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On the autopsy of the sick, who died in the result of ethylene glycol poisoning, kidneys are enlarged, dropsical, their capsule is taken off very easily, cortical substance is wide, pale-grey, medullary substance is dark-red. What kidneys pathology had the sick?

- + necrotic nephrosis
- acute pyelonephritis
- acute glomerulonephritis
- acute tubule-interstitial nephritis
- lipoid nephrosis

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The sick, 75 years old, suffered of atherosclerosis of cerebral vessels for a long time. On the autopsy in the right sincipital-temporal area of cerebral it was found a focus of irregular form, slack and of grey colour. What is the most trustworthy reason of this process' development?

- + thrombosis of the right medial cerebral artery
- thrombosis of the anterior cerebral artery
- thrombosis basilar artery
- thrombosis of the right medial cerebral artery
- thrombosis of the pia mater of brain vessel

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The sick, 42 years old, suffered of the heavy form of the typhoid, an acute form of renal insufficiency developed, in the result of which he died. While autopsy kidneys are increased, dropsy, fibrous capsule takes off easily; on the section kidney cortex is pale grey, pyramids are dark red. While histological examination in the majority of tubules gleam is pared-down, epithelial cells are enlarged and without nucleus; glomerules are dissipated; in the stroma there is an edema, small leukocytic seepage, small hemorrhagin. What kidneys pathology is it all about?

- + necronephrosis
- acute pyelonephritis
- acute glomerulonephritis
- pyonephrosis
- hydronephrosis

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By the pilot, who died of the plane cabin depressurization, while histological examination of viscera in the vessels it was found a lot of vials, in the liver – fatty degeneration. In the cerebral and spinal cord there were a lot of small ischemic focuses of grey encephalomalacia. Point the most probable reason of such changes.

- + gas embolism
- air embolism
- fat embolism
- thromboembolism
- tissue embolism

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The sick, 29 years old, with the diagnosis of multi-fragmental fracture of the right hip, on the third twenty-four hours after getting the trauma complaints on the pain in the thoracic cavity on the right, heavy breathing, appeared. After 24 hours on the basis of progressive cardiopulmonary insufficiency the patient died. While histological examination in the blood vessels of the lungs and cerebral orange sudanophile drops were found, which completely closed the gleam of the vessels of microcircular channel. With what complication does this death connected?

- + fat embolism
- gas embolism

- medicamental embolism
 - microbe embolism
 - thromboembolism
- ?

The sick, 65 years old, who suffers of thrombophlebitis of shin deep veins, suddenly died in the polyclinics, in the queue to the doctor's cabinet. On the postmortal examination common trunk and bifurcation of pulmonary artery freely lying red friable masses with dull corrugated surface were found. What pathological process in легочная артерия found the pathologist?

- + thromboembolism
 - thrombosis
 - tissue embolism
 - embolism of foreign bodies
 - fat embolism
- ?

The sick, 65 years old, who suffered of atherosclerosis, was hospitalized to the surgical department with purulent peritonitis. While operation thrombosis of mesenteric arteries was diagnosed. What is the most probable reason of peritonitis?

- + hemorrhage infarction
 - angiospastic ischemia
 - ischemic infarction
 - stasis
 - compression ischemia
- ?

While microscopical examination of umbilical vein of the newborn baby, who died of intoxication, it was found, that wall of the vessel is with diffusive inflammatory infiltration, in the gleam of it there is obturating clot of blood with numerous neutrophilic leukocytes with synonyms of carrhyorhexis и bacterial colonies. What outcome of thrombosis is the most trustworthy?

- + septic autolysis
 - aseptic autolysis
 - organization and canalization of thrombosis
 - transformation into thromboembol
 - thrombus petrification
- ?

A man with decompression sickness died with symptoms of acute stroke in the pool meningeal media of the left brain hemisphere. On the postmortal examination it was found a focus of grey encephalomalacia in brain of the area 6x7x3,4cm. Define the process character, which was the cause of man's death.

- + gas embolism
 - fat embolism
 - thrombosis
 - thromboembolism
 - vessels atherosclerosis
- ?

The sick, after open fracture of clavicle suddenly died. While early postmortal examination in the right ventricle of the heart and lungs arteries foamy blood was found. What was the cause of death?

- + air embolism
- bacterial embolism
- hemorrhage
- tissue embolism

- fat embolism

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While microscopical examination of the blood clot, which was found in the gleam of femoral artery, pathologist saw irregularly alternating accumulation of fibrin and destroyed formal blood elements, connection with intima, full closing of artery gleam. What is it?

+ mixed thrombus

- posthumous clot of blood

- thromboembol

- hyaline thrombus

- red thrombus

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If the sick has purulent otitis and thrombosis of sigmoidal sinus of dura mater of brain, tearing off a part of thrombosis may cause the development of:

+ thromboembolism of pulmonary artery branches

- thromboembolism of cerebrum vessels with development of grey encephalomalacia

- thromboembolism of retina vessels and development of blindness

- thromboembolism of coronary arteries

- local anemia

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The sick, 55 years old, was operated apropos of acute appendicitis. On the 5th 24-hours, getting up from the bed, he felt shortage of air, sharp cyanosis of the face developed, he lost consciousness. After unsuccessful reanimation he died. On the postmortal examination thromboembolism of pulmonary column was found. What was the most probable source of thromboembolism?

+ thrombosis of lower extremities veins

- thrombosis of portal vein

- thrombosis of mesenteric vein

- thrombosis in left ventricle of heart

- spherical auricle thrombus

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While postmortal examination of the dead, who suffered of atherosclerosis, in the cerebral it was found a thrombosis of branches of internal carotid artery and grey focus of humid malacia of tissue. What pathological process was found in the cerebral?

+ ischemic infarction

- hemorrhage seepage

- haematoma

- encephalitis

- cerebral swelling

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

+ hemorrhage lungs infarction

- lungs carnification

- pulmonary gangrene

- pulmonary hemorrhage

- pulmonary collapse

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While traffic accident a driver got an injury in the neck by a piece of broken glass. Bleeding was not hard, but in few minutes the injured died of acute asphyxia. While postmortal

examination of the heart in the pericardium cavity filled by water vesicles were excreting.

Point the probable pathological diagnosis?

- + air embolism
- gas embolism
- fat embolism
- thromboembolism
- embolism of foreign bodies

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On the postmortal examination of the sick after abdominal operation in the veins of small pelvis numerous clots of blood were found. Clinically thromboembolic syndrome was noticed. Where else one should search them?

- + lungs arteries
- portal vein
- left heart ventricle
- cerebral
- veins of lower extremities

?

On the section numerous hemorrhage infarctions of lungs were found, in some lungs vessels dense brown masses, not fastened to the walls of vessels, could be found, varicose veins of lower extremities, where there are clots of blood. What pathological process is it?

- + thromboembolism of lung artery vessels
- fatty embolism of lung artery vessels
- tissue embolism of lung artery vessels
- congestive thrombosis of lung artery vessels
- hemorrhage bronchopneumonia

?

The note in the act of medical examiner about corps' examination, who had blunt trauma of both kidneys, after trauma of which acute renal insufficiency was found: "In the both ureters red clots of blood 10cm in length, which obturated space of ureters, were found". The director of medical bureau read but didn't agree with this note. He decided:

- + There can not be clots of blood in ureters
- There can be only white clots of blood in ureters
- These are thromboembols
- clots of blood in ureters can not be obturating
- There can be in ureters only mixed thrombs