# Students Interactive learning week 3 Tumours Respiratory 2-6 March

Check your Pathology Department site every Wednesday for the new update of cases

http://www.medicine.cu.edu.eg/beta/

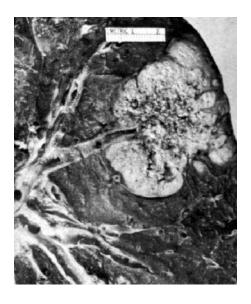
General Lecture halls assigned 2, 4, 9
Place Above MEDC
Time 2.30-4pm

## Material 1- Case 17

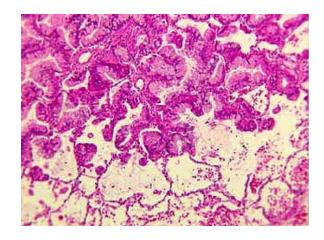
A male patient 55 years old who has been working as an engineer in an insulator(asbestos) factory in Ain Helwan for 20 years started to complain of pain in the chest, shortness of breath (dyspnea) and persistent cough. Later he developed loss of appetite, fatigue and unusual loss of weight.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Give **2 possible** diagnoses for this case.
- 2. Give the **gross and microscopic** picture for one diagnosis.
- 3. Why is there pain?
- 4. What are the **complications** in this situation?
- 5. Which diagnosis is related to asbestos exposure?







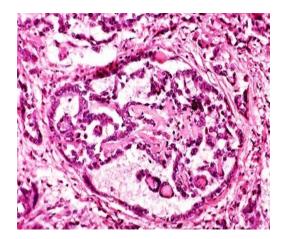


Figure 1(A&B) Diagnosis 1

Figure 2(A&B) Diagnosis 2

#### 2- An ethical problem:

An autopsy was performed on a stillborn. Organs were removed, examined and the cause of death diagnosed. The body and organs were sent to the crematorium along with all the unwanted tissue and fluid samples.

What is wrong with the situation?

## 3- General Question

A 59-year-old man has had a cough and fever for the past week. On physical examination, his temperature is 38.5°C. On auscultation, he has decreased breath sounds and dullness to percussion over the right lung. A chest radiograph shows fluid the right pleural cavity. Thoracentesis yields 500 ml of cloudy yellow fluid. Which of the following cell types is most likely to be abundant in this fluid?

- (A) Macrophages
- (B) Neutrophils
- (C) CD4 lymphocytes

- (D) Plasma cells
- (E) Eosinophils

## 4- Respiratory question

A 53-year-old woman has had a high fever and cough productive of yellowish sputum for the past 2 days. Her vital signs include temperature of 37.8CC, pulse 83/mm, respirations 17/mm, and blood pressure 100/60 mm Hg. On auscultation of the chest, crackles are audible in both lung bases. A chest radiograph shows bilateral patchy pulmonary infiltrates. Which of the following inflammatory cell types is most likely to be seen in greatly increased numbers in a sputum specimen?

- (A) Macrophages
- (B) Neutrophils
- (C) Mast cells
- (D) Small lymphocytes
- (E) Langhans giant cells