Sir,

The report on supravital-stained wet film study of fine needle aspirates is quite interesting.[1] Sumathi et al., proposed that “Wet film study gave a good cytomorphological picture and this immediate interpretation was useful for assessing the adequacy of material”.[1] There are some concerns. First, although new techniques are better than basic investigation, the combined techniques still pose false results. Furthermore, sample size is another important thing that determines observed diagnostic properties. A larger study to support the present report is required. Whether there is a selection bias in this study is questionable. Finally, experience of microscopist is another important factor determining success with the use of newly proposed technique. To implement the new technique in clinical practice, training and standardization are needed.

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