MED 505 B: Human Pathology

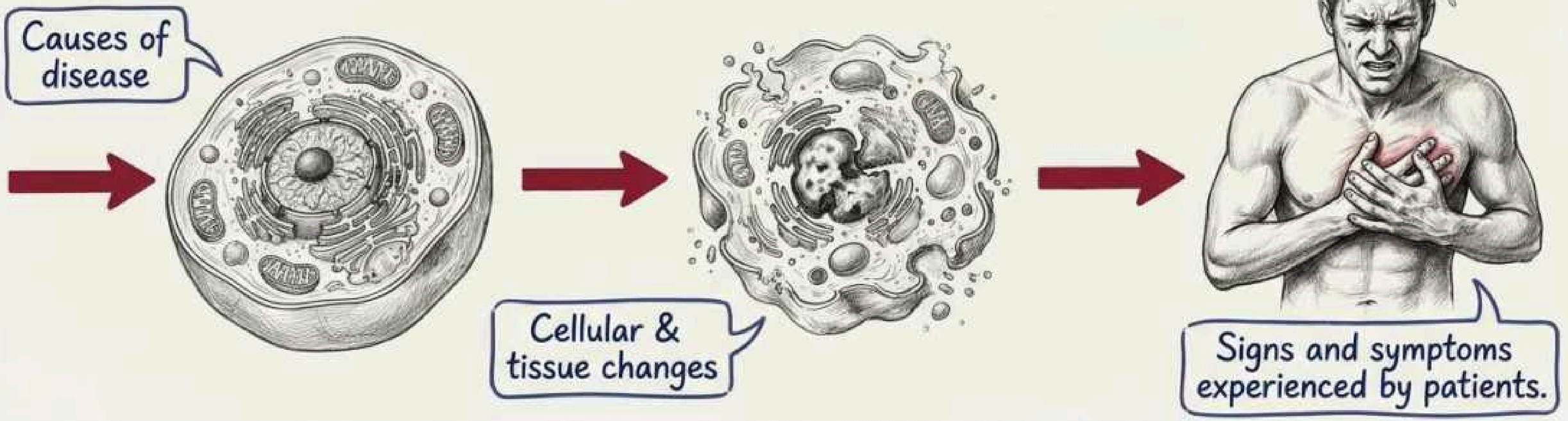
¶ 0.1

(Anderson Academy Medical School)

Modelled on the Harvard and MIT Health Sciences and Technology subject.

Pathos + Logia = The Study of Disease.

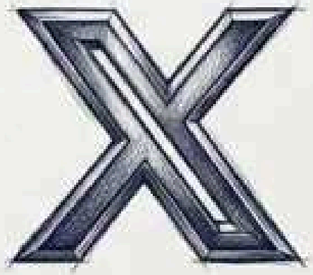
Pathos (Suffering) + Logia (Study of)



Questions & Feedback



garyanderson@mail.grokbot.com

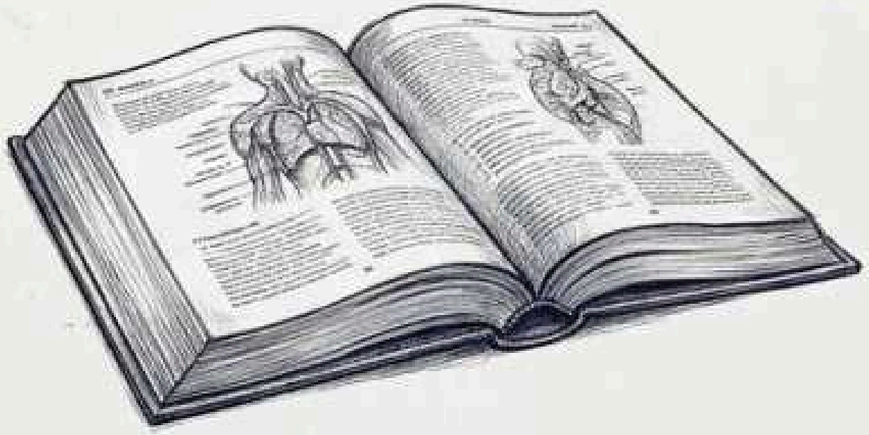


@garyanderson

Course Disclaimer

¶ 0.3

Medical Knowledge ≠ Medical Training





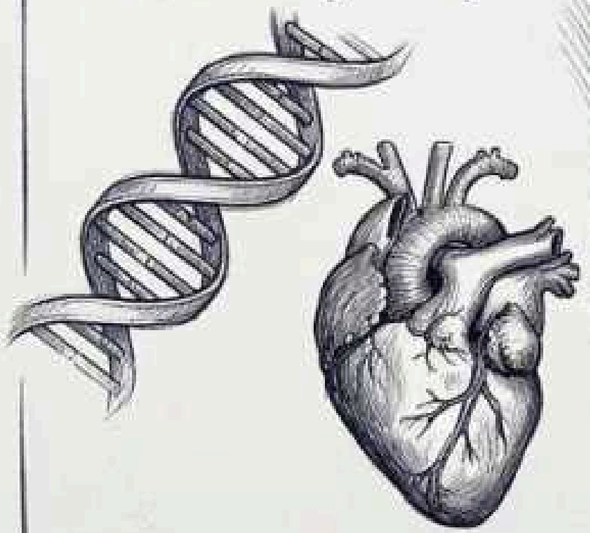
[- Provides no clinical skills.]
[- Grants no clinical licence.]
[- Does not constitute medical advice.]

Important Note: If you have received a personal pathology report, the right person to explain it is the doctor who ordered the test.

The Bridge Discipline

¶ 0.4

Basic Sciences (Healthy Body)



Anatomy, Biochemistry, Genetics, Immunology.

PATHOLOGY (When Things Go Wrong)

Blocked artery → Chest pain

Damaged liver → Yellow skin

Tumour → Spreading

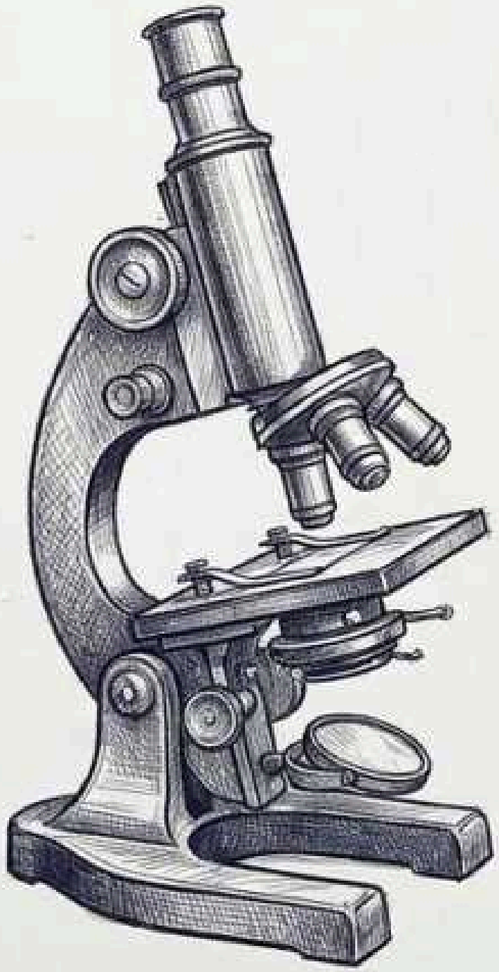
Clinical Medicine (Outcomes)



Clinical manifestations and patient symptoms.

Origins of Modern Pathology

¶ 0.5

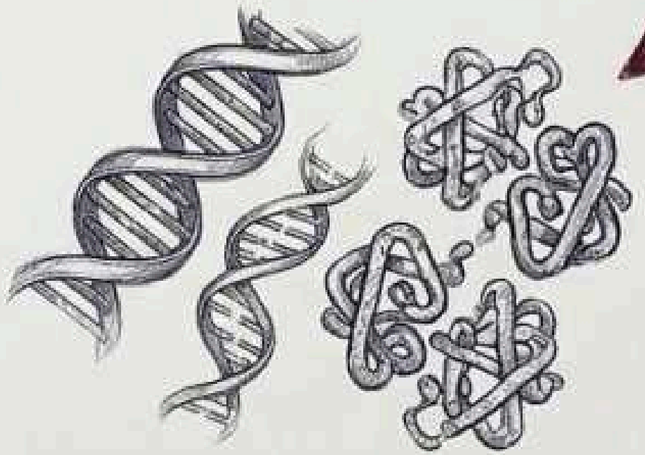


Rudolf Virchow (1858) – The microscope is the key to understanding disease.

Disease is best understood as a disturbance of cells.

Cell_existing → Cell_new

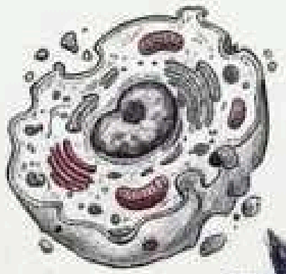
(Every cell comes from another cell)



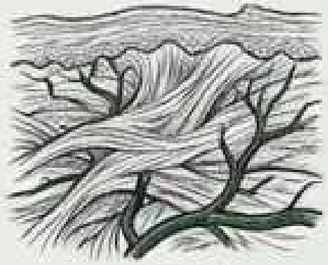
Modern Extension:
This cellular foundation now extends down to the level of molecules and genes.

Course Map

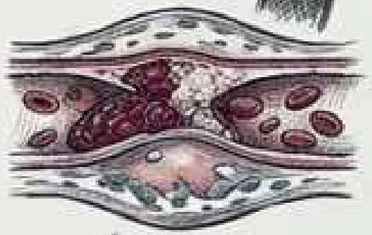
¶ 0.6



L1: Cell Stress, Injury & Death
(How cells adapt or die)

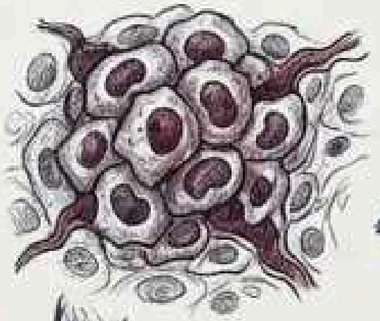


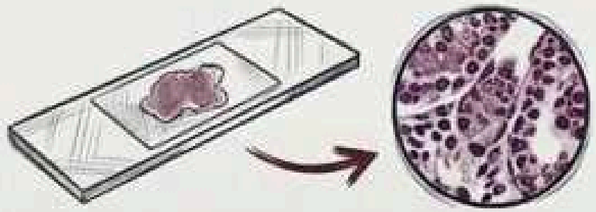
L2: Inflammation & Repair
(The microscopic view)



L3: Blood Flow Disorders
(Swelling, clots, blockages, shock)

L4: Neoplasia
(Benign & malignant tumours)





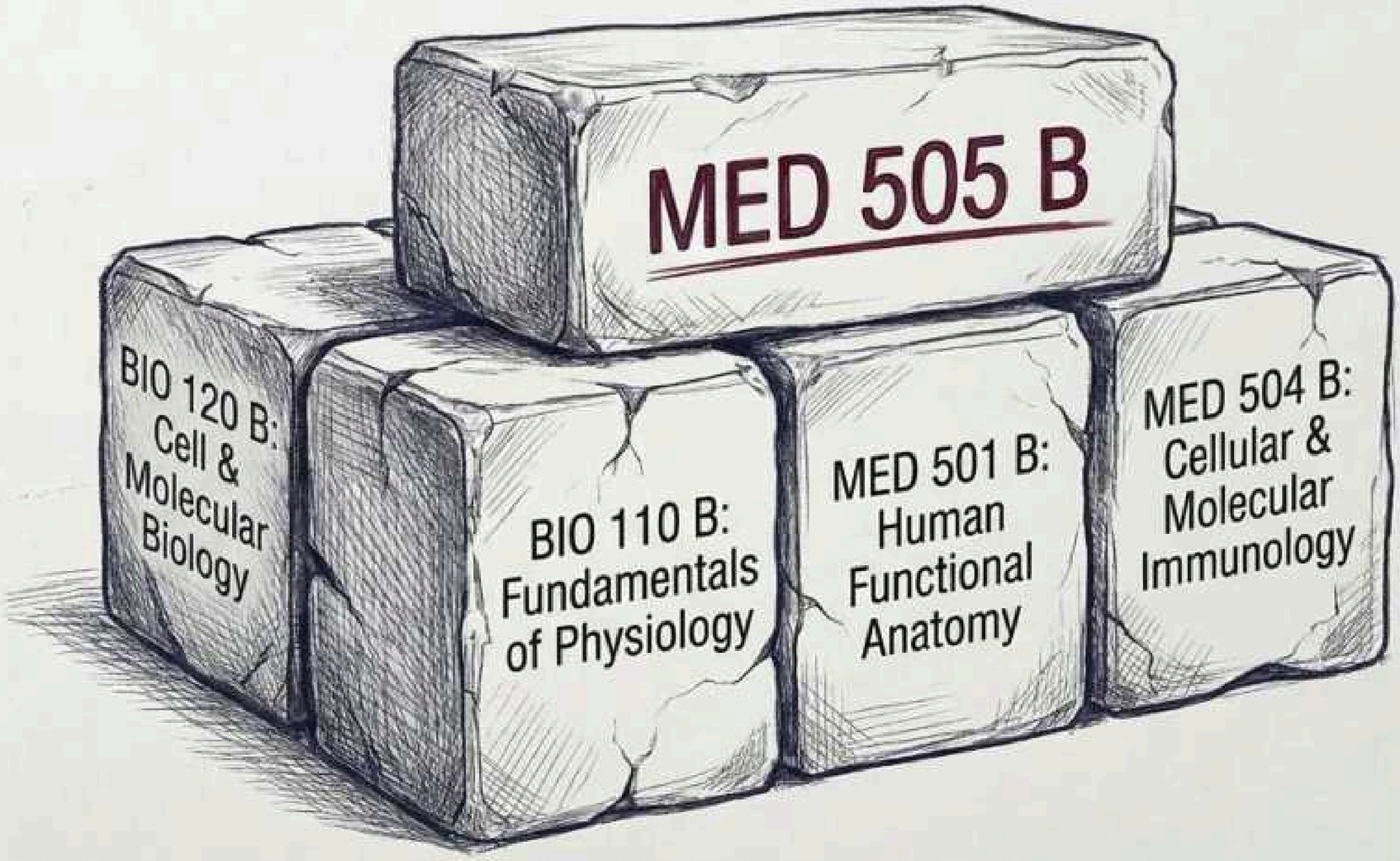
L5: The Pathologist's Workflow
(From biopsy to laboratory report)



L6: Common Causes of Death
(Synthesis of pathology concepts)

Recommended Background

¶ 0.7



Each lecture explains its terms, allowing you to follow along even without these prerequisites.

The Core Habit (A Practical Tip)

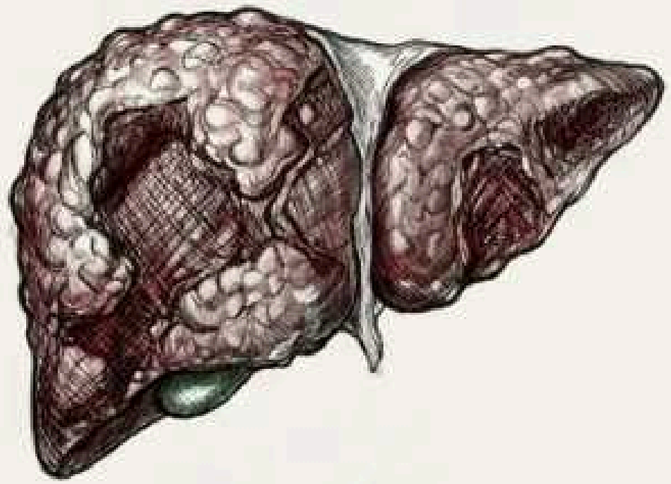
¶0.8

Step 1
Cell Level



Ask: What happens to the cells?

Step 2:
Organ Level



Ask: What does the organ look like?

Step 3:
Symptom Level

Δ Tissue →

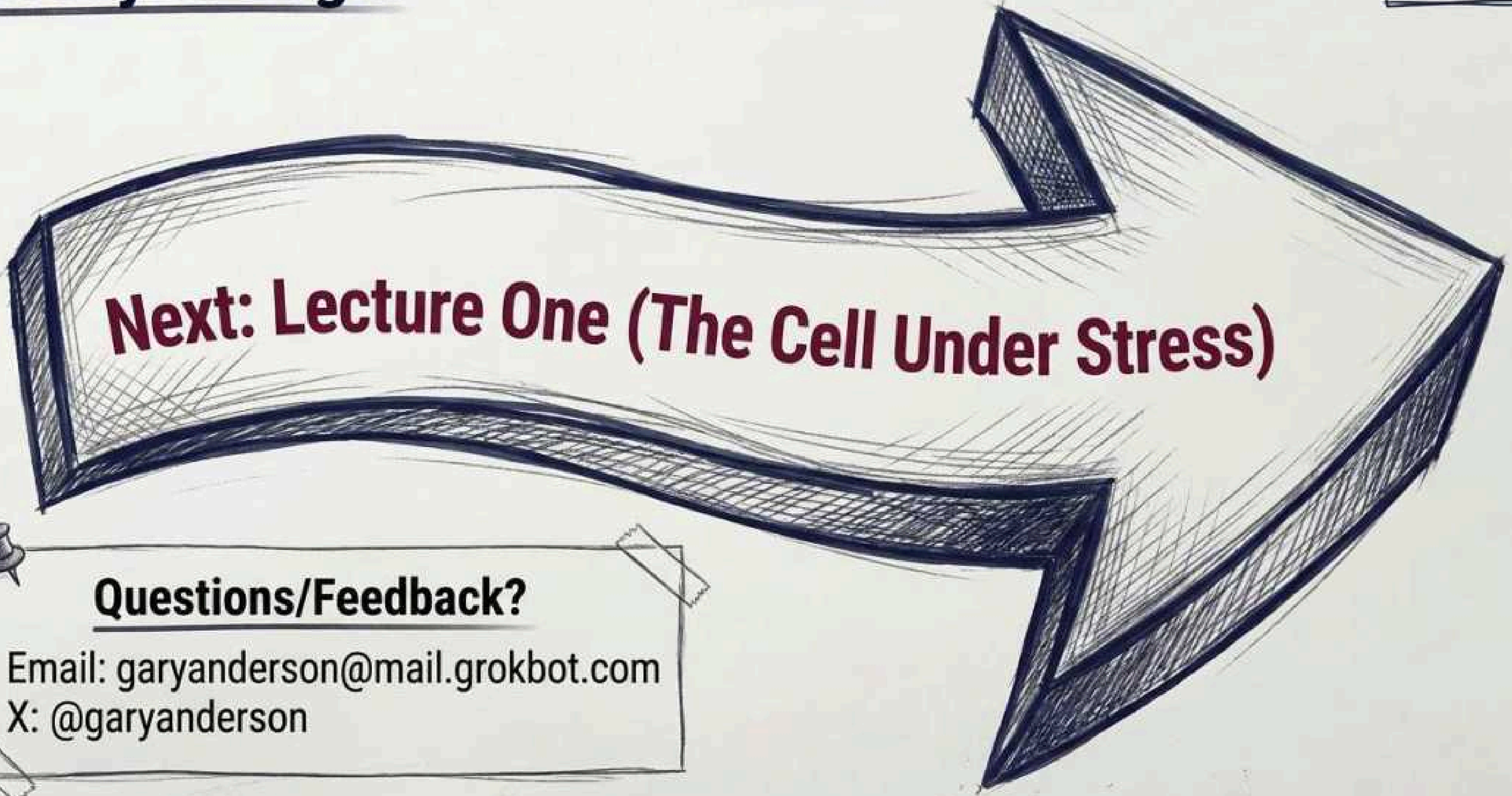
Δ Patient State

Ask: How does that explain what the patient feels?

This chain—from cell to organ to symptom—is exactly how pathologists and clinicians think.

Ready to Begin

¶0.9



Questions/Feedback?

Email: garyanderson@mail.grokbot.com
X: @garyanderson