M1 - Cardiovascular / Respiratory, Fall 2007

Abrams, G.; Sisson, T.; Jacobson, P.

Circulatory Derangements
II

HEMORRHAGE
HEMORRHAGE

Escape of blood from the C-V system

-onto the floor

-into the tissues / body cavities
Clinical Patterns of Hemorrhage

- Petechiae – 1-2 mm. hemorrhages
- Ecchymoses- blotches / bruises
- Hematoma – a mass or lump of blood
- Hemothorax – blood in the pleural cavity
- Hemarthrosis – blood in a joint
- Hemopericardium, hematosalpinx, etc.
- Purpura – a condition of widespread cutaneous and mucosal hemorrhages
Petechiae

Source: The Journal of Young Investigators, 2008 (jyi.org)
Ecchymosis
Hematoma
Purpura

Source: Undetermined
Hemostasis involves three components

- Blood vessels
- Platelets
- Coagulation system
Platelets
Bone Marrow

Megakaryocytes
Ecchymosis - Fresh
Ecchymosisis - Resolving
Ecchymosis - Resolving
Erythrophagocytosis
Hemosiderin
Hematoidin
Hemosiderin & Hematoidin
Hemosiderin & Hematoidin
Iron Stain
Aspirated Blood
Pontine Hemorrhage
Cerebral Hemorrhage
Mycotic Aneurysm
Cerebral Hemorrhage Hypertensive
Cerebral Hemorrhage
Thrombocytopenic
Subdural Hematoma
Hemopericardium
Hemopericardium
Systemic Effects of Hemorrhage

- Exsanguination
- Shock
- Anemia of Chronic Blood Loss
Liver - Lacerations
Cecal Carcinoma