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***Section B***

***I’d 16119***

***Semester 2nd***

***Department MLT***

***Assignment pathology***

***Qno 1. Shock:*** *in this condition there is an inadequate blood supply to the various organs of the human organs. It can lead heart failure.*

***( types )***

1. ***Neurogenic shock:*** *there is an injury or trauma to the nerves system thus the blood vessels dialeted and the blood pressure increases.*
	* *It occurs in acute spinal cord injury*
	* *Results in hypotension and bradycardia*
	* *Spinal shock*
2. ***Cardiac shock:*** *it is a condition in which the heart do not pump enough blood to the body.*
	* *Inadequate blood supply to the body , in which the body cells do not receive enough oxygen.*
3. ***Hypovolumic shock:*** *the severe loss of the body fluids from trauma, surgery, burns or dehydration from severe nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea.*
	* *Thus blood flow is reduced to the body cell.*

*Qno 2.* ***Granulomatous inflammation:***

* + *Granulomatous inflammation is a distinctive type of chronic inflammatory reaction in which the predominant cell type are activated macrophages with a modified epithelial like appearance.*
	+ *Granuloma is a focal area of granulomatous inflammation consisting of an aggregation or macrophages which may or may not be souranded by mononu clear leukocytes.*

***( causes )***

* + ***Bacteria:*** *tuberculosis, leprosy, syphilis, actinomycosis*
	+ ***Parasites****: schistosomiasis*
	+ ***Fungi****: histoplasmosis , blastomycosis*
	+ ***Foreign******body:*** *granulomas , endogenous, exogenous*
	+ ***Unknown:*** *cause such as sarcoidosis*

***( treatment )***

* + *Anti- tubercular treatment therapy for 6- 9 months*
	+ *Improve general hygiene*
	+ *Regular nasal douching to clear the discharge and the crusts*
	+ *Calciferol 5ooo unites daily for 6 .9 months*
	+ *Reconstructive surgery of the residual nasal deformity after arrest of the disease.*

*Qno. 3* ***the effect of the use of tobacco on health?***

* + *Cause oral cancer*
	+ *Larynx cancer*
	+ *Lung cancer, chronic bronchitis, emphysema*
	+ *Myocardial infection*
	+ *Pancreatic cancer*
	+ *Peptic ulcer*
	+ *Stomach ulcer*
	+ *Bladder cancer*
	+ *Loss of stamina*

*Qno. 4* ***malignant tumour***

* + *Well to poorly differentiated*
	+ *Anaplasia*
	+ *High mitosis*
	+ *Grow rapidly*
	+ *Bleed*
	+ *Infiltrate*
	+ *Reoccur metastasis*

***( diagnosis )***

1. ***Physical examination:*** *your doctor may feel areas of your body for lumps that may indicate a tumour. During a physical examination he may look for abnormalities, such as changes in skin colour or enlargement of an organ, that may indicate the presence of cancer.*
2. ***Laboratory tests:*** *such as urine and blood tests, may help your doctor identify abnormalities that can be caused by cancer.*
3. ***Biopsy:*** *during a biopsy your doctor collects a sample of cells for testing in the laboratory .*
4. ***Imaging tests:*** *imaging tests allow your doctor to examine your bones and internal organs in a noninvasive way .imaging tests used in diagnosing cancer may include a computerised tomography, bone scan , magnetic resonance imaging, x rays among others.*

***( treatment )***

1. ***Surgery:*** *the goal of surgery is to improve the cancer or as much of the cancer as possible.*
2. ***Chemotherapy:*** *chemotherapy uses drugs to kill cancer cells.*
3. ***Radiation therapy:*** *radiation therapy uses high powered energy beams, such as x rays to kill cancer cells.*
4. ***Bone marrow transplant:*** *bone marrow transplant is also known as a stem cell transplant. Your bone marrow is the material inside your bones that makes blood cells. A bone marrow transplant can use your own cells or cell from donor.*
5. ***Immunotherapy:*** *immunotherapy also known as biological therapy, uses your body immune system to fight cancer. Cancer can survive unchecked in your body because your immune system doesn’t recognize it as an intruder. Immunotherapy can help your immune system the cancer and attack it.*
6. ***Hormone therapy:*** *some types of cancer are fueled by your body hormones. Exp breast cancer and prostate cancer. Removing those hormones from the body or blocking their effects may cause the cancer cells to stop growing.*
7. ***Targeted drug therapy:*** *targeted drug treatment focuses on specific abnormalities with in cancer cells that allow them to survive*
8. ***Clinical trials:*** *clinical trials are studies to investigate new ways of treating cancer. Thousands of cancer clinical trials are underway.*

***Qno. 5 ( haemorrhage ) :*** *Rupture or laceration of blood vessels with extravasation of blood is called haemorrhage.*

***%% localised causes***

* + *Trauma*
	+ *Abnormalities of vessels due to aneurysm*
	+ *Atherosclerosis*
	+ *Diapedesis*
	+ *Enlarged interendothelial gap*

***%% generalized******causes***

* + *Defect of coagulation mechanism in disease such as hemophilia*
	+ *Hyperprothrombinemia, and hypofibrinogenemia.*
	+ *Platelets abnormalities such as purpura and thrombocytopenia.*
	+ *Leukaemia*
	+ *Deficiency of vitamins k.*

***%% clinical features:***

* + *Hypovolumic shock due to rapidly and more blood loose*
	+ *Small amounts of blood is lethal in brain*
	+ *Chronic blood loss may cause iron deficiency anemia.*

 ***The end of the paper***