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A Study of Incidence and Severity of Coronary Artery Stenosis at Autopsy

A STUDY OF INCIDENCE AND SEVERITY OF CORONARY ARTERY STENOSIS AT AUTOPSY

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI IN APRIL 2001 AS PART OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (FORENSIC MEDICINE)

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Introduction (original Word document, 57 kb)

Aims and Objectives (original Word document, 24 kb)

Review of Literature (original Word document, 86 kb)

Materials and Methods (original Word document, 67 kb)

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Summary and Conclusions (original Word document, 26 kb)

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Figures with captions (Please click each figure to enlarge)



Figure 1. Normal uniform staining with NBT (Nitro Blue Tetrazolium chloride) (L) compared with unstained slice of heart (R)



Figure 2. Normal uniform staining of heart slice with TTC (Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride)



Figure 3. Subendocardial infarct of Left ventricle revealed after NBT staining. Note the darkly stained normal myocardium of the left ventricle. A thin rim of myocardium on the endocardial side has remained unstained indicating ischaemia. Cut section of the right ventricular myocardium is not visible. What is seen is the epicardial surface, which doesn't take up stain.



Figure 4. Infarct area of midzone of anterior and septal regions of the left ventricles - NBT staining.



Figure 5. Subendocardial ischaemia of the Right ventricle revealed after NBT staining. Note the relatively less darkening of ischaemic areas, compared with heavy dark staining of myocardium of the Left ventricle.



Figure 6. Infarct areas of anterior and lateral walls of left ventricle. Note unstained areas, which represent infarcts.



Figure 7. Infarct area of anterior wall of left ventricle - TTC staining.



Figure 8. Transmural infarct of anterior and lateral walls of left ventricle, with involvement of papillary muscles.



Figure 9. Subendocardial infarct of Left Ventricle. Fibrotic old infarct areas also seen in anterior and septal walls - NBT stain.



Figure 10. Subendocardial infarct of Left Ventricle.



Figure 11. Uniform Normal staining with TTC



Figure 12. Uniform normal staining with NBT



Figure 13. Infarcts of Anterior and septal walls of Left ventricle



Figure 14. Infarct of Lateral wall of Left Ventricle



Figure 15. Normal staining with NBT



Figure 16. Ischaemic areas and old fibrotic patches of anterior and septal walls of Left Ventricle



Figure 17. Old fibrotic areas of anterolateral walls of Left Ventricle



Figure 18. Subendocardial infarct with papillary muscle involvement



Figure 19. Subendocardial infarct with involvement of papillary muscle of Left Ventrcle



Figure 20. Anterior and septal wall infarct of Left Ventricle





Figure 21. Anterior wall infarct with papillary muscle involvement	Figure 22. Subendocardial fibrosis of Left Ventricle

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