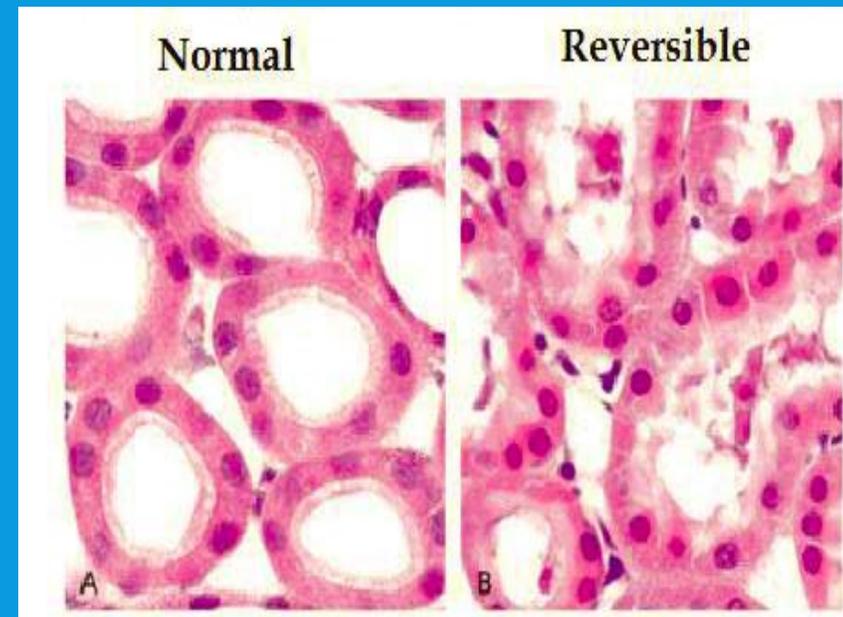
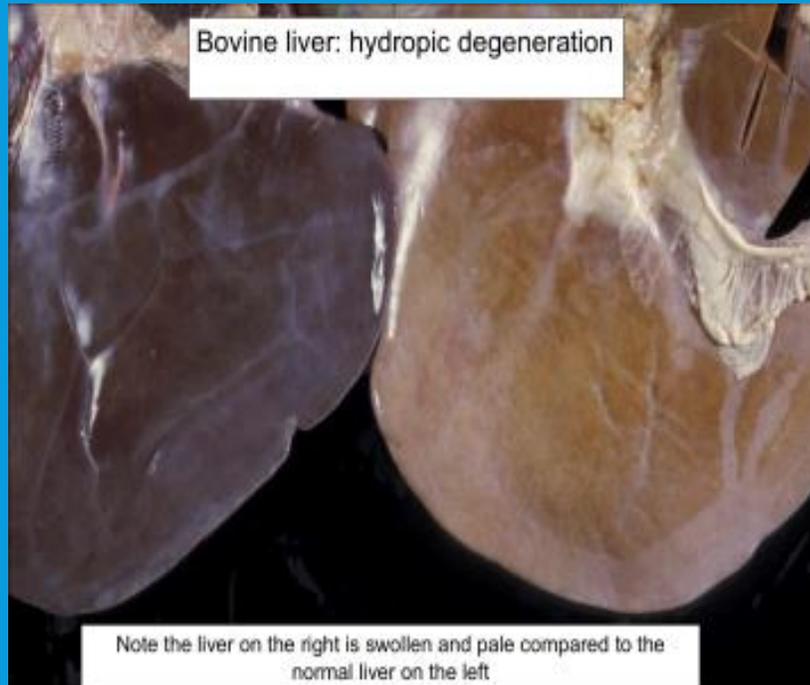
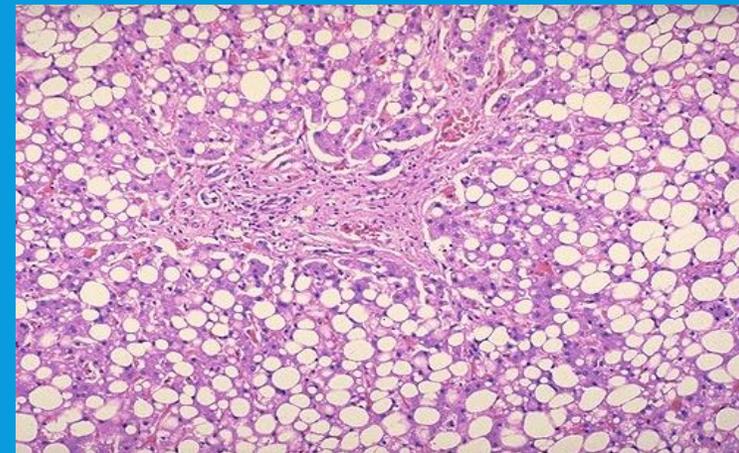
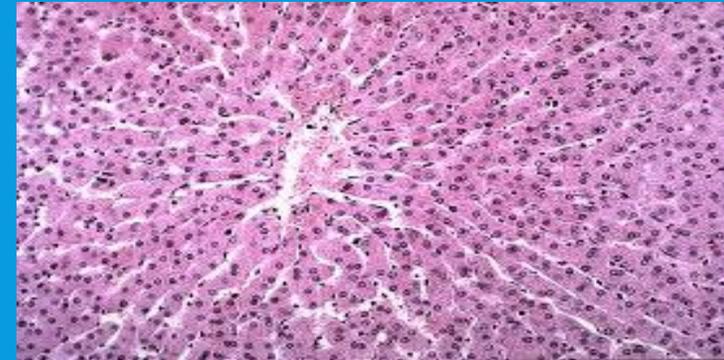


# PATHOLOGY LAB 1

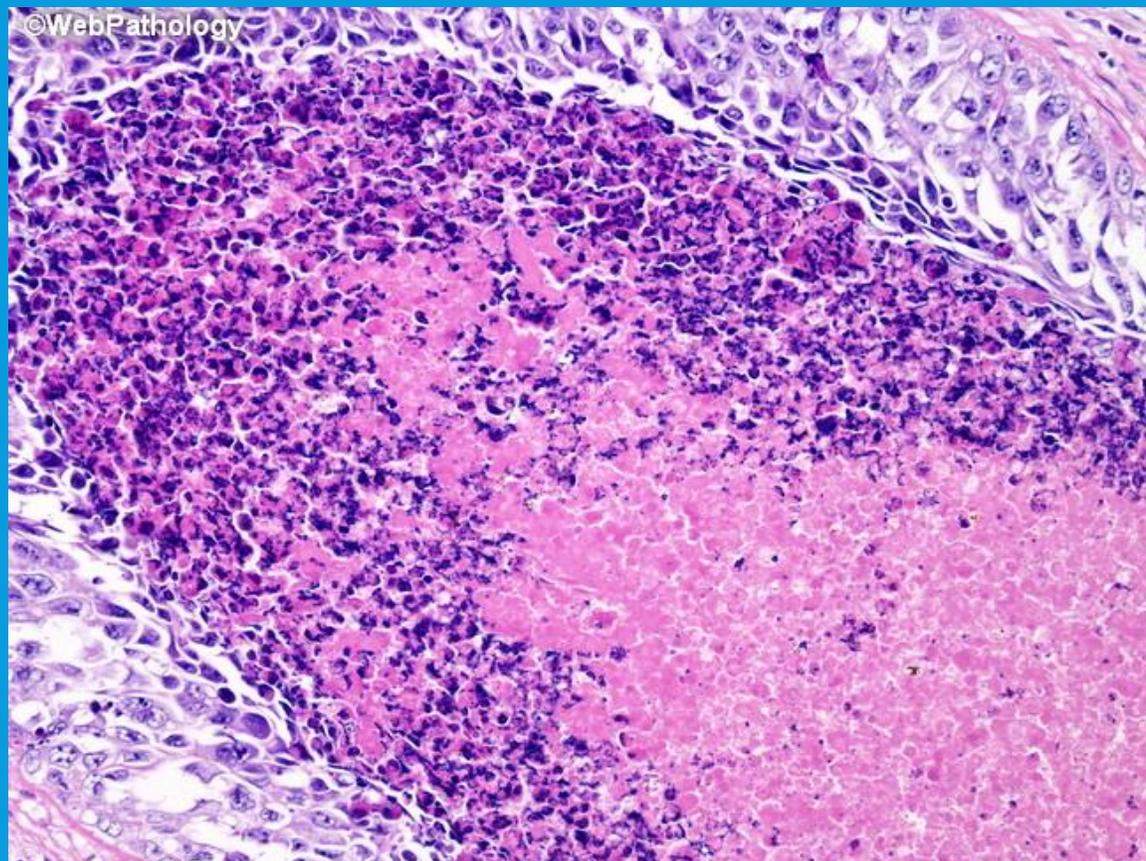
# Cellular Swelling

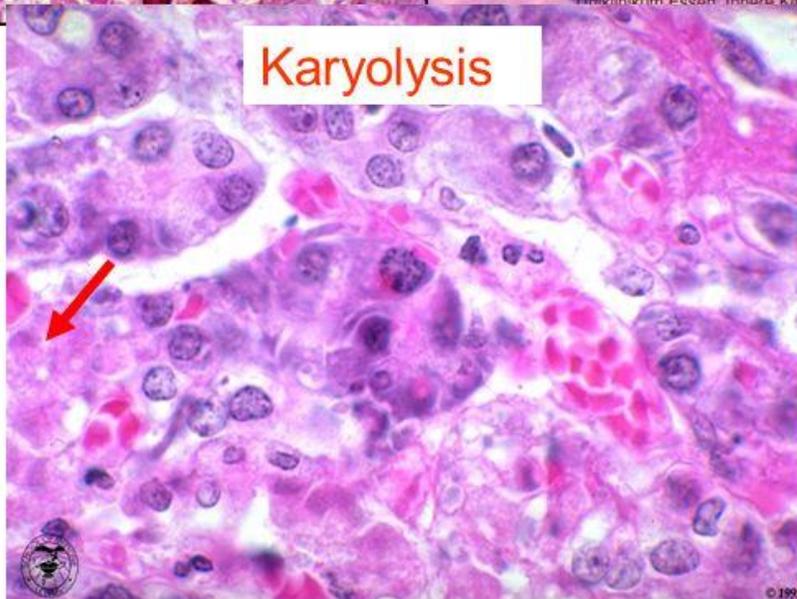
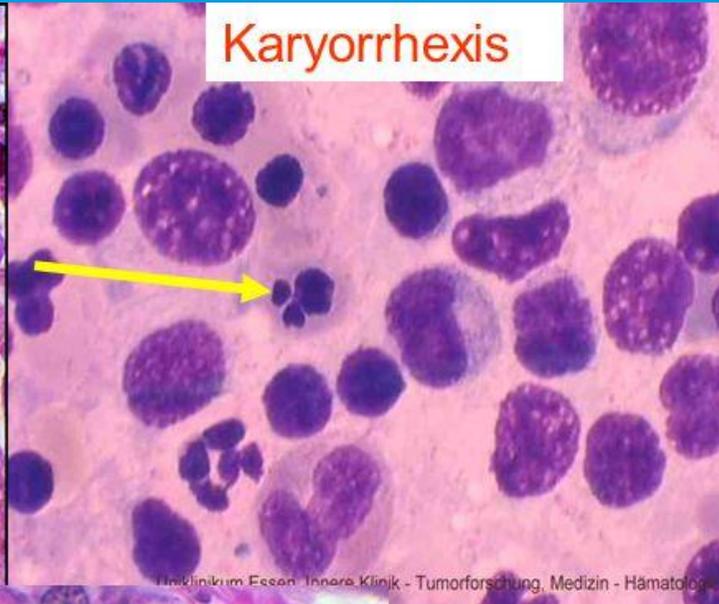
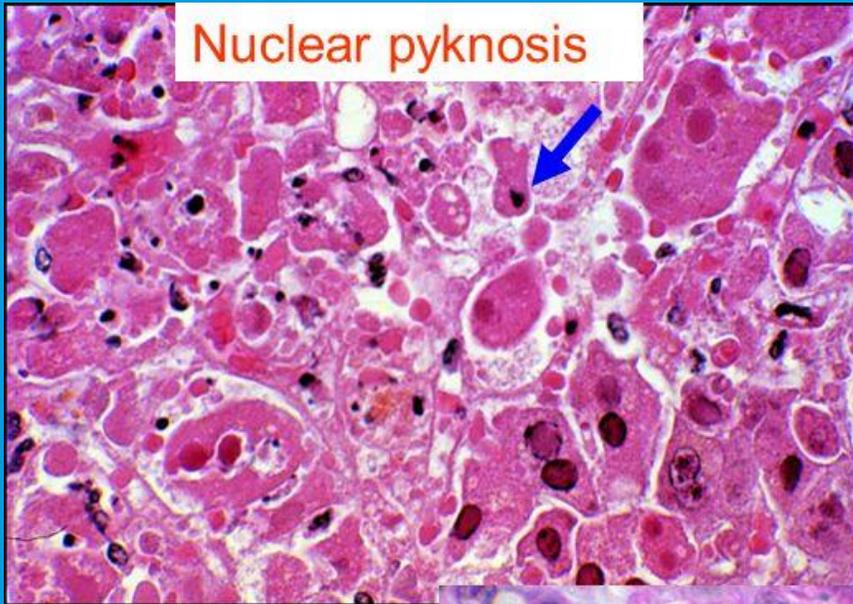


# Fatty change

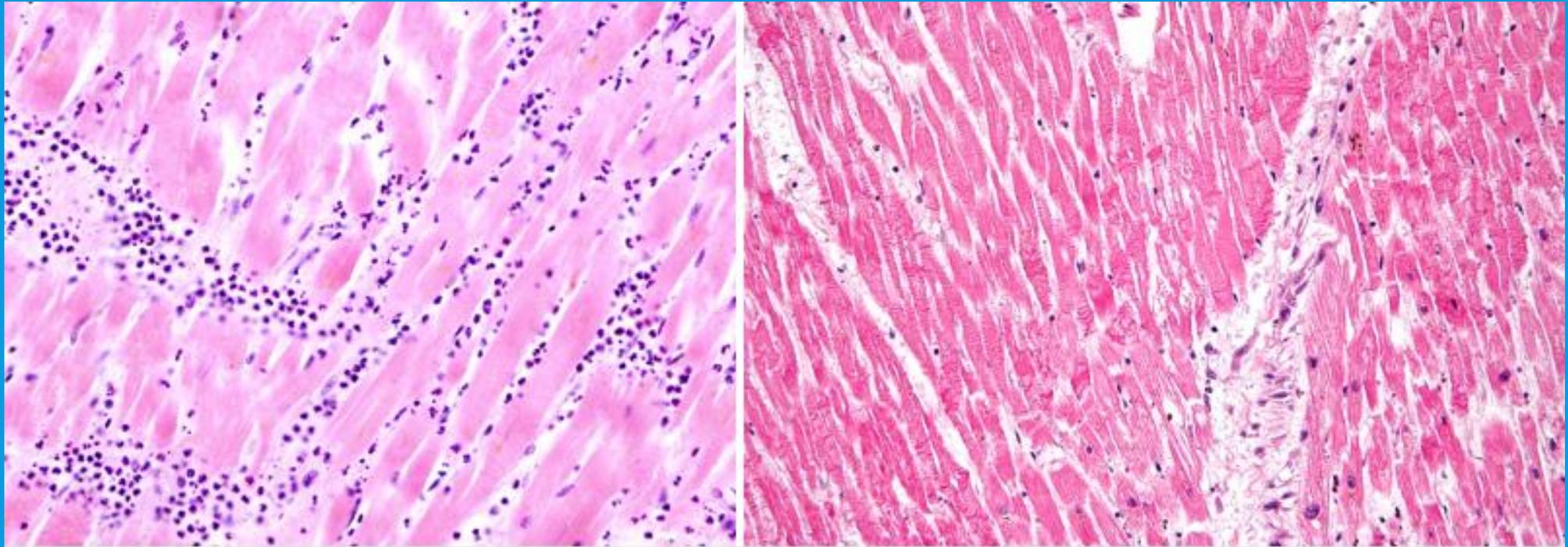


# necrosis

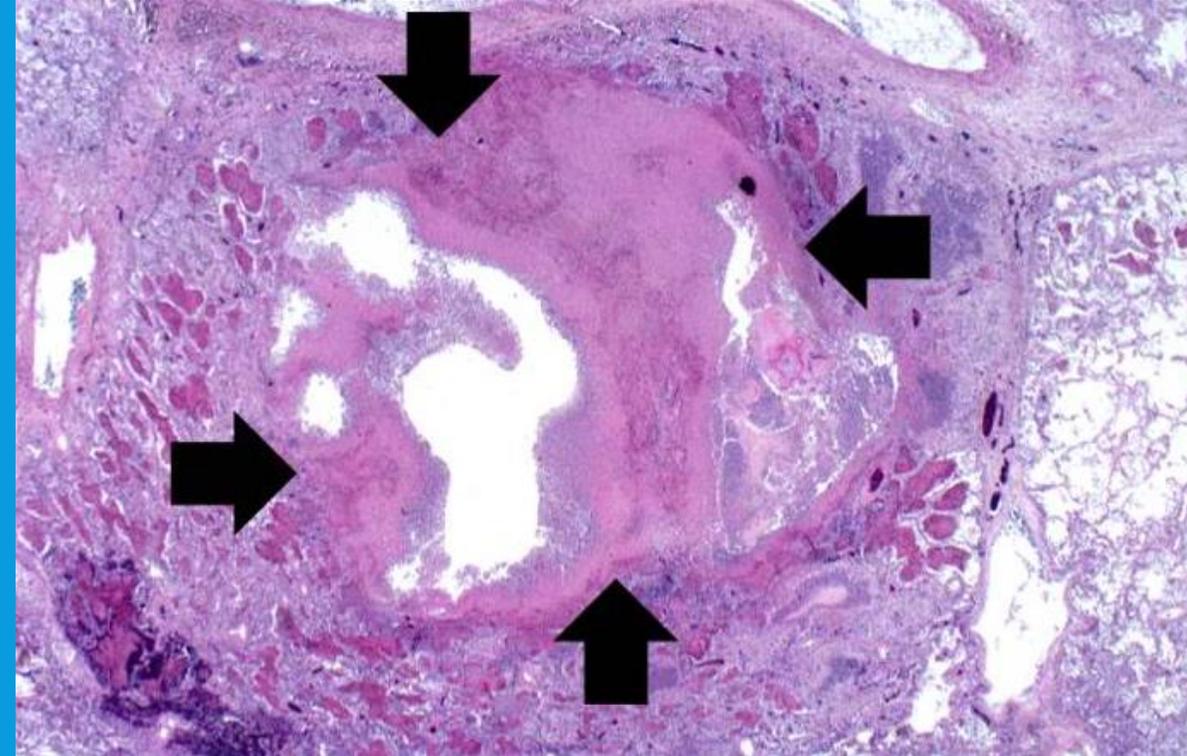




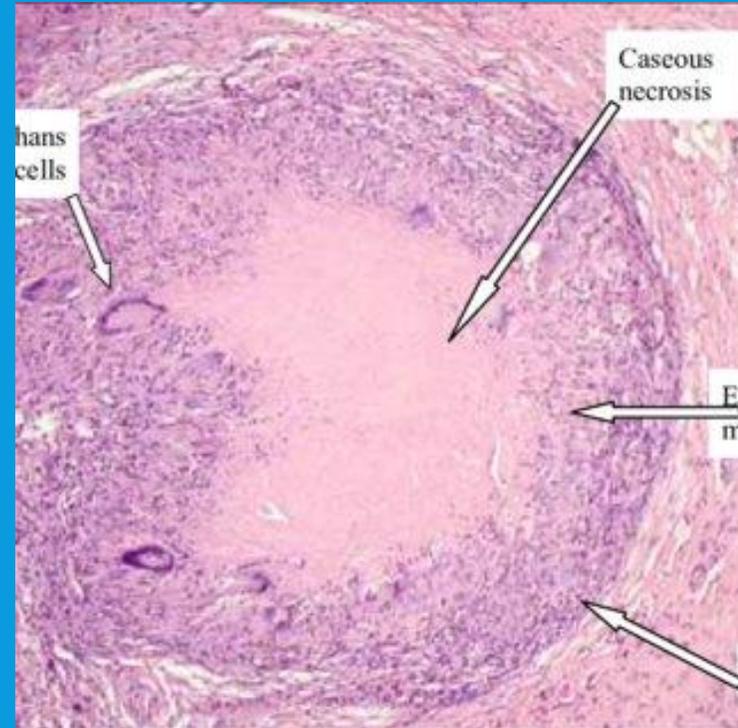
## coagulative necrosis in the myocardium after infarction



# Liquefactive necrosis



# CASEOUS NECROSIS



# Fat necrosis

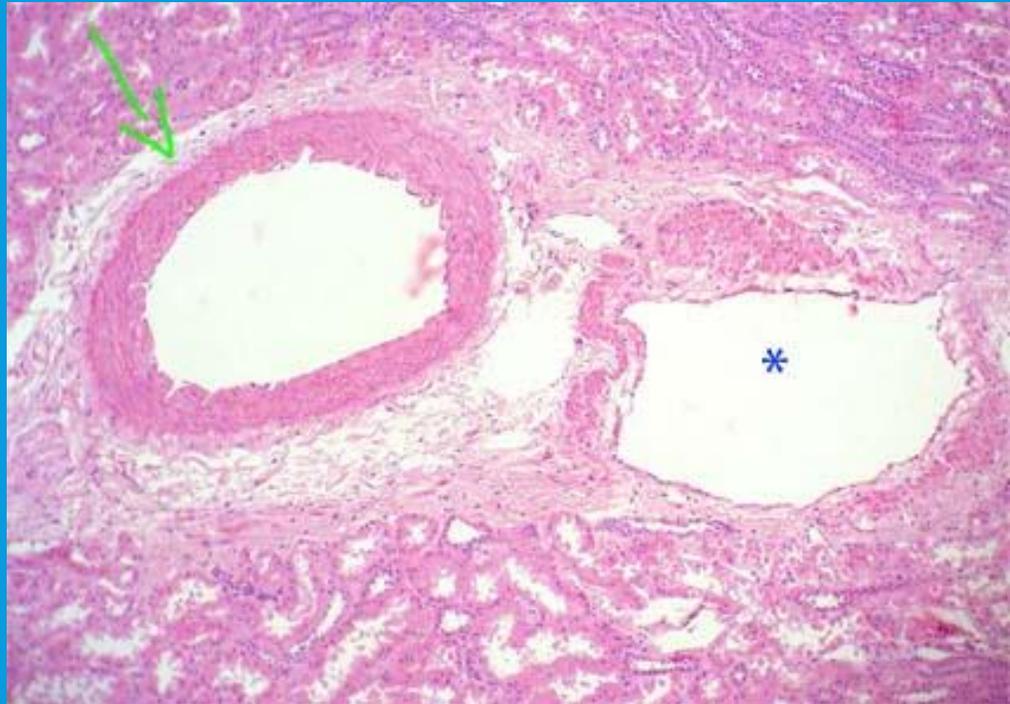


\* fatty acids bind and precipitate calcium ions, forming insoluble salts.

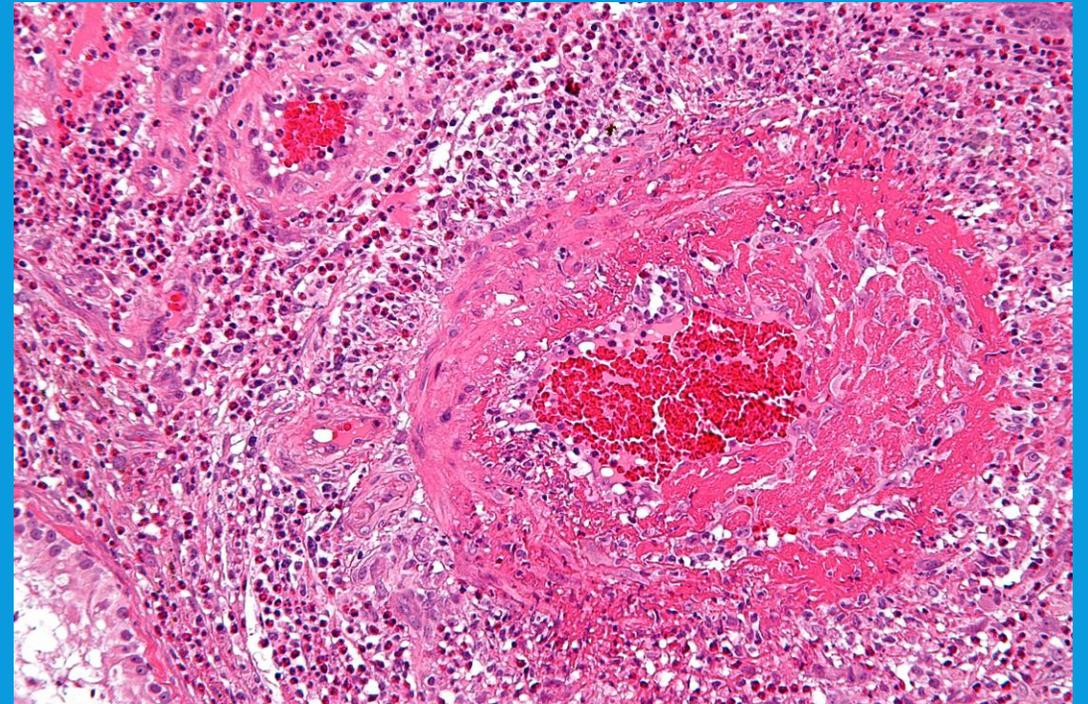


\* foamy macrophages adjacent to adipose tissue

# FIBRINOID NECROSIS

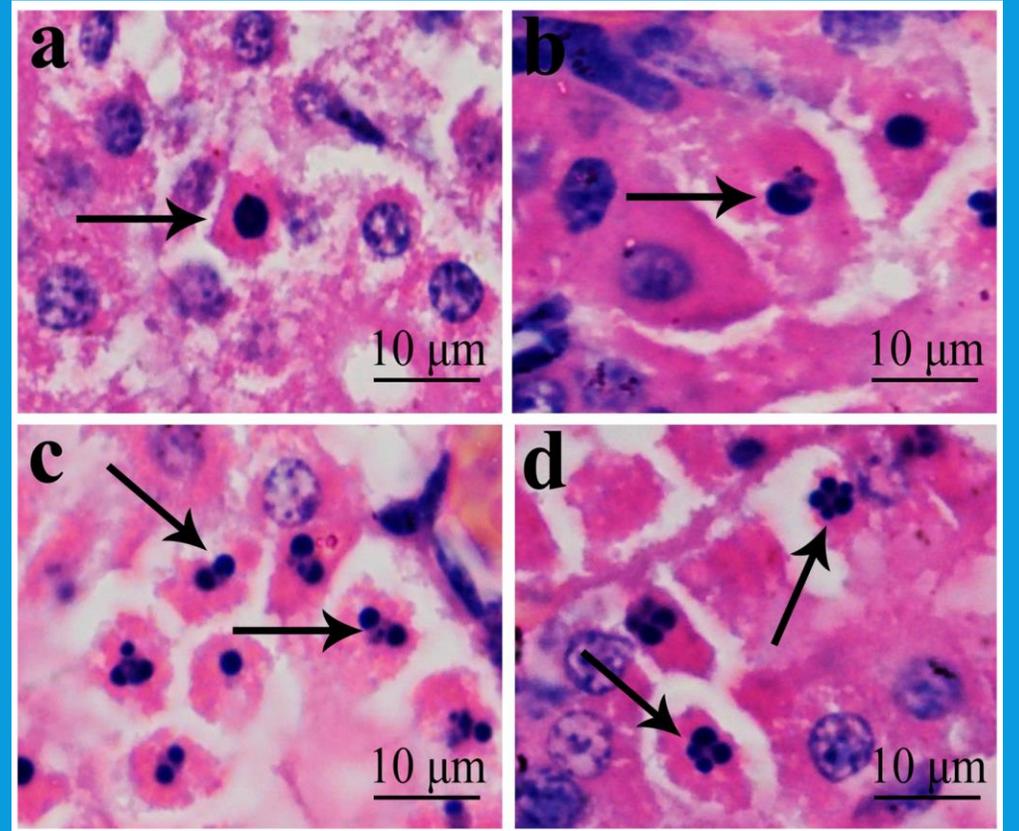
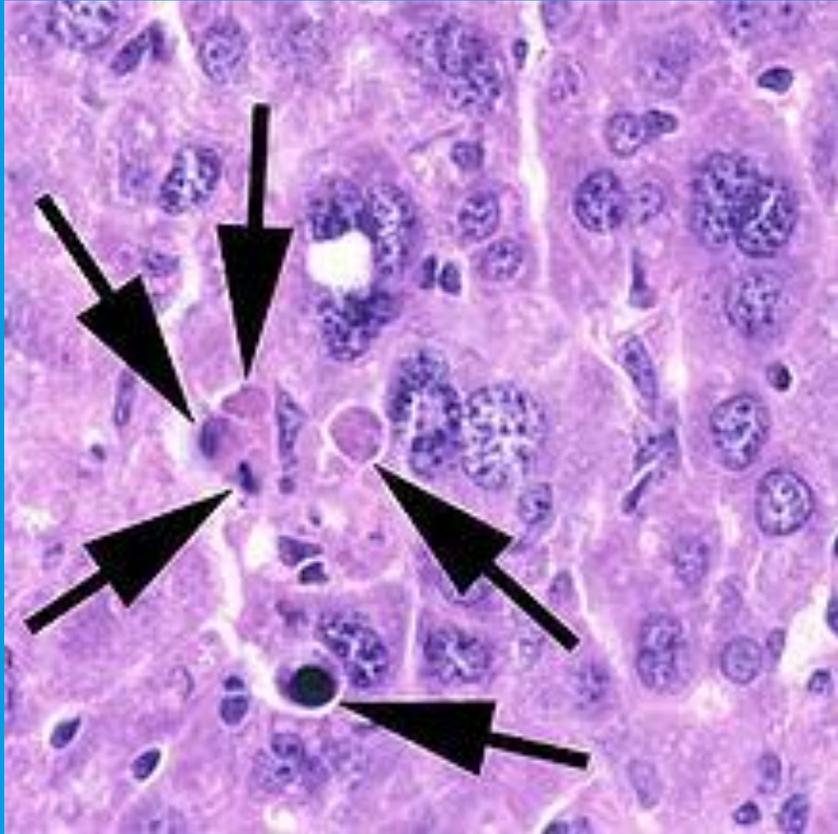


Normal B.V

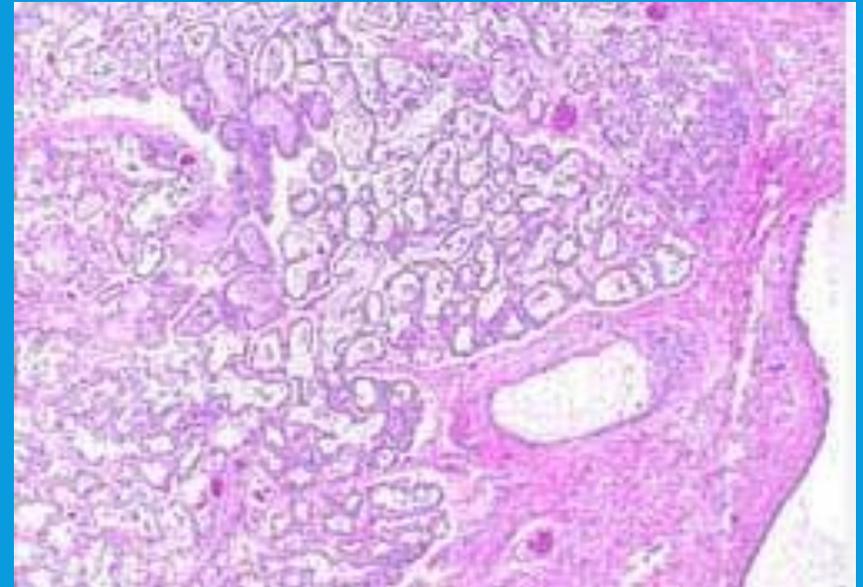
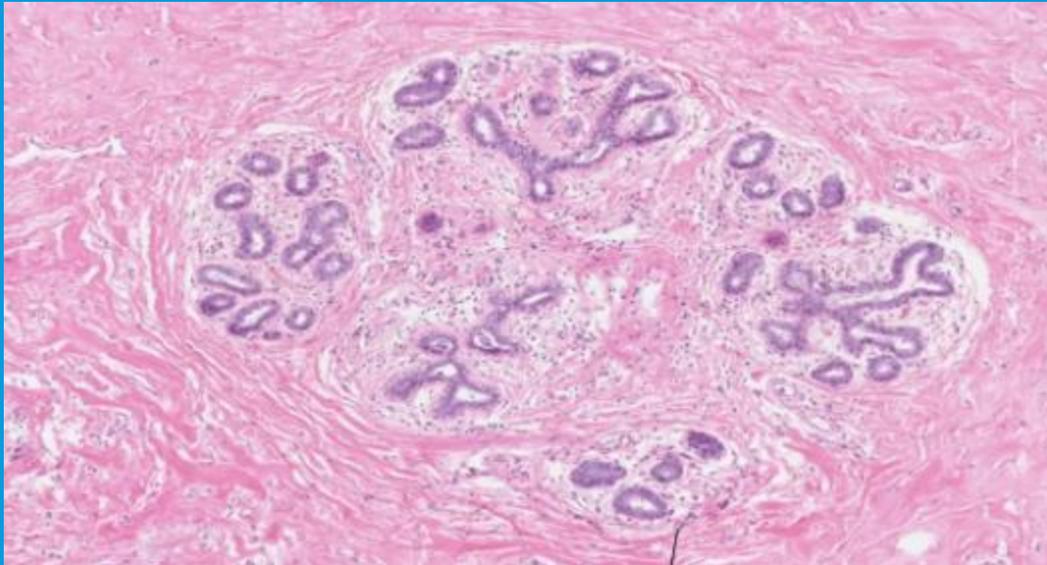


Fibrinoid necrosis

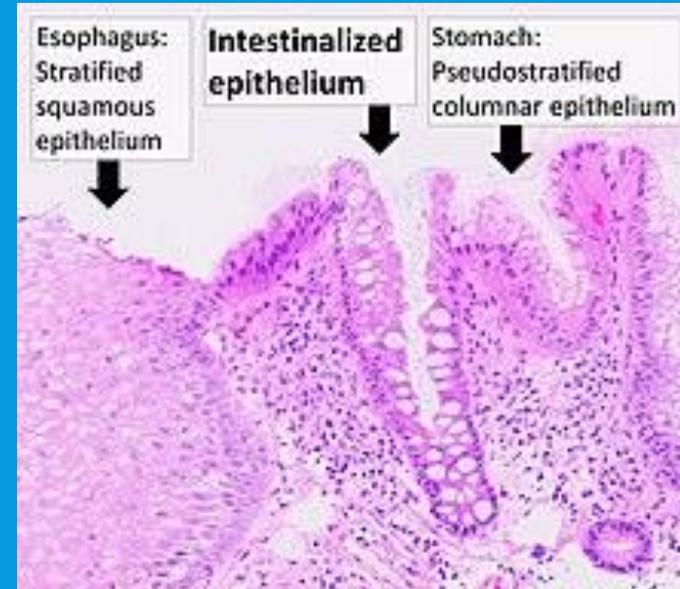
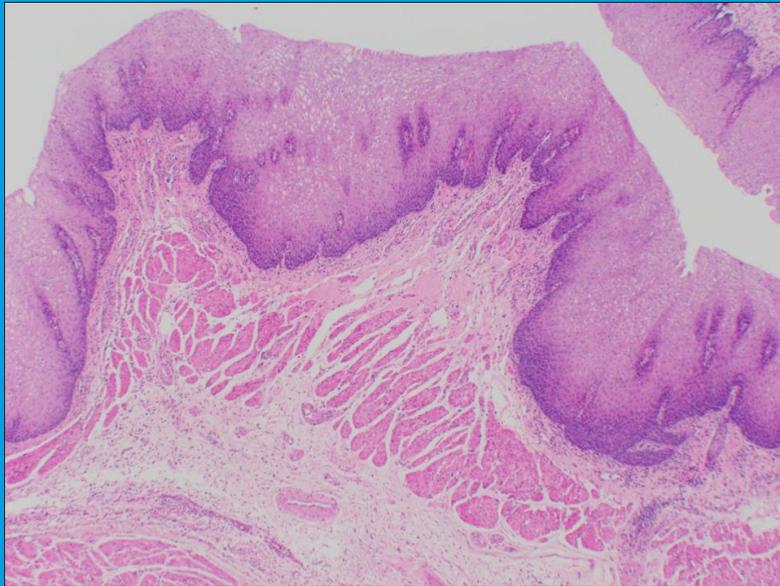
# apoptosis



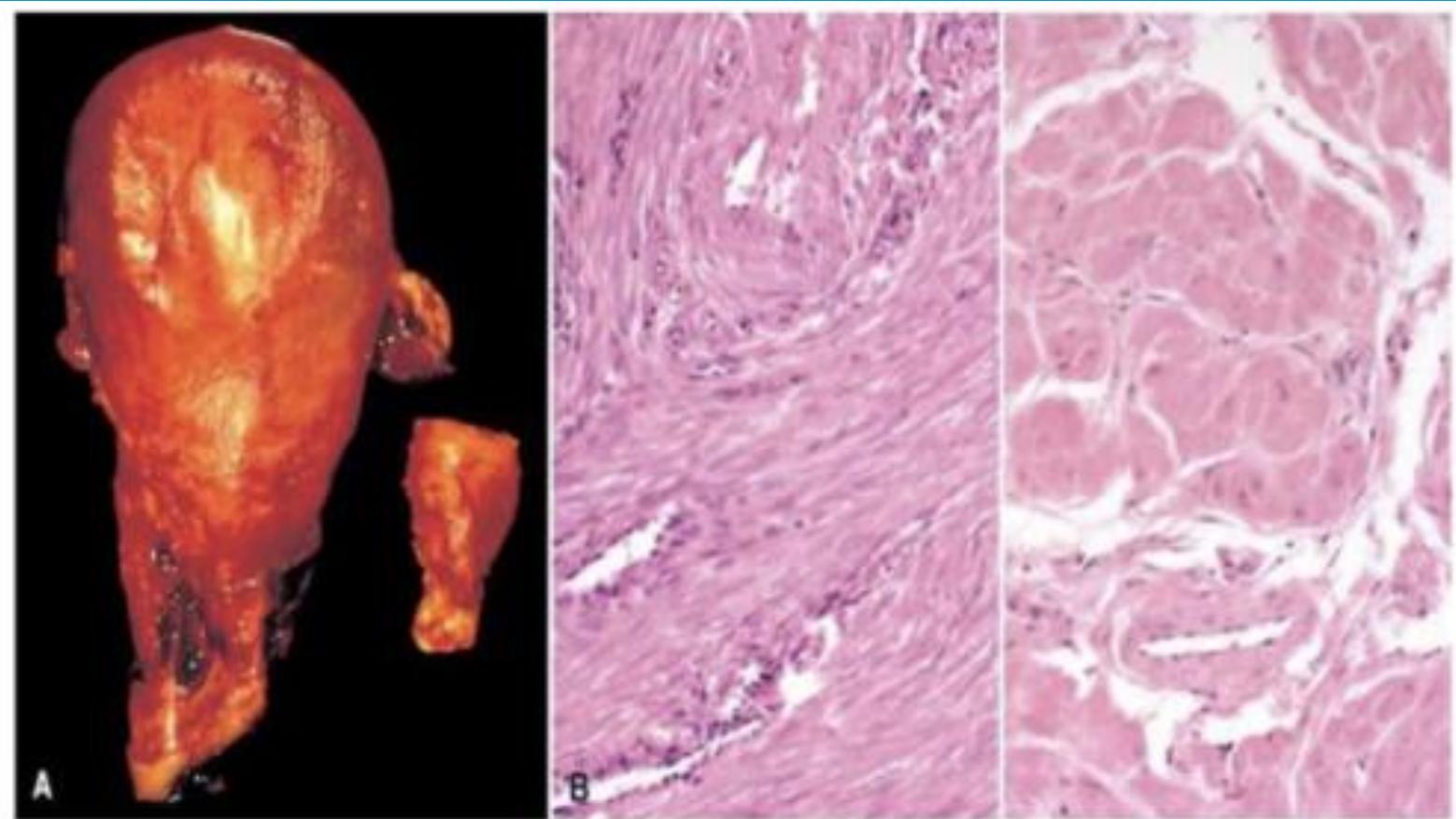
# hyperplasia



# metaplasia



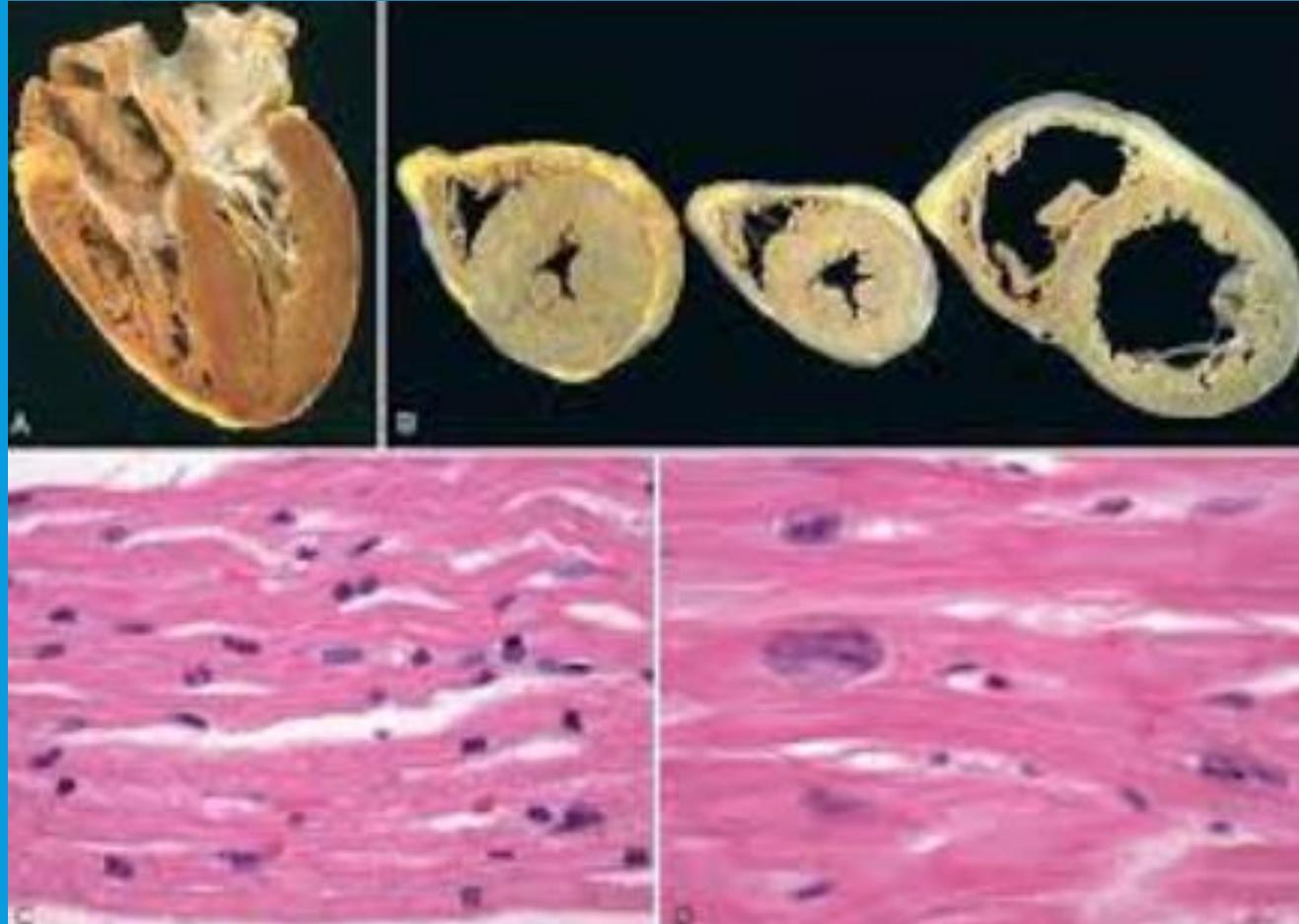
- Uterus enlargement due to hormonal changes



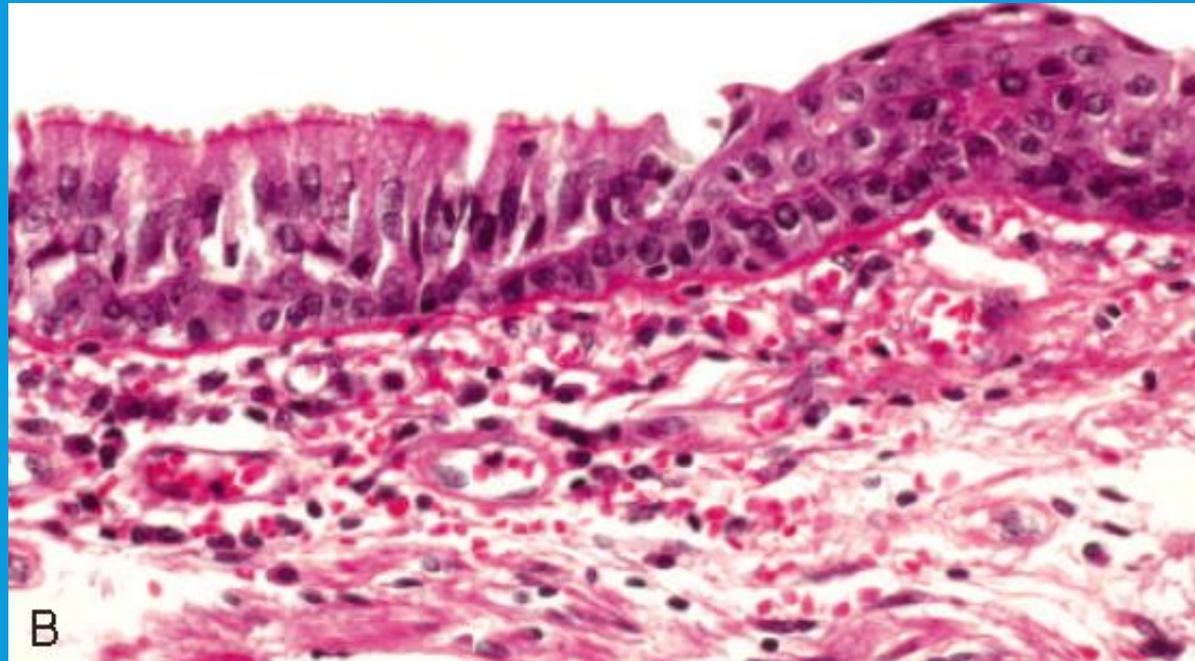
© Elsevier 2005

Physiologic hypertrophy of the uterus during pregnancy. A, Gross appearance of a normal uterus (*right*) and a gravid uterus (*left*). B, Small spindle-shaped uterine smooth muscle cells from a normal uterus (*left*) compared with large plump cells in gravid uterus (*right*).

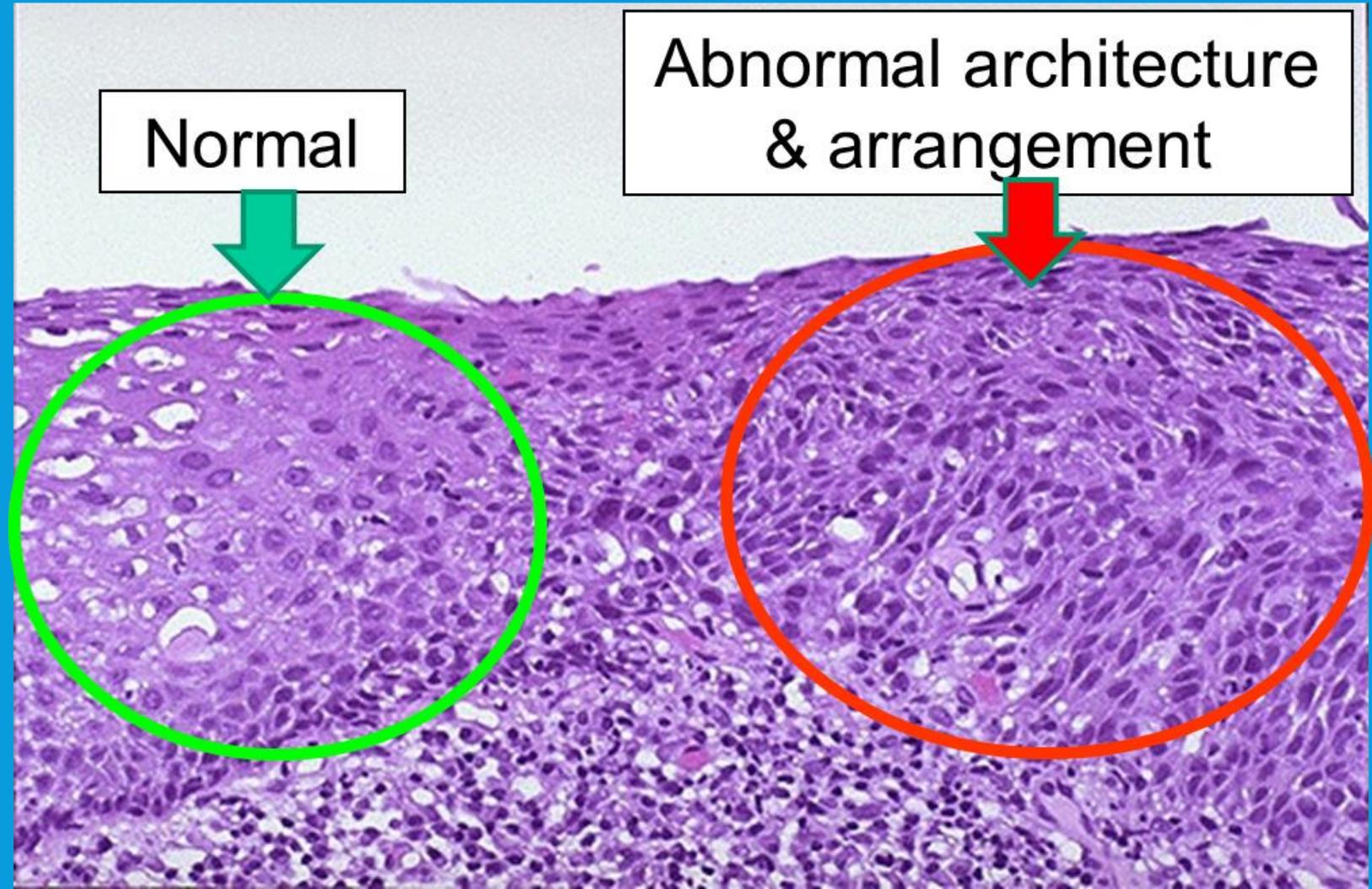
- hypertrophic cardiomyopathy due to arterial hypertension



# Metaplasia

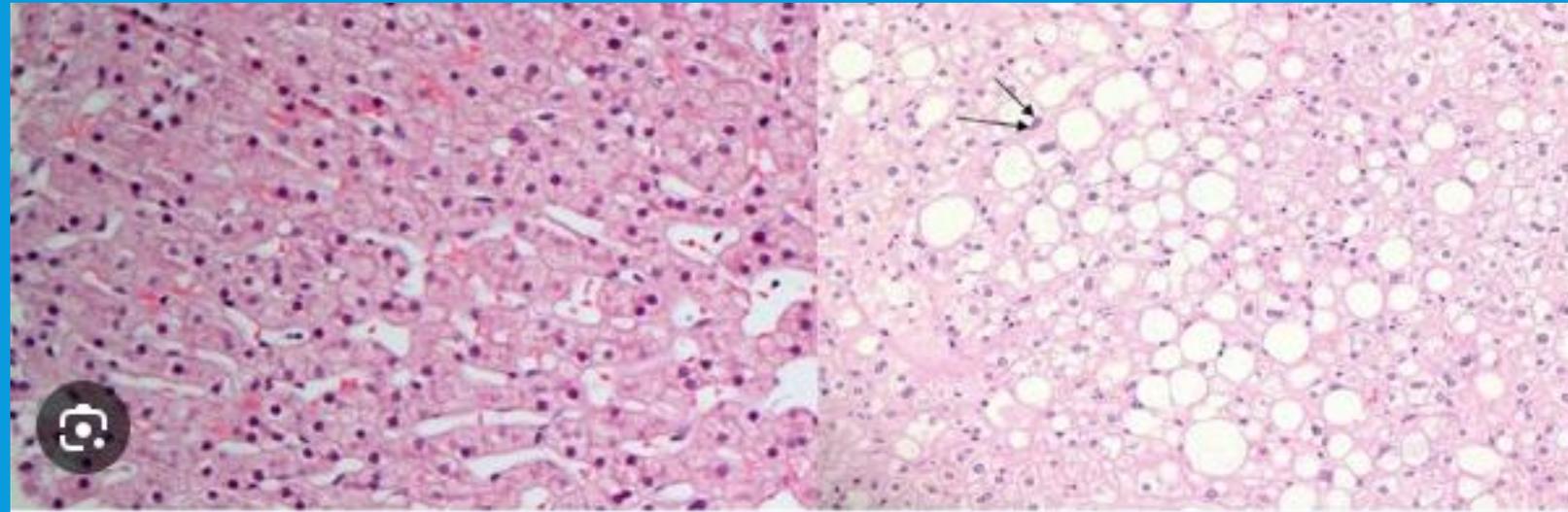


# dysplasia



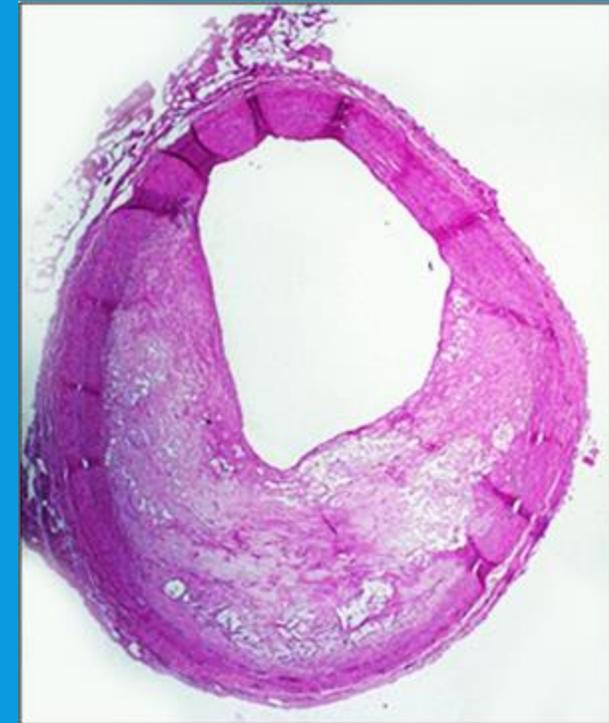
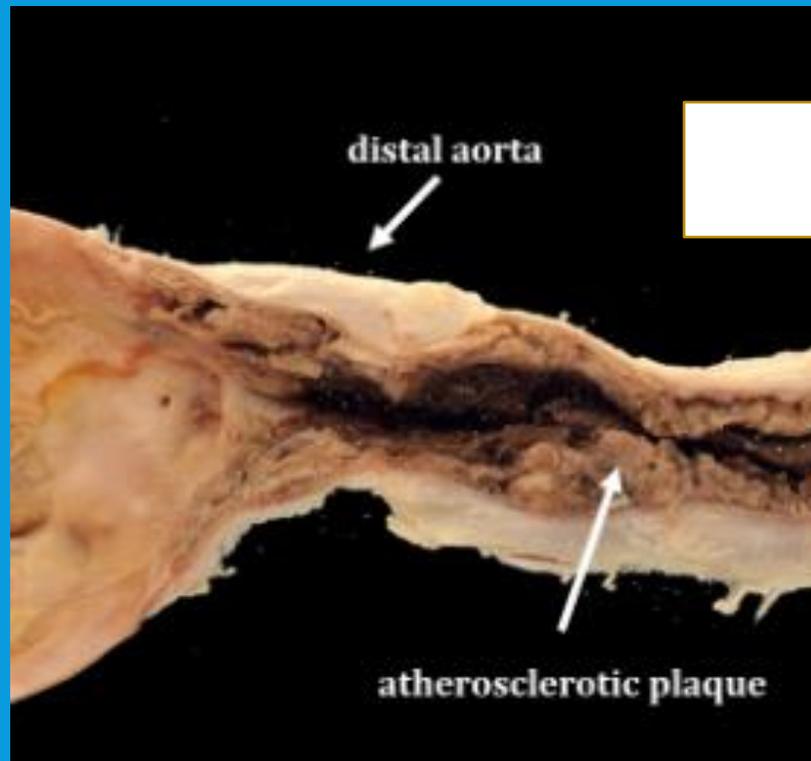
# FATTY LIVER

- Grossly: Greasy appearance.
- Microscopic: fat vacuoles accumulation.



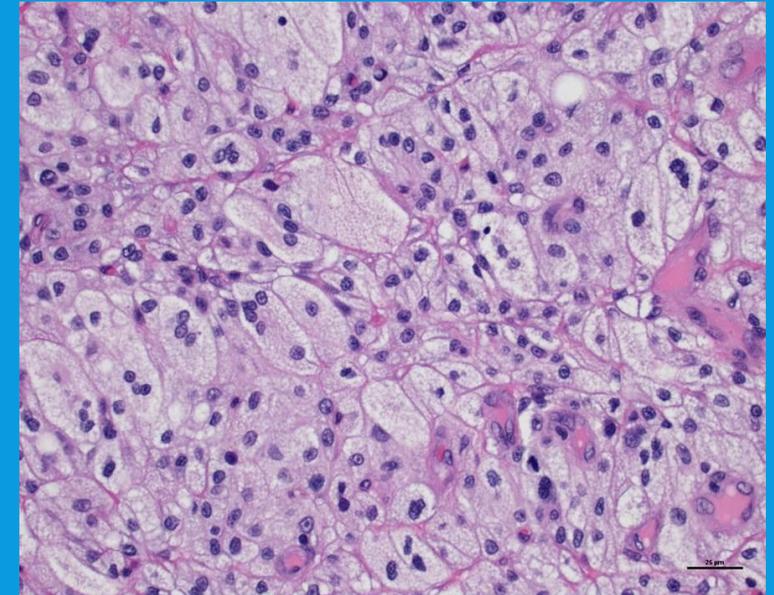
# ATHEROSCLEROSIS

- Accumulation of cholesterol plaques in intimal layers of aorta and large vessels.

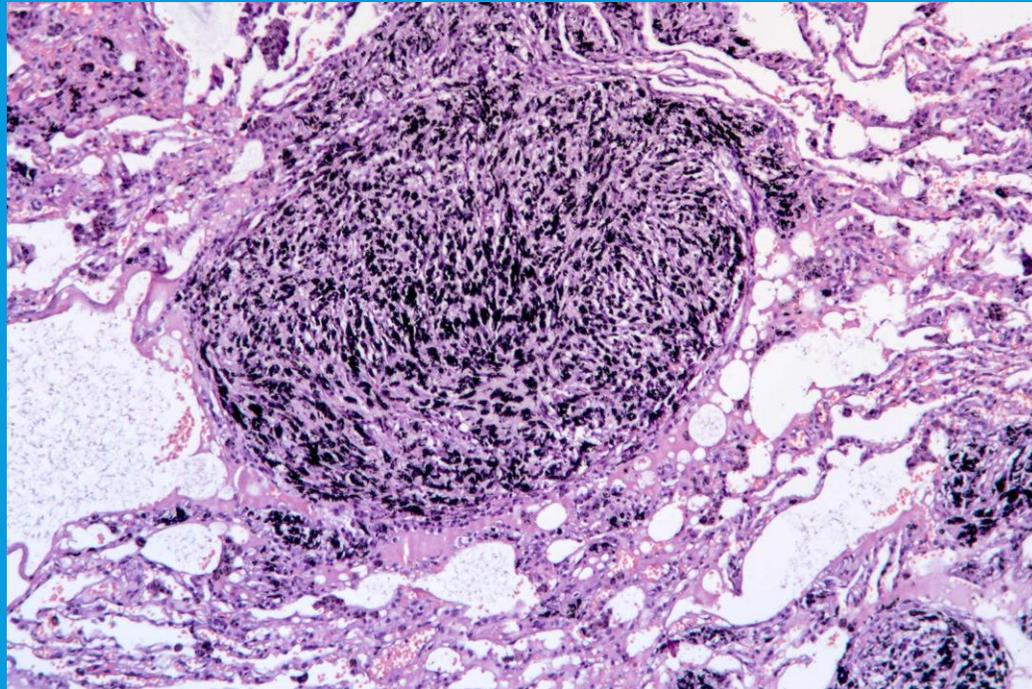


# XANTHOMA

- Accumulation of fat in macrophages in the skin



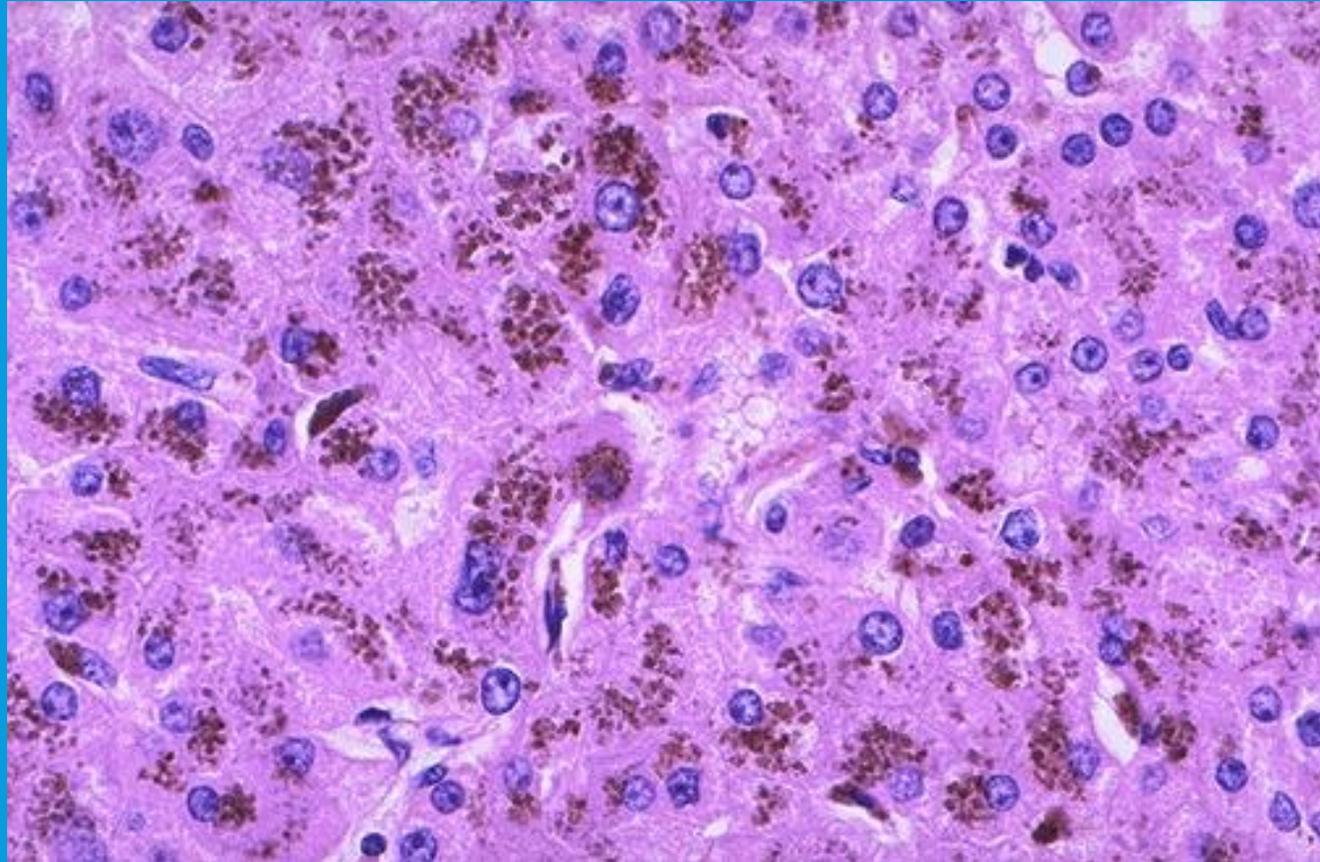
# COAL WORKERS' PNEUMOCONIOSIS:



## LIPOFUSCIN "WEAR-AND-TEAR PIGMENT"



# HEMOSIDERIN.



# MELANIN.

