DATE: September 27, 2018

Reading Assignment:
Robbins Basic Pathology (Kumar, Abbas, Ester) 10th Ed.
Chapter 11, pp. 429-437; 439
Chapter 5 pp 182-187 (amyloidosis)

On-line Resources
MHD Lumen Site – Pathophysiology Correlates:
   HOCM
   Cardiac Tamponade

Educational Objectives:
○ Compare and contrast the etiology, pathophysiology, pathology and clinical characteristics of
  - Dilated cardiomyopathy
  - Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
  - Restrictive cardiomyopathy.

○ Describe the pathology and clinical manifestations of myocarditis, indicating the major causes.

○ List the potential causes of pericardial effusions and describe the spectrum of associated clinical manifestations.

○ Define pericardial tamponade

○ List the most common etiologies of
  - Fibrinous pericarditis
  - Suppurative pericarditis
  - Hemorrhagic pericarditis
  - Caseous pericarditis

○ Describe the most common clinical manifestations of pericarditis.

○ Describe how/why constrictive pericarditis develops, the characteristic morphologic findings and associated clinical manifestations.

○ Explain the chemical nature and pathogenesis of amyloidosis.