2007-09

M1 - Cardiovascular / Respiratory, Fall 2007

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

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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
Hemostasis involves three components

• Blood vessels
• Platelets
• Coagulation system
Platelets

Source: Undetermined
Bone Marrow

Megakaryocytes
Ecchymosis - Resolving
Erythrophagocytosis
Hemosiderin
Hematoidin
Hemosiderin & Hematoidin
Hemosiderin & Hematoidin
Iron Stain
Aspirated Blood
Pontine Hemorrhage
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