



FIG. 85.—Postinfluenzal pneumonia. Pneumococcus, Type II, found in blood cultures, sputum, and cultures from the lung. Duration of pneumonic symptoms four days. The lesions are confluent lobular pneumonia, which is most advanced in the right lung, with necrosis near the hilum. There are a few peribronchiolar lesions in both lungs, not masked by the lobular consolidation. Acute hemorrhagic tracheitis and bronchitis was present, with hemorrhagic serofibrinous pleuritis. The amount of fluid in the pleural cavities was small. At necropsy, the lungs were moist and dripped blood with the exception of the lower portion of the right upper lobe which was drier. Foci of consolidation in the left lung were nodular in character and dusky red in color. The consolidations become paler and more distinct as the result of fixation. The peribronchial and mediastinal lymph nodes were enlarged, contained an increased amount of fluid, and showed necrotic areas about the periphery. Accession number 2551, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 30652.