

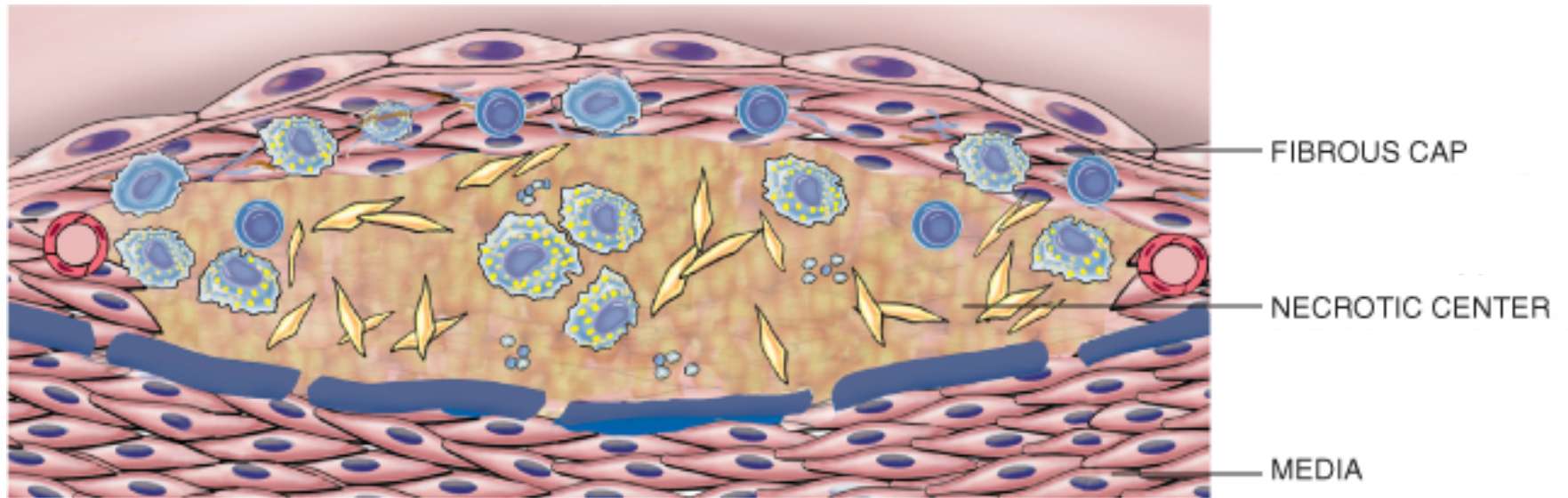
Quiz 4 review | October 12, 2016

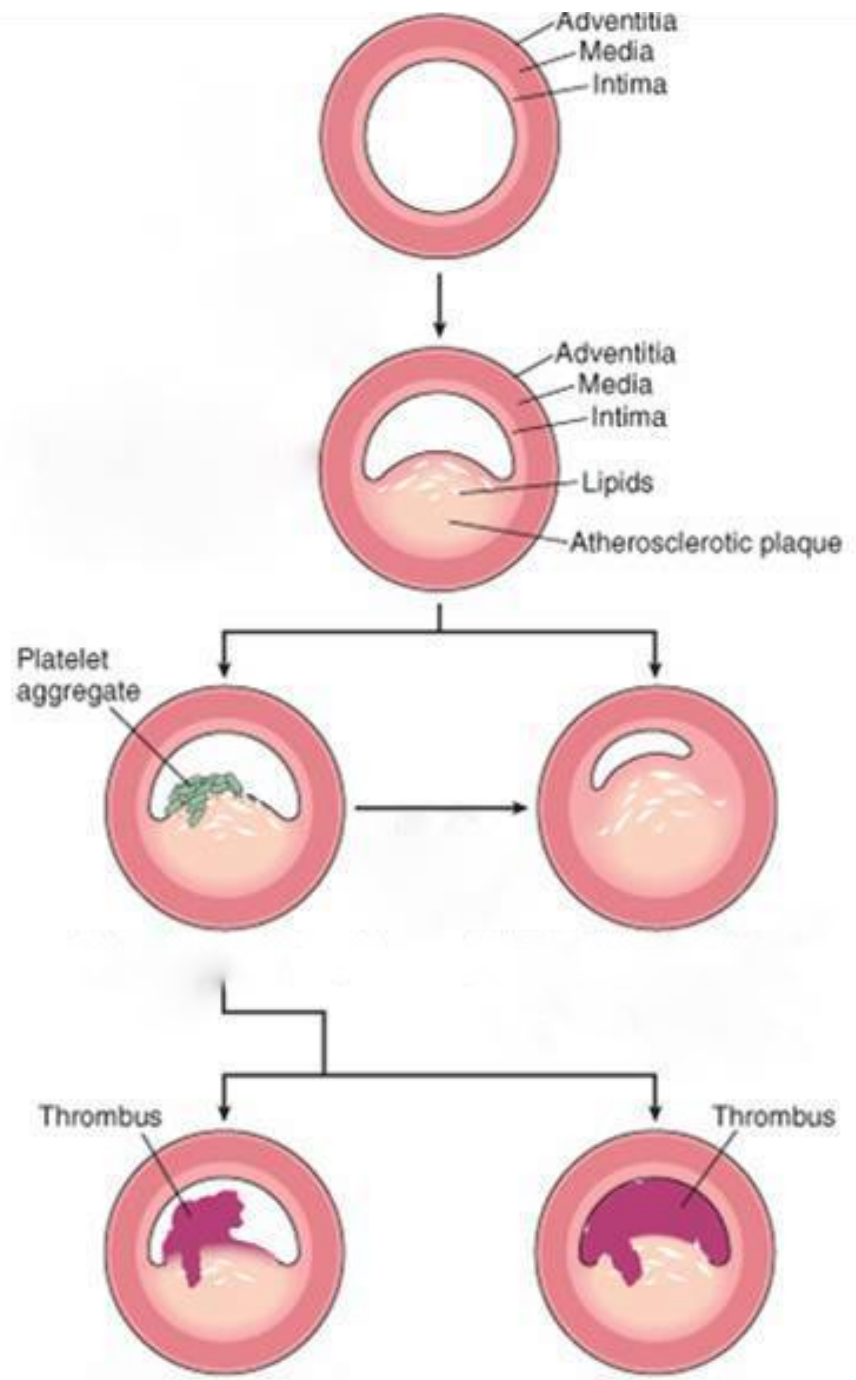


Quiz 4

- Cardiac pathology
- Lung pathology
- Renal pathology

Contents of a plaque





Atherosclerosis: Major Risk Factors

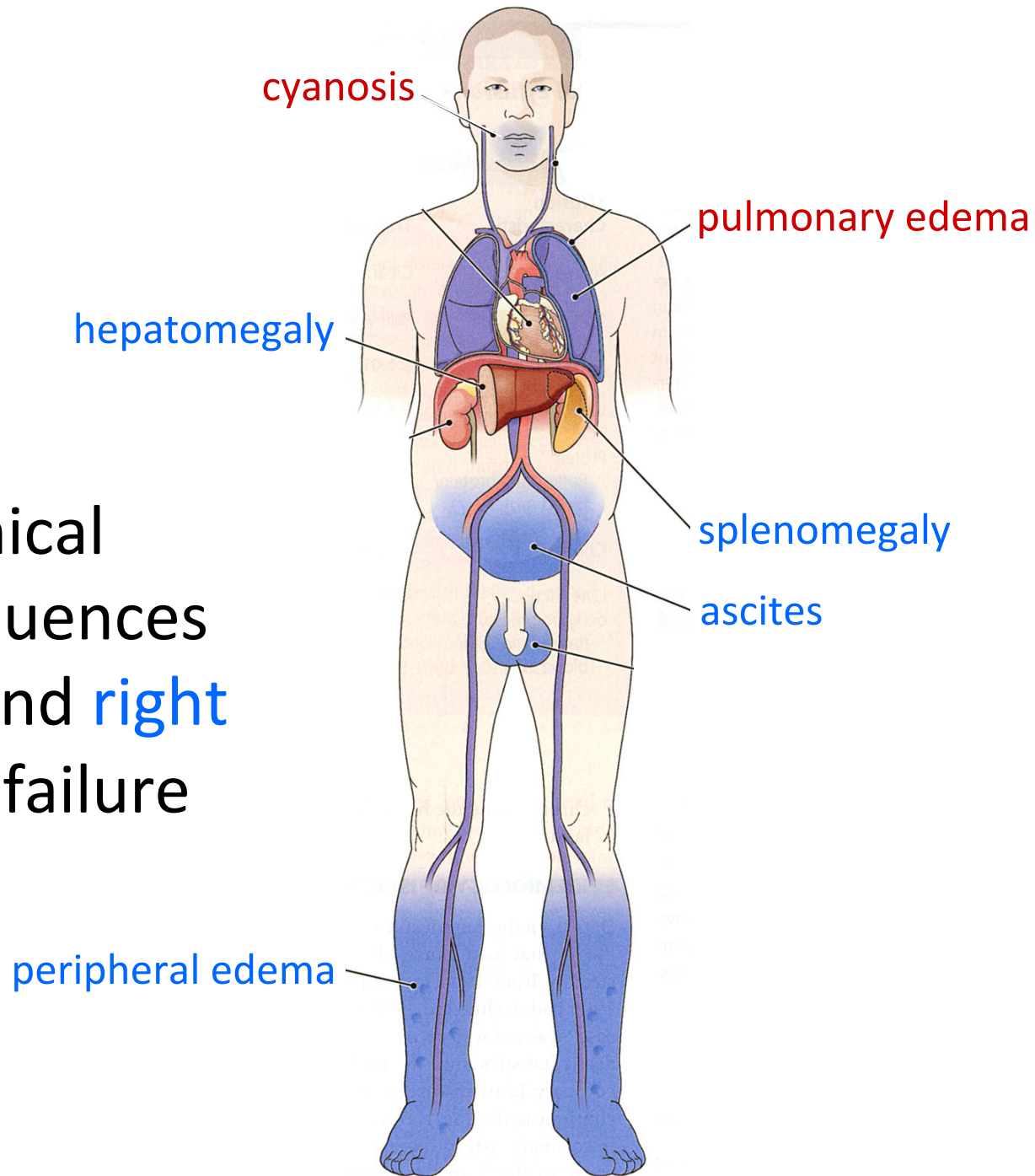
Non-modifiable

- Increasing age
- Gender
- Family history
- Genetic abnormalities

Potentially modifiable

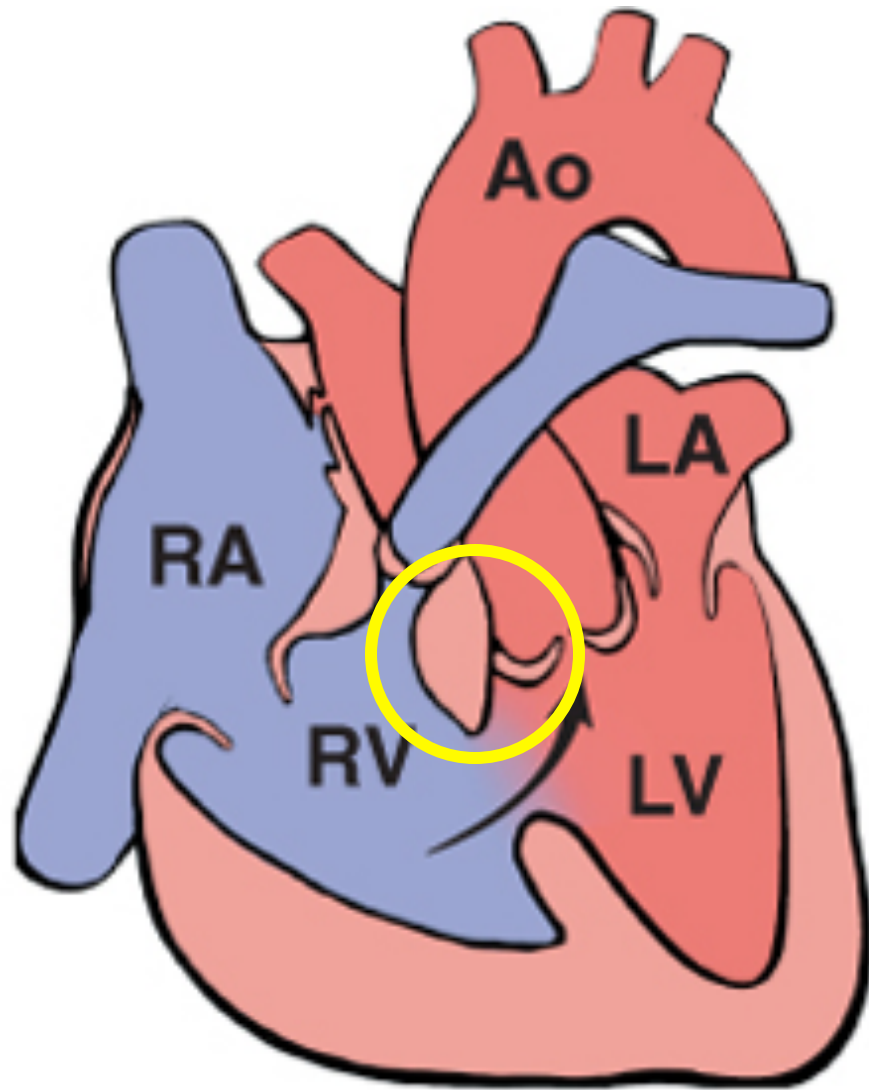
- Hyperlipidemia
- Hypertension
- Cigarette smoking
- Diabetes
- C-reactive protein level

Clinical
consequences
of **left** and **right**
heart failure

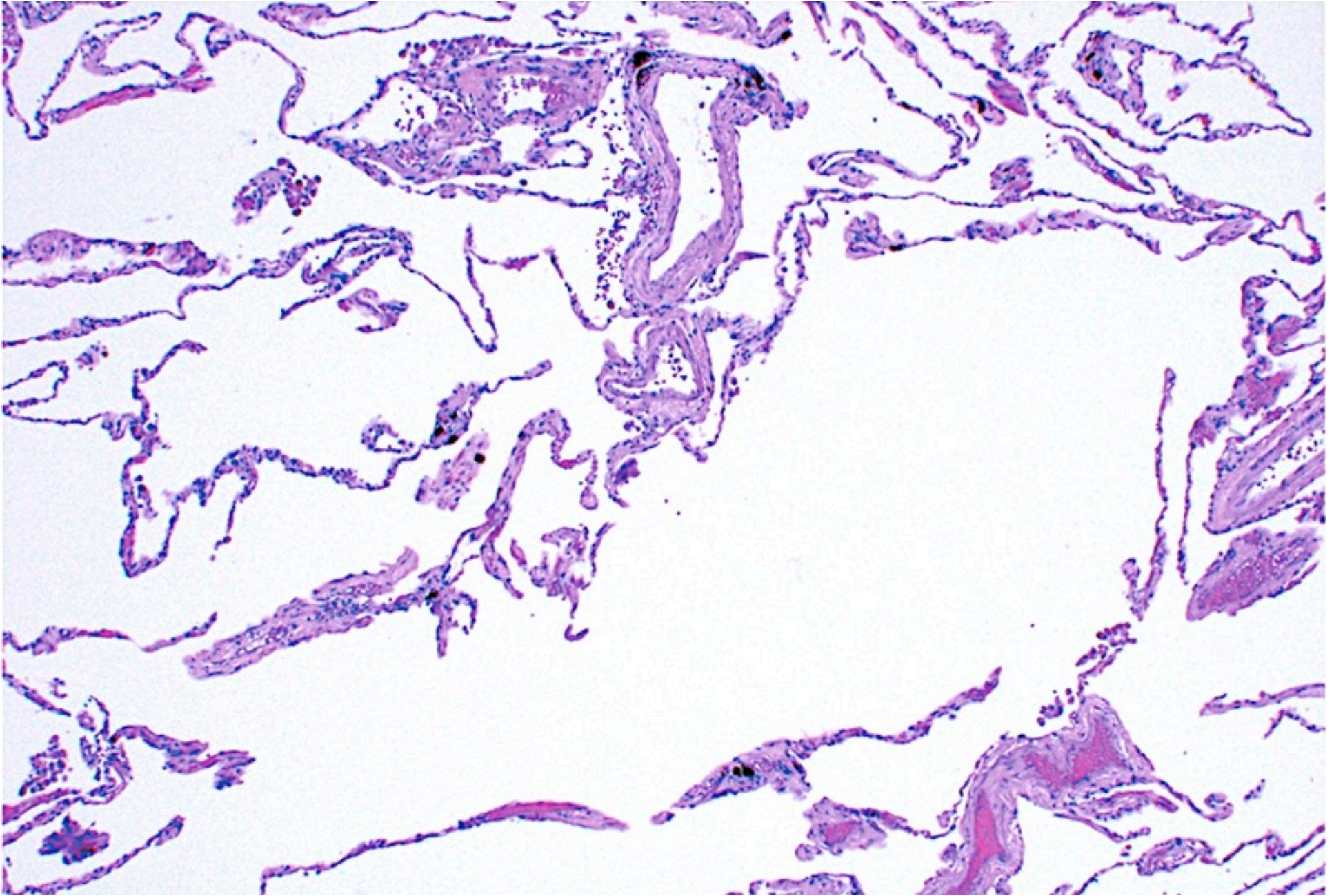


Congenital Heart Disease

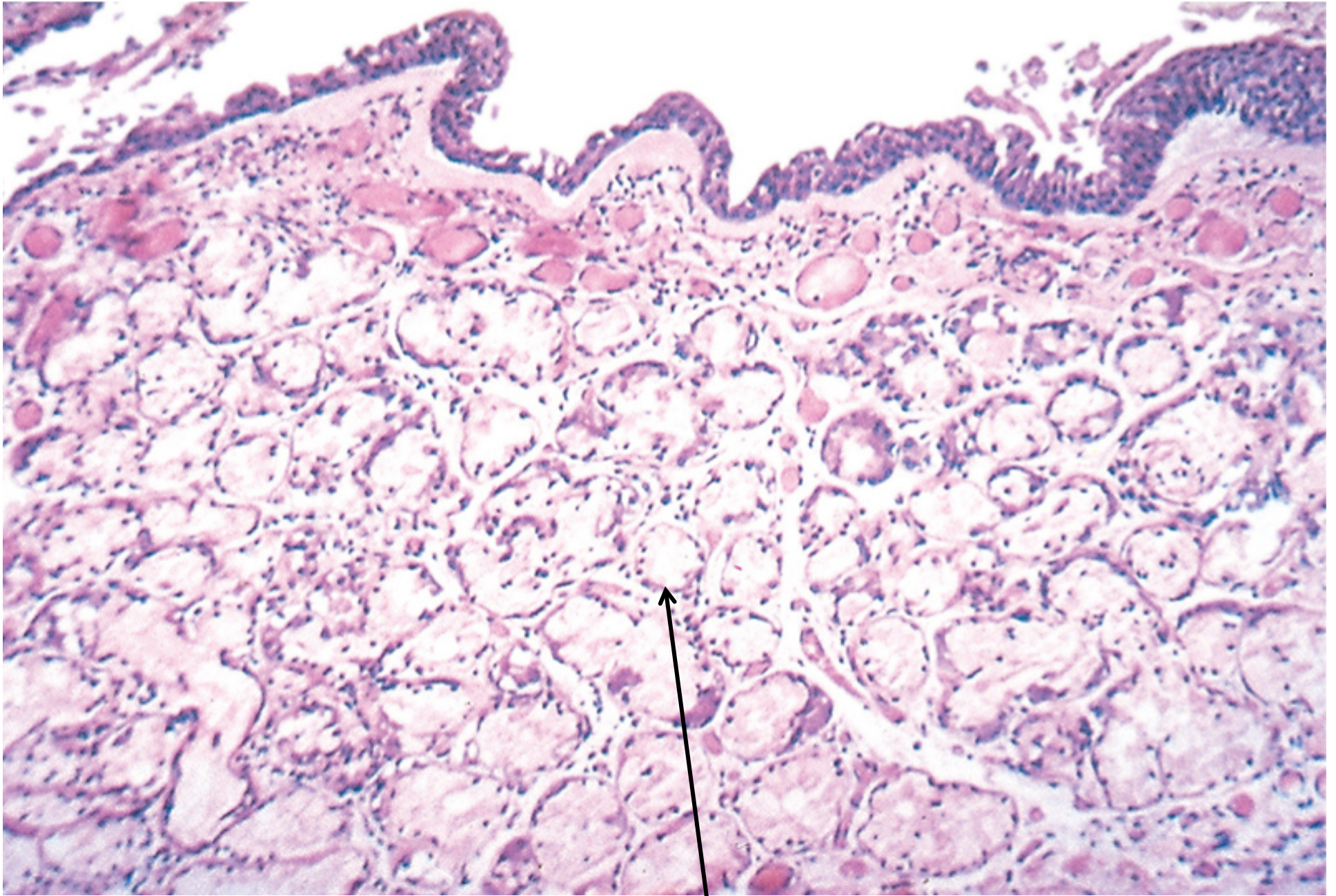
- Left-to-right shunts
 - atrial septal defects
 - ventricular septal defects
 - Patent ductus arteriosus
- Right-to-left shunts
 - tetralogy of fallot
 - transposition of the great arteries
- Obstructions
 - aortic coarctation



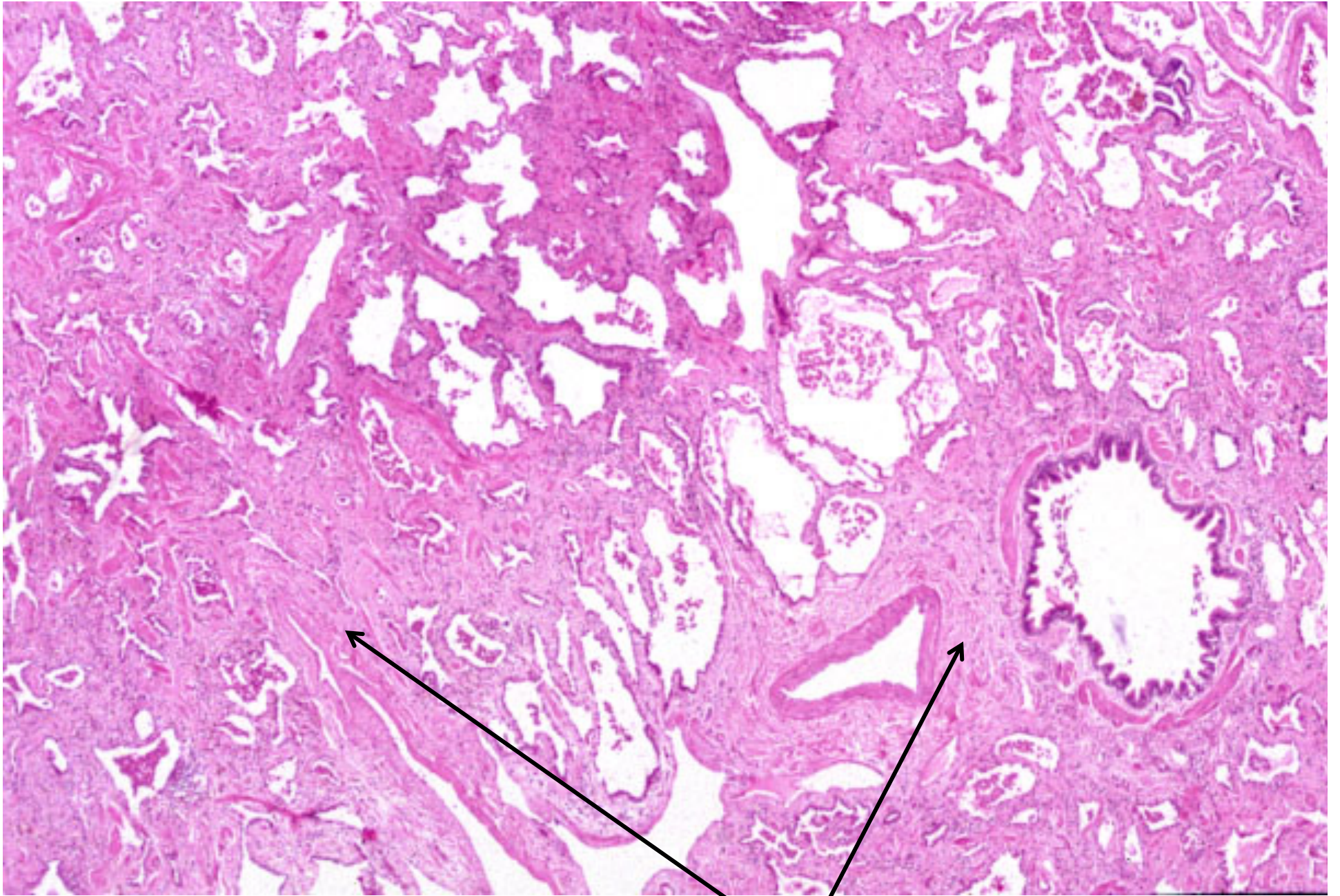
Tetralogy of Fallot



Emphysema: dilated air spaces



Chronic bronchitis: mucous gland hyperplasia



IPF: tons of fibrosis

Typical bugs in different clinical settings

Community-acquired

- *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- *Haemophilus influenzae*
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- *viruses*

Nosocomial

- gram-negative rods
- *Staphylococcus aureus*

Aspiration

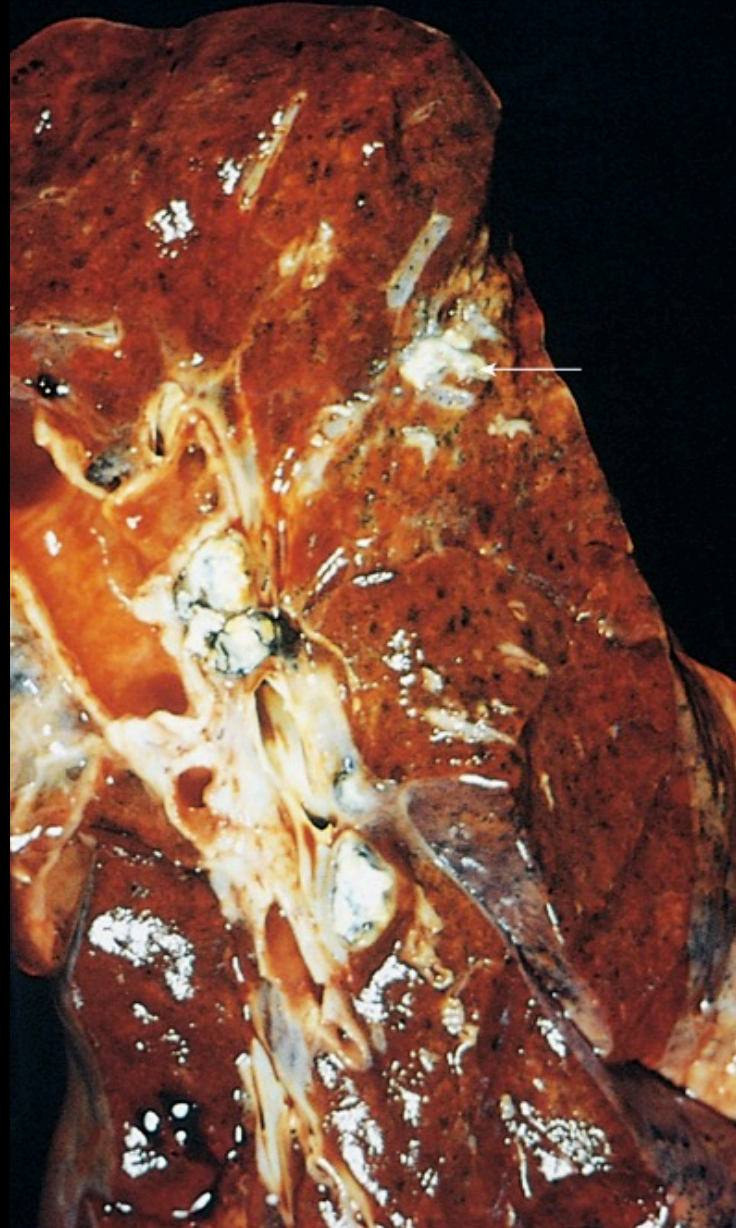
- Anaerobic bacteria

Immunocompromised

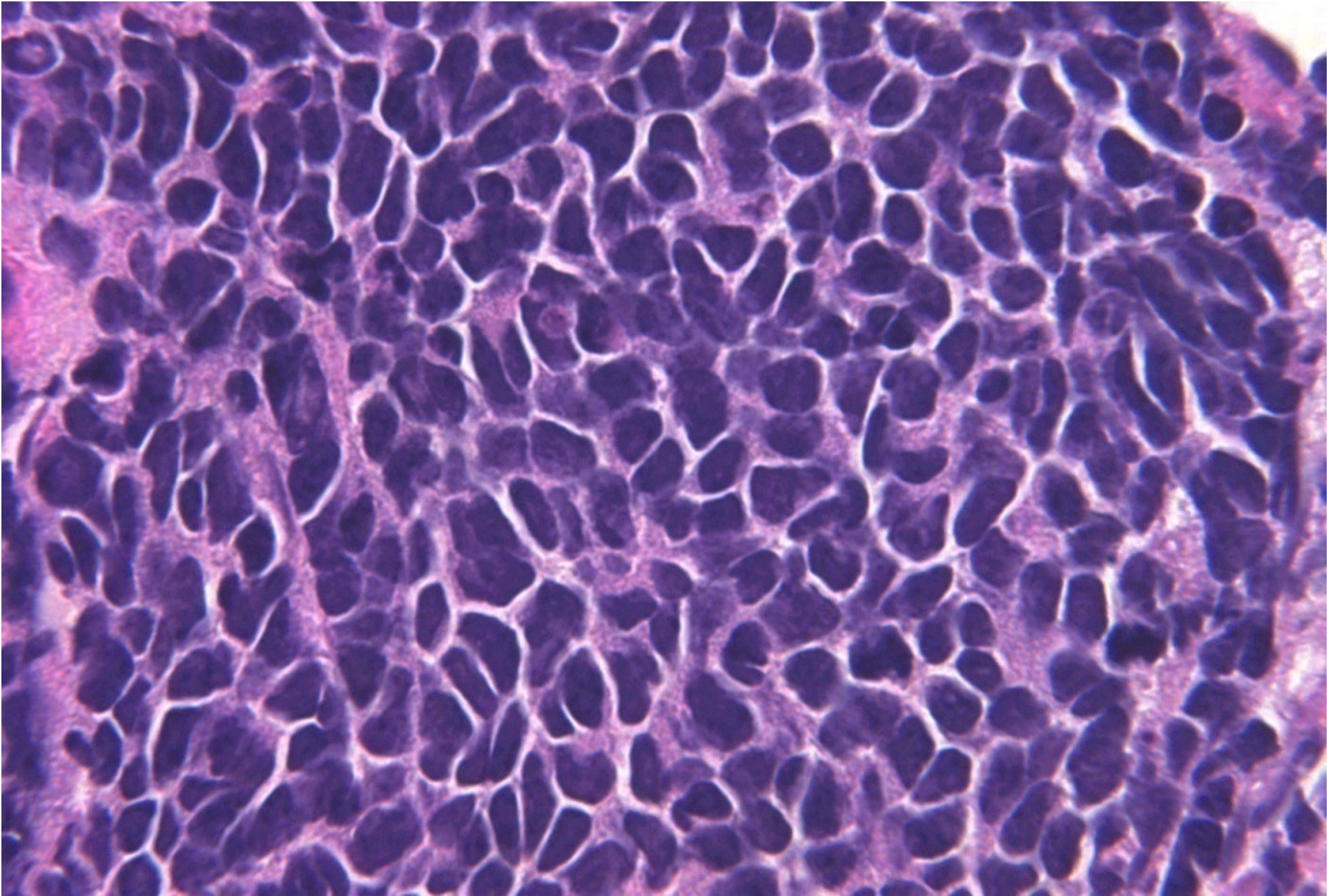
- Cytomegalovirus
- *Pneumocystis jiroveci*
- *Aspergillus*

Chronic

- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- *Histoplasma capsulatum*



Ghon complex: lung lesion + involved nodes



Small cell carcinoma

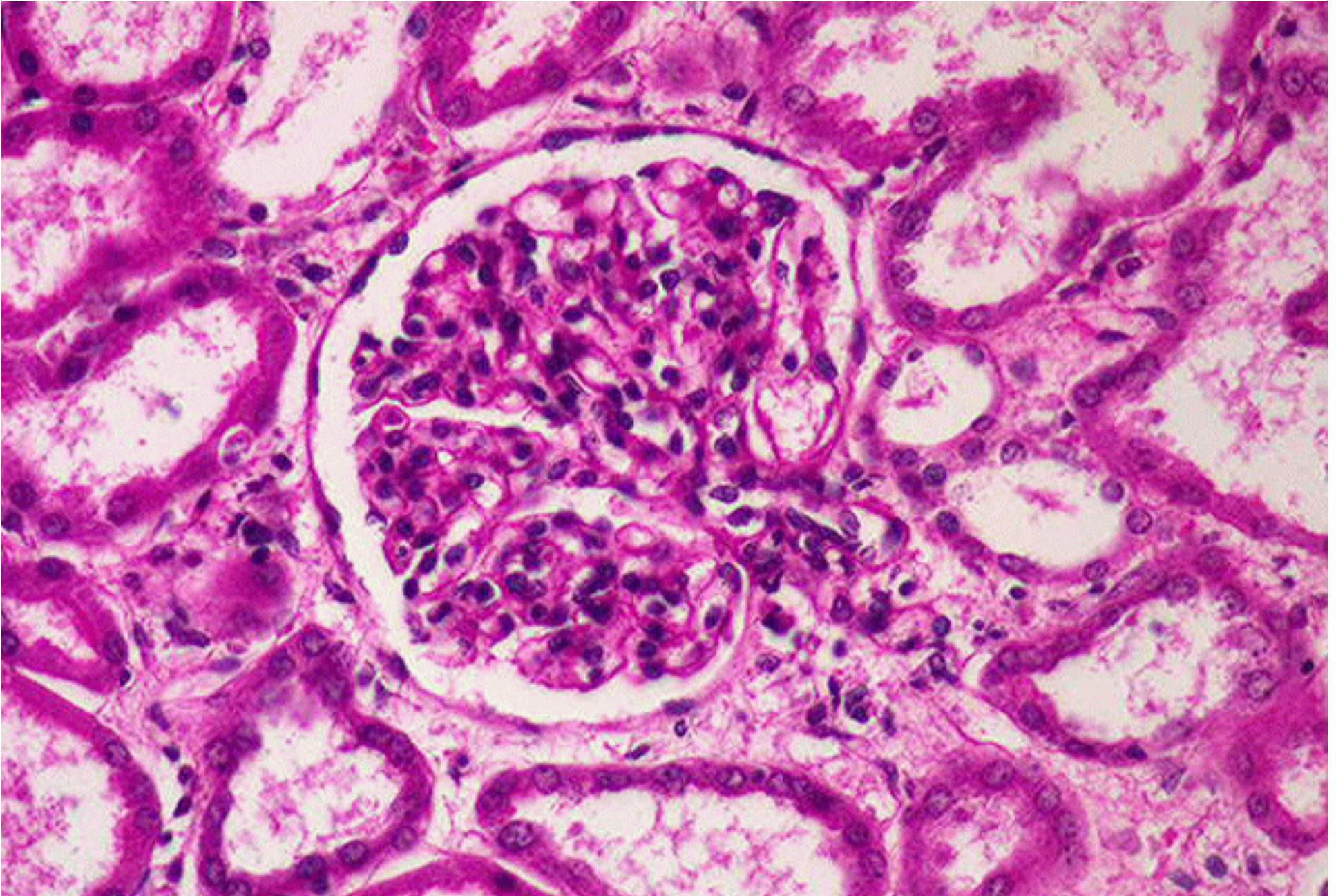
Nephrotic vs. Nephritic Syndrome

Nephrotic syndrome

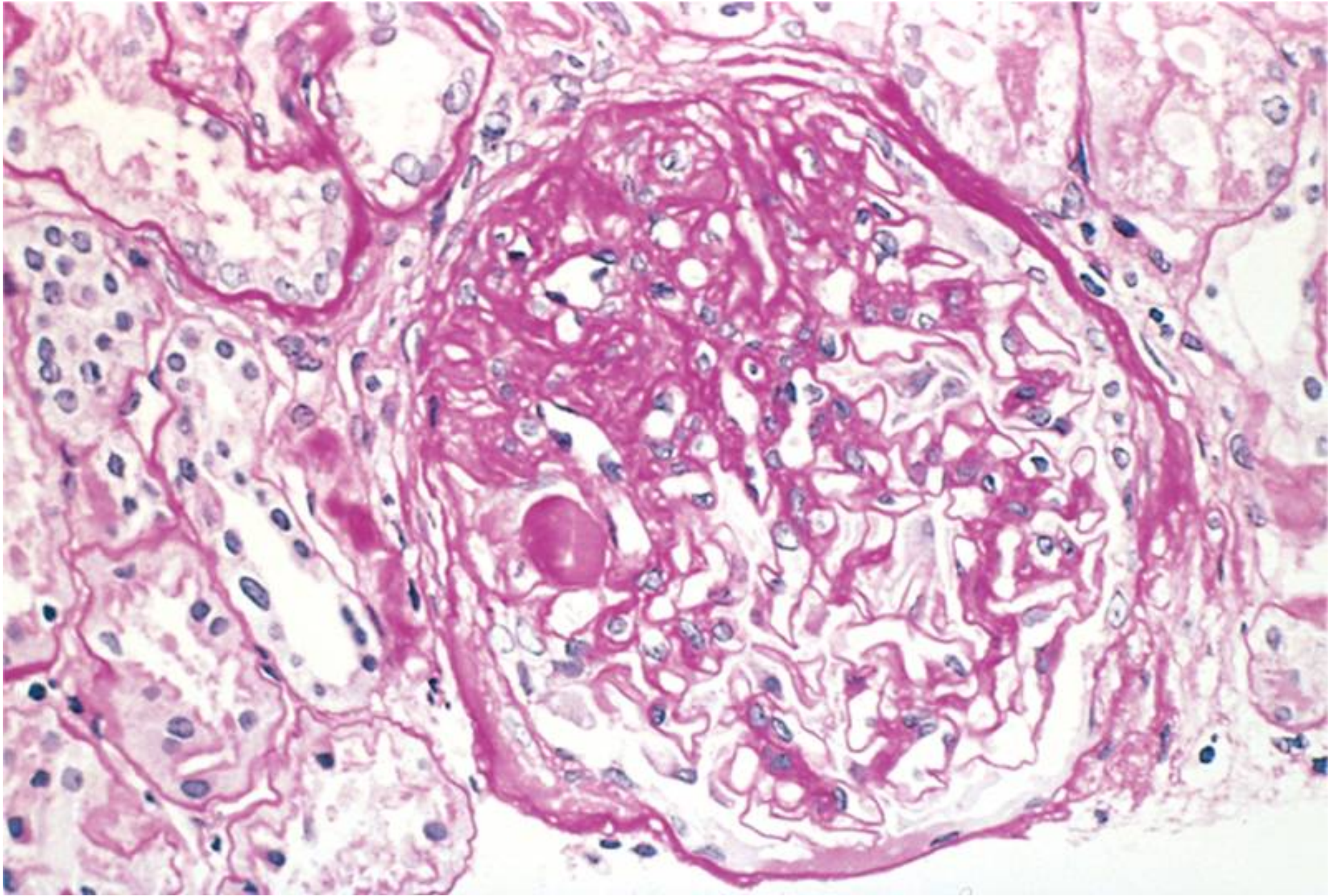
- Massive proteinuria
- Hypoalbuminemia
- Edema
- Hyperlipidemia/-uria

Nephritic syndrome

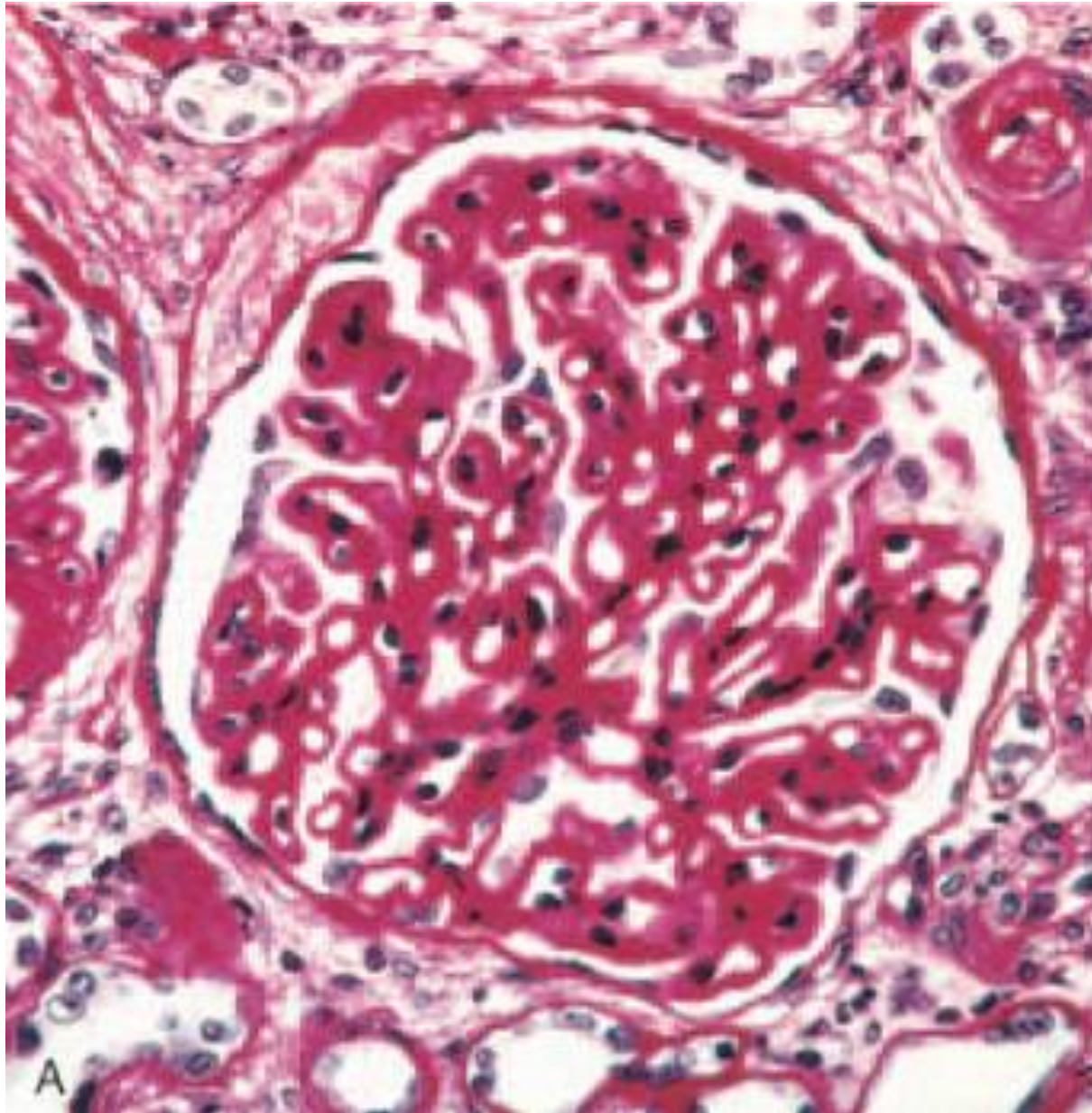
- Hematuria
- Oliguria
- Azotemia
- Hypertension



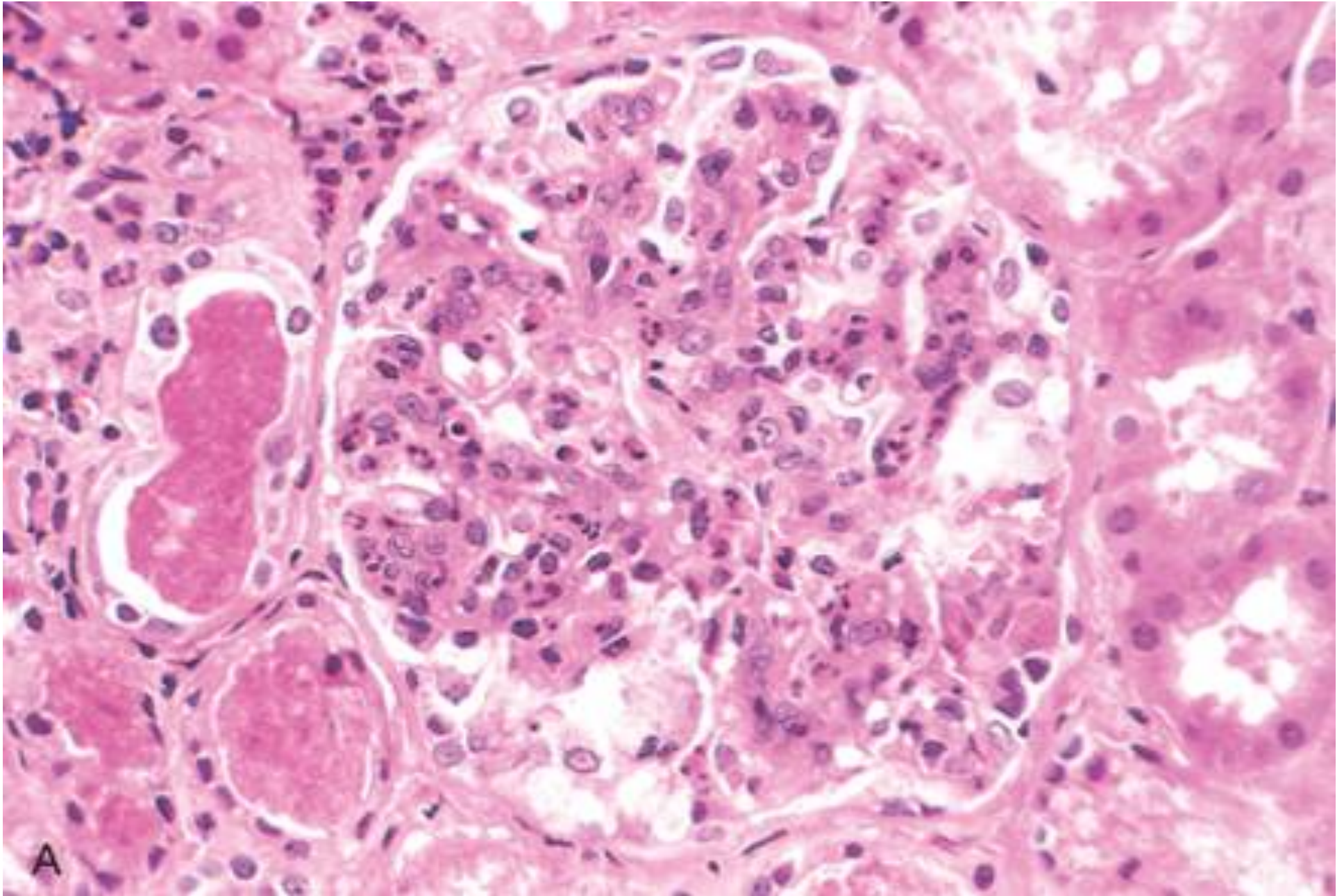
Minimal change disease



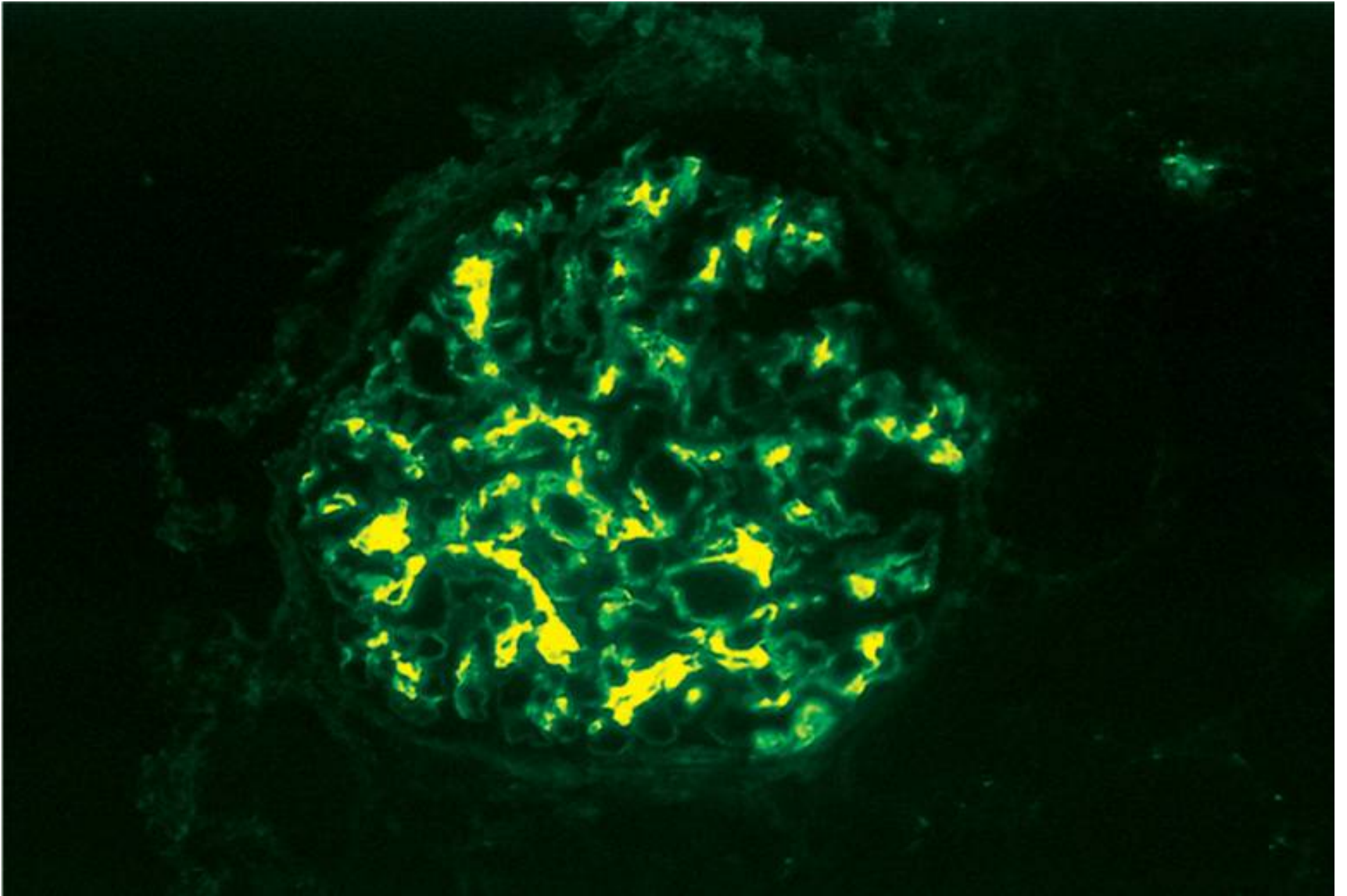
Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis



Membranous nephropathy



Post-infectious glomerulonephritis



IgA nephropathy