

FIGURE 366e-10 Autoimmune hepatitis, higher magnification, showing dense plasma cell infiltrate in the portal and periportal regions (H&E, 40x).

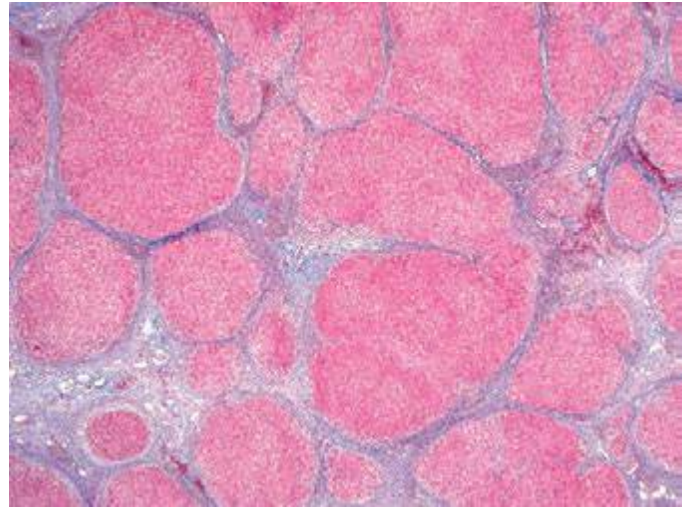


FIGURE 366e-13 Cirrhosis with architectural alteration resulting from fibrosis and nodular hepatocellular regeneration (Masson trichrome, 2x).

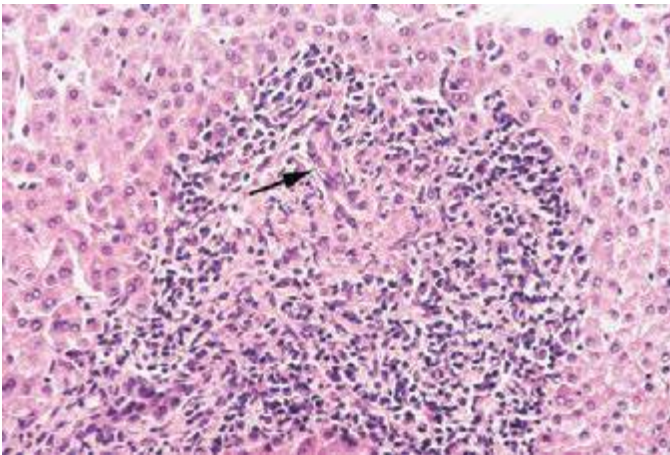


FIGURE 366e-11 Primary biliary cirrhosis with degenerating bile duct epithelium ("florid ductular lesion") (arrow) surrounded by epithelioid granulomatous reaction and lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate (H&E, 40x).

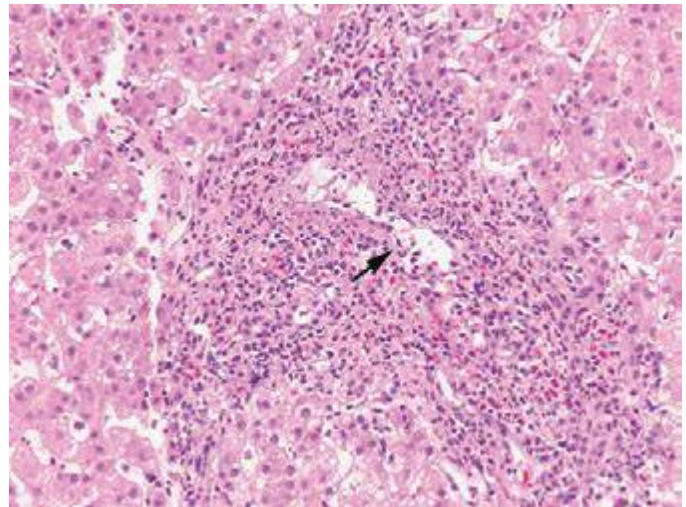


FIGURE 366e-14 Acute cellular rejection of orthotopic liver allograft demonstrating a mixed inflammatory cell infiltrate (lymphoid cells, eosinophils, neutrophils) of the portal tract as well as endothelialitis of the portal vein (arrow) and bile duct injury (H&E, 10x).

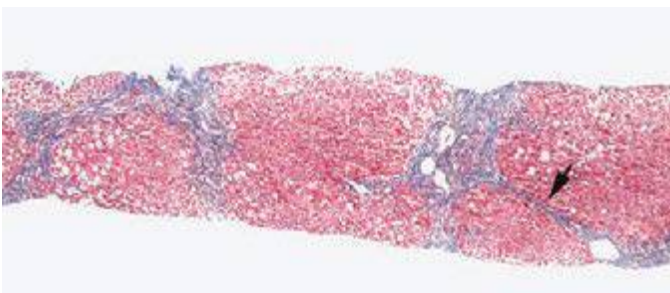


FIGURE 366e-12 Chronic hepatitis C with bridging fibrosis (arrow) (Masson trichrome, 10x).

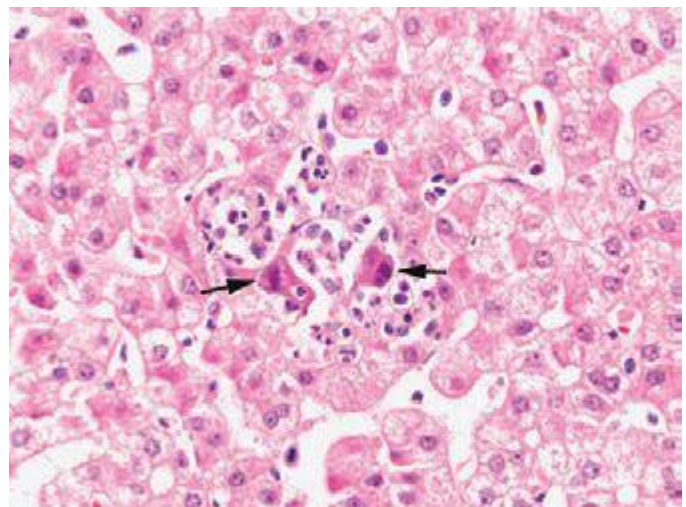


FIGURE 366e-15 Liver allograft with cytomegalovirus infection showing hepatocytes with nuclear inclusions (arrows) surrounded by a neutrophilic and lymphoid infiltrate (H&E, 10x).