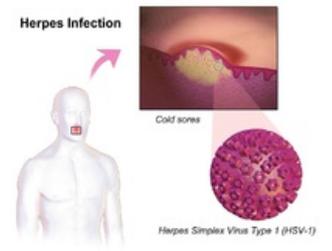


Exudate

Exudate is an inflammatory extravascular effusion. It has a higher specific gravity than transudate (the stated limit is 1018 kg / m^3) and a higher protein concentration (more than 30 g / l).

It is formed in tissues or in body cavities (joint effusion, ascites, hydrothorax, etc.) by the process of **exudation**- the passage of water, proteins, or even cellular components through the capillary wall. During inflammation, the capillaries are dilated, peristatic hyperemia occurs and their wall permeability increases (by increasing the spacing between endothelial cells). Exudate, resp. transudate is the basis of inflammatory edema.



References

Related articles

- Inflammation
- Transudate
- Pleuritis

Bibliography

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