

## Role and Importance of Clinical Pathology in Medical Field

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### DESCRIPTION

Studying various diseases and bridging the gap between science and medicine is called pathology. Clinical pathology is the setting for all scientific investigations meant to produce a particular outcome for the diagnosis process to continue. It utilizes various laboratory instruments helping in the diagnosis of diseases. Identifying the root of pain in the human body is the main objective for clinical pathology field. Pathologist can evaluate the samples using body fluid samples, one of them are the blood samples collected. With the help of samples, the doctor performs the tests and outputs are used for accurate analysis of disease. Blood bank, Clinical chemistry and biology, Toxicology, Hematology, Immunology, Serology, and Microbiology are the main areas of clinical pathology on which test are run. Clinical pathology aids in the study of evaluating microscopic cells one at a time. As a result, it serves as clinical pathology main goal. It can locate where both the problem or disease root cause and its solution. Doctors who have mastered the study of diseases and illnesses are the people who work in the lab or clinical pathology. It primarily consists of microorganisms like viruses, bacteria, fungus, parasites, and fungi. Numerous lab tasks are covered by clinical pathology. It is focused on the identification, management, and prevention of diseases. Medical professionals with specialized training make them clinical pathologists. Pathology is used in blood transfusions, blood storage, and organ storage in addition to screening for potential infections and severe disorders. It is equally crucial while creating vaccinations against various illnesses and infections. Clinical pathology includes microscopic examination of individual cells, laboratory testing of blood and other physiological fluids and tissues, and disease diagnosis to support the diagnosis. Laboratory findings are delivered quickly, effectively, and carefully by experienced board-certified veterinary clinical pathologists, technologists, technicians, and support staff. This work aids in the diagnosis and care of a wide variety

of animal species for researchers, clinicians, referring veterinarians, and students. They frequently oversee the entire lab specialized divisions. Anatomic pathology, dermatopathology, forensic pathology, and laboratory medicine are the other four core specialties recognized by the American Osteopathic Board of Pathology. The type of sample that anatomic pathologists and clinical pathologists analyses is the main distinction between them. Samples from organs and other tissues that are typically obtained during surgery are examined by anatomic pathologists. Clinical pathologists examine biological fluids like blood, saliva, and urine. Anybody cannot overstate the significance of pathology in medical fields. Results from the pathology are used to guide the course and development of infertility studies. Important factors in the diagnostic process include the quality of the lab's work and the dependability of the results it produces. Studies reveal that 70–80 percent of all healthcare decisions impacting diagnosis or treatment involve a pathological examination. It is employed in the diagnosis, treatment, and management of a wide range of clinical disorders. Both the study and treatment of male and female infertility benefit greatly from its use. In order to get an accurate diagnosis and develop a successful treatment strategy for infertility, it is essential that the laboratory's results are produced quickly and accurately. To ensure the accuracy and best use of laboratory tests, clinical pathologists collaborate closely with clinical scientists (such as clinical biochemists, clinical microbiologists, etc.), medical technologists, hospital administrators, and referring physicians. Clinical pathology is the bridge connecting science and medicine. It serves as the foundation for all aspects of patient care, from advanced genetic technologies and disease prevention to diagnostic procedures and treatment recommendations. Pathologists are medical professionals and scientists who specialize in disease and illness and clinical pathology is the most important field nowadays. Recently much younger generation are choosing this field as their suitable career.

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