
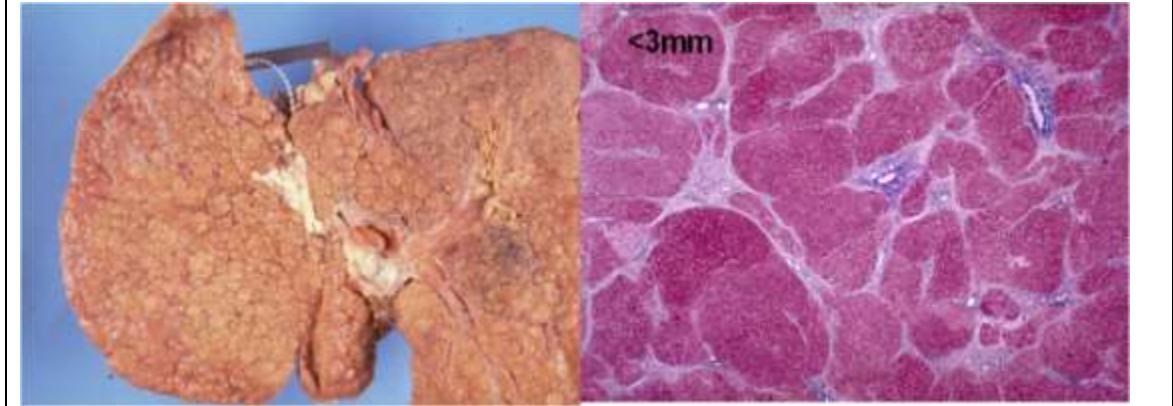


**XVIII. Diseases of Liver, G. Bladder, Pancreas & Peritoneum**  
**Liver**

<b>Chronic Venous Congestion (early)</b>					
<b>Liver:</b>	<b>Size:</b>	Is increased			
	<b>Capsule:</b>	Tense			
	<b>Cut surface:</b>	Mottled red and yellow			
	<b>Consistence:</b>	Firm			
					
<p><b>N.B.:</b> Chronic venous congestion may be due to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Valvular disease of the heart.</li> <li>2. Myocardial failure.</li> <li>3. Obstruction to the pulmonary circulation.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At first, the liver is enlarged, firm and has a stretched capsule.</li> <li>• On section, the cut surface shows mottling of dark red areas (engorged sinusoids) and pale yellow areas (fatty degeneration).</li> <li>• This gives the so-called <b>“nutmeg liver”</b>; i.e. the red trabeculae when surrounded by paler liver-tissue will simulate the picture seen on cutting a nut into two halves.</li> </ul>					



<b>Chronic Venous Congestion (late) III-6.212</b>				
<b>Liver</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is small in size</li> <li>• Shrunken</li> </ul>		
	<b>Capsule:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thick</li> <li>• Wrinkled</li> </ul>		
	<b>External surface:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finely-granular (or is somewhat smooth)</li> </ul>		
	<b>Cut surface:</b>	<b>Mottled:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reddish or dark red areas</li> <li>• Pale yellow fatty areas</li> </ul>		
	<b>Consistence:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm</li> </ul>		



***N.B.:***

- At first, there appear the ***nutmeg-liver due to alternation of red streaks (and patches) and yellow patches.***
- Later on → central haemorrhagic necrosis of liver.
- When more advanced, a type of ***“congestive cirrhosis” (cardiac sclerosis or cirrhosis)*** may result
- The liver diminishes in size due to atrophy of the parenchyma and condensation of the connective tissue (in the central zones of the lobules).
- This type of cirrhosis is usually associated with failure of the right side of the heart for a long time.
- The liver will appear slightly shrunken, with a very fine granularity of the external surface.

