

\* abnormal blood flow:

① stasis → venous

② turbulence → arterial

\* endothelial injury

↳ most in heart

② arterial

\* hypercoagulability of blood

↳ most in venous

\* thrombin inhibition by

- ① thrombomodulin.
- ② antithrombin (III).

\* homocysteine occurs with

- ① endothelial injury.
- ② hypercoagulability (primary) genetic.

\* Arterial thrombi

- ↳ frequently occlusive.
- ↳ Rich in platelets.

\* Venous thrombi

- ↳ frequently propagate.
- ↳ Rich in red cell.

\* venous thrombi = phlebotrombosis \*

\* Mural thrombi → in heart chambers & aortic lumen

\* Vegetation thrombi → in heart valves

↳ 3 types: ① Libman Sacks

Sterile

SLE

② infective

infective masses

③ nonbacterial

sterile

\* microscopic appearance of thrombus called lines of Zahn

\* Pale → platelets

\* Dark → Red blood cell