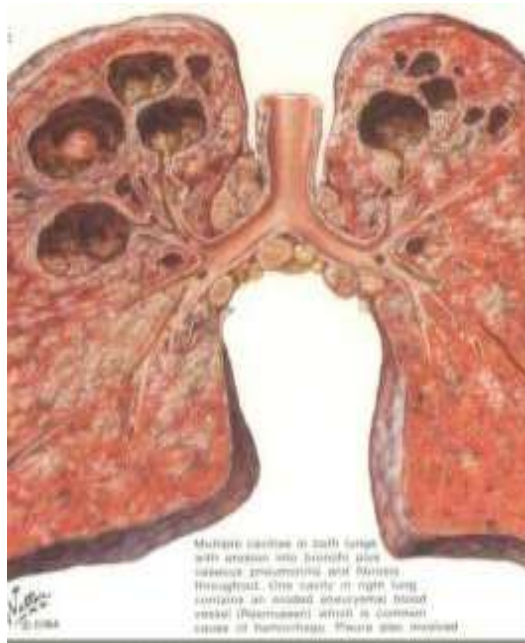


## XVI. Diseases of the Respiratory System

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<b>Primary Tuberculosis (healed)</b>		<b>II-6.3312</b>		
<b>Lung:</b>	Shows a Ghon's lesion			
	<b><i>The Ghon's lesion:</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A tuberculous focus</li> <li>• Lies at the upper part of the lower lobe</li> <li>• Subpleural</li> <li>• Rounded</li> <li>• Small (1 cm. in diameter)</li> <li>• Hard in consistence</li> <li>• Chalky white</li> <li>• Calcified</li> <li>• Encapsulated by fibrous tissue</li> </ul>		
<b>N.B.:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healing (by fibrosis, calcification and even ossification) is common in primary tuberculosis. Patient → recovers or dies</li> </ul>				
<b><i>Healing</i></b>		<b><i>Allergic child</i></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Gradual building up of immunity.</i></li> <li>• Healing of pulmonary and nodal lesions:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Calcification</i></li> <li>○ <i>Ossification.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Exudation and caseation.</i></li> <li>• <i>Bronchial lymph nodes</i> → caseate and erode a bronchus → <i>caseous aspiration pneumonia or bronchopneumonia</i> in the lower lobe → fatal.</li> <li>• No attempt at a limiting fibrosis.</li> <li>• <i>No recovery.</i></li> </ul>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More primary infection now develops in adults than in children.</li> <li>2. <b>Primary infection is characterized by the Ghon's lesion</b>, seen in its active form in children (or adults who have had no previous infection) and in its healed form (fibrosed or/and calcified) in adults.</li> <li>3. The patient either recovers or dies;</li> <li>4. The disease does not become chronic and no chronic cavity formation.</li> <li>5. Focal lesion + involvement of regional lymph nodes = First infection.</li> <li>6. Apical lesion with no involvement of regional lymph node = Second infection but with healed primary local lesion.</li> </ol>				



<b>Primary Tuberculosis (healed)</b>				
<b>Lung</b>	Shows a calcified focus in the upper part of the lower lobe of the <i>right lung (Ghon's lesion)</i>			
<b>Lymph nodes</b>	<b>(bronchopulmonary)</b>	<i>Calcified</i>		
	<b>(tracheobronchial)</b>	<i>Calcified</i>		
<b>N.B.</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The organs (tongue, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs) were removed from an adult female patient who died from severe haemorrhage during delivery of a child; a case of placenta previa.</li> </ul>				

