



# 1: Cellular Alterations - Definitions

## Terms in this set (44)

Pathophysiology	A science studying the mechanisms of disease (impaired physiology). Study of functional changes in cells, tissues, and organs, whether by disease or injury, that leads to signs and symptoms of disease
Cellular adaptation	Reversible, structural or functional response both to normal/ physiologic conditions or to adverse pathological conditions
Cellular injury	Body response to pathologic stress
Atrophy	Decreases in cell size resulting in reduced tissue mass.
Hypertrophy	Increase in cell size resulting in increased cell mass
Hyperplasia	Increase in number of cells resulting in increased tissues mass
Dysplasia (atypical hyperplasia)	Cells vary in size and shape within a tissue with no obvious order or structure
Metaplasia	Mature cell type is replaced by a different mature cell type which can lead to cancer
Physiologic adaptation	Cellular responses to internal/external environment stress on the body in attempt to maintain homeostasis
Pathologic adaptation	Cellular damage leads to injury and impaired function
Contusion	Bruise produced by blunt injury resulting in ruptured blood vessels and bleeding into skin or underlying tissues
Hematoma	Collection of blood in soft tissue or an enclosed space ("goose egg")
Abrasion	Scrape across the skin caused by friction against as surface
Laceration	Deep cut or tear
Fracture	Broken bone