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While corps examination it was noticed: turbid cornea, dry skin integument with yellow-brownish spots of parchment-like look. Indicate the kind of postmortal changes.

- + putrid drying out
- redistribution of blood;
- livores mortis;
- putrid stiffness
- putrid cooling off

?

A man, 60 years old, who suffered of pancreatic diabetes for a long time, consulted the surgeon. The tissues of the right foot were black, dense, with clear edges. What diagnosed the surgeon?

- + dry gangrene
- humid gangrene
- gas gangrene
- bedsore
- trophic ulcer

?

While electronical-microscopical examination of salivary gland fragments of the cell, surrounded by membrane and consisting condensed particles of nucleus substance and single organelles, were found; inflammatory reaction directly near these cells was not observed. Name the described process.

- + apoptosis
- karyorrhexis
- coagulation necrosis
- karyopycnosis
- karyolysis

?

The girl, 6 years old had had measles. The doctor, while examining, in the soft tissues of cheeks found indistinctly delimited, edematic, red-black areas. Name the measles complications:

- + humid gangrene
- dry gangrene
- gas gangrene
- bedsore
- trophic ulcer

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While corps-examination of the woman who died of metastatic spread of mucous cystadenocarcinoma and for a long time had forced position in bed, large areas of skin and liable soft tissues of sacral region necrosis were found. Diagnose the form of necrosis.

- + bedsore
- infarction
- sequestration
- caseous necrosis
- Zenker's necrosis

?

The child had had measles. While examination in soft tissues of cheeks and perineum indistinctly delimited, dropsical, of red-black colour areas, which are slightly fluctuating, are found. What complication has the child?

- + humid gangrene
- dry gangrene
- gas gangrene
- bedsore
- trophic ulcer

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While examination of the newborn the defect in the area of hard palate in the form of cavity is developed. Due to what process is it developed?

- + abnormality of apoptosis
- atrophy
- necrosis
- dystrophy
- inflammation

?

While electronic-microscopical examination of the cell it was found that she died of necrosis, but not of apoptosis, because for necrosis it is typical:

- + diffuse localization of chromatin in the cell
- phagocytosis of apoptosis bodies
- no inflammatory reaction
- preservation of organella integrity
- splitting of DNA
- ?

The sick, 70 years old, with atherosclerosis, felt pain in the left foot. The sick did not consult the doctor. While checking-up the foot is enlarged, tissues are slack, of black colour, macerated. Demarcation zone is not evident. Diagnose the pathological process:

- + humid gangrene
- mummification
- coagulation necrosis
- sequestration
- ?

An examiner while microscopical and electronic-microscopical examination of liver paid attention that some separately situated cells disintegrated in small fragments, surrounded by membrane. In some of them there are organelles, others include fragments of disintegrated nucleus. There is no inflammatory reaction around. He thought that such changes are the manifestation of:

- + apoptosis
- atrophy
- necrosis
- hypoplasia
- degeneration
- ?

On the postmortal a man, 70 years old, who suffered of atherosclerosis, it was found that in subcortical zone of the left hemisphere there is an area of irregular form 6x5cm in size, slack, unstructured, grey, with outlining cavity in the centre. About what outcome of the process testify such changes in cerebral?

- + aseptic resorption
- organization
- septic disintegration
- encapsulation
- petrification
- ?

A woman, 50 years old, who suffered of essential heart hypertension, developed a long paroxysm of pain in the chest, on the EKG infarction of myocardium was diagnosed. The sick died. On the postmortal examination the doctor noticed slack consistence, uneven blood volume of myocardium, and histologically and histochemically found disappearance of glycogen granules, reduction of oxidizing-restorative ferments. What stage of infarction is it?

- + ischemic
- necrotic
- organization
- repeated
- acute recurrent
- ?

While postmortal examination in the upper lobule of the right lung large wedge-shaped area of dark-red dense tissue was found. While histological examination there was found a necrosis of alveoli's walls, gleam of alveoli is densely filled by erythrocytes. What process developed in lungs?

- + hemorrhagic pulmonary infarction
- lungs carnification
- lungs gangrene
- hemorrhage in lung

- pulmonary collapse

?

On the postmortal examination of the dead, 48 years old, lumen obturation of medial cerebral artery by thrombus was found. In parietotemporal of left cerebral hemisphere there is a focus of pappy grey consistence. Most probably it is:

+ infarction

- sequestration
- gangrene
- caseous necrosis
- fibrinoid necrosis

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A man, 38 years old, suddenly died, on the post mortal examination in the posterior wall of heart left ventricle there was myocardial infarction. What most probable changes in myocardiocytes building can be seen microscopically in the nidus of infarction?

+ carhyolysis

- fatty degeneration
- carbohydrate degeneration
- calcification
- albuminous degeneration

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While post mortal examination of the dead, who died of typhoid, it was found that the muscles of front abdominal wall and hip are dense, friable, whitish-yellow, look like stearic candle. Change described in the muscles is the demonstration of:

+ Zenker's necrosis

- fibrinoid necrosis
- caseous necrosis
- colliquative necrosis

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The sick suffered of intermittent claudication for a long time; tissues of toes are dry and black, look like mummy. On the short haul from black area there is two-coloured line (black colour is adjacent to practically unchanged tissues, and white-yellow colour – to changed one). What kind of necrosis has the sick?

+ gangrene

- infarction
- sequestration
- bedsore
- maceration

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The sick, 77 years old, with incarcerated inguinal hernia while laparotomy intestine wall is of cyanotic colour, overblown, dropsical, covered with fibrin threads, peristalsis is not auscultated. What pathological process developed in intestine wall in the result of parietal inguinal hernia?

+ humid gangrene

- dry gangrene
- coagulation necrosis
- colliquative necrosis
- bedsore

?

While microscopical examination of liver tissue it was revealed that some cells disintegrated into small fragments with separate organelles and remains of nucleus, encircled by membrane. There is no inflammatory reaction. Choose the pathological process to which changes described are typical:

+ apoptosis

- necrosis
- karyorhexis
- plasmolysis
- plasmorhexis

?

The bed-patient had insufficiency of blood circulation, he became immobile after having had a stroke. His skin and soft tissues above the sacrum became black and swollen, after epidermis rejection in black tissues ulcers opened. What process developed?

+ bedsores

- dry gangrene
- phlegmon
- infarction
- abscess

?

While postmortal examination it was found, that the dead had a thrombosis of the left medial cerebral artery and a big focus of grey tissues softening of the left brain hemisphere. What pathological process developed in the brain?

+ ischemic infarction

- coagulation necrosis
- abscess
- humid gangrene
- sequestration

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On the postmortal examination, 57 years, who died of typhus, it was revealed that muscles of front abdominal wall and of hips are dense, of white-yellow colour, look like stearic candle. Demonstration of what pathological process are these muscle changes?

- Zenker's necrosis
- apoptosis
- fibrinoid necrosis
- colliquative necrosis
- caseous necrosis

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The sick suffered of pancreatic diabetes. Sharp pain in the right foot appeared. While examination big toe is black, foot tissues are dropsical, there are areas of epidermis exfoliation, secretion with odor nuisance. What clinicopathologic form of necrosis had the sick?

- humid gangrene
- bedsore
- sequestration
- dry gangrene
- infarction

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The sick, 70 years old, was operated apropos of acute abdomen. While operation about 80cm of ileum of black colour was revealed; peritoneum is dull, gleam of upper mesenteric artery is obturated by thrombus. What process developed in the intestine?

- gangrene
- bedsore
- белый инфаркт
- white infarction with hemorrhagic crown
- coagulation necrosis