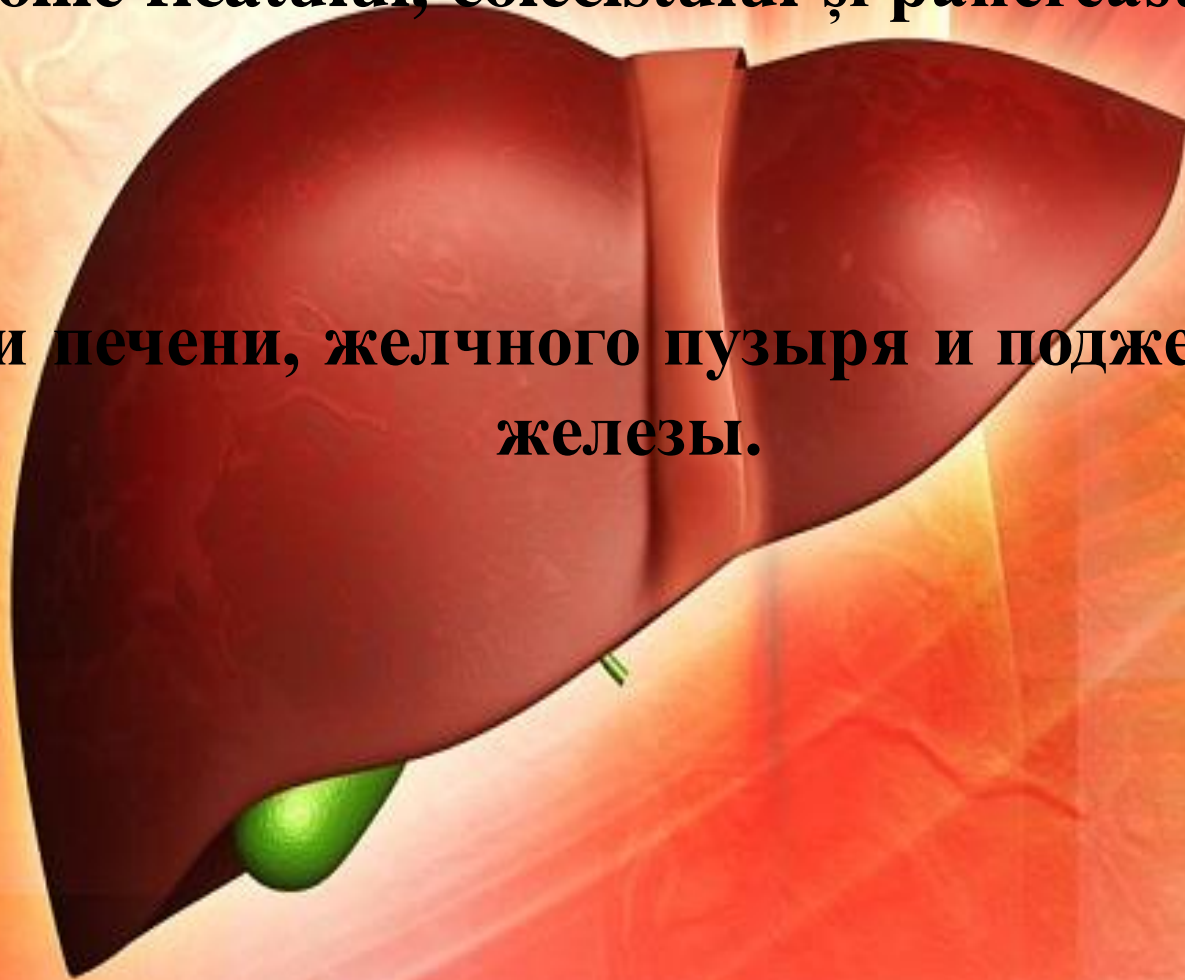


Bolile ficatului, colecistului și pancreasului.

Болезни печени, желчного пузыря и поджелудочной железы.



Disorders of the liver, gallbladder and pancreas.

Tema: Bolile ficatului, căilor biliare și pancreasului.

I. Micropreparate:

Nº 89. Necroza masivă a ficatului (distrofia toxică acută). (colorație H-E.). Indicații:

1. Focar extins de necroză (detritus) în centrul lobulului hepatic.
2. Infiltrat inflamator în zona de necroză.
3. Distrofia grasă a hepatocitelor la periferia lobulului.

Nº 209. Hepatită virală acută. (colorație H-E.). Indicații:

1. Distrofia hidropică vacuolară a hepatocitelor zonelor periferice ale lobulului hepatic.
2. Infiltrația limfo-plasmocitară a tractelor portale.

Nº 37. Ciroza micronodulară a ficatului. (colorație picrofuxină (van Gieson)). Indicații:

1. Fascicule subțiri de țesut fibroconjunctiv în lobulii hepatici, care unesc venele centrale cu vasele portale.
2. “Pseudolobuli”.

Nº 157. Carcinom hepatocelular pe fond de ciroza hepatică. (colorație H-E.). Indicații:

1. Aglomerări de celule atipice polimorfe cu bazofilia nucleilor.
2. Țesutul hepatic adiacent cu modificări cirotice.

II. Macropreparate:

Nº 72. Necroza masivă a ficatului (distrofie toxică acută).

Nº 73. Ciroză hepatică micronodulară.

Nº 74. Metastaze de cancer în ficat.

Nº 76. Calculi în vezicula biliară.

Тема: Болезни печени, желчного пузыря и поджелудочной железы.

I. Микропрепараты:

№ 89. Массивный некроз печени (острая токсическая дистрофия). (окраска Г-Э.).

Обозначения:

1. Крупные очаги некроза с тканевым детритом в центральных отделах долек.
2. Воспалительный клеточный инфильтрат в зоне некроза.
3. Жировая дистрофия гепатоцитов на периферии долек.

№ 209. Острый вирусный гепатит. (окраска Г-Э.).

Обозначения:

1. Гидропическая дистрофия гепатоцитов периферических отделов печёночных долек.
2. Лимфоидно-плазмочитарные инфильтраты в портальных трактов.

№ 37. Мелкоузловой цирроз печени. (окраска пикрофуксином по ван Гизону).

Обозначения:

1. Узкие прослойки соединительной ткани внутри долек, соединяющие центральные вены с портальными трактами.
2. Мелкие ложные печёночные дольки.

№ 157. Гепатоцеллюлярный рак печени на фоне цирроза. (окраска Г-Э.).

Обозначения:

1. Скопление атипичных полиморфных раковых клеток с гиперхромными ядрами.
2. Окружающая ткань печени с явлениями цирроза.

II. Макропрепараты:

№ 72. Массивный некроз печени (острая токсическая дистрофия).

№ 73. Мелкоузловой цирроз печени.

№ 74. Метастазы рака в печени.

№ 76. Камни желчного пузыря.

Pathology of the liver, gallbladder and pancreas.

I. Microspecimens:

№ 89. Massive necrosis of liver. (*H-E. stain*).

Indications:

1. The extensive area of necrosis (tissue debris) in the center of the liver lobule.
2. The inflammatory infiltrate in the area of necrosis.
3. Fatty degeneration of hepatocytes at the periphery of the lobule.

№ 209. Acute viral hepatitis. (*H-E. stain*).

Indications:

1. Vacuolar degeneration of hepatocytes at the periphery of the lobule.
2. Lymphocytic and plasmacytic infiltration of portal tracts.

№ 37. Micronodular cirrhosis of the liver. (*pycrofuxin by van Gieson method stain*).

Indications:

1. Thin bundles of connective tissue in the liver lobules, which join together the central veins with portal vessels.
2. "Pseudolobules".

№ 157. Hepatocellular carcinoma on the background of liver cirrhosis. (*H-E. stain*).

Indications:

1. Clusters of polymorphic atypical cells with basophilic nuclei.
2. Adjacent liver tissue with cirrhotic changes.

II. Macrospecimens:

№ 72. Massive necrosis of liver.

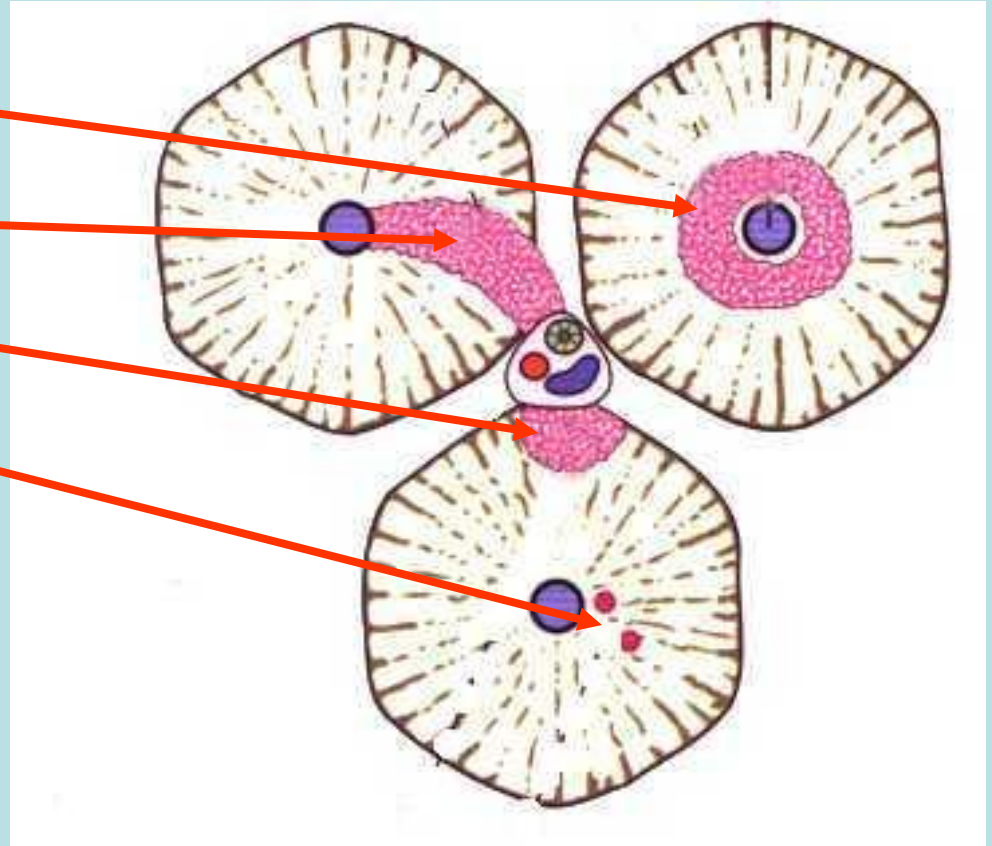
№ 73. Micronodular cirrhosis of the liver.

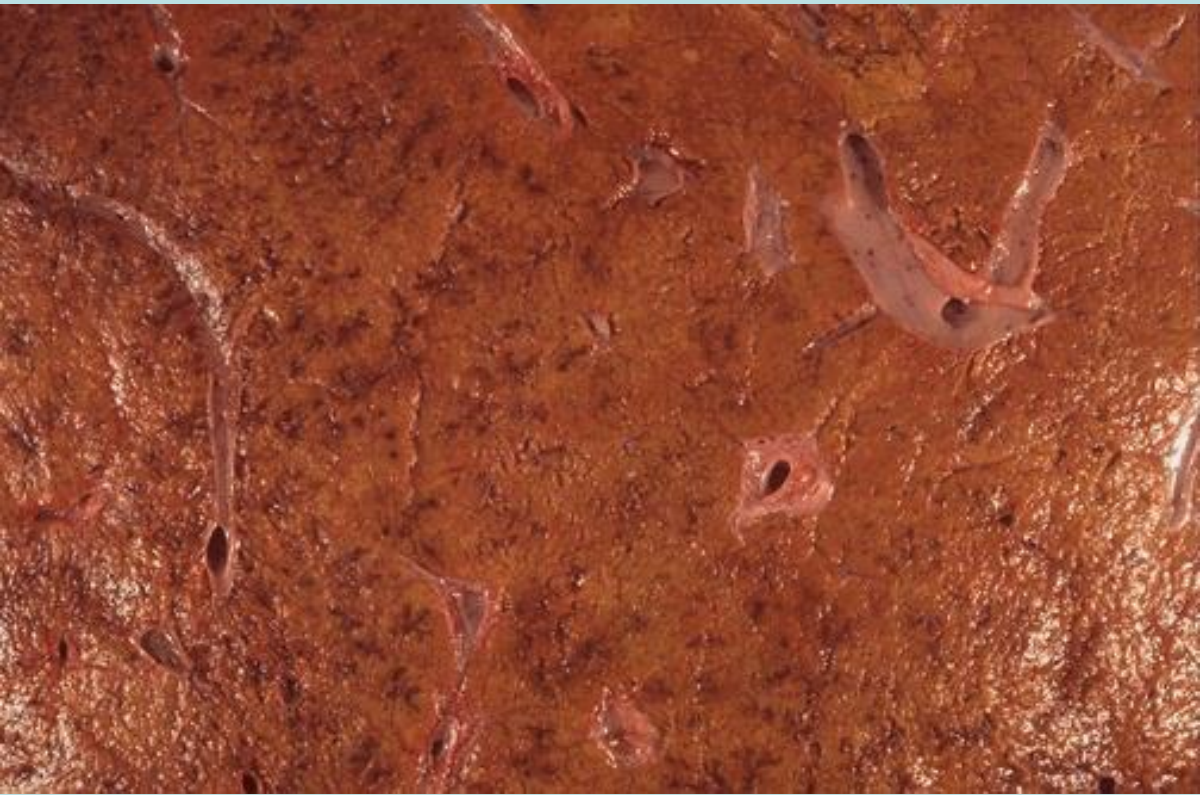
№ 74. Cancer metastasis into liver.

№ 76. Gallstones in the gallbladder.

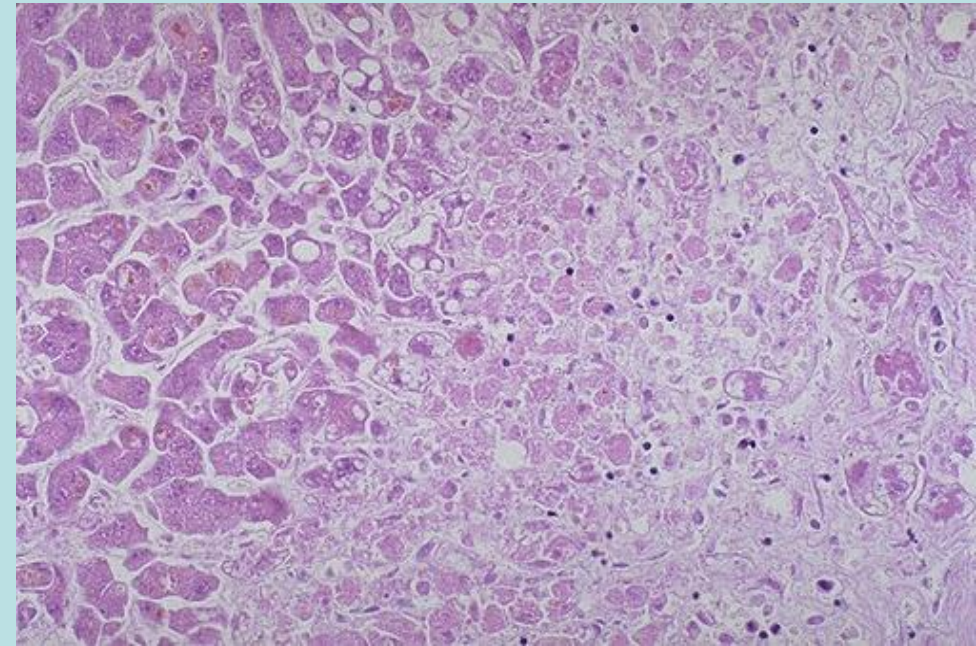
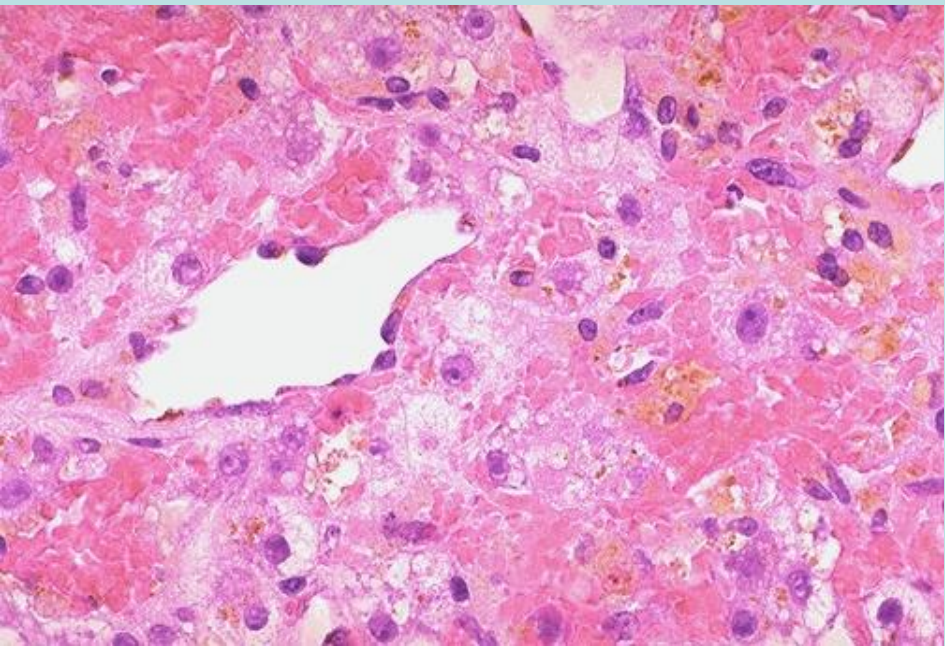
Paternelle leziunii hepatice

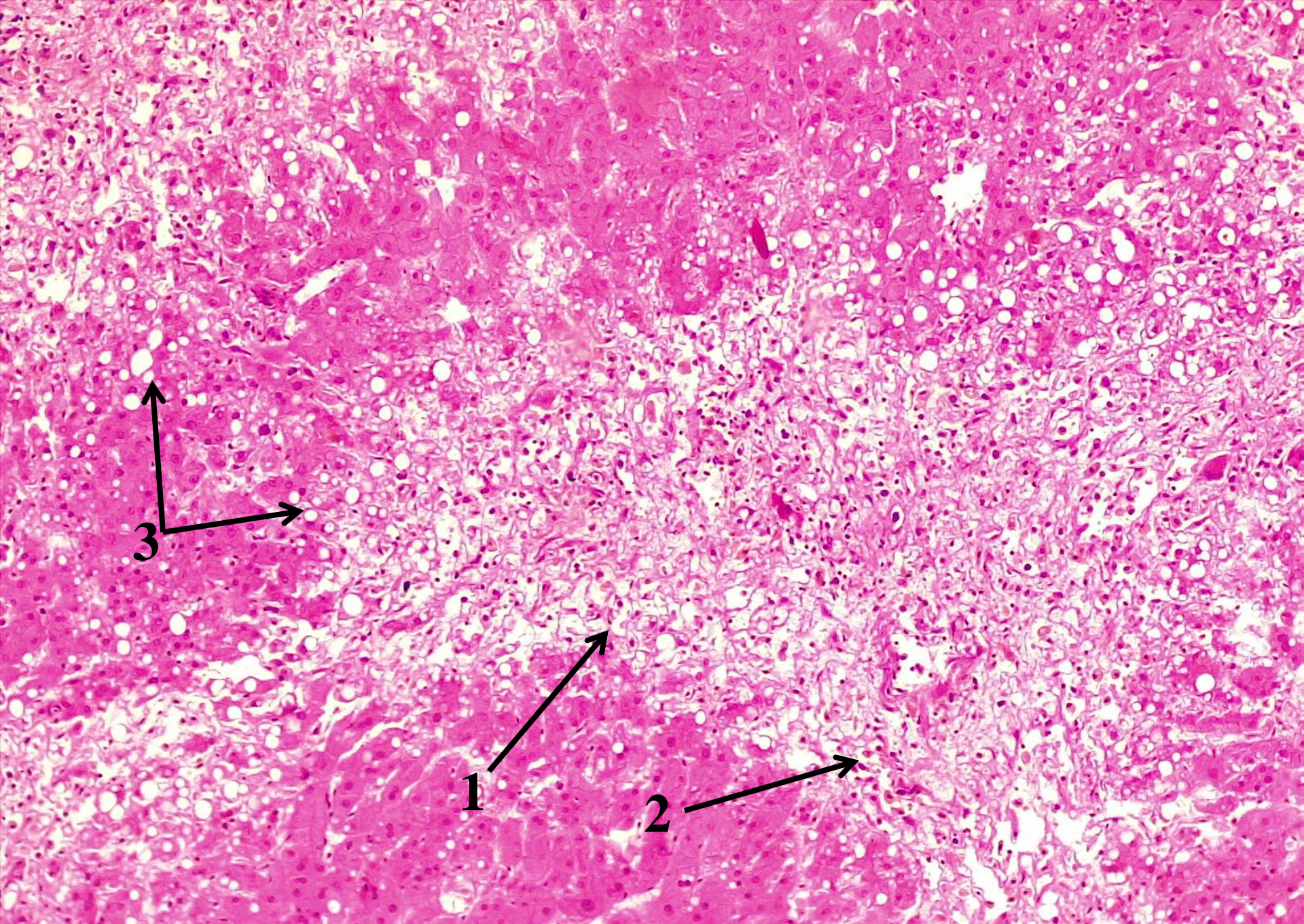
- Zonală – Toxine/Hipoxie
- În punte – Virală severă
- Interfață – Imună
- Apoptotică - Virală





**Necroză masivă
a ficatului
(distrofie toxică).**

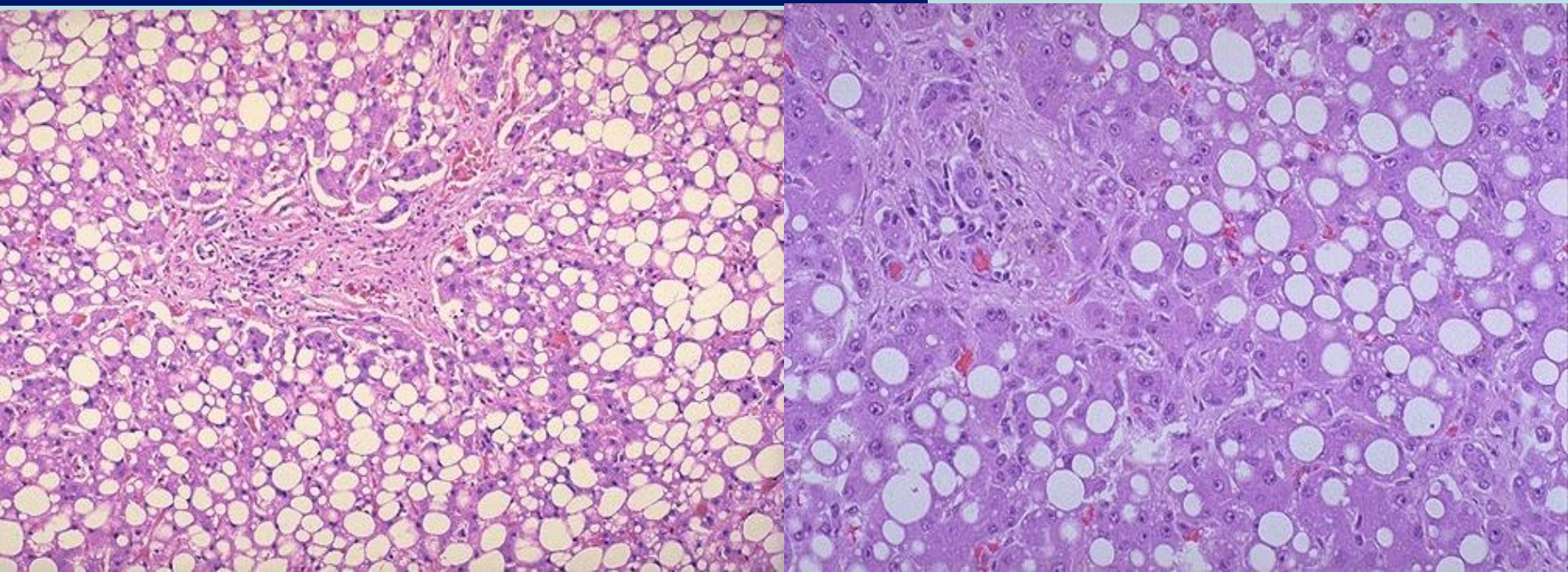




№ 89. Necroza masivă a ficatului (distrofia toxică acută). (colorație H-E.).



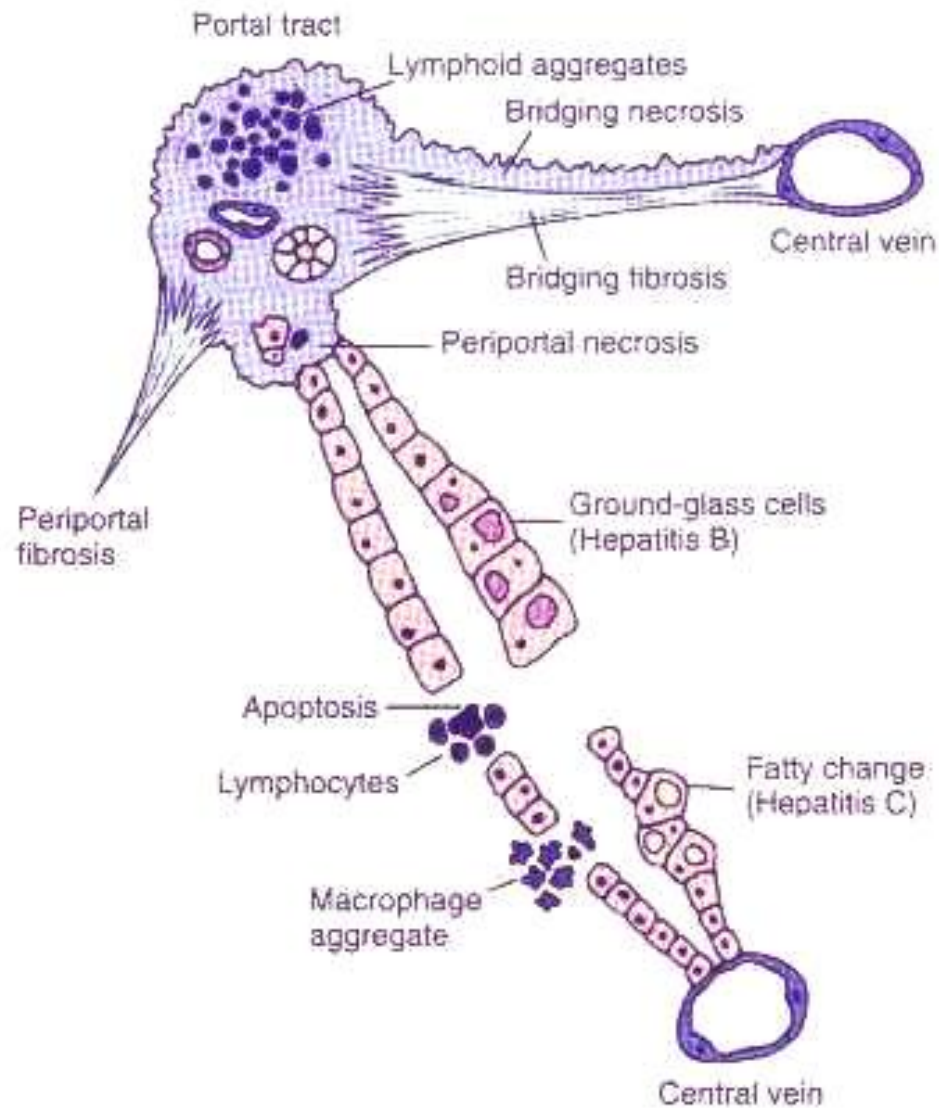
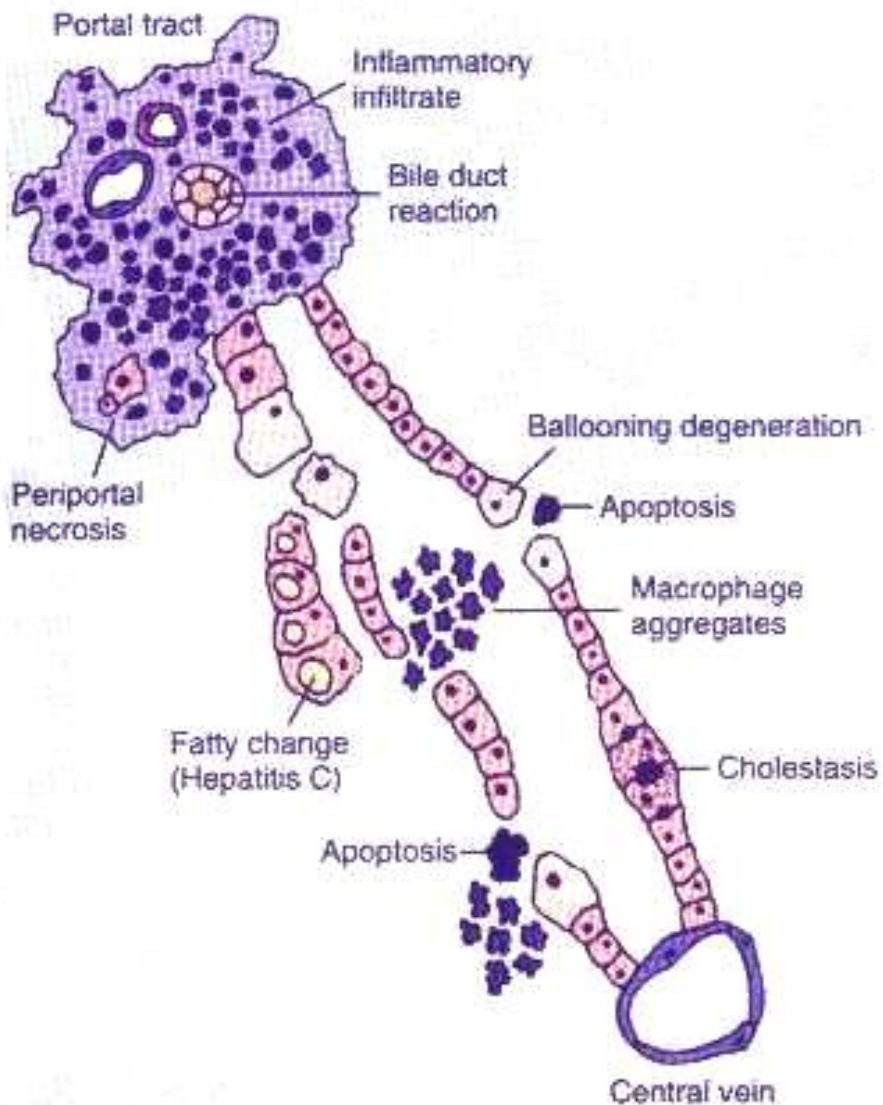
Steatoza ficatului.

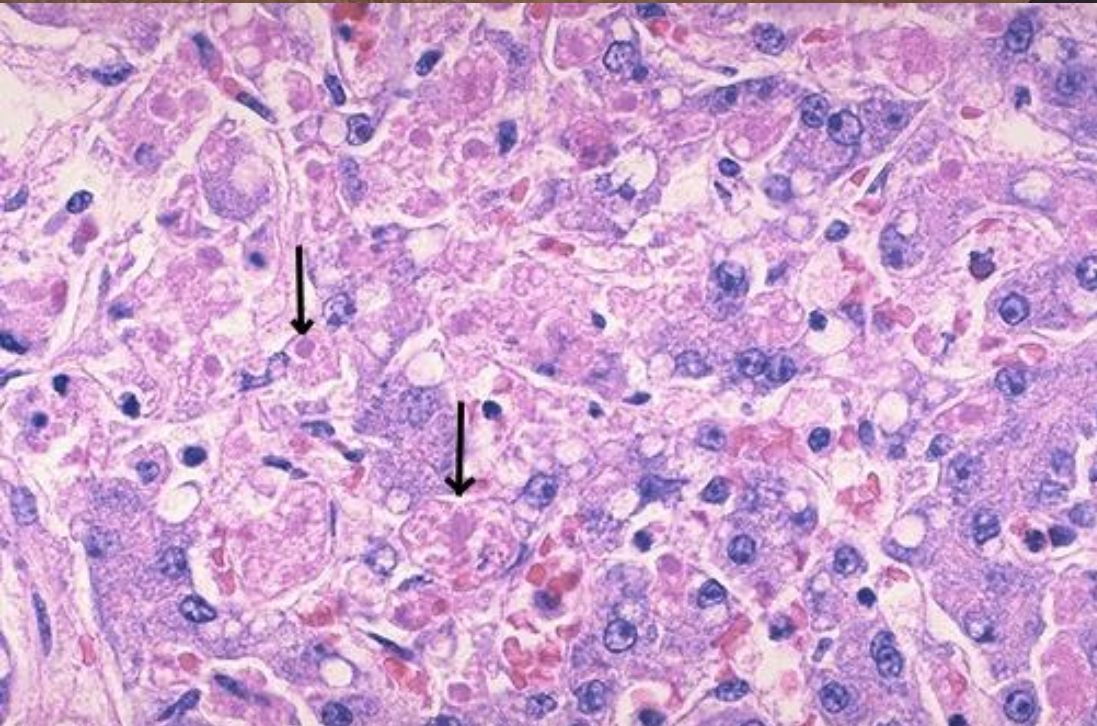
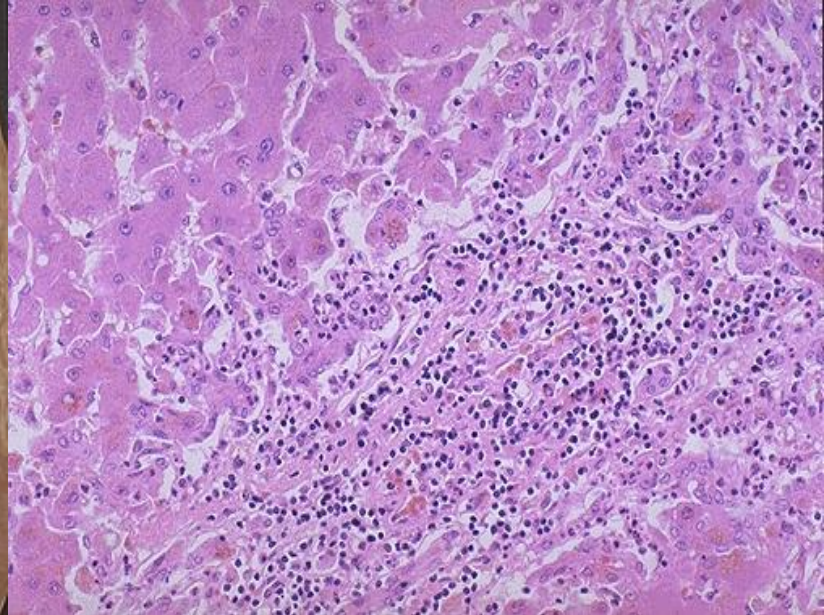
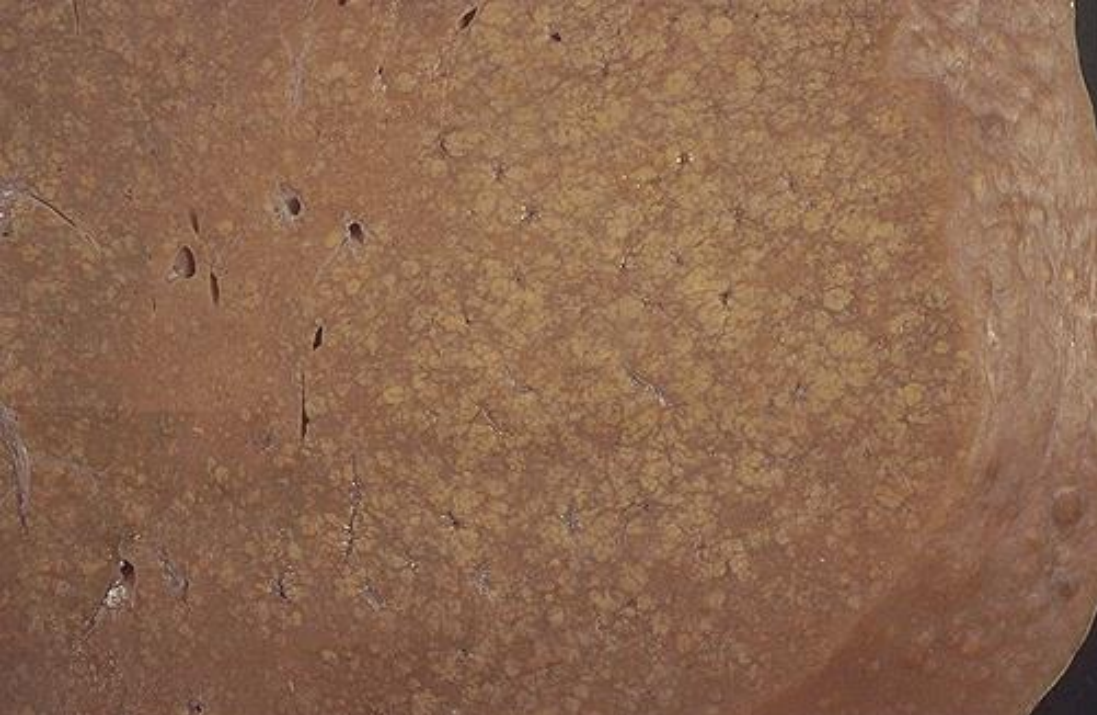


Hepatita acută vs. cronică.

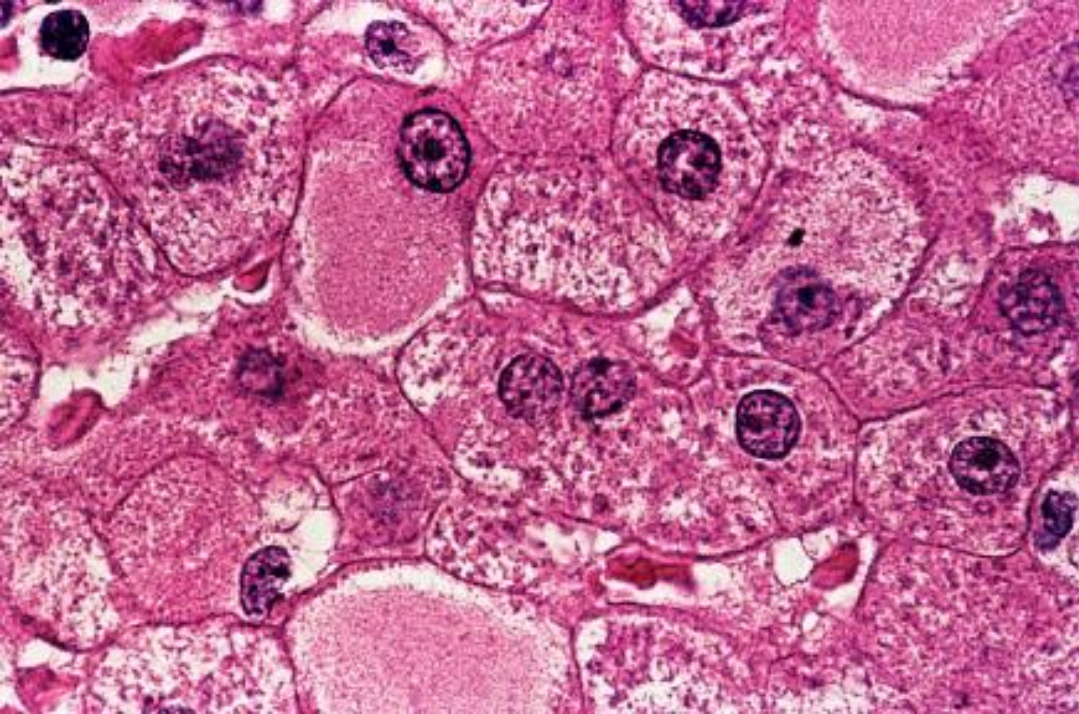
ACUTE HEPATITIS

CHRONIC HEPATITIS



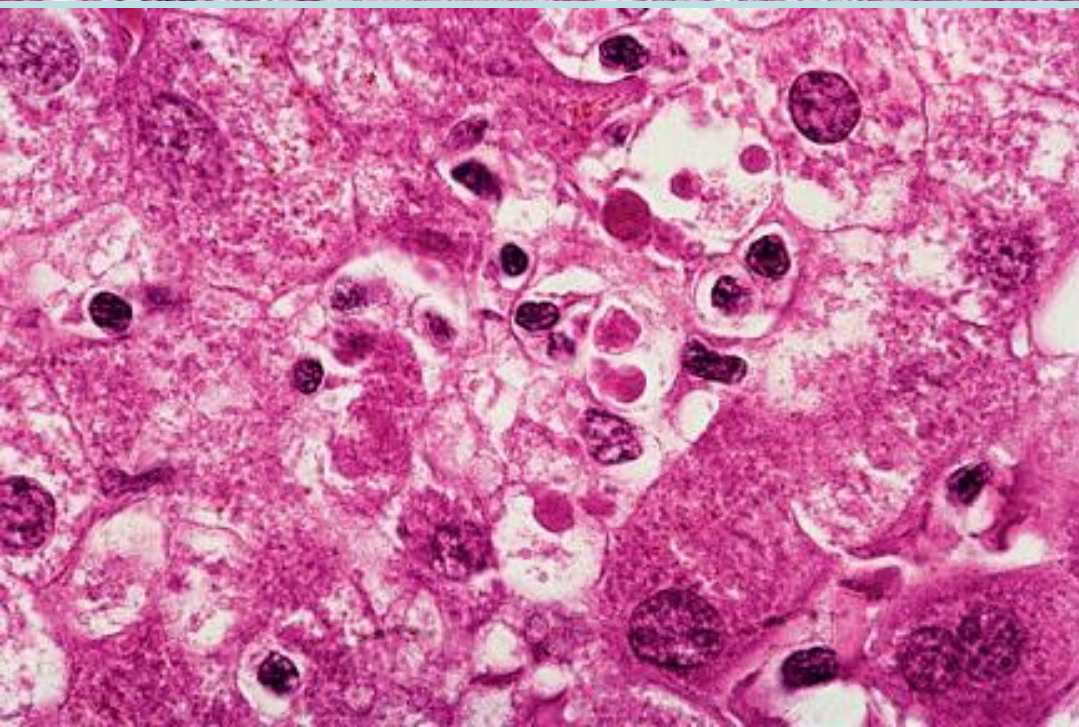


Hepatită virală,
*distorfie hidropică și corpusculi
Councilman ←,*
*infiltrația limfoidă a tractelor portale
(necroză periportală parcellară) ↑*



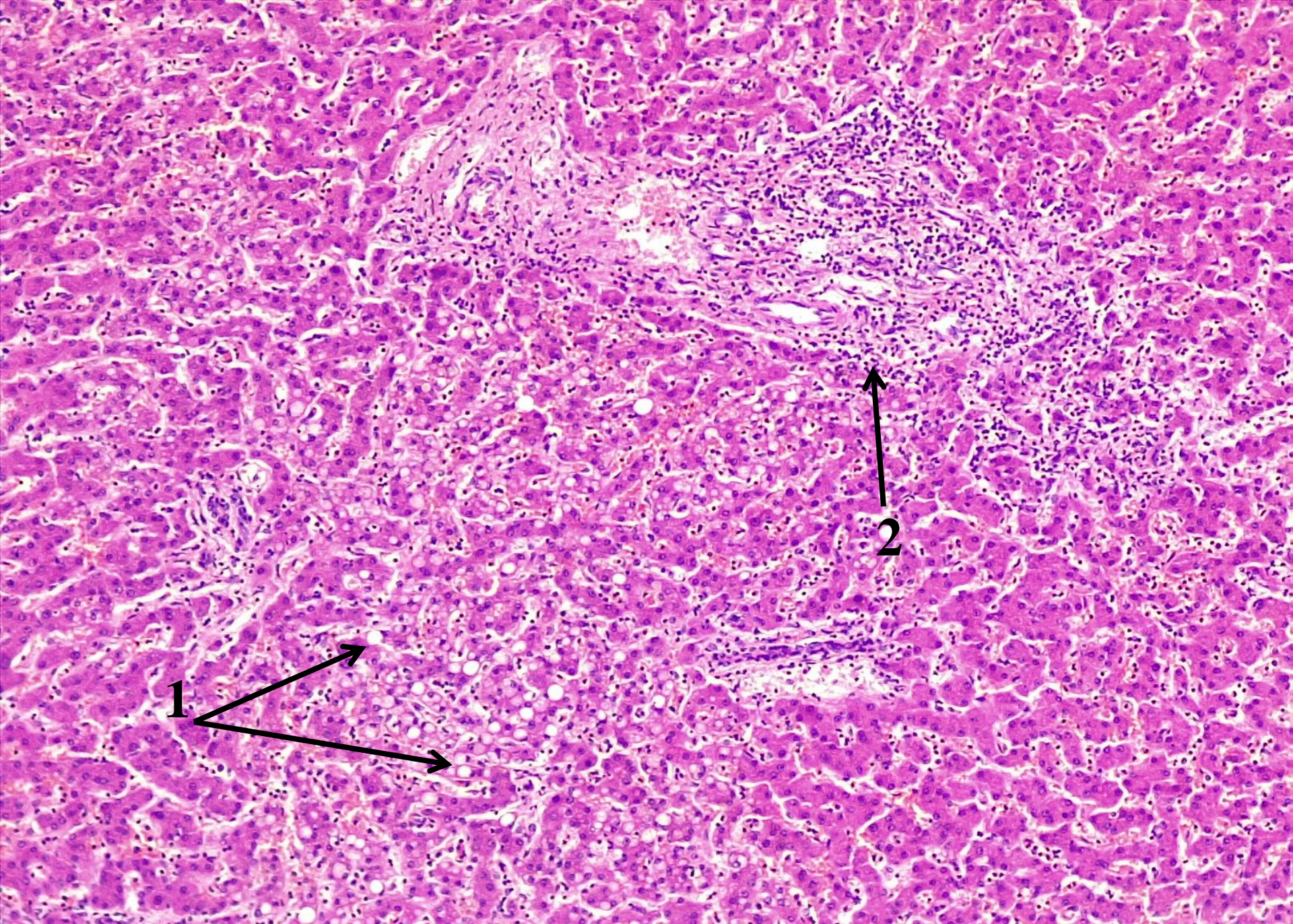
← Hepatocite “*de sticlă mată*” cu citoplasma omogenizată (acumulări masive de HBsAg)

Ground glass hepatocytes with homogenous cytoplasm (*massive accumulation of HBsAg*)

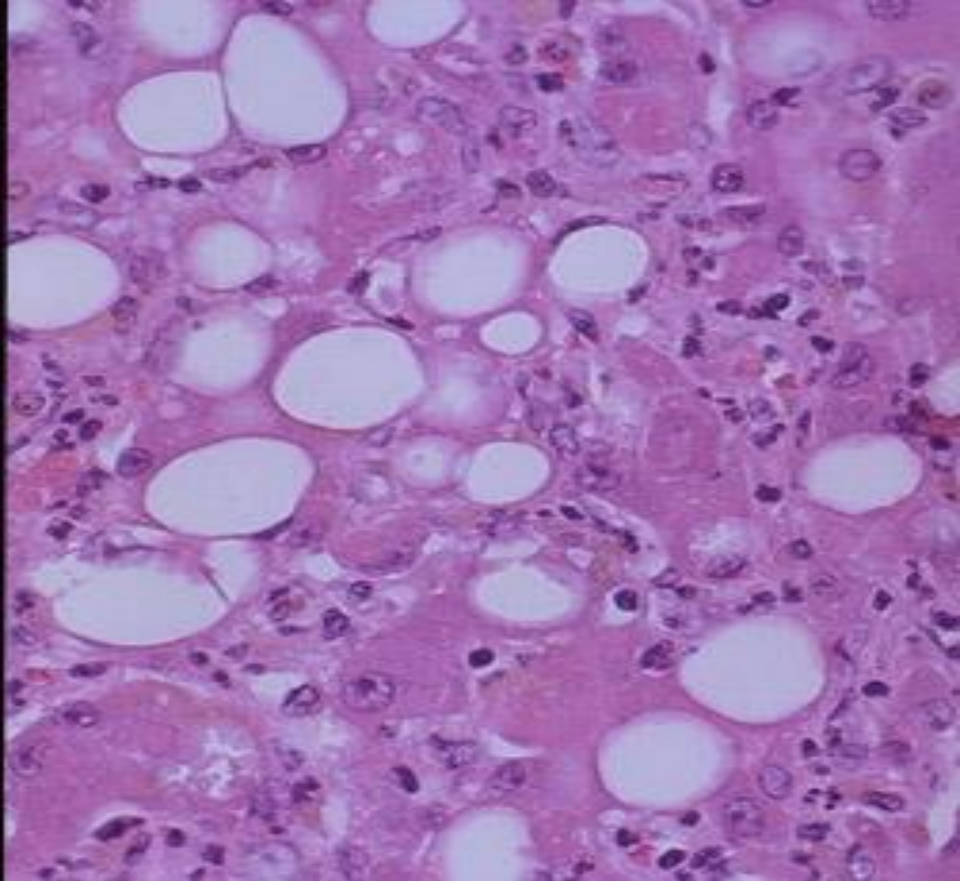
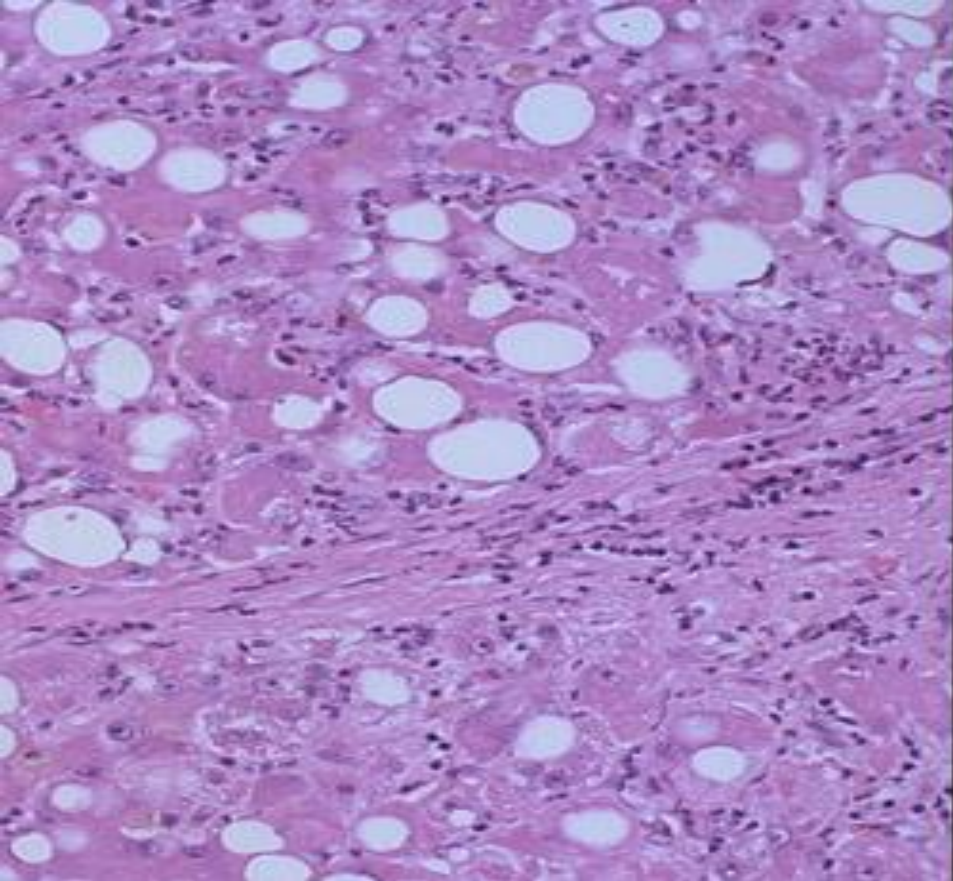


← Fragmente rotunde eozinofile de hepatocite apoptozice – *corpusculi Councilman*

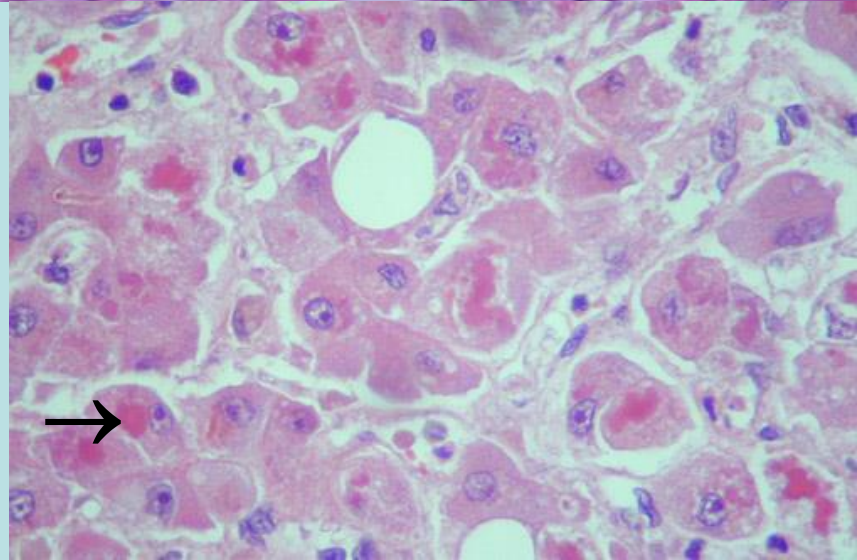
← Rounded eosinophil fragments of apoptotic hepatocyte – *Councilman bodies*

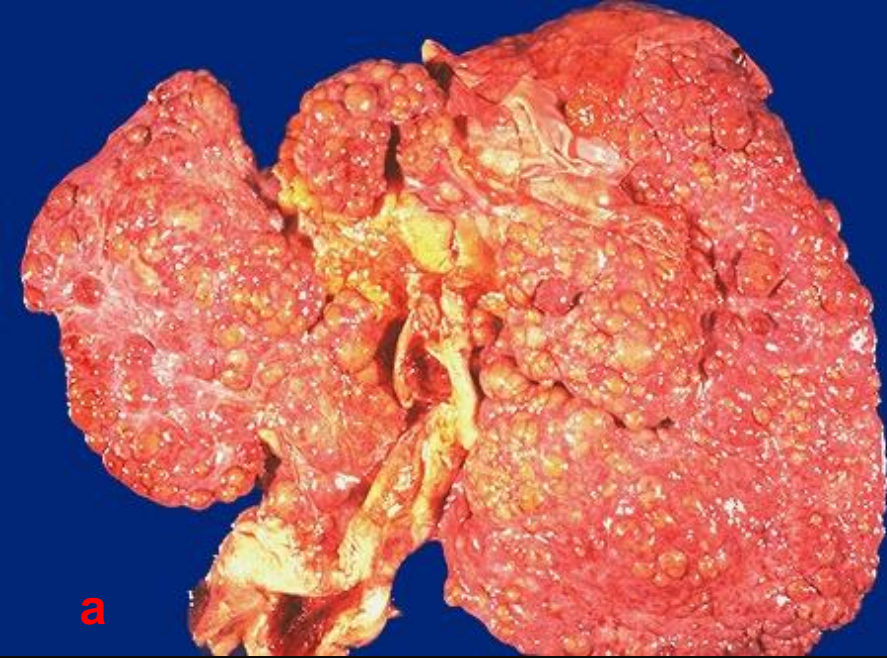


№ 209. Hepatită virală acută. (colorație H-E.).

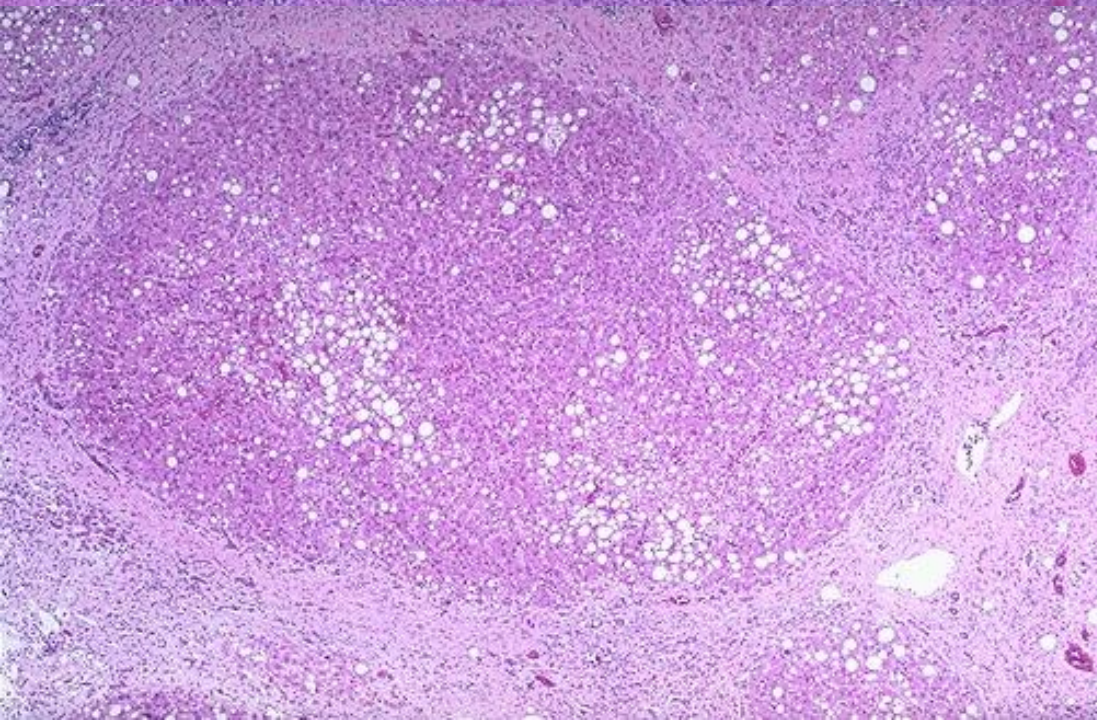
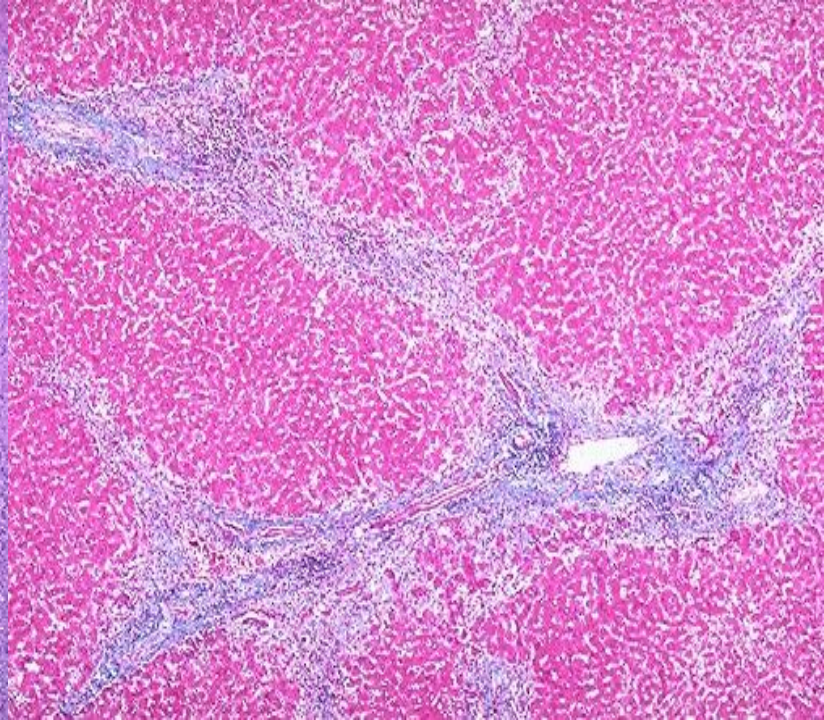
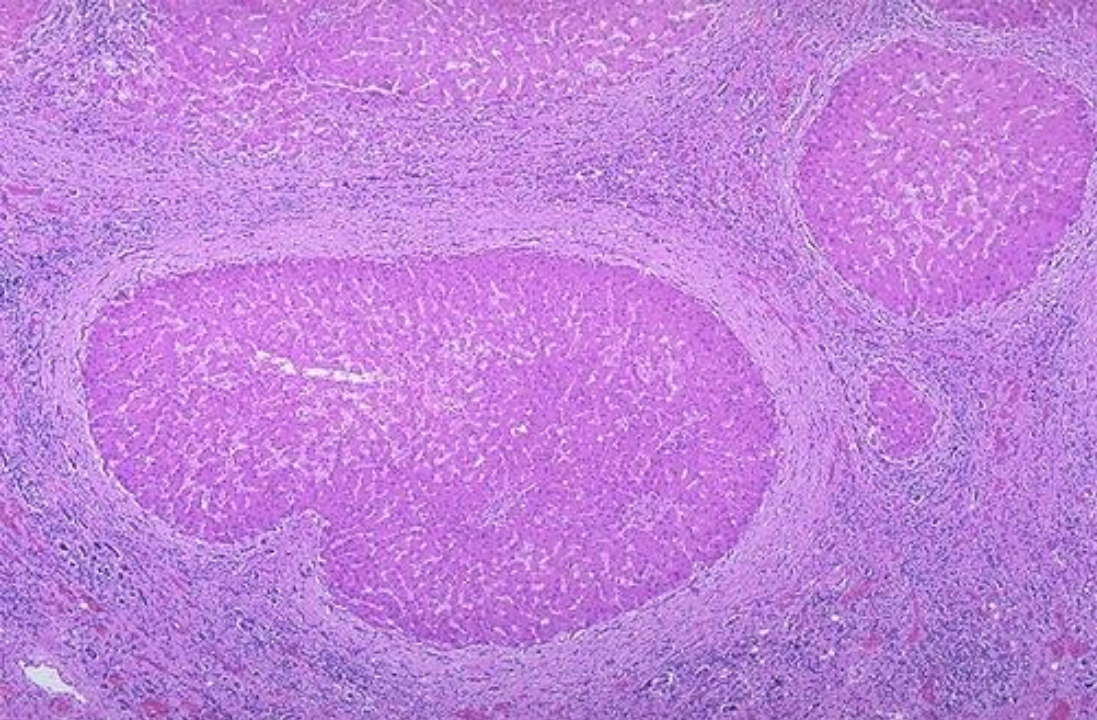


**Hepatită alcoolică,
steatoză și corpusculi Mallory**

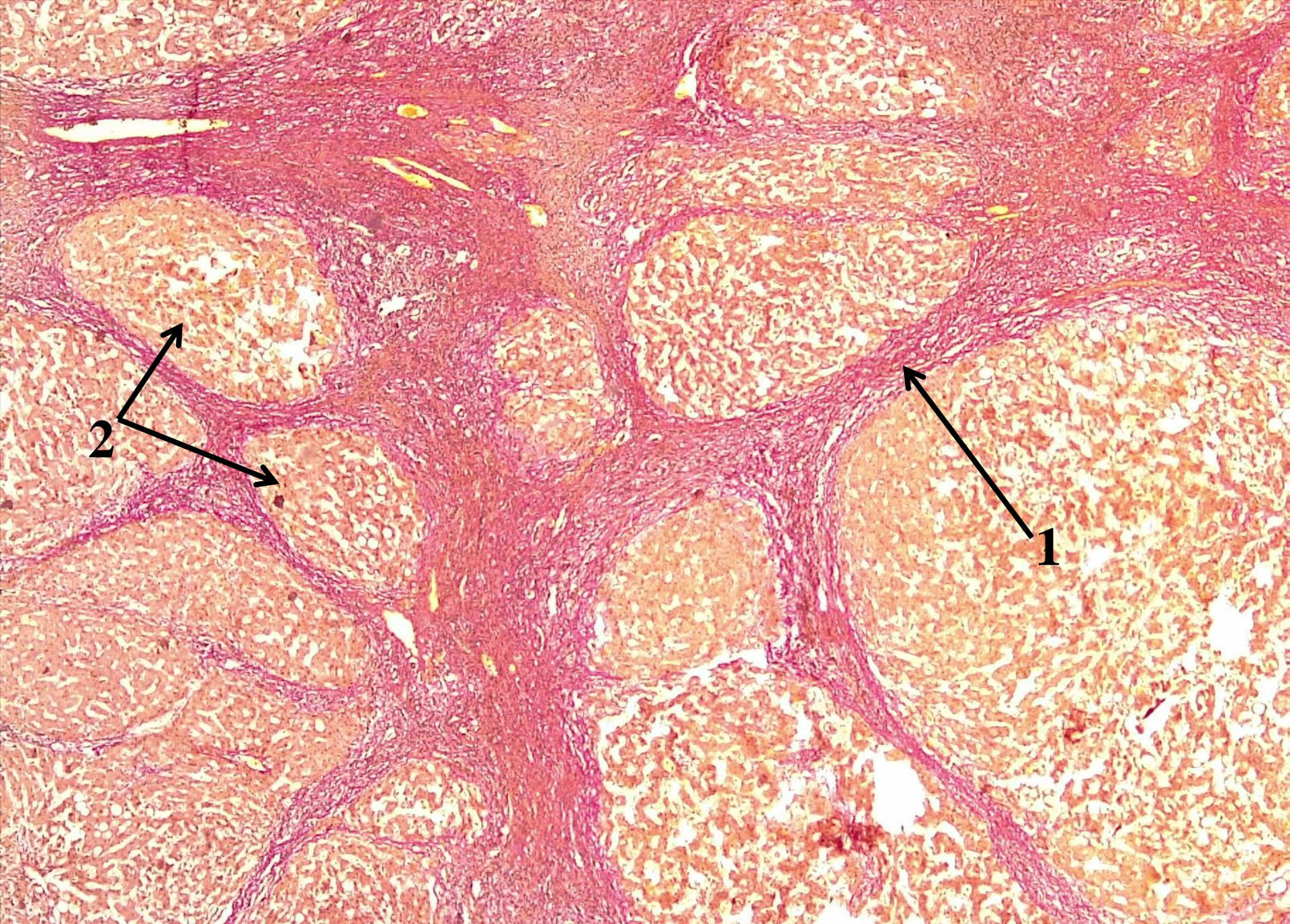




Ciroză macro- (a, b) și micronodulară (c, d).



**Ciroză hepatică,
aspecte microscopice.**



№ 37. Ciroza micronodulară a ficatului. (colorație picrofuxină (van Gieson)).



**Dilatarea varicoasă a
venelor** esofagiene ↑
și a peretelui abdominal anterior → →





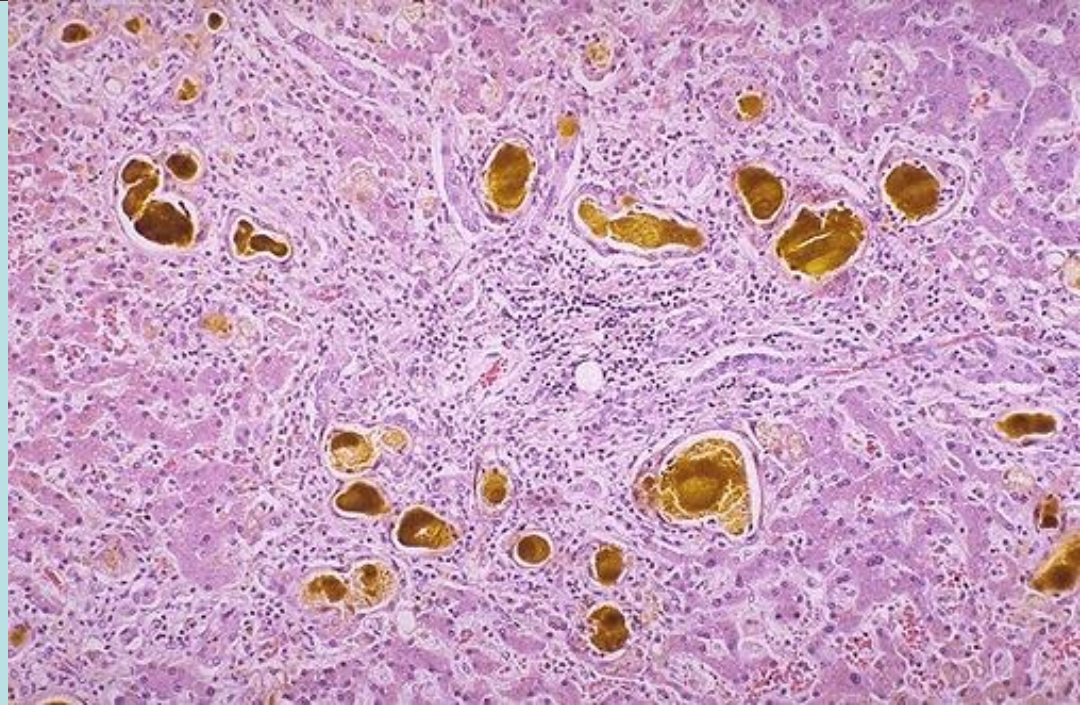
Splenomegalie.

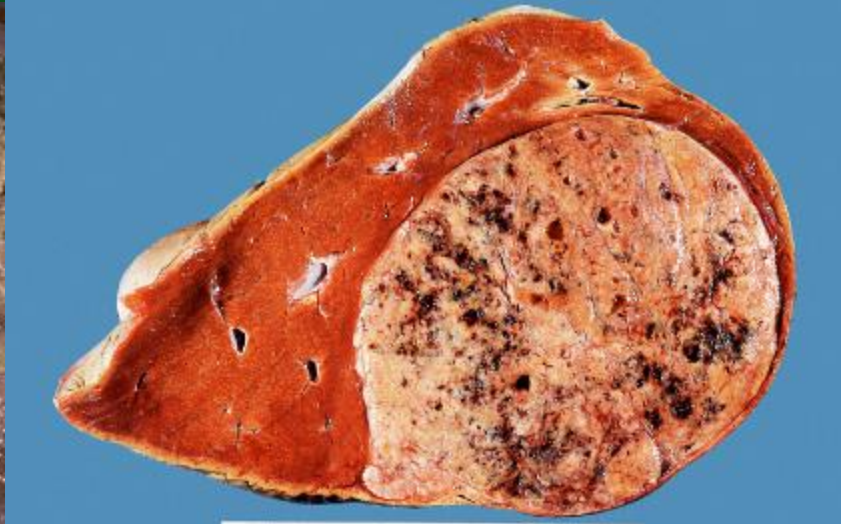
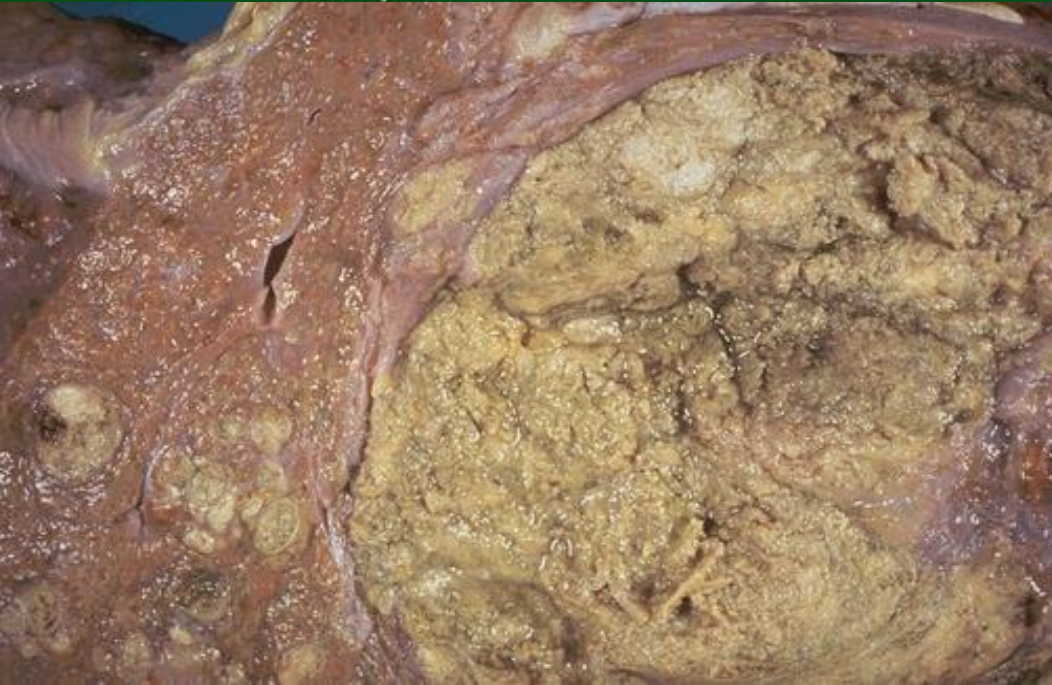
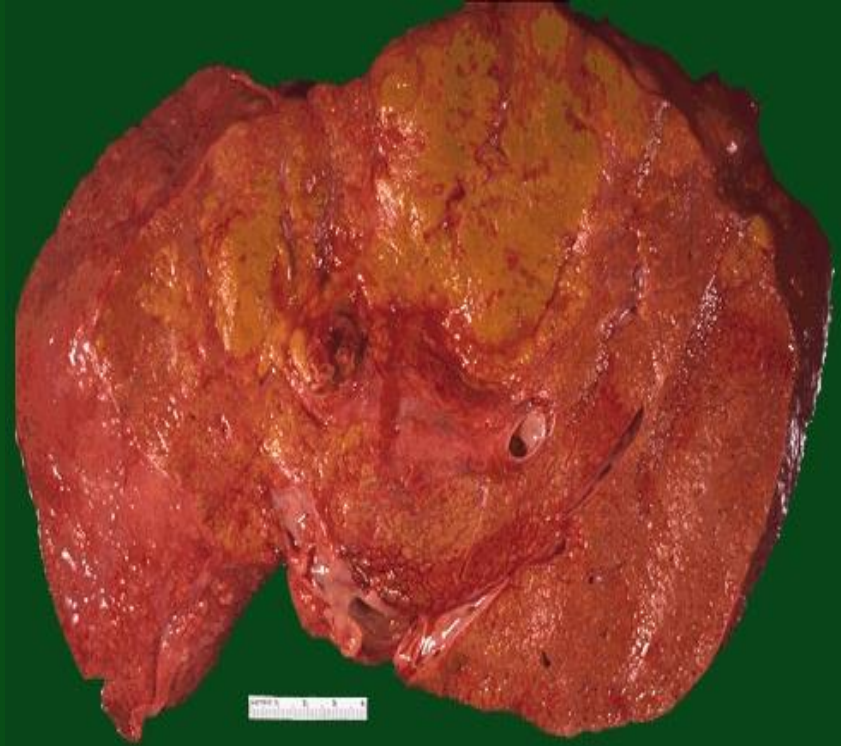
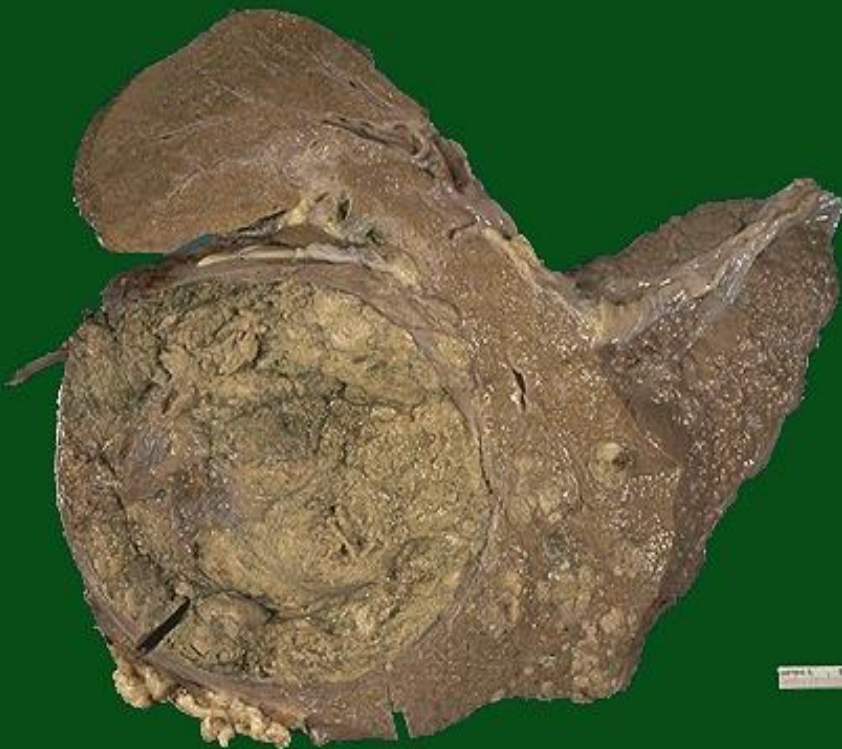
Icter.



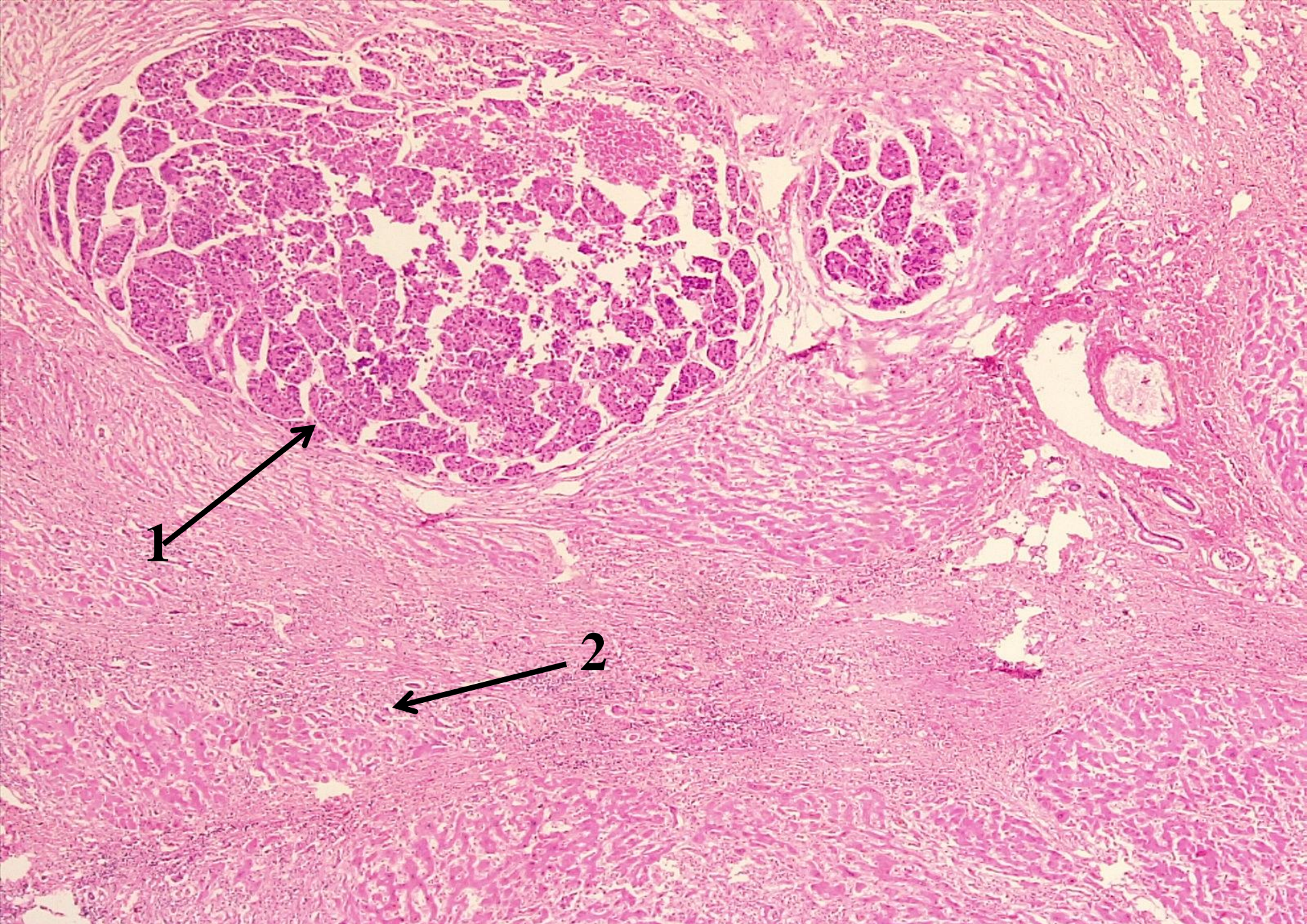


**Calculi și stază biliară
în ficat.**

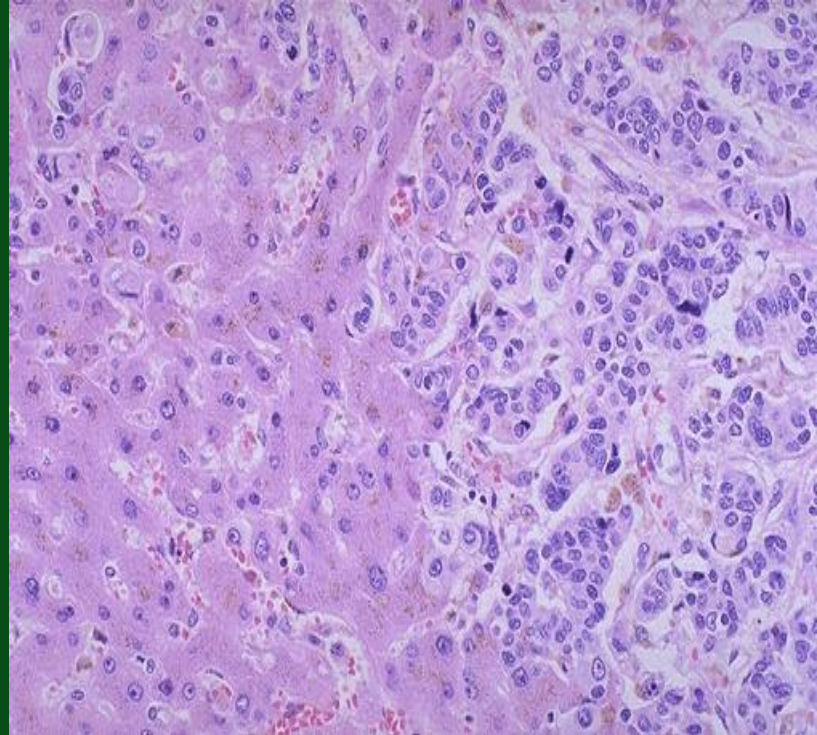




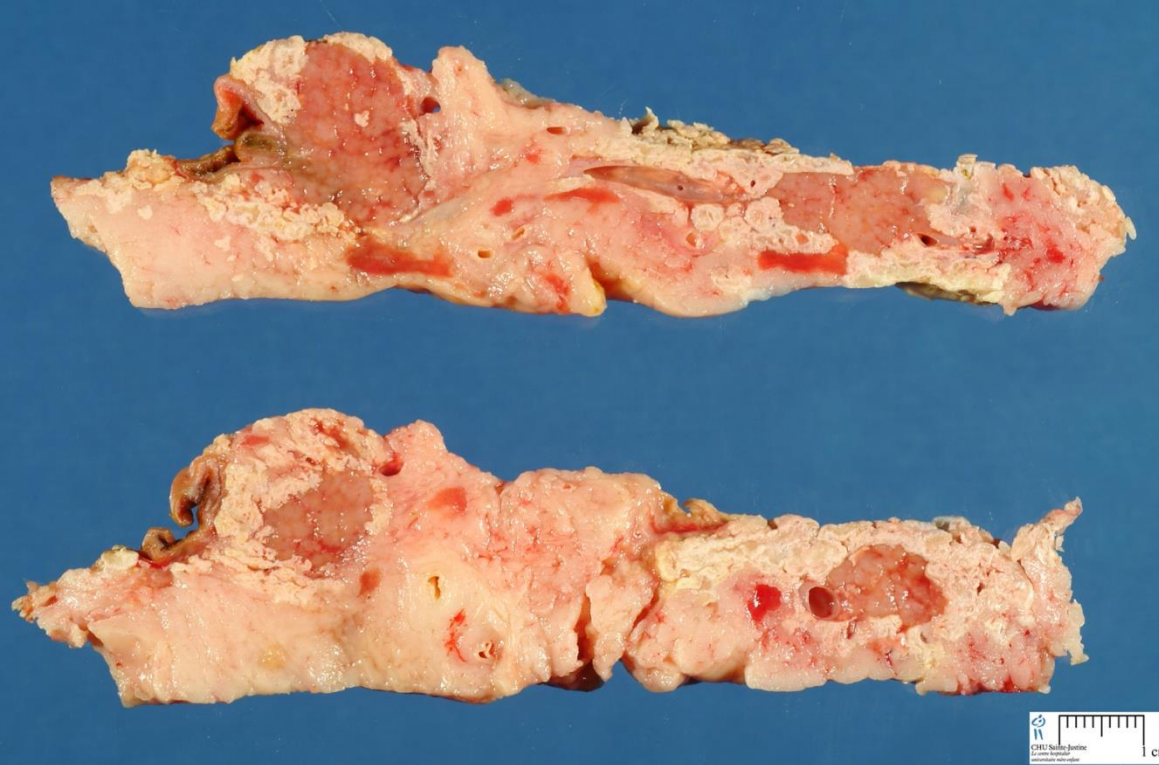
Carcinom hepatic nodular.



№ 157. Carcinom hepatocelular pe fond de ciroza hepatică. (colorație H-E.).



**Metastaze de
carcinom în ficat.**

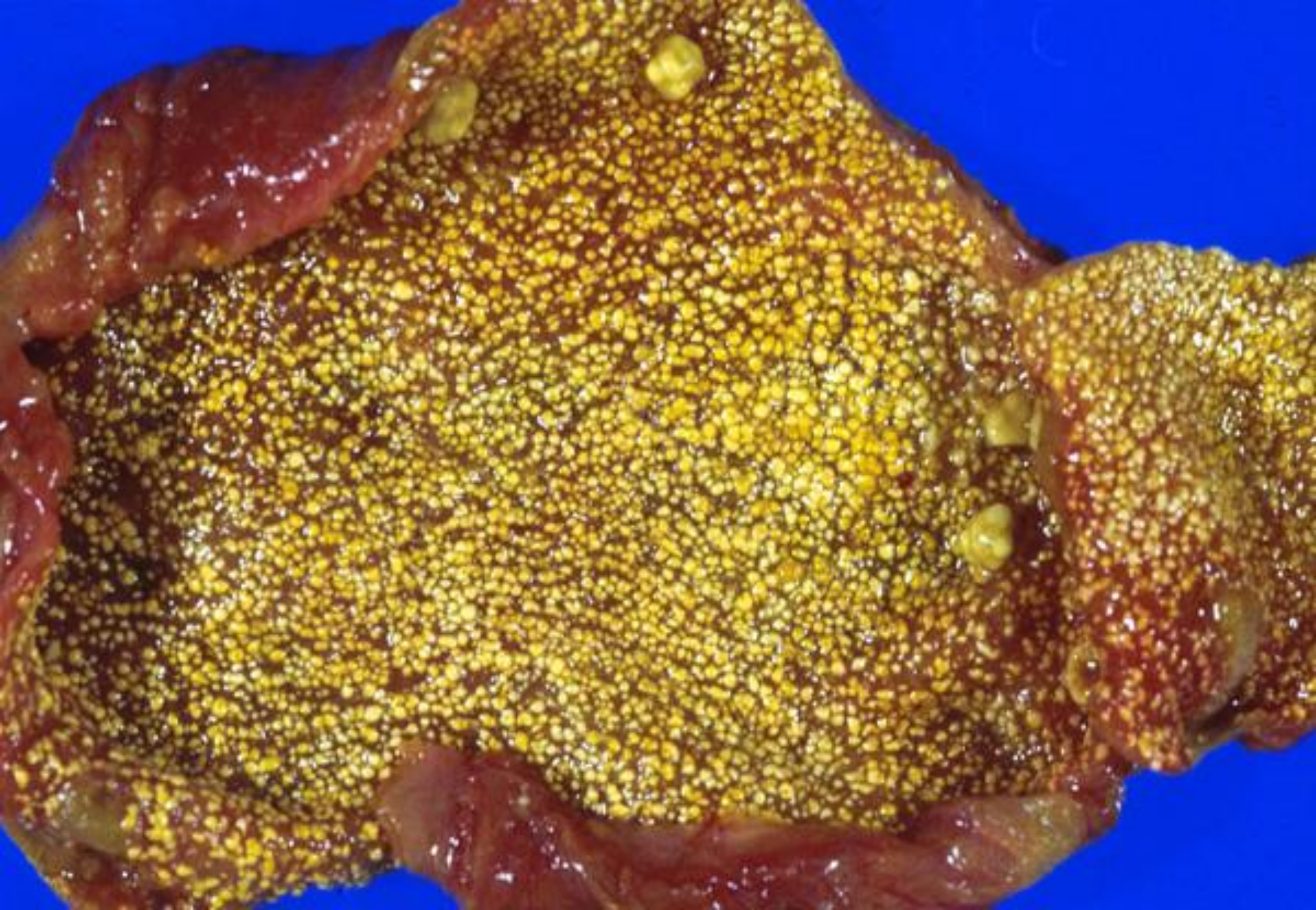


Pancreatita cronică.

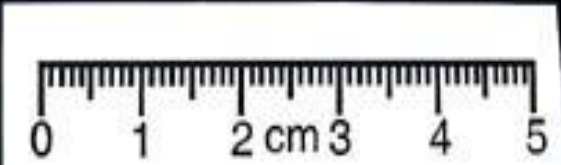


Pancreatita acută.





Colesteroloza mucoasei vezicii biliare.



Calculi în vezicula biliară.

