Figure 2. Histologic features of liver in patient #2 after immunosuppressant treatment (1 month after initial presentation). A-C, medium power view of liver biopsy stained with reticulin (A), Masson's trichrome (B), and H&E (C) showing decreased inflammation with reverted lobular architecture and persistent perivenular fibrosis. There is mild sinusoidal dilatation. *designates the smaller portal region, C designates central region and * points to dilated sinusoids. D, high power view showing portal tract with multiple vascular channels and negligible amount of inflammation. E, high power view of central region in A-C showing perivenular fibrosis and persistent but mild lobulitis with red blood cells extravasation.