

.2 CIRCULATORY DISTURBANCES.

- .21 Anæmia.
- .22 Congestion or Hyperæmia.
- .23 Hæmorrhage.
- .24 Thrombosis.
- .25 Embolism.
- .26 Infarction.
- .27 (Edema.

.3 INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES.

- .31 Catarrhal or Desquamative.
- .32 Exudative.
 - .321 Sero-fibrinous Inflammation.
 - .322 Fibrinous or Plastic Inflammation.
 - .323 Diphtheritic or Membranous.
 - .324 Hæmorrhagic.
 - .325 Suppurative or Purulent (Abscess).
- .33 Destructive.
- .34 Specific Inflammations due to Cocci.
 - .341 Lesions due to Micrococci.
 - .342 Lesions due to Staphylococci.
 - .343 Lesions due to Streptococci.
 - .344 Lesions due to Pneumococci.
 - .345 Lesions due to Gonococci.
 - .346 Lesions due to Meningococcus.
- .35 Specific Inflammations due to Bacilli.
 - .351 Lesions due to Colon and Typhoid.
 - .352 Lesions due to Intermediate Forms of Intestinal Bacilli.
 - .353 Lesions due to Dysentery.
 - .354 Lesions due to Diphtheria.
 - .355 Lesions due to Eye Bacilli.
 - .356 Lesions due to Anaerobes.
 - .359 Lesions due to B. Pestis (Bubonic Plague).
- .36 Specific Inflammations due to Acid-fast Bacilli, Spirilla, and Yeasts and Moulds.
 - .361 Lesions due to Bacillus Tuberculosis.
 - .362 Lesions due to the Bacillus Lepræ.
 - .363 Lesions due to Malignant Granuloma.
 - .364 Lesions due to the Bacillus Mallei (Glanders).
- .37 Specific Inflammations due to Protozoa.
 - .371 Lesions due to Amœba Dysenteriae (Tropical Dysentery).
 - .372 Lesions due to Treponema Pallidum (Syphilis).