Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Dysplasia

Cellular and tissue adaptation

- Necrosis
- Enzymatic digestion of cell

 sequence of morphologic changes that follow cell death in living tissue

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Necrosis
- Enzymatic digestion of cell

autolysis

- heterolysis
- denaturation of proteins

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Histology
- Nuclear changes

- cytoplasmic eosinophilia
- glassy homogenous cytoplasm

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Histology
- Nuclear changes

- karyolysis
- pyknosis
- karyorrhexis

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Karyolysis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Pyknosis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Coagulative
- Liquefactive, colliquative
- Caseous
- Fat necrosis

- denaturation
- preservation of structural outlines for days
- characteristic of hypoxic cell death except in the brain

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Coagulative
- Liquefactive, colliquative
- Caseous
- Fat necrosis

- complete digestion of the dead cells
- characteristic of bacterial and some fungal infection, and hypoxic cell death in the central nervous system

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Coagulative
- Liquefactive, colliquative
- Caseous
- Fat necrosis

- cheesy, white gross appearance
- amorphous granular debris in a ring of granulomatous inflammation
- characteristic of tuberculous infection

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Coagulative
- Liquefactive, colliquative
- Caseous
- Fat necrosis

- white, chalky areas grossly
- shadowy outlines of necrotic fat cells with basophilic calcium deposits
- due to action of pancreatic lipases

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Necrosis, kidney



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Necrosis, kidney



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Acute tubular necrosis

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Normal kidney



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Necrosis, myocardium



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Caseous necrosis, kidney

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Caseous necrosis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Caseous necrosis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Fat necrosis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Programmed cell death
Histology
Progress
Regulation

- during embryogenesis
- in hormone dependent involution
- physiologic endometrium/breast
- pathologic atrophy prostate after castration
- cell deletion in proliferating populations intestinal epithelium; tumors
- deletion of autoreactive T cells in thymus (failure might result in autoimmunity)

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Programmed cell death
- Histology
- Progress
- Regulation

- involves single cells or small clusters
- eosinophilia, condensed chromatin with peripheral aggregation
- fragmentation of DNA by endonucleases
- ultimately karyorrhexis
- cells shrink rapidly

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Programmed cell death
- Histology
- Progress
- Regulation

- formation of cytoplasmic buds
- fragmentation into apoptotic bodies
- apoptotic bodies phagocytosed or rapidly degraded
- no inflammatory response
- entire process from 5 to 30 minutes

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Programmed cell death
- Histology
- Progress
- Regulation

- oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes
- cell proliferation and apoptosis coupled

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Apoptosis, necrosis



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Adaptation

- Adaptation
- Cellular stress
- Morphological changes

- changes in homeostasis
- changed cellular proliferation and differentiation
- quantitative and structural alteration of cells and their parts

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Adaptation

- Adaptation
- Cellular stress
- Morphological changes

- heat shock response (HSR)
- temperature, ischemia, inflammation

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Adaptation

- Adaptation
- Cellular stress
- Morphological changes

- cell size and shape
- changes in size and distribution of organelles
- nuclear changes

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Forms of adaptation

- Hyperplasia, hypertrophy, atrophy, metaplasia
- Metabolic disorders

- cellular and tissue changes
- sometimes reversible, sometimes not
- regulated×unregulated

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Forms of adaptation

- Hyperplasia, hypertrophy, atrophy, metaplasia
- Metabolic disorders

- proteins
- lipids
- saccharides
- water
- minerals
- pigments

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

- Hyperplasia
- Hypertrophy
- (Combination)

- increased number of cells
- increased volume of tissue
- increased proliferation (mitoses)
- often: increased activity, biosynthesis...
- usually: capability to increased workload of the tissue

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

- Hyperplasia
- Hypertrophy
- (Combination)

- increased size of cells
- increased volume of tissue
- in some tissues the only possibility of adaptation to increased workload
- blood supply?
- no changes in mitotic activity

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

- Hyperplasia
- Hypertrophy
- (Combination)

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Classification of hyperplasia/hypertrophy

- Physiologic
- Pathologic

- after hormonal stimulation (pregnancy)
- hyperplastic changed during regeneration (liver)



Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Classification of hyperplasia/hypertrophy

- Physiologic
- Pathologic

- hormonal (thyroid, endometrium)
- hyperplastic changes after repeated damage (may turn malignant)
- compensatory
- caused by increased workload
- from neural stimulation (achalasia)
- vascular
- other (eg drug therapy)

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hypertrophy of the left ventricle

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Hypertrophy of the right ventricle

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Hypertrophy, myocardium

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Hypertrophy, uterus



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplastic gums (Dilantin)



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplastic prostate

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Hyperplastic prostate



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Hyperplastic endometrium



Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Metaplasia, prosoplasia

- Metaplasia
- Prosoplasia
- Metalaxia

- differentiated cell or tissue changes into a different one
- caused eg. by different conditions within the tissue
- direct: connective tissue into bone
- indirect: cylindrical epithelium into squamous epithelium

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Metaplasia, prosoplasia

- Metaplasia
- Prosoplasia
- Metalaxia

differentiation of the tissue beyond physiological type

keratinisation leads to leukoplakia

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Metaplasia, prosoplasia

- Metaplasia
- Prosoplasia
- Metalaxia

rebuilding of the tissue according to function

trabecular bone

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Squamous metaplasia





Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Atrophy
- Simple atrophy
- Numeric atrophy
- Etiology, classification

- decreased size of cells, tissues and organs
- the tissue was formerly of normal size

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Atrophy
- Simple atrophy
- Numeric atrophy
- Etiology, classification

- the cells are smaller
- the number of the cells is smaller (bone marrow)
- combinations
- pseudohypertrophy

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Atrophy
- Simple atrophy
- Numeric atrophy
- Etiology, classification

- malnutrition
- decreased blood supply, ischemia
- senile (+ cachexia)
- pressure
- radiation
- endocrine, neurogenic, idiopathic
- inactivity
- physiologic (involution)

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Atrophy
- Simple atrophy
- Numeric atrophy
- Etiology, classification

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Atrophy, striated muscle



Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Neurogenic atrophy of striated muscle

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Atrophy, breast



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Atrophy, brain



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Atrophy, kidney

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology



Degradation of intracellular or extracellular material

- Lysosomes
- Ubiquitin-proteasome complex

- lysosomes contain acid hydrolases
- can destroy extracellular material (after endocytosis)
- can destroy intracellular material (proteins)
- autophagic vacuols with cellular structures to be destroyed get fused with primary lysosomes

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Degradation of intracellular or extracellular material

- Lysosomes
- Ubiquitin-proteasome complex

 proteins to be destroyed get bound to the ubiquitin and destroyed in plasmatic proteolytic complex proteasome

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Involution
- Hypoplasia
- Aplasia
- Pseudohypertrophy

- physiological process
- organ of normal size diminishes or hyperplastic organ returns back to normal
- examples: thymus, breast or uterus after pregnancy

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Involution
- Hypoplasia
- Aplasia
- Pseudohypertrophy

- insufficient development of an organ
- the size is usually smaller
- the function usually suffers or the organ is incompetent

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Involution
- Hypoplasia
- Aplasia
- Pseudohypertrophy

the organ did not develop at all or is rudimentary

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

- Involution
- Hypoplasia
- Aplasia
- Pseudohypertrophy

- atrophy of functional tissue
- replacement of functional tissue with fat
- the volume of the fat makes the organ to seem larger than normal
- example: some kinds of muscle dystrophies

Necrosis

Cellular and tissue

adaptation

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Dysplasia

- Dysplasia
- Reactive dysplasia
- True (malignant) dysplasia

- cellular (especially nuclear) atypia
- cytoplasm of the cells is more basophilic
- nuclei are larger and irregular

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Dysplasia

- Dysplasia
- Reactive dysplasia
- True (malignant) dysplasia

- changes are caused by some processes from outside of the cells
- changes disappear if the irritation stops (are reversible)

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Dysplasia

- Dysplasia
- Reactive dysplasia
- True (malignant) dysplasia

- the changes in the cell is irreversible
- the changes are actually malignant
- without treatment the dysplasia progresses into evident neoplastic process

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Solar keratosis

Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology

Severe dysplasia of the cervix uteri



Cellular and tissue adaptation

Necrosis

Apoptosis

Adaptation

Forms of adaptation

Hyperplasia, Hypertrophy

Classification of hyperplasia

Metaplasia

Atrophy

Degradation of material

Other terminology