

XVI. Diseases of the Respiratory System

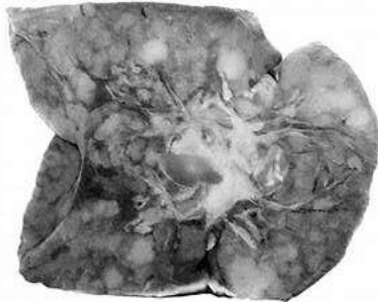
N.B. 2

- Haemorrhage into the lung is one of the causes of **haemoptysis** (coughing of blood).
- There are, however, many causes of haemoptysis excluding the blood originating from mouth, nose or throat and blood inhaled from hematemesis.
- **According to their importance, the causes of hemolysis are:**
 1. **Pulmonary tuberculosis:**
 - (a) **Early** → slight (from capillary oozing).
 - (b) **Late** → copious (from eroded aneurismal vessels).
 2. **Mitral stenosis** (commonest cause is rheumatic heart disease).
 3. **Pulmonary lesions:**
 - a. *Bronchiectasis,*
 - b. *Lung abscess, and*
 - c. *Gangrene.*
 - d. *Embolism,*
 - e. *Thrombosis,*
 - f. *Infarction and*
 - g. *Haemorrhage.*
 - h. *Neoplasms specially bronchogenic carcinoma.*
 - i. *Certain types of bronchopneumonia and*
 - j. *Chronic venous congestion.*
 4. Rupture of an aneurism of aorta into the bronchus or lung.
 5. Traumatic injury of the lung through trauma to chest-wall
 6. Ulcerative haemorrhagic lesions in the larynx or/and trachea.
 7. Systemic blood diseases (purpura, Haemophilia etc...).
 8. Other occasional causes (infectious fevers, Distoma pulmonale, hysterical etc...).
- The coughed blood has to be differentiated from the vomited blood (hematemesis) by being
 - **Frothy,**
 - **Alkaline in reaction and**
 - **Bright red in colour.**

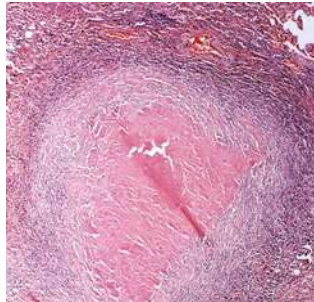


Ayerza's Disease - Syphilitic Endarteritis

Lung:	Is enlarged			
Cut surface:	Small blood vessels:	Thick walls Narrow lumina		
	Diffuse arterial contracture Indestensible			
Pulmonary artery:	Dilated Shows Atheromata			



Pneumonia Alba due to syphilis



Gumma Histopathology

N.B.:

- This heavy enlarged lung belongs to a syphilitic patient who died of congestive heart failure.
- In Ayerza's disease or syndrome, there is**
- Heart failure (cor-pulmonale),
- Cyanosis and
- **Polycythemia of pulmonary origin** dependent upon
 - Endarteritis obliterans,
 - Pulmonary arteriosclerosis and
 - Obstruction in pulmonary circulation.

Bilharzial Ayerza

<b style="color: red;">Lung:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is enlarged and heavy) • Is cut longitudinally • Shows chronic venous congestion (specially the lower lobes) • Is oedematous • Shows nodules 		
<b style="color: red;">Nodules:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perivascular (site) • Few (number) • Very small size) • Uniform shape) • Pale white colour) • Firm (consistence) 		
<b style="color: red;">Pulmonary artery:	<b style="color: red;">(large branches):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somewhat dilated • Showing yellow plaques of atheroma 	
	<b style="color: red;">(smaller branches):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrowed • Rigid • Thick-walled • Pale white 	