

HM/CH-1/L-8

MORPHOLOGY OF CELL INJURY

MORPHOLOGIC FORMS OF CELL INJURY

MECHANISMS

1. Reversible cell injury
2. Deranged cell metabolism
3. Irreversible cell injury
4. Programmed cell death
5. Residual effects
6. After-effects

NOMENCLATURE

1. Retrogressive changes(degenerations)
2. Intracellular accumulations
3. Cell death-necrosis
4. Apoptosis
5. Subcellular alterations
6. Gangrene, pathologic calcification

TYPES OF CELL DEATH

- AUTOLYSIS:
 - Speed: rapid, intermediate, slow
- NECROSIS:
 - Etiologic agents
 - Cell digestion by lytic enzymes, denaturation of proteins
- APOPTOSIS:
 - Programmed cell death

TYPES OF NECROSIS

- Coagulative necrosis
- Liquefactive (colliquative) necrosis
- Caseous necrosis
- Fat necrosis
- Fibrinoid necrosis

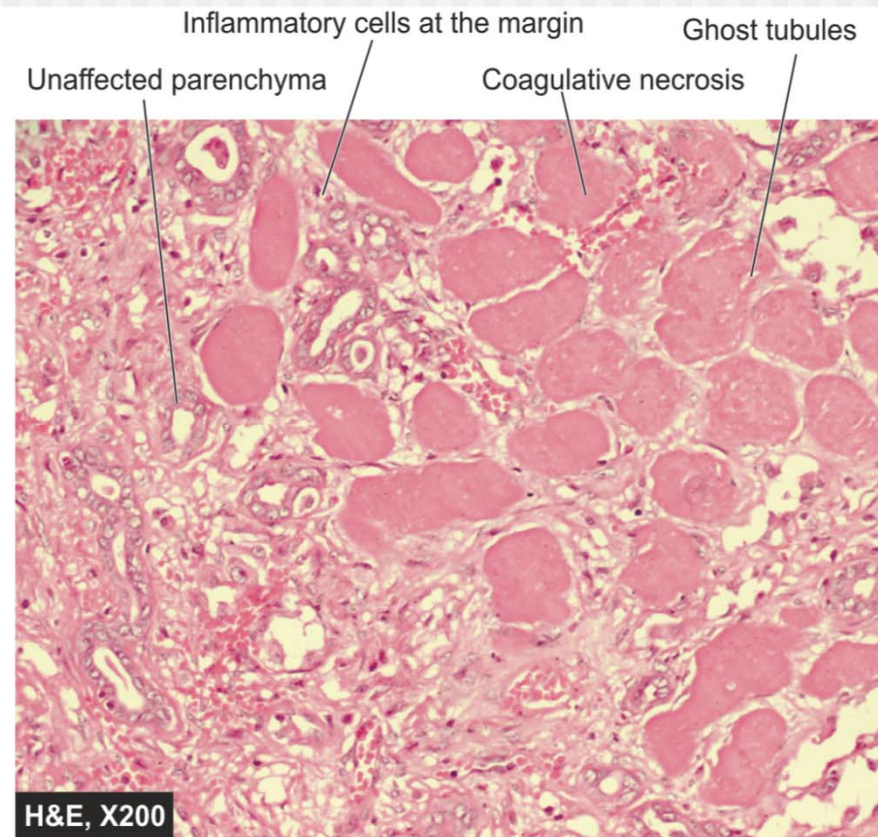
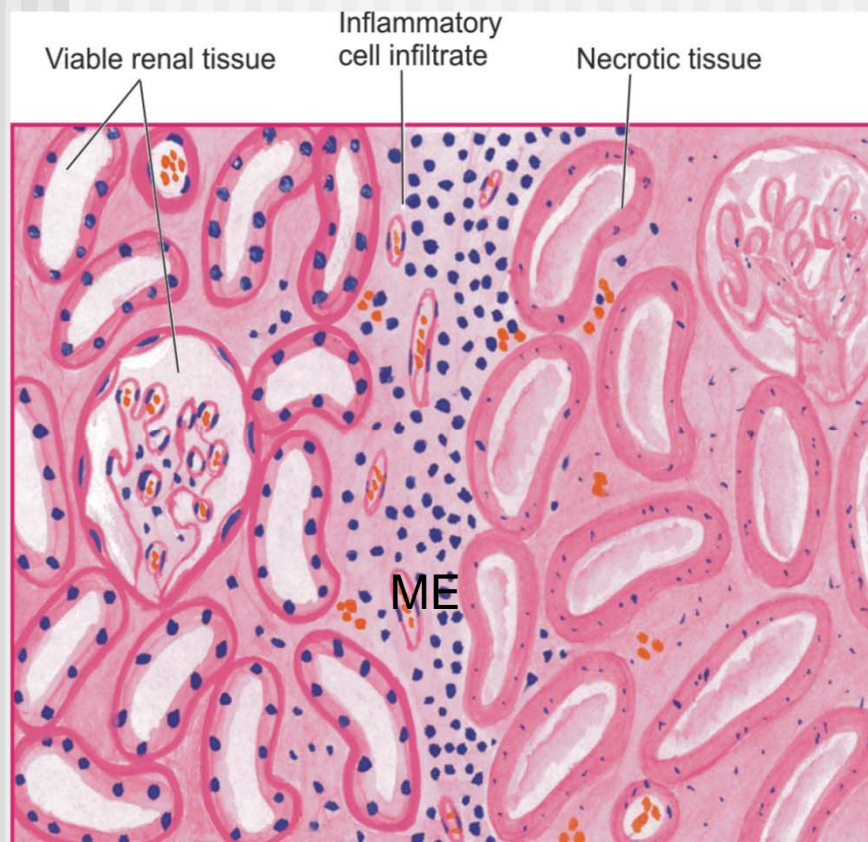
Coagulative necrosis

Definition
GA



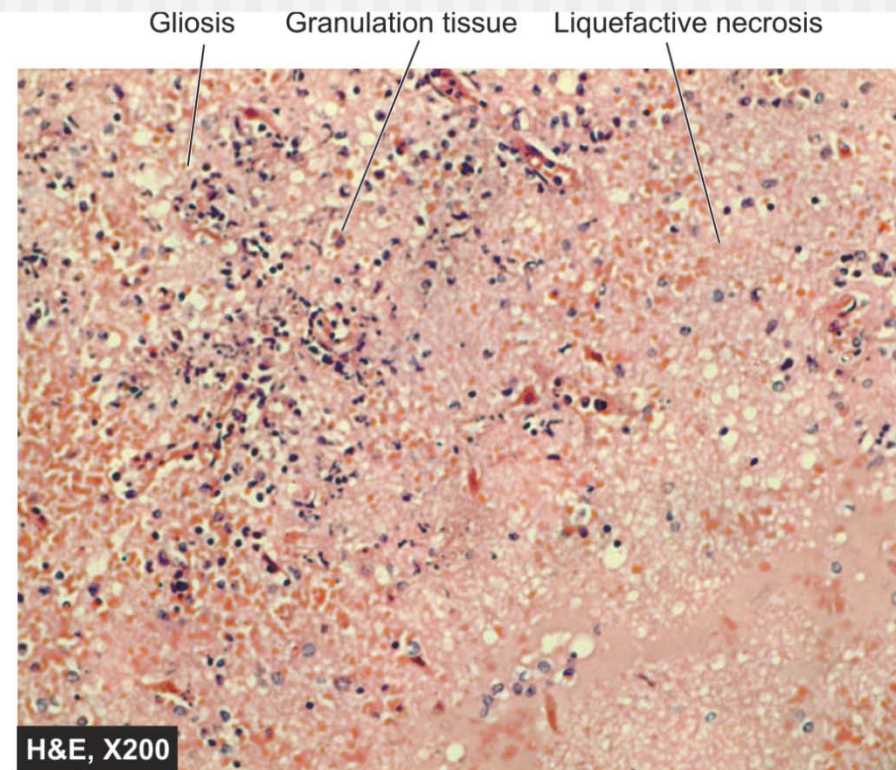
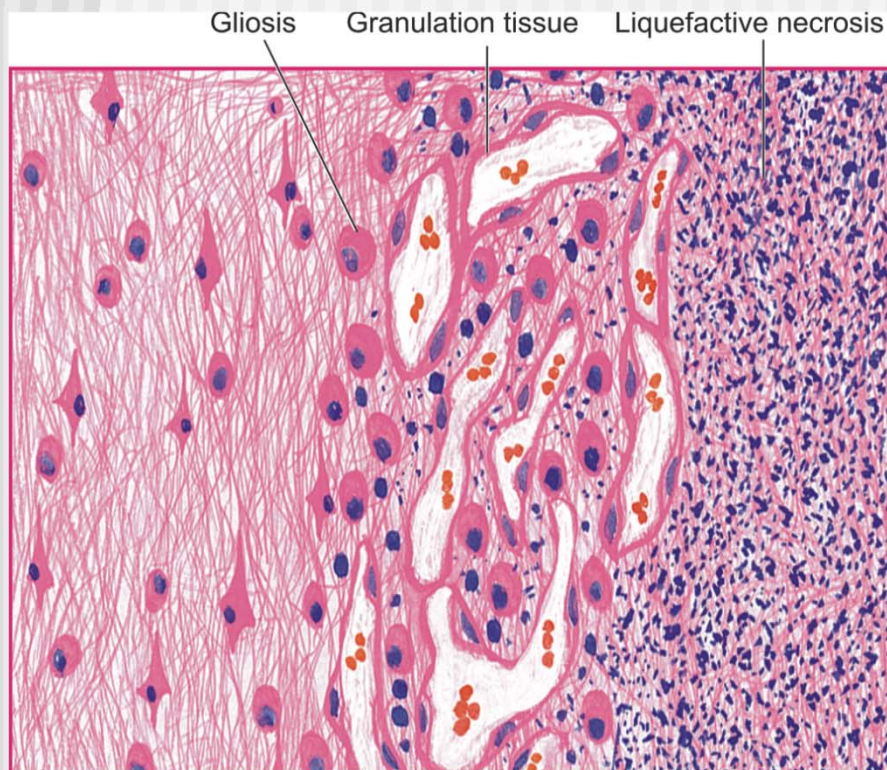
Coagulative necrosis

ME



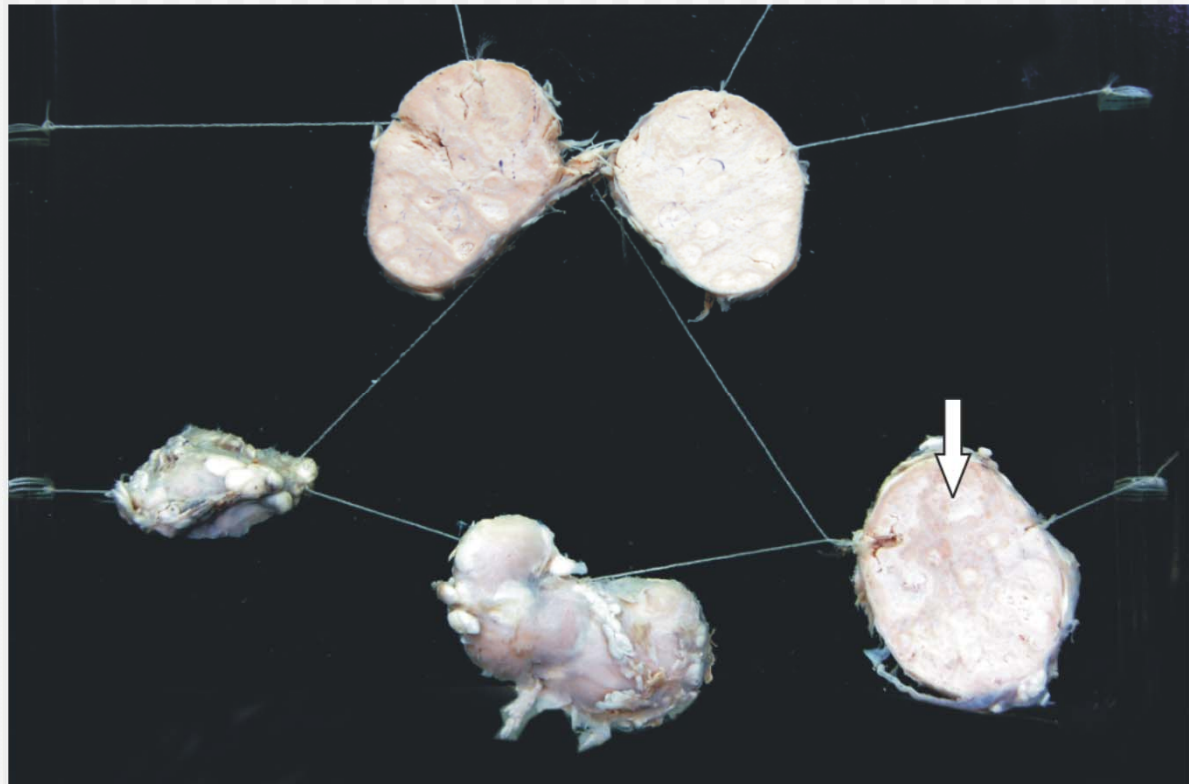
Liquefactive necrosis

- Definition
- GA & ME

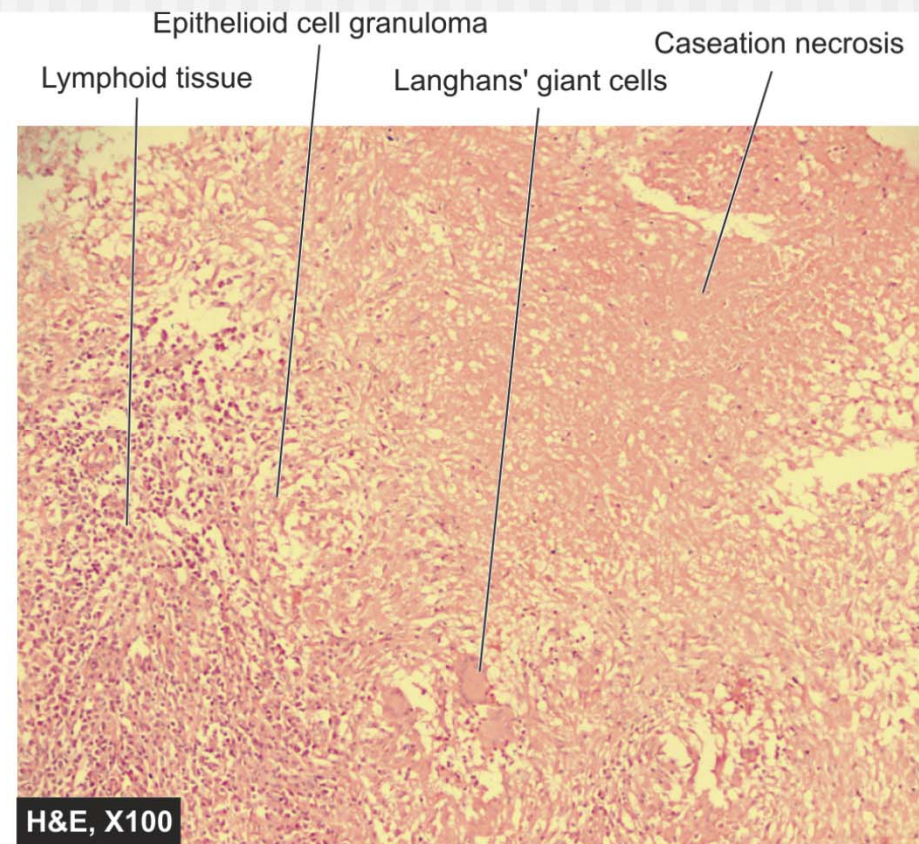
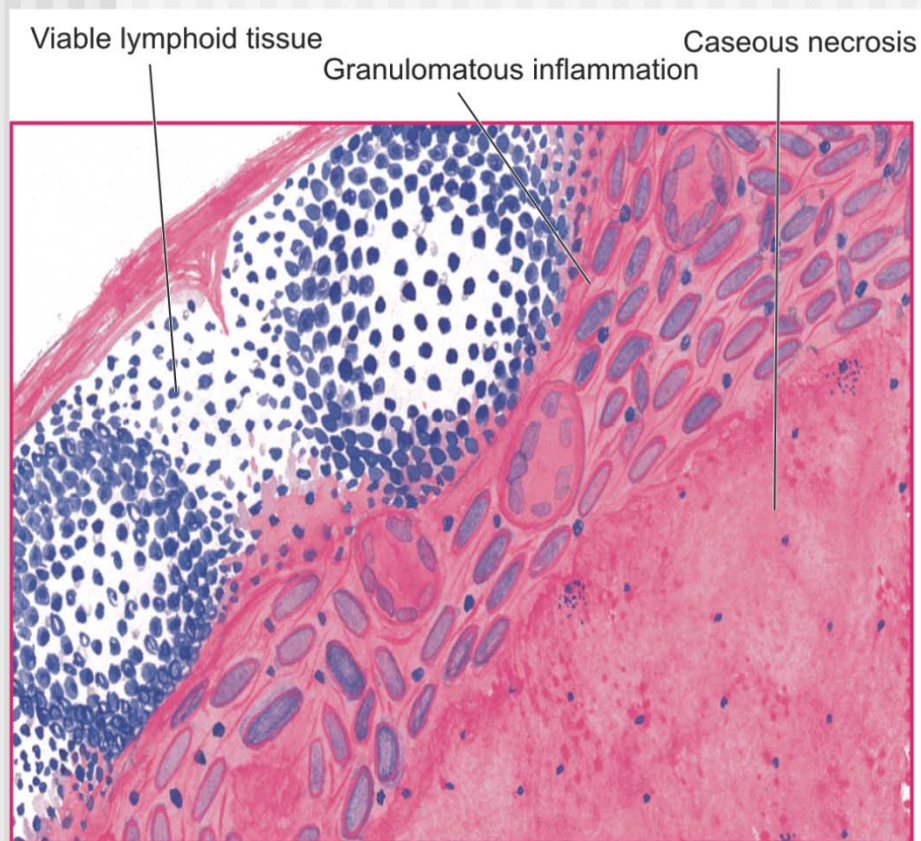


Caseous necrosis

- Defintion
- GA

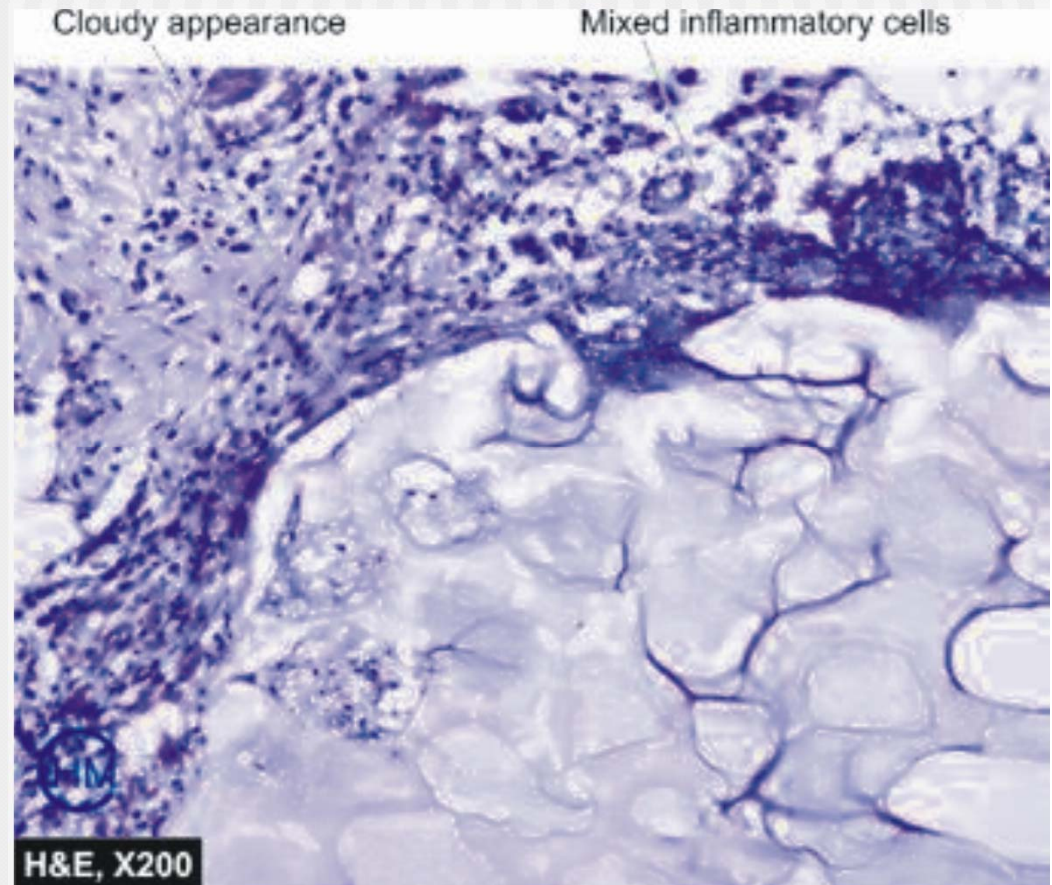


Caseous necrosis: ME



Fat necrosis

- Definition
- GA, locations
- ME



Fibrinoid necrosis

- Definition
- Locations
- ME

