224 XVII. Diseases of the Digestive System

Tonsillitis (chronic)		
The tonsil:	Is slightly increased in size (hypertrophied).	
External surface:	Shows irregularities	
Cut surface:	Shows scarring	
On squeezing:	A cheesy offensive material gets out from the crypts	



N.B. Tonsillitis may be:

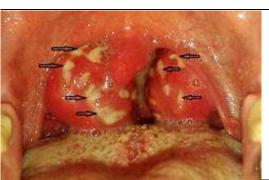
Acute:

- 1. Suppurative:
 - Follicular.
 - Parenchymatous.
- 2. Membranous.

Chronic:

- 1. Non-specific (on top of acute).
- 2. Specific:
 - Tuberculous.
 - Syphilitic.





Types of lesions in tonsils

1. Acute follicular tonsillitis:

Inflammation is confined to the lymphoid follicles surrounding the crypts.

The tonsils become large and red; and, they show yellow spots (of pus), epithelial debris on the surface and distension of the crypts with exudate.

2. Diffuse parenchymatous tonsillitis (quinsy):

- Formation of a peri-tonsillar abscess at one side of the tonsil.
- It is often unilateral and is secondary to chronic tonsillitis.

• The uvula becomes deviated and the regional lymph nodes are enlarged.

3. Membranous tonsillitis:

Caused by:

(a) **Diphtheria:** A false membrane is formed

(Is adherent and if removed, the underlying surface bleeds).

- (b) Severe infection with virulent haemolytic streptococci.
- (c) Vincent's angina: Due to Vincent's Treponema and fusiform bacilli -> necrotic ulceration.
- (d) Agranulocytosis: Necrosis without suppuration is manifested.

4. Chronic tonsillitis:

- From repeated attacks of acute.
- The tonsils are either enlarged or are small and scarred.

5. Tuberculosis of tonsils:

• It is usually secondary to pulmonary tuberculosis. Rarely, it may be primary (caused by bovine T.B.).

6. Syphilis of tonsils:

- 1. **Primary stage:** Chancre (very rare).
- 2. **Secondary stage:** Mucous patches (greyish-white with reddish margins).
- 3. **Tertiary stage:** Gumma (which may break down → punched out *ulcer*

7. Tumours of tonsils:

- 1. Benign: Very rare.
- 2. Malignant:
 - (a) Epithelioma.
 - (b) Transitional cell carcinoma.
 - (c) Lympho-Epithelioma.
 - (d) Lymphosarcoma.
 - (e) Reticulum cell sarcoma.