

Dystrophy

Dystrophy is the mildest degree of regression (dystrophy → atrophy → necrosis), the basis of which is a metabolic disorder. Depending on what the disorder concerns, we can divide dystrophies into:

- **Disorders of protein metabolism**
 - These disorders are manifested by the formation of
 1. Hyaline petrification
 2. Mucous dystrophy
 3. Dystrophy of the connective tissue
- **Disorders of fat metabolism**
 - They are characterized by the formation of steatosis.
- **Disorders of glycid metabolism**
 1. Diabetes mellitus
 2. Glycogenosis
- **Disorders of water metabolism**
 1. Hyperhydration
 2. Dehydration
- **Disorders of mineral metabolism**
 - The most frequently mentioned disorder of calcium and potassium metabolism is :
 1. Pathological calcification
 2. Hyperkalemia and hypokalemia
- **Disorders of auxiliary mechanisms of metabolism**
 - These disorders result in
 1. Concretions
 2. Crystals

Links

Related Articles

- Disorders of the intercellular substance

References

- BEDNÁŘ, B - MĚJEVSKÝ, P. *Obecná patologie*. 1. edition. Karolinum, 1994. 84 pp. ISBN 80-7066-950-0.