



FIG. 133.—Postinfluenzal pneumonia and empyema. Lungs, heart, pericardium, pleura, and mediastinal tissues of a case of empyema, pericarditis, and mediastinitis. Mediastinal tissues were indurated and thickened; the lymph nodes showed necrotic areas which can be made out in the picture. The mediastinal tissues were the site of a phlegmonous inflammatory reaction extending through to the pleural cavities on both sides and into the pericardial sac. This patient entered complaining of tonsillitis; pneumonic consolidation diagnosed on seventh day. On tenth day the condition was improved; became rapidly worse on the eleventh, developing extreme dyspnea and cyanosis, and died on twelfth day before the presence of fluid in quantity was suspected. Both pleural cavities contained fluid, the left pleura being entirely filled. This case is an example of the rapid accumulation of fluid as the result of the invasion of the pleura by hemolytic streptococcus. Accession number 6152, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 32995