

## C.V.S. 9 Myocardial infarction :

## <u>Gross :</u>

- 1. Given specimen is of human heart which is normal in size and shape with smooth surface .
- There is presence of *characteristic dark mottling and necrosis over atrioventricular septum, anterior wall suggesting it as <u>anterior wall MI</u>. There is presence of occlusion in coronary arteries.*
- 3. Surface appears yellowish in color.

## <u> MLI :</u>

- 1. Myocardial infarction is most common cause of sudden death due to cardiovascular system involvement.
- 2. It suggests death due to prolonged severe ischemia.
- In case of autopsied hearts various enzymes like lactate dehydrogenase LDH, malate dehydrogenase MDH, succinic dehydrogenase SDH are studied to determine MI, but of various methods <u>triphenyl tetrazolium reaction TTC</u>, and acridine orange <u>fluroscence study</u> are considered as most reliable postmortem methods of diagnosing myocardial infarction.