

FIGURE 366e-22 Hemochromatosis with iron stain demonstrating extensive iron deposition and characteristic pattern of pericanalicular distribution of iron (iron stain, 10 \times).

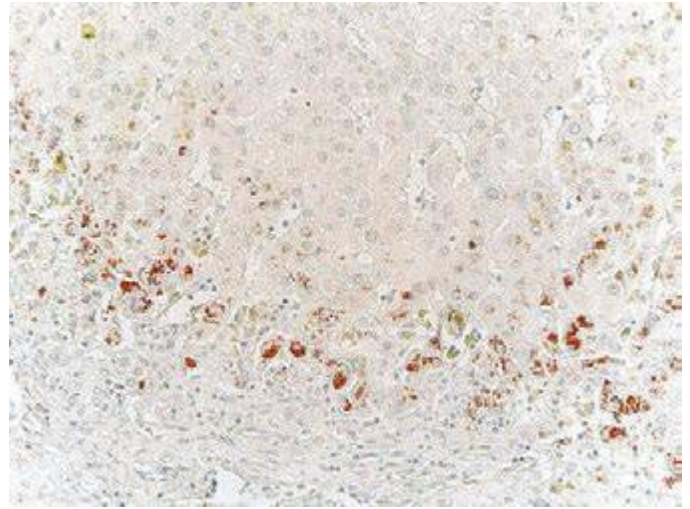


FIGURE 366e-25 Primary sclerosing cholangitis showing peripheral cholestasis (green) and cytoplasmic red granular staining of hepatocytes for copper (rhodamine copper stain, 20 \times).

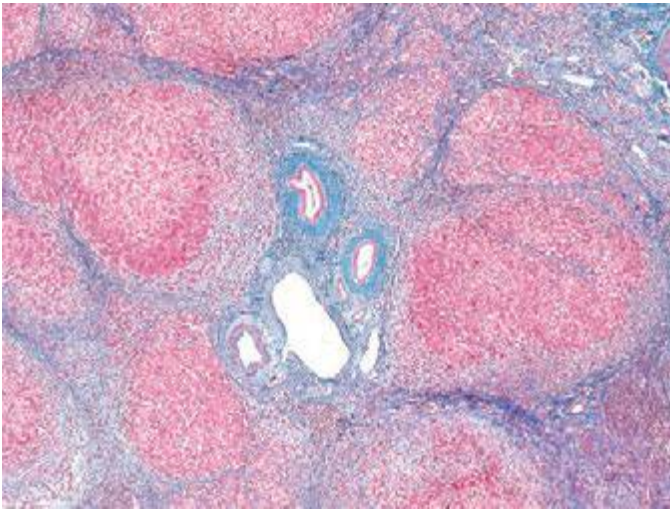


FIGURE 366e-23 Primary sclerosing cholangitis showing cirrhosis and periductular fibrosis (Masson trichrome, 4 \times).

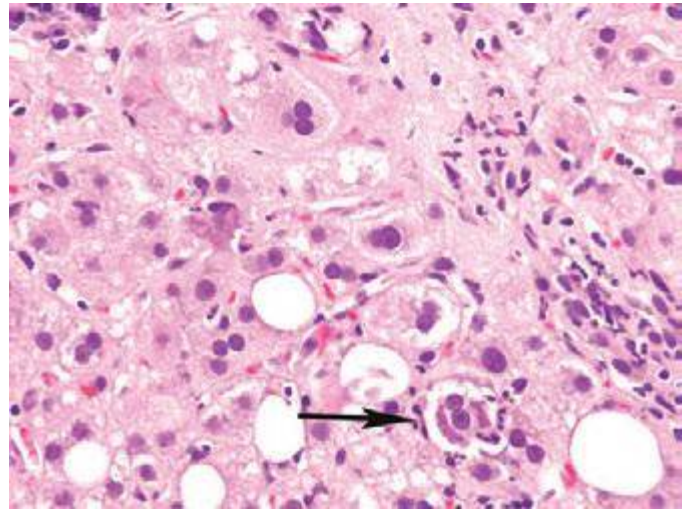


FIGURE 366e-26 Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) showing steatosis, ballooned hepatocytes, and Mallory bodies with surrounding polymorphonuclear leukocytes (arrow) (H&E, 20 \times).

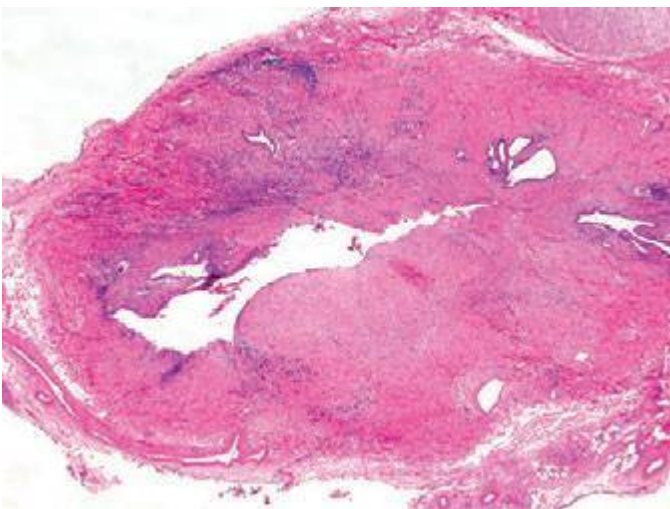


FIGURE 366e-24 Primary sclerosing cholangitis showing the extrahepatic bile duct (in a liver explant obtained at the time of hepatectomy for orthotopic liver transplantation) with marked mural chronic inflammation and fibrosis as well as peribiliary glands (H&E, 2 \times).

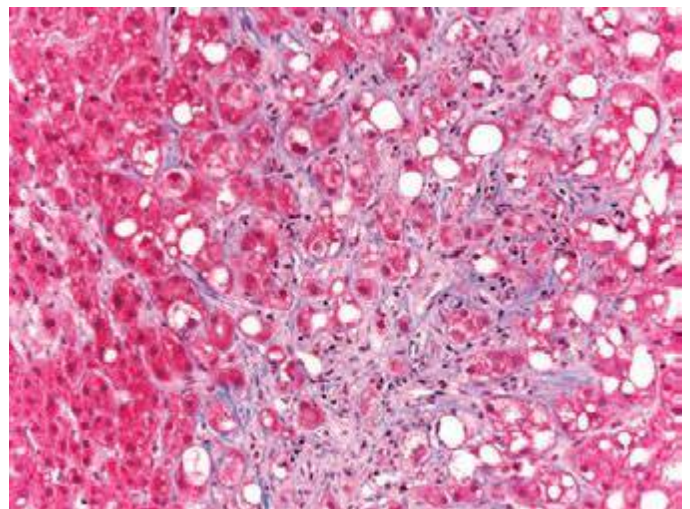


FIGURE 366e-27 Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) showing steatosis with perisinusoidal and pericellular fibrosis (H&E, 20 \times).