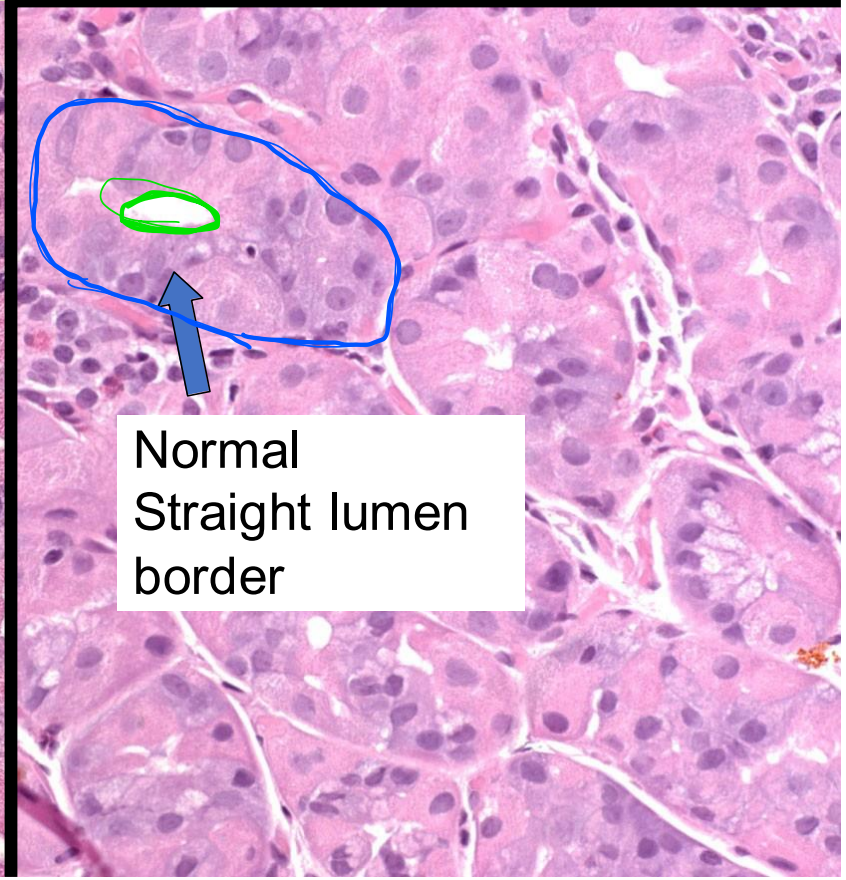
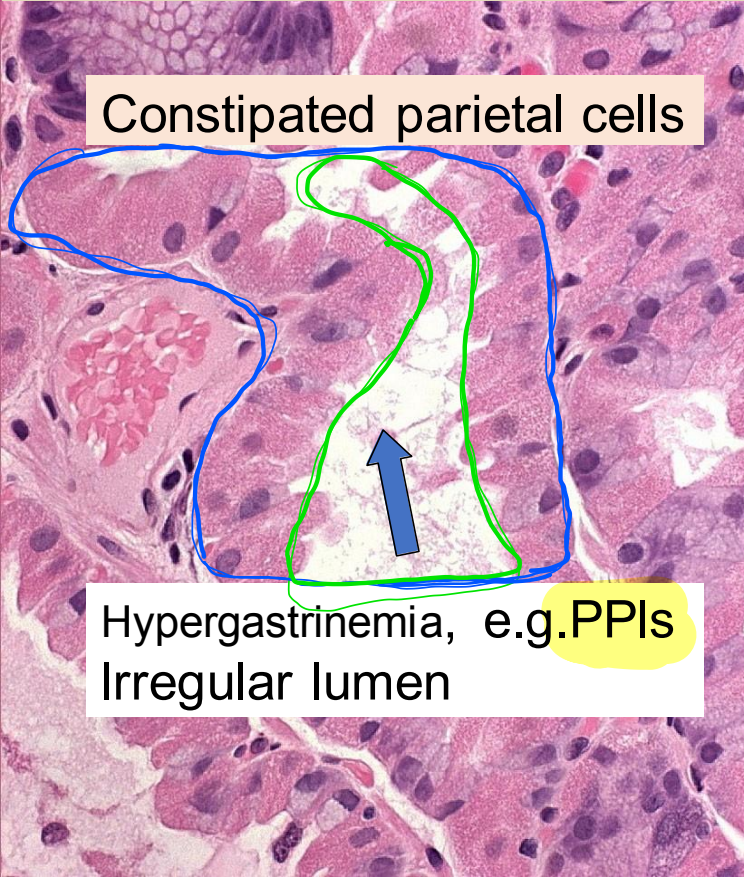


* ارتشيف هذ ي الصوره

Hypergastrinemia	Normal	*
↑size [larg]	small	Lumen
↑size [larg]	small	gland
G cell		cell

PPI *** اجه معلومه انه ينتج من استخدام

Corpus (oxyntic mucosa)





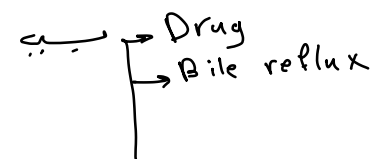
2. Which of the following drugs or chemicals is associated with changes shown in this biopsy:

- A. Alcohol
- B. Colchicine
- C. Iron
- D. NSAIDs

E. Proton pump inhibitor
Answer: E

PPI

* من صه ا شيفت



Reactive/Chemical Gastropathy Triad

mucus cell in
mucosa اكثر من 2/3 من
one layer يعني اكثر من

1. Foveolar hyperplasia

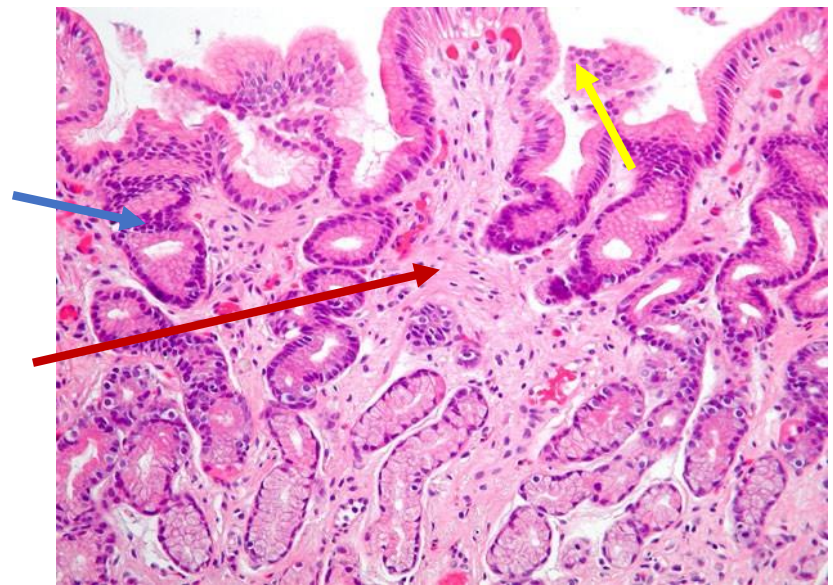
المسلياريس موكوسا
طلعت فوق ال lamina propria

2. Smooth muscle fiber hyperplasia

الخلايا الموجوده بالصوره
fibroblast

3. Paucity of acute and chronic inflammatory cells

No inflammation

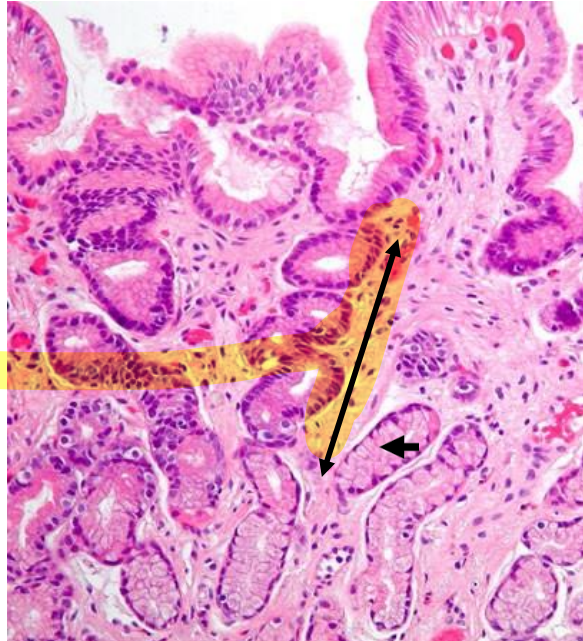


no inflammatory cell

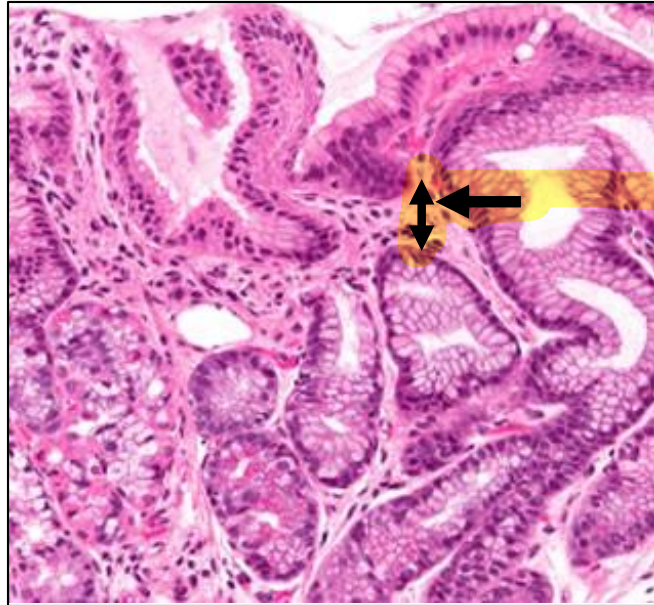
من صه

How to identify foveolar hyperplasia?
(length of neck region)

اکثریت
Layer



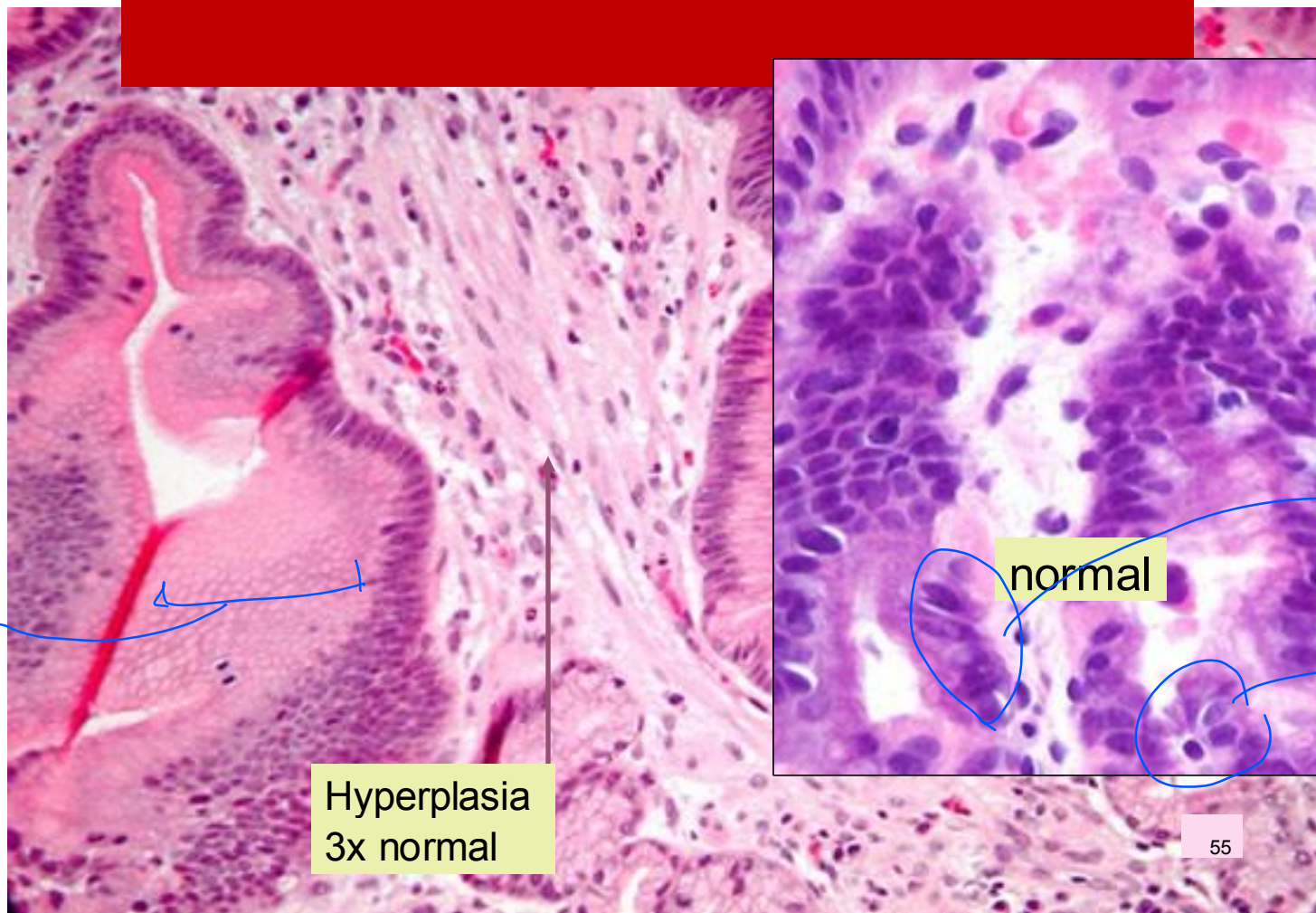
Foveolar hyperplasia
Long & tortuous
Up to 3 x normal



one layer

Normal

mucus cell
→ clear
cell
more than one layer



Hyperplasia
3x normal

normal

one layer

الغدة →
كرونت ابي في
انترام ال
of
stomach

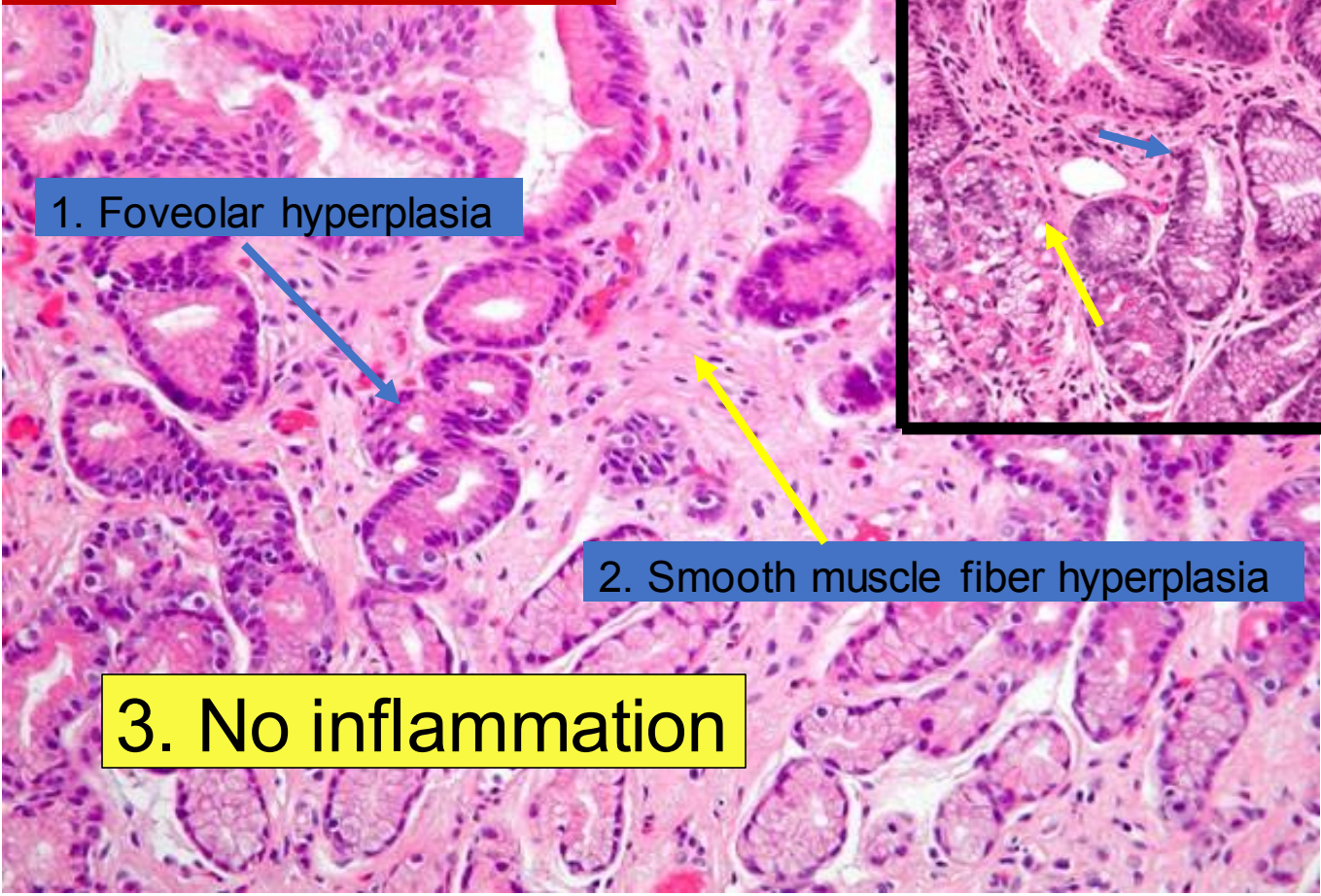
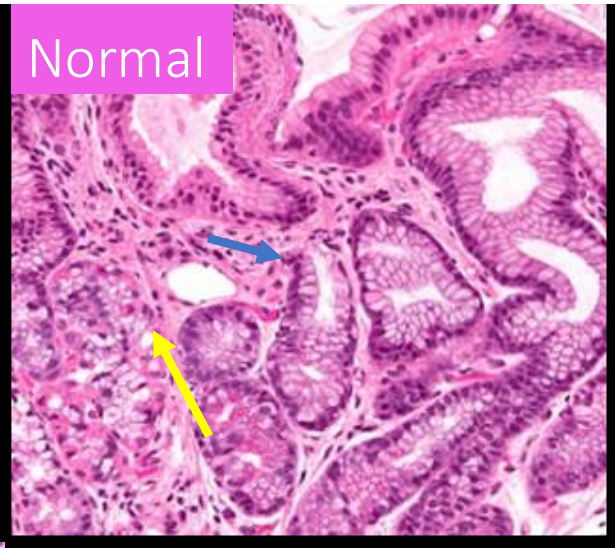
* ارضيف راج

اصيلة الخلال كان

traid سوال

100%
gastropathy
inflammatory cells

Chemical gastropathy:



1. Foveolar hyperplasia

2. Smooth muscle fiber hyperplasia

3. No inflammation



3. A gastric biopsy from 70 year old man with osteoarthritis and chronic NSAIDs use all of the following pathologic features are helpful in diagnosis this pattern of injury except:

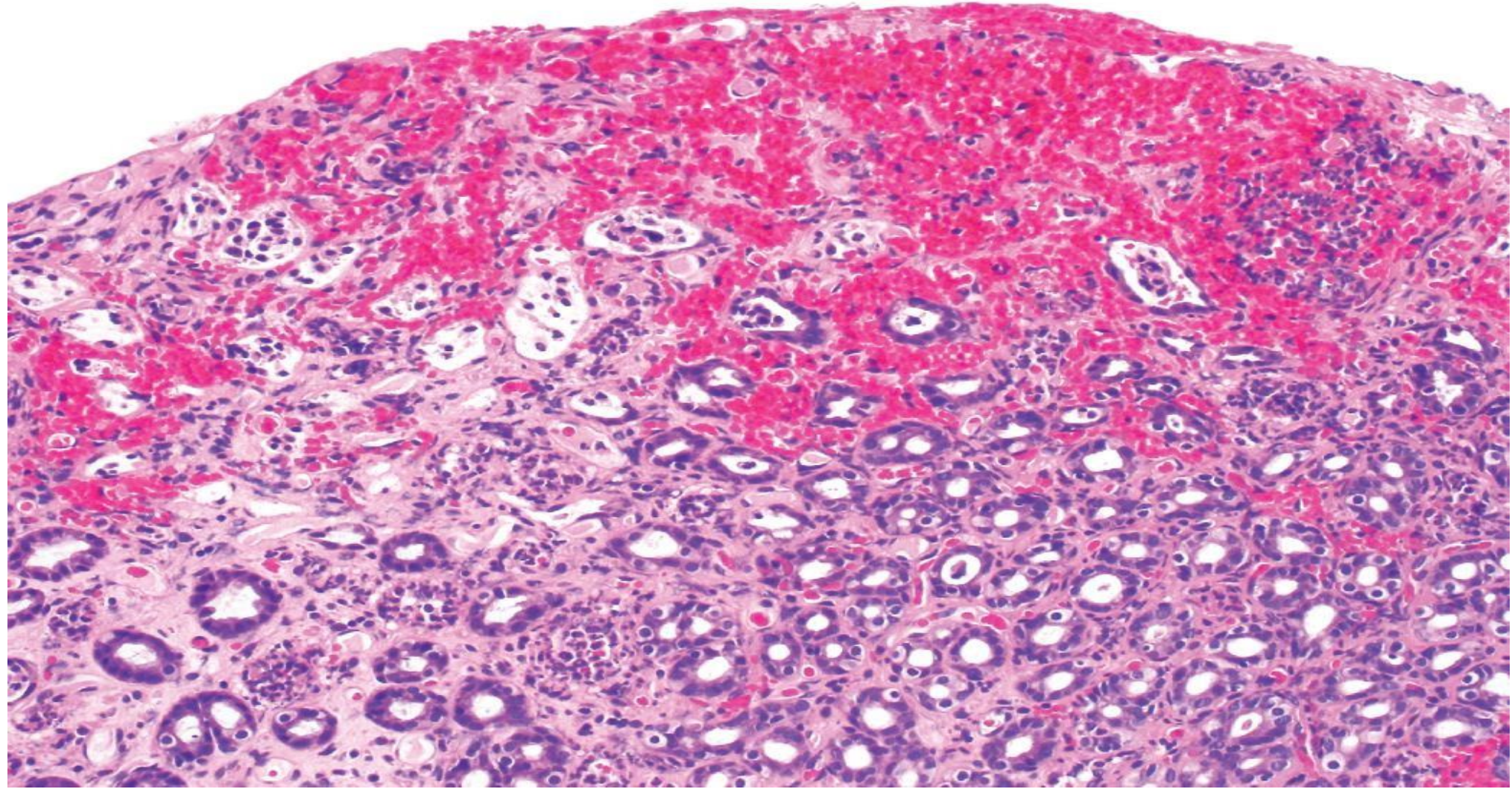
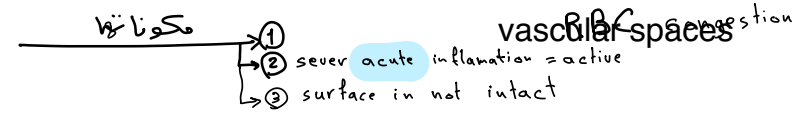
- A. Crowded glands with angulated profiles
- B. Foveolar hyperplasia
- C. Mucin depletion
- D. Nuclear hyperchromasia
- E. Smooth muscle proliferation within lamina propria

Answer: A

اسفہ علی جودہ الصوره بس هيك
وصلتنا

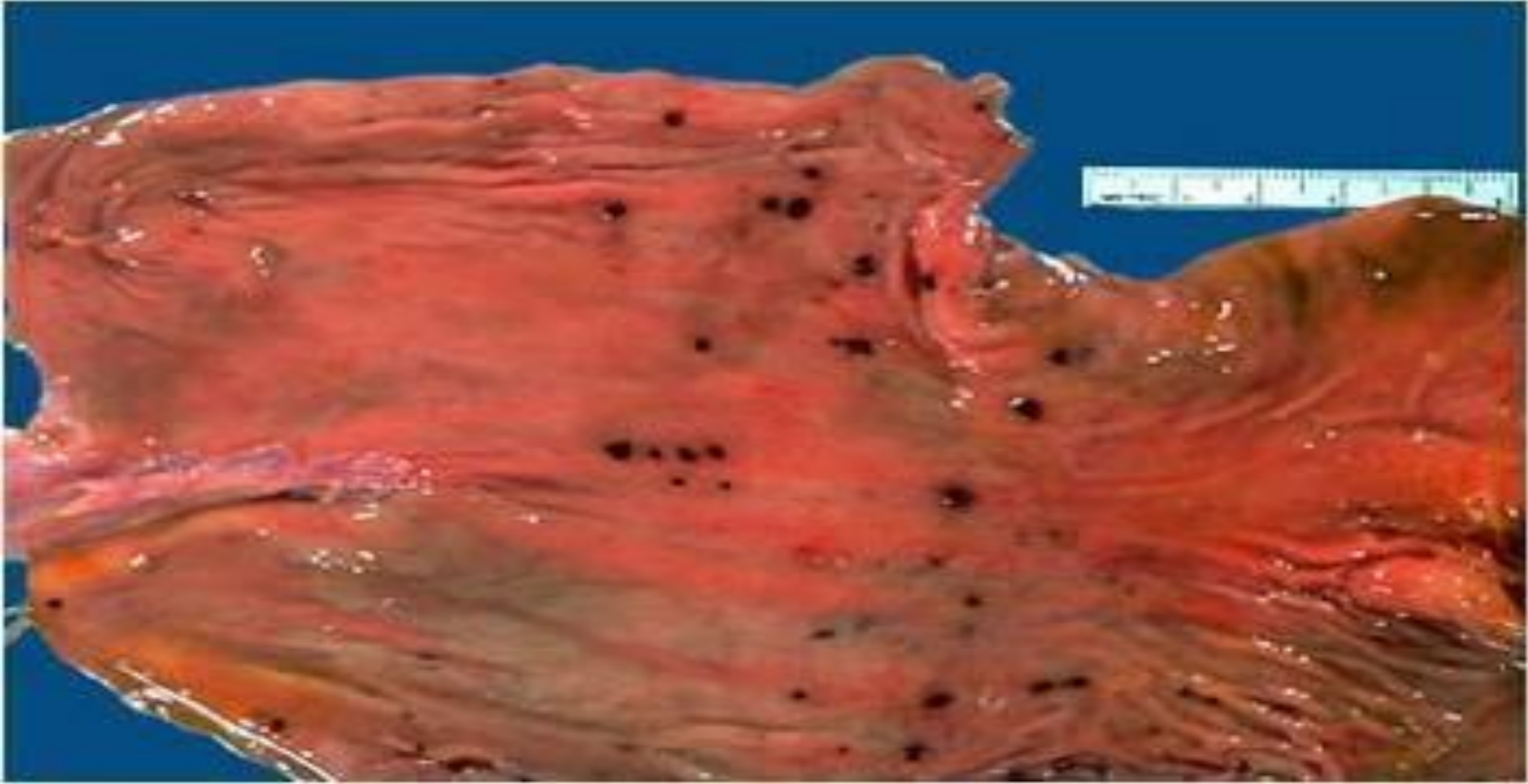
Gastritis : inflammation

B severe case : erosion = ulcer



منہ سے مناکہ

stress/mucosal ulcer



~



Morphology

- ▶ Acute ulcers are rounded and typically less than 1 cm in diameter
- ▶ **Shallow to deep.** → muscularis mucosa
I h ← Crohn's disease
في الامعاء
- ▶ Ulcer base brown to **black**
- ▶ Anywhere in stomach
- ▶ **Usually multiple.**
- ▶ **Normal adjacent mucosa** : ما اخذ كثير من الغشاء mucosa
- ▶ No scarring
- ▶ Healing with complete reepithelialization occurs days or weeks after removal of injurious factors

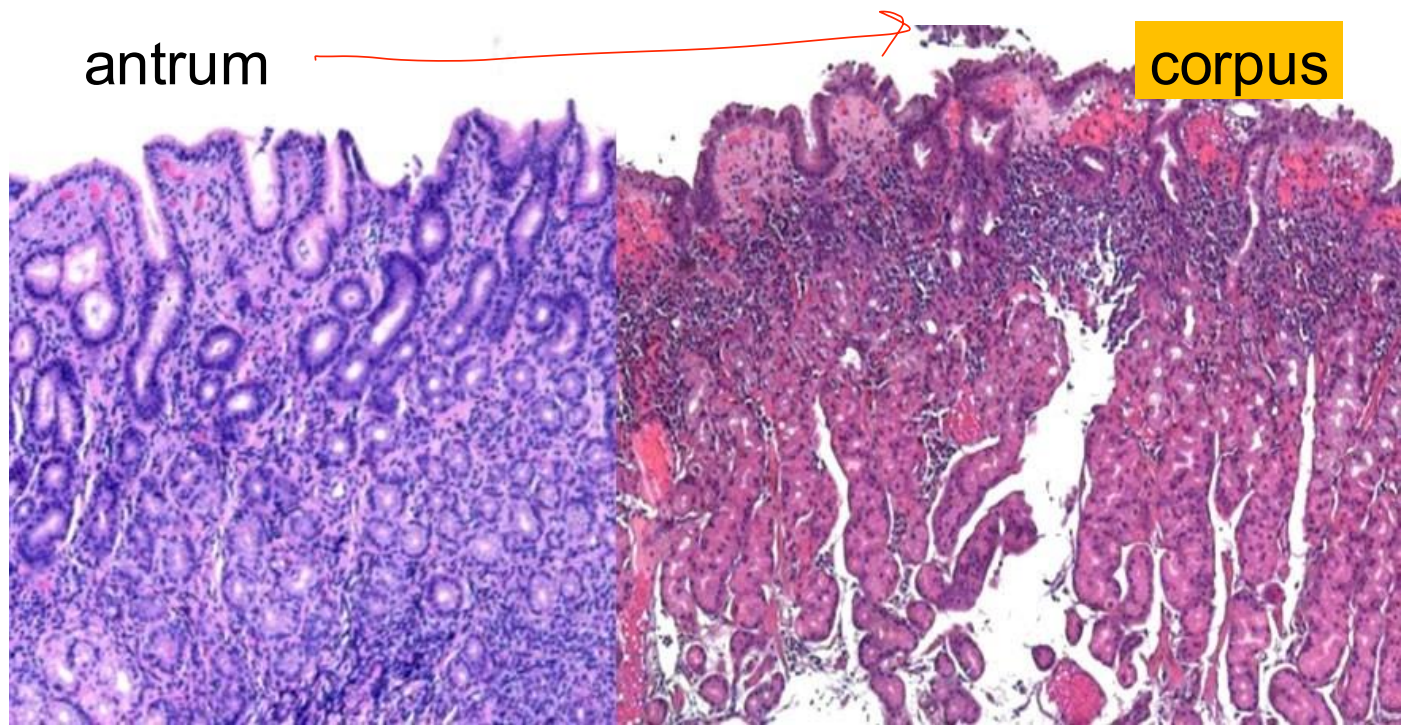
كيف نعرف انه المريضة يستجيب للدواء؟

بنوخة Biopsy من ال antrum

ما لازم اشوف neutrophil

كده هنا يعني انه ال H.pylori not active

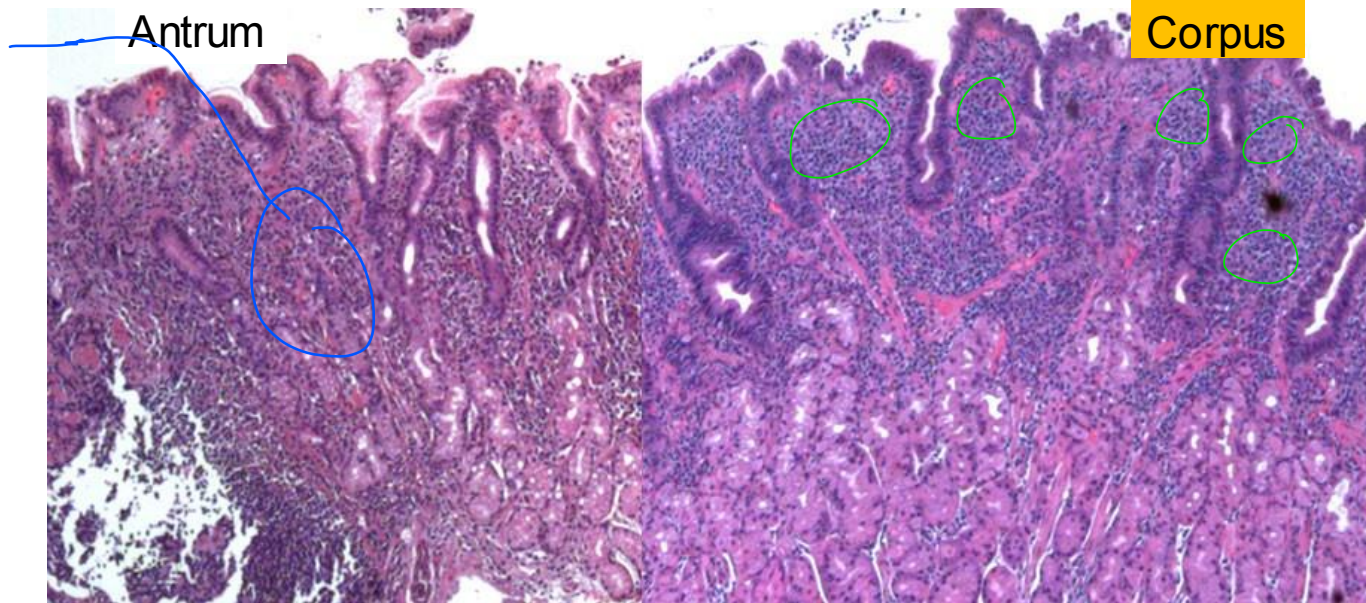
Sustained H. Pylori Gastritis



Pan Gastritis with superficial inflammation in the corpus

And *later* H. Pylori Gastritis

Small round
Blue
↑ immune cell

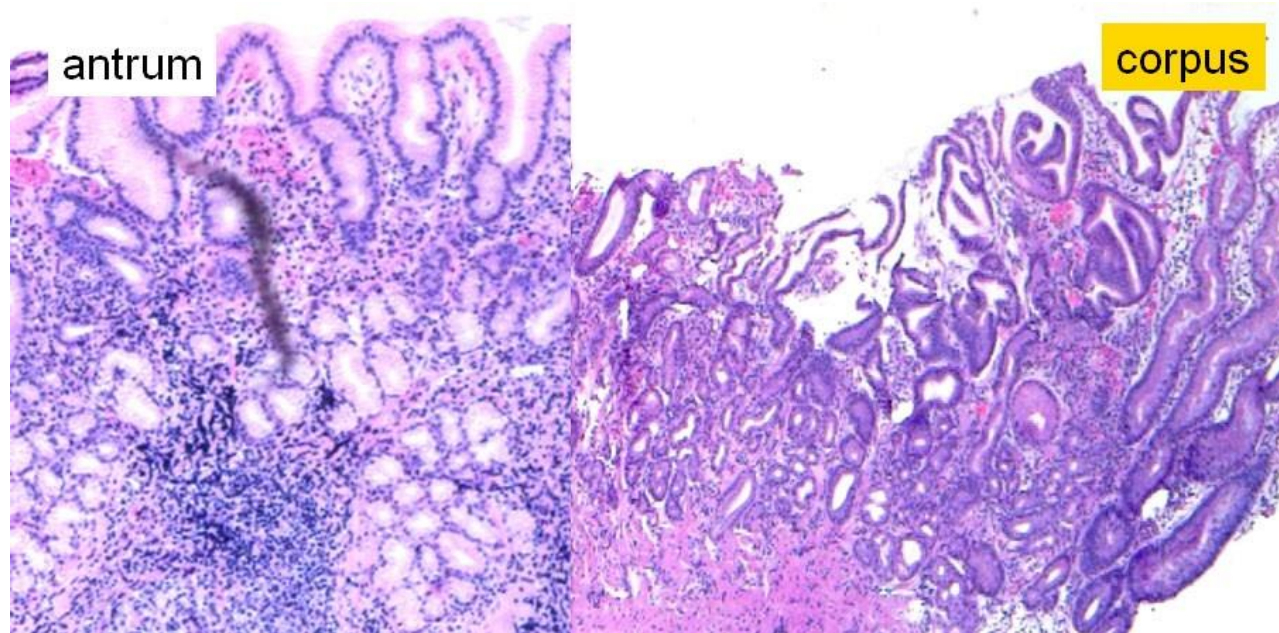


↑ lymphocyte
small round blue
↑ neutrophil
↑ plasma } cell

Pan-Gastritis with deeper inflammation in ! corpus

Too Late *H. Pylori* gastritis

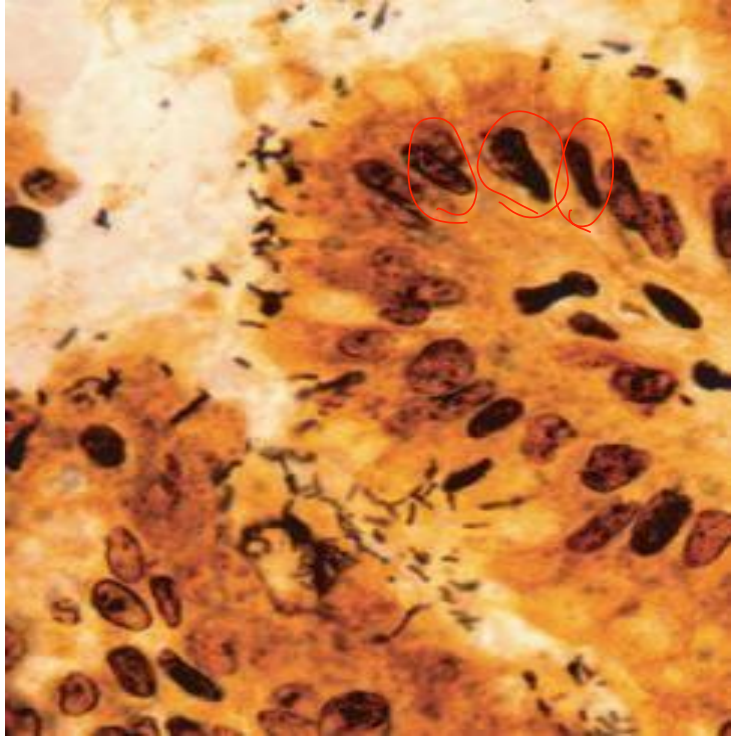
انtrum و Body ال
atrophy و
parietal cell
بہل غنی
لہ ایہ بنتی Hd



Pan Gastritis with corpus atrophy

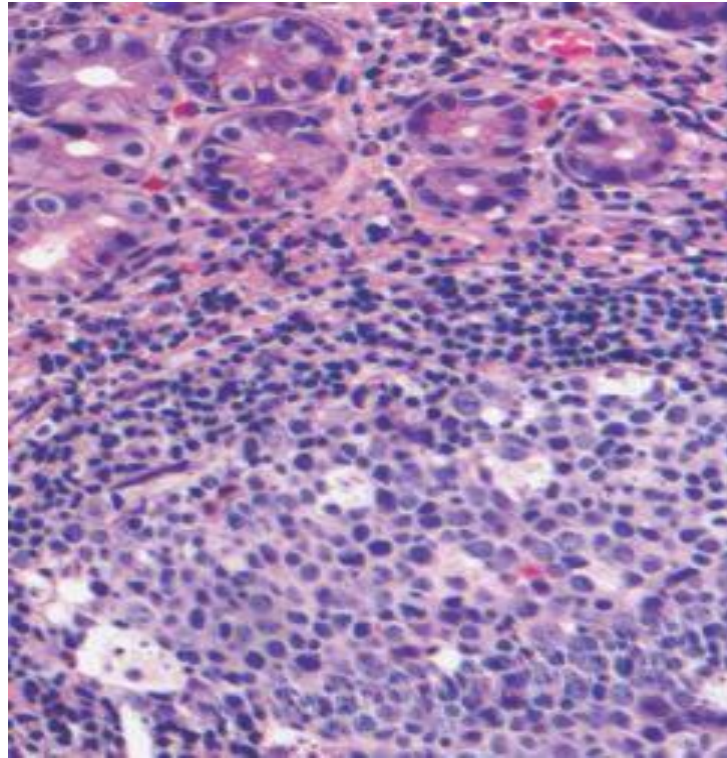
With increased risk for gastric carcinoma

WS stain
bacilli.

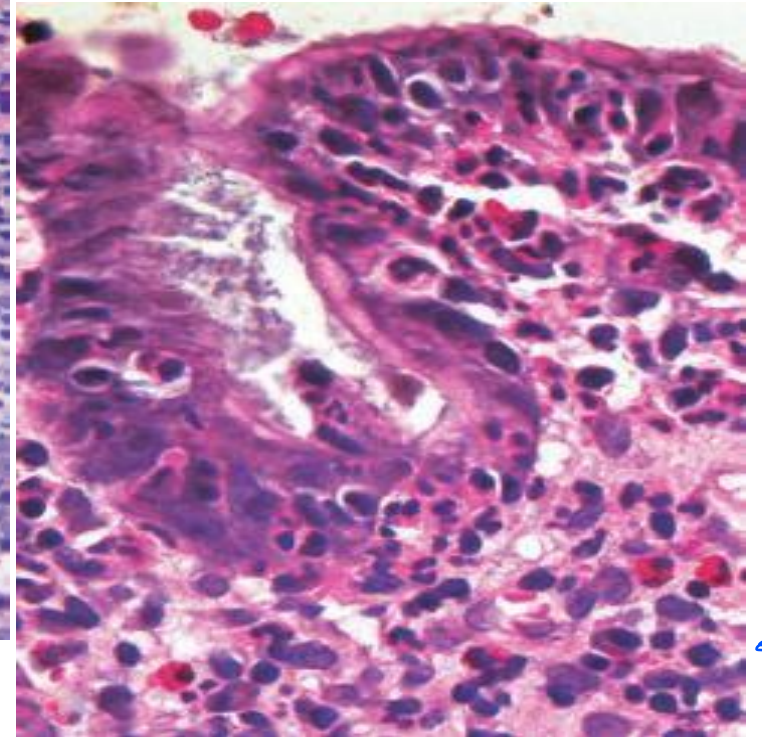


H. pylori gastritis

* chronic
inflammation

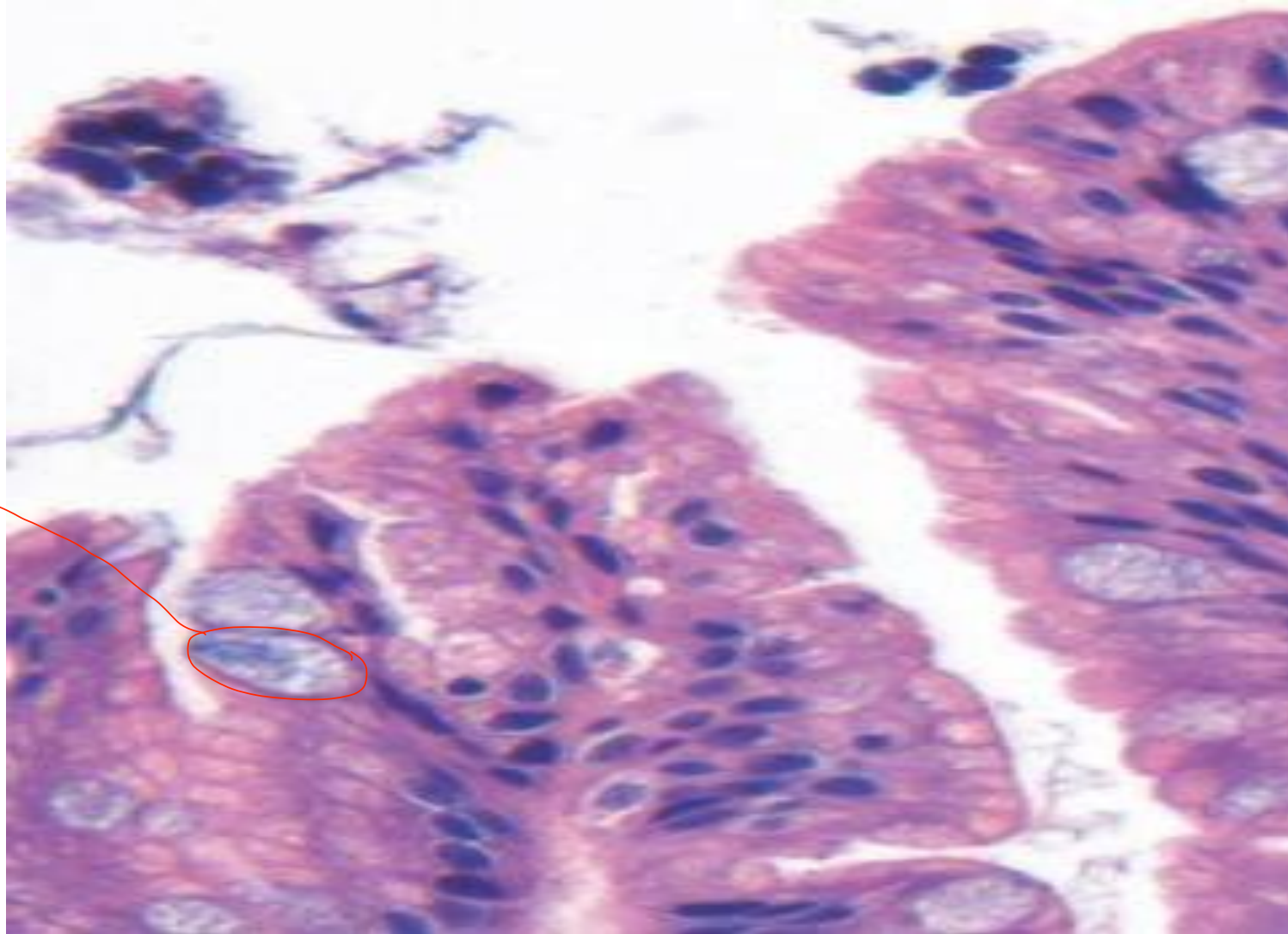


active
neutrophil



← chronic

Intestinal metaplasia



لوہنا ازرقے

Goblet cells

intestinal metaplasia

not esophagus

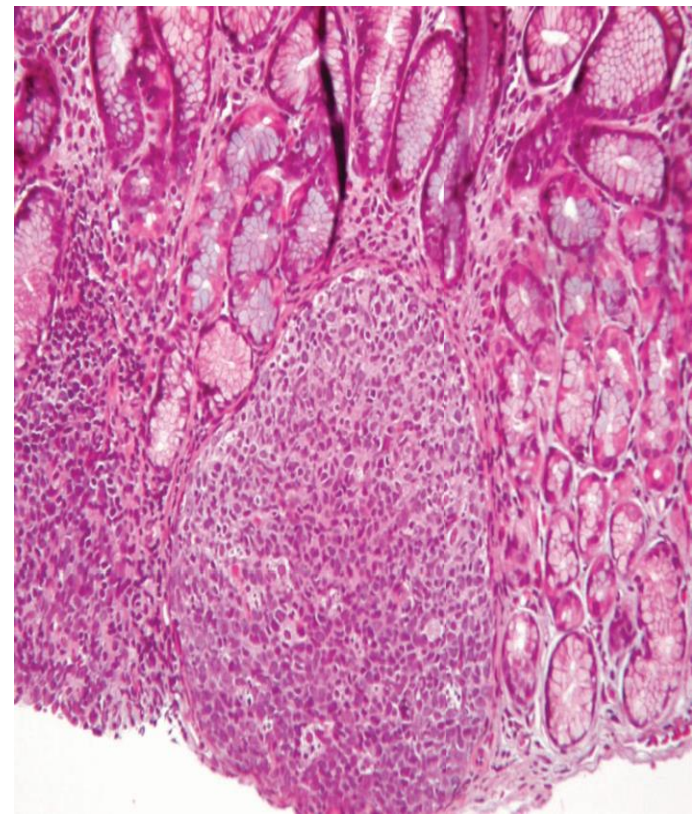
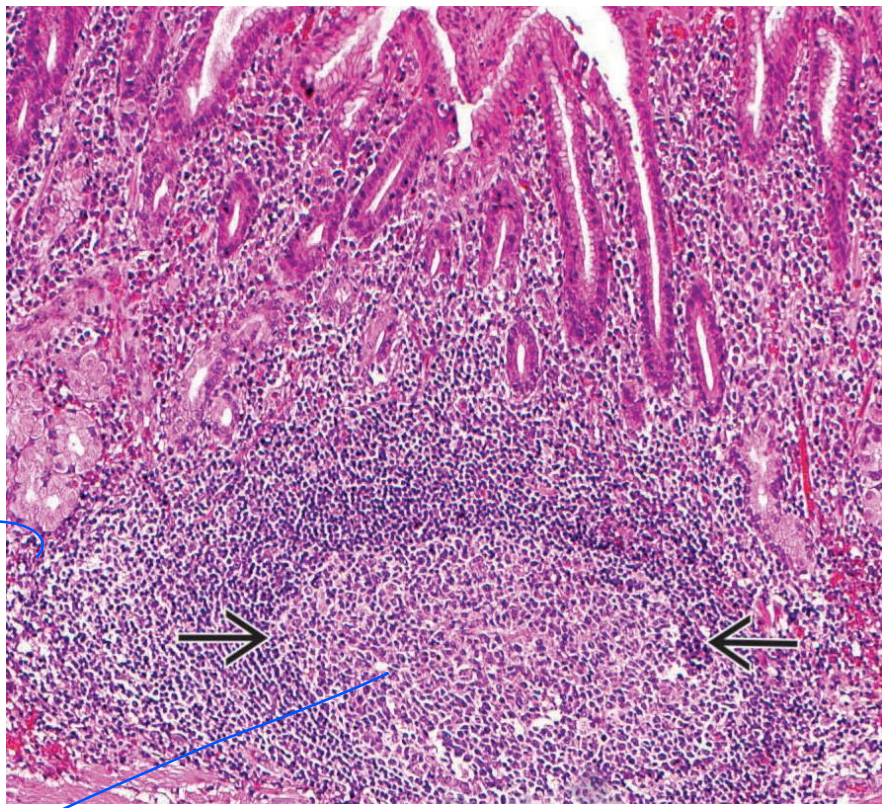
antibiotics and PPI. ← The treatment

↑ ↑ ↑

Lymphoid Follicles in *H. pylori* infection

Pre-treatment

Post treatment



inflammation



germinal center
primary follicles

↑ Lymphoma! اكثر عرقه

no neutrophil
↓ inflammation



Done By Bayan alqudah