



**Patologia pulmonară
cronică obstructivă.
Cancerul pulmonar.**



**Хроническая
обструктивная легочная
патология. Рак легких.**

**Chronic Obstructive
Pulmonary Diseases.
Lung cancer.**

Tema: Patologia pulmonară cronică obstructivă. Cancerul pulmonar.

I. Micropraparate:

№ 211. Bronșita cronică. (colorație H-E).

Indicații:

1. Infiltrat inflamator în peretele bronșic.
2. Vase dilatate, hiperemiate.

№ 75. Emfizem pulmonar. (colorație H-E).

Indicații:

1. Cavități aerifere mari.
2. Septuri interalveolare subțiate.
3. Rupturi ale septurilor interalveolare.
4. Scleroza și reducția capilarelor sanguine.

№ 50. Carcinom pulmonar scuamocelular nekeratinizat. (colorație H-E).

Indicații:

1. Metaplazia scuamoasă a epiteliului bronșic.
2. Câmpuri de celule tumorale atipice poliforme.

№ 51. Metastaze de carcinom pulmonar nediferențiat în miocard. (colorație H-E).

Indicații:

1. Nodul tumoral metastatic.
2. Celule canceroase nediferențiate.
3. Miocardul adiacent.

II. Macropraparate:

№ 35. Bronșiectazii cu pneumoscleroză.

№ 36. Emfizem pulmonar cronic difuz.

№ 5. Hipertrofia ventriculului drept al inimii (cord pulmonar).

№ 39. Carcinom pulmonar central (perihilar).

№ 40. Carcinom pulmonar periferic.

I. Микропрепараты:

№ 211. Хронический бронхит. (окраска Г-Э).

Обозначения:

1. Воспалительный инфильтрат в стенке бронха.
2. Расширенные полнокровные сосуды.

№ 75. Эмфизема лёгких. (окраска Г-Э).

Обозначения:

1. Крупные воздухоносные полости.
2. Истончённые межальвеолярные перегородки.
3. Разрывы межальвеолярных перегородок.
4. Склероз и редукция капилляров межальвеолярных перегородок.

№ 50. Плоскоклеточный неороговевающий рак лёгкого. (окраска Г-Э).

Обозначения:

1. Плоскоклеточная метаплазия бронхиального эпителия.
2. Поля атипичных полиморфных раковых клеток.

№ 51. Метастазы недифференцированной карциномы легких в миокарде. (окраска Г-Э).

Обозначения:

1. Метастатический опухолевый узел.
2. Недифференцированные раковые клетки.
3. Прилегающая ткань миокарда.

II. Макропрепараты:

№ 35. Бронхоэктазы с пневмосклерозом.

№ 36. Хроническая диффузная эмфизема легких.

№ 5. Гипертрофия правого желудочка сердца (легочное сердце).

№ 39. Центральный (прикорневой) рак легкого.

№ 40. Периферический рак легкого.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases. Lung cancer.

I. Microspecimens:

№ 211. Chronic bronchitis. (*H-E stain*).

Indications:

1. Inflammatory infiltrate into the bronchial wall.
2. Hyperemic, dilated vessels.

№ 75. Pulmonary emphysema. (*H-E stain*).

Indications:

1. Large air cavities.
2. Thinned interalveolar septa
3. Ruptures of interalveolar septa.
4. Sclerosis and reduction of blood capillaries.

№ 50. Pulmonary nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma. (*H-E stain*).

Indications:

1. Squamous metaplasia of the bronchial epithelium.
2. Nests of atypical polymorphic tumoral cells.

№ 51. Metastases of undifferentiated lung carcinoma into the heart. (*H-E stain*).

Indications:

1. Metastatic tumoral nodule.
2. Undifferentiated cancer cells.
3. Adjacent myocardium.

II. Macrospecimens:

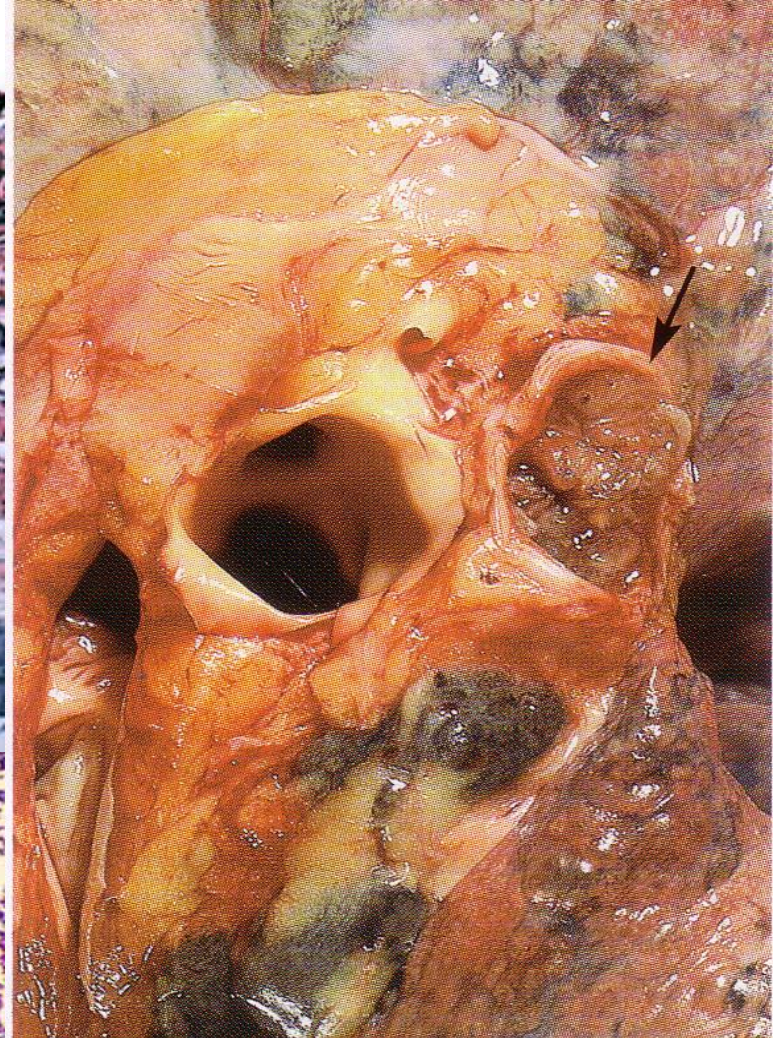
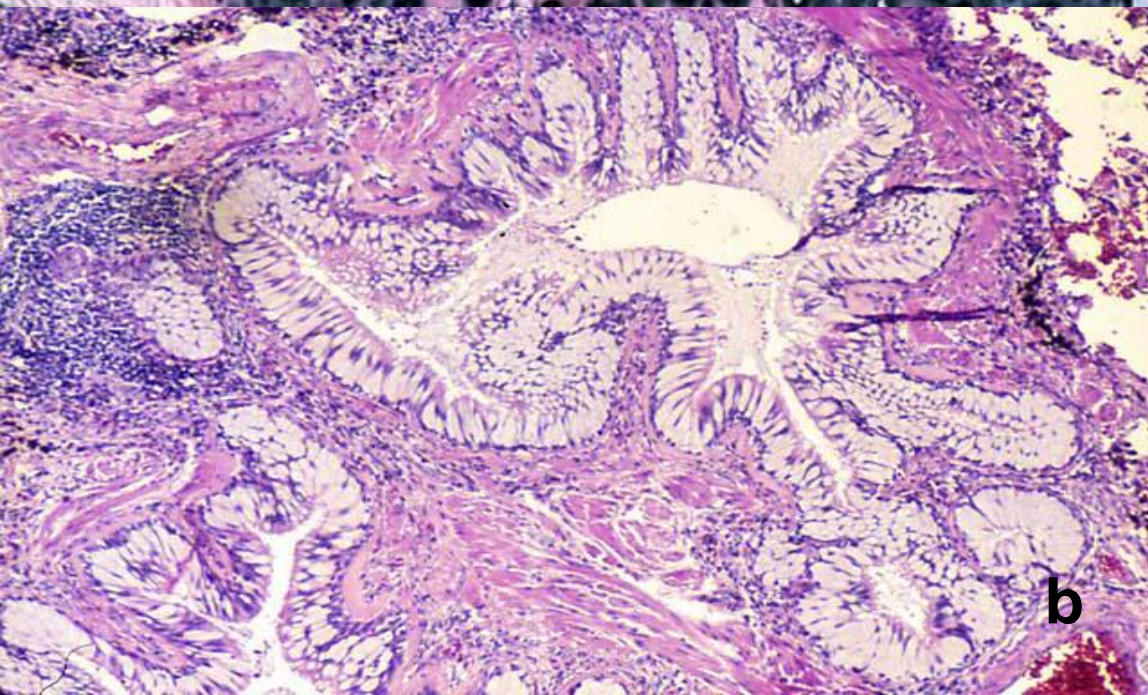
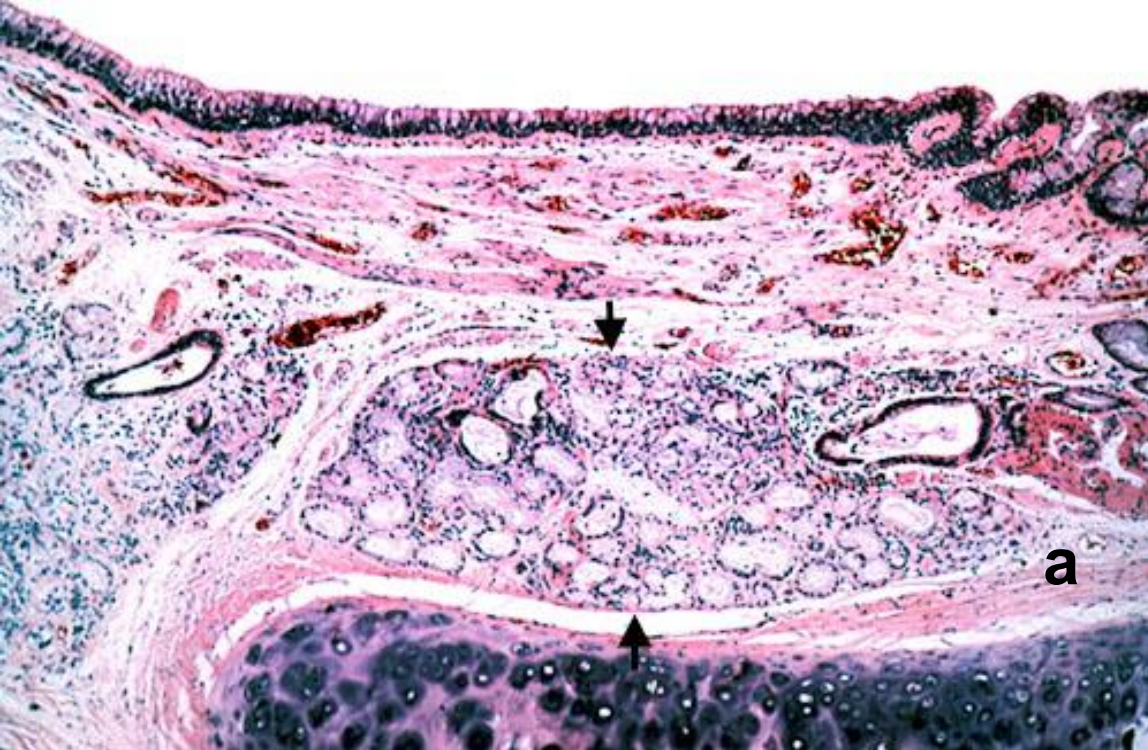
№ 35. Bronchiectasias with pulmonary fibrosis.

№ 36. Pulmonary emphysema.

№ 39. Bronchogenic carcinoma.

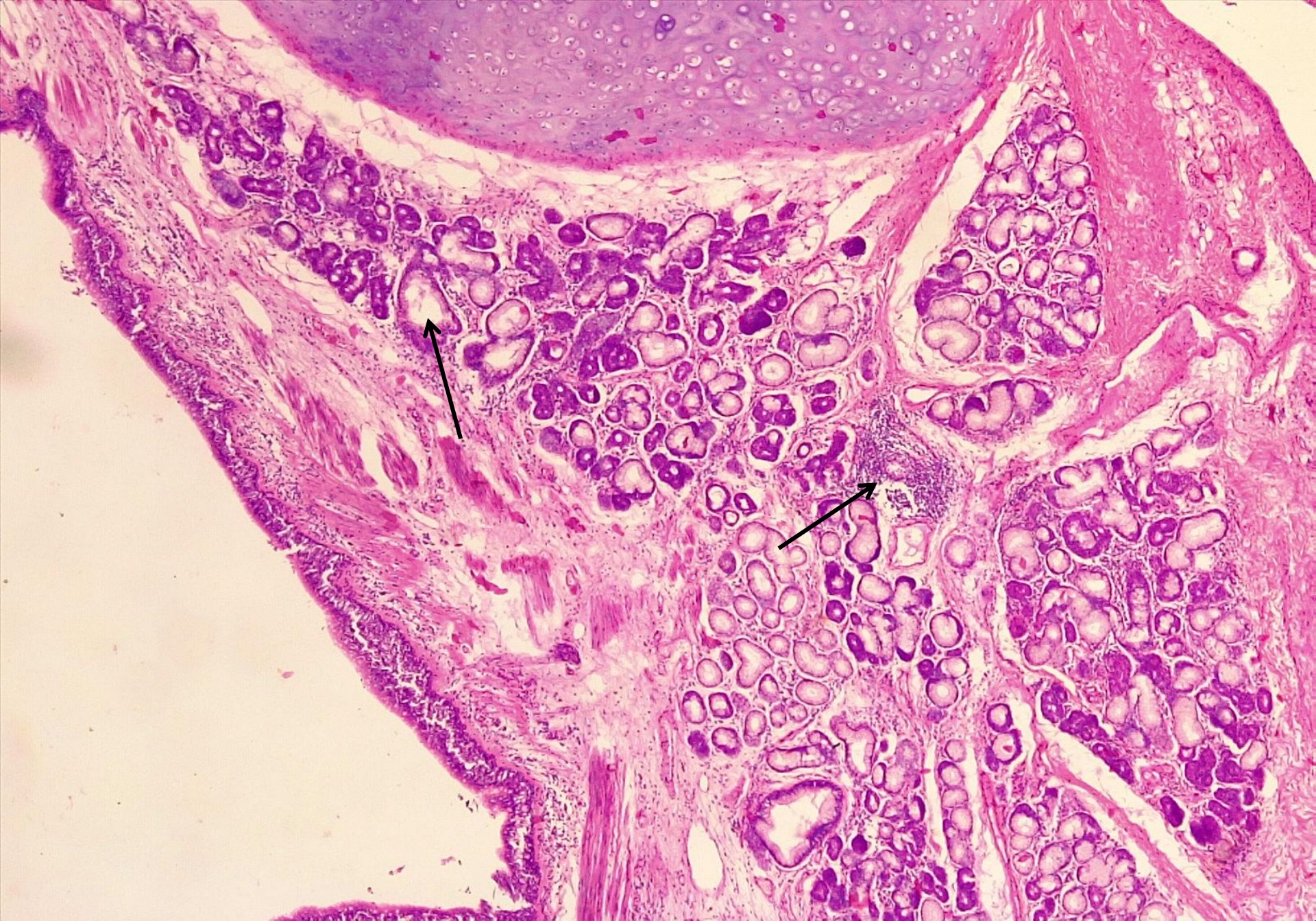
№ 40. Peripheral pulmonary carcinoma.

№ 5. Right ventricular hypertrophy (cor pulmonale).



Bronșită cronică:

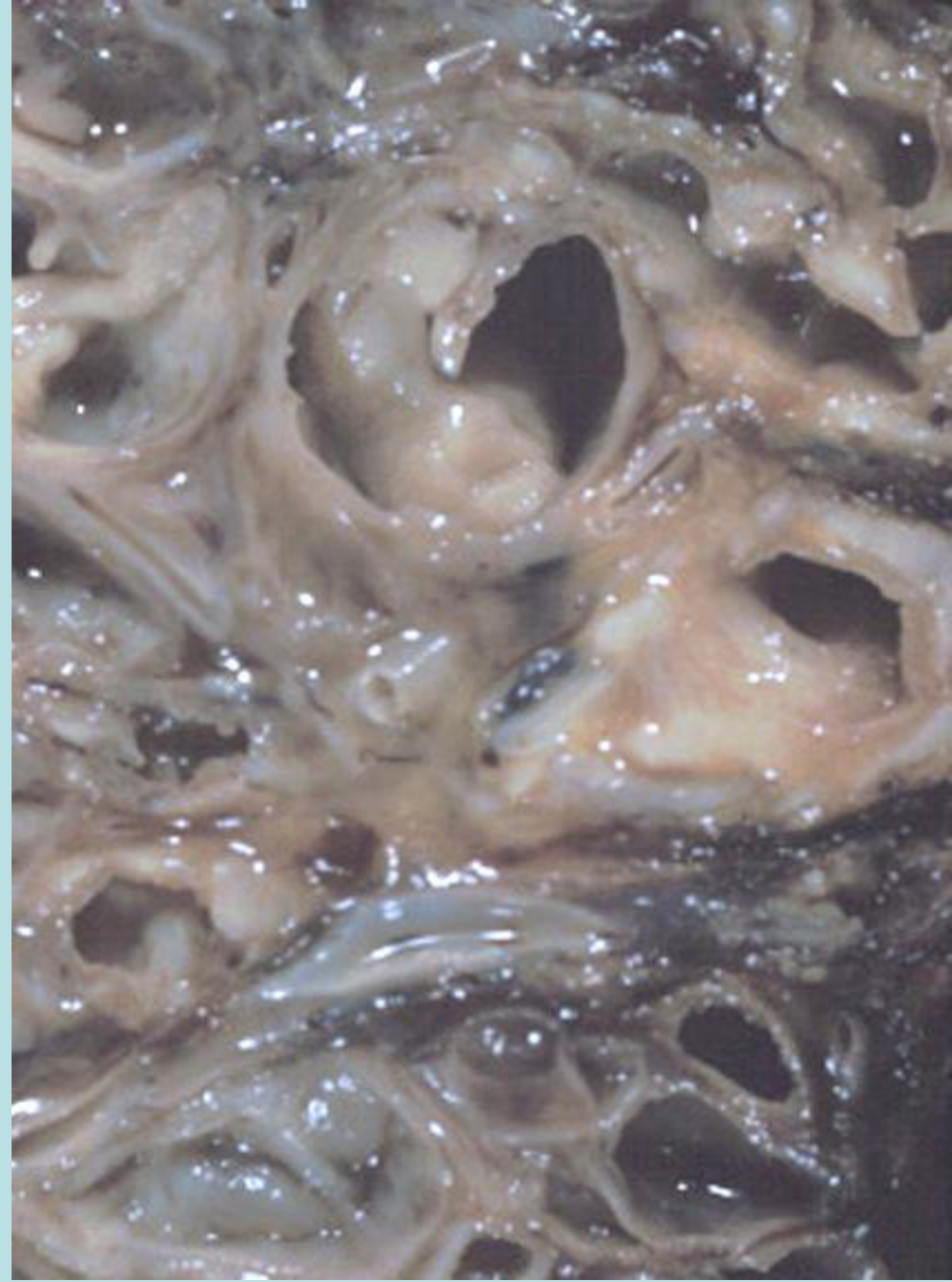
a)- infiltrația inflamatorie, hiperplazia glandelor submucoasei, hipertrofia miocitelor;
b)- hiperplazia celulelor mucosecretante (H-E).



№ 211. Bronșita cronică. (colorație H-E).



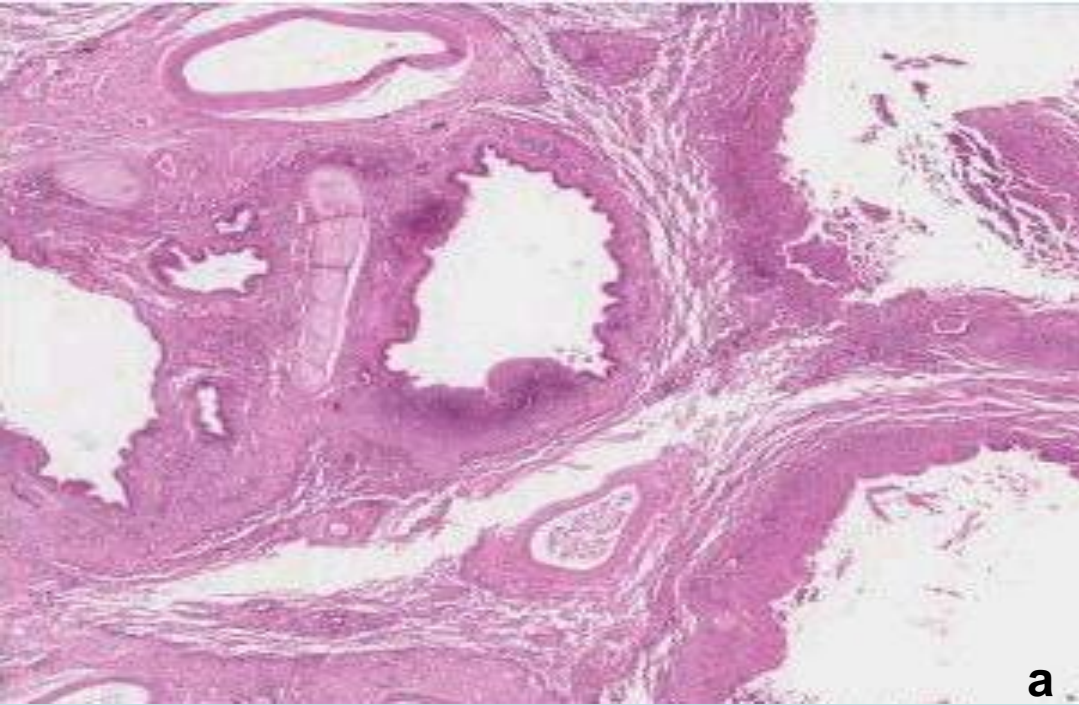
Bronșită cronică și bronșiectazii.



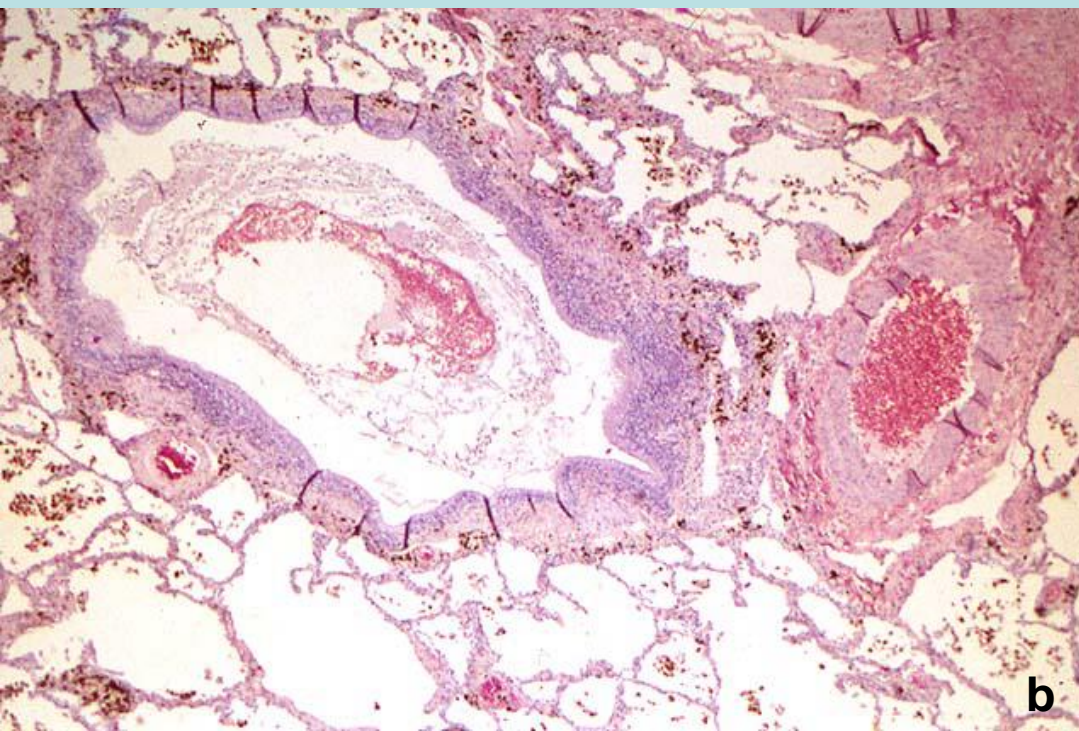
Bronșiectazii cilindrice și saculare.



Bronșiectazii cu pneumoscleroză.



a



b

a - Bronșiectazii

b - Bronhioloectazii (H-E).



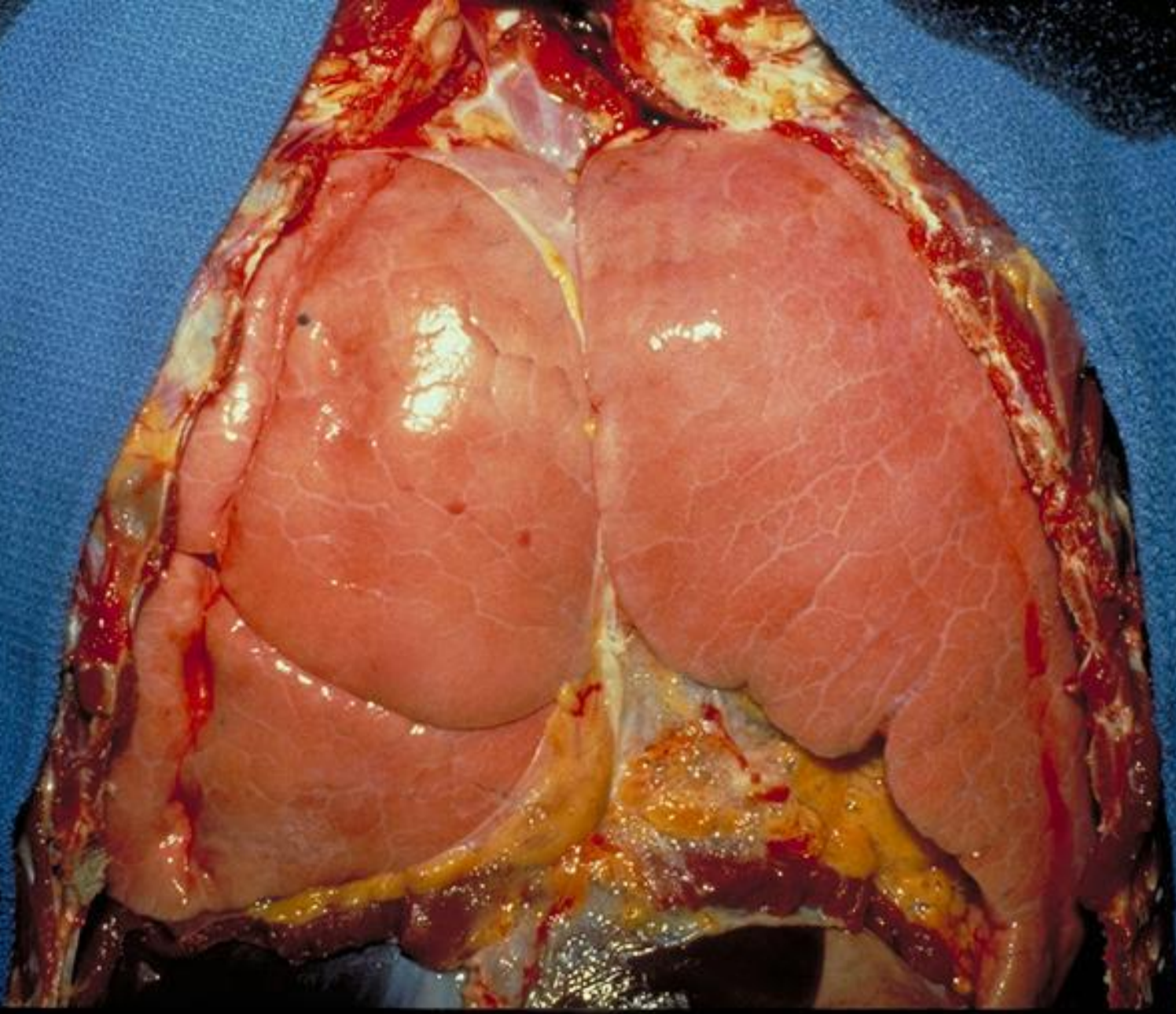
Abces pulmonar subpleural.



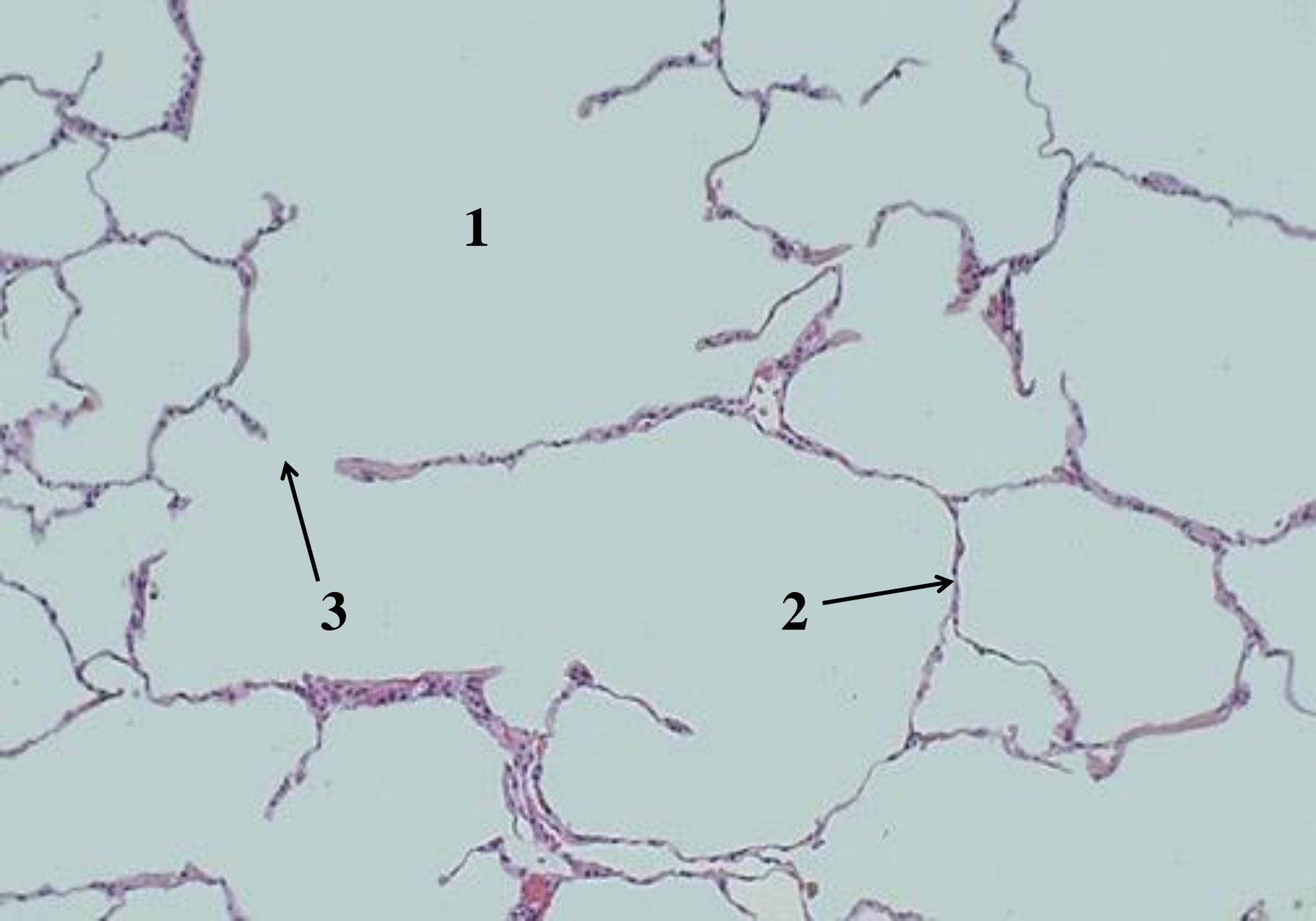
Emfizem pulmonar.



Emfizem pulmonar bulos.



Emfizem acut în astmul bronșic.



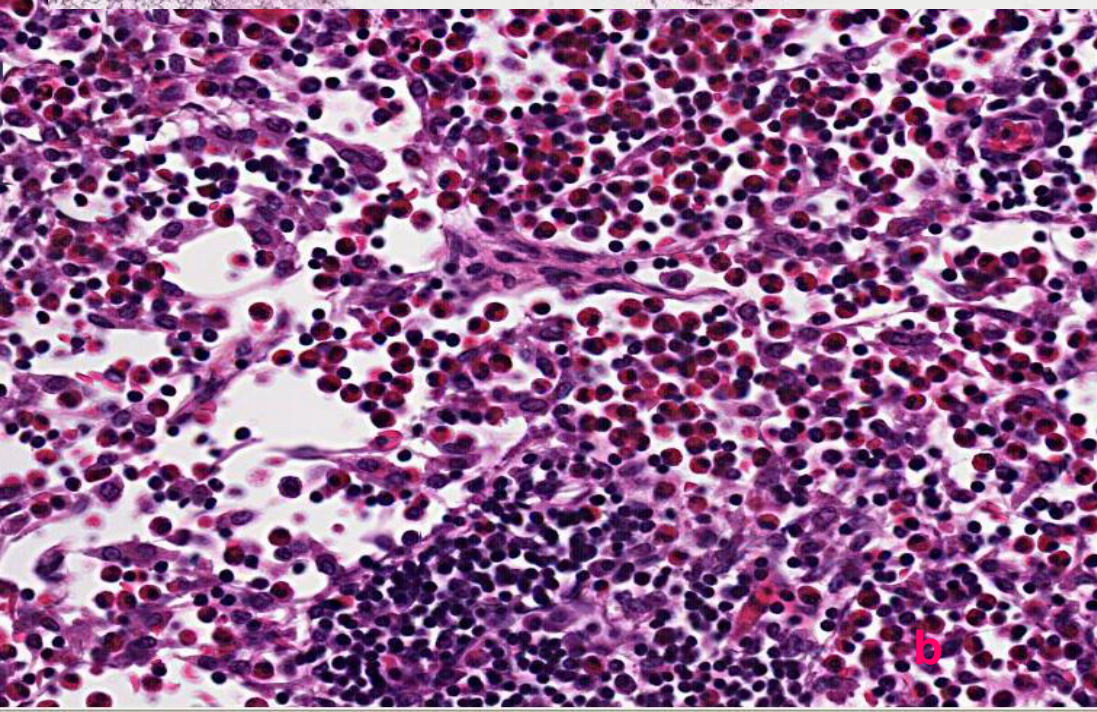
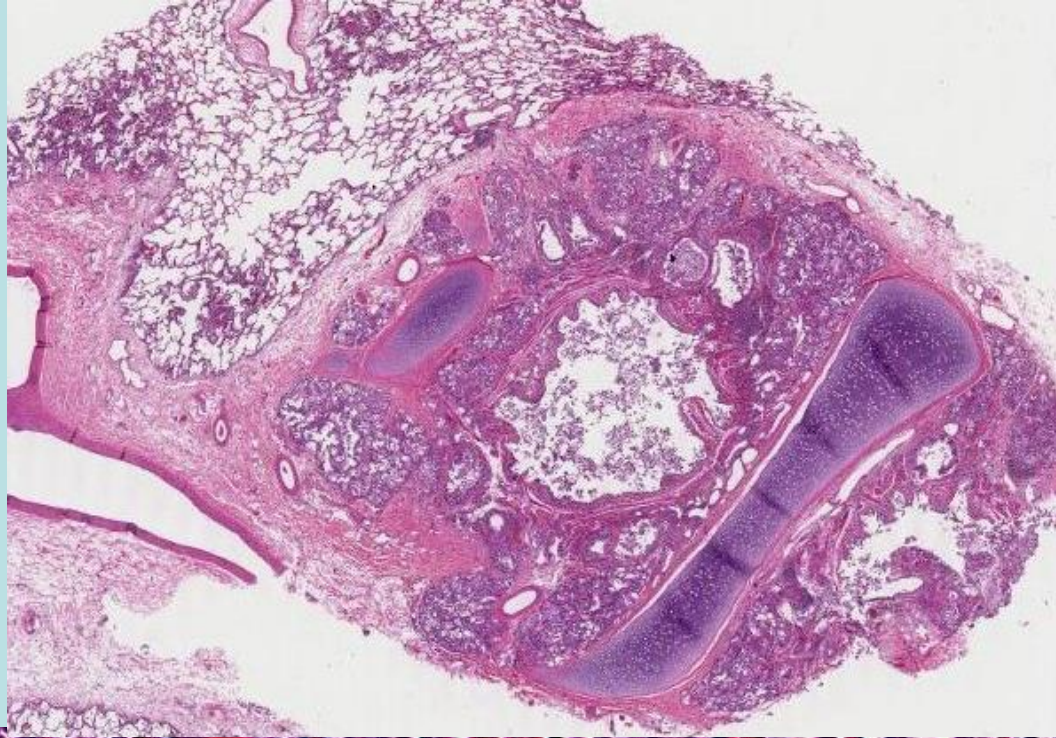
№ 75. Emfizem pulmonar. (colorație H-E).



Astm bronșic

a – hipersecreție de mucus în lumenul bronhiilor;

b - dopuri de mucus din bronhii în astm bronșic (*în status asthmaticus*).



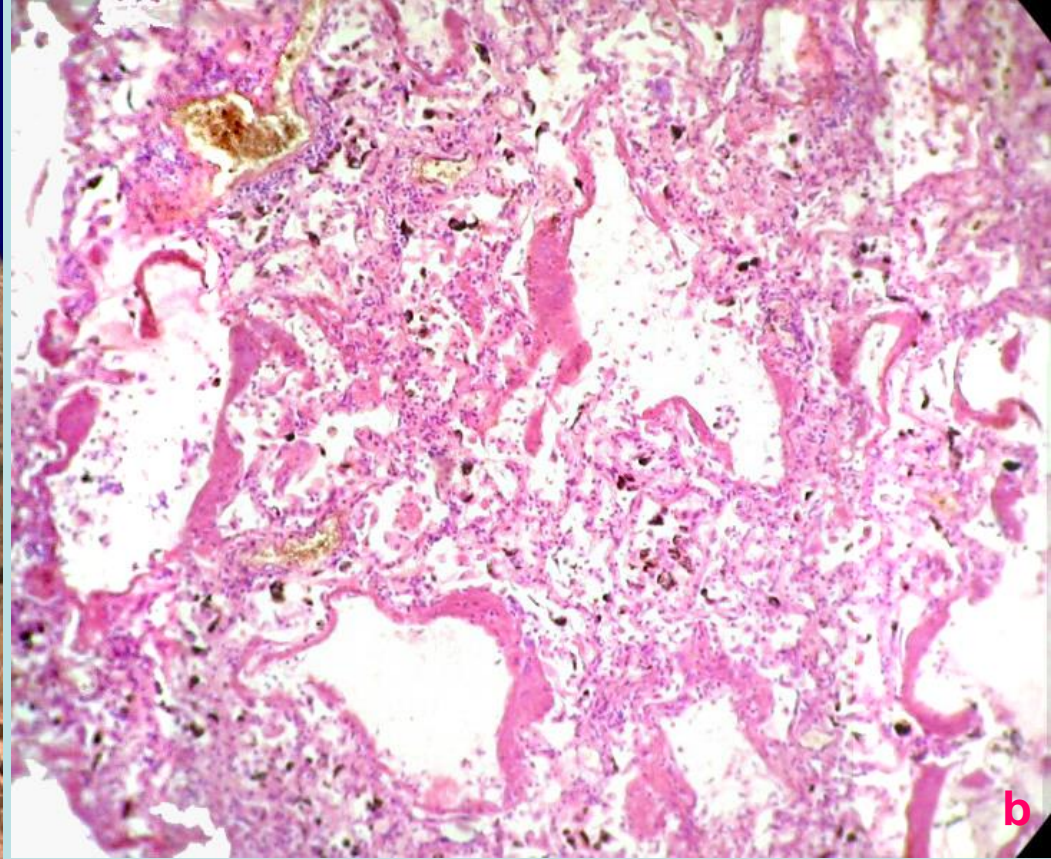
Astm bronșic.

*a – hipertrofia miocitelor,
hiperplazia glandelor
submucoasei, infiltrație inflamatorie,
mucus în lumen (H-E).*

*b – infiltrație eozinofilă în limfonodulul
hilar în astm bronșic (H-E).*



a

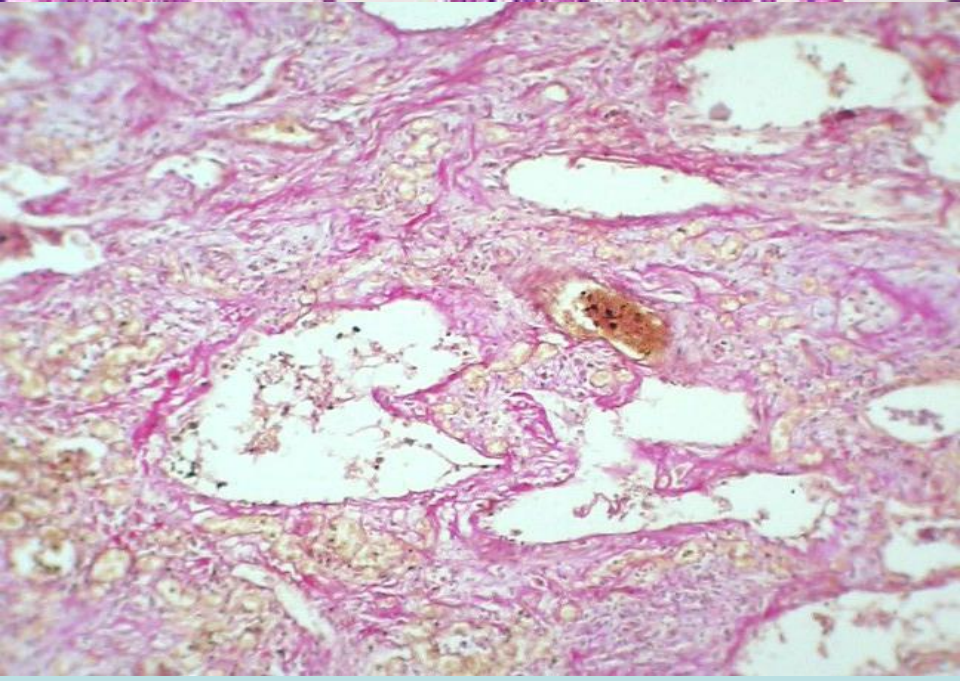
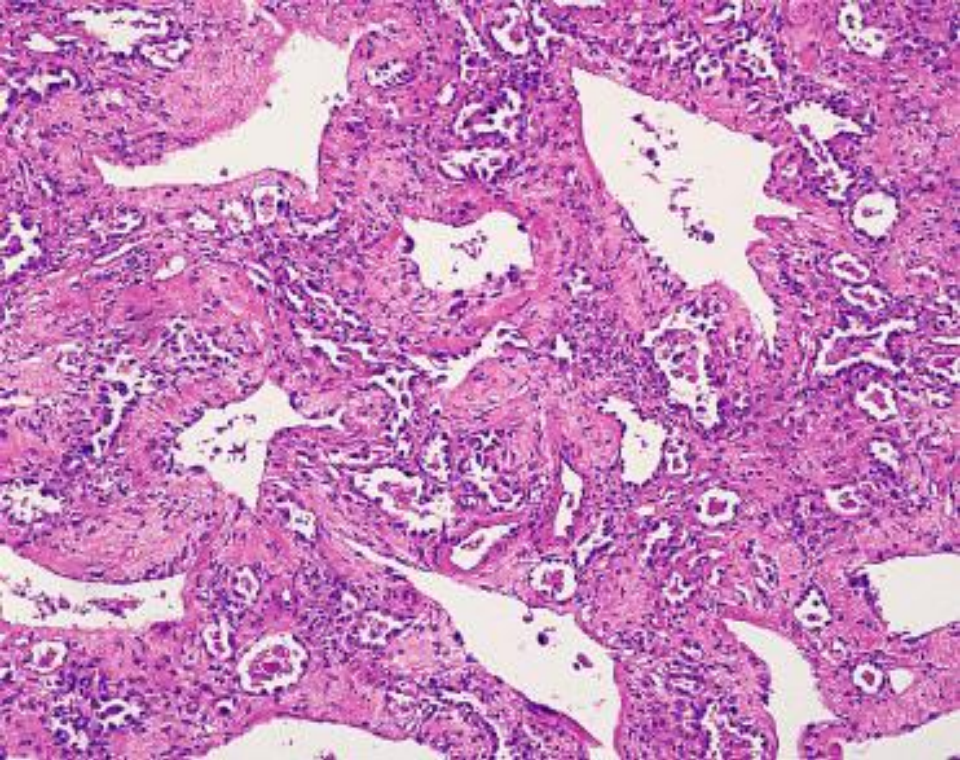


b

Alveolită fibrozantă.

a – aspect macroscopic;

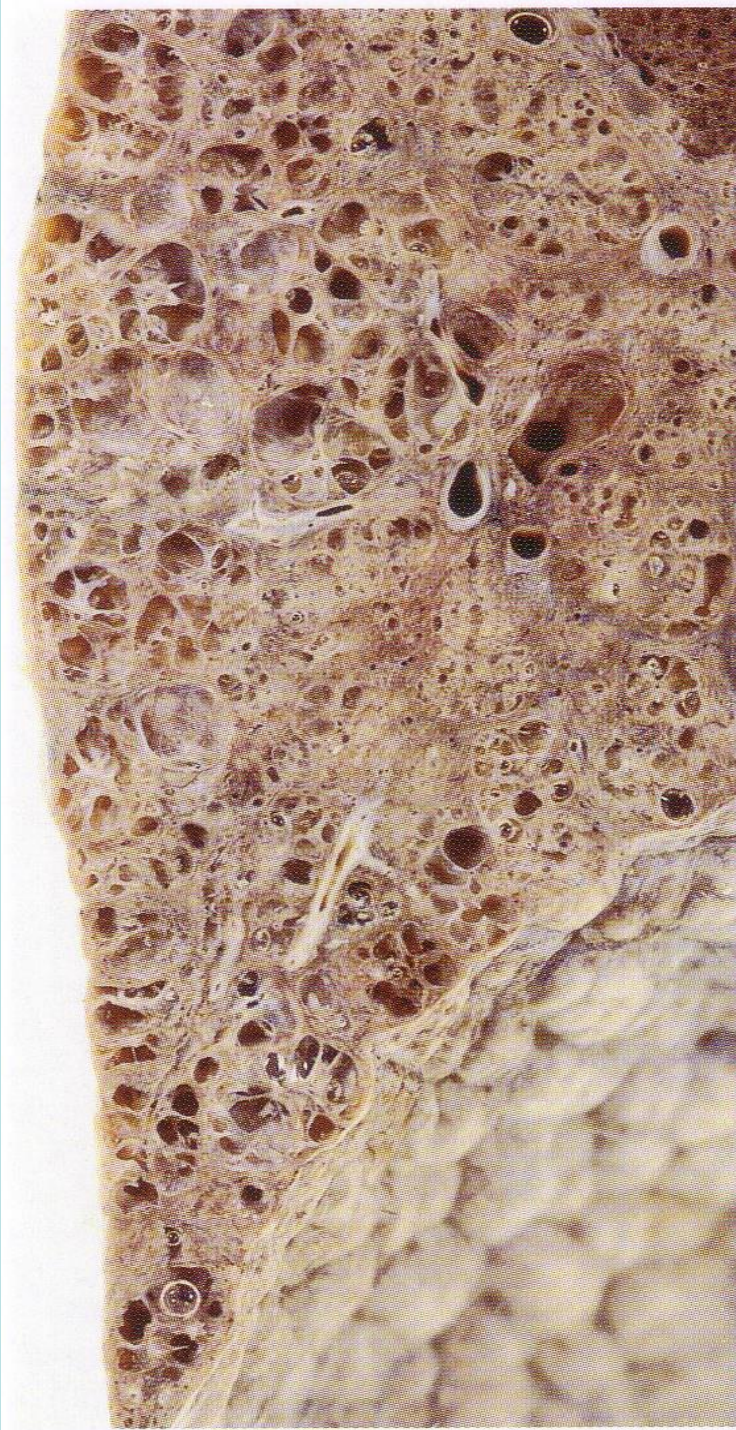
b – infiltrație inflamatorie a septurilor interalveolare și membrane hialine (H-E).

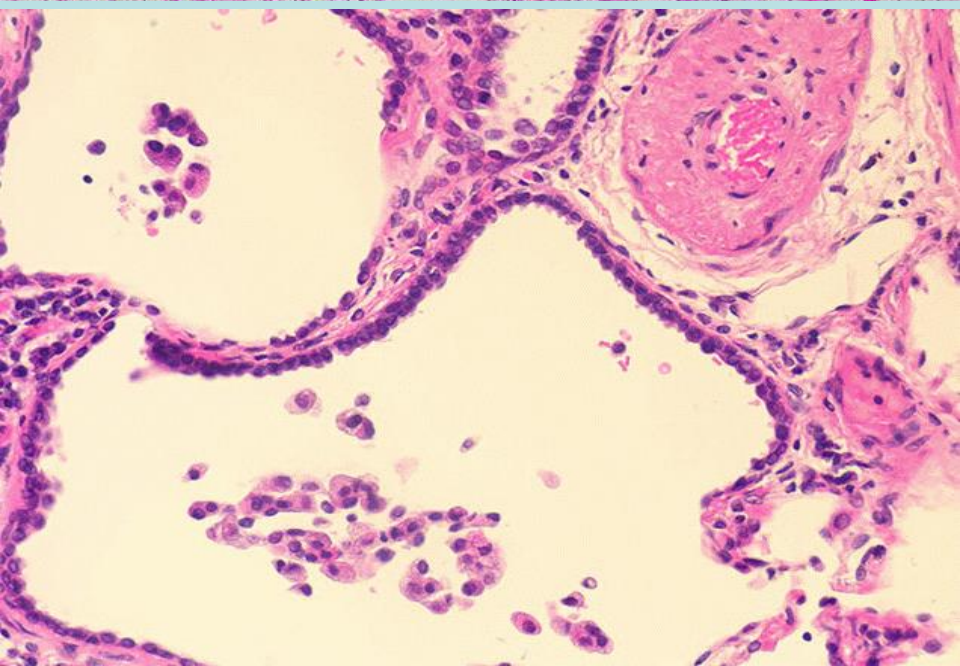
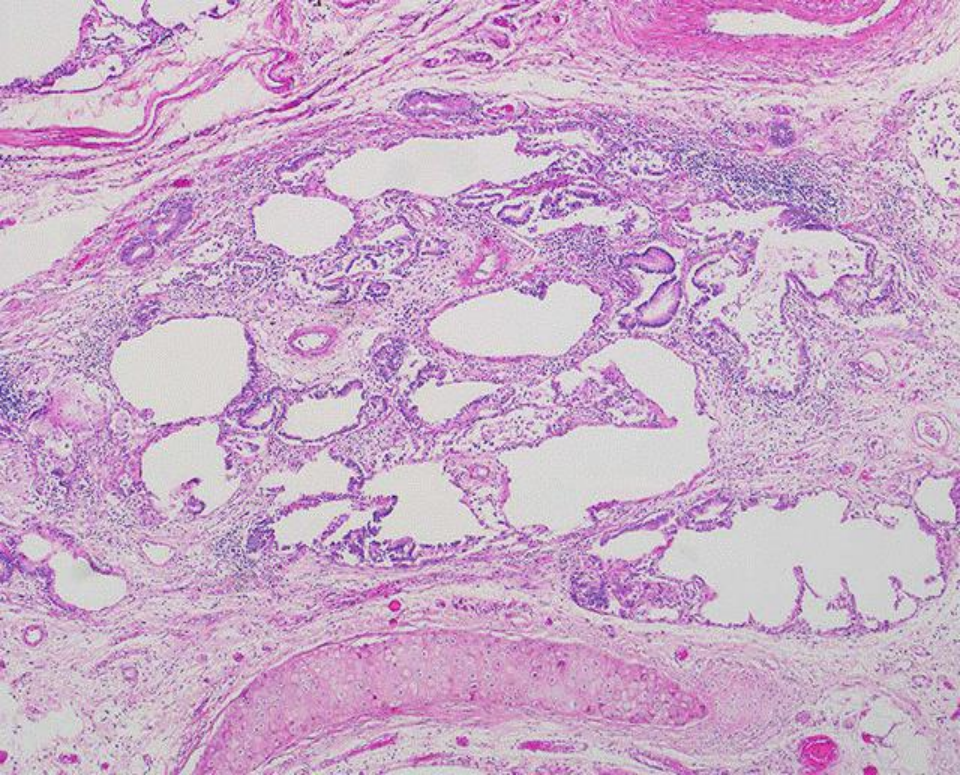


**Fibroză pulmonară
interstițială difuză.**
(H-E și picrofuchsină).

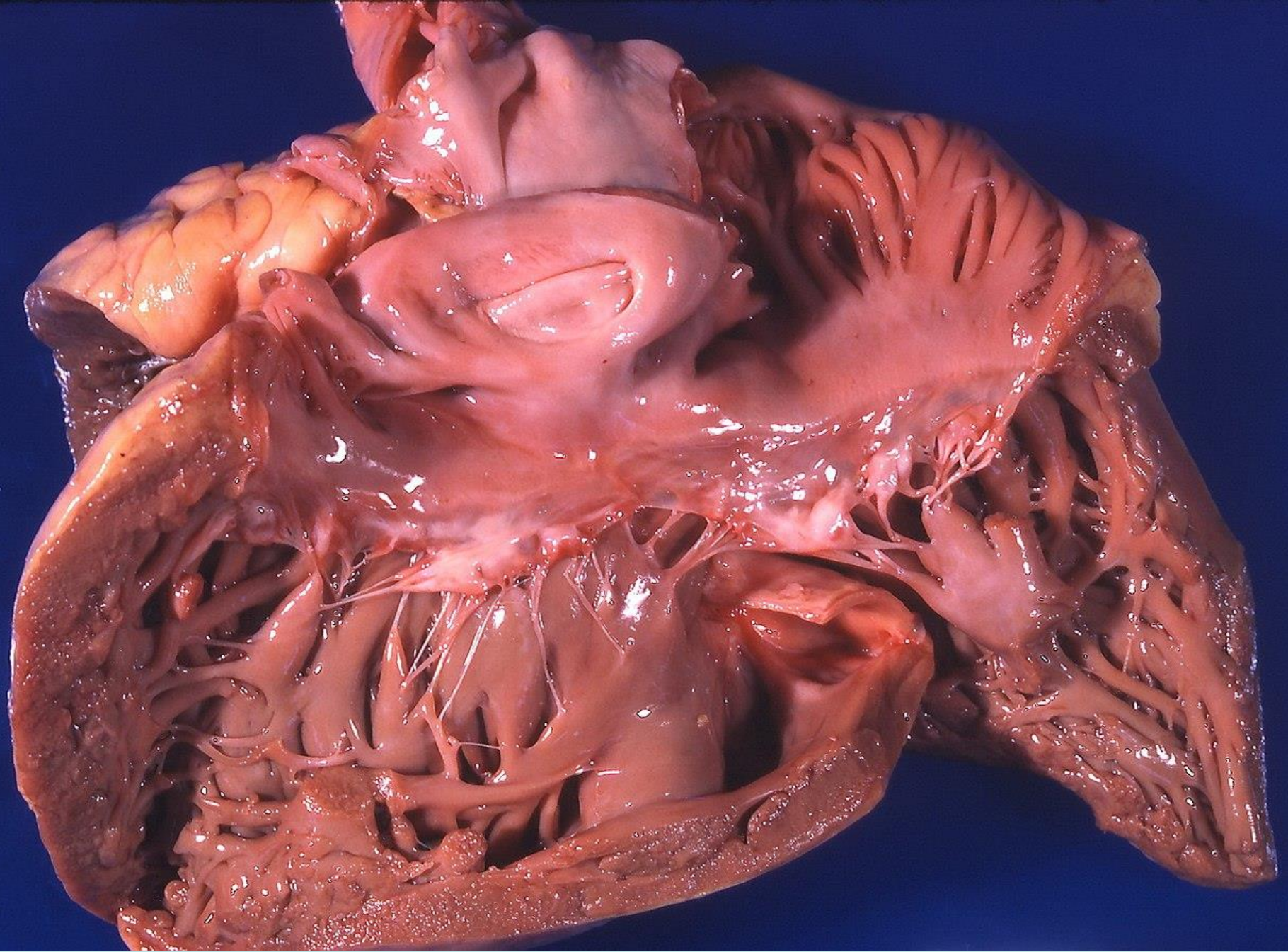


Plămân “în fagure”





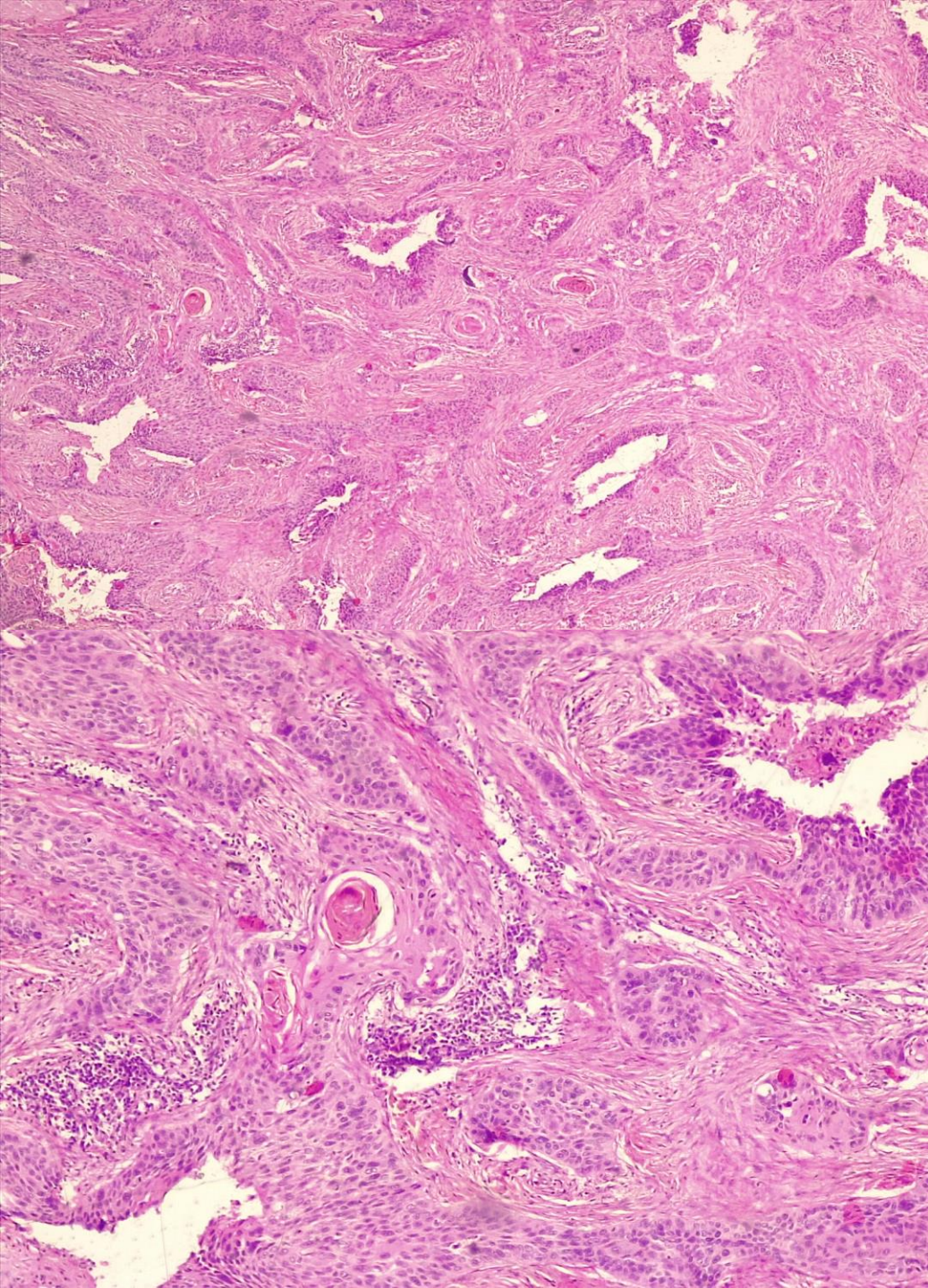
Plămân “în fagure” (*H-E*)



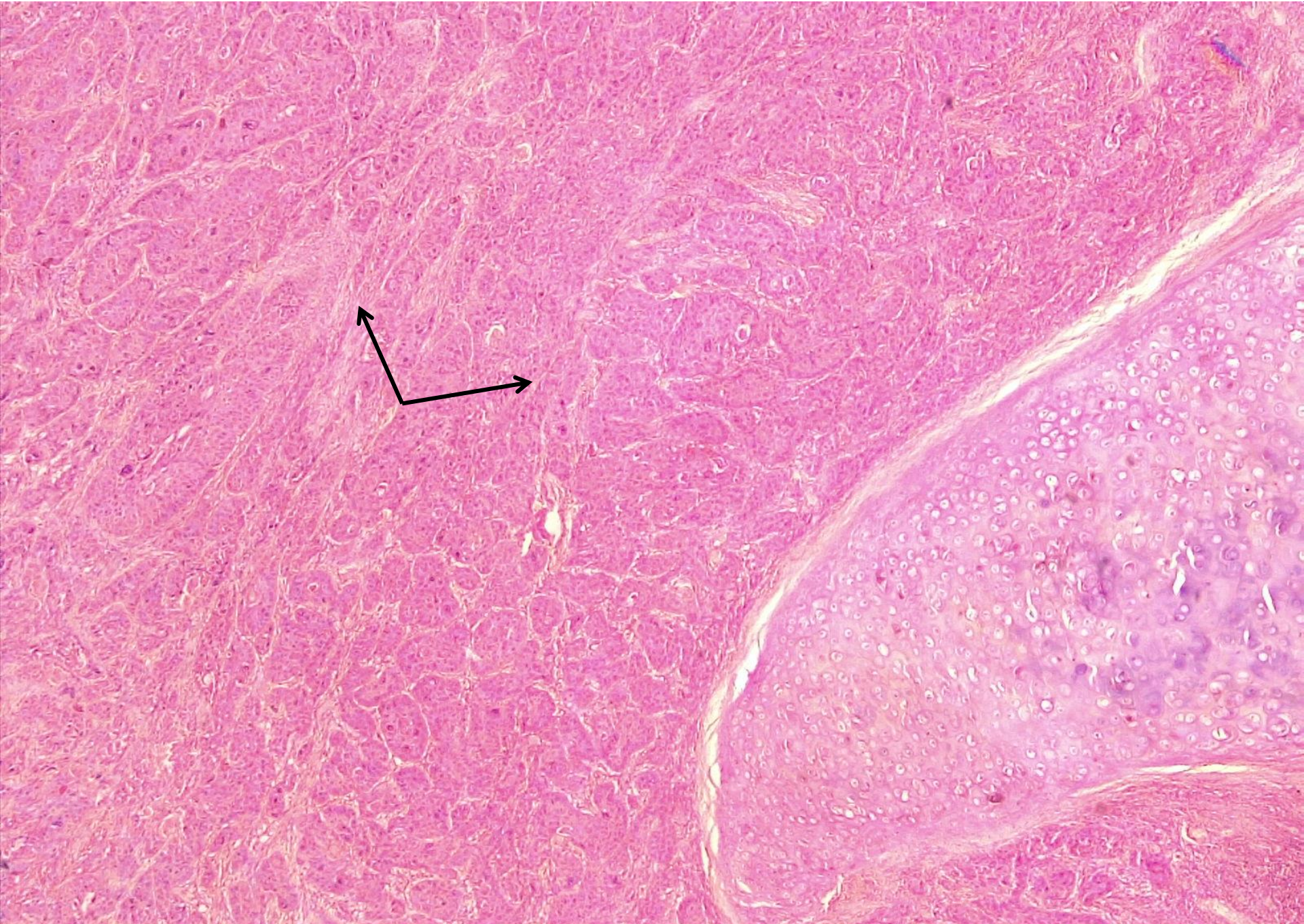
Hipertrofia ventriculului drept al inimii (cord pulmonar).



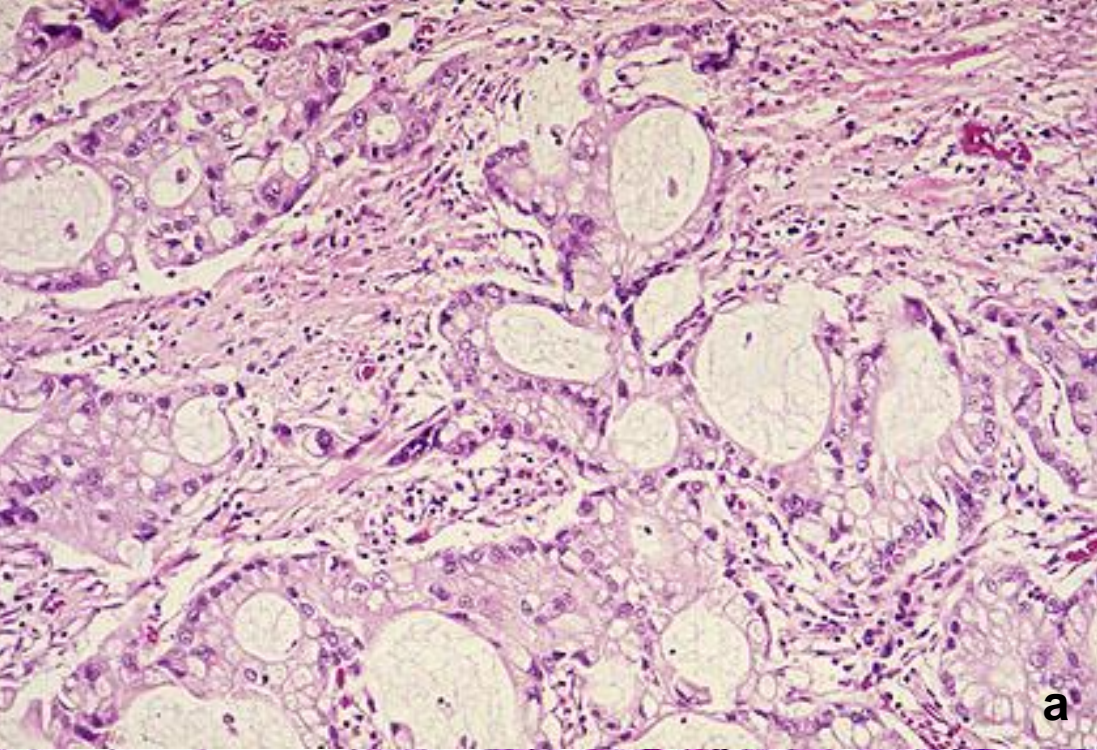
Carcinom pulmonar central și periferic



**Carcinom pulmonar
epidermoid keratinizat.
(H-E).**

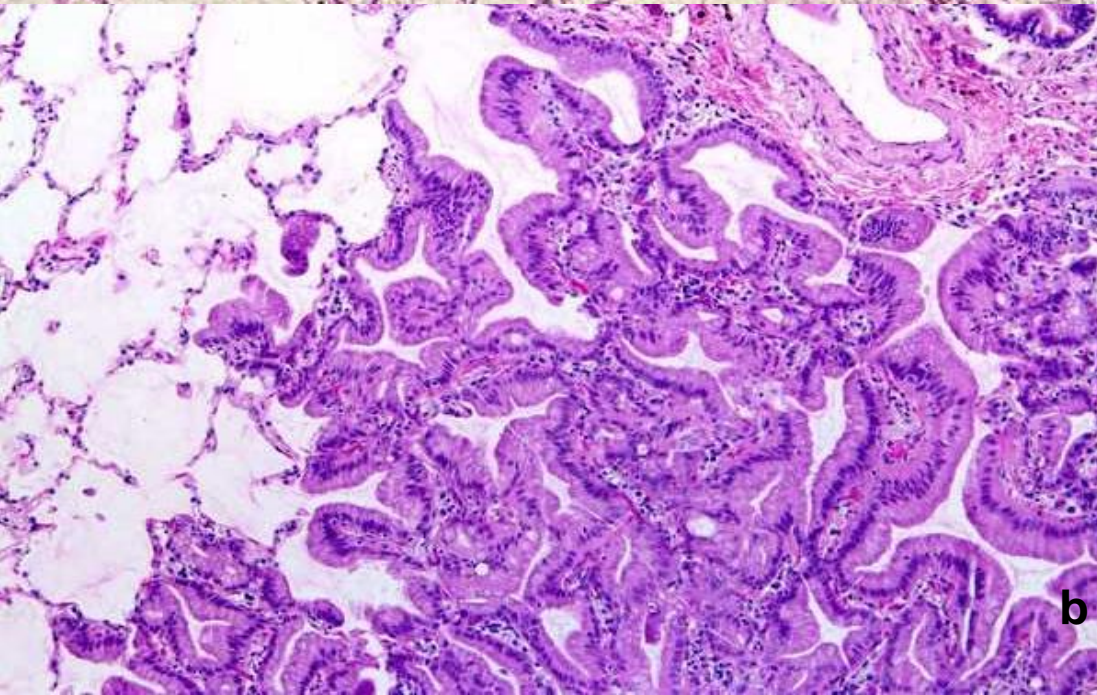


№ 50. Carcinom pulmonar scuamocelular nekeratinizat. (colorație H-E).



a

**a. Adenocarcinom
pulmonar. (H-E).**



b

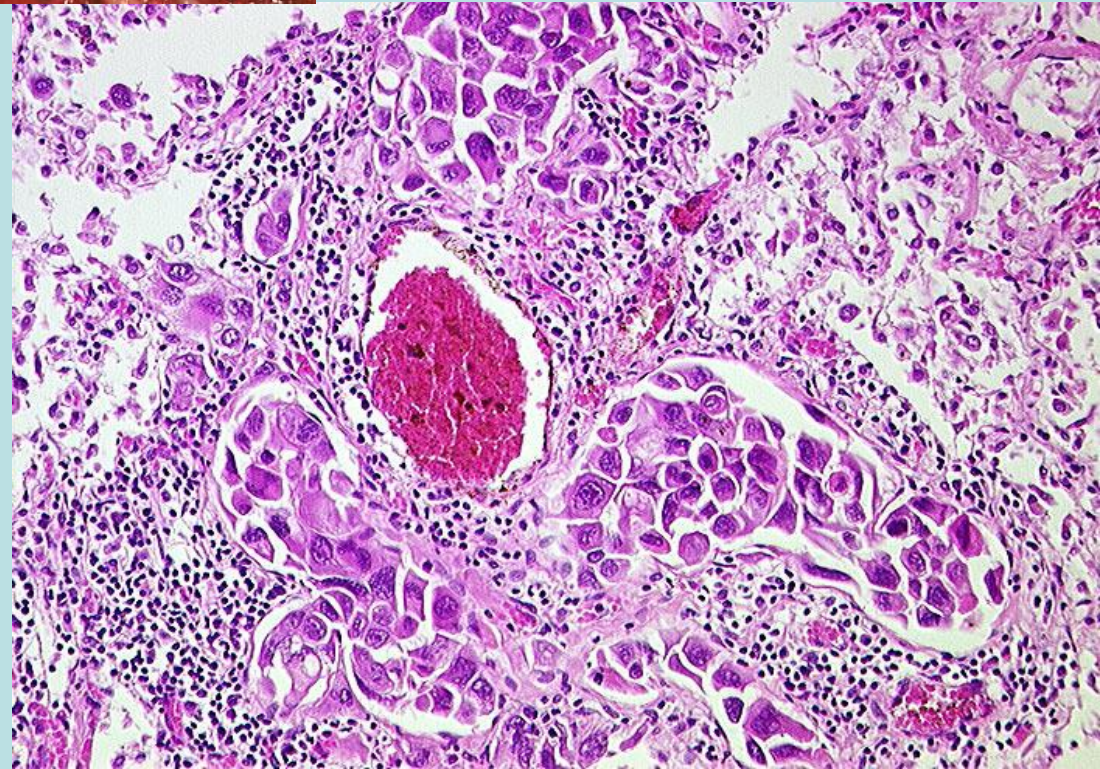
**b. Carcinom
bronhioloalveolar. (H-E).**

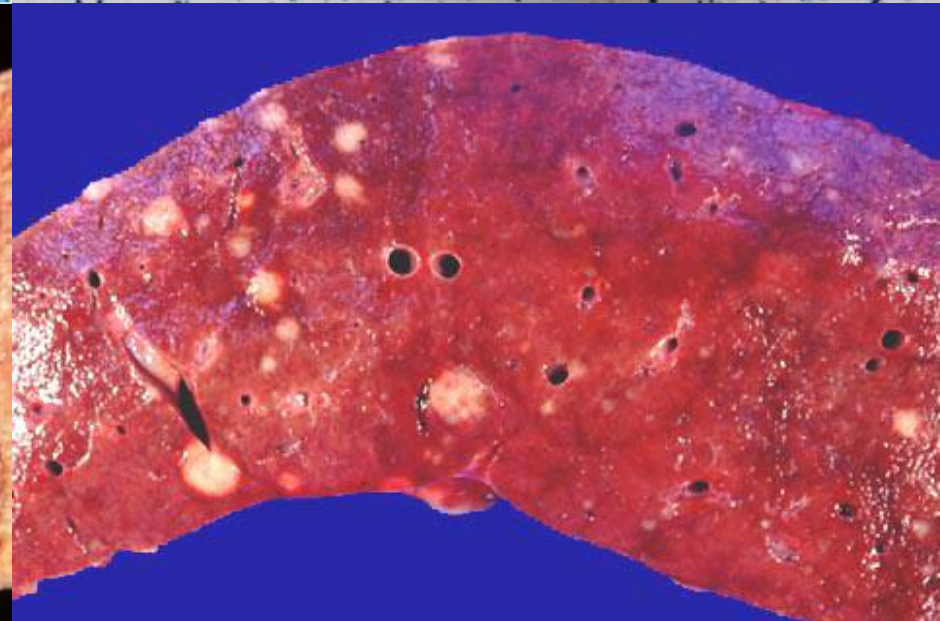


**Embolie
canceroasă a
vaselor limfatice.**

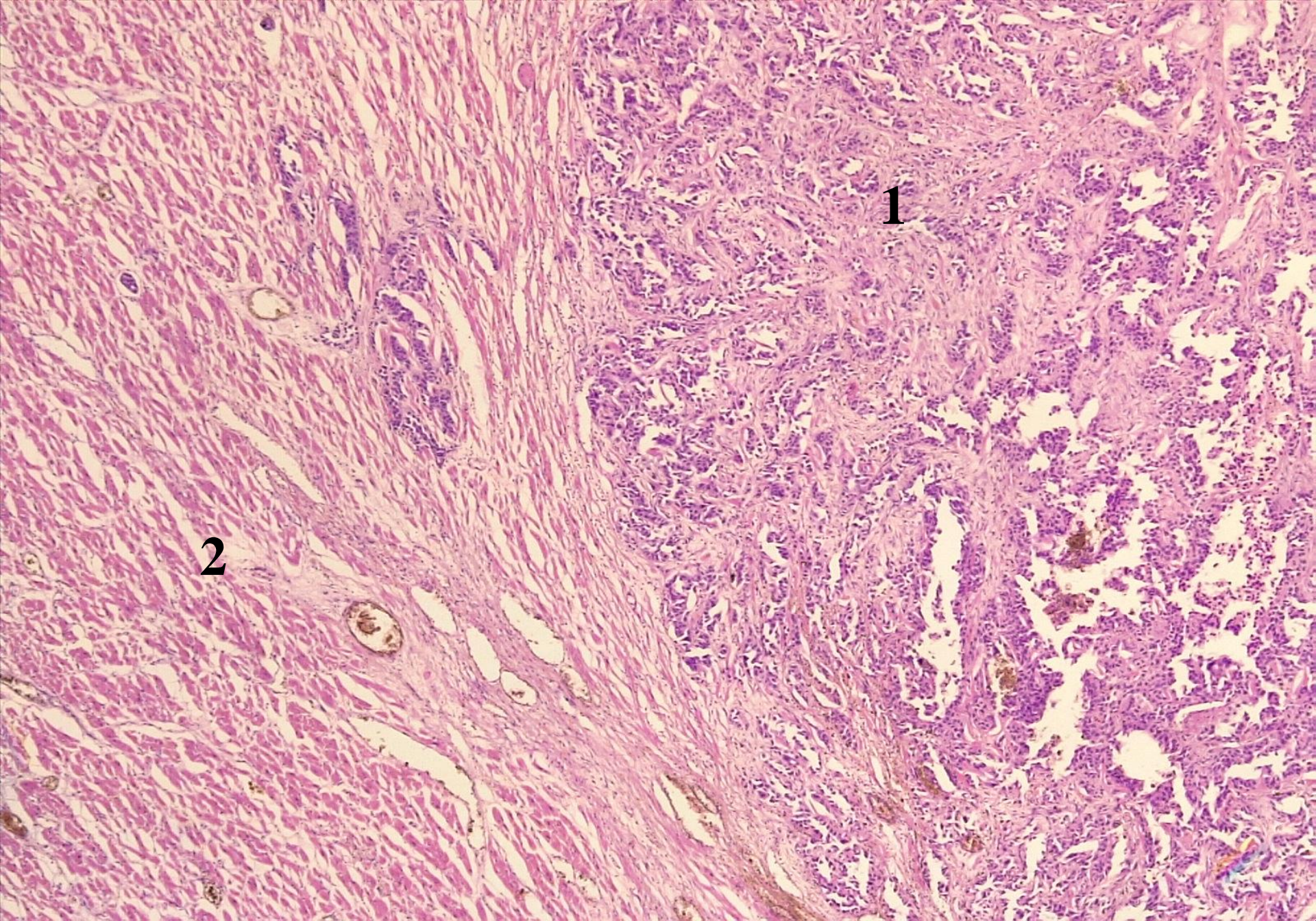


**Metastaze de carcinom
pulmonar în limfonodulii
mediastinali.**





Metastaze în creier, vertebre, suprarenală și ficat



№ 51. Metastaze de carcinom pulmonar nediferențiat în miocard. (colorație H-E).