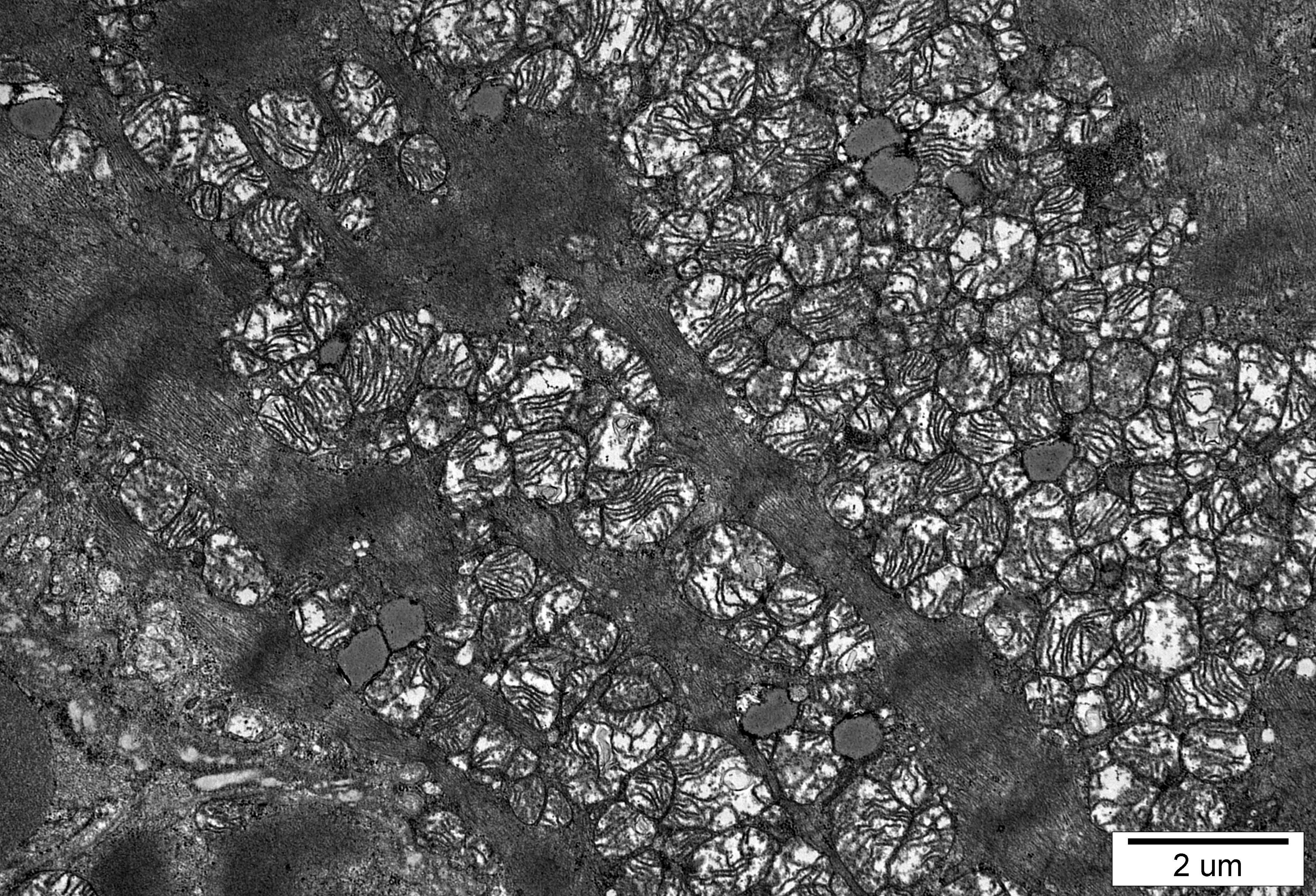
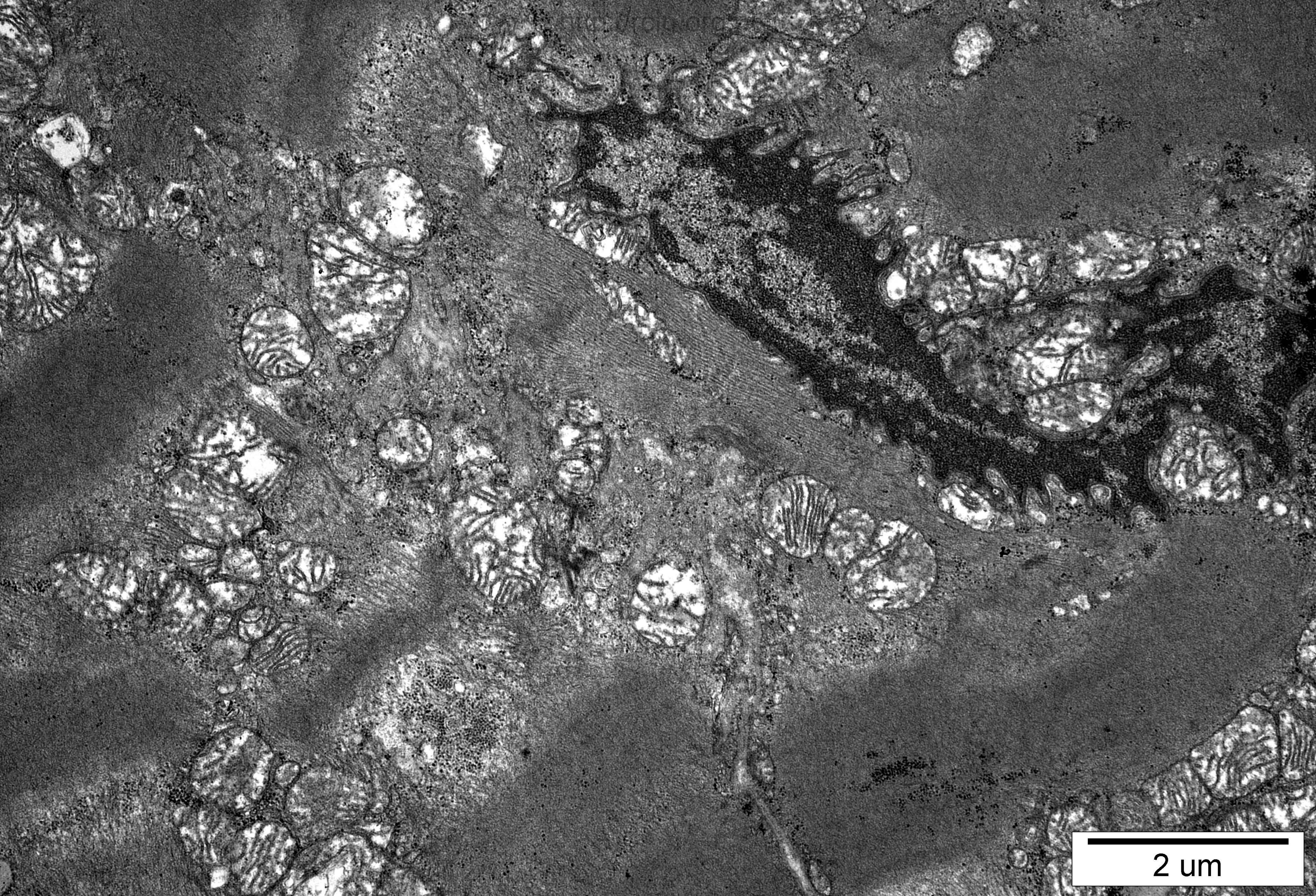


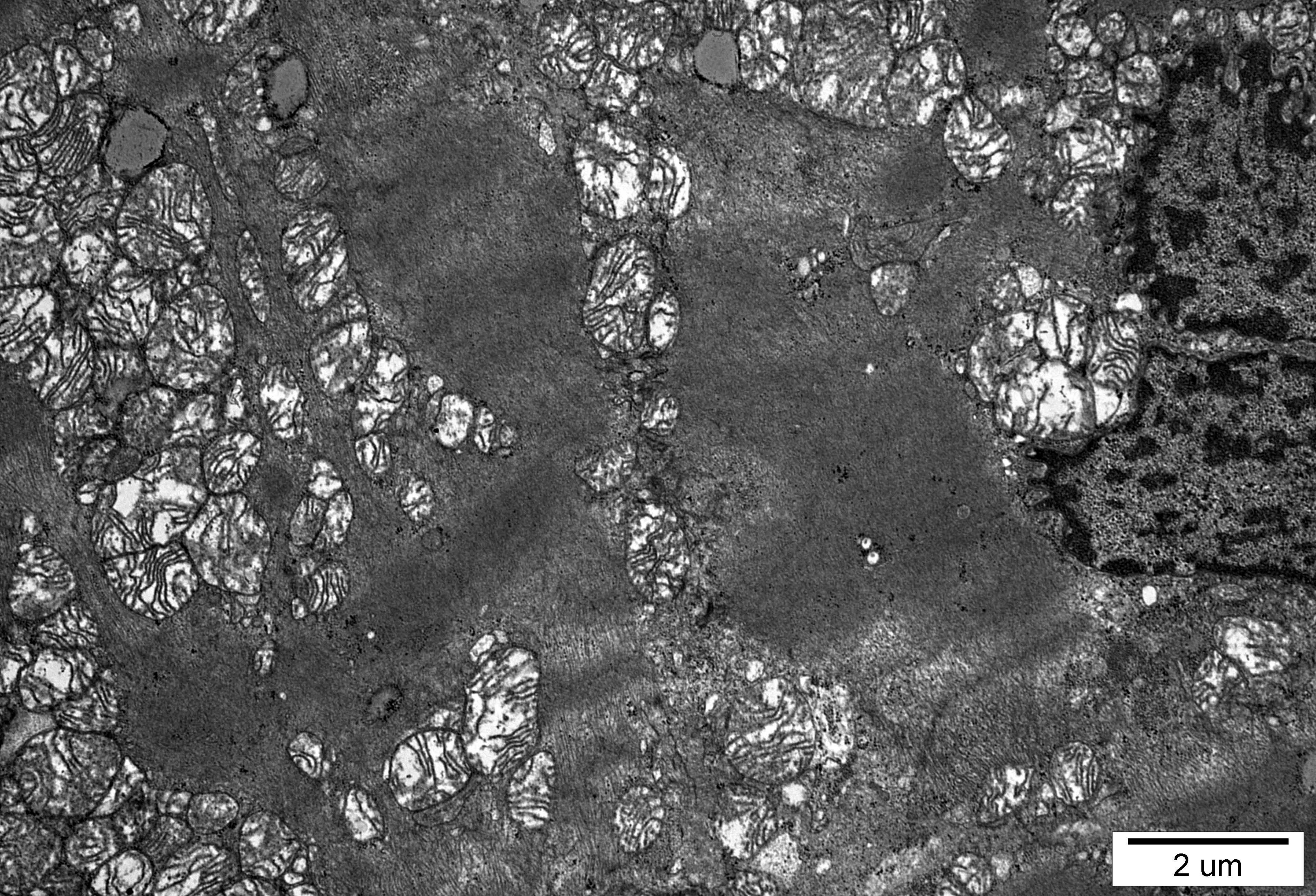
5 μm



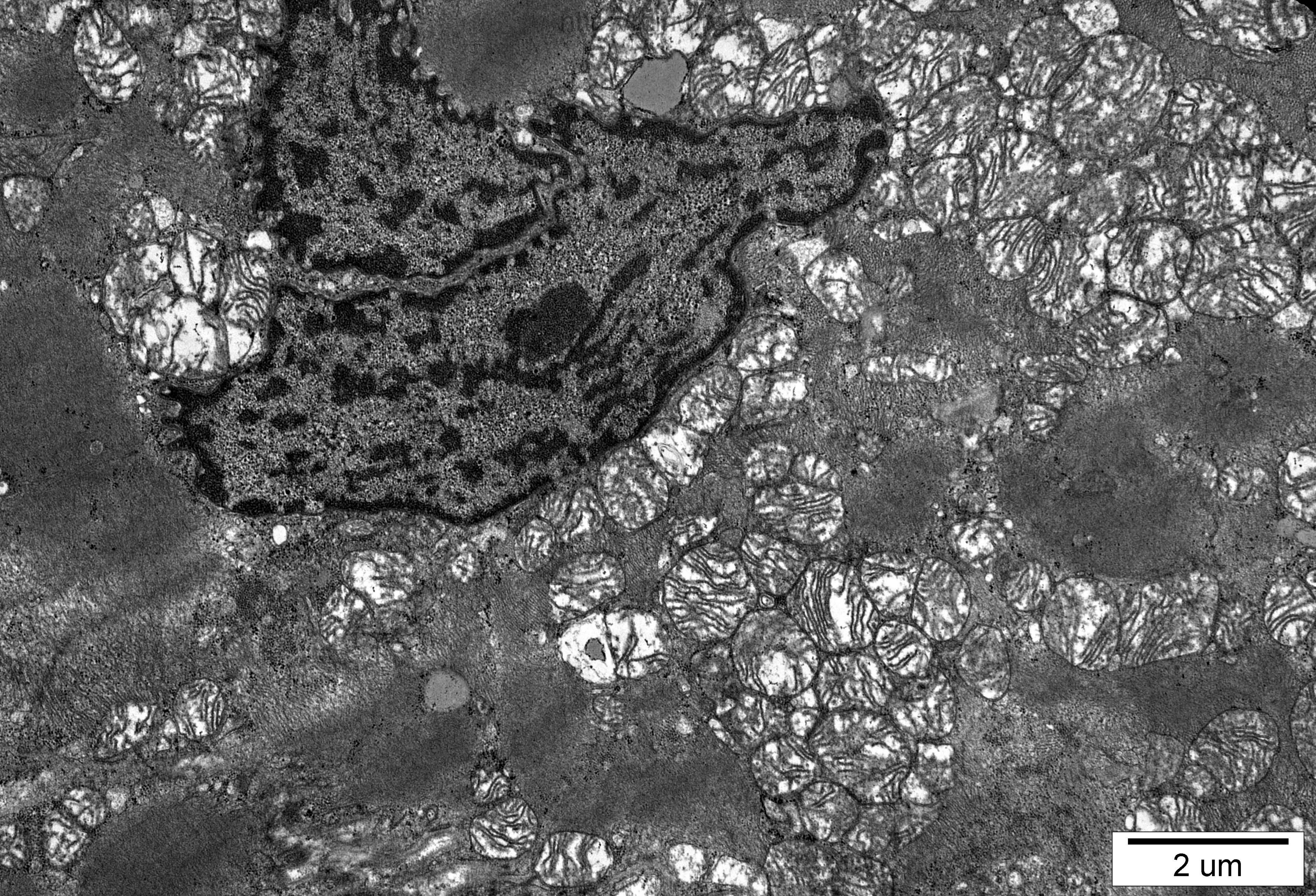
2 um



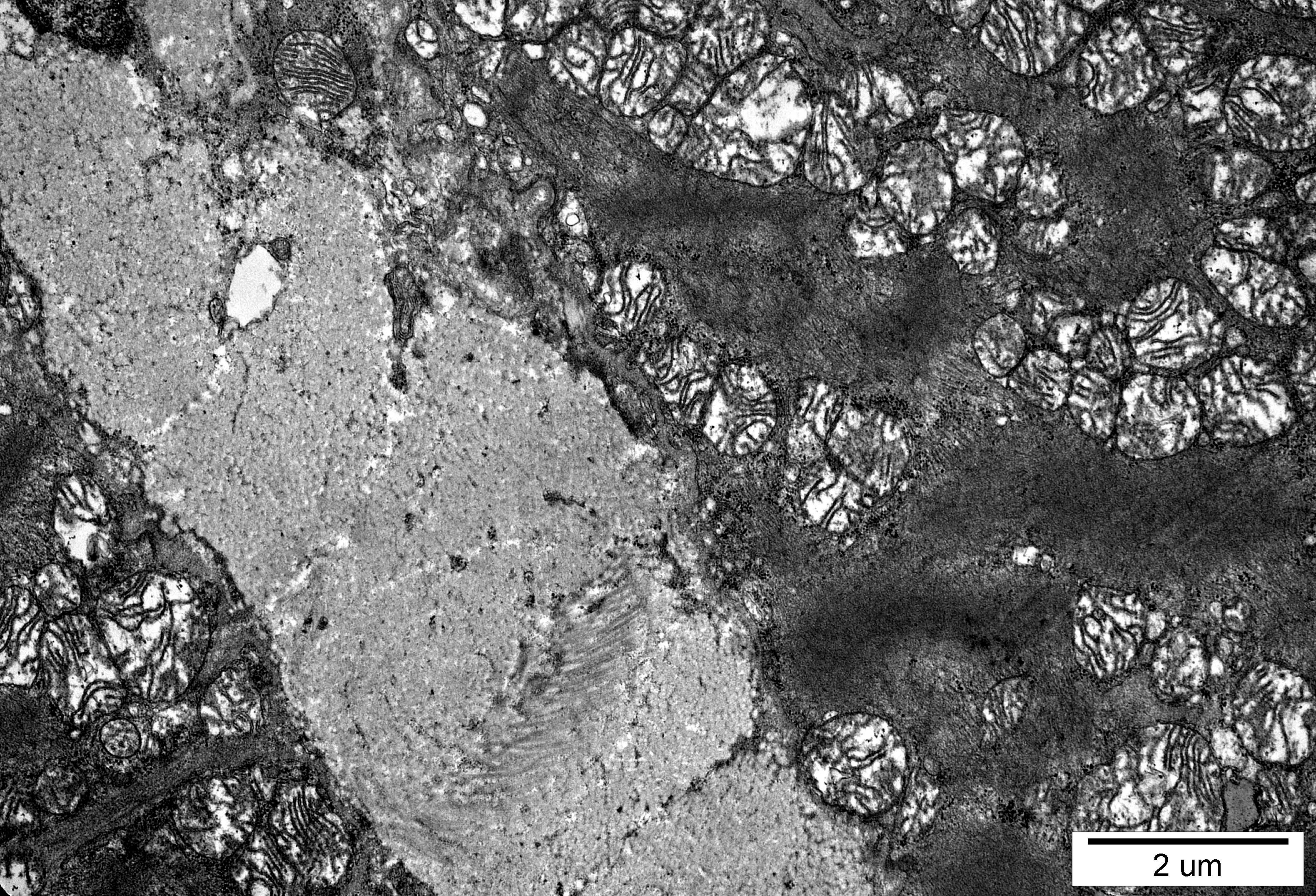
2 μ m



2 um



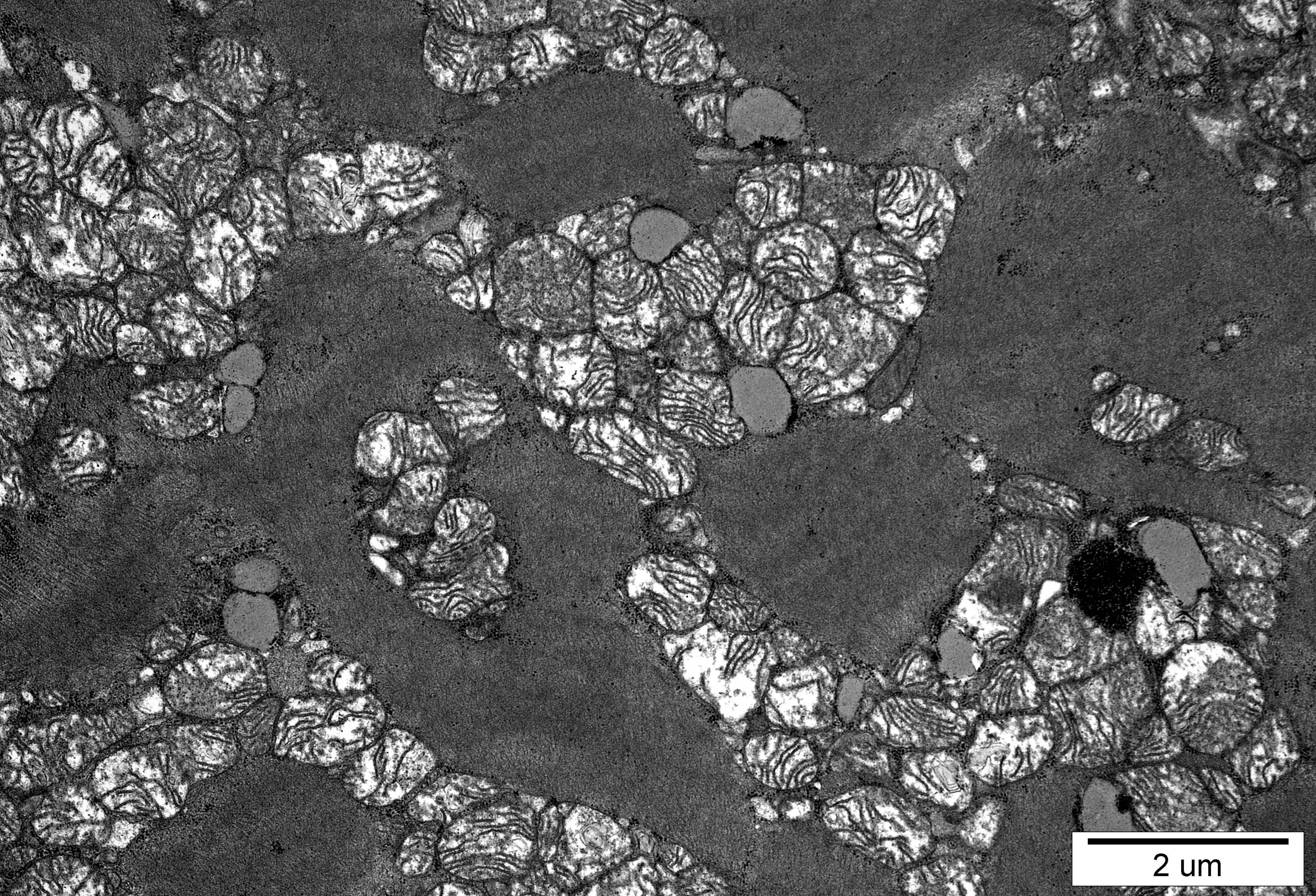
2 um



2 μm

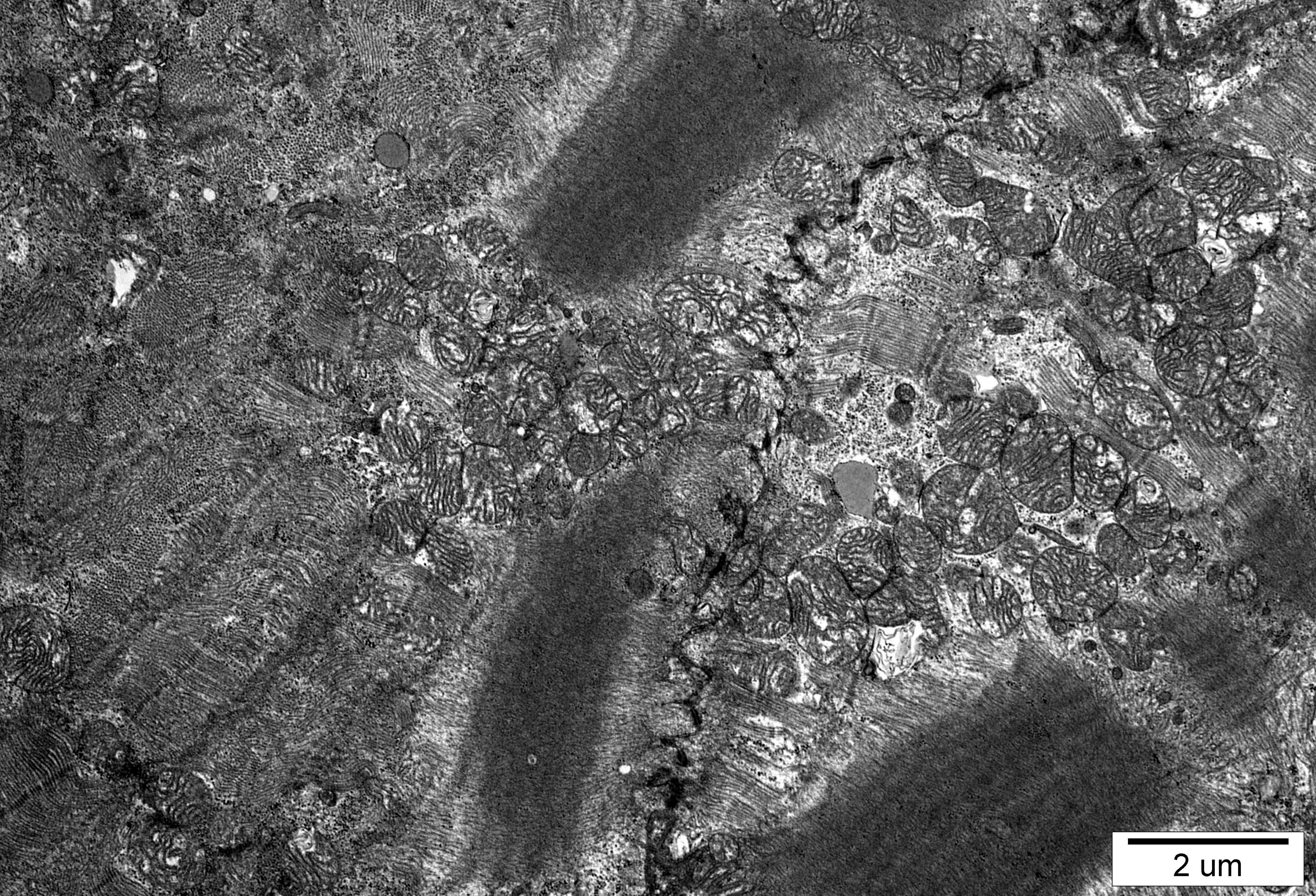
2 μm

2 μm



2 um

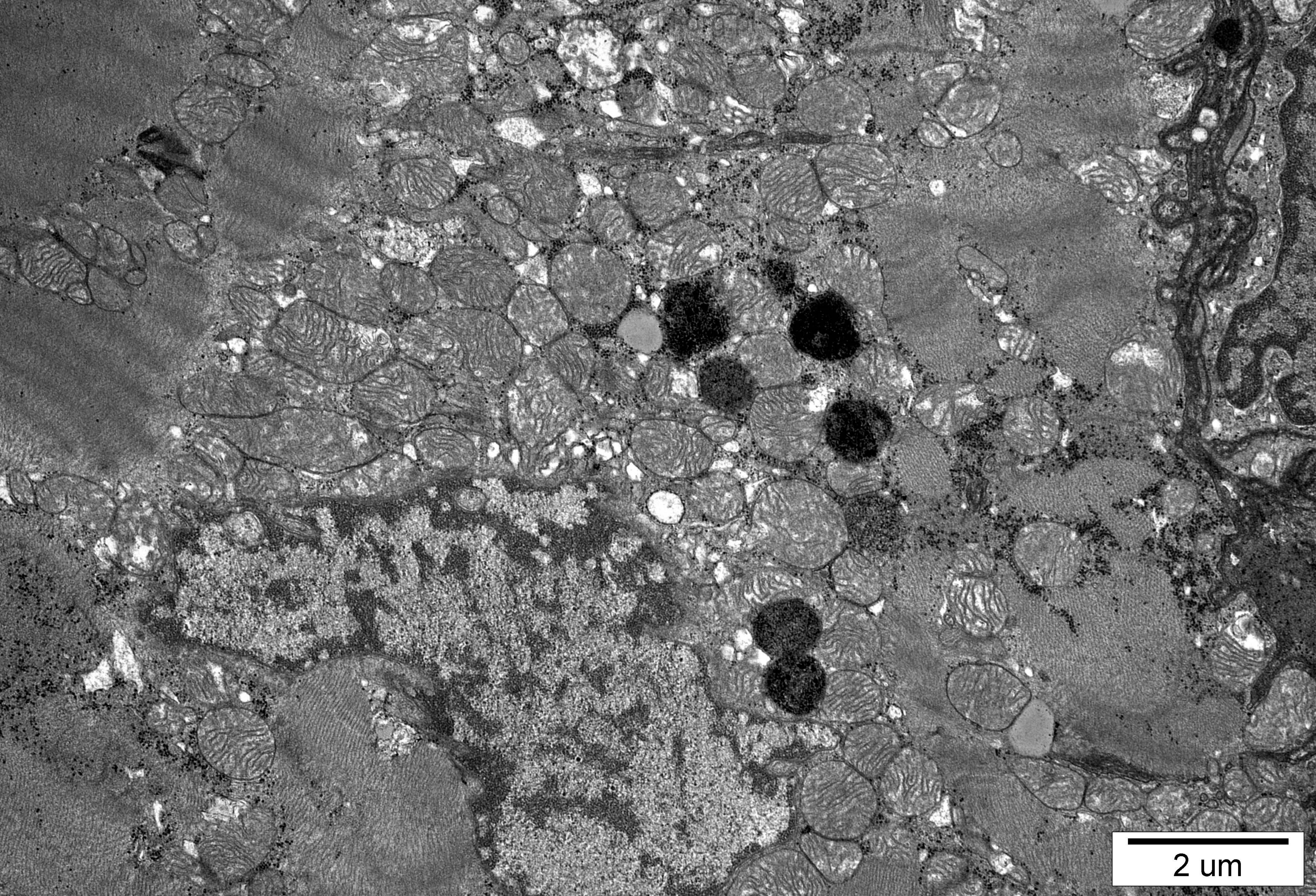
2 μ m



2 μ m

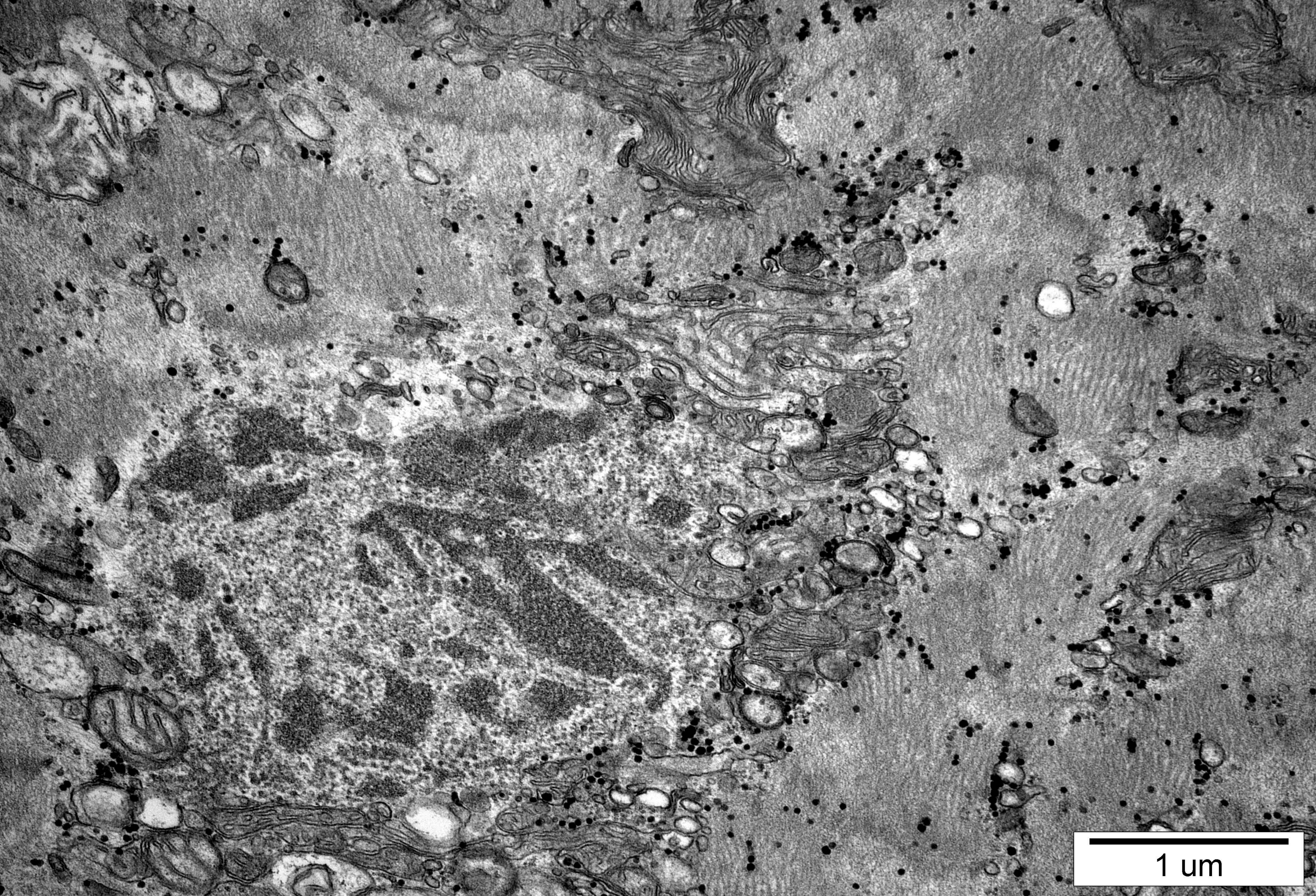
2 μm

2 μm



2 μ m

2 μ m



1 μm

5 μm

2 μm

5 μm

19s

Ocena ultrastrukturalna ujawniła zatartą strukturę sarkomerów (Fig.19s-18, 15, 13, 19), a w niektórych częściach preparatu widoczny był zanik miofibryli. W tych rejonach obficie występowały nieprawidłowe, obrzęknięte, uszkodzone, pozbawione grzebieni mitochondria oraz krople tłuszcza (Fig.19s-1, 2, 9). Obserwowano jądra o zmienionym kształcie, niektóre bardzo wydłużone, o licznych wpukleniach (Fig.19s-3, 5, 7, 12) lub ubytkach w błonie jądrowej (Fig.19s-17). W okolicy jąder widoczne były złogi lipofuscyny (Fig.19s-8, 14). W przestrzeni zewnętrzkomórkowej obecna była, miejscami obfita, tkanka łączna (Fig.19s-20).

Ultrastructural evaluation revealed blurred sarcomeres pattern (Figs.19s-18,15,13,19) and focally an atrophy of myofibrils were observed. Ultrastructurally changed mitochondria - swollen, damaged, and partially devoid of mitochondrial cristae together with fat droplets were abundant in these regions (Figs.19s-1,2,9). Nuclei of cardiomiocytes were characterized by altered shape, some were very elongated, and nuclear membranes were forming numerous invaginations (Figs.19s-3,5,7,12) or breaks in the nuclear membrane were observed (Fig.19s-17). Lipofuscin deposits were seen, especially close to the nuclei (Figs.19s-8,14). Connective tissue, abundant in some places, was present in the extracellular space (Fig.19s-20).