

Diseases and syndromes with finder's name: top 20s, the author's choice

Numbers of diseases and syndromes have the names of finders. As the most famous and clinically important diseases and syndromes, top twenty were arbitrarily chosen here by the author. Especially, Hodgkin's lymphoma and Hashimoto thyroiditis can be listed as the Yokozuna (Sumo champions) among them.

Diseases and syndromes with finder's name: top 20s, the author's choice

Hodgkin's lymphoma

Addison's disease

Barrett's mucosa

Burkitt lymphoma

Cushing's syndrome

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Hansen's disease

Krukenberg tumor

Paget's disease

Sjögren's syndrome

Hashimoto thyroiditis

Alzheimer's disease

Bowen's disease

Crohn's disease

Down's syndrome

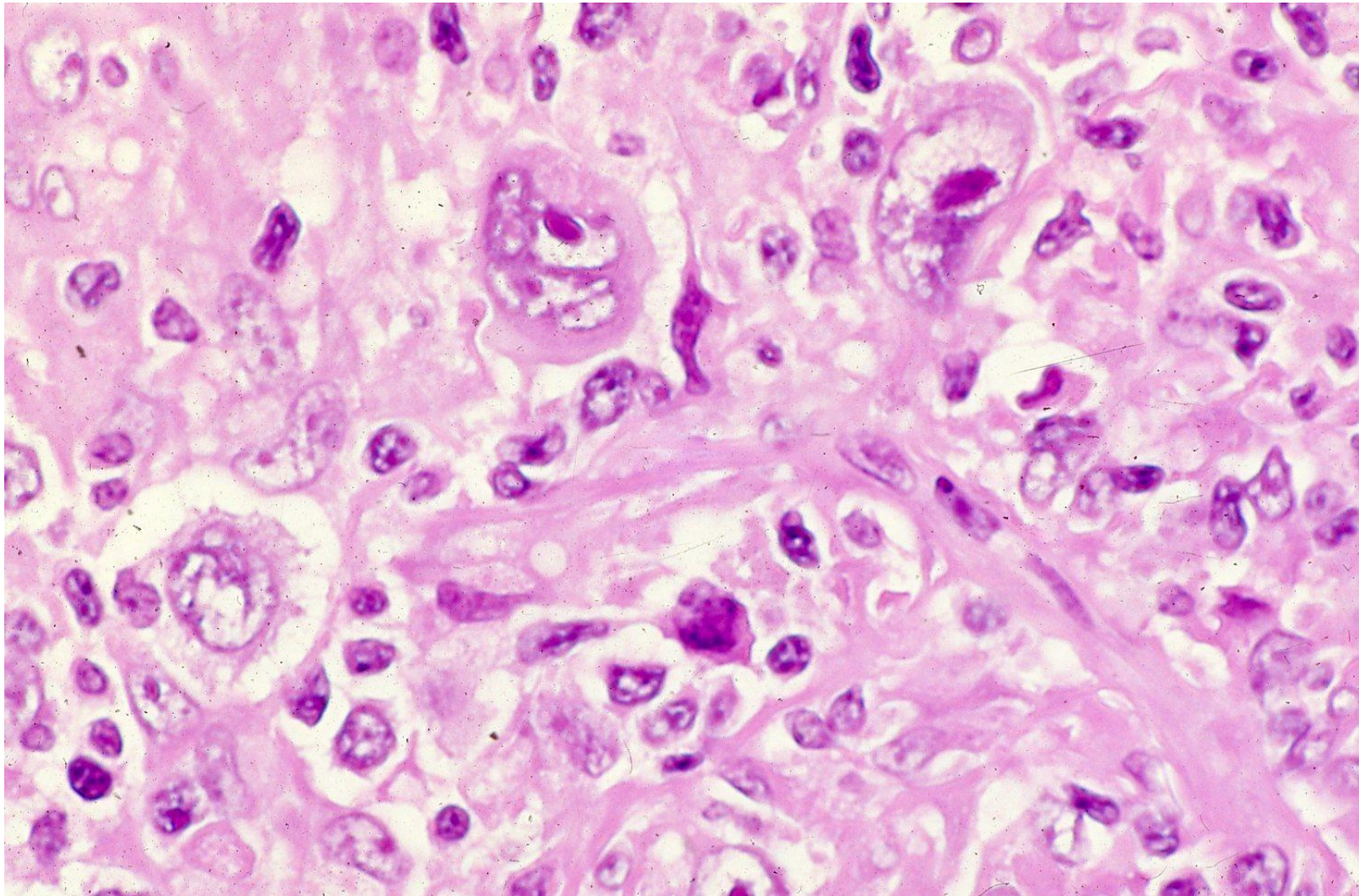
Graves' disease/Basedow's disease

Kaposi's sarcoma

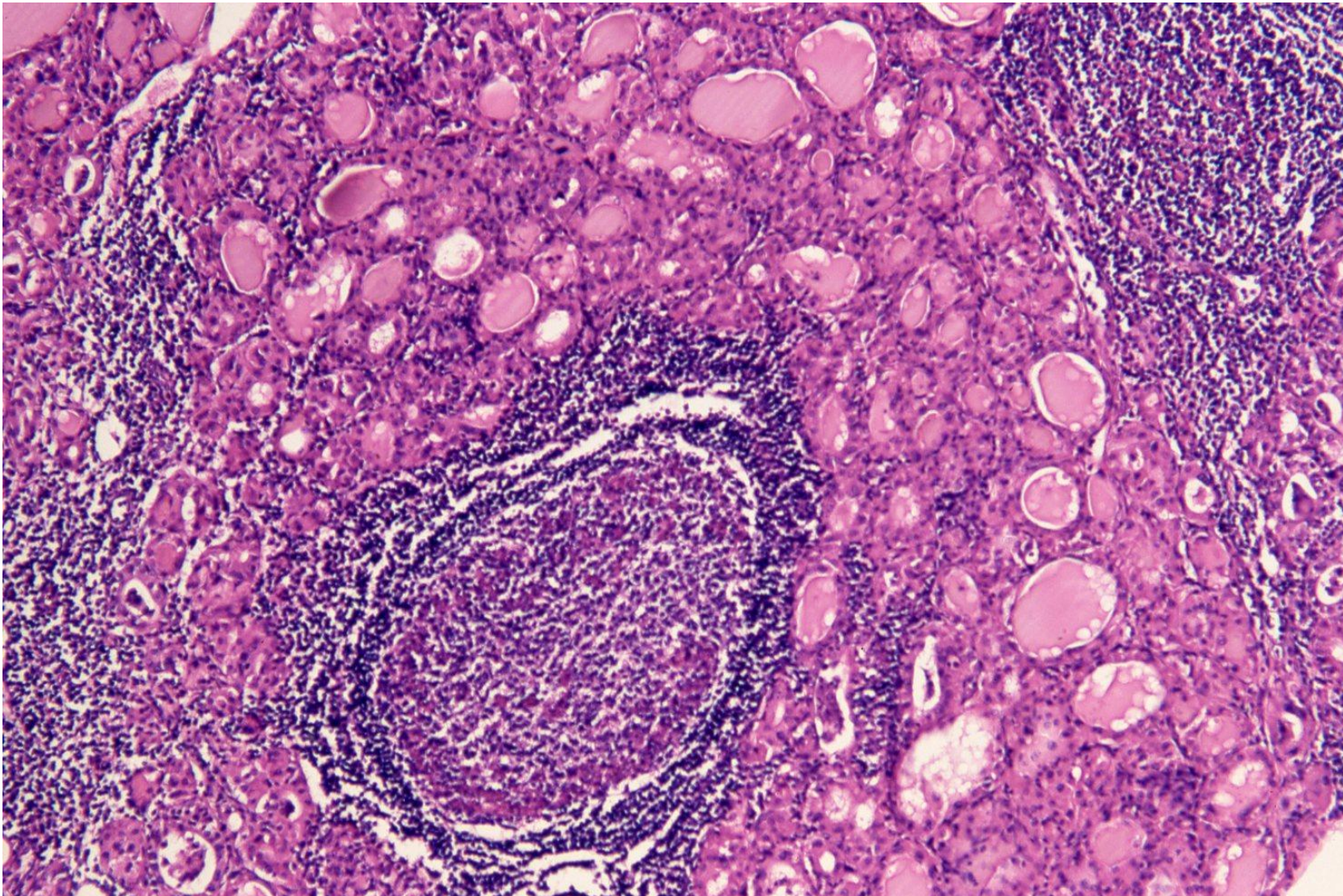
Langerhans cell histiocytosis

Parkinson's disease

Turner's syndrome



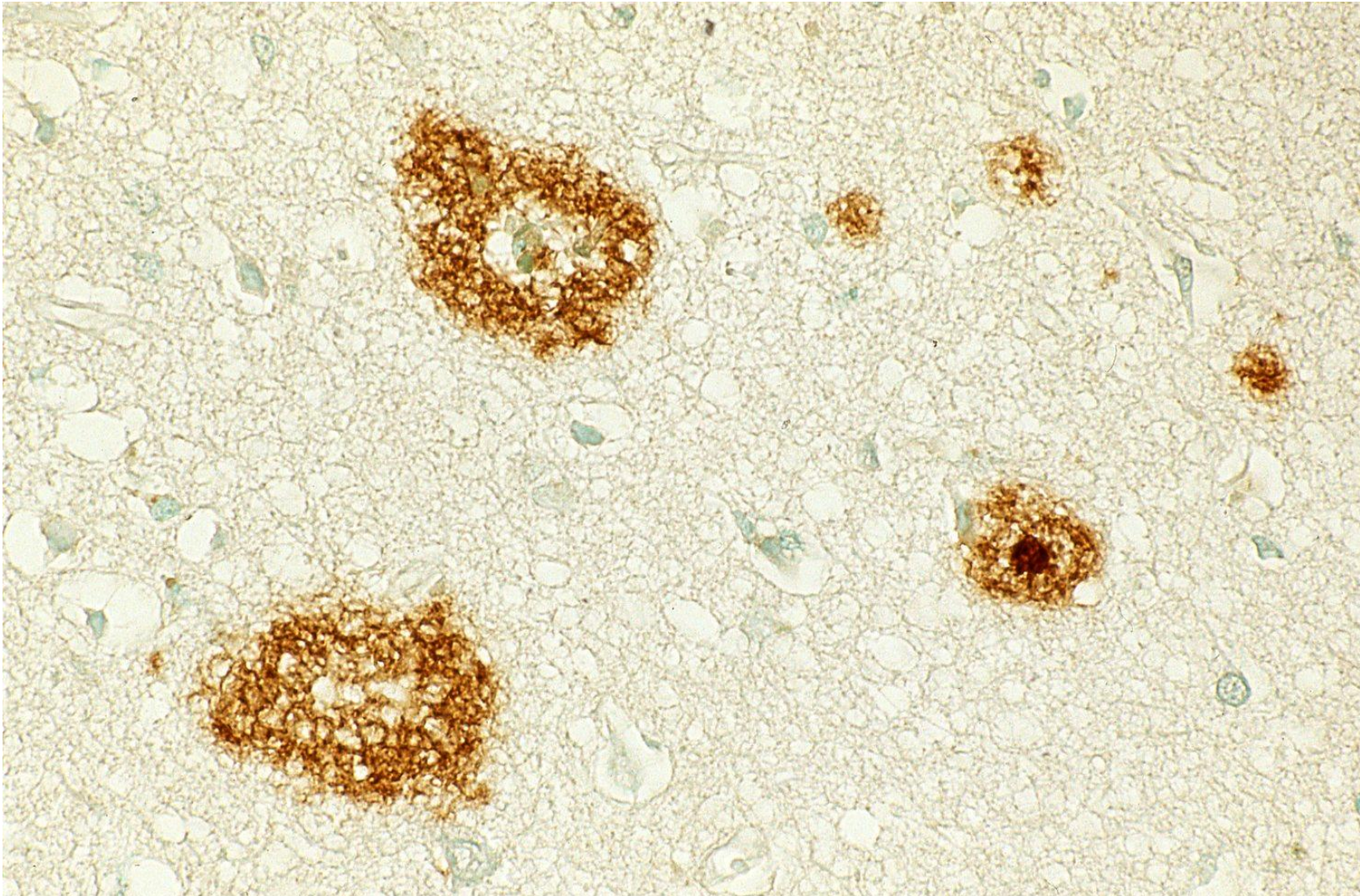
Hodgkin's lymphoma: Thomas Hodgkin (UK) (1798-1866),
Reed-Sternberg cells and Hodgkin's cells.
See Hemato-152-8-LN.



Hashimoto thyroiditis: Hakaru Hashimoto (Japan) (1881-1934)
Chronic thyroiditis with lymphoid follicle formation and oncocytic change
See Endo-27-1-Thyroid and Endo-27-2-Thyroid.



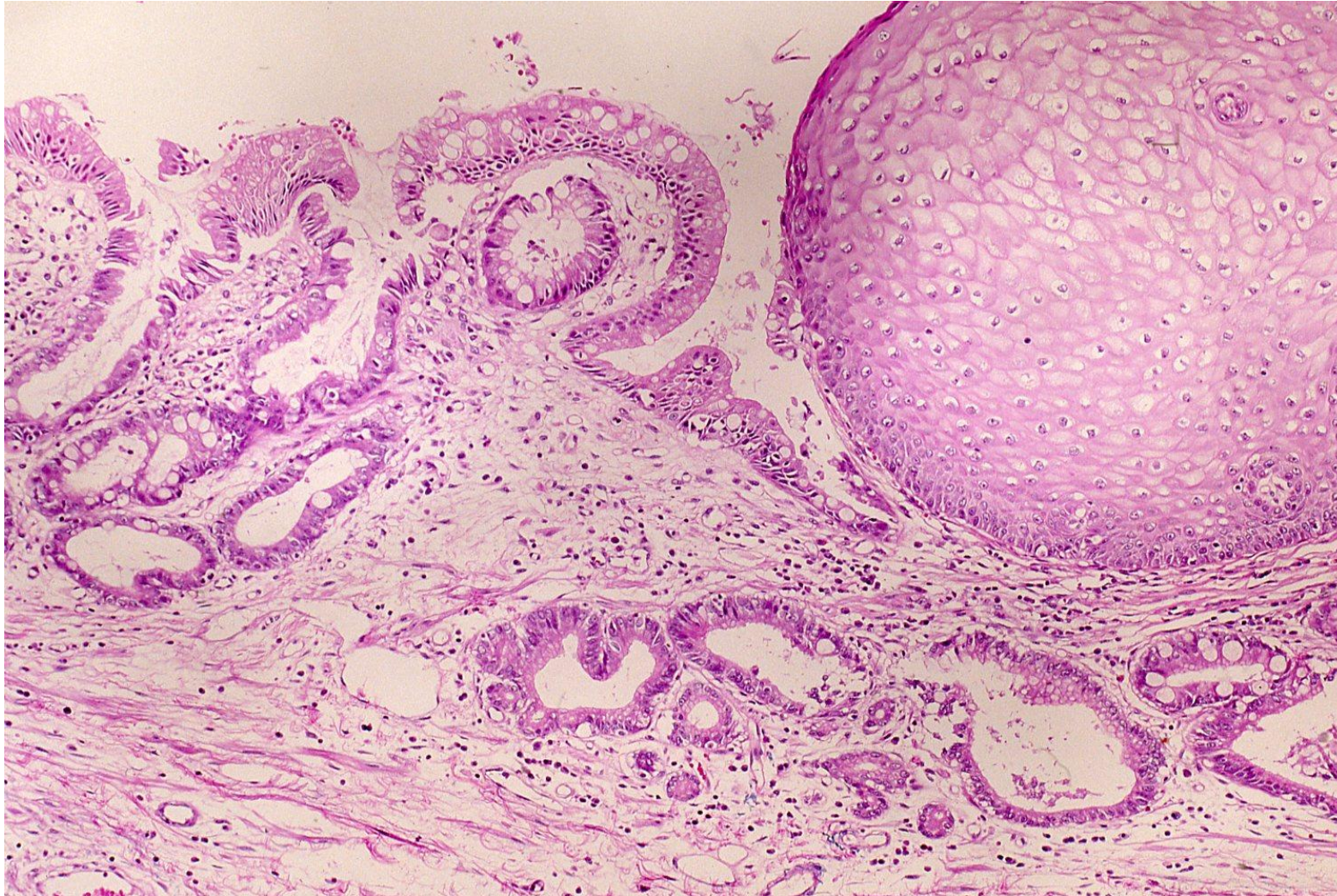
Addison's disease: Thomas Addison (UK) (1795-1860),
Adrenal tuberculosis with caseous foci.
See Endo-75-Adrenal.



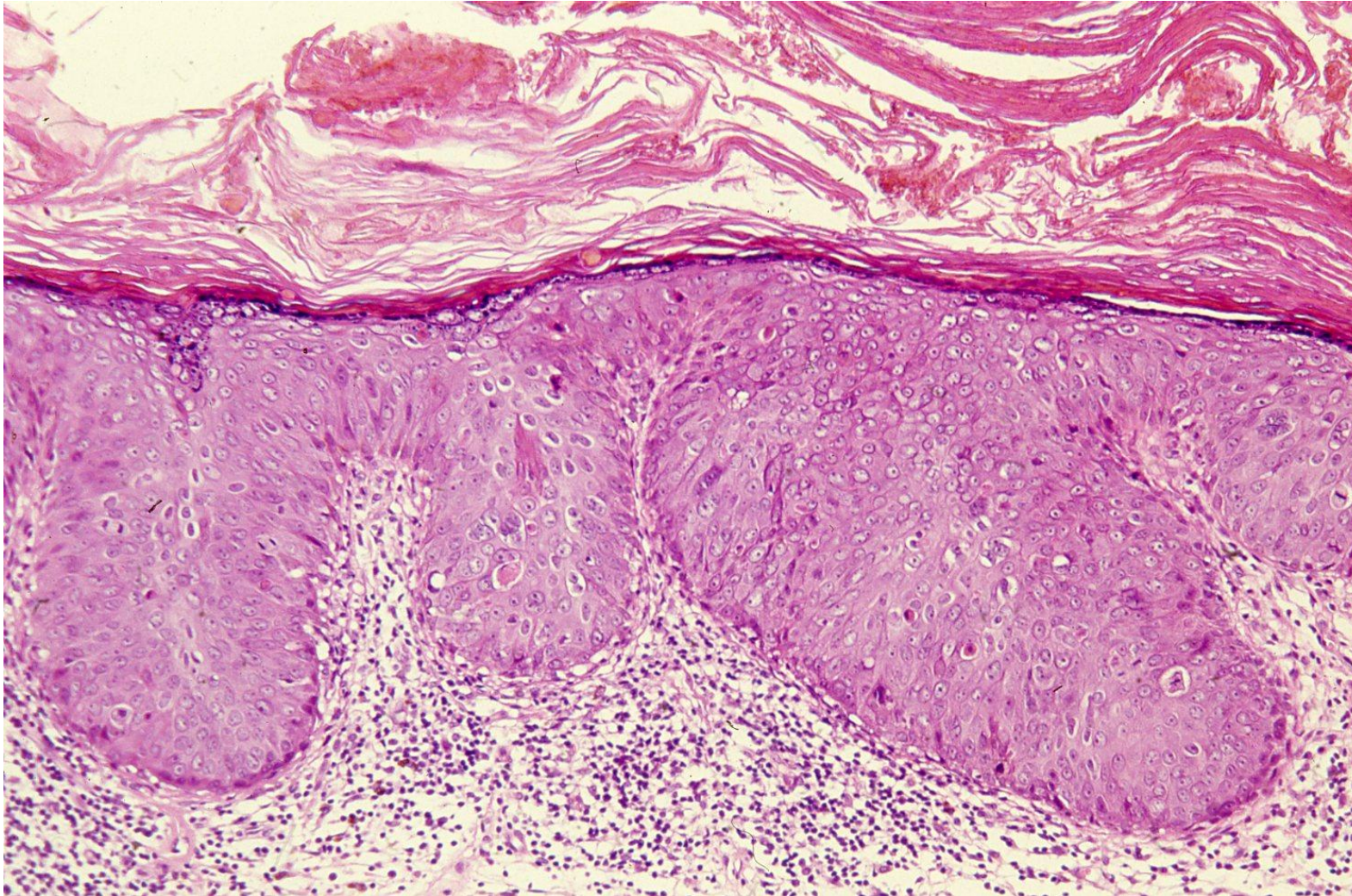
Alzheimer's disease: Alois Alzheimer (Germany) (1864-1915)

Senile plaque with amyloid beta deposition

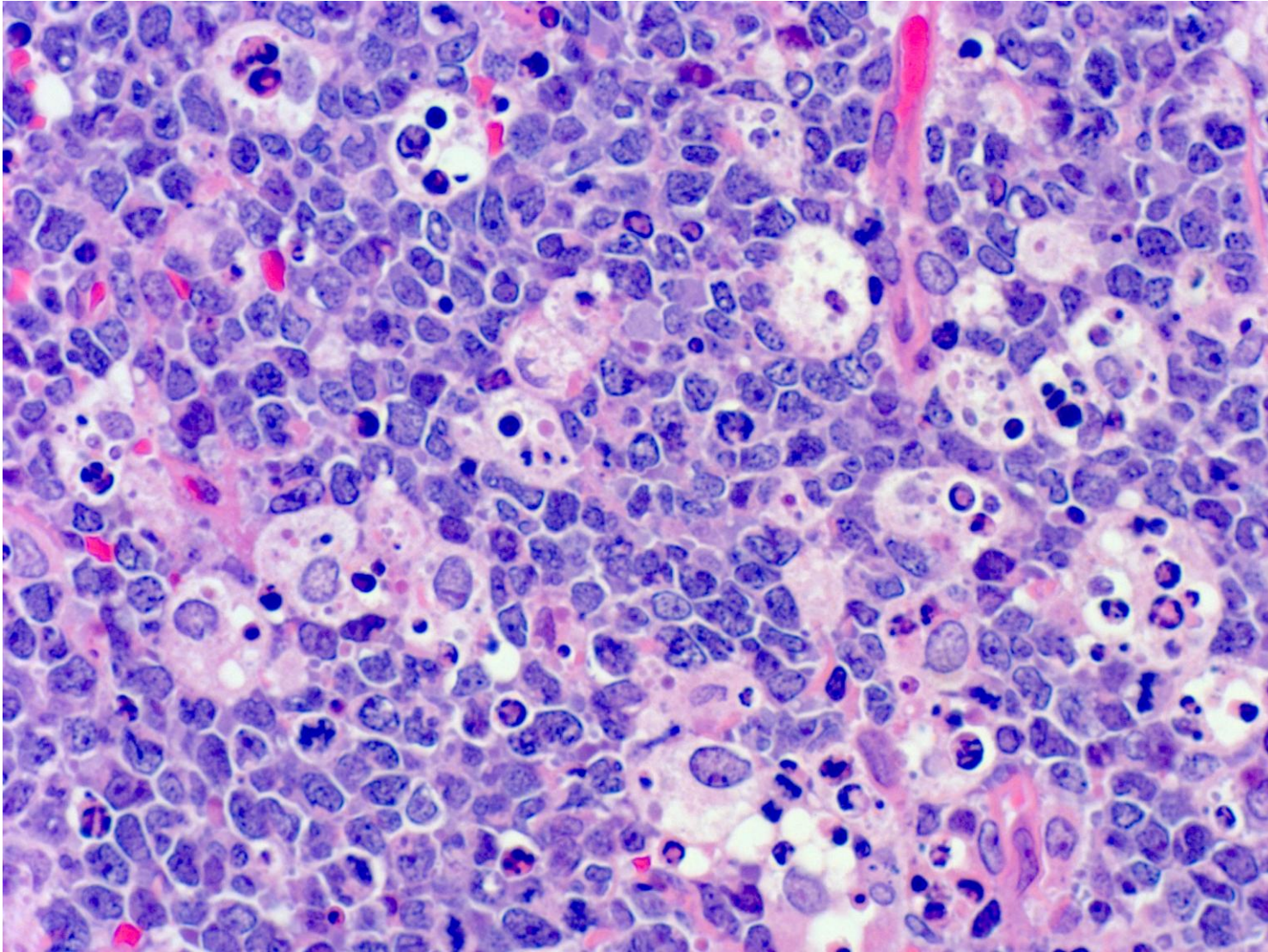
See neuro-11-1-brain through neuro-11-6-brain.



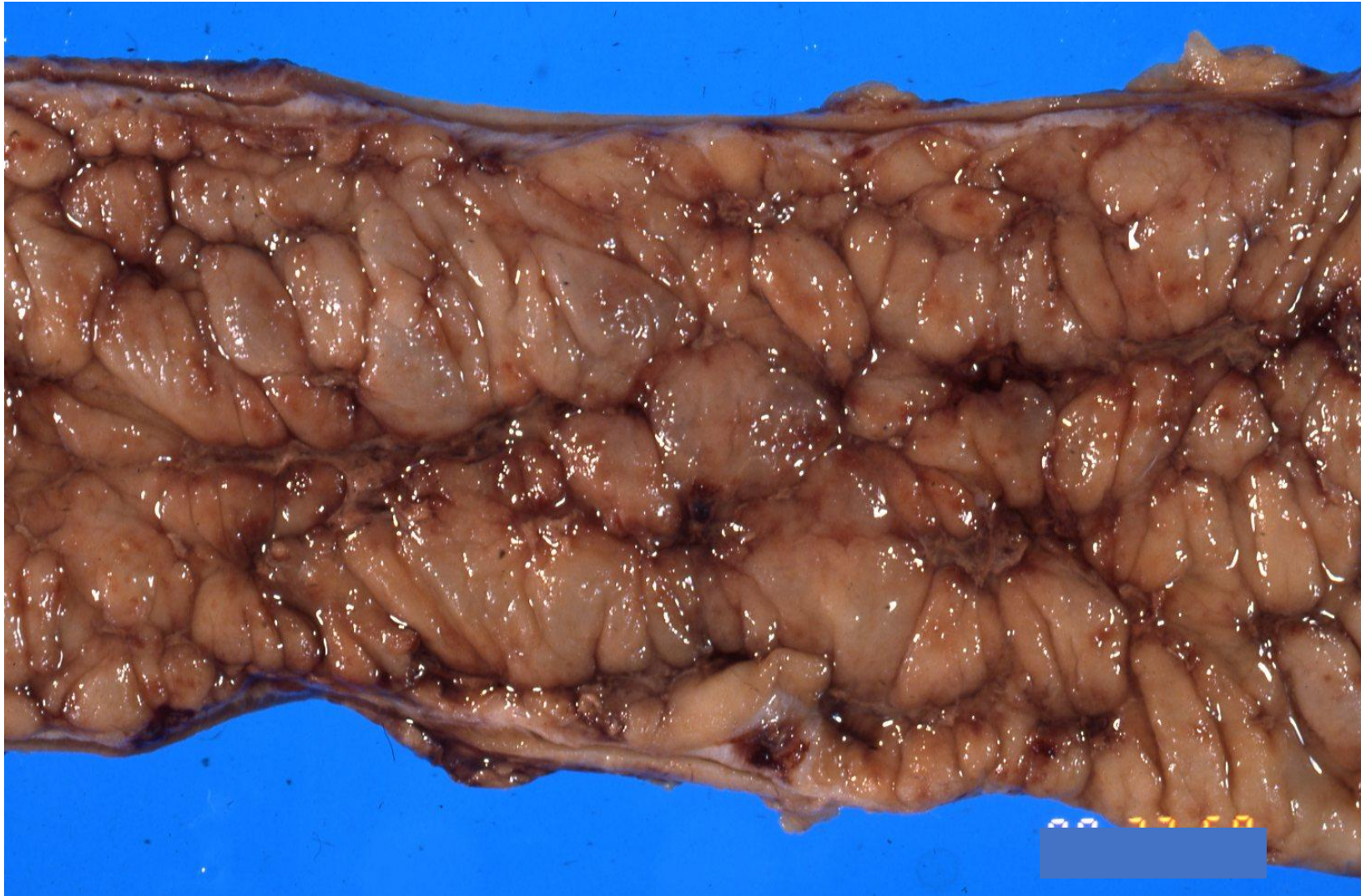
Barrett's mucosa: Norman Barrett (Australia) (1903-1979), Gastric metaplasia with intestinal metaplasia due to reflux esophagitis. See GI-7-eso and GI-8-eso.



Bowen's disease: John Templeton Bowen (USA) (1857-1940)
Squamous cell carcinoma *in situ* of the skin.
See Sk-441-MENeo through Sk-443-MENeo.



Burkitt lymphoma: Denis Parsons Burkitt (Ireland) (1911-1993)
Starry sky appearance (apoptotic bodies)
See Hemato-141-1-LN.



Crohn's disease: Burrill Bernard Crohn (USA) (1884-1983)

Longitudinal ulceration in the terminal ileum.

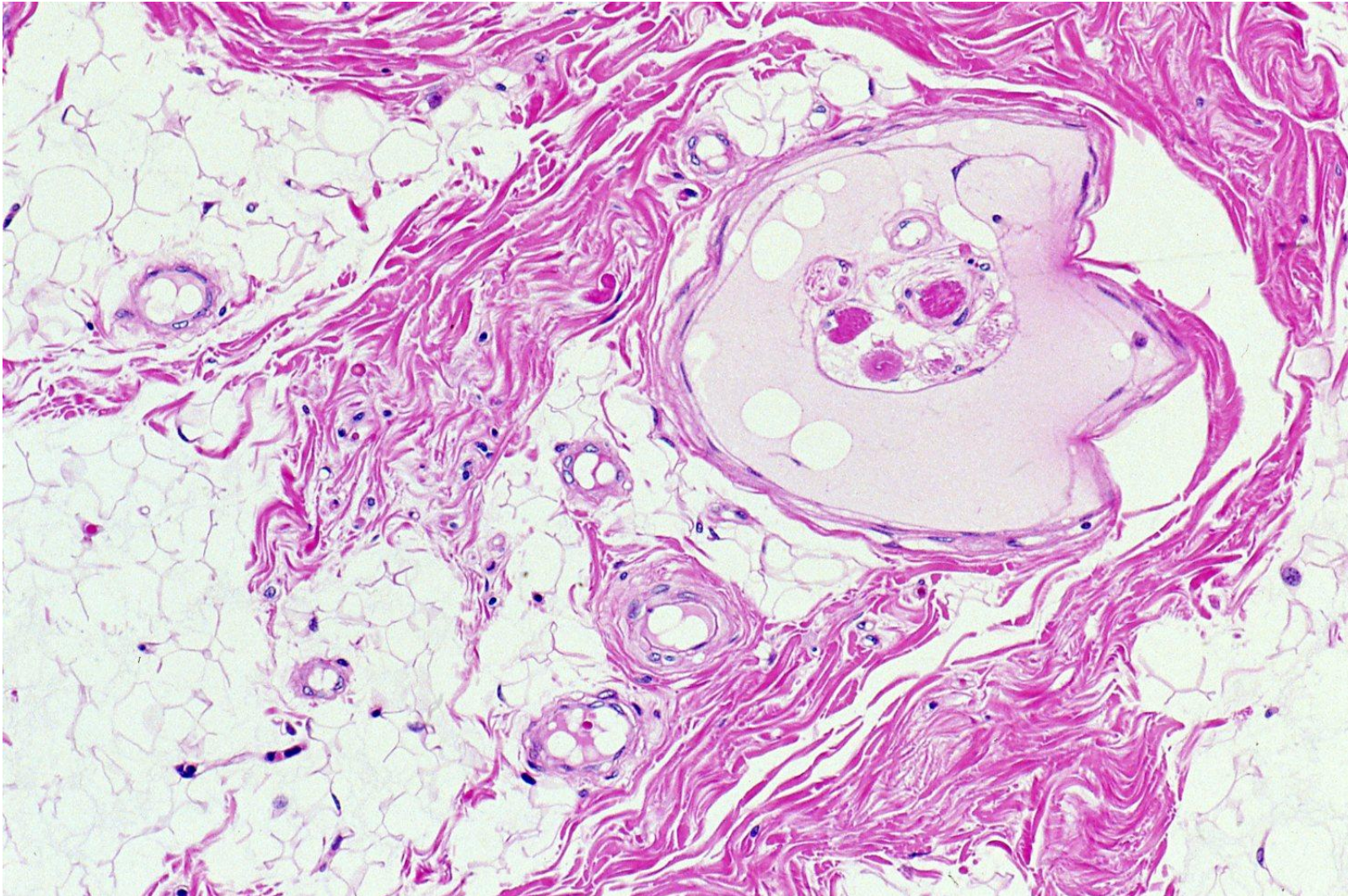
See GI-242-1-small bowel through GI-242-3-small bowel.



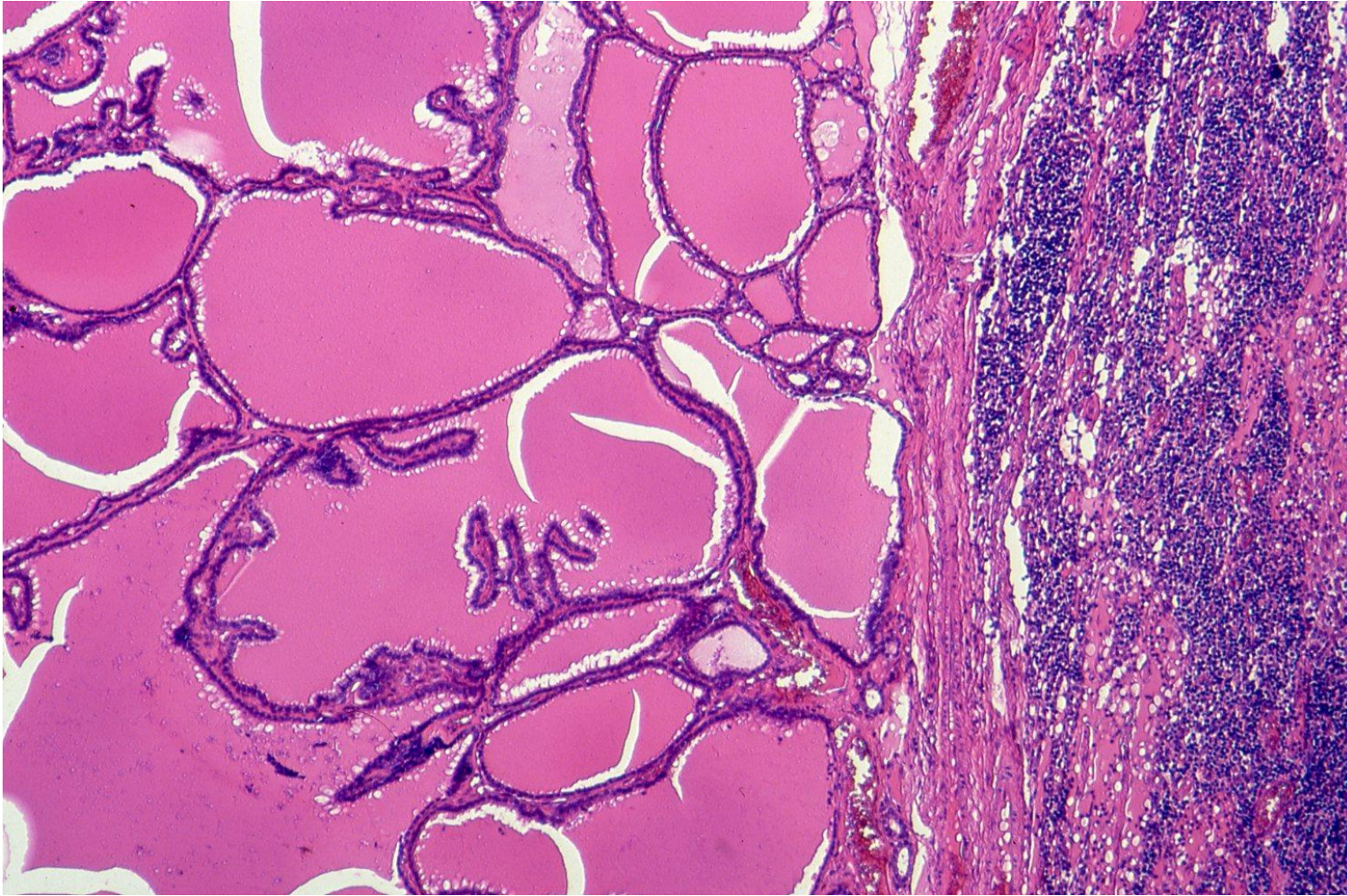
Cushing's syndrome: Harvey Williams Cushing (USA) (1869-1939)
Functioning adrenocortical adenoma.
See Endo-81-1-Adrenal and Endo-81-2-Adrenal.



Down's syndrome: John Langdon Haydon Down (UK) (1828-1896),
Autosomal chromosome abnormality: 21 trisomy
Down syndrome pianist Mr. Akihito Ochi (越智章仁), ~a heartfelt pianist releasing 4 CDs~
See Student-11-general.



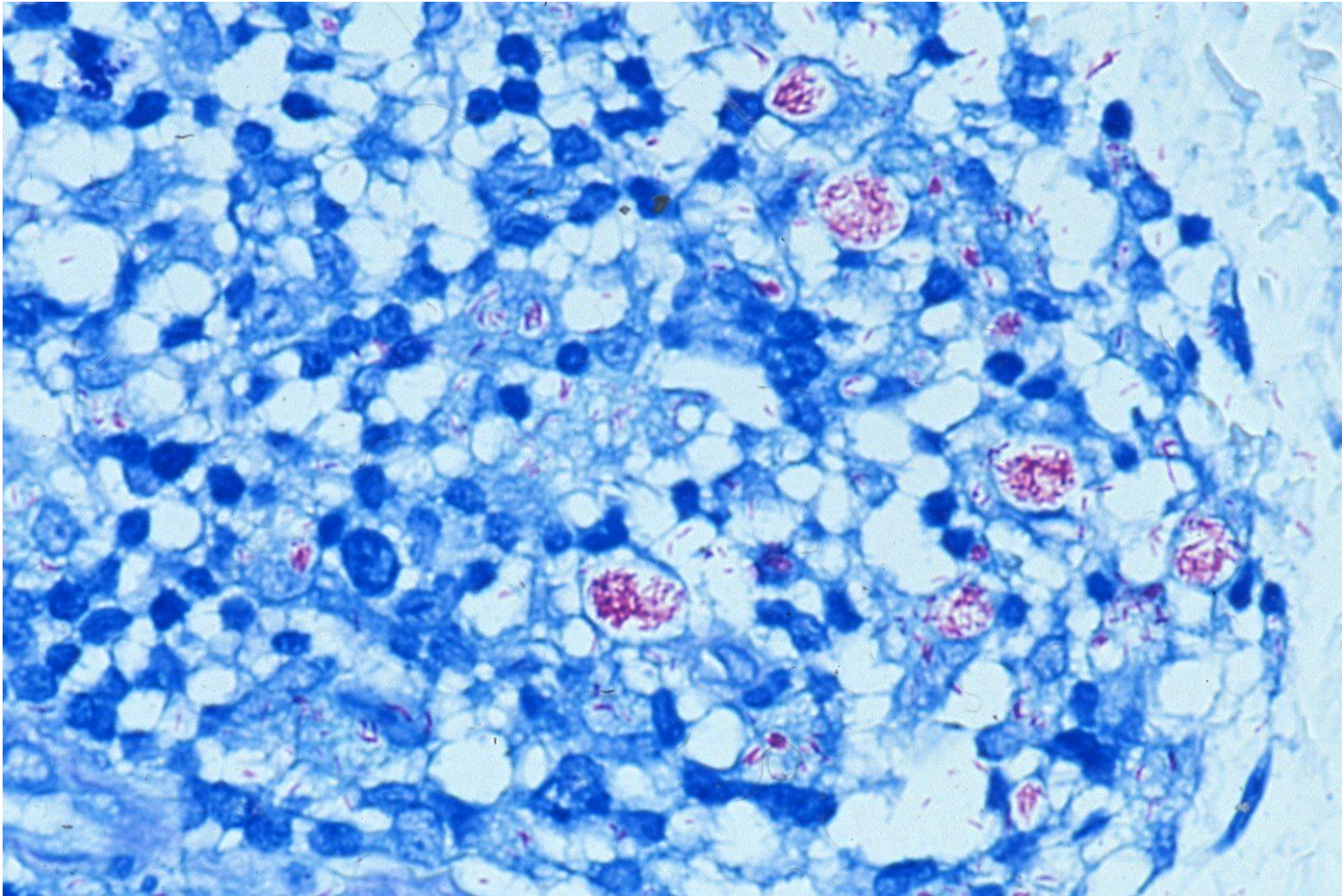
Duchenne muscular dystrophy: Guillaume-Benjamin-Amand Duchenne (France) (1806–1875),
Loss of striated muscle cells replaced by fat cells, but with muscle spindles retained.
See neuro-179-Smuscle.



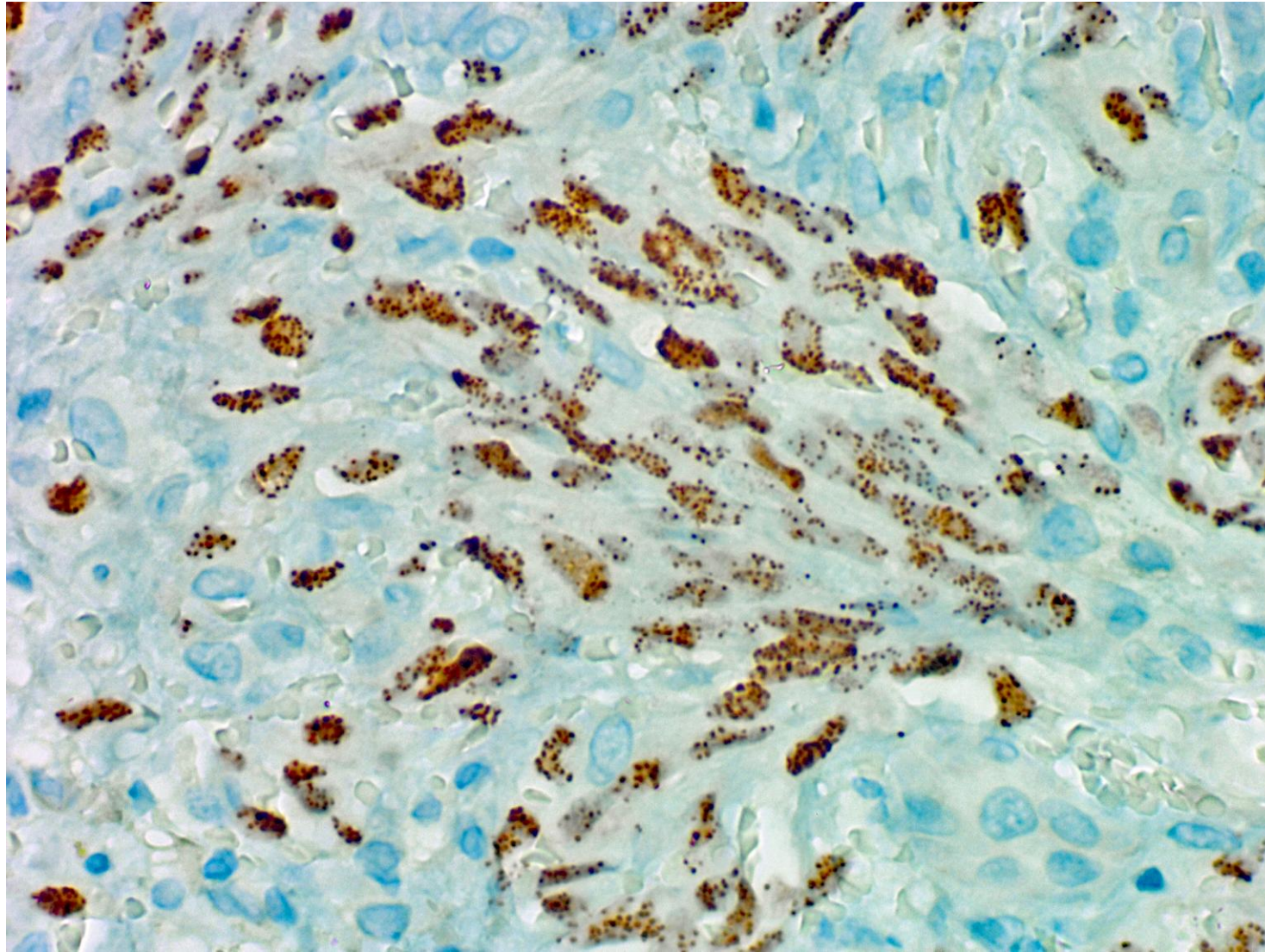
Graves' disease: Robert James Graves (Ireland) (1796-1853)

Basedow's disease: Karl Adolph von Basedow (Germany) (1799-1854)

Autoimmunity-mediated diffuse hyperplasia of the thyroid gland with lymphocytic infiltration and scalloping of the colloid. See Endo-22-1-Thyroid and Endo-22-2-Thyroid



Hansen's disease (leprosy): Gerhard Henrick Armauer Hansen (Norway) (1841-1912), Lepromatous leprosy of the skin, containing clustered acid-fast bacilli (globi) in the lepra cells. Acid-fast staining (Fite method). See Sk-295-1-Bact through Sk-295-4-Bact.

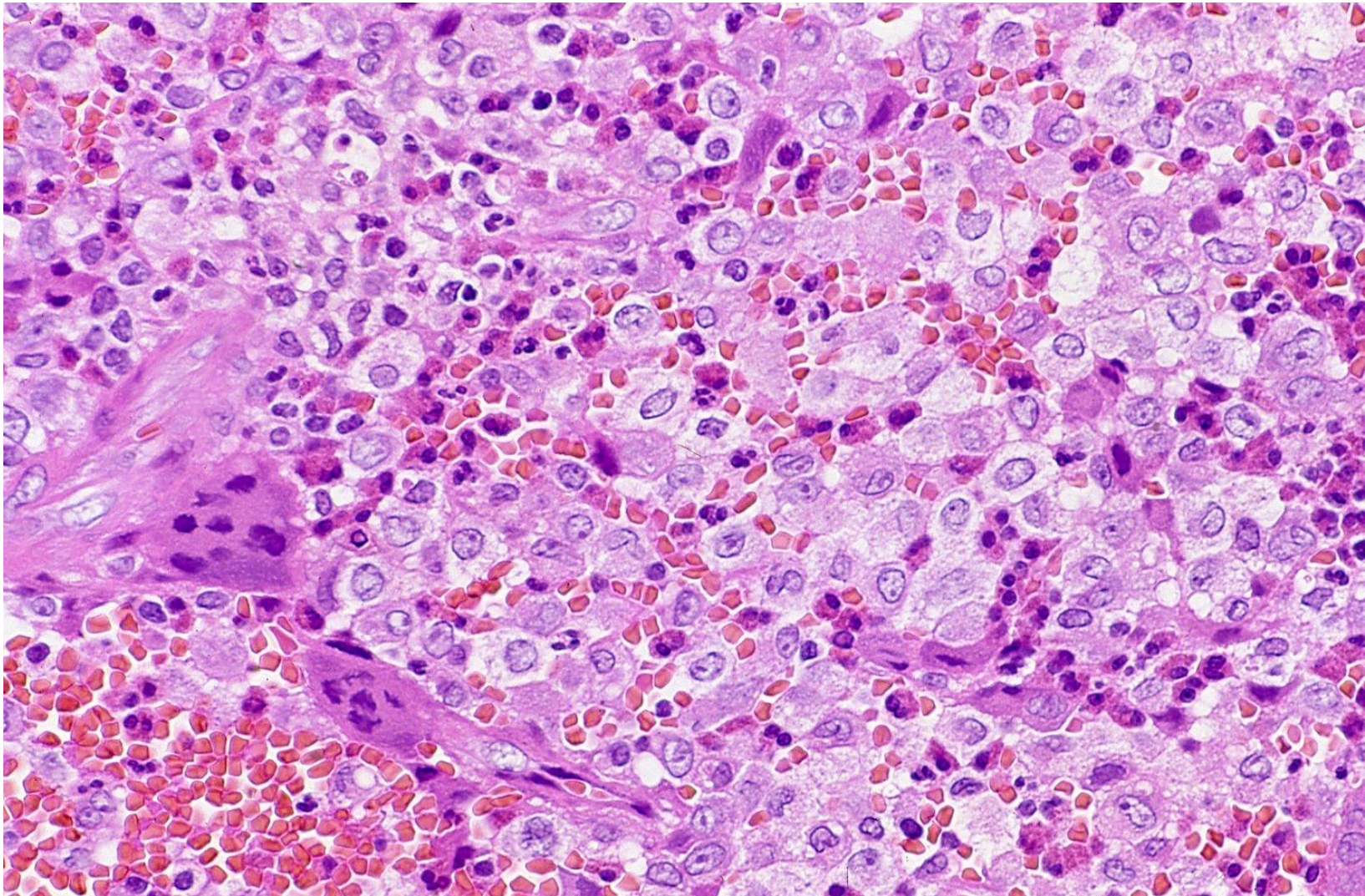


Kaposi's sarcoma: Moritz Kaposi (Hungary) (1837-1902)

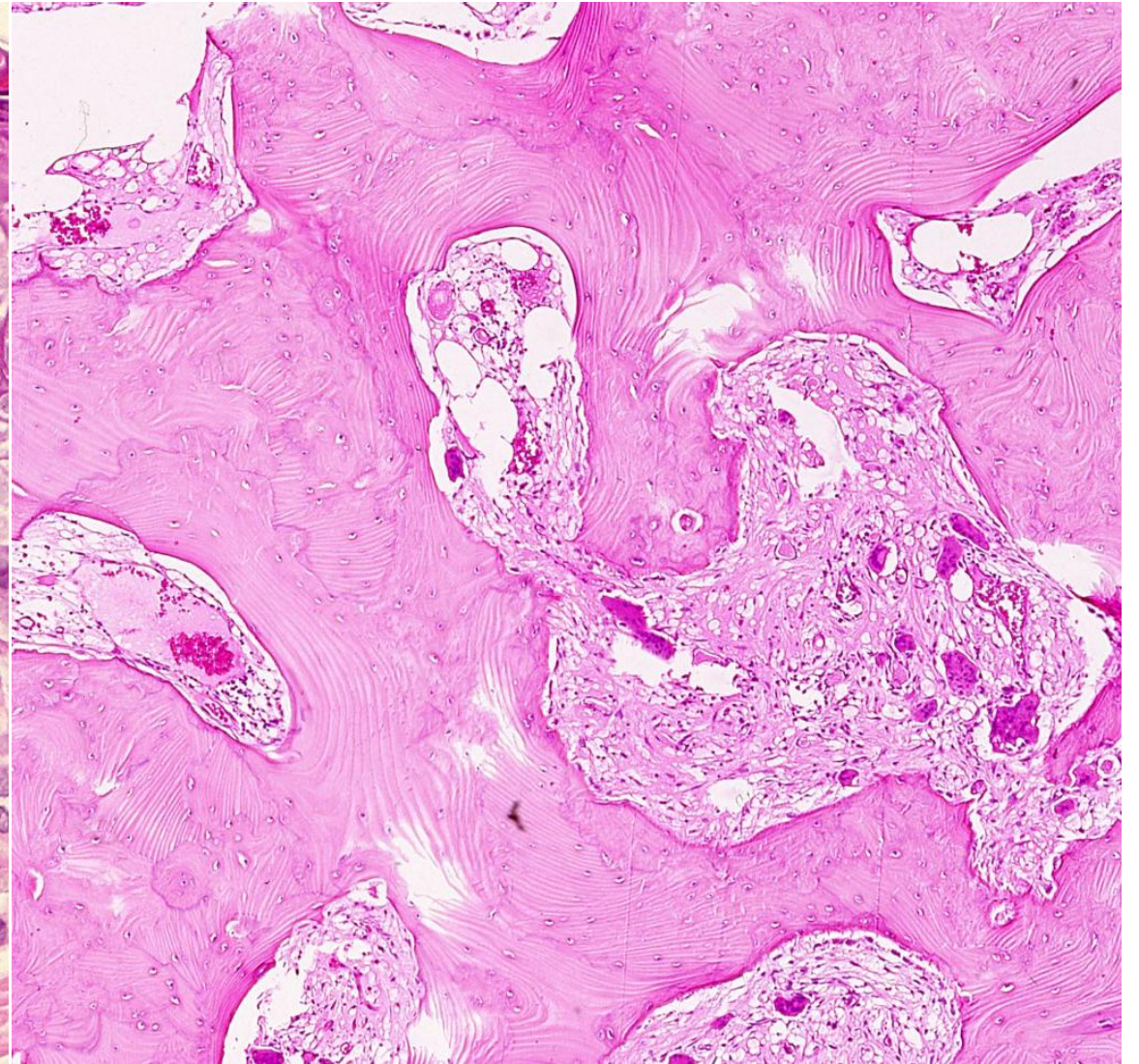
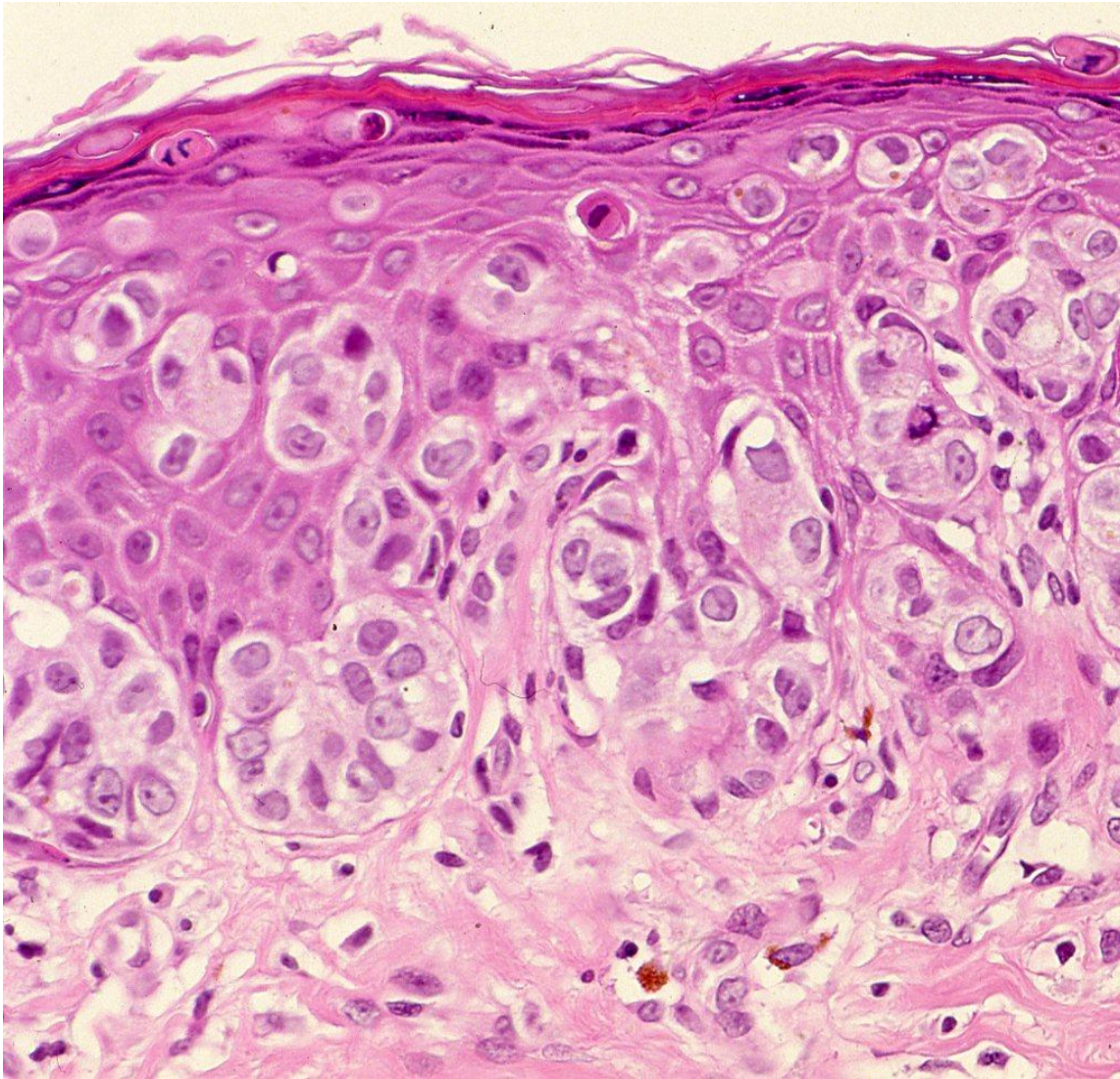
The nuclei of the neoplastic endothelial cells are immunoreactive for HHV-8 in the skin lesion in AIDS. See Sk-640-MNENeo and Sk-641-1-MNENeo/Sk-641-2-MNENeo.



Krukenberg tumor: Friedrich Ernst Krukenberg (Germany) (1871–1946)
Bilateral ovarian metastasis of gastric signet ring cell carcinoma.
See Gyne-223-ovary.

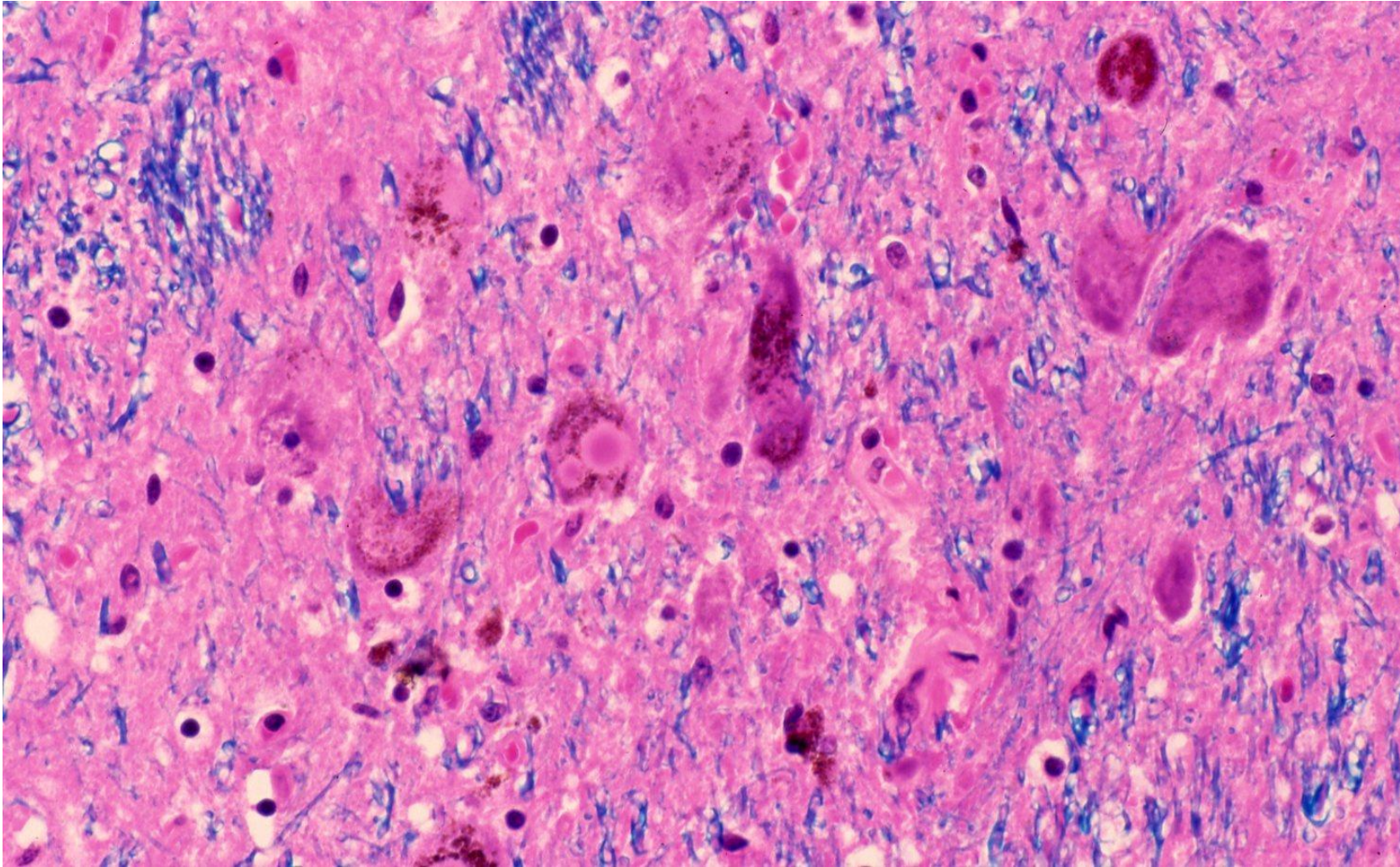


Langerhans cell histiocytosis: Paul Langerhans (Germany) (1847-1888)
Eosinophil granuloma of bone, consisting of histiocytes, giant cells and eosinophils.
See ConnectT-45-bone and Lung-152-1-benignT/Lung-152-2-benignT



Paget's disease: James Paget (UK) (1814-1899)

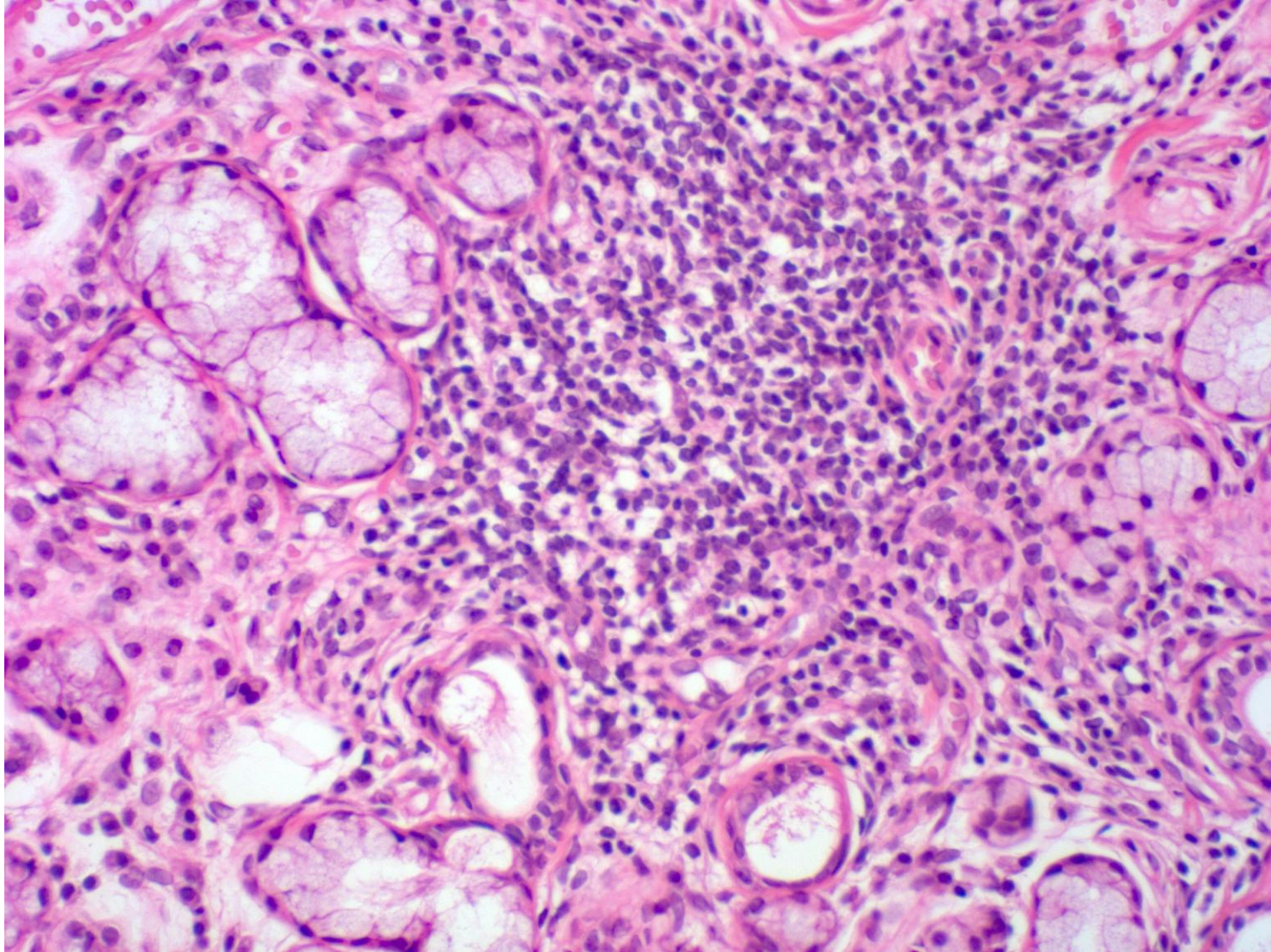
mammary Paget's disease (left, nipple) vs. Paget's disease of bone (right, deformed bone).
See Sk-445-MENeo through Sk-448-MENeo (breast) and ConnectT-46-bone (bone).



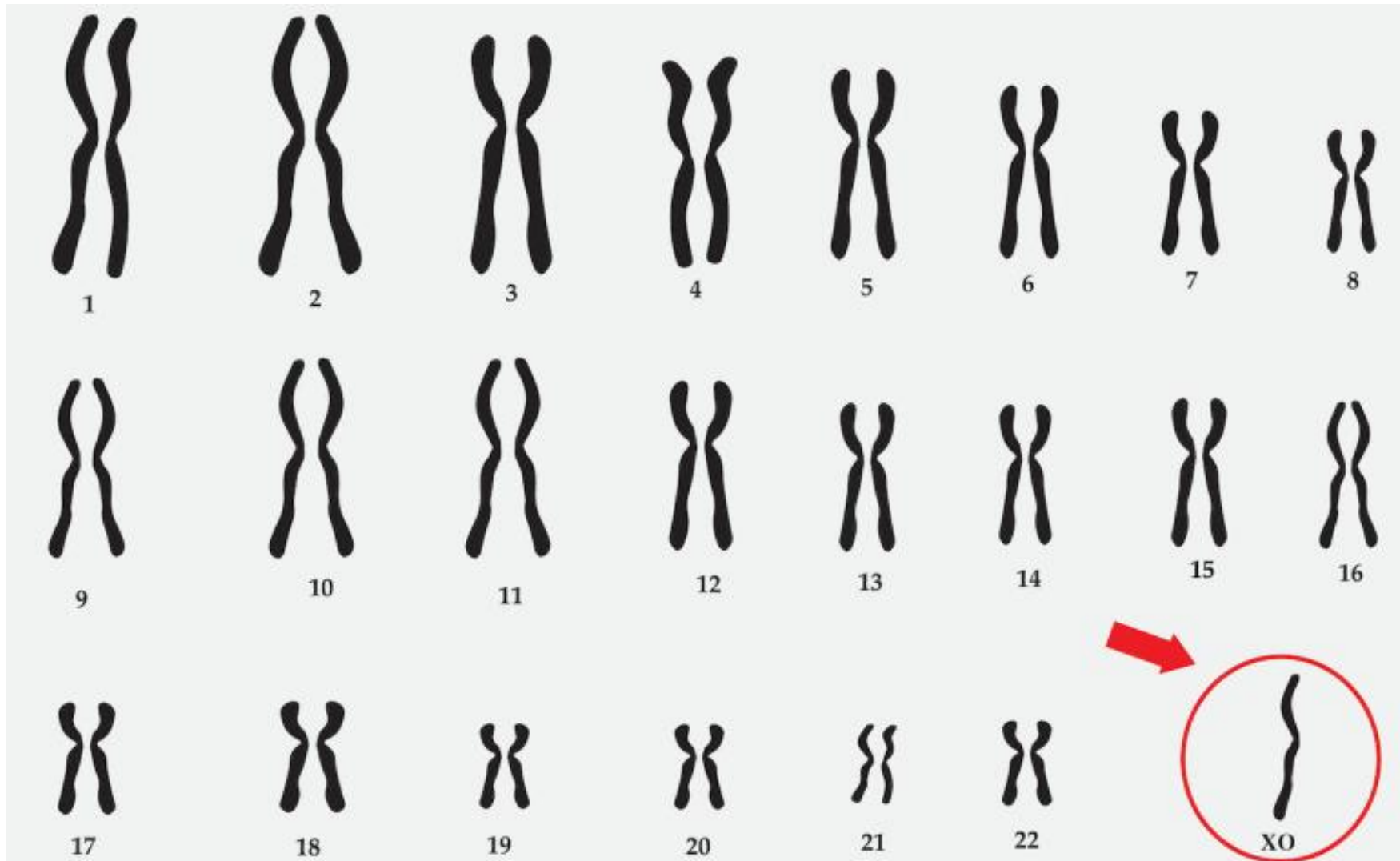
Parkinson's disease: James Parkinson (UK) (1755-1824)

Paralysis agitans with Lewy bodies in substantia nigra.

See neuro-18-1-brain and neuro-18-2-brain.



Sjögren's syndrome: Henrik Sjögren (Sweden) (1899-1986)
Autoimmune sicca syndrome. Lip minor salivary gland biopsy is useful.
See HN-66-1-OC and HN-66-2-OC.



Turner's syndrome: Henry Hubert Turner (USA) (1892-1970)

Karyotype 45XO (phenotype: female), missing second sex chromosome (encircled).
See Student-11-general.