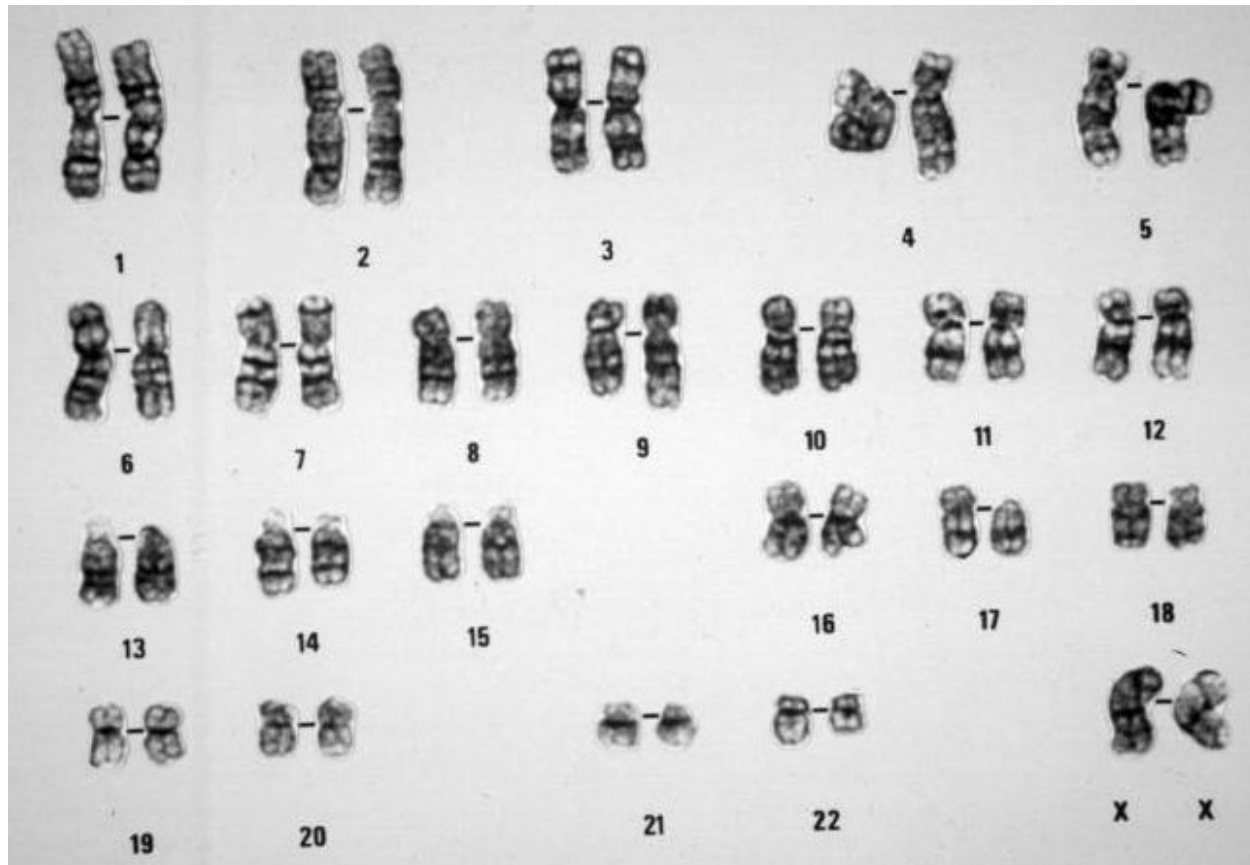


Alcohol - Inside the Body

©Photographs courtesy of Manchester University Pathology Department

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Human female chromosome map (XX). Alcohol and nicotine addiction may be in the genes (1)



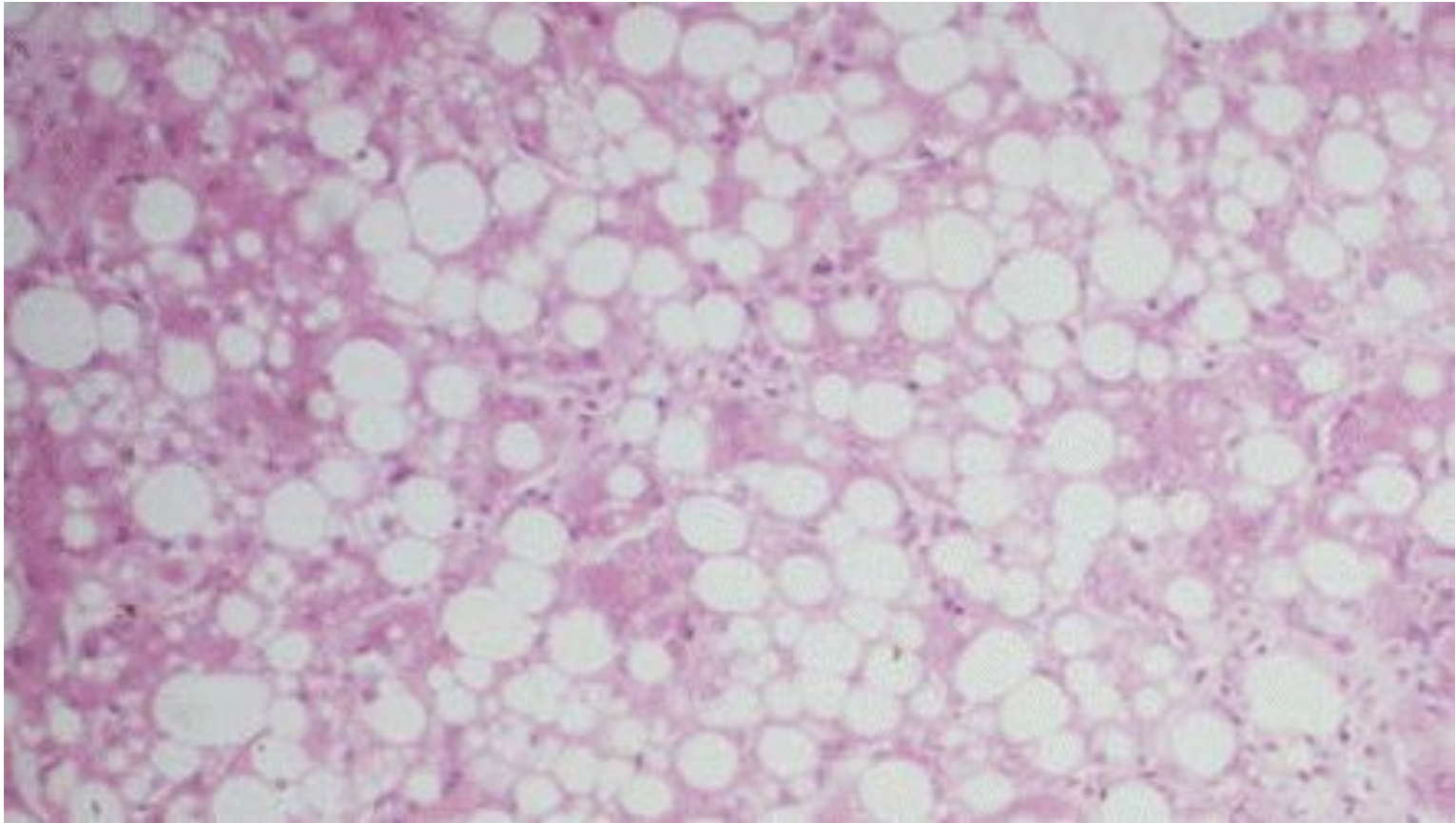
Fatty liver- can cause the liver to appear yellow
(2)



Fatty liver- notice how pale this liver is due to the fat deposits (3)



Fatty liver - these white cells should not be here
- they are fat deposits (4)



Liver damage can cause 'jaundice'- yellowing of eyes and skin (5)



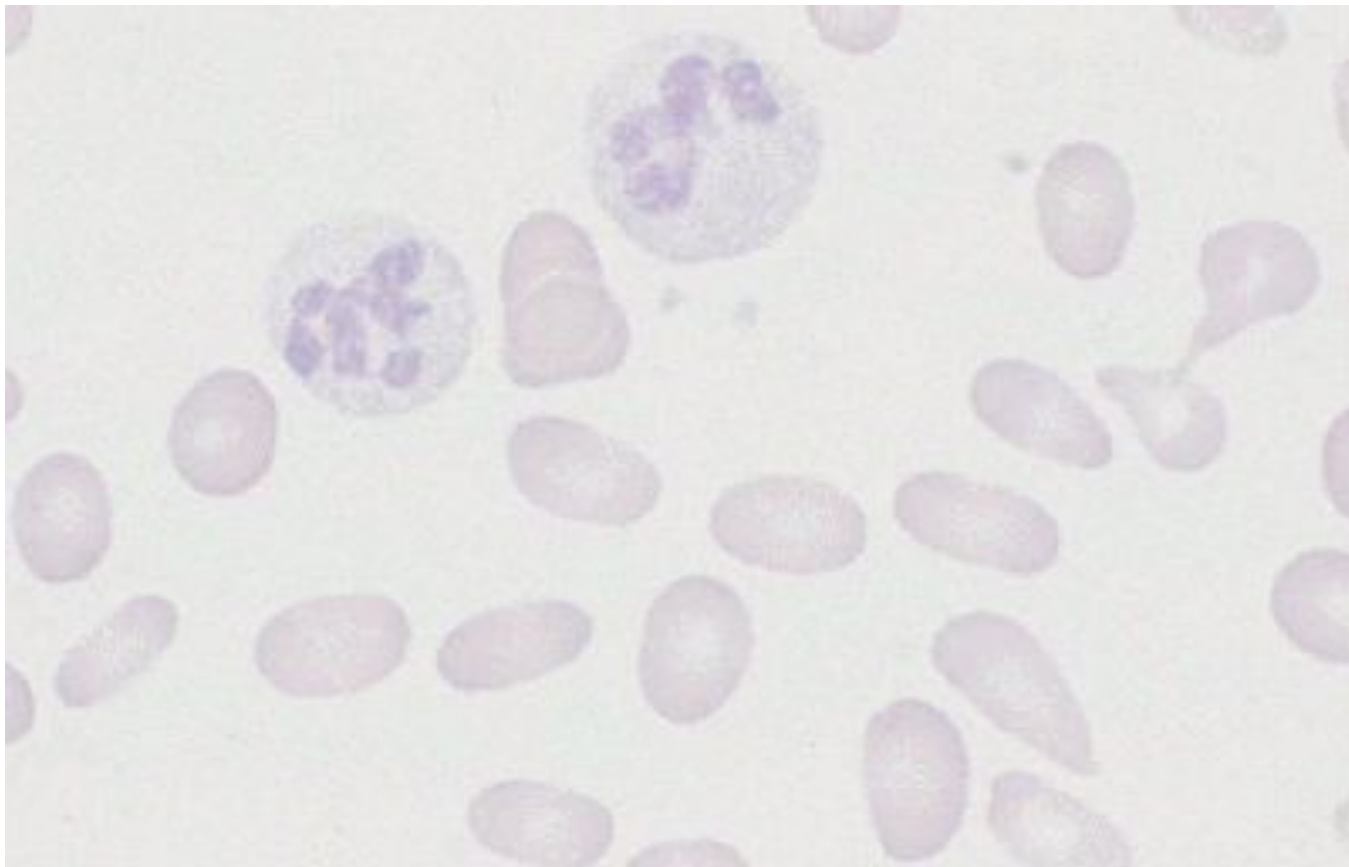
Yellow hands on top, red palms underneath - a sign of liver damage (6)



Liver problems- can cause jaundice- yellowing of the skin (this is a hand of an Asian man) (7)



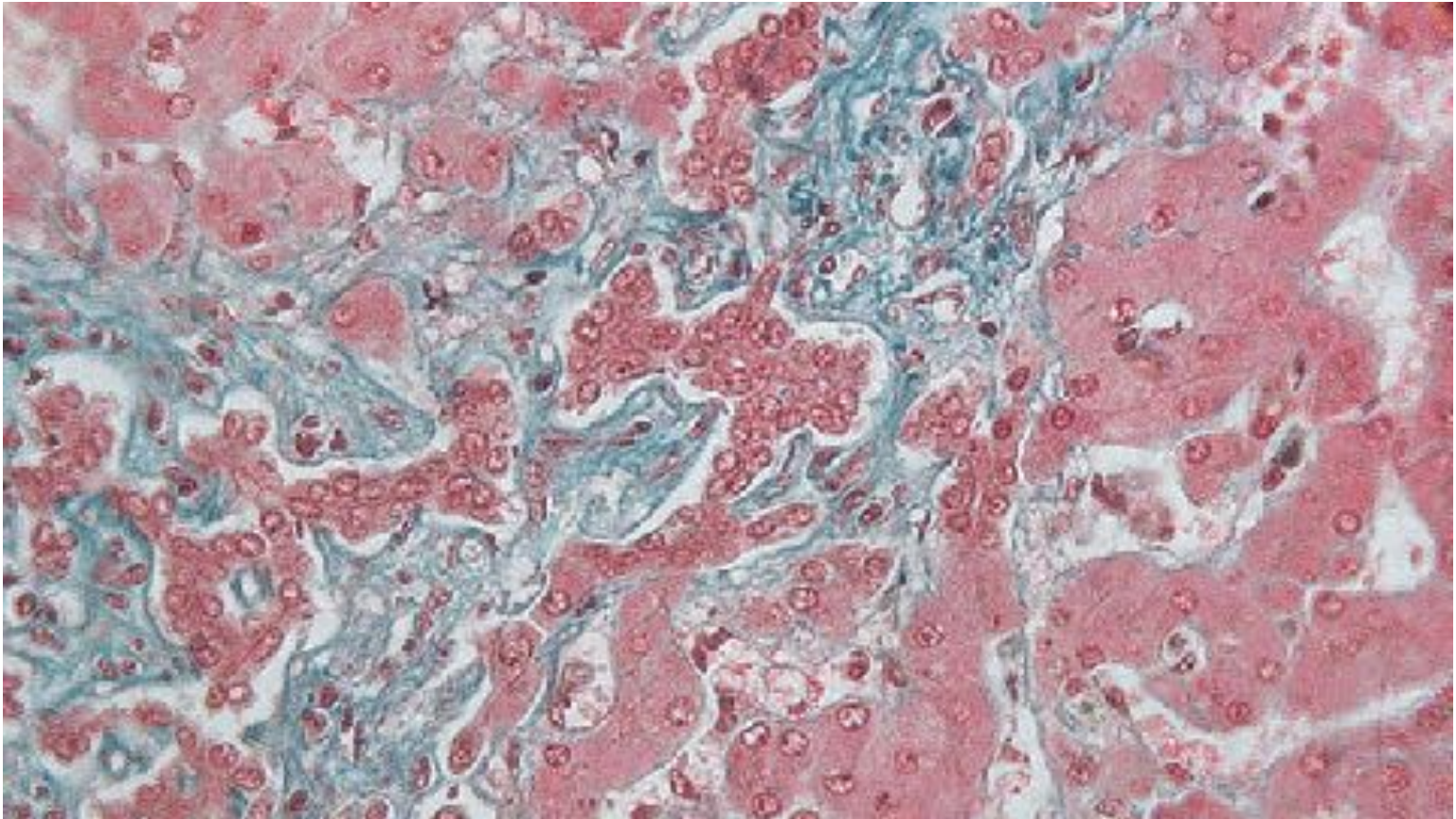
The two white blood cells have dark blue squiggly nuclei- this is normal - the red blood cells however are almost as large as the white cells - this is abnormal (8)



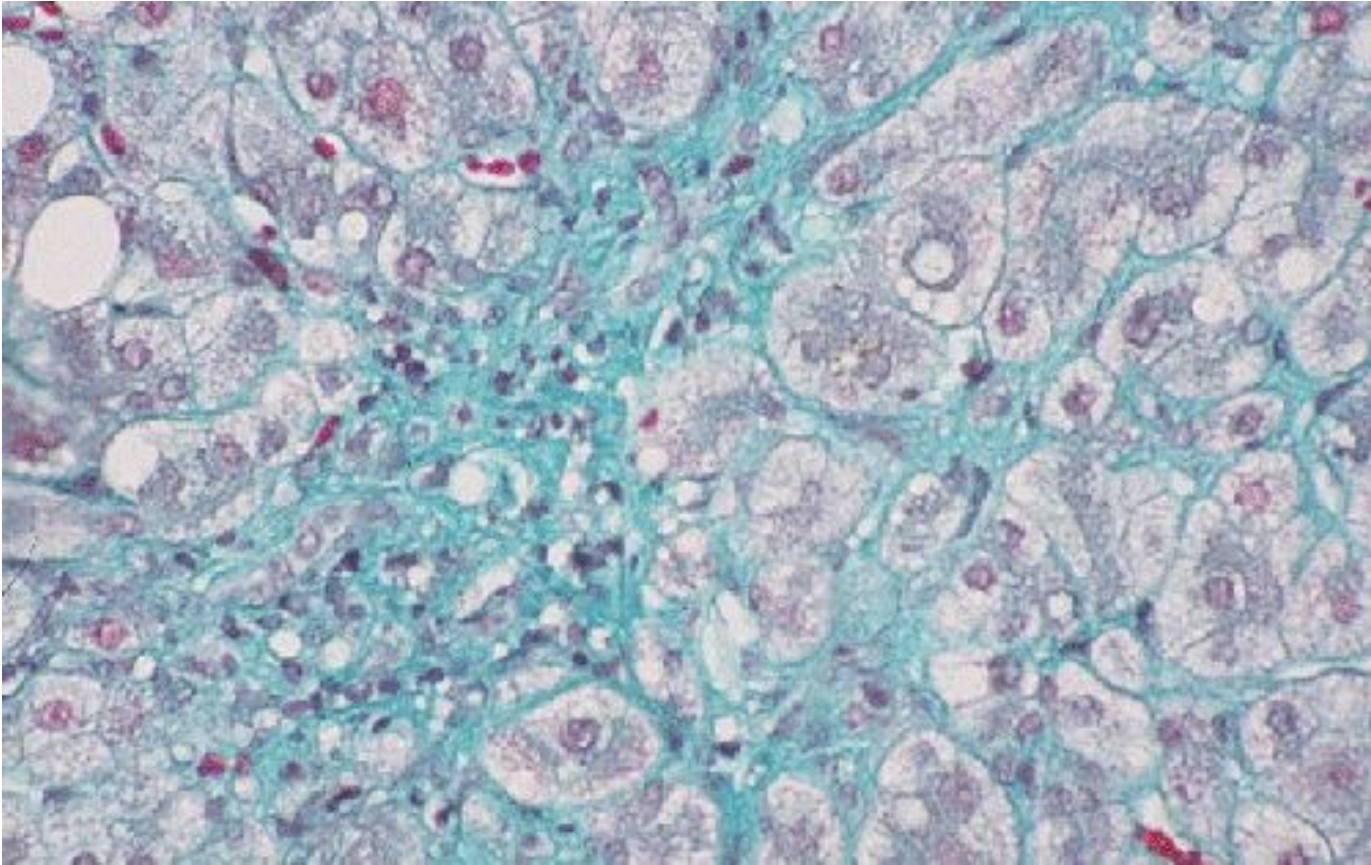
Cirrhosis - here the liver is pale with lots of stringy fibres and some nodules (10)



Liver cells showing cirrhosis, the red cells are liver cells and they are surrounded by an abnormal mass of blue gristle (11)



Liver cells showing cirrhosis, the blue gristle material is abnormal (12)



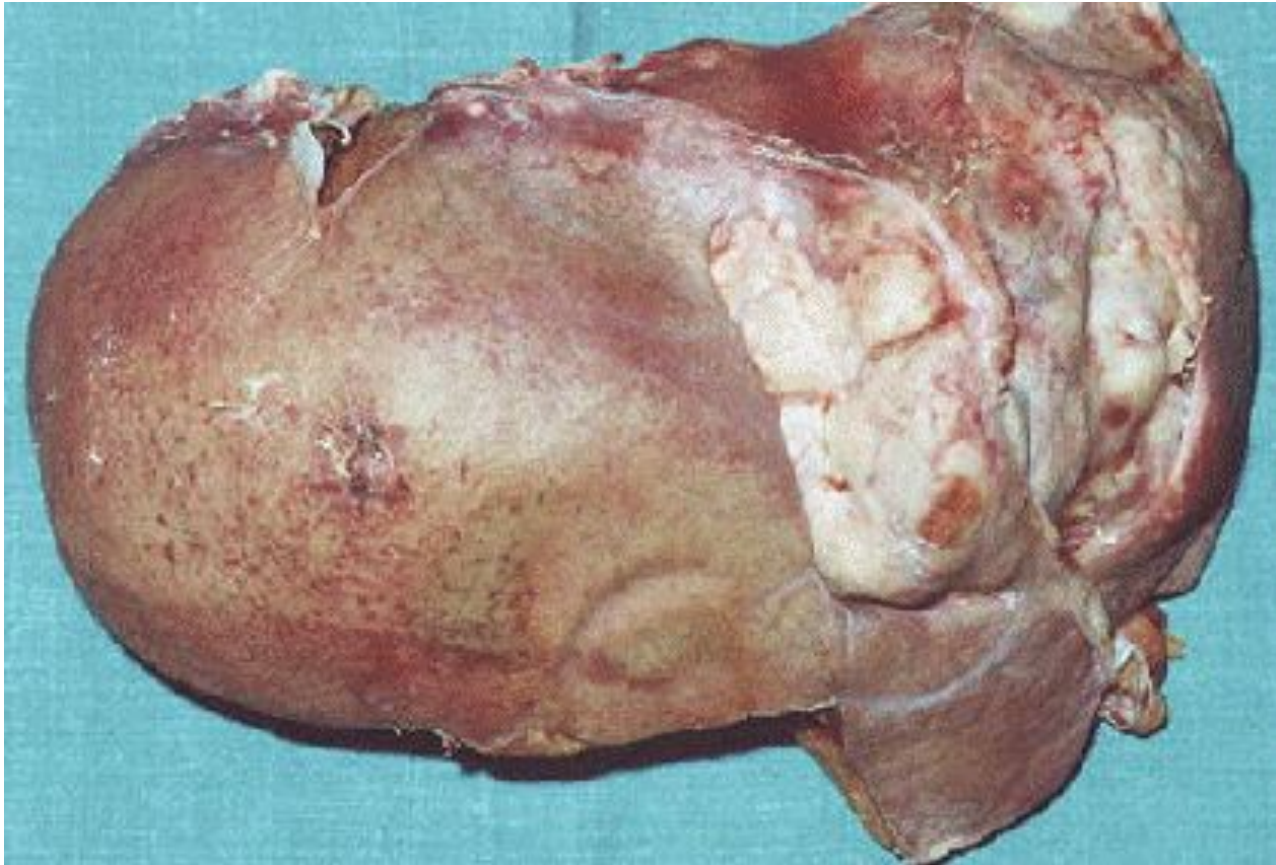
Cirrhosis of the liver- the lumpy bits are characteristic of alcohol damage (13)



Liver cancer with some cirrhosis (lumpy bits)
(14)



Cancer of the liver. Notice that the surface of the liver is smooth so cirrhosis is not present (15)



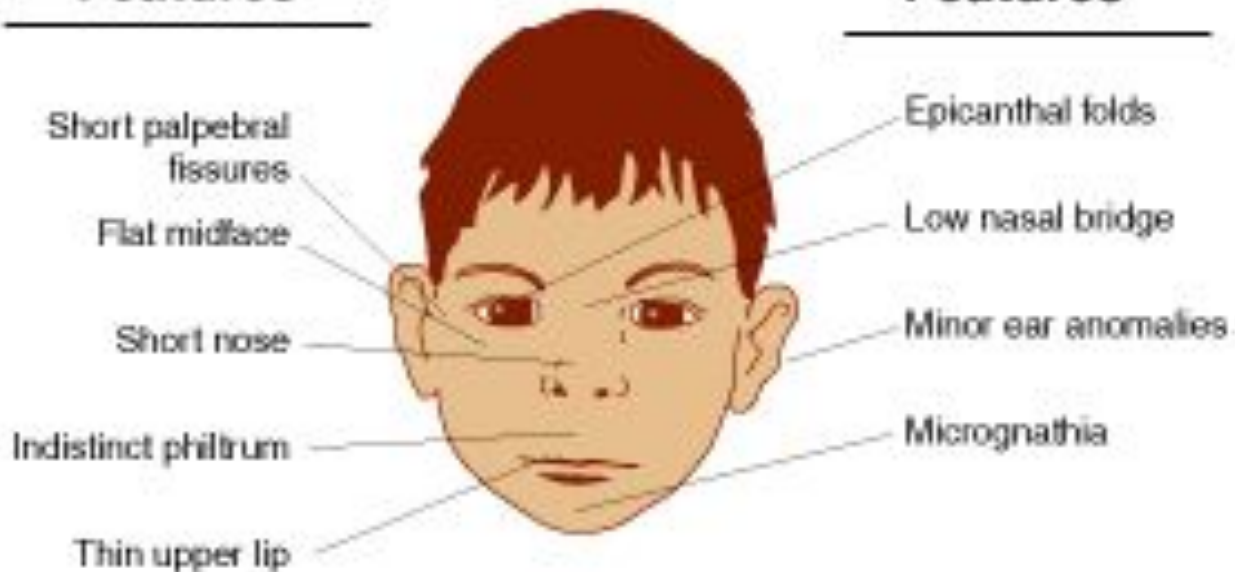
Clubbing of the fingers is a common condition which may indicate cancers, liver diseases and lung disease (16)



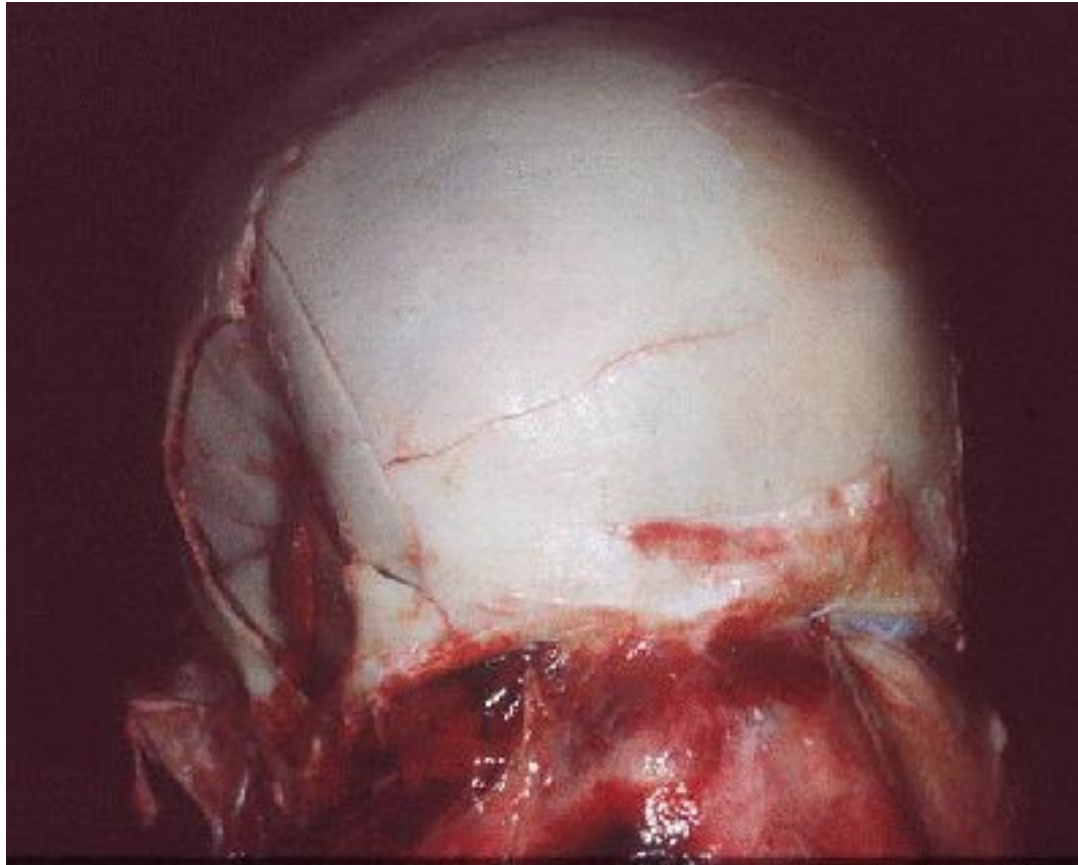
Foetal alcohol syndrome- children like this are born to mothers who drink alcohol when pregnant (17)

Discriminating Features

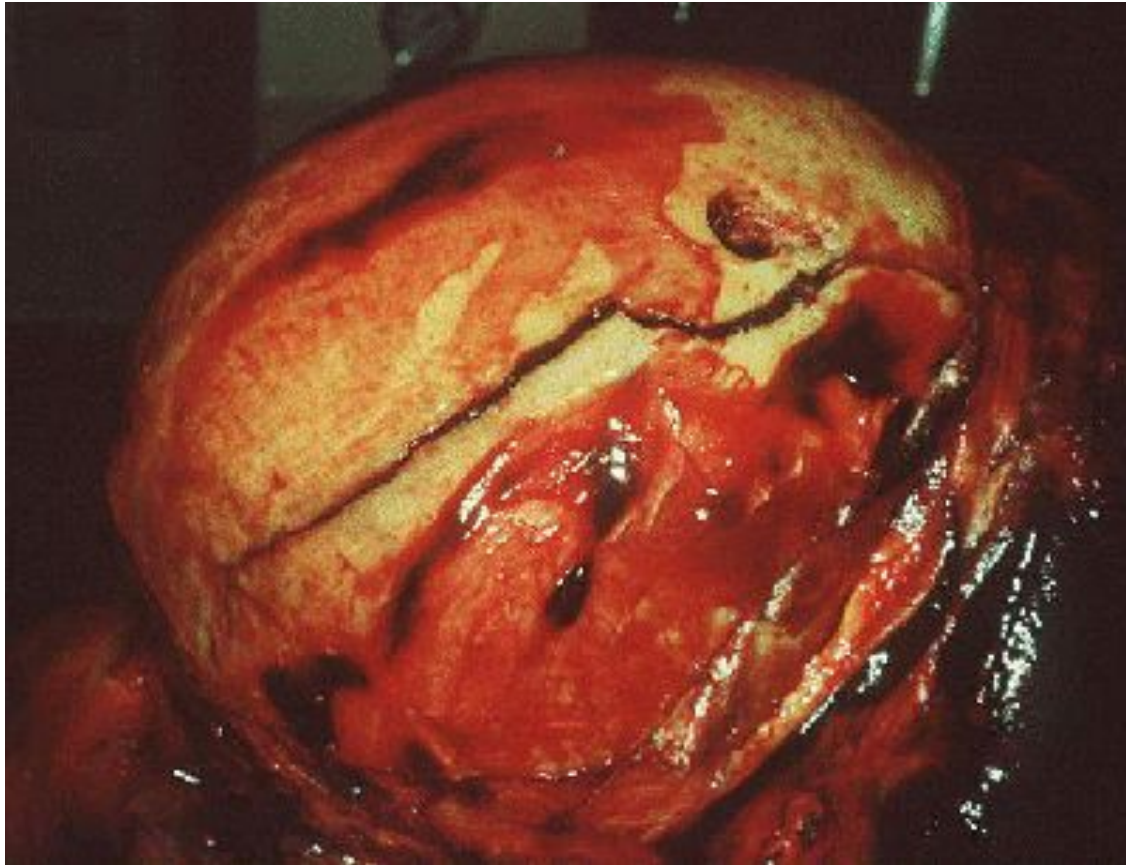
Associated Features



Accident - extensive skull damage leading to severe brain damage and death (18)

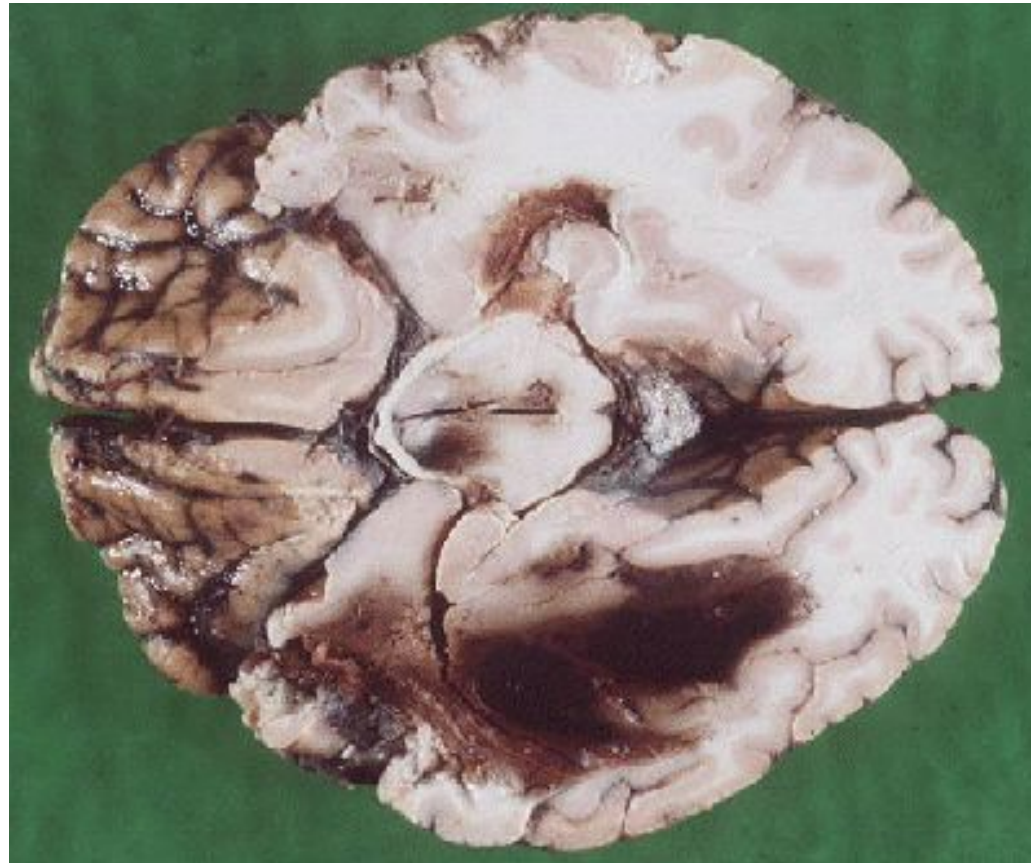


Fractured skull and bleeding leading to death
(19)



Brain damage- there is a large dark red patch where blood has got into the brain tissue. This is a result of a head injury and resulted in death.

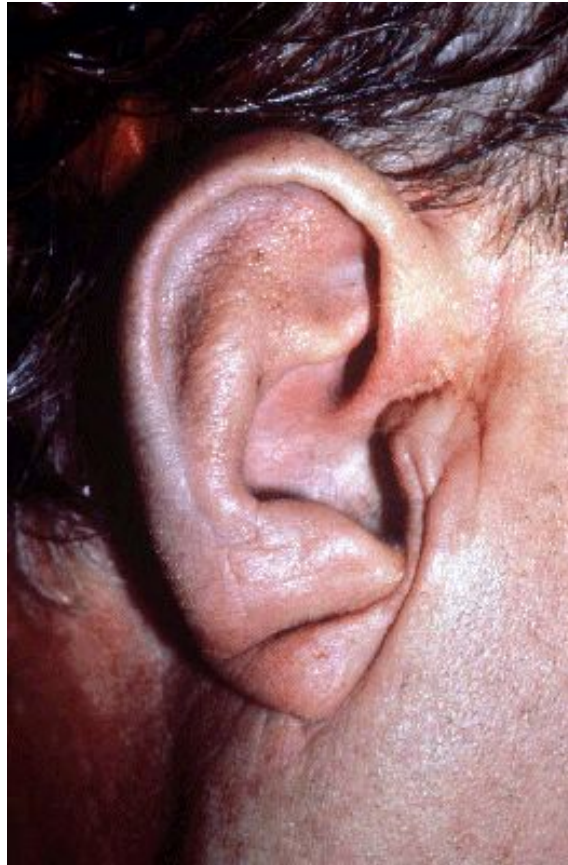
(20)



Clubbed fingers- a sign of heart disease(21)



Franks sign - an ear lobe crease thought to be indicative of heart problems (34)



Franks sign- ear lobe crease
a sign of heart disease (35)



Fluid collecting in the tissues, note the dent where somebody has pressed on top of the hand- a sign of heart failure (36)



Heart: This slice is also through both ventricles (compare it to photo 38) The left ventricle is towards the right of the image as you look at it, and shows a white area of in the heart wall. This is tissue, which has died due to lack of blood supply (37)

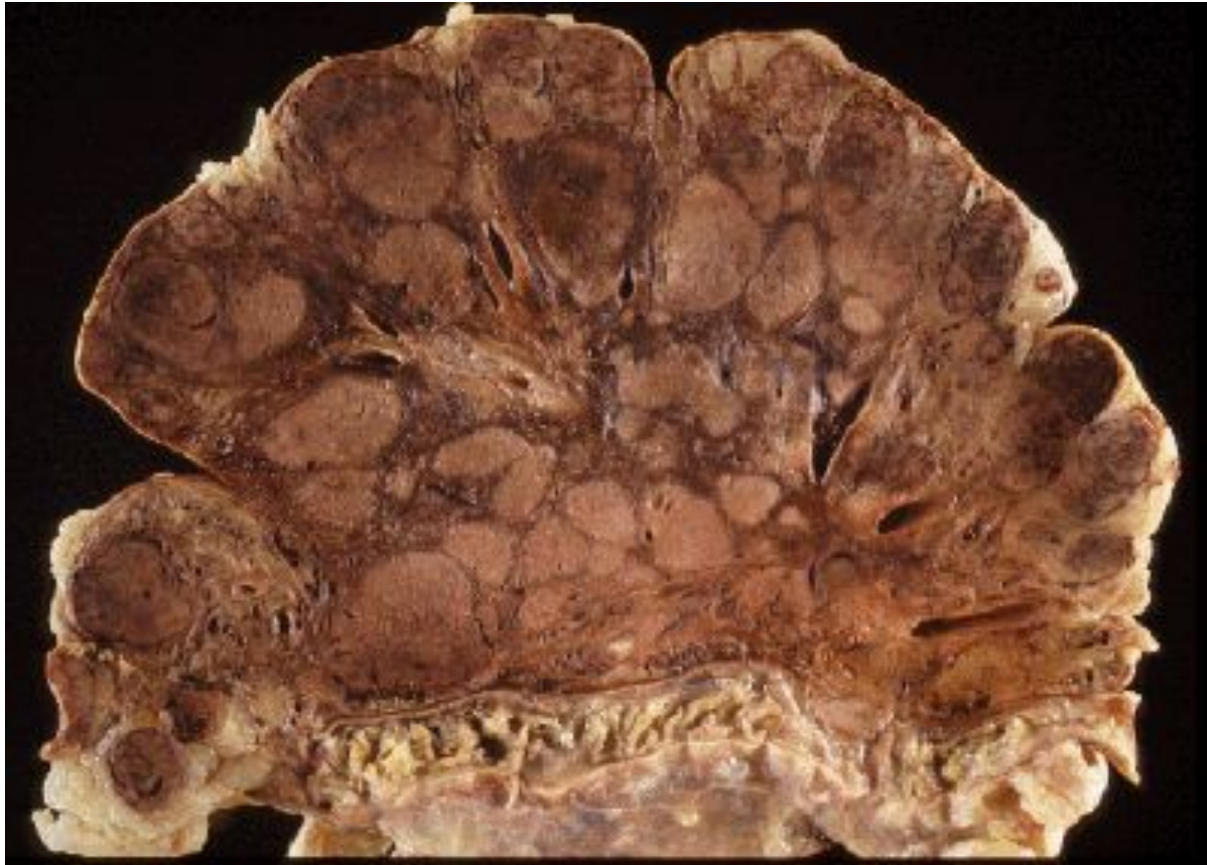


Heart: The left ventricle is towards the left of the screen, and shows enormous thickening of the wall, particularly in relation to the small cavity. The heart is almost twice the size it should be, as it has had to work much harder than normal.

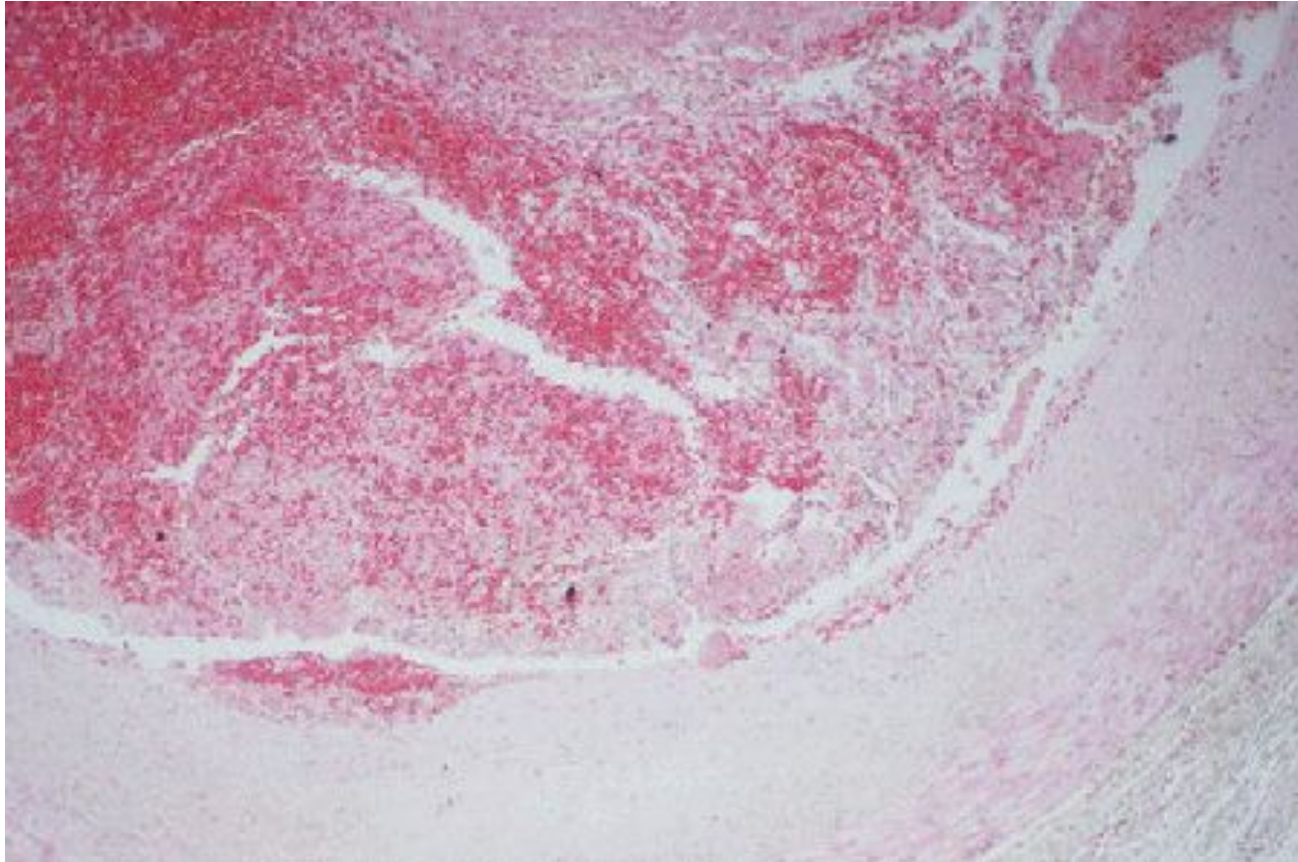
(38)



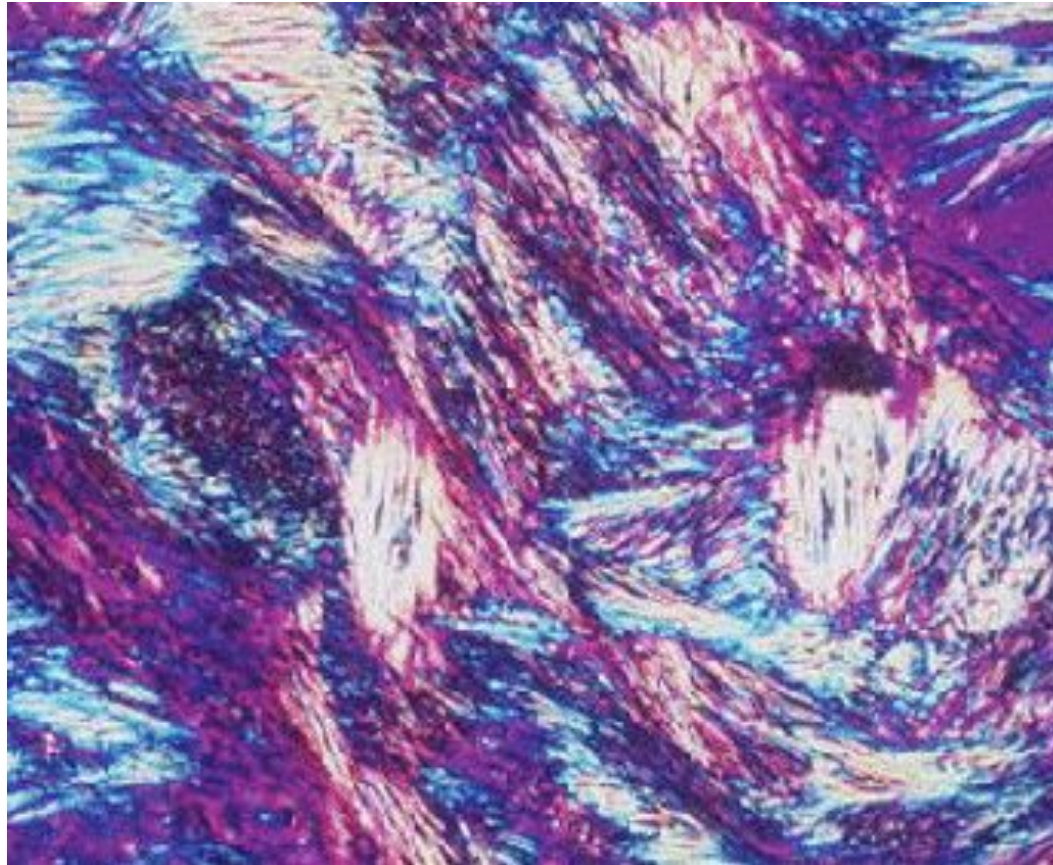
Cancer of the pancreas (45)



Cross-section of a coronary artery (artery to the heart). The inner wall is very thick (pale pink) and you can see a massive blood clot (red) taking up much of the photo (46)



Gout - although inherited is aggravated by drinking alcohol- it causes a build up of uric acid crystals in the joints (47)



Gout- uric acid crystals have been deposited in the bones of the foot and caused gouty arthritis (48)

