#### Practical skills in pathological anatomy-2

MODULE: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM
Topic №1: Species and morphological characteristics of compensated and decompensated heart defects.

Peculiarity in children.

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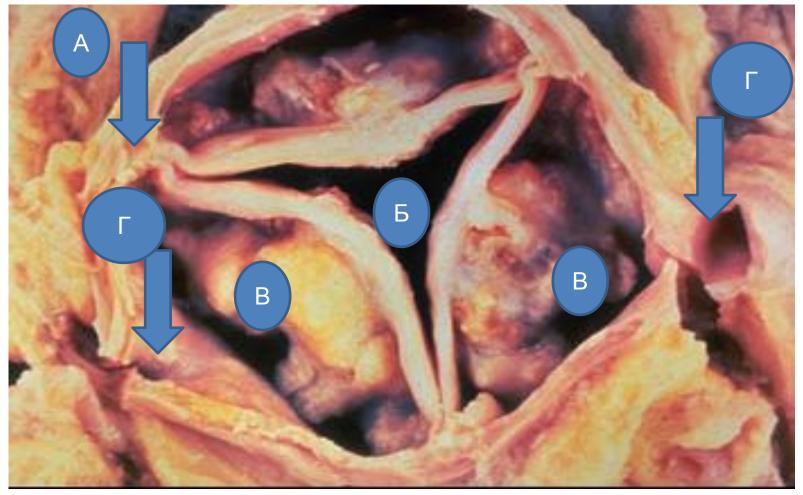
#### The purpose

• Secure the knowledge of the mechanism of formation of heart diseases and morphological characteristics of compensated and decompensated heart defects, chronic heart insufficiency, peculiarity in children

## Learning objectives:

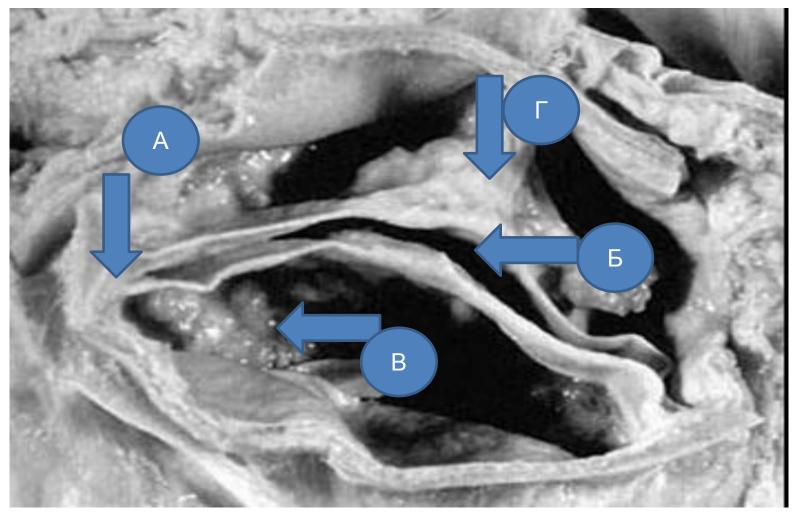
- The student should know:
- morphological characteristics of heart defects,
- The student should be able to:
- explain the mechanism of heart defects of chronic heart insufficiency.
- interpret the macro- and microscopic picture of changes in the heart and blood vessels during defects and syndrome of acute and chronic heart insufficiency.

### Malformation of the aortic valve



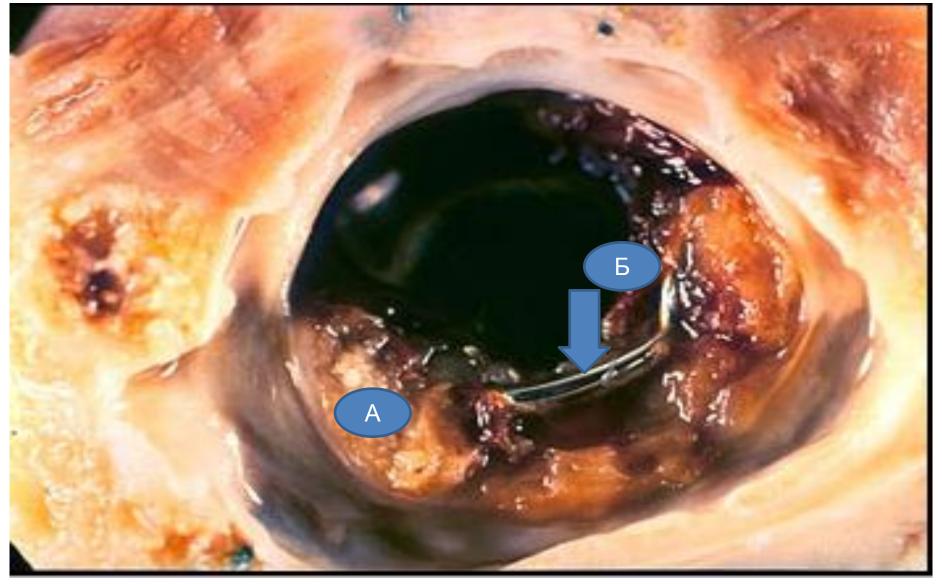
- A. Commissures
- Б. Aortic lumen
- B. Calcific nodules
- $\Gamma$ . Coronary artery origins

## **Aortic valve**



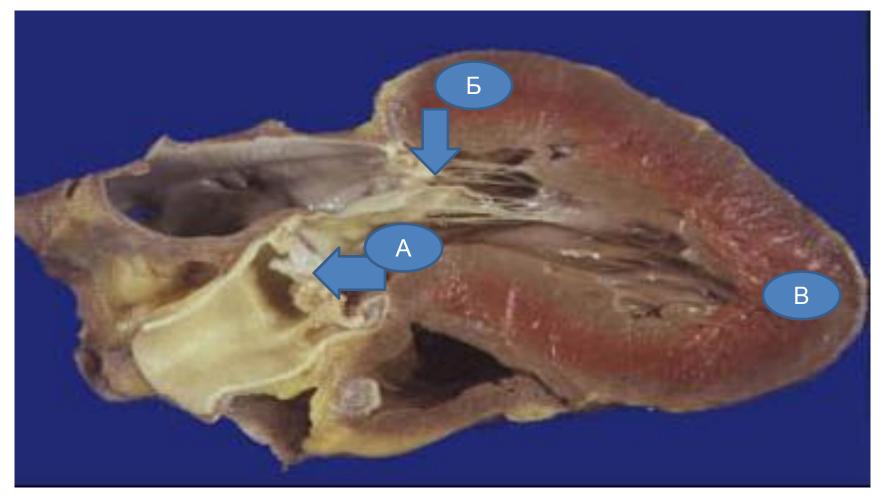
- A. Commissures
- Б. Aortic lumen
- B. Calcific nodules
- Γ. Raphe

## **Aortic valve**



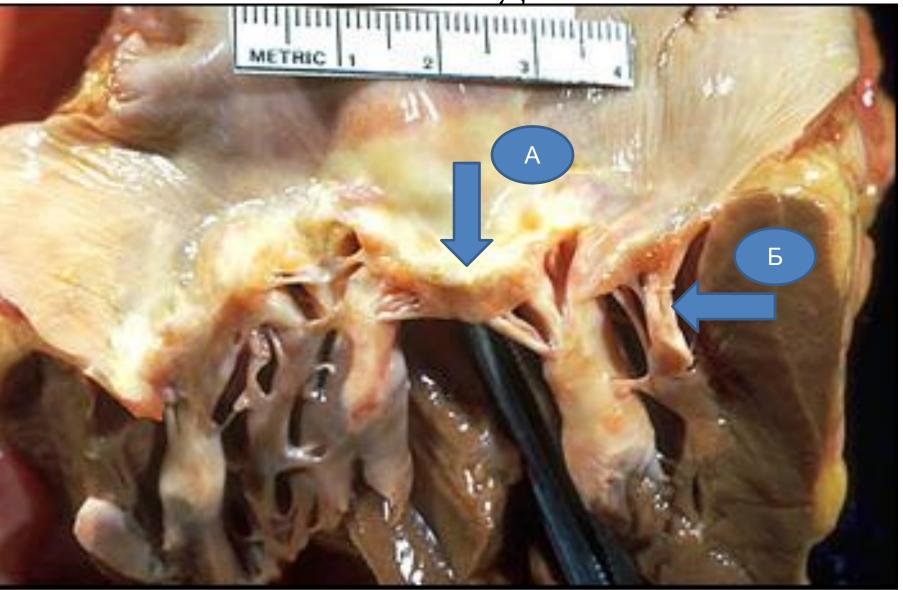
- A. Thrombi
- Б. Metal valve strup

## Left ventricular hypertrophy and aortic stenosis with calcification



- A. stenotic aortic valve
- Б. mitral valve
- B. left ventricular hypertrophy

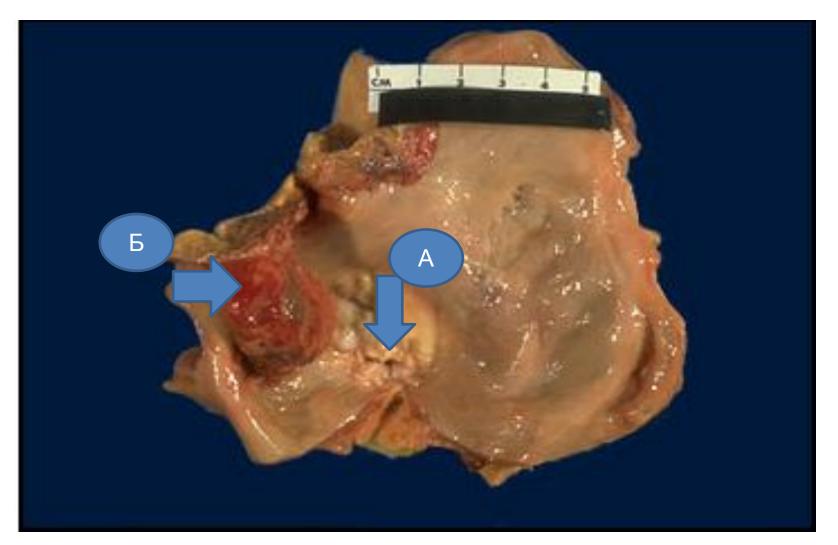
Mitral valve during rheumatism



A. Thickened mitral valve

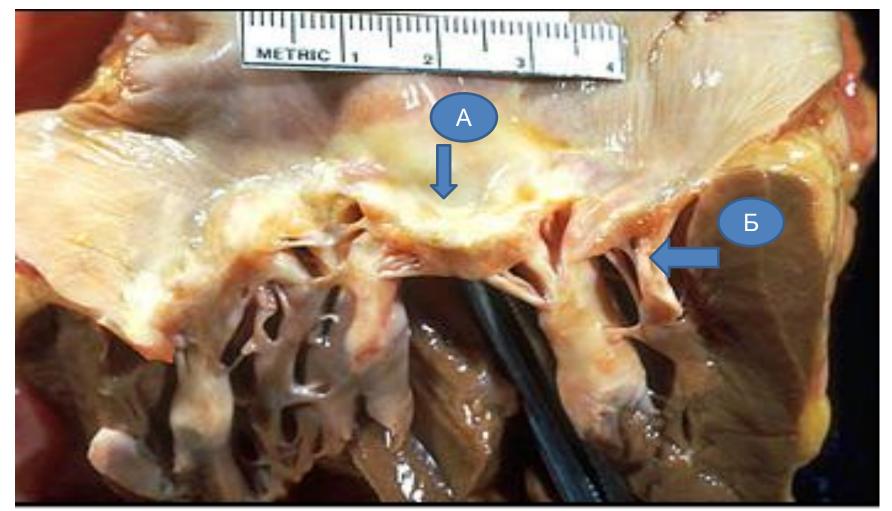
Б. Fibrosis and merging chords

## The mitral valve during rheumatism. Changes in the atria



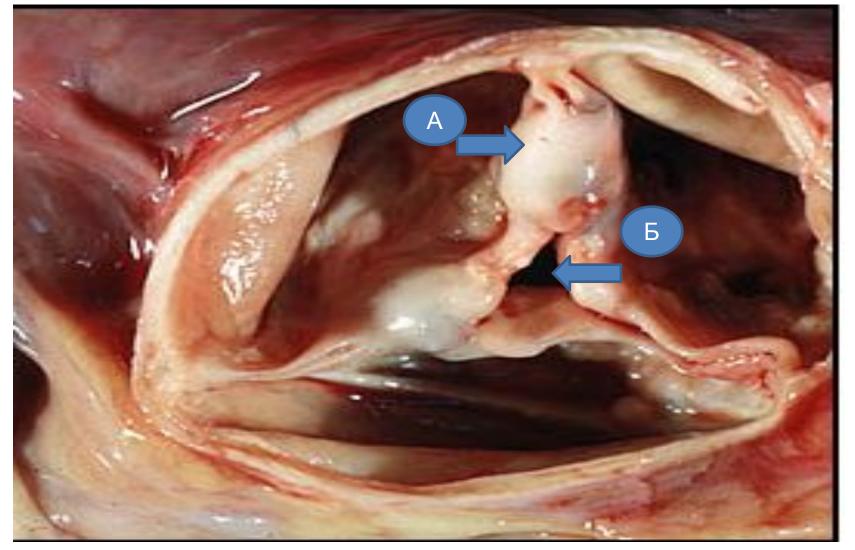
- •A. Stenotic aortic valve
- •Б. Atrial thrombus

# The mitral valve during rheumatism with changed chords



- A. Thickened mitral valve
- Б. Fibrosis and merging chords

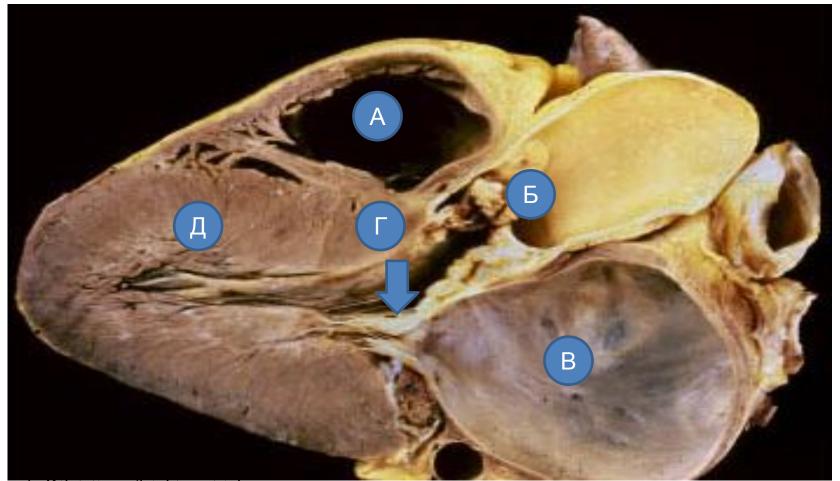
Rheumatic stenosis of aortic valve



A. Merged paired flap

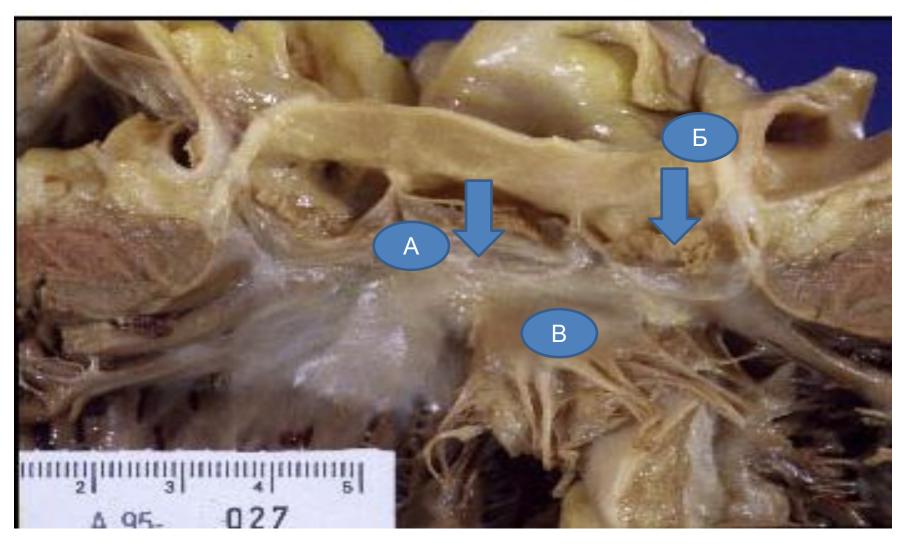
Б. Narrowed foramen

## Stenosis of the mitral and aortic valves during rheumatism



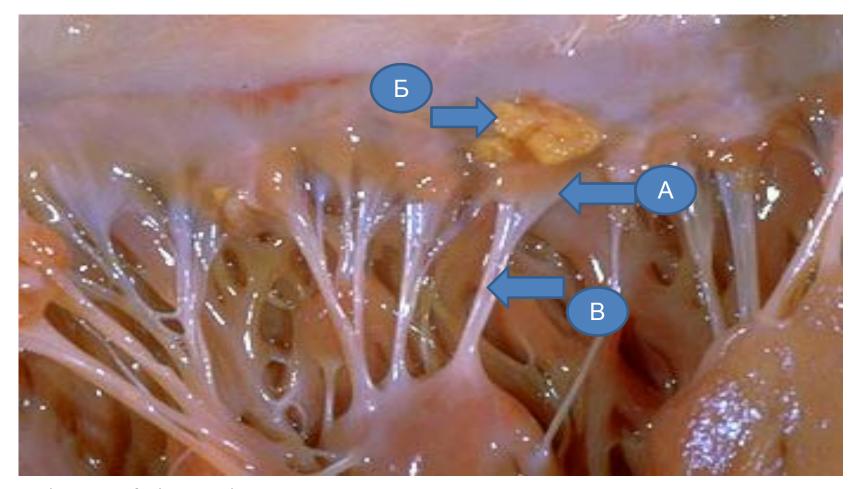
- A. Dilatation of right ventricle
- Б. Aortic stenosis
- B. Dilatation of left atrium
- Γ. Stenosis of mitral valve
- Д. Left ventricular hypertrophy

#### Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis



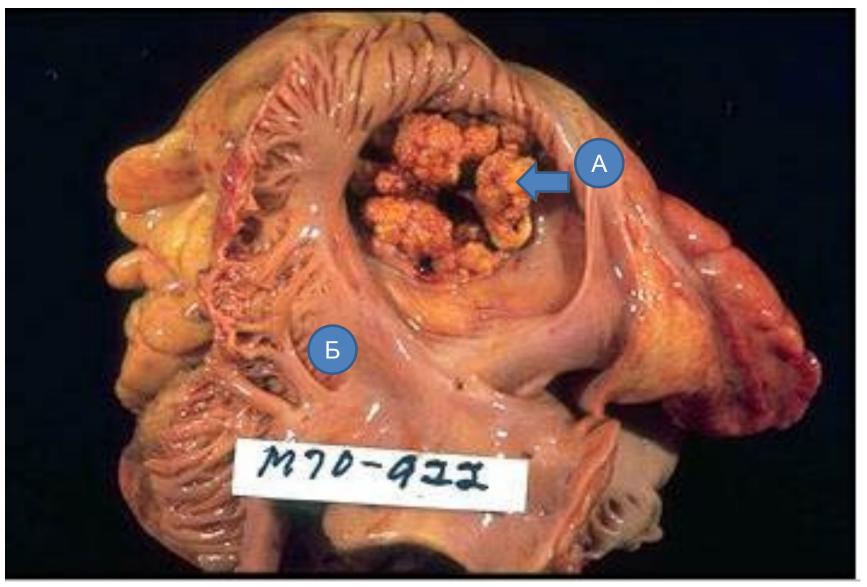
- A. Flap of aortic valve
- **B.** Vegetations
- B. Mitral valve

#### Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis



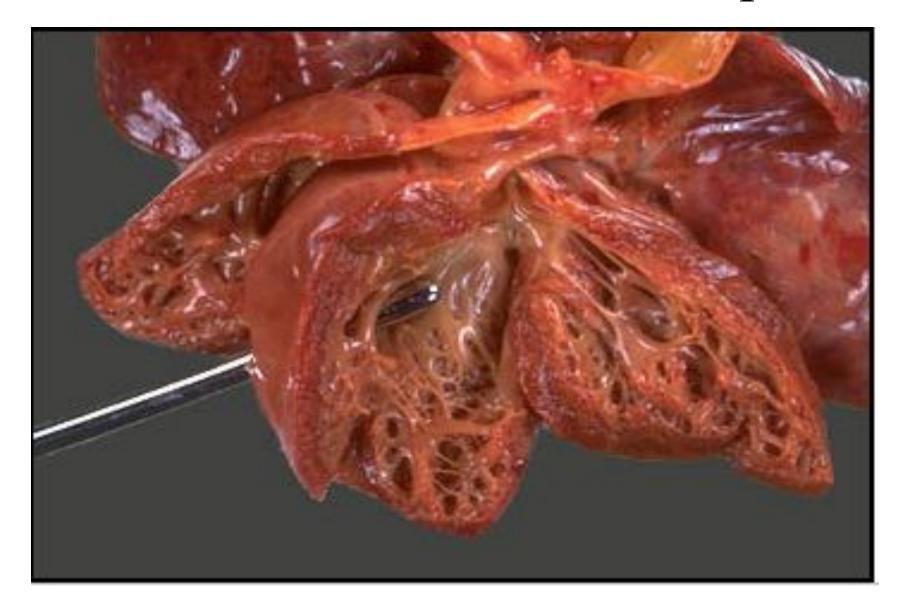
- A. Sheet of the valve
- Б. Vegetations
- B. Chords

## Infectious endocarditis

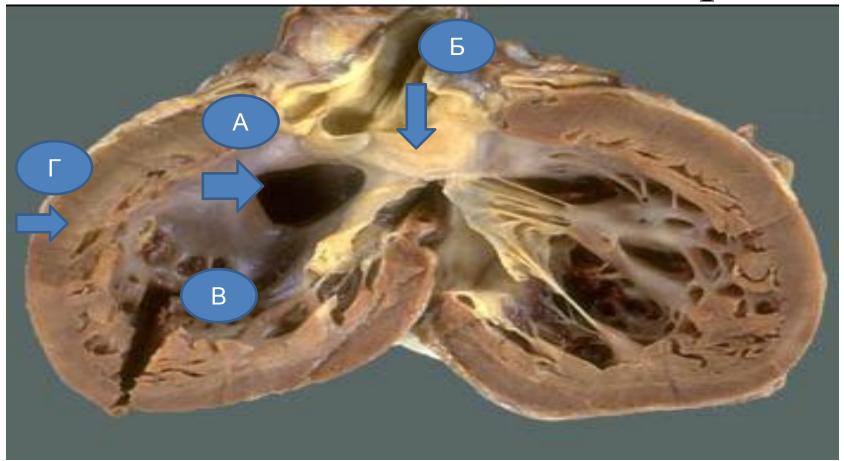


- A. VEGETATION
- **B.** The right atrium

## Defect of intraventricular septa

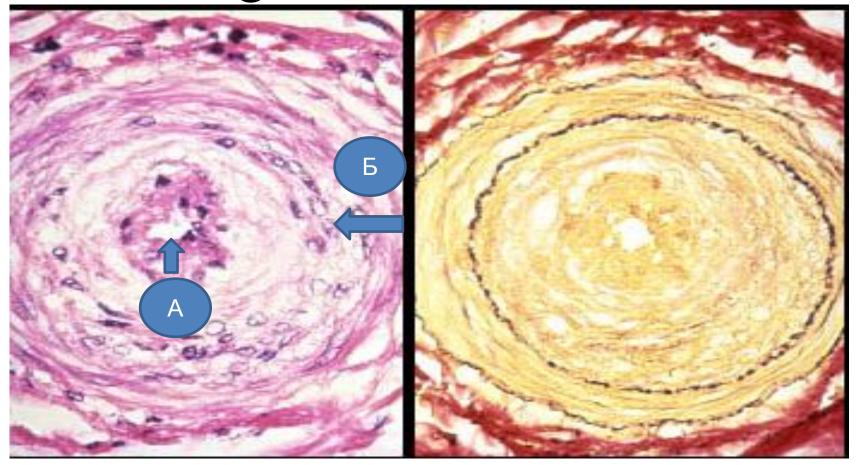


## Defect of intraventricular septa



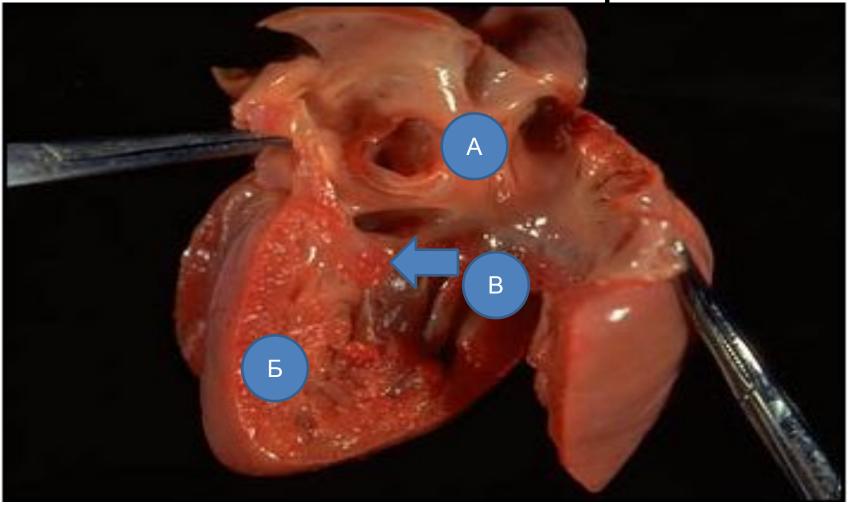
- A. Defect of intraventricular septa
- Б. Aortic valve
- B. Dilatation of left ventricular
- Γ. Thickening of the wall of the left ventricle

# Changed the vessels during congenital heart disease



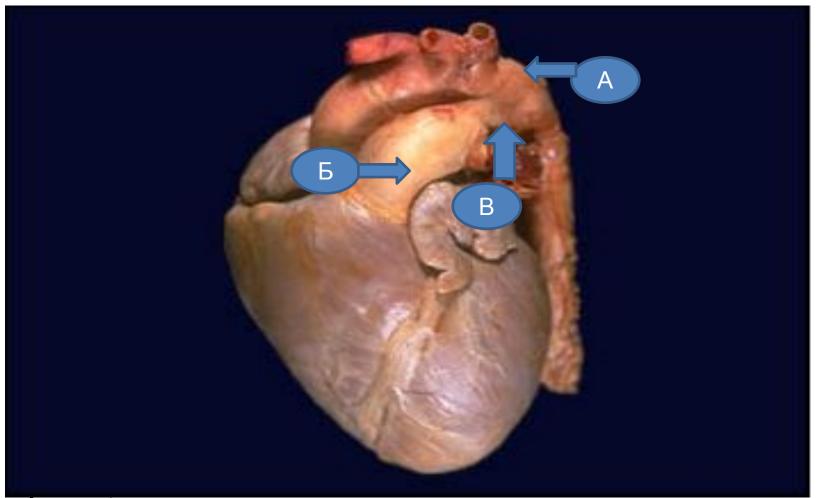
- A. Stenotic foramen
- B. Hypertrophy of smooth muscle cells

Defect of intraatrial septa



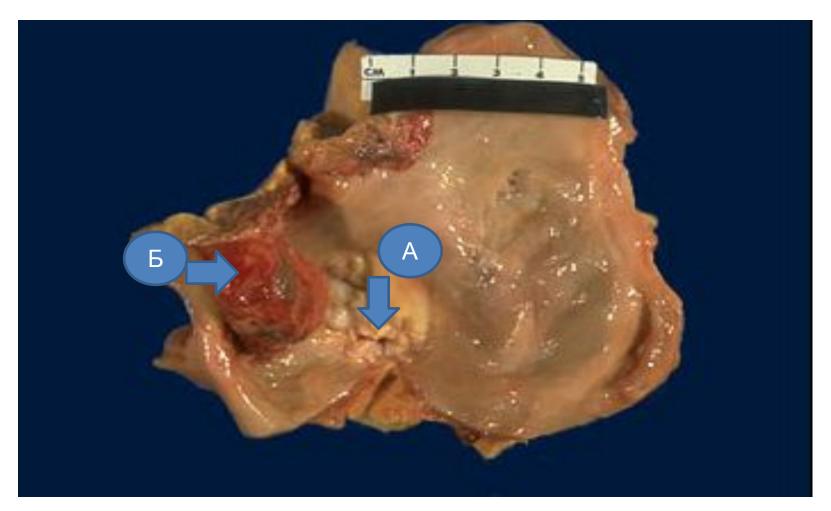
- 1. The right atrium
- 2. The right ventricle
- 3. Tricuspidal valve

## Exposed arterial duct



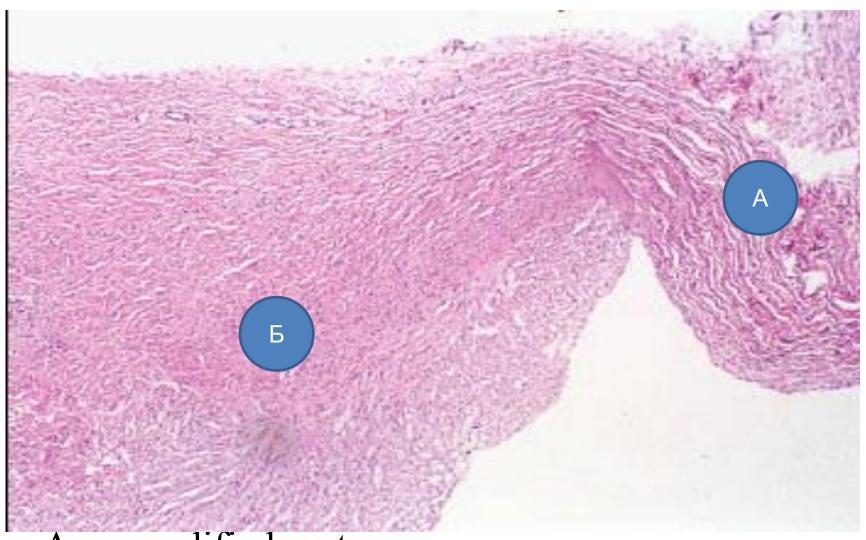
- A. aorta
- Б. pulmonary trunk
- B. arterial duct

## The mitral valve during rheumatism



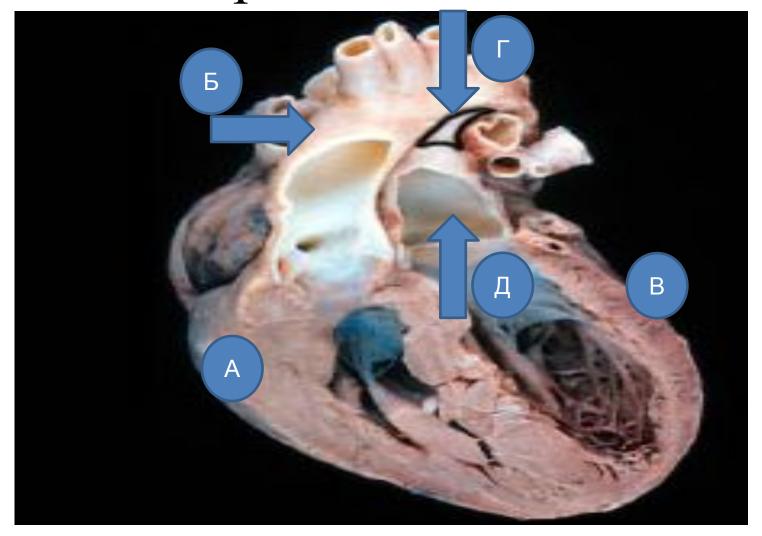
- A. stenotic mitral foramen
- Б. the atrial thrombus

### Coarctation of aorta



- A. unmodified aorta
- Б. coarctation

## Transposition of vessels



- A. right ventricle Б. aorta В. left ventricle
- Г. arterial duct Д. pulmonary artery