

A microscopic view of blood cells. The background is filled with numerous red blood cells (erythrocytes) and a few smaller white blood cells (leukocytes). In the center of the image, a single, large white blood cell is prominently displayed, showing its characteristic bumpy, irregular surface. The overall color palette is dominated by the red of the erythrocytes and the white of the leukocyte.

Patologia sistemului hematopoietic.

Болезни кроветворной системы.

Pathology of the hematopoietic system.

Tema: Patologia sistemului hematopoietic.

I. Micropreparate:

№ 56. Ficatul în leucoza mieloidă cronică. (*Colorație H-E*). Indicații:

1. Proliferarea celulelor tumorale de origine mieloidă pe traiectul capilarelor sinusoidale intralobulare.
2. Cordoane hepatice.

№ 57. Ficatul în leucoza limfoidă cronică. (*Colorație H-E*). Indicații:

1. Focare de proliferare a celulelor tumorale de origine limfoidă pe traiectul tractelor portale (triadelor).
2. Țesut hepatic adiacent.

№ 145. Plasmocitom. (*Colorație H-E*). Indicații:

1. Celule tumorale polimorfe de origine plasmocitară.
2. Stroma tumorii cu vase sanguine.
3. Focare hemoragice.

№ 58. Ganglion limfatic în boala Hodgkin (*varianta cu scleroză nodulară*). (*Colorație H-E*). Indicații:

1. Celule gigante polinucleate Reed-Sternberg.
2. Limfocite.
3. Fascicule de țesut fibroconjunctiv neoformat.

II. Macropreparate:

№ 145. Măduva osoasă în leucoză.

№ 84. Rinichi în leucoză.

№ 142. Splina în leucoza mieloidă cronică.

№ 143. Ganglioni limfatici mezenteriali în leucoza limfoidă cronică.

№ 146. Ganglioni limfatici în boala Hodgkin.

№ 147. Splină porfir în boala Hodgkin.

Тема: Болезни кроветворной системы.

I. Микропрепараты:

№ 56. Печень при хроническом миелоидном лейкозе. (Окраска Г-Э). Обозначения:

1. Разрастание опухолевых клеток миелоидного ряда по ходу внутريدольковых синусоидных капилляров.
2. Печёночные балки.

№ 57. Печень при хроническом лимфоидном лейкозе. (Окраска Г-Э). Обозначения:

1. Очаговые разрастания опухолевых клеток лимфоидного ряда по ходу междольковой соединительной ткани.
2. Печеночная долька.

№ 145. Плазмоцитома. (Окраска Г-Э). Обозначения:

1. Полиморфные опухолевые клетки плазмочитарного ряда.
2. Строма опухоли, кровеносные сосуды.
3. Очаги кровоизлияний.

№ 58. Лимфатический узел при болезни Ходжкина . (Окраска Г-Э). Обозначения:

1. Гигантские многоядерные клетки Рид-Штернберга.
2. Лимфоциты.
3. Пучки новообразованной соединительной ткани.

II. Микропрепараты:

№ 145. Костный мозг при лейкозе.

№ 84. Почка при лейкозе.

№ 142. Селезенка при хроническом миелолейкозе.

№ 143. Лимфоузлы брыжейки при хроническом лимфолейкозе.

№ 146. Лимфоузлы брыжейки при болезни Ходжкина.

№ 147. Селезенка при болезни Ходжкина («порфириновая» селезенка).

Pathology of the hematopoietic system.

I. Microspecimens:

№ 56 . Liver in CML (chronic myeloid leukemia). (H-E stain). Indications:

1. Proliferation of tumor cells of myeloid origin along intralobular sinusoidal capillaries.
2. Hepatic cords.

№ 57. Liver in CLL (chronic lymphoid leukemia). (H-E stain). Indications:

1. Foci of proliferation of tumor cells of lymphoid origin along portal tracts (triads).
2. Hepatic lobule.

№ 145. Plasmocytoma. (H-E stain). Indications:

1. Polymorphic tumoral cells of plasmocytic origin.
2. Tumoral stroma with blood vessels.
3. Hemorrhagic foci.

№ 58. Lymphatic node in Hodgkin's disease. (H-E stain). Indications:

1. Giant polynuclear Reed-Sternberg cells.
2. Lymphocytes.
3. Bundles of newly formed connective tissue.

II. Macrospecimens:

№ 142. The spleen in CML (chronic myeloid leukemia).

№ 143. Mesenterial lymph node in CLL (chronic lymphoid leukemia).

№ 145. Bone marrow in leucosis.

№ 84. Kidney in leucosis.

№ 146. Lymphatic node in Hodgkin's disease.

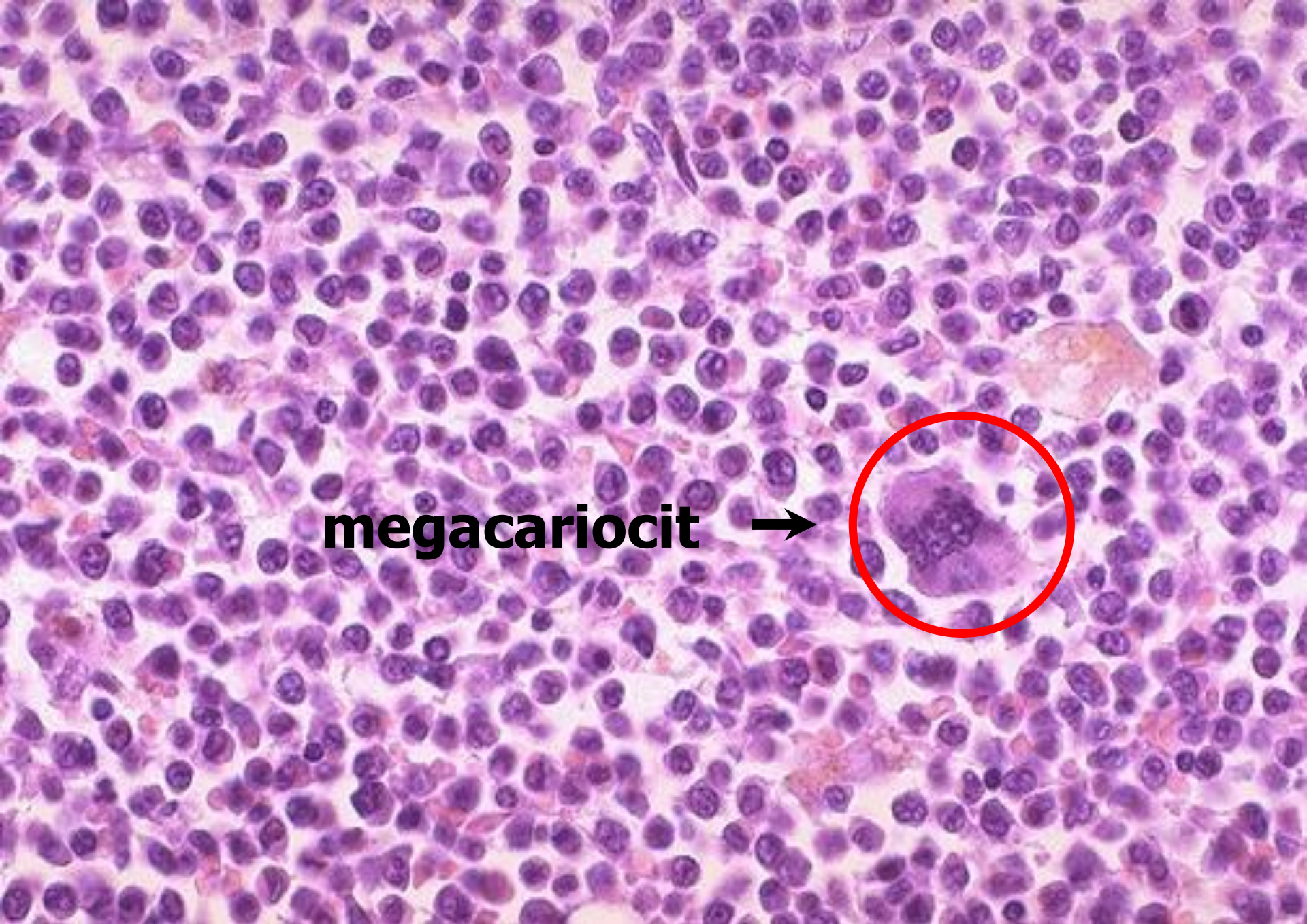
№ 147. Spleen in Hodgkin's disease.



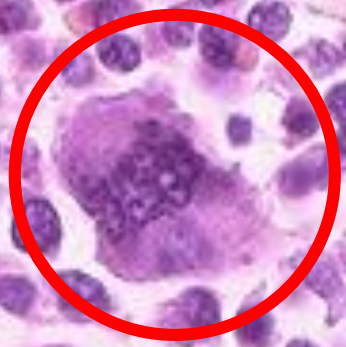
Măduva osoasă în leucemie.



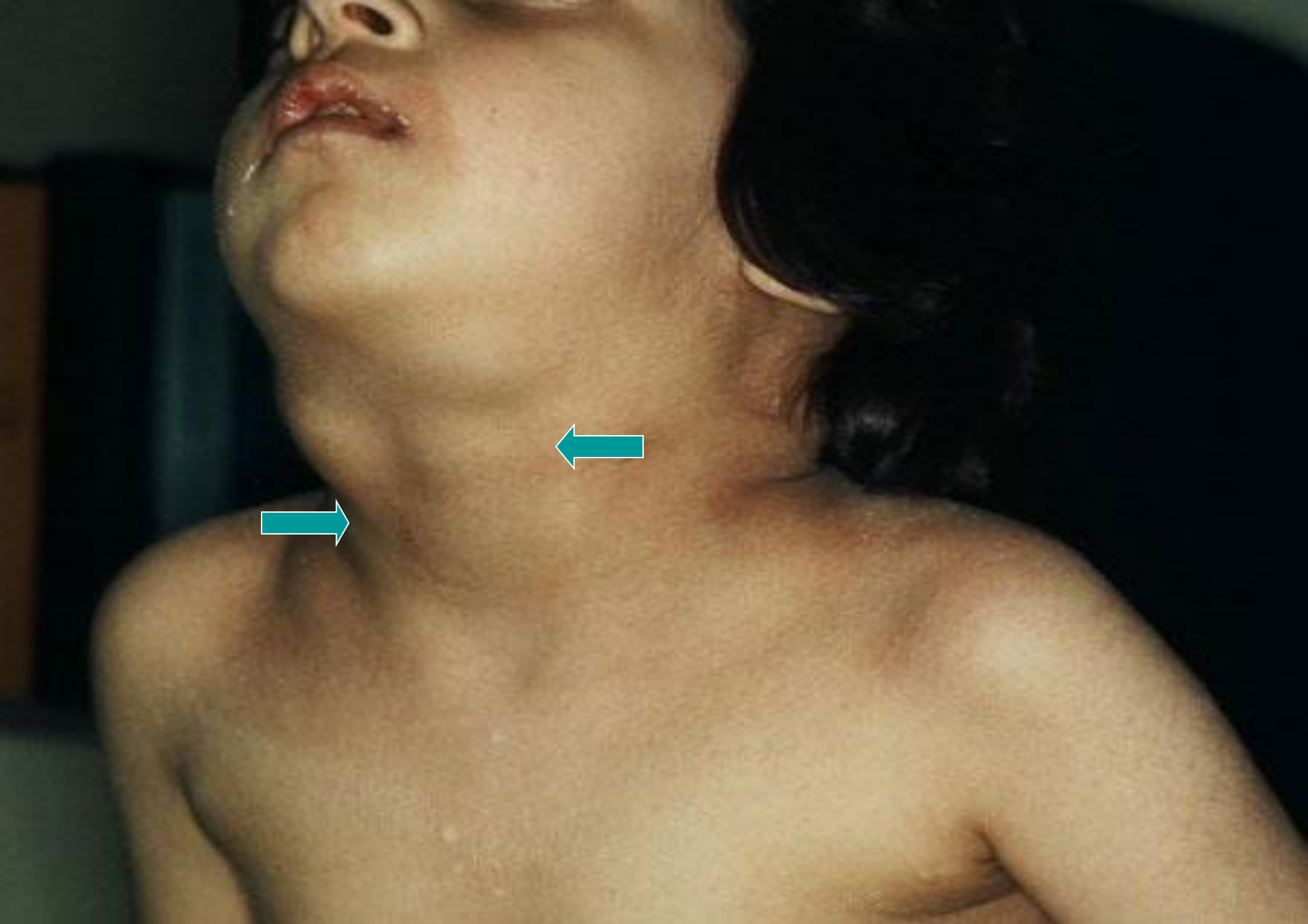
LMA – cu manifestări gingivale:



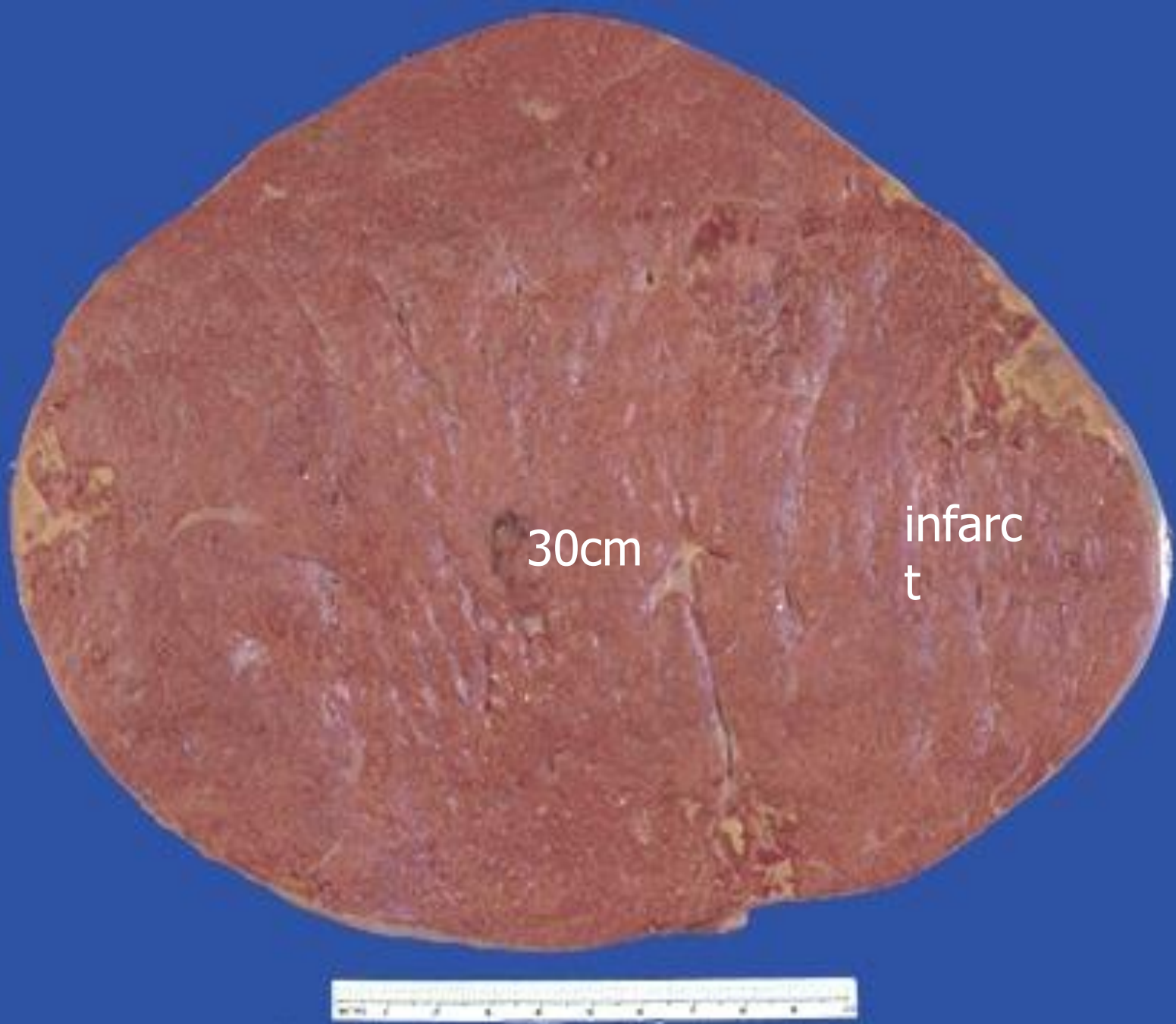
megacariocit



Maduva osoasă în LMA (supraincarcată de celule blaste).



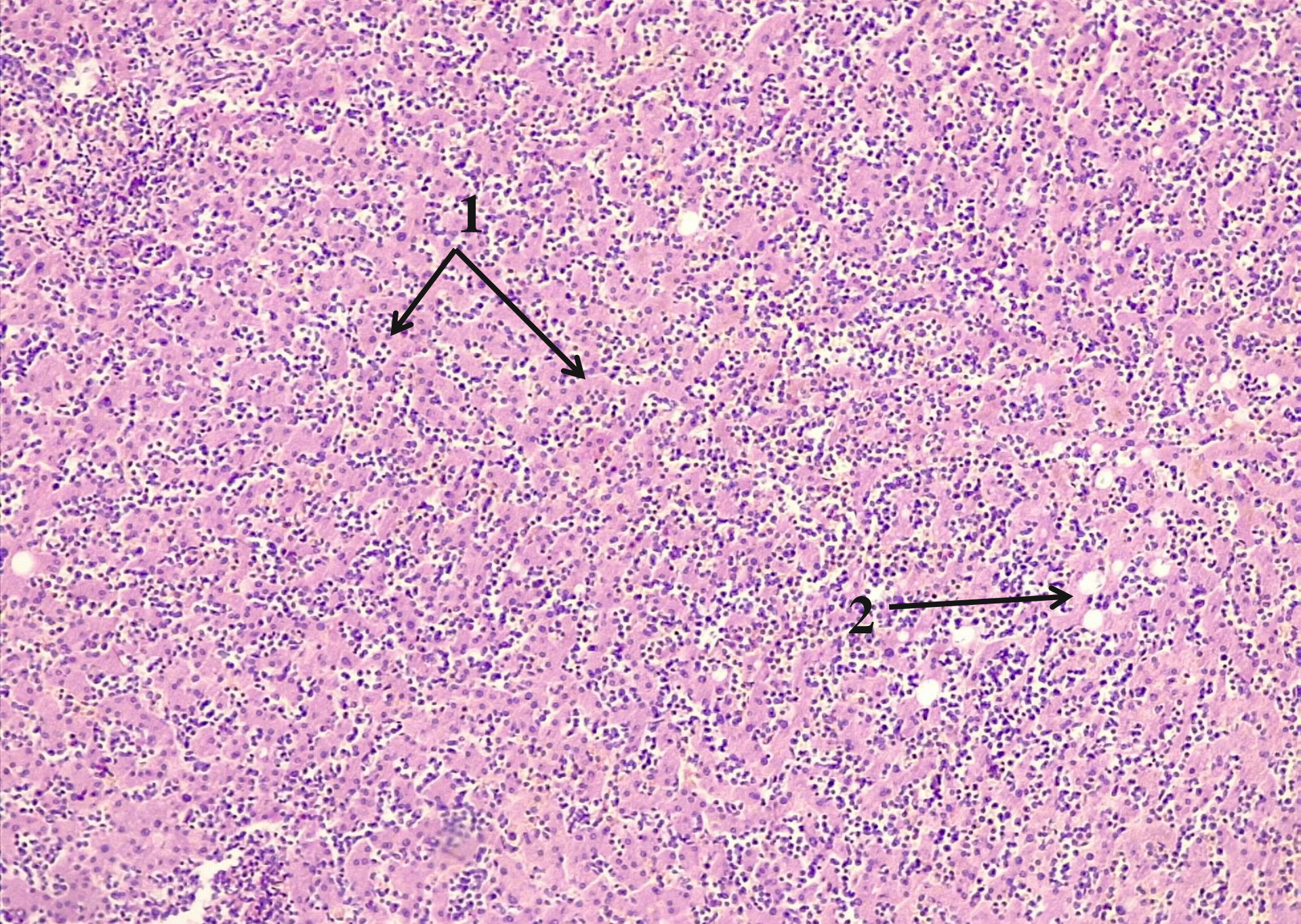
LLA: limfadenopatie cervicală.



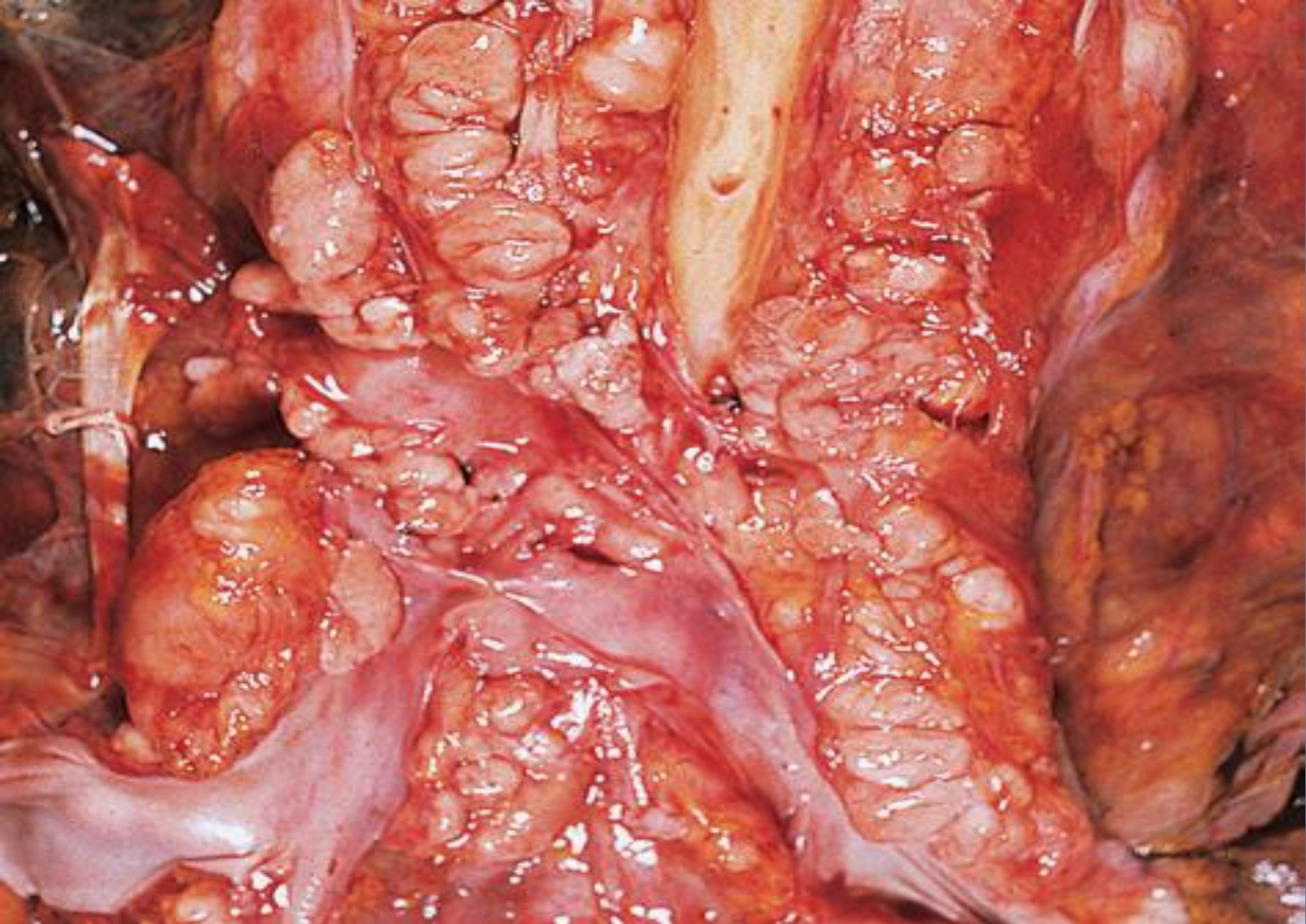
30cm

infarct

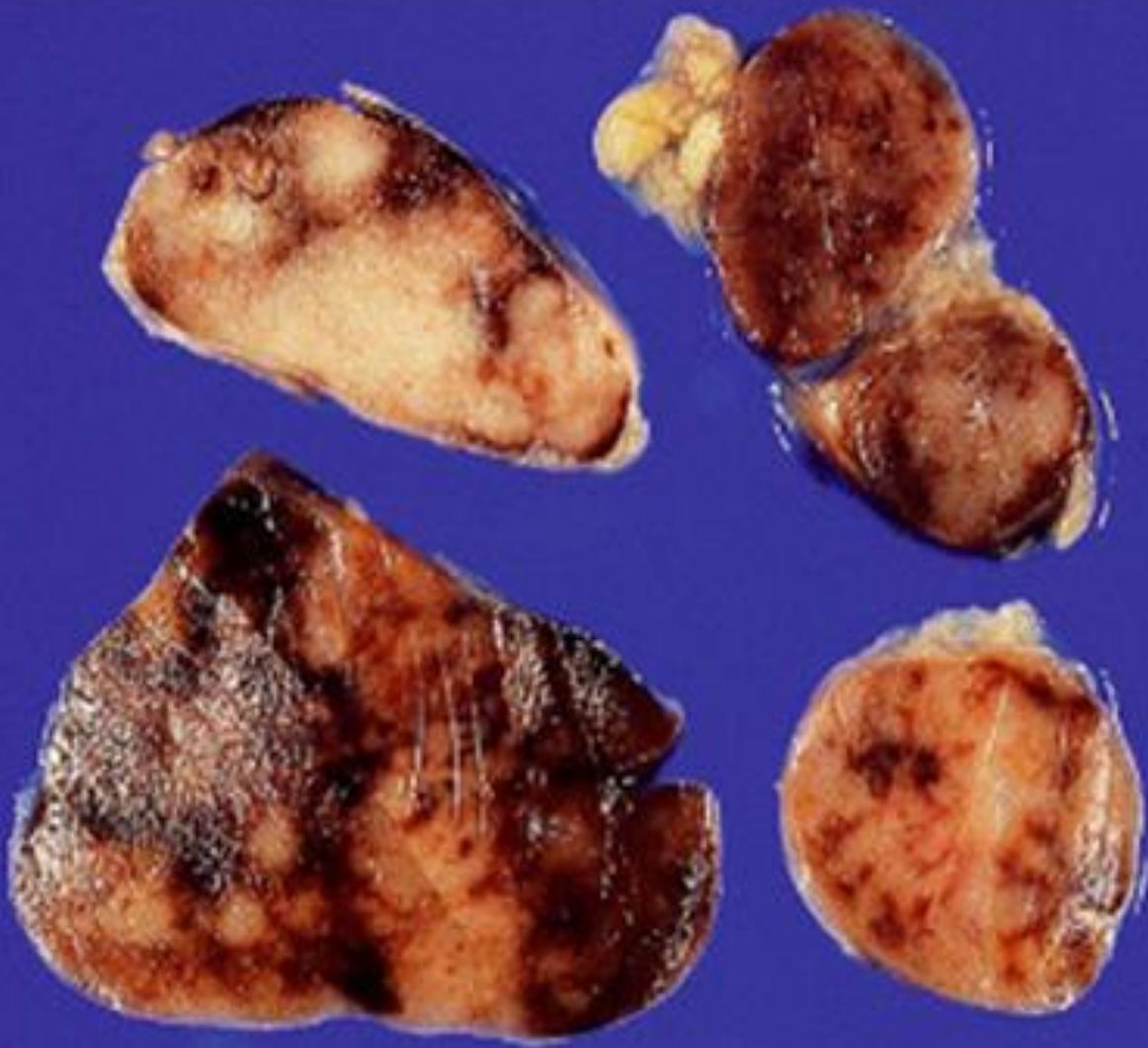
Splenomegalie masivă în LMC.



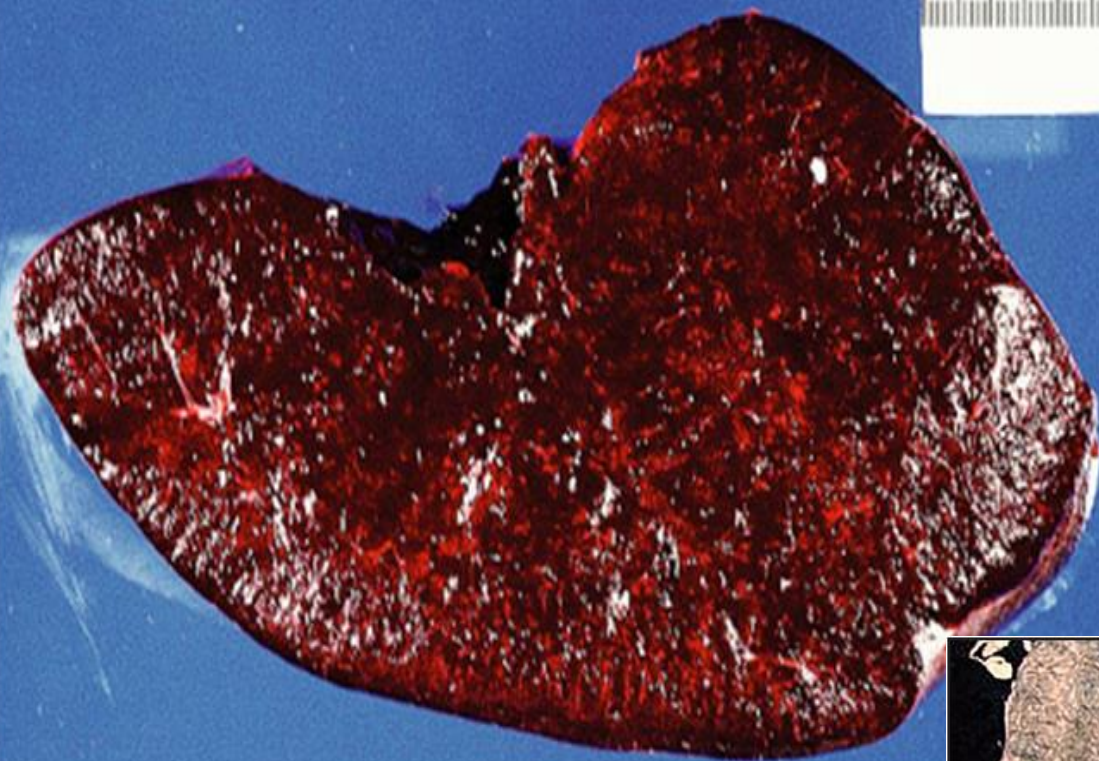
№ 56. Ficatul în leucoza mieloidă cronică. Colorație H-E.



LLC – hiperplazia limfoganglionilor periaortali.

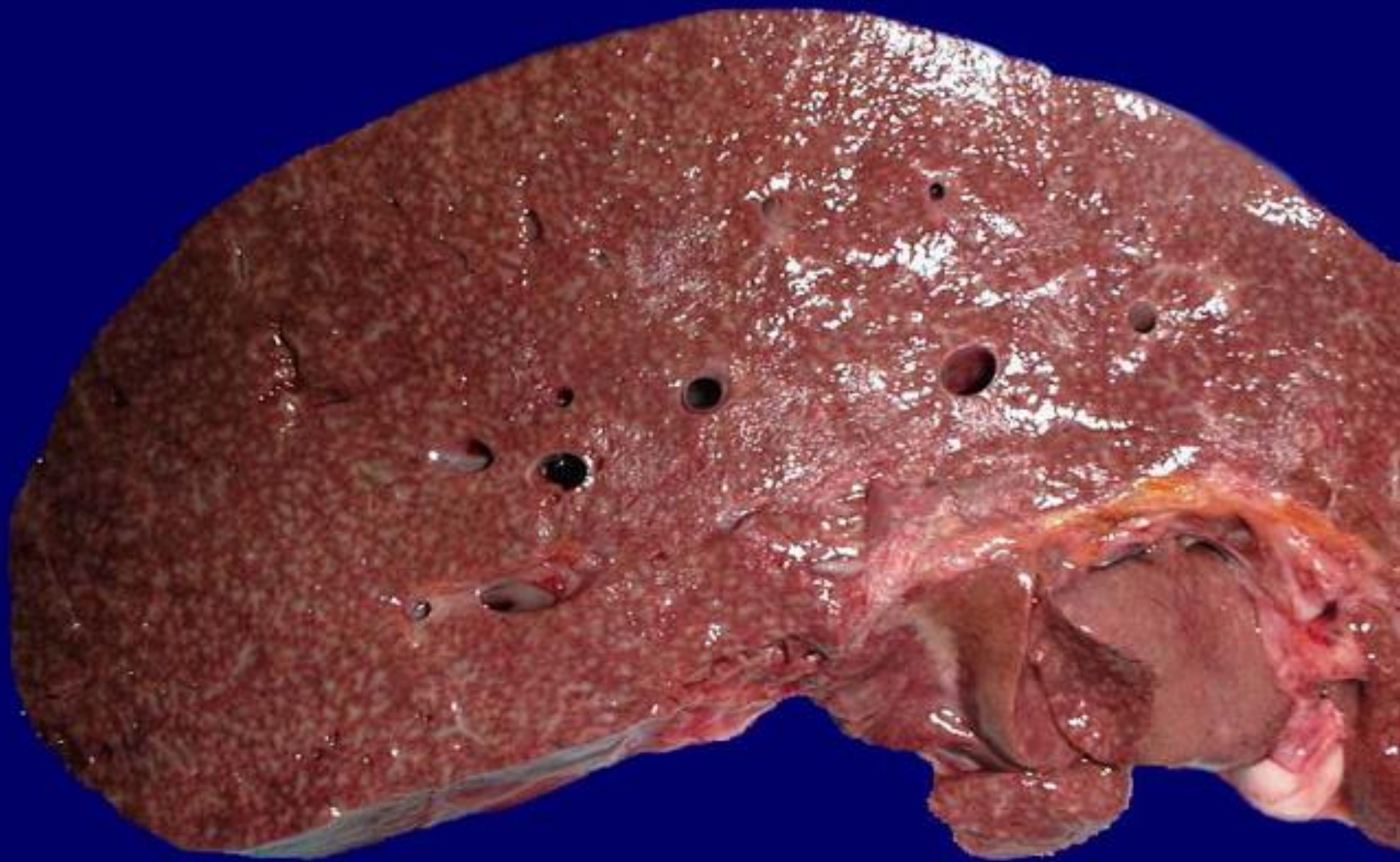


Ganglioni limfatici în leucoza limfoidă cronică.

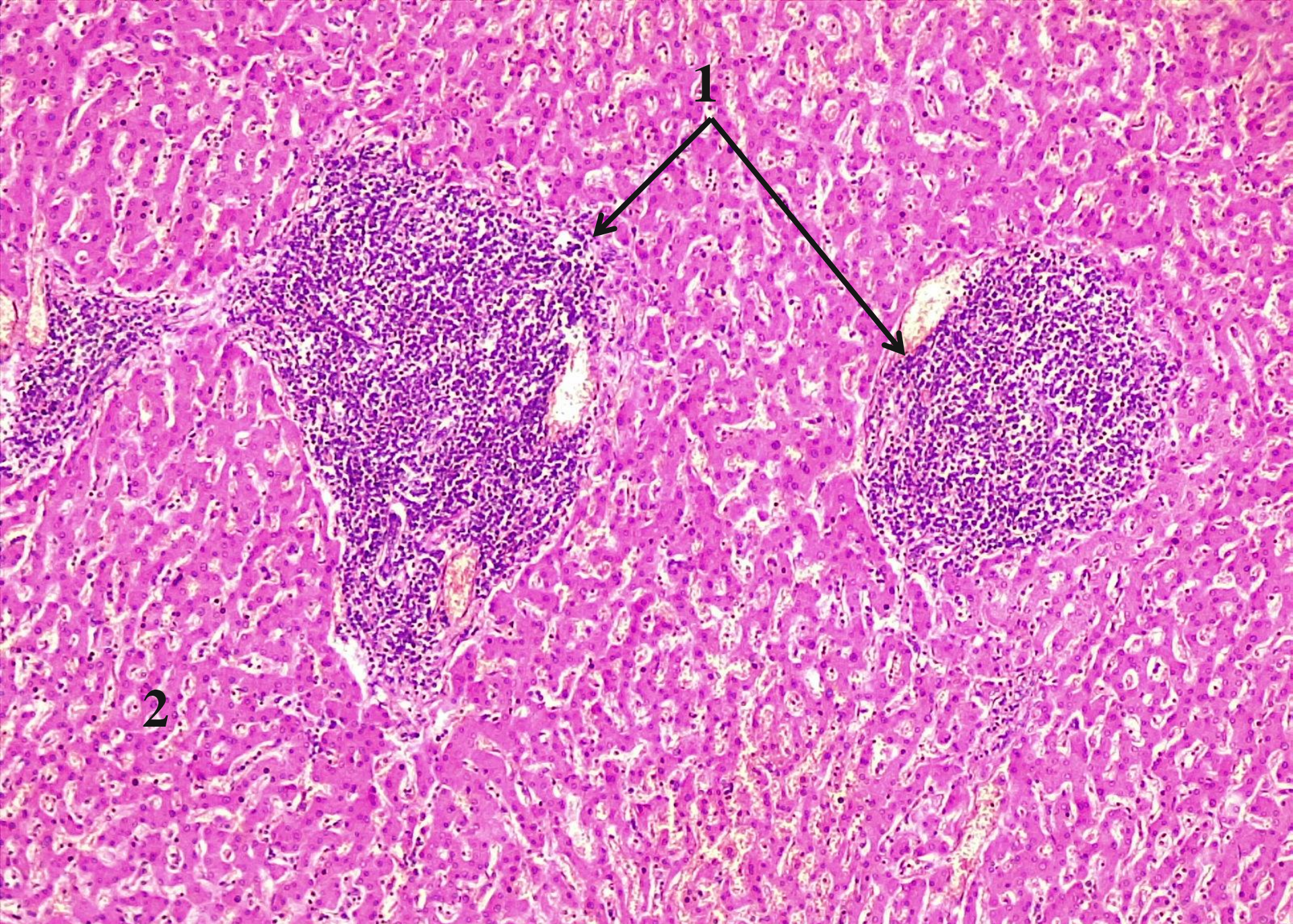


Hiperplazia splinei și a foliculilor limfatici intestinali în limfocitoză cronică.





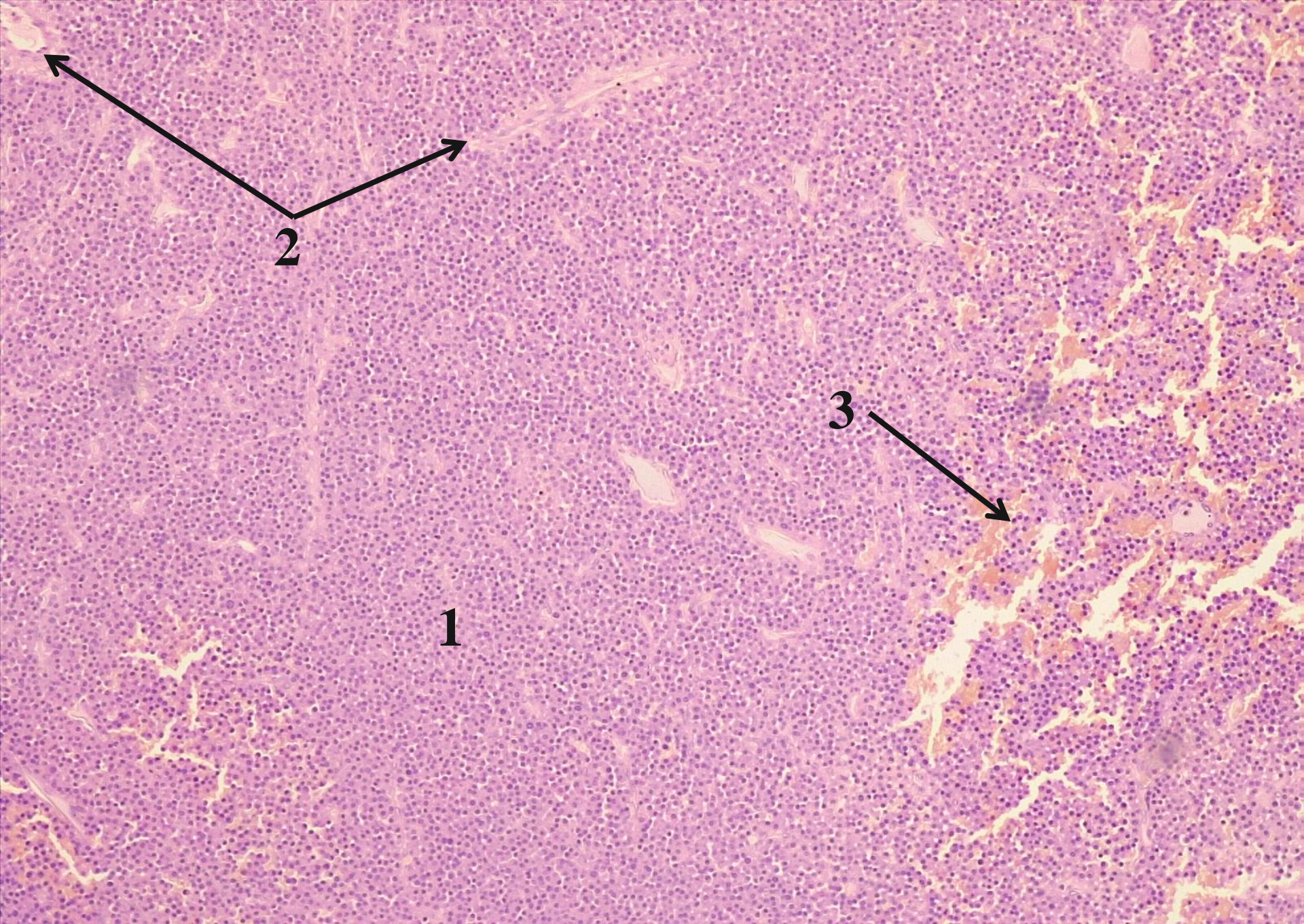
Ficatul în limfocitoză cronică.



№ 57. Ficatul în leucoza limfoidă cronică. *Colorație H-E.*



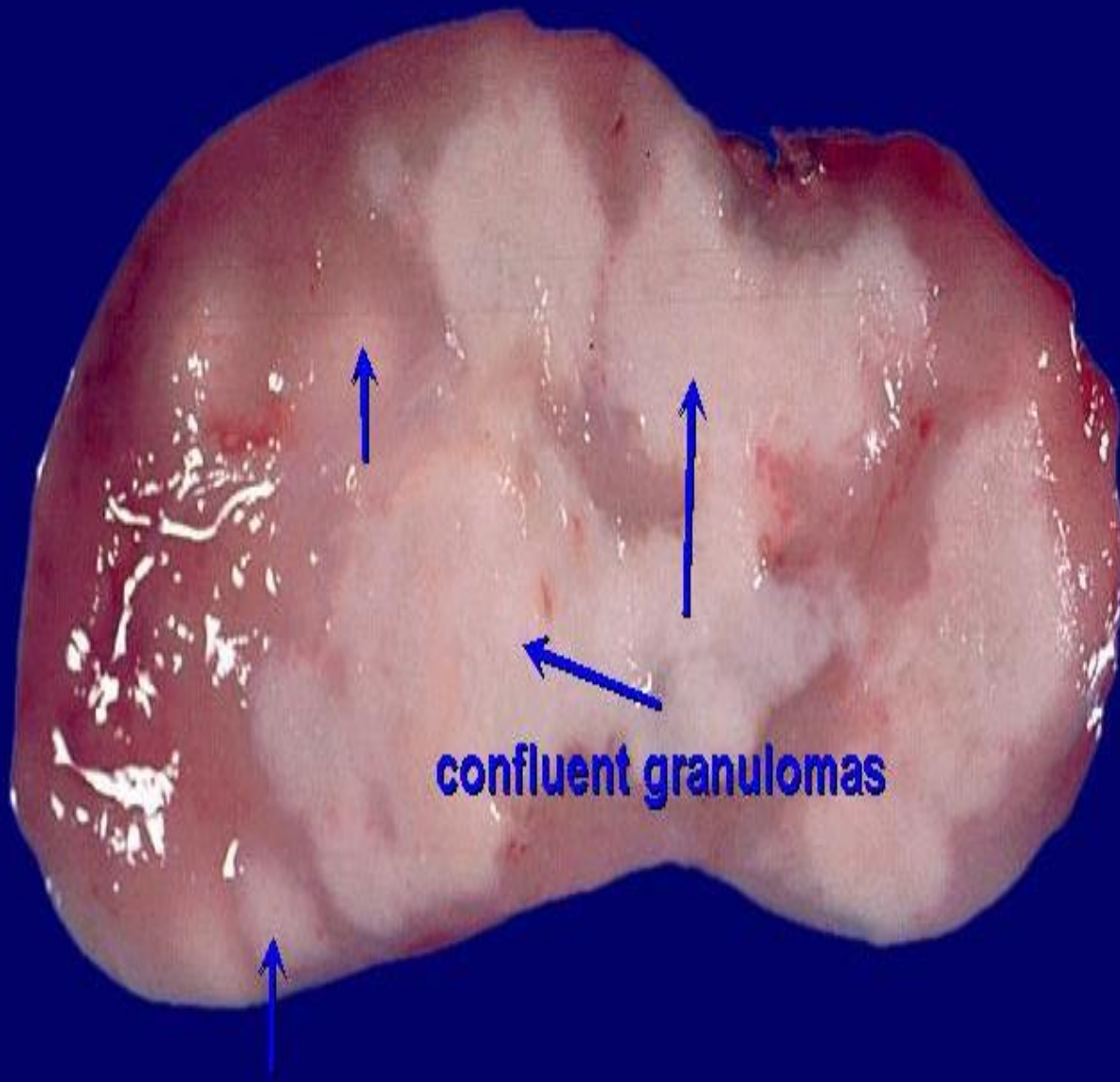
Mielom multiplu.



№ 145. Plasmocitom. *Colorație H-E.*



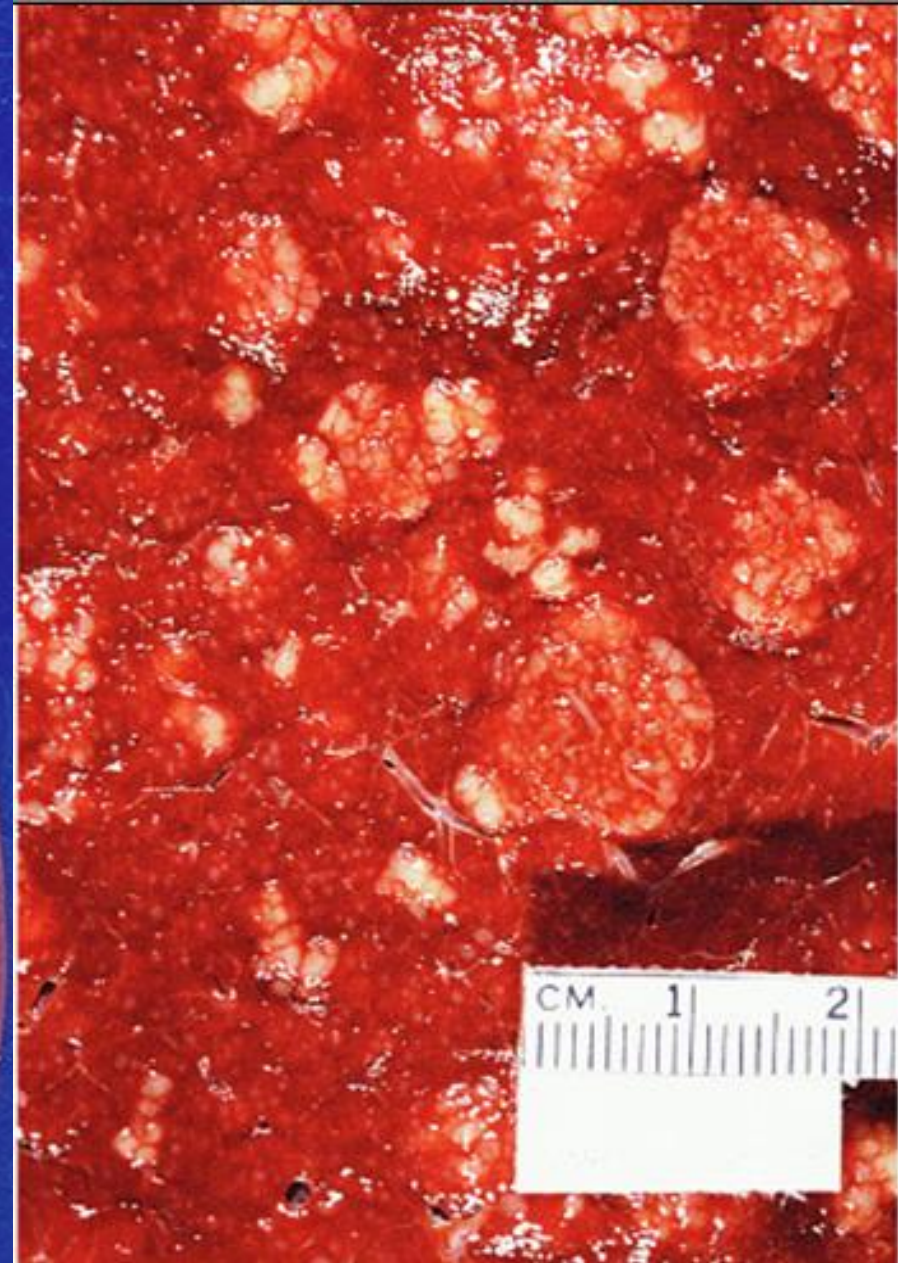
Rinichi mielomatos și rinichi normal.



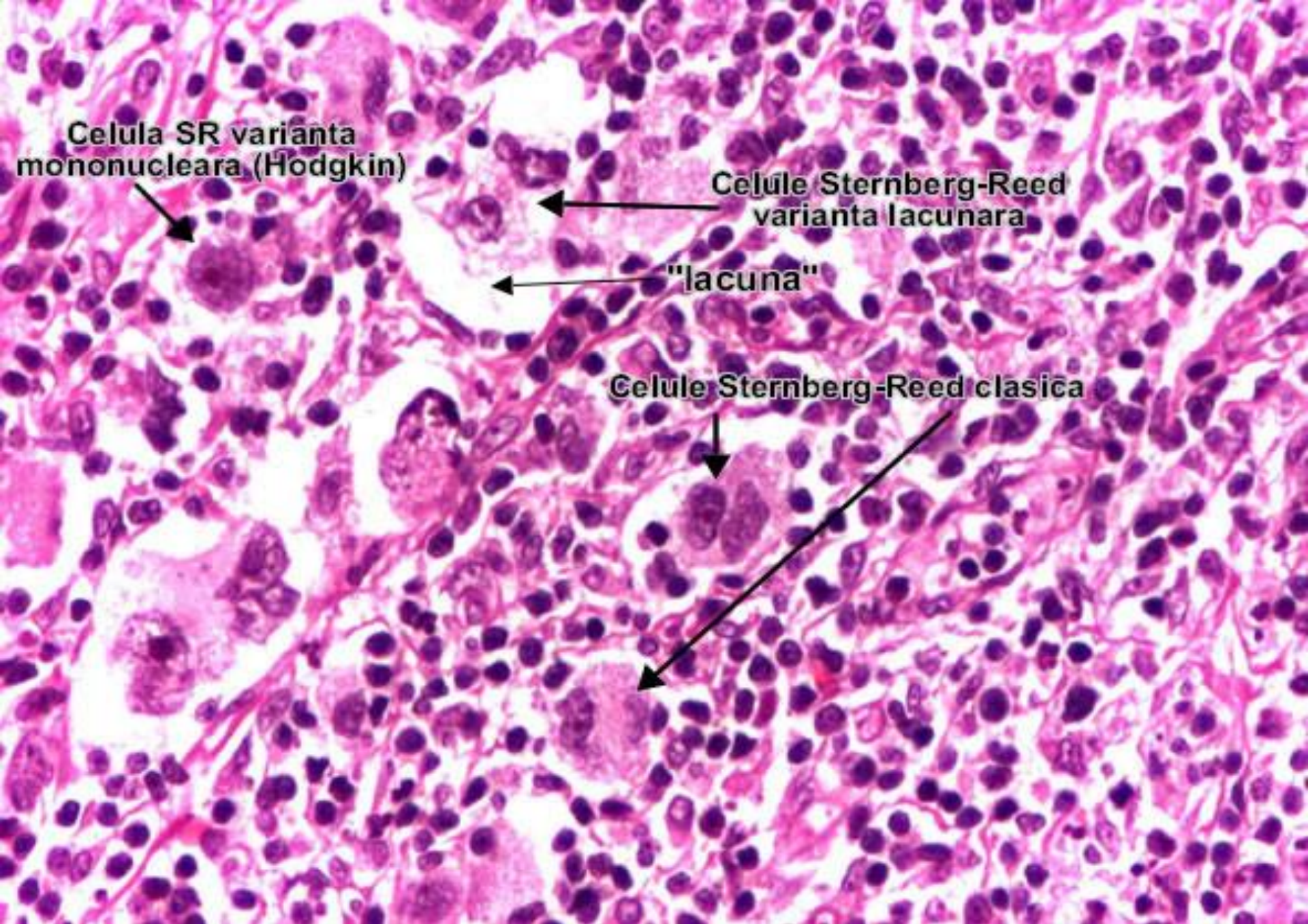
confluent granulomas



**Ganglion limfatic în limfomul Hodgkin.
(suprafața nodulară).**



Splina “porfir” în limfom Hodgkin.



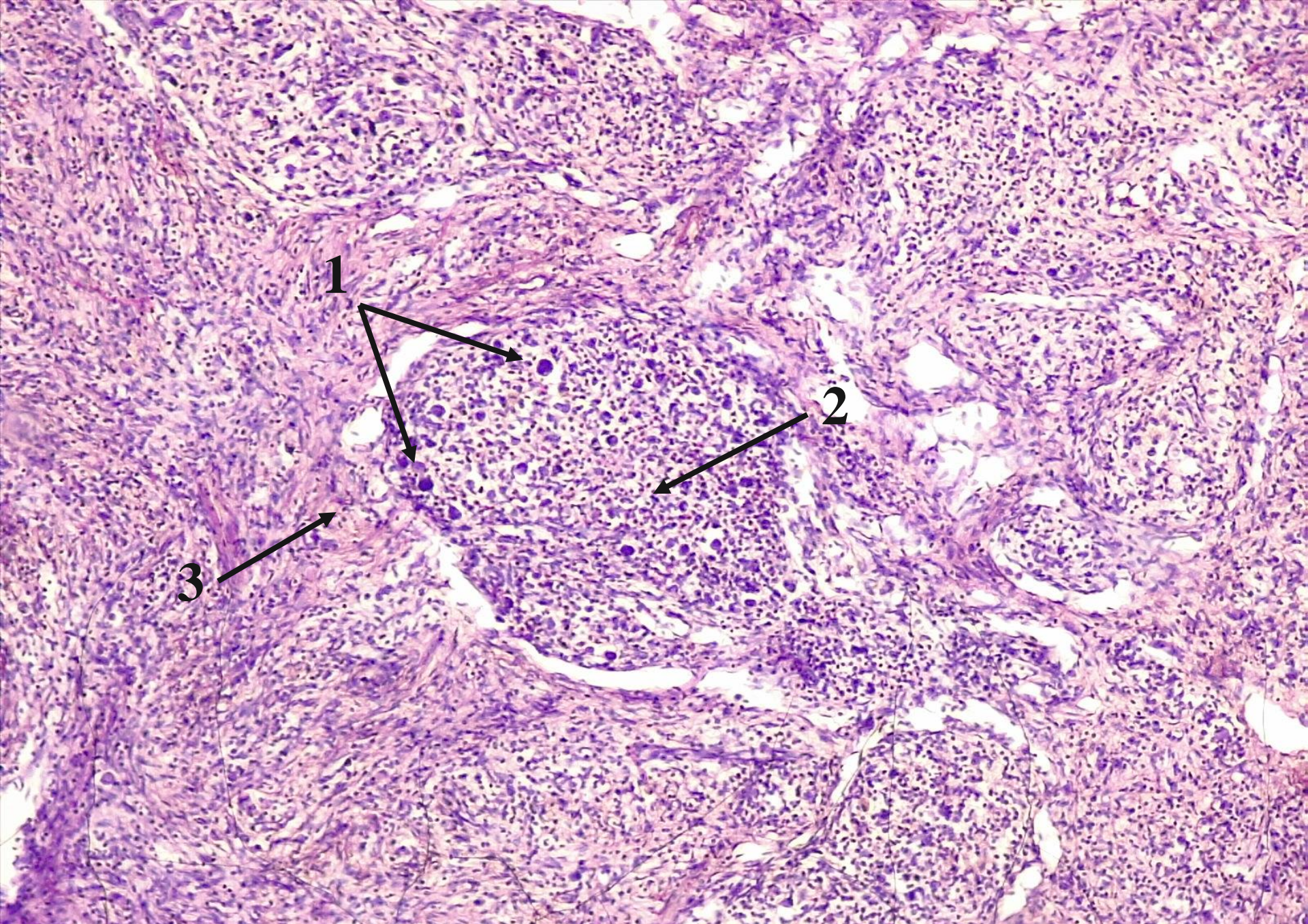
Celula SR varianta mononucleara (Hodgkin)

Celule Sternberg-Reed varianta lacunara

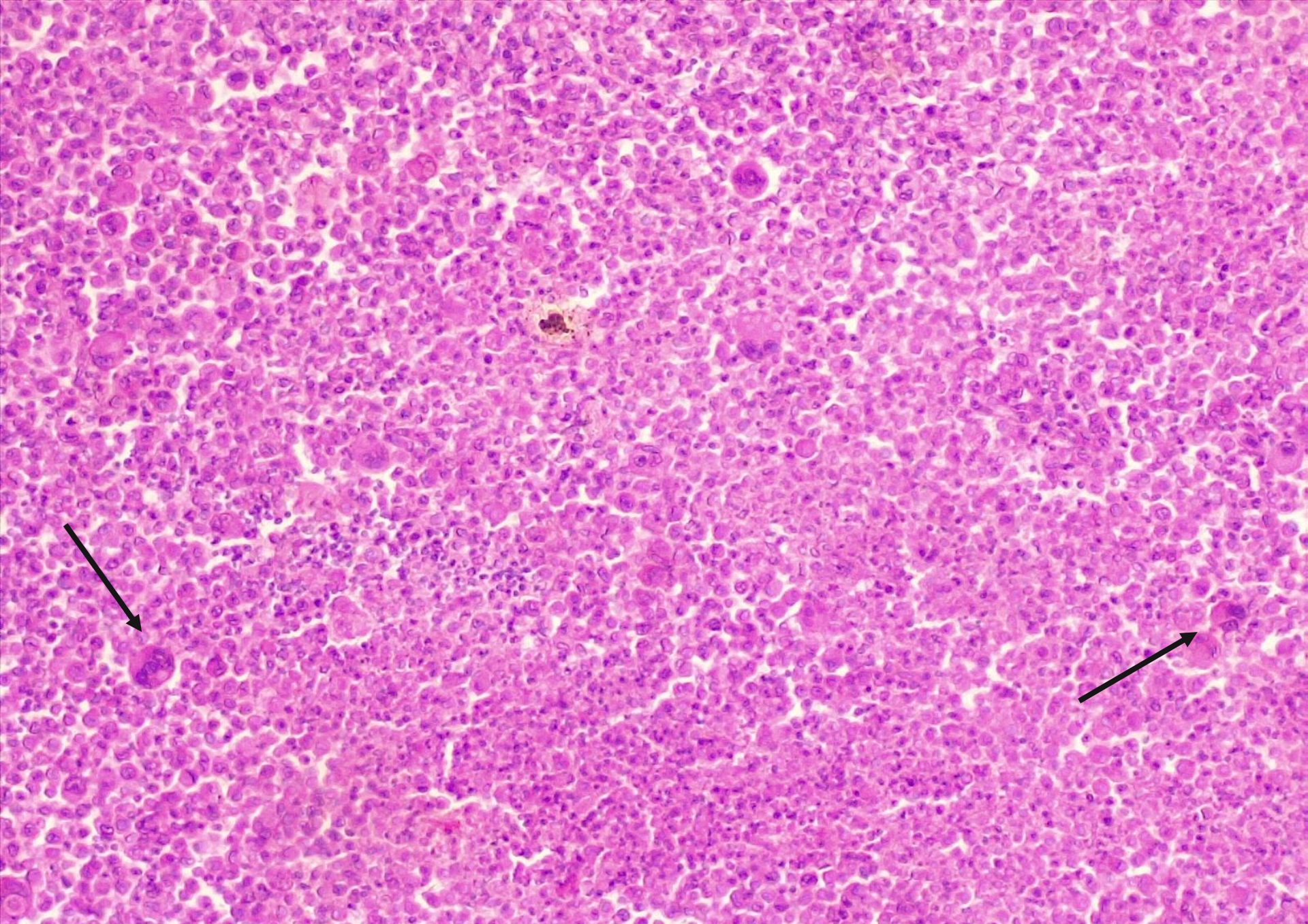
"lacuna"

Celule Sternberg-Reed clasica

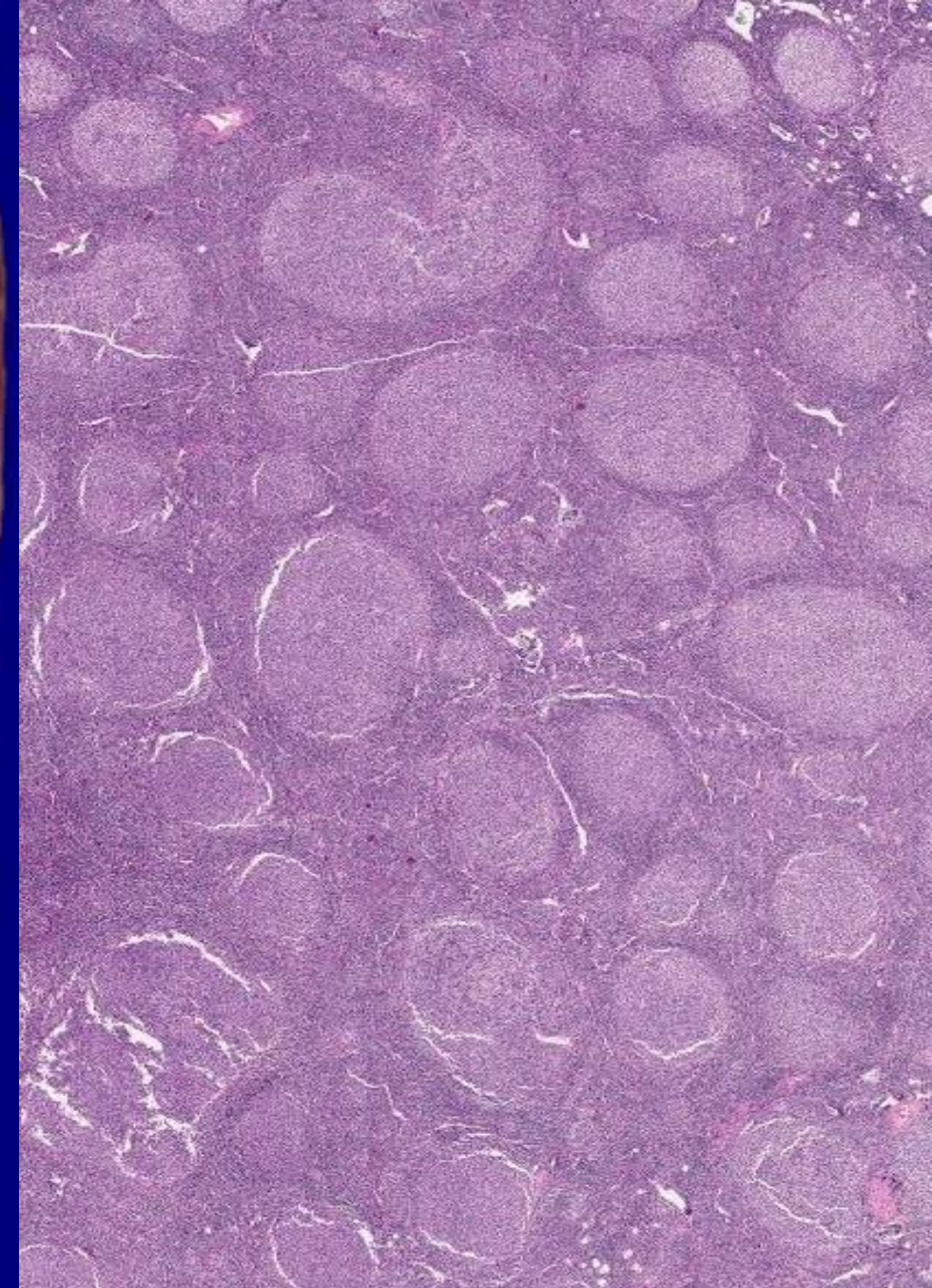
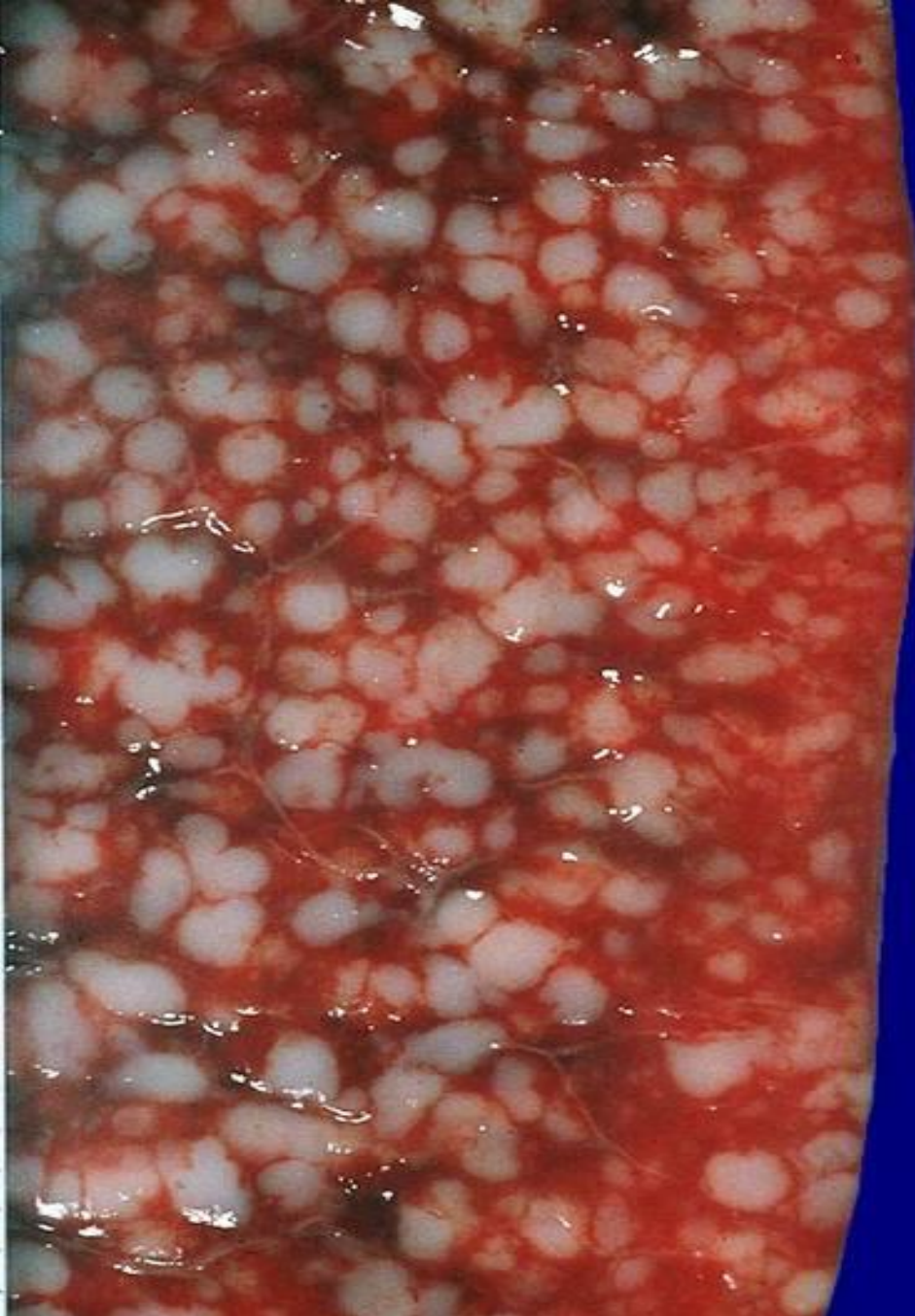
Celula Reed – Sternberg.



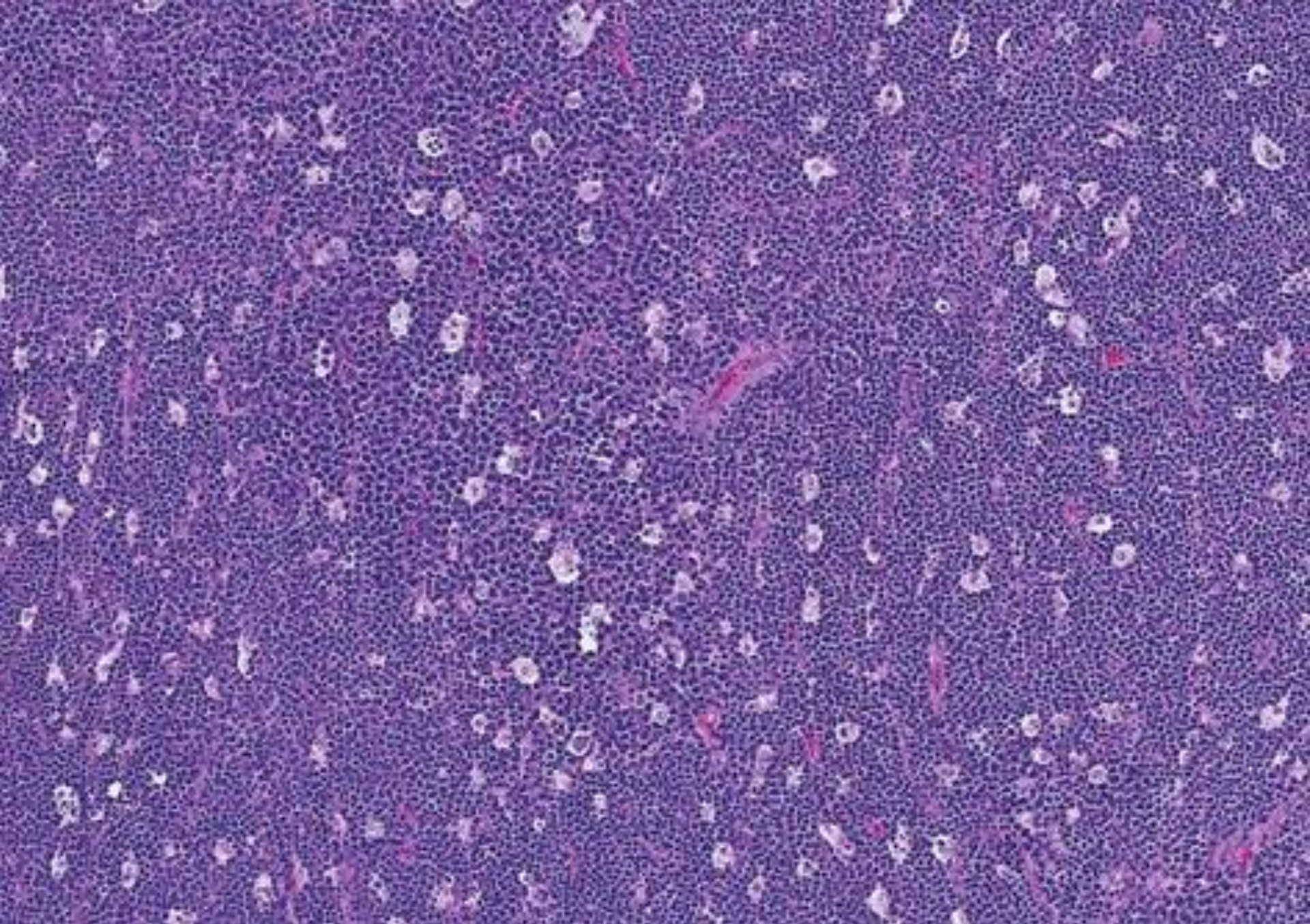
№ 58. Ganglion limfatic în boala Hodgkin (*varianta cu scleroză nodulară*). Colorație H-E.



№ 58. Ganglion limfatic în boala Hodgkin (*varianta cu celularitate mixtă*). Colorație H-E.



Limfom folicular.



Limfom Burkitt (cer înstelat).