NOV-06-2002 WED 04:27 PM SHEPARD HOFFMAN ESQ FAX NO. 2145220420 P. 22

In the spleen young fibrous elements and large mononuclear cells increase the thickness of the sinus walls. Polymorphonuclear leukocytes are conspicuous. Here and there are small groups of large "foam" cells, the cytoplasm full of rather large, clear cut vacuoles. In these and other mononuclear cells is a brown granular pigment. A club-shaped asbestosis-like body is seen, whether embedded in the tissue or merely upon it, from transfer from other tissue in cutting, it is difficult to say. The histological diagnosis is chronic splenitis, asbestosis (?).

The kidney is approximately normal, save for congestion.

The liver shows fibrous thickening of the capsule; fibrosis and lymphocytosis of moderate grade in the interlobular framework; patchy



FIG. 5. EPIDERMOID CARCINOMA OF BRONCHUS AND LUNG. × 125

fatty vacuolization of liver cells. Many nuclei of the liver cells are large and cavitated, with a bluish fluid substance within. There are congestion and brown pigmentation of the central venous area. The histological diagnosis is passive congestion, fatty degeneration, portal cirrhosis.

There is chronic fibrous thickening of the pleura, with lymphoid collections, involving both visceral and parietal layers, with an internal covering of leukocytes and fibrin. The histologic diagnosis is chronic fibrous and acute fibrinous pleurisy.

In the peribronchial lymph nodes are heavy deposits of large mononuclear cells containing a black and brownish granular substance in the pulp, with moderate associated fibrosis and deposit of asbestosis bodies, generally of shorter clubbed, rod, and dumb-bell forms. There