

	causes	pathologic	physiologic
<b>hyper trophy</b> ↑ cell size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- hormone stimulation</li> <li>- ↑ functional demand</li> <li>- growth factor stimulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cardiac muscle in hypertension and aortic stenosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- uterine smooth muscle in pregnancy</li> <li>- skeletal muscle in athletes</li> </ul>
<b>hyperplasia</b> ↑ number of cells	of pathologic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- excessive hormonal stimulation</li> <li>- viral infections</li> </ul> of physiologic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- hormone stimulation</li> <li>- compensatory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- endometrial hyperplasia, estrogen induced</li> <li>- benign prostatic hyperplasia, androgen induced</li> <li>- warts HPV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- breast in puberty and pregnancy</li> <li>- liver after partial resection</li> </ul>
<b>trophy</b> ↓ cell size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ↓ workload</li> <li>- loss of innervations</li> <li>- diminished blood supply</li> <li>- inadequate nutrition</li> <li>- loss of endocrine stimulation</li> <li>- aging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- denervation injury</li> <li>- chronic ischemia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- loss of hormone stimulation in menopause (endometrial atrophy)</li> </ul>
<b>metaplasia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- smoking</li> <li>- vitamin A deficiency</li> <li>- GERD (ارتجاع المريء)</li> </ul>	Vitamin A is needed for normal epithelial differentiation, deficiency leads to squamous metaplasia of the bronchi)	