

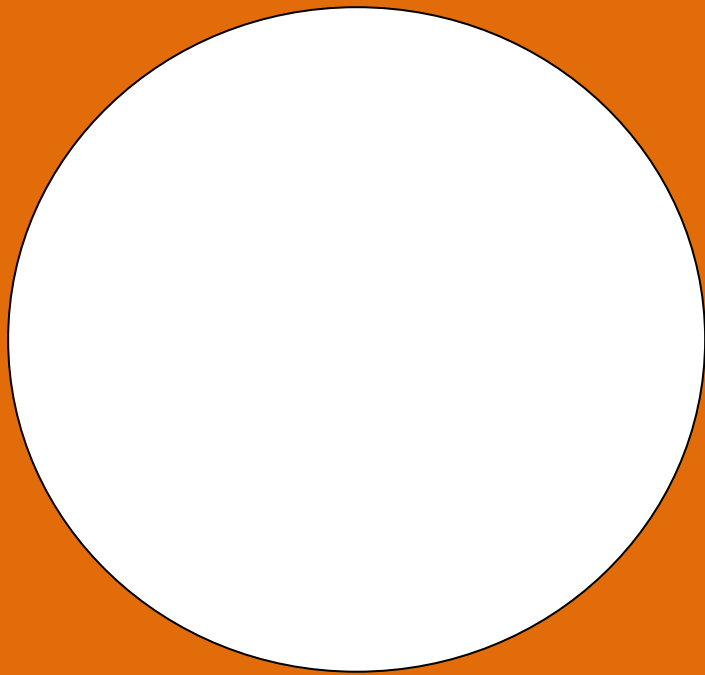
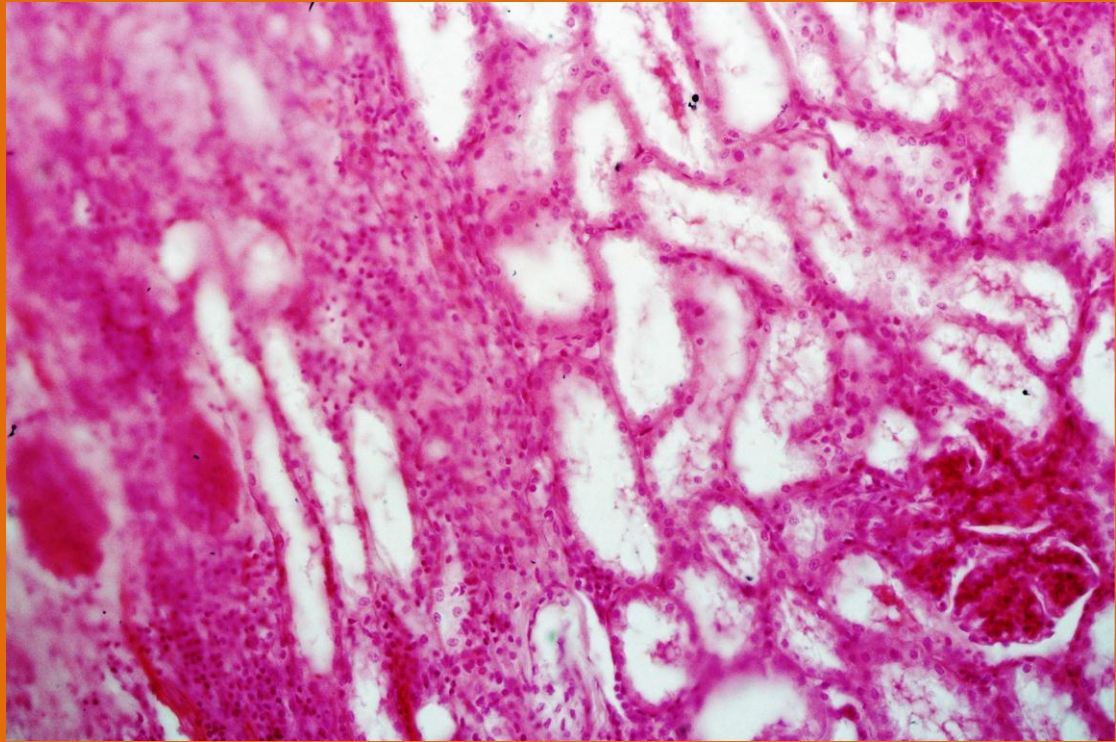
Organ: Kidney

Stain: H & E

Lesion: Infarct (pale type)

Microscopical findings:

1. The renal tubules in the infarct area show coagulative necrosis
2. The lining epithelium of the renal tubules show deep eosinophilic cytoplasm and their nuclei exhibit different stages of necrosis e.g. pyknosis, karyorrhesis and karyolysis.
3. The inflammatory zone separates the infarct area and the normal renal tissues.
4. This zone formed from leucocytic cellular infiltration and congested blood vessels.



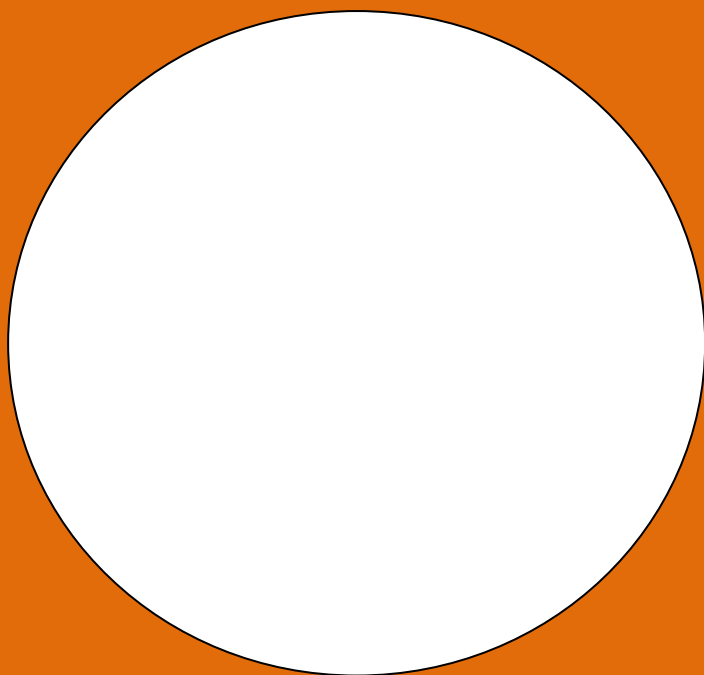
Organ: Lung

Stain: H & E

Lesion: Infarct (red type)

Microscopical findings:

1. The infarcted area takes cone shape or triangular shape.
2. The area showed severe congestion and dilation of the pulmonary blood vessels and interalveolar capillaries.
3. Hemorrhage by diapedesis filled around the infarcted area.
4. leukocytic infiltration particularly polymorphonuclear cells and mononuclear cells were seen among infarcted area.



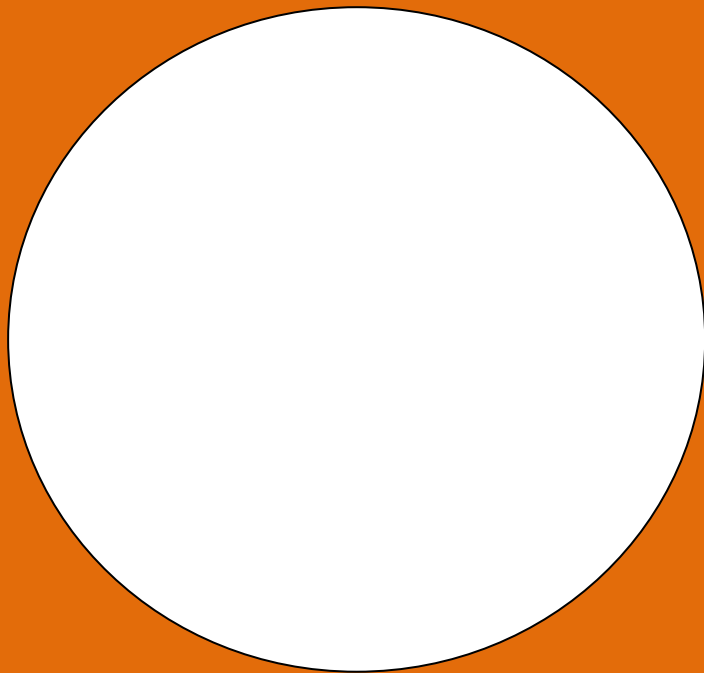
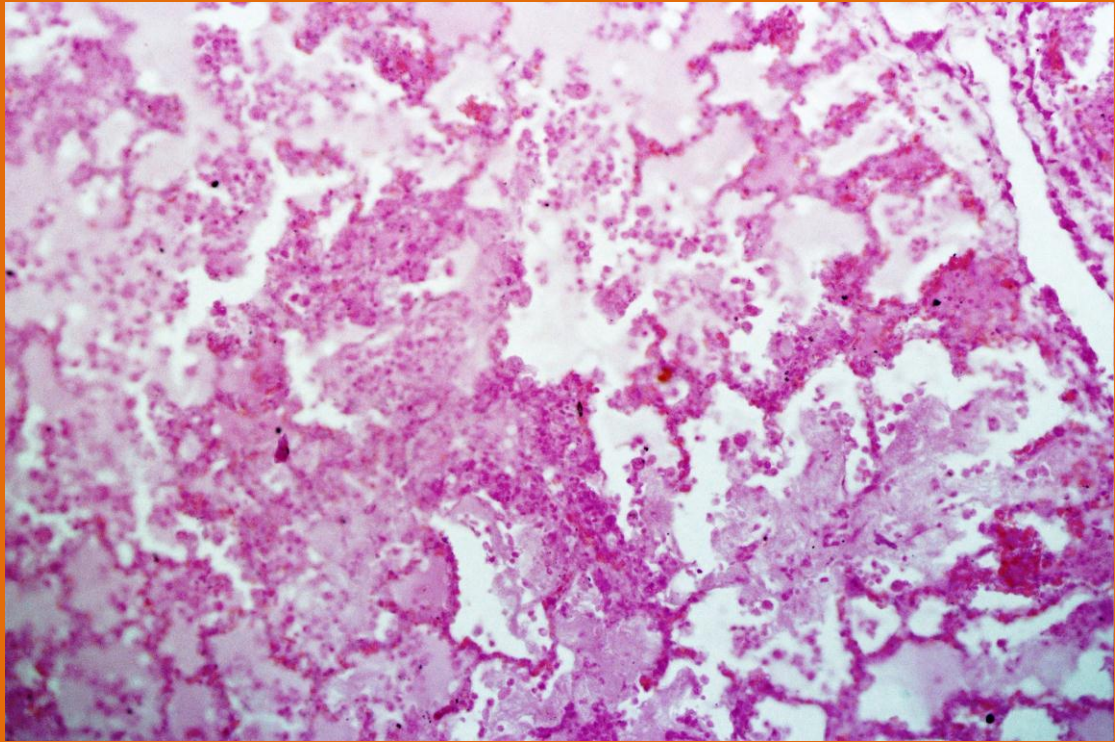
Organ: Lung

Stain: H & E

Lesion: Inflammatory edema

Microscopical findings:

1. The alveoli are filled with finely granular eosinophilic exudates mixed with inflammatory cells particularly mononuclear type.
2. The peribroncheal arterioles and interalveolar capillaries are dilated and engorged with blood.
3. Some areas among the lung tissue suffering from emphysema



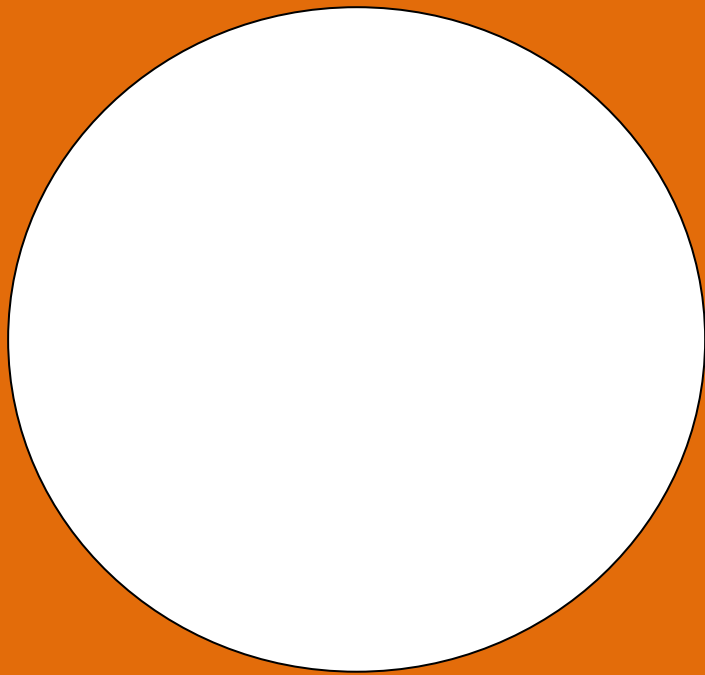
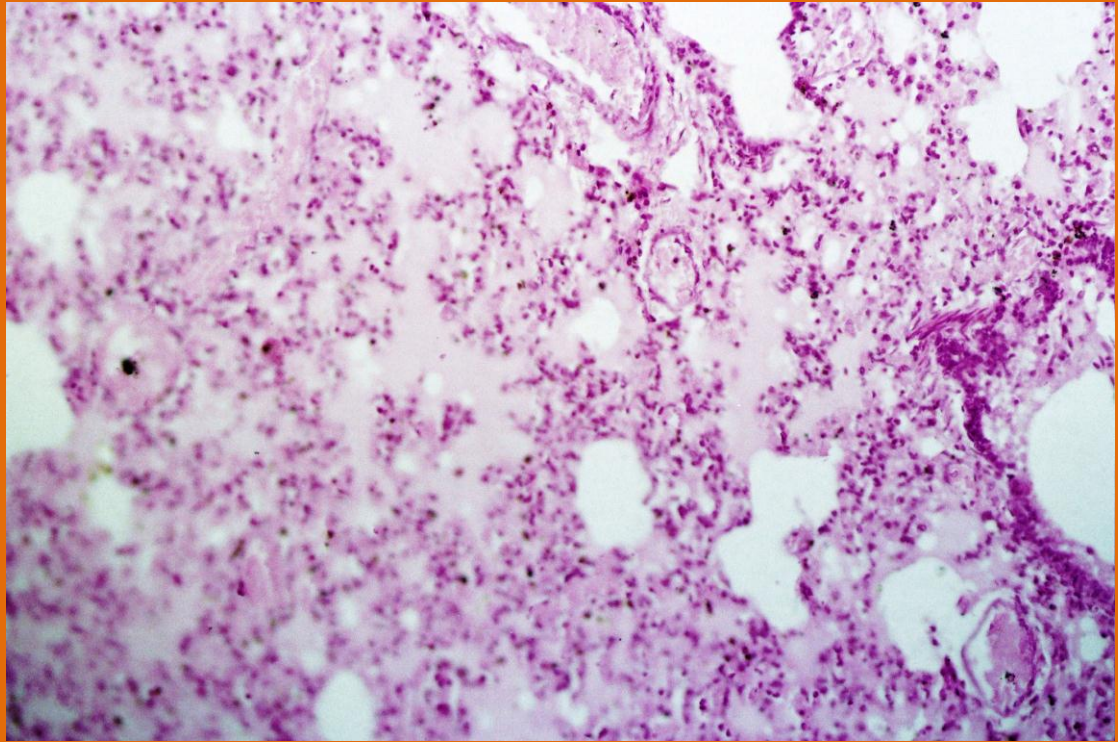
Organ: Lung

Stain: H & E

Lesion: non-Inflammatory edema

Microscopical findings:

1. The pulmonary alveoli are filled with homogenous structureless faint eosinophilic substances.
2. Notice absence of inflammatory cells in the pulmonary tissue.
3. Mild congestion of the pulmonary blood vessels and intertubular blood capillaries.



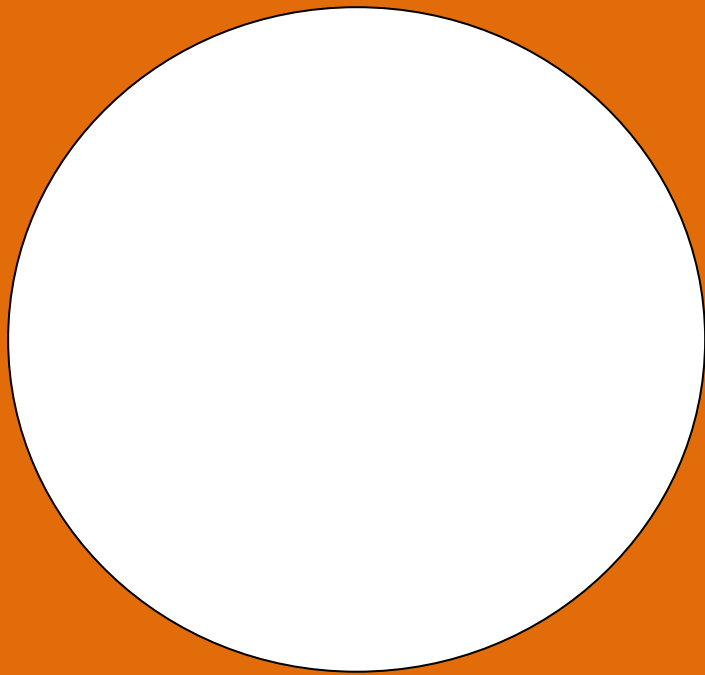
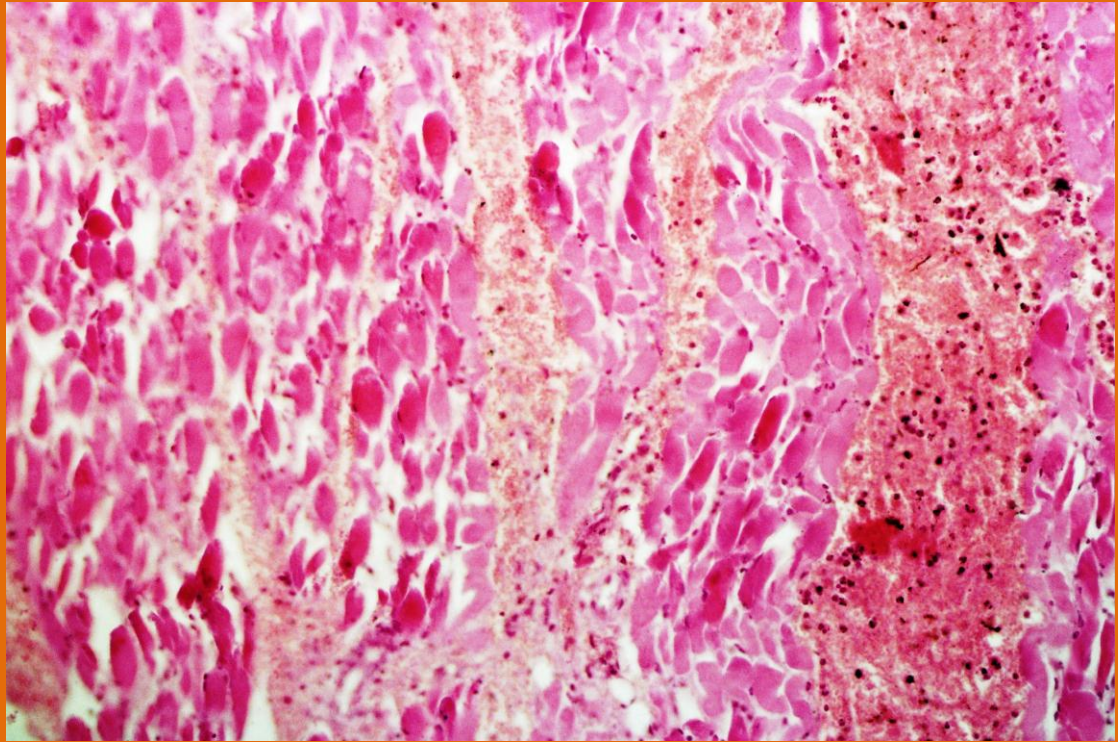
Organ: Heart

Stain: H & E

Lesion: Hemorrhage in myocardium

Microscopical findings:

1. The erythrocytes present in-between the cardiac muscles outside the blood capillaries.
2. No signs of inflammatory reaction are present.



Organ: Adrenal gland

Stain: H & E

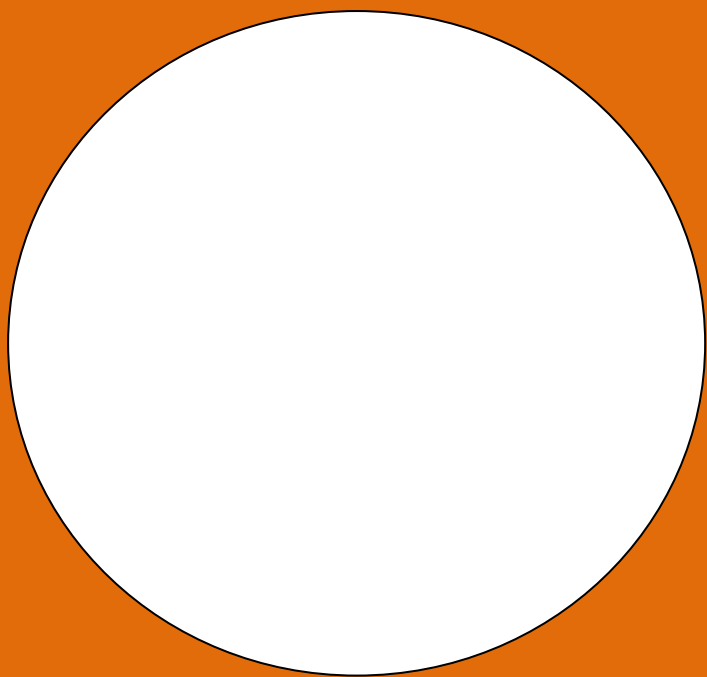
Lesion: Thrombus

Microscopical findings:

1. The thrombus seen mainly in the adrenal medulla.

 2. The thrombus formed from fibrin, erythrocytes and leukocytes are nearly filled the lumen of blood vessels.
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1. The thrombus attached on the tunica intima of blood vessels.

 2. The intima of blood vessels showing degenerative changes or inflammation.



Organ: lung

Stain: H & E

Lesion: Pulmonary thrombus

Microscopical findings:

1. The pulmonary blood vessels in the lung tissue showing the presence of thrombotic mass which nearly occluded the lumen of the affected blood vessels.
2. The thrombotic mass formed from all blood constituents involved presences of fibrin and leukocytes.
3. The of blood vessels showing injuries at the site of connection with thromotic mass.

