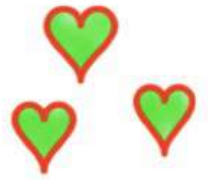




النادي
MC
الطبي

Done By :
Baraa Safi



لا تنسونا من دعائكم بالتوفيق

مهم معرفة phase

غالباً الدكتوراة لو بدوها تسأل عنهم راح تطلب اسم phase

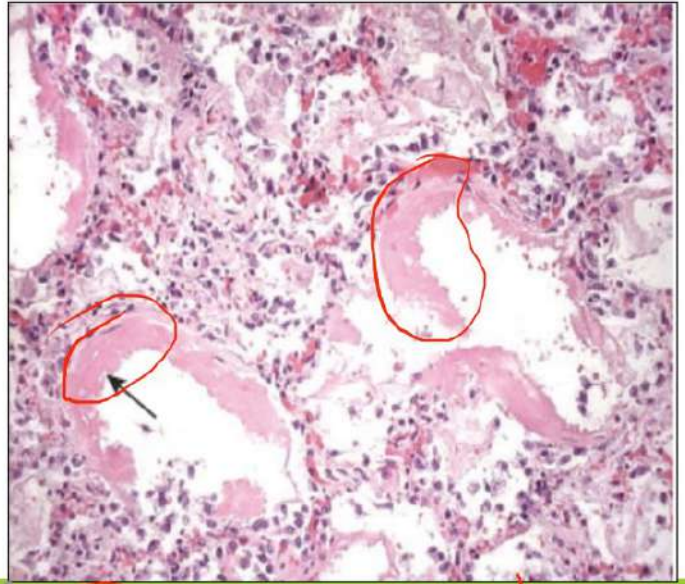
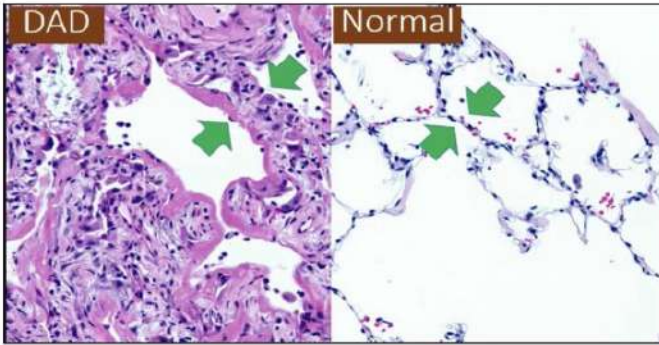
P.L1

تتميز بوجود hyaline membranes وهي

دلالة مميزة عليها

Diffuse Alveolar Damage

- 1- **Acute /exudative phase:** many alveoli are lined by bright pink hyaline membranes (arrow).



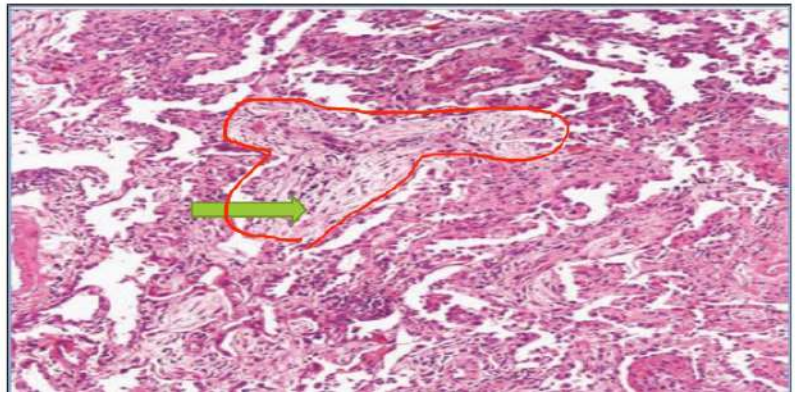
الصورة المصغرة

كل الالبيات تنفرغ مع حنة

بصير intra alveolar fibrosis

Diffuse Alveolar Damage

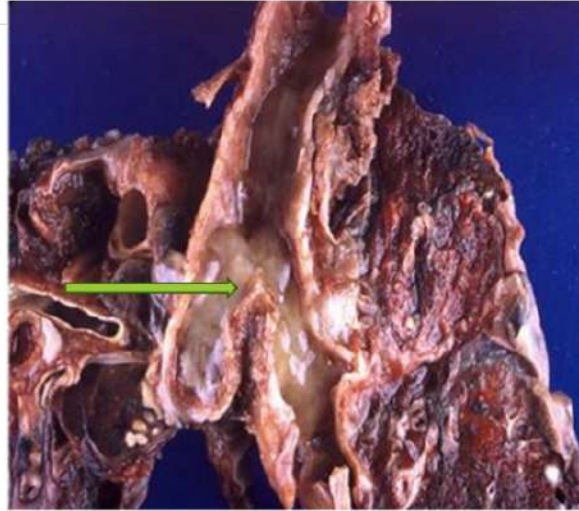
- 2- **Organizing phase** DAD with granulation tissue plugs in alveolar ducts (**organizing pneumonia**) (arrow)



الي بميزه وجود **mucos** لكن بالسؤال راح

Chronic Bronchitis

Thick purulent secretion filling the bronchial lumen.



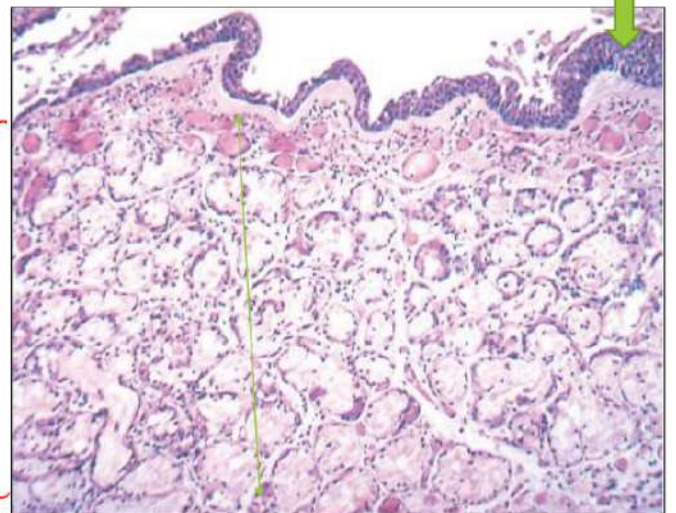
P.L.1

19

Chronic Bronchitis

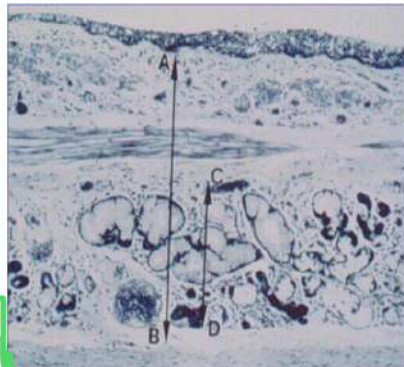
Marked thickening of the mucous gland layer (approximately twice normal) and squamous metaplasia of lung epithelium (arrow)

بنلاحظ انو **mucous** wall gland معبي كل

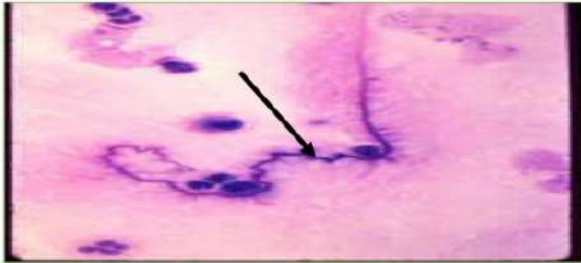


Hints:

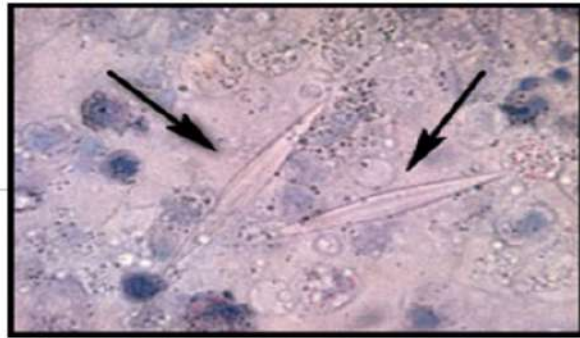
- 1-smoker
- 2-productive cough
- 3-mucous production



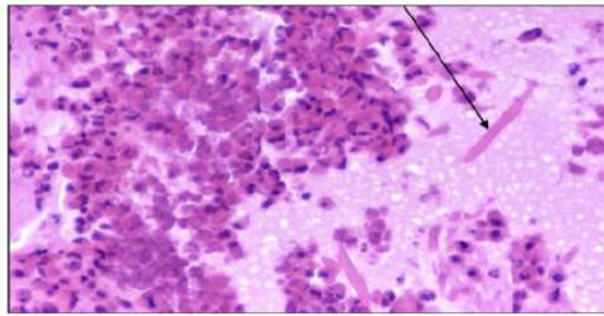
Bronchial Asthma



Curschmann's spirals seen in sputum of asthmatic patients .



السؤال إما شو المرض
او شو اسم هذا

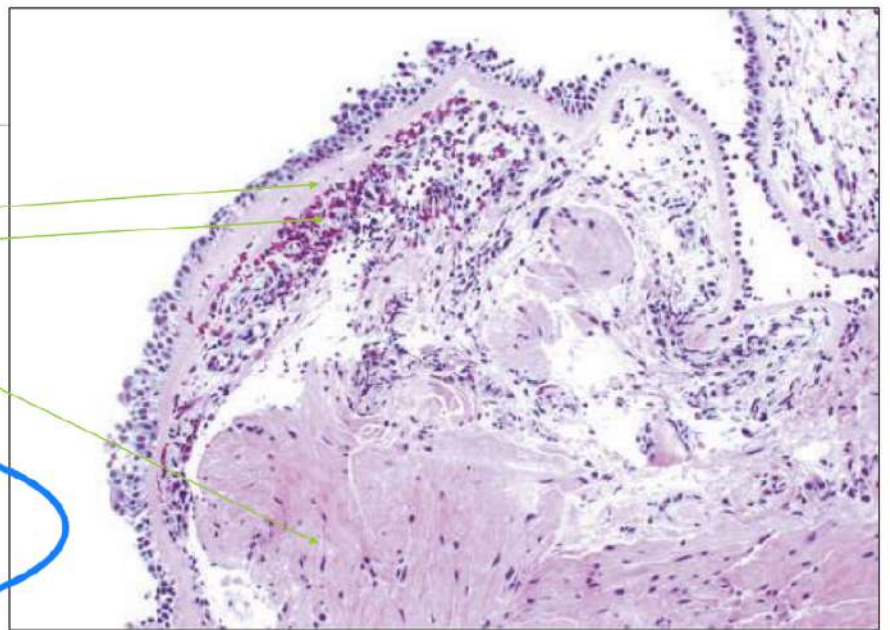


Sputum with Charcot-Leyden crystals

Bronchial Asthma

Bronchial biopsy showing sub-basement membrane fibrosis, eosinophilic inflammation, and smooth muscle hyperplasia.

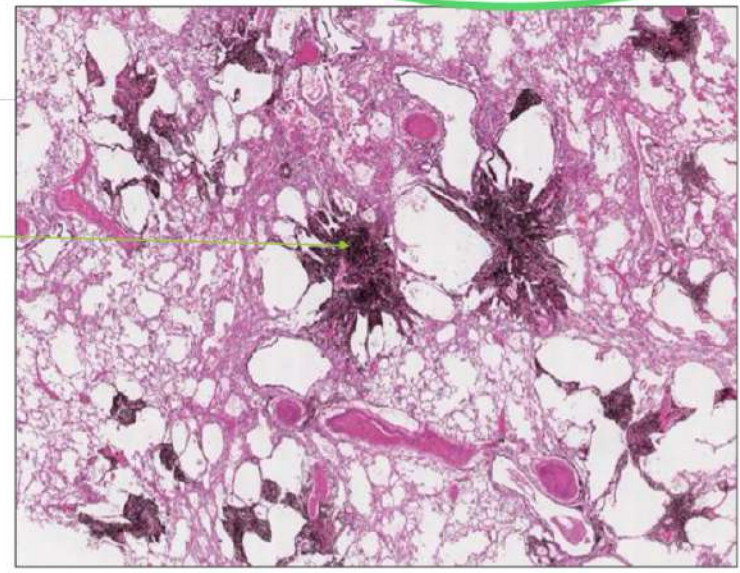
P.L.I



P.L 1

Coal-worker Pneumoconiosis

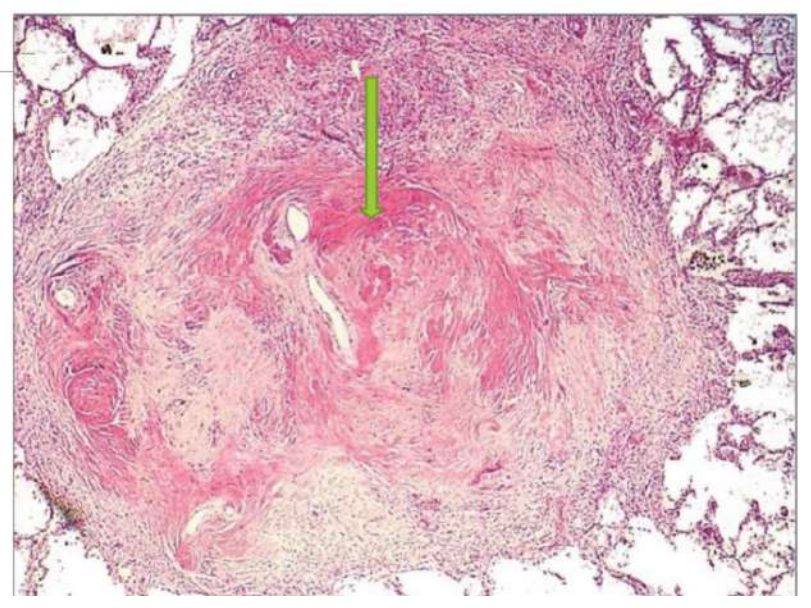
- **Macules.**
- Carbon particles deposited in peri- bronchial tissue within macrophages & extra cellularly.



Silicotic Nodule

It is composed mainly of concentrically **(whorled)** arranged hyalinized collagen fibers

بكون الشكل كالحلزوني

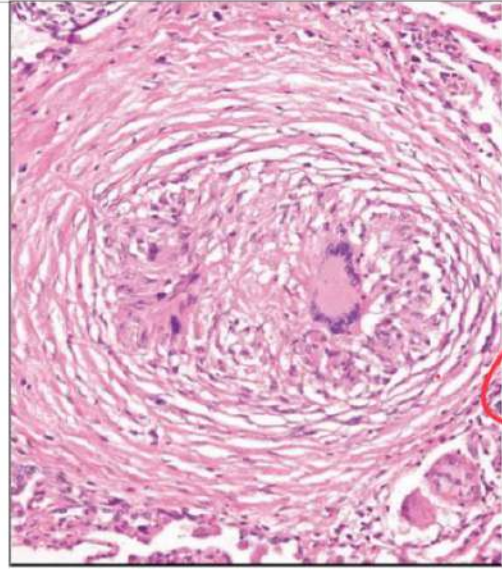
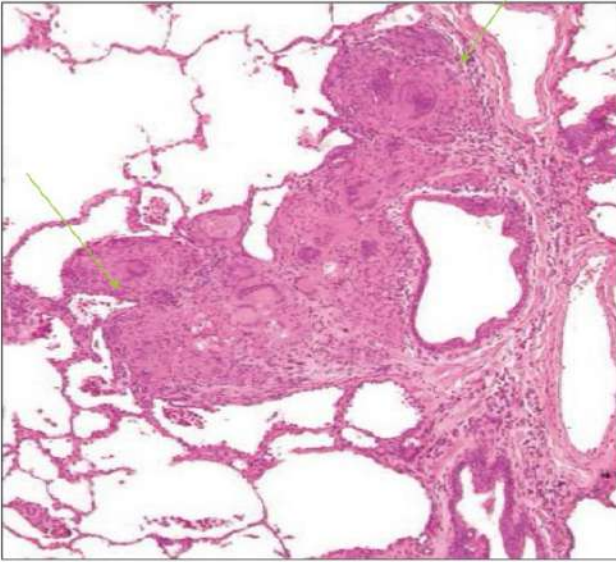


Sarcoidosis

Multiple granulomas around a bronchovascular bundle in sarcoid.

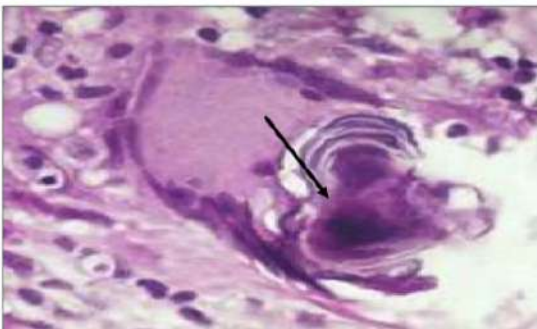
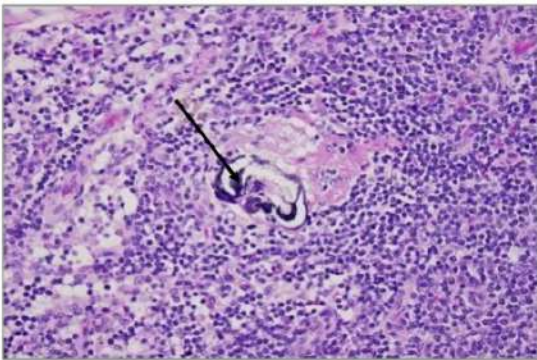
Sarcoid granuloma with prominent concentric lamellar fibrosis.

مثلا لو اجي سؤال female عمرها 35 وما بتدخن واجت ب cough و lung infiltrate وعندها skin lesion واخذت biopsy ولقيت عندها التغيرات مثل

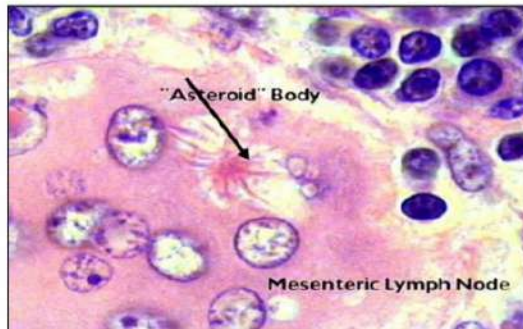
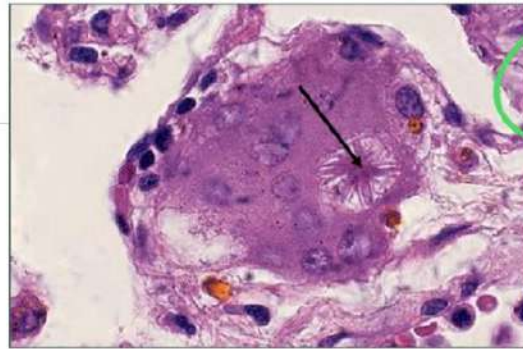


سؤال

Schaumann Bodies



Asteroid Bodies



P.L.1

سؤال

P.L.1

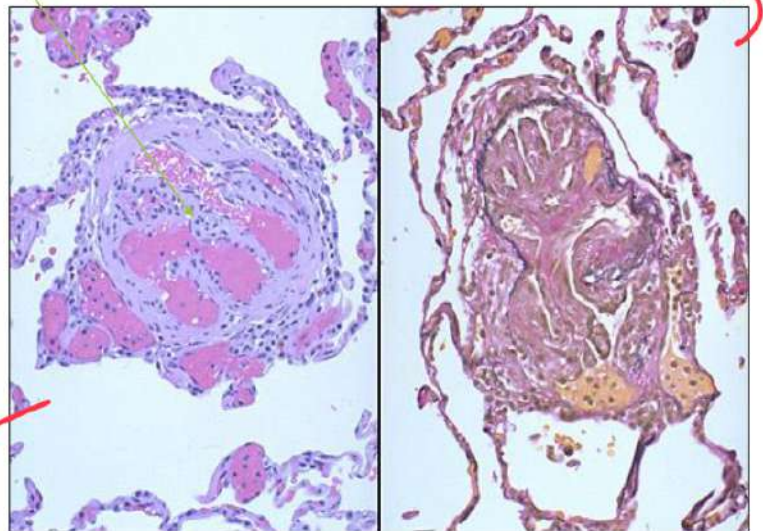
مجموعة من الشعيرات فيها مثل الشبكة

Plexiform Lesion with Pulmonary Hypertension

Elastic tissue stain

- A plexiform lesion is seen in a peripheral pulmonary artery, on the left with an H&E stain and on the right with an elastic tissue stain.

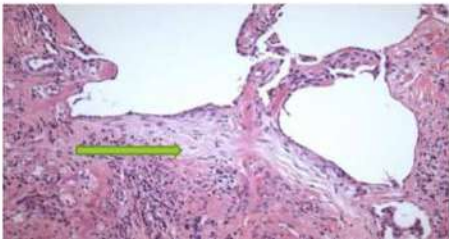
H&E
Stain



اخرى انه فيه

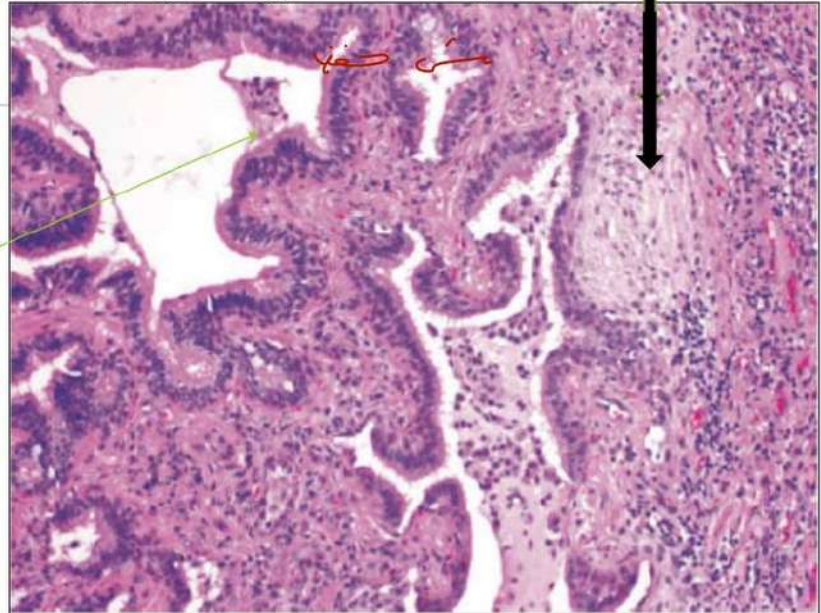
Usual Interstitial Pneumonia (UIP)

Fibroblastic focus with fibers running parallel to the surface and bluish myxoid extracellular matrix (black arrow). Honeycombing is present to the left.



بیشبه organising pneumonia
ولكن هذا ال fibroblastic focus بيكون في interstitial
بينما organising pneumonia بتكون داخل alveoli

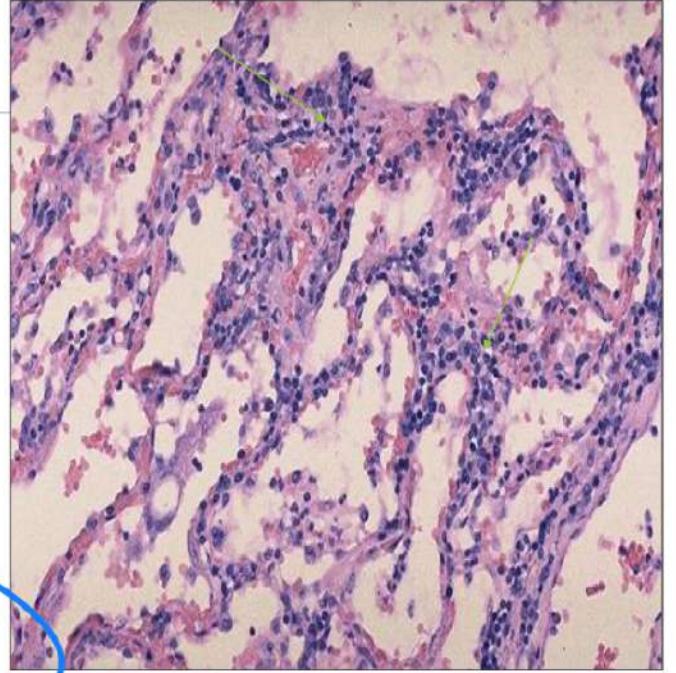
Fibroblastic focus



Atypical Pneumonia

Here is the microscopic appearance of viral pneumonia with interstitial lymphocytic infiltrates. Note that there is no alveolar exudate.

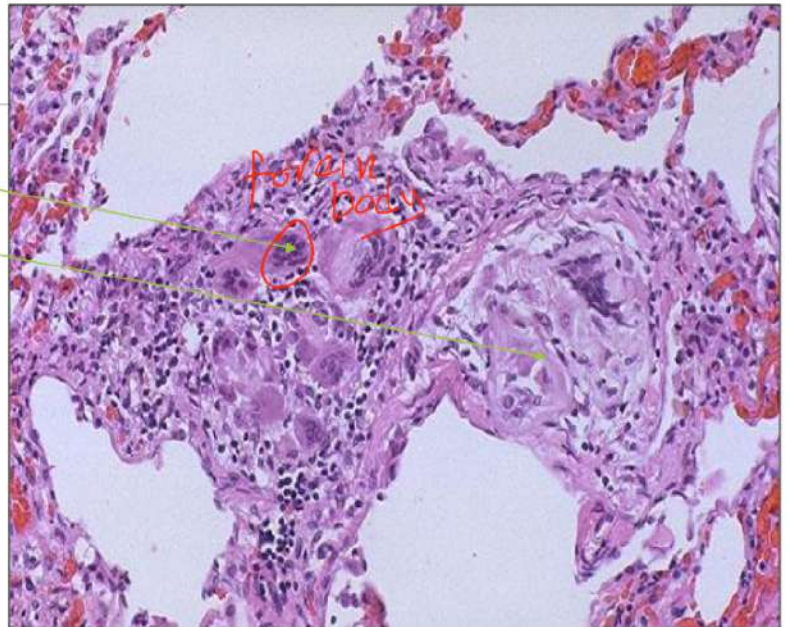
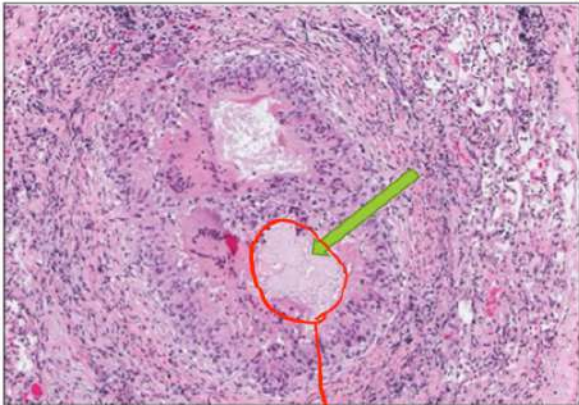
هون **alveoli** ما يكون فيها شيء بس عنا **interstitial** فيها **inflammation** ومليانة **lymphocyte**



بتصير كثير عند الناس الي عندهم **stroke** او **repeated vomiting**

Aspiration Pneumonia

A localized **foreign body giant cell** response to the aspirated material

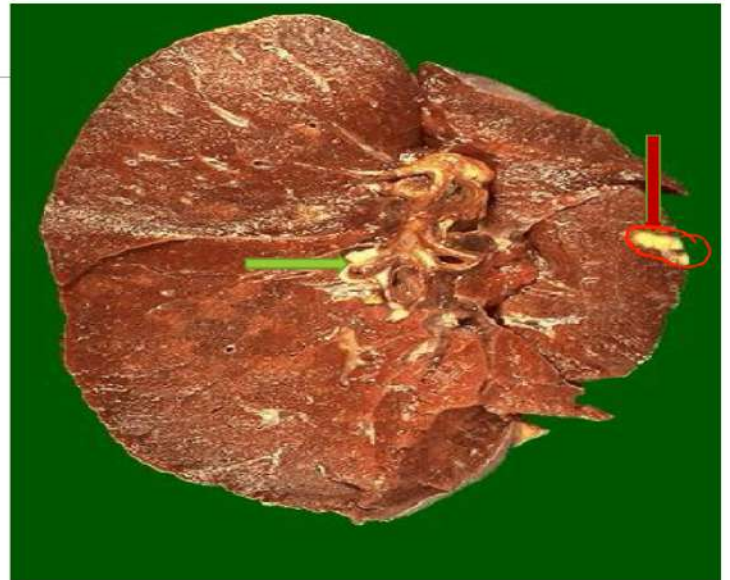


هذه المنطقة البيضاء هي **foreign material** ومحاطة ب **localized** **granuloma** وتتكون **granuloma** من **histocytes** **giant cell**

بميز **primary tuberculosis** انو بنشوف **consolidation** فيه منطقة **lower part of upper lobe** او **upper part of lower lobe** يعني تقريبا موقعها بالوسط ويتكون ايضاً جنب **pleural**

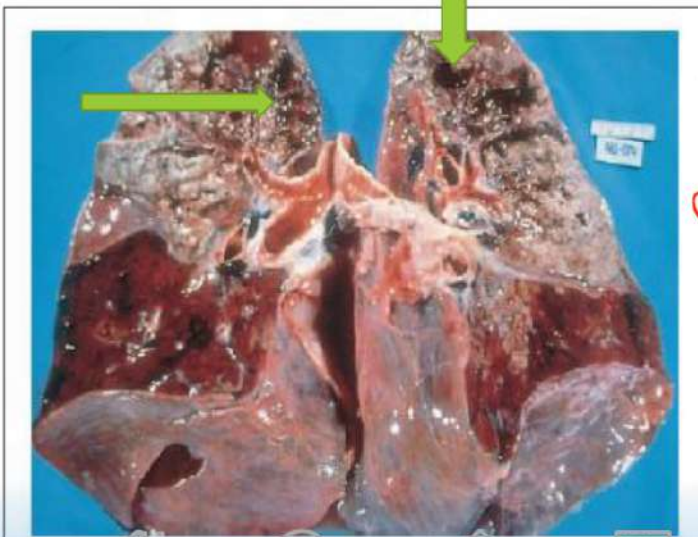
Ghon Complex With Primary Tuberculosis

There is a small tan-yellow **subpleural granuloma** in the mid-lung field on the right. In the hilum is a small yellow tan **granuloma in a hilar lymph node** next to a bronchus. This is the "Ghon complex" that is the characteristic gross appearance with **primary tuberculosis**.



Consolidation of lung parenchyma+consolidation of lymph node=Ghon complex

PL2



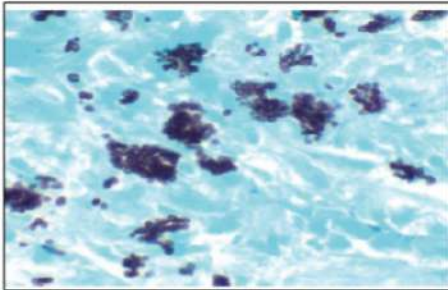
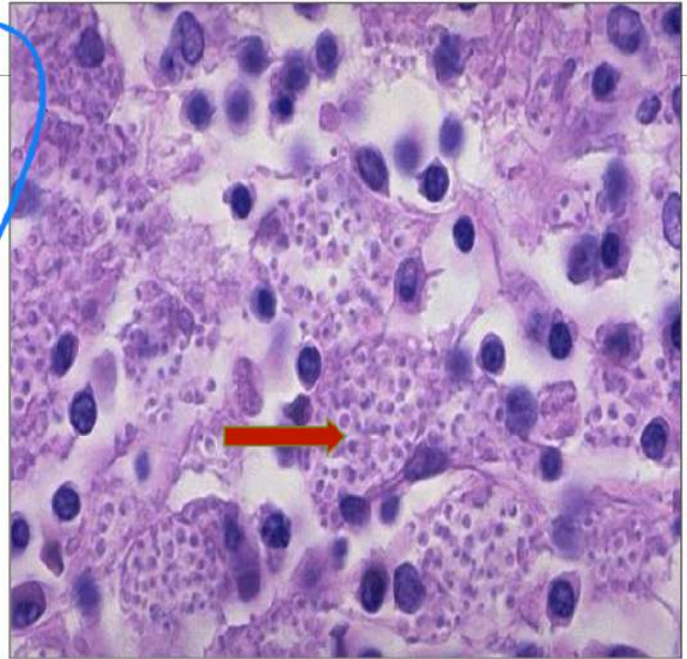
Cavity in the upper lobe = secondary T.B

Secondary pulmonary tuberculosis.

The upper parts of both lungs are riddled with gray-white areas of caseation and multiple areas of softening and cavitation.

Histoplasma Capsulatum

Each macrophage is filled with numerous **small organisms**. The organisms have a **clear zone around a central blue nucleus**, which gives the cell membrane the appearance of a capsule.

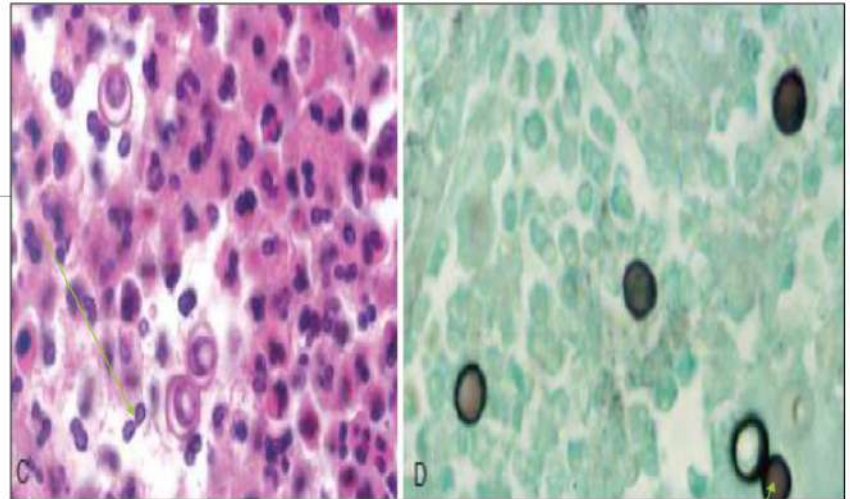


Positive to silver

P.L. 2

Blastomycosis

(C) Blastomycosis, with rounded budding yeasts, thick wall, and nuclei (D) **Silver stain** highlights the **broad-based budding**.



وجهة عريضة ووجهة اصغر، وشكلهم مثل snow man

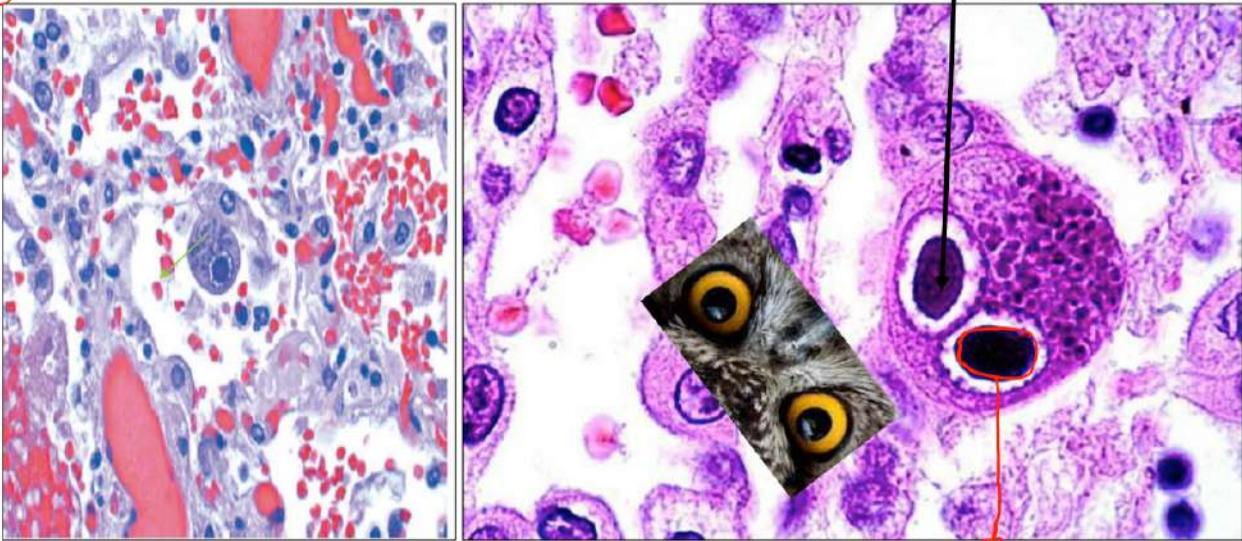


لو شفتو احليه كبيرة كثير
وهذا اشكل
فكروا
CMV

CMV(Cytomegalovirus)

Very large cells that have large basophilic intranuclear inclusions with a small clear halo. Basophilic stippling can sometimes be seen in the cytoplasm.

PL2



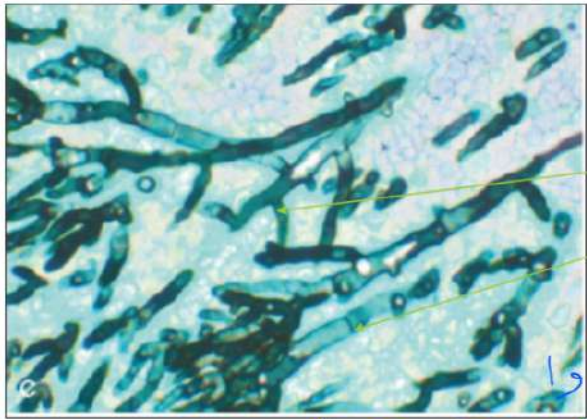
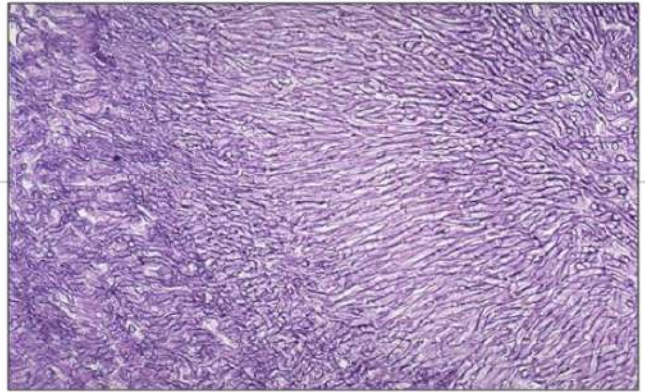
عبارة عن inclusion ويتكون جوا النواة وحولها clear halo

بعمل تفرع ع شكل زاوية حادة ويكون filament كأنو مقسم

Aspergillus

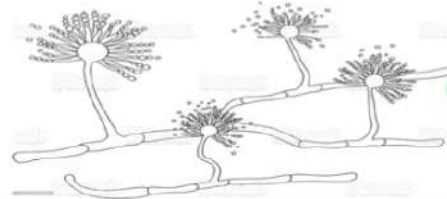
خيوط

Branching, septate hyphae are close-packed here and radiating outward in this aspergilloma.



زاوية حادة

(GMS) stain shows **septate** hyphae with **acute-angle** branching, consistent with Aspergillus



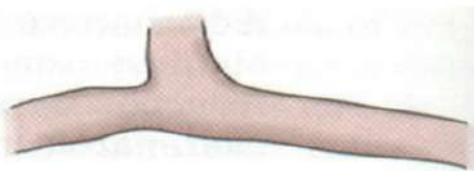
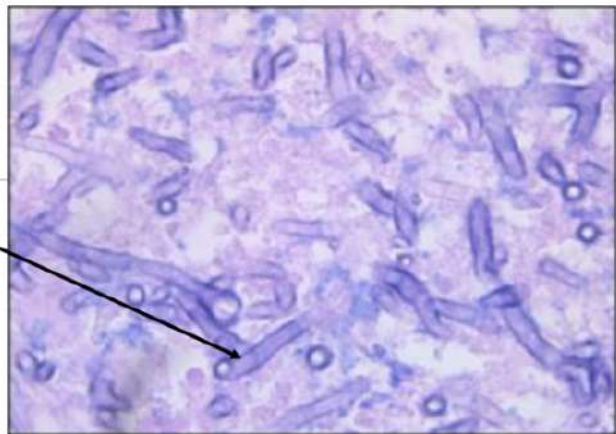
PL2

لازم تميزوا بينهم (مهم)

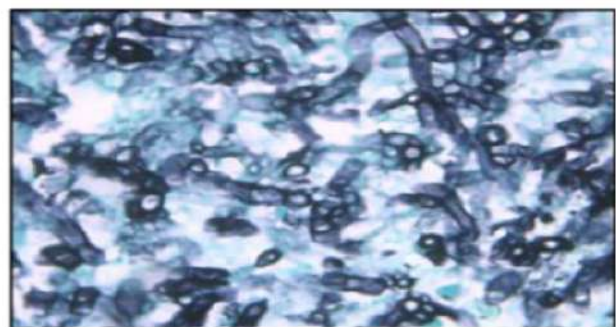
عكس الي قبلو، يكون مش مقسم ولما يتفرع بعمل زاوية قائمة

Mucormycosis

Broad **non-septate** hyphae with right-angled branching characteristic for *Mucor* in H&E and GMS stains.



Mucor has nonseptate hyphae with right-angle branching.





عكس ال **adenocarcinoma** ، يعني يكون اكثر في المناطق **central** قريب من **hilum** وبعيد عن **pleura**

Central + Cavity

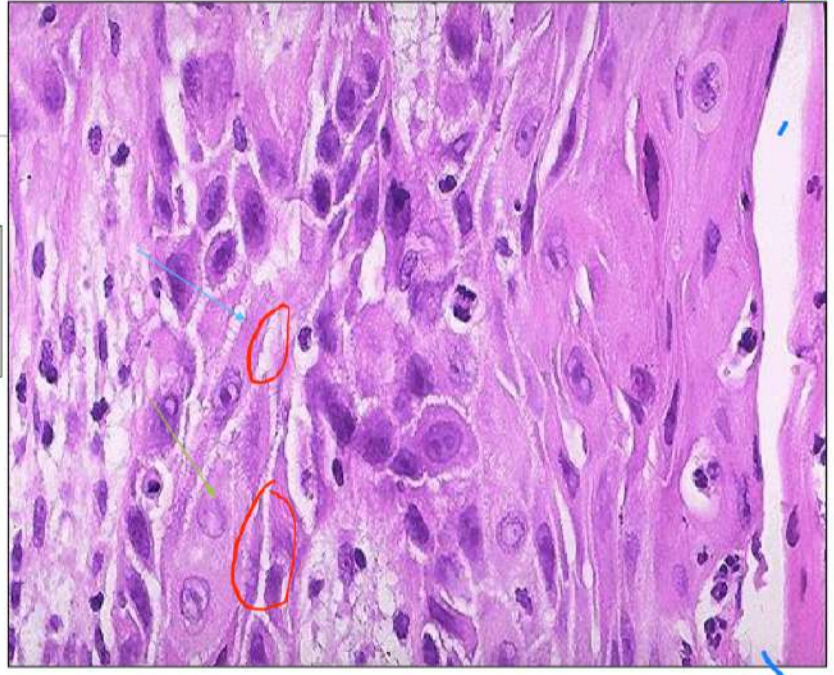
لازم غمز هاي الصورة لانو بتجيبها بالامتحان

tumor malignant



SCC (squamous cell carcinoma)

The pink cytoplasm with distinct cell borders and **intercellular bridges** is characteristic of squamous cell carcinoma.



شغلتين اذا شفتناهم بنقول هاي **SSC** :

1- **intracellular bridges**

2- **keratin**

له بتعمل لفاعف

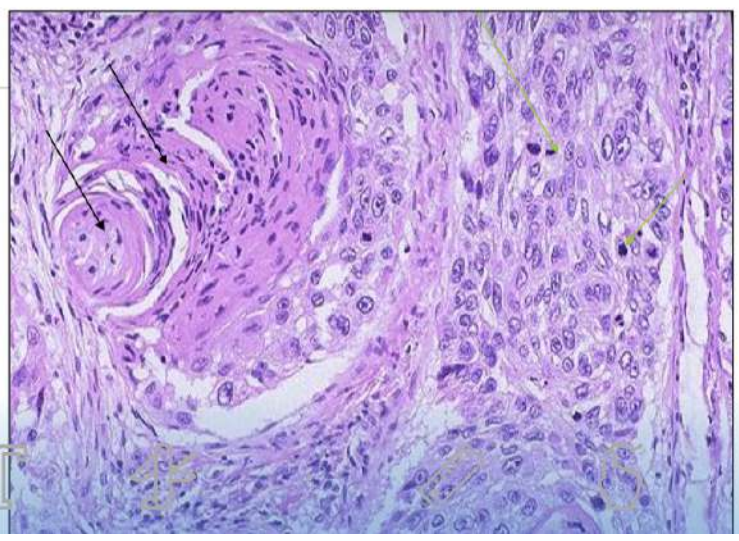
الفرغ الكبيف
بيك الخلايا
malignant tumor

26
هاي الصورة اعلم بس برضه شرحه
اللي تحت

PL2

SCC (squamous cell carcinoma)

In this squamous cell carcinoma at the upper left is a **keratin pearl**. At the right, the tumor is less differentiated, and several dark **mitotic figures** are seen.

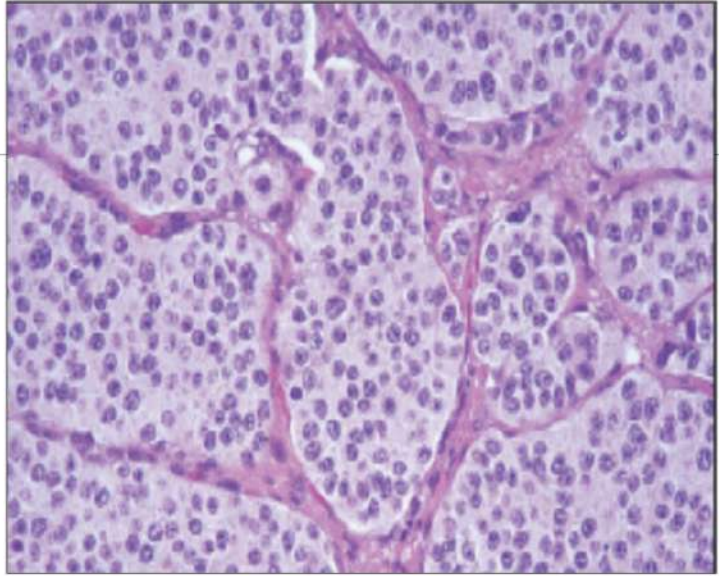


تميز بشكل **nuclei** ويسمى **salt and pepper** لانو الكروماتين متكتل جوا الخلايا فيظهر مناطق بيضاء ومناطق

نوعها **neuroendocrine tumor**

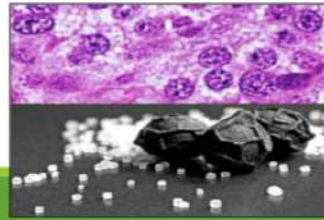
Typical Carcinoid Tumor

Histologic appearance demonstrates small, rounded, uniform nuclei with salt and pepper chromatic pattern and moderate cytoplasm.



<2 mitoses/2 mm² and No necrosis

mitosis اذا بدنا نقدر نميزهم لازم نشوف and necrosis



PL2

بيجين Case صورة مع هزول العلامات

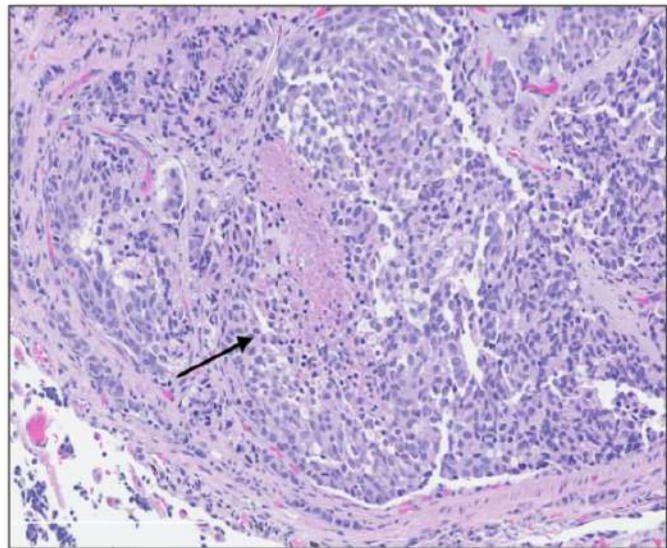
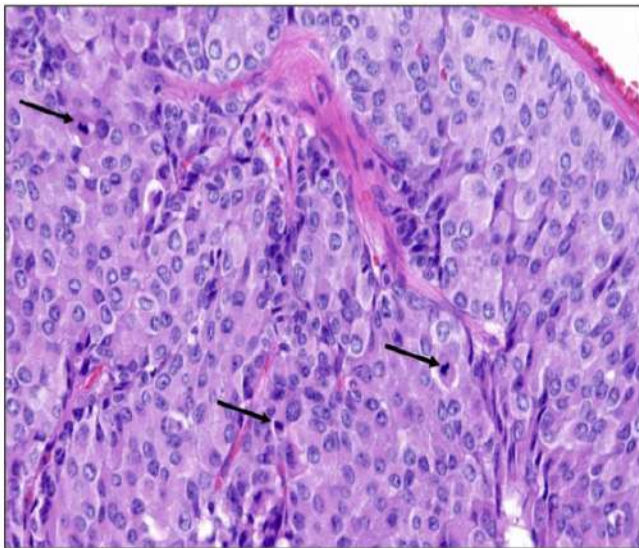
typical → <2 mitosis / No necrosis

Atypical → 2-10 mitosis / necrosis

Atypical Carcinoid Tumor

2-10 mitoses/ 2mm² and/or foci of necrosis, usually punctate and focal

مناطق ومخلا لا قليلة



P.L.2

حجمه صغير ويكون peripheral

مهم

Pulmonary Hamartoma

Composed mostly of benign cartilage on the right with a fibrovascular stroma and entrapped respiratory epithelium on the left.



- A benign lung neoplasm. These uncommon lesions appear on chest radiograph as a "coin lesion".



مهم

مهم، تتميز بها لأنها ال (Benign tumor) الوحيدة معنا ههنا

فإذا شفتوا نواد ال (cartilage) مع نواد

ال (Respiratory epithelium) في بينهم (fibrous tissue)

ونواد الفراغات البيضاء الدهنية (fat) فيهم

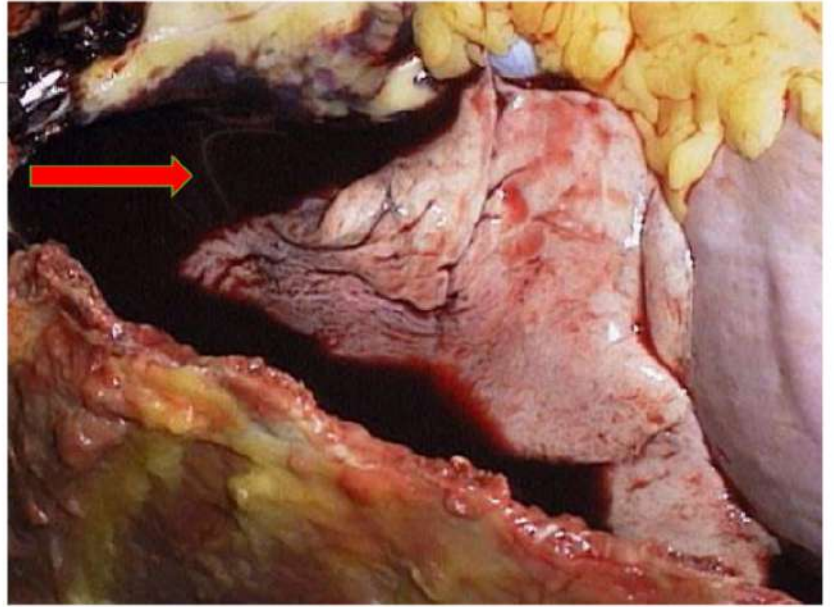
بشكل صدفة فهذا (Pulmonary hamartoma)



إذا شقنا **fluid** مخلوط مع دم ومرجود جوا **pleura** ينحكي عن
hemothorax، ووجود **effusion** يعمل ضغط الرئة ويصغر حجمها
 يصل إليها **collapse** من شدة الضغط

Hemothorax

The right lung is atelectatic and floating in **bloody fluid** filling the right chest cavity because of trauma.



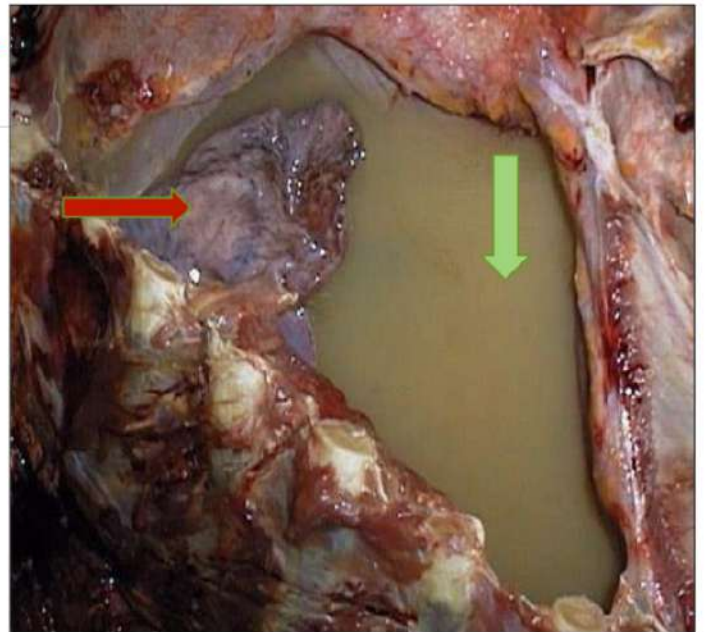
P.L. 2

35

سائل أصفر على أبيض جوات (pleural cavity)
 بضعف على ال **Lung** ويصل **collapse**

Chylothorax

The right pleural cavity is filled with a **cloudy milky yellowish-tan fluid**, characteristic for a **chylothorax**. The **right lung** is markedly atelectatic.



يكون تراكم **lymph**