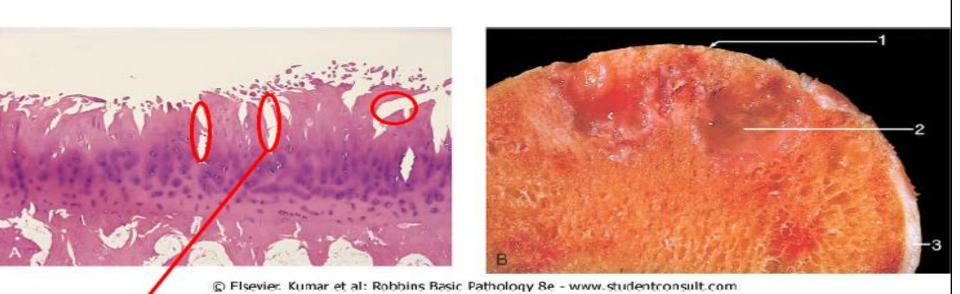
Pathology Lab MSS

Lecture 4

التهاب المفاصل Osteoarthritis



 Steoarthritis. A, Histologic demonstration of the characteristic fibrillation of the articular cartilage. B, Severe osteoarthritis with 1, Eburnated articular surface exposing subchondral bone. 2, Subchondral cyst. 3, Residual articular cartilage

النقرس Gout



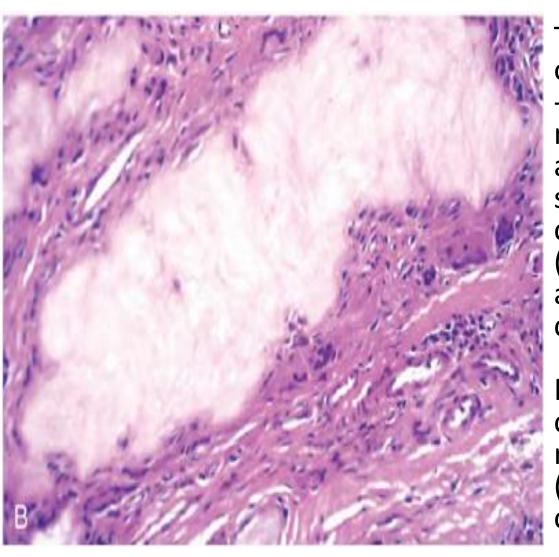
Gout occurs most commonly in the great toe.

- This is an amputated great toe. You can clearly see the tophi in the joint and soft tissues.

Tophi in soft tissues = tophi in the tendons, ligaments .. Etc.

- Tophi (حصوات النقرس)
large aggregation of uric acid crystals,
and since these tophi are associated with
chronic gouty arthritis, they are
surrounded by lymphocytes,
macrophages, and foreign-body giant
cells.

Gout



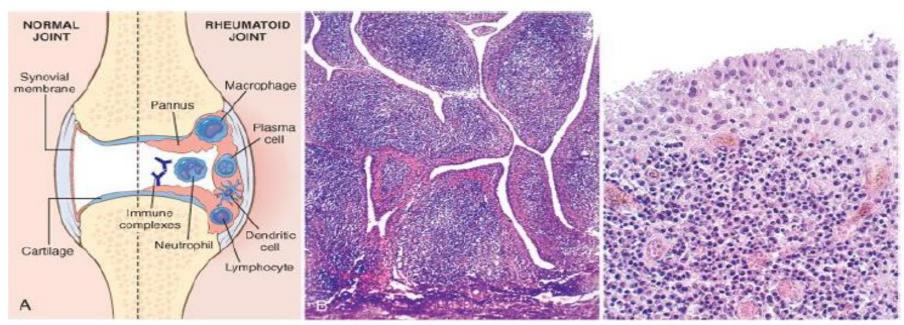
This is a histological section of a gouty tophus.

- It appears under the microscope as an amorphous material surrounded by inflammatory cells

(macrophages, lymphocytes and foreign-body giant cells).

Note: Foreign-body giant cells = Giant cells formed in response to a foreign body (uric acid crystals in this case).

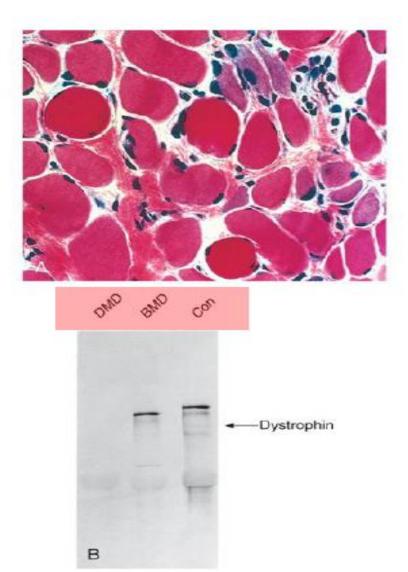
Rheumatoid Arthritis



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 Rheumatoid arthritis. A, A joint lesion. B, Low magnification reveals marked synovial hypertrophy with formation of villi. C, At higher magnification, dense lymphoid aggregates are seen in the synovium

Muscular Dystrophy



A, Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) showing variation in muscle fiber size, and regenerating fibers (blue hue). B, Western blot showing absence of dystrophin in DMD and altered dystrophin size in Becker muscular dystrophy (BMD) compared with control (Con)