

Step

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Patient 53 years, a long time suffered from bronchiectasis and hemoptysis, there were swelling on the face and in the lumbar region; urine - protein 33mg / l. Died from pulmonary hemorrhage. The results of the autopsy: kidneys increased in volume, sealed, cut surface has a greasy appearance. Histologically observed deposition in the glomeruli and tubules in the course of homogeneous eosinophilic masses, which are selectively stained Congo-mouth and give metachromasia with methyl violet. What pathological process took place in the kidneys, in this case?

+ Amyloidosis

-Gialinoz

-Zhirovaya dystrophy

-Mukoid swelling

-Fibrinoid swelling

?

In a patient with a bleeding developed acute renal failure, which led to the death. Macroscopically at autopsy : kidneys increased from wide pale pink cortical layer, sharply delimited from dark red pyramids. Microscopically: lack nuclei tubular epithelium, tubuloreksis, venous stasis, vascular cell nuclei of glomeruli and tubules direct reserved. What is renal failure occurred in a patient?

-Pielonefritis

-Infarkt

+ Nekronefrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

-Nefrosis

?

Young man 19 years suffered from early childhood bronchiectasis, died of kidney failure. At autopsy, in addition to multiple bronchiectasis cavities filled with purulent exudate determined kidneys increased in size, dense consistency, cortex thickened, white, dense. Pyramids anemic kidney, clear. Name the process that has developed in the kidney:

- Congenital Cystic kidney

-Chronic pyelonephritis

+ Secondary amyloidosis

-Glomerulonefritis

- Secondary nephrosclerosis

?

To the surgeon turned man 60 years, a long time with diabetes mellitus. Objectively: the tissue of the right foot in black, dense, with sharp edges. What is the diagnosis put the surgeon?

-Trophic ulcer

-Wet gangrene

-Bedsore

+ Dry gangrene

-Gas gangrene

?

In patients with subacute bacterial endocarditis, seen the doctor noted general weakness and ikterichnostkozhi, sclera visible mucous membranes. Found in the blood increased the number of indirect bilirubin. What causes yellowness of the skin and mucous membranes?

+ Hemolytic jaundice

- Hepatic jaundice

- Obstructive jaundice

- hemosiderosis

- Fatty

?

Patient 70 years operated on the "acute abdomen". During the operation, found about 80 cm of ileum black peritoneum dull, clearance superior mesenteric artery thrombus obturated. What is the process developed in the gut?

- + Gangrene
- Bedsore
- White myocardial
- White with hemorrhagic infarction whisk
- Coagulation necrosis

?

Patients suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary emphysema, died of cardiopulmonary failure. What changes can be found in the heart?

- + Hypertrophy of the right ventricle of the heart
- Hypertrophy of the left ventricle
- Amyloidosis
- Macrofocal cardio
- Broken Heart

?

In patients with diabetes there was a sharp pain in his right foot. When viewed from the big toe in black, feet swollen tissue, pockets of epidermal detachment, discharge with an unpleasant odor. What is the clinical and morphological form of necrosis occurred in a patient?

- + Wet Gangrene
- Bedsore
- Sequestration
- Dry gangrene
- Myocardial

?

In a patient with mitral valve cough, sputum rusty color. What caused such a pigment color of sputum?

- + Hemosiderin
- Melanin
- Hemoglobin
- Hemomelanin
- Sulfuric iron

?

Teenager complains of thinning of the muscles and decrease the volume of the lower leg that arose after nonhealing fractures of the femur without damaging the nerves. What do you call this muscle atrophy.

- + Dysfunctional
- Neurotic
- Caused by the insufficient blood supply
- Caused by the compression of
- From the action of physical factors

?

In patients with peptic ulcer bleeding in the stomach during endoscopy found colored liquid coffee grounds. What caused such a color pigment contents of the stomach?

- + The hydrochloric acid hematin
- Hemosiderin
- Bilirubin
- Ferritin
- Porphyrin

?

Do the dead woman, 86 years old, who suffered from cerebral atherosclerosis at autopsy revealed atrophy of the cerebral cortex. How is this atrophy as to the cause?

- + From insufficient blood supply
- From the pressure
- From the action of physical and chemical factors
- Neurotic
- Dysfunctional
- ?

At 58 years old died at the autopsy of the mitral valve is deformed, thickened, not closes to the end. Microscopically: foci of eosinophilic collagen fibers give a positive reaction to fibrin. This is likely to:

- + Fibrinoid swelling
- Fibrinoid inflammation
- Mucoïd swelling
- Hyalinosis
- Amyloidosis
- ?

At the autopsy of men 49 years old, admitted to the hospital with a picture of hepatotropic intoxication and suddenly died, the liver is enlarged, flabby, yellow-brown; on the cut surface of the liver and the knife blade visible fat droplets. Microscopically: hepatocytes periphery classic hepatic lobules contain a lot of small drops that fill the cytoplasm and the nucleus to the periphery back down. Which process is likely takes place in the liver?

- + Fatty liver
- Cerebrozidlipidoz (Gaucher's disease)
- Sfingomielinlipidoz (Niemann-Pick disease)
- Gangliozidlipidoz (Tay-Sachs disease)
- Generalized gangliosidosis (Landing disease Norman)
- ?

In patients with acute peptic ulcer complicated by gastric bleeding, vomit painted in a dark brown color, described as vomiting "coffee grounds." The presence of pigment in the vomit defines a coloring them?

- + Hydrochloric acid hematin
- Hemoglobin
- Bilirubin
- Hemomelanin
- Iron sulfide
- ?

The patient who died as a result of pulmonary heart disease heart increased in size, the wall of the right ventricle on the cut thickened cavity expanded. Determine the nature of the pathological process.

- + Hypertrophy
- Hyperplastic proliferation of inflammatory nature
- Metaplasia
- Atrophy
- Sclerosis
- ?

At died at autopsy revealed thrombosis of the left middle cerebral artery and a large center of gray fabric softening of the left hemisphere of the brain. What pathological process took place in the brain?

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Coagulation necrosis
- Abscess

- Wet gangrene
- Sequestration
- ?

At died from chronic cardiovascular disease at autopsy found "tiger heart". On the part of the endocardium noticeably yellowish-white striations, myocardium dull, clay-yellow. What process led to this pathology?

- + Fatty degeneration of parenchymal
- Carbohydrate dystrophy
- Hyaline droplet degeneration
- Adipose stromal vascular degeneration
- Amyloidosis
- ?

The patient, a long time suffered from intermittent claudication, tissue toes dry, black, reminiscent of a mummy. A short distance from the blackened area is two-tone line (red color is adjacent to practically tissue changes, and white-yellow color - to tissue changes). What type of necrosis in this patient?

- + Gangrene
- Myocardial
- Sequestration
- bedsore
- Maceration
- ?

The patient 77 years incarcerated inguinal hernia. Laparotomy: bowel wall cyanotic color, bloated, swollen, covered with strands of fibrin, peristalsis is not defined. Pathological process developed in the wall of the colon because of the parietal infringement of a hernia?

- + Wet gangrene
- Dry gangrene
- Coagulation necrosis
- Kollikvatsion necrosis
- bedsore
- ?

A man of 62 years, who died at the growing phenomena of heart failure, the autopsy found an expanded heart. Heart flabby consistency camera stretched myocardium on the cut dull, clay-yellow. On the part of the endocardium seen yellow-white striations, which is especially pronounced in the papillary muscles. Pathological process is most likely?

- + Fatty infarction
- Obesity Heart
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Miomalyatsiya
- Cardiosclerosis
- ?

At the autopsy of women 40 years old, who suffered from rheumatoid arthritis found increased dense spleen. On a section of its fabric brown-red color with enlarged follicles, which have the appearance of translucent gray-whitish grains. Indicate which of the following pathological processes is most likely?

- + Sago spleen
- Glazed spleen
- Greasy spleen
- Hyalinosis spleen
- Porphyry spleen
- ?

A child of 12 years, poliomyelitis cases, somatic muscles are weak, their volume is reduced, the skin is dry and pale. Morphologic study of soft tissue biopsy showed typical morphological changes. Determine the nature of the pathological process of soft tissues:

- + Atrophy
 - Hypertrophy
 - Hyperplasia
 - Metaplasia
 - Hypoplasia
- ?

After suffering a hemorrhagic stroke, the patient developed a cyst in the brain. After 2 years, died of pneumonia poslegrippoznoy. The section of the corpse found in the brain cyst walls with white rusty tinge, Perls positive reaction. Of the processes most likely to occur in the wall of the cyst?

- + Local hemosiderosis
 - General hemosiderosis
 - Local gemomelanoz
 - Infiltration of bilirubin
 - Primary hemochromatosis
- ?

At the opening of a 56-year-old man who suffered from fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis, found an increase in size dense spleen. On a cut spleen tissue brown-pink color, smooth, waxy surface. Of these pathological processes is most likely in the spleen?

- + Greasy spleen
 - Glazed spleen
 - Porphyry spleen
 - Sago spleen
 - Cyanotic induration of the spleen
- ?

At autopsy, the patient, who for many years worked at the mine and died of chronic pulmonary heart disease, found that light malovozdushnye significantly condensed, sclerotic, tops emphysematous change, surface gray-black in color, the cut lung tissue slate-black. From what disease death occurred?

- + anthracosis
 - Silicosis
 - Talkoz
 - Asbestosis
 - Aluminum
- ?

The child, after undergoing measles during the inspection found in the soft tissues are not clearly delineated cheeks, swollen, red and black areas, slightly fluctuating. What complication developed in a child?

- + Wet gangrene
 - Dry gangrene
 - Gas gangrene
 - bedsore
 - Trophic ulcer
- ?

At autopsy the body of a woman who died as a result of tumor dissemination of mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, and for a long time had a forced position in bed, were found large areas of necrosis of the skin and underlying soft tissues of the sacral region. Diagnose form of necrosis.

- + bedsore
- Myocardial

- Sequestration
- Sulfur necrosis
- Waxy (Zenker's) necrosis

?

During the external examination of the newborn showed marked changes in the skin of the whole body. The skin is dry, dull, rough-surfaced and the presence of gray plates are separating. With what kind of dystrophy linked to this pathology?

- + Horn
- hydropic
- Hyaline droplet
- Fibrinoid swelling
- fibrinoid

?

The patient, who is in the hospital with symptoms of mercury poisoning, the kidneys are the following processes: focal necrotic changes tubular main departments, edema, leukocyte infiltration and interstitial hemorrhage, venous stasis. What state has developed a patient?

- + Acute necrotizing nephrosis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic renal failure
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

The patient - a deep laceration with jagged edges, covered with pus. The marginal parts of the juicy-granulation tissue does not rise above the level of injury. Name the type of wound healing.

- + Healing by secondary intention
- Healing by first intention
- The healing under a scab
- The direct closure of the defect of epithelial tissue

?

At autopsy, died of kidney failure in the last 5 years suffered from bronchiectasis showed an increase in the size of the kidney thick consistency with thickened cortical layer of white color and greasy luster. What disease in the kidneys?

- + Secondary amyloidosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Necrotizing nephrosis

?

Microscopic examination of the biopsy of the mucosa, taken from the main bronchus of a miner, 56 years old, revealed a change of columnar epithelium in the mature multi-layered. This change of the epithelium may be mentioned:

- + Metaplasia of the epithelium
- Epithelial hyperplasia
- Leukoplakia
- Adaptation of the epithelium
- Reparative regeneration

?

The working 37 years, worked in the caisson, after rising to the surface suddenly showed signs of acute cerebrovascular accident, loss of consciousness. A few days later he died. Navskrytii in the left hemisphere of the brain detected hearth gray soft consistency, irregular sizes 5h6h3,5 cm. Process took place in the brain ?:

- + Ischemic myocardial

- Hemorrhagic infarction
- abscess
- cyst
- tumor

?

Do stillbirth thickened skin resembles tortoise shell, the ears are underdeveloped. Histologically in the skin: excessive cornification, atrophy of the granular layer of the epidermis, there are no inflammatory changes. What disease can be assumed?

- + Ichthyosis
- Lekoplakiya
- xeroderma
- erythroplakia
- Dermatomyositis

?

Male 68 years old felt a strong pain in the heart, nitroglycerin has not given effect after 5 days died in hospital. At autopsy: a significant protrusion of the front wall of the left ventricle of the heart, which thinned, flabby, homogeneously yellowish, with a through defect to 1cm, hemopericardium. On microscopic examination revealed a significant focus kariolizisa itsitoliza cardiomyocytes demarcation inflammation. What disease has led to the death?

- + Myocardial Infarction
- Miokardit
- Hronicheskaya Cardiac aneurysm
- Postinfarktny cardio
- Pankardit

?

The section in the left lung region is detected dense fabric of red color. The plot has the shape of a cone, clearly demarcated from healthy tissue, the foundation faces the pleura. Cloth on the cut grain, dark red. Your diagnosis.

- + Hemorrhagic infarction
- Lung abscess
- Gangrene of the lung
- Primary tuberculosis affect
- Lobar pneumonia

?

Patient 71 years old with atherosclerosis, there was a pain in the left foot. To the doctor did not address. At the time of inspection of the foot increased in volume, flabby tissue, black, macerated. Demarcation zone is not expressed. Diagnose the disease process:

- + Wet gangrene
- Mummification
- Coagulation necrosis
- Dry gangrene
- Sequestration

?

At autopsy the body of the patient 57 years old, who suffered from hypertension and died of cardiac decompensation, found an enlarged heart with dilated cavities (its mass is 550 g, left ventricular wall thickness of 2.5 cm). Microscopically cardiomyocytes significantly increased in size, with fatty and barrel-shaped hyperchromatic nuclei. Of these pathological processes is most likely in the heart?

- + Eccentric hypertrophy
- Myocarditis
- Concentric hypertrophy
- Angiogenic cardio

- Cardiomyopathy

?

At 45 years old died from sudden cardiac arrest found a symmetrical type of obesity III level, break the wall of the right ventricle with hemopericardium; under the epicardium excessive deposition of fat. Microscopically-epicardial adipose tissue from penetrating into the myocardium with atrophy of muscle fibers. Indicate which of the following pathological processes is most likely?

+ Simple obesity, heart

- Fatty degeneration of the myocardium

- Coronary heart disease

- Hypertensive heart disease

- Acute myocardial infarction

?

In the biopsy of bronchial mucosa of the patient 50 years old, 20 years who suffered from chronic bronchitis, found her thinning, cystic transformation of the mucous glands, foci of replacement prismatic epithelium to stratified squamous. Of these pathological processes is most likely?

+ Metaplasia

- Hyperplasia

- heterotopia

- Geteroplaziya

- Dysplasia

?

In a piece of leather 1x2 cm, which is taken for histological examination, found the tumor diameter of 0.5 cm brown. Microscopically, the tumor is composed of nevus cells in the form of cords and jacks located in the dermis, with brown pigment in the cytoplasm, which gives a negative reaction Perls. What pigment is the most likely?

+ Melanin

- Hematoidina

- Hemosiderin

- Bilirubin

- Hemomelanin

?

Histological examination of the prostate gland, surgical removal of a man 72 years old, who complained of difficulty urinating, revealed the following: an increase in the number of glandular and muscular elements. Shareholding structure of the gland is violated. In the prostate gland most likely?

+ Mixed form prostatopatii

- Glandular hyperplasia

- Musculo-fibrous hyperplasia

- Prostatitis

- Adenocarcinoma

?

The girl is 18 years, there is a sharp pain when swallowing, swollen lymph nodes in the neck, increasing t to 39 C. On the mucous membrane of the tonsils white-yellow film that is difficult to form tdelyayutsya defect. Condition progressively worsened. The patient died on the 8th yden disease with increasing symptoms of heart failure. What histological changes in cardiomyocytes are likely to be found?

+ Fatty

- Hydropic dystrophy

- Hyaline droplet degeneration

- Balloon dystrophy

- Mucous dystrophy

?

The man, who suffered during the life of bronchiectasis, pneumosclerosis with pronounced symptoms of cachexia, the autopsy the heart is reduced in size, wall delicate, loose consistency, the cut fabric brown. Postponement of pigment is observed in the myocardium?

+ Lipofuscin

- Hemosiderin

- Hematoidina

- Ceroid

- Lipochromes

?

Macroscopically the liver is increased in size, dense fabric grayish-yellow color, with a greasy luster. Pathological process is at the heart of these changes?

+ Amyloidosis

- Hyalinosis

- Fatty

- Muroid swelling

- Hemochromatosis

?

Following a traumatic injury of the liver showed complete recovery of the structure and function of the liver. What do you call this kind of regeneration?

+ Restitution

- Substitution

- Pathological regeneration

- Normal physiological regeneration

?

The man, in his lifetime suffered mitral stenosis, the autopsy found packed light, brown color. What kind of a pathological process in the lungs mean?

+ Hemosiderosis

- Hemochromatosis

- Jaundice

- Hemomelanoz

- Lipofuscinosis

?

On microscopic examination of the kidneys revealed necrosis of the tubular epithelium, tubulorexis, stromal edema, ischemia cortex and cerebral hyperemia. Name this pathological process.

+ Necrotizing nephrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

- Pyelonephritis

- Polycystic

- Urolithiasis

?

At autopsy died of pulmonary edema in the myocardium found a large center of yellow-gray in color, and in a coronary artery - a fresh thrombus. Verify the diagnosis:

+ Myocardial Infarction

- Cardiosclerosis

- Myocarditis

- Amyloidosis

- Cardiomyopathy

?

In bed patient with circulatory failure, immobilized after a stroke, the skin and soft tissue over the sacrum blackened and swollen after the rejection of the epidermis in black cloth opened ulcers. The process developed in the patient?

- + Bedsores
- Dry gangrene
- Cellulitis
- Myocardial
- abscess
- ?

Man, 70 years old, complained of pain in the small joints of the hands and feet. Deformed joints, painless. Found elevated levels of uric acid in the blood and urine. Inappropriate exchange of any substances in question?

- + Nucleoprotein
- Calcium
- Chromoproteids
- Lipoprotein
- Potassium
- ?

On microscopic examination of the liver tissue, it was found that some cells are broken up into small pieces with individual organelles and the remnants of the core, surrounded by a membrane. Inflammatory response is absent. Select a pathological process, which is characterized by the changes described.

- + Apoptosis
- Necrosis
- Karyorrhexis
- Plasmolysis
- Plasmolysis
- ?

The child was diagnosed at the clinic diphtheria throat. Died of acute heart failure. At autopsy found that the heart cavity extended across. Heart muscle dull, flabby, the cut variegated with yellowish patches. In the cytoplasm of some of cardiomyocytes with preserved cytoplasm found small vacuoles. On frozen sections stained with Sudan III vacuoles in orange. View dystrophy found in cardiomyocytes?

- + Grease
- Carbohydrate
- Balloon
- Hyaline droplet
- hydropic
- ?

At autopsy, the man, who died from chronic sepsis, revealed atrophy of skeletal muscles, brown atrophy of the myocardium and liver. Metabolic disorders of the pigment was found in the deceased?

- + Lipofuscin
- Lipochromes
- Hemosiderin
- Hemomelanina
- Melanin
- ?

The man was sick for a long time hemoblastosis. At autopsy found that the bone marrow, spleen, liver, lymph nodes brown. Performed histochemical reaction Perls. Established that the reticular endothelial and histiocytic elements of these bodies contain granules of blue. What pigment found in the application of this reaction?

- + Hemosiderin
- Bilirubin
- gematoidina
- hematoporphyrin
- ?

Male 38 years old died suddenly, at the opening in the back wall of the left ventricle of the heart found myocardial infarction. The most likely changes in the structure can be seen in myocardiocytes infarct microscopically?

- + Kariolizis
- Fatty
- Carbohydrate dystrophy
- Calcification
- Protein dystrophy
- ?

At autopsy the patient 65 years old, died of congestive heart failure due to rheumatic heart disease, lung brown, increased in size, packed. What do you call such changes in the lungs?

- + Brown induration of the lung
- Muscat lungs
- Cell lungs
- Chronic bronchitis
- Chronic emphysema
- ?

At autopsy of the deceased 48 years revealed occlusion of the lumen of the middle cerebral artery thrombus. In the parietal-temporal region of the left hemisphere of the brain mozga- heart mushy consistency and gray. This is likely to:

- + Myocardial
- Sequestration
- Gangrene
- Cheesy nekroz
- Fibrinoid necrosis
- ?

Patient 66 years old for 10 years before his death suffered peritonitis. At the opening of the capsule of the liver and spleen sometimes dramatically thickened, condensed, translucent. This is likely to:

- + Hyalinosis
- Necrosis
- Mucoïd swelling
- Fibrinoid swelling
- Amyloidosis
- ?

In the sputum of patients with mitral valvular heart disease identified cells containing brown pigment. Perls positive reaction. What is the pigment?

- + Hemosiderin
- Hematoidina
- Melanin
- Porphyrin
- Bilirubin
- ?

At autopsy woman who died with symptoms of heart failure, the heart is increased in volume, flaccid; myocardium clay-yellow, dull; from the endocardial seen a yellow-white striations (tiger heart). Microscopically: Group cardiomyocytes missing transverse striations, the

cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes contains small droplets, which are painted with Sudan-IV black.

Vashdiagnoz?

- + Fatty infarction
- Cardiosclerosis
- Rheumatic myocarditis
- Obesity Heart
- Miomalyatsiya

?

At autopsy, a man aged 73 found increased, soft, elastic, slightly hilly prostate gland, which, when cut consists of individual nodes, separated by layers of connective tissue. Microscopy was an increase in the number of glandular elements. The size and number of lobes of glandular elements in them-are different. Process occurs in the prostate gland?

- + Nodular hyperplasia of the glandular
- Musculo-fibrous (stromal) nodular hyperplasia
- Mixed nodular hyperplasia
- Adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

At the opening of the upper lobe of the right lung was found a large wedge-shaped seat of a dark red, dense fabric. Histological examination of it revealed necrosis of the walls of the alveoli, alveolar lumen densely packed with erythrocytes. The process developed in the lungs?

- + Hemorrhagic infarct of lung
- Karnifikatsii lung
- Gangrene of the lungs
- Bleeding in the lungs
- Atelectasis

?

At autopsy of the deceased patients with atherosclerosis in the brain revealed thrombosis of the branches of the internal carotid artery and gray hearth wet tissue softening. Pathological process is found in the brain?

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Haemorrhagic infiltration
- Hematoma
- Encephalitis
- Swelling of the brain

?

In bronchial biopsies of the patient abusing smoking in the thickened mucosa revealed chronic inflammation and the transformation of a single layer of ciliated epithelium to stratified squamous epithelium. Of processes is most likely?

- + Metaplasia
- Epithelial hyperplasia
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Leukoplakia
- Hypertrophy of the epithelium

?

Patient 65 years old, suffered from atherosclerosis, hospitalized in the surgical department because of diffuse purulent peritonitis. During surgery, diagnosed thrombosis of mesenteric arteries. What is the most likely cause of peritonitis?

- + Hemorrhagic infarction
- Ischemia angiospastic
- Ischemic myocardial
- Stasis

- Ischemia compression

?

The woman delivered after viper bite (poisonous snake), found rezkovyrazhenny intravascular hemolysis. Navskrytii spleen, bone marrow and lymph nodes were colored brown. Microscopic examination of the cytoplasm of macrophages found a large amount of brown pigment. What pigment accumulated in the tissues?

+ Hemosiderin

- Hematoidina

- Hematin

- Lipofuscin

- Bilirubin

?

At autopsy woman 63 years old, suffering from rheumatism combined mitral defect, mitral valve dramatically thickened, fused together, stony hardness is determined by the crunch when cut. Pathological process caused the density of stony heart valve?

+ Dystrophic calcification

- Metastatic calcification

- Metabolic calcification

- Fibrinoidoz

- Amyloidosis

?

At autopsy the patient, who suffered from leukemia and died from progressive chronic anemia, heart increased in size, the heart muscle on a cut dull, flabby, pale gray, under the endocardium defined yellow spots and stripes. Pathological process has evolved into a heart?

+ Parenchymal fatty degeneration

- Vacuolar degeneration

- Hyaline droplet degeneration

- Fatty degeneration of mesenchymal

- Working hypertrophy

?

At autopsy, a man of 56 years with a clinical diagnosis: "Coronary heart disease, atherosclerosis, coronary arteries, hypertension" in the context of the myocardium of the heart apex, anterior and lateral walls of the left ventricle is well delineated from the surrounding tissue section white-yellow color, which is surrounded by a zone hemorrhages. What kind of pathological processes in the heart muscle is it?

+ Myocardial Infarction

- Postinfarction cardio

- Diffuse cardio

- Myocarditis

- Fatty degeneration of the myocardium

?

The patient has chronic cystitis biopsy of the bladder mucosa along with transitional epithelium foci of stratified squamous epithelium neorogovevayuschy. Process is the basis of these changes in the epithelium?

+ Metaplasia

- Dystrophy

- Hyperplasia

- Dysplasia

- Hyperkeratosis

?

At autopsy the man 60 years in the myocardium of the front wall of the left ventricle of the heart revealed a gray irregularly shaped solid mass of 5x4 cm with clear boundaries fibrillation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Postinfarction myocardiosclerosis
 - Diffuse melkoochagovy myocardiosclerosis
 - Myocardial
 - Myocarditis
 - Cardiomyopathy
- ?

The man, who in life suffered from severe hypothyroidism at autopsy revealed: the connective tissue stroma of organs, fat and cartilage tissue edema, translucent, mucoid. Microscopically detected in tissues or bizarre stellate cells with spikes, between which there is mucus. Name the type of dystrophy.

- + Stromal vascular carbohydrate
 - Stromal vascular adipose
 - Stromal vascular protein
 - Parenchymal protein
 - Parenchymal fat
- ?

Patient S., who suffered from chronic alcoholism and cirrhosis of the liver, developed profuse bleeding from esophageal varices, resulting in the death occurred. At autopsy, the liver fine-grained, reduced in size, thick, yellowish color. Histological examination of liver cryostat sections (hematoxylin and eosin) in hepatocytes revealed large optically empty vacuoles, which contain a substance painted black when using osmic acid. Optically empty vacuoles of hepatocytes - is:

- + Globular fatty degeneration of
 - Pseudovakuoli hyaloplasm
 - Alcoholic hyaline (Mallory calf)
 - Vacuolar or hydropic dystrophy
 - Inclusion of hyaline
- ?

The elderly man was found at autopsy several smaller spleen pale pink color. On microscopic examination, the follicles are reduced in volume, the wall of arterioles and trabeculae thickened and presented homogeneous eosinophilic, PAS-positive masses. Further staining iodine-Gr?n mass colored in green. These changes indicate:

- + Hyalinosis
 - Amyloidosis
 - Mucoid swelling
 - Fibrinoid swelling
 - Sclerosis (fibrosis)
- ?

The patient, who many years ago suffered syphilis, about which he was not treated during surgery, the surgeon at the lower edge of the liver observed clearly detached, pale yellowish, flabby tissue site and deleted it. On gross examination the pathologist saw that this place dryish structureless, pasty, yellowish-whitish mass. He decided that it was:

- + Caseous (cheesy) necrosis
 - Myocardial
 - Waxy necrosis
 - Fibrinoid necrosis
 - Steatonekroz
- ?

The patient, 65 years old, underwent surgery in urology department about adenomatous hyperplasia of the prostate. During the operation revealed that the bladder wall is thickened up to 1 cm. This is understandable:

- + Working hypertrophy
- Suffragan hypertrophy
- Hormonal hypertrophy
- Hormonal hyperplasia
- Protective hyperplasia

?

Patient 70 years old enrolled in the Thoracic Department with a diagnosis of "lung abscess", with symptoms of increasing heart failure died. At autopsy found that mediastinal lymph nodes are enlarged, juicy, pink and red. The spleen is enlarged, flabby, with abundant scraping pulp. What can explain the changes in the spleen and lymph nodes?

- + Reactive hyperplasia
- Compensatory hyperplasia
- Hormonal hyperplasia
- Venous stasis
- Purulent inflammation of the spleen and lymph nodes

?

The patient, who suffered from chronic bronchitis for a long time, developed chronic heart failure. At autopsy the lungs: emphysema and pulmonary fibrosis. What changes in the heart develop in this case?

- + Right ventricular hypertrophy
- Left ventricular hypertrophy
- Hypertrophy of all parts of the heart
- Diffuse cardio
- Atrophy of myocardium

?

Histological examination of the thyroid removed during surgery, and discovered the destruction of the follicles atrophy, diffuse lymphocytic infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles in the stroma. What group of diseases that include thyroiditis?

- + Autoimmune
- Bakterialnyh
- Vyzvannyh Physical factors
- Infectious-allergic
- Virusnyh

?

The patient 65 years old, who suffers from deep vein thrombophlebitis tibia, in the clinic, in the queue to see the doctor, suddenly death occurred. At autopsy in general and the trunk of the pulmonary artery bifurcation found red puffy mass with dull corrugated surface, free lezhaschie. Patologichesky process in the pulmonary artery found pathologist?

- + Thromboembolism
- Thrombosis
- Tissue embolism
- Embolism foreign bodies
- Fat embolism

?

At autopsy of the deceased patient 43 years old, who suffered from coronary artery disease with myocardial infarction, a pathologist found pulmonary edema. Pathological changes could cause pulmonary edema?

- + Acute left ventricular failure
- General Acute anemia

- Acute right ventricular failure
- Ischemia of the pulmonary blood circulation
- Blood stasis

?

Patient 59 years old with transmural myocardial infarction of the left ventricle died of a heart attack –tamponade heart. Process in the infarcted area could contribute to a heart attack? Choose the correct answer.

- + Autolytic processes of melting of myocardial tissue (miomalyatsiya)
- Replacement of connective tissue infarct (organization)
- Increasing the pressure in the pulmonary circulation
- The formation of scar thinning of the left ventricular wall

?

The patient, who was suffering from malaria, at the opening: marked yellowness of the skin, sclera and mucous membranes. The spleen is enlarged in size, slate-gray color. Slate-gray color due to the presence of the spleen:

- + Hemomelanina
- Hemosiderin
- Lipofustsinaa
- Melanin
- Hemoporfirina

?

Patient 55 years old over 12 years old suffer from hypertension, clinically he developed acute ischemic stroke. In the beginning there is a violation of motion in the right limbs, headache, and then developed right-sided hemiplegia and the patient died. At autopsy revealed systemic hyalinosis of small arteries, thrombosis of the left middle cerebral artery, and in the left parietal-temporal focus of the site is found, which is called:

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Hemorrhage
- An abscess of the brain
- Hemorrhagic infarction
- Swelling of the brain

?

The patient, who died of cardiopulmonary failure at autopsy revealed a sharp increase in anemic liver, doughy consistency, yellow. When stained with hematoxylin and eosin revealed different sizes vacuoles in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes. What is degeneration?

- + Parenchymal fat
- Carbohydrate parenchymal
- Hyaline droplet
- Adipose mesenchymal
- hydropic

?

At autopsy, the patient, who suffered from frequent hemorrhoidal bleeding and died of acute myocardial infarction, found that bone marrow diaphyseal femur juicy and red. The process developed in the bone marrow?

- + Compensatory hyperplasia
- Suffragan hypertrophy
- Hypertrophic sprawl
- Hormonal hyperplasia
- Working hypertrophy

?

A patient with acute transmural myocardial infarction of the left ventricle died of a broken heart and tamponade. Process in the infarcted area could contribute to the end?

- + Autolytic processes to melt the myocardial tissue (miomalyatsiya)
- Replacement of connective tissue with a reduction in the elasticity of the myocardium
- The formation of scar thinning wall of the left ventricle of the heart.
- Thinning scar-altered ventricular wall with aneurysm formation
- Increasing the pressure in the pulmonary circulation.

?

Patient V.67 years, suffering atherosclerosis of the heart and brain. Examination revealed hyperlipidemia. What class of lipoproteins of blood plasma is most important in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis?

- + Low-density lipoproteins
- Chylomicra
- Alpha-lipoproteins
- High-density lipoproteins

?

The patient N.50 years, complaining of weight loss and weakness is detected in the blood of hypoglycemia and hyperinsulinemia. Further examination revealed the tumor islets of Langerhans. Increased synthesis of insulin in this case is regarded as a consequence atypism cells:

- + Function
- Morphological
- Biochemical
- Immunology

?

A child born in the late marriage, there are small stature, mental retardation, thick "geographic" tongue, narrow eye slits, flat face with high cheekbones. What most likely caused the development of the described syndrome?

- + Hereditary chromosomal abnormality
- Birth trauma
- Fetal toxicity
- Intrauterine infection
- Prenatal immune conflict

?

Boy 16 years old when applying to the clinic complaining of weakness, nausea, pain in the right upper quadrant. On examination, found the yellowness of the sclera and skin. In the blood of a large number of direct bilirubin in the feces stercobilin in small amounts in the urine - urobilinogen and bilirubin. For what type of jaundice is typical?

- + Parenchymal
- Mechanical
- Obstructive
- Hemolytic

?

At autopsy the body of the deceased 49-year-old, who suffered from lobar pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis in the left pleural cavity contained 700 ml of liquid muddy greenish-yellow color with an unpleasant odor. Leaves pleura dull, full-blooded. What are the morphological form of inflammation in the pleural cavity:

- Fibrinous inflammation
- + Empyema
- Chronic abscess
- Acute abscess
- phlegmon

?

Male 44 years old with myocardial infarction died of left ventricular failure. At autopsy: pulmonary edema, hemorrhage atomized in serous and mucous membranes. Microscopically: dystrophic and necrobiotic changes in the epithelium of the proximal tubules of the kidneys, liver - centrolobular hemorrhage and cell necrosis. What type of circulatory disorders most likely?

- Acute anemia
- + Acute venous plethora general
- Chronic anemia
- Arterial hyperemia
- Chronic venous plethora general

?

Microscopic examination of the cervical lymph node revealed clusters of epithelioid cells, lymphocytes and giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. In the center - caseous necrosis. Indicate the most probable pathology:

- Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- + Tuberculosis
- Syphilis
- Sarcoidosis

?

In patients with alcoholic cirrhosis complaints of general weakness, shortness of breath. The decrease in blood pressure, ascites, enlargement of superficial veins of the anterior abdominal wall, splenomegaly. What disorder hemodynamics observed in the patient?

- + The syndrome of portal hypertension
- Lack of left ventricular
- Total heart failure
- Failure of the right ventricle
- collapse

?

The man 28 years, histological examination revealed cervical lymph node: a violation of the figure due to proliferation of epithelial, lymphoid cells and macrophages of nuclei in the form of a horseshoe in the center of some clusters of cells - structureless areas pale pink with fragments of nuclei. For what disease characterized by such changes?

- + Tuberculosis
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- Syphilis
- Actinomycosis
- Metastases

?

During the autopsy of a child who died with signs of asphyxia were found in the trachea and main bronchi grayish layers, which lay free in the lumen of the airway, recalling their casts. Specify the type of inflammation:

- Purulent
- diphtheritic
- Catarrhal
- + Croupous
- serous

?

During the histological examination of the lungs of the patient, who died of heart failure revealed focal inflammation of the alveoli fill with fluid, colored in pale pink, sometimes with the presence of fine pink threads, form a grid with a small number of lymphocytes. What is the nature of fluid in the lungs?

- Festering
- fibrinous
- Serous
- + Sero-fibrinous
- Hemorrhagic
- ?

On histological examination to appendix removed. Its size increased, serosa dull, full-blooded, covered with a membrane of fibrin, walls thickened, the cut of the lumen of manure excreted. Microscopic examination there is a plethora of vessels, edema of all layers and diffuse infiltration of leukocytes. What form of acute appendicitis:

- Simple
- Gangrenous
- + Phlegmonous
- Apostematozus
- Surface
- ?

The patient is 39 years old with alcoholic cirrhosis complains of shortness of breath, general weakness. The decrease in blood pressure, enlargement of superficial veins of the anterior abdominal wall, splenomegaly. What disorder hemodynamics observed in the patient?

- Failure of the right ventricle
- Lack of left ventricular
- collapse
- Total heart failure
- + The syndrome of portal hypertension
- ?

The patient died of progressive heart failure. At autopsy the heart enlarged in diameter, sluggish, uneven muscle to cut blood supply, histological examination of the myocardium hyperemia in the stroma limfohistiotsytarni infiltrates that pushes cardiomyocytes. Revealed morphological changes indicate:

- + Intermediate purulent myocarditis
- Fatty myocardial
- Venous plethora
- Myocardial infarction
- Cardiosclerosis
- ?

Child 3 years old with multiple disabilities facial bones skull. Cause of death - sepsis that developed on the background of bronchopneumonia. In blood immunoglobulins within the physiological norm. At autopsy established the absence of the thymus. Name the main cause of the suffering child?

- + Cellular immunodeficiency syndrome
- Combined immunodeficiency syndrome
- Secondary immunodeficiency syndrome
- Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- The syndrome of chronic intoxication
- ?

A patient has fever, dyspnea, pain on the right side of the chest. Pleural puncture gave 700ml viscous fluid yellow-green color. What pathological process developed in the pleural cavity?

- + Empyema
- Bronchopneumonia
- Serous effusion
- Hemorrhagic pleurisy
- Pleural carcinomatosis

?

The mucous membrane of the colon in the dead with dysentery at the opening full-blooded, covered with a gray membrane that breaks away from the effort. What type of gut inflammation developed in the patient?

- + diphtheritic inflammation
- Croupous inflammation
- Hemorrhagic inflammation
- Serous inflammation
- Catarrh

?

A man 30 years when histological examination of biopsy samples from cervical lymph nodes revealed granulomas composed of epithelioid, lymphoid, multinucleated giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. In the center of granulomas determined necrosis. What you need to identify the causative agent in the area of ??necrosis to confirm the diagnosis of tuberculosis?

- + Mycobacterium Koch
- Pale treponema
- staphylococcal
- bacillus Volkovich- Frisch
- Salmonella

?

At autopsy of the deceased, who suffered heart defect found in the increased amount of liver diverse species, with a picture of nutmeg on the cut. What kind of circulatory disorders:

- + General venous plethora
- Total arterial plethora
- anemia
- Hemorrhage
- Bleeding

?

The autopsy of patients who died of chronic renal failure in the lining of the colon revealed a gray-yellow, densely connected membrane that break to form ulcers. Specify the type of inflammation.

- + diphtheritic
- serous
- Catarrhal
- lobar
- Purulent

?

In patients suffering from secondary syphilis, there were foci of depigmentation of the skin in the upper back. What are the pathological process in the skin.

- + leukoderma
- metaplasia
- Leukoplakia
- Dysplasia
- parakeratosis

?

A man aged 55 a long time suffered from chronic glomerulonephritis. Died with symptoms of chronic renal failure. On the surface of the epicardium and pericardium are grayish-whitish villous layers. What pathological process took place in the pericardium?

- + Fibrinous inflammation
- organization
- Proliferative inflammation
- Hemorrhagic inflammation

- Arterial plethora

?

Histological examination of biopsies of nasal septum patient who suffered difficulty in nasal breathing in the mucosa showing granulomatous inflammation with the presence of granuloma cells Mykulicha and bacteria Volkovykh -Frisch. Your diagnosis:

+ Rynoskleroma

- Syphilis

- Tuberculosis

- Sap

- Leprosy

?

The section showed: multiple hemorrhagic pulmonary infarction, pulmonary vessels in some brownish color dense mass that is attached to the walls of blood vessels, varicose veins, in which existing thrombi. On pathological process is it?

+ Thromboembolism vessels of the pulmonary artery

- Fat embolism pulmonary vascular

- Tissue vascular embolism of the pulmonary artery

- Stagnant thrombosis pulmonary embolism

- Hemorrhagic pneumonia

?

At autopsy of the deceased after abdominal surgery in the pelvic veins were found numerous blood clots. Clinically recorded thromboembolic syndrome. Where should seek thromboembolism?

+ Pulmonary artery

- Portal vein

- Left ventricle

- The brain

- The veins of the lower extremities

?

Microscopic examination of the liver revealed: venous plethora middle lobes, degeneration and atrophy of hepatocytes in the foci of venous congestion, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes in the periphery of the lobules to the presence of proliferation of connective tissue in areas of atrophy of hepatocytes. What kind of pathological process in question?

+ Nutmeg liver with cirrhotic phenomena

- Biliary cirrhosis

- Hepatitis

- Fatty liver

- Toxic degeneration of the liver

?

Microscopic examination of renal biopsy revealed foci in the center of which are eosinophilic granular mass surrounded by infiltrate of lymphocytes, epithelioid cells and giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. Select a pathological process that best meet the changes:

+ Granulomatous inflammation

- Coagulation necrosis

- Caseous necrosis

- Alternative inflammation

- Proliferation and differentiation of macrophages

?

In patients with bronchial asthma viral infection triggered asthmatic status fatalities. Histological examination of the lungs revealed spasm and swelling of the bronchioles in the walls marked infiltration of lymphocytes, eosinophils and other leukocytes and degranulation labrocytes. What is the mechanism underlying hypersensitivity described changes?

- + hypersensitivity reaction
- Hot
- Autoimmune
- immunocomplex
- Caused by immune cell cytolysis
- ?

The man died of decompression sickness with symptoms of acute cerebrovascular events in the pool a. meningeal media left hemisphere of the brain. Autopsy revealed fireplace gray softening of the brain in the specified region size 6*7*3,4 cm. Identify the nature of the process that confessed death.

- + Gas emboliya
- Fatty emboliya
- thrombosis
- Tromboemboliya
- Atherosclerosis
- ?

A man of 38 years died while trying to lift weights. Developed collapse. At autopsy revealed extensive rupture of aneurysms of the thoracic aorta. Throughout his life suffered visceral syphilis. Pathological process in this case led to the weakening of the aortic wall, its expansion and rupture.

- + Loss of elastic fibers
- Loss of collagen fibers
- Atrophy of the muscular layer
- Changes in the intima of "shagreen"
- Neoplasms vessels
- ?

At autopsy the body of a deceased 73 years, which has long suffered from coronary heart disease with heart failure found "nutmeg" liver brown induration of lung cyanotic induration of the kidneys and spleen. Specify the type of circulatory disorders most likely?

- + Chronic venous plethora general
- Arterial hyperemia
- Acute general venous plethora
- Acute anemia
- Chronic anemia
- ?

Histological examination of the skin biopsy revealed granulomas consisting of macrophage nodules with the presence of lymphocytes and plasma cells. In addition, there are large macrophages with fatty vacuoles containing packaged as bullets infective (Virchow cells). Granulation tissue is well vascularized. For what disease characterized by granuloma described?

- + Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- syphilis
- Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- ?

A child aged 8 years acutely ill. After two days of onset ensuing death. At autopsy revealed that the soft meninges sharply plethoric, saturated with a thick muddy yellow-green exudate on the basal surface of the brain. Brain tissue swelling. Put diagnosis?

- + Meningococcal disease
- Scarlet fever
- Pertussis

- Diphtheria
- Measles

?

A patient 75 years old, who has long suffered from atherosclerosis of cerebral vessels on autopsy in the right parietal-temporal region of the brain revealed a firm irregularly shaped, loose texture, gray. What is the most likely cause of this process?

- + Thrombosis of the right middle cerebral artery
- Thrombosis of the right anterior cerebral artery
- Thrombosis of the right posterior cerebral artery
- Thrombosis of basilar artery
- Thrombosis pia mater

?

When examining a pregnant woman with Rh-negative blood group found high levels of antibodies anti-erythrocyte to reduce which it was filed leather flap of Rh-positive men. After 2 weeks flap rejection, microscopically it found poor circulation, edema, cellular infiltration mainly of lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of the following pathological processes most likely?

- + Transplantation immunity
- The reaction of immediate hypersensitivity
- The reaction of delayed type hypersensitivity
- Granulomatous inflammation
- Interstitial inflammation

?

Experimental animals after prior sensitization subcutaneously administered dose of antigen. In the injection has developed fibrinous inflammation with alteration of vascular walls, ground substance and fibrous connective tissue structure in the form of fibrinoid in mucoid swelling, fibrinoid necrosis. What immunological reaction takes place?

- + Immediate type hypersensitivity
- Delayed type hypersensitivity
- Reaction of transplantation immunity
- Normal reaction
- granulomatosis

?

In the dead of asphyxiation man who for many years suffered from asthma, histological examination of the lungs revealed: in the lumen of the bronchioles and small bronchi lot of mucus mixed with eosinophils, sclerosis between alveolar walls, expansion gaps alveoli. Which mechanisms of hypersensitivity reaction occurs?

- + Reagin reaction
- Cytotoxic reaction
- Immunocomplex reaction
- Cytolysis due lymphocytes
- granulomatosis

?

At autopsy of a man aged 58 years, who has long used a large amount of alcohol and died at home were found: macroscopically - dense and right lung increased in size, the fabric on the cut grayish homogeneous, pleura covered with grayish hulled layers; microscopically - oral alveoli contain fibrin threads, hemolyzed erythrocytes. Diagnosed with the disease.

- + Lobar pneumonia
- Focal pneumonia
- Interstitial pneumonia
- Primary pulmonary tuberculosis
- Cheesy pneumonia

?

A girl aged 6 years contracted diphtheria and died on the third day of asphyxia. At autopsy the mucous membrane of the trachea and bronchi thickened, edematous, dull, grayish coated membranes, which are easily separated. On what type of inflammation show morphological changes.

- + Croupous inflammation
- Serous inflammation
- Hemorrhagic inflammation
- diphtheritic inflammation
- Catarrh

?

At autopsy the man in '40 showed an increase of volume of the lungs, the lower lobes of the right lung liver density, its surface cut gray-brown, pleura dull appearance with light fibrinous layers. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + croupous pneumonia
- Bronchopneumonia
- Acute pulmonary venous congestion
- Brown induration of lung
- Cheesy pneumonia

?

Patient '65, who suffered deep vein thrombophlebitis legs, sudden chest pain, dyspnea, cyanosis of the face and she died. At autopsy the right ventricle and the main pulmonary artery trunk revealed dense clots. What pathological process leading to the death of the patient?

- + Pulmo coronary reflex
- Acute venous plethora
- Pain shock
- Thromboembolism small pulmonary arteries
- Chronic venous plethora

?

In patient 2 weeks after acute respiratory illness was a constant dull pain in the heart and shortness of breath. Pain intensity did not change during exercise. He died of heart failure. At autopsy revealed significant dilatation of the heart chambers; Histological examination of the myocardium paralytic congestion of the capillaries, and degenerative changes mioliz miokardiotsytis, much lympho histiocytic intramuscular infiltration of the stroma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Myocarditis
- Cardiomyopathy
- Angina
- Myocardial infarction
- Acute coronary insufficiency

?

The patient removed the thyroid gland, which was greatly increased in size, tight elastic consistency, with a bumpy surface. Histological examination of the parenchyma of the gland is determined by diffuse lymph plazm. infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles with germinal centers atypia and metaplasia of follicular epithelium, foci of sclerotic changes in the parenchyma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Diffuse thyrotoxic goiter
- Diffuse euthyroid goiter
- Nodular goiter
- Thyroiditis de Quervain

?

The autopsy of the deceased 49-year-old, who suffered from lobar pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis in the left pleural cavity contained 700 ml of muddy greenish-yellow color with an unpleasant odor. Leaves pleura dull, full-blooded. What are the morphological form of inflammation in the pleural cavity:

- + Empyema
- Chronic abscess
- Acute abscess
- phlegmon
- Fibrinous inflammation

?

Patient '27 diagnosed with polytrauma (closed chest trauma, closed fracture of the right thigh) two hours after skeletal traction rapidly deteriorated condition and background of acute cardiopulmonary failure death occurred. Histological examination of the blood vessels of the lungs, brain dead at drawing Sudan III, found drops of orange color, which clog the vascular lumen. What complication has developed in the trauma patient?

- + Fat embolism
- Gas embolism
- Microbial embolism
- Thromboembolism
- Air embolism

?

A patient with severe respiratory viral infections were clinical signs of progressive heart failure, leading to death of the patient on the 2nd week of disease. At autopsy the heart of a significant expansion of cavities faded. Histologically detected in the myocardium plethora of micro vessels and diffuse infiltration of lymphocytes and histiocytes stroma. Indicate the most likely diagnosis.

- + Myocarditis
- Angina
- Acute coronary insufficiency
- Myocardial infarction
- Cardiomyopathy

?

In women 30 years when prolonged use lipstick with fluorescent substance on the fringe lips developed limited erythema, later cross small cracks. After special techniques for microscopic examination of the zone of destruction: the connective tissue in the presence of sensitized lymphocytes and macrophages, a phenomenon cytolysis. What type of immunological hypersensitivity developed on the lip?

- + IV type (cell-mediated cytotoxicity)
- I type
- II type (antibody cytotoxicity)
- Type III (immunocomplex cytotoxicity)
- granulomatosis

?

The patient was 50 years old, who was sent for treatment of cervical lymphadenitis was held to test individual sensitivity to penicillin. After 30 sec. was heat throughout the body, blood pressure drop to 0 mm followed by cardiac arrest. Resuscitation did not produce results. At autopsy: acute venous plethora of internal organs histologically in the skin (from the injection site) and in the myocardium and lungs - degranulation of mast cells (tissue basophils). What type hypersensitivity reactions developed in the patient?

- + anaphylactic
- Delayed type hypersensitivity
- Complement-mediated cytotoxic

- immunocomplex -mediated

?

In elderly patients there is an acute cerebrovascular accident in a coma and fatal. With the opening in the right hemisphere of the brain revealed a large cavity filled with blood. What pathological process found in the brain?

+ Hematoma

- Hemorrhagic infiltration

- Cerebral infarction

- Diapedez hemorrhage

- Brain Tumor

?

In patients with open clavicle fracture occurred suddenly die. In early opening in the right ventricle of the heart and pulmonary arteries revealed foamy blood. What was the cause of death?

+ Air embolism

- Bacterial embolism

- Bleeding

- Tissue embolism

- Fat embolism

?

A patient with diphtheria in 2 weeks developed acute heart failure with fatal outcome. At autopsy: heart ventricles are dilated, flabby myocardium and colorful. Histology revealed numerous small foci miolizis weak perifocal lymphoid infiltration. What caused the death of the patient?

+ Myocarditis caused by bacterial exotoxin

- Bacterial myocarditis

- Septic myocarditis

- Myocardial infarction

- Metabolic myocardial necrosis

?

Male 52 years old profession - arc welder, 10 day treatment of acute Lower holdings right-sided staphylococcal pneumonia died with symptoms of increasing cardio-pulmonary failure. At autopsy in the lower lobe of the right lung revealed ?? wrong cavity round shape about 5 cm in diameter, containing pus and connected to the bronchi. What complication of acute pneumonia occurs in a patient?

+ Lung abscess

- Gangrene of the lungs

- Pulmonary trunk

- Bronchiectasis

- Acute bronchitis

?

In patients with pulmonary pathology at autopsy revealed a cavity with sealed walls, filled with thick greenish liquid with an unpleasant odor. Diagnosis.

+ Lung abscess

- Gangrene of the lungs

- Pulmonary infarction

- Cavity lung

- Tuberkuloma lung

?

The autopsy of a patient who died of lobar pneumonia, pleural cavity opaque liquid, the visceral pleura grayish membrane. Determine the type of inflammation in the visceral pleura.

+ Fibrinous

- Catarrhal
- Suppurative
- granulomatous
- Hemorrhage

?

42-year-old man acutely ill after cooling. The disease is accompanied by cardio-respiratory failure, from which he died. During the autopsy revealed that the entire right lung increased hepatic density, severe; on the pleura - significant fibrinous overlay. In the context of lung gray, granular, with surface flows turbid liquid. Histological examination - an acute inflammation with the presence of gaps Suppurative - alveolar fibrinous exudate. Which of the following diagnoses is most likely?

- + Lobar (croupous) pneumonia
- Focal pneumonia
- Interstitial between alveolar pneumonia
- Staphylococcal pneumonia
- idiopathic alveolitis

?

The child's body temperature rose, took pain when swallowing. On examination palatine tonsils are enlarged, dark red, covered with gray-yellow membranes tightly soldered to the surface of the tonsils. What has developed inflammation in the tonsils?

- + diphtheritic
- lobar
- hemorrhagic
- Purulent
- Catarrhal

?

After non-medical abortion in women progressed purulent endo-miometrytis fatalities. The autopsy revealed numerous dead lung abscesses, pustules sub capsular kidney, spleen hyperplasia. What form of sepsis occurred in a patient?

- + pyosepticemia
- Septicemia
- chronic sepsis
- Pulmonary sepsis
- urosepsis

?

Histological examination of the thyroid gland revealed moderate atrophy of the parenchyma, sclerosis, diffuse stromal infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells with the formation of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnosis?

- + Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Parenchymatous goiter
- Thyrotoxic goiter
- thyroiditis
- Goiter Riedel

?

Microscopic examination of the umbilical vein newborn died of intoxication, found the vessel wall with diffuse inflammatory infiltration in the lumen of - occlusive thrombus with neutrophils leukocytes large number of phenomena karioreksys and colonies of bacteria. What is the consequence of a blood clot is most likely?

- + Septic autolysis
- Aseptic autolysis
- Construction of sewerage thrombus
- Conversion of thromboembolism

- recanalization thrombus

?

In patients with thermal burns of the skin formed painful blisters filled with turbid fluid . What is there morphologic forms of inflammation in the patient?

+ serous

- Productive

- lobar

- granulomatous

- diphtheritic

?

Histological examination of skin biopsy in a patient '24 revealed caseous necrosis surrounded by cell infiltrate of lymphocytes, among which there are some giant cells, there is a proliferation of connective tissue endovaskulitis. What is the nature of the pathological process?

+ Productive granulomatous inflammation

- Productive interstitial inflammation

- abscess

- Catarrhal inflammation

- Hemorrhage inflammation

?

When biopsy of the transplanted kidney revealed diffuse stromal infiltration by lymphocytes, plasma cells, lymphoblasts, plasmoblasts and necrotizing arteritis. What pathological process developed in the graft?

+ Immune rejection

- Glomerulonephritis

- ischemic kidney damage

- Tubulonekrosis

- Pyelonephritis

?

Girl 4 years 3 days of onset of diphtheria died of true croup. At autopsy the mucous membrane of the larynx, trachea and bronchi thickened, edematous, dull, covered with a gray membrane that easily separates. Determine the type of exudative inflammation of the larynx

+ fibrinous

- serous

- Purulent

- Mixed

- Catarrhal

?

Patient 46r. complained of difficulty in breathing nose. In biopsy thickened nasal mucosa Mikulich cells found, clusters of epithelial cells, plasma cells, lymphocytes, hyaline balls. Your diagnosis?

+ scleroma

- Adenovirus rhinitis

- Allergic rhinitis

- Rhinovirus infection

- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis

?

In the study of the femur revealed chronic purulent inflammation of compact substance and bone marrow formation sequestration. In which diseases develop such changes?

+ Osteomyelitis

- Retykulosarkoma

- Myeloma

- Osteoblastoklastoma

- Peryostitis

?

Patient 70, who suffered from diabetes and suffered a heart attack and died with symptoms of progressive cardiovascular disease. Autopsy - cyanotic induration of the spleen and kidney, brown induration of lung and liver nutmeg. What type of circulatory disorders has led to changes of internal organs?

+ Total chronic venous congestion

- General acute venous congestion

- Total arterial hyperemia after anemia

- Arterial ischemia as a result of redistribution of blood

- Local chronic venous congestion

?

At autopsy of the deceased 34 years from rheumatism log epicardium surface covered with a gray membrane that easily separated. After their separation is determined by the full-blooded swollen surface epicardium. Most likely diagnosis:

+ fibrinous pericarditis

- Purulent pericarditis

- Hemorrhagic pericarditis

- Proliferative pericarditis

- Catarrhal pericarditis

?

At autopsy the patient in the abdomen found about 2.0 liters of purulent fluid. Peritoneum dull with a grayish tinge, the serosa of the intestines grayish color layers that are easily removed. Most likely this:

+ fibrinous -purulent peritonitis

- Hemorrhagic peritonitis

- Serous peritonitis

- Tuberculous peritonitis

?

Microscopic examination of the myocardium man died of cardiac decompensation, found sclerosis of connective tissue and diffuse infiltration of lymphocytes, macrophages, plasma cells and occasional neutrophils. Indicate which of the following types of inflammation is most likely?

+ Interstitial productive

- granulomatous

- alternative

- Exudative diffuse

- Exudative patchy

?

The patient found ascites, twice enlarged spleen, varicose veins of the esophagus and rectum. Histological examination of liver biopsy revealed mikronodular cirrhosis. What complicated the process of cirrhosis?

+ The syndrome of portal hypertension

- Heart failure

- Hepato-lienal syndrome

- Hepatocellular insufficiency

?

Patient '28 tonsils much enlarged, full-blooded, painful, on the surface - dense dirty gray membrane which apply to the hard palate, tightly bound to the underlying tissues, while trying to separate them - developing bleeding. What pathological process causes morphological changes data?

+ diphtheritic exudative inflammation

- Lobar exudative inflammation
- Exudative catarrhal inflammation
- Purulent exudative inflammation
- Hemorrhagic exudative inflammation

?

When emotionally hard work died a young man. Autopsy revealed irregular blood supply of the myocardium. Histochemical - reducing the amount of glycogen. Electron microscopy - destruction of mitochondria, myofibrils contracture. Add a probable disorder of blood circulation?

- + Acute ischemia
- Chronic ischemia
- arterial hyperemia
- Acute venous congestion
- Angioneurotic arterial hyperemia

?

During the accident the driver was wounded in the neck broken glass. Bleeding was small, but after a few minutes the victim died with symptoms of acute asthma. At autopsy the heart of the deceased in a cavity filled with blood blisters heart out. Add a probable pathological process.

- + Air embolism
- Gas embolism
- Fat embolism
- Thromboembolism
- Embolism foreign bodies

?

The patient died of chronic pyelonephritis chronic renal failure. When life auscultation observed phenomenon of "noise pericardial friction." Autopsy revealed that the epicardium dull, rough, as if covered with hair. What is the nature of pericardial inflammation occurs?

- + lobar (croupous)
- diphtheritic
- Festering
- Putrid
- Serous

?

At autopsy girl who died of asphyxia, revealed that the trachea and bronchi mucous covered with whitish-gray membrane, which is loosely connected to the underlying tissues and is easily removed with tweezers. Clearance segmental bronchi filled with loose masses of gray-white. What is the nature of the fluid bronchitis noted at autopsy?

- + lobar (croupous)
- Catarrhal
- diphtheritic
- Festering
- Putrid

?

The mucous membrane of the trachea dull, full-blooded, with several layers of gray and white membrane. Most likely a form of inflammation:

- + fibrinous
- Purulent
- serous
- proliferative
- Mixed

?

Sponged and cortical layers of the tibia in some areas in a state of decay, cavities that were created filled masses of greenish-yellow color. The most likely form of inflammation:

- + Purulent
- Catarrhal
- serous
- proliferative
- Mixed
- ?

At autopsy the liver of the deceased '62 found homes collapse fabric 4 cm in diameter, filled with fluid, yellowish-green. Most likely diagnosis:

- + abscess
- Phlegmon
- Carbuncle
- Empyema
- granuloma
- ?

In the nasal mucosa biopsy found epithelioid cells, plasma cells, Mikulich cells, eosinophilic cells Rousel. Your diagnosis?

- + Rynoskleroma
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Respiratory syncytial infection
- Allergic rhinitis
- ?

The child is recovering from a sore throat sharply increased lymph nodes: paratracheal, bifurcation, neck. Microscopic examination of the cervical lymph node revealed necrosis, restrictive lymphocytes, epithelioid cells and giant cells Pirogov- Langhans. Indicate the most probable pathology.

- + Tuberculosis
- Sarcoidosis
- Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- Syphilis
- ?

The patient appeared enlarged thyroid gland in 2 times. On palpation the gland dense, irregularly undulating surface. Histologically - diffuse infiltration of the gland tissue by lymphocytes, plasma cells to form follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. What disease does occur in this case?

- + Hashimoto Goiter
- Endemic goiter
- Sporadic goiter
- Diffuse toxic goiter
- Goiter Riedel
- ?

Microscopic examination of lung tissue revealed inflammation of the area, consisting of necrosis surrounded by epithelioid regular rows, lymphoid cells are plasma cells, macrophages and multinucleated giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. Identify the type of inflammation.

- + Tuberculosis inflammation
- Trivial productive inflammation
- Inflammation in leprosy
- Exudative inflammation
- Alternative inflammation

?

Near the infected wound of regional lymph nodes increased. Histologically they found an increase in the number of macrophages, lymphocytes and lymph follicles in the cortical layer, and a large number of plasma cells. What process in the lymph nodes revealed histological changes reflect?

- + Antigenic stimulation
- Acquired deficiency of lymphoid tissue
- Congenital deficiency of lymphoid tissue
- Malignant transformation
- Hypersensitivity reactions

?

At necropsy patients who suffered lobar pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis in the right pleural cavity contained 900 ml of muddy greenish-yellow liquid. Leaves pleura dull, full-blooded. What are clinical - morphological form of inflammation in the pleural cavity.

- + Empyema
- Fibrinous inflammation
- phlegmon
- Chronic abscess
- Acute abscess

?

The patient died with symptoms of cardiovascular disease. Results section: postinfarction infarction, myocardial hypertrophy and dilatation of the cavities of the heart, especially the right ventricle. The liver is enlarged, with a smooth surface, the cut full-blooded, with dark - red splashed on yellowish background fabric. Histologically: plethora central parts of the lobules; in peripheral regions around the portal tracts - hepatocytes in a state of fatty degeneration. What are the above changes in the liver?

- + Nutmeg liver
- Name like nutmeg liver
- Amyloidosis of the liver
- Cirrhosis
- Hepatic steatosis

?

A child of 8 years, admitted to the infectious department with a high temperature of 38,0 C, small dots bright red rash on the skin. He was diagnosed with "scarlet fever." The mucous membrane of the throat bright hyperemic, swollen, tonsils greatly enlarged, with dull yellowish foci of gray and black areas. What is the inflammation underlying changes in the throat?

- + Purulent necrotic
- fibrinous
- hemorrhagic
- serous
- Catarrhal

?

Patient 22-'s, resides in western Ukraine, complaining of shortness of nasal breathing. For morphological study of mucosal biopsy of the nasal cavity revealed lymphoid, epithelioid, plasma cells and cells Mykulicha. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- Tuberculosis
- Leprosy
- Syphilis

?

After the tuberculin test (Mantoux test) in a child after 48 hours at the site of tuberculin formed papule up to 10 mm in diameter. What is the mechanism underlying hypersensitivity described changes?

- + Cellular cytotoxicity
 - Anaphylaxis
 - Antibody-dependent cytotoxicity
 - Immunocomplex cytotoxicity
 - granulomatosis
- ?

Child 4 years complained of a sore throat when swallowing, malaise. On examination of the throat and tonsils on a background of moderate edema and hyperemia detected gray-whitish hulled layers with a thickness of 1 mm, closely related to the underlying tissues. What kind of evidence revealed pathological process changes?

- + Inflammation
 - Dystrophy
 - Necrosis
 - metaplasia
 - Organization
- ?

Patient '38 died during an attack of asthma, which is filmed drugs. Histological examination revealed bronchial lumen in accumulation of mucus in the bronchial wall of many large cells (labrotsyt), many of them in a state of degranulation and many eosinophils. What pathogenesis (development mechanism) these changes in the bronchi?

- + Atopy
 - Cytotoxic, cytolytic action of antibodies
 - Immunocomplex cytotoxicity
 - Cell cytolysis due
 - granulomatosis
- ?

In patients with thrombophlebitis of the lower extremities were chest pain, hemoptysis, increasing respiratory failure, with symptoms which he died. At autopsy diagnosed with multiple pulmonary infarction. What is the most probable cause of development in this case?

- + Thromboembolism branches of the pulmonary artery
 - Thrombosis of pulmonary artery branches
 - Thrombosis bronchial arteries
 - Thromboembolism bronchial arteries
 - Thrombosis of the pulmonary veins
- ?

Autopsy female 23 years old, who died of puerperal sepsis, increased full-blooded spleen revealed that the cut gives ample scraping. Microscopically observed hyperplasia and infiltration plasmocytic as red pulp and follicles of the spleen; red pulp is rich in macrophages and plasma. Which of immunopathological processes most likely underlying changes in the spleen?

- + Antigenic stimulation of the body
 - Hereditary deficiency of peripheral lymphoid tissue
 - The reaction of immediate hypersensitivity
 - The reaction of delayed-type hypersensitivity
 - autoimmunization
- ?

Patient of 70 years, who suffered from atherosclerosis at autopsy was found in the subcortical area of the left hemisphere of the brain area of irregular shape size 6*5 cm, loose, gray with a tendency to form a cavity in the center. What kind of end process indicate changes in the brain?

- + Aseptic resorption
- Organization
- Septic decay
- Encapsulation
- Petryfikatsiya
- ?

The patient was 24 years of childhood suffering from rheumatism, clinically diagnosed with mitral stenosis. In recent years, frequent cardiovascular disease, almost constant cough with rusty sputum. What are the possible changes in the lungs in this patient.

- + Brown seal lung
- Emphysema
- Lung atelectasis
- fibrosis
- Bronchiectasis
- ?

Microscopic examination of blood clots, found in the lumen of the femoral artery, a pathologist saw duty uneven accumulation of fibrin, red blood cells and white blood cells destroyed, the relationship of intimacy, a complete closure of the lumen of the artery. He decided that it:

- + Mixed thrombus
- Posthumous roll blood
- Thromboembolism
- Hyaline thrombus
- Red thrombus
- ?

In patients with purulent otitis sagittal sinus thrombosis and dura mater, separation of the thrombus may threaten development:

- + Thromboembolic pulmonary artery branches
- Cerebral thromboembolism with the development of gray softening of the brain
- Thromboembolic vascular retina of the eye and the development of blindness
- Coronary artery thromboembolism
- Local anemia
- ?

Patient 55 years, underwent surgery for acute appendicitis, 5 -in day climbing out of bed felt shortness of breath, he developed cyanosis sharp face, he lost consciousness. After unsuccessful resuscitation was pronounced death. Autopsy revealed pulmonary trunk. What would be the most likely source of thromboembolism?

- + Venous thrombosis of lower extremities
- Portal vein thrombosis
- Thrombosis of mesenteric arteries
- A blood clot in the left ventricle of the heart
- Spherical left atrial thrombus
- ?

Patients with fractures of the humerus laid plaster. After 2 hours, brush and visible part of the forearm was cyanotic, cold to the touch, swollen. What circulatory disturbance took place?

- + Local venous plethora
- Local arterial hyperemia
- Local anemia
- Stasis
- thrombosis
- ?

When a child procto-sigmoidoscope '10 mucosa rectum and sigmoid swollen, reddish, covered with a thick layer of mucus. Add one correct answer, which is characterized by these changes.

- + Catarrh
- Purulent inflammation
- Bruises
- Hemorrhagic inflammation
- Venous hyperemia

?

The child 4 years pharynx and tonsils are enlarged, hyperemic coated white membrane that are not removed. Choose the answer that describes the changes in the throat and tonsils.

- + Fibrinous inflammation - diphtheritic
- Caseous necrosis
- Fibrinous necrosis
- Fibrinous inflammation - croupous
- Purulent inflammation

?

Patient, 72 years old, suffering from diabetes, entered the surgical department of the shin ulcer, which has not heal. After 3 weeks of treatment for ulcers review its bottom is soft, juicy, pink with fine-grained surface. What histological description corresponds to this process?

- + Many thin-walled capillaries and proliferating young cells connective tissue
- Extensive necrosis, congestion segmented leukocytes
- Stratified squamous keratinizing epithelium
- The presence of fibroblasts and collagen fiber bundles
- Among mature fibrous connective tissue dramatically enhanced vessel

?

In patients with peritonitis in the abdominal cavity revealed 200.0 ml viscous yellow-green liquid. Identify the form of exudative inflammation.

- + Purulent
- serous
- fibrinous
- hemorrhagic
- putrid

?

The autopsy of the deceased pathologist found that the soft meninges full-blooded, thick, opaque, yellowish-green. For any form of exudative inflammation characterized by the following changes in the pia mater?

- + Purulent
- serous
- hemorrhagic
- fibrinous

?

The child brought into changing rooms in a state of asphyxia. On examination of the larynx revealed whitish lumen occlusive membrane that token out easily. The doctor suspected diphtheria. On any form of inflammation of the larynx question?

- + Croupous inflammation
- Catarrh
- diphtheritic inflammation
- Serous inflammation
- Purulent inflammation

?

At the opening in the occipital lobe of the brain revealed 2,5h1h5sm cavity filled with clear fluid, the wall of smooth brown color. What is the process developed in the brain?

- + Cyst at the site of hemorrhage

- Grey softening of the brain
- Brain Abscess
- Failure of development of the brain
- Cyst in place of gray softening

?

In the study biopsy revealed granuloma consisting of lymphocytes, plasma cells, macrophages with foamy cytoplasm (cell Mikulycha), many hyaline layers. What kind of disease you can think of?

+ Rynoskleroma

- Leprosy
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Actinomycosis

?

The woman in '22 5 hours after eating seafood on the skin of the trunk, distal extremities were small itchy papules part they merged together. One day the rash disappeared spontaneously. What mechanism hypersensitivity underlying data changes.

+ Atopy (local anaphylaxis)

- Systemic anaphylaxis
- Cellular cytotoxicity
- Immunocomplex hypersensitivity
- antibody mediated cell cytolysis

?

Patient M. chronic heart failure. Which of the following hemodynamic is the leading feature of decompensated heart?

- + Reduction of stroke volume
- Development of tachycardia
- Tonohe dilatation
- Increased peripheral vascular resistance
- Increased central venous pressure

?

The 48 year old patient after a heavy emotional load suddenly there was a sharp pain in the heart area radiating to the left arm. Nitroglycerin twinge shot after 10 minutes. What is the pathogenetic mechanism leading to the development of this process?

- + Spasm of coronary vessels
- Expansion of peripheral vascular
- Blockage of the coronary vessels
- Compression of the coronary vessels
- Increased myocardial oxygen demand

?

The patient, 45 years old with a diagnosis of "cirrhosis, ascites" was made removal of the abdominal cavity 5 liters of fluid that caused the development of unconsciousness as a manifestation of insufficient blood supply to the brain. What is the flow of blood in the abdominal cavity occurs in this case?

- + Arterial hyperemia
- Ischemia
- Venous congestion
- thrombosis
- Embolism

?

In patients with chronic heart failure showed an increase in blood viscosity at capillaroscopy revealed damage to vessel walls microvasculature. Which of these possible violations in this case?

+ Sludge - a phenomenon

- thrombosis
- Embolism
- Arterial hyperemia
- Venous congestion

?

Patient 43 years, against septic shock marked thrombocytopenia, reduction of fibrinogen, the appearance of blood fibrin degradation products, the appearance of petechial hemorrhage. Specify the cause of these changes:

+ DIC

- Autoimmune thrombocytopenia
- Hemorrhagic diathesis
- Violation of platelet production
- Exogenous intoxication

?

Patient 60, developed great focal myocardial infarction that was complicated by pulmonary edema. What cardiovascular hemodynamic violations contributed to the development of pulmonary edema?

- + Acute left ventricular failure
- Acute right ventricular failure
- Cardiogenic shock
- collapse

?

Child 10 years old while playing sliced up broken glass and was sent to the clinic for administration of tetanus toxoid. In order to prevent the development of anaphylaxis therapeutic serum injected by Bezredka. What is the mechanism underlying this method of hyposensitization body?

- + Binding fixed to mast cells IgE
- Blocking the synthesis of neurotransmitters cells
- Stimulation of immune tolerance to the antigen
- Stimulation of the synthesis of antigen IgG2
- The binding of IgE receptors on mast cells

?

Patient A. 38 years on 3 year disease in systemic lupus erythematosus appeared diffuse renal involvement, accompanied by massive swelling, severe proteinuria, hyperlipidemia, dysproteinemia. What is the most likely mechanism of proteinuria in this clinical situation?

- + Autoimmune damage to the nephrons
- Inflammatory damage nephrons
- Ischemic injury tubules
- Increasing the level of protein in the blood
- Lesions of the urinary tract

?

A patient of 38 years, 3-year disease in systemic lupus erythematosus appeared diffuse renal involvement, accompanied by massive edema and severe proteinuria. What is the most likely cause of proteinuria in a patient?

- + Autoimmune kidney damage
- Aseptic kidney damage
- Ischemic kidney damage
- Inflammatory lesions of the bladder

- Inflammatory lesions of the urinary tract

?

The patient was stung by a bee in the country. On examination: left hand hot pink, swollen, bee sting in place a large red blister. Which mechanisms are leading to the development of edema?

+ Increased vascular permeability

- Decrease in blood supply vessels

- Damage to blood vessels after stung

- Decrease of oncotic pressure in the tissue

- Reduction of osmotic pressure in the tissue

?

Pregnant woman on the anterior abdominal wall tumor formation revealed that emerged in place of the removed tumor two years ago. The formation of a dense texture and size 2x1 cm, with clear boundaries. Histological examination revealed that the tumor was built with differentiated connective tissue with a predominance of collagen fibers. What kind of tumor should be thinking about?

- Lipoma

- leiomyoma

- Hibernoma

+ Desmoid

- Fibrosarcoma

?

At a woman of 20 years during a medical examination by palpation detected in the breast tight encapsulated unit diameter 1.0 cm. The result of postoperative biopsy study: proliferation of connective tissue around the breast ducts and glandular elements of different diameter, not form particles with no signs atypizm cell. What is the answer pathologist?

- Fibrous cancer

+ fibroadenoma

- Adenoma

- Cancer metastasis

- fibroma

?

At a man of 46 years was estimated to skin a dark spot, which exploded and does not cause trouble. Over time, the spot began to grow, there was pain, the color was black and brown and began palpable bundle. Histological examination of the removed tissue were determined fusiform and polymorphic cells with numerous mitoses, the cytoplasm of which were placed brown pigment. What kind of tumor it is?

- Bazalioma

+ Melanoma

- Hemangioma

- nevus

?

In the context of tumor white, fibrous tissue is presented. Microscopically, randomly intertwined collagen fibers, few cells. What is the tumor?

+ fibroma

- Dermatofibroma

- histiocytoma

- Desmoid

- Fibroids

?

At endoscopy revealed gastric mucosal atrophy. Microscopically, the tumor was found in the biopsy, based on chains of atypical epithelial cells located among strands of connective tissue; stroma significantly dominates the parenchyma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- Medullary cancer
- Adenocarcinoma
- Small cell
- + Skirozus cancer
- Solid cancer
- ?

At a patient 69 years of age on the skin in the area of the lower eyelid was small plaques similar formation with subsequent ulceration, which was promptly removed. Microscopic examination of the formation, in the dermis of the skin complexes of atypical epithelial cells; peripheral cells perpendicular to the basement membrane. The cells were dark, prismatic polygonal shape with hyperchromic nuclei with frequent mitoses. Sometimes there are movements, similar to the hair follicle. What histological form of cancer patient?

- Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Undifferentiated carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- + Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- ?

At a patient with a rapidly growing intracerebral hypertension diagnosed with a brain tumor. During surgery removed the tumor parietal-temporal lobe, soft consistency, in the context of diverse species. Histologically, the tumor is based on polymorphic hyperchromic cells to form pseudo outlets and a large number of vessels with areas of necrosis and hemorrhage. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- meningioma
- oligodendroglioma
- astrocytoma
- Arahnoidendotelioma
- + glioblastoma
- ?

In preparation presents a body covered with connective tissue capsule from which trabeculae away. In the body can distinguish the cortex, which contains lymph nodules and medulla provided strands of lymphoid cells. Which body is represented in the sample?

- Red bone marrow
- spleen
- Tonsils
- + Lymph node
- Thymus
- ?

In patients with neurological disorders diagnosed brain tumor. During surgery removed the tumor, which is kind of tight junction associated with the dura mater. Histologically, the tumor endothelium constructed from these cells closely adjacent to each other. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- astrocytoma
- Neuroblastoma
- + Meninginoma
- glioblastoma
- Meningeal sarcoma
- ?

In skin revealed dense, mobile, clearly separated from surrounding tissue tumor. In the context it is white, fibrous tissue is presented. Microscopically, randomly intertwined collagen fibers, few cells. What is the tumor?

- Dermatofibroma

- + fibroma
- histiocytoma
- Desmoid
- Fibroids
- ?

At Histological examination of skin tumors revealed: parenchyma formed from surface epithelium of the increased number of layers. Stroma with epithelial growths forming papillae. Specify the type of atypizm.

- + tissue
- Cellular
- histochemical
- Functional
- Metabolic
- ?

At histological examination delivered eyeball in the choroid which revealed tumor formation 1 x 0.4 cm black. In cells - multiple abnormal mitosis and in the cytoplasm of many of them is determined by pigment yellow-brown color. Your diagnosis?

- + Melanoma
- Nevrinoma
- angiosarcoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroblastoma
- ?

At Microscopic examination of the colon biopsy revealed a tumor with prismatic epithelium that forms atypical glandular structures of various shapes and sizes. Cells were polymorphic, hyperchromic nuclei and abnormal mitosis. Basement membrane glands destroyed. Your diagnosis.

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Basal cell carcinoma
- Solid cancer
- Mucous cancer
- Undifferentiated carcinoma
- ?

During the histological examination curettage walls of the uterus 45-year-old woman with ovarian disorders, menstrual cycle revealed an increase in the number of endometrial glands, some dust winding, some cancer - cystic dilated. Diagnosed disease.

- + Glandular-cystic endometrial hyperplasia
- Placental polyp
- Atypical endometrial hyperplasia
- Glandular endometrial polyp
- Endometrial adenocarcinoma
- ?

At microscopic examination revealed cervical biopsies and cell nuclear atypia stratified squamous epithelium, abnormal mitosis and horny pearls deep epithelial layers. Your diagnosis:

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Transitional cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Glandular cancer
- Anaplastic cancer
- ?

During the histological scraping the mucous membrane of the uterus in a patient in '54 with a clinical diagnosis of abuse ovarian-menstrual cycle revealed - proliferation of atypical glandular

structures composed of cells with hyperchromic nuclei, mitosis figures, atypia. Atypical glandular structures grow into the myometrium. To which the pathological process characterized found microscopic changes?

- + Adenocarcinoma of the uterus
- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium
- Acute endometritis
- Placental polyp
- Chorionepithelioma uterus

?

At a woman in '46 when palliative surgery for gastric cancer metastasis has established Krukenberg's the ovaries ("Krukenberg's ovarian cancer"). Which of the following ways metastasis led to the ovary?

- + Lymphogenous retrograde
- Lymphogenous orthograde
- Hematogenous
- implantation
- Kanalikular

?

During the histological examination of biopsies of rectal mucosa installed proliferation of connective tissue and glands. Macroscopically, small knots on a thin stalk. What kind of process is it?

- + Hyperplastic polyp
- hypertrophy
- metaplasia
- atrophy
- Sclerosis

?

At a patient (67 years) with a clinical diagnosis of chronic bronchitis, pneumosclerosis, cardiopulmonary failure biopsy taken from suspicious areas right bronchial mucosa. Histologically established cellular and tissue atipizm, the emergence of structures in the form of "cancer pearls." Which process pathological responsibilities of the histological changes?

- + Squamous cell carcinoma of the bronchus keratinization
- Chronic bronchitis polypus
- bronchiectasis
- Acute bronchitis
- Squamous metaplasia of the bronchial mucosa

?

The patient, who for a long time tobacco was abused cough with viscous mucus, fatigue after minor physical activity, pale skin, over the past two months has lost 12.0 kg. When endoscopic examination of biopsy diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma. Determine the nature of the pathological process that preceded the emergence of tumors.

- + metaplasia
- hypoplasia
- hyperplasia
- Necrosis
- Sclerosis

?

Under the skin of submandibular areas of a woman found in '55 with clear boundaries personal formation 1,0x0,7 cm slow growth. Histological examination revealed the formation lipotsyt that form particles vary in shape and size, separated by thin layers of connective tissue vessels. Set diagnosis.

- + Lipoma

- fibroma
- angioma
- liposarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma

?

During the histological examination of the endometrium found meandering gland, dust and corkscrews similar, elongated, proliferation of stroma with proliferation of cells. Your diagnosis?

- + Glandular endometrial hyperplasia
- Acute endometritis
- leiomyoma
- Placental polyp

?

At the man 45 years had sought medical advice about plaques similar formation of the neck. Histologically found in biopsies of skin tumor cells are cells, with round and oval in shape with a narrow rim of basophilic cytoplasm and similar to cells of the basal layer of the epidermis. Enter the name of a tumor in a patient?

- + Basalioma
- Epidermal cancer
- Hydradenoma
- Tryhoepitelioma
- Siringoadenoma

?

The young woman in the distal end of the femur removed tumor grew rapidly, colorful appearance - from white-gray to brownish-red color, loose consistency. Microscopically, the main component of the tumor tissue and bone osteoid presented structures lined by osteoblasts atypical pathological mitosis; many thin-walled vessels. Your diagnosis.

- + osteosarcoma
- chondroma
- osteoma
- Ewing Sarcoma
- angiosarcoma

?

Objectively woman '39 marked phlegm in the area of the nipple of the breast, the presence of shallow ulcers with inflammatory hyperemia and edema of the skin. Histological examination of biopsy in this area of thickened epidermis layer detected atypical large cells with light cytoplasm and optically empty, with no intercellular bridges. These cells are found in the estuary of large duct cancer. Diagnosis:

- + Paget's disease
- Intraductal carcinoma
- Basal cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Melanoma

?

In the course of the auditory nerve in a young woman was found in a node swelling up to 3 cm in diameter, soft elastic consistency, pinkish-white uniform. Microscopically the tumor contains clusters of cells with oval nuclei. Cellular fibrous bundles form a rhythmic structure created in parallel rows, correctly targeted cells arranged in a palisade cell-free area which is homogeneous area (Verokay's cells). What is the tumor?

- + neurinoma
- Malignant neurinoma
- Ganglioneuroma

- Neuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroblastoma

?

In elderly women with postmenopausal metrorrhagia at imately study in scraping the mucous membrane of the cervix detected atypical epithelial proliferation with the formation of the so-called "cancer pearls." Your diagnosis?

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Mucous cancer
- Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

The patient was operated on tumors of the uterus. Macropreparations: colorful sponge node in the myometrium. Histologically - there are large bright epithelial cells, including many dark polymorphic cells. Stroma is missing, vessels have the appearance of cavities lined by cells of the tumor. Identify multiple hemorrhages. How is detected tumor?

- + chorionepithelioma
- adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Medullary cancer

?

During the microscopic examination of lung biopsy revealed atypical cells that form multiple acinar structures and produce mucus. What histological form of lung cancer occurs in the patient?

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Solid
- Undifferentiated carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Glandular, squamous cell carcinoma

?

At the patient with gastro scopic research in the area of small curvature detected tumor formation diameter of 1.5 cm on the leg. What is the nature of tumor growth?

- + exophytic
- expansive
- infiltrative
- Aposyive
- endophytic

?

During the microscopic examination of biopsy sections tumor mucosa of the right bronchus, set of cell and tissue atipizm, the emergence of structures in the form of "cancer pearls." Determine the nature of the pathological process.

- + Malignant tumor
- bening tumor
- Hyperplasia
- metaplasia
- hypoplasia

?

During the histological examination of skin tumors detected particles of different sizes from adipose tissue, distinct irregular layers of connective tissue. What diagnosis?

- + Lipoma
- Fibroma

- higroma
- Papiloma
- Hemangioma

?

In the study of tumors of the uterus (postoperative material) is macroscopically soft consistency, with focal areas of hemorrhage and necrosis on the cut like a "fish meat". Histological examination of the signs of pronounced cell and atypizm tissue, there are cells with abnormal mitosis. What diagnosis?

- + Sarcoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Angioma
- Fibroma
- Lipoma

?

During the histological examination of biopsy vaginal part of the cervix in a patient with long '47 non-healing erosion signs of atypizmu cell, basal membrane - intact. What diagnosis?

- + Carcinoma in situ
- Erosia
- Adenocarcinoma
- Papiloma
- Endometrioz

?

At the patient in '45 found enlarged supraclavicular lymph nodes. In the study of biopsy material from lymph node metastasis detected annular cell carcinoma. Choose the most likely location of the primary tumor.

- + Stomach cancer
- Cancer of the esophagus
- Thyroid Cancer
- Lung cancer
- Cervical Cancer

?

At the patient appeared '55 recurrent uterine bleeding. Done diagnostic curettage of the uterus. In the scraping of endometrial glandular elements of blood visible elements of different sizes and shapes formed atypical cells with hyperchromic nuclei with numerous mitoses (including pathological). What kind of process can think of?

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium
- chorionepithelioma
- Adenomatous polyp
- Signs of an interrupted pregnancy

?

For histopathological studies delivered eyeball: the retina to the optic nerve tumor projection 1*1sm, soft texture, brown. Microscopically, the tumor is composed of polymorphic cells with clear cytoplasm, grouped into alveolar structure, the presence of abnormal mitosis, sometimes with accumulation of brown pigment. Most likely this:

- + Melanoma
- Shvanoma
- Glomal tumor
- Paraganhlioma
- angiosarcoma

?

At the bronchoscopy in patients 62 years in the initial section of the right lung bronchi Upper holdings found polyps formation to 1.0 cm in diameter. Histological examination revealed the tumor, which is built on lymphocytes cells with hyperchromic nuclei, cells grow layers and strands. Indicate which of the three tumors most likely?

- + Undifferentiated small cell
- Undifferentiated large-cancer
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Glandular-squamous cell carcinoma

?

When viewed on oral mucosa cheeks determined dense whitish spot diameter of about 1 cm, which increases slightly above the mucosa. How is this pathological process?

- + Leukoplakia
- Erythroplakia
- Karnifikatsiya
- Organization
- Mucoïd swelling

?

At the patient on the face gradually developed plaque necrosis and ulceration in the center. In pathological histological examination biopsy revealed atypical proliferation of epithelial cells with many pathological mitosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Skin Cancer
- Sarcoma
- Papilloma
- Sores
- fibroma

?

At the autopsy of a woman in '33 found in the gastric wall thickening pyloric part (the cut layers differ wall) with the growth of dense whitish tissue in the submucosa and small strands of a muscular layer. Relief mucosa saved fold rigid, immobile. What form macroscopic tumor in this case?

- + Infiltration
- Node
- ulcer
- cyst
- Infiltrative-ulcerative form

?

At the autopsy of child 3 years in the cerebellum revealed a tumor that has no clear boundaries with the surrounding tissue, histologically atypical built of small cells with hyperchromic nuclei. Most likely this:

- + medulloblastoma
- Medulosarkoma
- Cancer metastasis
- Sarcoma metastasis
- glioblastoma

?

At the patient appeared hoarseness of voice, while laryngoscopy revealed a tumor of the larynx, gray-white, with papillary surface. Microscopically, proliferation of connective tissue, covered with stratified squamous epithelium with increased keratinization, no cell atypizm. Most likely this:

- + Papilloma
- fibroma

- polyp
- angioma
- Angiofibroma
- ?

The patient in '75, with outside the peritoneum tissue removed tumor size 16*8*6sm. Microscopically: anaplasia fat cells with signs of cellular atypizm, polymorphism. There are huge distorted cells with fat droplets in the cytoplasm. Most likely to be considered:

- + liposarcoma
- Lipoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- Miosarkoma
- Mesothelioma
- ?

During the microscopic examination revealed the tumor bronchial biopsy, built of clusters atypical cells of stratified squamous epithelium, sometimes with characteristic "pearls of cancer." Your diagnosis?

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Solid cancer
- Mucous cancer
- Cancer in situ
- ?

The patient was removed tumors of the skin, which has a node with papillary surface that resembles cauliflower, thick consistency. Microscopically, the tumor consists of many papillae. Parenchyma formed from surface epithelium of the increased number of layers. In the epithelium cell polarity is preserved, stratification, integrity own membrane. Stroma tumors located in the center of papillae. Your diagnosis?

- + Papilloma
- fibroma
- Adenoma
- fibroadenoma
- cystoadenoma
- ?

For histological examination taken at surgery uterus removed. During mucosa by numerous roundish nodes that are clearly distinct from the surrounding tissue. Microscopically the tumor was built with bundles of smooth muscle with phenomena of tissue atypizm. Your diagnosis?

- + leiomyoma
- Cancer of the uterus
- Fibroids
- chorionepithelioma
- leiomyosarcoma
- ?

During the microscopic examination of tumor of the upper lip, found that it is built from multiple slit cavities are lined by flattened wall endothelium filled with liquid blood and rolls. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- + Capillary hemangioma
- Venous hemangioma
- Cavernous hemangioma
- hemangiopericytoma
- Glomus-angioma
- ?

The patient '17 during surgery on the bottom of the liver revealed tumor size 4,5*5,0*3,5sm. subserous of localization, crimson color, the cut represented a significant voids content of blood. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

+ Cavernous hemangioma

- Capillary hemangioma

- Hemangiopericytoma

- Hemangioendotelioma

- Limfangioma

?

The young man in the soft tissues of the left thigh appeared painless tumors without clear boundaries. In tumor biopsy tissue resembling fish meat, consisting of immature cells Fibroblast similar numerous mitosis, which grow in the muscle. Your diagnosis?

+ Fibrosarcoma

- Miosarkoma

- fibroma

- Cancer

- Fibroids

?

In the thick skin found macroscopically dense tumor mobile. In microscopy is presented randomly arranged collagen fiber bundles with a bit of spindle cells. What a tumor removed?

+ Hard fibroma

- leiomyoma

- Melanoma

- Lipoma

- Glomus-angioma

?

Patient '21, tumor removed frontal lobe of the right hemisphere of the brain with a diameter of 5 cm, which was clearly separated from the surrounding tissue. Section - a homogeneous appearance histologically - consists of star-shaped cells, numerous processes which form a dense plexus. What the tumor occurred in a patient?

+ astrocytoma

- oligodendroglioma

- Ganglioneuroma

- Ependimoma

- Horioidpapiloma

?

When endoscopic examination of the bladder tumor biopsy done. It consists of thin, branching papillae covered many rows of cells of transitional epithelium. Name the tumor.

+ Papilloma

- Bazalioma

- carcinoma in situ

- Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- Fidroadenoma

?

In the colon at colonoscopy revealed a defect in the mucous membrane of diameter 3.5 cm with an uneven bottom hilly and uneven edges, rising to 1.7 cm above the bottom boundary of this growth is not clear. Fabric and bottom edges of the defect thick, whitish layers of the bowel wall in this section is not visible. Set the macroscopic shape of the tumor.

+ ulcer

- Node

- Infiltration

- cyst

- Infiltrative - ulcerative form

?

During the histological examination of a removed node in breast stromal found among different sizes and forms complexes atypical polymorphic epithelial cells to the presence of gaps in the center complexes, cells with large nuclei, the presence of atypical mitosis. Put diagnosis.

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization

- Solid cancer

- Fibroadenoma of the breast

- undifferentiated carcinoma

?

At the woman at 6 months postpartum uterine bleeding developed; during gynecological examination the uterus tissue found deep red color with multiple cavities resembling "sponge". Microscopic examination of tumor blood in the gaps detected light atypical epithelial Lanhgansa cells . Name the tumor.

+ chorionepithelioma

- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization

- Adenocarcinoma

- Fibroids

- Cyst

?

At histological research of tumor of stomach a lot of cricoid cells are exposed. Name the histological variant of crawfish.

+ Mucous

- Solid

- Adenocarcinoma

- Sarcoma

- Carcinoid

?

At the man 50 years removed a tumor of the colon wall. Microscopically it is represented by collagen fiber bundles of different thickness and shape, going in different directions and a small number of monomorphic cells spindle ness form of irregularly arranged fibers. Cell atipizm not expressed. How is the tumor?

+ Hard fibroma

- Fibroids

- Soft fibroma

- Desmoid

- Fibrosarcoma

?

At dissection a child 5 years in the area of the cerebellum discovered node d-2cm, soft consistency, with no clear boundaries, gray-pink color with areas of hemorrhage, with large polymorphic nuclei. What kind of tumor can think of?

+ medulloblastoma

- meningioma

- glioblastoma

- astrocytoma

- oligodendroglioma

- Solid gastric cancer

?

At the child 6 months on the skin of the neck revealed a flat knot red when pressed glass unit fades. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Hemangioma
- Pigmented nevus
- Melanoma
- leiomyoma
- Lymphangioma

?

In the study of gastric biopsy showed signs of tissue and cell atypism, allowing diagnosis of malignant tumors - cancer. Which of these signs have been decisive in making the diagnosis?

+ Glands lined polymorphic cells with large hyperchromic nuclei, with an increased number of nucleoli, a narrow rim of cytoplasm

- The glands in the stomach with different sizes and shapes, different width gaps
- Many glands are closely "side by side -O-"
- The glands are randomly
- Local multi-location marked cells in the gland

?

At histological research of knot in a remote suckling gland among abundant stroma exposed different sizes and form complexes of atypical polymorphic epithelial cells with the presence of road clearances in the center of complexes. Cage with large kernels, by the presence of atypical mitoses. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Flatcell noncornified crawfish
- Solid crawfish
- Fibro adenoma of suckling gland
- Undifferentiated polymorphocelled crawfish

?

At necropsy husband 63 years, died of lung cancer revealed multiple metastases. Which of them can be regarded as Implantation (contact) on the mechanism of development?

+ Small multiple tumor nodules in the pleura

- Peribronchial metastases, bifurcation metastases, metastases to paratraheal lymph nodes
- Brain Metastases
- Adrenal metastases
- Tumor of the bronchus into the esophagus.

?

A patient that has long abused smoking, developed lung cancer. Which of the carcinogens found in tobacco smoke and belong to PAHs?

+ Benzopyrene

- Dymethylaminoazobenzol
- aflatoxin
- Dietilnitrozamin
- Ortoaminoazotoluol

?

At a patient 75 years from extraperitoneal cellulose a tumor is remote by the sizes of 16x8x6??. Microscopically: aplasive fatty cells with the signs of cellular atypism, polymorphism. There are the enormous disfigured cells which have fatty drops in a cytoplasm . What is the most reliable diagnosis?

+ Liposarcoma

- Lipoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- My sarcoma
- Meaothelioma

?

At histological research of tumor of stomach a lot of cricoid cells are exposed. Name the histological variant of crawfish.

- + Mucous
- Solid
- Adenocarcinoma
- Sarcoma
- Carcinoid
- ?

On necropsy man 35 years in the second segment of right lung the hearth of compression is exposed by the diameter of 5??. Surrounded by a thin capsule. A hearth is presented by dense dry crumbling

fabric with a dim surface. The discovered morphological changes in a lung are characteristic for:

- + Tuberculoma
- Shrine of lung
- Chondromas
- Tumorousive of form of schistosiasis
- Post-inflammatory pneumoscleroma
- ?

In a skin exposed dense, mobile, expressly the tumour delimited from surrounding fabrics. On a cut she white color, presented by fibred fabric. Microscopically - collogens fibres are chaotically casebound, cells are little. Name a tumour?

- + Fibroma
- Mioma
- Histiocytoma
- Dermatofibroma
- Desmoid
- ?

In liver biopsy from patient with clinic of hepatocellular insufficiency detected vakuola, balloon degeneration of hepatocytes, necrosis of individual cells, Kaunsilmen cells, infiltration of portal and lobular stroma mainly lymphocytes and macrophages with few polymorphonuclear leukocytes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Acute viral hepatitis
- Chronic persistent hepatitis
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Chronic active hepatitis
- Alcoholic hepatitis
- ?

A patient with bleeding developed acute renal failure that caused death. At autopsy macroscopically: enlarged kidneys with wide pale pink cortical layer, sharply separated from dark red pyramids. Microscopically: lack nuclei convoluted tubule epithelium, tubulorrhesis, venous stasis, vascular cell nucleus glomeruli and tubules direct saved. What disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

- Pyelonephritis
- Myocardial
- + Necronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- nephrosis
- ?

In pregnant woman on the anterior abdominal wall found tumor formation that emerged in place of the removed tumor two years ago. The formation of a dense texture and size 2x1 cm, with clear boundaries. Histological examination revealed that the tumor was built with

differentiated connective tissue with a predominance of collagen fibers. What kind of tumor can you suggest?

- Lipoma
- leiomyoma
- Hibernoma
- + Desmoid
- Fibrosarcoma
- ?

A woman of 20 years during a medical examination by palpation found in the breast dense encapsulated node diameter 1.0 cm. The result of postoperative biopsy investigation: proliferation of connective tissue around the breast ducts and glandular elements of different diameter, not form particles with no signs of atypia cells. What is the answer of pathologist?

- Fibrous cancer
- + fibroadenoma
- Adenoma
- Cancer metastasis
- fibroma
- ?

In Newborn boy observed deformation of brain and facial skull, microphthalmia, deformity of the ear auricle, cleft palate, etc. Karyotype of baby is - 47, XY, 13+. What kind of disease is it?

- + Patau syndrome
- Down Syndrome
- Edwards syndrome
- Turner Syndrome
- Klinefelter syndrome
- ?

In the autopsy of a woman's body 50 years, died of heart failure was found diffuse increase in thyroid gland. Microscopically: Convert prismatic epithelium of follicles in cylindrical, proliferation of the epithelium to form papillae, lymphoplasmacytic infiltration of the stroma; in the heart - left ventricular hypertrophy, edema and serous infiltration of lymphoid stroma in the liver - serous edema. Which of the following diagnosis the most likely ?

- Endemic goiter
- Riedel's goiter
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Acute thyroiditis
- + Diffuse toxic goiter
- ?

In a patient with alcoholic cirrhosis complaints of general weakness, shortness of breath. The decrease in blood pressure, ascites, enlargement of superficial veins of the anterior abdominal wall, splenomegaly. What kind of hemodynamic disorder observed in patient?

- + Portal hypertension syndrome
- Insufficient of left ventricle
- Total heart failure
- Failure of the right ventricle
- collapse
- ?

In patient with clinical symptoms of hypothyroidism, thyroid increased twice, palpation dense, with uneven surface. Histologically - along with atrophy of the gland follicles observed diffuse parenchymal infiltration by lymphocytes, plasma cells to form follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. Indicate the most likely diagnosis:

- Fibrous goiter
- Diffuse toxic goiter

- Sporadic goiter
- Endemic goiter
- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis

?

In the family grows daughter 14 years, she has some deviations from the norm: height lower than peers, no signs of puberty, the neck is very short, broad shoulders. Intelligence is normal. What disease can suggest?

- Down Syndrome
- Edwards syndrome
- Klinefelter syndrome
- Patau syndrome
- + Turner Syndrome

?

At pathoanatomical research of lungs of a child who died of measles encephalitis, the presence of panbronchitis was found out. An inflammatory process passed to surrounding tissue and spread on adjoining intraalveolar partitions, that predetermines their bulge. In alveolar ways there is exudate which consists of alveolar macrophagocytes and single neutrophiles. Specify the form of pneumonia.

- + Croupous .
- Bronchopneumonia.
- Peribronchial.
- Interlobular.
- Interalveolar.

?

To the surgeon turned husband 60 years, who a long time suffering from diabetes. Objective: tissue of right foot black, thick, sharply marginated. What diagnosis surgeon set?

- Sores
- Wet gangrene
- bed sore
- + Dry gangrene
- Gas gangrene

?

Mushroom poisoning of the patient resulted in jaundice with the signs of hepatic failure. One observed progressing liver diminution. Identify the most probable pathology.

- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Obstructive jaundice.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- + Massive hepatic necrosis.

?

The patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histologic examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.
- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

The patient is 39 years old with alcoholic cirrhosis with complaining of shortness of breath, general weakness. The decrease in blood pressure, enlargement of superficial veins of the

anterior abdominal wall, splenomegaly. What kind of hemodynamic disorder observed in patient?

- Failure of the right ventricle
- Insufficient of left ventricle
- collapse
- Total heart failure
- + Portal hypertension syndrome
- ?

The patient 70 old was operated about the "acute abdomen". During the operation, found about 80 cm of ileum black color, peritoneum dull, superior mesenteric artery lumen obturating by thrombosis. What process is developed in the intestine?

- + Gangrene
- bedsore
- White heart attack
- White with hemorrhagic infarct rim
- Coagulation necrosis
- ?

Patient, 55 years old, has suffered from diabetes mellitus for a long time. On the left foot a skin became black, tissues are dense. What is your diagnosis?

- + Wet gangrene.
- Soft gangrene.
- Gas gangrene.
- Trophical ulcer.
- Bedsore.
- ?

During the histological investigation of endometrium of a 38-year-old female there were revealed: endometrial hyperemia, infiltration with neutrophils, plasmocytes and lymphocytes, atrophy of glands and stromal fibrosis. What process is observed in endometrium?

- Endocervicosis.
- Acute endometritis.
- + Chronic endometritis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium.
- ?

In the autopsy of the deceased patient with chronic renal failure in the lining of the colon revealed a gray-yellow, closely connected membranes, which are separated with the formation of ulcers. Specify the type of inflammation.

- + diphtheritic
- Serous
- catarrhal
- croupous
- Suppurative
- ?

At autopsy the deceased patient detected prostate adenoma and large buds with dramatically increase of lohanok and cups, filled with transparent liquid. What process in the kidneys.

- + Hydronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Tuberculosis
- Pyelonephritis
- ?

In microscopic examination of cervical biopsies was found cells and nuclear atypia of stratified squamous epithelium, abnormal mitosis and horny pearls deep epithelial layers. Your diagnosis:

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Glandular cancer
- Anaplastic cancer

?

In the young man was found an excess of somatotropic hormone, increased size of the nose, lips, ears, jaw, hands and feet. Your diagnosis.

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

?

A man 55 years, long time suffered from chronic glomerulonephritis. He died with symptoms of chronic renal failure. On the surface of the epicardium and pericardium are grayish-whitish villous layers. What process pathological process took place in the pericardium?

- + Fibrinous inflammation
- Organization
- Proliferative inflammation
- Hemorrhagic inflammation
- Arterial plethora

?

In the young man during the year progressed renal failure with fatalities. In the autopsy was found large mottled kidneys with red small dots in yellow- gray cortical layer. Histologically in the glomeruli was found "Crescent" of proliferating nephrothelial. Your diagnosis?

- + Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Hemorrhage in the kidneys
- Purulent nephritis
- Kidney Cancer

?

Histological examination of the endometrium patient (54 years) with a clinical diagnosis - infringement of ovarian-menstrual cycle was identified the proliferation of glandular structures, consisting of polymorphic cells with hyperchromic nuclei, mitosis figures. What disease developed in the patient?

- + Adenocarcinoma of the uterus
- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium
- Acute endometritis
- Placental polyp
- Chorionepithelioma uterus

?

A child of 12 years, who is sick with poliomyelitis, somatic muscles are weak, their volume reduced, the skin is dry, pale. When performing morphological study of biopsy soft tissues were identified characteristic morphological changes. Determine the nature of the pathological process of tissue:

- + Atrophy
- hypertrophy
- Hyperplasia
- metaplasia
- Hypoplasia

?

In the autopsy of a man who died of burn disease, was found - brain swelling, enlargement of the liver and kidney, cortical layer are wide, pale gray, medullary layer - plethoric. Microscopically: tubular necrosis with destruction of the main parts of the basement membrane, interstitial edema with leukocyte infiltration and hemorrhages. Which of the following most likely diagnosis?

- + Necrotizing nephritis.
- Tubulointerstitial nephritis.
- Pyelonephritis.
- Gouty kidney.
- Myeloma kidney.

?

The patient died of hepatorenal insufficiency. In section one found portal liver cirrhosis. Histologically one observed fatty degeneration of hepatocytes and the presence of Mallory's hyaline. What cirrhosis developed in the patient's body, according to the etiologic principle?

- Viral.
- + Alcoholic.
- Autoimmune.
- Hemochromatic.
- Obstructive.

?

Palpation of a person, affected by chronic nonspecific pneumonia for the last five months, showed an enlarged liver. Puncture biopsy revealed hyperaemia of central veins and sinusoids, degeneration of centrilobular hepatocytes and hypertrophy of peripheral ones, copper cells proliferation, continuous basic membrane in sinusoids. Identify the presumable pathologic process in the liver.

- + Nutmeg liver.
- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.
- Mixed cirrhosis.
- Hepatitis.

?

A woman 39 years during surgery were removed increased in size of uterine tube and ovary with a large cyst. When performing histological examination of tube wall were identified the decidual cells, chorionic villi. What is the most likely diagnosis was found in the study of the fallopian tubes?

- + Tubal pregnancy
- Placental polyp
- chorioepithelioma
- "Paper" fetus
- Lithopedion

?

When performing morphological investigation of the removed kidney, in the proximal ureter was found concrement that closes its lumen. Kidney dramatically increased, atrophied parenchyma, cup and bowl greatly expanded. Microscopically: diffuse sclerosis of the glomeruli and tubules atrophy; cystic dilated tubules. What complications of nephrolithiasis arose in patients?

- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyonephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

Male - 40 years, within 10 years after the fracture of the tibia suffered from chronic osteomyelitis. Three years ago there was nephrotic syndrome. Death occurred from uremia. In section: dense buds, white, with scars in the cortical layer, in surface of greasy luster. Add a kidney disease that has developed:

- + Secondary amyloidosis
- Primary amyloidosis
- Idiopathy amyloidosis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

An examination of pregnant women with Rh-negative blood group found high levels of anti-erythrocyte antibodies, to reduce what it was filed leather flap of Rh-positive man. After 2 weeks flap-rejection, microscopically was found circulatory disorders, edema, cellular infiltration of lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of these pathological processes most likely?

- + Transplantation immunity
- Immediate hypersensitivity reaction
- The reaction of delayed type hypersensitivity
- Granulomatous inflammation
- Interstitial inflammation

?

A patient who is in hospital with signs of mercury poisoning, in kidney observed following processes: focal necrotic changes of tubular main divisions, edema, leukocyte infiltration and interstitial hemorrhage, venous stasis. What disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

- + Acute necrotizing nephrosis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic renal failure
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

In operating biopsy of thyroid histologically was found among follicles- filled with colloid, lymphoid structures with centers of growth. What is the disease of the patient?

- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Endemic goiter
- Sporadic goiter
- Basedow goiter
- Rydel Goiter

?

When performing histological examination of the endometrium was found meandering of glands, elongated, stromal overgrowth with proliferation of cells. Your diagnosis?

- + Glandular endometrial hyperplasia
- Acute endometritis
- leiomyoma
- Pregnancy
- Placental polyp

?

A patient with a chronic pyelonephritis died from chronic kidney insufficiency. In life time phenomena of "noise of friction of pericardium" is marked at auscultation. It is exposed on dissection that epicardium is dim, rough as though covered by a hair cover. What pericarditis after character of exudates takes place?

- Festering

- putrid
- serous
- + croupous
- diphtheric.
- ?

At autopsy the man who died of kidney failure, which in the last 5 years suffered bronchiectasis, identified increased in size kidneys - dense with a thick layer of cortical white and greasy luster. What is kidney disease?

- + Secondary amyloidosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Necrotizing nephrosis
- ?

For the sake of liver pathology identification, patient C. underwent puncture biopsy of the organ. Histologically one found hydropic degeneration and necrosis of hepatocytes, a large quantity of Councilman's corpuscles. Electronmicroscopically one found hyaloid hepatocytes and sandy nucleuses. What diagnosis is the most probable?

- Progressive massive necrosis.
- + Viral hepatitis.
- Acute alcoholic hepatitis.
- Persistent alcoholic hepatitis.
- Hepatosis.
- ?

In stillborn baby skin is thickened, resembling tortoiseshell, ears underdeveloped. Histologically: the skin excessive keratinization, atrophy of the granular layer of the epidermis, no inflammatory changes. What disease can suggest?

- + Ichthyosis
- Leukoplakia
- xerodermia
- Erythroplakia
- Dermatomyositis
- ?

The patient removed the thyroid gland, which was significantly increased in size, tight elastic consistency, with bumpy surface. Histologically - in parenchyma of glands defined diffuse lymphoplasmacytic infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles with germinal centers, atypia and metaplasia of follicular epithelial, foci of sclerotic changes in the parenchyma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Diffuse thyrotoxic goiter
- Diffuse euthyroid goiter
- Nodular goiter
- Thyroiditis de Quervain
- ?

The patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histological examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.
- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

Patient - 38 year, after biopsy of the liver with jaundice, small hemorrhages in the skin, general weakness, loss of appetite. Histological examination revealed widespread degeneration, necrosis of hepatocytes, availability of Councilman's corpuscles . On the periphery of the lobules significant infiltration of lymphocytes, found some multi hepatocytes. Diagnosed disease.

- + Acute viral hepatitis
- Alcoholic hepatitis acute
- Miliary cirrhosis
- Toxic liver degeneration
- Chronic hepatitis

?

In elderly women with metrorrhagia in postmenopausal at histological investigation in scraping the mucous membrane of the cervix identified atypical epithelial proliferation with the formation of the so-called "cancer pearls." Your diagnosis?

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Mucous cancer
- Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

The patient was operated about the tumors of the uterus. Macroscopically: pied sponge node in the myometrium. Histologically - large bright epithelial cells, including many dark polymorphic cells. Stroma is missing, vessels have the appearance of cavities lined by cells of the tumor. Identify multiple hemorrhages. What kind of tumor is detect ?

- + Chorionepithelioma.
- Mucous cancer
- Adenocarcinoma.
- Cavernous hemangioma.
- Medullary carcinoma.

?

In the study of tumors of the uterus (postoperative material) is macroscopically soft consistency, with focal areas of hemorrhage and necrosis, in surface reminiscent of 'fish flesh'. Histological examination of the signs of pronounced cell and tissue atypism, there are cells with abnormal mitosis figures. Diagnosis?

- + Sarcoma.
- Adenocarcinoma.
- Angioma.
- Fibroma.
- Lipoma.

?

Histological examination of a biopsy of vaginal part of cervical uterus (patient 47 year) for a long time erosion healing found signs of cell atypizm, basal membrane - intact. Diagnosis?

- + Carcinoma in situ.
- Erosion
- Adenocarcinoma.
- Papiloma.
- Endometrioz.

?

In patient '55 appeared recurrent uterine bleeding. Done diagnostic curettage of the uterus. In the scraping of endometrial glandular elements of blood visible elements of different sizes and

shapes formed atypical cells with hyperchromic nuclei with numerous mitosis (including pathological). What kind of process can You think of?

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium.

- chorionepithelioma

- Adenomatous polyp.

- Signs of an interrupted pregnancy.

?

At autopsy woman 45 years old, who had obesity , steroid diabetes, hypertension, secondary ovarian dysfunction detected: hypertrichosis, hirsutism, striae on the skin of the thighs and abdomen. In the anterior pituitary gland - a tumor (microscopically: basophilic adenoma); the adrenal glands - hyperplasia of beam layers. Which of the following diagnosis most likely ?

+ Cushing's syndrome

- Cushing syndrome

- Symonds Disease

- Adiposogenital dystrophy

- Pituitary dwarfism

?

The patient, who suffered from chronic suppurative osteomyelitis, died of chronic renal failure. The autopsy found large dense kidneys white and yellow with a greasy sheen on the cut. Your diagnosis:

+ Renal amyloidosis

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Subacute glomerulonephritis

- Septic nephritis

- Acute necrotizing nephrosis

?

When performing histological examination of thyroid gland were detected mild atrophy of parenchyma , sclerosis, diffuse stromal infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells with formation of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnosis?

+ Autoimmune thyroiditis

- Parenchymatous goiter

- Thyrotoxic goiter

- Thyroiditis

- Riedel Goiter

?

The woman, 42 years old, has obesity on an overhead type, arterial hypertension, hyperglykemia, glucosuria lasted. Death was caused by hemorrhage in a cerebrum. Morphological research showed basophil adenoma of the hypophysis, hyperplasy of bark of adrenal gland. What is your diagnosis?

- Greyvs illness.

+ Itsenko-Kushing disease.

- Acromegaly.

- Diabetes mellitus.

- Hypophysial nanizm.

?

At sick, 29 years old, the particle of thyroid gland is remote. Histological research showd considerable limphoid infiltration with the formation of limphoid follicles, destruction of parenchymatose structures, excrescence of connecting fabric. What pathology of thyroid gland takes place?

- Colloid goitre.

- Endemic goitre.

- Parenchymatose goitre.
- + Hashimoto goitre.
- Toxic goitre.

?

Patient, 40 years old, has thickened extremities: feet, hands, bones of facial skull, lips. Found out the adenoma of hypophysis. What is the pathology?

- Based's illness.
- + Acromegaly.
- Diabetes mellitus.
- Diabetes insipidus.
- Addison's illness.

?

After biopsy in transplanted kidney found diffuse infiltration of the stroma lymphocytes, plasma, lymphoblasts, plasmoblasts and necrotizing arteritis. What pathological process is developed in the transplant?

- + Immune rejection
- Glomerulonephritis
- Ischemic damage of kidneys
- Tubulonecrosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

Macroscopically - liver increased in size, dense, fabric grayish-yellow color with a greasy luster. What pathological process underlying the described changes?

- Amyloidosis +
- Hyalinosis
- Fatty dystrophy
- Mucoïd swelling
- Hemachromatosis

?

After a traumatic liver injury was subsequently complete restoration of the structure and function of the liver. What is kind of regeneration?

- + Restitution
- substitution
- Pathological regeneration
- Normal physiological regeneration

?

On the autopsy detected that the kidneys are enlarged in size, large undulating surface due to the presence of numerous cavities with a smooth wall filled with transparent liquid. What kind of disease is it?

- + Polycystic
- Necrotizing nephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Myocardial

?

In patient (42 year) detected a significant increase in the size of the nose, ears, jaw and feet. What disease can be suspected?

- + Acromegaly
- gigantism
- dwarfism
- Cerebral cachexia
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

Microscopic examination revealed- necrosis of renal convoluted tubule epithelium, tubuloreksys, stromal edema, ischemia cortical layer and the plethora of medulla. Name this pathological process.

- + Necrotizing nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis
- Policystosis
- Chronic lung disease

?

When performing the autopsy child of 3 years in the cerebellum found a tumor that has no clear boundaries with the surrounding tissue, histologically - atypical of small cells with hyperchromic nuclei. Most likely this:

- + medulloblastoma
- medulosarkoma
- Cancer metastasis
- Sarcoma metastasis
- glioblastoma

?

The young woman had severe pain in the iliac region, removed uterine tube with a local expansion of its middle third filled with blood. When performing histological examination of the pipe in the hole was found chorionic villi, large field of red blood cells with an admixture of white blood cells. Your diagnosis:

- + Tubal pregnancy
- Acute suppurative salpingitis
- Hemorrhage in the fallopian tube
- Hemorrhagic salpingitis
- Purulent salpingitis

?

In patient was found ascites, twice enlarged spleen, varicose veins of the esophagus and rectum. When performing histological examination of liver biopsy were revealed micronodular cirrhosis. What complicated the process of cirrhosis?

- + Portal hypertension syndrome
- Heart Failure
- Hepatolienal syndrome
- Hepatocellular insufficiency

?

A man - 62 years had operation by kidney remove, at the macroscopic investigation revealed a tumor in a node - diameter 8 cm. Tissue of tumor on the cut varied, with multiple hemorrhages, necrosis. Histologically- the tumor is composed of light cells that form the alveolar and papillary structures Moderate invasive growth. Many tumor cells determined abnormal mitosis, hyperchromic nuclei. What tumor disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

- + Grawitz`s tumor
- clear cell adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Nephroblastoma
- Acidophilic adenoma with malignancies

?

When performing microscopic examination of liver tissue was found that some cells are broken into small pieces with some remnants of organelles and nucleus surrounded by a membrane. No inflammatory reaction. Select a pathological process, which is characterized by changes described.

- + Apoptosis
- Necrosis
- Karyorhexis
- Plasmolysis
- Plasmorrhaxis
- ?

On the autopsy were detected a significant increase in the volume of the right kidney. In kidney was contains stone. The lumen of the renal pelvis distended with urine that accumulates. Renal parenchyma is thinned. Which diagnosis is most true?

- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Hydrouretronephrosis
- Cyst of kidneys
- ?

For histological examination taken after surgery uterus removed. During mucosa by numerous nodus round forms, which clearly distinguished from the surrounding tissue. Microscopically the tumor was built with bundles of smooth muscle tissue with atypia phenomena. Your diagnosis?

- + leiomyoma
- Cancer of the uterus
- Fibroids
- chorionepithelioma
- leiomyosarcoma
- ?

The patient with chronic pyelonephritis died of chronic renal failure. When patient was a live - auscultation observed phenomenon "pericardial friction noise." Autopsy revealed that the epicardium dull, rough, as if covered with hair. What is the nature of pericardial inflammation occurs?

- diphtheritic
- Serous
- catarrhal
- + croupous
- Suppurative
- ?

At the autopsy of the deceased, who was ill for a long time by cystitis and dyskinesia ureters revealed morphological signs of uremia. The kidney was uneven scar-wrinkled. In the lumen of small bowls placed urate stones and sand. Histologically detected "thyroid kidney" , foci interstitial inflammation. Which diagnosis is the most likely ?

- + Chronic pyelonephritis
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Atherosclerotic contracted kidney
- Initially contracted kidney
- Amyloid contracted kidney
- ?

The patient had appeared increase thyroid 2 times. Palpation gland dense surface uneven hilly. Histologically - diffuse infiltration of the gland tissue by lymphocytes, plasma cells with formed follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. What disease is in a patient?

- Endemic goiter
- Riedel's goiter
- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Acute thyroiditis
- Diffuse toxic goiter

?

During colposcopy a red tumor with transmission through epithelial capillary layer was found in the in portio vaginalis. Histologically degeneration of multilayer pavement epithelium into prismatic monolayer epithelium, neoplasms of glandular structures are observed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Proliferating endocervicosis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Cicatrizing endocervicosis.
- + Simple endocervicosis.
- Carcinoma in situ.

?

A female was made partial mastectomy for tumor-like nodus. Histologically: the tumor is represented by glandular fissured complexes squeezed by connective tissue which dominates over parenchyma of the tumor. What is the name of the tumor?

- Tubular adenoma.
- Fibroadenoma.
- Pericanalicular fibroadenoma.
- + Intracanalicular fibroadenoma.
- Adenocarcinoma.

?

A female patient three days after the criminal abortion had high temperature (up to 40°C), black-out, petechial hemorrhages appeared on the skin. Two days later she died. Histologically in her organs were revealed: purulent endometritis, septic spleen, dystrophic changes and serofibrinous interstitial inflammation of myocardium, liver, kidneys. Which form of sepsis is the most probable?

- Septicopyemia.
- Protracted bacterial endocarditis.
- + Septicemia.
- Chroniosepsis.
- Chernogubov's disease.

?

During the autopsy of the body of a 27-year-old female who died of internal hemorrhage rupture of uterine tube and a dead fetus were revealed in abdominal cavity. What changes in the uterine tube have caused its destruction and hemorrhages?

- Glandular hyperplasia of the mucous tunic.
- Decidual reaction of the mucous tunic.
- Acute salpingitis.
- + Trophoblastic ingrowth.
- Tumorous mole.

?

During the investigation of bioptic material, extracted from the cervix uteri on the vaginal portion was revealed substitution of flat epithelium with cylindrical epithelium of cervical canal with excrescence of glands under integumentary epithelium. Point out the most probable pathology.

- Epithelium dysplasia.
- + Endocervicosis.
- Epidermoid carcinoma.
- Carcinoma in situ.
- Adenocarcinoma.

?

A 36-year-old female has found induration in the right lactiferous gland. Sectoral mastectomy was carried out. During investigation of biopsy material of the lactiferous gland fibrocystic mammary dysplasia was diagnosed. What is the most probable cause of disease?

- + Hormonal disorder.
- Inflammation.
- Mechanical injury.
- Toxic lesion.
- Blood-circulation disorders.

?

A young female six months after abortion had metrorrhagias. After diagnostic curettage hemorrhages did not stop. Histologically chorioepithelioma was diagnosed. What tissue elements became a source of tumor?

- Endometrium.
- + Chorionic villi.
- Mucous tunic of the cervical canal.
- Myometrium.
- Ovary tissues.

?

A 48-year-old female appeared to have signs of climacterium, dysfunctional metrorrhagias. Diagnostic curettage of cavity of uterus was carried out. Histologically thickening of endometrium with polypous excrescences and adenomas, sinuous spin-like stretched glands have been revealed histologically; at the same time hyperplasia of endometrial stroma is observed. Of which pathology are these changes the most typical?

- Glandular-cystic hyperplasia.
- + Atypical hyperplasia.
- Adenocarcinomas.
- Endocervicosis.
- Chorioepithelioma.

?

During histological investigation of bioptic material it was revealed that atypical cells and proliferation of epithelium with atypical mitoses are observed in ectocervix. The process is located within the epithelial layer without proceeding to the subjacent tissue. What form of cancer was revealed?

- + Cancer in situ.
- Epidermoid carcinoma.
- Adenocarcinoma.
- Epidermoid nonkeratinized carcinoma.
- Small cell carcinoma.

?

During the histological investigation of endometrium of a 38-year-old female there were revealed: endometrial hyperemia, infiltration with neutrophils, plasmocytes and lymphocytes, atrophy of glands and stromal fibrosis. What process is observed in endometrium?

- Endocervicosis.
- Acute endometritis.
- + Chronic endometritis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium.

?

At histological research of biopsy of kidney patient (70 years old) with the phenomena of uremia, which long time was ill with fibrocavernous tuberculosis, found out the deposit of homogeneous eosinophilic masses at a glomerule mesangium and in the walls of vessels which

give the positive reaction of metachromasia at colouring iodine-grune. Specify the most reliable type of dystrophy.

- Nephropathic inherited amyloidosis.
- Gerontic amyloidosis.
- Genetic amyloidosis.
- Primary amyloidosis.
- + Secondary amyloidosis

?

A patient directed to the hospital with the signs of sharp kidney colic. The cystoscopy showed that from right ureter the urine is not selected. Obturation of ureter by the stone could be the result of:

- Polycystic renal disease.
- Oliguria and anuria.
- Primary wrinkling of kidney.
- Secondary wrinkling of kidney.
- + Hydronephrosis

?

A woman which during 10 years treats the glomerulonephritis has appeared the signs of chronic kidney deficiency. Specify the most credible reason of it.

- + Secondary wrinkling of kidney.
- Primary wrinkling of kidney.
- Atherosclerotic wrinkled kidney.
- Pyelonephritic wrinkled kidney.
- Amyloid wrinkled kidney.

?

A boy (10 years old) who two weeks ago carried quinsy has a sharp rising of temperature, pain in loin, urine became turbid. Laboratory found out the proteinuria and gematuria. Name the most reliable reason of disease.

- + Acute glomerulonephritis.
- Acute pyelonephritis.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Chronic glomerulonephritis.
- Necrotic nephrosis.

?

At histological research of kidneys found out next changes: sclerosis and lymphoplasmatic infiltration of calyces and pelvises, chronic intermediate inflammation and sclerosis of kidney tissue, canals are sharply stretched, lumens of them are filled with colloid-like maintenance ("thyroid kidney"). Name the pathology of kidneys.

- Acute glomerulonephritis.
- + Chronic pyelonephritis.
- Acute pyelonephritis.
- Subacute glomerulonephritis.
- Amyloidosis.

?

A patient delivered to hospital in a state of shock after car accident, an anury developed. What morphological changes of kidneys are predefine such complication?

- The anemia of kidney cortex.
- + Necrosis of the canals epithelium.
- The oedema of intersticium.
- The hyaloid-spot dystrophy of canals epithelium.
- Stroma hemorrhage.

?

A child (8 years old) delivered to hospital with the phenomena of moderate catarrhal quinsy and urticaria. She had a scarlatina month ago. Treatment did not give any effect. Death came from chronic kidney deficiency. Histological in kidney tissue there is the formation of “half-moons” from the proliferative cells of nephrotelium and podocytes of glomerules capsules. What most credible pathology of kidney brought on uremia?

- Acute glomerulonephritis.
 - + Subacute glomerulonephritis.
 - Mesangial glomerulonephritis.
 - Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis.
 - Nephropathy with minimum changes.
- ?

A child 10 years old has a nephrotic syndrome and face edema after carried quinsy two weeks ago. In the analysis of urine is haematuria, leukocyturia, cylindruria, unsharp proteinuria. On the nephrobiopsy there are the plethora of malpighian corpuscle, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration of mesangium. Serous exudate is in the lumen of capsule. Your diagnose?

- + Acute poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis.
 - Acute fast-progressive glomerulonephritis.
 - Chronic glomerulonephritis.
 - Acute pyelonephritis.
 - Acute tubulo-interstitial nephrite
- ?

On the autopsy of the deceased 48 years old, which long time was ill with cystitis and diskinesia of ureters, was found out the morphological signs of uremia. Histological was found out a “thyroid kidney”, foci of intermediate inflammation. What from is most reliable diagnose?

- Acute pyelonephritis.
 - + Chronic pyelonephritis.
 - Atherosclerotic wrinkled kidney.
 - Primary wrinkled kidney.
 - Amyloid wrinkled kidney.
- ?

A woman which during 10 years treats the glomerulonephritis has appeared the signs of nephrotic syndrome (face and feet edemata, arterial high blood pressure). Specify the credible pathology.

- Primary nephrotic syndrome.
 - + Secondary nephrotic syndrome.
 - Alport's syndrome.
 - Pyelonephritic wrinkled kidney.
 - Amyloid wrinkled kidney.
- ?

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- Myometrium.
- Ovary tissues.

?

An infant who overcame heavy form of hemolytic disease after birth has acute mental developmental lag. Tendon reflexes are reinforced. No features of somatic diseases have been revealed. Physical development fits with the age. What caused pathology of the central nervous system (CNS)?

- Cerebral hypoxia.
- Cerebral hemorrhage.
- + Nucleus jaundice.
- Cerebral edema.
- Fermentopathy.

?

After the birth the infant was diagnosed upward slant of palpebral fissures, wide bridge of nose, short thick fingers which are the features of Down's disease. To the pathologies of which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

- + Gametopathy.
- Early fetopathies.
- Blastopathy.
- Late fetopathies.
- Embryopathies.

?

A female had German measles in the first half of pregnancy period. Toxicoses of pregnancy were not mentioned. Delivery was carried out normally, a full-term infant was born with symptoms of blue asphyxia. In the early neonatal period congenital heart disease was diagnosed – defect of interventricular septum. To which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

- Gametopathy.
- Blastopathy.
- + Embryopathy.
- Early fetopathy.
- Late fetopathy.

?

A female had acute respiratory viral infections several times in the second half of pregnancy period. She took antibiotics. Delivery was carried out without complications. A healthy full-term girl was born. On the second month of the infant's life the girl was diagnosed endocardial fibroelastosis. To which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

- Gametopathy.
- Blastopathy.
- Embryopathy.
- Early fetopathy.
- + Late fetopathy.

?

During the autopsy of the dead neonate megalocardia, acute myocardial thickening, thickening and deformation of the mitral and aortic valves were revealed. Death came in the result of acute impaired cardiac function. Point out the probable pathology.

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
- Dilated cardiomyopathy.
- Rheumatism.
- Myocarditis.
- + Fibroelastosis.

?

Death of the neonate came because of peritonitis. Meconium ileus and blind gut perforation was revealed in the incision. In the pancreas cystic-dilated ducts, atrophy of parenchyma, diffuse fibrosis, thickening of secretion were revealed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Crohn's disease.
- Dysentery.
- Whipple's disease.
- Celiac disease.
- + Mucoviscidosis.

?

A female with pancreatic diabetes has delivered a full-term infant with weight 4,6 kg. Skin of the neonate is with petechial hemorrhages, neck is short, face is puffed up, hepatomegaly and cardiomegaly are obvious. Point out the probable changes in the islets of Langerhans.

- + Atrophy.
- Sclerosis.
- Lipomatosis.
- Hyalinosis.
- Hypertrophy.

?

The neonate was diagnosed hemorrhage into the cerebral substance. Labor was accelerated, chronic placental insufficiency was diagnosed. Point out the type of hemorrhage.

- Subdural.
- Subependymal.
- + Intracerebral.
- Leptomeningeal.
- Epidural.

?

The neonate died three days after the birth. The child was underdeveloped. In the incision massive pulmonary hemorrhages, pleura were revealed, massive hematomas in subcapsular sections of liver and adrenal glands were mentioned. Point out the probable pathology.

- + Hemorrhagic disease of the neonates.
- Hemolytic disease of the neonates.
- Hyaline membranes of the neonates.
- Surfactant insufficiency of the neonates.
- Placental insufficiency of the neonates.

?

A neonate died of pulmonary insufficiency. Histologically disturbances of penetrability of pulmonary capillars, diffusive edema and numerous pulmonary hemorrhages were revealed. Features of underdevelopment are observed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Primary total atelectasis.
- Obturative secondary atelectases.
- + Edematous and hemorrhagic syndrome.
- Disease of hyaline membranes.
- Surfactant insufficiency.

?

A 37-year-old woman was operated on ulcerophlegmonous appendicitis. Three days later she suffered from hectic fever, pain in the area of the right hypochondrium, icteritiousness of skin and visible mucous tunics; in her blood the increased levels of conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin were found. What complication of acute destructive appendicitis developed in the given case?

- Pelvis minor abscesses.
- Subphrenic space abscesses.
- + Pylephlebitic abscesses.
- General fibrinopurulent peritonitis.
- Viral hepatitis.

?

A 6-year-old child was taken to the resuscitation department with signs of hepatorenal syndrome which developed after eating mushrooms. The next day she died. In section the liver was diminished, the capsule – wrinkled, the parenchyma – of cherry-brown colour, with numerous haemorrhages. Histologically one could observe deranged liver particle structure, massive centrolobular hepatocytes necrosis, central veins of particles were preserved but overfilled with blood. What disease such changes are typical for?

- Parenchymatous hepatitis.
- Fatty hepatosis.
- Acute active hepatitis.
- + Massive hepatic necrosis.
- Persistent hepatitis.

?

For the sake of liver pathology identification, patient C. underwent puncture biopsy of the organ. Histologically one found hydropic degeneration and necrosis of hepatocytes, a large quantity of Councilman's corpuscles. Electronmicroscopically one found hyaloid hepatocytes and sandy nucleuses. What diagnosis is the most probable?

- Progressive massive necrosis.
- + Viral hepatitis.
- Acute alcoholic hepatitis.
- Persistent alcoholic hepatitis.
- Hepatosis.

?

At the cholecystectomy on chronic calculous cholecystitis one discovered that the gallbladder was completely filled with faceted stones. What is the type of jaundice in this case?

- Mechanical.
- Obstructive.
- Haemolytic.
- Parenchymatous.
- + No jaundice.

?

Mushroom poisoning of the patient resulted in jaundice with the signs of hepatic failure. One observed progressing liver diminution. Identify the most probable pathology.

- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Obstructive jaundice.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- + Massive hepatic necrosis.

?

The patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histologic examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.
- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

The autopsy of a woman who had suffered for a long time from calculous cholangitis revealed an enlarged, dense, fine-grained and green in section liver with dilated and bile-filled ducts. What is the most probable cirrhosis form?

- Primary biliary cirrhosis.
- + Secondary biliary cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Mixed cirrhosis.

?

Three months after blood transfusion one found jaundice in the patient's body. The liver was enlarged. Puncture biopsy revealed ballooning degeneration of hepatocytes and Councilman's corpuscles. What pathologic process is implied?

- Viral hepatitis type A.
- + Viral hepatitis type B.
- Acute massive hepatic necrosis.
- Chronic aggressive hepatitis.
- Viral hepatitis type E.

?

Palpation of a person, affected by chronic nonspecific pneumonia for the last five months, showed an enlarged liver. Puncture biopsy revealed hyperaemia of central veins and sinusoids, degeneration of centrolobular hepatocytes and hypertrophy of peripheral ones, copper cells proliferation, continuous basic membrane in sinusoids. Identify the presumable pathologic process in the liver.

- + Nutmeg liver.
- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.

- Mixed cirrhosis.
- Hepatitis.

?

The patient died of hepatorenal insufficiency. In section one found portal liver cirrhosis. Histologically one observed fatty degeneration of hepatocytes and the presence of Mallory's hyaline. What cirrhosis developed in the patient's body, according to the etiologic principle?

- Viral.
- + Alcoholic.
- Autoimmune.
- Hemochromatic.
- Obstructive.

?

During the autopsy of a dead baby (1,5 year) were found: haemorrhagic skin rash, mild hyperemia and swelling of the nasal mucosa, small haemorrhages in the mucous membranes and internal organs, sharp degenerative changes in the liver, myocardium, acute necrotizing nephrosis, massive hemorrhage in the adrenal glands . For what disease found most characteristic changes?

- Scarlet fever
- Measles
- Diphtheria
- + Meningococcal disease
- Typhus

?

Two days after childbirth in women developed clinical of shock with DIC syndrome, in resulting woman is dead . At autopsy revealed purulent endomyometritis, regional purulent lymphangitis and lymphadenitis, suppurative thrombophlebitis. In parenchymal organs - degenerative changes and intermediate inflammation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis of genitals
- + Sepsis
- hydatidiform mole
- chorioepithelioma

?

The patient, who suffered from tuberculosis, died from progressive cardiopulmonary failure. At the autopsy : in the region of the apex of the right lung is cavity (5 cm in diameter), which communicates with lumen of segmental bronchus. The walls of the cavity of the middle covered with cheesy masses, which are located epithelioid cells and Pirogov-Langhans cells. Choose the morphological form of tuberculosis:

- tuberculoma
- Infiltrative tuberculosis
- + Acute cavernous tuberculosis
- Acute focal tuberculosis
- Caseous pneumonia

?

A male patient died under the phenomena of azotemic uraemia. On autopsy, the kidneys were enlarged, swollen, plethoric, the capsule was easily removed. The cavities of the pelves and calyces were dilated and filled with dim urine and pus, their mucous membrane was dim, with foci of haemorrhages. On section, the tissue was motley, its yellow-grey areas were surrounded by the region of a plethora and haemorrhages. What disease did this macroscopic appearance of the kidneys correspond to?

- + Acute pyelonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Amyloid shrunk kidneys
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

A 45-year-old male, who was treated for a cold with large doses of paracetamol, developed symptoms of oliguria and azotemia. Five days later he died under the phenomena of acute renal failure. A histological examination of his kidneys revealed a diffuse oedema of the interstitial tissue in the cortical layer of the kidneys, its infiltration by lymphocytes, eosinophils, solitary neutrophils, a destruction of the epithelial tubules; there were almost no changes in the glomeruli. Indicate the most probable disease.

- Acute glomerulonephritis
- + Tubulointerstitial nephritis .
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Necronephrosis

?

A 42-year-old male, who was ill with a severe form of typhoid fever, developed acute renal failure which caused his death. On autopsy, the kidneys were enlarged, oedematous, their fibrous capsule was easily removed; on section, the cortical substance was pale grey, the malpighian pyramids were dark red. A histological examination revealed that the lumens in the most of the tubules were narrowed, the epithelial cells were enlarged and had no nuclei; the glomeruli were collapsed; the stroma was characterized by an oedema, some leukocytic infiltration and small haemorrhages. Indicate the renal pathology which caused the patient's death.

- Acute pyelonephriti
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Pyonephrosis
- + Necronephrosis

?

An autopsy of a 60-year-old male, who was ill with hypertensive disease for a long period of time and died from chronic renal insufficiency, revealed that both the kidneys were significantly reduced in size, their surface was fine-grained; histologically, most of the glomeruli were characterized by hyalinization and sclerosis, some ones by hyperplasia; the stroma contained areas of sclerosis, arteriolo- and arteriosclerosis, elastofibrosis of large branches of the renal arteries. Define the changes revealed in the kidneys.

- Atherosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Arteriolosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Secondary shrunk kidney

?

On autopsy of a 56-year-old female, who died from renal insufficiency, the kidneys were unevenly reduced in size and their surface had large tubera; on section, the pelves were dilated, their walls were thickened; the areas of a cicatricial tissue alternated with an intact parenchyma. Microscopically, there were phenomena of sclerosis and a lymphoplasmacytic infiltration in the walls of the pelves, calyces and in the interstice. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Acute pyelonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Tubulointerstitial nephritis
- + Chronic pyelonephritis

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

A male patient, who one month ago had streptococcal tonsillitis, develops increased pressure, oliguria, oedemata on his face. Microscopically, a renal biopsy reveals enlarged and plethoric glomeruli whose capillaries and mesangium are diffusely infiltrated by neutrophils. Which of the diagnoses is the most probable?

- Acute glomerulonephritis, exudative-proliferative form

- Acute glomerulonephritis, proliferative form

- Subacute glomerulonephritis

+ Acute glomerulonephritis, exudative form

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

An autopsy of a male, who died from renal insufficiency, revealed that his kidneys were enlarged and flaccid, their cortical layer was yellow-grey and had some red specks. On microscopic examination of a biopsy it was found that the epithelium in the glomerular capsules proliferated with formation of "crescents", the capillary loops were necrotized and contained fibrin thrombi in their lumens. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Acute glomerulonephritis

+ Subacute glomerulonephritis

- Lipoid nephrosis

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Amyloid shrunk kidneys

?

An autopsy of a 45-year-old male, who died from renal insufficiency, revealed that the kidneys were reduced in size, dense, waxy and had a great number of retractions on their surface. Microscopically, many glomeruli were substituted for some Congo red-positive substance, while in others this substance was present in the basal membranes of the capillaries, in the mesangium, as well as in the walls of the arteries and the stroma. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Subacute glomerulonephritis

- Lipoid nephrosis

+ Amyloid shrunk kidneys

?

In a 68-year-old male patient, a haemorrhage from his varicous veins resulted in a significant blood loss. In spite of making up the blood loss, the postoperative period was characterized by a persistent anuria and the patient died on the 5th day. On autopsy, the kidneys appeared like "shock" ones. Name the morphological equivalent of acute renal failure.

+ Necrotic nephrosis

- Glomerulonecrosis

- Paraproteinaemic necrosis

- Glomerulosclerosis

- Fibrinoid arteriolonecrosis

?

A 60-year-old male patient was suffering from chronic tibial osteomyelitis during 10 years. Three years ago he developed the nephrotic syndrome. His death was caused by uraemia. On autopsy, the kidneys were moderately reduced in size, white, dense and had some cicatrices in their cortical layer. Indicate the renal pathology which developed.

- Periodic disease

- Primary amyloidosis

- Senile amyloidosis
- + Secondary amyloidosis
- ?

A 49-year-old male patient was hospitalized for pains in his lumbar region. A supersonic examination revealed calculi in a sharply dilated renal pelvis and calyces of the right kidney. Nephrectomy was made. On morphological examination, the kidney was sharply enlarged, its parenchyma was atrophied, the calyces and pelvis were significantly dilated and filled with some yellowish transparent fluid. Microscopically, there was diffuse sclerosis, the glomeruli and tubules were atrophied, the intact tubules had cystic dilations. What complication of nephrolithiasis developed in the patient?

- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyonephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Chronic paranephritis
- ?

A 23-year-old male patient acutely fell ill after supercooling. An increased blood pressure, haematuria and oedemata on his face were observed. The treatment was not effective. Six months later he died from uraemia. On autopsy, the kidneys were enlarged, flaccid, their cortical layer was yellow-grey, dim, with some red specks, broad, oedematous and well delimited from the dark red medullary substance. Microscopically, there was proliferation of the epithelium of the glomeruli, podocytes and macrophages with formation of "crescents". Make a diagnosis.

- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Amyloid shrunk kidneys
- ?

In a 52-year-old female patient, whose case history had arterial hypertension, phenomena of uraemia and oedemata of her face began to develop during the past year. A renal biopsy revealed a diffuse affection of all the studied glomeruli, whose main part had signs of focal and total sclerosis and hyalinosis, and only in solitary intact glomeruli there was dilation of the mesangium with proliferation of the mesangial cells. Diagnose the kind of glomerulonephritis.

- Chronic mesangial capillary
- Chronic mesangial proliferative
- Subacute extracapillary
- Acute intracapillary
- + Chronic fibroplastic
- ?

An autopsy of a 62-year-old male patient revealed that his skin was grey-sallow with microfocal haemorrhages, his face was as if covered with some whitish powder, the patient had fibrinous-haemorrhagic laryngitis, tracheitis, fibrinous pericarditis, gastritis, enterocolitis. What syndrome is characterized by this complex of morphological changes?

- + Chronic renal insufficiency
- Cushing's
- Acute renal failure
- Chronic cardiac insufficiency
- Chronic hepatic insufficiency
- ?

An autopsy of a male patient, who suffered from hypertensive disease and died of an intracerebral haemorrhage, revealed small dense kidneys with a fine-grained surface, the parenchyma and cortical substance were atrophic. Indicate the kind of changes in the kidneys.

- Amyloid shrunk
- Secondary shrunk
- Pyelonephritic
- + Primary shrunk
- Nephritic
- ?

A 30-year-old male patient was hospitalized complaining of a headache and faints. During the previous year, high indices of blood pressure were observed. A renal biopsy revealed an extracapillary proliferation of the epithelium of the glomerular capsule with formation of "crescents". What disease is characterized by such signs?

- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Lupus erythematosus glomerulonephritis
- Membranous nephropathy
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- ?

A 63-year-old male patient, who was suffering from infectious polyarthritis for a long period of time, died under the phenomena of renal insufficiency. Macroscopically, his kidneys were significantly enlarged, dense and waxy. A histological examination of the kidneys revealed sclerosis of the intermedial region and malpighian pyramids, a large number of lipids and much congophilic substance in the stroma of the tubules. What pathological process complicated the course of infectious polyarthritis?

- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Nephrosclerosis
- Nephrotic syndrome
- + Amyloid shrunk kidneys
- ?

An autopsy of a 55-year-old male patient, who died from renal insufficiency, revealed enlarged plethoric kidneys. The cavities of the pelves and calyces were dilated and filled with turbid urine, their mucous membrane was dim and had foci of haemorrhages. On histological examination, the interstitial tissue of all the renal layers was infiltrated by leukocytes, numerous miliary abscesses were revealed. The lumens of the tubules were obstructed with casts of desquamated epithelium. What disease resulted in development of renal insufficiency?

- + Acute pyelonephritis
- Interstitial nephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Pyonephrosis
- Necronephrosis
- ?

An autopsy of a male patient, who died from acute renal failure, macroscopically revealed swelling of the right kidney and tension of its fibrous capsule which was easily removed. Histologically, there were expressed dystrophic and necrotic changes in the tubules of the main compartments, tubulorrhesis of the distal tubules, congestion of the ultrafiltrate in the glomerular capsule. What stage of acute renal failure took place?

- Restoration of diuresis
- + Oligoanuric
- Shock
- Nephrotic

- Azotemic

?

On macroscopic examination of the kidneys in a male, who died from renal insufficiency, a pathologist found some asymmetrical corticomedullary cicatrices and dilation of the pelvicaliceal system. A microscopic examination revealed atrophic tubules which had cyst-like dilations in some parts, were filled with eosinophilic masses and resembled the thyroid gland, as well as there was periglomerular sclerosis. Make a diagnosis.

- Nephroses

- Chronic tubulointerstitial nephritis

- Amyloid shrunk kidneys

- Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis

+ Chronic pyelonephritis

?

Soon after she had acute pharyngitis, a 3-year-old girl developed diffuse oedemata (anasarca), massive proteinuria, hypoalbuminaemia and hyperlipidaemia which were controlled by corticosteroid preparations. An electron microscopy of a renal biopsy revealed absence of small processes of the podocytes. What was the most probable diagnosis?

- glomerulonephritis

+ Lipoid nephrosis

- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

- Membranous nephropathy

?

On autopsy of a male patient, who died from ethylene glycol poisoning, the kidneys were somewhat enlarged and oedematous, their capsule was easily removed, the cortical substance was pale grey and wide, the medullary one was dark red. Microscopically, there were diffuse necroses of the tubules with ruptures of their basal membranes. What renal pathology developed in the patient?

- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Acute pyelonephritis

+ Necrotic nephrosis

- Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis

- Acute glomerulosclerosis

?

Fourteen days following angina, a 5-year-old child developed oedemata on the face and an increased blood pressure, the urine resembled "broth slops". An immunohistological examination of a renal biopsy revealed deposition of immune complexes on the basal membranes of the tubules and in the glomerular mesangium. What disease developed in the patient?

- Subacute glomerulonephritis

- Lipoid nephrosis

- Acute pyelonephritis

- Necrotic nephrosis

+ Acute glomerulonephritis

?

In a male patient, who died from chronic renal insufficiency against a background of a chronic renal disease, the kidneys are symmetrically reduced in size and dense in consistency, their capsule is removed with difficulty exposing a grained surface. On section, the cortical and medullary layers are thin, the renal tissue is grey, dry and ischaemic. Name the pathological process in the kidneys.

- Arteriosclerotic nephrosclerosis

+ Secondary shrunk kidneys

- Atherosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- Amyloid shrunk kidneys
- Pyelonephritic kidneys

?

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 somatotrophic 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

?

In 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 resorption of the osteoid beams and new formation of a fibrous tissue. What is your diagnosis?

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

?

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

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.

- Acromegaly
- Babinsky-Frelich disease
- + Diabetes insipidus
- Simmonds disease
- Cushing's disease
- ?

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 tuberos 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 smoothed cuboidal epithelium; the stroma of the gland was redundantly developed owing to the connective tissue, there were foci of calcinosis. Which of the diseases 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

?

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 finegrained 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

?

On 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
- ?

A man of 65 years old, who has been suffered from diabetes mellitus for a long time, was amputated a left foot on account of gangrene of fingers of foot. At the microscopic research of soft tissues of foot, the walls of arterioles are thickened due to depositing of homogeneous hot pink (eosinophilic) masses, the lumen of the vessels is much narrowed. What pathological process in the walls of the vessels thought pathologist about?

- + system hyalinosis
- local hyalinosis
- amyloidosis
- fibrinoid changes
- mucoid intumescence
- ?

A patient with an intravital diagnosis diabetes mellitus had high proteinuria, edemas, arterial hypertension. At the necropsy, the kidneys are a bit decreased, thickened, with retractions on the surface to 0,6 cm; microscopically is defined a diffuse excrescence of connective tissue into the renal tissue, acute hyalinosis of mesangium and the destruction of glomerules. Name the clinical syndrome, which has developed in this case.

- + Syndrome of Kimmelstil-Willson
- Syndrome of Bad-Kiari
- Syndrome of Waterhause-Fridericksen
- Syndrome of Lyarish
- Syndrome of Dressler

?

A 39-year-old female with a clinical picture of acute abdomen underwent surgical removal of an enlarged uterine tube. On examination, the serous coat of the uterine tube was dark purple, the lumen contained some blood clots. A histological examination of the wall of the tube revealed that the mucous membrane had layers of the decidual cells, and there were villi of the chorion among the blood clots. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- + Tubal pregnancy
- Placental polyp
- Choriocarcinoma
- Haematosalpinx
- Salpingitis
- ?

A histological examination of a scrape from the uterine cavity of a 45-year-old woman with clinical manifestations of a disordered ovariomenstrual cycle revealed that the number of the endometrial glands was increased, the lumens in some of them were significantly dilated and rounded, the epithelium of the glands had morphological signs of the phase of proliferation. What is your diagnosis?

- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium
- Glandular polyp of endometrium
- + Glandulocystic hyperplasia of endometrium
- Endometrial adenocarcinoma

?

On gynaecological examination, a red area, 0.7 cm in diameter, was found in the vaginal portion of the uterine cervix. A histological examination of a biopsy from the uterine cervix revealed that the squamous epithelium was substituted for the columnar one, as well as accumulation and new formation of glands under the integumentary epithelium were observed.

What is your diagnosis?

- Adenosis
- + Simple endocervicosis
- + Proliferative endocervicosis
- Papillary endocervicosis
- Healing endocervicosis

?

Microscopically, a scrape from the uterine cavity, taken in a 36-year-old female against a background of uterine bleeding, revealed a neoplasm which consisted of a large number of light epithelial cells of Langhans and multinuclear symplasts, the number of figures of mitosis was increased. The stroma was absent, the vascular cavities were lined with the above cells. Make a diagnosis of the uterine tumour.

- + Choriocarcinoma
- Endometrial polyp
- Endometrial adenocarcinoma
- Simple hydatidiform mole
- Invasive hydatidiform mole

?

A histological examination of the vaginal portion of the uterine cervix revealed substitution of the stratified squamous epithelium for the simple columnar one with numerous underlying glands without any signs of their new formation. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Papillary endocervicosis
- + Simple endocervicosis
- Progressing endocervicosis
- Healing endocervicosis
- Adenosis

?

A scrape from the uterine cavity revealed in the blood some particles of a neoplasm which had an organoid structure and consisted of the columnar epithelial cells which formed glandular structures; the stroma of the neoplasm was significantly developed, the area of its "pedicle" had glomi of thick-walled vessels. Which of the tumours was the most probable?

- Uterine adenocarcinoma
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium
- Uterine fibroadenoma
- Endometriosis
- + Endometrial polyp

?

A 34-year-old female took medical advice of a gynaecologist complaining of a uterine haemorrhage for 10 days after her menses. A scrape from the uterine cavity revealed a large number of the endometrial glands which were spirally convoluted, dichotomically divided and ramified in a tree-like manner. The stroma of the endometrium was hyperplastic and had a great number of predecidual cells. Which of the diagnoses was the most probable?

- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium
- Mixed hyperplasia of endometrium
- + Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium
- Glandulocystic hyperplasia of endometrium
- Remnants of abortion

?

A mammary gland of a 25-year-old female revealed a slightly tender node, 3 cm in diameter; a sectorial resection of the mammary gland was made. Macroscopically, the node was whitish and had round hollows 0.1-0.3 cm in diameter. Microscopically, there was a vegetation of the connective tissue with foci of hyalinosis, an atrophy of the glandular lobules and dilation of the lumens in some places. What disease are the above morphological changes typical for?

- Fibrous mastopathy
- + Fibrocystic mastopathy
- Sclerosing adenosis
- Fibroadenoma of mammary gland

?

Within the first stage of labour, the blood pressure in a female elevated (220/110 mm Hg), she developed convulsions and a loss of consciousness. Her death resulted from a sharp impairment of cerebral circulation. An autopsy revealed jaundice, an intracerebral haemorrhage, a pulmonary oedema with microfocal haemorrhages into the pulmonary parenchyma, an enlarged yellow liver with numerous haemorrhages, enlarged flaccid kidneys with a swollen cortical layer, where on microscopic examination symmetrical necroses were found. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Haemorrhagic insult
- Viral hepatitis
- + Eclampsia
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Haemorrhagic pneumonia

?

On gynaecological examination of a 36-year-old female, a red focus, which was 0.8 x 0.5 cm in size and had uneven contours, was found in the mucous coat of the vaginal portion of the uterine cervix on its border with the mouth of the womb. A microscopically examination revealed substitution of the stratified squamous epithelium for the columnar one, as well as accumulation and new formation of glands from the cambial elements of the columnar epithelium in the cervical channel were observed under the integumentary epithelium. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Simple endocervicosis
- Adenomatosis of uterine cervix
- Healing endocervicosis
- + Proliferative endocervicosis
- Dysplasia of epithelium of uterine cervix

?

At the pathoanatomical dissection of the body of woman of 24 years old, which came into the hospital after a car smash and died in two days, in the cavity of uterus are discovered dark red blood clots. Name correctly the found changes:

- + Haematometra
- Metrorrhagia
- Menometrorrhagia
- Menorrhoea
- Amenorrhoea

?

A woman of 32 years old is made a partial mastectomy with the presence of tumourous node of 2,0 cm in the diameter, dense, with the distinct boundaries, of white-rose colour on the section. In the histological sections the parenchyma of tumour is represented with glands of different form, which are covered with one or several layers of small dark epithelial cells without cellular atypism. The stroma of the tumour predominates sharply over the parenchyma

and is represented with fibrous connective tissue. Define the most probable histological diagnosis of the tumour.

- + Fibroadenoma
 - Adenoma
 - Fibroma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Fibrous cancer
- ?

A woman of 24 years old was extirpated a uterine tube after an executed operation. Macroscopically: considerable thickening of uterine tube, its serous membrane is dull, covered with yellow-grey pellicles, the vessels are sanguine. The lumen of uterine tube is filled with yellow-green viscous mass, a wall is quaggy on a dissection. What is a presumptive pathologicoanatomic diagnosis?

- + Acute purulent salpingitis
 - Acute catarrhal salpingitis
 - Acute gangrenous salpingitis
 - Acute fibrinous salpingitis
- ?

The patient of 20 years old died of intoxication in 8 days after the artificial extramural abortion at the term of pregnancy of 14–15 weeks. At the postmortem dissection has been defined a yellowish tincture of sclera, skin, pyogenic-necrotic endometritis, numerous abscesses in lungs, hyperplasia of spleen with a great number of neutrophils in its sinuses. Which sequela of abortion has developed?

- + Septicopyemia
 - Septicemia
 - Haemorrhagic shock
 - Chronic sepsis
 - Viral hepatitis A
- ?

A patient of 38 years old has been under medical treatment for a long time because of cancer of mammary gland with plural metastases into the bones, she died at the occurrence of multiple organ failure. At the histological research of the lungs is defined a depositing of intensively basophilic substance in the interalveolar septums along the vessels and rodlike structures. Coombs reaction is positive. These changes in the lungs talk of:

- + metastatic calcification
 - metabolic calcification
 - dystrophic calcification
 - fibrinoid intumescence
 - hyalinosis
- ?

During the first period of partus a woman had the increase of arterial pressure (220/110 mm.đđ.ñđ.), the light icterus of skin appeared, and then developed cramps and the loss of consciousness. The death came of cerebral circulatory disturbance. On the dissection: icterus, pulmonary and cerebrum edema, poky hemorrhages in the subcortical nuclei of cerebrum, lungs, liver; ischemia and plethora of kidneys, small symmetric necroses of kidneys' cortex. What is your diagnosis?

- + Eclampsia
 - Bloodstroke
 - Viral hepatitis
 - Hemorrhagic pneumonia
- ?

A woman had the uterine bleeding after abortion. Microscopically, in scrape from the cavity of uterus are found: villi of chorion with hydropic degeneration, edematic, with the formation of great number of cysts, which are accompanied by the proliferation of epithelium and syncytium of villi, remain of fetus and fetal membranes. Determine a diagnosis.

- + Cystic mole
- Pregnancy
- Chorionepithelioma
- Endometritis
- Polypus of placenta
- ?

A woman noticed the appearance of continuous bleeding from the cavity of uterus after the partus. After the operating of uterus, a node of soft consistency and bright color was defined in its cavity. Microscopically, the tissue of the node consists of the cells of cytotrophoblast and polymorphic elements of syncytiotrophoblast, the plural necroses are defined. What is your diagnosis?

- + Choriocarcinoma
- Acute endometritis
- Polypous hyperplasia of endometrium
- Polypus of placenta
- Invasive cystic mole
- ?

6 months after labour a woman had uterine hemorrhage. Gynaecological examination of uterine cavity revealed a dark-red tissue with multiple cavities resembling of a "sponge". Microscopic examination of a tumour revealed in blood lacunas atypic light epithelial Langhans cells and giant cells of syncytiotrophoblast. What tumour is it?

- Cystic mole
- Squamous cell nonkeratinous carcinoma
- Fibromyoma
- + Chorioepithelioma
- Adenocarcinoma
- ?

A 20 year old patient died from intoxication 8 days after artificial illegal abortion performed in her 14-15th week of pregnancy. Autopsy of the corpse revealed yellowish colour of eye sclera and of skin, necrotic suppurative endometritis, multiple pulmonary abscesses, spleen hyperplasia with a big number of neutrophils in its sinuses. What complication after abortion was developed?

- Hemorrhagic shock
- Septicemia
- + Septicopyemia
- Viral hepatitis type A
- Chroniosepsis
- ?

During the autopsy man, whose after injury limbs arose long suppuration of the wounds, and who died with symptoms of intoxication, were found: general exhaustion, dehydration, brown atrophy of the liver, myocardium, spleen, striated muscle, and renal amyloidosis. Choose the most likely diagnosis?

- + chronic sepsis
- malaria
- Brucellosis
- Septicemia
- pyosepticemia
- ?

After microscopic examination of cervical lymph node were detected clusters of epithelioid cells, lymphocytes and giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. In the center - cheesy necrosis. Choose the most likely pathology:

- Rhinoscleroma
- Sap
- + Tuberculosis
- Syphilis
- Sarcoidosis
- ?

At a man 46 years, which died from intoxication, on the section the megascopic is found, flabby, crimson almost black spleen with considerable scrape of pulpa. Pias are filling out, saturated with blood, crimson color («cap of cardinal»). At histological research the signs of serosal-hemorrhagic inflammation of membranes and tissue of brain are found with destruction of walls of shallow vessels. What disease was at a patient?

- Rabbit-fever.
- Brucellosis.
- + Anthrax.
- Plague.
- Tuberculosis.
- ?

A man 28-years on histological examination of cervical lymph node revealed: violations of the picture due to the proliferation of epithelial, lymphoid cells and macrophages with nuclei in the form of a horseshoe, in the center of some clusters of cells - structureless areas pale pink color with rubble cores. Choose the most likely pathology:

- + Tuberculosis
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- Syphilis
- Actinomycosis
- Metastases
- ?

In patient with subacute bacterial endocarditis during the inspection - doctor noted: general weakness and icteritiousness of skin, sclera and visible mucous membranes. In the blood revealed increased number of indirect bilirubin. What is causes of skin and mucous jaundice?

- + Cythemolytic jaundice
- Hepatic jaundice
- Obstructive jaundice
- hemosiderosis
- Fatty dystrophy

?

At the autopsy body, which dead of intoxication, in the small intestine was found swollen groups of lymph follicles, protruding above the surface of the mucous membrane in the form of soft-elastic plaques with a rough surface in the form of fissures and convolutions that resemble the surface of the brain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- Salmonellosis
- + Typhoid fever
- Acute enteritis
- Cholera
- Dysentery
- ?

When typhoid fever in small intestine necrotic peyrovi plaque painted in yellow-brown color. What pigment is penetrates necrotic tissue?

- + Bilirubin
- Hemoglobin
- lipofuscin
- indoles
- Melanin

?

In dead man (67 year) in autopsy was found signs of fibrinous inflammation in the large intestine. Your diagnosis:

- + Dysentery
- amebiasis
- Typhoid fever
- Cholera
- Balantidiasis

?

The mucous membrane of the colon in the dead man, when dysentery, at the autopsy was full-blooded, covered with a gray membrane that comes off of the effort. What type of inflammation developed in the intestine of the patient?

- + Diphtheric inflammation
- Croupous inflammation
- Haemorrhagic inflammation
- Serous inflammation
- Catarrh inflammation

?

A man 30 years, at histological examination of biopsy of cervical lymph node revealed granulomas, which composed of epithelioid, lymphoid, multi-type giant cells Pirogov-Langhans. In the center is defined granulomas necrosis. What pathogen do you need to identify in the area of necrosis to confirm the diagnosis of tuberculosis?

- + Mycobacteria Koch
- Pale treponema
- staphylococcus
- Frisch - Volkovych bacillus
- Salmonella

?

In patient, who suffering from secondary syphilis, there were pockets of depigmentation of the skin in the upper back. What pathological process in the skin?

- + leukoderma
- metaplasia
- Leukoplakia
- Dysplasia
- Couple keratosis

?

Patient M. 14 years, diagnosed Hutchinson's triad : pegged teeth, parenchymal keratitis and deafness. Your diagnosis:?

- + Syphilis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- Opisthorchiasis

?

Patient K was died from diffuse (widespread) fibrinous-purulent peritonitis. At autopsy: in the lower part of the small intestine was found ulcer, which repeated peyer's plaques form, perforated the bowel wall. Microscopic examination showed abrasion figure of lymphoid tissue, displacement of proliferating monocytes, which forming granulomas. Complications of what disease had led to death?

- + Typhoid fever
- dysentery
- Cholera
- brucellosis
- Ulcerative colitis

?

Under histological examination of biopsies of nasal septum patient who suffered heavy nasal breathing, in the tunica mucosa were found granulomatous inflammation with the presence of granulomas Mikulich`s cells and Volkovych-Frisch bacteria . Your diagnosis:

- + Rhinoscleroma
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Sap
- Leprosy

?

At microscopic examination biopsy of kidney were detected foci lesions, which are located in the center of eosinophilic granular mass, surrounded infiltrate of lymphocytes, epithelioid cells and single Pirogov-Langhans cells. Select a pathological process that best meets the change:

- + Granulomatous inflammation
- Coagulation necrosis
- Cheesy necrosis
- Inflammation of alternative
- Proliferation and differentiation of macrophages

?

During the autopsy of the deceased patient from widespread peritonitis in the distal part of small intestine were revealed numerous oval ulcers, located along the intestine. Bottom of sores clean, smooth, formed muscle or serous membrane, the edges of ulcers rounded. In two ulcers are perforated holes with a diameter of 0.5 cm. What disease should be suspected?

- + Typhoid fever
- Dysentery
- Cholera
- Tuberculosis
- Typhus

?

The patient (18 year) inguinal lymph nodes are enlarged in size, not painful, on palpation dense. In the area of the genital mucosa ulceration of the small size with dense edges and bottom grayish color. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Leprosy
- Tropicana ulcer
- Gonorrhea

?

At the autopsy of 56-year-old man who suffered fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis, found increased in size - dense spleen. On the incision of spleen tissue is brownish-pink, smooth, waxy surface. Which of these pathological processes is most likely in spleen?

- + Sebaceous spleen.
- Glaze spleen.
- Porfirina spleen.
- Sago spleen.
- Tsyanotychna induration

?

The Histological examination of the skin biopsy were detected granulomas, which consisting of macrophage knots with the presence of lymphocytes and plasma cells. In addition, there are large macrophages with fat vacuoles containing packaged in the form of balls agents of disease (Virchow cells). Granulation tissue is well vascularized. For what disease characteristic described granuloma?

- + Leprosy
- TB
- syphilis
- Rynoskleromy
- Sapa

?

A child under 8 years acutely ill. After two days from the disease beginning has come death. At autopsy revealed that the soft meninges sharply plethoric, soaked with thick muddy yellowish-green exudate at the basal surface of the brain. Swollen of brain tissue. Choose the correct diagnosis?

- + Meningococcal disease
- Scarlet fever
- Pertussis
- Diphtheria
- Measles

?

At autopsy of the men in the terminal part of the small intestine were detected ulcers several sizes of 4 to 5 cm. The edges of ulcers are raised above the surface of mucosal, ulceration wall covered with grayish-yellowish masses which crumble. Vidal reaction is positive. Choose the correct diagnosis?

- + Typhoid fever
- paratyphoid
- Relapsing fever
- Dysentery
- Crohn's disease

?

The child, after suffering measles, during the inspection were found in the soft tissues of the cheeks and perineum are separate ambiguous, swollen, red-black areas, which are slightly fluctuate. What complication developed in a child?

- + Wet gangrene (noma)
- Dry gangrene
- Gas gangrene
- bed sore
- Sores

?

A man 40 years in the neck there was redness and swelling of the skin and eventually developed a small abscess. On the cut of formation is thick, yellow-green color. In purulent masses visible white grains. Histologically were found fungus druze, plasmatic and ksantomias cells, macrophages. Enter the most likely type of mycosis.

- + Actinomycosis
- Aspergillosis
- Candidiasis
- sporotrichosis
- coccidioidomycosis
- ?

Pathologist in skin biopsy saw sharp serous-hemorrhagic inflammation and areas of necrosis. From anamnesis: disease began with the appearance of small red spots in the center of the bubble formed with sero-hemorrhagic fluid. Subsequently, the central part was black. Which is more likely?

- + Athrax carbuncle
- Actinomycosis skin
- Allergic dermatitis
- Carbuncle streptococcal
- Chemical dermatitis
- ?

On the tunica mucosa of the right tonsils were detected painless ulcer with smooth lacquered bottom and smooth chondroid consistency edges. Microscopically: inflammatory infiltrate, which composed of lymphocytes, plasma cells, a small amount of neutrophils and epithelial cells and the presence of endo- and perivasculitis. What kind of disease is it?

- + Syphilis
- Actinomycosis
- Tuberculosis
- Diphtheria of throat
- Ulcer-necrotic Vincent angina

?

At autopsy of the patient who died after week of profuse diarrhea, all tissues were dry, thick blood. When bacteriological research contents of the small intestine that resembles rice-water, found vibrio. What disease led to the death of the patient?

- + Cholera
- Dysentery
- Typhoid fever
- Salmonellosis
- Food poisoning
- ?

In a patient with dysentery during colonoscopy was revealed that the colon mucosa hyperemic, swollen, its surface covered with gray-green membranes. What is the morphological form of dysenteric colitis.

- + Fibrinous colitis
- Catarrhal colitis
- Ulcerative colitis
- Purulent colitis
- Necrotizing colitis

?

The patient on the 5 day after the beginning diarrhea under colonoscopy in inflamed mucosa of the colon found gray-green membranes overlay, firmly fixed with proper cloth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Dysentery
- Typhoid fever
- Ulcerative colitis
- Salmonellosis

- Crohn's disease

?

On the autopsy of the body of the deceased man in aged 48 years in the area of the 1st segment of the right lung revealed a round lesion in diameter of 5 cm, with sharp contours, surrounded by a thin layer of connective tissue filled with white brittle masses. Please, chose the form of the secondary tuberculosis.

+ tuberculoma

- Caseous pneumonia

- Acute cavernous tuberculosis

- Acute focal tuberculosis

- Fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis

?

At autopsy of man in age - 46 years in rectum and sigmoid colon on the mucosa were found multiple layers brown and green layers, bleeding, mucus in the lumen of the intestine, a small amount of blood, histologically - fibrinous colitis. When bacteriological research of gut contents was sown S. Sonne. Diagnosed disease found in the section.

+ Dysentery

- Cholera

- Salmonellosis

- Yersiniosis

- Crohn's disease

?

At autopsy of man, due heart failure to skin observed traces rashes in the form of spots and dots. In the sacrum, spinous processes of the vertebrae - bedsores. Microscopic examination of the central nervous system, skin, adrenal glands microcirculation in the vessels and small arteries - destructive-proliferative endotrombovaskulitis with the presence of granulomas Popov, in the heart - interstitial myocarditis. Which of these is most the likely diagnosis?

+ Typhus

- Ku-fever

- Typhoid fever

- Polyarteritis nodosa

- HIV infection

?

At the autopsy of 17-year old girl who died due to pulmonary disease, were found: in the down fate of the right lung - small area of caseous necrosis, in bronchopulmonary, bronchial lymph nodes and bifurcation - the phenomenon caseous necrosis. Which of these is most likely diagnosis?

+ Primary tuberculosis

- Haematogenously form progression of primary tuberculosis

- Hematogenous tuberculosis primarily involving the lungs

- tuberculoma

- Caseous pneumonia with secondary tuberculosis

?

At the autopsyma the patient, who died from sepsis in the femur lower extremity revealed flegmatic inflammation, covering the bone marrow, gavers channels and periosteum, under periosteum - multiple abscesses in the soft tissues surrounding the hip - flegmatic inflammation. Specify, what pathological process is occurs?

+ Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis

- Osteoporosis

- Chronic hematogenous osteomyelitis

- marble bones tuberculosis

?

In a patient on the pulmonary radiographs were detected blackout. During diagnostic expres-biopsy of bronchial lymph node were revealed: cheesy necrosis surrounded by epithelioid and lymphoid layers with multi giant cells. Chose the cause of lymphadenitis.

- + Tuberculosis
- pneumonia
- Syphilis
- Cancer Metastases
- Adenovirus infection

?

At necropsy of 19 years guy were found that the lungs swollen, loose, full-blooded, on the cut - with many miliary foci gray. Histologically: these foci consisted of lymphoid, epithelial, giant Pirogov-Lanhhansa cells. What kind of disease is it?

- + Tuberculosis
- Lobar pneumonia
- Bronchopneumonia
- Interstitial pneumonia
- Bronchiectasis

?

Microscopic examination biopsy of kidney detected foci, which are located in the center of eosinophilic granular mass surrounded infiltrate of lymphocytes, epithelioid cells and single cells Pirogov-Lanhhans. Select a pathological process that best meets the described changes.

- + Granulomatous inflammation
- Coagulation necrosis
- Cheesy necrosis
- Inflammation of alternative
- Proliferation and differentiation of macrophages

?

In the patient - a deep laceration with jagged edges, covered with manure. In the regional areas - granulation tissue that does not rises above the wound. What kind of wound healing.

- + Healing by secondary intention.
- Healing by primary intention.
- Healing under scab.
- Immediate closure of the defect epithelial tissue.

?

On the Autopsy of braine were detected edema, plethora, small hemorrhage in the medulla oblongata. Microscopically: chromatoliz, hidropia and necrosis of nerve cells; cytoplasm of nerve cells in the hippocampus detected eosinophilic formation (Babesh-Negri bodies). What diagnosis is correspond described morphological manifestations?

- + Rabies
- Meningococcal meningitis
- encephalitis
- encephalomyelitis
- Brucellosis.

?

In the hospital was entered the girl with clinic of "acute abdomen". She drank unpasteurize milk from cows. On the operation - in the cecum circular perforated ulcer. Histological examination of the edges of the ulcer - necrotic mass, lymphocytes, epithelial cells, polynuclear giant cells. Choose the correct diagnosis?

- + The primary affect intestinal by tuberculosis
- Ulcerative colitis
- amebiasis

- Cancer of the cecum
- Dysentery

?

In the boy 7 years, with finely speckled bright-pink rash on hyperemic background of the forehead skin, neck, abdomen, popliteal dimples, nasolabial triangle - pale. In oropharynx - delimited bright red redness, swollen tonsils, loose, in the gaps is manure, crimson tongue. Cervical lymph nodes are enlarged, dense, painful. Diagnosis:

- + Scarlet fever
- Rubella
- Pertussis
- Diphtheria
- Infectious mononucleosis

?

Patient 46 years, who was suffered from tuberculosis for 6 years, died of a massive pulmonary hemorrhage. At autopsy, the lungs defined foci of caseous necrosis and sclerosis of various sizes, in the upper part of the right lung - cavity size of 5.0 cm in diameter with thick gray walls, contained in the cavity of blood and blood clots. What kind of TB?

- + Fibrous-cavernous
- Acute cavernous
- Infiltrative
- Fibrous-cell
- Acute focal

?

In patient with severe respiratory viral infection were clinical signs of progressive heart failure, which led to the death of the patient on the 2nd week of disease. At autopsy: heart with significant expansion cavities, flabby. Histologically: in myocardium microvascular plethora and diffuse infiltration of lymphocytes and histiocytes stroma. Chose the most likely diagnosis.

- + Myocarditis
- Angina
- Acute coronary insufficiency
- Myocardial infarction
- Cardiomyopathy

?

The women 20 years old was died of intoxication after 8 days because of artificial outside hospital abortion on gestation 14 - 15 weeks. At autopsy of the dead body - yellowish sclera eyes, skin, suppurative necrotizing endometritis, numerous abscesses in the lungs, spleen hyperplasia with a large number of neutrophils in her sinuses. What abortion complications were evolved in the patient ?

- + Septicopyaemia
- Septicemia
- Hemorrhagic shock
- chronic sepsis
- Viral hepatitis A

?

In the patient was observed for two days of profuse diarrhea, vomiting, death was from sudden dehydration. At autopsy: bowel wall - swollen, hyperemic with multiple hemorrhages in the mucosa. In the lumen of the intestine contains whitish fluid that resembles a rice broth. Chose the most likely diagnosis.

- + Cholera
- Dysentery
- Salmonellosis

- Typhoid fever
- enterocolitis
- ?

Man 23 years, there was perforation of hard palate, in this area were found dense formation with clear boundaries. After surgery, at microscopic research of this formation was revealed: a significant focus of caseous necrosis, surrounded of granulation tissue with endovasculitis, cellular infiltrate, which consisting of lymphocytes, epithelial cells, with a predominance of plasma cells. What is the most likely disease in a patient?

- + Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- scleroma
- Sarcoma
- Leprosy
- ?

In a patient with diphtheria on the 2 weeks of disease was developed acute heart failure with fatal consequence. At autopsy: dilated ventricles, the myocardium flabby and pied. Histologically detected numerous small foci of myolysis with weak perifocal lymphoid infiltration. What caused the death of the patient?

- + Myocarditis caused by bacterial exotoxin
- Bacterial myocarditis
- Septic myocarditis
- Myocardial infarction
- Metabolic myocardial necrosis
- ?

At necropsy of the 44 years old man body, who died of cardiopulmonary failure, the autopsy revealed: fibrosis, emphysema, hypertrophy of the right ventricle of the heart. In both lungs, mainly subpleural multiple foci with diameter of 1 cm. Histologically: in the center of the foci - the zone of necrosis, on the periphery - the shaft of epithelioid cells and lymphocytes mixed with macrophages and plasma cells. Identify giant Pirogov-Langhans cells. A small number of blood capillaries defined in the periphery of foci. What disease did occur in the patient:

- + Hematogenous tuberculosis.
- Actinomycosis of lungs.
- Sarcoidosis.
- Syphilis.
- Silicosis.
- ?

The patient died on day 3 after surgery for perforation of colon wall with signs of diffuse purulent peritonitis. Autopsy: mucous membrane of the colon wall thickened, covered with fibrin membrane, solitary ulcers penetrate to different depths; histologically: necrosis of the mucosa, the presence of fibrin, infiltration of leukocytes with hemorrhage foci. Complications of what disease was caused the death of the patient?

- + Dysentery.
- Typhoid fever.
- Ulcerative colitis.
- Crohn's disease.
- Amebiasis.
- ?

The patient, who sick on fibro-cavernous tuberculosis was died from chronic pulmonary heart failure. In recent months observed severe proteinuria. Autopsy: enlarged kidneys, dense, waxy. What changes in the kidneys in this form of TB could cause proteinuria?

- + Renal amyloidosis.
- Tuberculosis kidneys.

- Glomerulonephritis.
- Nephrolithiasis.
- Necrotizing nephrosis.

?

At the autopsy of the child's was found primary intestinal tuberculosis complex: primary affekt-jejenum ulcer, lymphangitis and regional lymphadenitis cheesy. Death occurred from perforations ulcers and diffuse peritonitis. Chose the route of infection of the child TB.

- + Alimentary
- Transplacental.
- Aerogenic.
- Confusion.
- Contact.

?

In the child was increased body temperature, appeared pain when swallowing. When viewed palatine tonsils are enlarged, dark red, covered with gray-yellow membranes tightly soldered to the surface of the tonsils. What is inflammation has develop in tonsils?

- + Diphtheritic
- Croupous
- haemorrhagic
- purulent
- Catarrhal

?

After non-medical abortion in women were progressed purulent endomyometritis with fatalities. At autopsy detected numerous lung abscesses, subcapsular pustules kidney, spleen hyperplasia. What form of sepsis occurred in a patient?

- + Septicopyaemia
- Septicemia
- chronic sepsis
- Pulmonary sepsis
- urosepsis

?

The patient is taken to hospital in a state of deep cerebral coma. It is known that for the life of him have been periodic bouts of fever. On the section detected coloration in gray-slate color of the brain, lymph nodes, enlarged liver and spleen. Histologically in these organs occurred hemomelanos and hemosiderosis. Which one is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Malaria
- Hemolytic anemia
- Addison's disease
- septicemia
- Smallpox

?

When microscopic examination of the umbilical vein newborn, who died of intoxication, were found: wall vessels with diffuse inflammatory infiltration, in its lumen - occlusive thrombus with plenty of neutrophilic leukocytes with symptoms of karyorrhexis and colonies of bacteria. What consequence of a thrombus is most likely?

- + Septic autolysis.
- Aseptic autolysis.
- Organization and sewerage thrombus.
- Conversion of thromboembolism.
- Petrification thrombus.

?

Patients with fibro-cavernous tuberculosis died from the growing phenomena of kidney failure. Autopsy - the smell of urine, left ventricular hypertrophy, fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous-hemorrhagic enterocolitis. Kidneys somewhat reduced in size, very dense, with multiple shriveled. Histologically: on preparations stained Conto-rot - pink mass in the walls of blood vessels and glomeruli, atrophy and death of the majority of nephrons, nephrosclerosis. Describe the kidney of this pathology.

- + Amyloid shriveled kidney
- Primary shriveled kidney
- Secondary shriveled kidney
- Atherosclerotic shriveled kidney
- Pyelonephritis shriveled kidney
- ?

At histological examination of the skin biopsy in a patient detected caseous necrosis, surrounded by a cellular infiltrate of lymphocytes, which there are some giant cells, there is a proliferation of connective tissue, endovasculitis. What is the nature of the pathological process?

- + Productive granulomatous inflammation.
- Productive interstitial inflammation.
- Abscess.
- Catarrh inflammation..
- Fibrinous inflammation.
- ?

In patients with low-grade fever in the biopsy enlarged lymph node were found numerous granulomas, containing in central cheesy necrosis, surrounded by epithelioid cells, giant multi Pirogov-Langhans cells and lymphocytes. For what disease is characterized by the following histopathological changes?

- + Tuberculosis
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- lymphosarcoma
- lymphocytic leukemia
- Banal limfadenitis
- ?

In the women appeared sharp pain when she swallowing, swollen lymph nodes of the neck, increase t to 39 C. In the mucosa of the tonsils - white and yellow membranes, that separated is difficult, with defect form. State of health progressively deteriorated. The patient died on the 8th day of illness under increasing symptoms of heart failure. What histological changes in cardiomyocytes likely to be detected?

- + Fatty dystrophy
- Hydropic dystrophy
- Hyaline droplets dystrophy
- Balloon dystrophy
- Mucous degeneration
- ?

Girl 4 years old, on the 3 day from the disease beginning of diphtheria died of true croup. At autopsy mucous membrane of the larynx, trachea and bronchi - thickened, swollen, dull, covered with a gray membranes that easily separates. Determine the type of exudative inflammation of the larynx

- + fibrinous
- serous
- purulent
- Mixed
- catarrhal

?

At autopsy in the rectum and sigmoid intestine are multiple red sores irregular shape, between which is covered with slimy dirty-gray membranes. Your diagnosis:

- + shigella
- Amoeba
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Salmonella
- Staphylococcus

?

At the patient autopsy were revealed: pia mater upper hemisphere of the brain sharp full-blooded, yellow-green, impregnated with purulent and fibrinous exudate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Meningococcal meningitis
- Tuberculous meningitis
- Influenza meningitis
- Meningitis by anthrax.
- Meningitis by typhus

?

The child 3 years old died with symptoms of cerebral deep coma. On Autopsy were detected purulent layers on the surface of the pia mater in the front parts of the brain, swelling of the brain. Microscopically - plethora and neutrophilic infiltration of soft meninges. Chose the probable disease?

- + Meningococcal meningitis
- Tuberculous meningitis
- Influenza meningitis
- Meningitis by anthrax.
- Meningitis by typhus

?

At autopsy of the man, who died of chronic sepsis, was revealed atrophy of skeletal muscle, atrophy of brown infarction, liver. Violation exchange of which pigment was found in the deceased?

- + lipofuscin
- Lipochrom
- Hemosiderosis
- Hemomelanin
- melanin

?

The mucous membrane of the trachea is dim, full-blooded, with several layers of gray-white membranes. The most likely form of inflammation:

- + fibrinous
- purulent
- serous
- proliferative
- mixed

?

Spongy and cortical layers of the tibia in some areas in a state of decay, the cavity, which created - filled

similar cream masses of greenish-yellow color. The most likely form of inflammation is:

- + purulent
- catarrhal
- serous
- proliferative

- mixed

?

At autopsy in the liver of the deceased (62 year) were detected foci collapse of tissues - 4 cm in diameter, filled by yellowish-green liquid. Most likely diagnosis is:

+ abscess

- Flegmone

- anthrax

- empyema

- granuloma

?

Death of a patient was caused by acute hemorrhage. It is set that cause of bleeding was the erosion of artery of bottom of the longitudinally-located ulcer of the lower department of ileum. Necrosis of intestine of ulcer, perifocal catarrhal enteritis, proliferation of reticular cells, is pathologically discovered in Peyer's patches, mesenterial lymph nodes, spleen with ousting of lymphocytes and the formation of macrophage granuloma. Specify the most credible disease:

- Anthrax.

- Dysentery.

- Tuberculosis of digestive tract.

+ Typhoid.

- Brucellosis.

?

Typhoid patient died on the third week from bleeding. It is set on a section, that the edges of ulcers have a form of roller, hang over their bottom. The bottom of ulcers is rough with the tailings of necrotizing tissues. Specify the stage of typhoid.

- Medullary swelling.

- Necrosis.

+ Formation of dirty ulcers.

- Formation of clean ulcers.

- Cicatrisation of ulcers.

?

A typhoid patient died from peritonitis on the fourth week of illness. At a section in an iliac intestine longitudinal ulcers, edges of which are flat, barely rounded off were found out. The bottom of ulcers is smooth with perforation. Specify the stage of typhoid.

- Medullary swelling.

- Necrosis.

+ Formation of dirty ulcers.

- Formation of clean ulcers.

- Cicatrisation of ulcers.

?

A patient with salmonellosis died in the infectious department. On a section there is the presence of catarrhal inflammation of mucous tunic of stomach; small intestine is set with small superficial ulcers. Serous tunic of intestine is with small hemorrhages, plethoric with the impositions of pellicles. Specify the credible form of salmonellosis.

- Typhus .

+ Intestinal.

- Septic.

- Mixed.

?

A patient died from peritonitis. It is discovered on a section, that the mucus tunic of sigmoid colon is unevenly necrotised and imbibited by filaments of fibrin. Fibrinous tape is of brown-green color. Specify a credible disease.

- Typhus.
- Salmonellosis.
- + Dysentery.
- Cholera.
- Illness of Crown.

?

The phlegmon of sigmoid colon was found in the dead body on the section. In the rectum there are signs of fibrinous colitis with ulceration. In a liver there are numerous abscesses. Specify the complication of dysentery.

- Cholangiolitic abscess.
- + Pyelophlebitic abscess.
- Pyelitis.
- Pyelonephritis.
- Paraproctitis.

?

On the section of the dead man who took parenteral drugs for a long time, on the skin of the left thigh red spots, plaques and nodes (Kaposi's sarcoma), are found, acute pneumonia which is caused by pneumocystes. Define a disease for which the similar changes are typical.

- + AIDS.
- Influenza.
- Measles.
- Diphtheria.
- Anthrax.

?

A young woman, 36 years old, died from intoxication and respiratory insufficiency. On the section of the dead woman: tissue of lungs in all departments is multi-coloured with plural hemorrhages, focuses of emphysema. Histological in lungs found out hemorrhagic bronchopneumonia with abscess formation, in the cytoplasm of epithelium of bronchial tubes there are eosinophilic and basophilic inclusions. What disease did the sick woman have?

- Parainfluenza.
- + Influenza.
- Adenoviral infection.
- Staphylococcal bronchopneumonia.
- Respiratory syncytial infection.

?

A patient, 32 years old, died from the heavy defects of cerebrum. At the time of examination on the skin of stomach, thorax, eruptions were found as roseolas and petechia, on conjunctiva there are the punctuate eruptions. At histological research in a medulla, pons, on a skin, kidneys, myocardium it is discovered destructive – proliferative endotrombovasculitis. About what illness is it possible to think in this case?

- Sepsis.
- + Spotted fever.
- Polyarteritis nodosa.
- Systemic lupus erythematosus.
- Brucellosis.

?

On the section of dead man, 28 years old, the signs of pneumocystic pneumonia, Kaposi's sarcoma were found, B-cells lymphoma. It is known from anamnesis, that a patient had sexual contacts with different partners. What illness did the patient have?

- + the infection by the virus of immunodeficiency of human, stage of AIDS.
- the infection by the virus of immunodeficiency of human, the stage of trans- AIDS.
- the secondary immunodeficiency as a result of primary B-cells lymphoma.

- the secondary immunodeficiency as a result of Kaposi's sarcoma.

?

A visual examination of the fauces in a 4-year-old child revealed that the faucial and tonsillar mucosae were plethoric, the tonsils were enlarged and covered with some yellow-whitish dense films, which were removed with difficulty leaving a deep tissue defect at the place of their removal. The soft tissues of the neck were oedematous, the cervical regional lymph nodes were enlarged and tender. What disease might be suspected?

+ Diphtheria of fauces and tonsils.

- Scarlet fever.

- Measles.

- Parotitis.

- Adenovirus infection.

?

A 7-year-old child developed rhinitis and tickling in the throat, an elevation of the body temperature up to 39°C, later accompanied by a sharp headache, vomiting, restlessness and chills. Four days later he also had a haemorrhagic eruption on the skin, oliguria and adrenal insufficiency, that caused the patient's death. On bacteriological examination of smears from the nasopharynx, a meningococcus was revealed. What form of the disease took place?

- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis.

- Meningococcal meningitis.

-

Meningoencephalitis.

+ Meningococcaemia.

?

A child, who acutely fell ill with scarlet fever, developed a significant enlargement and a bright plethoric of the tonsils, their surface and the depth of their tissue had greyish dim foci and ulcers with uneven edges. Name the form of tonsillitis which accompanied the disease.

- Fibrinous.

+ Necrotic.

- Superficial.

- Lacunar.

- Follicular.

?

An autopsy of a 16-year-old youth, who acutely fell ill and died from an infectious toxic shock, revealed enlarged tonsils, covered with grey-white films which spread to his palatine arches, as well as an oedema of the soft tissues of the neck. A histological examination revealed necrosis of the epithelium of the tonsils and arches, the underlying tissues were impregnated with some fibrinous exudate which formed massive depositions on the surface. Make a diagnosis of the infectious disease.

- Infectious mononucleosis.

- Scarlet fever.

- Adenovirus infection.

+ Diphtheria.

Staphylococcal infection.

?

In an 9-year-old child, the disease began acutely with catarrhal phenomena, hyperthermia, whitish spots on the buccal mucosa against the lower premolars; on the 3th day these signs were accompanied by macromacular exanthema, on the 5th day the patient developed signs of respiratory insufficiency, that progressed and resulted in a lethal outcome on the 7th day of the disease. A histological examination of the lungs revealed necrotic panbronchitis, a focal emphysema, an infiltration of the interalveolar septa by lymphocytes, plasma cells and histiocytes, while the alveolar walls contained giant cells with eosinophilic inclusions in the cytoplasm and

parietally located "hyaline membranes". Make a diagnosis of the infectious disease which is characterized by the changes in the lungs described.

- Adenovirus infection.
- Respiratory-syncytial infection.
- Parainfluenza.
- Influenza.
- + Measles.

?

A 12-year-old child developed a sharp pain on swallowing, an oedema of his neck, the body temperature rose up to 39°C, against a background of the general plethora of the skin there rapidly appeared bright red microfocal eruptions all over the body, excluding the region of the nasolabial triangle. The fauces and tonsils were acutely plethoric (the "glowing fauces"), and he had a "strawberry tongue". The tonsillar surface had solitary greyish foci of necroses. What disease might it be?

- Measles.
- Influenza.
- Diphtheria.
- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis.
- + Scarlet fever.

?

The disease in a child began with a high body temperature, a pain in the throat, some swelling of the submandibular lymph nodes. On visual examination of the fauces, its surface was oedematous and moderately plethoric, the tonsils were enlarged and covered with white-greyish films which were tightly united with the underlying tissues, any attempt to remove them caused formation of bleeding defects. What disease are the revealed changes typical for?

- Catarrhal angina.
- Scarlet fever.
- + Diphtheria.
- Meningococcal infection.
- Measles.

?

The disease in a 4-year-old girl began acutely with a pain in the throat, a high body temperature, a bit later she developed a microfocal rash on the skin. A visual examination of the oral cavity revealed a sharp faucial hyperaemia, a "strawberry tongue", enlarged bright red tonsils with some greyish and yellowish dim foci involving the peritonsillar tissues, and enlarged submandibular lymph nodes. What disease are these changes typical for?

- Toxic scarlet fever.
- Faucial diphtheria.
- Laryngeal diphtheria.
- + Septic scarlet fever.
- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis.

?

At patient who suffered from tubercular hyperpigmentation of skin, adynamy, low blood pressure appeared. What disease developed in him?

- Toxic nigredo.
- Illness of Icenco-Kyshing
- Illness of Simmond
- Pellagra.
- + Illness of Addison.

?

At histological biopsy research of kidney of patient, 70 years old, with the phenomenon of uremia, who was ill with fibrous-cavernouse tuberculosis for a long time, the deposits of

homogeneous eosinophilic masses are exposed in mesangium of glomerule and in the walls of vessels which give the positive reaction of metachromasia at colouring of iodine -green. Specify the most possible type of dystrophy.

+ Secondary amyloidosis

- Senile amyloidosis

- Genetic amyloidosis

- Primary amyloidosis

- Nephropathy inherited.

?

At a child after the carried quinsy lymphatic nodes were sharply enlarged: paratracheal, bifurcational, neck. At microscopic research of neck lymphatic knot the following things are exposed: presence of focuses of necrosis bordered by epithelioid cells, lymphocytes and giant cells of Pirogov-Langhans. Specify the most possible pathology.

+ Tuberculosis.

- Sarcoidosis.

- Scarletina.

- Diphtheria.

- Rhinoscleroma.

?

The following changes are exposed in the remote enlarged lymphatic site of histological: round focuses of necrosis are billow from epithelioid cells which are among single giant multinuclear cells, on periphery is a roller from lymphocytes. What is disease?

- Syphilis

+ Tuberculosis.

- Leprosies.

- Scleroma.

- Lymphogranulematosis.

?

Young woman long time treats from sterility. There is a positive test of Mantu at an inspection. Biological test on tuberculosis positive is (infection of guinea-pig by material of aspiration of uterus cavity content). What is your diagnosis?

- Tuberculosis of kidneys.

- Tuberculosis of adrenals.

+ Tuberculosis of Fallopian tubes.

- Tuberculosis lymphadenitis.

- Tuberculosis leptomenigitis.

?

At sick 45 years on the mucus membrane of gums the ulcers of oval form are found with heaved up edges and chondroid closeness. The bottom of ulcer has the red colouring covered by grey tapes. At microscopic research found out lymph-plasmocyte infiltrations which spreads round shallow vessels in, which proliferation of endothelium is marked. What disease takes place in this case?

- Syphilis.

+ Traumatic ulcer.

- Erosive-ulcerous leukoplaky,

- Cancer of ulcer,

- Ulcerous-necrotical stomatitis of Vincent.

?

Patient which died from cardiac deficiency, at life grumbled about the fever, great head pain, shortness of breath, palpitation. On a skin it was found out a pediculosis, roseolas, petechias on the skin of thorax, bedsores, gangrene of foot. In tissues of prolate brain hyperemia, stasis,

perivascular cuffs, is marked from plasmocyte cells, hearth of proliferation of microglia (granulomas of Popov). What infectious disease at a patient?

- + Meningoencephaly at an anthrax,
- Meningoencephaly at sibirhea,
- Typhoid,
- German measles.

?

In biopate of ulcer from the cavity of mouth they found hearths of caseose necrosis, which are marked off from healthy tissues by plasmocytes epithelioid and plasmocytic cells by the single giant multinucleated cells of Pirogov-Lanfans. Shallow vessels are a row with the signs of endo- and perivascularitis. What disease takes place?

- + Syphilis.
- Tuberculosis.
- Lepra.
- Rinoscleroma.
- Sap.

?

On the section of dying man 24 years it is found out a megascopic spleen to 600 g., which had a crimson color. From the surface of cut is taken off large scrape pulpa. At microscopic research expressed proliferation of reticular cells, infiltration by neutrophyles of sinusoid capillaries, is found. Specify the name of spleen:

- + Septic.
- Sago.
- Porphyry.
- Cyanotic.
- Leukemic.

?

A woman 45 years died after births on 6 days. On the section are found festering endometritis, festering meningitis, plural abscesses of lungs, kidneys, spleen. What form of sepsis became reason of death?

- + Septicopyemia.
- Septicaemia.
- Chroniosepsis.
- Septic endocarditis.

?

A patient 32 years died from strong dehydration. Which developed as a result of numerous diarrhea and vomit. On the section the found signs of acute gastroenteritis, serosal-desquamative inflammation in a small intestines. What disease most credible in dying?

- Typhoid.
- Amebias.
- Salmonellosis.
- + Cholera.
- Dysentery.

?

At a man 46 years, which died from intoxication, on the section the megascopic is found, flabby, crimson almost black spleen with considerable scrape of pulpa. Pias are filling out, saturated with blood, crimson color («cap of cardinal»). At histological research the signs of serosal-hemorrhagic inflammation of membranes and tissue of brain are found with destruction of walls of shallow vessels. What disease was at a patient?

- Rabbit-fever.
- Brucellosis.
- + Anthrax.

- Plague.
- Tuberculosis.
- ?

On the section of dead man drug addict on the skin distal lower extremities detected purplish-red spots, plaques and nodes (Kaposi's sarcoma). It was also found acute pneumonia caused by pneumocyst. For what disease is characterized by these changes?

- + AIDS
- Influenza
- Measles
- Diphtheria
- Anthrax

?

On the section of dead man, 30 years old, who came from tropical countries, were found hemomelanos of the liver, spleen and reticuloendothelial elements of stroma. For what disease is characterized by such changes?

- + Malaria
- Dysentery
- Diabetes
- Typhus
- Influenza

?

A 5-year-old child were developed meningococcal meningitis. Macroscopically: soft meninges has yellow-green color. What form of inflammation is.

- + Fibrinous - purulent inflammation
- Serous inflammation
- Haemorrhagic inflammation
- Catarrhal inflammation
- Putrid inflammation

?

A patient 30 years with dysentery, which confirmed bacteriologically, there were signs of proctitis. What stage most probable, which local changes referred to in this patient?

- + Phase ulceration
- Fibrinous colitis
- Follicular colitis
- Catarrhal colitis
- Phase ulcer healing

?

On the section of dead man pathologist were found that soft meninges - plethoric, thickened, opaque, yellowish-greenish color. For what form of exudative inflammation characterized by the following changes in the pia mater?

- + Purulent
- Serous
- Haemorrhagic
- Fibrinopurulent
- Catarrhal

?

A 9-year-old child was delivered on sanitary inspection in a state of asphyxia. On examination detected in throat whitish occlusive lumen and easily peeling of membranes. The doctor suspected diphtheria. What kind of inflammation in the larynx?

- + Croupous inflammation
- Serous inflammation

- Haemorrhagic inflammation
- Purulent inflammation
- Catarrhal inflammation

?

On the section of dead child, 5-year-old, were found - necrotic purulent tonsillitis, phlegmone of the neck, purulent otitis, purulent meningitis. These changes are the most characteristic by:

- + Septic scarlet fever
- Meningococcal disease
- Toxic scarlet fever
- Diphtheria throat
- Otogenic sepsis