

Cardiovascular System- Pathology Lab

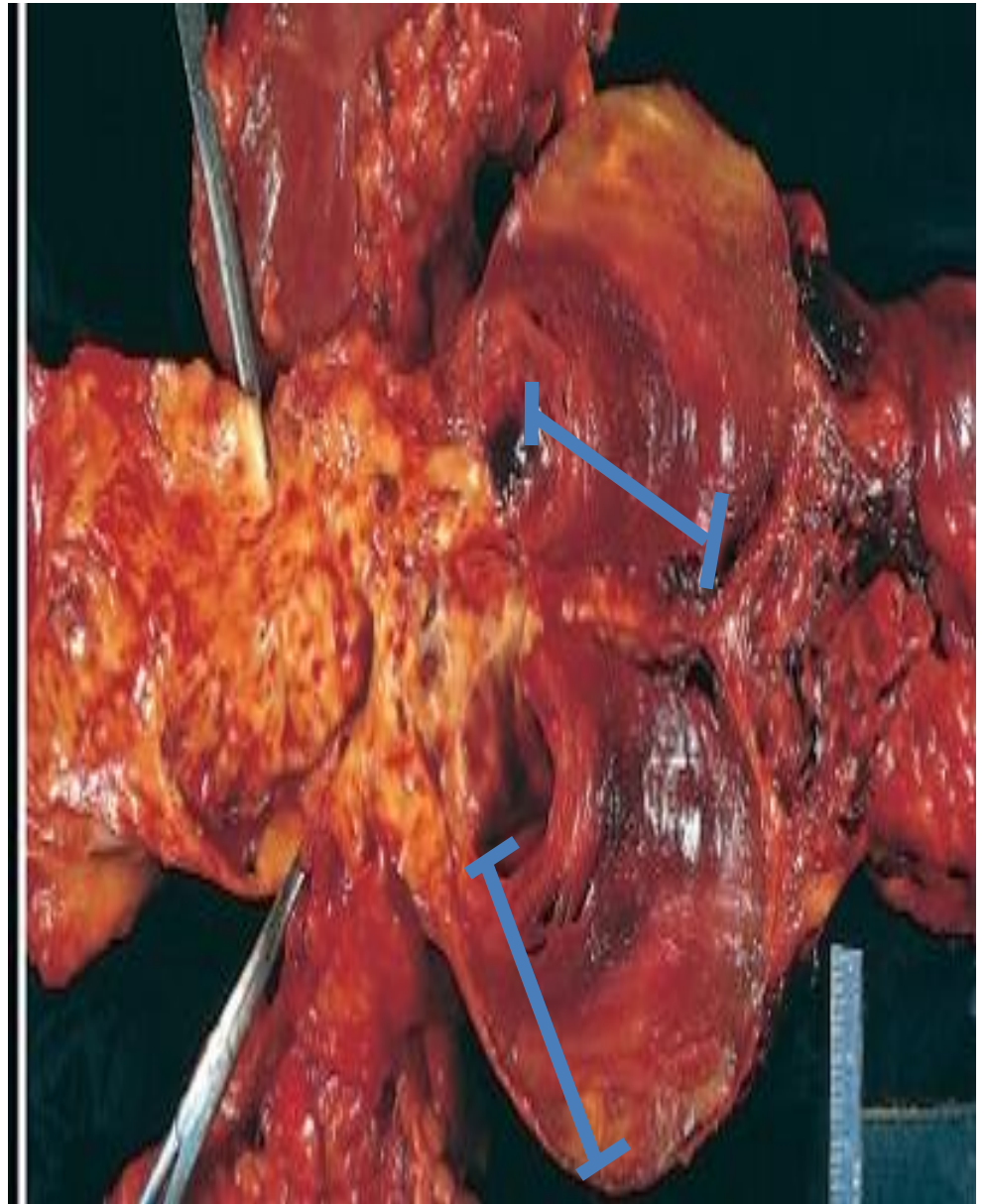
3rd year medical students

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This picture represents a bisected abdominal aorta with advanced atherosclerosis complicated by thrombosis. The blue lines highlight a characteristic color pattern in the thrombus.

1- what are these color changes called?

2- what is the clinical significance of these lines?

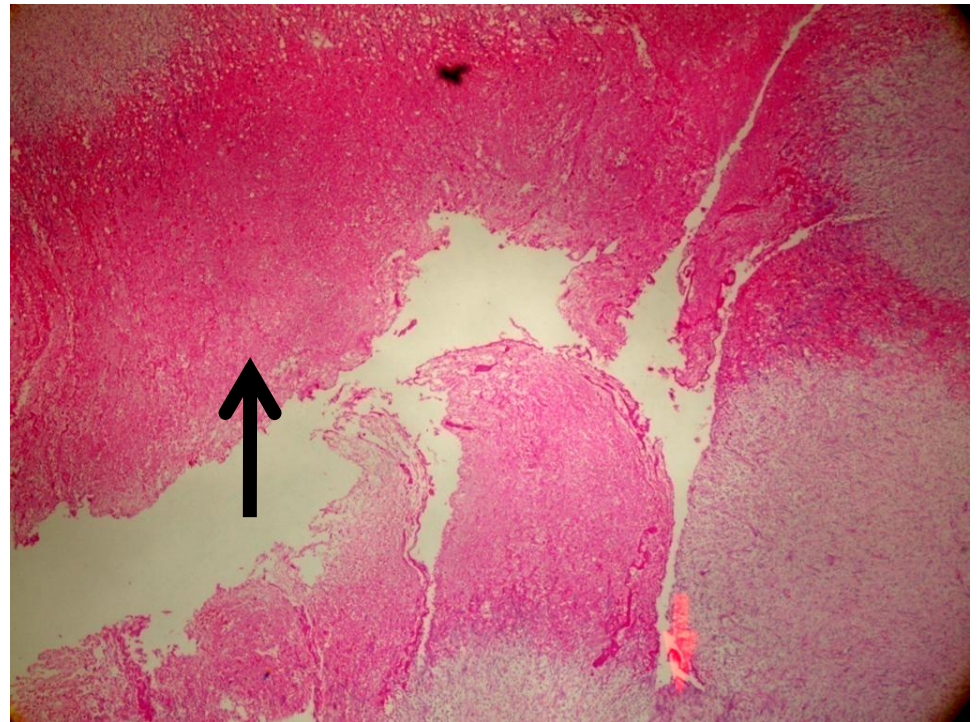
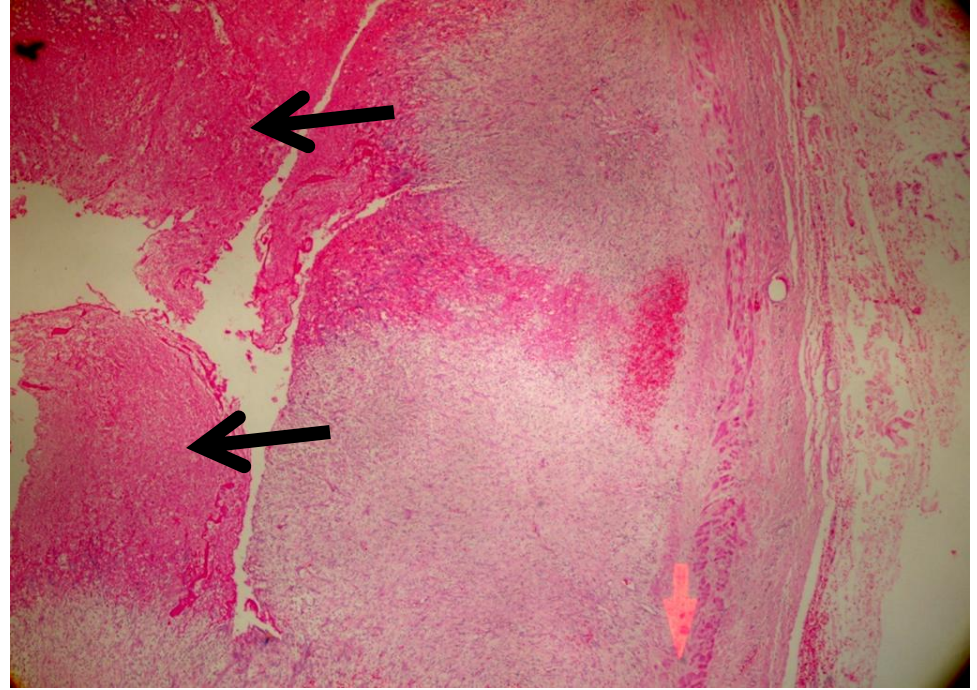


Organizing thrombus

slide # BB69:

1- describe the changes you see in the vessel wall.

2- what does the pink material (black arrows) represent?



**advanced
atherosclerotic
lesions**

slide # BB224:

- **name the
structures with
the black arrows**



•This is an artery was the site of an old thrombus that is complicated by:

•Describe the changes you see in the lumen and wall of the artery



Infarction

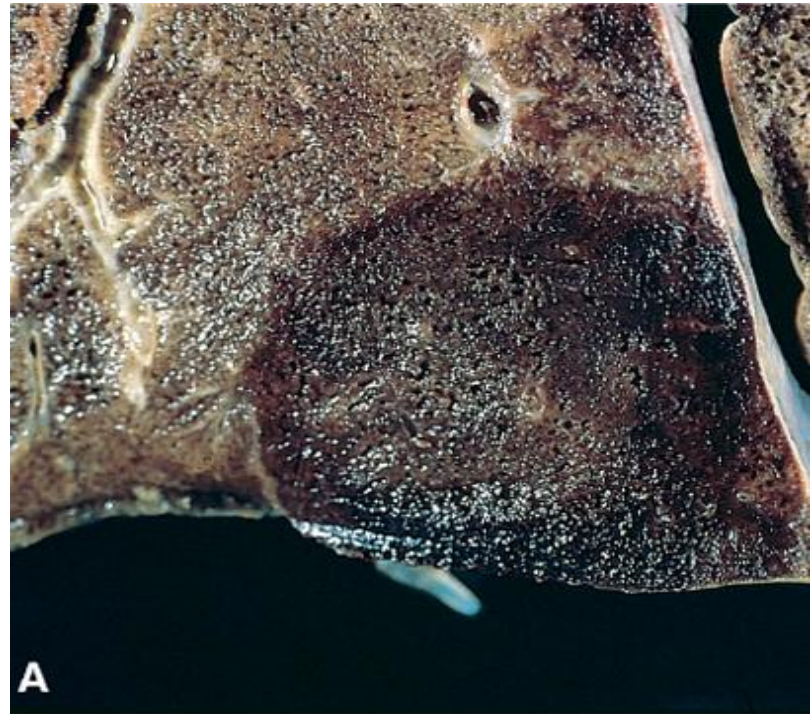
These are examples of lung infarction (A), and spleen infarction (B).

1- what is the type of the lung infarct?

2- what is the type of the splenic infarct?

3- what are the differences between them?

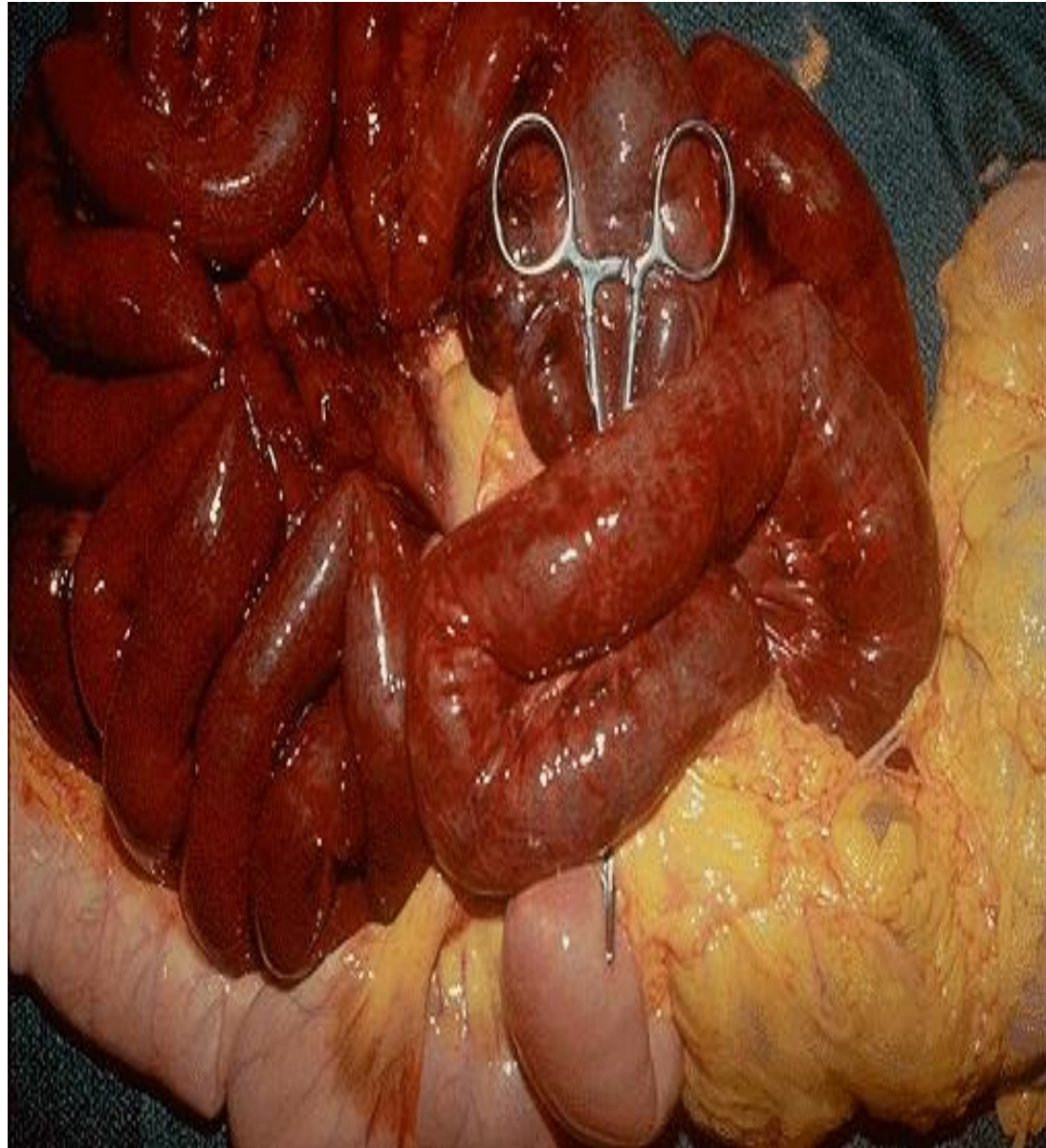
4- describe the microscopic features you expect to see in A and B.



Infarction

A 70 year old man presents to ER with severe abdominal pain and rectal bleeding. Investigations had lead to a suspicious sudden mesenteric artery occlusion. This is a picture of his small intestines upon surgery.

- 1- what is your diagnosis?**
- 2- what type of infarcts is it? Why?**



- This is the inside of the aorta taken at autopsy of a 56 year old man who died with malignant hypertension.

- The white arrow indicates the site of....

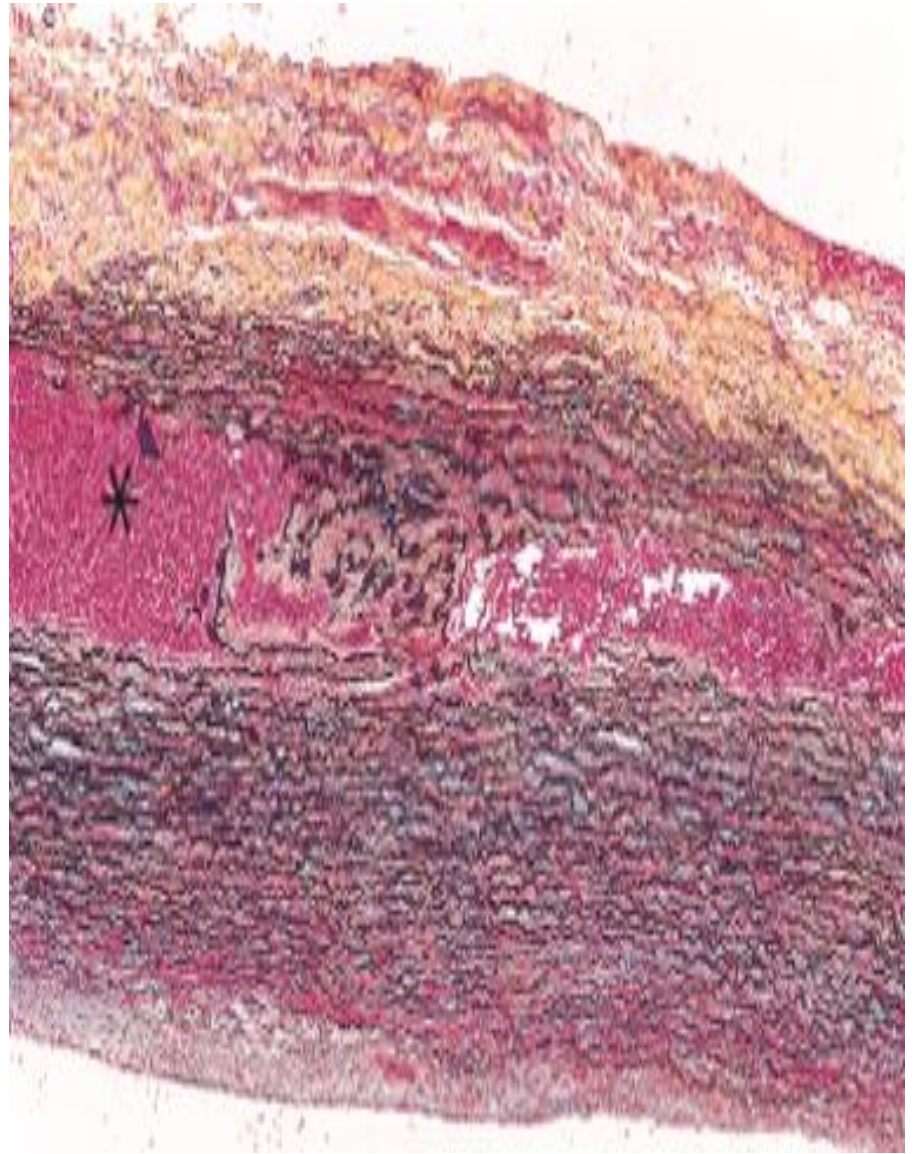
- Name 2 risk factors for this disorder

- Name 2 complications



This microscopic picture is representative of the white arrow in the previous slide, from a whole thickness section of the aorta.

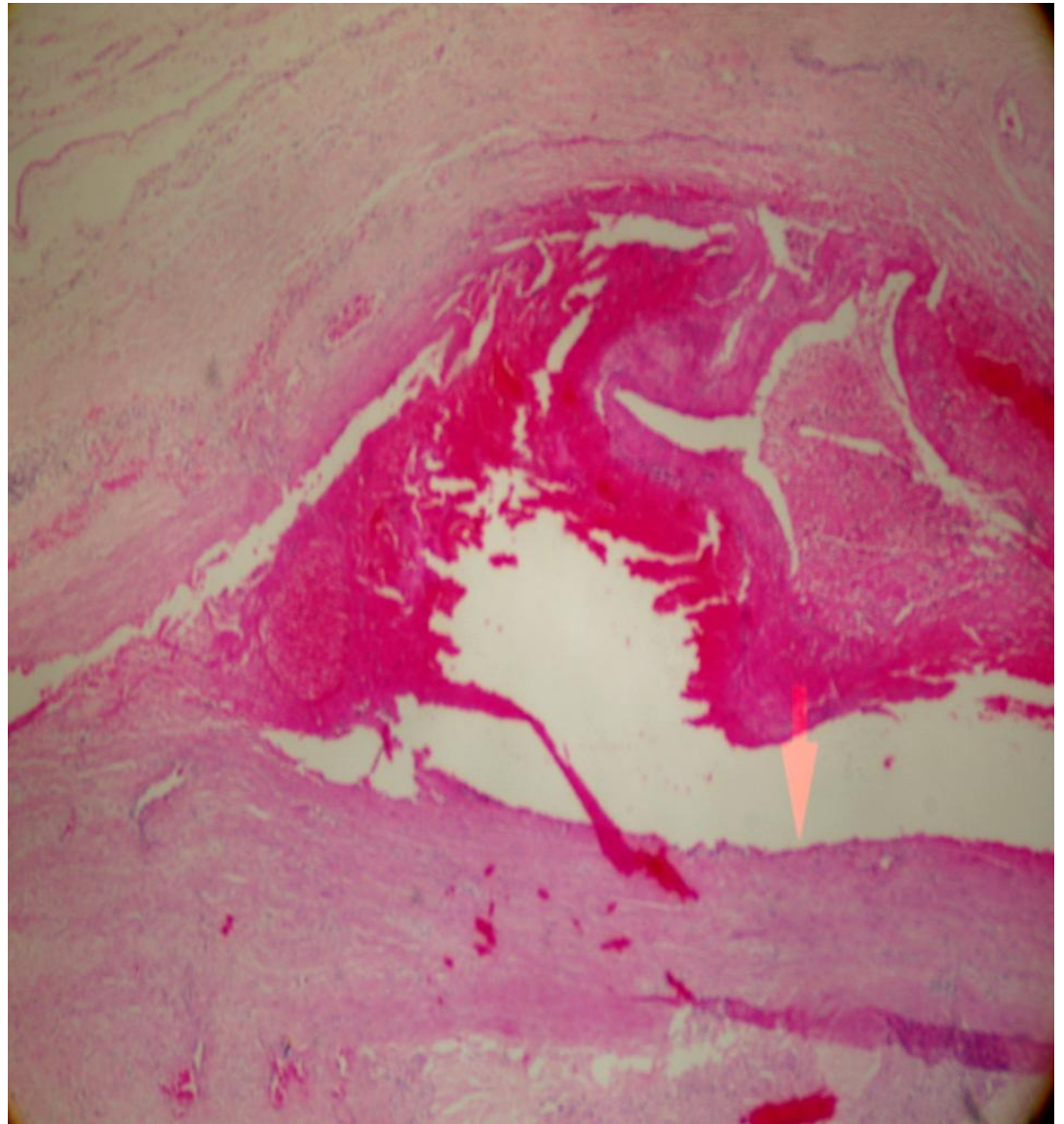
What does the asterisk represents?



slide # BB17:

1- what is the most common precipitating cause of this disease?

2- name an autosomal dominant connective tissue disease that can be associated with it?

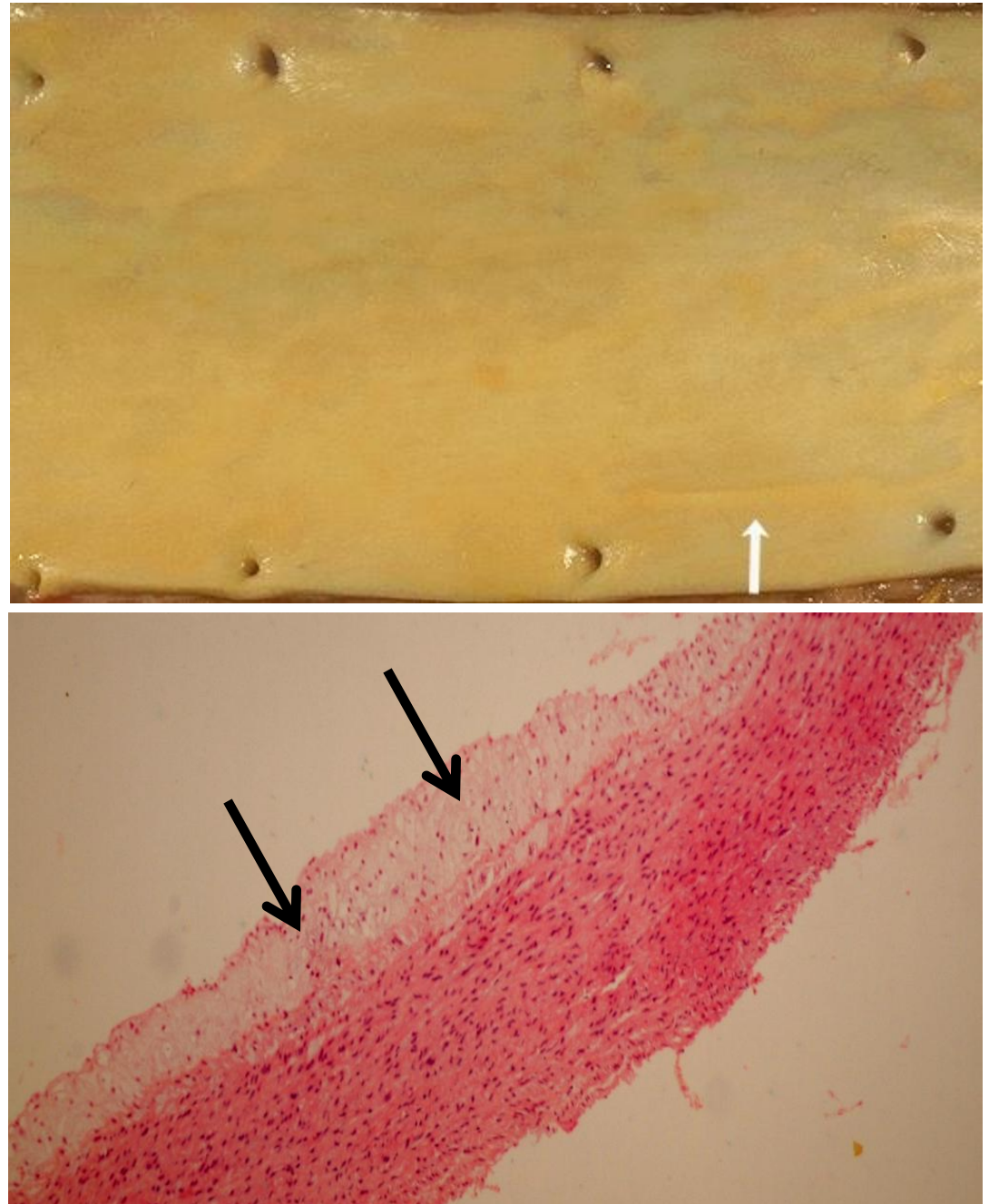


•This is a section from the aorta of a 5 year old boy:

•Name the structure with the white arrow.

•The lower picture is the microscopic view of the white arrow. Name the cells with the black arrows.

•What is the foamy material engulfed by these cells?

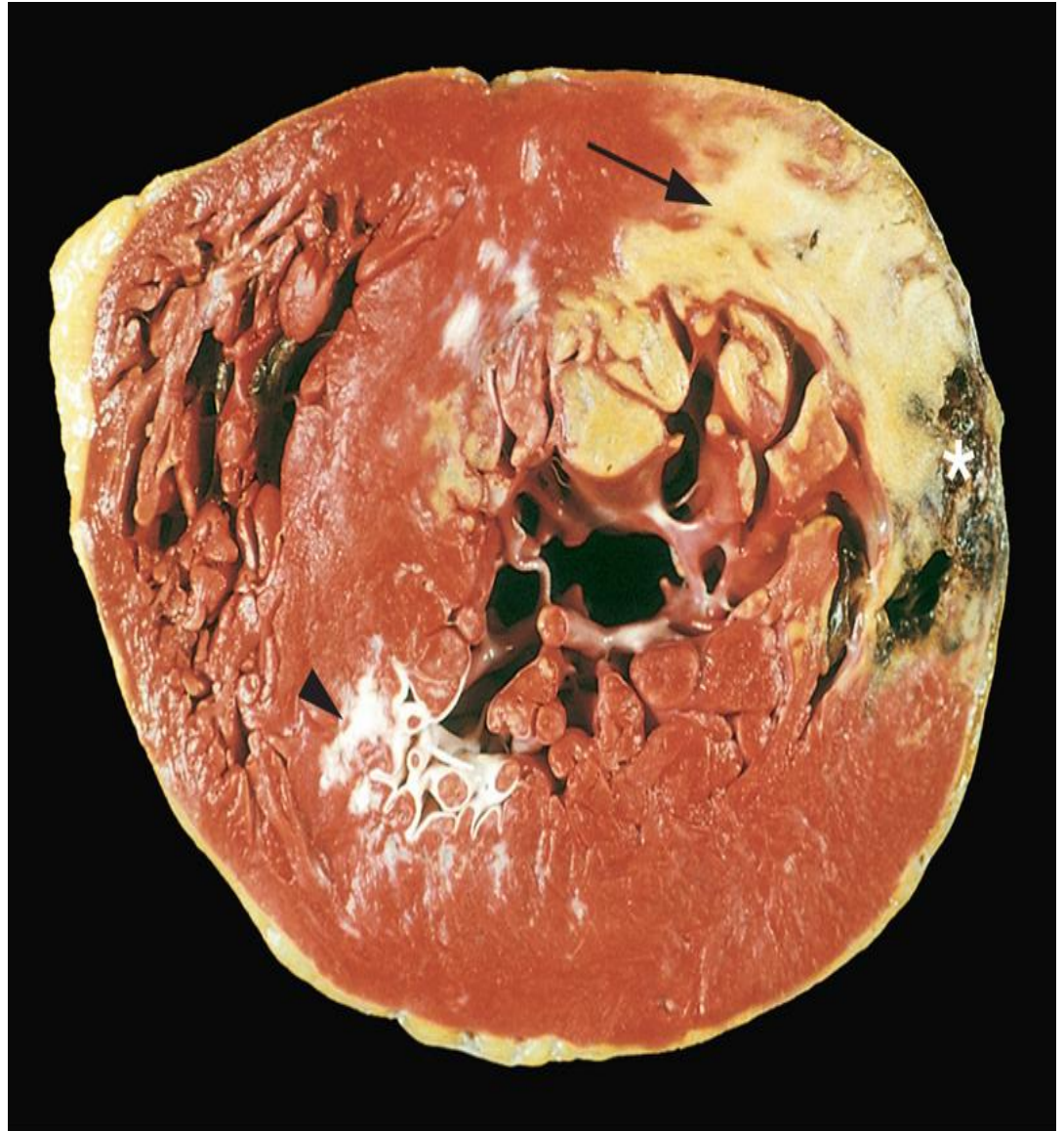


Myocardial infarct

1- what does the arrow represent?

2- *what does the arrowhead represent?*

3- what does the *asterisk* represent?

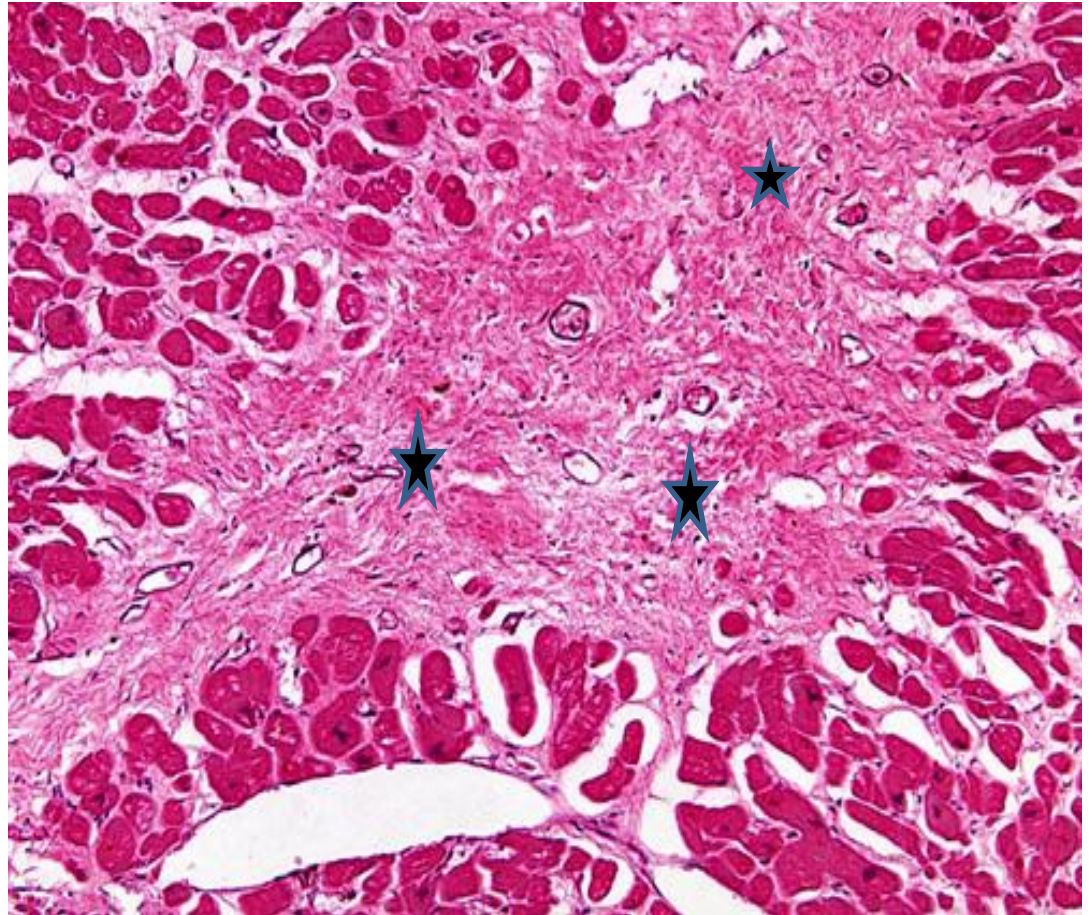


Myocardial infarction

slide # BB208:

1- in old myocardial infarcts (black stars), what is the type of tissue that replaces the myocytes?

2- name 3 possible complications of MI.



Please examine the following jars in pathology lab:

- 22/18➔ lung infarction
- 32/14➔ bowel infarction
- 21/17➔ early atherosclerosis (fatty streaks)
- 27/17➔ advanced atherosclerosis
- 46/17➔ aortic dissection
- 25/17➔ lt ventricular hypertrophy
- 4/17➔ old myocardial infarction