

Patologia rinichilor și căilor urinare.

Болезни почек и мочевыводящих путей.

Pathology of kidneys and urinary tract.

Tema: Patologia rinichilor și căilor urinare.

I. Micropreparate:

№ 70. Glomerulonefrita extracapilară rapid progresivă (glomeruli cu semilună). (colorație H-E.). **Indicații:**

1. Necroză focală, proliferarea endoteliului și mezangiului glomerular .
2. Proliferarea celulelor parietale ale capsulei în formă de semilună.
3. Depozite de fibrină în glomeruli.

№ 71. Glomerulonefrita cronică. (colorație H-E.). **Indicații:**

1. Glomeruli atrofiați, cu scleroză, hialinoză și obliterarea capsulei.
2. Distrofia proteică a epiteliului canalicular.
3. Tubi dilatați, cu epiteliul atrofiat și cilindri proteici.

№ 152. Pielonefrita cronică. (colorație H-E.). **Indicații:**

1. Infiltrat celular inflamator în stroma rinichiului (în țesutul interstițial).
2. Mase proteice coloide în lumenul tubilor dilatați (“rinichi tiroidian”).
3. Scleroza unor glomeruli.
4. Scleroza arterelor de calibru mic și mediu.

№ 49. Carcinom nefrocelular cu celule clare. (colorație H-E.). **Indicații:**

1. Nodul tumoral:
 - a. celule canceroase cu citoplasma clară;
 - b. stroma tumorii are aspectul unor straturi subțiri de țesut conjunctiv;
 - c. vase sanguine cu perete subțire.
2. Țesutul renal nemodificat.

II. Macropreparate:

№ 81. Glomerulonefrita acută.

№ 82. Amiloidoză renală.

№ 83. Rinichi ratatinat.

№ 87. Calculi renali.

№ 88. Hidronefroză.

№ 86. Polichistoză renală.

№ 89 Carcinom renal. № 91. Carcinom al vezicii urinare

Тема: Болезни почек и мочевыводящих путей.

I. Микропрепараты:

№ 70 Быстро прогрессирующий (полулунный) гломерулонефрит. (окраска Г-Э.). Обозначения:

1. Фокальный некроз, пролиферация эндотелия и мезангия клубочек.
2. Пролиферация капсулы клубочка в виде полулуния.
3. Отложения фибрина в клубочке.

№ 71 Хронический гломерулонефрит. (окраска Г-Э.). Обозначения:

1. Атрофированный клубочек со склерозом, гиалинозом и облитерацией капсулы.
2. Канальцы с белковой дистрофией нефроцитов.
3. Белковые цилиндры в просвете канальцев.

№ 152 Хронический пиелонефрит. (окраска Г-Э.).

1. Воспалительный клеточный инфильтрат в межтубулярной ткани.
2. Белковые массы напоминающие коллоид в просвете расширенных канальцев (“щитовидная почка”).
3. Склероз отдельных клубочков.
4. Склероз артерий мелкого и среднего калибра.

№ 49. Светлоклеточный рак почки. (окраска Г-Э.). Обозначения:

1. Опухолевый узел:
 - а. раковые клетки с светлой цитоплазмой;
 - б. строма опухоли в виде тонких прослоек соединительной ткани;
 - в. тонкостенные сосуды опухоли.
2. Неизменённая ткань почки.

II. Макропрепараты:

№ 81. Острый гломерулонефрит.

№ 82. Амилоидоз почек.

№ 83. Сморщенная почка.

№ 87. Камни почек.

№ 88. Гидронефроз.

№ 86. Поликистоз почек.

№ 89. Рак почки. № 91. Рак мочевого пузыря.

Pathology of kidneys and urinary tract.

I. Microspecimens:

№ 70. Rapidly progressive (crescentic) glomerulonephritis. (*H-E. stain*). Indications:

1. Focal necrosis, proliferation of endothelial and glomerular mesangium.
2. Proliferation of parietal cells of capsule in shape of crescent.
3. Deposits of fibrin in the glomeruli.

№ 71. Chronic glomerulonephritis. (*H-E. stain*). Indications:

1. Atrophied glomeruli with sclerosis, hyalinosis and obliteration of capsule.
2. Proteic degeneration of tubules epithelium.
3. Dilated tubules with atrophied epithelium and proteic masses within lumen.

№ 152. Chronic pyelonephritis. (*H-E. stain*). Indications:

1. Inflammatory cell infiltration into the stroma of the kidney (interstitial tissue).
2. Colloidal proteic masses within the dilated tubule lumen ("thyroidization").
3. Sclerosis of glomeruli.
4. Sclerosis of small and medium caliber arteries.

№ 49. Clear cell renal cell carcinoma. (CCRCC). (*H-E. stain*). Indications:

1. Tumoral nodule:
 - a. cancerous cells with clear cytoplasm;
 - b. tumoral stroma with thin layers of connective tissue;
 - c. blood vessels with thinned walls.
2. Unchanged renal tissue.

II. Macrospecimens:

№ 81. Acute glomerulonephritis.

№ 82. Renal amyloidosis.

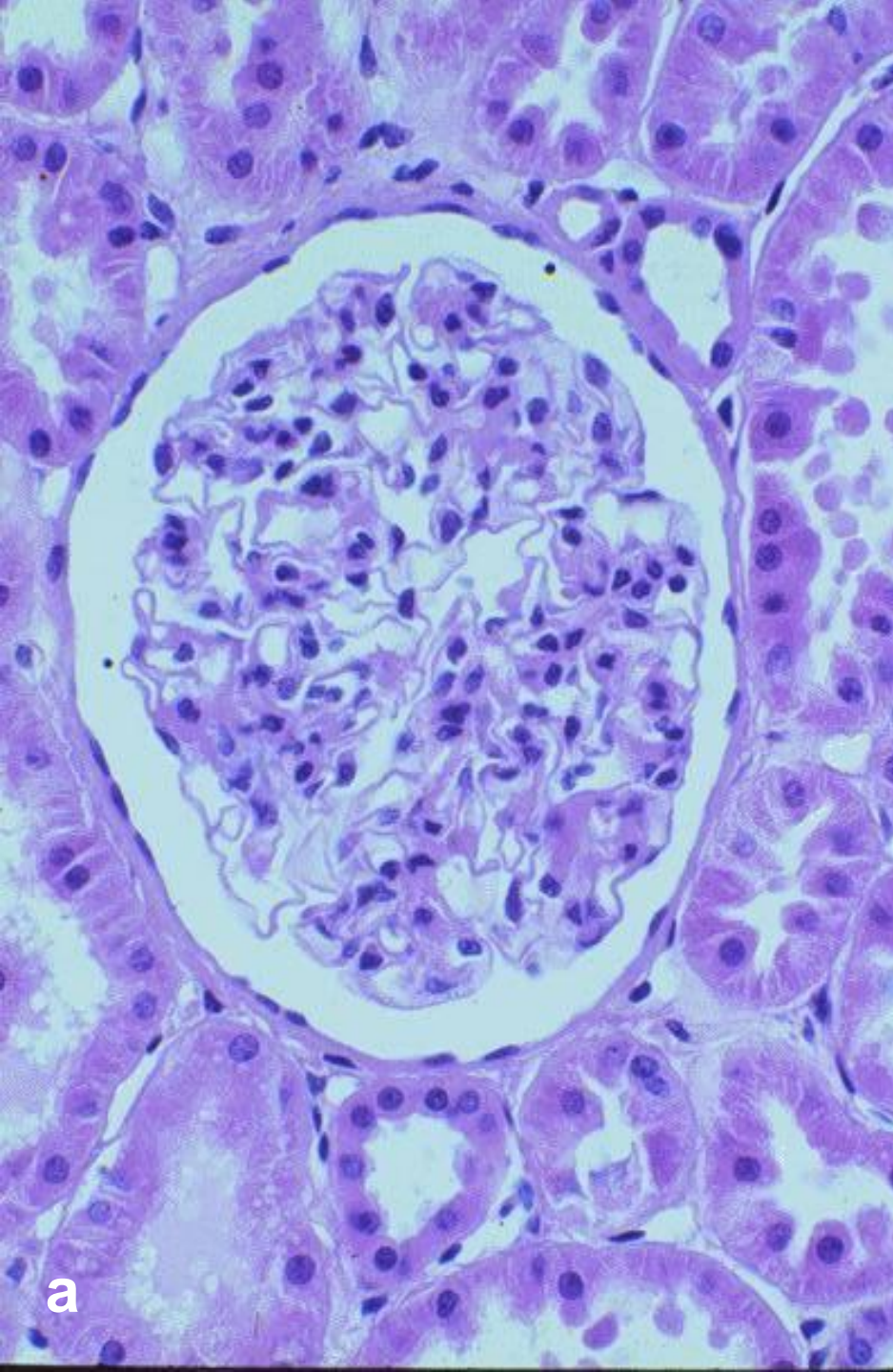
№ 83. Wrinkled kidney.

№ 87. Renal stones.

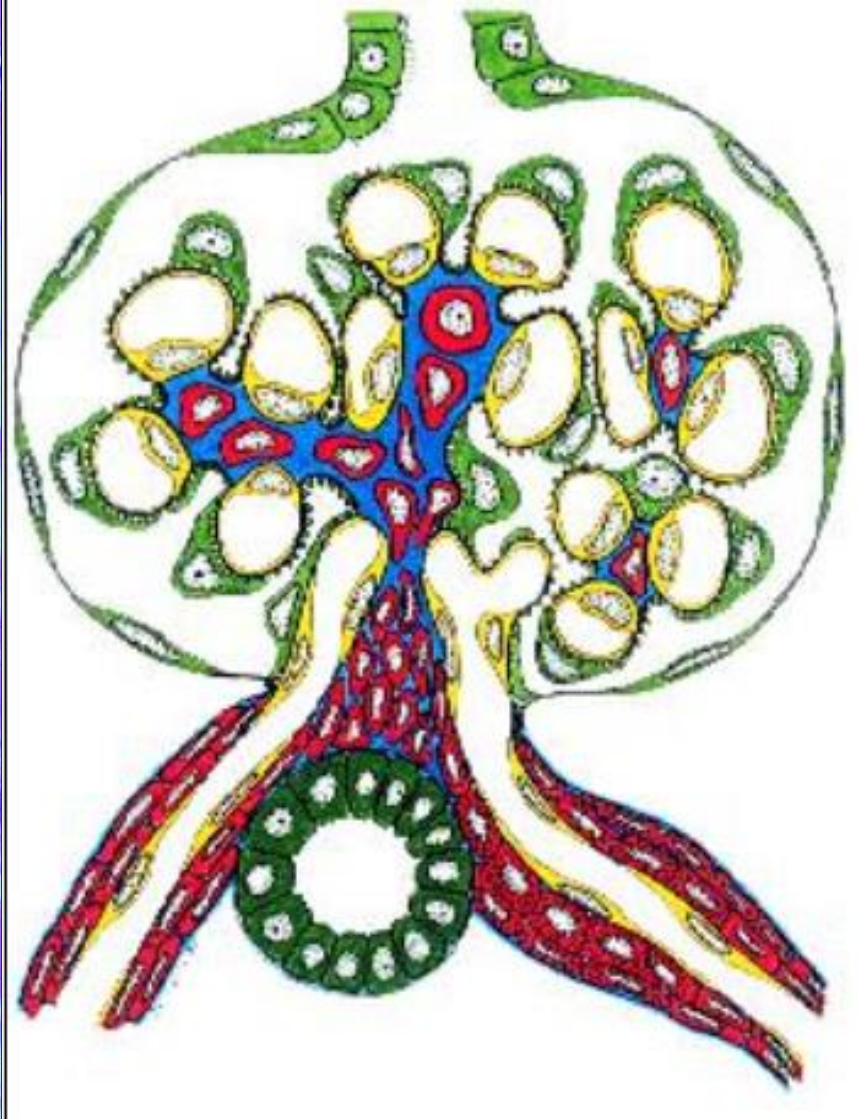
№ 88. Hydronephrosis.

№ 86. Polycystic kidney.

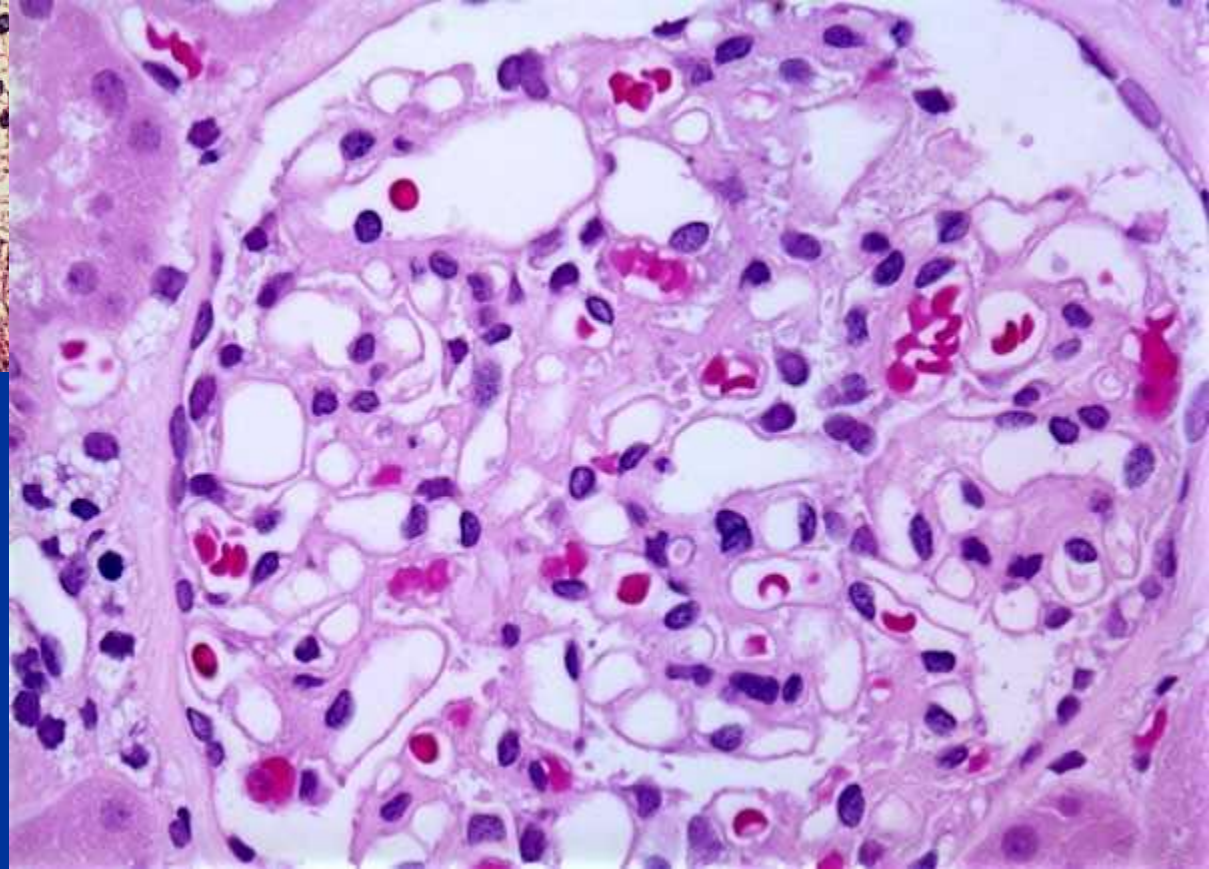
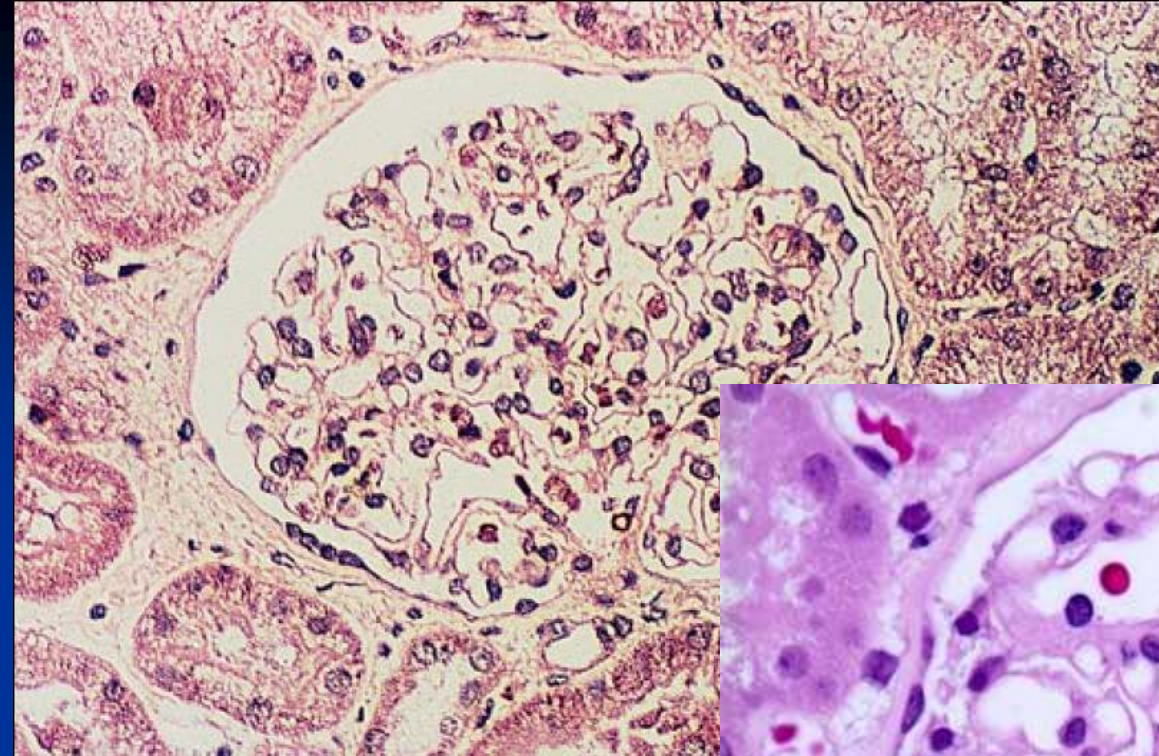
№ 89. Renal carcinoma. № 91. Urinary bladder carcinoma.



a

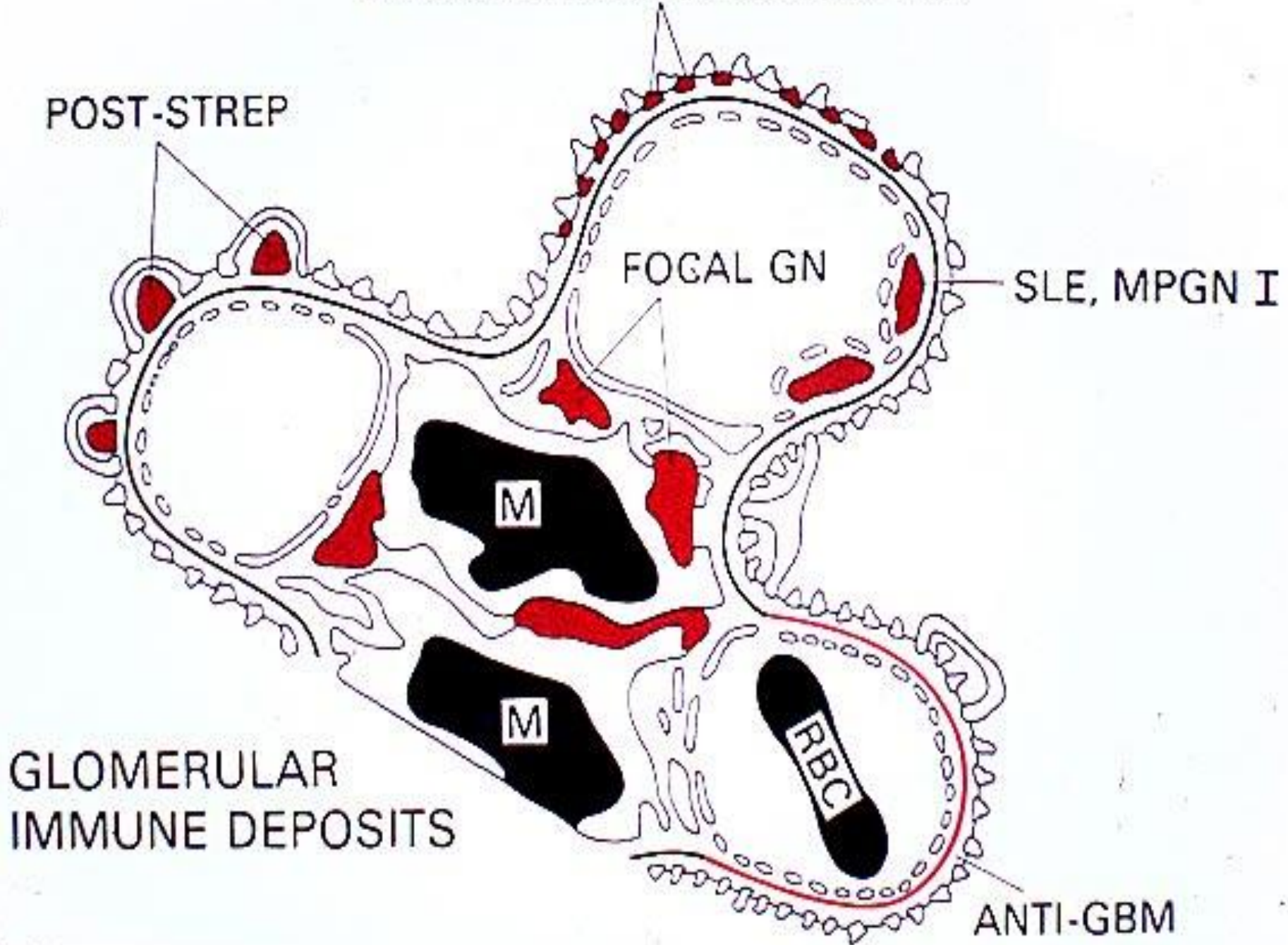


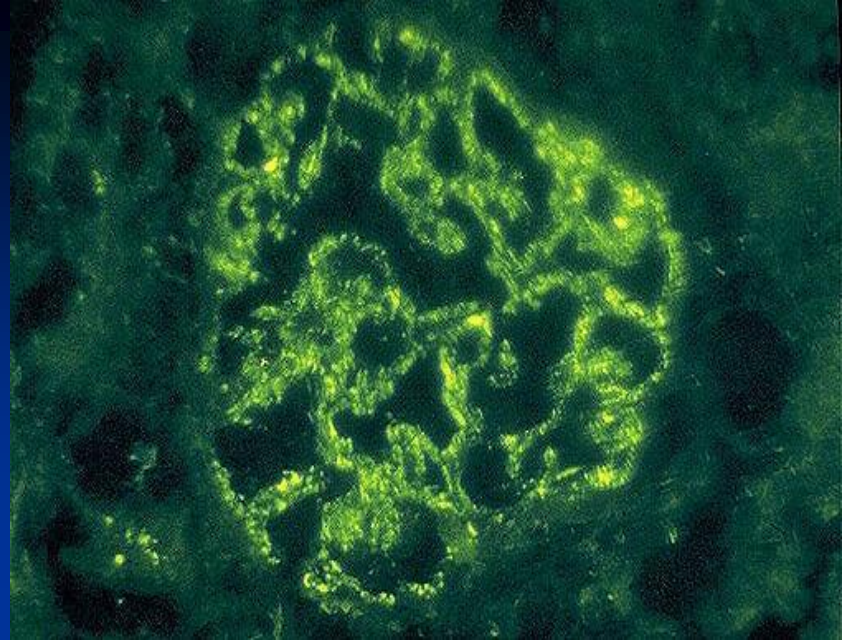
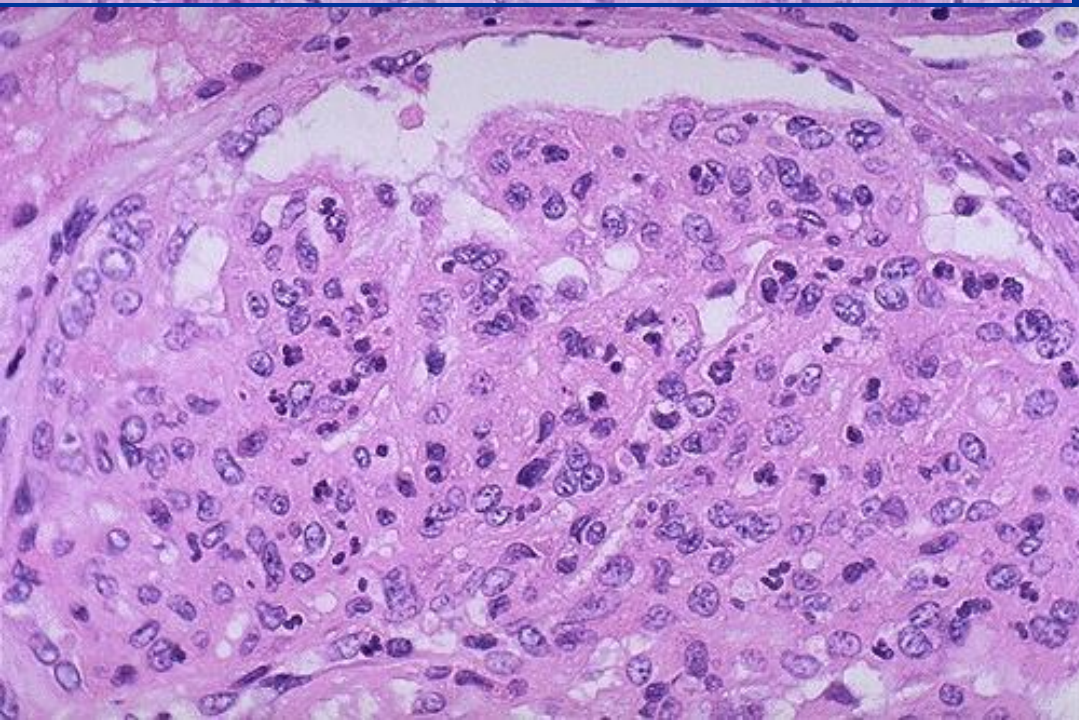
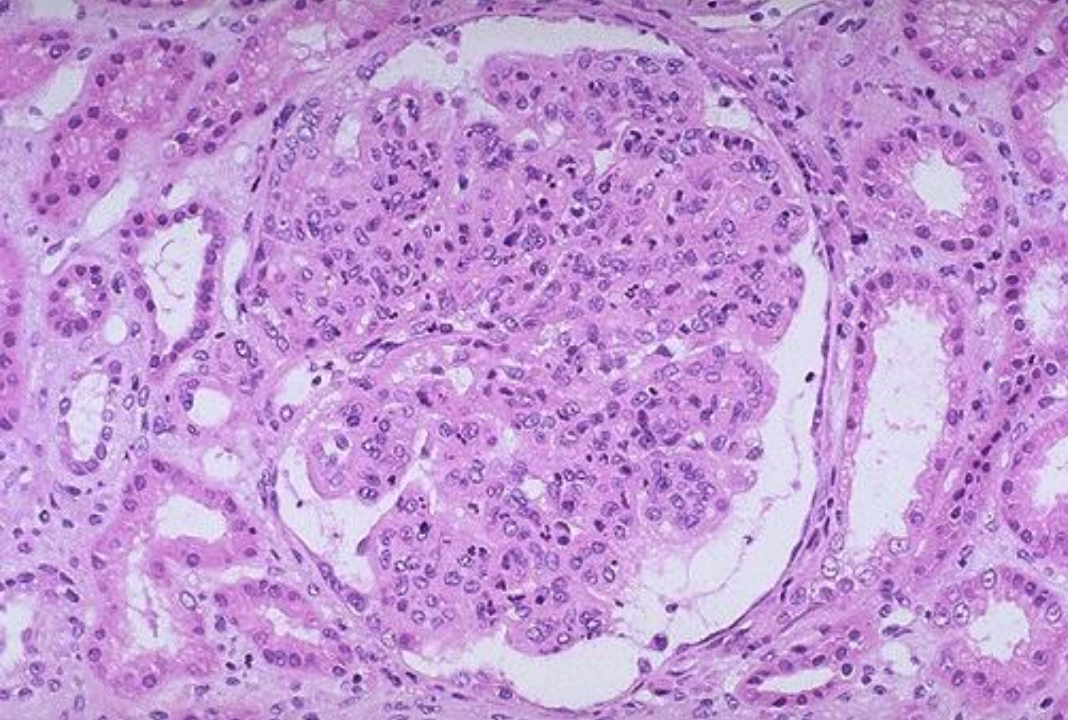
Glomerul normal;
b - diagramă (*podocite,*
endoteliocite, mezangiocite,
matricea mezangială)



Glomerulul în glomerulopatia cu modificări minime, absența modificărilor morfologice la microscopia optică.

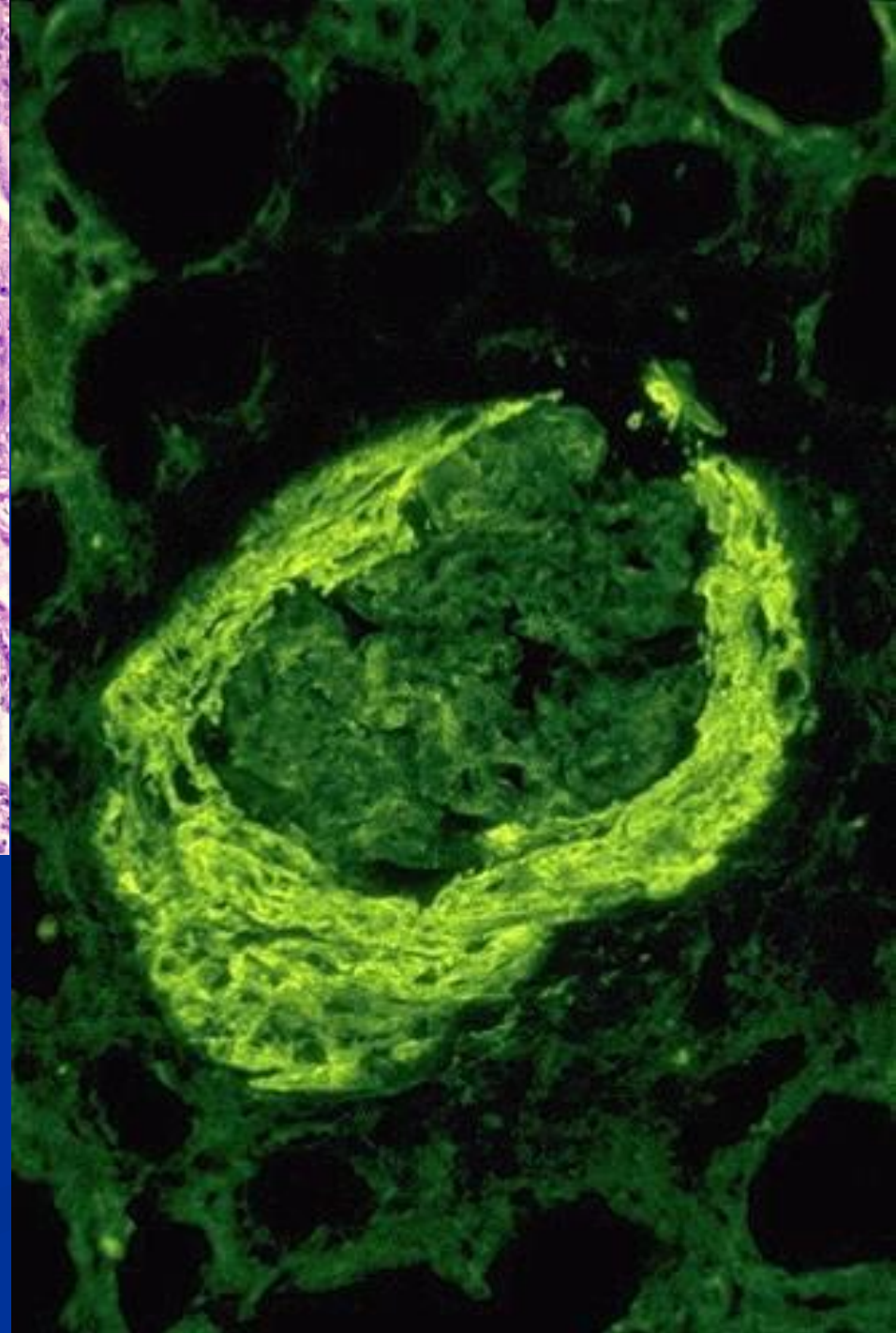
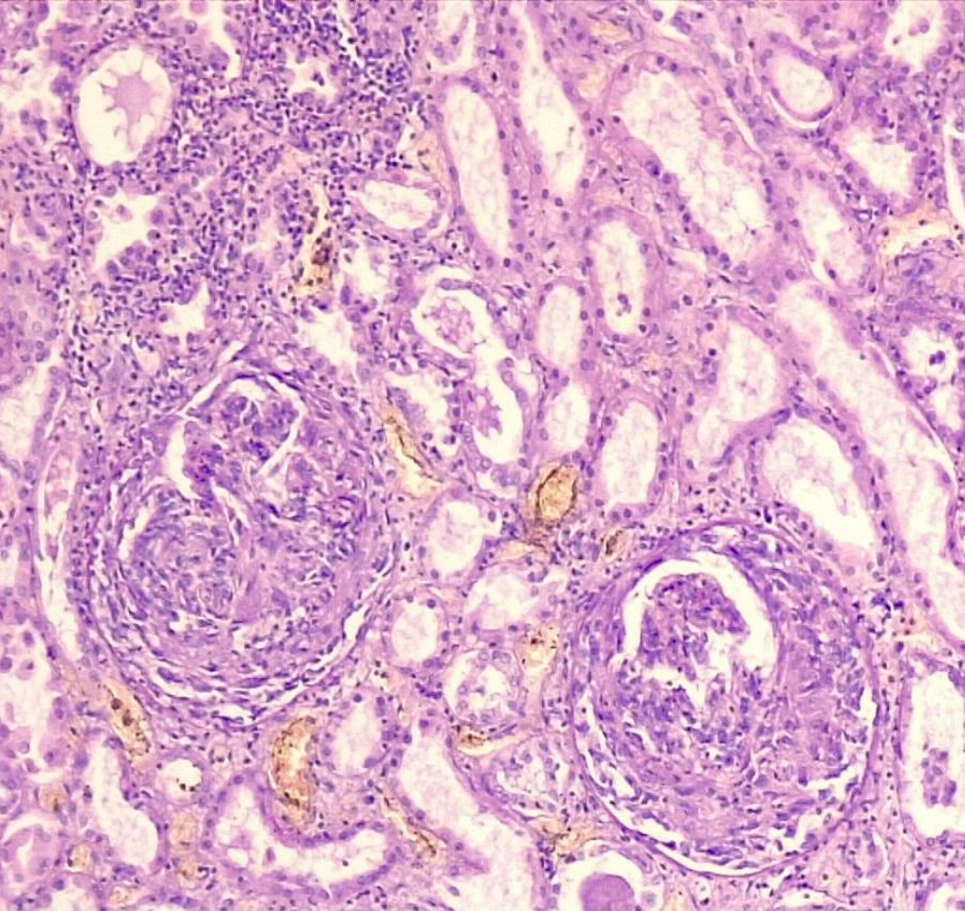
MEMBRANOUS NEPHROPATHY



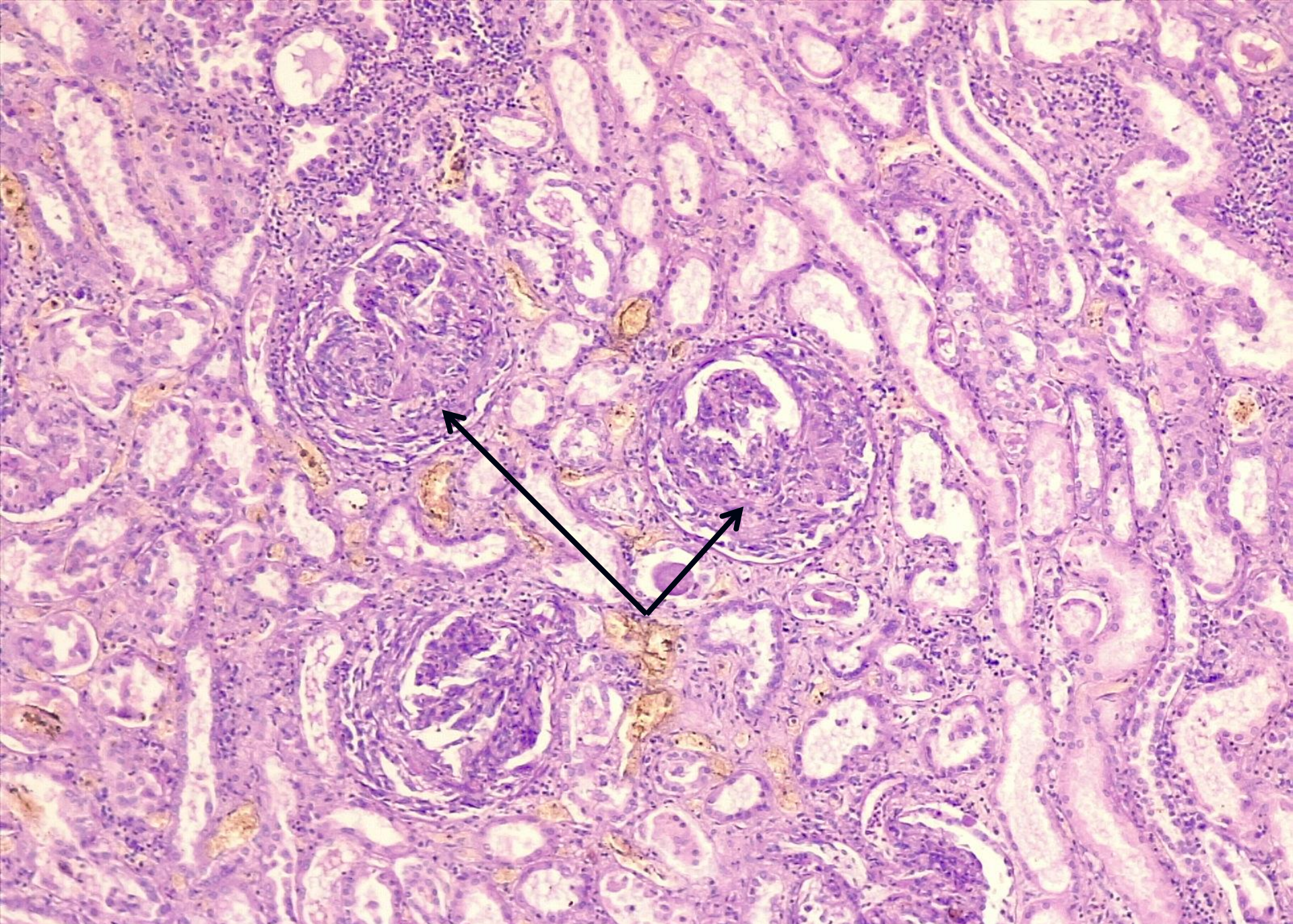


Glomerulonefrită acută

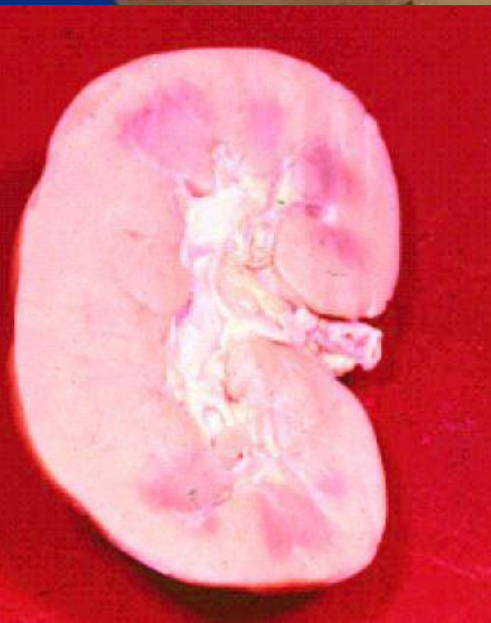
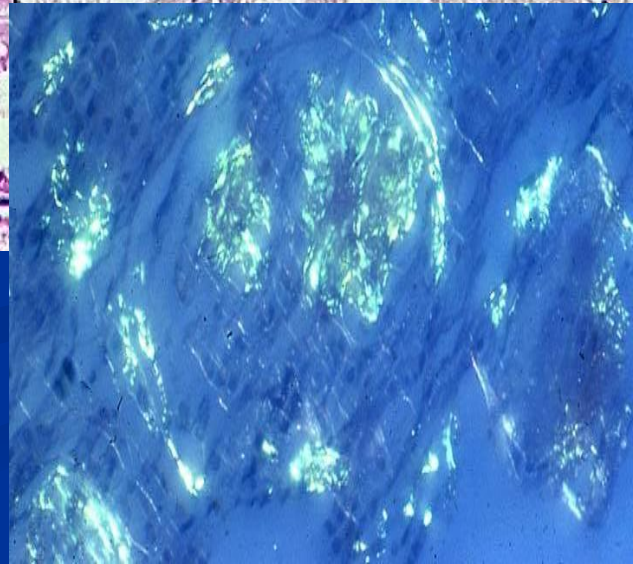
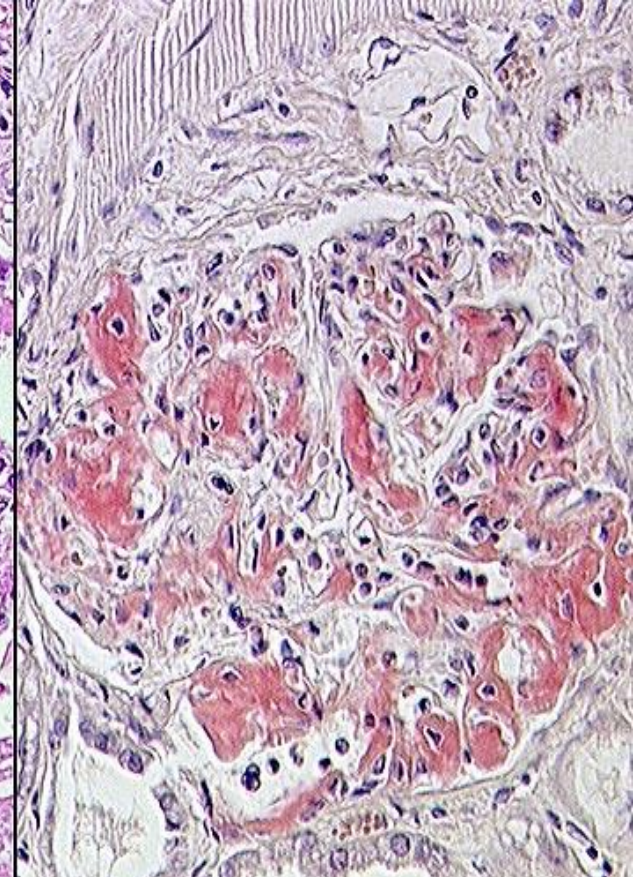
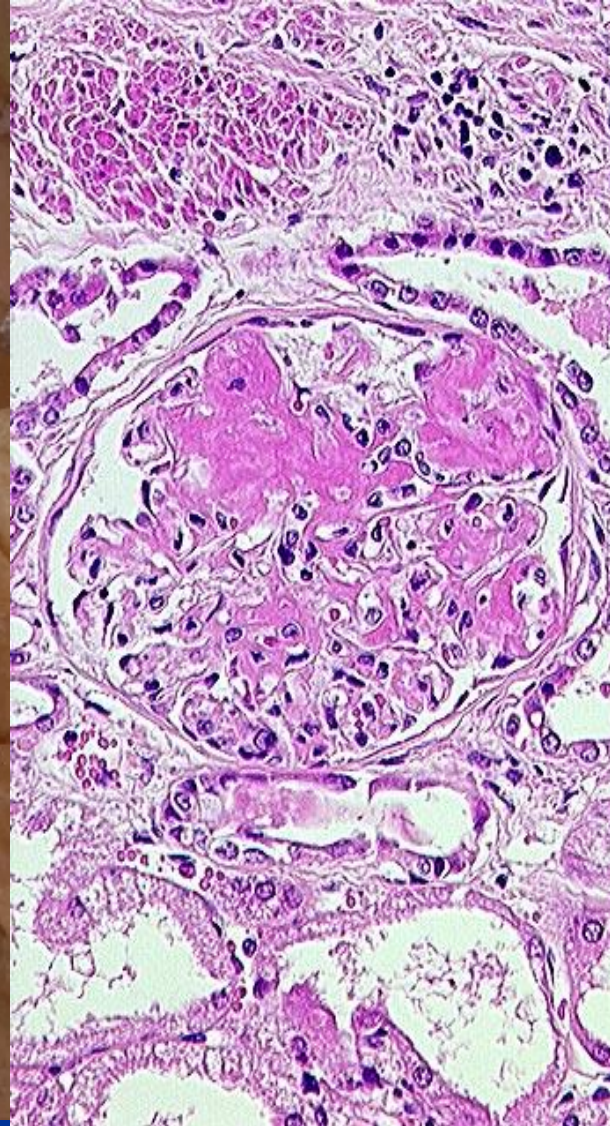
(creșterea celularității glomerulului, infiltrație cu neutrofile, la microscopia imunofluorescentă – depozite “granulare” de complexe imune)



**Glomerulonefrita rapid
progresivă,(malignă)**

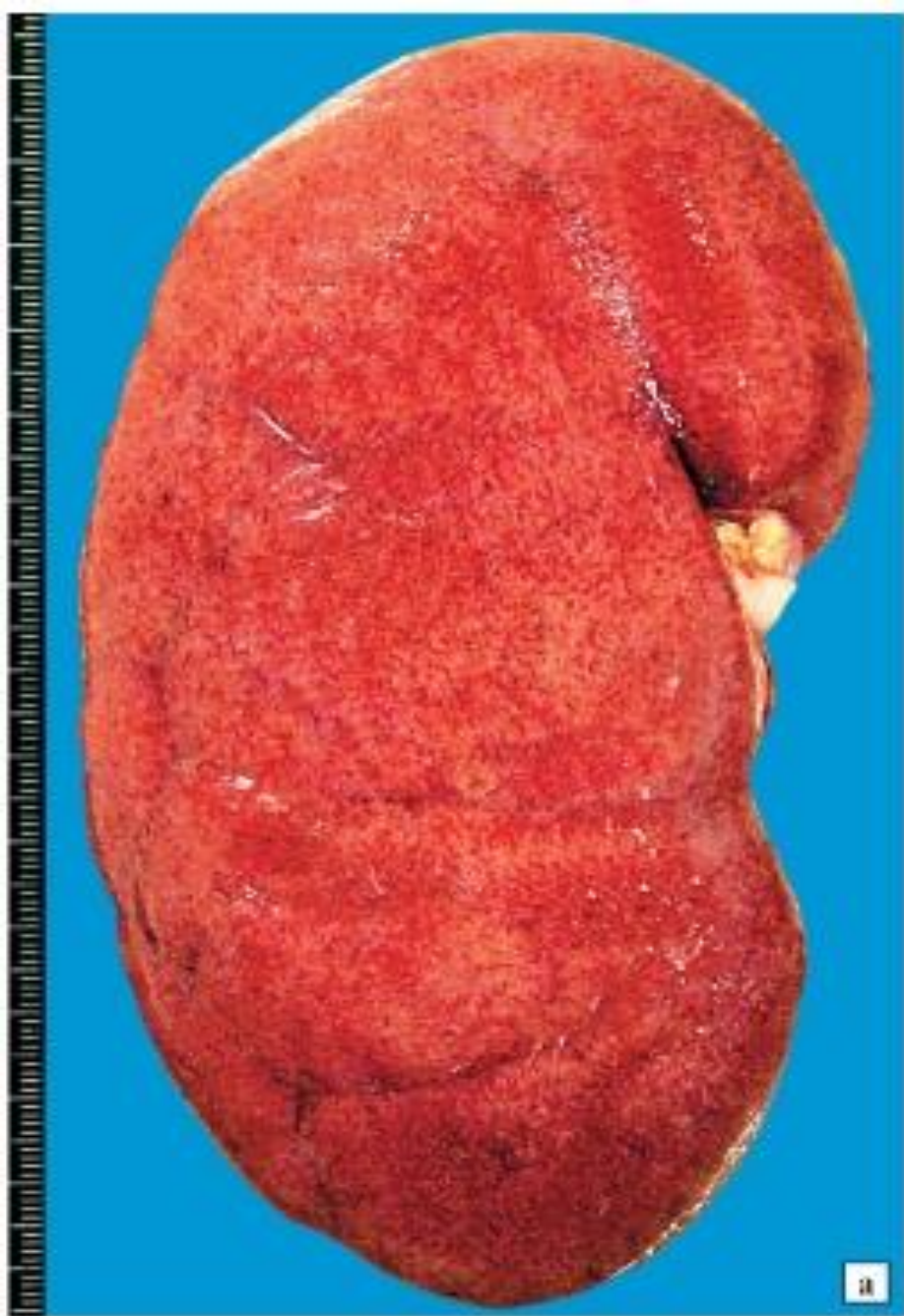


№ 70. Glomerulonefrita extracapilară rapid progresivă(glomeruli cu semilună). (Col. H-E.).

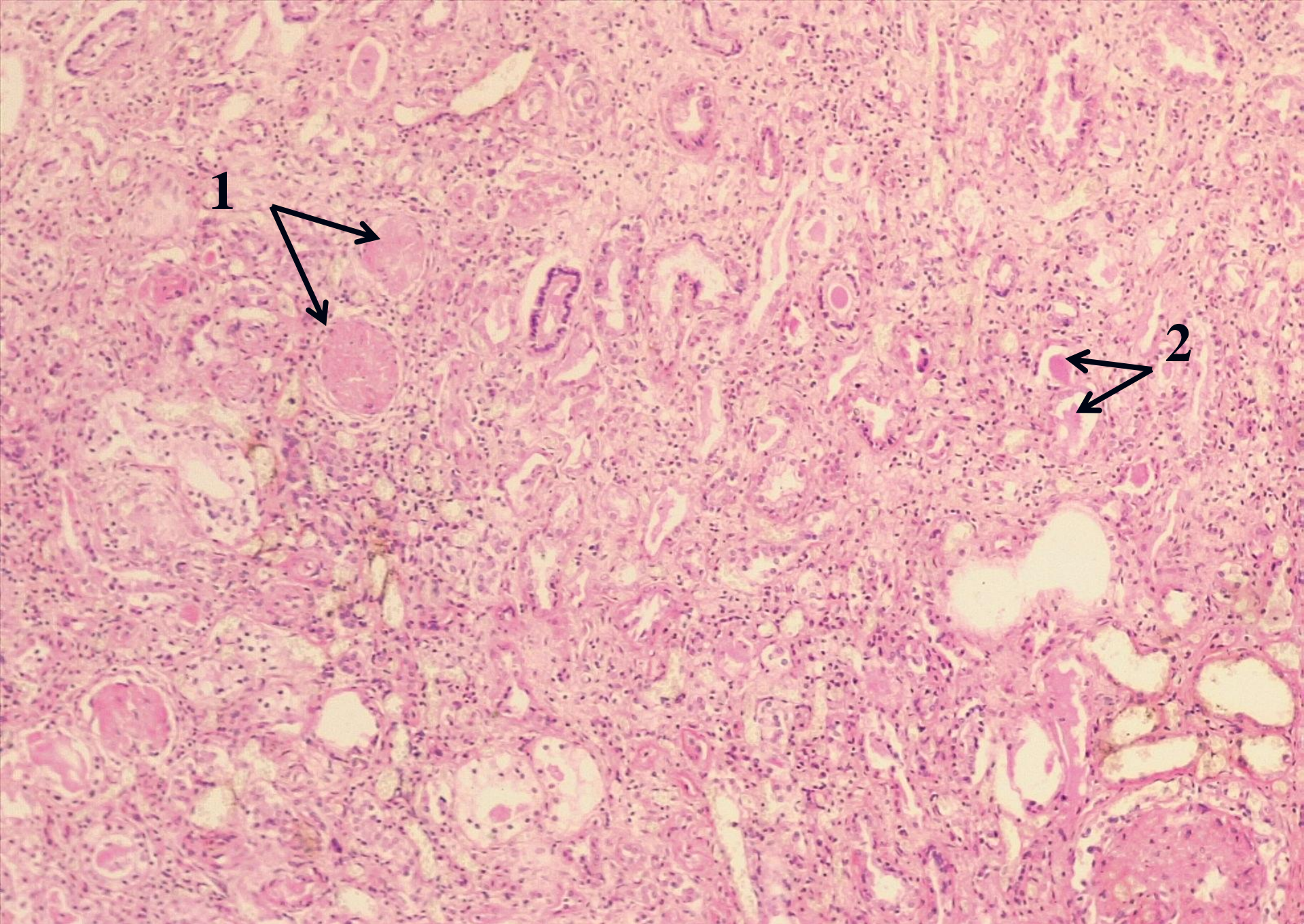


Amiloidoza renală.

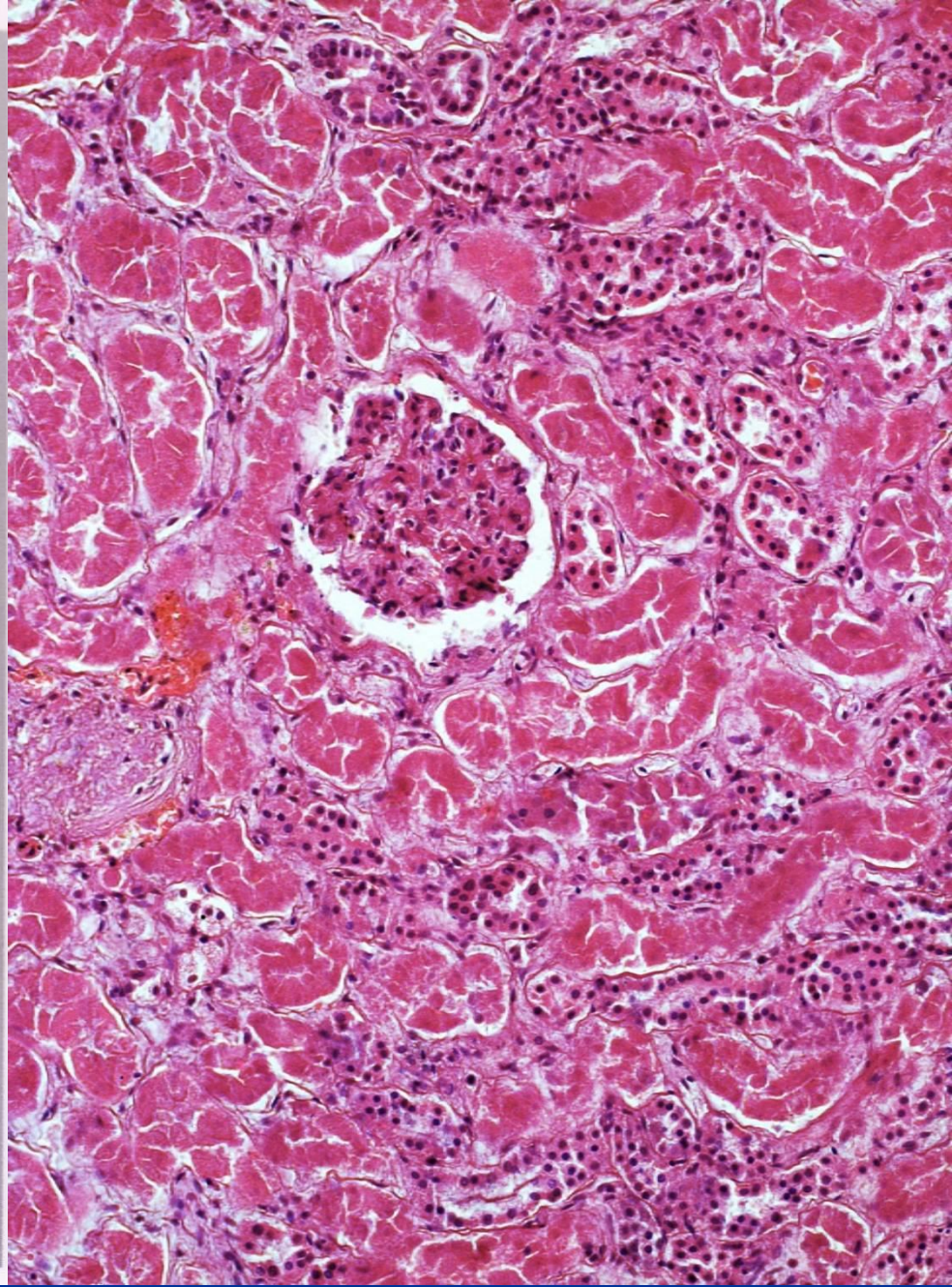
*colorație H-E ,roșu de Congo și în
microscopia fluorescentă*



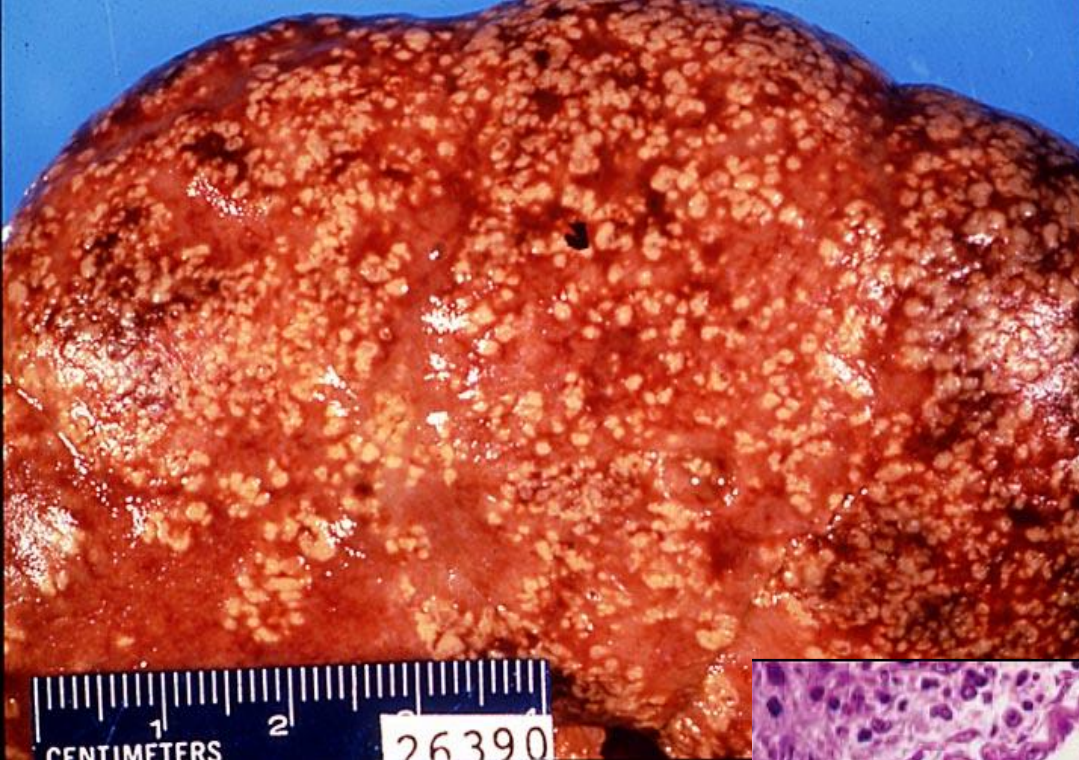
Glomerulonefrita acută (a) vs. cronică (b)



№ 71. Glomerulonefrita cronică. (colorație H-E).

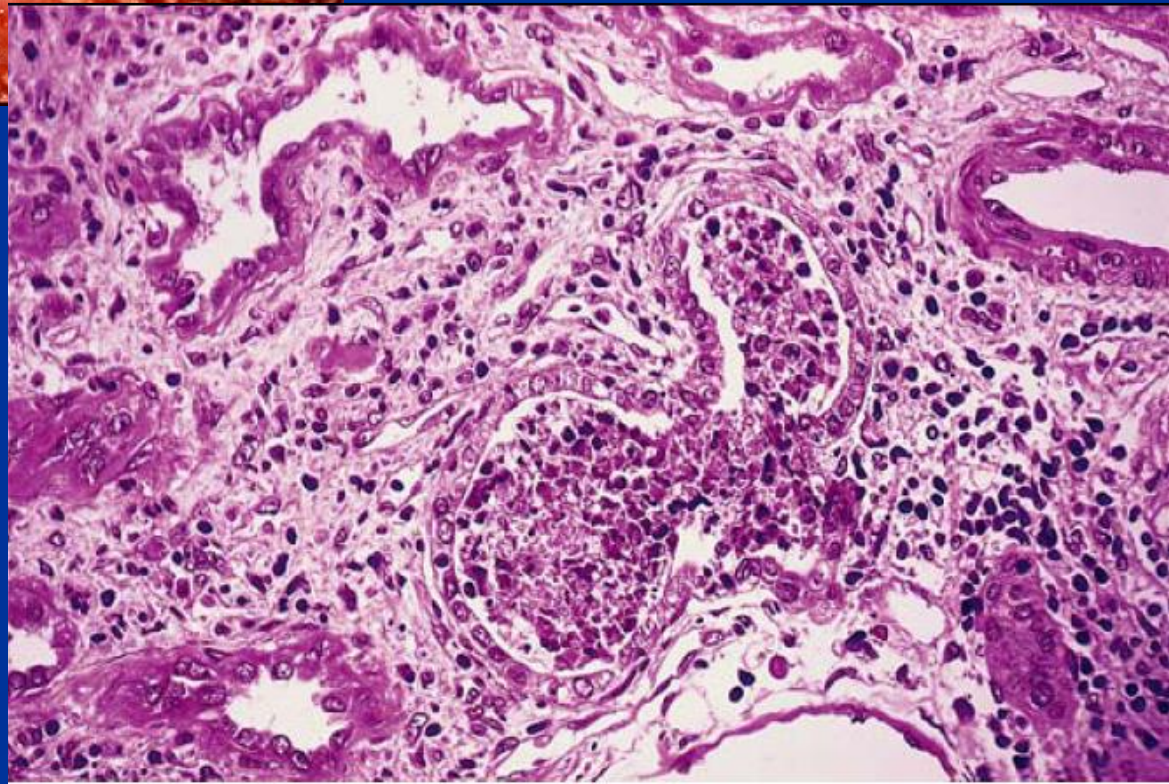


Rinichi de șoc

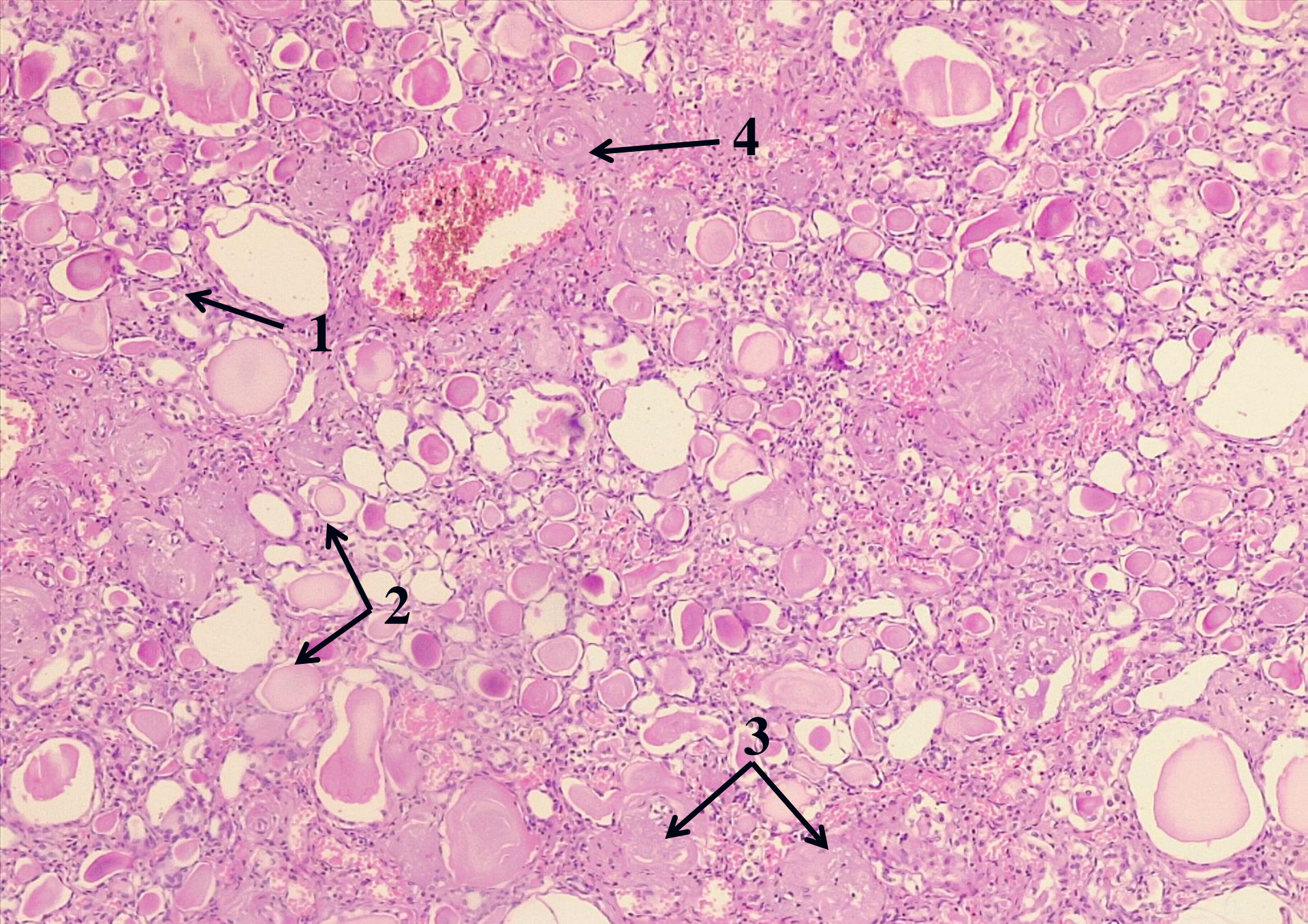


Pielonefrita acută, infiltrat inflamator în interstițiu și în lumenul tubilor.

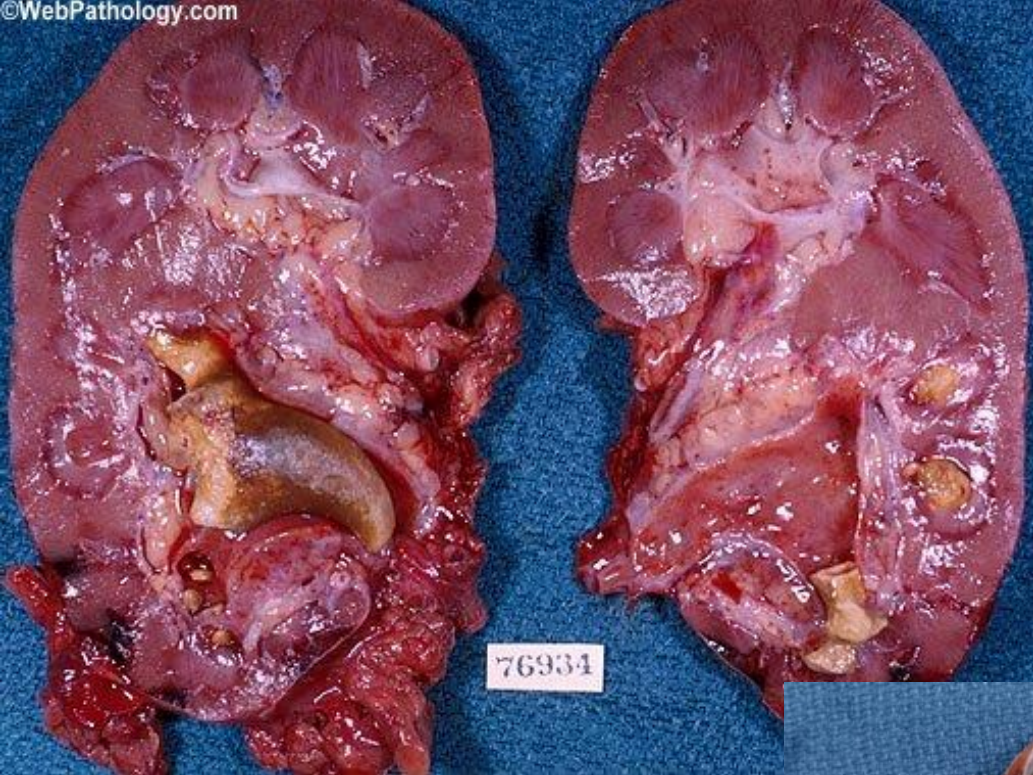
Pielonefrita acută purulentă





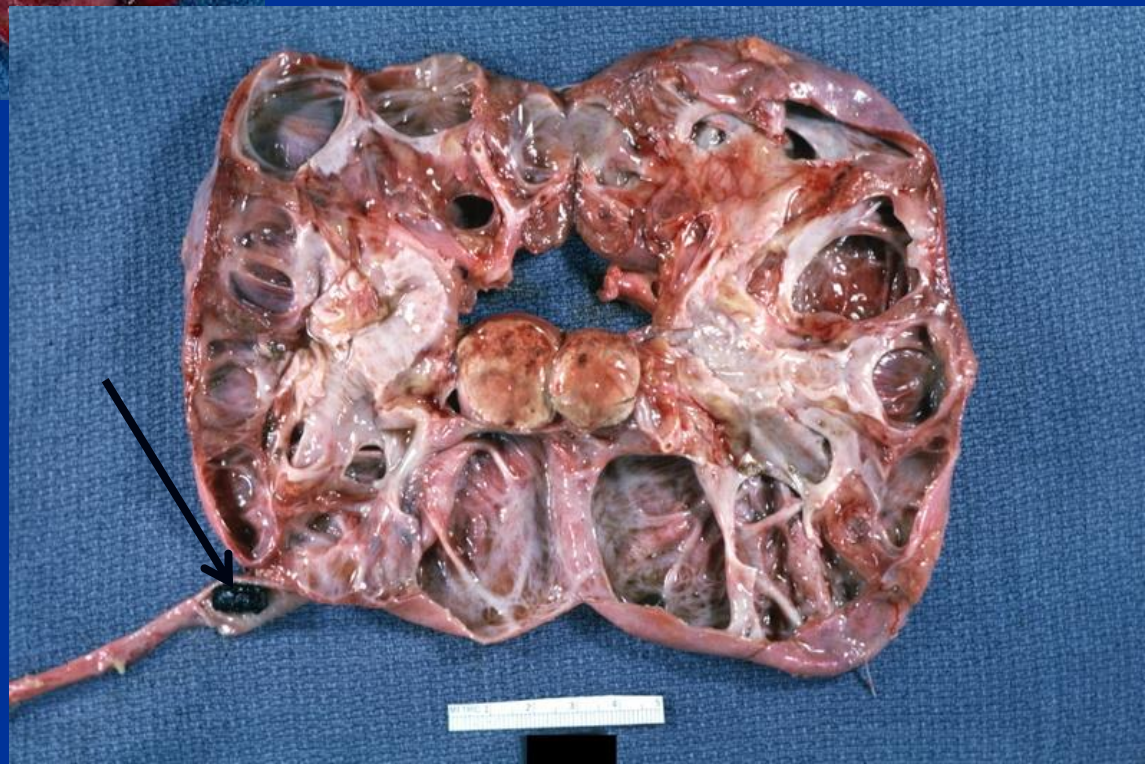


№ 152. Pielonefrita cronică. (Colorație H-E).



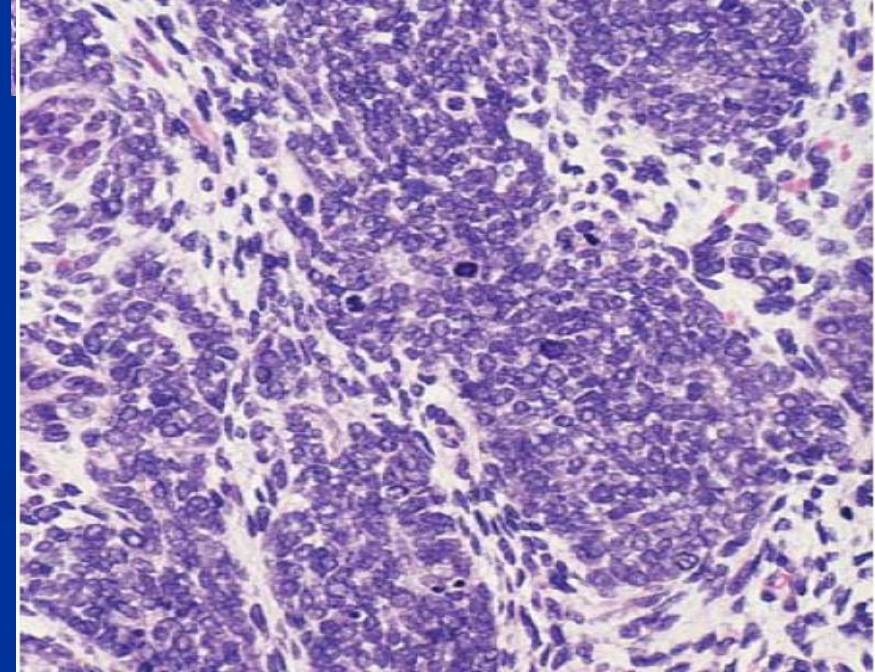
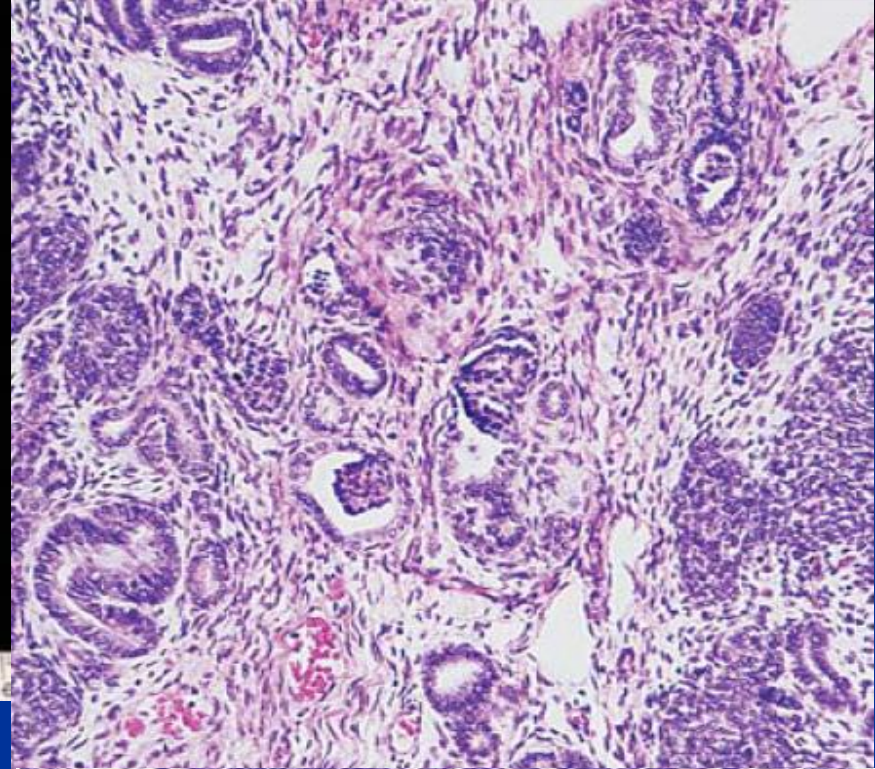
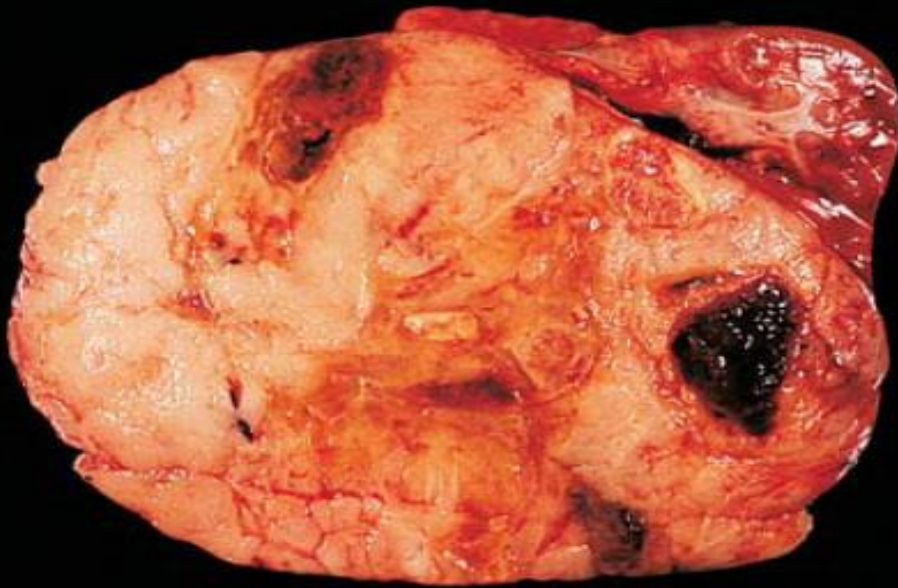
**Hidronefroză
(calcul ureteral).**

**Litiază renală, calcul
Coraliform.**

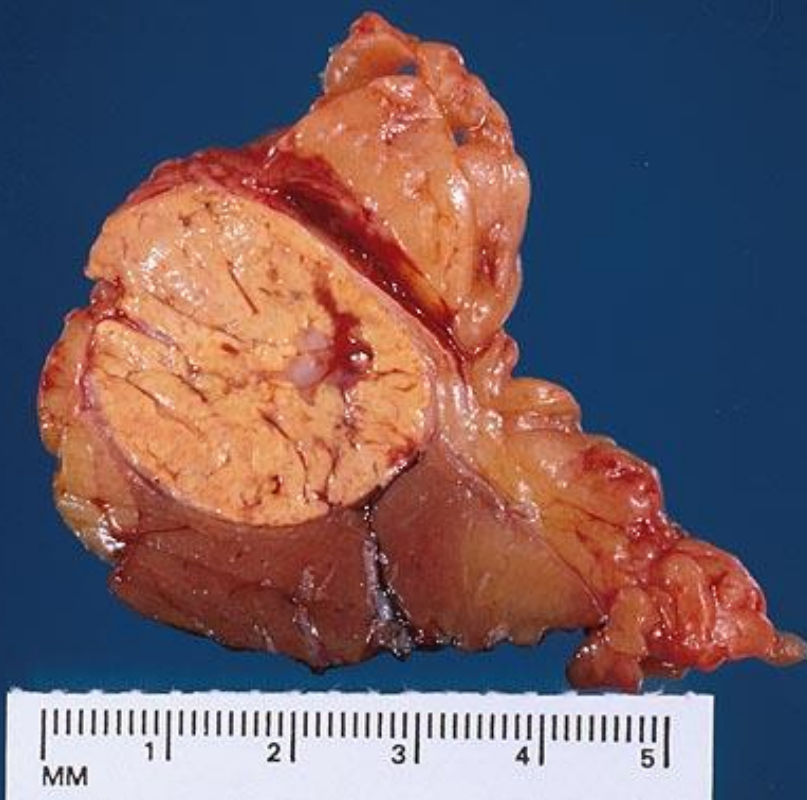




Boala polichistică renală autozomal dominantă (ADPKD).

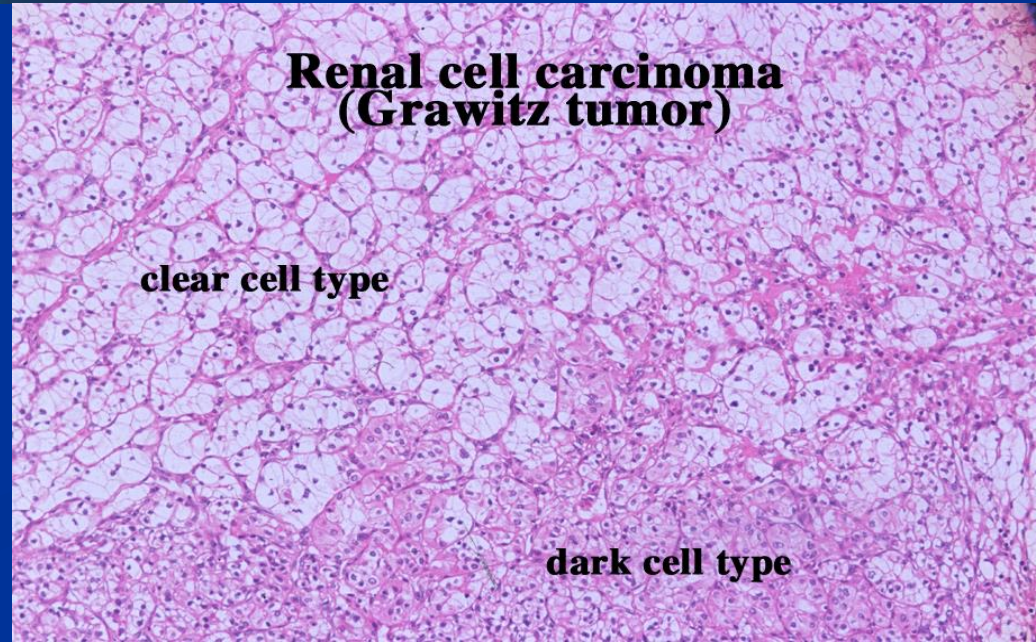


Tumoarea Wilms (nefroblastom)



**Cacinom nefrocelular cu
celule clare și întunecate.**

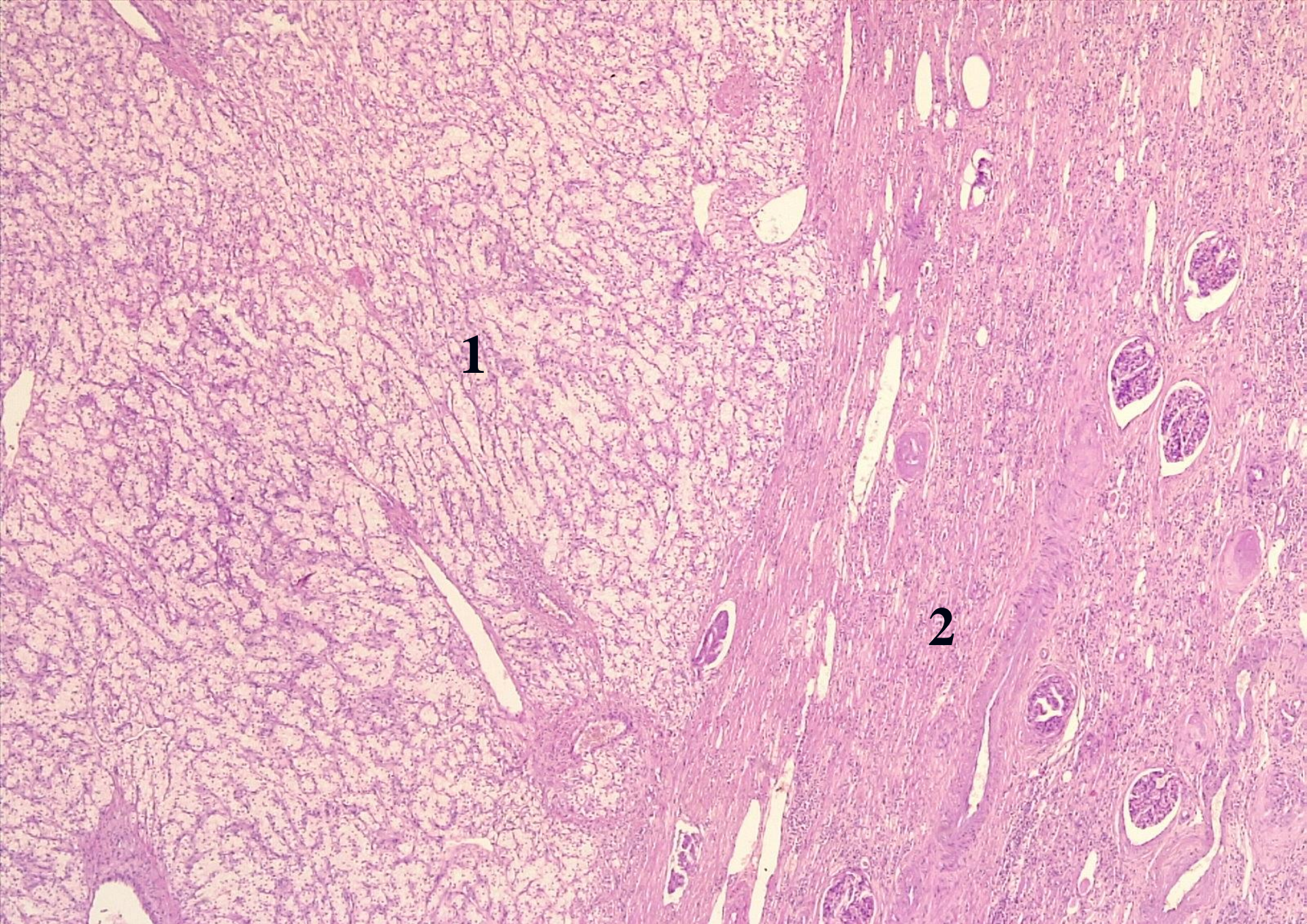
**Cacinom nefrocelular cu celule clare
(hipernefroid), aspect
macroscopic.**



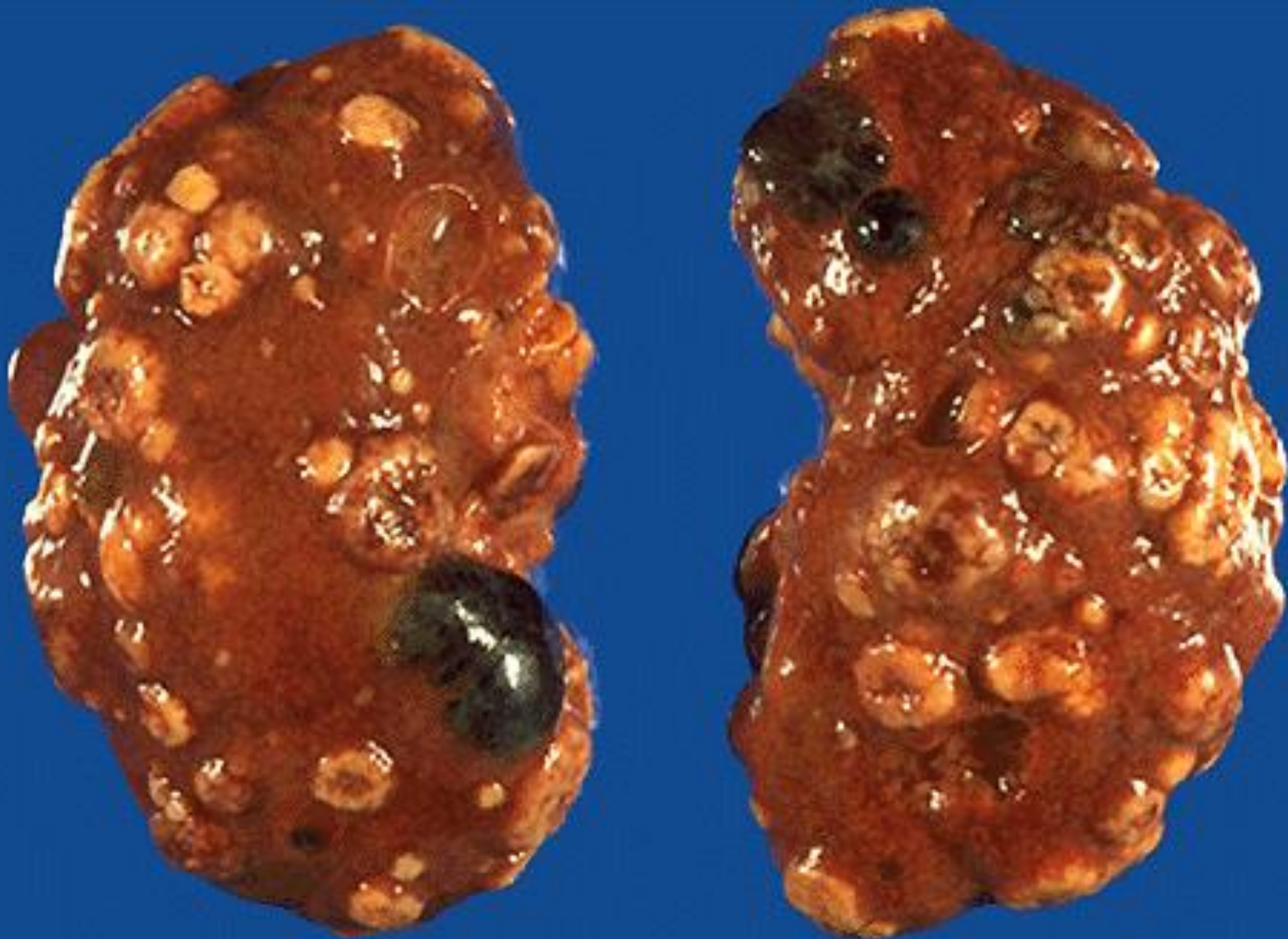
**Renal cell carcinoma
(Grawitz tumor)**

clear cell type

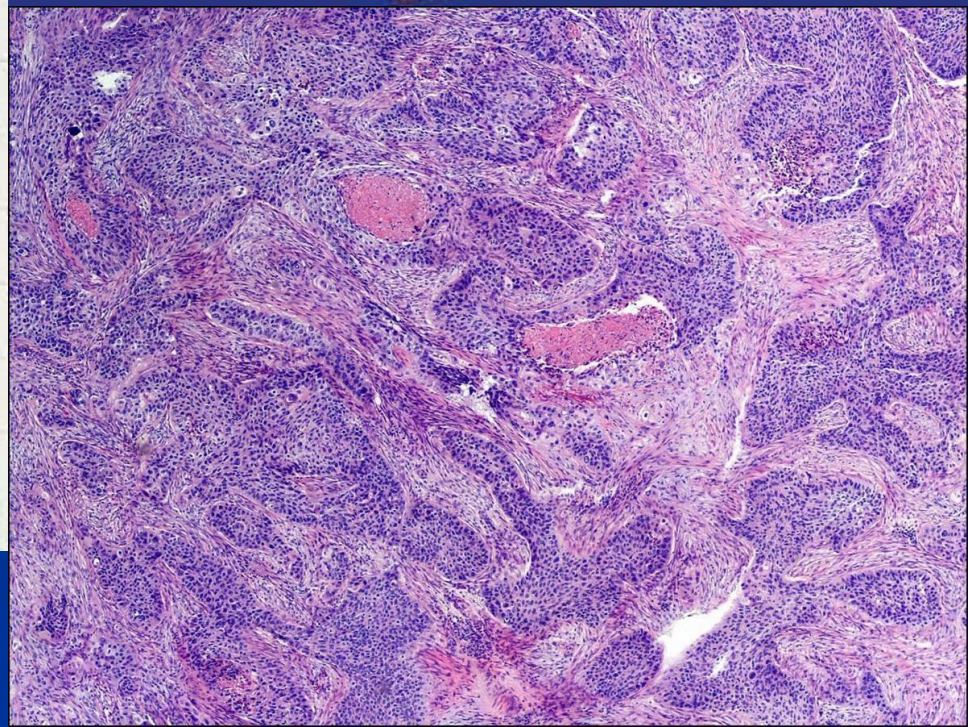
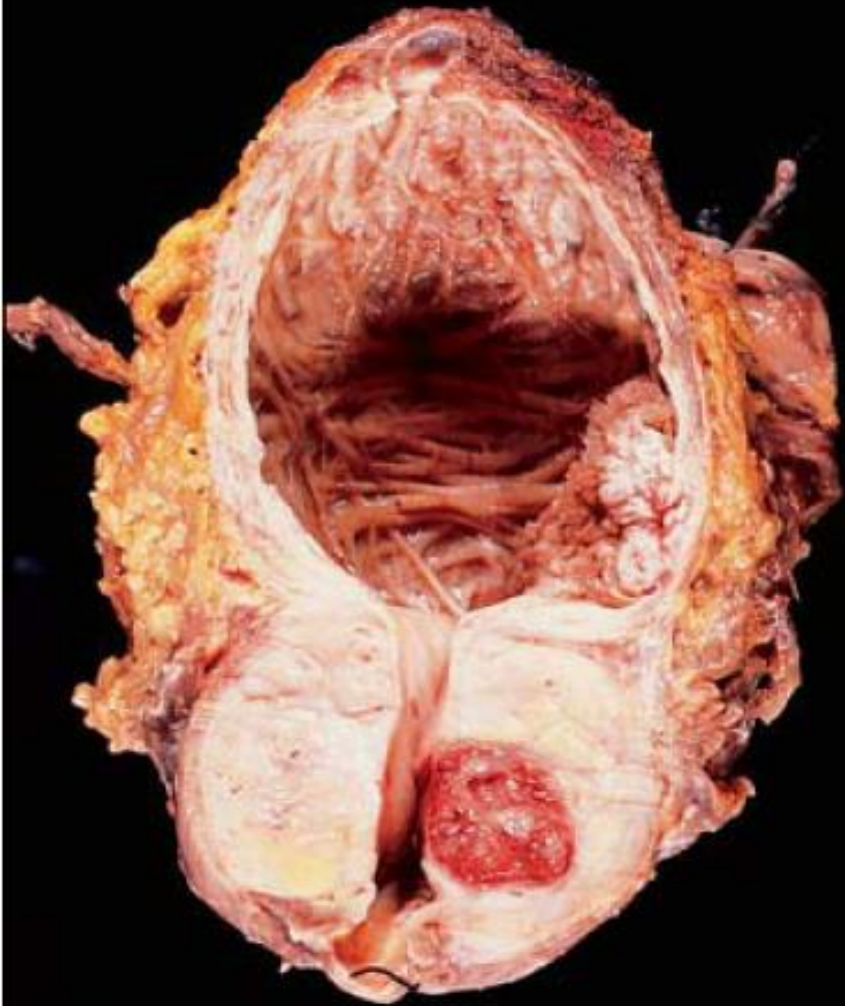
dark cell type



No 49. Carcinom nefrocelular cu celule clare. (Colorație H-E.).



Metastaze de cancer în rinichi



**Carcinom tranzitocelular al vezicii urinare
cu creștere exofită, papilară
(în prostată un focar de infarctizare)**