
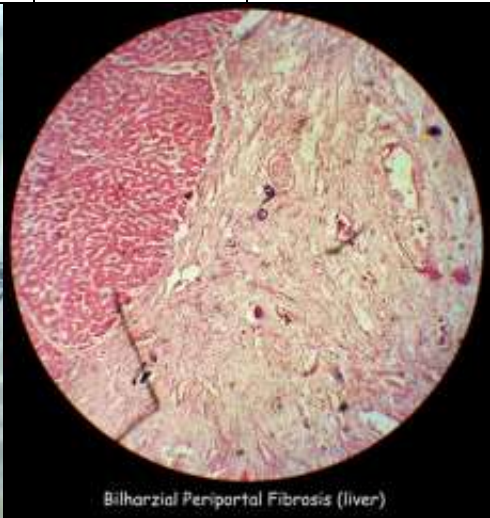
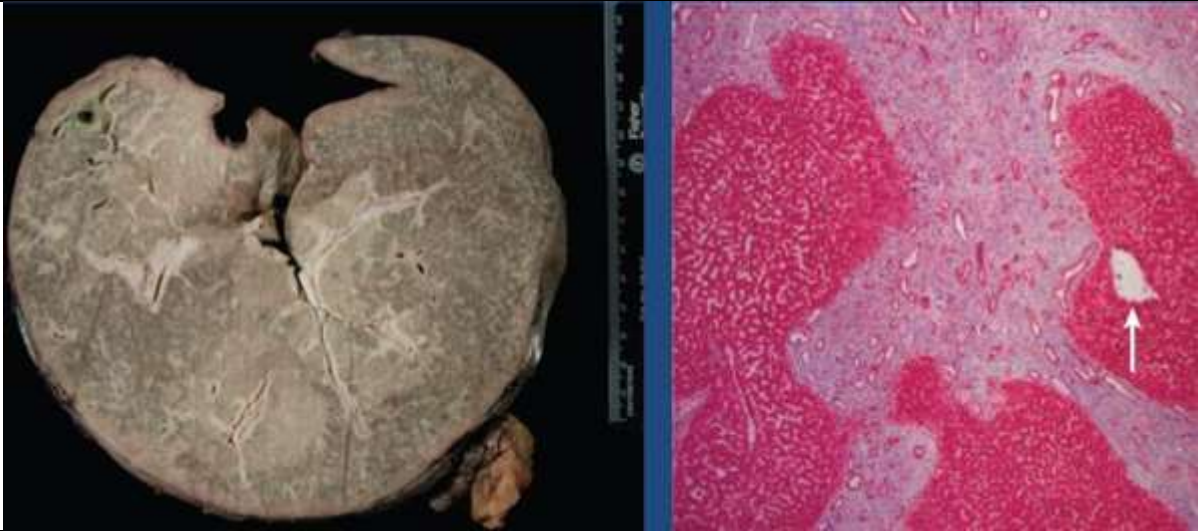


XVIII. Diseases of Liver, G. Bladder, Pancreas & Peritoneum

Liver

<i>Bilharzial Fibrosis (Coarse peri-portal fibrosis) III-6. 566</i>			
Liver	Size:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slightly reduced 	
	Surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat-topped elevations • Shallow depressions 	
	Inferior border:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharp 	
	Cut surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess periportal fibrous tissue • Broad bands of pale greyish-white scar tissue around the big portal tracts 	
	Shows no evidence of:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nodules (of regeneration) • Parenchymal changes in liver lobules 	
	Colour:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clay-like • Yellowish (associated anaemia) 	
	Consistence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firm 	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>			
N.B.:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilharzial fibrosis is not a true cirrhosis because in it there is simply fibrosis with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No degenerative changes and 2) No regenerative reaction or changes. • It is nothing but the granulomatous reaction around the Bilharzia ova with subsequent fibrosis • <u>There are two forms of bilharzial fibrosis of the liver:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Peri-portal (pipe-stem) form:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is not common as was believed. ○ Fibrosis occurs chiefly around the big portal tracts which appear thickened and pearly greyish-white. 2. <i>Diffuse form.</i> 			



Bilharzial Fibrosis (diffuse fine type) III -6. 3661a

Liver:	Size:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No detected change (increase or decrease)
	Surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smooth Rather pale
	Cut surface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine diffuse fibrosis (pale white)
	The fibrosis:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Around small and medium-sized portal tracts Away from the big portal tracts Widely-distributed Appears also sub-capsular
	Colour:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clay-like
	Consistence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firm
	Spleen:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlarged Deeply-pigmented Shows congested pulp

N.B.:

- *This liver shows the fine diffuse type of bilharzial fibrosis.*
- *The spleen shows the picture of the so-called “Egyptian splenomegaly”.*
- *The diffuse form of bilharzial fibrosis is rather common.*
- *The fibrosis involves chiefly and is more related to the small and medium-sized portal areas (tracts).*
- *It also appears radiating from underneath the liver-capsule,*

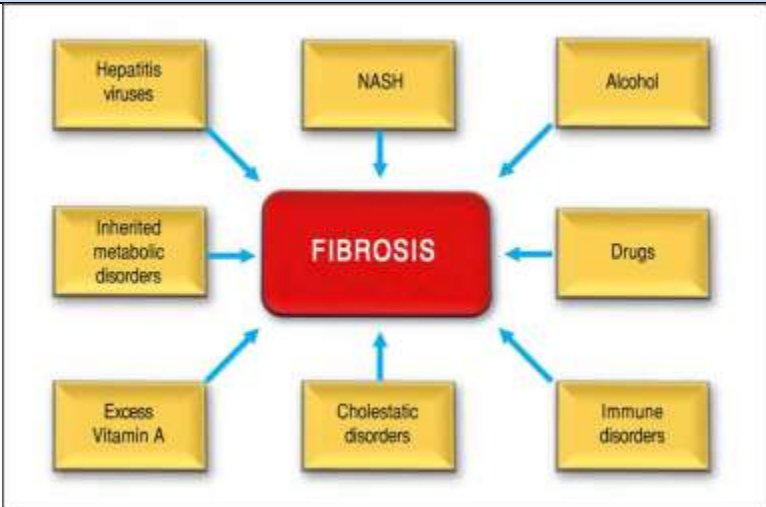
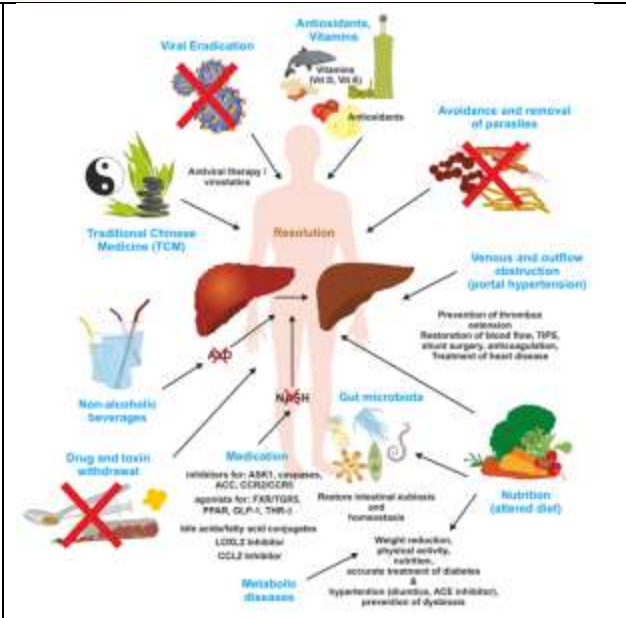
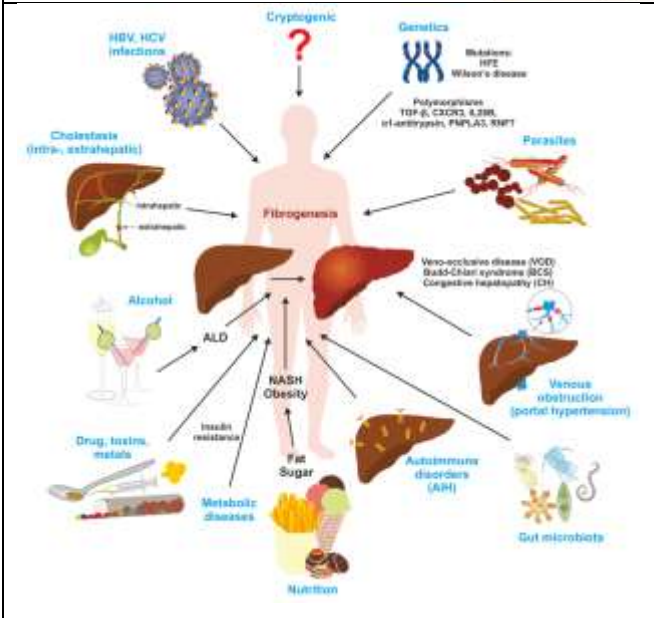
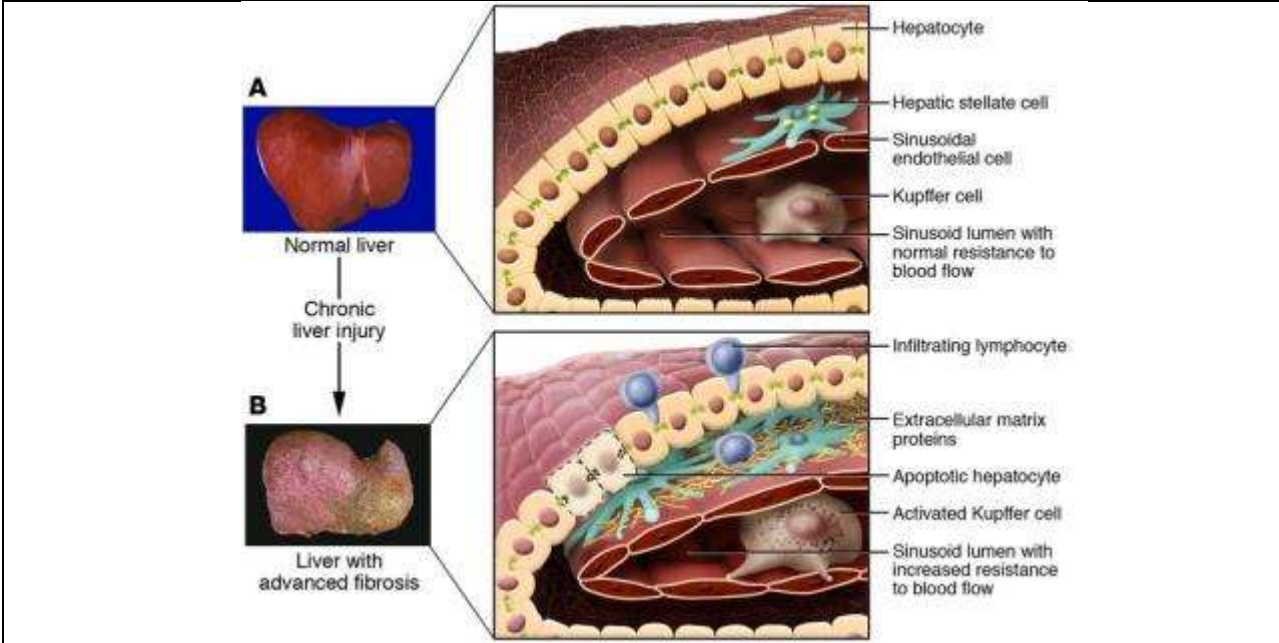


Coarse hepatic fibrosis



Fine hepatic fibrosis

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Bilharzial Liver

Liver:

- Is diminished in size (slightly)
- Shows excess of pale white fibrous tissue in some portal areas
- Clay-coloured with brownish-yellowish areas Firm in consistence

N.B.:

- *Bilharzial infection of the liver is very common in Egypt amongst the farmers.*
- In this case, histologic examination showed that the affection of the liver with Bilharzia was not diffuse throughout the liver.

