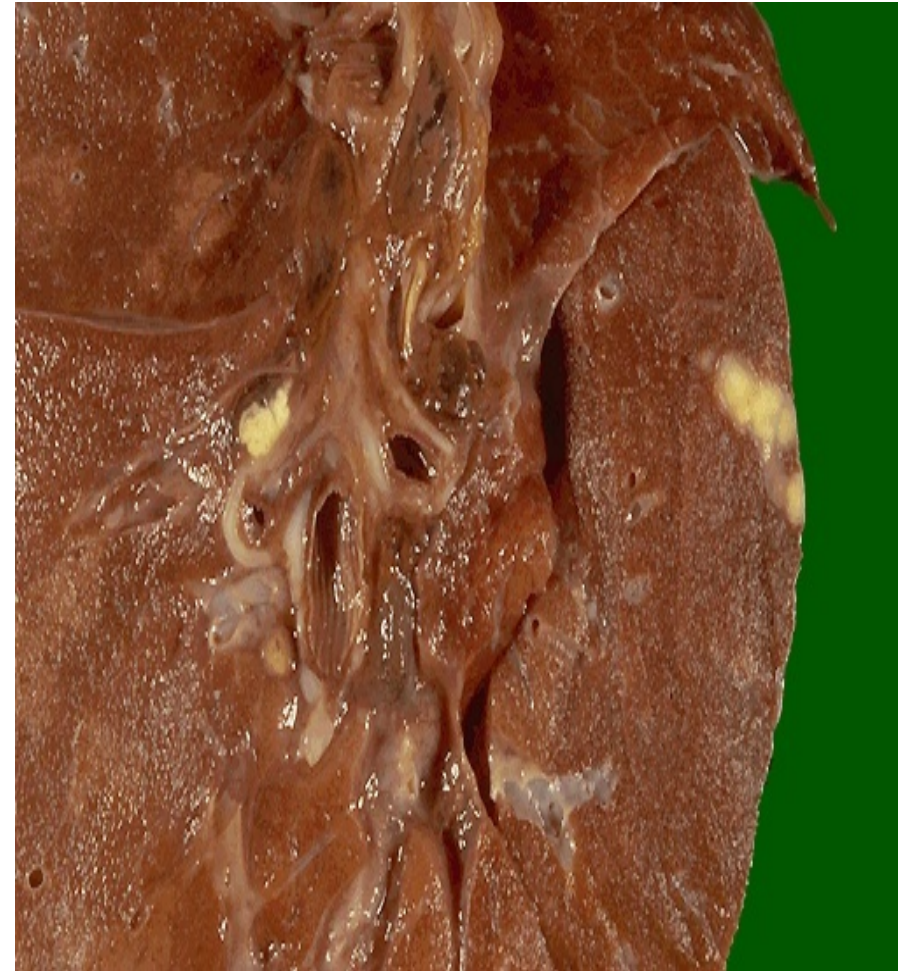


INFECTIONS

TUBERCULOSIS

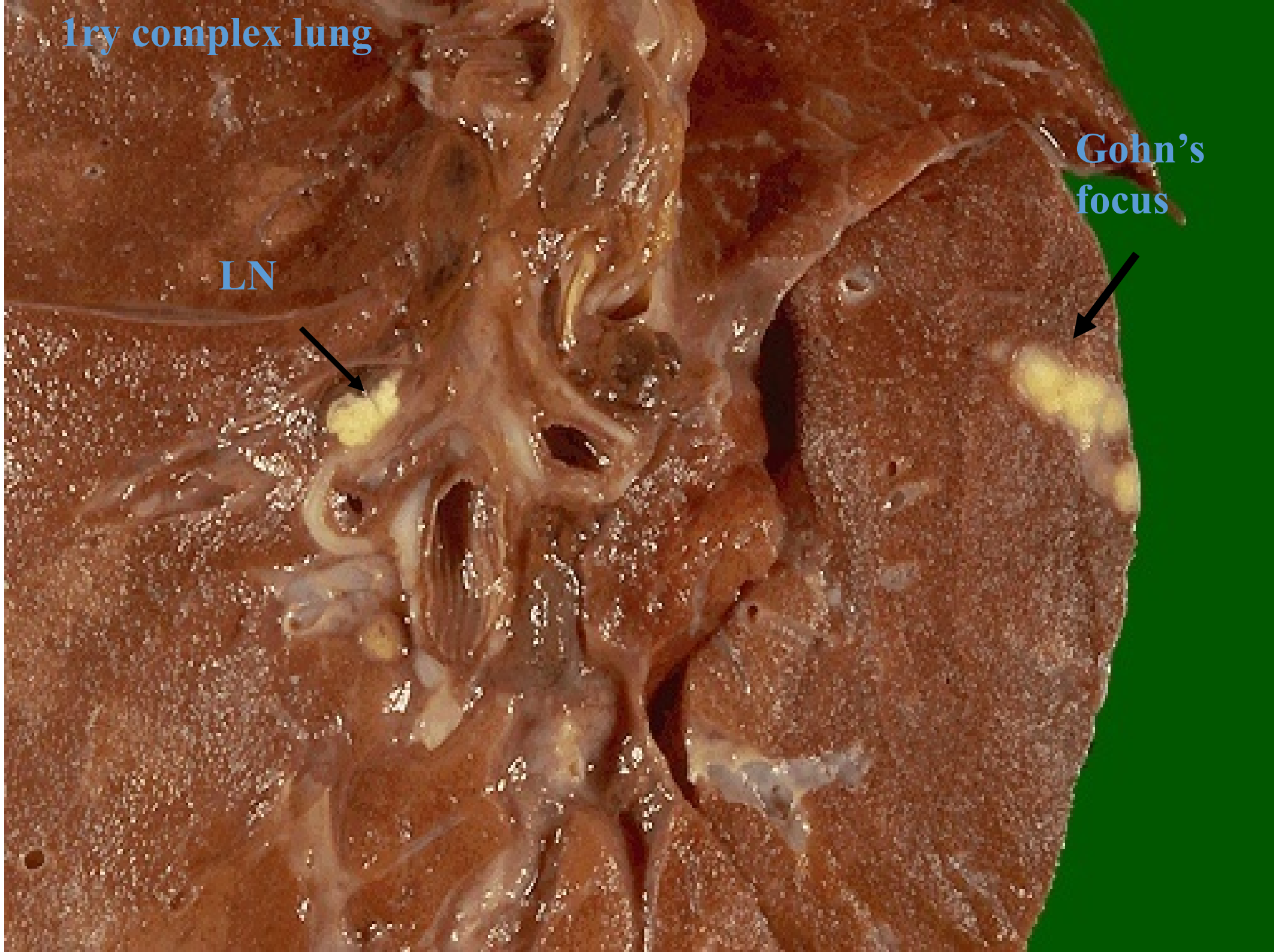
- Lung
- Primary tuberculous complex formed of:
 - 1-Gohn's focus: a tiny yellowish white focus located subpleural.
 - 2-Tuberculous lymphadenitis: the hilar lymph nodes are yellowish white and soft (caseous necrosis).
 - 3-Tuberculous lymphangitis
- Primary pulmonary tuberculous complex.



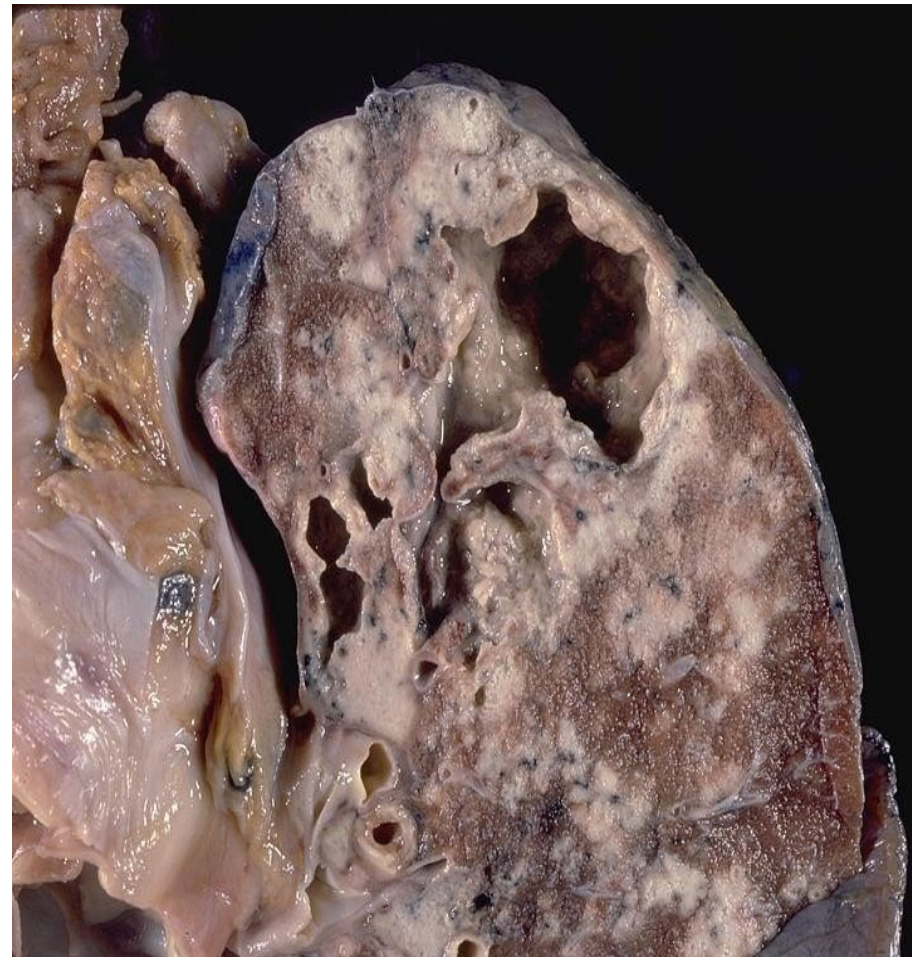
1ry complex lung

Gohn's focus

LN

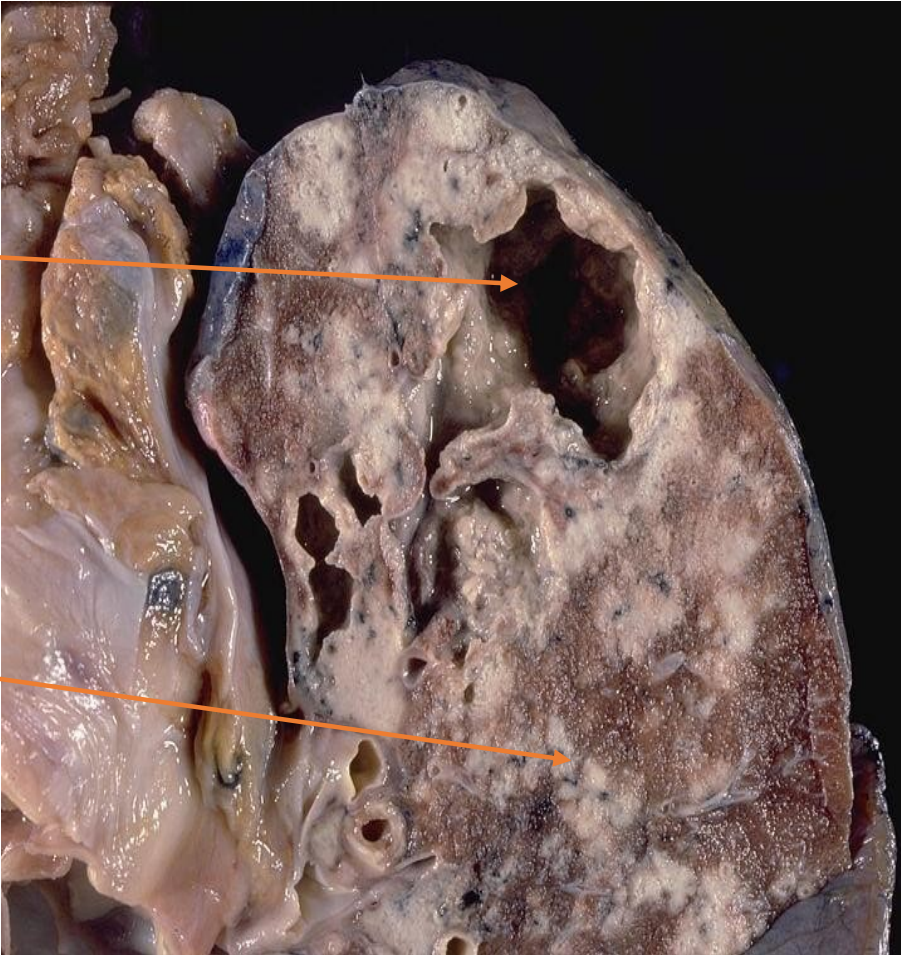


- Lung
- Lung apex shows a cavity lined by yellowish white cheesy material (caseation).
- The rest of lung shows multiple caseous foci.
- Chronic fibrocaceous pulmonary tuberculosis.

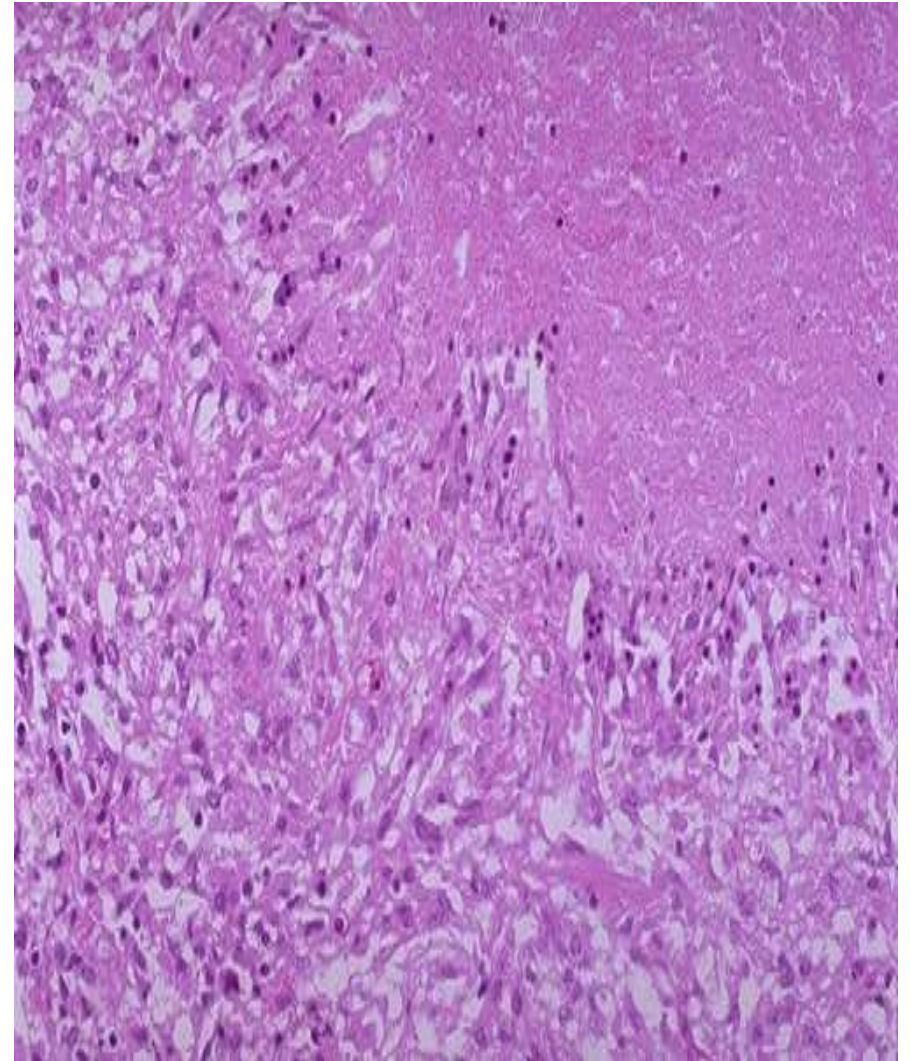


cavity

Caseous foci



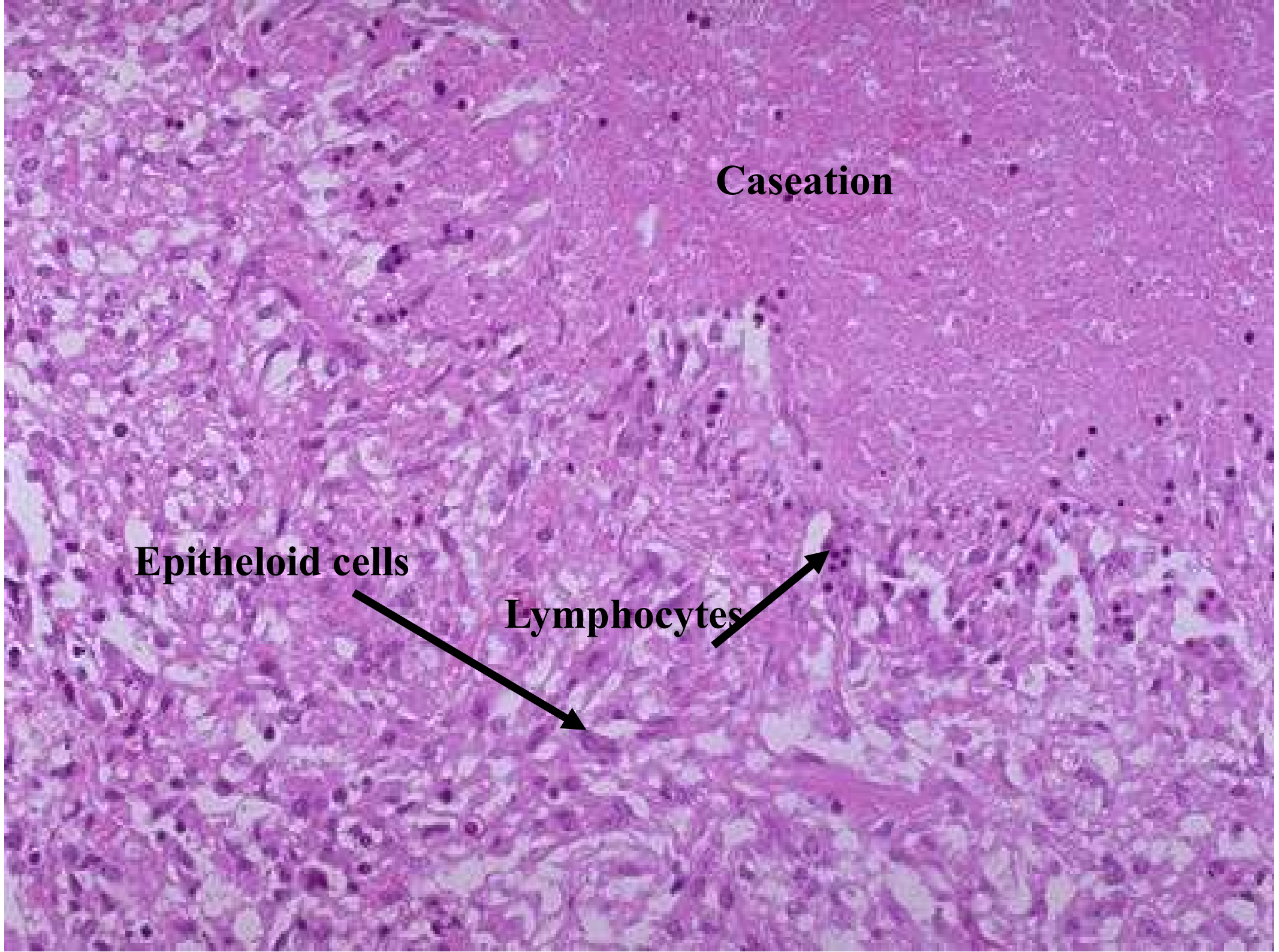
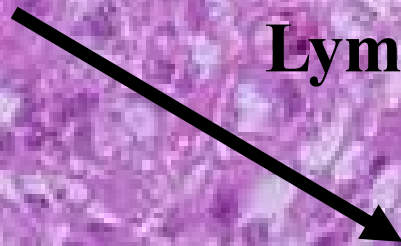
- Lung
- Section in lung showing an area of pink structureless material (caseous necrosis) surrounded by macrophages, epithelioid cells, langhan's giant cells and lymphocytes.
- Chronic fibrocaceous pulmonary tuberculosis.



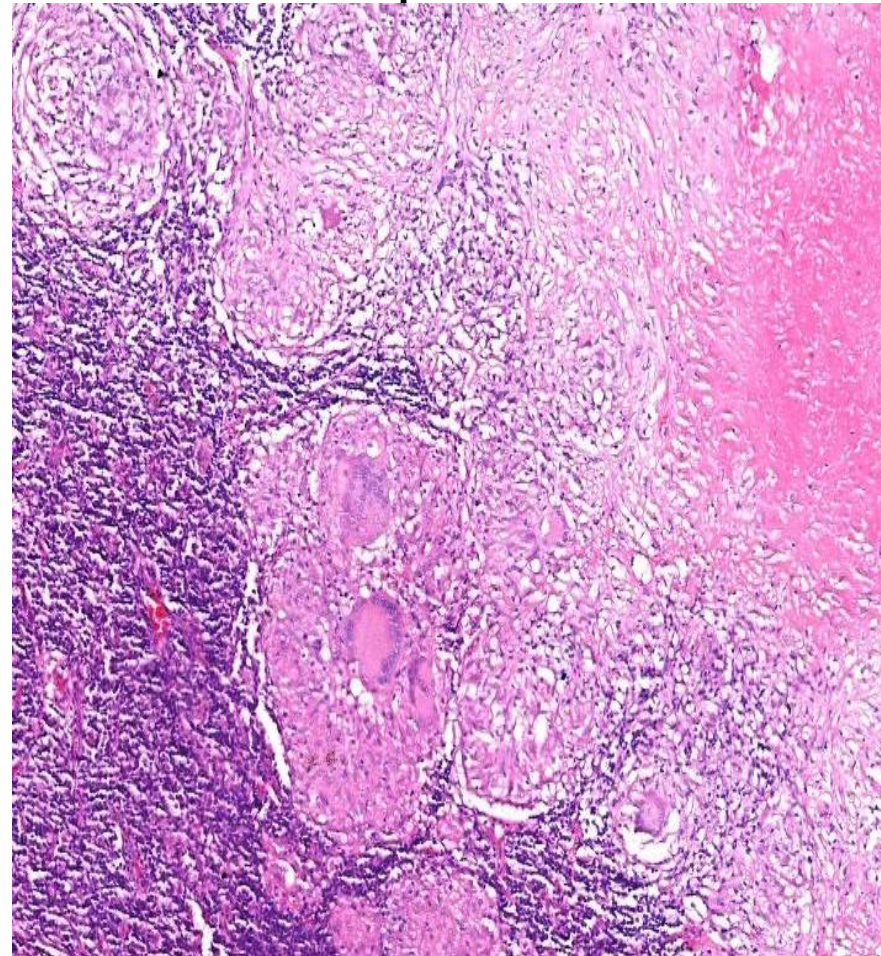
Caseation

Epithelioid cells

Lymphocytes



- Lymph node
- Section in lymph node showing an area of pink structureless material (caseous necrosis) surrounded by macrophages, epithelioid cells, Langhans' giant cells and lymphocytes. The rest of lymph node shows granulomas
- Tuberculous caseous lymphadenitis

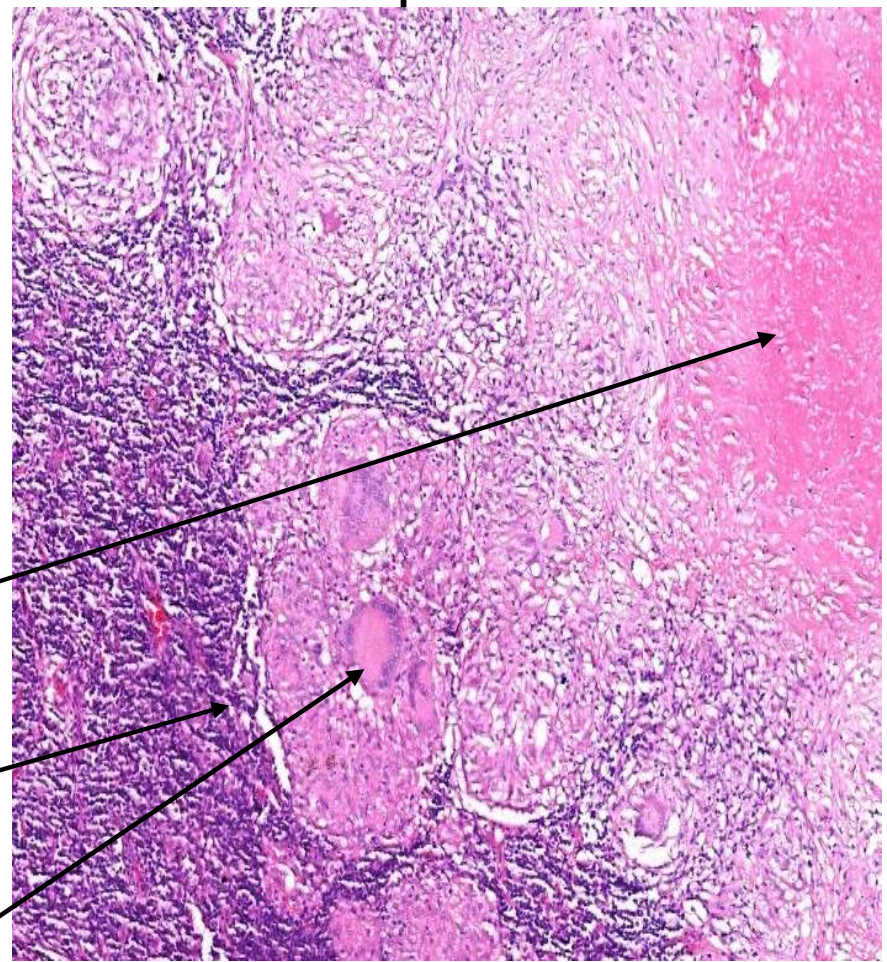


T

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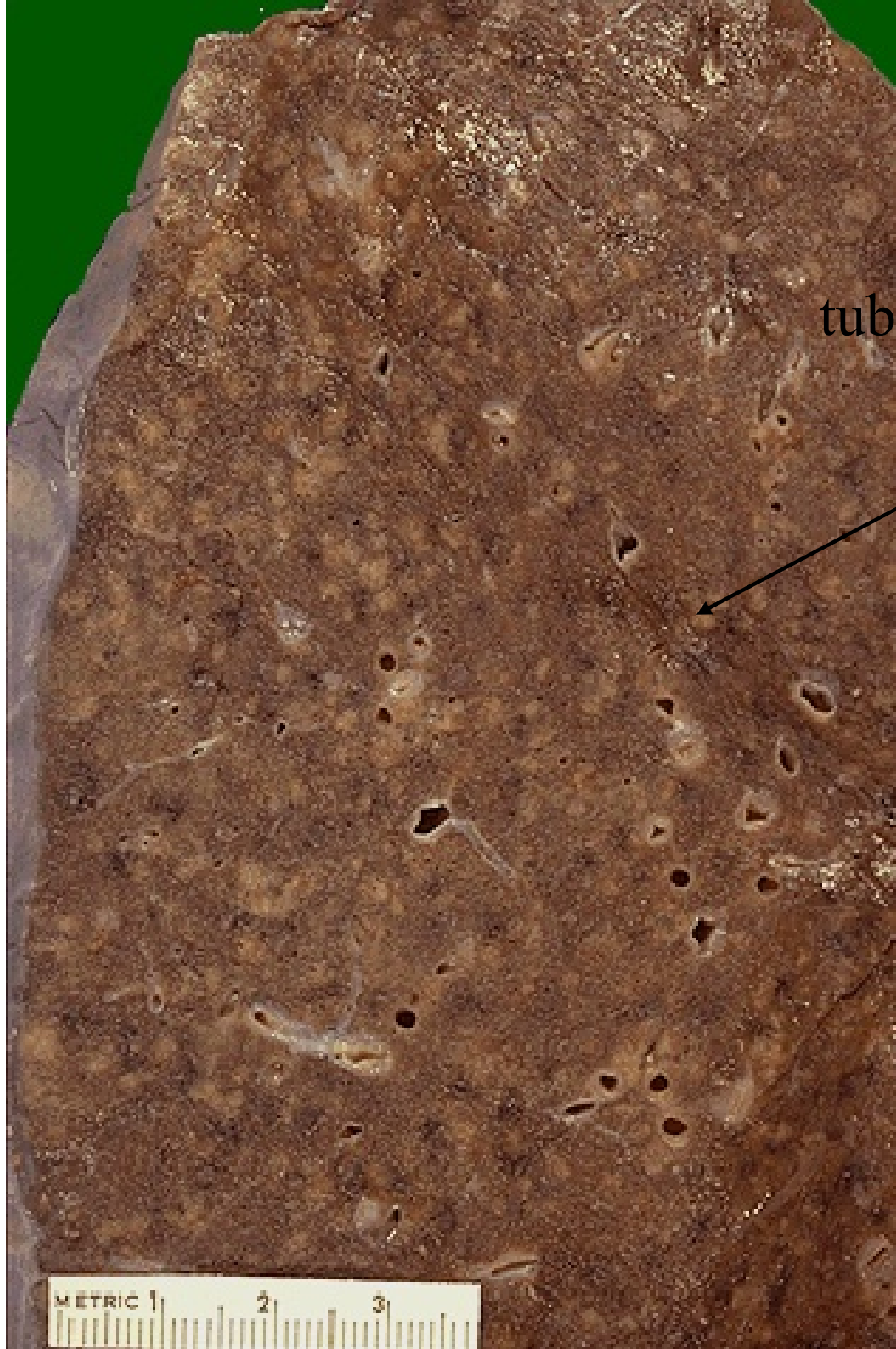
T

Caseation
granuloma
Langhan's giant cell

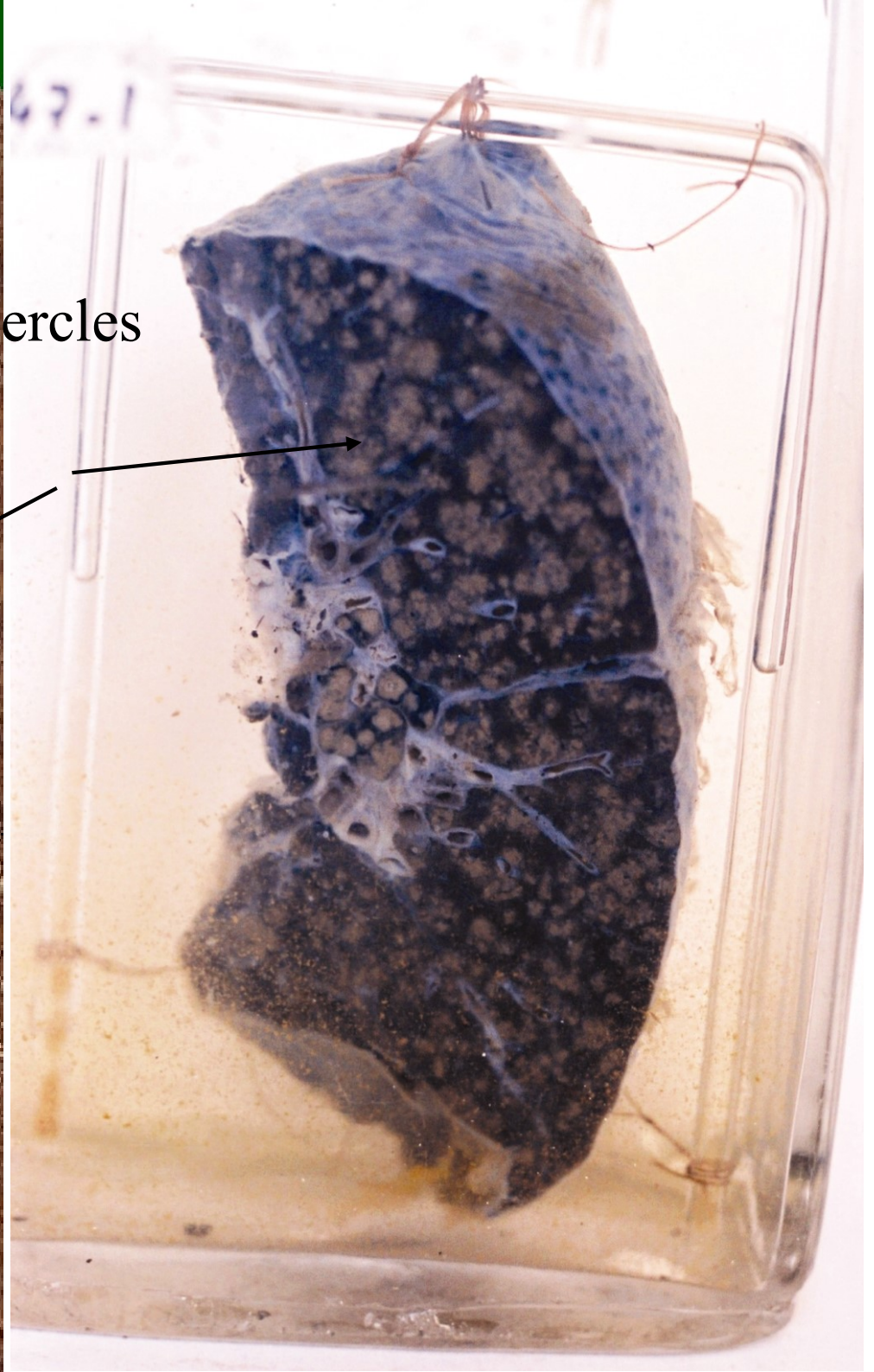


- Lung
- The lung parynchema shows multiple minute caseous foci (tubercles) together with caseous lymphadenitis.
- Miliary tuberculosis.

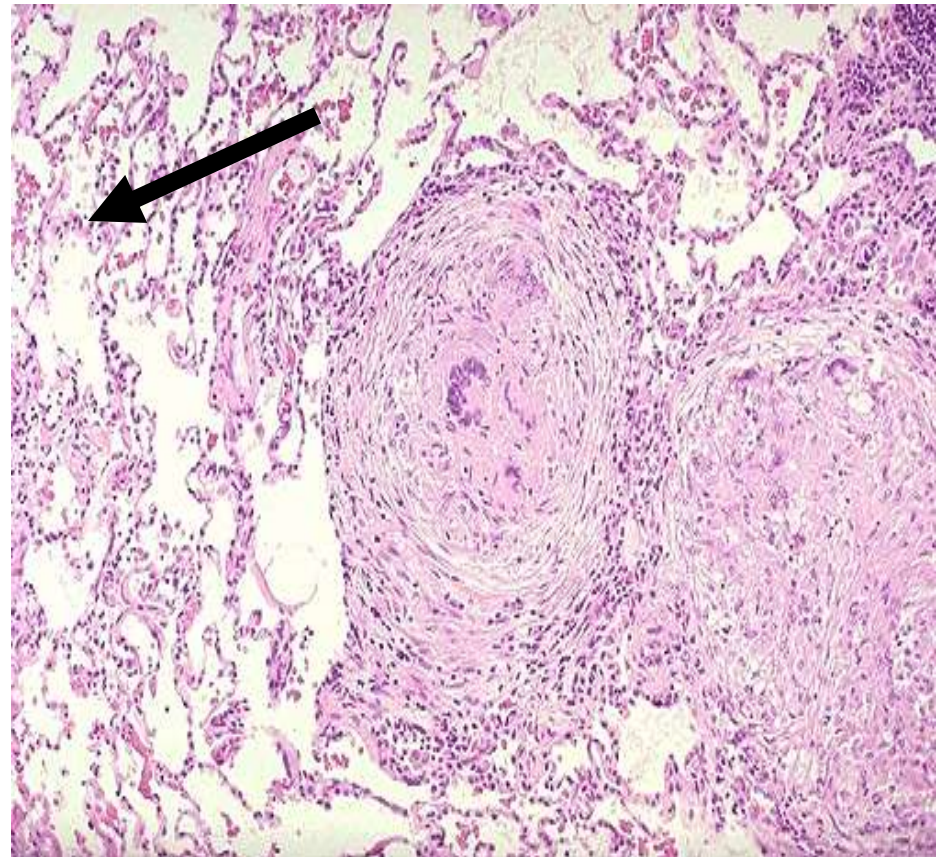




tubercles



- Lung
- The lung shows multiple tiny granulomas destroying lung parenchyma.
- Miliary T.B. of lung

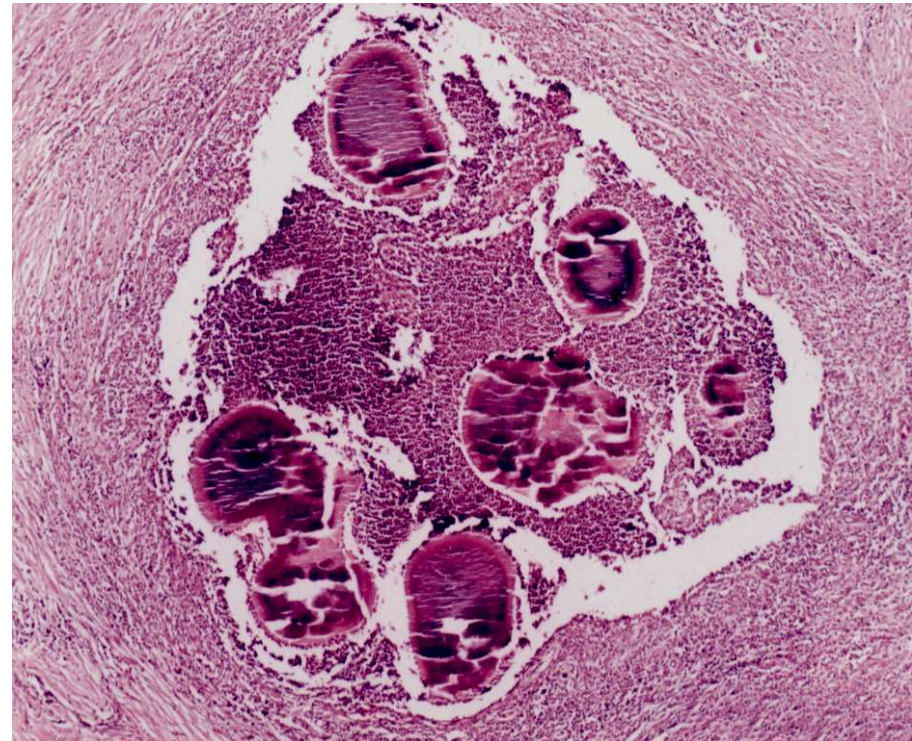


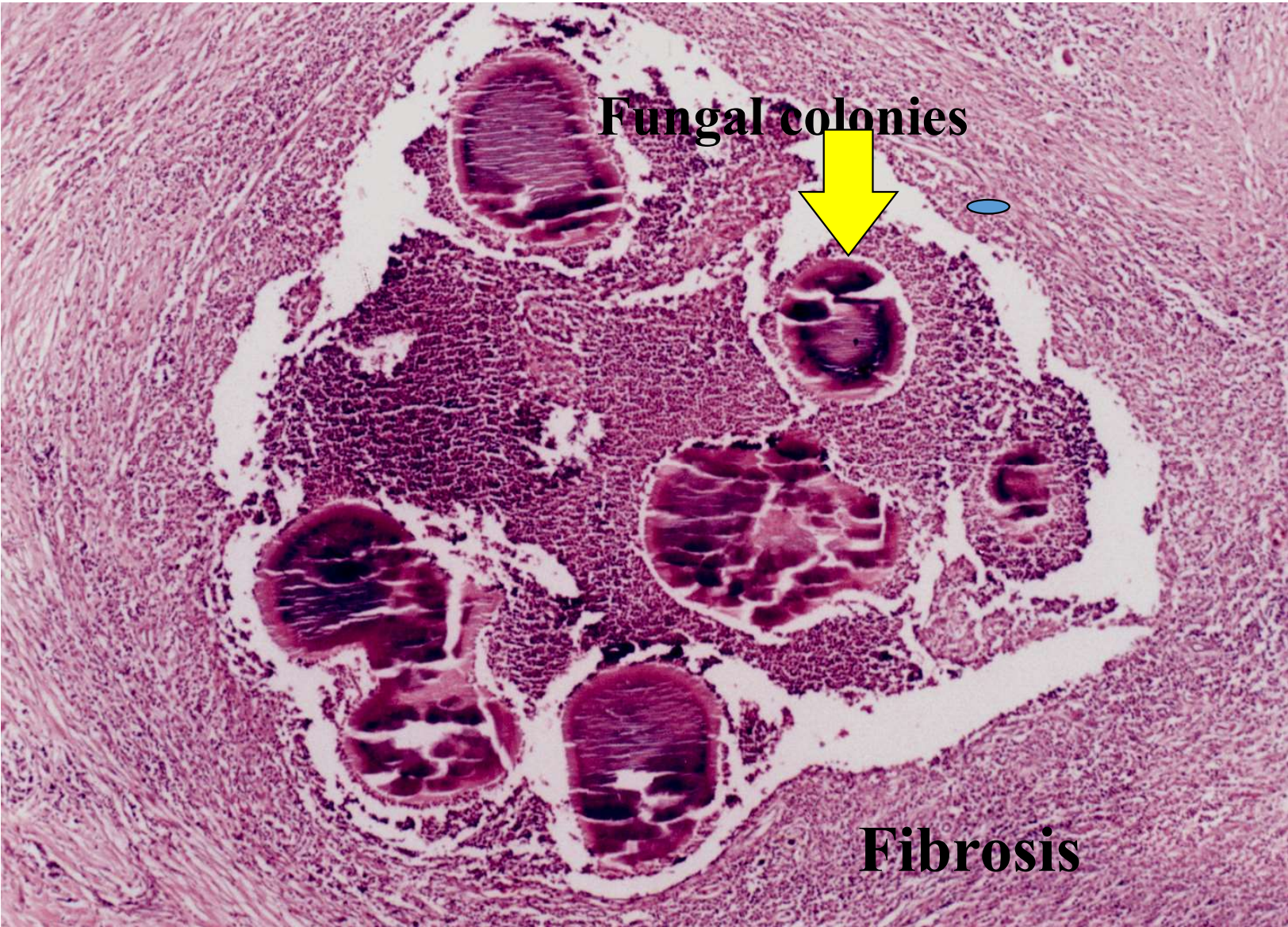
Mycetoma
Madura foot

- Foot
- The foot is deformed, enlarged and shows multiple surface sinuses leading to multiple deep abscesses containing pus and fungal colonies.
- Mycetoma (Madura foot)



- Soft tissue
- Soft tissue shows fungal colonies (peripheral red clubs and central blue hyphae) surrounded by neutrophils, pus cells, macrophages, lymphocytes and plasma cells rimmed by fibrosis.
- Madura foot (mycetoma)



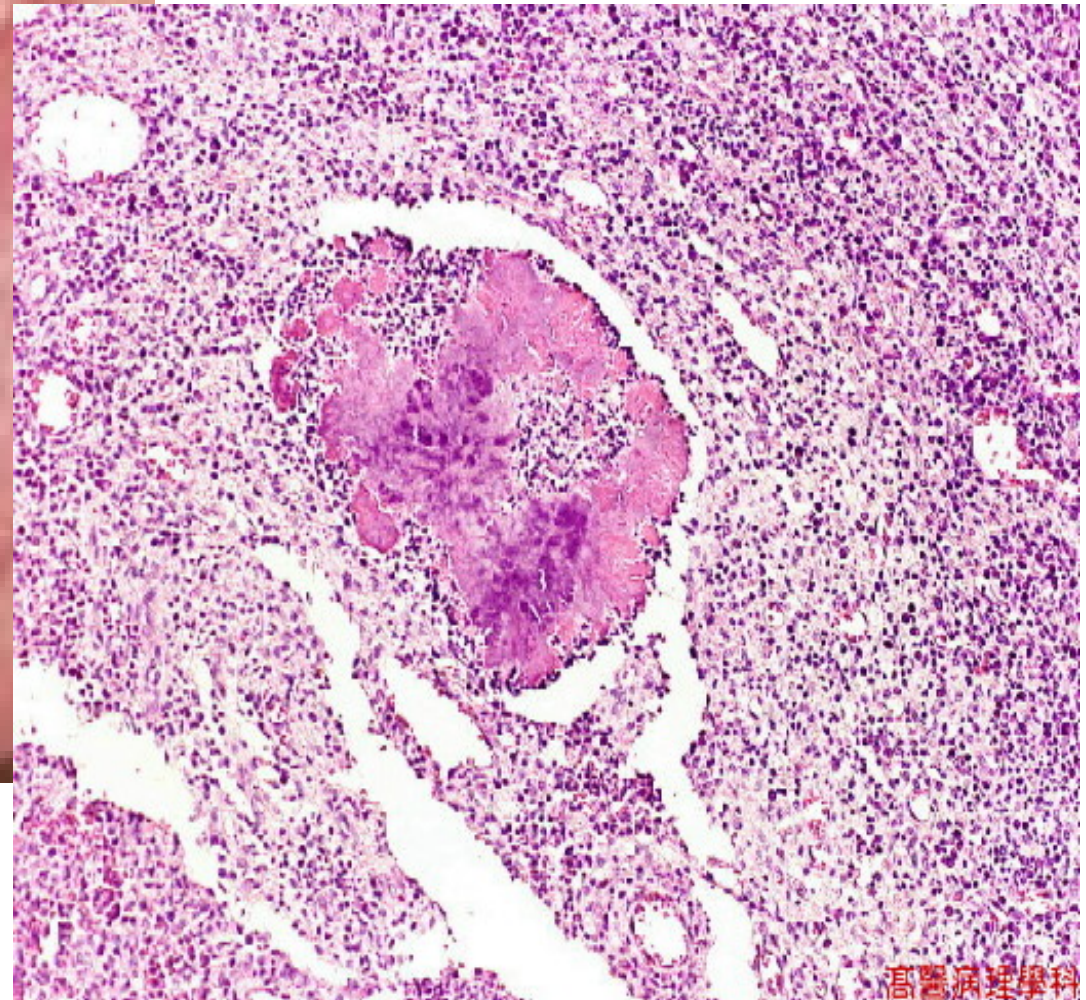


Fungal colonies



Fibrosis

Actinomycosis



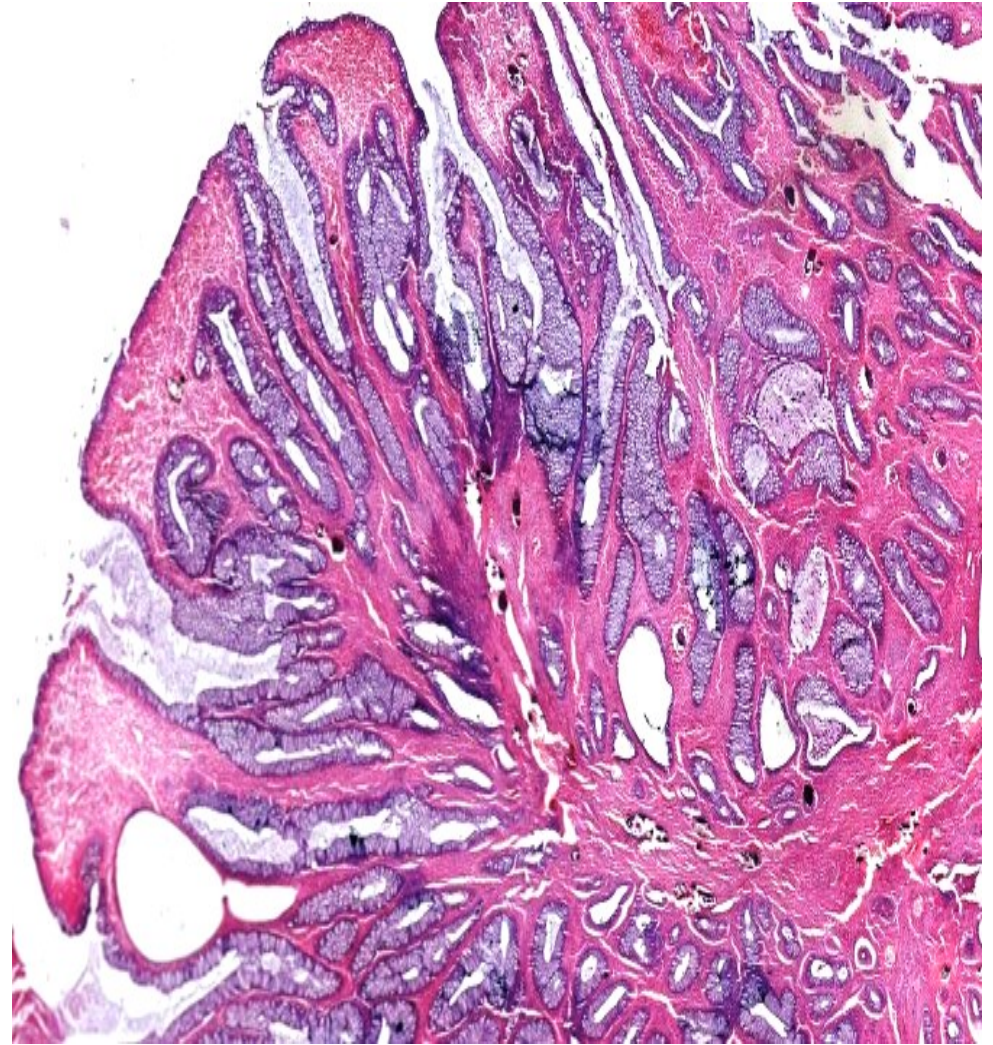
Same picture as Madura foot
but different site and
different causative organism
(**Bacteria**)

Bilharziasis

- Colon
- The colon shows multiple, variable sized sessile or pedunculated polypoid structures. The polyps are reddish in color with granular surface.
- Bilharzial polyp colon.

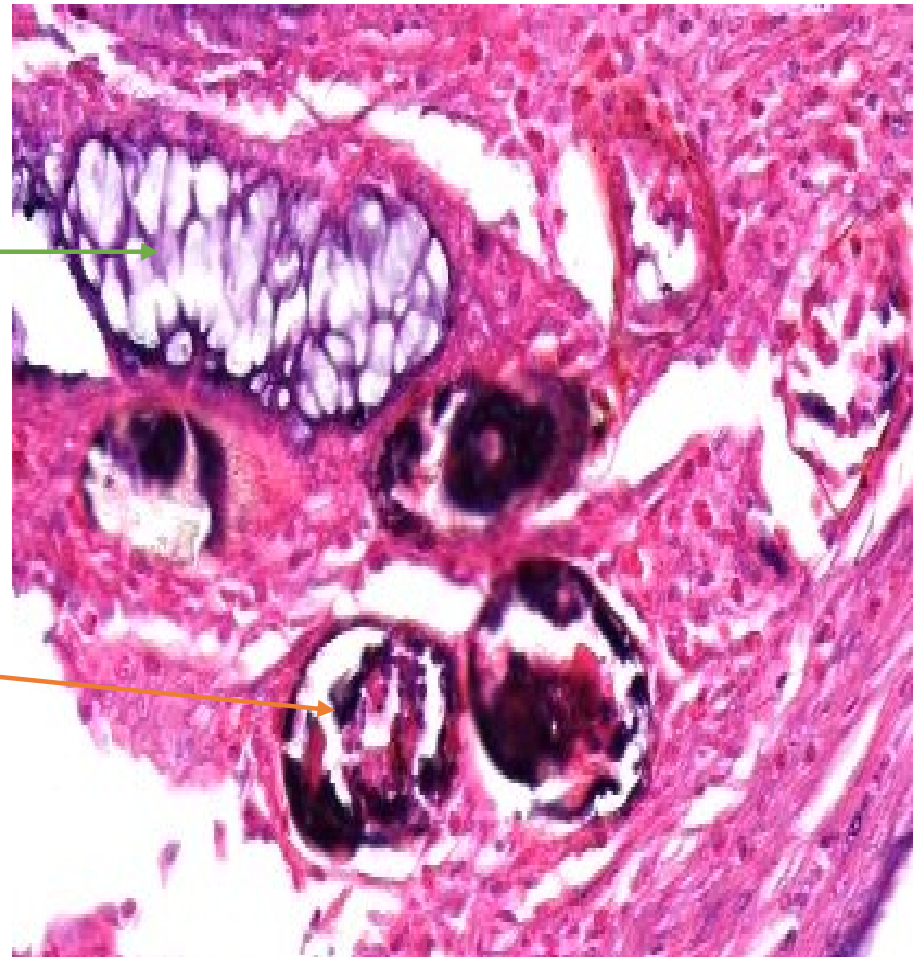


- Colon
- The colon shows a polyp infested by many dead calcified bilharzial ova surrounded by inflammatory reaction rich in eosinophils.
- Bilharzial polyp colon.



Colonic gland

Dead calcified bilharzial ova





Test yourself



