

Here we go...

- You all have studied and understood the broad contents of following subjects
 - Anatomy
 - Histology
 - Biochemistry
 - Physiology
 - Geneticsto mention a few
- Beginning this semester....you need to add “Pathology”...

1

Pathology

- What is Pathology?
- What is Etiology?
- What is Pathogenesis?
- What is Morphology?

2

Terms to understand

- **Pathology** is the study of suffering!
 - *Logos = study*
 - *Pathos= suffering*
- **Etiology** = *Cause*
- **Pathogenesis** = *sequence of events*
- **Morphology** = *structural alterations in cells and tissues*
 - *Gross = Changes in the **tissue or organ***
 - *Microscopy = Changes noted under a **light microscope***

3

PATHOLOGY



4

Lungs – Normal & Cut surface

- Normal Lung



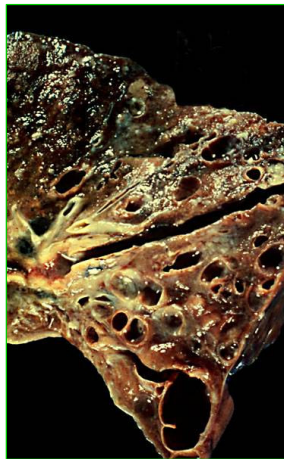
- Normal Lung – Cut surface



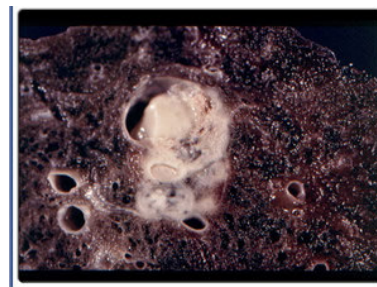
5

Appearance of Lung in Diseases

- Bronchiectasis

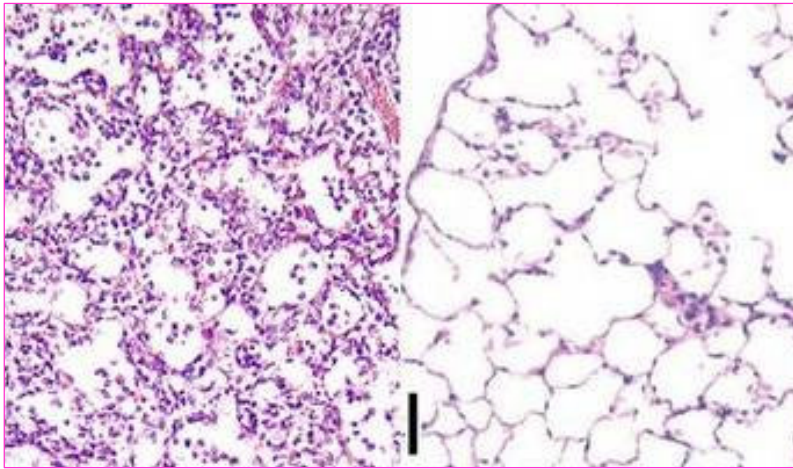


- Lung Tumor



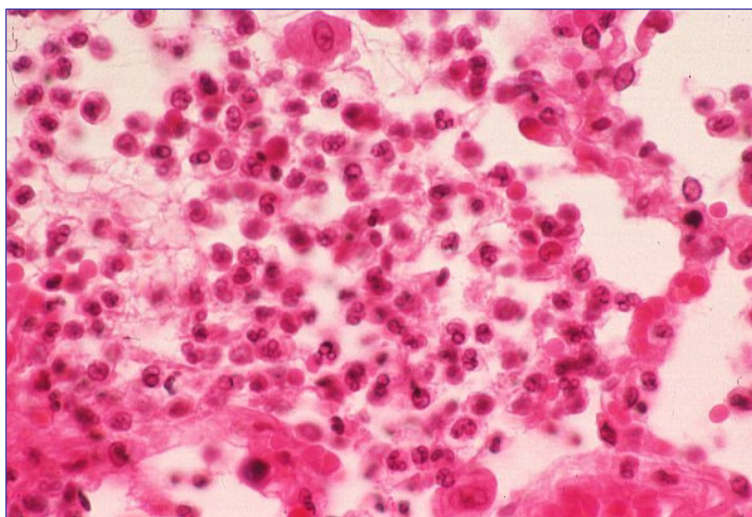
6

Microscopy



7

Pneumonia



8

Laboratory Diagnosis

- Body Fluid Examination
 - Urine, Blood, Sputum ...
- Tissue Examination
 - Frozen section
 - Biopsy, routine stains, special stains and Immunohistochemistry
- Needle Aspiration (FNAC)
 - Cytology
- X-rays, Ultrasound, CAT, MRI
- Other methods

9

So then, what is the importance of Pathology?

Every Disease Has A Pathologic Basis

10