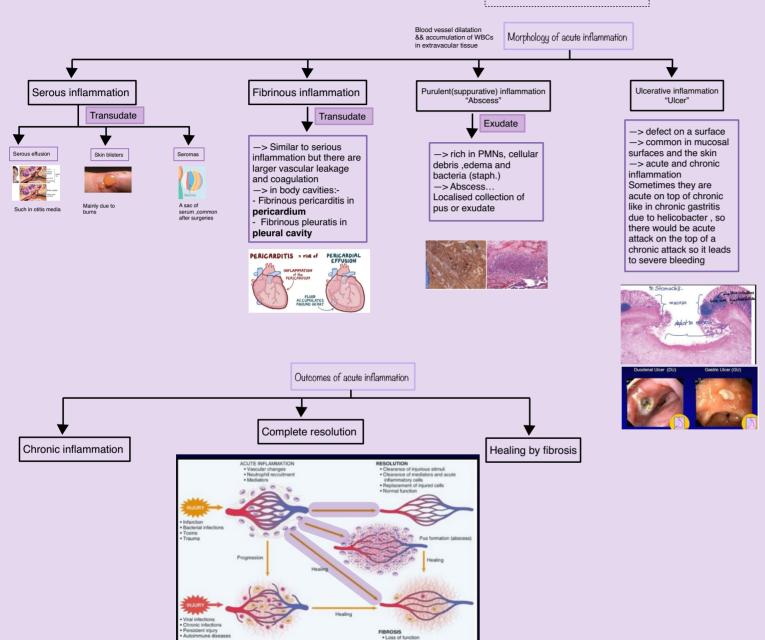
## Acute inflammation



## Chronic inflammation Definition:- prolonged inflammation Cells (macrophages, (weeks ,months, years) lymphocytes ,Eosinophils Tissue injury & repair coexist at the and mast cells) same time with varying degree Play a role in producing -> may follow acute inflammation (but chemical mediators similar it's insidious or smoldering) to in acute inflammation Causes of chronic inflammation Persistent infections Hypersensitivity diseases Other associated diseases Prolonged exposure to toxic -Mycobacteria(TB) -rheumatoid arthritis (RA) agents(exogenous and Alzheimer's, metabolic -Viruses -asthma endogenous) syndrome of DM - multiple sclerosis(MS) -silica(silicosis) - fungi May end in fibrosis of end -parasites - atherosclerosis (cholesterol) -Delayed hypersensitivity organs reactions such in granulomatous inflammation Morphologic features of chronic inflammation Infiltration by chronic **Tissue destruction** Attempts at healing(trying to heal) by inflammatory cells Vary in degree Macrophages - angiogenesis

Lymphocytes

Plasma cells



- fibrosis