

PATH 211 Course
SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Department of Pathology
College of Medicine
King Saud University

2nd Semester
Male/Female Students
Academic Year 1427 - 1428

TOPICS AND LECTURE TITLES

Cardiovascular System

- 1 Ischaemic heart disease, myocardial infarction.
- 2 Hypertension.
- 3 Rheumatic heart disease.
- 4 Endocarditis, pericarditis.
- 5 Vasculitis (classification, polyarteritis nodosa, Buerger's disease),
Aneurysm.
- 6 Atherosclerosis.
- 7 Congenital heart disease.

Respiratory System

- 1 Bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma.
- 2 Emphysema, pulmonary collapse.
- 3 The pneumonias.
- 4 The pneumoconiosis, pulmonary fibrosis.
- 5 Interstitial lung disease.
- 6 Tumors of the upper respiratory tract and tumors of the lungs.

Alimentary System

- 1 Tumors of the oral cavity, salivary glands and esophagus.
- 2 Peptic ulcer.
- 3 Tumors of the stomach.
- 4-5 Malabsorption (celiac disease, tropical sprue), Crohn's disease.
- 6 Ulcerative colitis, amebic and bacillary dysenteries.
- 7-8 Tumors of the small and large intestines.

Hepatobiliary System and Pancreas

- 1,2 Hepatitis.
- 3 Cirrhosis.
- 4 Tumors of the liver.
- 5 Diseases of the gallbladder.
- 6,7 Diseases of the pancreas.
- 8 Pathology of diabetes.

Urinary System

- 1,2,3 Glomerulonephritis, nephrotic and nephrotic syndromes.
- 4 Pyelonephritis.
- 5 Urinary tract obstruction, urolithiasis.
- 6 Tumors of the kidney and urinary bladder.

Genital System

- 1 Carcinoma of the cervix.
- 2 Endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial carcinoma.
- 3-4 Tumors and cysts of the ovary.
- 5-6 Breast hyperplasia and breast tumors.
- 7 Prostatic hyperplasia and prostatic carcinoma.
- 8 Tumors of the testis.

Lymph nodes and lymphoid tissue

- 1 Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 2 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Central nervous system

- 1 Meningitis, encephalitis.
- 2 Intracranial tumors, causes of space occupying lesions.

Orthopaedic system

- 1 Inflammation.
- 2 Tumors.

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL PRACTICALS AND SLIDE NUMBERS

Cardiovascular system

- 31 Acute rheumatic myocarditis.
- 32 Rheumatic valvulitis.
- 33 Coronary atherosclerosis.
- 34 Thromboangitis obliterans (Buerger's disease).

Respiratory system

- 35 Lobar pneumonia.
- 36 Bronchopneumonia.
- 37 Emphysema.
- 38 Squamous carcinoma of the lung.

Alimentary system

- 39 Pleomorphic adenoma of the salivary gland.
- 40 Carcinoid tumor of the intestine.
- 41 Crohn's disease of the intestine.
- 42 Ulcerative colitis.

Liver and Gallbladder

- 43 Chronic active hepatitis.
- 44 Cirrhosis.
- 45 Hepatocellular carcinoma.
- 46 Chronic cholecystitis.

Urinary system (the Kidney)

- 47 Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
Electron micrograph of immune deposits.
- 48 Chronic pyelonephritis.
- 49 Renal cell carcinoma.

Female genital system

- 50 Intraductal carcinoma of the breast.
- 51 Invasive duct carcinoma of the breast.
- 52 Paget's disease of the breast.
- 53 Dermoid cyst of the ovary.

Male genital system

- 54 Hyperplasia of the prostate.
- 55 Seminoma of the testis.

Lymph nodes

- 56 Hodgkin's disease.
- 57 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Nervous system

- 58 Meningioma.
- 59 Astrocytoma.

NOTE: Students should note that the practical examination slides contain similar but not identical sections of the above described conditions.

PATHOLOGY MUSEUM

Cardiology system

- CVS Fibrinous pericarditis.
- CVS Vegetations of rheumatic mitral and aortic valves.
- CVS Myocardial infarction.
- CVS Left ventricular hypertrophy.
- CVS Aneurysm of abdominal aorta.
- CVS Atheroma of aorta.

Respiratory system

- RS Bronchiectasis.
- RS Bronchopneumonia.
- RS Lobar pneumonia.
- RS Bronchogenic carcinoma.
- RS Metastatic carcinoma of the lung.
- RS Empyema.

Alimentary system

- GUT Carcinoma of the esophagus.
- GUT Chronic gastric ulcer.
- GUT Chronic duodenal ulcer.
- GUT Carcinoma of the stomach.
- GUT Crohn's disease.
- GUT Lipoma of the intestine.
- GUT Ulcerative colitis.
- GUT Carcinoma of the colon and rectum.
- GUT Familial polyposis.
- GUT Colon carcinoma

Hepatobiliary system

- H Chronic venous congestion of the liver.
- H Cirrhosis.
- H Hepatoma.
- H Metastatic carcinoma of the liver.
- H Chronic cholecystitis with stones.

Urinary system

- US Hydronephrosis.
- US Pyonephrosis.
- US Polycystic kidney.
- US Renal carcinoma.
- US Wilm's tumor.
- US Carcinoma of urinary bladder.

Male genital system

MGS Seminoma of the testis.

US Prostatic hyperplasia.

Female genital system

FGS Multiple leiomyoma.

FGS Mucinous cystadenoma of the ovary.

FGS Dermoid cyst of the ovary.

Breast

BR Carcinoma of the breast.

BR Fibroadenoma of the breast.

Lymphorecticular system

SP Congestive splenomegaly.

SP Infarction of the spleen.

SP Hodgkin's disease - spleen.

SP Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma spleen.

LN Tuberculous lymphadenitis.

Central nervous system

CNS Pontine haemorrhage.

CNS Meningioma of the dura.

CNS Brain abscess.

NOTE: The students are asked to study the gross pathology of all specimens related to lecture topics. Jars showing the gross pathology are usually discussed during the tutorials and are kept in the museum for future examinations. Students are also encouraged to examine these jars outside the tutorial hours.

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