LIMITATIONS OF THIS THESIS

- The limitations of present study stem largely from the use of a domestic microwave.
- The limited throughput owing to the small size of the microwave allows limited samples to process at a time. Thus, it make it difficult and time consuming for processing routine biopsies in large sample sized laboratory on a regular basis.
- When microwave exposure occurs on reagent, release of noxious fumes occurs due to heating of reagents. Thus, adequately ventilated room is recommended to process tissue in domestic microwave.
- The procedure is labour intensive as manual processing and staining is done in microwave which requires constant supervision and caution.
- The technician should be trained, attentive and dedicated for the procedure so that optimum results can be obtained.
- Temperature inside domestic microwave should be recorded manually by thermometer. Temperature should be monitored as rise above recommended level can cause detrimental effect on results of tissue outcome.
- In domestic microwave, the procedure should be performed by keeping reagent at consistent place to get uniform results.
- Microwavable plastic and glass container can be used in microwave. Metal utensils can't be used for procedure in the microwave.
- Thus, further search in the field is required for the development of cost effective microwave histoprocessor that provides comparable results as conventional methods with added advantages.
- To overcome these problems large, laboratory grade microwave tissue processors with in built exhaust fans to extract toxic vapours and automated control of power, temperature and processing time would be recommended.