

The sick, 39 years old, within the process of suppurative pulpitis treatment, infiltration anesthesia by the solution of ultracain with adrenalin was made. After that rapid reddening, edema of skin with vesicles, itch appeared. What type of hypersensitivity had the sick?

- + anaphylactic
- cytotoxic
- immunocomplex injury
- hypersensitivity of delayed type
- reaction of transplantation immunity
- normergic reaction
- granulomatosis

?

The sick has chronic hydrotrophic gingivitis, formation of dentogingival recess, filled by purulent effluent. While X-raying was found bone tissue resorption of lunula walls. What illness is this?

- + parodontitis
- acute purulent parodontitis
- chronic parodontitis
- fibrous dysplasia
- periostitis

?

A child, 4 years old, complained of pain in throat while swallowing and feeling bad. While examination in throat and tonsils on the background of moderate edema and hyperemia grey-whitish filmy impositions, 1mm thick, densely connected with subjuncting tissues, are found. What pathological process such changes show?

- + inflammation
- degeneration
- necrosis
- metaplasia
- organization

?

On the postmortal examination of man, who died of meningitis, pia mater of brain is thickened, sharply plethoric, dropsical, impregnated by green-yellow exudation. What type of inflammation is this?

- + purulent
- serous
- fibrinogenous-croupous
- fibrinogenous-diphtheric
- hemorrhagic

?

A man complaints of itch and reddening of the skin in the area of cheek, which appeared after shaving. Objectively: in the area of hyperemic cheek skin vesicles, filled by transparent liquid, are found. Of what character is the liquid in vesicles?

- + serous exudation
- transudation
- purulent exudation
- mucous exudation
- hemorrhagic exudation

?

To the experimental animal, after sensitizing made earlier, antigen dose was injected hypodermically. In the place of injection developed fibrous inflammation with alteration of walls of vessels, basic substance and fibrous structures of conjunctive tissue in the form of

mucous and fibrinogenous swelling, fibrinogenous necrosis. What immunological reaction is it?

- + hypersensibility of immediate type
- hypersensibility of delayed type
- reaction of transplantational immunity
- normergic reaction
- granulomatosis

?

The illness of the child began with catching a cold and feeling unwell. High temperature, headache, sickness, vomiting appeared. The child was hospitalized to the isolation department, but in two days, in spite of treatment, he died. On the postmortal examination it was found: pia mater of brain is sharply thickened, dull, dropsical, plethoric, of yellow-greenish colour, cerebral is with pronounced edema, incarceration of trunk in big occipital opening. What type of exudation inflammation developed in the arachnoid membranes?

- + purulent
- catarrhal
- hemorrhagic
- fibrinous
- serous

?

While histological examination of the sick's lungs, who died of cardial insufficiency inflammation focuses with alveoli filled by pale-rosy liquid were found, here and there with thin rosy threads, making small-looped net with not many lymphocytes. What is the character of exudation in lungs?

- + serous-fibrous
- hemorrhagic
- serous purulent
- fibrinous

?

While examination of the corps with cancerous growth of stomach, who died of cancer intoxication, in back lower lobules of lungs dense grey-red focuses of irregular form were found, which tower above the surface of the section. Microscopically by that in the gleam, walls of small bronchial tubes and alveoli one can see an exudation, in which there are a lot of neutrophils. What disease had the dead?

- + acute purulent pneumonia
- acute bronchitis
- crupous pneumonia
- intermediate pneumonia
- acute serous bronchopneumonia

?

While postmortal examination of man's corps, who died of cancer intoxication, while microscopical examination the wall of stomach is thickened to 1,2cm, mucous tunic is immobile, rugosity is not pronounced. On the section it is homogeneous, whitish, chondroid. For what microscopical type of swelling such changes are typical?

- + seepage
- node
- ulcer
- ulcer-infiltrational
- cyst

?

A woman, 34 years old, after unsafely using an iron, got a sharp pain, reddening, intumescences on the right forefinger. After a few minutes, a bubble appeared, filled by a transparent liquid of thatch-yellow colour.

Manifestation of what pathological process are such changes?

- + exudative inflammation
- traumatic edema
- alternative inflammation
- proliferate inflammation
- vacuole degeneration

?

The sick, 34 years old, consulted the doctor complaining on local pain in occipital zone, rising temperature in this area. Microscopically there is a conic red-cyanotic infiltration with yellow-greenish topping, which rises above the skin. Diagnose such disease.

- + furuncle
- phlegmon
- abscess
- carbuncle
- empyema

?

A girl, 5 years old, caught diphtheria. On the third 24-hours she died of asphyxia in the result of croup. On the postmortal examination it was found that a mucous tunic of throat, trachea and bronchial tubes is thickened, dropsical, covered with grayish pellicles, which easily can be separated. About what pathological process testify such morphological changes in throat?

- + croupous inflammation
- serous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation

?

The dead of transmural infarction of myocardium on the postmortal examination had on the surface of pericardium: thread-like white-brown depositions, which connect parietal and visceral leaves of pericardium. Point the type of inflammation in pericardium:

- + crupous inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- serous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- granulematous inflammation

?

On the mucous tunic of the glands and soft palate grey-white pellicles can be seen, which are densely connected with subjecting tissue, while attempting to take the pellicle off on its place appears deep tissue defect. Define the pathological process, which appeared on the mucous tunic of the glands and soft palate:

- + diphtheric inflammation
- serous inflammation
- crupous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- mixed inflammation

?

While postmortal examination of the man, 28 years old, who suffered of acute glomerulonephritis and died with symptoms of progressive uremia, on the pericardium surface, visceral and parietal leaves of pleura, abdominal cavity thickening in form of white

threads could be seen, which easily separated from subjuncting tissue. Point the kind of inflammation in серозных оболочках.

- + crupous fibrinous inflammation
- diphtheric fibrinous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- diffusive proliferative inflammation
- serous inflammation

?

On the postmortal examination it was found, that the whole right lung is enlarged, dense, on the section tissue is grey, and turbid liquid is exuding from it. For what lungs disease are such symptoms typical?

- + crupous pneumonia
- furnace pneumonia
- interstitial pneumonia
- lungs gangrene
- fibrosing alveolitis

?

The sick, 43 years old, has a scald, got in fire, on the right hand. On the palm on the backside appeared epidermis exfoliation and formation of bubble, filled by not quite clear liquid. What the most probable inflammation has the sick?

- + serous
- purulent
- catarrhal
- putrid
- fibrinous

?

While examination of the sick's throat, who suffered of angina, hyperemia of palate mucous tunic, tonsils are enlarged, red, on their surface there are small white-yellow focuses. What clinical-morphological type of angina is the most probable in this case?

- + lacunar
- catarrhal
- purulent
- fibrinous
- necrotic

?

A child, 7 years old, became sharply ill with temperature rising to 38°C, caught a cold, coughing, epiphora and large spots rash on the skin. Mucous tunic of the throat is dropsical, hyperemic, with whitish spots in the cheeks area. What inflammation is in the basis of these changes?

- + catarrhal
- purulent
- fibrinous
- hemorrhage
- serous

?

A child was delivered to the medical reception in the condition of asphyxia. While throat examination whitish pellicles obturating the gleam, which could be easily separated, were found. The doctor suspected diphtheria. What form of throat inflammation is it?

- + crupous inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation

- serous inflammation
 - purulent inflammation
- ?

While postmortal examination of the dead pathologist revealed that pia mater of brain are plethoric, thickened, non-transparent, of yellow-whitish colour. For what form of exudative inflammation are such changes in pia mater of brain typical?

- + purulent
 - serous
 - hemorrhagic
 - fibrinous
 - catarrhal
- ?

On the sick's skin, after having had a thermic burn, formed painful bubbles, filled by not quite clear liquid. What morphological form of inflammation has the sick?

- + serous
 - productive
 - crupous
 - granulematous
 - dyphtheric
- ?

The sick of peritonitis, in the abdominal cavity has 200ml of viscous green-yellow liquid. Name the form of exudative inflammation:

- + purulent
 - serous
 - fibrinous
 - hemorrhagic
 - putrid
- ?

The child's temperature arouse, pain while swallowing appeared. While the palate's examination glands are enlarged, dark-red, covered with grey-yellow pellicles, densely connected with glands' surface. What inflammation developed in the glands?

- + dyphtheric
 - crupous
 - hemorrhagic
 - purulent
 - catarrhal
- ?

While appendix examination diffusive leukocytic infiltration of all layers of the wall is observed. Name the type of the appendix:

- + acute phlegmonous
 - acute ordinary
 - necrotic
 - acute superficial
 - gangrenous
- ?

On the postmortal examination it was found, that left lung is enlarged, dense, on the visceral pleura there are impositions of fibrin, on the section it is grey, from its surface not clear grey-yellow liquid flows down. What disease is it?

- + crupous pneumonia
- furnace pneumonia
- interstitial pneumonia

- pulmonary cancer
 - bronchiectatic disease
- ?

A woman, after supercooling felt shivery, got high temperature, coughing, acute pain in breast when breathing. She died on the 5th day. On the postmortal examination lower lobule of the right lung is enlarged, dense, grey on the section with grainy surface, on the pleura there are grey pellicle impositions. What disease is this?

- + crupous pneumonia
 - influenza pneumonia
 - bronchial pneumonia
 - caseous pneumonia
 - measles pneumonia
- ?

While postmortal examination of the sick which died of crupous pneumonia, in pleural cavity not clear liquid was found, on the visceral pleura there is grey pellicle. Define the type of inflammation on the visceral pleura.

- + fibrinous
 - catarrhal
 - purulent
 - granulematous
 - hemorrhagic
- ?

On the postmortal examination it was revealed that the sick of pulmonary pathology has the cavity with thickened walls, filled by greenish liquid, with odor nuisance. Diagnose the disease:

- + lungs abscess
 - lungs gangrene
 - lungs infarction
 - lungs cavity
 - lungs tuberculome
- ?

While proctosigmoidoscopy of the child, 10 years old, it was found, that mucous tunic of rectum and sigmoid colon is turgid, reddish, covered with sick layer of mucus. Name the right answer, to which such changes соответствуют:

- + catarrhal inflammation
 - purulent inflammation
 - bruise
 - hemorrhage inflammation
 - venous plethora
- ?

A child, 4 years old, has enlarged and hyperemic throat and glands, they are covered with taking-off whitish pellicles. Choose the answer, which characterizes the process in the throat and glands.

- + fibrinous inflammation - diphtheric
 - caseous necrosis
 - fibrinous necrosis
 - fibrinous inflammation – crupous
- ?

The child, 8 years old, was received to the isolation department with high temperature to 38°C, punctulated bright-red rash on the skin. Scarlet fever was diagnosed. Mucous tunic of the throat is vividly hyperemic, dropsical, glands are sharply enlarged, with dull focuses of

grey-yellow colour and areas of black colour. What inflammation is in the basis of throat changes?

+ purulent-necrotic

- fibrinous
- hemorrhagic
- serous
- catarrhal

?

While postmortal examination of the dead's man (62 years old) liver a focus of tissue распад 4cm in diameter was found, filled with the yellow-green liquid. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

+ abscess

- phlegmon
- carbuncle
- empyema
- granuloma

?

The sick has a high temperature, short breathing, pain in the right part of the breast. While pleural punction 700ml of cream-like yellow-green liquid was removed. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

+ pleural empyema

- pleural carcynomatosis
- serous pleurisy
- fibrinous pleurisy
- hemorrhagic pleurisy

?

Spongy and cortical layer of cannon bone on the separate parts is in the state of disintegration, cavities, which had formed, are filled with cream-like yellow-green liquid. The most trustworthy form of inflammation is:

+ purulent

- catarrhal
- serous
- proliferative
- mixed

?

Mucous tunic of the trachea is dull, plethoric, with impositions of grey-white pellicles. The most trustworthy form of inflammation is:

+ fibrinous

- purulent
- serous
- proliferative
- mixed

?

A sick child, 6 years old, was delivered to the medical reception of children hospital in the state of asphyxia. In the throat whitish, obturating the gleam and easily separating pellicles were found. Tracheotomy was made. What kind of inflammation developed in throat?

+ crupous inflammation

- hemorrhagic inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation
- purulent inflammation

?

The sick of chronic pyelonephritis died of chronic renal insufficiency. Inter vivo auscultative the phenomenon of «noise of pericardium friction» was noticed. On the postmortal examination it was found, that epicardium is dull, rough, looks like covered with hair. What type of pericarditis, due to the character of inflammation, is it?

- + crupous
- dyptheric
- purulent
- putrefactive
- serous

?

While postmortal examination of the girls body, which died of asphyxia, it was found that the mucous tunic of trachea and bronchial tubes are covered with white-grey pellicle, which is friably connected with subjecting tissues and is easily taking off by forceps. The gleam of segmental bronchial tubes is filled with friable masses of grey-yellow colour. What tracheobronchitis due to the character of exudation was noticed while postmortal examination?

- + crupous
- catarrhal
- dyptheric
- purulent
- putrefactive

?

The sick, 28 years old, has considerably enlarged, plethoric, painful glands, on its surface there are dense dirty-grey pellicles, which spread on the hard palate, densely connected with subjecting tissues, while attempting to separate them bleeding begins. What pathological process determines such morphological changes?

- + dyptheric exudative inflammation
- crupous exudative inflammation
- catarrhal exudative inflammation
- purulent exudative inflammation
- hemorrhagic exudative inflammation

?

On the postmortal examination of the sick in the abdominal cavity about 2 liters of purulent liquid were found. Abdominal cavity is dull, with grayish shade, on the serous tunic of the gulls there are grey layers, which can be easily separated. Most probably it is:

- + fibrinous-purulent peritonitis
- hemorrhageous peritonitis
- serous peritonitis
- tubercular peritonitis

?

On the postmortal examination of the dead man, 34 years old, who died of rheumatism it was found, that epicardium surface is lanate, covered with grey pellicles, which can be easily separated. After their separation dropsical plethoric surface of epicardium is defined. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

- + fibrinous pericarditis
- purulent pericarditis
- hemorrhagic pericarditis
- proliferative pericarditis
- catarrhal pericarditis

?

The sick after an operation (burn disease) in the conditions of sharp reduction of the reactivity of organism sepsis became progressing, which caused the death. In the region of the frontal wall of the abdominal cavity on the postmortal examination microscopically it was seen diffusive infiltration by segmental-nucleus leucocytes intermuscular spaces, edema of the tissue, lysis of muscle fiber. Define the character of the disease.

- + phlegmon
- diphtheric inflammation
- abscess
- necrosis
- catarrhal inflammation

?

The sick, 67 years old, had a heavy form of the influenza with fatal outcome. On the section were found changes in lungs due to the type of «big multi-coloured lungs». While microscopical examination it was revealed: sharp plethora of vessels, hemorrhage, oedema of pulmonary tissue, in the gleams of bronchial tubes and alveoli there is an exudation, which contains mainly erythrocytes. About what type of lungs inflammation testify such morphological symptoms?

- + hemorrhage bronchopneumonia
- catarrhal bronchopneumonia
- purulent bronchopneumonia
- desquamative bronchopneumonia
- fibrinous bronchopneumonia

?

A girl 6 years old fell ill in diphtheria and died on the third day of asphyxia. On the autopsy mucous tunic of the throat and bronchial tubes is thickened, dropsical, covered with grayish pellicles, which can be easily separated. About what type of inflammation testify morphological changes?

- + crupous inflammation
- serous inflammation
- hemorrhage inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation

?

A man, 55 years old, suffered for a long time of chronic glomerulonephritis. He died with the symptoms of chronic renal insufficiency. On the surface of epicardium and pericardium grayish-white lanate layers were found. What pathological process was there in pericardium?

- + fibrinous inflammation
- organization
- proliferative inflammation
- hemorrhage inflammation
- arterial plethora

?

While postmortal examination of the dead who died of chronic renal insufficiency in the mucous tunic of the colon grey-yellow, densely joined pellicles, which separated with formation of ulcers were found. Define the type of inflammation:

- + diphtheric
- serous
- catarrhal
- crupous purulent

?

While postmortal examination of the sick, which suffered of crupous pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis, in the right pleural cavity were 900ml of not clear green-yellow liquid. Pleura leaves are dull, plethoric. Name clinical-morphological form of inflammation in pleural cavity.

- + empiema
- fibrinous inflammation
- phlegmon
- chronic abscess
- acute abscess
- ?

Mucous tunic of the colon of the man, who died of the dysentery, on the postmortal examination is plethoric, covered with the pellicle of grey colour, which tears off with excretion. What type of inflammation developed in the colon of the sick?

- + diphtheric inflammation
- crupous inflammation
- hemorrhagic inflammation
- serous inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation
- ?

A sick has high temperature, short breathing, pain in the right part of the chest. Pleural puncture gave 700ml of viscous yellow-green liquid. What pathological process developed in pleural cavity?

- + pleural empyema
- bronchopneumonia
- serous plevritis
- hemorrhagic plevritis
- pleural carcynomatosis
- ?

A child, 5 years old, got meningococcal meningitis. Macroscopically: pia mater of brain is yellow-green and dropsical. Name the form of inflammation:

- + fibrinous-purulent
- serous
- hemorrhageous
- catarrhal
- putrefactive