

Liquefactive / Colliquative Necrosis

Dead cells are transformed into liquid viscous mass ~~due to~~ by ^{enzyme} digestion released from Leukocytes accumulated at the site of necrosis.

- dead tissue rapidly undergoes softening and transforms into liquid viscous mass

Cause

- Ischaemic injury to Brain
- Suppurative infections by bacteria, fungus which ~~are~~ stimulate WBC accumulation

Mechanism

Liquefaction is due to action of digestive hydrolytic enzyme. from WBC or Cell itself.

MICROSCOPY

Pus contains liquefied necrotic cell debris, dead leukocyte & macrophages.

Cyst wall is formed by



• proliferating capillaries,
inflammatory cells, & —

① Brain - gliosis → proliferating glial cell.

② abscess - proliferating fibroblast.
Cavity

✓ figure: Harsh.