The sick has symptoms of pulpitis. While examination it was found that tooth cavity and carious cavity, which is connected with it, is filled by granulation tissue of bright-rosy colour, which is bleeding. Determine the kind of pulpitis according to the character of inflammation.
+ granulating
- gangrenous
- serous
- purulent
- fibrous
?

While microscopical examination of the sick's (52 years old) lungs, focuses of necrosis, surrounded by bank of epithelial cells and lymphocytes were found. Between lymphocytes and epithelial cells big round cells with numerous nuclei on the periphery are situated. How is this formation called?
+ tuberculosis granuloma
- sarcoidosis granuloma
- syphilitic granuloma
- leprous granuloma
?

While histological examination of enlarged supraclavicular lymph nodes, it was found, that a woman, 40 years old, has the violation of its structure with focuses of cells accumulation, which had a little bit stretched structure, with light nucleus, multi-nucleus large oval-rounded cells, rich in cytoplasm with nuclei, situated on the periphery in the form of fence, surrounded by lymphoid cells; in the centre of cells accumulation there are unstructured masses, coloured in pink colour. Changes described are typical to:
+ tuberculosis lymphadenitis
- metastasis of swelling
- lymphogranulomatosis
- hyperplastic lymphadenitis
- sarcoidosis
?

On the operation by the sick from nasal cavity excretion of mucous tunic were extracted. While histological examination in it it was found diffusive infiltration by lymphocytes, plasmocytes and macrophages. Name the kind of inflammation
+ with formation of polyps
- with formation of pointed condilomas
- interstitial
- granulematous
- exudative
?

While microscopical examination of skin biopsy material granuloms are found, which consist of epithelial cells, surrounded by T-lymphocytes. Among epithelial cells single giant cells with many nuclei of type Pirogov-Langhans are found. In the centre of some granuloms areas of caseous necrosis can be seen. There are no blood vessels. For what disease are such granulome typical?
+ tuberculosis
- syphilis
- lepra
- rhinoscleroma
- glanders
?
While examination of biopsy material granulome was revealed, which consisted of lymphocytes, plasmatic cells, macrophages with foam cytoplasm (Mikulich cells), and many hyaline balls. About what disease one may think?
+ rhinoscleroma
- lepra
- syphilis
- tuberculosis
- actinomycosis
?
The sick, 46 years old, complained on difficult nasal breathing. In biopsy material of thickened nasal mucous tunic Mikulich cells are found, accumulation of epithelial cells, plasmocytes, lymphocytes, hyaline balls. What is your diagnose?
+ scleroma
- adenoviral rhinitis
- allergic rhinitis
- rhinovirus infection
- meningococcal nasopharyngitis
?
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- actinomycosis
?
The sick, 46 years old, complained on difficult nasal breathing. In biopsy material of thickened nasal mucous tunic Mikulich cells are found, accumulation of epithelial cells, plasmocytes, lymphocytes, hyaline balls. About what disease one may think?
+ rhinoscleroma
- lepra
- syphilis
- tuberculosis
- actinomycosis
?
The sick with subfibril temperature in biopsy material of enlarged lymph node has numerous granulomes with caseous necrosis in centre, surrounded by epithelial cells, giant - Pirogov-Langhans cells with many nuclei. For what disease are such pathohistological changes typical?
+ tuberculosis
- lymphogranulomatosis
- lymphosarcoma
- lymphatic leukemia
- banal lymphadenitis
?

While histological examination of biopsy material of the skin it was revealed, that the sick, 24 years old, has caseous necrosis, surrounded by cells seepage, which consists of lymphocytes. Among them separate giant cells can be seen, besides there is growing of conjunctive tissue, endovasculites. What is the character of inflammation process?
+ productive granulematous inflammation
- productive interstitial inflammation
- abscess
- catarrhal inflammation
- ichorous inflammation
?

On the histological examination of the sick man's (28 years old) cervical lymph nodes, was revealed disturbance of the picture due to the growing of epithelial, lymphoid cells and macrophages with nuclei in form of horseshoe, in the centre of some cells accumulation there are unstructured areas of pale-pink colour with fragments of nuclei. For what disease are such changes typical?
+ tuberculosis
- lymphagranulematosis
- actinomycosis
- metastasis of swellings
- syphilis
?

While microscopical examination of the lungs tissue an inflammation area was found, which consists of necrosis focus, surrounded by correct rows of epithelial lymphoid cells, there are plasmatic cells, macrophages and giant many-nuclei cells of Pirogov-Langhans. Define the type of inflammation.
+ tuberculosis inflammation
- banal productive inflammation
- inflammation by lepra
- exudative inflammation
- alternative inflammation
?

In the biopsy material nasal mucous tunic there were found epithelial cells, plasmocytes, Mikulich cells, eosonofile Russell corpuscles. Your diagnose?
+ rhinoscleroma
- syphilis
- tuberculosis
- respiratory sinitial infection инфекция
- allergic rhinitis

In the liver tissue round formation 0.5cm in diameter was found. Microscopically it has the following structure: necrotic masses in the centre, they are surrounded by granulating tissue with presence in its structure plasmatic, lymphoid cells and blood vessels with symptoms of vasculite. What diagnose should be made on the basis of the microscopy facts?
+ solitary gumma of liver
- solitary adenoma of liver
- solitary leproma of liver
- chronic liver abscess
- liver cancer

While microscopical examination of liver biopsy material focuses were revealed, in the centre of them grainy eosonofile masses, surrounded by infiltration of lymphocytes, epithelial and single cells of Pirogov-Langhans. Choose the pathological process, which most precisely answers to changes described.
+ granulematous inflammation
- coagulation necrosis
- caseous necrosis
- alternative inflammation
- proliferation and differentiation of macrophages

The sick, 22 years old, was delivered to the hospital with the complaints on the fever, weakness. One of the enlarged cervical lymph nodes was taken to the histological examination. The results are: in the lymph node tissue focuses of necrosis were revealed, surrounded by epithelial cells, giant multy-nuclei cells of Pirogov-Langhans, and also lymphocytes. What disease may be supposed in this case?
+ tuberculosis
- lymphogranulematosis
- lympholeucosis
- sarcoidosis
- syphilis

While microscopical examination of the myocardium of the man, who died of cardiac decompensation, sclerosis of privascular conjunctive tissue and diffusive infiltration of it by lymphocytes, macrophages, plasmocytes and single neutrophils. Point what of the enumerated inflammation types is the most trustworthy?
+ interstitial productive
- granulematous
- alternative
- exudative diffusive
- exudative furnace

While histological examination of the biopsy material of the sick’s nasal septum, which suffered of the difficult nasal breathing, in the mucous tunic it was found a granulematous inflammation with presence in granulomes Mikulich cells and bacteria. What disease is this?
+ rhinoscleroma
- syphilis
- tuberculosis
- glanders
- lepra

In the result of histological examination of the biopsy material from the wall of the bronchial tube of the sick, who suffered of chronic bronchitis, in the mucous tunic were found growing of granulation tissue, towering above the surface of the mucous tunic and had diffusive inflammatory infiltration. What type of bronchitis had the sick?
+ chronic polypous bronchitis
- chronic mucus-purulent bronchitis
- chronic mucous bronchitis
- chronic purulent bronchitis
- chronic deforming bronchitis

While histological examination of the man's (30 years old) biopsy material from cervical lymph node granulomes were revealed, which consist of epithelial, lymphoid, multi-nucleus giant cells of Pirogov-Langhans. In the centre of granulomes necrosis can be found. What pathogenic organism must be revealed in the necrosis zone to confirm the diagnose of tuberculosis?
+ Koch's mycobacterium
- бледную трепонему
- staphylococcus
- bacillus of Volcovich-Frisch
- salmonella

While microscopical examination of the cervical lymph node, lymphocytes and giant cells of Pirogov-Langhans was found. In the centre there is caseous necrosis. Point the most probable pathology.
+ tuberculosis
- rhinoscleroma
- sarcoidosis
- glanders
- syphilis