

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

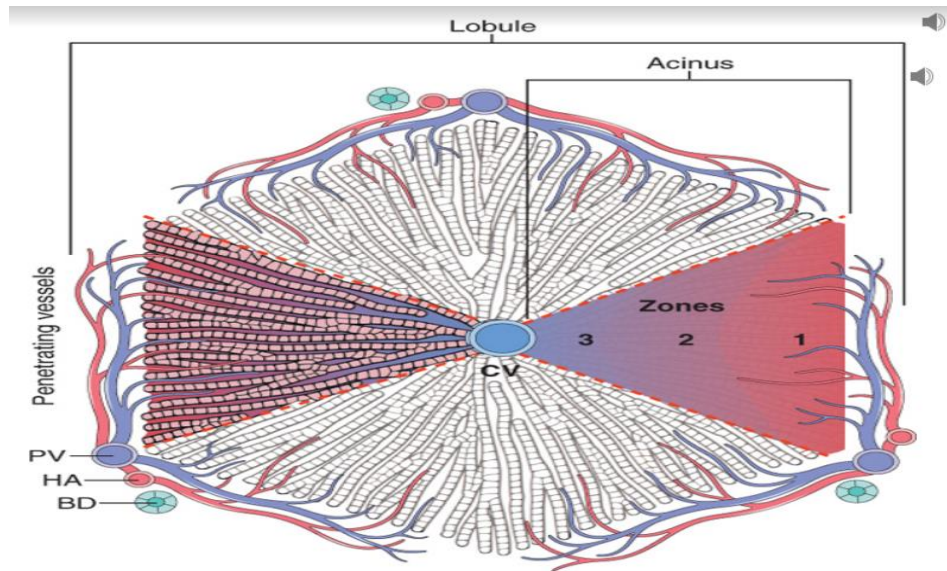


Done by :- Aysha AL-Khawaja ♥♥

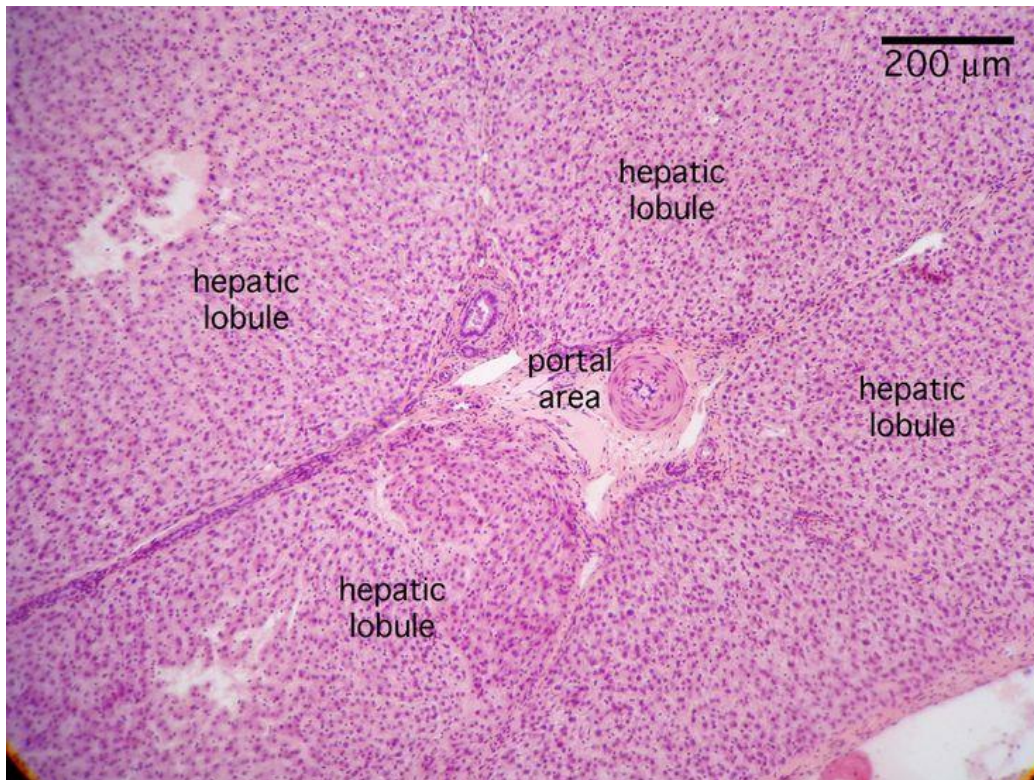


(لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا)





General structure of liver



liver histology

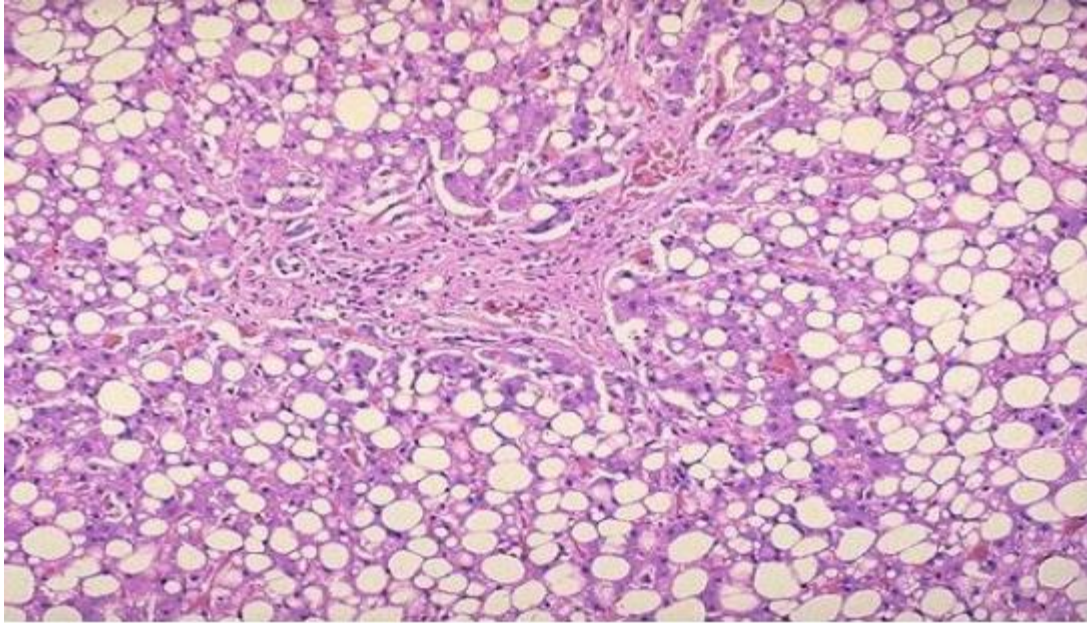


Fatty change of liver

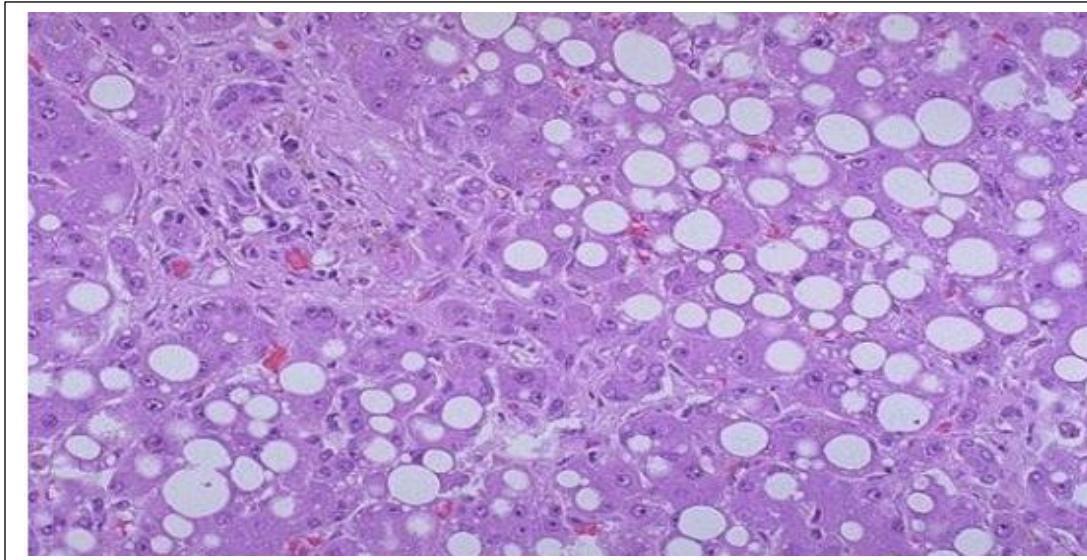


Macroscopic appearance of a liver with Alcoholic Cirrhosis.

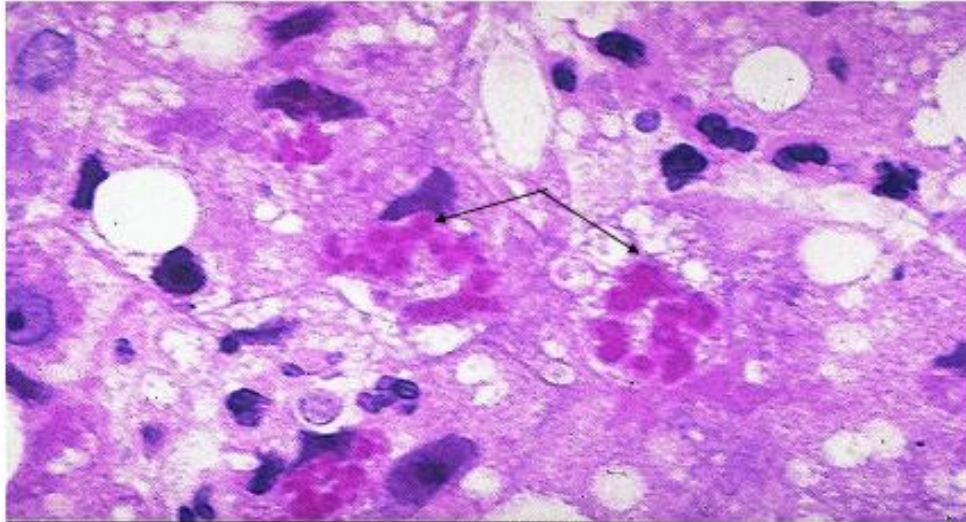
With micronodular appearance on the surface of the liver ((one of the hallmarks of alcoholic cirrhosis))



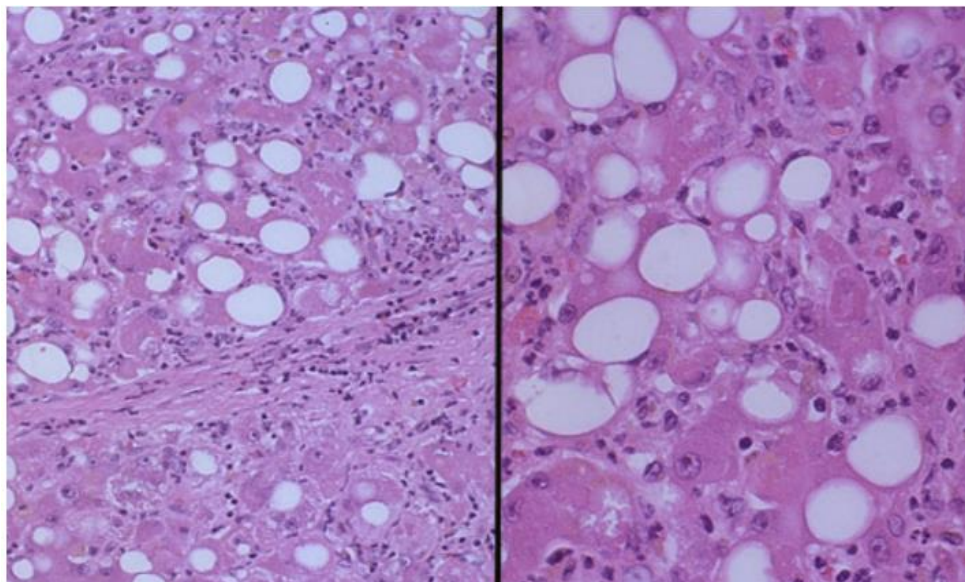
Microscopic Appearance of Liver Parenchyma



Higher magnification of liver parenchyma

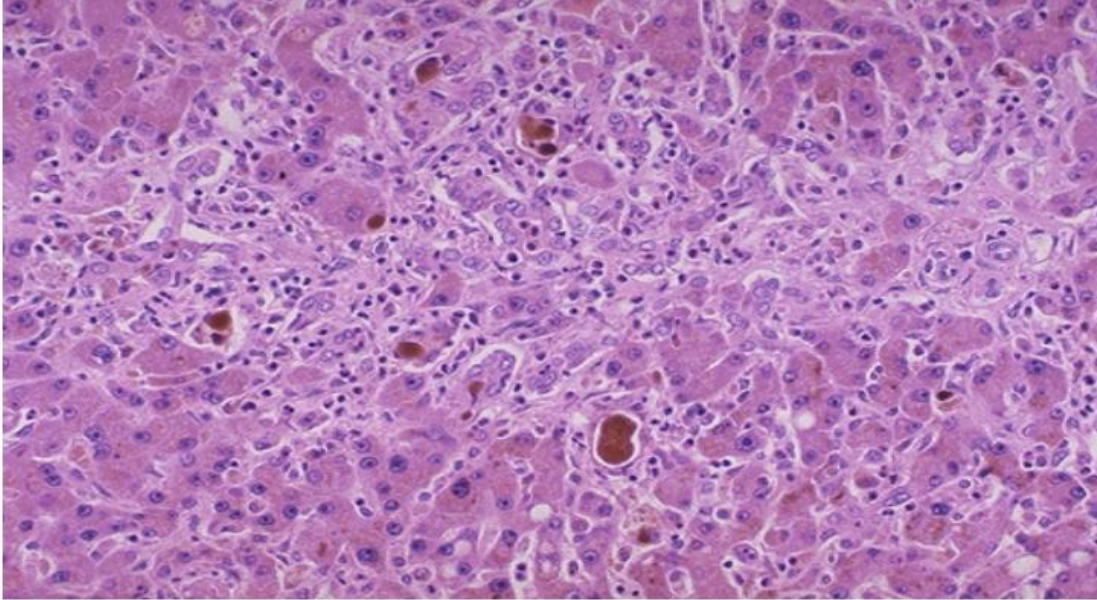


This pic shows the resemblance of cytoplasmic granules in an alcoholic hepatitis patient



This is the microscopic appearance of liver parenchyma of an alcoholic hepatitis patient, u can see :

- inflammatory infiltration**
- fatty change**
- bridging fibrosis**

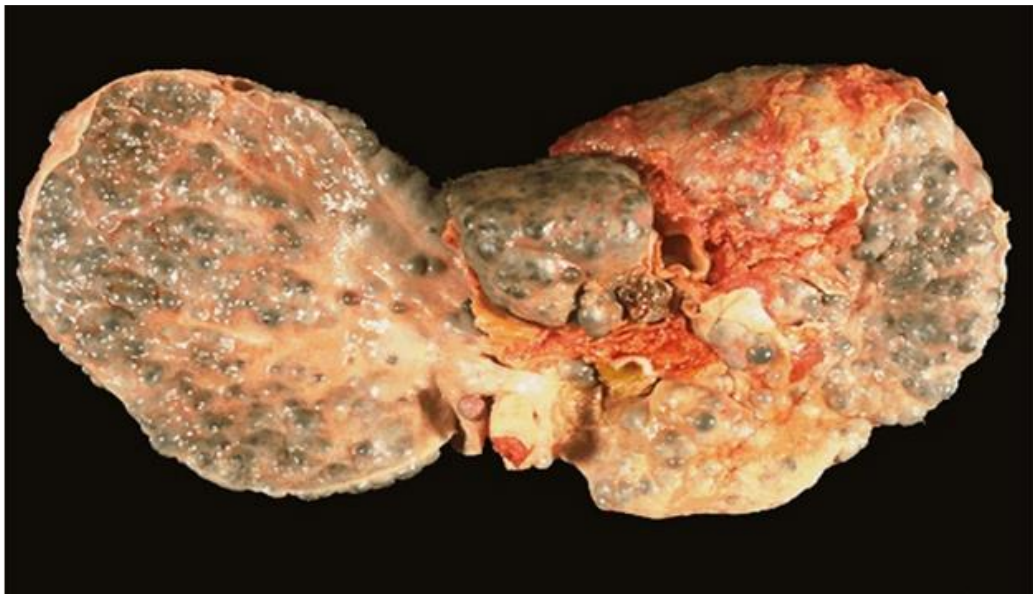


Cholestasis (accumulation of bile in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes and small bile ducts / ductules)

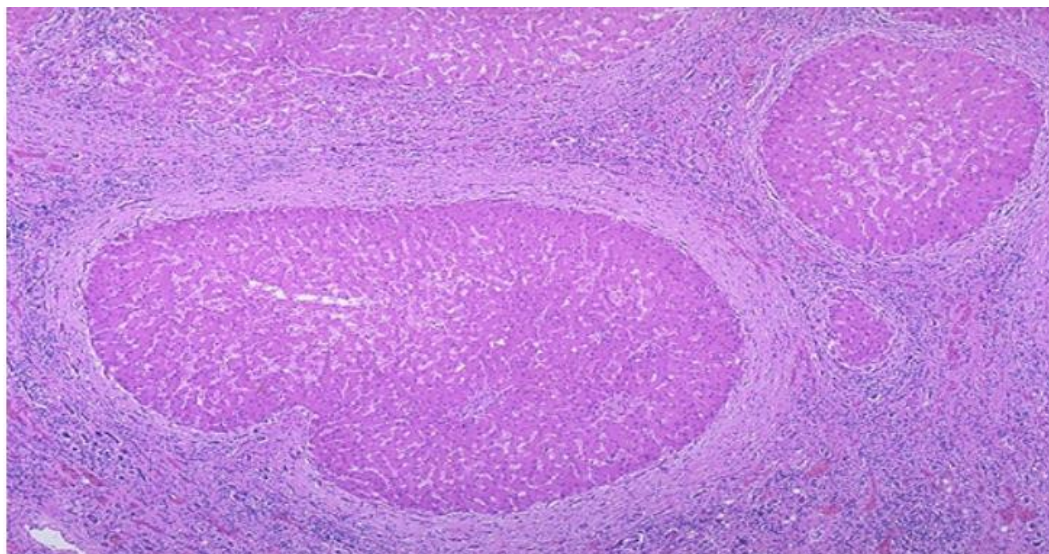


The liver surface is normally smooth, after cirrhosis it is changed into a nodular one by a diffuse

-small nodules that are < 3 mm in diameter



Small nodules coalesce to form large nodules (> 3 mm diameter)



Cirrhosis

Its diffused, which means it involves the entire liver. Notice the island of parenchyma surrounded by a thick fibrous capsule and its infiltration by inflammatory cells.



Caput Medusa



Esophageal varices, **The dark linear (which is marked by blue)** areas indicate the presence of Esophageal varices



Splenomegaly ,enlarged congested spleen





يارب ريال مدريد ياخذ ال 14

