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
Ecchymosis
Purpura

Source: Undetermined
Hemostasis involves three components

- Blood vessels
- Platelets
- Coagulation system
Platelets

Source: Undetermined
Bone Marrow
Megakaryocytes
Ecchymosis - Fresh
Ecchymosis - Resolving
Ecchymosis - Resolving
Erythrophagocytosis
Hemosiderin
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