

- \* Chronic pulmonary congestion  $\Rightarrow$  macrophages called heart failure cell
- \* hepatic congestion  $\Rightarrow$  nutmeg liver
- \* hyperemia  $\Rightarrow$  active process
- \* Congestion  $\Rightarrow$  passive process
- \* albumin  $\rightarrow$  almost half of the total plasma protein
- \* hemorrhage  $\Rightarrow$

① Petechiae  $\Rightarrow$  1  $\rightarrow$  2 mm

② Purpura  $\Rightarrow$  3  $\rightarrow$  5 mm

③ Ecchymosis or bruises  $\Rightarrow$  1  $\rightarrow$  2 cm

\* hemoglobin  $\rightarrow$  bilirubin  $\rightarrow$  hemosiderin

$\hookrightarrow$  (red-blue)  $\hookrightarrow$  (blue-green)  $\hookrightarrow$  (golden-brown)

- \* platelets: ① disc-shape ② anucleate ③ From megakaryocyte in BM

$\hookrightarrow$  have two type of granules:

①  $\alpha$ -granules  $\Rightarrow$  ① P-selectin ② vWF-factor ③ Fibrinogen

② dense (S) granules  $\Rightarrow$  ① ATP ② ADP ③ serotonin ④ 5-HT ⑤ epinephrine

- \* Fibrinogen Cause  $\Rightarrow$  reversible aggregation.

- \* Thrombin Cause  $\Rightarrow$  irreversible aggregation.

$\hookrightarrow$  Convert Fibrinogen into insoluble Fibrin.

? Clot Stabilization and Resorption

(hemorrhage)  $\rightarrow$  clot plug  $\leftarrow$

S plug  $\rightarrow$  platelet plug  $\leftarrow$

- ① solid
- ② permanent
- ③ irreversible