

- 1. Residual liver damage**
- 2. Coexistent liver damage**



- 1. Parenchymal changes**
 - cytoplasmic lesions
 - cell necroses
 - nuclear changes
- 2. Mesenchymal reactions**
 - portal inflammation
 - endothelial cell reaction
 - bile duct proliferation
 - fibrosis



1. Non-specific reactive hepatitis
2. Retothelial nodules
3. Bacterial peliosis hepatis
4. Granulomas
5. Giant-cell hepatitis
6. Abscess formation