A 40-year-old female patient underwent an operation of thyroidectomy. A histological examination of the thyroid tissue revealed that its follicles differed in size, contained some foamy colloid, the follicular epithelium was high and in some places it formed papillae. The stroma of the gland had clusters of lymphocytes which formed follicles with light centres. Make a diagnosis of the disease of the thyroid gland.

+ Toxic goiter
- Hashimoto's disease
- Ligneous thyroiditis
- Acute nonsuppurative thyroiditis
- Nodular goiter

? A histological examination of the thyroid gland revealed a significant infiltration of its tissue by lymphocytes, formation of lymphoid follicles, an atrophy of parenchymatous elements and a significant vegetation of the connective tissue. What disease is characterized by this picture?

- Colloid goiter
- Endemic goiter
+ Hashimoto's disease
- Diffuse toxic goiter
- Parenchymatous goiter

? An autopsy of a young female, who died from adrenal insufficiency, revealed diffuse hypermelanosis of the skin, hyperplasia of the cells in islets of Langerhans in the pancreas, the adrenal glands were sharply reduced in size and their thinned cortical substance had foci of necrosis, haemorrhages and sclerosis. What is your diagnosis?

- Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome
- Primary aldosteronism
- Cushing's disease
+ Addison's disease
- Pheochromocytoma

? In a young male, an abundant quantity of the somatotropic hormone and enlargement of the nose, lips, ears, lower jaw, hands and feet were revealed. What is your diagnosis?

- Pituitary dwarfism
- Cushing's disease
- Addison's disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy
+ Acromegaly

? An autopsy of a male patient with an increased level of the parathormone, a histological examination in the area of a pathological fracture of his femur revealed foci of a lacunar resolution of the osteoid beams and new formation of a fibrous tissue. What is your diagnosis?

- Multiple myeloma
- Parathyroid osteodystrophy
- Osteoblastoclastoma
- Paget's disease
- Osteopetrosis
+ Parathyroid osteodystrophy

? A male patient with phenomena of hypothyroidism died from heart failure. On histological examination, his thyroid gland revealed a diffuse infiltration of the gland by lymphocytes and plasmacytes, an atrophy of the parenchyma and a vegetation of the connective tissue. What disease was it?

- Acute nonsuppurative thyroiditis
- Ligneous thyroiditis
+ Hashimoto's disease
- Nodular goiter
- Toxic goiter

? An autopsy of a 45-year-old female, who was suffering from arterial hypertension, diabetes mellitus and ovarian dysfunction during past 15 years, revealed obesity by the upper type, a pituitary basophil adenoma in the anterior lobe of the hypophysis, hyperplasia of the adrenal cortex. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

+ Cushing's disease
A 50-year-old female took medical advice complaining of excretion of a large amount of urine and excessive thirst. On examination, her nourishment was reduced, the skin was dry, density of the urine ranged from 1001 to 1010, data of an ultrasound examination and computed tomography of the brain revealed a tumour in the posterior lobe of the hypophysis. Indicate the most probable disease.

- Cushing's syndrome
- Hypertensive disease
- Addison's disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

A 46-year-old male patient, who suffered from bulimia, polydipsia, polyuria with glucosuria and albuminuria, died of renal insufficiency. On autopsy, the kidneys were reduced in size, dense and had a fine-grained surface. The pancreas was reduced and partially substituted for a fatty tissue. Microscopically, islets of Langerhans were fine, in some places they were substituted for a connective tissue, solitary ones were hypertrophic. The kidneys reveal intracapillary glomerulosclerosis. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Diabetes mellitus
- Chronic indurative pancreatitis
- Diabetes insipidus
- Chronic glomerulonephritis

A 36-year-old female patient underwent resection of the both lobes of her thyroid gland; each of them was 5 x 6 cm in size, pink-yellow, moderately dense and had a tuberous surface. A microscopic examination revealed follicles of various size, some of them were dilated like cysts and filled with some colloid; the follicular walls were lined with the smooth cuboidal epithelium; the stroma of the gland was redundantly developed owing to the connective tissue, there were foci of calcinosis. Which of the diagnoses listed below corresponded most to the changes found?

- Parenchymatous goiter
- Colloid goiter
- Toxic goiter
- Hashimoto's disease
- Ligneous thyroiditis

An autopsy of a 24-year-old female (from her case history it is known that a year before the woman had given birth to a child) revealed a sharp decrease of the body weight down to 38 kg, the skin was dry and thin, the weight of the internal organs was lowered. Also, there was a sharp decrease in the weight of the adenohypophysis, the latter had cicatrices; there were foci of dystrophy, necrobiosis and hyalinosis in the diencephalon. The ovaries, thyroid and adrenal glands had phenomena of hypotrophy, the mucous membrane of the intestines was atrophied. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Nutritional dystrophy
- Suprarenal cachexia
- Cachexia associated with chronic amoebiasis
- Cachexia associated with pellagra
- Cerebrohypophysial cachexia

An autopsy of a 45-year-old female patient, who suffered from obesity by the upper type, steroid diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension and secondary ovarian dysfunction, revealed hypertrichosis, hirsutism, striae on the skin of the thighs and abdomen. The anterior lobe of the hypophysis contained a white-pink encapsulated tumour, 2.5 cm in diameter (microscopically, it was a pituitary basophil adenoma); the adrenal glands were characterized by bilateral hyperplasia of the fascicular layer. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Cushing's syndrome
- Adiposogenital dystrophy
- Cushing's disease
- Simmonds disease
- Pituitary dwarfism

An autopsy of a 52-year-old male died from renal insufficiency. On microscopic examination of his organs, the pancreas revealed lipomatosis and sclerosis with an atrophy of islets of Langerhans, the kidneys had hyalinosis of the mesangium and glomeruli
Kimrnelstiel-Wilson syndrome) and a glycogenic infiltration of the epithelium of the tubules, the liver was characterized by fatty degeneration. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Diabetic glomerulosclerosis
- Arterial nephrosclerosis
- Amyloid shrunk kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Goodpasture's syndrome

An autopsy of a male, who died from chronic renal insufficiency, revealed atherosclerosis of the aorta and large arteries, small and dense kidneys with a fine-grained surface, an enlarged yellow-brown and flaccid liver, the pancreas was reduced in size. Microscopically, there was atherocalcinosis of the aorta and arteries, an atrophy of the parenchyma, sclerosis and lipomatosis of the pancreas; the kidneys were characterized by hyalinosis of the mesangium and glomeruli, a glycogenic infiltration of the epithelium of the tubules, with large-drop adiposis in the hepatocytes. What pathological process took place in the kidneys?

- Diabetic nephrosclerosis
- Arterial nephrosclerosis
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Steatosis

An autopsy of a male, who died from uraemia, it was found that the pancreas was reduced in size, his contracted kidneys had a fine-grained surface, the liver was enlarged, yellow and flaccid. Microscopically, the pancreatic tissue revealed an atrophy of the parenchyma, including islets of Langerhans, the atrophied parenchyma was substituted for hyperplastic connective and fatty tissues. The kidneys were characterized by sclerosis and hyalinosis of the glomeruli, as well as by a glycogenic infiltration of the tubules; there was a fatty degeneration in the liver and a fibrinous inflammation in the mucous coats of the trachea, bronchi and stomach. What disease did the died person suffer from?

- Chronic indurative pancreatitis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Hypertensive disease
- Diabetes mellitus
- Steatosis

An autopsy of a male revealed a tumour in the anterior lobe of the hypophysis, enlarged adrenal glands, a reduction of the gonads in size, a hypertrophy of the left cardiac ventricle, the pancreas was reduced in size and thickened. Histologically, there was a pituitary basophil adenoma and a hyperplasia of the cortical layer in the adrenal glands. The pancreas was characterized by a moderately expressed atrophy of the parenchyma, including islets of Langerhans. What disease did the patient suffer from?

- Diabetes mellitus
- Adiposogenital dystrophy
- Cushing's disease
- Cushing's syndrome
- Simmonds disease

For a histological examination, a lobe and a part of the isthmus of the thyroid gland were received. The tissue of the gland was dense and tuberous, on section it was pale brown and had grey-whitish foci. Microscopically, against a background of an atrophy of the follicles of the gland, there was some diffuse lymphoplasmacytic infiltration of the stroma with formation of lymphoid follicles. What pathological process were these changes typical for?

- Toxic goiter
- Allergic thyroiditis
- Thyroid adenoma
- Colloid goiter
- Sporadic goiter

A histological examination of a thyroid gland revealed follicles of various size and shape which were lined with the columnar epithelium; the latter proliferated and formed papillae of various size. The follicular lumens contained some liquid and vacuolized colloid. The stroma of the gland was characterized by a lymphoplasmacytic infiltration, in some places with formation of lymphatic follicles having light centres. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Colloid goiter
- Nodular goiter
- Hashimoto's disease
- Ligneous thyroiditis
- Toxic goiter

?
An autopsy of a 48-year-old male, who died from vascular collapse, revealed an increased pigmentation of the skin, the adrenal glands were reduced in size, the brown-yellow liver was enlarged. On histological examination, foci of necrosis with a tuberculous granulation tissue were found in the adrenal glands. The liver was characterized by phenomena of fatty degeneration. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Addison's disease
- Steatosis
- Primary aldosteronism
- Cushing's syndrome
- Lipofuscinosis