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At histological research of malignant tumour of mammary gland it is found out that a tumour was built of low differentiated untypical cells of epithelium origin, which formed trabecules that are separated between themselves by the layers of connective tissue, correlation of cells to stroma is approximately 1:1. Name the histological variant of cancer.

+ scirrhous (fibrocarcinoma)

- small cell
- epidermoid
- solid
- adenocarcinoma

?

On dissection a prosector found out changes in kidneys: increase of sizes, cortical layer is wide, yellow-grey with red specks, well separated from a medullary substance which has crimson colour. At histological research: excrescences of nephrothelium and podocytes in the capsule of glomerules with formation of "demilunes", sclerosis and hyalinize glomerules phenomena, fibrosis of stroma. About what disease

of kidneys does speech go?

- interstitial nephritis
- intracapillar productive glomerulonephritis
- intracapillar exudative glomerulonephritis
- extracapillar exudative glomerulonephritis
- + extracapillar productive glomerulonephritis

?

At patient which was before ill with hematogenous tuberculosis, hyperpigmentation of skin (melanosis) and mucous membranes, cachexy, insufficiency of the cardiovascular system appeared. What disease did caused such changes?

- disease of Greyvs
- disease of Simmonds

- pheochromocytoma
- disease of Itsenko-Kushing
- + Addison's disease
- ?

At a 40-years-old woman with the uterine bleeding on examination sharp bulge of mucous membrane of uterus which had polypous excrescences was detected. Microscopically - phase of proliferation in endometrium, glands are

extended, coiled, the cristaes are happen to appear. Define a pathological process.

- + ferrous hyperplasia of endometrium
- endometritis
- polyposis of neck of uterus
- endocervicosis
- cancer of uterus
- ?

Patient K. 58 years long time suffered from chronic glomerulonephritis.

Death came while the manifestations of chronic uremia. On dissection was discovered

kidneys weighing for 50.0 each, with a fine-grained surface. At microscopic research of kidneys most glomerules are hyalinize.

What most credible form of glomerulonephritis did this patient have?

- membranous
- postinfectious
- + fibroplastic
- mesangiocapillary
- mesangioproliferative
- ?

At histological research of nodule in resected mammary gland

complexes of untypical polymorphic epithelium cells of different sizes and forms with the presence of clearances in the center of complexes were exposed among abundant stroma. Cells have large nuclei, increased number of nucleoluses and nuclear inclusions, with the presence of untypical mitoses. Set

supposed diagnosis.

- adenocarcinoma

- undifferentiated polymorphocellular cancer
- squamous cell nonkeratinizing cancer
- + solid cancer
- fibroadenoma of mamillar gland

?

For the woman of 52 years in an ovary neoformation of the rounded form, with clear borders, 2,5cm in diameter was found out, on a cut there is a cavity with the presence of great number of small evaginations to lumen. What is the

macroscopic form of neoformation?

- Infiltrate
- Nodule
- + Cyst
- Nodule with necrosis in a center
- Ulcer

?

At research of internal organs of fetus, who died in a result of tight cord entanglement round a neck and development of asphyxia, it is discovered that the wall of most arterioles is homogeneous, eosinophilic, sharply SHIK-positive, impregnated with compound substance. Metachromasia at toluidine blue staining is absent. What of stromal-vascular dystrophy does speech go about?

- Amyloidosis
- + Fibrinous swelling
- Hyalinosis
- Mucoïd swelling
- Hyaline-dropsy dystrophy

?

At dissection of dead body of a man of 61 years, that suffered from rheumatoid arthritis,

there were found kidneys, that are enlarged in sizes, very dense, yellowy-white, with wax-like brilliance, with areas of scarry (cicatrical) valleys on surface.

At Congo-Rot staining depositions of homogenous pink masses in capillary loops of glomerules, in walls of arteriols arteries, in basal membrane of tubules and in

basal membrane are determined. Development of what process was the rheumatoid arthritis complicated by?

- Acute nephrotic necrosis
- + Secondary (acquired) amyloidosis of kidneys
- Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- Postinfectious glomerulonephritis

?

At microscopic research of nephrobiopsy the presence of demilunes is detected more than in 50% of glomerules capillary loops are necrotized, in its lumen fibrinous thrombi are revealed, tubulointerstitial component is strongly pronounced. What renal disease is it necessary to think about?

- Lipoid nephrosis
- + Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- Membranous glomerulonephritis
- Mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
- Mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis

?

Nephrobiopsy was made to a man of 21. The following changes were detected:

proliferation of mesangial cells, swelling and proliferation of endothelium cells, enlarging of mesangial matrix, diffuse bulge and glomerular basal membrane division into two, moderately expressed

tubulointerstitial component. At electron-microscopic investigation interposition of mesangium, diffuse and uneven thickening of basal membrane is detected. What form of glomerulonephritis did develop at a patient?

- + Mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
- Membranous glomerulonephritis
- Mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis
- Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis

?

At a patient 43 years old, that had an operation, concerning malignant tumour of uterine body, in postoperational period massive bleeding at the operational wound developed, amount of urine decreased to 150ml in a day and on a 6th day she died. On dissection kidneys are enlarged, fibrous capsule is stretched, cortex layer is wide, of a pale grey colour, clear delimited from cyanotic dark red pyramids. At

histological research there are necrosis and serious dystrophy of epithelium of contorted tubules- tubulorrhexis. What condition did develop at a patient?

- Secondary (acquired) amyloidosis of kidneys
- Lipoid nephrosis
- Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- + Acute nephrotic necrosis
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis

?

At dissection of a body of a man of 67 the lithium of coral-like form, which fulfill all the pelvis of right kidney is detected. Right kidney is enlarged, plethoric; capsule is difficult to be taken off, cavities of pelvises and calyces

are extended, filled with turbid greenish-yellow liquid its mucous membrane is dull, with focuses of hemorrhages . On cut renal tissue is motley, with yellow areas with diameter up to 1 cm. What complication of urolithiasis did develop at a patient?

- Tumour of kidney
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- Primary amyloidosis
- + Chronic pyelonephritis with exacerbation

?

Woman of 30 years while passing the prophylactic examination at gynecologist didn't present any problems (complaints). in anamnesis there is chronic endocervicitis. At examination of biopsy material in vaginal part of uterine high cylindrical epithelium, that secrete mucus was detected, under epithelium are branched glands. What process was found?

- + Endocervicosis
- Glandular metaplasia
- Erythroplakia
- Planocellular metaplasia
- Leukoplakia

?

At necropsy of patient 47 years old, died of chronic renal insufficiency, the hypertrophy of left ventricle is found. What macroscopic description most full answer to this diagnosis?

- Mass of heart is 360,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle is 0,9 cm, right - 0,8 cm.
- Mass of heart is 450,0, cavities of heart are extended, papillary and trabecular

- muscles are thickened, thickness of muscle of left ventricle is 2 cm, right - 1 cm
- Mass of heart is 220,0. Thickness of wall of left ventricle is 0,6 cm, right - 0,3 cm.
- + Mass of heart is 400,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle is 2 cm , right 0,4 cm
- Mass of heart is 280,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle of is 1 cm, right ventricle 0,3 cm

?

A patient, 65 years, is operated in an urology department for adenomatous hyperplasia of prostate gland. During an operation

it is discovered that the wall of urinary bladder is thickened up to 1 cm It can be explained by:

- Hormonal hyperplasia
- Vicarial hypertrophy
- + Work hypertrophy
- Hormonal hypertrophy
- Protective hyperplasia

?

Patient, 72 years old, suffering from saccharine diabetes, was admitted to surgical department with the protractedly nonhealing (recalcitrant) ulcer of shin. In 3 weeks treatment at examination of ulcer the bottom of it looks soft, juicy, rose colored fine-grained surface. What histological description does answer this process?

- Among mature fibred connecting tissue there are the sharply extended vessels
- Laminated (stratified) keratinizing pavement epithelium
- + A great amount of the thin-walled capillaries and proliferating cells of connecting tissue
- Extensive necrosis. Accumulation of segmentonuclear leucocytes
- Presence of fibroblasts and collagenic fiber bundles

?

At punctional biopsy in transplanted kidney diffuse infiltration by lymphocytes, plasmocytus, lymphoblasts and necrotic arteritis. What pathologic process has developed in transplantant?

- + Immune rejection
- Ischemic damage of kidney
- Glomerulonephritis

- Tubulonecrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- ?

For a young man for a year the kidney insufficiency has been making progress with a mortal end. At a cut the large mottled kidneys with red shallow drops in a yellow-grey cortical

layer are found. Histological "demi-lunia" from proliferating nephrothelium is exposed. What is your diagnosis?

- Cancer of kidney
- Amyloidosis
- Hemorrhage in kidneys
- + Glomerulonephritis
- Purulent nephrite
- ?

At an elderly woman with metrorrhagia in menopause at pathohistological research of scrape of mucous membrane of neck of uterus excrescences of atypical epithelium with formation of the so-called "cancer pearls" are detected. Your diagnosis?

- + Planocellular (squamous cell) cancer with cornification
- Mucous cancer
- Adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated cancer
- Planocellular cancer without a cornification
- ?

For a girl with hyperglycemia and high title of antibodies to pancreatic beta-cells diminishing of amounts and degranulation of beta-cells of pancreatic island (islet of Langerhans),

and also their lymphoid infiltration are detected in biopsy material of pancreas. Your diagnosis?

- Vascular saccharine diabetes
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Lymphoma of pancreas
- + Autoimmune saccharine diabetes
- Acute pancreatitis

?

A patient with fibrocavernous tuberculosis died at the increasing phenomena of kidney insufficiency. On dissection is a smell of urine, hypertrophy of left ventricle, fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous-haemorrhagic enterocolitis. Kidneys is slightly diminished in sizes, very dense, with plural retractions. Histologically on preparations stained by Congo-Rot there are pink masses in glomerules and walls of vessels, death and atrophy of majority of nephrons, nephrosclerosis. Make the description of kidneys at this pathology.

- Atherosclerotically-contracted kidneys
- Arteriolosclerotic (secondary-contracted) kidneys
- Primary-contracted kidneys
- + Amyloid contracted kidneys
- Pyelonephritic contracted kidneys

?

At patient while palpation of thyroid gland nodule 2 cm in a diameter was revealed. At histological research large epithelium cells with a light oxyphil cytoplasm, which overgrow among the follicles filled by a colloid are determined. Your diagnosis ?

- Papillary adenoma
- Follicle adenoma
- Papillary cancer
- Follicle cancer
- + Solid adenoma

?

A patient is operated concerning the tumour of uterus. Macropreparation: spongy mottled nodule is in myometrium. Histologically there are large light epithelium cells a lot of dark polymorphic cells are among them. Stroma is absent, vessels have the appearance of cavities, covered by cells of tumour. The plural hemorrhages are revealed. What is the name of detected tumour?

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Medullar cancer

- Malignant cystic (hydratidiform, grape) mole (mole destruens)
- Adenocarcinoma
- + Chorioepithelioma
- ?

A man 46 years old sharply felt ill after recent quinsy. In the first weeks of disease oliguria with high specific weight of urine was revealed. There was persistent hypertension on the 2nd month of illness. At increasing phenomena of kidney insufficiency of patient died on a 5th month after the beginning of illness.

What pathological changes in kidneys are most credible at histological research?

- Infiltration of mesangium and capillary loops by neutrophilic granulocytes
- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules of nephrons and tubulorrhexis
- Proliferation of mesangiocytes and damages of membranes of glomerular capillaries
- Proliferation of mesangiocytes and expansion of mesangium
- + Proliferation of epithelium of capsule of nephrons and podocytes
- ?

A patient long time was ill with hypertensive illness and died from a hemorrhage in a brain. On dissection kidneys are thinned, dense consistency, their surface is fine-grained, cortical layer is thinned. What microscopic changes are characteristic for a kidney?

- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- + Primary-contracted kidneys
- Pyelonephritic contracted kidneys
- Amyloid contracted kidneys
- Infarction of kidney
- ?

At patient appear enlarging of thyroid in 2 times. While palpation a gland is dense, surface unevenly knobby. At histological research is diffuse infiltration of tissue of gland by lymphocytes, plasmatic cells with formation of follicles and increased excrescence of connecting tissue. What disease does take a place at patient?

- Diffuse toxic goiter
- Sporadic goiter
- + Goiter of Hashimoto
- Endemic goiter
- Goiter of Reedel
- ?

At patient of 53 years, protractedly suffering from multiply bronchiectasis, hemoptysis, edemata appeared on face, in area of small of the back, in urine is an albumen 33 mgs/l. Death came from the pulmonary bleeding. Result of autopsy: kidneys are enlarged in volume, made more the compact, surface cut has a lardaceous appearance. Deposition of homogeneous eosinophilic masses which is selectively stained by Congo-Rot and give metachromasy with methyl violet is histological marked in glomerules and along tubules. What pathological process did take a place in kidneys in this case?

- + Amyloidosis
- Hyalinosis
- Lipoid dystrophy
- Granular dystrophy
- Muroid swelling
- ?

For a young woman suddenly terminating pregnancy came on 20 week. Meanwhile from an uterus the whole fetal ovum (fetal and integuments) was extracted, clots of blood. At histological research fetal integument, chorion shags and decidual tissue were detected. Name type of pathology of pregnancy.

- + Spontaneous complete abortion
- Cystic mole destruens
- Artificial abortion
- Cystic mole
- Premature births
- ?

A patient 50 years protractedly suffered the disease of parathyroid glands. At the phenomena increasing kidney insufficiency a patient died.

On dissection: deformation of bones of extremities, spine, ribs, bones are easily cut by knife. Kidneys are contracted. Histological: in a bone tissues are hearths of lacunar resorption. In the hearths of tumular formations giant-cell granulomea, accumulations of red corpuscles and hemosiderin are found.

How is this disease named?

- Myeloma
- Chronic kidney insufficiency
- + Parathyroid osteodystrophy
- Plural metastases of cancer to bones
- Illness of Pedget

?

At patient 65 years, protractedly suffering from saccharine diabetes increase of arterial pressure, be swollen, proteinuria are marked.

Death followed chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy contracted kidneys, in glomerules focal hyalinosis of vascular loops, sclerosis of stroma, atrophy of tubules were found. Name most credible in this case reason of nephrosclerosis.

- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Diabetic glomerulosclerosis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Hypertensive illness
- Pyelonephritis

?

Elderly patient, that has been suffering hypertensive illness for a long time, died from the uremia phenomena. It is discovered on autopsy: hypertrophied heart and diffuse cardiosclerosis; kidneys are little, dense, with fine-grained surface, a capsule is taken off hardly. Histological in kidneys the collapse of arteriols of glomerules and their sclerosis are marked. Some glomerules are substituted by a homogeneous eosinophilic substance, not stained Congo-Rot; tubules are atrophied. How is it properly to name the changes of kidneys described higher?

- Amyloid-contracted kidneys

- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Primary-contracted kidneys

?

A patient complains on bad sleep, general weakness, irritation, goggle-eyedness, tachycardia. A thyroid is enlarged. At the phenomena of increasing cardiovascular insufficiency patient died. At histological research of thyroid there is proliferation of epithelium with papillae formation, with dilution of colloid, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration, forming of lymphatic follicles with embryonic centers.

How is this disease named?

- + Diffuse toxic goiter (Basedow's illness)
- Sporadic goiter
- Benignant tumour of thyroid
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Endemic goiter

?

At patient, protractedly suffering from saccharine diabetes increasing kidney insufficiency appeared. The punctual biopsy of kidney is made. What microscopic changes from the side of mesangium and membranes of tubular capillaries can be discovered in kidney biopsy material?

- Atherosclerosis
- + Hyalinosis of mesangium and necrosis of glomerules.
- Amyloidosis
- Destructive vasculitis
- Calcinosis

?

At the patient of 52 years diagnosis violation of ovarian-menstrual cycle, which was accompanied by meno- and metrorrhagia, increasing weakness, anaemia was put. At histological research characteristic morphological changes of mucous membrane of uterus was revealed. Define character of pathological process.

- Hypertrophy
- Atrophy
- Sclerosis
- Metaplasia
- + Hyperplasia
- ?

At patient with prostatopathy permanent derangement of urine excrete is observed, the operation of prostatectomy was performed in this connection. During operation - the wall of urinary bladder is thickened, mucous membrane of pink colors, lumen of bladder is diminished. Determine character of pathological process in the wall of urinary bladder.

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

At research of tumour of uterus (postoperational material) macroscopically - soft consistency, with hemorrhages and areas of focal necrosis reminds 'fish meat'. At histological research is established sign of expressed cellular and tissue atypizmus, cells with pathological mitoses are met. Put diagnose.

- + Sarcoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Fibroma
- Angioma
- Lipoma
- ?

At histological research of biopsy material of vaginal part of neck of uterus at a patient 47 years with protractedly not healing erosion signs of cellular atypizmus are exposed; basal membrane - is without changes.

Put diagnose.

- Endometriosis
- + Carcinoma of in situ
- Adenocarcinoma
- Papilloma
- Erosion
- ?

At man of 34 years with tuberculosis of adrenal gland skin on dissection has grey-brown color, arterial pressure (lifetime) was lowered, there was adynamia and decrease of level of 17-oxycorticosteroids in urine and plasma of blood. Imbalance of what pigment caused clinical manifestations at patient?

- Lipochrome
- Bilirubin
- Lipofuscin
- + Melanin
- Hemosiderin
- ?

At a patient 28 years old numerous recurring peptic ulcers of gastric and duodenum are found. A diagnosis- Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome is put. Specify what tumour this syndrome is connected with.

- Adenoma of adrenal cortex.
- Carcinoid of transversal-rim bowel.
- + Tumour of islets of pancreas.
- Pheochromocytoma.
- Adenocarcinoma of pancreas.
- ?

At patient with saccharine diabetes the signs of increasing kidney insufficiency appeared . What process at kidneys is a reason of it?

- Amyloidosis
- + Glomerulosclerosis
- Membranous nephropathy
- Interstitial

- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules

?

For a 38-years-old patient concerning the dysfunctional uterine bleeding scraping of endometrium is made. It is discovered: glands are cyst-like extended, contorted, cells of glands in the phase of proliferation. What process did arise up in endometrium?

+ Hyperplasia glandulocystica of endometrium

- Adenocarcinoma

- Planocellular metaplasia

- Endometritis

- Atrophy of endometrium

?

A patient 49 years was admitted concerning pain in small of the back. At the ULTRASONIC a stone in the very extended pelvis and calyces of right kidney is exposed. Nephrectomia is executed: in kidney pelvises and calyces sharply

stretched, filled a transparent rather yellow liquid, parenchyma

kidneys is very thin. Diagnose changes in a kidney.

- Hypernephroid cancer of kidney

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Cortical necrosis of kidney

- Primary-contracted kidney

+ Hydronephrosis of kidney

?

On the basis of immunological and histochemical researches of biopsy material of kidneys from a woman 28 years old lupous glomerulonephritis is diagnosed.

Name a morphological test on the basis of which this pathology the was diagnosed.

- A presence of lymphatic follicles is in stroma of kidney

+ Presence of DNA-positive hematoxylin bodies

- A presence of Sudan-positive inclusions is in vessels' intima

- Plasmatization of stroma

- Hyalinosis of glomerules of kidney

?

A patient with fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis died of chronic to pulmocardiac insufficiency. During the last months there was pronounced proteinuria. On dissection: kidneys are enlarged, dense, with a wax-like (lardaceous) surface on a cut. What changes in kidneys at this form of tuberculosis could cause proteinuria?

- Glomerulonephritis
- Tuberculosis of kidneys
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Nephrolithiasis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- ?

At a patient 55 years old the recurring uterine bleeding appeared. The diagnostic scraping of cavity of uterus is done. In scrape of endometrium among the elements of blood the glandulous elements of different sizes and forms formed by atypical cells with hyperchromic nucleuses, numerous mitoses (including pathological) are visible.. About what process is it possible to think?

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Chorionepithelioma
- Adenomatous polypus
- Glandulous hyperplasia of endometrium
- Signs of the interrupted pregnancy
- ?

At a patient from the mountain district of Middle Asia increase of thyroid glands is exposed, which hampered swallowing. Increases of body mass sluggishness, somnolence, puffy face were noticed. At microscopic research in a thyroid - different sizes follicles with hypochromic colloid. What from diagnoses is most possible?

- Sporadic goitre
- Basedow's illness
- Goitre of Redeel
- Thyroiditis of Hashimoto
- + Endemic goitre

?

At histological research of prostate gland, operatively removed from man of 72 years, which complained on difficulty of urination, it is detected: increase of amount of glandulous and muscular elements.

Lobular structure of gland is disturbed. What process in prostate is most possible?

- Prostatitis
- Mixed form of prostatopathy
- + Muscular-fibrous hyperplasia
- Glandulous hyperplasia
- Adenocarcinoma

?

On dissection of woman 45 years old, that in the time of life suffered from obesity on the overhead type, steroid saccharine diabetes, arterial high blood pressure, second dysfunction of ovaries: hyperkeratosis, hirsutism, striae on the skin of thighs and stomach. There is a tumour in the front lobe of hypophysis

(microscopically: basophil (pituitary) adenoma); there is hyperplasia in adrenal fascicular layer. What from the transferred diagnoses is most possible?

- + Illness of Itsenko-Cushing
- Illness of Simmonds
- Hypophysial nanism
- Syndrome of Itsenko-Cushing
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

At microscopic research of kidney biopsy proliferation of epithelium of capsule of glomerules and podocytes with formation of structures, which remind demilunes; in the lumen of capsules of glomerules is fibrin's accumulation, hearth necrosis of capillary loops, hyalinosis of separate glomerules, edema of stroma of kidney, dystrophy of nephrocytes, hyaline cylinders

in lumens of tubules. What from enumerated diagnoses is most possible?

- Chronic mesangial glomerulonephritis

- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute intracapillar glomerulonephritis
- Acute extracapillar glomerulonephritis
- Chronic mesangial glomerulonephritis

?

Patient of D., 56 years old, typesetter of printing-house, long time was ill by hypertensive illness, oliguria, anury developed, in blood there are anaemia, urea - 28,2 mmol/l, creatinine - 1,18 mmol/l. On a cut kidneys are considerably diminished (weight of both kidneys of 80 g), surface is fine-grained, on a cut dividing into cortical and medullar layers is absent. In addition, it is found out fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous bronchopneumonia, fibrinous pleurisy. How is it possible to name changes in kidneys?

- + Primary contracted kidneys
- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritically-contracted kidneys.
- Secondary-contracted kidneys

?

At dissection of child 6 of months, dying of sepsis, absence thymus glands, diminishing of sizes and mass of spleen are detected. At microscopic

research of spleen there is absence of periarterial T-dependent areas of follicles with depletion of red pulp; in lymphatic nodules is absence of pericortical area, that is mainly presented by T-lymphocytes. B-zones in the peripheral organs of the immune system are normally developed. What pathological process is most possible?

- Syndrome of Glantsman-Riniker (insufficiency of cellular and humoral immunity)
- Accidental involution of thymus
- Syndrome of Bruton (insufficiency of humoral immunity)
- VIH-infection

+ Syndrome of Digiorgi (insufficiency of cellular immunity)

?

At dissection of new-born child, in age 3 days, died

from congenital pneumonia, diminishing of sizes and mass of thymus glands is detected. At microscopic research in its lobules a clear border between cortex and medullar substance is not found out in a result of lymphoid depletion of both areas; in a medullar substance the plural, of different sizes bodies of thymus gland (Hassal's corpuscles), with the phenomena of keratosis and calcinosis are found; interlobular connecting tissue is developed beyond measure. What from the enumerated pathological processes in thymus is most possible?

- Aplasia
- Thymomegalia
- Hypotrophy
- + Accidental involution of thymus
- Atrophy
- ?

On necropsy of woman of 59 years diffusely enlarged thyroid of dense consistency, joint with surrounding tissues was found. On a cut tissue of gland is whitish, homogeneous. At histological research: a big amount of lymphoid follicles, diffuse and small-focal sclerosis, clump of oxyphil cells part of which enters into the composition of follicles. Specify the disease detected on a section. Diagnose thyroid.

- + Autoimmune Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Diffuse goitre
- Macrofollicular colloid goitre
- Microfollicular toxic goitre
- Toxic adenoma
- ?

A woman 36 years after mushrooms' poisoning died on a background of acute renal insufficiency. What morphological sign allowed to diagnose stage of kidney insufficiency?

- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules
- Interstitial swelling

- Tubulorrhesis
- + Regeneration of epithelium of tubules
- Dystrophy of epithelium of contorted tubules
- ?

At histological research of nodule in an resected mammary gland among abundant stroma complexes of atypical polymorphic epithelium cells of different sizes and forms with the presence of clearances in the center of complexes are found. Cells with large nuclei, presence of atypical mitoses. Put a diagnose.

- Solid cancer
- Planocellular nonkeratinizing cancer
- + Adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated polymorphocellular cancer
- Fibroadenoma of mammary gland
- ?

At autopsy of man middle-aged, protractedly suffering from bronchoectatic disease, it is discovered that both adrenal glands are sharply enlarged in a volume due to a cortical layer. Adrenals has cartilaginous consistency, pale, have a lardaceous appearance. Microscopically along reticular stroma, in walls of vessels the deposition of structureless, homogeneous, of pink colors masses is marked. Painted Congo- Rot masses in the polarized light possess a chlorine double refraction and dichroism. These changes argue about the presence:

- + Amyloidosis
- Muroid swelling
- Fibrinoid swelling
- Hyalinosis
- Lipidosis
- ?

At microscopic research of kidneys there is detected necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules, ischemia of cortical layer and plethora of medullar.

Name this pathological process.

- Urolithiasis

- + Necrotic nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis
- Polycystosis

?

At patient of 53 years death came from uremia. On dissection kidneys are diminished in sizes, grey-whitish coloured. Microscopically: numerous glomerules are substituted by hyaline-like masses, in some excrescence of cells which form demilunes are detected. Most credible it is:

- Pyelonephritis
- Urolithiasis
- + Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Hypertensive illness

?

A patient which suffered chronic purulent osteomyelitis died from chronic kidney insufficiency. On dissection the large, dense kidneys of white-yellow color with lardaceous brilliance on cuts are found.

Your diagnosis:

- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Acute necrotic nephrosis
- Septic nephrite

?

In biopate kidneys of patient with progressing kidney insufficiency pathological changes are localized in glomerules: cavities of capsule of glomerules extended and filled with proliferating epithelium. Your diagnosis:

- Pyelonephritis
- Cancer of kidney
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis

?

For a young woman in connection with sharp pains uterine tube with focal expansion of the its middle third, filled with blood is resected.

At histological research choroidal villi large fields of red corpuscles with the admixture of leucocytes are found in orifice of uterine tube.

Your diagnosis:

- Hemorrhage in an uterine tube
- Haemorrhagic salpingitis
- Purulent salpingitis
- + Tubal (fallopian) pregnancy
- Acute purulent salpingitis

?

At histological research of operatively resected thyroid glands it is detected: moderate atrophy of parenchyma, sclerosis, diffuse infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes and plasmatic cells with forming of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnosis from data of histological research?

- Thyreotoxic goitre
- Parenchymatous goitre
- Goitre of Redeel
- Thyroiditis
- + Hashimoto's goitre

?

Patient 28 years old, entered hospital with extensive burns 40% of body's surface I - II degree. On the third day of treatment died. During a section such changes from the side of kidneys: acute venous plethora of pyramids, necrosis of tubules of main parts, cylinders are in it clearances.

What reason of death is most possible in this case?

- + Acute renal insufficiency
- Amyloidosis of kidney
- Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Nephrotic syndrome

?

During pathoanatomical dissection of man of 52 years, which died because of infarction of myocardium the following changes are detected in kidneys:

on the capillary loops of glomerules there are fibrinous depositions, epithelium of narrow

segment of nephrone is high, a cytoplasm is light. In the epithelium of tubules glycogen is found out. What pathology of kidneys is most credible in this case?

+ Diabetic glomerulonephritis

- Primary contracted kidney

- Nephrotic syndrome

- Amyloidosis of kidneys

- Acute renal insufficiency

?

At a man of 23 years after nephrectomy in a cortical layer and pyramids of right kidney destructive process with formation of cavities, outside of which there is infiltration of interstitial kidney tissue by lymphocytes and histiocytes

(macrophages) is microscopically found out. Specify, what from enumerated diagnoses is most possible?

+ Hydronephrosis.

- Polycystic kidney.

- Pertaining to apostema nephrite.

- Retention cysts of kidneys.

- Tuberculosis of kidneys.

?

At microscopic research of umbilical vein of a new-born, died of intoxication, it is found: wall of vessel - with diffuse inflammatory infiltration, in it's lumen is an obstructive thrombus with a big amount of neutrophilic leucocytes with the phenomena of karyorrhexis and colonies of bacteria.

Specify, what consequences of thrombosis of stated below is most possible?

- Organization and canalization of thrombus

- Petrification of thrombus

+ Septic autolysis

- Aseptic autolysis
- Transformation into thromboembolus
- ?

In surgical department in hospital there was a patient, that seven days later was extracted a kidney. What will a vicarious hypertrophy of kidney be due to?

- Transformation
- Regeneration
- Granulation
- Proliferation
- + Hyperplasia
- ?

From anamnesis appears, that man, 25 years, a few weeks ago sharply fell ill: temperature increase up to 39°C, general weakness, pain in loin, pyuria, bacteriuria (*Escherichia coli*). Illness was steadily progressing and came to death. Pathoanatomically: stone in a right ureter. A right kidney is enlarged, swelled, pelvis and calyces are extended, filled with a pus, mucous membrane of pelvis and interstitial tissue are infiltrated by leucocytes: there are extensive areas of the purulent dissolution of renal tissues, papillonecrosis. Define the disease of kidney.

- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Nephrosclerosis
- + Acute pyelonephritis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Nephrolithiasis
- ?

For a woman 30 years old criminal abortion was a reason of infection of uterus and development of sepsis which resulted in death. On dissection was discovered: purulent endometritis with purulent lymphadenitis in infection atrium, metastatic abscesses in lungs, kidneys, myocardium; septic spleen, dystrophic changes of parenchymatous organs. A streptococcus was sown from blood. Define clinically-anatomic form of sepsis.

- Granulomatous sepsis
- Septicemia
- Chroniosepsis
- Septic endocarditis
- + Septicopyemia
- ?

A patient during for many years suffered multiple bronchiectasis, died in result of chronic kidney insufficiency and uremia.

On dissection a few diminished, very dense, with uneven surface of lardaceous appearance on the cut kidneys was detected. What disease does such macroscopic type of kidneys correspond?

- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Pyelonephritis
- Arteriolosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- ?

A patient with diabetes mellitus died of chronic kidney insufficiency (CRI) with uremia development. During a section all of presentations of uremia with the changes of kidneys were detected. What most credible microscopic changes do take a place in kidneys?

- + Sclerosis and hyalinosis of glomerules
- Necrosis epithelium of nephrone's tubules
- Hyaline cylinders are in lumen of nefrone's tubules
- Ischemia of cortical substance
- Spasm of bringing arteriols
- ?

At histological research of scrape of mucous membrane of uterus at patient (54) with the clinical diagnosis irregularities of ovarian-menstrual cycle there was found excrescences of mucous structures which consists of cells with hyperchromic nuclei, figures of mitosises, atypia. Changes in mucous structures are accompanied by violation of integrity of basal membranes. What pathological process the detected microscopic changes

are typical for?

- Mucous hyperplasia of endometrium
- + Adenocarcinoma of uterus
- Chorioepithelioma of uterus
- Acute endometritis
- Placental polypus

?

At patient, that sustained a severe injury of inferior limb, (crippled) urine wasn't excreting for a few days. In a result of kidney insufficiency patient died. A fatal outcome is conditioned by:

- + Circulatory disturbance (embarrassment, interference with blood flow) in the cortical layer of kidneys
- Defeat of juxtaglomerular glomeruli
- Circulatory disturbance in the cerebral layer of kidneys
- Defeat of receiving tube

?

At patient of 53 years, protractedly suffering from multiple bronchiectasis, haemoptysis, edemata appeared on face, in area of small of the back; in urine - protein 33 mg/l. Death came from the pulmonary bleeding. Results of autopsy: kidneys are enlarged in volume, compressed, surface of cut has a lardaceous appearance. Histologically sedimentation of homogeneous eosinophilic masses which are selectively stained by Congo-Rot and give metachromasy with methylene blue in glomeruli and along tubules is marked.

What pathological process is presented in kidneys in this case?

- Fatty (adipose) dystrophy
- Hyalinosis
- + Amyloidosis
- Muroid swelling
- Granular dystrophy

?

During an operation concerning the tumour of ovary in abdominal

emptiness of woman 2 litres of hemorrhagic liquid, on a peritoneum -
e big amount of whitish nodules in a diameter of 0,5 cm was found. At cytobiopsy excrescences of cancer cells are detected in nodules. What process did develop in abdominal cavum?

- Tuberculosis
- Hemorrhagic peritonitis
- Fibroplastic peritonitis
- Ascites
- + Carcinomatosis of peritoneum
- ?

At a patient with immunological disorders insufficiency of adrenal cortex developed. At puncture biopsy in cortex of adrenals lymphoid infiltrates and substitutive fibrosis instead adenocytes were found: Addison's disease is diagnosed. What is the genesis of this disease?

- Inflammatory
- + Autoimmune
- Tumourous
- Dyshormonal
- Exchange-metabolic
- ?

At a young woman after births complicated by massive bleeding, a refractory anury and hyperazotemia developed two days later. At puncture biopsy necrosis of glomeruli and tubules of cortical layer is detected.

What process did appear at a woman?

- Acute reflectory anury
- Tubular necrosis of kidneys
- + Cortical necrosis of kidneys
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Medullar necrosis of kidneys
- ?

At a young woman was suffering from metrorrhagia, on an operation red, soft, spongy, bleeding tumour, made of atypical

syncytial cells and cells of trophoblast, that intergrow from endometrium in myometrium. Your diagnosis?

- Cancer of uterus
- Fibromyoma
- Myosarcoma
- Hemangioma
- + Choriocarcinoma
- ?

At patient with obesity of overhead third of trunk, hyperglycemia and arterial hypertension, concentration of adrenocorticosteroids in blood is increased. In the anterior lobe of hypophysis a tumour in a diameter of 5 mm made of basophilic cells is found. Formulate the most exact clinical diagnosis:

- + Cushing's disease
- Adenoma of hypophysis
- Prolactinoma
- Diabetes insipidus
- Acromegalia
- ?

A patient 50 years protractedly suffered from disease of parathyroid glands.

At the phenomena increasing kidney insufficiency a patient died.

On dissection: deformation of bones of extremities, spine, ribs.

Bones are easily cut by knife. Kidneys are contracted. Histologically: in a bone tissue - foci of lacunar resorption. In the foci of tumular formations giantcellular granulomas, accumulations of red corpuscles and hemosiderin are found. How is this disease named?

- Parathyroid osteodystrophy
- + Plural metastases of cancer to the bone
- Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Pedge's disease
- Multiple myeloma (Kahler's disease)
- ?

Elderly patient, long time suffering from hypertensive disease,

died at phenomena uremia. It is discovered on autopsy: hypertrophied heart and diffuse cardiosclerosis; kidneys are little, dense, with fine-grained surface, capsule separates difficulty. Histologically in kidneys collapse of arteriols of glomeruli and its sclerosis is marked. Some glomeruli are substituted by homogeneous eosinophilic substance, not Congo-Rot stained; tubules are atrophied. What is the properly name of kidneys' changes described higher.

- + Primary-contracted kidneys
- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

At patient 65 years old, protractedly suffering diabetes mellitus increase of arterial pressure, edemata, proteinuria are marked. Death came from chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy contracted kidneys, in glomeruli focal hyalinosis of vascular loops, sclerosis of stroma, atrophy of tubules are detected. Name most credible in this case reason of nephrosclerosis.

- Pyelonephritis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Hypertensive disease
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Diabetic glomerulosclerosis

?

A patient complains on bad sleep, general weakness, irritation, goggle-eyedness, palpitation, tachycardia. The diffusely enlarged thyroid gland is palpated. At the phenomena increasing cardio-vascular insufficiency a patient died. On dissection: hypertrophy of heart, in liver - serous edema. Thymus gland and lymph nodes are enlarged. Cortex of adrenals is atrophied. Histologically: Proliferation of epithelium with papillae formation, dilution of colloid, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration, forming of lymphatic follicles with embryonic centers.

How is this disease named?

- Endemic goitre
- + Diffuse toxic goitre (Bazedov's disease)
- Sporadic goitre
- Thyroiditis of Hashimoto
- Benignant tumour of thyroid

?

At a young woman sudden fetus wastage came on 20 week. Thus from an uterus all fetal ovo (fetus and integuments) was extracted, clots of blood. At histological research membrane of fetus, villi of chorion and decidual tissue was detected. Name type of pathology of pregnancy.

- Cystic mole
- Premature births
- + Spontaneous complete abortion
- Chorioadenoma destruens (invasive mole)
- Artificial (induced) abortion

?

At a patient, protractedly suffering diabetes mellitus kidney insufficiency appeared. The punctative biopsy of kidney is performed. What microscopic changes from the side of mesangium and membranes

of glomerular capillaries can be detected in kidney biopsy material?

- + Hyalinosis of mesangium and necrosis of glomeruli
- Amyloidosis
- Destructive vasculitis
- Atherosclerosis
- Calcinosis

?

At a young woman with the signs of infantilism in one of ovaries a tumour is detected. The histological structure of tumour reminds seminoma of testicle. Name a tumour.

- Thecoma

- + Disgerminoma
- Cystadenoma serous
- Folliculoma
- Cystadenoma mucinous
- ?

At a woman 25 years old, the signs of hirsutism (excessive pilosis), amenorrhea appeared. About what tumour and of which organ does speech go?

- Kidneys
- + Ovary
- Livers
- Mammary gland
- Uterus
- ?

At sick 14 years, Hutchinson's triad is diagnosed: teeth of barrel-like form, parenchymatous keratitis and deafness. What disease is characterized by this pathology?

- Leprosy
- Toxoplasmosis
- + Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Opisthorchosis
- ?

At a woman 20 years old, the dead, macerated fetus was born. Weight of placenta is

enlarged (up to 2.3 kg), a color is yellow-grey, consistency is coriaceous. At microscopic research of placenta edema, cellular infiltration, hyperplasia of villi, single abscesses, vasculitis are revealed.

What disease does speech go about?

- Flu
- Sepsis
- Tuberculosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- + Syphilis

?

At a child edemata appeared after the carried quinsy, in the analysis of urine there are proteinuria, hematuria, single cylinders.

In puncture biopsy material kidneys the exudative-proliferative phase of inflammation of glomeruli is found.

Name a pathological process.

- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Necrotic nephrosis
- + Glomerulonephritis
- Interstitial nephrite
- Paraproteinemic nephrosis

?

A child which was born from elderly parents delay of mental and physical development, typical original appearance: oblique slant of palpebral fissures, falling back dorsum of nose, dolichourania, low localization of little ears, muscular hypotonia are noticeable.

Down's disease is diagnosed. What type of prenatal pathology covers this disease?

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

?

For patient 48 years old, the ectomy of enlarged thyroid is performed .

Histologically research of material detected infiltration of tissues of gland by lymphocytes, dystrophy and focal necrosis of parenchyma, sclerosis.

Name the disease of thyroid.

- Endemic goitre
- + Hashimoto's Goitre
- Sporadic goitre
- Diffusely-toxic goitre

- Follicular goitre

?

At dying from uremia, both kidneys are explored. Pronounced sclerosis of interstitium and walls of vessels of kidneys are detected.

In stroma of lympho-histiocytic infiltrates. Around and into tubules accumulations of polymorphic-nuclear leucocytes, glomeruli on the different stages of the ischemic wrinkling, hyalinosis, atrophy of epithelium of tubules. Name kidney pathology.

- Necronephrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

- Nephrolithiasis

+ Interstitial nephrite

- Nephropathic amyloidosis

?

Patient which long time suffered from hematogenous osteomyelitis, complained on weakness, nausea, vomiting, itch of skin, pain in joints, headache. Death came at the increasing phenomena uremia.

On dissection: a skin is pale, earthily-grey with "powdering" urates smell of ammonia, on the surface of pericardium, leafs of pleura and peritoneums sedimentation of fibrin as whitish filaments. Edema of aperture of larynx, in

lungs confluent fibrinous-hemorrhagic pneumonia with the phenomena carnification, edema of cerebrum. What process in kidneys entailed development of uremia?

- Cystic disease

+ Amyloidosis

- Pyelonephritis

- Hydronephrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

?

At patient 28 years old, at night acute pain appeared in the large metatarsophalangeal joint of left foot, it was accompanied by joint's swelling, reddening, acute pain while touching.

Clinically is: body temperature - 40 C, furred tongue, bloating (abdominal distension),

constipation, edema of hypodermic fatty cellulose. Liver is slightly enlarged.

Pathomorphologically - tissues above a joint are thickened, motion in a joint is limited. At histological research in tissues around joints the acicular crystals of sodium urates and necroses, inflammatory cellular infiltrate including lymphoid and plasmatic cells are found.

In kidneys are the phenomena of vascular sclerosis with glomerular Hyalinosis and sclerosis of bringing arteries, dystrophic changes of epithelium of tubules. What diagnosis is most credible?

- Deforming arthrosis

- Calcinosis

+ Gout

- Rheumatoid arthritis

- Rheumatic arthritis

?

Patient 37 years old during the last 12 years suffered from chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis. On dissection kidneys are sharply diminished surface - with small retractions and outpouching, with focal uneven vascularity, a capsule is difficulty separated. On cut tissue of kidneys is dry, cortical layer is thinned, pale. Microscopically: atrophy of glomeruli and tubules in falling back areas with its substitution by connective tissue is detected, glomeruli transfer into scars or hyaline balls, in the places of outpouchings all parts of nephrone are hypertrophied. Bilateral confluent bronchopneumonia is detected in lungs, on the leafs of the thickened pericardium is filaments-like sedimentation of fibrin. To give determination for such morphological changes in kidneys.

- Large pied kidneys

- Primary-contracted kidneys

- Amyloid-contracted kidneys

+ Nephritic-contracted kidneys

- Arteriolosclerotic nephrosclerosis

?

On a section the considerable increase of volume of right kidney is detected.

On a cut there is a stone in it. The lumen of renal pelvis is stretched by urine which accumulates there . Parenchyma of kidney is sharplyly thinned.

Which from diagnoses is most faithful?

- Nephrolithiasis
- Hydrocalycosis
- Hydrouretronephrosis
- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyeloectasia

?

For histological research the resected at operation

uterus is delivered. Under a mucous membrane the plural of round

forms nodules which are clearly delimited from surrounding tissue are detected.

Microscopically

tumour is made of fascicles of nonstriated musculature with the phenomena of

atypism. Your diagnosis?

- + Submucous of leiomyoma
- Suberosus leiomyoma
- Submucous rhabdomyoma
- subserous rhabdomyoma
- Fibromyoma of uterus

?

A patient with chronic pyelonephritis died from chronic kidney insufficiency.

In the time of life the phenomenon is auscultatively marked as "noise of friction of pericardium".

It is detected on dissection, that epicardium is dim, rough, as covered by hair cover. What pericarditis at inflammatory type does have place?

- Putrid
- Diphtheritic
- Purulent
- + Croupous
- Serous

?

At a patient the increase of arterial pressure, swellings of lower limbs, proteinuria, hematuria are marked. After adequate treatment was discharged from permanent establishment in the satisfactory state. Put diagnose:

- Atherosclerosis
- Hypertensive disease
- + Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Nephrosclerosis

?

At patient with acute glomerulonephritis which died of cardio-vascular insufficiency, at histological research of kidneys diagnosis was confirmed. Enumerate morphological changes in glomeruli at this disease:

- "demilunes"
- + Proliferation of endotheliocytes and mesangiocytes
- Sclerosis and Hyalinosis of glomeruli
- Infiltration of stroma by leucocytes
- Amyloid in glomeruli

?

After supercooling at a patient arterial pressure increase, edemata on face, proteinuria, oliguria appeared.

On dissection: kidneys are enlarged, flabby, cortical layer is wide, rather yellow-greyish with red specks. Put a diagnose:

- Amyloidosis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute exudative-proliferativnyy glomerulonephritis
- Membranous
- + Acute glomerulonephritis

?

At patient during 5 years periodically there are edemata of lower extremities, hypertension, hypertrophy of left ventricle of heart, oligoanuria. What disease can speech go about?

- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Pyelonephritis

?

Name the disease of kidneys, which can be attributed to the group of tubulopathies:

- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Acute kidney insufficiency
- + Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Hydronephrosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

One of main pathoanatomical signs of eclampsia:

- Tiger heart
- + Large pied liver
- Nutmeg liver
- Meaty spleen
- Red marrow of thigh

?

Changes of placenta at the cystic mole:

- Dystrophy of placenta
- Necrosis of placenta
- Disorder of circulation of blood of placenta
- + Cystosis of villi
- Detachment of placenta

?

What process, forming placental polypus takes a place in tissues:

- Heart attack
- Necrosis
- Dystrophy
- + Organization
- Thrombosis

?

Reason of acromegalia:

- Inflammation of hypophysis
- Tumour of thyroid
- + Tumour of hypophysis
- Hypertrophy of insular apparatus
- Atrophy of sexual glands

?

Changes of blood vessels at diabetes mellitus:

- Vessels' emptying
- Arteriosclerosis
- Hyperelastosis
- Thrombosis of vessels
- + Microangiopathies and macroangiopathies

?

A child died in a month after the carried scarlatina. At autopsy

a large pied kidney and signs of uremia is detected. Histologically - in tissues of kidney of formation of "demilunes" from proliferating cells of nephrothelium and podocytes of glomerular capsules. What most credible renal pathology did entail uremia?

- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis
- Mesangial glomerulonephritis

?

On autopsy of dying, which long time was ill with cystitis and dyskinesia of ureters, the morphological signs of uremia are found out.

A kidney is unevenly shrinkage. In lumen of pelvis contained small urate stones and sand. Histologically is a "thyroid kidney", signs of focal interstitial inflammation. What from the followings diagnoses is most credible?

- Amyloid-contracted kidney

- Acute pyelonephritis
- Atherosclerotically - contracted kidney
- Primary-contracted kidney
- + Chronic pyelonephritis
- ?

Woman of 34th, died of fatty embolism as a result of break thighs. On dissection found out the overhead type of obesity, hirsutism, brightly-dark blue

striae caused by stretchings of skin of stomach, thighs. Symptoms of arterial hypertension and hyperglycemia took a place in the time of life.

What endocrine disease is most probably?

- + Cushing's disease
- Simmond's disease
- Babinskiy-Freylih disease
- Adipous-genital dystrophy
- Addison's disease
- ?

Patient with acromegalia died of chronic decompensation of cardiac activity. On a section cardiomegalia, signs of chronic cardiac insufficiency are detected. In addition, changes in incretory glands took a place: goitre, atrophy of insular apparatus of pancreatic glands, hyperplasia of thymus, cortex of adrenals. What changes thus will be in a hypophysis?

- Syphilis of anterior lobe
- Basophil adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma of posterior lobe
- Tuberculosis of posterior lobe
- + Eosinophilic adenoma
- ?

At a patient syndromes of hyperthyroidism and diffusely enlarged thyroid were found out. Borders of heart are extended to the left. Diagnostic

biopsy of thyroid was performed. Histologically: the form of follicles is wrong,

epithelium of cylindrical form with papillary proliferation, physaliphorous colloid, lymphoid-histiocytic infiltration of stroma. What disease thyroid does take a place in this case?

- Ridel's thyroiditis
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- + Bazedov's goitre
- Dekerven's thyroiditis
- Syphilitic thyroiditis
- ?

In a resected thyroid focal excrescences of acutely polymorphic B-cells (cells of Gurtl-Ashkenazi), plenty of lymphoid follicles with the centers of reproduction. Choose the most correct diagnosis.

- B-cellular adenoma
- + Autoimmune thyroiditis
- B-cellular cancer with the pronounced immune reaction
- Diffuse goitre with nodule's formation
- Toxic goitre
- ?

At patient, was suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis, on a background of chronic

kidney insufficiency a cough appeared with discharge of mucous

humidity. At bronchoscopy: the mucous membrane of bronchial tubes is sanguineous,

dropsical, with small hemorrhages. There is a lot of mucus in the lumen of bronchial tubes.

Diagnose process in bronchial tubes.

- + Secondary acute catarrhal bronchitis
- Primary acute catarrhal bronchitis
- Chronic catarrhal bronchitis
- Destructively-ulcerous bronchitis
- Catarrhal-purulent bronchitis
- ?

At dissection of man of 34, dying of chronic kidney insufficiency in connection with the amyloidosis of kidneys,

pathologist detected in lungs mainly in lower lobes - plural diffuse expansions of bronchial tubes, in lumens of which there is purulent content. Surface of cut of lungs has a close-meshed structure, reminds a bee honeycombs. Histologically there is chronic inflammation chronic inflammation in the wall of bronchial tubes, elastic and muscular fibers are substituted by connecting tissue. These changes in lung a doctor considered as:

- Abscesses of lungs
- Bronchopneumonia
- Chronic bronchitis
- Chronic pneumonia
- + Bronchiectasis

?

On dissection of patient of 42 years old, suffering from chronic diffuse bronchitis and died from pulmonary-cardiac insufficiency, large, with increased airiness lungs which cover mediastenum by the edges are detected, don't deflate, of pale-grey color, cut with a crunch, at pressing by finger there is pit on the surface of lungs. From lumen of bronchial tubes mucous-purulent exudate is excreted.

Put a diagnosis.

- Chronic focal emphysema
- + Chronic diffuse obstructive emphysema of lungs
- Interstitial emphysema
- Primary idiopathic emphysema
- Vicarial compensatory emphysema

?

There are follicles of different sizes and forms in a resected enlarged thyroid, with intrafollicular and extrafollicular proliferation of epithelium, layers of connecting tissue. Put the most faithful diagnosis.

- Ridel's thyroiditis
- Diffuse goitre
- Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Follicle adenomas on a background a diffuse goitre

+ Macro-, microfollicular, goitre with nodule's formation

?

There is sent a resected kidney with a nodule more than 5 cm in a diameter, clearly delimited,

with hemorrhages. At histological research of nodule: it consists of cells with a large rim of physaliphorous cytoplasm, small, monomorphic nuclei, formative large complexes, of taenular structures. Choose the most faithful diagnosis.

- Solid cancer

+ Clear-cell cancer

- Clear-cell adenoma

- Trabecular adenoma

- Metastatical nodule in a kidney

?

On dissection of a dead person 38 years old kidneys of 18 x 16 x 8cm, reminding vine clusters, on a cut consisting of great number of

cavities from 0,5 cm to 3 cm in a diameter, filled by a serous liquid

or by colloid masses, parenchyma of kidney between cavities acutely

thinned to 0,1 cm. What disease did dying suffer from?

- Nephrolithiasis

- Chronic pyelonephritis

- Acute pyelonephritis

+ Cystic disease of kidneys

- Dysplasia of kidneys

?

On dissection both kidneys are characterized of acute pallor of cortical

substance, by the plethora of pyramids, thus most pronounced on a border

between a cortical and medullary substance. Such type of kidney is characteristic for:

- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Decompensated insufficiency of heart

+ Shock

- To bilateral embolism of renal arteries

- Bilateral thrombosis of renal veins

?

A patient was ill with glomerulonephritis for a long time, has died at the phenomena uremia. Thus signs of fibrinous inflammation will be in:

- Skin
- Cerebrum
- Livers
- Pancreas
- + Colon

?

On dissection for the man of 73 years the enlarged, soft, elastic, slightly uneven prostate gland which on a cut consists of separate nodules, separated by connective tissue is detected. At a microscopy the increase of amount of mucous elements are marked. Size of lobules and an amount of mucous elements in them are different. What process does take a place in a prostate gland?

- Cancer
- Muscular-fibrinous (stromal) nodular hyperplasia
- Mixed nodular hyperplasia
- Adenoma
- + Mucous nodular hyperplasia

?

The woman of 32 years after abortion applied to the doctor with complaints about a cough and haemoptysis. Roentgenologically - the plural in lungs focal shadowings are detected. Bimanually along the left marge of uterus noduled formation is palpated. Microscopy of scraping of walls of uterine cavity detected clear epithelial Langhan's cells, among them there are a lot of giant and polymorphic cells of syncytium, that actively divided. Your diagnosis?

- Leiomyoma
- Planocelular cancer without a cornification
- Polymorphocelular sarcoma

+ Chorioepithelioma

- Syncytial sarcoma

?

At a woman 46 years old during a palliative operation concerning the cancer of stomach

the presence of Krukenberg's metastases is determined in ovaries ("Krukenberg's cancer of ovaries"). What from set out below ways of metastazing led to the defeat of ovaries?

- Hematogenous

- Lymphogenous orthograde

+ Lymphogenous retrograde

- Implantation

- Canalicular

?

At a patient at palpation of thyroid nodule in a diameter of 1,5 cm was found. At histological research cavities of different size, covered by atypical epithelium and filled by papillae, that originate from the wall of cyst are determined; in some areas papillae intergrow a wall of cavities and capsule of tumour.

What diagnosis is most credible?

- Solid adenoma

- Follicular cancer

- Papillary adenoma

+ Papillary cancer

- Follicular adenoma

?

At a 30-years old woman with uterine bleeding during examination a tumour in the wall of uterus is found. Epithelial clear Langan's cells are microscopically detected, there are many giant and polymorphic cells of syncytium among them; stroma is absent, vessels look like cavities lined with the cells of tumour. What pathological process is most credible?

- Cancer of uterus

+ Chorioepithelioma of uterus

- Cystic mole
- Endometritis
- Endometriosis

?

At microscopic research of prostate gland plenty of nonstriated fibres, atrophied mucous elements are among them; lobularity of glands is disturbed.

What process in a gland is most credible?

- Adenoma
- Mucous form of nodular hyperplasia
- + Muscular-fibrinous form of nodular hyperplasia
- Mixed form of nodular hyperplasia
- Cancer

?

At a woman 35 years old at palpation of mammary gland a nodule 2 cm in diameter is detected. At histological research, connective tissue with the areas of hyalinosis, atrophic lobules and cystically-expanded ducts, that are localized in it are determined.

Cavity of ductus and cyst are covered

by atrophic epithelium. What disease of mammary gland is most credible?

- Mastitis
- Cancer
- Fibroadenoma
- + Benignant dysplasia
- Pedget's disease

?

At histological research of biopsy of neck of uterus substitution of pavement epithelium by the cylindrical epithelium of cervical cannal and considerable excrescence of glands under an integumentary epithelium is detected. What diagnosis is possible?

- + proliferating endocervicosis
- Adenomatosis

- Simplex endocervicosis
- Papillary endocervicosis
- Healing endocervicosis

?

During the section: kidneys are considerably enlarged in sizes, flabby, cortical layer is acutely edematous and clearly separated from the hypertrophied medullary layer. A capsule is taken off easily. A surface is pitted. Histologically: in the lumen of Bowman's capsules - clump of red corpuscles and serous liquid. Most glomeruli are edematous, enlarged in sizes. Vessels are acutely extended. Some vascular loops of glomeruli are necrotizing (shagreened). Around tubules and many glomeruli lymphoidnocellular infiltration is pronounced. Your diagnosis?

- Acute fibrinous glomerulonephritis
- Acute productive glomerulonephritis
- Focal glomerulonephritis
- + Acute hemorrhagic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

On a section of a woman of 70 years: kidneys - 8 x 3,5 x 2 cm, tightened, fibrinous capsule is difficultly taken off, surface - coarse-grained, cortical substance is thinned, tissue is dim. Each of kidneys has weight 90 g. At histological research in part of glomeruli proliferation of epithelium of Bowman's capsule with semi-lunar formations is observed, other glomeruli are hyalinized. There are numerous lymphoid infiltrates in stroma. Walls of vessels are hyperplastic, lumens are narrowed. Your diagnosis?

- Arteriosclerotic nephrosclerosis (primary contracted kidney)
- Atherosclerotically the contracted kidney
- Acute extracapillary exudative glomerulonephritis
- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute extracapillary productive glomerulonephritis

?

During a tubulo-interstitial nephritis the basic component of inflammatory

infiltrate is:

- T-helpers
- B-lymphocytes
- + T-killers
- Eosinophilic granulocytes
- Plasmatic cells
- ?

The capillary loops of kidney glomerule acquire the appearance of "goose paw" at glomerulonephritis:

- Membranous
- + Mesangial-proliferative
- Extracapillary proliferative
- Fibroplastic
- Intracapillary exudative
- ?

At a woman of 32 years with the II blood (Rh⁻) type from 2nd pregnancy a dead child with gestational age 34 weeks borned. Father has III(Rh⁺) blood type. On dissection - a skin is pale, partly macerative, with petechial hemorrhages in some places. Subcutaneous fatty cellulose, brain tissue and membranes are acutely edematous.

There is transsudate in the cavities of body, hepato- and splenomegalia, hyperplasia of myocardium. There are foci of extramedullary hematopoiesis, consisting of erythroblasts in a liver, spleen, kidneys. What disease did bring a child over the death?

- Hemorrhagic disease of new-born
- + Edema form of hemolytic disease of new-born
- Icteric form of hemolytic disease of new-born
- Pneumopathies
- Inherited microspherocytosis
- ?

Bulemia - is a:

- Disorder of trophism of tissues
- Permanent thirst

- Permanent heartburn
- Absence of appetite
- + "Wolfish hunger"
- ?

Anorexia - it:

- Change of taste sensitiveness
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- Increase of amount of consumption of liquid
- Diminishing of amount of consumption of liquid
- Diminishing of amount of consumable albumens
- ?

At patient with diabetes mellitus acute pain appeared in a right foot.

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At a patient dense nodule in a diameter of 2.0 cm is in capsule is operatively resected out of a mammary gland.

On dissection it is white-rose, filament(stringy).

Microscopically: a tumour is presented by glands without cellular atypism, which are squeezed by connective tissue.

In a tumour stroma prevails above mucous parenchyma. Your diagnosis?

- Adenoma
- + Fibroadenoma
- Nonproliferative mastopathy
- Proliferative mastopathy

- Adenocarcinoma

?

On necropsy of woman which was ill with nephrolithiasis, complicated by two-sided hydronephrosis, deformation of small joints because of formations of stony density is found. At life in blood content of urinary acid was increased. Changes in small joints conditioned by sedimentation of:

- Cholesterol

- Lipids

- Hyaline

+ Urates

- Phosphates

?

A man 29 years old entered nephrological department with complaints on headache, nausea, vomiting. She was ill for 20 years. The reason of death was uremia. On dissection: kidneys are acutely diminished in sizes, dense, a capsule is taken off difficulty. Surface of kidneys is unevenly small-grained, cortex is unevenly thinned to 0,2 cm. What disease kidneys is it necessary to think about?

- Chronic pyelonephritis

- Amyloidosis of kidneys

+ Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Necrotic nephrosis

- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis

?

At an elderly man, suffering from hypertensive disease and dying from a hemorrhage in a brain, on dissection enlarged prostate gland with sizes 6x4 cm, of dense elastic consistency was found, on a cut its tissue has whitish-rose color. What generalized pathological process did develop in a prostate gland?

- Hormonal hypertrophy

+ Hormonal hyperplasia

- Working hypertrophy

- Compensatory hyperplasia
- Vicarial hypertrophy

?

At patient with strengthened maintenance of parathormpone at histological research of area of pathological break of bone foci of lacunar resorption of osteoid beams, bones and new formations to fibrinous tissue are detected. Your diagnosis.

- + Adenoma of parathyroid gland
- Multiple myeloma (Kahler's disease)
- Mineral dystrophy
- Osteoclastoma (giant cell tumour of bone)
- Osteomyelitis

?

On dissection of a dying patient there are detected the adenoma of prostate glands and large kidneys with acutely enlarged pelvises and calices, filled by a transparent liquid. Name a process in kidneys.

- Glomerulonephritis
- + Hydronephrosis
- Cystic disease
- Tuberculosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

At microscopic research of biopsy material of uterine womb of patient with chronic endocervicosis cellular and nuclear atypia of multi-layered pavement epithelium, pathological mitosises, and also horny pearls (plantar verruca)

at depth of epithelium layers is detected. Your diagnosis:

- Transitional cell carcinoma cancer
- Planocelullar cancer without a cornification
- + Planocelullar cancer with a cornification
- Mucous cancer
- Anaplastic cancer

?

At a young man the increase of somatotropic hormone was detected, the sizes of nose, lips, ears, lower jaw, arms and feet are enlarged.

Your diagnosis.

- Hypophysial nanism
- Itsenko-Cushing's disease
- + Acromegalia
- Addison's disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

At a young woman, dying of kidney insufficiency, adrenals are acutely diminished, in the thickened cortical substance endocrinocytes are absent, they are substituted by lymphocytic infiltrates and small foci of sclerosis.

Your diagnosis:

- + Addison's disease
- Uotterhauzen-Frideriksen's syndrome
- Con's disease
- Cushing's disease
- Pheochromocytoma

?

For a woman in age of 56 years, that suffers from chronic pylephlebitic abscess of liver for long time (over a period of 13 years) the signs of kidney insufficiency appeared after carried shigellosis.

What complication in kidneys can be related to the chronic abscess and that could serve as reason for it?

- Poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis
- Focal interstitial nephrite
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Proliferative glomerulonephritis
- Gouty kidney

?

A man in age of 55 years was ill with chronic glomerulonephritis for a long time. Died at the phenomena

chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy an urinous smell is marked.

On the surface of epicardium and pericardium greyish-whitish membranous sedimentations are detected, after the removal of them acutely extended and replete blood vessels are well seen. What pathological process did take a place in a pericardium?

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

?

At a girl 9 years 2 weeks after carried ARD edemata of extremities, AP increase, wetting as "meat sloops" developed. poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis with a nephritic syndrome is diagnosed.

What pathological process does lie in basis of pathology of kidneys?

- Defeat of tubules of kidneys by the toxins of streptococci
- Sedimentation of immune complexes in tubules between a basal membrane and by epithelium cells;
- + Sedimentation of immune complexes between a basal membrane and endothelial cells in the glomerule of kidney
- Formation of autoantibodies against the basal membrane of kidneys
- Toxic action of acetylsalicylic acid on kidneys

?

At a girl 13 years 14 days after the carried quinsy nephritic syndrome appeared. Acute poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis is diagnosed. The manifestation of what process is such reaction of hypersensitiveness of the III type:

- Autoimmune of damage
- Antibodies' damage
- + Immunocomplex of damage
- To cytotoxicity of T-lymphocytes
- Reactions of antibodies with antigens on the surface of cell of owner

?

At a woman 28 years a dead fetus with gestational age above 43 weeks born. The skin of fetus is dry, peeling. On autopsy is general hypotrophia and presence of center of ossification of proximal epiphysis of tibial and humeral bones amniotic fluid, umbilical cord and membranes of afterbirth are painted by meconium. The manifestation of what period are the described morphological changes:

+ Antenatal of period

- Prenatal period

- Intranatal of period

- Postnatal period

- Period of progenesis

?

Woman 68 years old has being ill with chronic fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis during 20 years. Entered nephrological department with the phenomena of uremia. Lifetime test on amyloid presence in kidneys was positive.

What form of amyloidosis does speech go about in this case?

- Primary systemic

+ Second systemic

- Limited (local)

- Familial inherited

- Senile (geriatric, old age)

?

A woman 20 years old entered surgical clinic with complaints about muscular weakness and rapid fatiguability, ptosis, defeat of masticatory, lingual and deglutitive (swallowing) muscles, in addition - enlarged thymus. After thymectomy in thymus histologically there was detected follicular hyperplasia, and in biopsy material of skeletal muscle - dystrophy and necrosis of singular muscular fibres and focal lymphocytic infiltrate. Diagnose disease of the muscular system.

- Dermatomyositis

+ Myasthenia

- Progressing muscular dystrophy
- Dushen's muscular dystrophy
- Erb's muscular dystrophy

?

During histologically research of scrape walls of uterine cavity of 45-years-old woman with disorders of ovarian-menstrual cycle the increases of amount of endometrial glands are detected, cells of glands have the morphological signs of proliferative phase, some glands are cystic-like extended. Diagnose a disease.

- Mucous hyperplasia of endometrium
- + hyperplasia glandulocystica of endometrium
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium
- Mucous polypus of endometrium
- Adenocarcinoma of endometrium

?

During the section: kidneys are considerably enlarged in sizes, flabby, cortical layer acutely edematous is clearly separated from the hypertrophied medullary layer. A capsule is taken off easily. A surface is pitted. Histologically: in the lumen of Bowman's capsules - clump of red corpuscles and serous liquid. Most glomeruli are edematous, enlarged in sizes. Vessels are acutely extended. Some vascular loops of glomeruli are necrotizing (shagreened). Around tubules and many glomeruli lymphoidnocellular infiltration is pronounced. Your diagnosis?

- Acute fibrinous glomerulonephritis
- Acute productive glomerulonephritis
- Focal glomerulonephritis
- + Acute hemorrhagic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

On a section of a woman of 70 years: kidneys - 8 x 3,5 x 2 cm, tightened, fibrinous capsule is difficulty taken off, surface - coarse-grained, cortical substance thinned, tissue is dim. Each of kidneys has weight 90 g. At

histological research in part of glomeruli proliferation of epithelium of Bowman's capsule with demi-lunes formations is observed, other glomeruli are hyalinized. There are numerous lymphoid infiltrates in stroma. Walls of vessels are hyperplastic, lumens are narrowed. Your diagnosis?

- Arteriosclerotic nephrosclerosis (primary contracted kidney)
- Atherosclerotically the contracted kidney
- Acute extracapillary exudative glomerulonephritis
- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute extracapillary productive glomerulonephritis
- ?

During a tubulo-interstitial nephritis the basic component of inflammatory infiltrate is:

- T-helpers
- B-lymphocytes
- + T-killers
- Eosinophilic granulocytes
- Plasmatic cells
- ?

The capillary loops of kidney glomerule acquire the appearance of "goose paw" at glomerulonephritis:

- Membranous
- + Mesangial-proliferative
- Extracapillary proliferative
- Fibroplastic
- Intracapillary exudative
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?

At histological research of malignant tumour of mammary gland it is found out that a tumour was built of low differentiated untypical cells of epithelium origin, which formed trabecules that are separated between themselves by the layers of connective tissue, correlation of cells to stroma is approximately 1:1. Name the histological variant of cancer.

- + scirrhous (fibrocarcinoma)
- small cell
- epidermoid
- solid
- adenocarcinoma

?

On dissection a prosector found out changes in kidneys: increase of sizes, cortical layer is wide, yellow-grey with red specks, well separated from a medullary substance which has crimson colour. At histological research: excrescences of nephrothelium and podocytes in the capsule of glomerules with formation of "demilunes",

sclerosis and hyalinize glomerules phenomena, fibrosis of stroma. About what disease

of kidneys does speech go?

- interstitial nephritis
- intracapillar productive glomerulonephritis
- intracapillar exudative glomerulonephritis
- extracapillar exudative glomerulonephritis
- + extracapillar productive glomerulonephritis

?

At patient which was before ill with hematogenous tuberculosis, hyperpigmentation of skin (melanosis) and mucous membranes, cachexy, insufficiency of the cardiovascular system appeared. What disease did caused such changes?

- disease of Greyvs
- disease of Simmonds
- pheochromocytoma
- disease of Itsenko-Kushing
- + Addison's disease

?

At a 40-years-old woman with the uterine bleeding on examination sharp bulge of mucous membrane of uterus which had polypous excrescences was detected. Microscopically - phase of proliferation in endometrium, glands are

extended, coiled, the cristaes are happen to appear. Define a pathological process.

+ ferrous hyperplasia of endometrium

- endometritis
- polyposis of neck of uterus
- endocervicosis
- cancer of uterus

?

Patient K. 58 years long time suffered from chronic glomerulonephritis.

Death came while the manifestations of chronic uremia. On dissection was discovered

kidneys weighing for 50.0 each, with a fine-grained surface. At

microscopic research of kidneys most glomerules are hyalinize.

What most credible form of glomerulonephritis did this patient have?

- membranous
- postinfectious
- + fibroplastic
- mesangiocapillary
- mesangioproliferative
- ?

At histological research of nodule in resected mammary gland

complexes of untypical polymorphic epithelium cells of different sizes and forms with the presence of clearances in the center of complexes were exposed among abundant stroma. Cells have large nuclei, increased number of nucleoluses and nuclear inclusions, with the presence of untypical mitoses. Set

supposed diagnosis.

- adenocarcinoma
- undifferentiated polymorphocellular cancer
- squamous cell nonkeratinizing cancer
- + solid cancer
- fibroadenoma of mamillar gland
- ?

For the woman of 52 years in an ovary neoformation of the rounded form,

with clear borders, 2,5cm in diameter was found out, on a cut there is a

cavity with the presence of great number of small evaginations to lumen. What is the

macroscopic form of neoformation?

- Infiltrate
- Nodule
- + Cyst
- Nodule with necrosis in a center
- Ulcer
- ?

At research of internal organs of fetus, who died in a result of tight

cord entanglement round a neck and development of asphyxia, it is discovered that the wall of most arterioles is homogeneous, eosinophilic, sharply SHIK-positive,

impregnated with compound substance. Metachromasia at toluidine blue staining is absent. What of stromal-vascular dystrophy does speech go about?

- Amyloidosis
- + Fibrinous swelling
- Hyalinosis
- Muroid swelling
- Hyaline-dropsy dystrophy
- ?

At dissection of dead body of a man of 61 years, that suffered from rheumatoid arthritis,

there were found kidneys, that are enlarged in sizes, very dense, yellowy-white, with wax-like brilliance, with areas of scarry (cicatrical) valleys on surface.

At Congo-Rot staining depositions of homogenous pink masses in capillary loops of glomerules, in walls of arteriols arteries, in basal membrane of tubules and in basal membrane are determined. Development of what process was the rheumatoid arthritis complicated by?

- Acute nephrotic necrosis
- + Secondary (acquired) amyloidosis of kidneys
- Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis
- Fats progressing glomerulonephritis
- Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- ?

At microscopic research of nephrobiopate the presence of demilunes is detected more than in 50% of glomerules capillary loops are necrotized, in its lumen fibrinous thrombi are revealed, tubulointerstitial component is strongly pronounced. What renal disease is it necessary to think about?

- Lipoid nephrosis
- + Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- Membranous glomerulonephritis
- Mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
- Mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis
- ?

Nephrobiopsy was made to a man of 21. The following changes were detected:

proliferation of mesangial cells, swelling and proliferation of endothelium cells, enlarging of mesangial matrix, diffuse bulge and glomerular basal membrane division into two, moderately expressed

tubulointerstitial component. At electron-microscopic investigation interposition of mesangium, diffuse and uneven thickening of basal membrane is detected. What form of glomerulonephritis did develop at a patient?

- + Mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
 - Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - Mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis
 - Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
 - Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- ?

At a patient 43 years old, that had an operation, concerning malignant tumour of uterine body, in postoperational period massive bleeding at the operational wound developed, amount of urine decreased to 150ml in a day and on a 6th day she died. On dissection kidneys are enlarged, fibrous capsule is stretched, cortex layer is wide, of a pale grey colour, clear delimited from cyanotic dark red pyramids. At histological research there are necrosis and serious dystrophy of epithelium of contorted tubules- tubulorrhexis. What condition did develop at a patient?

- Secondary (acquired) amyloidosis of kidneys
 - Lipoid nephrosis
 - Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
- + Acute nephrotic necrosis
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
- ?

At dissection of a body of a man of 67 the lithium of coral-like form, which fulfill all the pelvis of right kidney is detected. Right kidney is enlarged, plethoric; capsule is difficult to be taken off, cavities of pelvises and calyces

are extended, filled with turbid greenish-yellow liquid its mucous membrane is dull, with focuses of hemorrhages. On cut renal tissue is motley, with yellow areas with diameter up to 1 cm. What complication of urolithiasis did develop at a patient?

- Tumour of kidney
 - Fast progressing glomerulonephritis
 - Postinfectious glomerulonephritis
 - Primary amyloidosis
- + Chronic pyelonephritis with exacerbation
- ?

Woman of 30 years while passing the prophylactic examination at gynecologist didn't present any problems (complaints). In anamnesis there is chronic endocervicitis. At examination of biopsy material in vaginal part of uterine high cylindrical epithelium, that secrete mucus was detected, under epithelium are branched glands. What process was found?

- + Endocervicosis
- Glandular metaplasia
- Erythroplakia
- Planocellular metaplasia
- Leukoplakia

?

At necropsy of patient 47 years old, died of chronic renal insufficiency, the hypertrophy of left ventricle is found. What macroscopic description most full answer to this diagnosis?

- Mass of heart is 360,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle is 0,9 cm, right - 0,8 cm.
- Mass of heart is 450,0, cavities of heart are extended, papillary and trabecular muscles are thickened, thickness of muscle of left ventricle is 2 cm, right - 1 cm
- Mass of heart is 220,0. Thickness of wall of left ventricle is 0,6 cm, right - 0,3 cm.
- + Mass of heart is 400,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle is 2 cm, right 0,4 cm
- Mass of heart is 280,0 thickness of wall of left ventricle of is 1 cm, right ventricle 0,3 cm

?

A patient, 65 years, is operated in an urology department for adenomatous hyperplasia of prostate gland. During an operation

it is discovered that the wall of urinary bladder is thickened up to 1 cm It can be explained by:

- Hormonal hyperplasia
- Vicarial hypertrophy
- + Work hypertrophy
- Hormonal hypertrophy
- Protective hyperplasia

?

Patient, 72 years old, suffering from saccharine diabetes, was admitted to surgical department with the protractedly nonhealing (recalcitrant) ulcer of shin. In 3 weeks treatment at examination of ulcer the bottom of it looks soft, juicy, rose

colored fine-grained surface. What histological description does answer this process?

- Among mature fibred connecting tissue there are the sharply extended vessels
 - Laminated (stratified) keratinizing pavement epithelium
 - + A great amount of the thin-walled capillaries and proliferating cells of connecting tissue
 - Extensive necrosis. Accumulation of segmentonuclear leucocytes
 - Presence of fibroblasts and collagenic fiber bundles
- ?

At punctional biopsy in transplanted kidney diffuse infiltration by lymphocytes, plasmocytus, lymphoblasts and necrotic arteritis. What pathologic process has developed in transplantant?

- + Immune rejection
 - Ischemic damage of kidney
 - Glomerulonephritis
 - Tubulonecrosis
 - Pyelonephritis
- ?

For a young man for a year the kidney insufficiency has been making progress with a mortal end. At a cut the large mottled kidneys with red shallow drops in a yellow-grey cortical

layer are found. Histological "demi-lunia" from proliferating nephrothelium is exposed. What is your diagnosis?

- Cancer of kidney
 - Amyloidosis
 - Hemorrhage in kidneys
 - + Glomerulonephritis
 - Purulent nephrite
- ?

At an elderly woman with metrorrhagia in menopause at pathohistological research of scrape of mucous membrane of neck of uterus excrescences of atypical epithelium with formation of the so-called "cancer pearls" are detected. Your diagnosis?

- + Planocellular (squamous cell) cancer with cornification

- Mucous cancer
- Adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated cancer
- Planocellular cancer without a cornification

?

For a girl with hyperglycemia and high title of antibodies to pancreatic beta-cells diminishing of amounts and degranulation of beta-cells of pancreatic island (islet of Langerhans),

and also their lymphoid infiltration are detected in biopsy material of pancreas. Your diagnosis?

- Vascular saccharine diabetes
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Lymphoma of pancreas
- + Autoimmune saccharine diabetes
- Acute pancreatitis

?

A patient with fibrocavernous tuberculosis died at the increasing phenomena of kidney insufficiency. On dissection is a smell of urine, hypertrophy of left ventricle, fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous-haemorrhagic enterocolitis. Kidneys is slightly diminished in sizes, very dense, with plural retractions. Histologically on preparations stained by Congo-Rot there are pink masses in glomerules and walls of vessels, death and atrophy of majority of nephrons, nephrosclerosis. Make the description of kidneys at this pathology.

- Atherosclerotically-contracted kidneys
- Arteriolosclerotic (secondary-contracted) kidneys
- Primary-contracted kidneys
- + Amyloid contracted kidneys
- Pyelonephritic contracted kidneys

?

At patient while palpation of thyroid gland nodule 2 cm in a diameter was revealed. At histological research large epithelium cells with a light oxyphil cytoplasm, which overgrow

among the follicles filled by a colloid are determined. Your diagnosis ?

- Papillary adenoma
- Follicle adenoma
- Papillary cancer
- Follicle cancer
- + Solid adenoma

?

A patient is operated concerning the tumour of uterus. Macropreparation: spongy mottled nodule is in myometrium. Histologically there are large light epithelium cells a lot of dark polymorphic cells are among them.

Stroma is absent, vessels have the appearance of cavities, covered by cells of tumour. The plural hemorrhages are revealed. What is the name of detected tumour?

- Cavernous hemangioma
- Medullar cancer
- Malignant cystic (hydratidiform, grape) mole (mole destruens)
- Adenocarcinoma
- + Chorioepithelioma

?

A man 46 years old sharply felt ill after recent quinsy. In the first weeks of disease oliguria with high specific weight of urine was revealed. There was persistent hypertensia on the 2nd month of illness. At increasing phenomena of kidney insufficiency of patient died on a 5th month after the beginning of illness.

What pathological changes in kidneys are most credible at histological research?

- Infiltration of mesangium and capillary loops by neutrophilic granulocytes
- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules of nephrons and tubulorrhexis
- Proliferation of mesangiocytes and damages of membranes of glomerular capillaries
- Proliferation of mesangiocytes and expansion of mesangium
- + Proliferation of epithelium of capsule of nephrons and podocytes

?

A patient long time was ill with hypertensive illness and died from a hemorrhage in a brain. On dissection kidneys are thinned, dense consistency, their surface is fine-grained, cortical layer is thinned. What microscopic changes are characteristic for a kidney?

- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- + Primary-contracted kidneys
- Pyelonephritic contracted kidneys
- Amyloid contracted kidneys
- Infarction of kidney

?

At patient appear enlarging of thyroid in 2 times. While palpation a gland is dense, surface unevenly knobby. At histological research is diffuse infiltration of tissue of gland by lymphocytes, plasmatic cells with formation of follicles and increased excrescence of connecting tissue. What disease does take a place at patient?

- Diffuse toxic goiter
- Sporadic goiter
- + Goiter of Hashimoto
- Endemic goiter
- Goiter of Reedel

?

At patient of 53 years, protractedly suffering from multiply bronchiectasis, hemoptysis, edemata appeared on face, in area of small of the back, in urine is an albumen 33 mgs/l. Death came from the pulmonary bleeding. Result of autopsy: kidneys are enlarged in volume, made more the compact, surface cut has a lardaceous appearance. Deposition of homogeneous eosinophilic masses which is selectively stained by Congo-Rot and give metachromasy with methyl violet is histological marked in glomerules and along tubules. What pathological process did take a place in kidneys in this case?

- + Amyloidosis
- Hyalinosis
- Lipoid dystrophy
- Granular dystrophy

- Muroid swelling

?

For a young woman suddenly terminating pregnancy came on 20 week. Meanwhile from an uterus the whole fetal ovum (fetal and integuments) was extracted, clots of blood. At histological research fetal integument, chorion shags and decidual tissue were detected. Name type of pathology of pregnancy.

+ Spontaneous complete abortion

- Cystic mole destruens

- Artificial abortion

- Cystic mole

- Premature births

?

A patient 50 years protractedly suffered the disease of parathyroid glands.

At the phenomena increasing kidney insufficiency a patient died.

On dissection: deformation of bones of extremities, spine, ribs, bones are easily cut by knife. Kidneys are contracted. Histological: in a bone tissues are hearths of lacunar resorption. In the hearths of tumular formations giant-cell granulomea, accumulations of red corpuscles and hemosiderin are found.

How is this disease named?

- Myeloma

- Chronic kidney insufficiency

+ Parathyroid osteodystrophy

- Plural metastases of cancer to bones

- Illness of Pedit

?

At patient 65 years, protractedly suffering from saccharine diabetes increase of arterial pressure, be swollen, proteinuria are marked.

Death followed chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy contracted kidneys, in glomerules focal hyalinosis of vascular loops, sclerosis of stroma, atrophy of tubules were found. Name most credible in this case reason of nephrosclerosis.

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- + Diabetic glomerulosclerosis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Hypertensive illness
- Pyelonephritis

?

Elderly patient, that has been suffering hypertensive illness for a long time, died from the uremia phenomena. It is discovered on autopsy: hypertrophied heart and diffuse cardiosclerosis; kidneys are little, dense, with fine-grained surface, a capsule is taken off hardly. Histological in kidneys the collapse of arteriols of glomerules and their sclerosis are marked. Some glomerules are substituted by a homogeneous eosinophilic substance, not stained Congo-Rot; tubules are atrophied. How is it properly to name the changes of kidneys described higher?

- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Primary-contracted kidneys

?

A patient complains on bad sleep, general weakness, irritation, goggle-eyedness, tachycardia. A thyroid is enlarged. At the phenomena of increasing cardiovascular insufficiency patient died. At histological research of thyroid there is proliferation of epithelium with papillae formation, with dilution of colloid, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration, forming of lymphatic follicles with embryonic centers.

How is this disease named?

- + Diffuse toxic goiter (Basedow's illness)
- Sporadic goiter
- Benignant tumour of thyroid
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Endemic goiter

?

At patient, protractedly suffering from saccharine diabetes increasing kidney insufficiency appeared. The punctual biopsy of kidney is made. What microscopic changes from the side of mesangium and membranes of tubular capillaries can be discovered in kidney biopsy material?

- Atherosclerosis
- + Hyalinosis of mesangium and necrosis of glomerules.
- Amyloidosis
- Destructive vasculitis
- Calcinosis

?

At the patient of 52 years diagnosis violation of ovarian-menstrual cycle, which was accompanied by meno- and metrorrhagia, increasing weakness, anaemia was put. At histological research characteristic morphological changes of mucous membrane of uterus was revealed. Define character of pathological process.

- Hypertrophy
- Atrophy
- Sclerosis
- Metaplasia
- + Hyperplasia

?

At patient with prostatopathy permanent derangement of urine excrete is observed, the operation of prostatectomy was performed in this connection. During operation - the wall of urinary bladder is thickened, mucous membrane of pink colors, lumen of bladder is diminished. Determine character of pathological process in the wall of urinary bladder.

- Metaplasia
- Hypoplasia
- Atrophy
- + Hypertrophy
- Hyperplasia

?

At research of tumour of uterus (postoperational material)

macroscopically - soft consistency, with hemorrhages and areas of focal necrosis reminds 'fish meat'. At histological research is established

sign of expressed cellular and tissue atypizmus,

cells with pathological mitoses are met. Put diagnose.

+ Sarcoma

- Adenocarcinoma

- Fibroma

- Angioma

- Lipoma

?

At histological research of biopsy material of vaginal part of neck of

uterus at a patient 47 years with protractedly not healing erosion

signs of cellular atypizmus are exposed;

basal membrane - is without changes.

Put diagnose.

- Endometriosis

+ Carcinoma of in situ

- Adenocarcinoma

- Papilloma

- Erosion

?

At man of 34 years with tuberculosis of adrenal gland skin on dissection has grey-

brown color, arterial pressure (lifetime) was lowered,

there was adynamia and decrease of level of 17-oxycorticosteroids in

urine and plasma of blood. Imbalance of what pigment caused clinical

manifestations at patient?

- Lipochrome

- Bilirubin

- Lipofuscin

+ Melanin

- Hemosiderin

?

At a patient 28 years old numerous recurring peptic ulcers of gastric and duodenum are found. A diagnosis- Zollinger-Ellison's syndrome is put. Specify what tumour this syndrome is connected with.

- Adenoma of adrenal cortex.
- Carcinoid of transversal-rim bowel.
- + Tumour of islets of pancreas.
- Pheochromocytoma.
- Adenocarcinoma of pancreas.

?

At patient with saccharine diabetes the signs of increasing kidney insufficiency appeared . What process at kidneys is a reason of it?

- Amyloidosis
- + Glomerulosclerosis
- Membranous nephropathy
- Interstitial
- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules

?

For a 38-years-old patient concerning the dysfunctional uterine bleeding scraping of endometrium is made. It is discovered: glands are cyst-like extended, contorted, cells of glands in the phase of proliferation. What process did arise up in endometrium?

- + Hyperplasia glandulocystica of endometrium
- Adenocarcinoma
- Planocellular metaplasia
- Endometritis
- Atrophy of endometrium

?

A patient 49 years was admitted concerning pain in small of the back. At the ULTRASONIC a stone in the very extended pelvis and calyces of right kidney is exposed. Nephrectomia is executed: in kidney pelvises and calyces sharply stretched, filled a transparent rather yellow liquid, parenchyma kidneys is very thin. Diagnose changes in a kidney.

- Hypernephroid cancer of kidney
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Cortical necrosis of kidney
- Primary-contracted kidney
- + Hydronephrosis of kidney
- ?

On the basis of immunological and histochemical researches of biopsy material of kidneys from a woman 28 years old lupous glomerulonephritis is diagnosed.

Name a morphological test on the basis of which this pathology the was diagnosed.

- A presence of lymphatic follicles is in stroma of kidney
- + Presence of DNA-positive hematoxylin bodies
- A presence of Sudan-positive inclusions is in vessels' intima
- Plasmatization of stroma
- Hyalinosis of glomerules of kidney
- ?

A patient with fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis died of chronic to pulmocardiac insufficiency. During the last months there was pronounced proteinuriya. On dissection: kidneys are enlarged, dense, with a wax-like (lardaceous) surface on a cut. What changes in kidneys at this form of tuberculosis could cause proteinuria?

- Glomerulonephritis
- Tuberculosis of kidneys
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Nephrolithiasis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- ?

At a patient 55 years old the recurring uterine bleeding appeared. The diagnostic scraping of cavity of uterus is done. In scrape of endometrium among the elements of blood the glandulous elements of different sizes and forms formed by atypical cells with hyperchromic nucleuses, numerous mitoses (including pathological) are visible..

About what process is it possible to think?

- + Adenocarcinoma

- Chorionepithelioma
- Adenomatous polypus
- Glandulous hyperplasia of endometrium
- Signs of the interrupted pregnancy

?

At a patient from the mountain district of Middle Asia increase of thyroid glands is exposed, which hampered swallowing. Increases of body mass sluggishness, somnolence, puffy face were noticed. At microscopic research in a thyroid - different sizes follicles with hypochromic colloid. What from diagnoses is most possible?

- Sporadic goitre
- Basedow's illness
- Goitre of Redeel
- Thyroiditis of Hashimoto

+ Endemic goitre

?

At histological research of prostate gland, operatively removed from man of 72 years, which complained on difficulty of urination, it is detected: increase of amount of glandulous and muscular elements.

Lobular structure of gland is disturbed. What process in prostate is most possible?

- Prostatitis
- Mixed form of prostatopathy
- + Muscular-fibrous hyperplasia
- Glandulous hyperplasia
- Adenocarcinoma

?

On dissection of woman 45 years old, that in the time of life suffered from obesity on the overhead type ,steroid saccharine diabetes, arterial high blood pressure, second dysfunction of ovaries: hyperkeratosis, hirsutism, striae on the skin of thighs and stomach. There is a tumour in the front lobe of hypophysis

(microscopically: basophil (pituitary) adenoma); there is hyperplasia in adrenal

fascicular layer. What from the transferred diagnoses is most possible?

- + Illness of Itsenko-Cushing
- Illness of Simmonds
- Hypophysial nanism
- Syndrome of Itsenko-Cushing
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

At microscopic research of kidney biopsy proliferation of epithelium of capsule of glomerules and podocytes with formation of structures, which remind demilunes; in the lumen of capsules of glomerules is fibrin's accumulation, hearth necrosis of capillary loops, hyalinosis of separate glomerules, edema of stroma of kidney, dystrophy of nephrocytes, hyaline cylinders

in lumens of tubules. What from enumerated diagnoses is most possible?

- Chronic mesangial glomerulonephritis
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute intracapillar glomerulonephritis
- Acute extracapillar glomerulonephritis
- Chronic mesangial glomerulonephritis

?

Patient of D., 56 years old, typesetter of printing-house, long time was ill by hypertensive illness, oliguria, anury developed, in blood there are anaemia, urea - 28,2 mmol/l, creatinine - 1,18 mmol/l. On a cut kidneys are considerably diminished (weight of both kidneys of 80 g), surface is fine-grained, on a cut dividing into cortical and medullar layers is absent. In addition, it is found out fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous bronchopneumonia, fibrinous pleurisy. How is it possible to name changes in kidneys?

- + Primary contracted kidneys
- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritically-contracted kidneys.
- Secondary-contracted kidneys

?

At dissection of child 6 of months, dying of sepsis, absence of thymus glands, diminishing of sizes and mass of spleen are detected. At microscopic

research of spleen there is absence of periarterial T-dependent areas of follicles with depletion of red pulp; in lymphatic nodules is absence of pericortical area, that is mainly presented by T-lymphocytes. B-zones in the peripheral organs of the immune system are normally developed. What pathological process is most possible?

- Syndrome of Glantsman-Riniker (insufficiency of cellular and humoral immunity)
- Accidental involution of thymus
- Syndrome of Bruton (insufficiency of humoral immunity)
- VIH-infection
- + Syndrome of Digorgi (insufficiency of cellular immunity)
- ?

At dissection of new-born child, in age 3 days, died from congenital pneumonia, diminishing of sizes and mass of thymus glands is detected. At microscopic research in its lobules a clear border between cortex and medullar substance is not found out in a result of lymphoid depletion of both areas; in a medullar substance the plural, of different sizes bodies of thymus gland (Hassal's corpuscles), with the phenomena of keratosis and calcinosis are found; interlobular connecting tissue is developed beyond measure. What from the enumerated pathological processes in thymus is most possible?

- Aplasia
- Thymomegalia
- Hypotrophy
- + Accidental involution of thymus
- Atrophy
- ?

On necropsy of woman of 59 years diffusely enlarged thyroid of dense consistency, joint with surrounding

tissues was found. On a cut tissue of gland is whitish, homogeneous. At histological research: a big amount of lymphoid follicles, diffuse and small-focal sclerosis, clump of oxyphil cells part of which enters into the composition of follicles. Specify the disease detected on a section. Diagnose thyroid.

+ Autoimmune Hashimoto's thyroiditis

- Diffuse goitre
- Macrofollicular colloid goitre
- Microfollicular toxic goitre
- Toxic adenoma

?

A woman 36 years after mushrooms' poisoning died on a background of acute renal insufficiency. What morphological sign allowed to diagnose stage of kidney insufficiency?

- Necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules
 - Interstitial swelling
 - Tubulorrhesis
- + Regeneration of epithelium of tubules
- Dystrophy of epithelium of contorted tubules

?

At histological research of nodule in an resected mammary gland among abundant stroma complexes of atypical polymorphic epithelium cells of different sizes and forms with the presence of clearances in the center of complexes are found. Cells with large nuclei, presence of atypical mitoses. Put a diagnose.

- Solid cancer
 - Planocellular nonkeratinizing cancer
- + Adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated polymorphocellular cancer
 - Fibroadenoma of mammary gland

?

At autopsy of man middle-aged, protractedly suffering from bronchoectatic disease, it is discovered that both adrenal glands are sharply enlarged in a volume

due to a cortical layer. Adrenals has cartilaginous consistency, pale, have a lardaceous appearance. Microscopically along reticular stroma, in walls of vessels the deposition of structureless, homogeneous, of pink colors masses is marked. Painted Congo- Rot masses in the polarized light possess a chlorine double refraction and dichroism. These changes argue about the presence:

- + Amyloidosis
- Muroid swelling
- Fibrinoid swelling
- Hyalinosis
- Lipidosis
- ?

At microscopic research of kidneys there is detected necrosis of epithelium of contorted tubules, ischemia of cortical layer and plethora of medullar.

Name this pathological process.

- Urolithiasis
- + Necrotic nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis
- Polycystosis
- ?

At patient of 53 years death came from uremia. On dissection kidneys are diminished in sizes, grey-whitish coloured. Microscopically: numerous glomerules are substituted by hyaline-like masses, in some excrescence of cells which form demilunes are detected. Most credible it is:

- Pyelonephritis
- Urolithiasis
- + Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Hypertensive illness
- ?

A patient which suffered chronic purulent ostemyelitis died from chronic kidney insufficiency. On dissection the large,

dense kidneys of white-yellow color with lardaceous brilliance on cuts are found.

Your diagnosis:

- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Acute necrotic nephrosis
- Septic nephrite
- ?

In biopate kidneys of patient with progressing kidney insufficiency pathological changes are localized in glomerules: cavities of capsule of glomerules extended and filled with proliferating epithelium. Your diagnosis:

- Pyelonephritis
- Cancer of kidney
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- ?

For a young woman in connection with sharp pains uterine tube with focal expansion of the its middle third, filled with blood is resected.

At histological research choroidal villi large fields of red corpuscles with the admixture of leucocytes are found in orifice of uterine tube.

Your diagnosis:

- Hemorrhage in an uterine tube
- Haemorrhagic salpingitis
- Purulent salpingitis
- + Tubal (fallopian) pregnancy
- Acute purulent salpingitis
- ?

At histological research of operatively resected thyroid glands it is detected: moderate atrophy of parenchyma, sclerosis, diffuse infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes and plasmatic cells with forming of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnosis from data of histological research?

- Thyreotoxic goitre

- Parenchymatous goitre
- Goitre of Redeel
- Thyroiditis
- + Hashimoto's goitre
- ?

Patient 28 years old, entered hospital with extensive burns 40% of body's surface I - II degree. On the third day of treatment died. During a section such changes from the side of kidneys: acute venous plethora of pyramids, necrosis of tubules of main parts, cylinders are in it clearances. What reason of death is most possible in this case?

- + Acute renal insufficiency
- Amyloidosis of kidney
- Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Nephrotic syndrome
- ?

During pathoanatomical dissection of man of 52 years, which died because of infarction of myocardium the followings changes are detected in kidneys:

on the capillary loops of glomerules there are fibrinous depositions, epithelium of narrow

segment of nephrone is high, a cytoplasm is light. In the epithelium of tubules glycogen is found out. What pathology of kidneys is most credible in this case?

- + Diabetic glomerulonephritis
- Primary contracted kidney
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Acute renal insufficiency
- ?

At a man of 23 years after nephrectomy in a cortical layer and pyramids of right kidney destructive process with formation of cavities, outside of which there is infiltration of interstitial kidney tissue by lymphocytes and histiocytes

(macrophages) is microscopically found out. Specify, what from enumerated

diagnoses is most possible?

- +Hydronephrosis.
- Polycystic kidney.
- Pertaining to apostema nephrite.
- Retention cysts of kidneys.
- Tuberculosis of kidneys.

?

At microscopic research of umbilical vein of a new-born, died of intoxication, it is found: wall of vessel - with diffuse inflammatory infiltration, in it's lumen is an obstructive thrombus with a big amount of neutrophilic leucocytes with the phenomena of karyorrhexis and colonies of bacteria.

Specify, what consequences of thrombosis of stated below is most possible?

- Organization and canalization of thrombus
- Petrification of thrombus
- + Septic autolysis
- Aseptic autolysis
- Transformation into thromboembole

?

In surgical department in hospital there was a patient, that seven days later was extracted a kidney. What will a vicarial hypertrophy of kidney be due to?

- Transformation
- Regeneration
- Granulation
- Proliferation
- + Hyperplasia

?

From anamnesis appears, that man, 25 years, a few a weeks ago sharply fell ill: temperature increase up to 39(, general weakness, pain in loin, pyuria, bacteriuria (Escherichia coli). Illness was steadily progressing and came to death. Pathoanatomically: stone in a right ureter. A right kidney is enlarged, swelled, pelvis

and calyces are extended, filled with a pus, mucous membrane of pelvis and interstitial

tissue are infiltrated by leucocytes: there are extensive areas of the purulent dissolution of

renal tissues, papillonecrosis. Define the disease of kidney.

- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Nephrosclerosis
- + Acute pyelonephritis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Nephrolithiasis
- ?

For a woman 30 years old criminal abortion was a reason of infection of uterus and development of sepsis which resulted in death. On dissection was discovered: purulent endometritis with purulent lymphadenitis in infection atrium, metastatic abscesses in lungs, kidneys, myocardium; septic spleen, dystrophic changes of parenchymatous organs. A streptococcus was sown from blood.

Define clinically-anatomic form of sepsis.

- Granulomatous sepsis
- Septicemia
- Chroniosepsis
- Septic endocarditis
- + Septicopyemia
- ?

A patient during for many years suffered multiple bronchiectasis, died in result of chronic kidney insufficiency and uremia.

On dissection a few diminished, very dense, with uneven surface of lardaceous appearance on the cut kidneys was detected. What disease does such macroscopic type of kidneys correspond?

- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Pyelonephritis
- Arteriolosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis

?

A patient with diabetes mellitus died of chronic kidney insufficiency (CRI) with uremia development. During a section all of presentations of uremia with the changes of kidneys were detected. What most credible microscopic changes do take a place in kidneys?

- + Sclerosis and hyalinosis of glomerules
- Necrosis epithelium of nephrone's tubules
- Hyaline cylinders are in lumen of nefrone's tubules
- Ischemia of cortical substance
- Spasm of bringing arteriols

?

At histological research of scrape of mucous membrane of uterus at patient (54) with the clinical diagnosis irregularities of ovarian-menstrual cycle there was found excrescences of mucous structures which consists of cells with hyperchromic nuclei, figures of mitosises, atypia. Changes in mucous structures are accompanied by violation of integrity of basal membranes. What pathological process the detected microscopic changes are typical for?

- Mucous hyperplasia of endometrium
- + Adenocarcinoma of uterus
- Chorionepithelioma of uterus
- Acute endometritis
- Placental polypus

?

At patient, that sustained a severe injury of inferior limb, (crippled) urine wasn't excreting for a few days. In a result of kidney insufficiency patient died. A fatal outcome is conditioned by:

- + Circulatory disturbance (embarrassment, interference with blood flow) in the cortical layer of kidneys
- Defeat of juxtaglomerular glomeruli
- Circulatory disturbance in the cerebral layer of kidneys
- Defeat of receiving tube

?

At patient of 53 years, protractedly suffering from multiple bronchiectasis, haemoptysis, edemata appeared on face, in area of small of the back; in urine - protein 33 mg/l. Death came from the pulmonary bleeding. Results of autopsy: kidneys are enlarged in volume, compressed, surface of cut has a lardaceous appearance. Histologically sedimentation of homogeneous eosinophilic masses which are selectively stained by Congo-Rot and give metachromasy with methylene blue in glomeruli and along tubules is marked.

What pathological process is presented in kidneys in this case?

- Fatty (adipose) dystrophy
- Hyalinosis
- + Amyloidosis
- Muroid swelling
- Granular dystrophy

?

During an operation concerning the tumour of ovary in abdominal emptiness of woman 2 litres of hemorrhagic liquid, on a peritoneum - e big amount of whitish nodules in a diameter of 0,5 cm was found. At cytobiopsy excrescences of cancer cells are detected in nodules. What process did develop in abdominal cavum?

- Tuberculosis
- Hemorrhagic peritonitis
- Fibroplastic peritonitis
- Ascites
- + Carcinomatosis of peritoneum

?

At a patient with immunological disorders insufficiency of adrenal cortex developed. At puncture biopsy in cortex of adrenals lymphoid infiltrates and substitutive fibrosis instead adenocytes were found: Addison's disease is diagnosed. What is the genesis of this disease?

- Inflammatory

- + Autoimmune
- Tumourous
- Dyshormonal
- Exchange-metabolic

?

At a young woman after births complicated by massive bleeding, a refractory anuria and hyperazotemia developed two days later. At puncture biopsy necrosis of glomeruli and tubules of cortical layer is detected.

What process did appear at a woman?

- Acute reflectory anuria
- Tubular necrosis of kidneys
- + Cortical necrosis of kidneys
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Medullar necrosis of kidneys

?

At a young woman was suffering from metrorrhagia, on an operation red, soft, spongy, bleeding tumour, made of atypical syncytial cells and cells of trophoblast, that intergrow from endometrium in myometrium. Your diagnosis?

- Cancer of uterus
- Fibromyoma
- Myosarcoma
- Hemangioma
- + Choriocarcinoma

?

At patient with obesity of overhead third of trunk, hyperglycemia and arterial hypertension, concentration of adrenocorticosteroids in blood is increased. In the anterior lobe of hypophysis a tumour in a diameter of 5 mm made of basophilic cells is found. Formulate the most exact clinical diagnosis:

- + Cushing's disease
- Adenoma of hypophysis
- Prolactinoma

- Diabetes insipidus
- Acromegalia
- ?

A patient 50 years protractedly suffered from disease of parathyroid glands.

At the phenomena increasing kidney insufficiency a patient died.

On dissection: deformation of bones of extremities, spine, ribs.

Bones are easily cut by knife. Kidneys are contracted. Histologically: in a bone tissue - foci of lacunar resorption. In the foci of tumular formations giantcellular granulomas, accumulations of red corpuscles and hemosiderin are found. How is this disease named?

- Parathyroid osteodystrophy
- + Plural metastases of cancer to the bone
- Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Pedge's disease
- Multiple myeloma (Kahler's disease)

?

Elderly patient, long time suffering from hypertensive disease,

died at phenomena uremia. It is discovered on autopsy: hypertrophied

heart and diffuse cardiosclerosis; kidneys are little, dense, with fine-grained surface, capsule separates difficulty. Histologically in kidneys

collapse of arteriols of glomeruli and its sclerosis is marked. Some glomeruli

are substituted by homogeneous eosinophilic substance, not Congo-Rot stained;

tubules are atrophied. What is the properly name of kidneys' changes described higher.

- + Primary-contracted kidneys
- Secondary-contracted kidneys
- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

At patient 65 years old, protractedly suffering diabetes mellitus

increase of arterial pressure, edemata, proteinuria are marked. Death came from chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy

contracted kidneys, in glomeruli focal hyalinosis of vascular loops, sclerosis of stroma, atrophy of tubules are detected. Name most credible in this case reason of nephrosclerosis.

- Pyelonephritis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Hypertensive disease
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- + Diabetic glomerulosclerosis
- ?

A patient complains on bad sleep, general weakness, irritation, goggle-eyedness, palpitation, tachycardia. The diffusely enlarged thyroid gland is palpated. At the phenomena increasing cardio-vascular insufficiency a patient died. On dissection: hypertrophy of heart, in liver - serous edema. Thymus gland and lymph nodes are enlarged. Cortex of adrenals is atrophied. Histologically: Proliferation of epithelium with papillae formation, dilution of colloid, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration, forming of lymphatic follicles with embryonic centers.

How is this disease named?

- Endemic goitre
- + Diffuse toxic goitre (Bazedov's disease)
- Sporadic goitre
- Thyroiditis of Hashimoto
- Benignant tumour of thyroid
- ?

At a young woman sudden fetus wastage came on 20 week. Thus from an uterus all fetal ovo (fetus and integuments) was extracted, clots of blood. At histological research membrane of fetus, villi of chorion and decidual tissue was detected. Name type of pathology of pregnancy.

- Cystic mole
- Premature births
- + Spontaneous complete abortion
- Chorioadenoma destruens (invasive mole)

- Artificial (induced) abortion

?

At a patient, protractedly suffering diabetes mellitus kidney insufficiency appeared. The punctative biopsy of kidney is performed. What microscopic changes from the side of mesangium and membranes

of glomerular capillaries can be detected in kidney biopsy material?

+ Hyalinosis of mesangium and necrosis of glomeruli

- Amyloidosis

- Destructive vasculitis

- Atherosclerosis

- Calcinosis

?

At a young woman with the signs of infantilism in one of ovaries a tumour is detected. The histological structure of tumour reminds seminoma of testicle. Name a tumour.

- Thecoma

+ Disgerminoma

- Cystadenoma serous

- Folliculoma

- Cystadenoma mucinous

?

At a woman 25 years old, the signs of hirsutism (excessive pilosis), amenorrhea appeared. About what tumour and of which organ does speech go?

- Kidneys

+ Ovary

- Livers

- Mammary gland

- Uterus

?

At sick 14 years, Hutchinson's triad is diagnosed: teeth of barrel-like form, parenchymatous keratitis and deafness. What disease is characterized by this pathology?

- Leprosy
- Toxoplasmosis
- + Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Opisthorchosis

?

At a woman 20 years old, the dead, macerated fetus was born. Weight of placenta is

enlarged (up to 2.3 kg), a color is yellow-grey, consistency is coriaceous. At microscopic research of placenta edema, cellular infiltration, hyperplasia of villi, single abscesses, vasculitis are revealed.

What disease does speech go about?

- Flu
- Sepsis
- Tuberculosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- + Syphilis

?

At a child edemata appeared after the carried quinsy, in the analysis of urine there are proteinuria, hematuria, single cylinders.

In puncture biopsy material kidneys the exudative-proliferative phase of inflammation of glomeruli is found.

Name a pathological process.

- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Necrotic nephrosis
- + Glomerulonephritis
- Interstitial nephrite
- Paraproteinemic nephrosis

?

A child which was born from elderly parents delay of mental and physical development, typical original appearance: oblique slant of palpebral fissures, falling back dorsum of nose, dolichourania, low localization of little ears, muscular hypotonia are noticeable.

Down's disease is diagnosed. What type of prenatal pathology cover this disease?

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

For patient 48 years old, the ectomy of enlarged thyroid is performed .

Histologically research of material detected infiltration of

tissues of gland by lymphocytes, dystrophy and focal necrosis of parenchyma, sclerosis.

Name the disease of thyroid.

- Endemic goitre
- + Hashimoto's Goitre
- Sporadic goitre
- Diffusely-toxic goitre
- Follicular goitre
- ?

At dying from uremia, both kidneys are explored. Pronounced sclerosis of interstitium and walls of vessels of kidneys are detected.

In strome of lympho-histiocytic infiltrates. Around

and into tubules accumulations of polymorphic-nuclear

leucocytes, glomeruli on the different stages of the ischemic wrinkling, hyalinosis, atrophy of epithelium of tubules. Name kidney pathology.

- Necronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Nephrolithiasis
- + Interstitial nephrite
- Nephropathic amyloidosis
- ?

Patient which long time suffered from hematogenous osteomyelitis, complained on weakness, nausea, vomiting, itch of skin, pain in joints,

headache. Death came at the increasing phenomena uremia.

On dissection: a skin is pale, earthily-grey with "powdering" urates smell of ammonia, on the surface of pericardium, leafs of pleura and peritoneums sedimentation of fibrin as whitish filaments. Edema of aperture of larynx, in

lungs confluent fibrinous-hemorrhagic pneumonia with the phenomena carnification, edema of cerebrum. What process in kidneys entailed development of uremia?

- Cystic disease
- + Amyloidosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Hydronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- ?

At patient 28 years old, at night acute pain appeared in the large metatarsophalangeal joint of left foot, it was accompanied by joint's swelling, reddening, acute pain while touching.

Clinically is: body temperature - 40 C, furred tongue, bloating (abdominal distension),

constipation, edema of hypodermic fatty cellulose. Liver is slightly enlarged.

Pathomorphologically - tissues above a joint are thickened, motion in a joint is limited. At histological research in tissues around joints the acicular crystals of sodium urates and necroses, inflammatory cellular infiltrate including lymphoid and plasmatic cells are found.

In kidneys are the phenomena of vascular sclerosis with glomerular Hyalinosis and sclerosis of bringing arteries, dystrophic changes of epithelium of tubules. What diagnosis is most credible?

- Deforming arthrosis
- Calcinosis
- + Gout
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Rheumatic arthritis
- ?

Patient 37 years old during the last 12 years suffered from chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis. On dissection kidneys are sharply diminished surface - with small retractions and outpouching, with focal uneven vascularity, a capsule is difficult separated. On cut tissue of kidneys is dry, cortical layer is thinned, pale. Microscopically: atrophy of glomeruli and tubules in falling back areas with its substitution by connective tissue is detected, glomeruli transfer into scars or hyaline balls, in the places of outpouchings all parts of nephrons are hypertrophied. Bilateral confluent bronchopneumonia is detected in lungs, on the leaflets of the thickened pericardium is filaments-like sedimentation of fibrin. To give determination for such morphological changes in kidneys.

- Large pale kidneys
- Primary-contracted kidneys
- Amyloid-contracted kidneys
- + Nephritic-contracted kidneys
- Arteriolosclerotic nephrosclerosis
- ?

On a section the considerable increase of volume of right kidney is detected.

On a cut there is a stone in it. The lumen of renal pelvis is stretched by urine which accumulates there. Parenchyma of kidney is sharply thinned.

Which from diagnoses is most faithful?

- Nephrolithiasis
- Hydrocalycosis
- Hydronephrosis
- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyeloectasia
- ?

For histological research the resected at operation

uterus is delivered. Under a mucous membrane the plural of round

forms nodules which are clearly delimited from surrounding tissue are detected.

Microscopically

tumour is made of fascicles of nonstriated musculature with the phenomena of tissue

atypism. Your diagnosis?

- + Submucous leiomyoma
- Subserous leiomyoma
- Submucous rhabdomyoma
- subserous rhabdomyoma
- Fibromyoma of uterus

?

A patient with chronic pyelonephritis died from chronic kidney insufficiency.

In the time of life the phenomenon is auscultatively marked as "noise of friction of pericardium".

It is detected on dissection, that epicardium is dim, rough, as covered by hair cover. What pericarditis at inflammatory type does have place?

- Putrid
- Diphtheritic
- Purulent
- + Croupous
- Serous

?

At a patient the increase of arterial pressure, swellings of lower limbs, proteinuria, hematuria are marked. After adequate treatment was discharged from permanent establishment in the satisfactory state. Put diagnose:

- Atherosclerosis
- Hypertensive disease
- + Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Nephrosclerosis

?

At patient with acute glomerulonephritis which died of cardio-vascular insufficiency, at histological research of kidneys diagnosis was confirmed. Enumerate morphological changes in glomeruli at this disease:

-"demilunes"

- + Proliferation of endotheliocytes and mesangiocytes
- Sclerosis and Hyalinosis of glomeruli
- Infiltration of stroma by leucocytes
- Amyloid in glomeruli

?

After supercooling at a patient arterial pressure arterial pressure increase, edemata on face, proteinuria, oliguria appeared.

On dissection: kidneys are enlarged, flabby, cortical layer is wide, rather yellow-greyish with red specks. Put a diagnose:

- Amyloidosis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute exudative-proliferativnyy glomerulonephritis
- Membranous
- + Acute glomerulonephritis

?

At patient during 5 years periodically there are edemata of lower extremities, hypertension, hypertrophy of left ventricle of heart, oligoanuria.

What disease can speech go about?

- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Pyelonephritis

?

Name the disease of kidneys, which can be attributed to the group of tubulopathies:

- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Acute kidney insufficiency
- + Chronic kidney insufficiency
- Hydronephrosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

One of main pathoanatomical signs of eclampsia:

- Tiger heart

- + Large pitted liver
- Nutmeg liver
- Meaty spleen
- Red marrow of thigh

?

Changes of placenta at the cystic mole:

- Dystrophy of placenta
- Necrosis of placenta
- Disorder of circulation of blood of placenta
- + Cystosis of villi
- Detachment of placenta

?

What process, forming placental polypus takes a place in tissues:

- Heart attack
- Necrosis
- Dystrophy
- + Organization
- Thrombosis

?

Reason of acromegalia:

- Inflammation of hypophysis
- Tumour of thyroid
- + Tumour of hypophysis
- Hypertrophy of insular apparatus
- Atrophy of sexual glands

?

Changes of blood vessels at diabetes mellitus:

- Vessels' emptying
- Arteriosclerosis
- Hyperelastosis
- Thrombosis of vessels
- + Microangiopathies and macroangiopathies

?

A child died in a month after the carried scarlatina. At autopsy a large pided kidney and signs of uremia is detected. Histologically - in tissues of kidney of formation of "demilunes" from proliferating cells of nephrothelium and podocytes of glomerular capsules. What most credible renal pathology did entail uremia?

- + Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis
- Mesangial glomerulonephritis

?

On autopsy of dying, which long time was ill with cystitis and dyskinesia of ureters, the morphological signs of uremia are found out.

A kidney is unevenly shrinkage. In lumen of pelvis contained small urate stones and sand. Histologically is a "thyroid kidney", signs of focal interstitial inflammation. What from the followings diagnoses is most credible?

- Amyloid-contracted kidney
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Atherosclerotically - contracted kidney
- Primary-contracted kidney
- + Chronic pyelonephritis

?

Woman of 34th, died of fatty embolism as a result of break thighs. On dissection found out the overhead type of obesity, hirsutism, brightly-dark blue

striae caused by stretchings of skin of stomach, thighs. Symptoms of arterial hypertension and hyperglycemia took a place in the time of life.

What endocrine disease is most probably?

- + Cushing's disease
- Simmond's disease
- Babinskiy-Freylih disease

- Adipous-genital dystrophy
- Addison's disease
- ?

Patient with acromegalia died of chronic decompensation of cardiac activity. On a section cardiomegalia, signs of chronic cardiac insufficiency are detected. In addition, changes in incretory glands took a place: goitre, atrophy of insular apparatus of pancreatic glands, hyperplasia of thymus, cortex of adrenals. What changes thus will be in a hypophysis?

- Syphilis of anterior lobe
- Basophil adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma of posterior lobe
- Tuberculosis of posterior lobe
- + Eosinophilic adenoma
- ?

At a patient syndromes of hyperthyroidism and diffusely enlarged thyroid were found out. Borders of heart are extended to the left. Diagnostic biopsy of thyroid was performed. Histologically: the form of follicles is wrong, epithelium of cylindrical form with papillary proliferation, physaliphorous colloid, lymphoid-histiocytic infiltration of stroma. What disease thyroid does take a place in this case?

- Ridel's thyroiditis
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- + Bazedov's goitre
- Dekerven's thyroiditis
- Syphilitic thyroiditis
- ?

In a resected thyroid focal excrescences of acutely polymorphic B-cells (cells of Gurtl-Ashkenazi), plenty of lymphoid follicles with the centers of reproduction. Choose the most correct diagnosis.

- B-cellular adenoma
- + Autoimmune thyroiditis

- B-cellular cancer with the pronounced immune reaction
- Diffuse goitre with nodule's formation
- Toxic goitre

?

At patient, was suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis, on a background of chronic

kidney insufficiency a cough appeared with discharge of mucous

humidity. At bronchoscopy: the mucous membrane of bronchial tubes is sanguineous,

dropsical, with small hemorrhages. There is a lot of mucus in the lumen of bronchial tubes.

Diagnose process in bronchial tubes.

+ Secondary acute catarrhal bronchitis

- Primary acute catarrhal bronchitis
- Chronic catarrhal bronchitis
- Destructively-ulcerous bronchitis
- Catarrhal-purulent bronchitis

?

At dissection of man of 34, dying of chronic kidney

insufficiency in connection with the amyloidosis of kidneys,

pathologist detected in lungs mainly in lower lobes - plural diffuse

expansions of bronchial tubes, in lumens of which there is purulent content.

Surface of cut of lungs has a close-meshed structure, reminds a bee

honeycombs. Histologically there is chronic inflammation chronic

inflammation in the wall of bronchial tubes, elastic

and muscular fibers are substituted by connecting tissue. These changes

in lung a doctor considered as:

- Abscesses of lungs
- Bronchopneumonia
- Chronic bronchitis
- Chronic pneumonia

+ Bronchiectasis

?

On dissection of patient of 42 years old, suffering from chronic diffuse

bronchitis and died from pulmonary-cardiac insufficiency, large, with increased airiness lungs which cover mediastenum by the edges are detected, don't deflate, of pale-grey color, cut with a crunch, at pressing by finger there is pit on the surface of lungs. From lumen of bronchial tubes mucous-purulent exudate is excreted.

Put a diagnosis.

- Chronic focal emphysema
- + Chronic diffuse obstructive emphysema of lungs
- Interstitial emphysema
- Primary idiopathic emphysema
- Vicarial compensatory emphysema

?

There are follicles of different sizes and forms in a resected enlarged thyroid, with intrafollicular and extrafollicular proliferation of epithelium, layers of connecting tissue. Put the most faithful diagnosis.

- Ridel's thyroiditis
- Diffuse goitre
- Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Follicle adenomas on a background a diffuse goitre
- + Macro-, microfollicular, goitre with nodule's formation

?

There is sent a resected kidney with a nodule more than 5 cm in a diameter, clearly delimited,

with hemorrhages. At histological research of nodule: it consists of cells with a large rim of physaliphorous cytoplasm, small, monomorphic nuclei, formative large complexes, of taenular structures. Choose the most faithful diagnosis.

- Solid cancer
- + Clear-cell cancer
- Clear-cell adenoma
- Trabecular adenoma
- Metastatical nodule in a kidney

?

On dissection of a dead person 38 years old kidneys of 18 x 16 x 8cm, reminding vine clusters, on a cut consisting of great number of cavities from 0,5 cm to 3 cm in a diameter, filled by a serous liquid or by colloid masses, parenchyma of kidney between cavities acutely thinned to 0,1 cm. What disease did dying suffer from?

- Nephrolithiasis
- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Acute pyelonephritis
- + Cystic disease of kidneys
- Dysplasia of kidneys

?

On dissection both kidneys are characterized of acute pallor of cortical substance, by the plethora of pyramids, thus most pronounced on a border between a cortical and medullary substance. Such type of kidney is characteristic for:

- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Decompensated insufficiency of heart
- + Shock
- To bilateral embolism of renal arteries
- Bilateral thrombosis of renal veins

?

A patient was ill with glomerulonephritis for a long time, has died at the phenomena uremia. Thus signs of fibrinous inflammation will be in:

- Skin
- Cerebrum
- Livers
- Pancreas

+ Colon

?

On dissection for the man of 73 years the enlarged, soft, elastic, slightly uneven prostate gland which on a cut consists of separate nodules, separated by connective tissue is detected. At a microscopy the increase of amount of mucous elements are marked. Size of lobules

and an amount of mucous elements in them are different. What process does take a place in a prostate gland?

- Cancer
- Muscular-fibrinous (stromal) nodular hyperplasia
- Mixed nodular hyperplasia
- Adenoma
- + Mucous nodular hyperplasia

?

The woman of 32 years after abortion applied to the doctor with complaints about a cough

and haemoptysis. Roentgenologically - the plural in lungs

focal shadowings are detected. Bimanually along the left margin of uterus

nodulated formation is palpated. Microscopy of scraping of walls of uterine cavity

detected clear epithelial Langhan's cells, among them there are

a lot of giant and polymorphic cells of syncytium, that

actively divided. Your diagnosis?

- Leiomyoma
- Placental cancer without a cornification
- Polymorphocellular sarcoma
- + Chorioepithelioma

- Syncytial sarcoma

?

At a woman 46 years old during a palliative operation concerning the cancer of stomach

the presence of Krukenberg's metastases is determined in ovaries ("Krukenberg's

cancer of ovaries"). What from set out below ways of metastazing led

to the defeat of ovaries?

- Hematogenous
- Lymphogenous orthograde
- + Lymphogenous retrograde

- Implantation

- Canalicular

?

At a patient at palpation of thyroid nodule in a diameter of 1,5 cm was found. At histological research cavities of different size, covered by atypical epithelium and filled by papillae, that originate from the wall of cyst are determined; in some areas papillae intergrow a wall of cavities and capsule of tumour.

What diagnosis is most credible?

- Solid adenoma
- Follicular cancer
- Papillary adenoma
- + Papillary cancer
- Follicular adenoma
- ?

At a 30-years old woman with uterine bleeding during examination a tumour in the wall of uterus is found. Epithelial clear Langan's cells are microscopically detected, there are many giant and polymorphic cells of syncytium among them; stroma is absent, vessels look like cavities lined with the cells of tumour. What pathological process is most credible?

- Cancer of uterus
- + Chorioepithelioma of uterus
- Cystic mole
- Endometritis
- Endometriosis
- ?

At microscopic research of prostate gland plenty of nonstriated fibres, atrophied mucous elements are among them; lobularity of glands is disturbed.

What process in a gland is most credible?

- Adenoma
- Mucous form of nodular hyperplasia
- + Muscular-fibrinous form of nodular hyperplasia
- Mixed form of nodular hyperplasia

- Cancer

?

At a woman 35 years old at palpation of mammary gland a nodule 2 cm in diameter is detected. At histological research, connective tissue with the areas of hyalinosis, atrophic lobules and cystically-expanded ducts, that are localized in it are determined. Cavity of ductus and cyst are covered by atrophic epithelium. What disease of mammary gland is most credible?

- Mastitis

- Cancer

- Fibroadenoma

+ Benignant dysplasia

- Pedget's disease

?

At histological research of biopsy of neck of uterus substitution of pavement epithelium by the cylindrical epithelium of cervical cannal and considerable excrescence of glands under an integumentary epithelium is detected. What diagnosis is possible?

+ proliferating endocervicosis

- Adenomatosis

- Simplex endocervicosis

- Papillary endocervicosis

- Healing endocervicosis

?

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- Acute fibrinous glomerulonephritis

- Acute productive glomerulonephritis
- Focal glomerulonephritis
- + Acute hemorrhagic glomerulonephritis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis

?

On a section of a woman of 70 years: kidneys - 8 x 3,5 x 2 cm, tightened, fibrinous capsule is difficult to take off, surface - coarse-grained, cortical substance is thinned, tissue is dim. Each of kidneys has weight 90 g. At histological research in part of glomeruli proliferation of epithelium of Bowman's capsule with demi-lunes formations is observed, other glomeruli are hyalinized. There are numerous lymphoid infiltrates in stroma. Walls of vessels are hyperplastic, lumens are narrowed. Your diagnosis?

- Arteriosclerotic nephrosclerosis (primary contracted kidney)
- Atherosclerotic contracted kidney
- Acute extracapillary exudative glomerulonephritis
- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute extracapillary productive glomerulonephritis

?

During a tubulo-interstitial nephritis the basic component of inflammatory infiltrate is:

- T-helpers
- B-lymphocytes
- + T-killers
- Eosinophilic granulocytes
- Plasmatic cells

?

The capillary loops of kidney glomerule acquire the appearance of "goose paw" at glomerulonephritis:

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?

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There is transsudate in the cavities of body, hepato- and splenomegalia, hyperplasia of myocardium. There are foci of extramedullary hematopoiesis, consisting of erythroblasts in a liver, spleen, kidneys.

What disease did bring a child over the death?

- Hemorrhagic disease of new-born
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- Icteric form of hemolytic disease of new-born
- Pneumopathies
- Inherited microspherocytosis

?

Bulemia - is a:

- Disorder of trophism of tissues
- Permanent thirst
- Permanent heartburn
- Absence of appetite
- + "Wolfish hunger"

?

Anorexia - it:

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?

At patient with diabetes mellitus acute pain appeared in a right foot.

At examination large finger of foot of a black colour, tissues of foot are an edematous, foci of epidermal exfoliation, excretions with an unpleasant smell. What did the clinically-morphological form of necrosis develop at patient?

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- Sequestrum
- Dry gangrene
- + Humid gangrene
- Heart attack
- ?

At a patient dense nodule in a diameter of 2.0 cm is in capsule is operatively resected out of a mammary gland.

On dissection it is white-rose, filament(stringy).

Microscopically: a tumour is presented by glands without cellular atypism, which are squeezed by connective tissue.

In a tumour stroma prevails above mucous parenchyma. Your diagnosis?

- Adenoma
- + Fibroadenoma
- Nonproliferative mastopathy
- Proliferative mastopathy
- Adenocarcinoma
- ?

On necropsy of woman which was ill with nephrolithiasis, complicated by two-sided hydronephrosis, deformation of small joints because of formations of stony density is found. At life in blood content of urinary acid was increased. Changes in small joints conditioned by sedimentation of:

- Cholesterol
- Lipids
- Hyaline
- + Urates
- Phosphates

?

A man 29 years old entered nephrological department with complaints on headache, nausea, vomiting. She was ill for 20 years. The reason of death was uremia. On dissection: kidneys are acutely diminished in sizes, dense, a capsule is taken off difficulty. Surface of kidneys is unevenly small-grained, cortex is unevenly thinned to 0,2 cm. What disease kidneys is it necessary to think about?

- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Amyloidosis of kidneys
- + Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Necrotic nephrosis
- Fast progressing glomerulonephritis

?

At an elderly man, suffering from hypertensive disease and dying from a hemorrhage in a brain, on dissection enlarged prostate gland with sizes 6x4 cm, of dense elastic consistency was found, on a cut its tissue has whitish-rose color. What generalized pathological process did develop in a prostate gland?

- Hormonal hypertrophy
- + Hormonal hyperplasia
- Working hypertrophy
- Compensatory hyperplasia
- Vicarial hypertrophy

?

At patient with strengthened maintenance of parathormpone at histological research of area of pathological break of bone foci of lacunar resorption of osteoid beams, bones and new formations to fibrinous tissue are detected. Your diagnosis.

- + Adenoma of parathyroid gland
- Multiple myeloma (Kahler's disease)
- Mineral dystrophy
- Osteoclastoma (giant cell tumour of bone)
- Osteomyelitis

?

On dissection of a dying patient there are detected the adenoma of prostate glands and large kidneys with acutely enlarged pelvises and calices, filled by a transparent liquid. Name a process in kidneys.

- Glomerulonephritis
- + Hydronephrosis
- Cystic disease
- Tuberculosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

At microscopic research of biopsy material of uterine womb of patient with chronic endocervicosis cellular and nuclear atypia of multi-layered pavement epithelium, pathological mitoses, and also horny pearls (plantar verruca)

at depth of epithelium layers is detected. Your diagnosis:

- Transitional cell carcinoma cancer
- Planocellular cancer without a cornification
- + Planocellular cancer with a cornification
- Mucous cancer
- Anaplastic cancer

?

At a young man the increase of somatotropic hormone was detected, the sizes of nose, lips, ears, lower jaw, arms and feet are enlarged.

Your diagnosis.

- Hypophysial nanism
- Itsenko-Cushing's disease
- + Acromegalia
- Addison's disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

At a young woman, dying of kidney insufficiency, adrenals are acutely diminished, in the thickened cortical substance endocrinocytes are absent,

they are substituted by lymphocytic infiltrates and small foci of sclerosis.

Your diagnosis:

- + Addison's disease
- Uotterhauzen-Frideriksen's syndrome
- Con's disease
- Cushing's disease
- Pheochromocytoma
- ?

For a woman in age of 56 years, that suffers from chronic pylephlebitic abscess of liver for long time (over a period of 13 years) the signs of kidney insufficiency appeared after carried shigellosis.

What complication in kidneys can be related to the chronic abscess and that could serve as reason for it?

- Poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis
- Focal interstitial nephrite
- + Amyloidosis of kidneys
- Proliferative glomerulonephritis
- Gouty kidney
- ?

A man in age of 55 years was ill with chronic glomerulonephritis for a long time. Died at the phenomena chronic kidney insufficiency. On autopsy an urinous smell is marked.

On the surface of epicardium and pericardium greyish-whitish membranous sedimentations are detected, after the removal of them acutely extended and replete blood vessels are well seen. What pathological process did take a place in a pericardium?

- organization
- proliferative inflammation
- hemorrhagic inflammation
- + fibrinous inflammation
- arterial plethora
- ?

At a girl 9 years 2 weeks after carried ARD

edemata of extremities, AP increase, wetting as "meat sloops" developed. poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis with a nephritic syndrome is diagnosed.

What pathological process does lie in basis of pathology of kidneys?

- Defeat of tubules of kidneys by the toxins of streptococci
- Sedimentation of immune complexes in tubules between a basal membrane and by epithelium cells;
- + Sedimentation of immune complexes between a basal membrane and endothelial cells in the glomerule of kidney
- Formation of autoantibodies against the basal membrane of kidneys
- Toxic action of acetylsalicylic acid on kidneys

?

At a girl 13 years 14 days after the carried quinsy

nephritic syndrome appeared. Acute poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis is diagnosed. The manifestation of what process is such reaction of hypersensitiveness of the III type:

- Autoimmune of damage
- Antibodies' damage
- + Immunocomplex of damage
- To cytotoxicity of T-lymphocytes
- Reactions of antibodies with antigens on the surface of cell of owner

?

At a woman 28 years a dead fetus with gestational age above

43 weeks born. The skin of fetus is dry, peeling. On autopsy is general hypotrophia and presence of center of ossification of proximal epiphysis of tibial and humeral bones amniotic fluid, umbilical cord and membranes of afterbirth are painted by meconium. The manifestation of what period are the described morphological changes:

- + Antenatal of period
- Prenatal period
- Intranatal of period
- Postnatal period
- Period of progenesis

?

Woman 68 years old has been ill with chronic fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis during 20 years. Entered nephrological department with the phenomena of uremia. Lifetime test on amyloid presence in kidneys was positive.

What form of amyloidosis does speech go about in this case?

- Primary systemic
- + Second systemic
- Limited (local)
- Familial inherited
- Senile (geriatric, old age)

?

A woman 20 years old entered surgical clinic with complaints about muscular weakness and rapid fatigability, ptosis, defeat of masticatory, lingual and deglutitive (swallowing) muscles, in addition - enlarged thymus. After thymectomy in thymus histologically there was detected follicular hyperplasia, and in biopsy material of skeletal muscle - dystrophy and necrosis of singular muscular fibres and focal lymphocytic infiltrate. Diagnose disease of the muscular system.

- Dermatomyositis
- + Myasthenia
- Progressing muscular dystrophy
- Dushen's muscular dystrophy
- Erb's muscular dystrophy

?

During histologically research of scrape walls of uterine cavity of 45-years-old woman with disorders of ovarian-menstrual cycle the increases of amount of endometrial glands are detected, cells of glands have the morphological signs of proliferative phase, some glands are cystic-like extended. Diagnose a disease.

- Mucous hyperplasia of endometrium
- + hyperplasia glandulocystica of endometrium

- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium
 - Mucous polypus of endometrium
 - Adenocarcinoma of endometrium
- ?

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