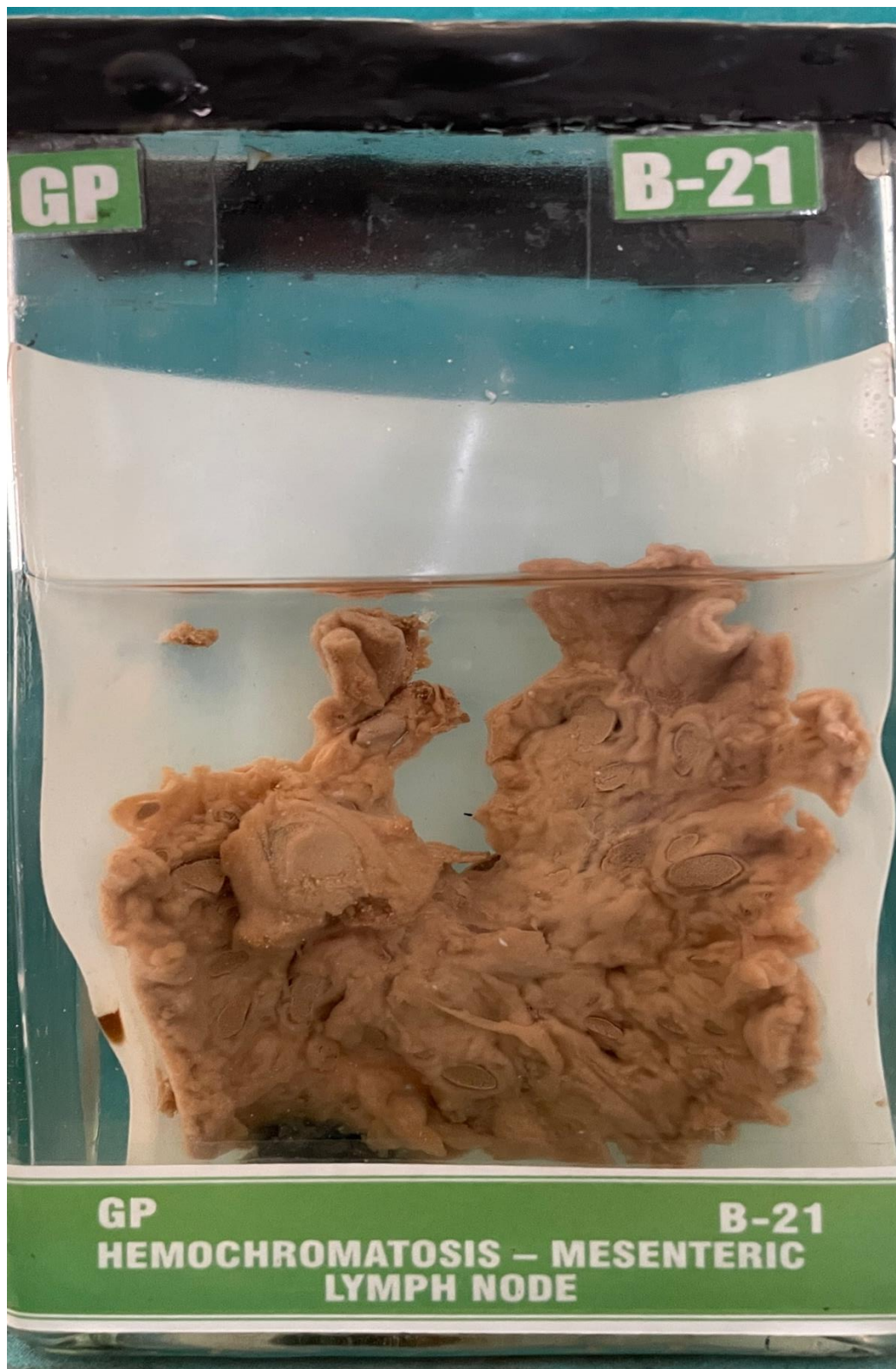


B21 – HEMOCHROMATOSIS-MESENTERIC LYMPHNODE



HISTORY:- Twenty five years old male had left sided pleural effusion. Clinically diagnosed as left sided pleural effusion of tubercular aetiology with iron deficiency anaemia and hypoproteinaemia. The patient expired three days after hospital admission and clinical autopsy performed.

GROSS :- Mesentery with a group of lymph nodes. The nodes are slightly enlarged in size. They are not matted. The external surface of some of the lymph nodes appears dark.

C/s of the lymph nodes show irregular light brown coloured areas.

MICRO:- Section studied shows the structure of lymph node. The architecture of the lymph node is not effaced. Shows the presence of dark brown granular pigment in the subcapsular space, sinusoids and around the follicles. The same lymph node gives positive perls's reaction confirming the pigment to be that of iron.

Imp:- Haemochromatosis - mesenteric lymph nodes.