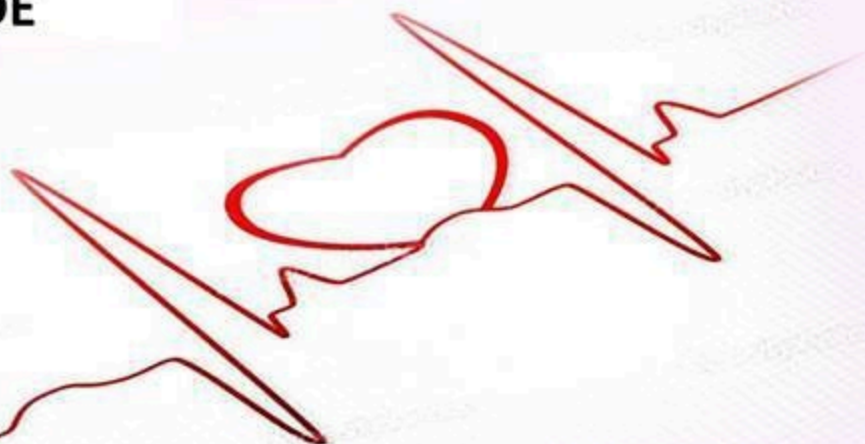


**SHEET**



**SLIDE**



**Slide : 9**



**Doctor: Heyam Awad**



# INFLAMMATION LECTURE 5

DR HEYAM AWAD

# MORPHOLOGY OF ACUTE INFLAMMATION

- DILATED BLOOD VESSELS.
- OEDEMA.
- INFLAMMATORY CELLS.

# MORPHOLOGY OF ACUTE INFLAMMATION

- SEROUS INFLAMMATION.
- FIBRINOUS INFLAMMATION.
- SUPPURATIVE INFLAMMATION, ABSCESS.
- ULCERATION

# SEROUS INFLAMMATION

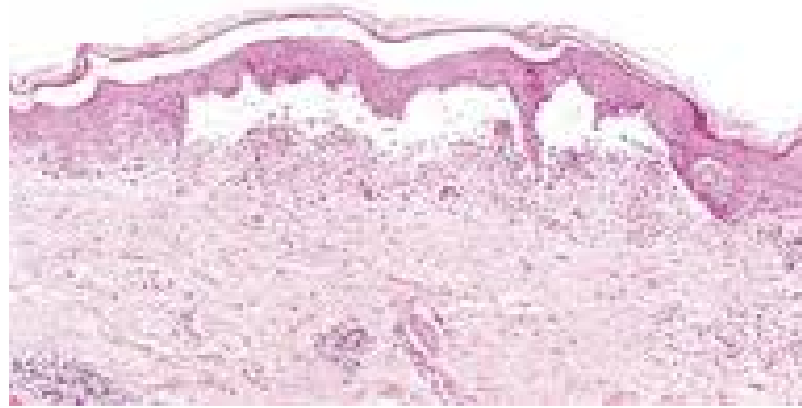
- CELL- POOR FLUID.
- CLASSICAL EXAMPLE: SKIN BLISTERS DUE TO BURNS OR VIRAL INFECTION.

# SEROUS INFLAMMATION



CONTACT DERMATITIS BLISTERS FROM THE POISON IVY PLANT'S TOXIC PRINCIPLE, URUSHIOL. THIS IS A CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF A SEROUS EXUDATE.

# SEROUS INFLAMMATION.

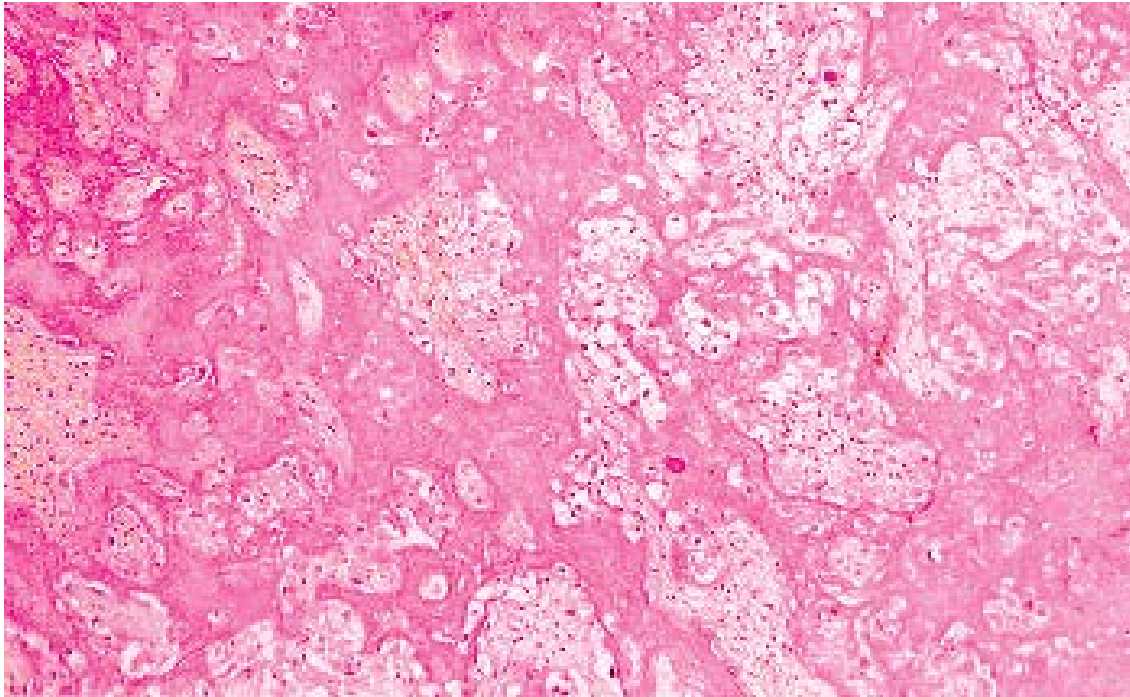


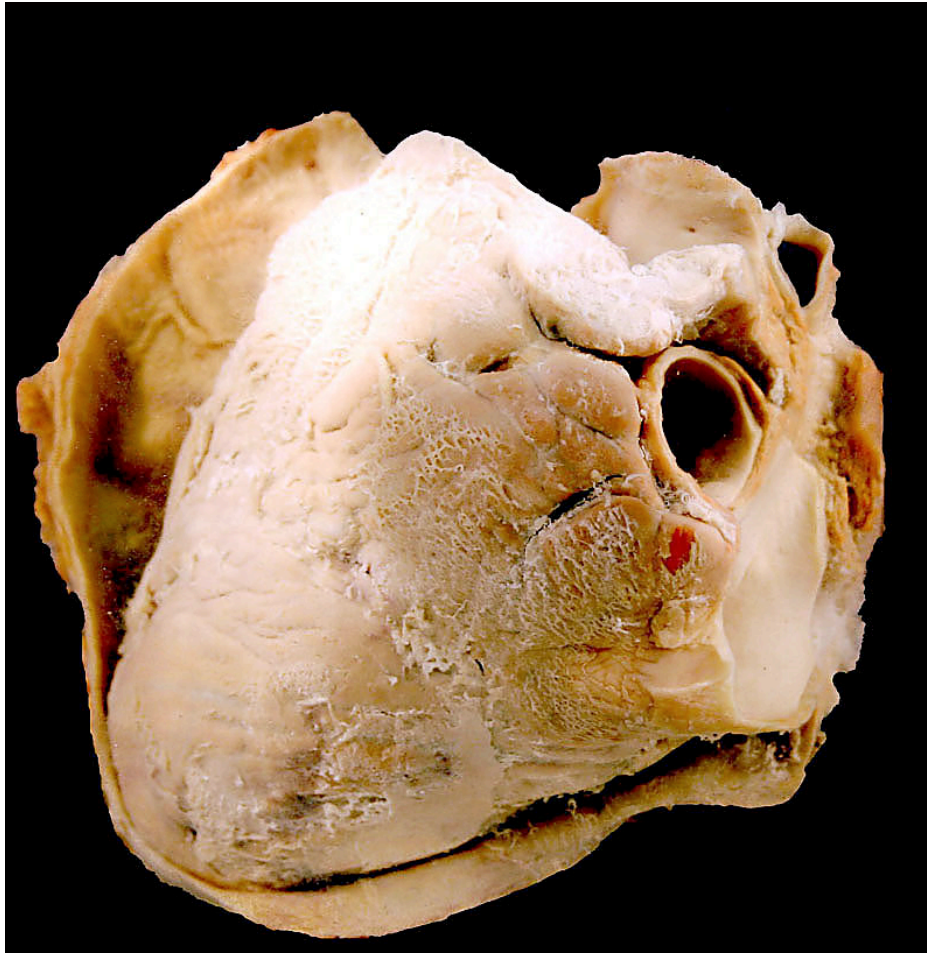
# FIBRINOUS INFLAMMATION

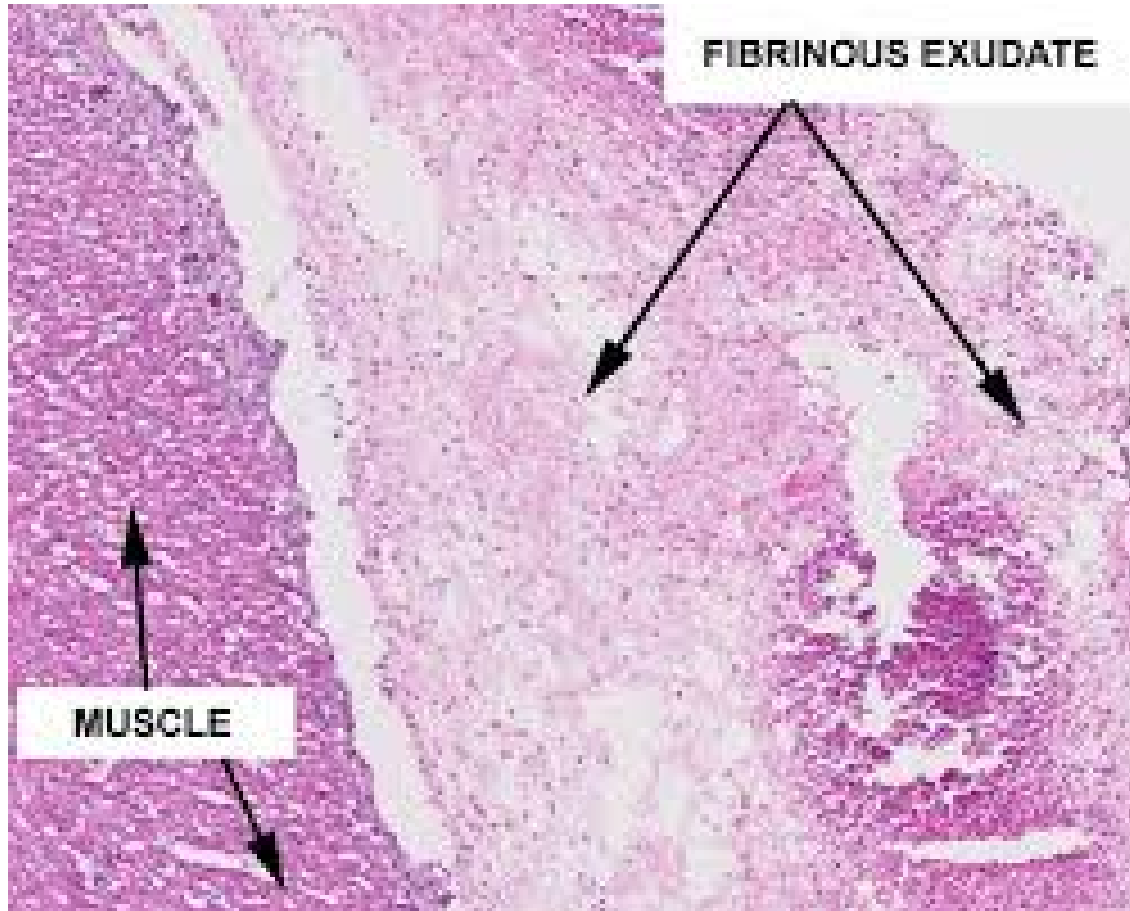
- INCREASED PERMEABILITY.....EXUDATION OF FLUID AND LARGE MOLECULES SUCH AS FIBRINOGEN.
- FIBRIN FORMED AND DEPOSITED IN EXTRACELLULAR SPACES.

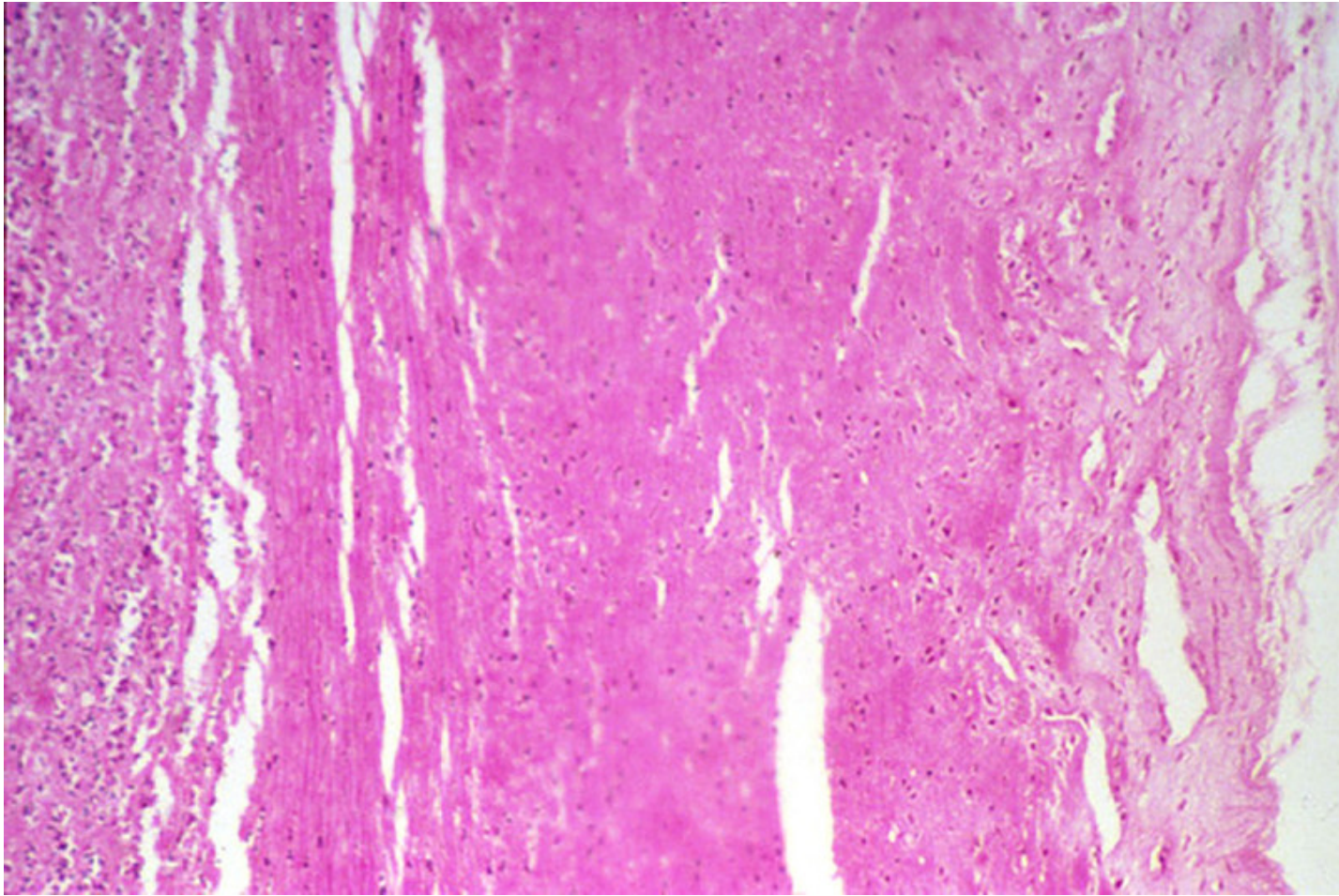


# FIBRIN



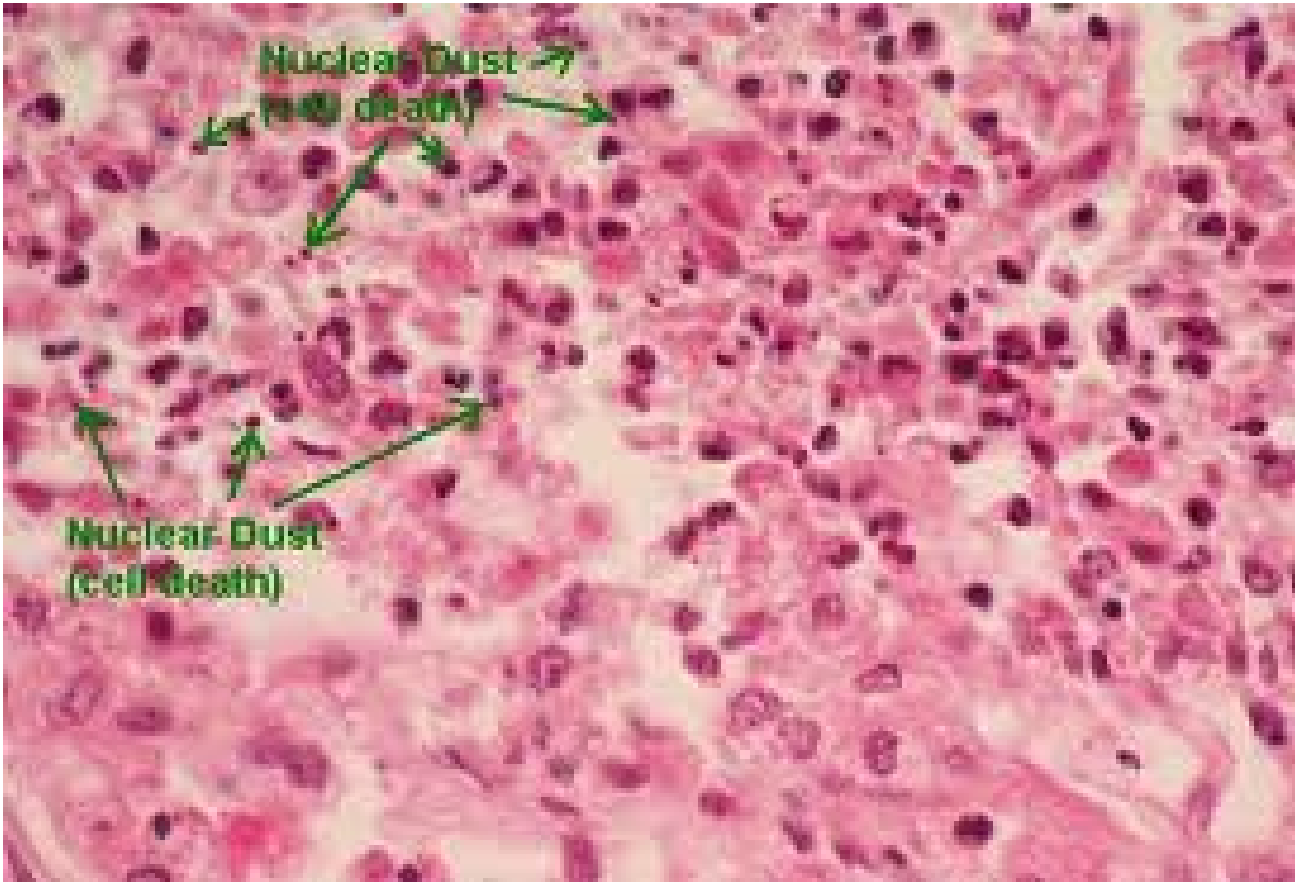


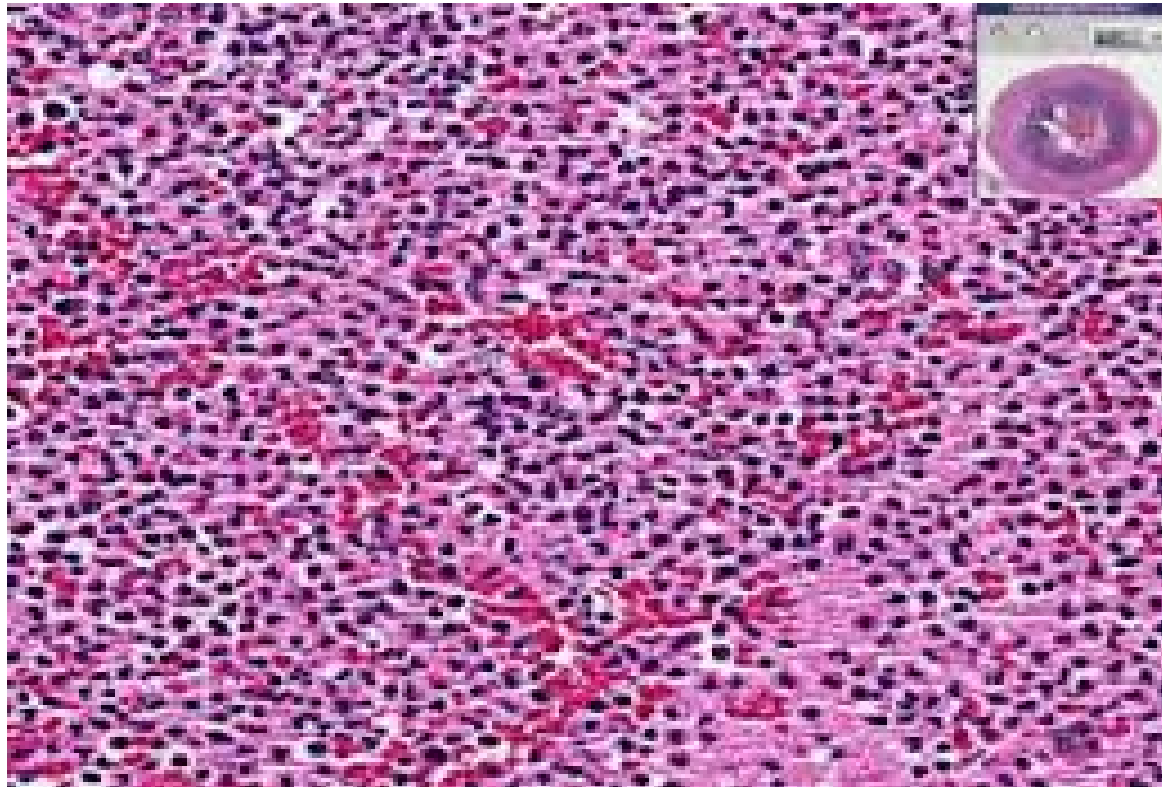




# SUPPURATIVE INFLAMMATION

- PUS = NEUTROPHILS, NECROTIC DEBRIS, FLUID.
- CAUSED BY BACTERIAL INFECTION.





# SUPPURATIVE TONSILLITIS

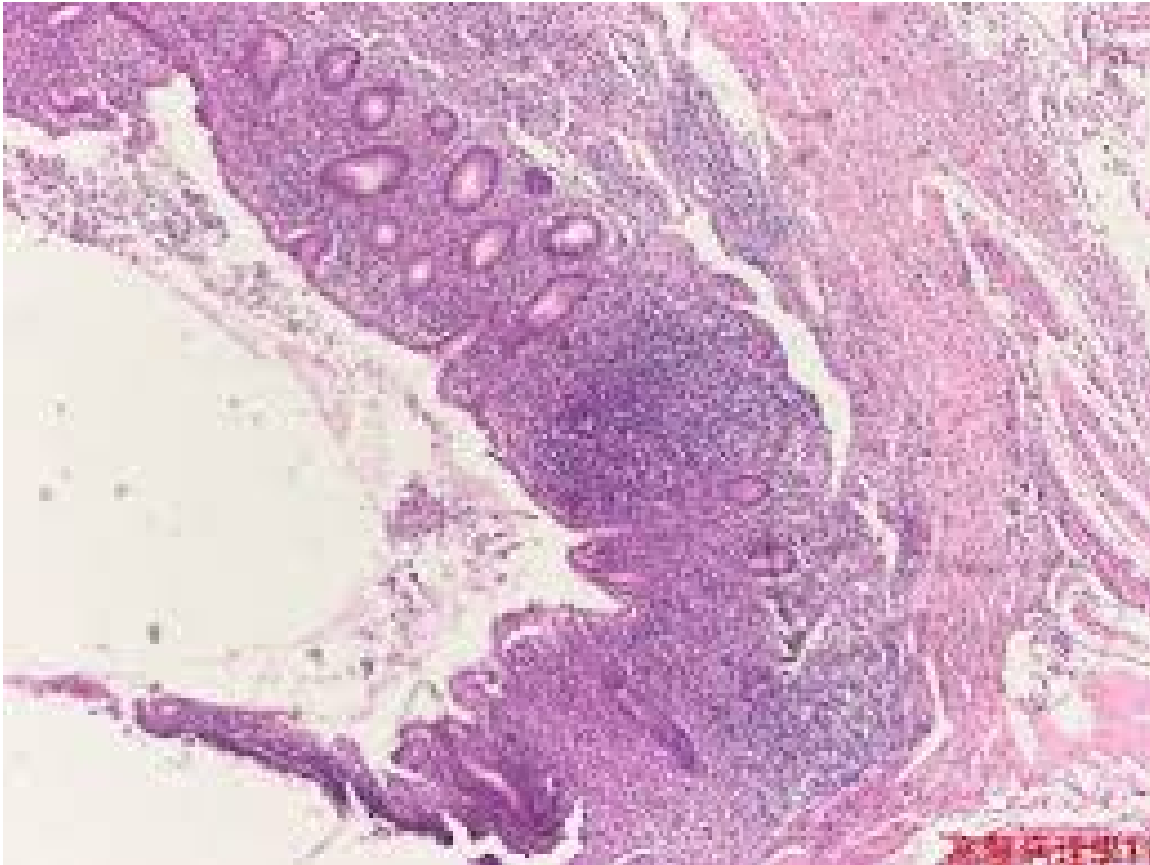




# SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS



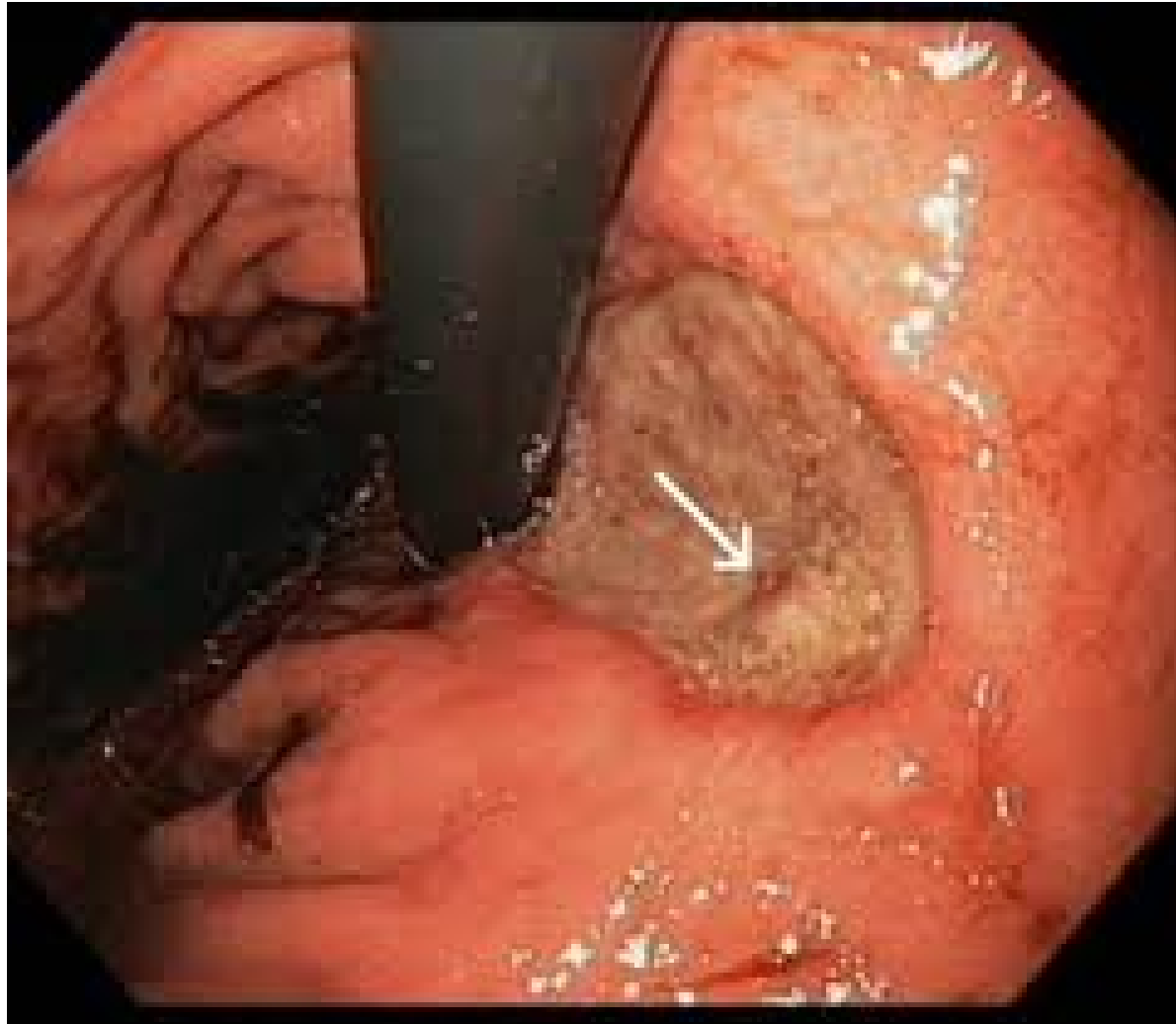
# SUPPURATIVE APPENDICITIS

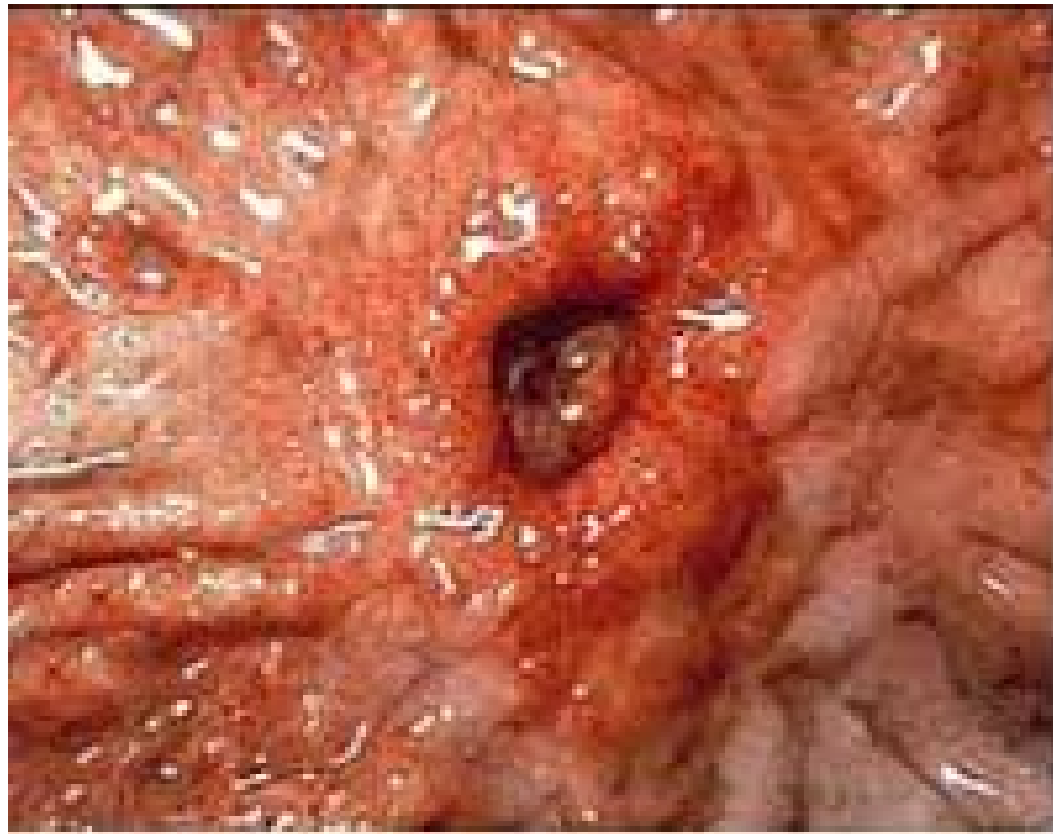


# ULCERATION

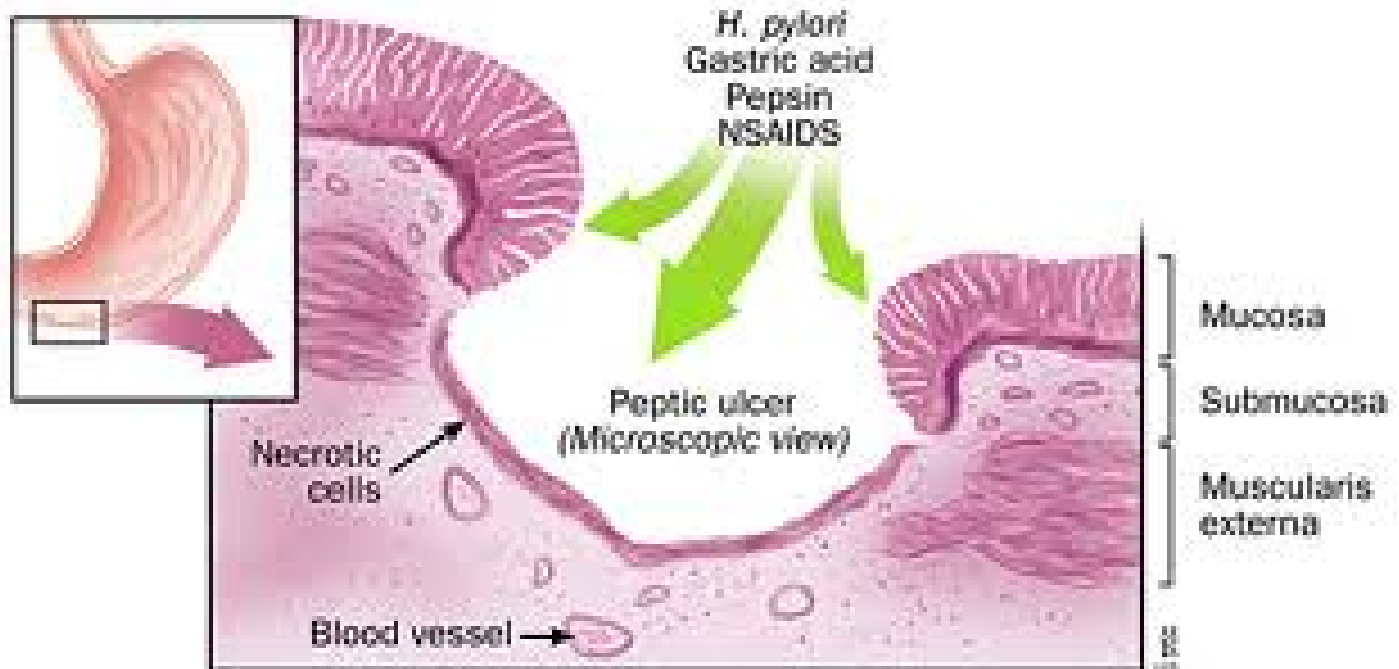
- LOCAL DEFECT CAUSED BY SLOUGHING OF NECROTIC TISSUE.

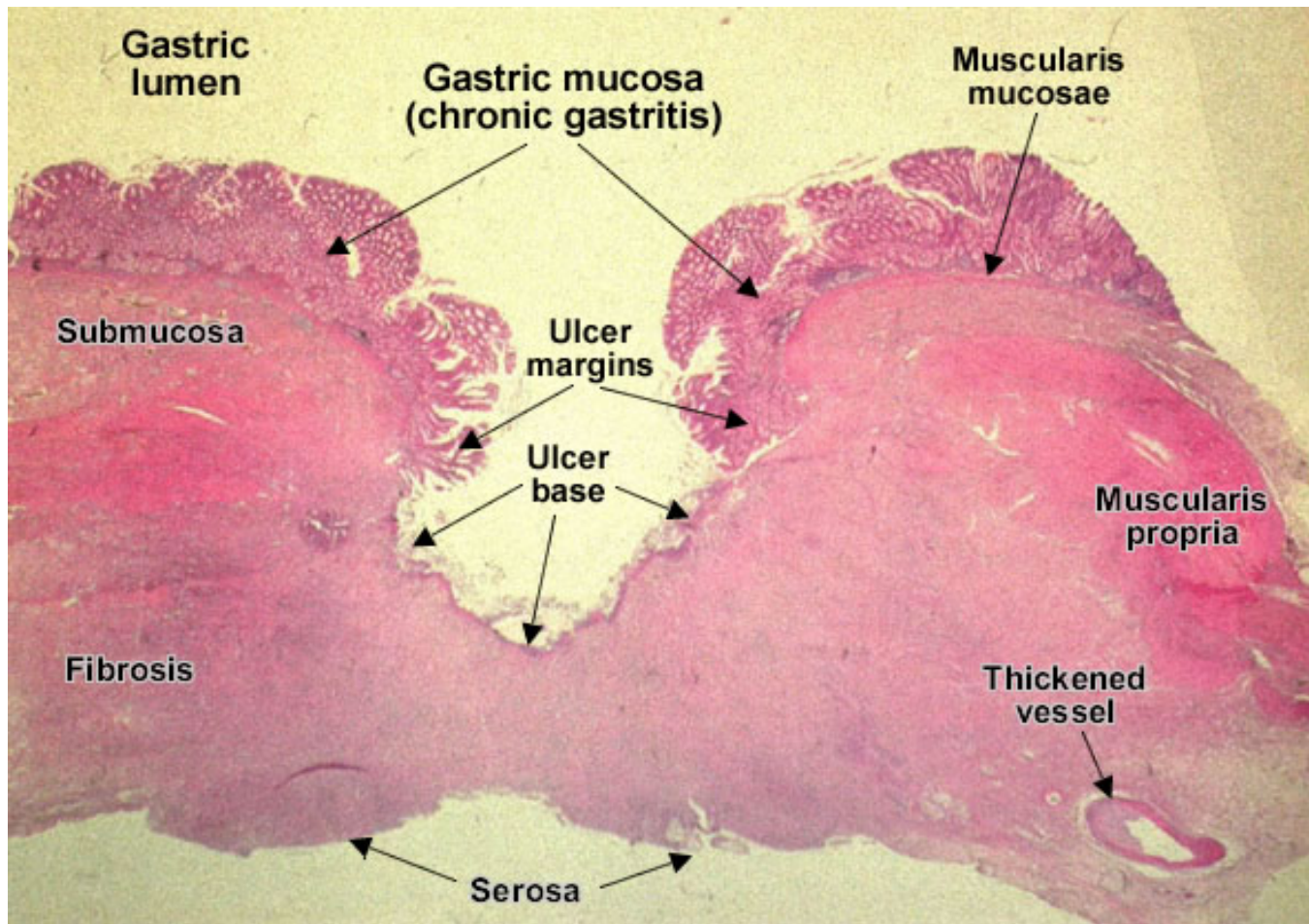
# GASTRIC ULCER





# GASTRIC ULCER





# OUTCOMES OF ACUTE INFLAMMATION

- COMPLETE RESOLUTION.
- HEALING BY CONNECTIVE TISSUE.
- PROGRESSION TO CHRONIC INFLAMMATION.



# COMPLETE RESOLUTION

- INJURY LIMITED OR SHORT LIVED.
- LITTLE TISSUE DESTRUCTION.
- REMOVAL OF CELLULAR DEBRIS AND PATHOGENS BY MACROPHAGES AND RESORPTION OF OEDEMA FLUID BY LYMPHATICS.

# HEALING BY CONNECTIVE TISSUE FORMATION

- SCARRING OR FIBROSIS.

- HAPPENS AFTER:

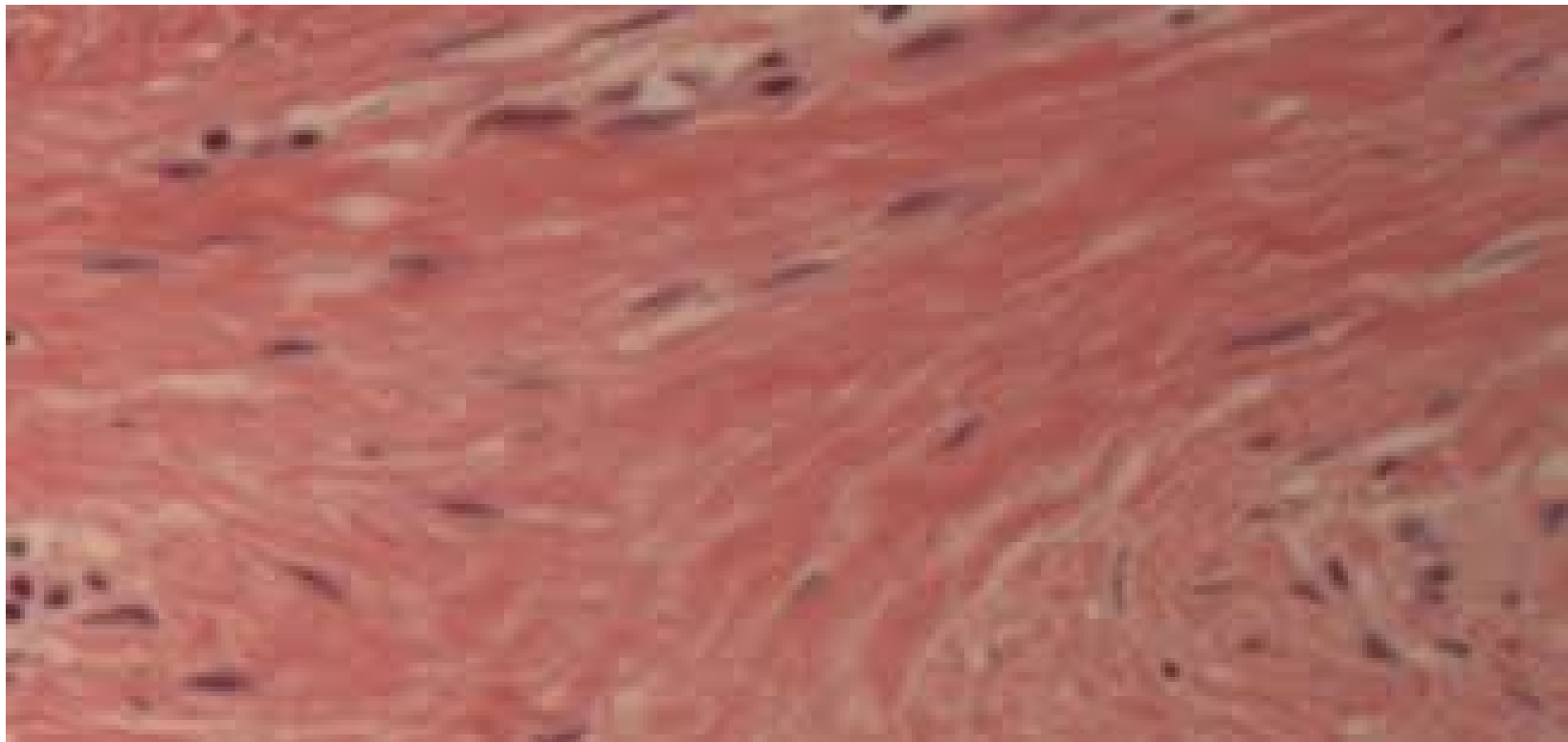
SIGNIFICANT TISSUE DESTRUCTION

TISSUE INCAPABLE OF REGENERATION.

ABUNDANT FLUID THAT CANNOT BE  
CLEARED.







# SYSTEMATIC EFFECT OF INFLAMMATION

- FEVER.
- CYTOKINES STIMULATE PROSTAGLANDIN PRODUCTION....FEVER.
- SERUM PROTEINS...CRP, FIBRINOGEN, SERUM AMYLOID A.
- ACT AS OPSONINS.

# SYSTEMIC EFFECTS

- LEUKOCYTOSIS.
- CYTOKINES STIMULATE PRODUCTION OF WBCs FROM THEIR PRECURSORS IN BONE MARROW.