

In the operational biopsy of thyroid gland histologically among follicles, filled by colloid, lymphoid structures with centres of growth were found. What disease has the sick?

+ Hashimoto's thyroiditis

- endemic goiter
- sporadic goiter
- thyrotoxicosis
- Riedel's thyroiditis

?

While examination of thymus of the child's (5 years old), who died of acute destructive staphylococcal pneumonia, reduction of iron to 3.0g was noticed. While histological examination in thymus it was found: lessening of gland's particles, considerable lessening of lymphocytes number with stroma collapse, inversion of layers, cyst increasing of Hassall's corpuscles. Which of these diagnoses is the most trustworthy?

+ accidental involution

- thymomegalia
- hypoplasia of thymus
- displasia of thymus
- agnensia of thymus

?

While examination of pregnant woman with RH-negative blood group a high level of antierythrocytic antibodies was found, for reduction of which skin scrap of her RH-positive man was sewed into. In two weeks skin scrap was rejected, microscopically in it it was found blood circulation disturbance, edema, cell infiltration, mainly by lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of these diagnoses is the most trustworthy?

+ transplantational immunity

- reaction of hypersensibility immediate type
- reaction of hypersensibility delayed type
- granulomatosis inflammation
- interstitial inflammation

?

The sick, 23 years old, after having had quinsy, got the development of ruinous syndrome (hematuria, proteinuria, leukocyturia). In the paracentetic biopsy of kidneys a picture of intracapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis was found, and electronic-microscopically large subepithelial deposits were revealed. What is the pathogeny of this disease?

+ immunocomplex mechanism

- atopy, anaphylaxis with formation IgE and their fixation on the mast cells
- cytotoxic, cytolytic action of antibodies
- cell-determined cytolysis
- granulomatosis

?

While histological examination of thyroid gland considerable lymphocytes infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles are determined, destruction of parenchymatous elements of fibers of conjunctive tissue excursion. For what disease are such symptoms typical?

+ Hashimoto's thyroiditis

- colloid gland
- endemic gland
- thyrotoxicosis
- parenchymatous goiter

?

For organization of tuberculin test to the child intravenously was injected tuberculin. In 24 hours in the place of injection was noted pronounced hyperemia, tissue thickening. Name the mechanism of development, which is the basis of such changes?

- + cellular cytotoxicity
 - cytotoxicity of reagin type
 - antibodially cytotoxicity
 - formation of granulomas
 - immunocomplex cytotoxicity
- ?

While histological examination of skin biopsy material granulomas are found, which consist of macrophage nodes with presence of lymphocytes and plasmatic cells. Besides, big macrophages with fat vacuoles occur, where there are packed in form of balls pathogens (Virchow's cells). Granulation tissue is well vascularized. For what disease such symptoms are typical?

- + lepra
 - tuberculosis
 - syphilis
 - rhinoscleroma
 - glanders
- ?

While histological examination of lymph node great number of enlarged lymphoid follicles with large centers reproduction with great number of mitosis figure were found. About what testify such changes?

- + antigenic stimulation with follicular hyperplasia
 - atrophy of lymphoid tissue
 - lymphosarcoma
 - lymphogranulomatosis
 - lymphatic leukemia
- ?

From the sick of autoimmune gastritis biopsy material was taken. While examination of biopsy material in mucous tunic lymphocytic and macrophagal infiltration were found. It testifies of development in mucous tunic hypersensitivity of:

- + IV type (cellular cytotoxicity)
 - II type (reagin type)
 - II type (antibodially cytotoxicity)
 - III type (immunocomplex cytotoxicity)
 - V type (granulomatosis)
- ?

While histological examination of thyroid gland, extracted on the operation, destruction and atrophy of follicles, diffusive lymphocytic infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles in stroma were revealed. To what group of diseases does such thyroiditis belongs?

- + autoimmune
 - bacterial
 - caused by physical factors
 - infectious-allergic
 - viral
- ?

While punctural biopsy in transplanted kidney diffusive infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes, plasmocytes, lymphoblasts plasmoblasts and also necrotic arteritis were found. What pathological process developed in трансплантате?

- + immune rejection

- glomerulonephritis
- ischemic trauma of kidney
- tubulonecrosis
- pyelonephritis

?

While postmortal examination of a child, 6 months old, who died of sepsis, lack of thymus, reduction of spleen's size and mass were revealed. While microscopical examination of spleen lack of periarterial T-dependent zones of follicles with devastation of red pulp was found; in lymph nodes there is lack of pericortical zone, which is mainly presented by T-lymphocytes. B-zones in peripheral immune organs developed well. What pathological process is this?

- + Daygorgy syndrom (cell immunity insufficiency)
- Glanzman-Riniker syndrom (cell and humoral immunity insufficiency)
- Bruton syndrom (humoral immunity insufficiency)
- accidental thymus involution
- HIV

?

While histological examination of thyroid gland it was found moderate parenchyma atrophy, sclerosis, diffusive infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes and plasmatic cells with formation of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnose is:

- + autoimmune thyreoiditis
- parenchymal goiter
- thyreotoxic goiter
- thyreoiditis
- Riedel's thyreoiditis

?

The sick, who suffered of chronic purulent ostiomyelitis, died of chronic renal insufficiency. While postmortal examination large dense white-yellow kidneys with sebaceous lustre on the section were found. Your diagnose is:

- + kidney amiloidosis
- chronic glomerulonephritis
- subacute glomerulonephritis
- septic nephritis
- acute necrotic nephrosis

?

The sick, 45 years old, who got an acute pneumonia, on the 6th day of illness developed emphysema, which causes the death. On the postmortal examination it was found, that the whole upper part of the right lung is affected, it is enlarged, dense, with fibrinous impositions on pleura, grey on the section, from the surface of the section not clear liquid is flowing down. Microscopically: in the alveoli gleam there are fibrins, neutrophils, macrophages, hemolyzating erythrocytes. Name the pneumonia the sick had:

- + crupous pneumonia
- staphylococcic bronchopneumonia
- viral pneumonia
- hypostatic pneumonia
- respiratory distress-syndrom of adults

?

On the postmortal examination of the dead child, 3 days old, who died of prenatal pneumonia, reduction of size and mass of вилочковой железы was found. While microscopical examination in its lobules there is no clear-cut border between cortex and medullary substance as a result of the lymphoid devastation of both zones; in medullary substance numerous corpuscles of вилочковой железы (Hassal's corpuscles) of different size were

found, with the phenomenon of keratosis and calcinosis; interlobular conjunctive tissue is excessively developed. What from the pathological processes in thymus enumerated above is the most trustworthy?

+ accidental thymus involution

- atrophy
- hypotrophy
- aplasia
- thymomegalia

?

Near the infected wound regional lymph node are enlarged. While histological examination there are found increasing of the number of macrophages, lymphocytes, lymphoid follicles in cortex, also numerous plasmatic cells. What process in lymph nodes shows these histological changes?

+ antigenic stimulation

- acquired insufficiency of lymphoid tissue
- tumour-like transformation
- reaction of hypersensibility

?

The sick of bronchial asthma had virus infection. It caused asthmatic cratyc with fatal outcome. While histological examination of the lungs spasm and bronchial tubes edema were found, in their walls there is infiltration by lymphocytes, eosinophyls and other leukocytes, and also degranulation of labrocytes. What mechanism of hypersensibility is it?

+ reagine reaction of hypersensibility

- inflammatory
- autoimmune
- immunocomplex
- immunodetermined cell cytol

?

A child has numerous development violations of the bones of facial part of skull. Cause of death is sepsis, which developed on the basis of bronchopneumonia. Content of immunoglobulines in blood is normal. On the postmortal examination lack of thymus was revealed. Name the main cause of death,

- + insufficiency of cell immunity syndrome
- combined immune deficiency syndrome
- secondary immune deficiency syndrome
- acute lymphatic leukemia
- syndrome of chronic intoxication

?

While histological examination of the diagnostic biopsy of the left auricle rheumatoid granulome was found, built of the fibrinous necrosis focus, around which there are basophile macrophages, lymphocytes, fibroblasts and single plasmocytes. Point the most probable type of inflammatory reaction.

+ hypersensitivity of delayed type

- normergic type
- immediate hypersensitivity
- inborn immunity
- acquired immunity

?

On the autopsy of the dead drug addict, on the skin of distal departments of the lower extremities dark-red spots, plaques and nodes (Kaposi's sarcoma). It was also revealed an acute pneumonia, caused by pneumocysts. For what disease are such changes typical?

<http://pathology.med.sumdu.edu.ua/new/>

- + AIDS
- influenza
- measles
- diphtheria
- malignant anthrax