

Coagulative necrosis

X It is a form of necrosis in which the underlying tissue architecture is preserved. → tombstone appearance.

① It is the most commonest type.

② It is characteristically seen in infarct of solid organs except brain.

③ Cause: ischemia caused by obstruction in a vessel.

Mechanism → ischemia denatures and coagulates structural proteins and enzymes.

GROSS Site: Solid organs - Heart, K, spleen & exception brain.

→ affected area is dry, pale, yellow & firm.
→ appears wedge shaped in kidney & spleen.

MICROSCOPY

- Outline of cells are retained but their cytoplasmic and nuclear details are lost.
- tombstone appearance.
- Nuclear changes - Karyolysis, Karyorrhexis & Pyk.
- there is no liquefaction.



Wedge shaped infarct.

Occlusion of blood vessel