

Definition of inflammation o protective response to eliminate the initial cause of cell injury as well as the necrotic cells resulting from the original insult. Acute inflammation, chronic inflammation, plasma protein is ~ - Acute inflammation I s - acute hepatitis is blood vessels is /jipe-chronic inflammations a - ?/ Acute inflammation 11 -1 -v (local inflammation o B & 5) if last only few minutes to few days neutrophil 11 Acute inflammations Y otubes insi 1sl hy - .sgranules - - & dronic : Neutrophil 1 dig enzyme & - - Stimulus 1 ireaction /is& lysosomal enzyme & inziS& 160.50 M Ms - ~ - & 48 - =24 + & inflammation s circulation St, they day quickly w (Acute sige - S. inflammation d y s necrosis /usin itis immune systems Ms - - non infection & infection I did inflammation Sins: - asis vascularized slois inflammation tissue & I - ? - crascularization and proliferation o chronic inflammation o 1 , plasma proteins seems two types & inflammation I .s withen minuts & edig, grinflammations ! - so infections w, infection - * I cause of cell injury be & , 21 18 - ste infection I inflammation I wis - cell deaths necrosis 1) a example sibli , 0 bisy inflammation on ???