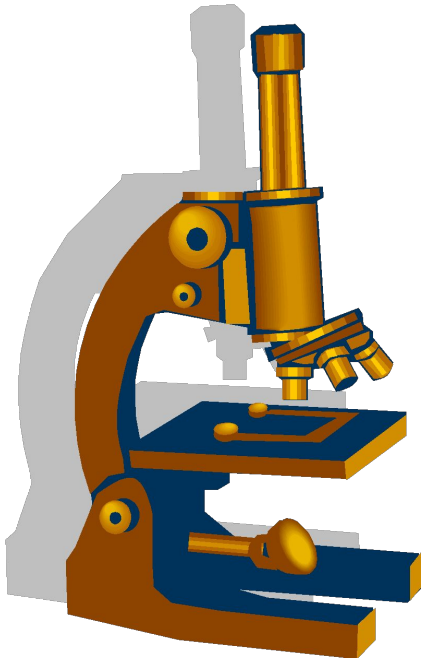


Module: Respiratory system

Topic: Acute pneumonia: bronchopneumonia, croupous, interstitial.
Morphological characteristics, outcomes and complications.
Features of pneumonia depending on the nature of the causative agent. Features in children. Outcomes, complications, causes of death.



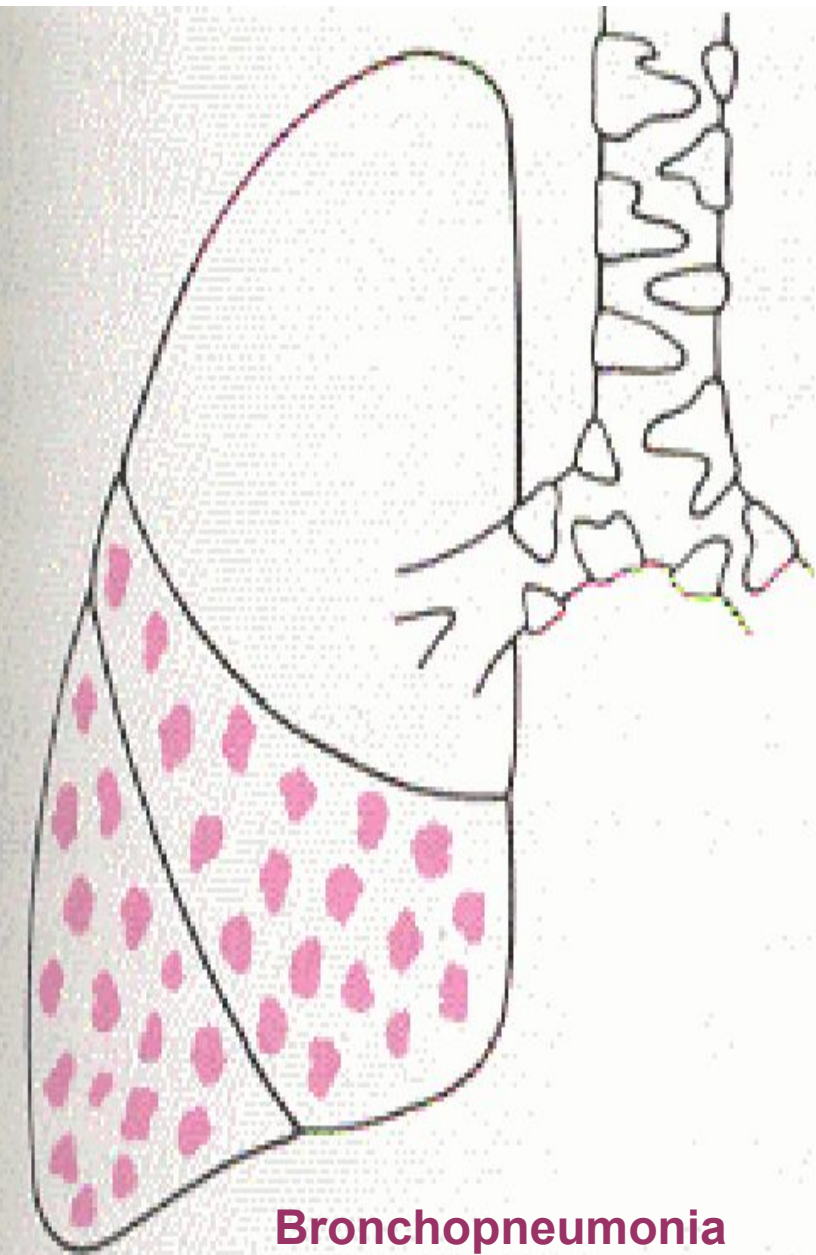
Compiled by d.m.s.
Shabdarbaeva D.M.

Aim of the lesson:

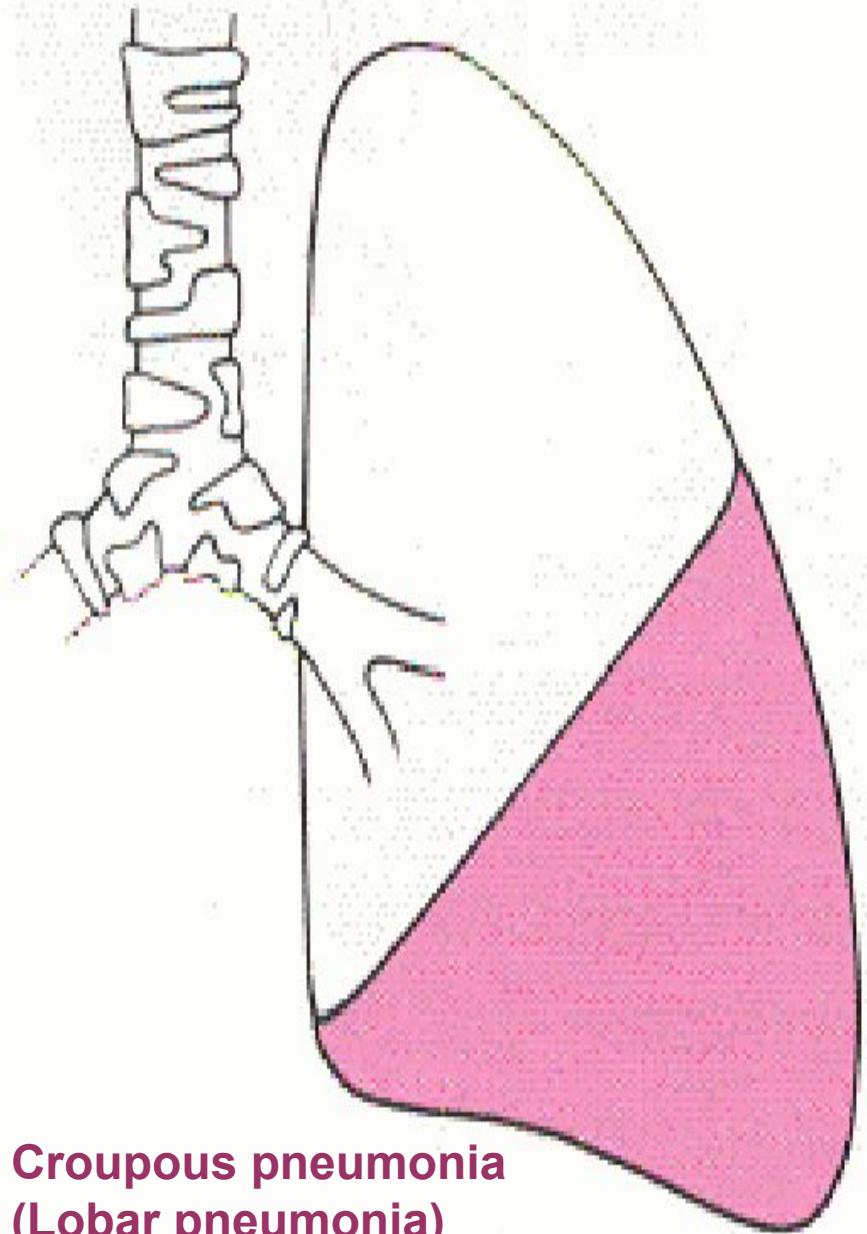
- to study etiology, pathogenesis & pathological anatomy of organs of respiratory system, to learn to differ them by morphological picture, to study clinico-morphological variants of acute pulmonary diseases, peculiarities in children, complications, causes of death.

The objectives :

- **Student must know :**
- morphological characteristics of acute and chronic inflammatory pulmonary diseases, COLD, pleuritis;
- age features of pneumonia;
- **Student must be able :**
- to interpret macro- & microscopic changes of pulmonary diseases.

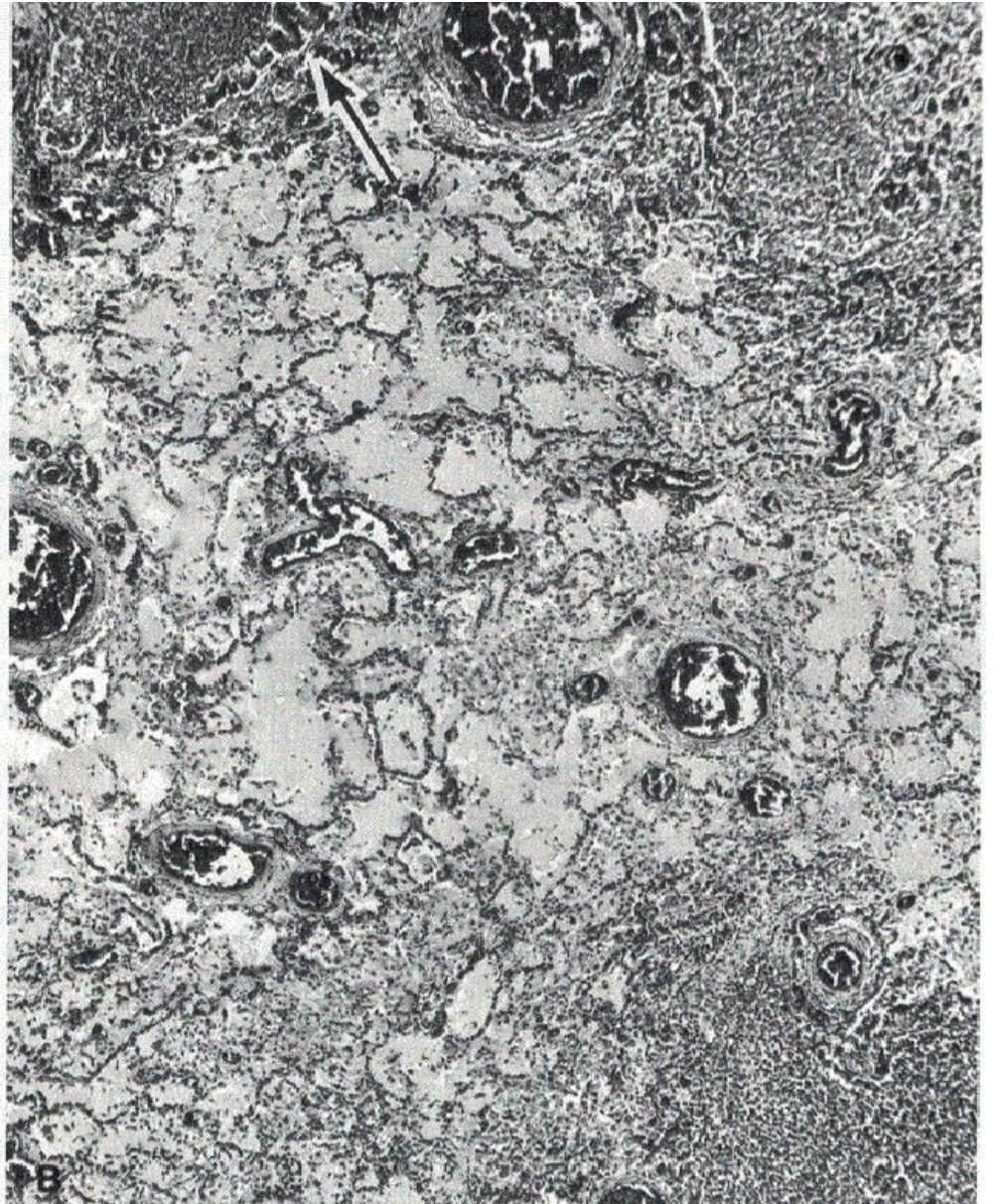


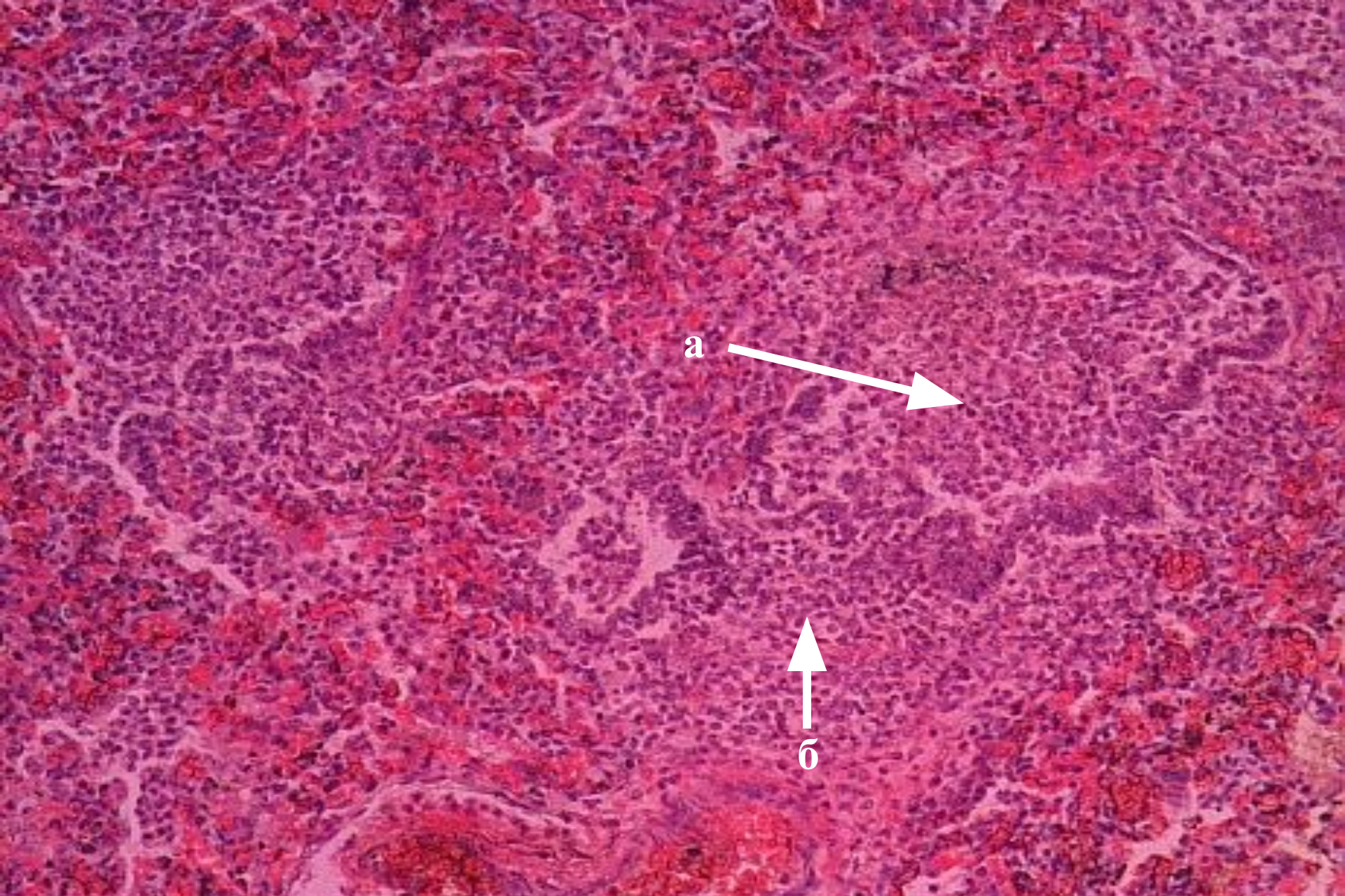
**Bronchopneumonia
(a focal pneumonia))**



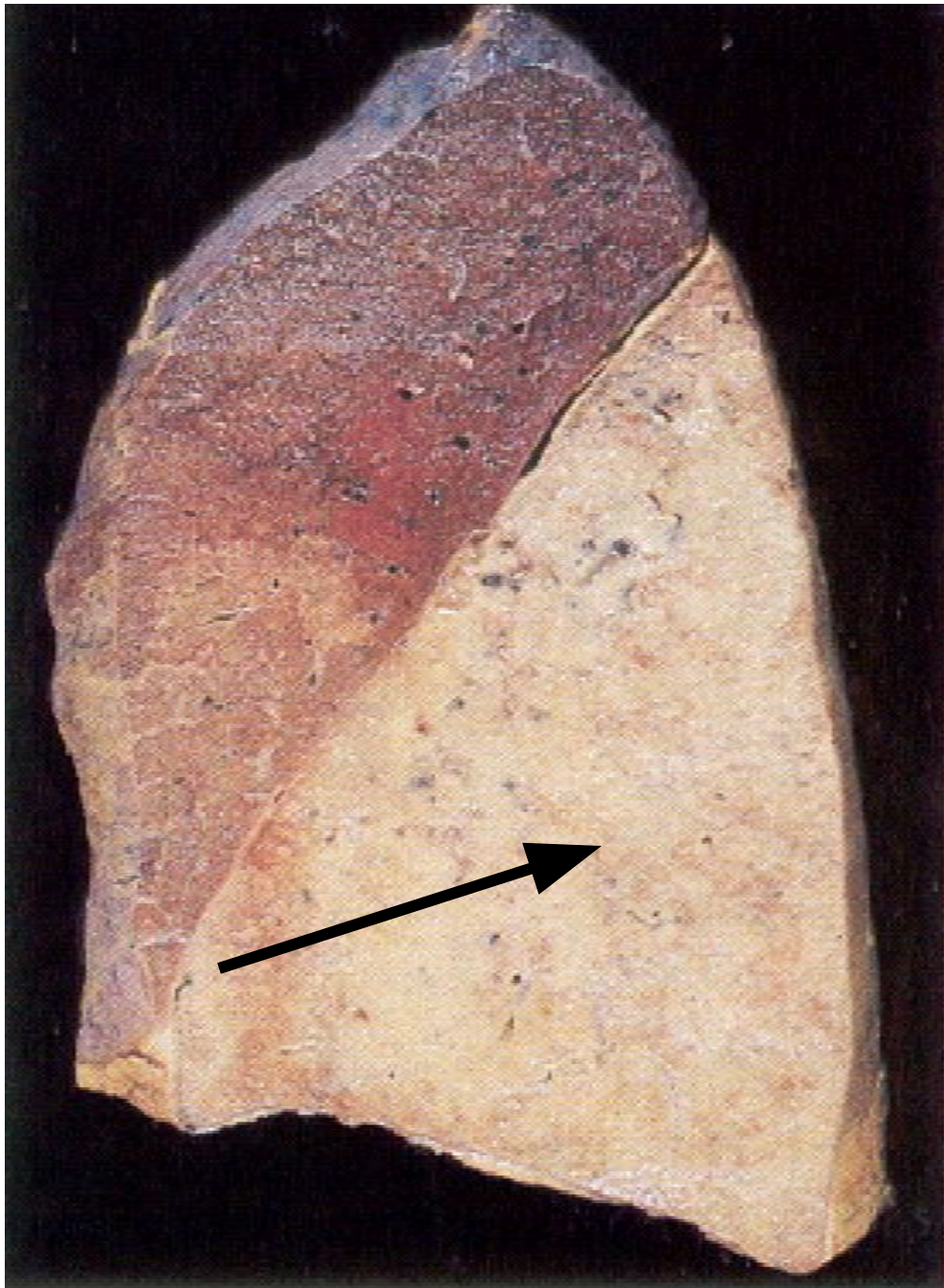
**Croupous pneumonia
(Lobar pneumonia)**

Bronchopneumonia



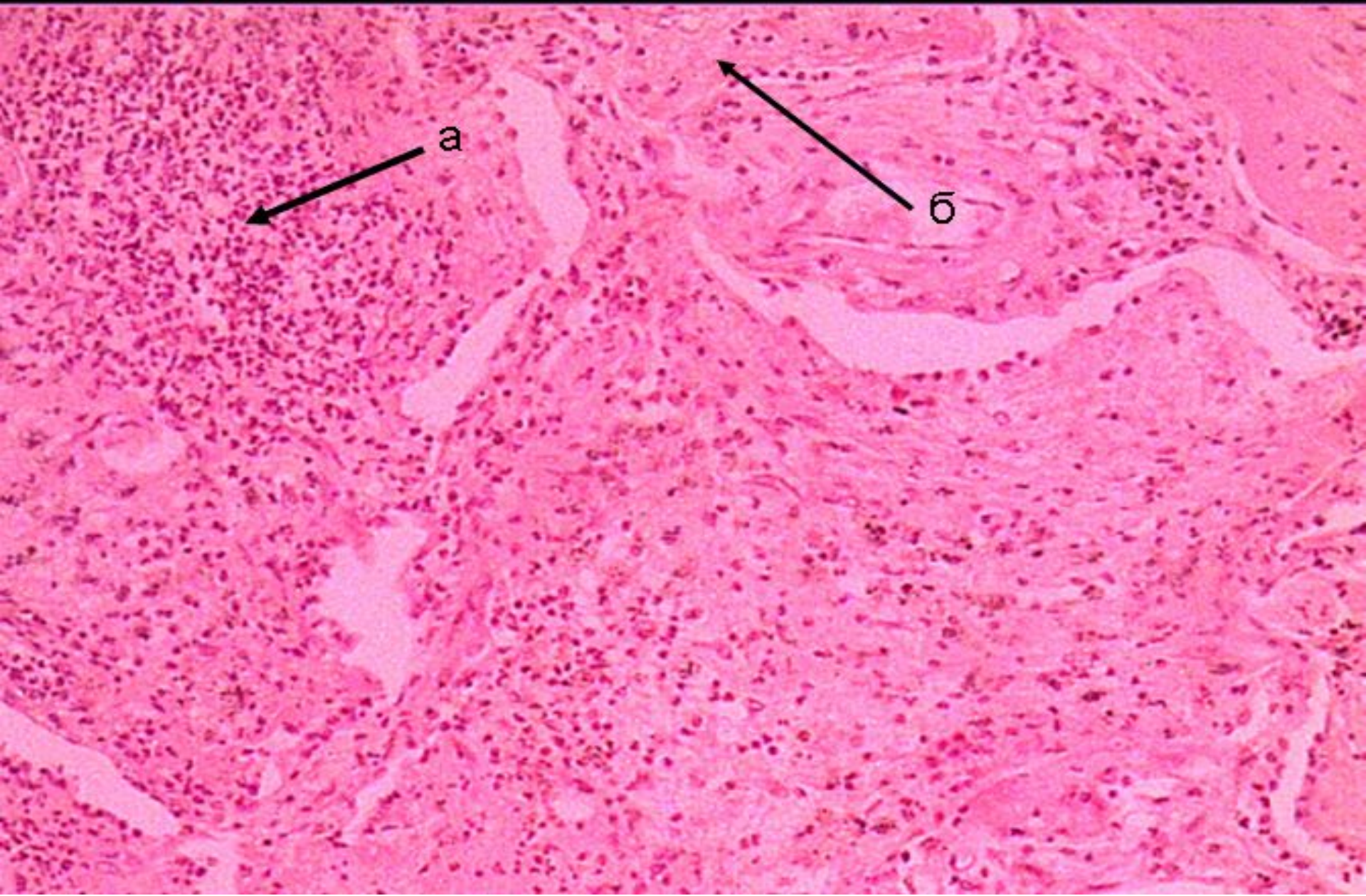


Bronchopneumonia: a – leucocytic infiltration in the bronchi,
б – leukocytes in the peribronchial tissue



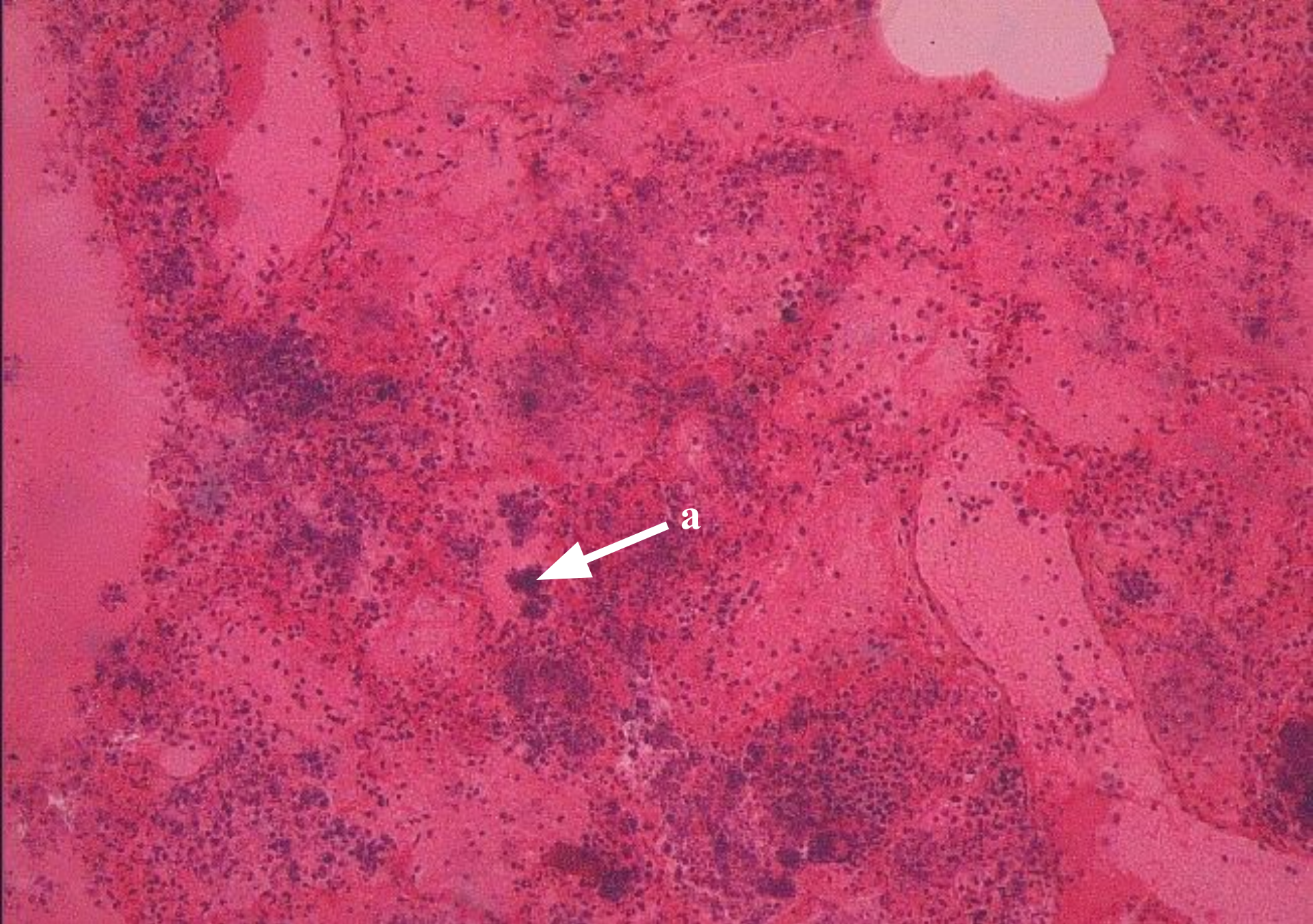
Croupous pneumonia
Stage of gray hepatization

Stage of gray hepatization
develops on 4 - 6th day.

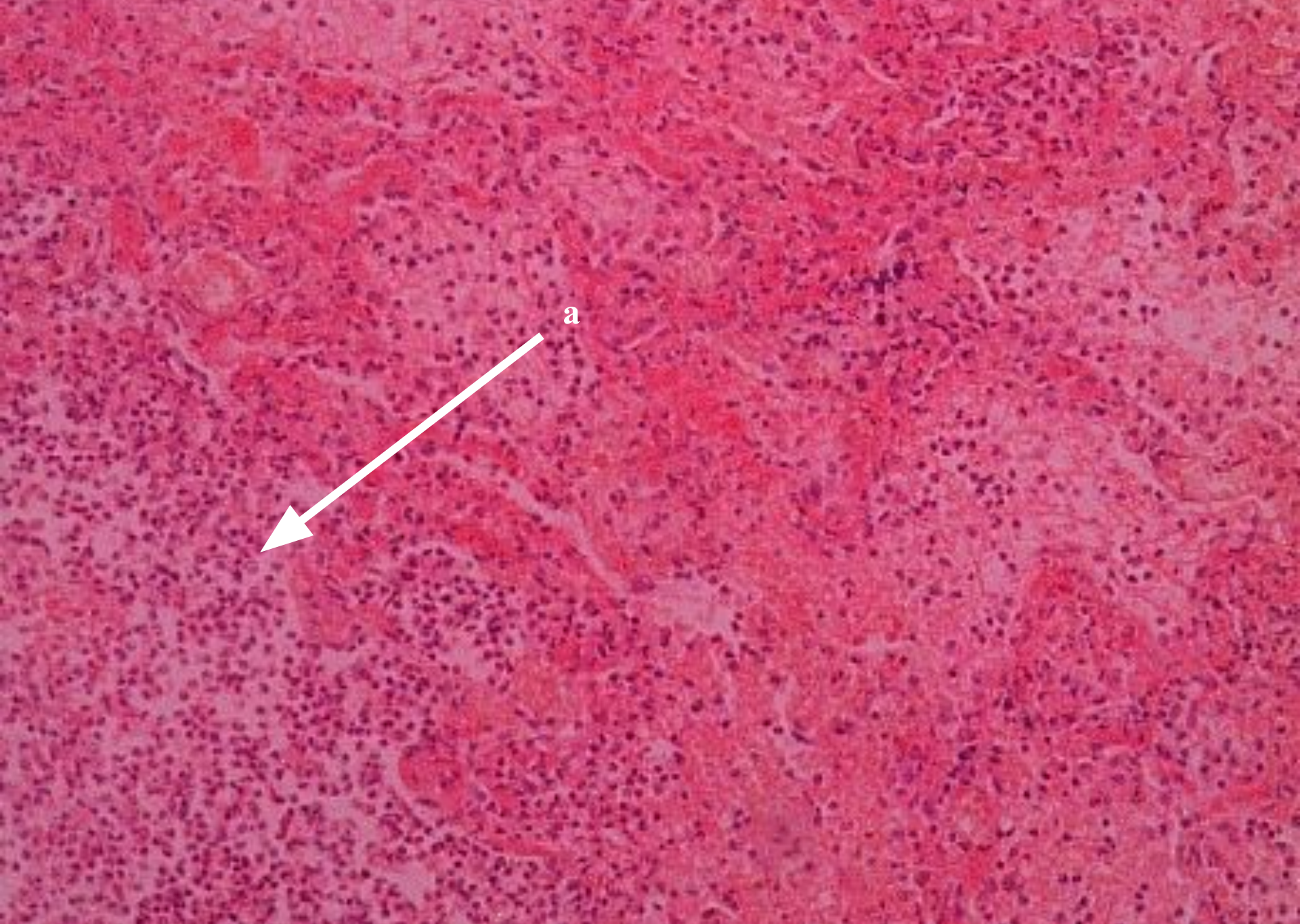


Croupous pneumonia

a – leukocytes б – fibrin strands

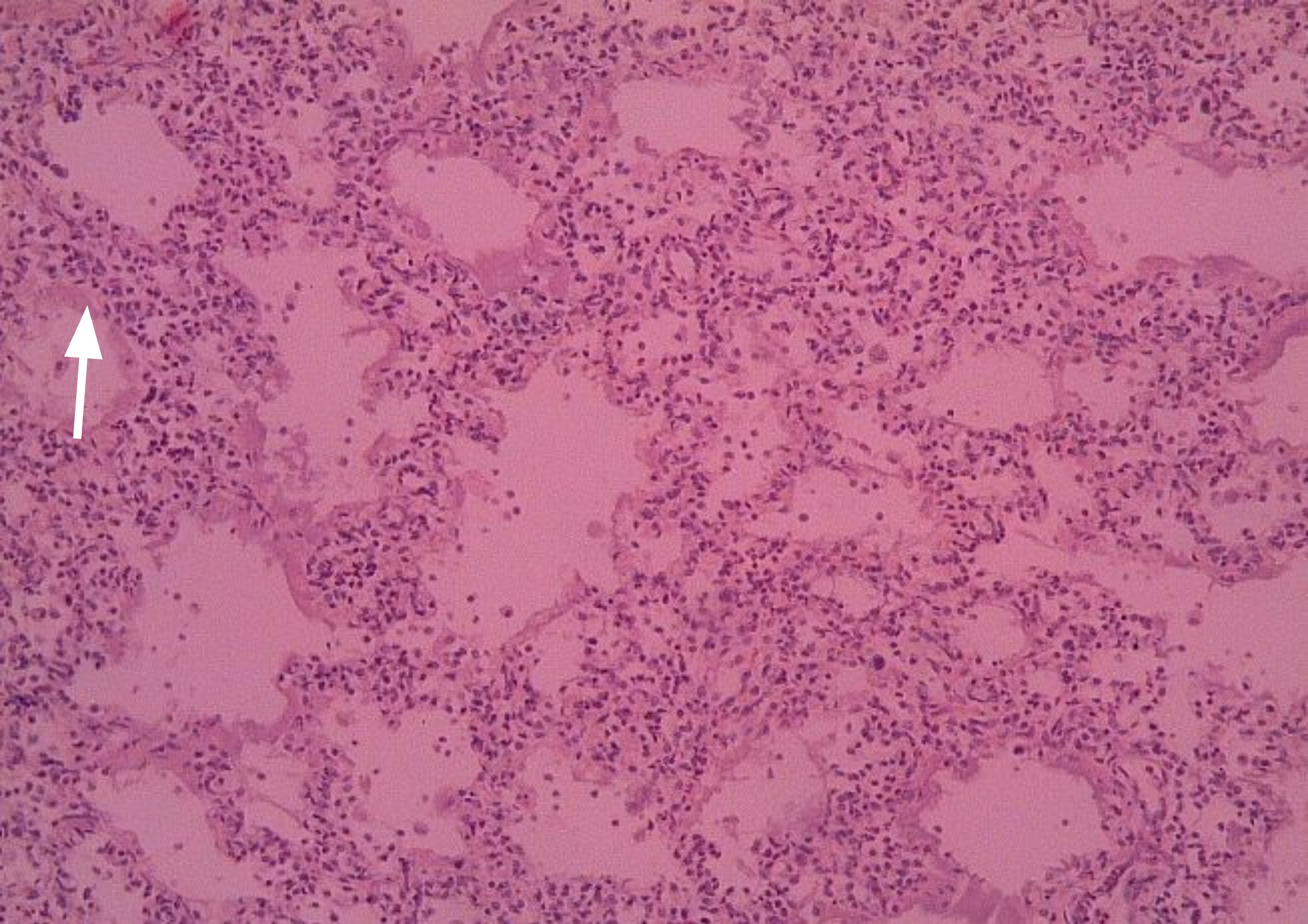


staphylococcal pneumonia : a – microbial colonies

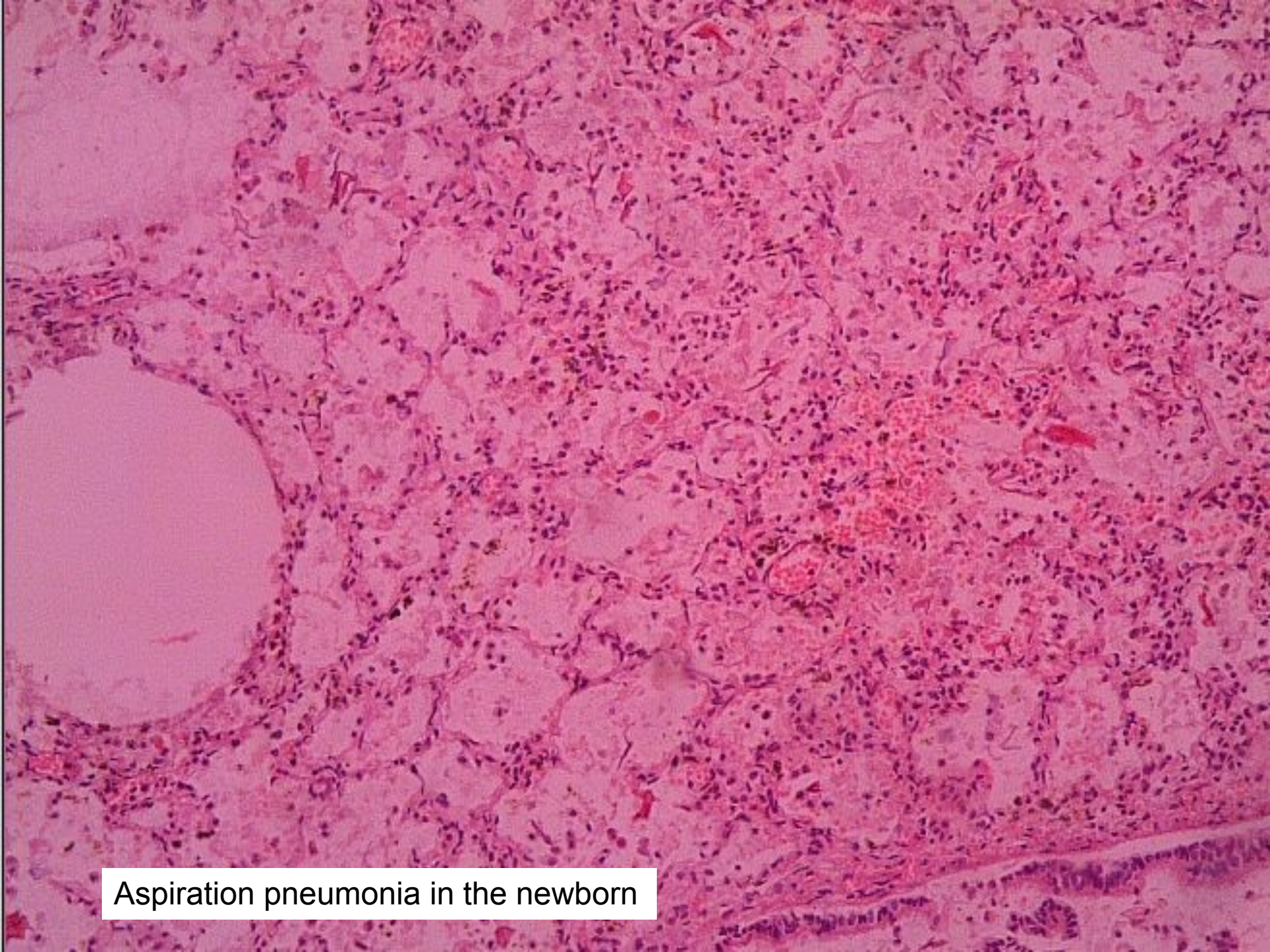


a

abscessed pneumonia : a – accumulation of leukocytes

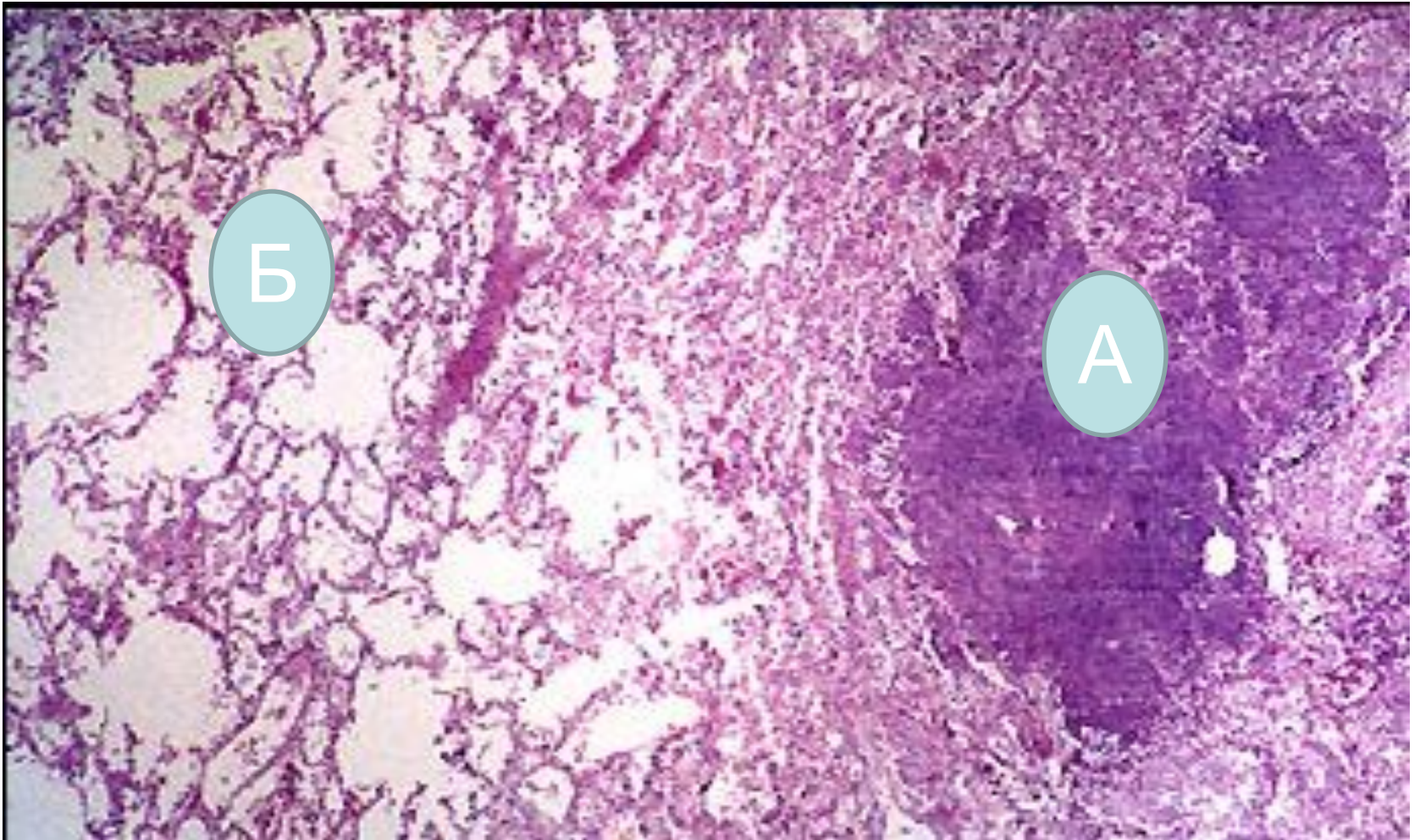


hyaline membranes



Aspiration pneumonia in the newborn

Bronchopneumonia

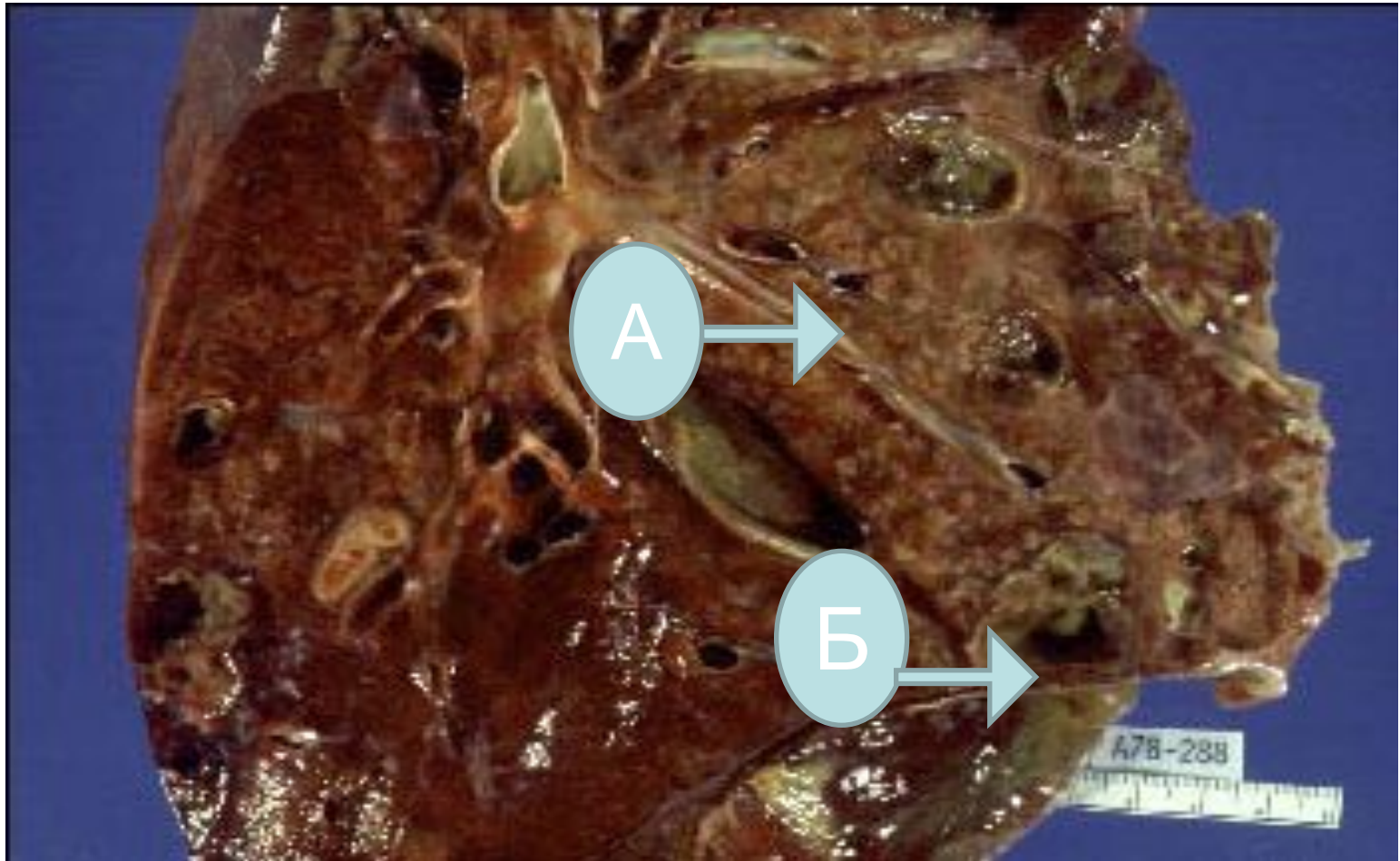


- A. bronchopneumonia focus
- Б. unaltered tissue

Fungal pneumonia

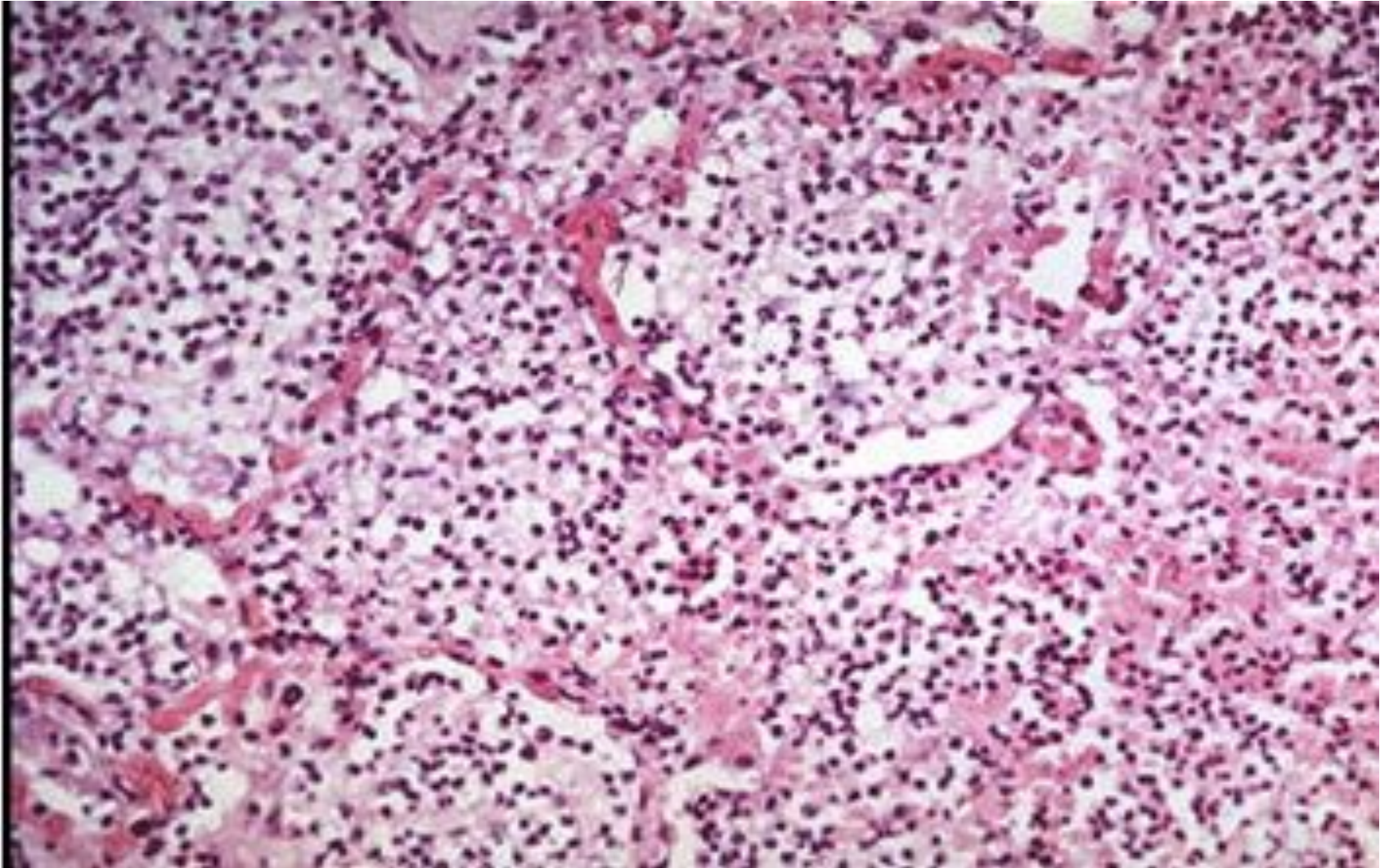


Bronchopneumonia

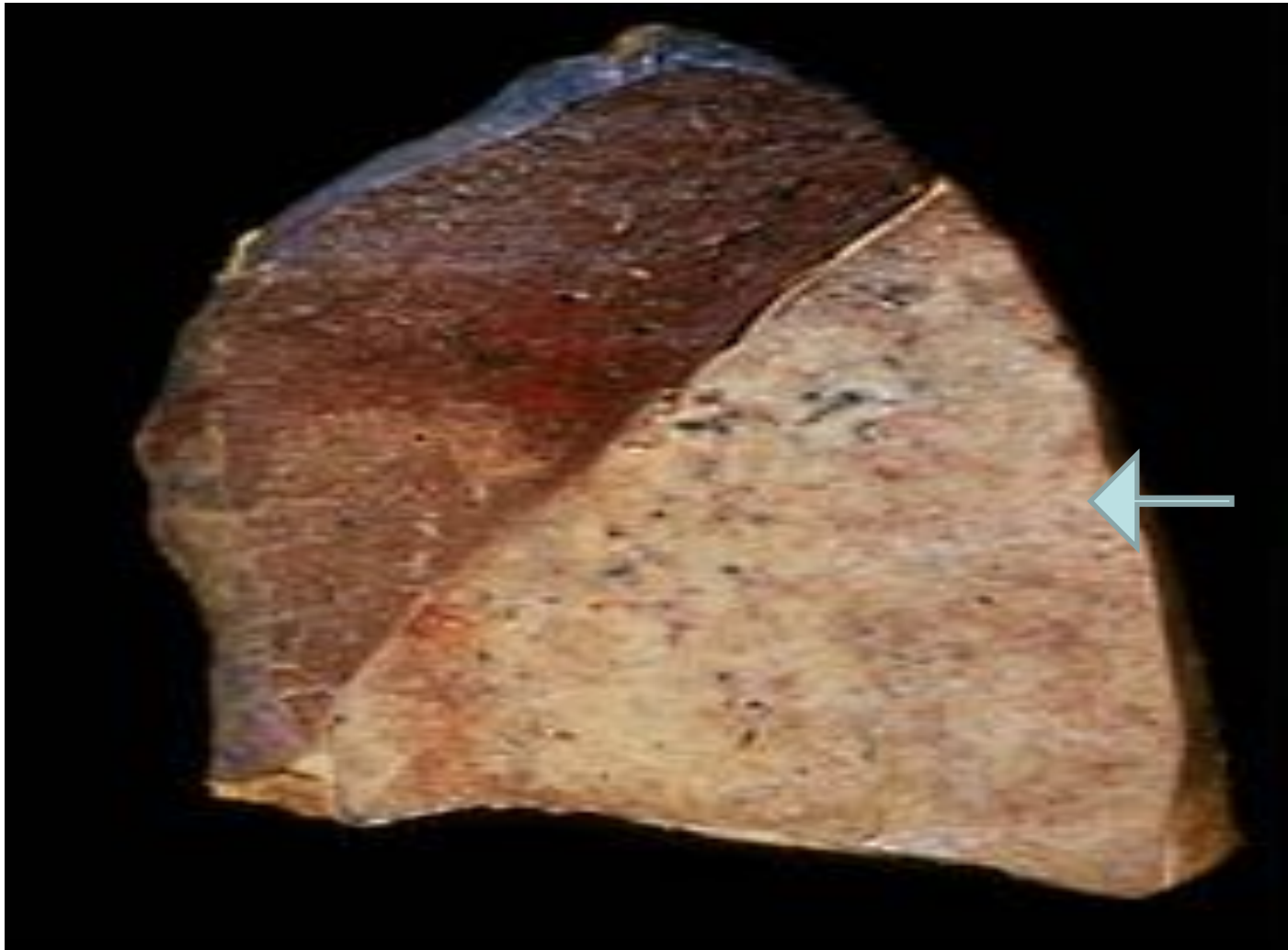


- A. foci of bronchopneumonia
- Б. abscess

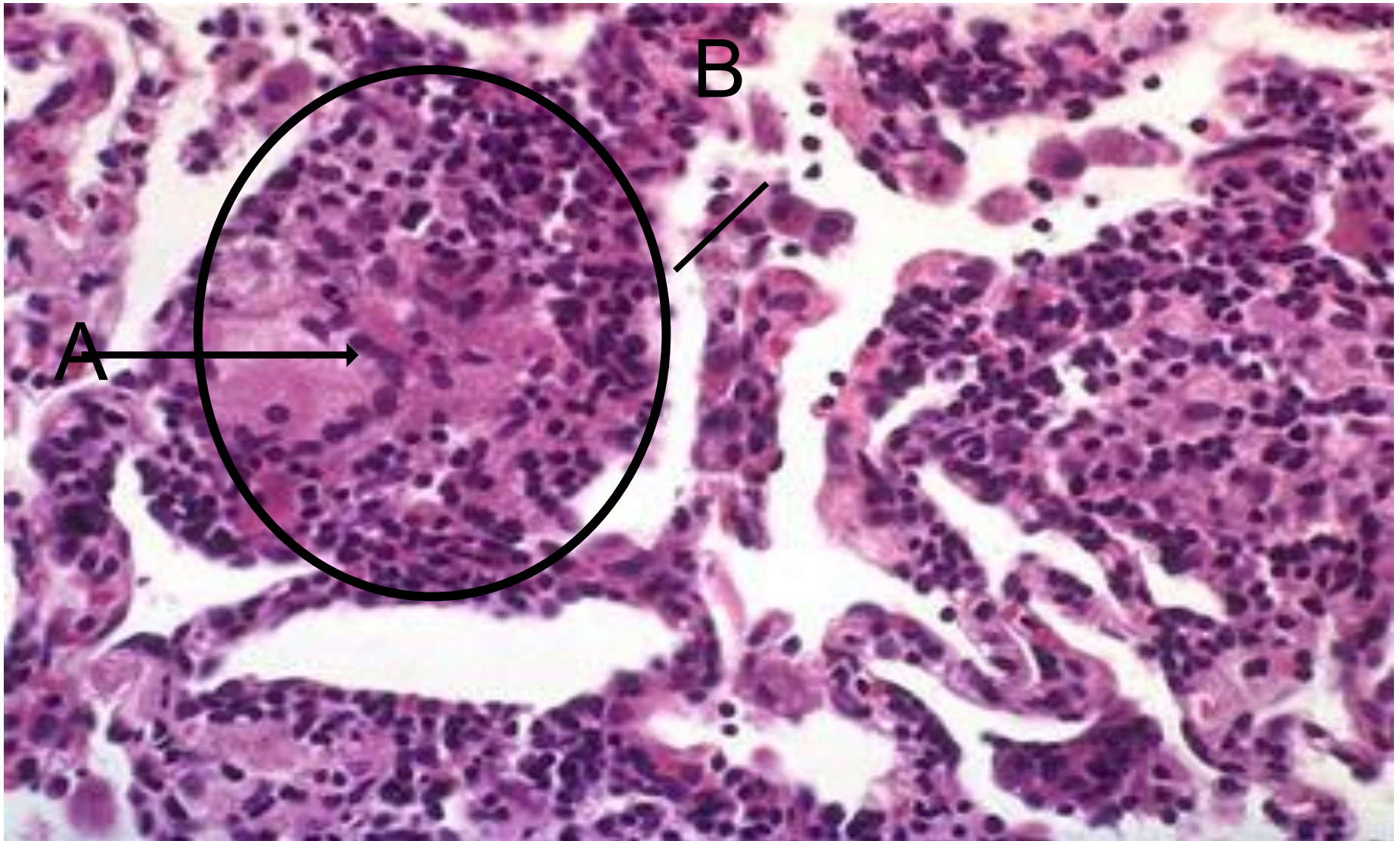
Croupous pneumonia



Croupous pneumonia, gray hepatization stage



pneumonitis



A-polynuclear giant cells, B-granuloma.