

GIT 1 PERFORATION OF STOMACH (CORROSIVE)

GROSS

- Soft, spongy, black mass which readily disintegrates when touched. Mucosal ridges damaged
- Acids have their major effects on columnar epithelium of the stomach,

SALIENT FEATURES:

- Oil of vitriol, odorless, colorless, oily liquid
- Used as electrolyte in lead-acid batteries, domestic acidic drain cleaner, mineral processing
- precipitate protein coagulation. → Necrosis
- **Coagulum forms a barrier** and limits further damage.
- Stomach (Antrum) is the most commonly involved organ.
- Most common complication is **perforation** occurring on 3 or 4th day.

Mode of action

Superficial burns after only 1 second of contact Full thickness burns after 30 seconds Fatal dose: 5-10 ml Fatal period: 12-24 hours