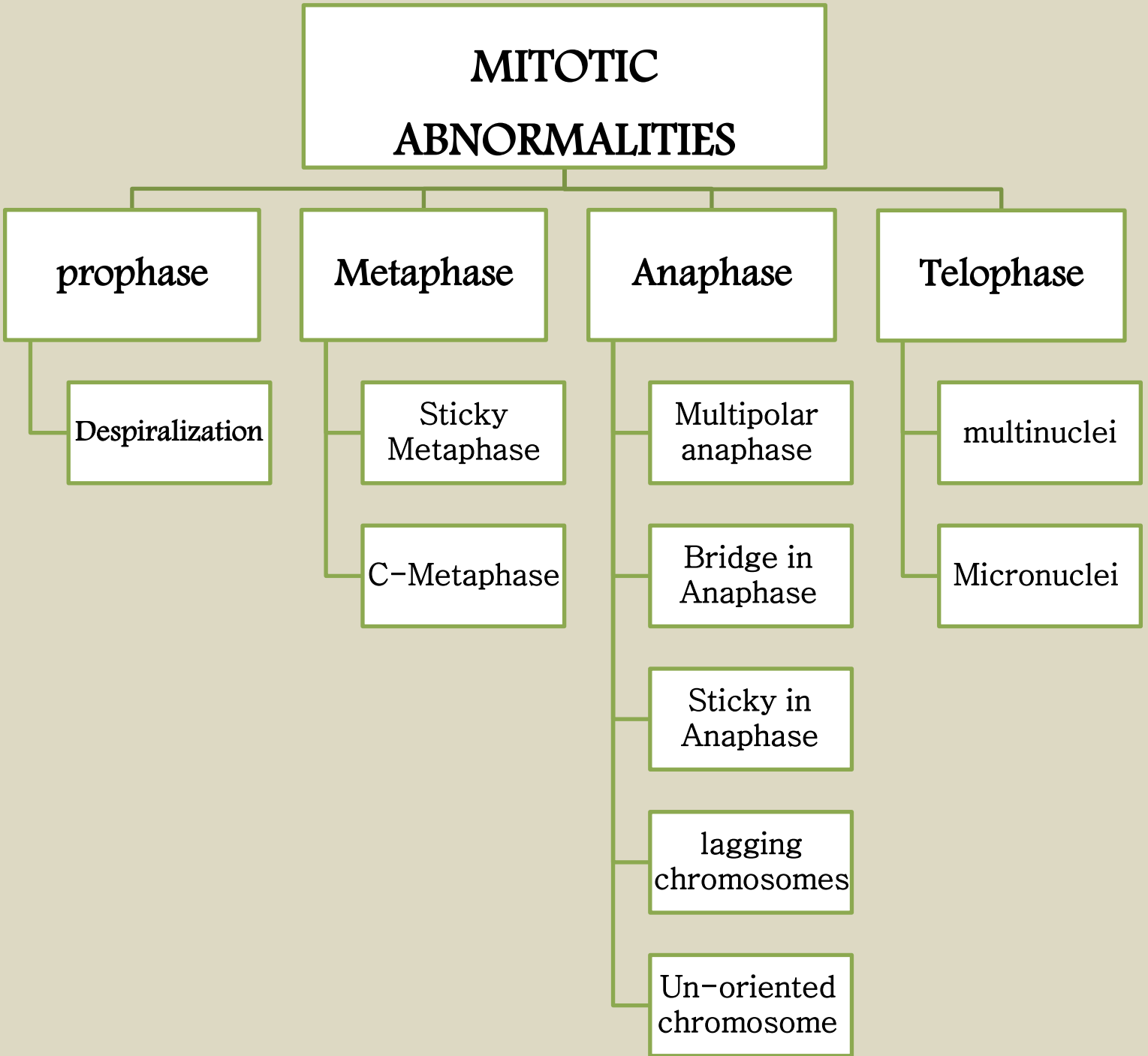
4-In Telophase;

a. multinuclei



b. Micronuclei :




MITOTIC ABNORMALITIES
prophase
Metaphase
Anaphase
Telophase
Despiralization
Sticky Metaphase
C-Metaphase
Multipolar anaphase
Bridge in Anaphase
Sticky in Anaphase
lagging chromosomes
Un-oriented chromosome
multinuclei
Micronuclei