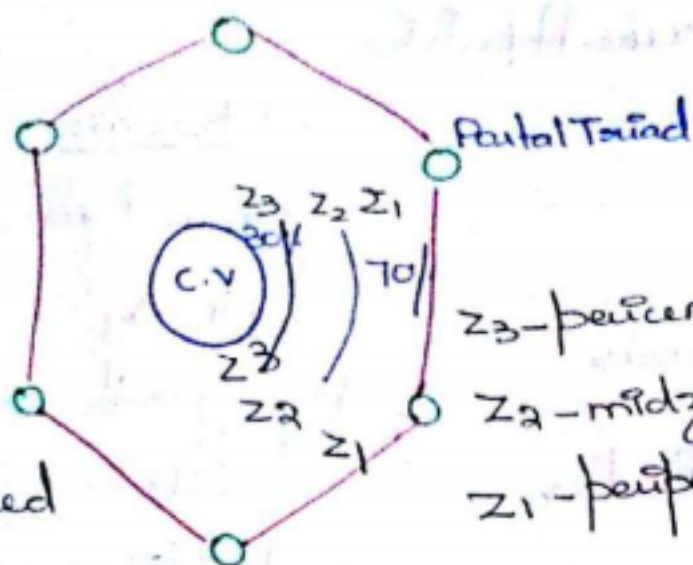




Z₃ - pericentral

Z₂ - midzonal (yellow)

Z₁ - periportal

Toxin-induced injury → Zone-1

Infarction - Red infarct > white infarct.

Chronic passive congestion → Nutmeg liver.



Pericentral congestion

hepatocyte

↓
dead cell.

Dark Red.

due to RBC congestion.

Periportal
viable hepatocyte
yellow tan.



Limiting plate
Single layer of cells
around portal
Tract.

Chronic active

Limiting plate
damage
by
lymphocytes

Chronic Persistent

Limiting plate
intact.

Autoimmune Hepatitis

Acute

- Ballooning
- Bridging necrosis
- Councilman Bodies

Bridging necrosis

only central Portal



Chronic

ground glass

HbsAg

Hyaline cells / Shikata cells

Bridging necrosis →

(all other in chronic) fibrosis



→ Fatty change, Piecemeal necrosis

[mc intracellular accumulation] in human body

pan → TOL Steatosis

microvesicular

macrovesicular



Phosphorus Toxicity

- early alcoholic

→ Late alcoholic

Reye's Syndrome

→ Obese

ICC

→ DNT

Lysosomal lipase deficiency

→ TPN

→ Jejunal atresia surgery

Valproic acid / Tetracycline

- malnutrition

Autoimmune Hepatitis - Female.

S ↑ Ig G₁ - all other markers (-)

→ Responds well to Immunosuppressants

I

↓

ab.

ANA - m/sensitive

→ SMA -

most specific.

I

Anti-LKM

Liver kidney
muscle.

I - Hep-C.

II - Drugs.

III - Hep-D.

III

Soluble Liver-Ag Ab.



1) Preinfective phase

2) Hepatic Rosette.

3) emperipolesis.

Hep-C characteristic Histopath: Liver Biopsy

1) Councilman bodies.

2) Portal tract - lymphoid aggregate (III - LN Tissue)

Hep-B Serology -

i) earliest marker - HbsAg.

Best epidemiological - HbsAg

ii) Best Acute infection - IgM Antibody HBe.

Best for window period.

iii) Infectivity - HBeAg

qualitative marker for viral Replication.

quantitative - HBV DNA > HBV DNA polymerase.

HbeAg $\rightarrow$ anti HbeAb : Seroconversion.

Super Carrier

HbsAg $\uparrow$; HbeAg $\uparrow$
HBV-DNA $\uparrow$.

Simple Carrier.

HbsAg $\uparrow$.

HbeAg (-).

HBV-DNA (N) | - mild elevation.

Ba-Low mutant $\uparrow$ Risk of Apoptosis / HCC.

Liver Tumor

m/c Liver tumor - Metastasis (from ColoRectal)

m/c Benign tumor - Cavernous Hemangioma.

$\rightarrow$ i malignancy (adult) $\rightarrow$ HCC (Hepatoma)

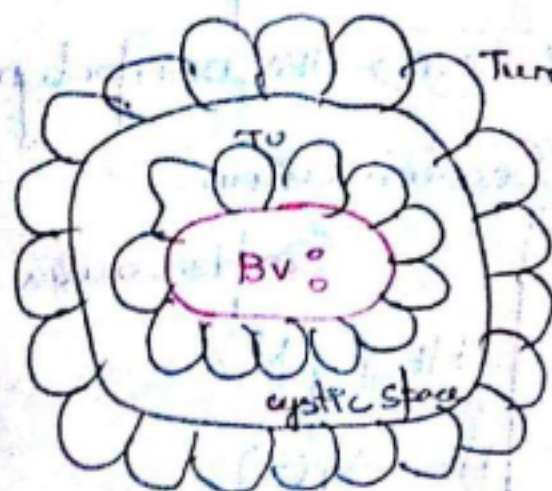
$\rightarrow$ i malignancy - Pediatric $\rightarrow$ Hepatoblastoma.

Spleen
m/c tumor
 $\downarrow$
Hemangioma

m/c i malignancy
Marginal zone B cell
lymphoma.

m/c Cause of isolated Splenic mets: Ovarian tumor.

m/c i for splenic mets - melanoma (m/c Cause)



Tumour cells

Glomeruloid

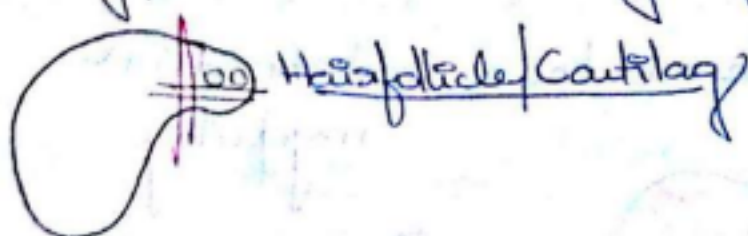
Schiller duval body

Yolk Sac tumor

Granulosa Cell Tumor
↑ Estrogen - endometrial Ca.

Reinke's Crystal - Hilus cell tumor

Retinoblastoma - Benign Cystic Teratoma



↓
Risk of malignancy - (1/3) Squamous Cell Ca.

Nuclear features - dx:

Papillary Ca of thyroid

- 1) Optically clear nuclei (orphan Annie eye) (without nucleolar chromatin)
- 2) Nuclear grooving.
- 3) Pseudo inclusions (Cytoplasm dragged into nucleus)



Rimmed Vacuoles - Inclusion Body
(Basophilic staining) myositis.

Target Fibres - Denervation atrophy (Motor neuron disease)

Basophilic Hue of Regenerating muscle fibre -

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Nemaline Rod myopathy
E-NT Z-like Structures / Zebra Bodies

made up of α -actinin

Floppy infant, Rod like structures on special stain.

Intermittent muscular weakness - mitochondrial myopathy

muscle fibres -

Ragged



Red-Ragged myofibres

Red-damaged mitochondria

E. NT $\rightarrow$ Parking lot inclusions.
NT Mitochondrial myopathy.

Onion bulb neuropathy -



Segmental myelination & demyelination.

$\rightarrow$ CIDP - Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy.

$\rightarrow$ Charcot - N Tarie tooth disease.

Urine examination -

$\rightarrow$ Em/C crystal - Calcium oxalate.

envelope - Calcium oxalate monohydrate

Coffin shaped - Triple phosphate

muddy casts + Calcium Oxalate $\rightarrow$ ethylene glycol poisoning

Pap smear

$\uparrow$ Superficial cells $\rightarrow$ ectogenic phase



Intermediate cell $\rightarrow$ Progesterone phase



Parabasal - 

Basal - 

Trichomonas Vaginalis: Leptothaix thin filament

elongated nuclei



Bacilli

when leptothaix $\oplus \rightarrow$ Trichomonas usually +ve

Candida - yeast + hyphae

Clue cells - Basophilic Border of Squamous cells

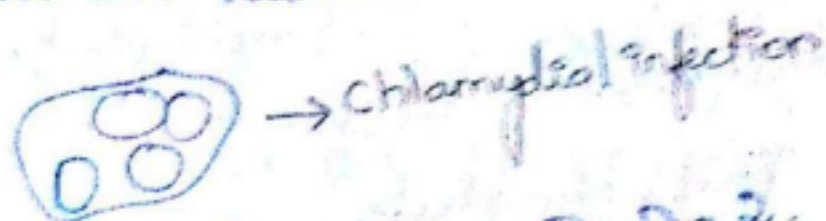
Actinomyces - Cotton Ball, Sun Ray filaments [H/O - 100]



cyto - Blue

Histo - pink

Translucent Vacuole like structures in Squamous cells



Bullous pemphigoid → BP Ag 2.

Inflammation - cluster of mast cells, eosinophils

Thorough & thorough Blisters, Ribbon Candy

Dermatitis Herpetiformis - Neutrophils infiltrate only in dermal tip.

→ dermal tip type of mucocutaneous

ER/PR positivity:

ER, PR - IHC → nuclear IHC positive

↓
Bauer's law - good prognosis.

Hexa-neu - membranous IHC.

Bad prognosis.