فسلجة الامراض النظري المرحلة الثالثة الفصل الاول



كلية الرشيد الجامعة قسم الصيدلة ٢٠١٨

Disorders of The Cardiovascular System

Lec (4 + 5)
Assis. Prof. Dr. Muna Salih Daoud

1- thrombosis:

Formation of a solid or semi-solid mass from the constituents of the blood within the vascular system during life

Causes of thrombosis:

- Endothelial injury
- Changes in blood flow
- Changes in the composition of blood

Appearances and composition of thrombi:

Types of thrombosis:

- Venous thrombosis
- Arterial thrombosis
- Cardiac thrombosis



Fate of the thrombi:

- Propagation
- **▶** Embolism
- Lysis and removal
- Organization & recanalization

Embolism:

- Is a detached intravascular solid, liquid or gaseous mass that is carried by the blood to a site distant from its point of origin
- Types of embolism:
 - □ Pulmonary thromboembolism
 - ☐ Systemic thromboembolism
 - ☐ Fat embolism
 - □ Air embolism
 - ☐ Amniotic fluid embolism



2- infarction:

Area of ischemic necrosis caused by occlusion of either the arterial supply or venous drainage in a particular tissue

Causes if infarction:

- Thrombotic or embolic occlusion
- Local vasospasm
- Extrinsic compression of a vessel
- Swelling of atheroma
- Twisting of vessel
- Morphological changes of the infarcted area:
- Factors influencing the development of an infarct:



3- shock:

Acute circulatory failure or cardiovascular collapse. It is the end result of number of potentially lethal clinical events.

Types of shock:

- Cardiogenic shock
- Hypovolemic shock
- Septic shock
- Neurogenic shock
- Anaphylactic shock
- Pathogenesis of septic shock:



4- hyperemia & congestion:

- Definition
- Physiological and pathological of congestion
- Causes of congestion
- Edema:
 - Is increased fluids in the interstitial spaces.
 - Causes of edema:
 - Increase hydrostatic pressure
 - Lymphatic obstruction
 - Sodium and water retention
 - Types of edema fluid:
 - Types of edema:
 - Causes of edema:



5- myocardium infarction (MI):

- It indicates development of defined area of myocardial necrosis caused by local ischemia.
- Pathogenesis of MI:

Other CVS disorders:

- Rheumatic heart disease
- Heart failure (HF)
- Varicose veins
- Aneurysms
- Coronary heart disease (CHD)
- Hypertension & Hypotension

