

Patologia sistemului digestiv

- **Gastrită cronică atrofică**
- **Ulcer peptic gastric**
- **Adenocarcinom gastric**
- **Hepatită cronică activă**
- **Ciroză hepatică**

GASTRITA CRONICĂ

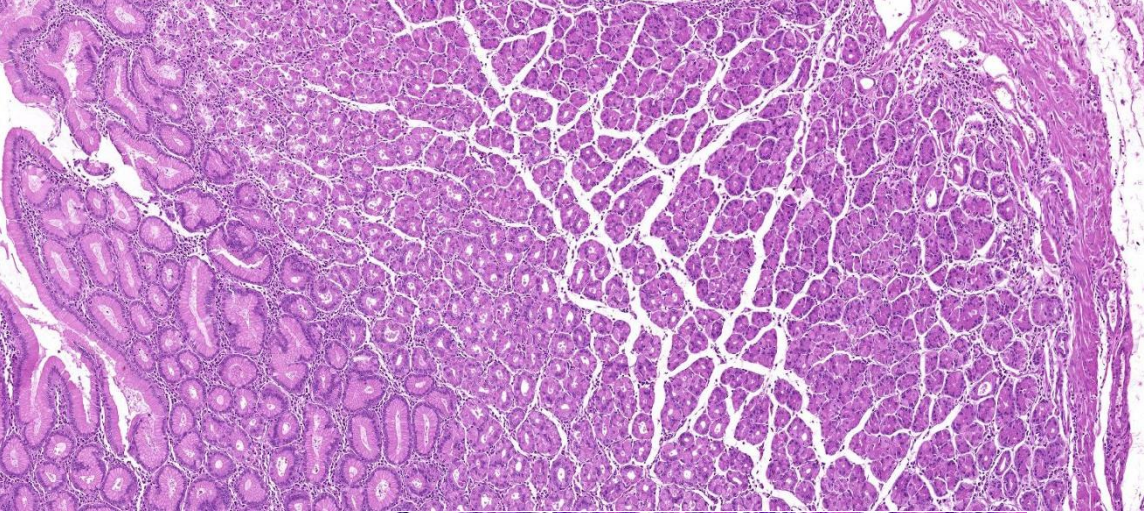
GASTRITE – inflamații ale mucoasei gastrice.

Clasificare:

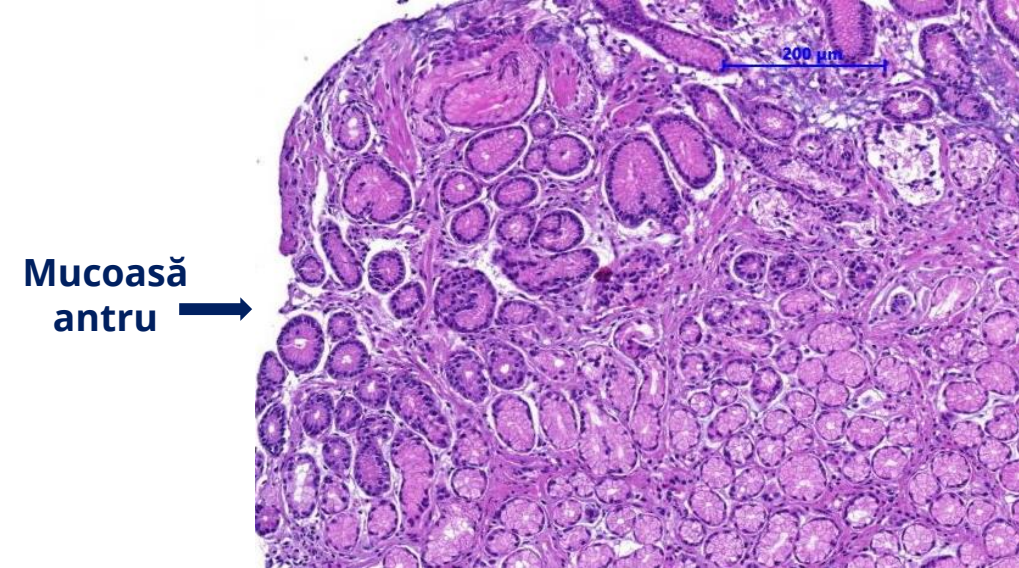
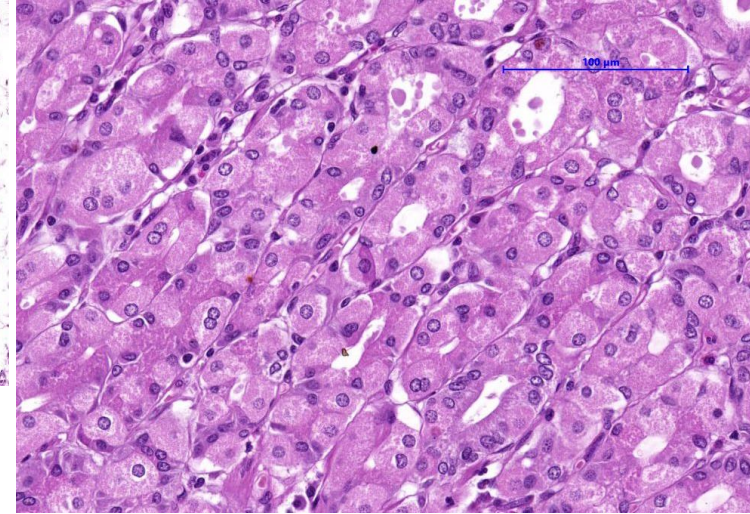
- **acute (erozive)**
- **cronice (non-erozive).**

Gastrite cronice:

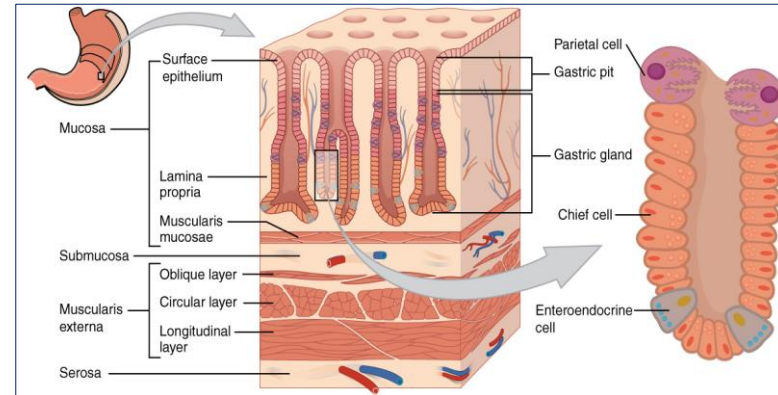
- gastrita autoimună (gastrita de tip A)
- gastrita infecțioasă (gastrita de tip B)
- gastrita de reflux (gastropatia reactivă/chimică – gastrita de tip C)
- gastrita granulomatoasă
- gastrita eozinofilică
- gastrita limfocitară
- gastrita hiperplazică (Ménétrier)
- altele.

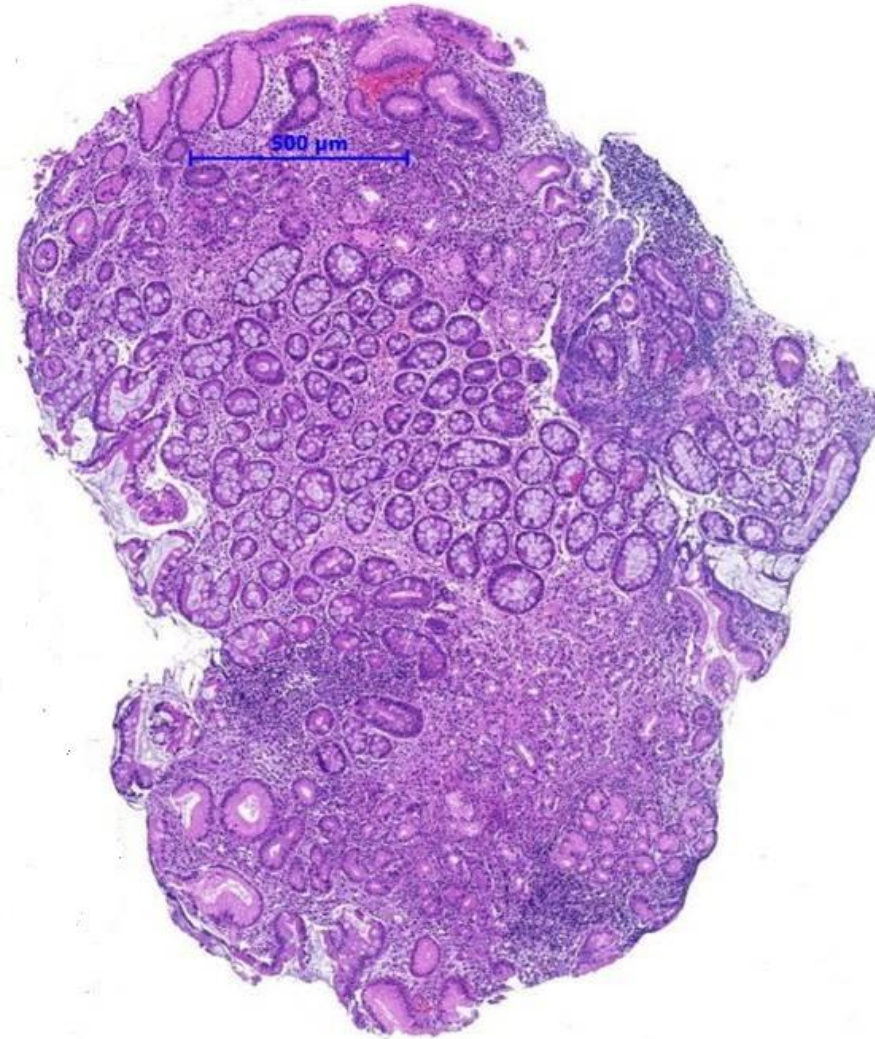
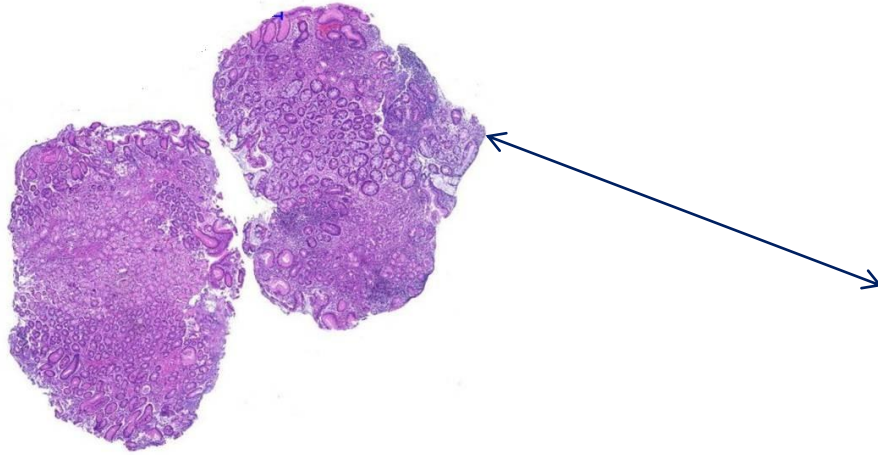


← **Mucoasă corp gastric**



Mucoasă antru →

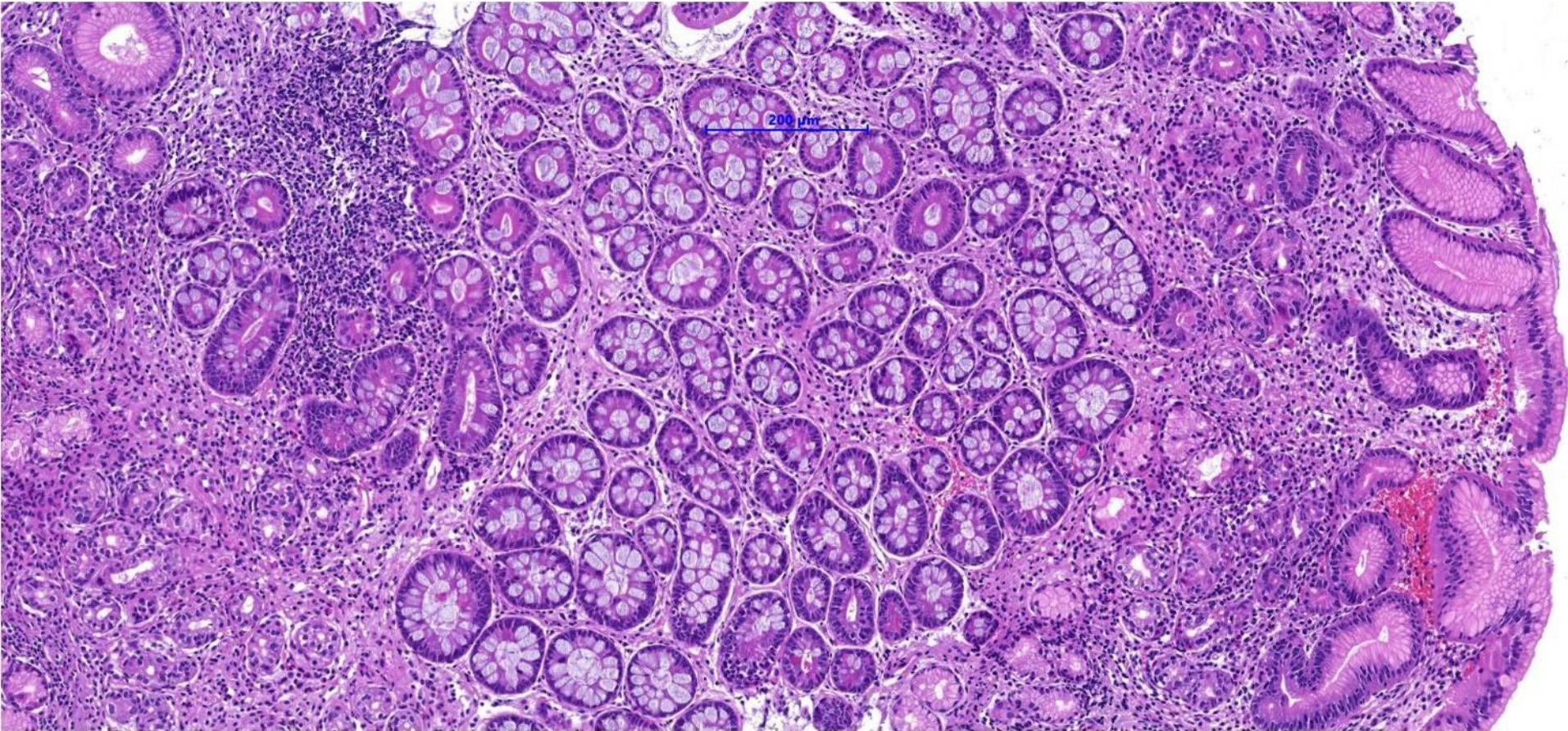




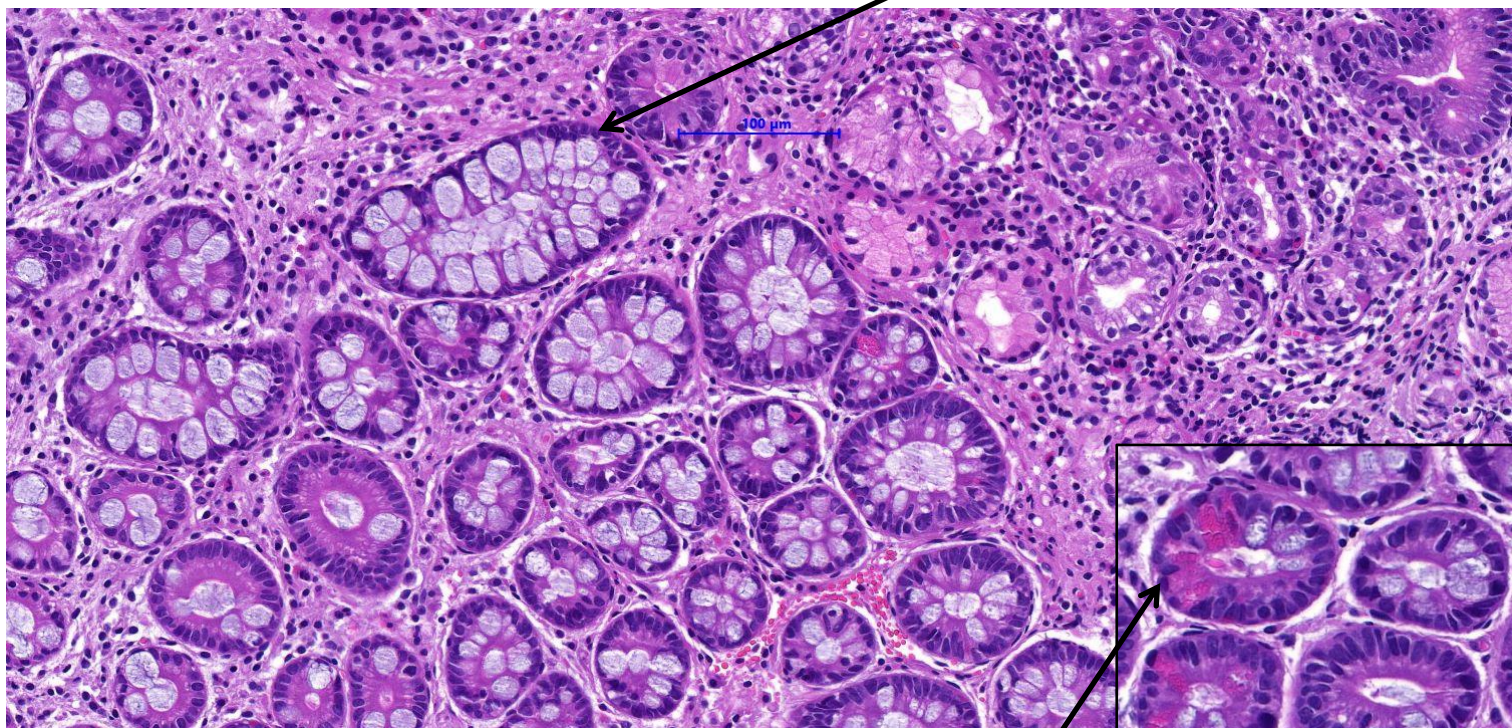
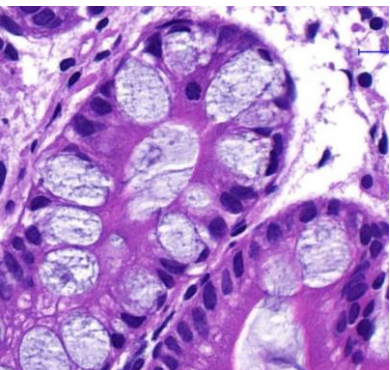
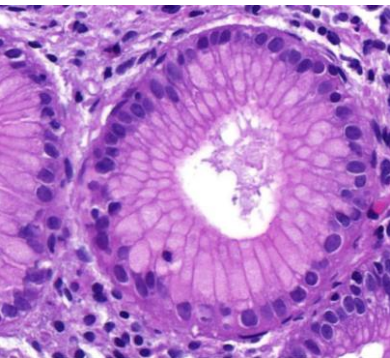
Gastrită cronică atrofică

- Reducerea, în grade variate a numărului celulelor glandulare specializate, principale și parietale (din mucoasa corpului gastric); a structurilor glandulare (din mucoasa antrului).
- Corionul lărgit slab vascularizat + infiltrat cu limfocite și plasmocite.
- Metaplazie intestinală.
- Forme avansate - atrofia gastrică.

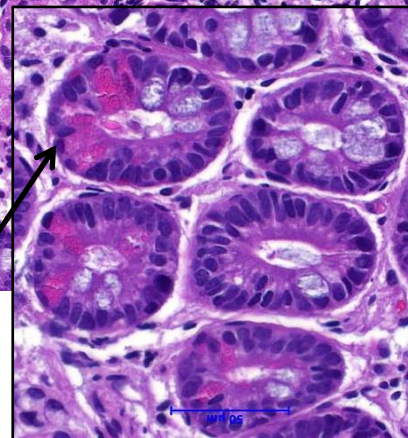
Gastrită cronică atrofică – reducerea, în grade variate, a structurilor glandulare.



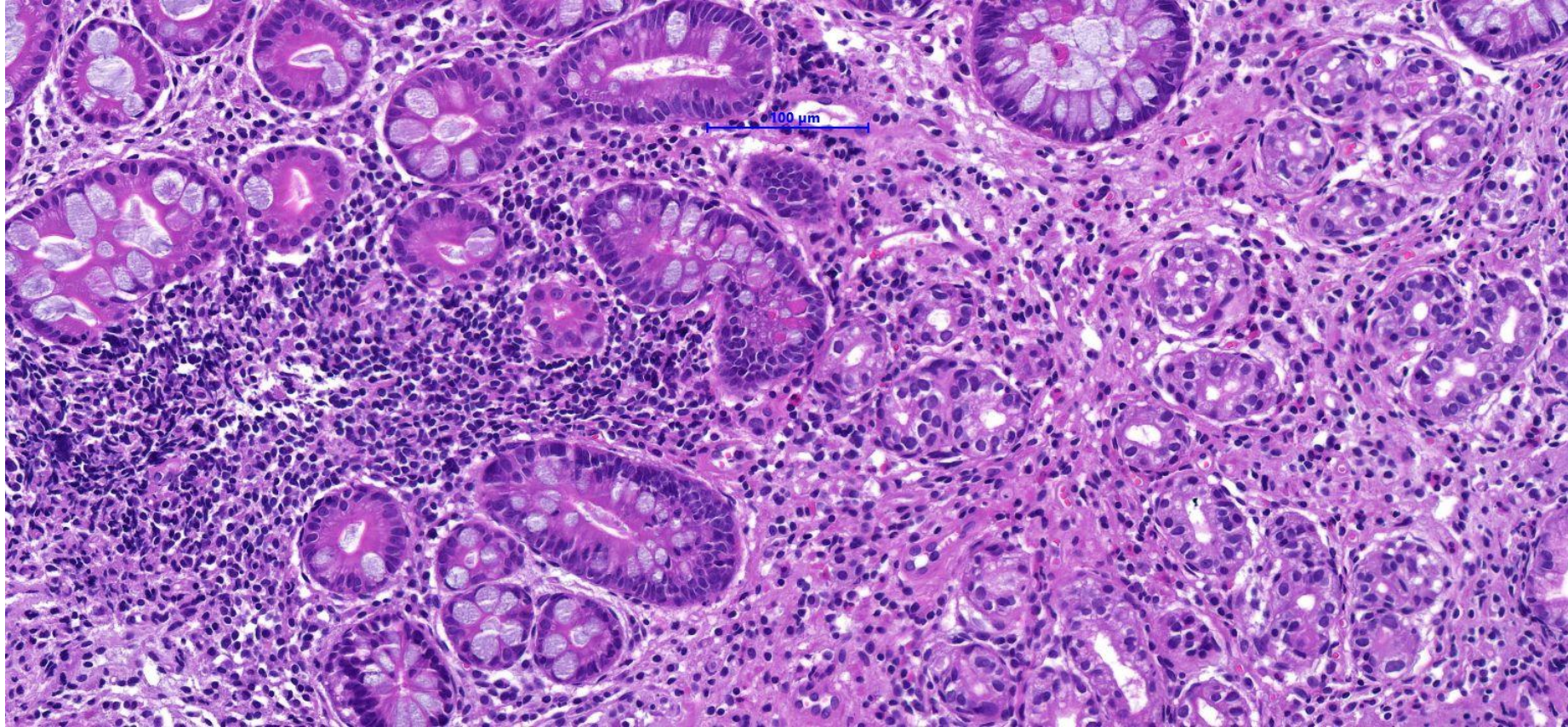
Gastrită cronică atrofică – metaplazie intestinală cu celule caliciforme



cu celule Paneth

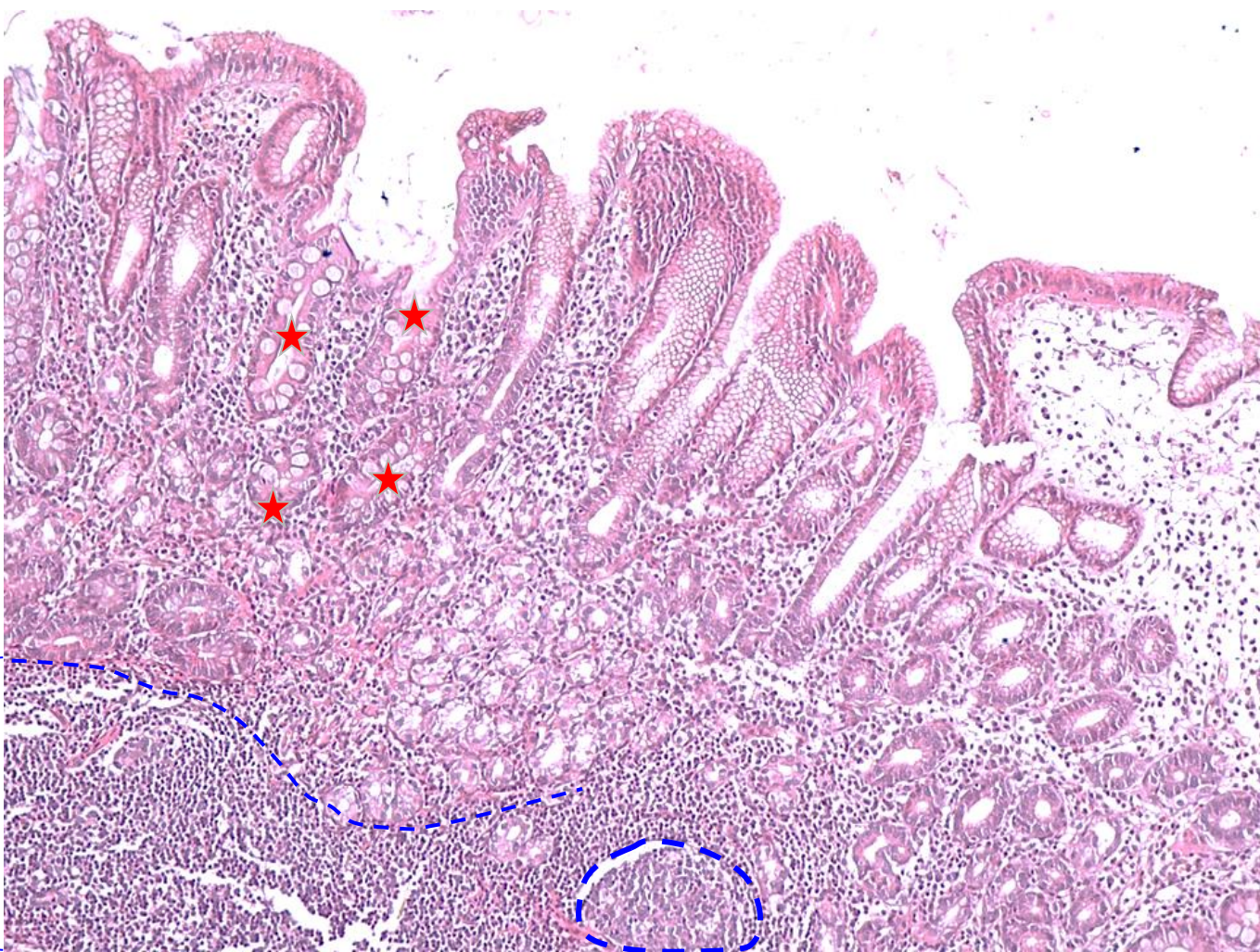


Gastrită cronică atrofică – infiltrat inflamator limfo-plasmocitar în corion



★
**Metaplasie
intestinală**

**Infiltrat
inflamator**



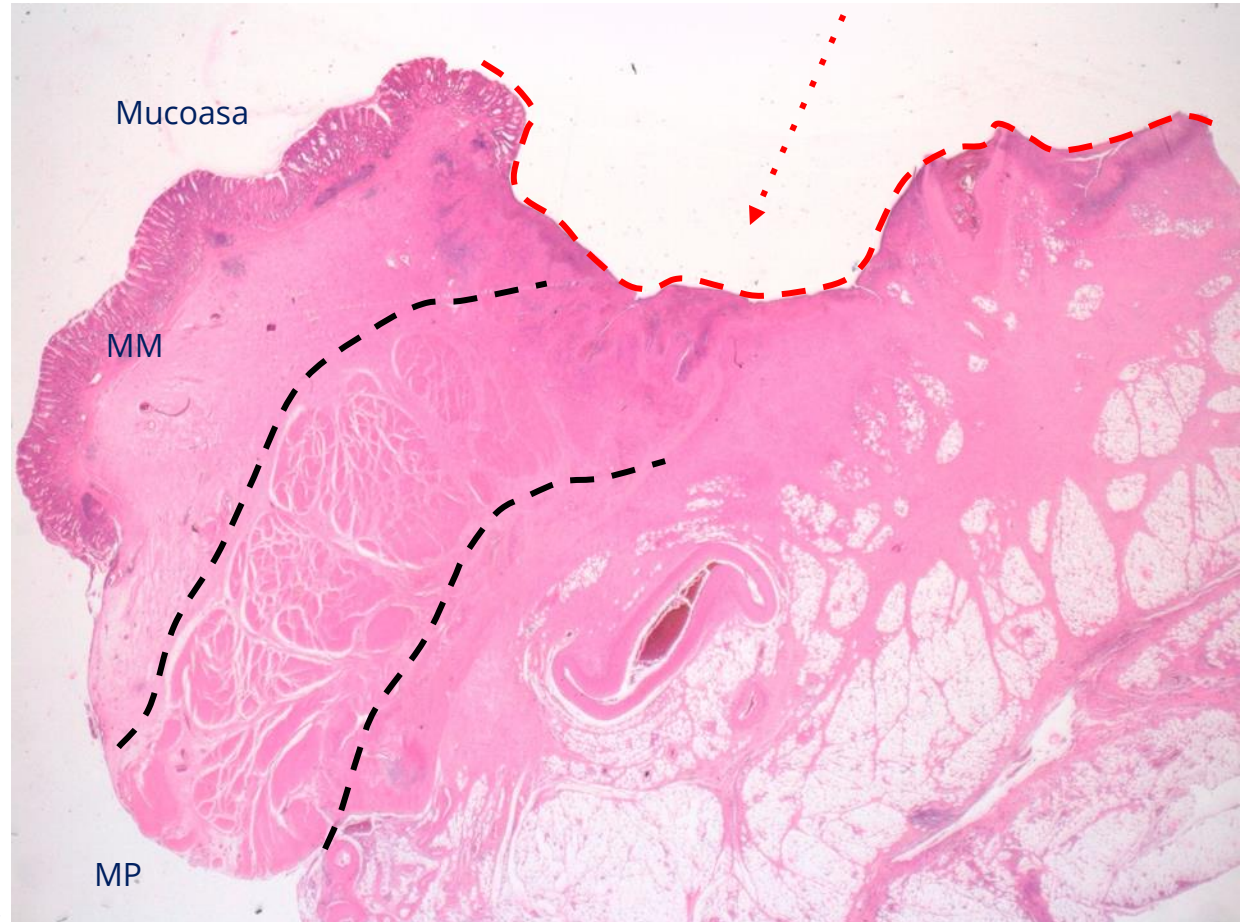
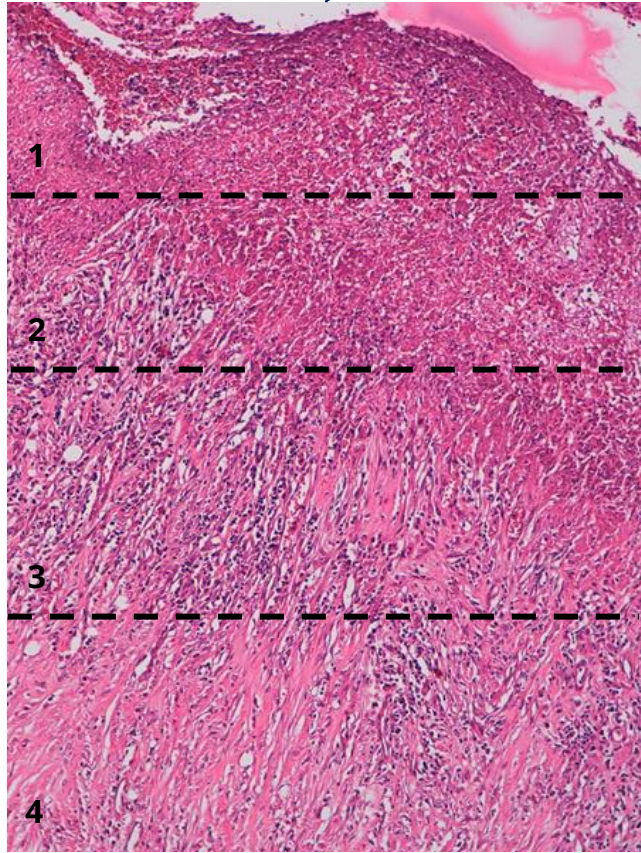
ULCER PEPTIC

Ulcer peptic - lipsă de substanță bine circumscrișă produsă sub acțiunea digestivă a sucului gastric.

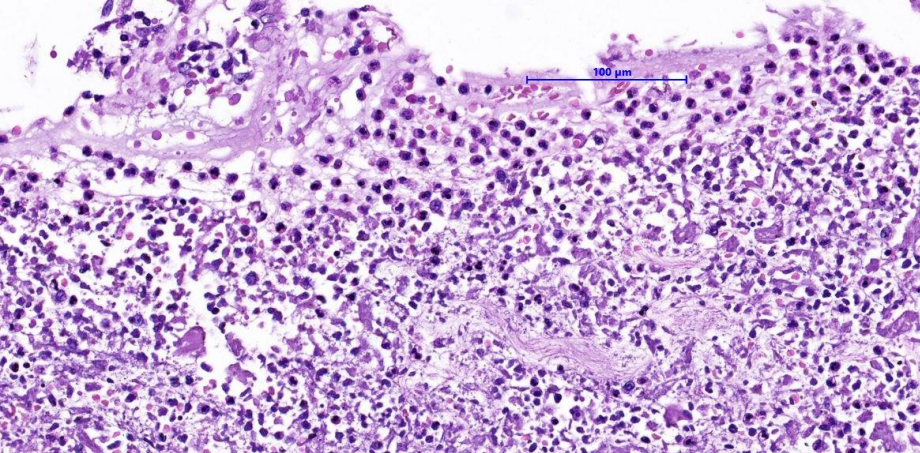
Localizare - segmentul distal al stomacului/duodenul proximal.



Ulcerația - lipsa de
substanță



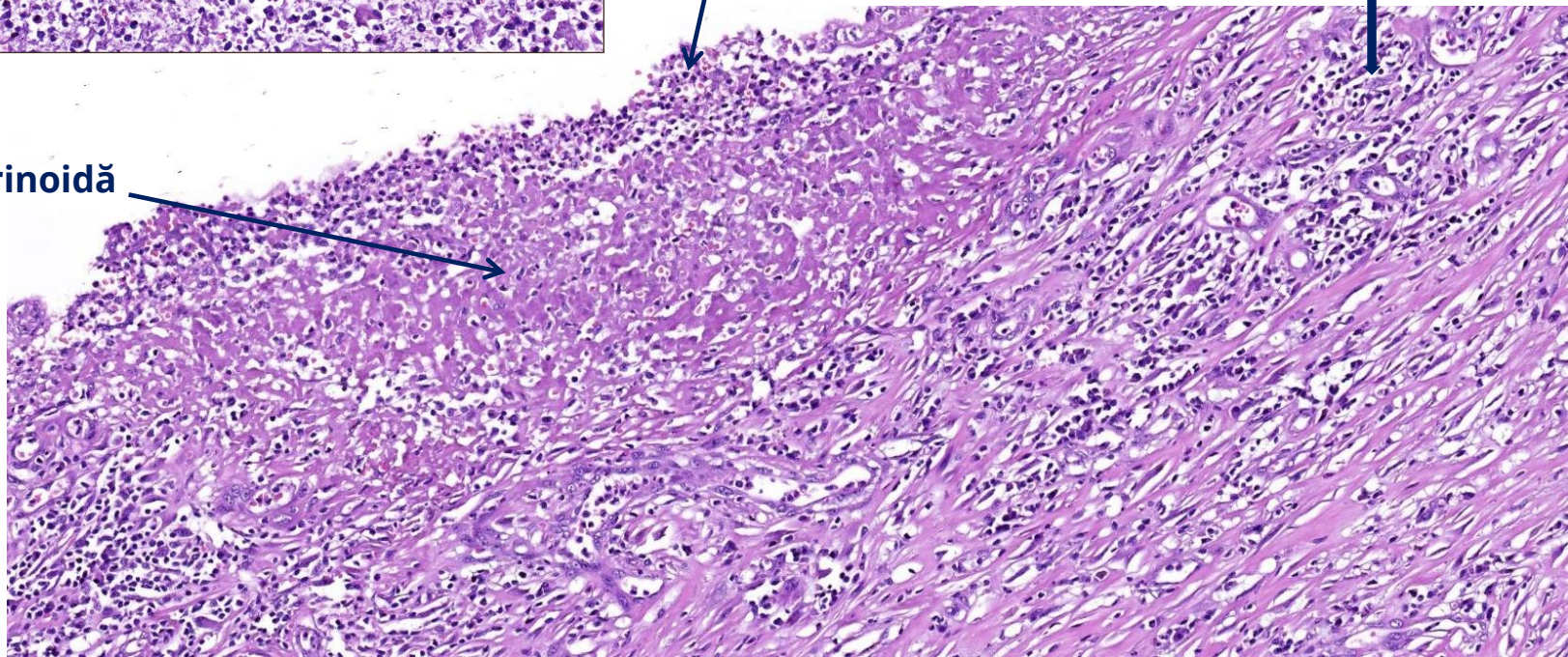
1 - Exsudat fibrino-granulocitar; 2 - Necroză
fibrinoidă; 3 - Țesut de granulație; 4 - Fibroză.



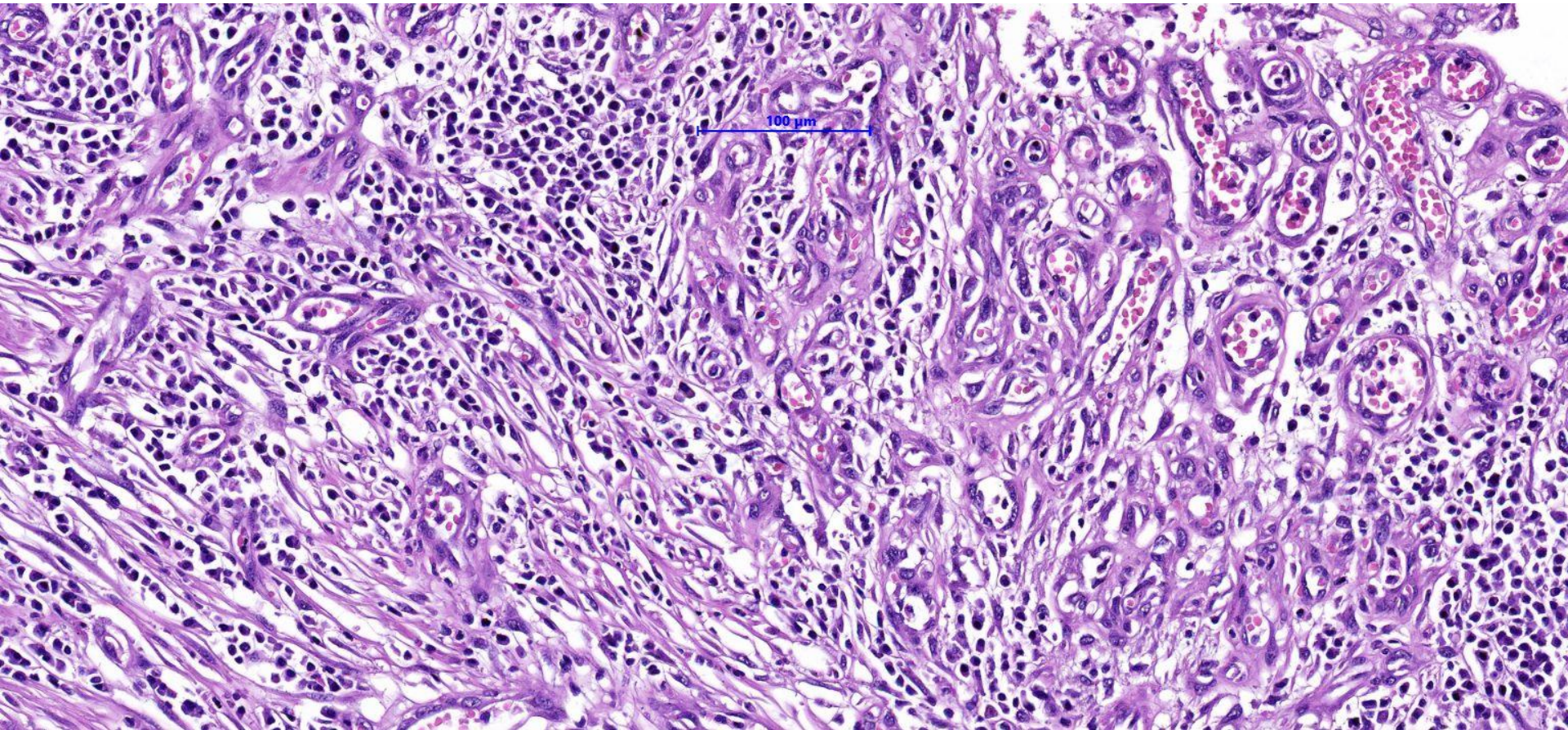
1 - Exsudat fibrino-granulocitar

3 - Țesut de granulație

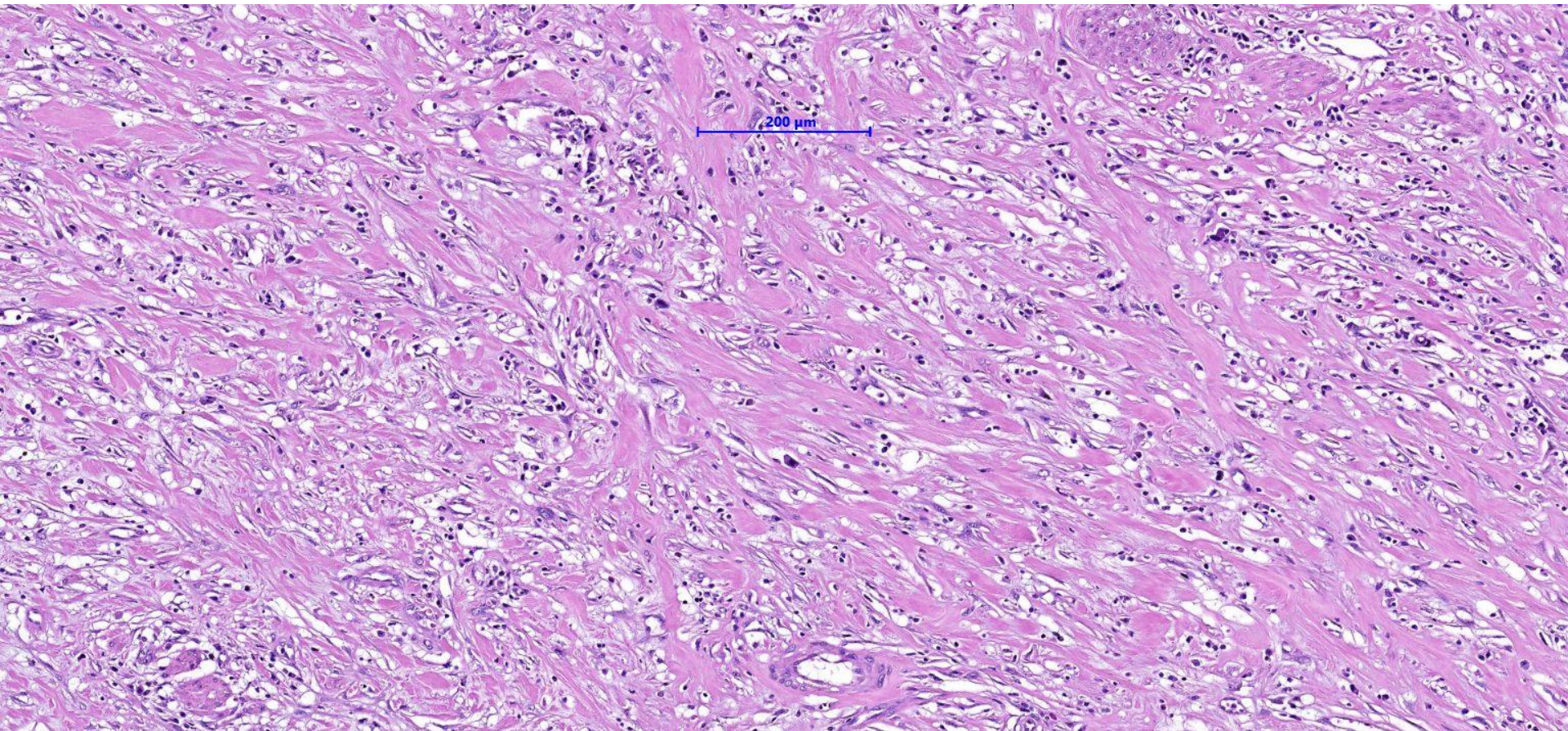
2 - Necroză fibrinoidă



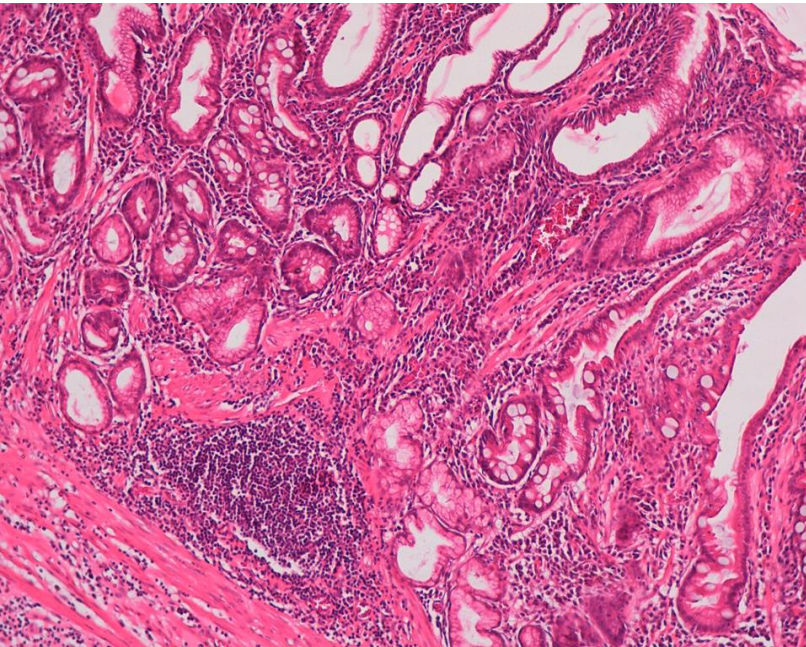
3 - Țesut de granulație

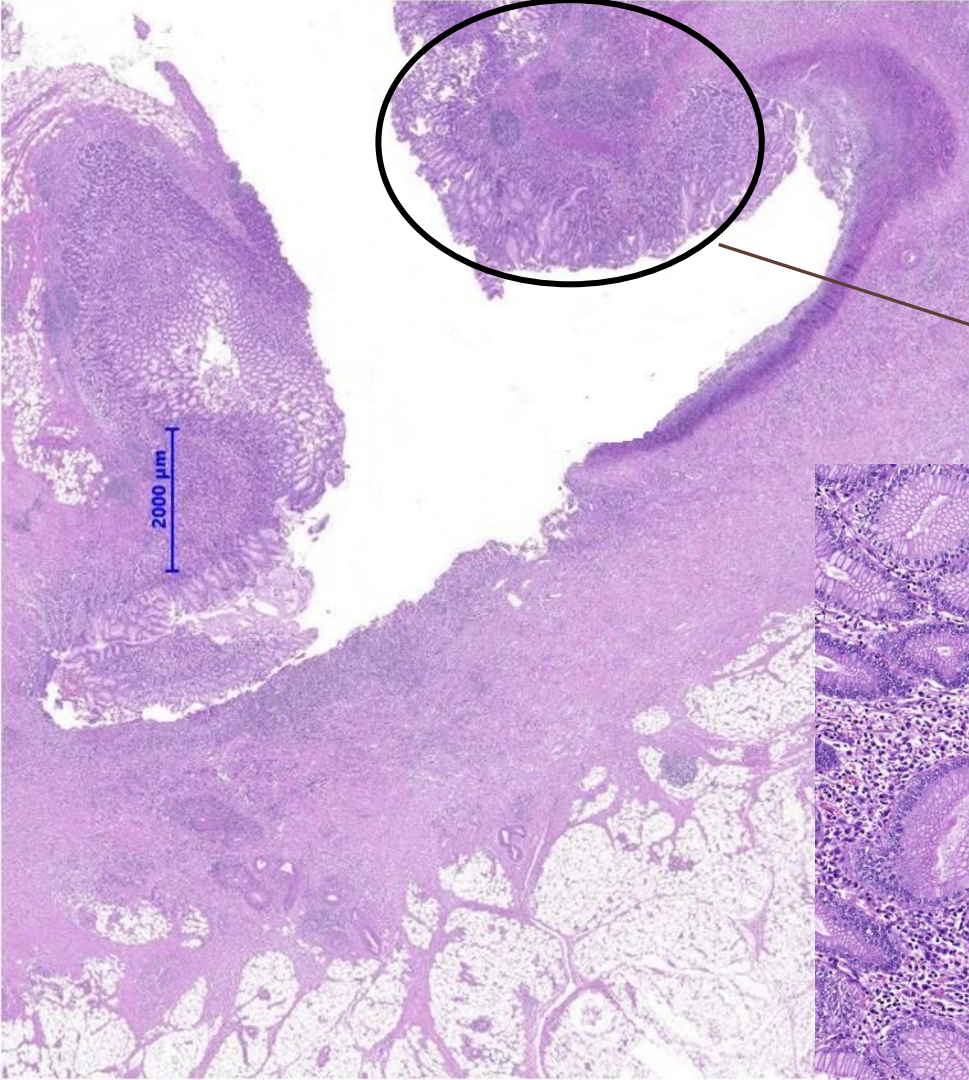


4 - Fibroză

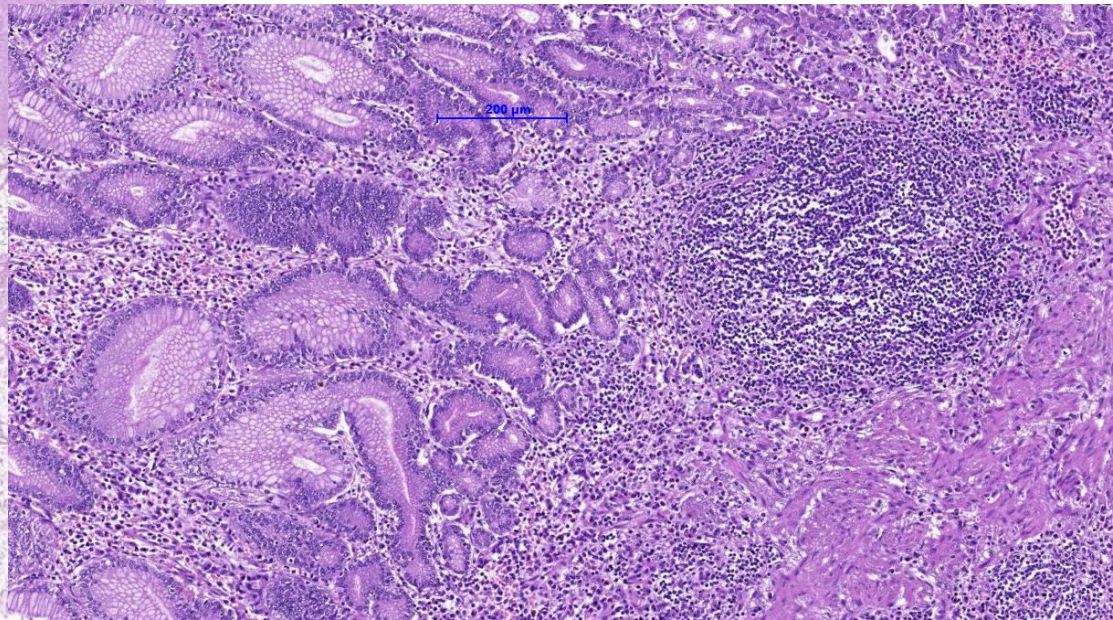


Aspecte de gastrită cronică atrofică
cu metaplazie intestinală





Aspecte de gastrită cronică

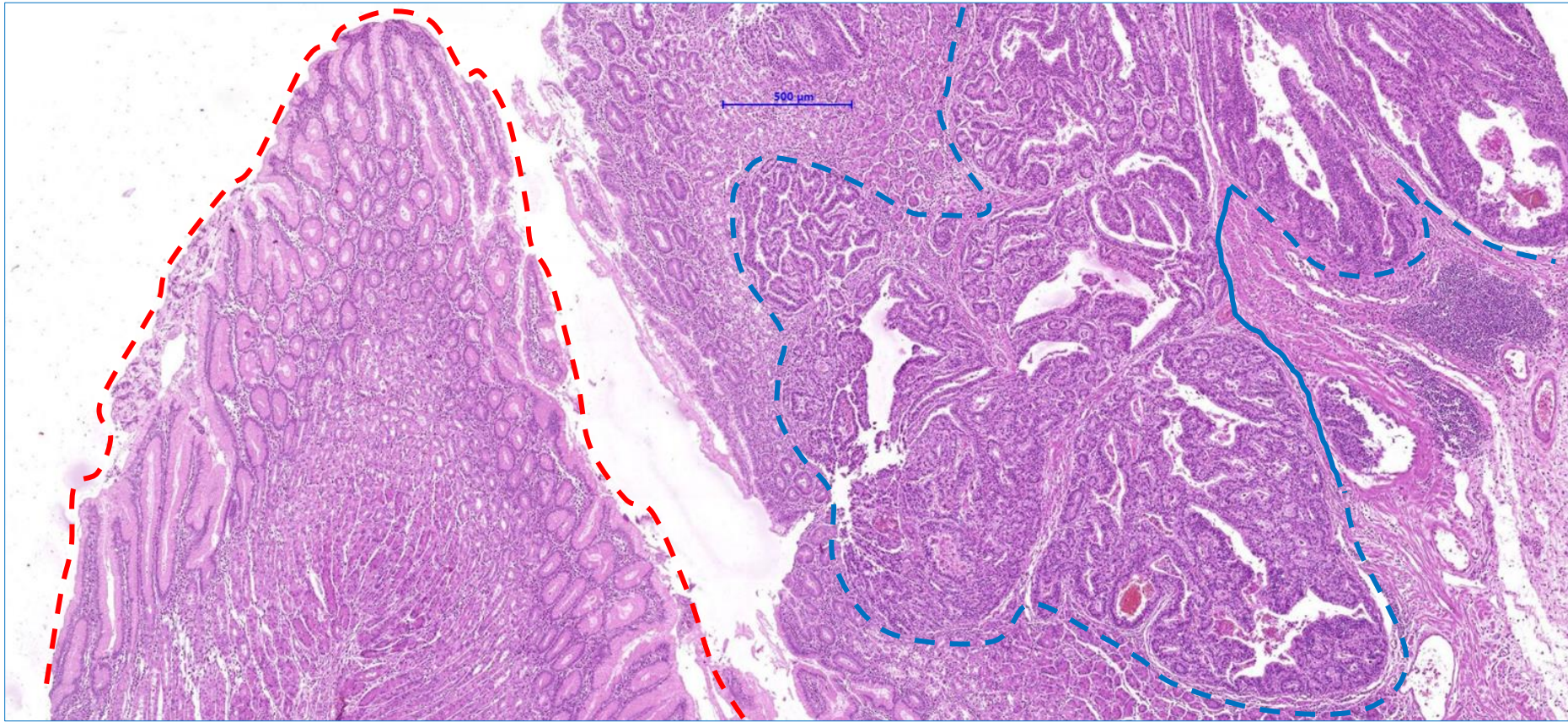


ADENOCARCINOM GASTRIC

- 90% din tumorile maligne ale stomacului – **adenocarcinoame**;
- localizare mai frecventă în porțiunea distală a stomacului.

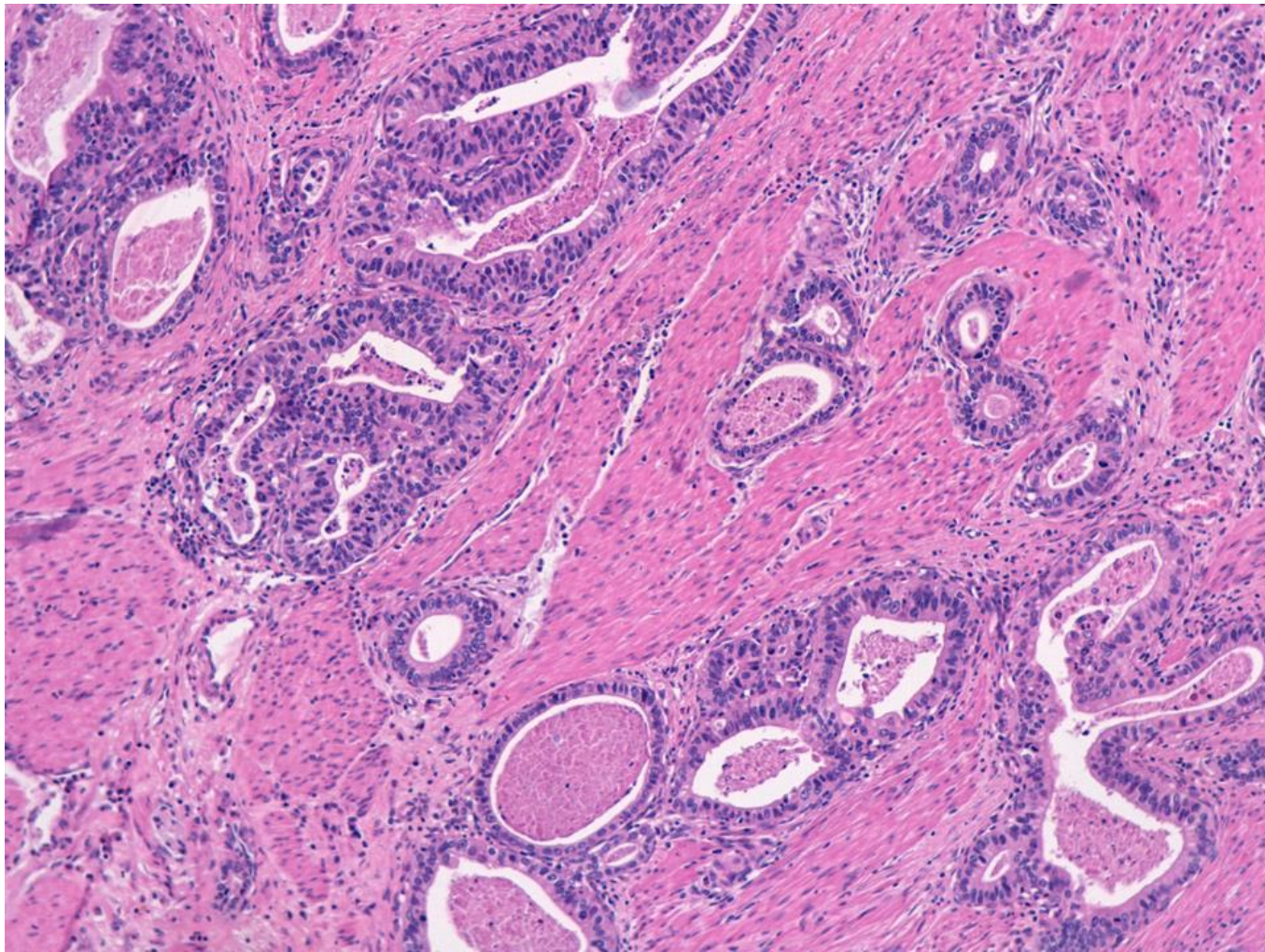


Caracter infiltrativ spre straturile profunde

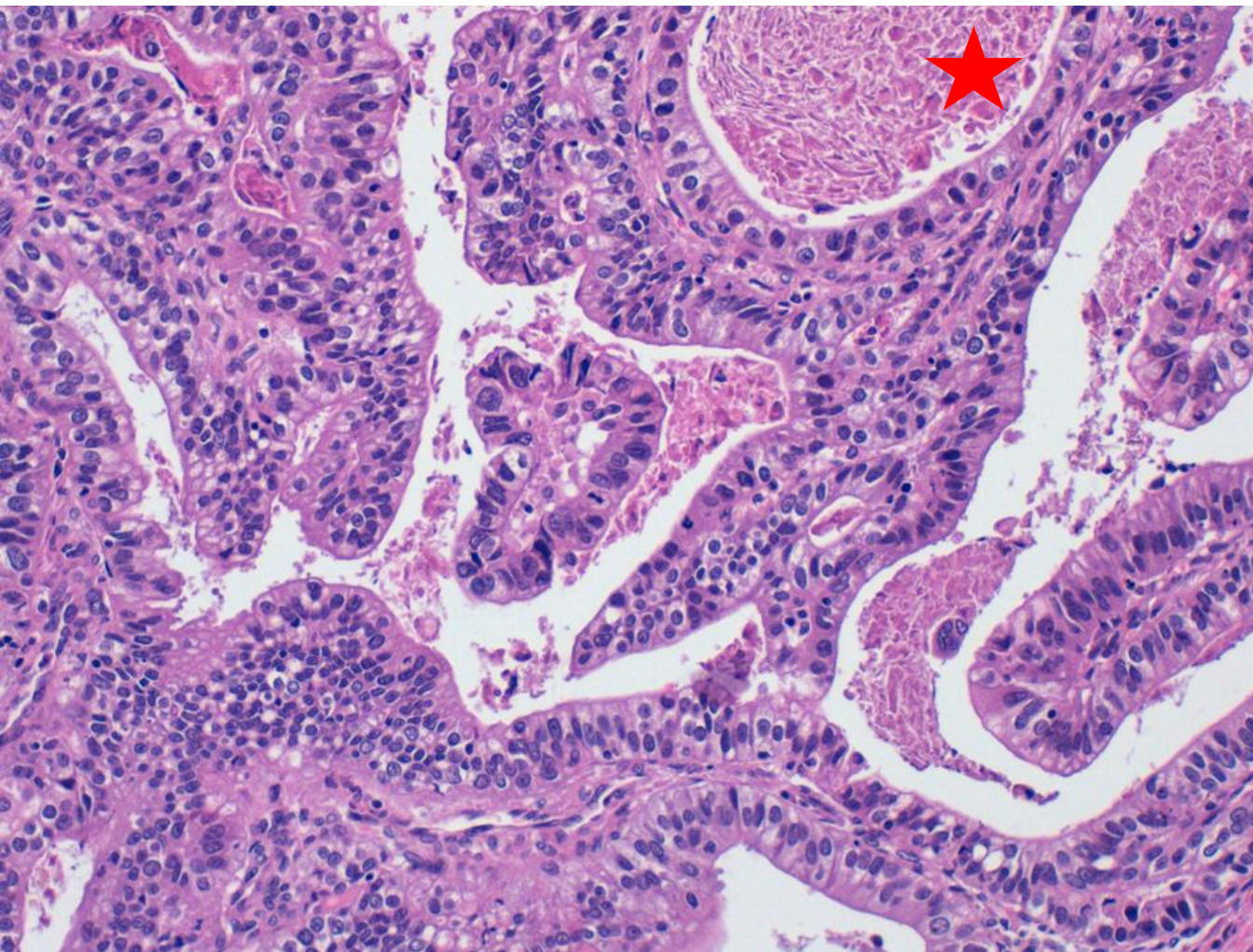


Mucoasă gastrică normală

Adenocarcinom gastric



**Caracterul infiltrativ
în musculara propria**

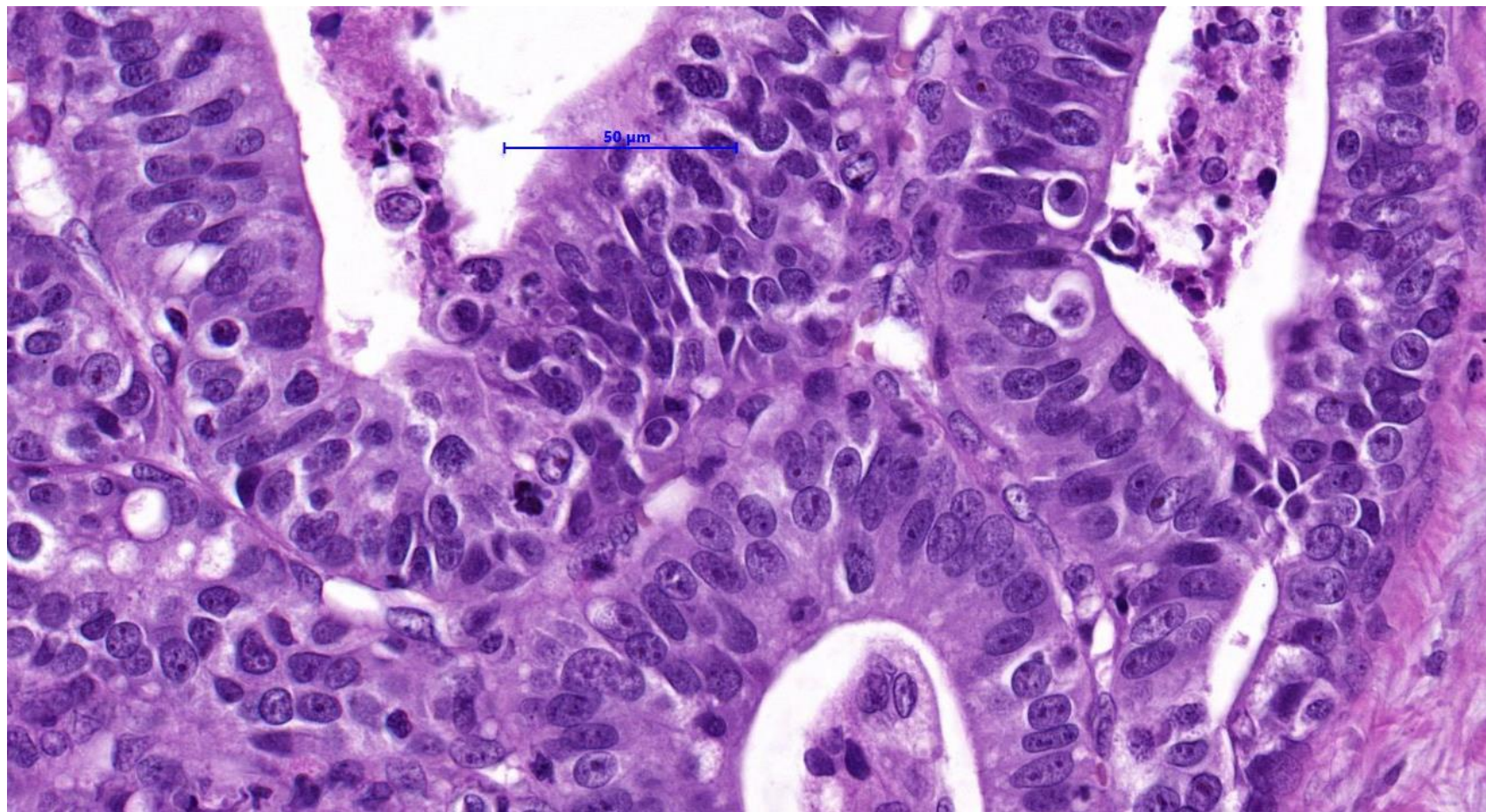


necroză intraluminală ★

Detalii celulare:

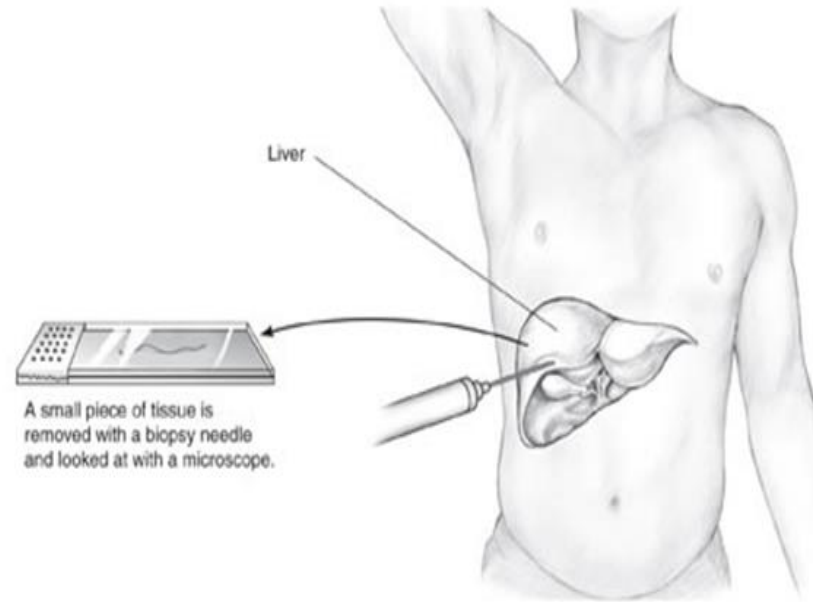
- pleomorfism cito-nuclear;
- mitoze.

Detalii celulare

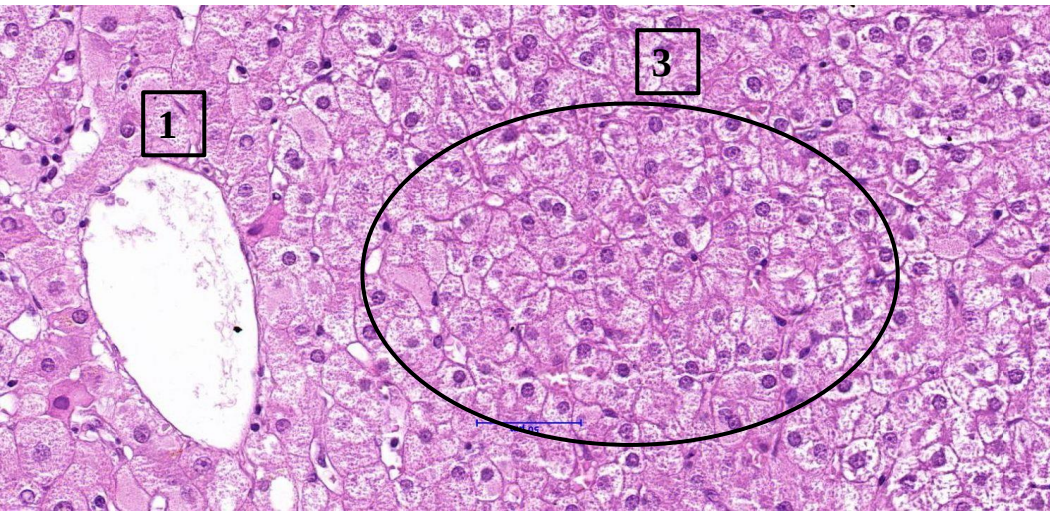
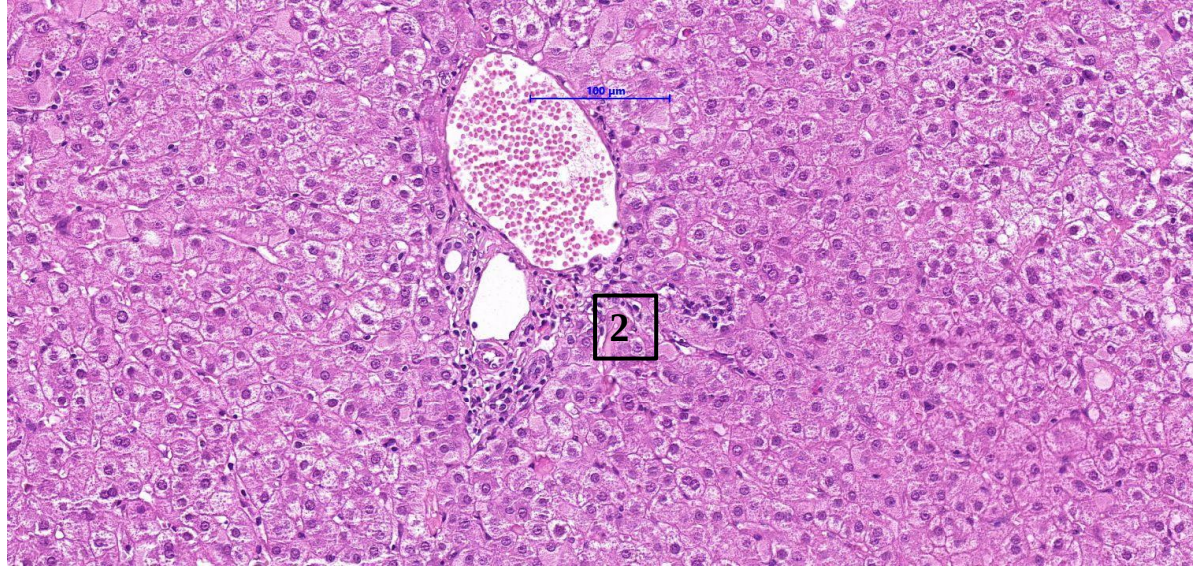


HEPATITĂ CRONICĂ ACTIVĂ

- **boală inflamatorie necrozantă.**



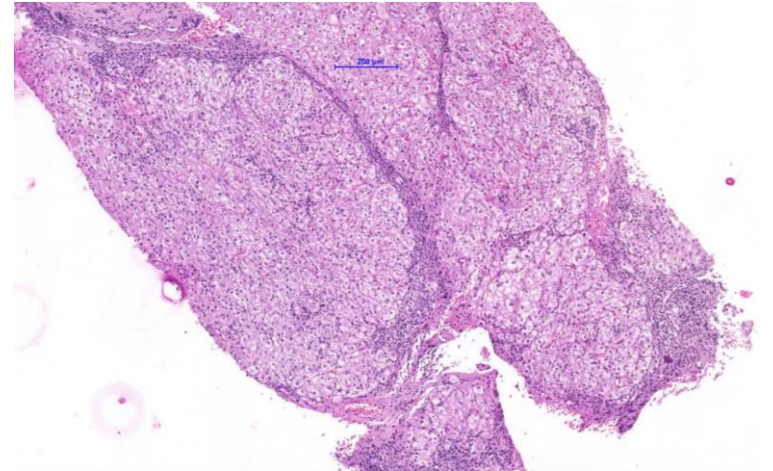
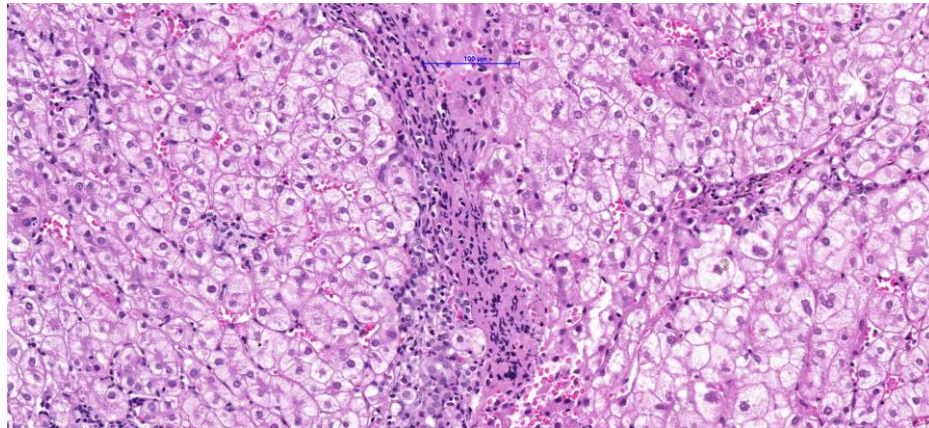
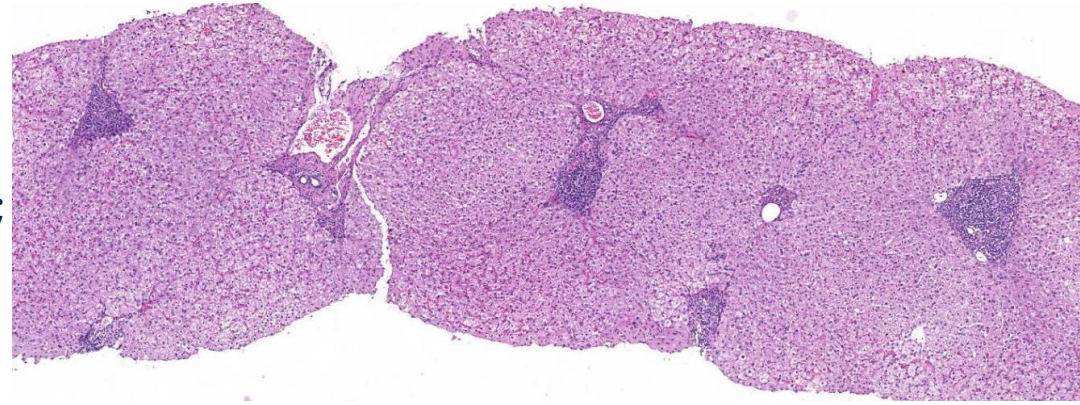
Diagnostic de organ: ficat



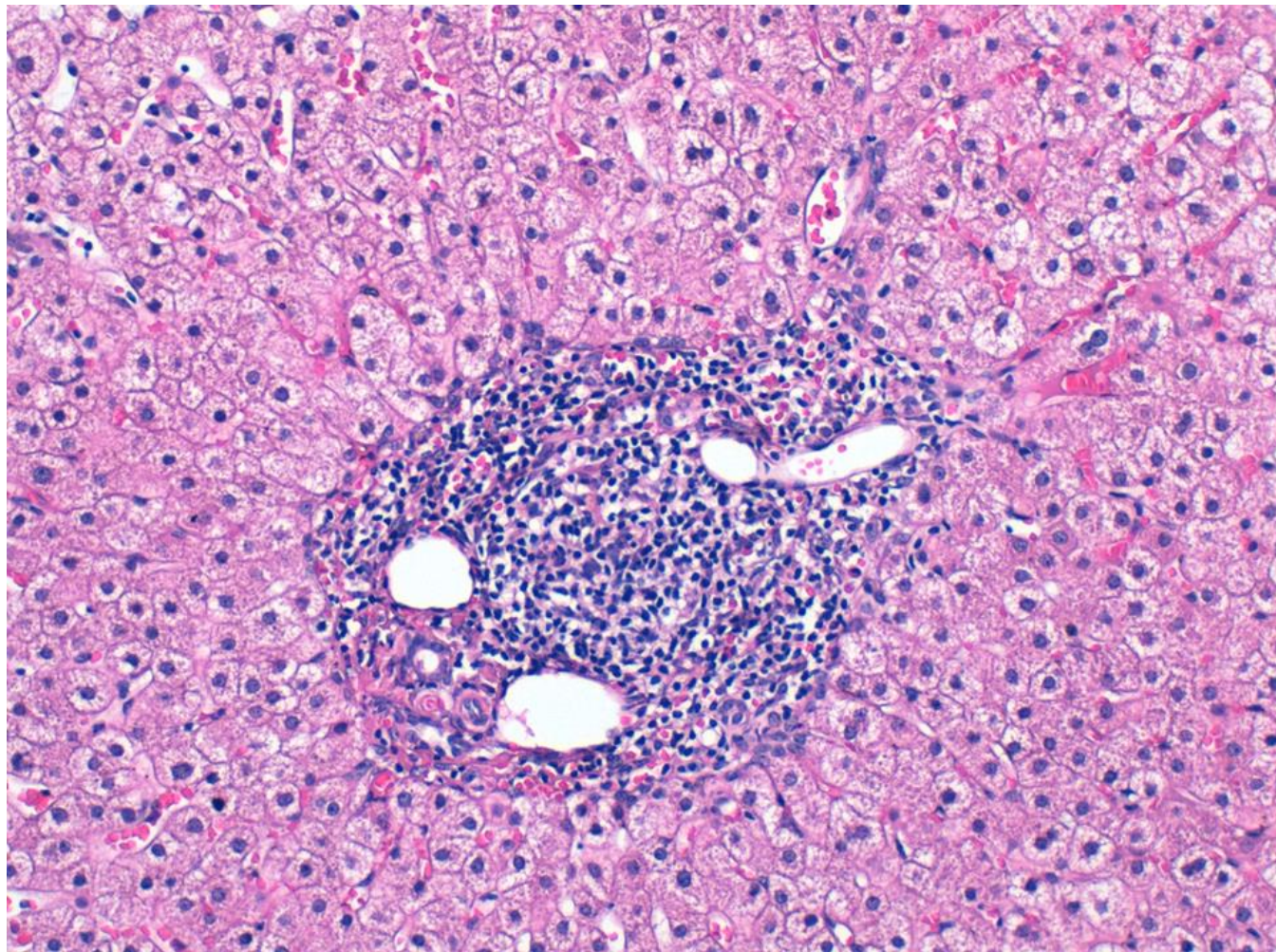
- venă centrolobulară (1);
- spațiu port (2);
- cordoane de hepatocite separate de capilare sinusoide (3).

Hepatită cronică activă

- spații porte lărgite + infiltrat inflamator;
- necroze periportale / „piecemeal necrosis”;
- necroze în punți / „bridging necrosis”
- fibroză.

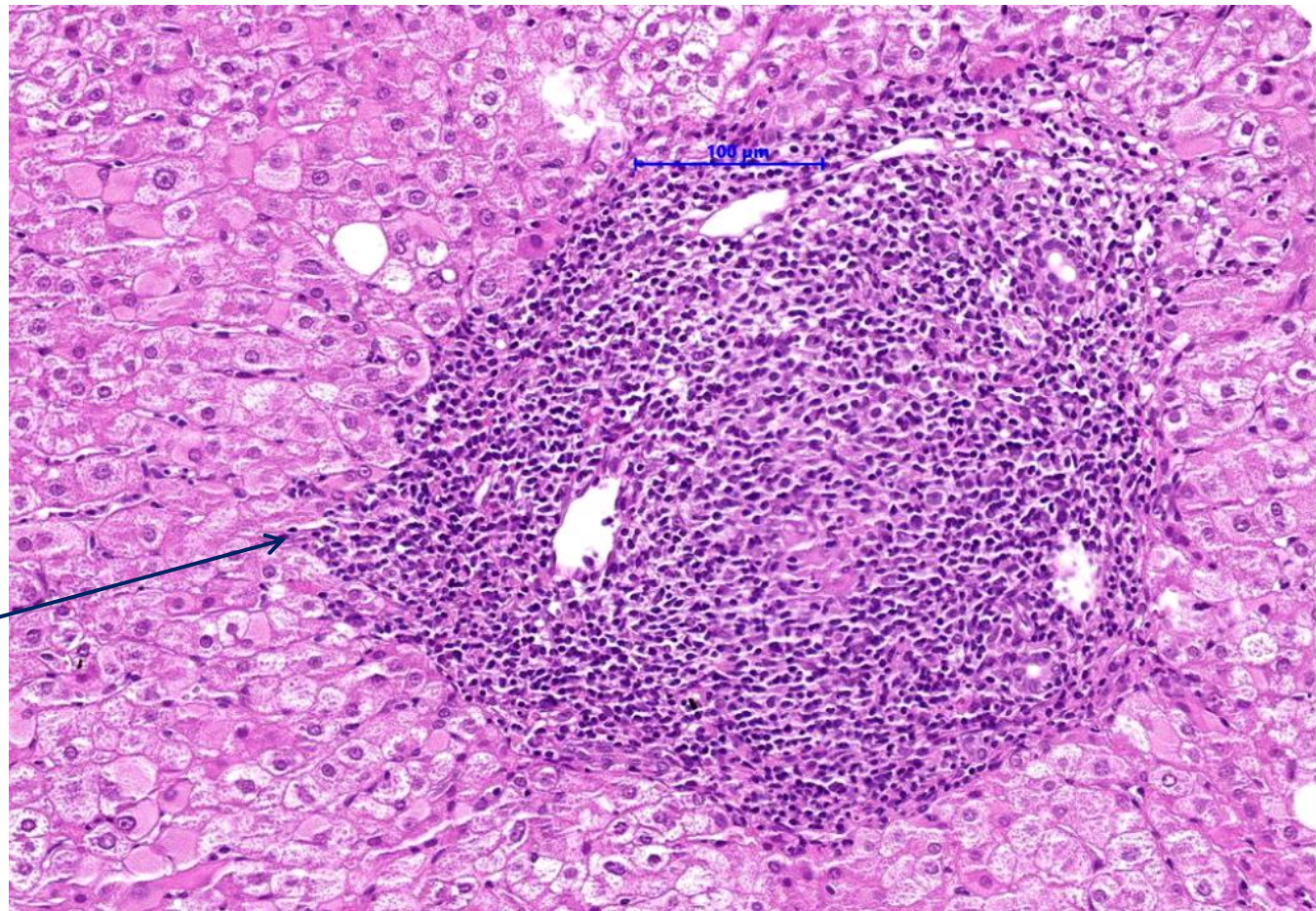


- spațiul port **lărgit** prin
infiltrat inflamator bogat
limfocitar și macrofagic.

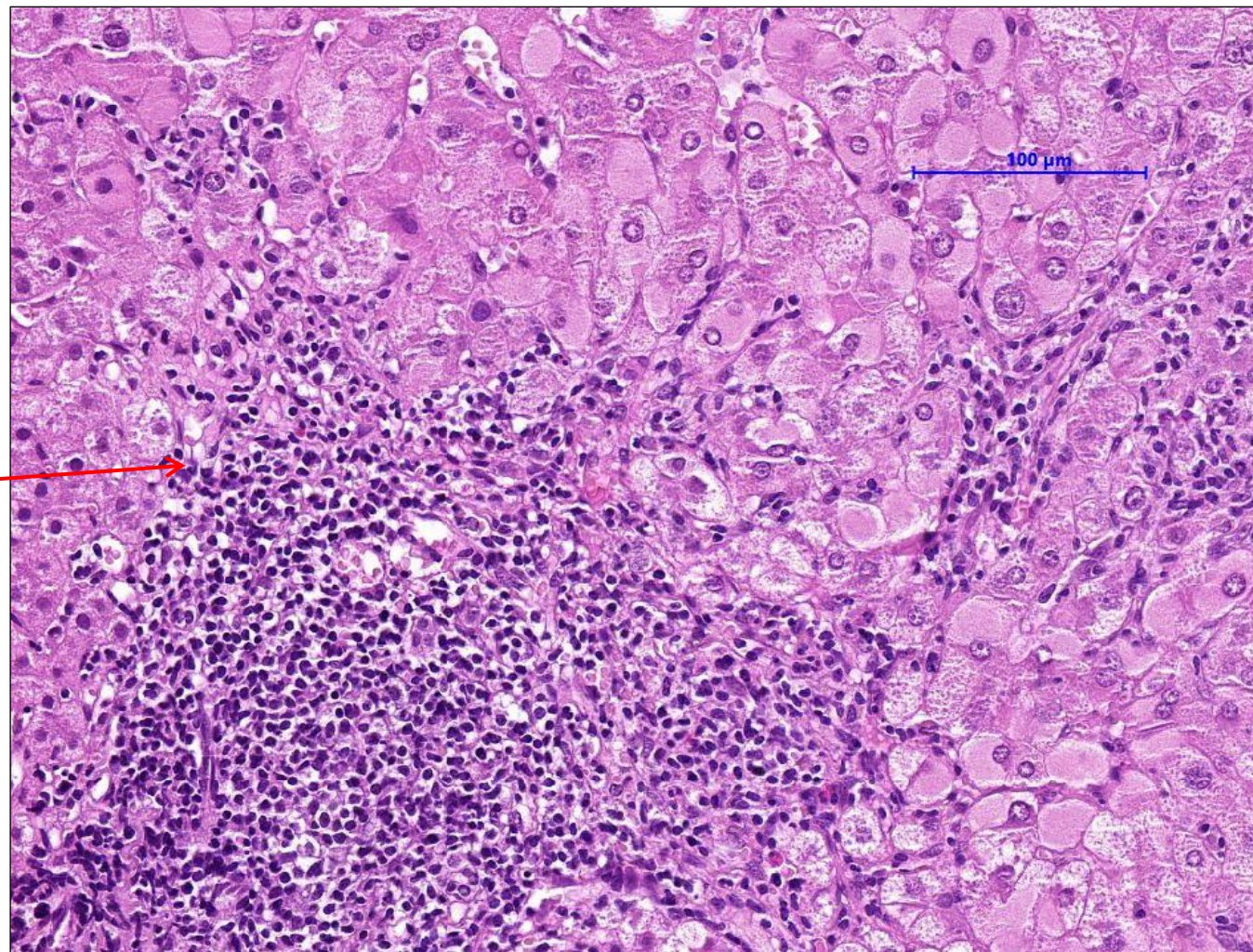


- spațiul port lărgit prin infiltrat inflamator bogat limfocitar și macrofagic;

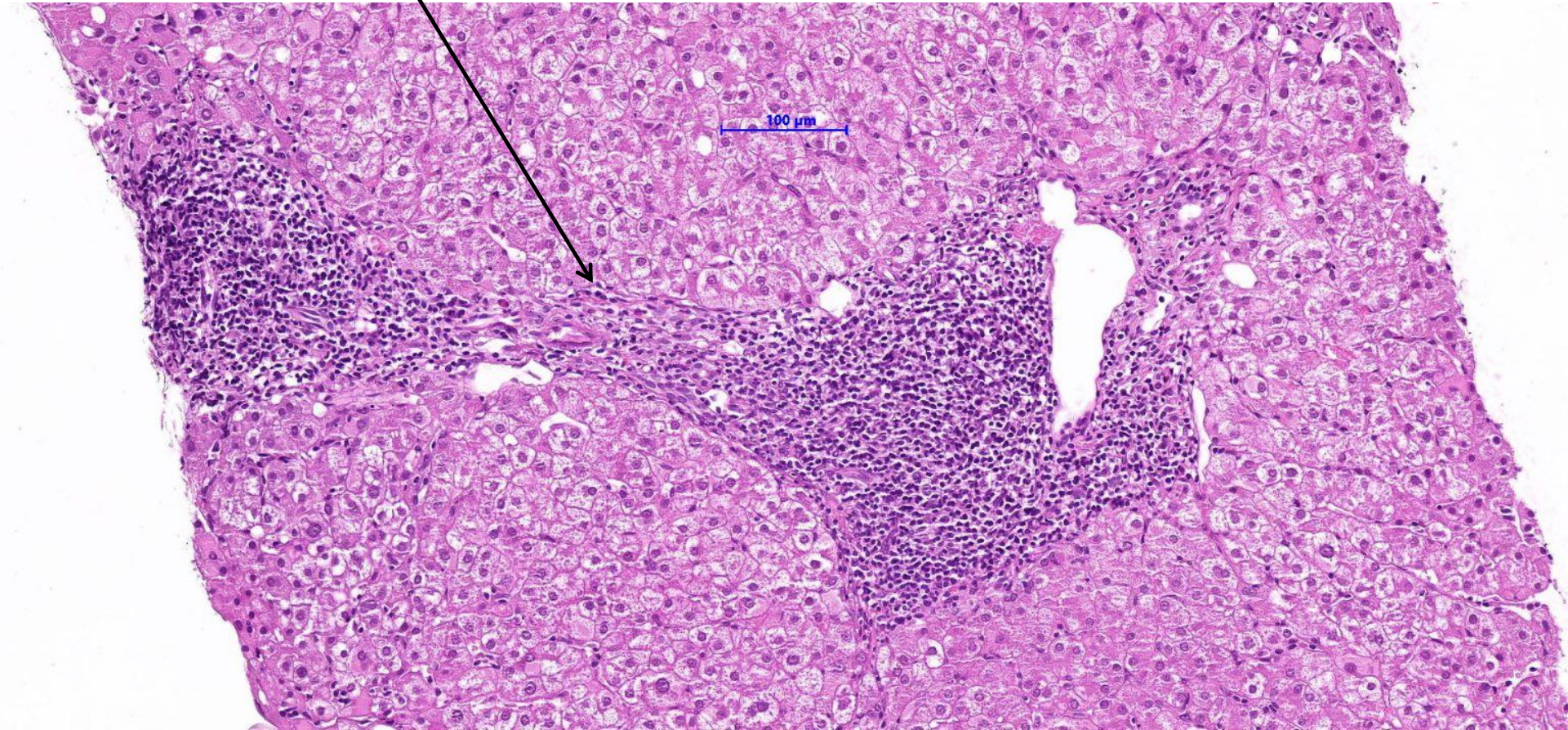
- **zona periportală** de aspect neregulat ↔ **necroze periportale/„piecemeal necrosis”** (hepatită de interfață).

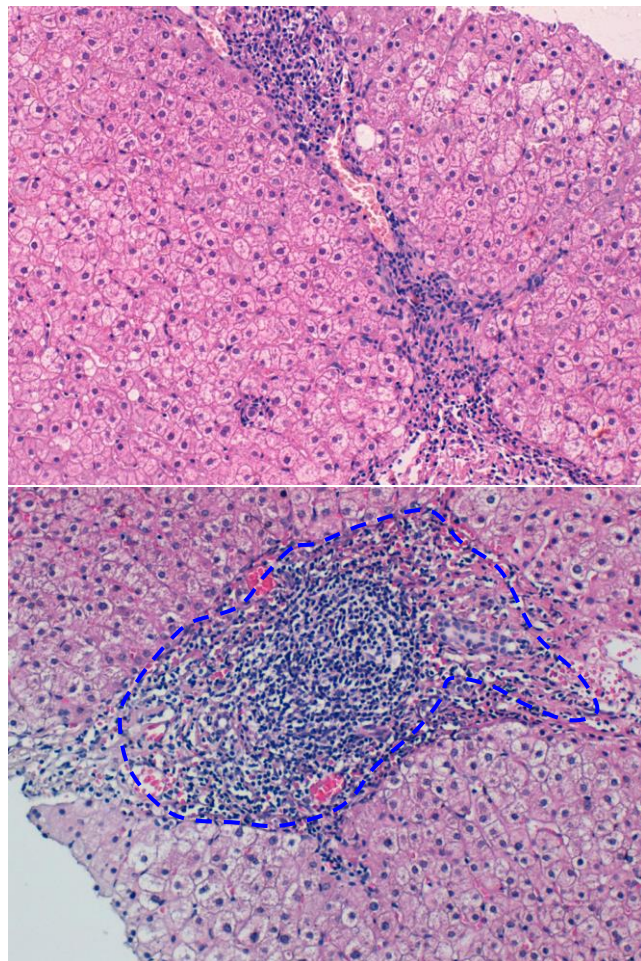
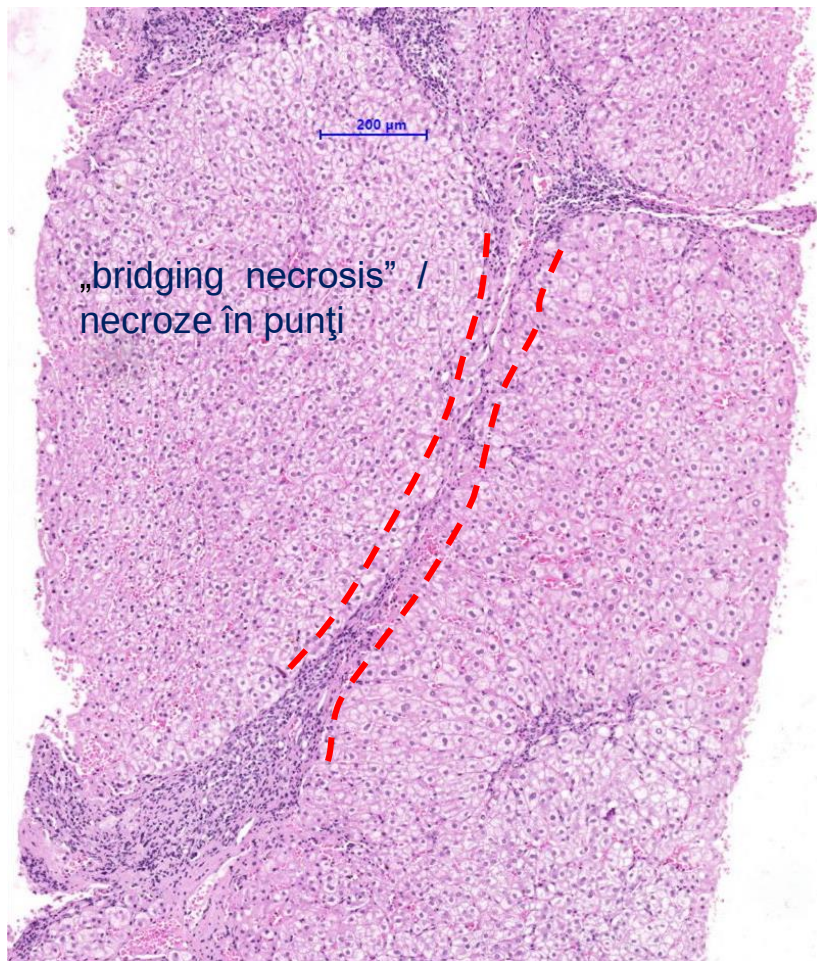


- necroze periportale/
„piecemeal necrosis”.



- necroze în punți porto-portale / „bridging necrosis”.



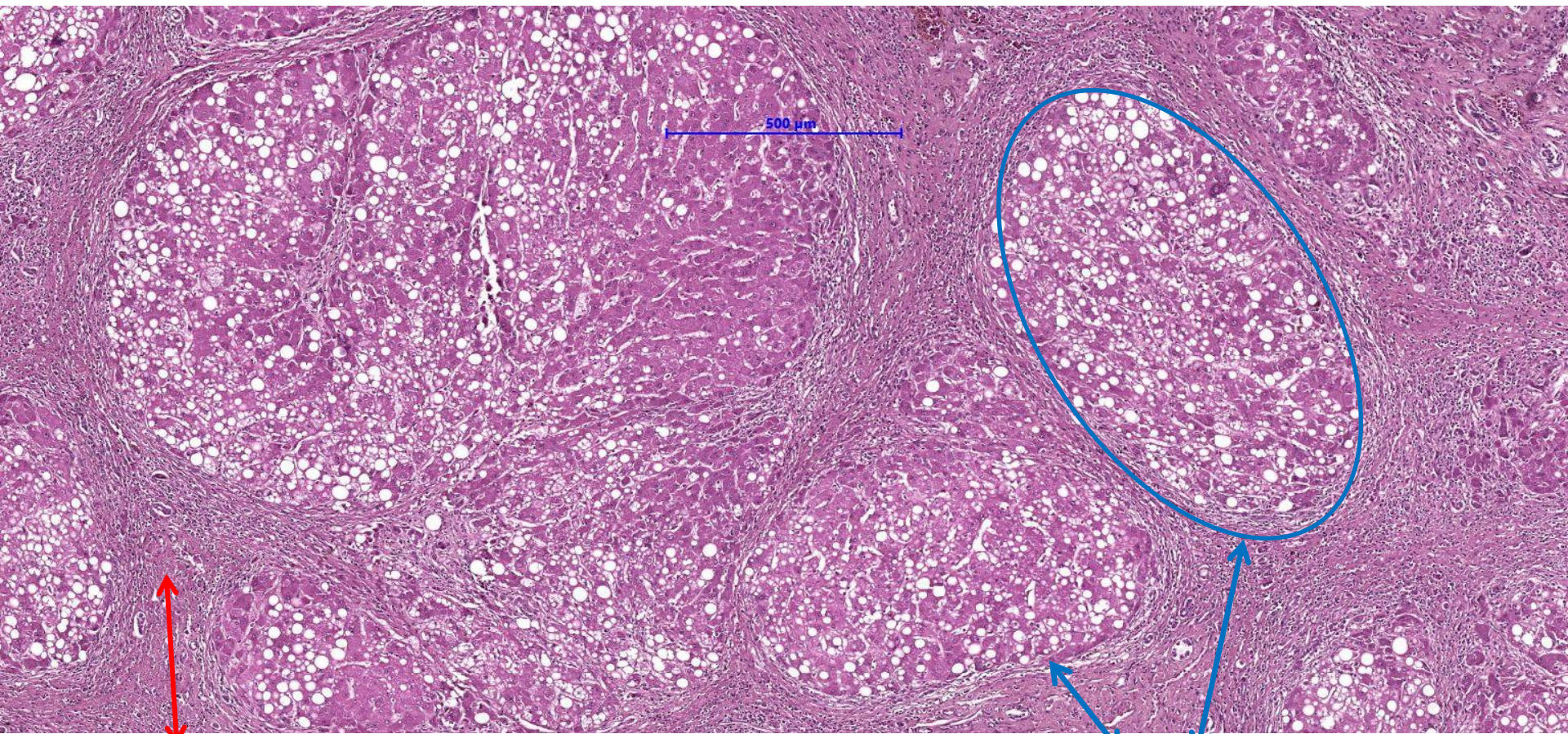


Infiltrat
inflamator
dispus nodular

CIROZĂ HEPATICĂ

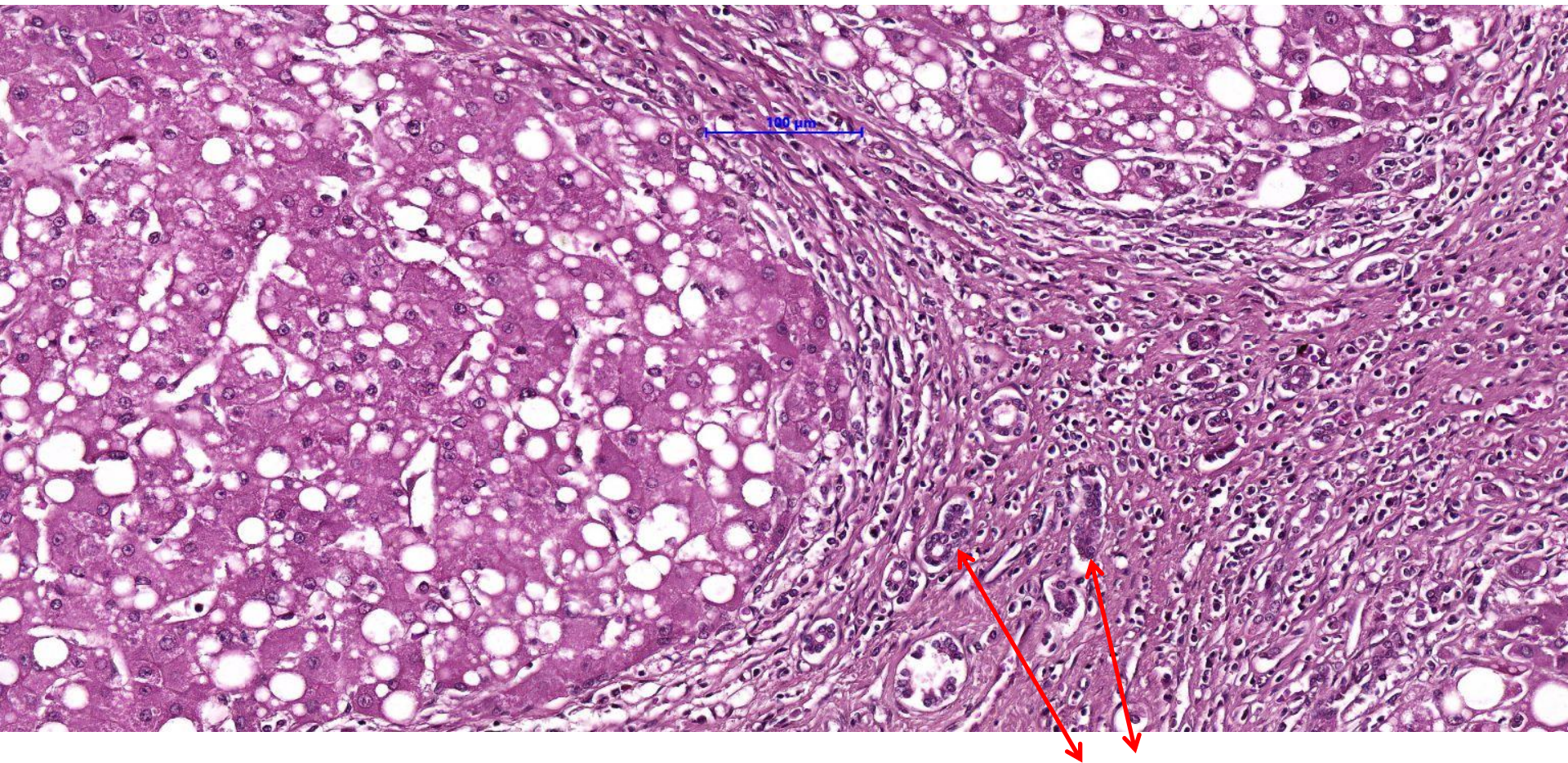
Ciroza = distrucție a arhitecturii lobulare normale a ficatului prin septuri fibroase care încorsetează noduli de hepatocite regenerate.



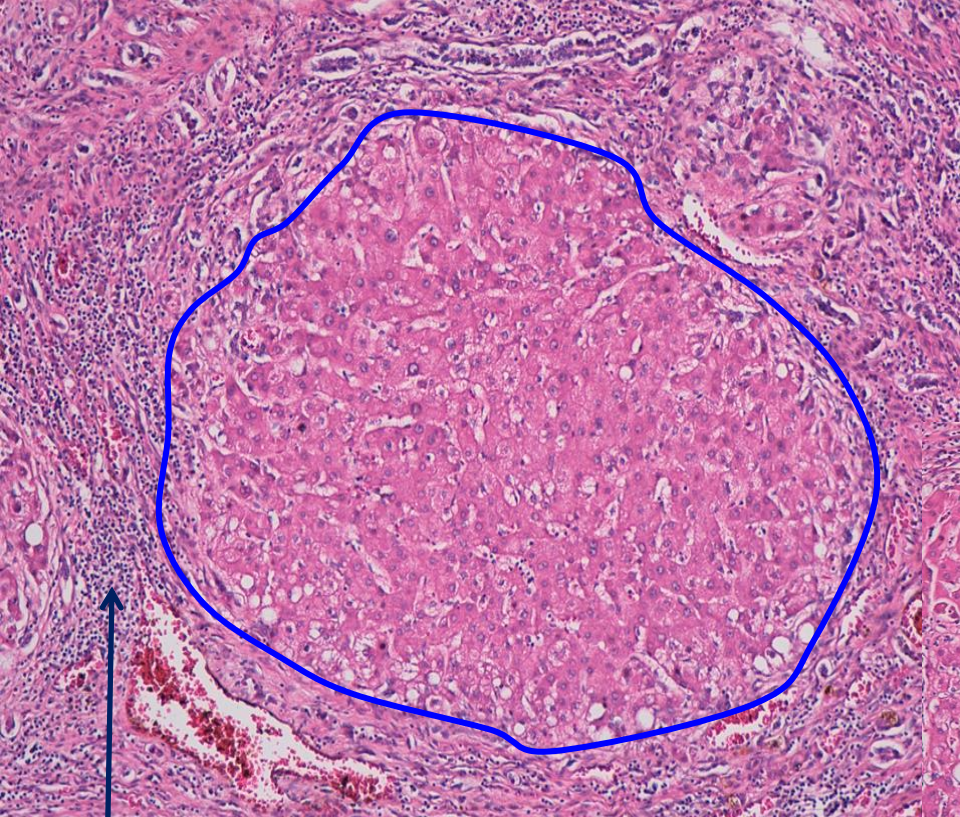


Benzi fibrocolagene

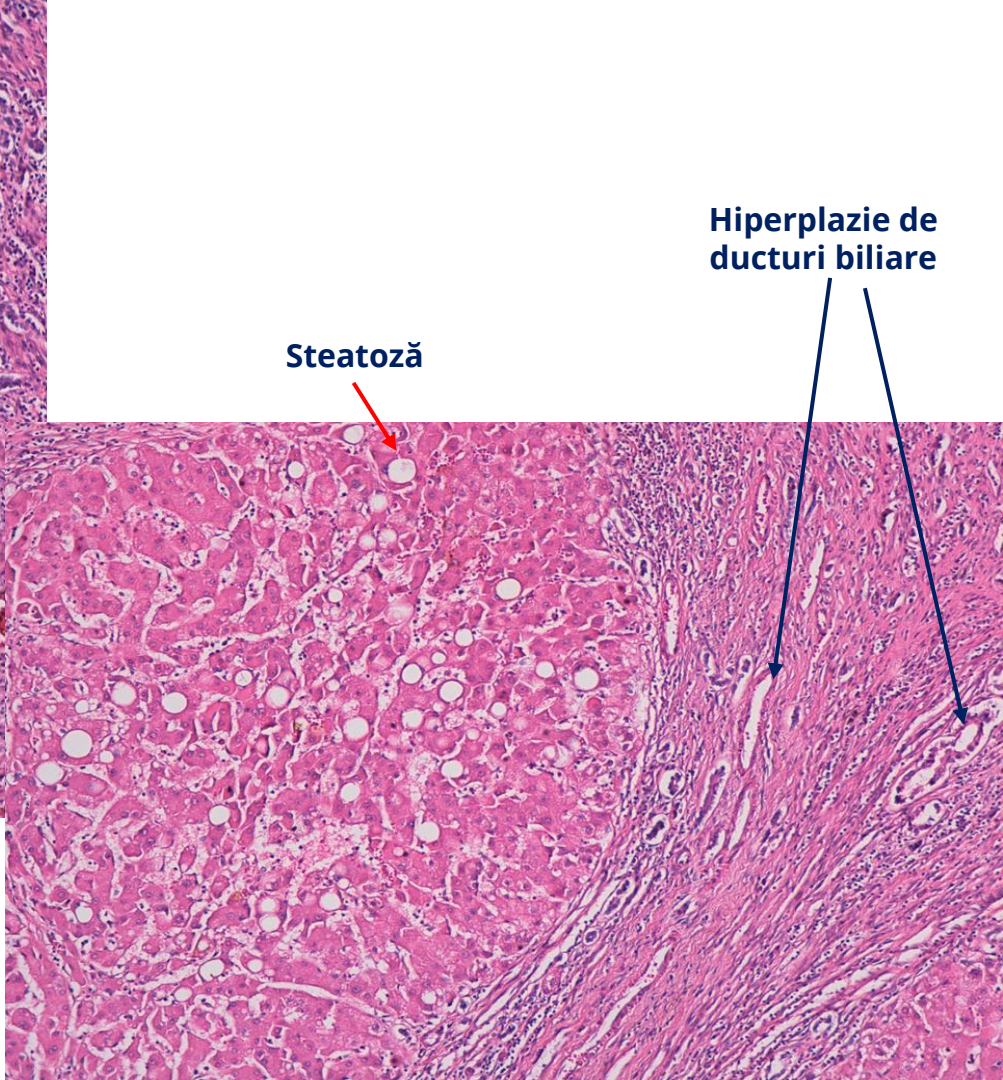
Noduli regenerativi



Hiperplazie de ducturi biliare



**Celule inflamatorii
mononucleare**



Steatoză

**Hiperplazie de
ducturi biliare**