DISORDERS OF CIRCULATION

Reading Assignment: Robbins Basic Pathology (Kumar, Abbas, Ester) 10th Edition, Chapter 4, pp. 97-119

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Compare and contrast the pathogenesis, pathology and pathophysiology of hyperemia and congestion
- Explain the potential complication(s) of chronic passive congestion using the liver as an example
- Explain the pathogenesis, pathology and pathophysiology of edema.
- List the pathophysiologic categories for edema and briefly explain the mechanisms for each
- Compare and contrast “transudate” and “exudate” with respect to pathogenesis and composition of fluid (protein and cells)
- Explain the pathogenesis, pathology and pathophysiology of hemorrhage vs thrombosis
- Define “Virchow’s Triad”
- Given a clinical example, determine if an embolism is air, amniotic fluid, fat/bone marrow, or atherosclerotic debris
- Explain the pathogenesis, pathology and pathophysiology of infarction.
- Cite the factors which influence the development of an infarct and explain how they do so.
- Distinguish the pathogenesis of a red vs white infarct.
- Explain the concept of collateral circulation.
- Define shock.
- List the 3 major types of shock and summarize the basic pathogenesis of each.