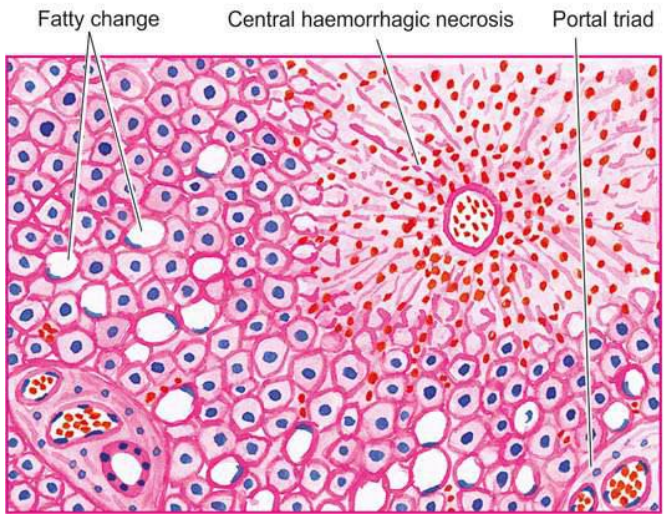
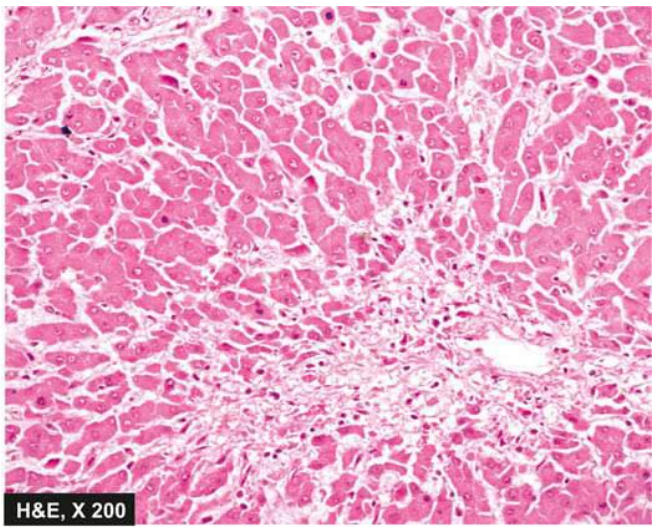
Organ: liver

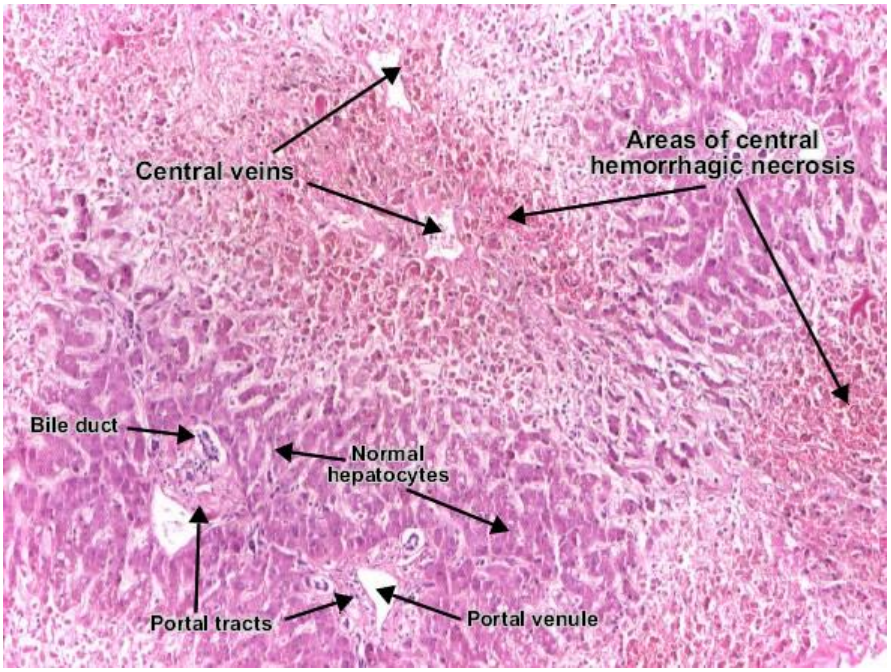
Lesion: The histopathological examination of shows, the central veins are prominent, and the area surrounding it (centrilobular region) is red-blue (congested), and surrounded by paler hypoxic peripheral regions less severely affected by chronic hypoxia and shows some fatty change in the hepatocytes **"nutmeg liver".** The central vascular sinusoids are dilated, compressing the hepatocytes which are atrophied, and undergo degenerative changes, will necrotize - central hemorrhagic necrosis.

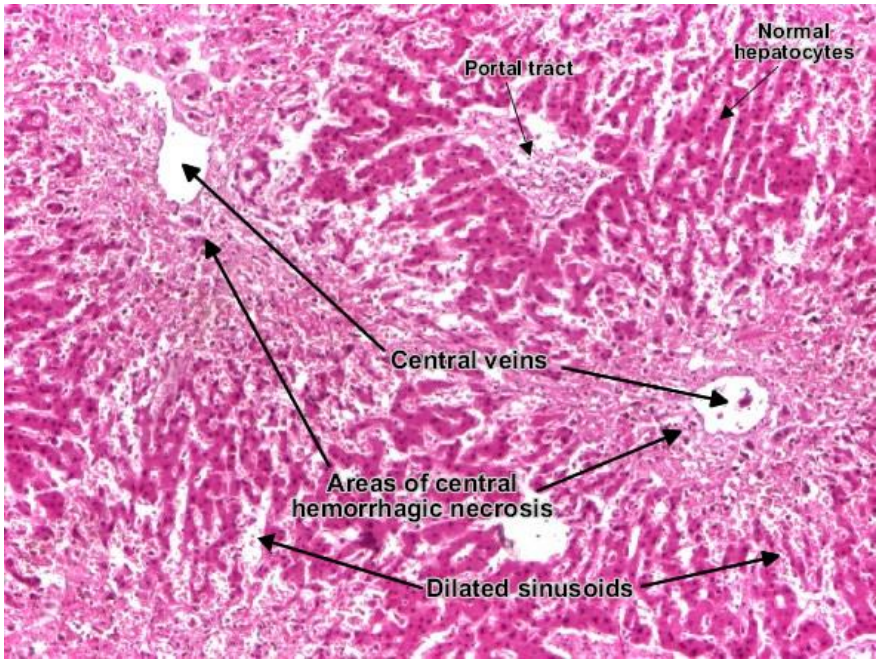
Diagnosis: Chronic congestion (Passive) hyperemia of liver

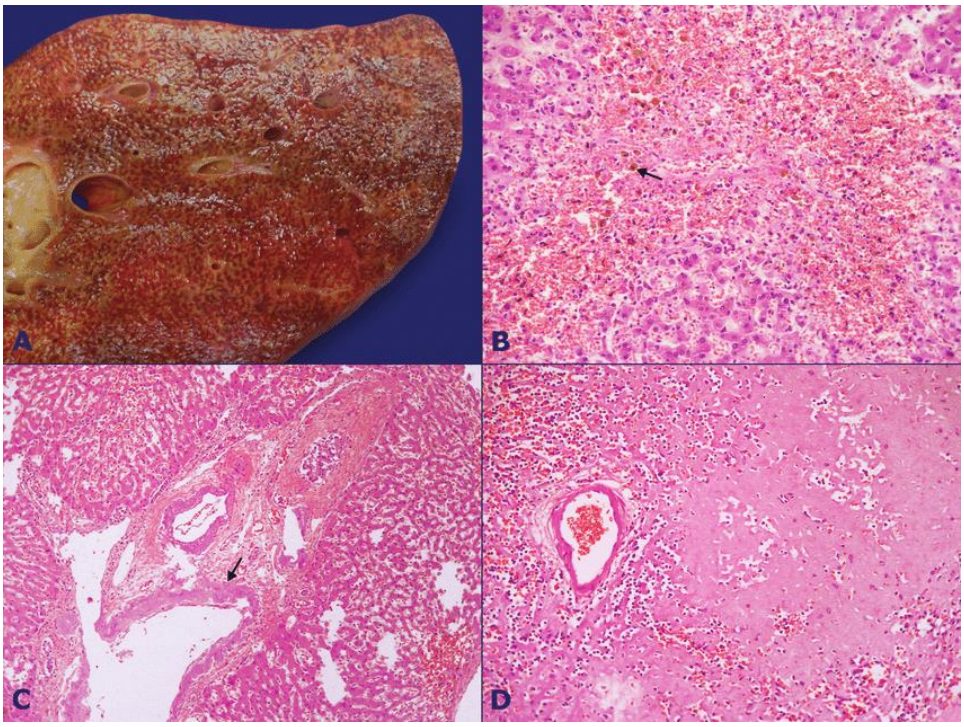




CVC liver. The centrilobular zone shows marked degeneration and necrosis of hepatocytes accompanied by haemorrhage while the peripheral zone shows mild fatty change of liver cells.


Central veins
Areas of central hemorrhagic necrosis
Bile duct
Normal hepatocytes
Portal tracts
Portal venule

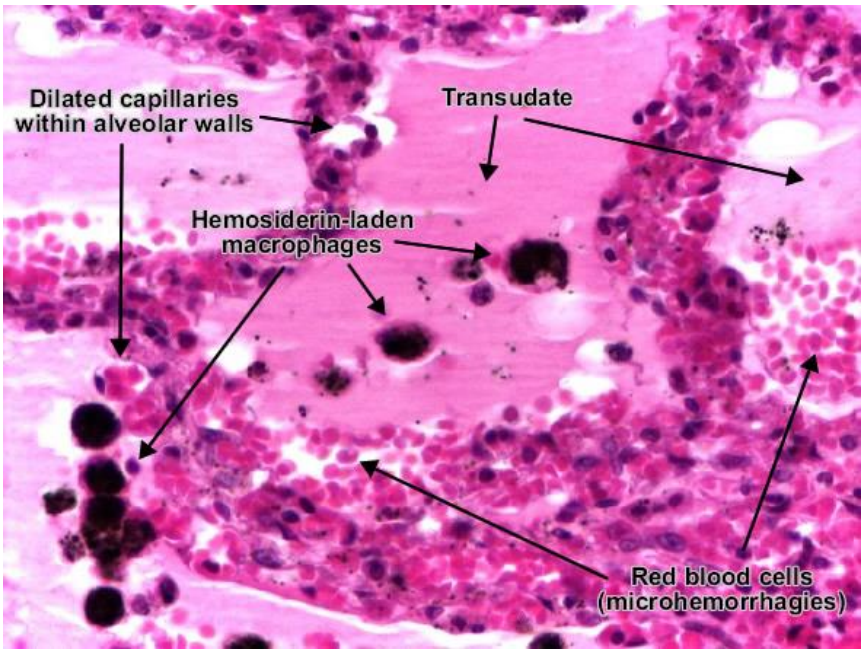

Normal hepatocytes
Portal tract
Central veins
Areas of central hemorrhagic necrosis
Dilated sinusoids

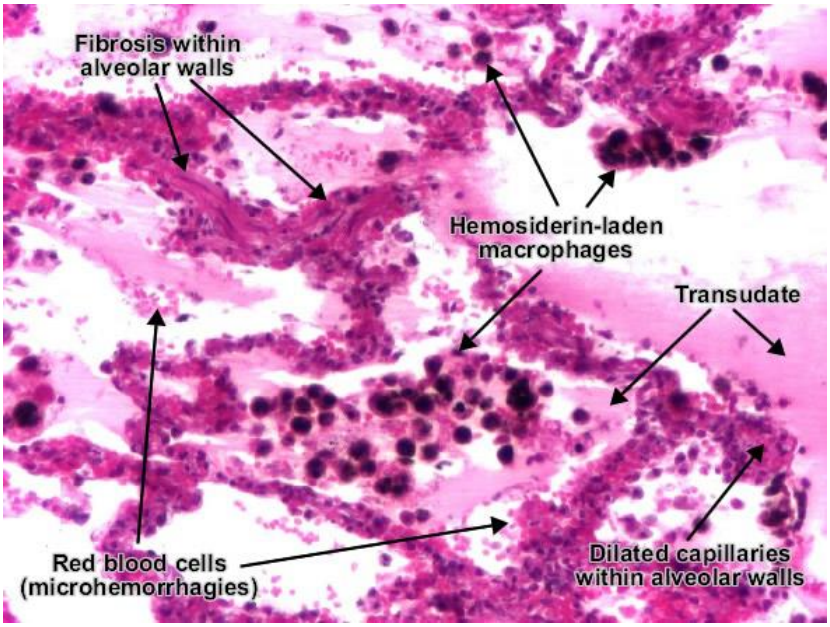


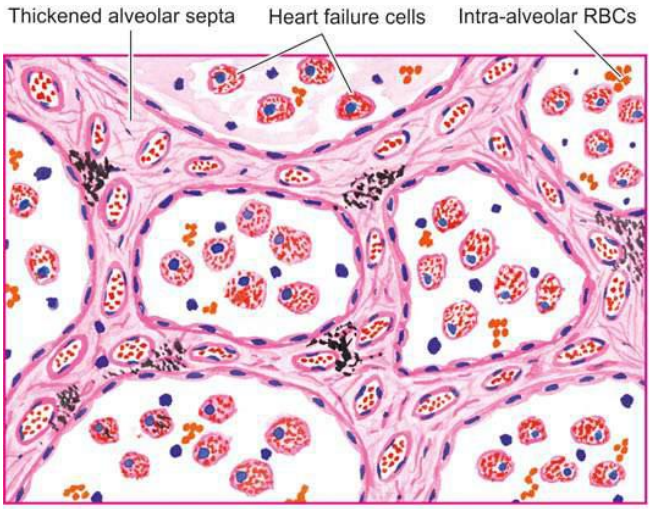
Organ: lung

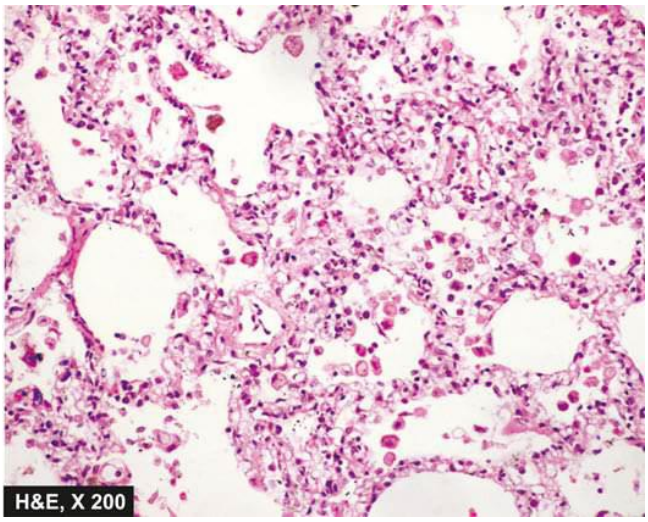
Lesion: The histopathological examination of shows, The alveolar septa are widened due to presence of interstitial oedema and slight increase in fibrous connective tissue in the alveolar septa with hemosiderin pigmentation "**brown induration**". The alveolar capillaries are engorged with blood and often become tortuous. Rupture of distended capillaries may cause minute intra-alveolar haemorrhages ((hemosiderin-laden macrophages)) "**heart failure cells**".

Diagnosis: Chronic congestion (Passive) hyperemia of lung


Dilated capillaries within alveolar walls
Transudate
Hemosiderin-laden macrophages
Red blood cells (microhemorrhagies)


Fibrosis within alveolar walls
Hemosiderin-laden macrophages
Transudate
Red blood cells (microhemorrhagies)
Dilated capillaries within alveolar walls





CVC lung. The alveolar septa are widened and thickened due to congestion, oedema and mild fibrosis. The alveolar lumina contain heart failure cells (alveolar macrophages containing haemosiderin pigment).