

## Module №1

?

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

+ Amyloidosis

-Gialinoz

-Zhirovaya dystrophy

-Mukoid swelling

-Fibrinoid swelling

?

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

-Pielonefritis

-Infarkt

+ Nekronefrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

-Nefrosis

?

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

- Congenital Cystic kidney

-Chronic pyelonephritis

+ Secondary amyloidosis

-Glomerulonefritis

- Secondary nephrosclerosis

?

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

-Trophic ulcer

-Wet gangrene

-Bedsore

+ Dry gangrene

-Gas gangrene

?

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

+ Hemolytic jaundice

- Hepatic jaundice

- Obstructive jaundice

- hemosiderosis

- Fatty

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Coagulation necrosis
- Abscess
- Wet gangrene
- Sequestration

?

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

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

?

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

- + Gangrene
- Myocardial
- Sequestration
- bedsore
- Maceration

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Atrophy
- Hypertrophy

- Hyperplasia
  - Metaplasia
  - Hypoplasia
- ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- + bedsore
  - Myocardial
  - Sequestration
  - Sulfur necrosis
  - Waxy (Zenker's) necrosis
- ?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Hemorrhagic infarction
- abscess
- cyst
- tumor

?

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

- + Ichthyosis

- Lekoplakiya
- xeroderma
- erythroplakia
- Dermatomyositis

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Simple obesity, heart
- Fatty degeneration of the myocardium
- Coronary heart disease
- Hypertensive heart disease
- Acute myocardial infarction

?

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

- + Metaplasia
- Hyperplasia
- heterotopia
- Geteroplaziya
- Dysplasia

?

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

- + Melanin
- Hematoidina
- Hemosiderin
- Bilirubin
- Hemomelanin

?

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

- + Mixed form prostatopatii
- Glandular hyperplasia
- Musculo-fibrous hyperplasia
- Prostatitis
- Adenocarcinoma

?

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

- + Fatty
- Hydropic dystrophy
- Hyaline droplet degeneration
- Balloon dystrophy
- Mucous dystrophy

?

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

- + Lipofuscin
- Hemosiderin
- Hematoidina
- Ceroid
- Lipochromes

?

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

- + Amyloidosis
- Hyalinosi



- Fatty
- Mucoïd swelling
- Hemochromatosis

?

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

- + Restitution
- Substitution
- Pathological regeneration
- Normal physiological regeneration

?

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

- + Hemosiderosis
- Hemochromatosis
- Jaundice
- Hemomelanoz
- Lipofuscinosis

?

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

- + Necrotizing nephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Pyelonephritis
- Polycystic
- Urolithiasis

?

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

- + Myocardial Infarction
- Cardiosclerosis
- Myocarditis
- Amyloidosis
- Cardiomyopathy

?

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

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

?

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

- + Nucleoprotein
- Calcium
- Chromoproteids
- Lipoprotein
- Potassium

?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- + Hemosiderin
  - Bilirubin
  - gematoidina
  - hematoporphyrin
- ?

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

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

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

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

- Chronic emphysema

?

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

+ Myocardial

- Sequestration

- Gangrene

- Cheesy nekroz

- Fibrinoid necrosis

?

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

+ Hyalinosis

- Necrosis

- Mucoïd swelling

- Fibrinoid swelling

- Amyloidosis

?

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

+ Hemosiderin

- Hematoidina

- Melanin

- Porphyrin

- Bilirubin

?

At autopsy woman who died with symptoms of heart failure, the heart is increased in volume, flaccid; myocardium clay-yellow, dull; from the endocardial seen a yellow-white striations (tiger heart). Microscopically: Group cardiomyocytes missing transverse striations, the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes contains small droplets, which are painted with Sudan-IV black. Vashdiagnoz?

+ Fatty infarction

- Cardiosclerosis

- Rheumatic myocarditis

- Obesity Heart

- Miomalyatsiya

?

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

+ Nodular hyperplasia of the glandular

- Musculo-fibrous (stromal) nodular hyperplasia

- Mixed nodular hyperplasia

- Adenocarcinoma

- Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

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

+ Hemorrhagic infarct of lung

- Karnifikatsii lung

- Gangrene of the lungs

- Bleeding in the lungs
- Atelectasis

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Hemosiderin
- Hematoidina
- Hematin
- Lipofuscin
- Bilirubin

?

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

- + Dystrophic calcification
- Metastatic calcification
- Metabolic calcification
- Fibrinoidoz
- Amyloidosis

?

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

- + Parenchymal fatty degeneration

- Vacuolar degeneration
- Hyaline droplet degeneration
- Fatty degeneration of mesenchymal
- Working hypertrophy

?

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

- + Myocardial Infarction
- Postinfarction cardio
- Diffuse cardio
- Myocarditis
- Fatty degeneration of the myocardium

?

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

- + Metaplasia
- Dystrophy
- Hyperplasia
- Dysplasia
- Hyperkeratosis

?

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

- + Postinfarction myocardioclerosis
- Diffuse melkoochagovy myocardioclerosis
- Myocardial
- Myocarditis
- Cardiomyopathy

?

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

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

?

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

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

- Inclusion of hyaline

?

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

+ Hyalinosis

- Amyloidosis

- Mucoïd swelling

- Fibrinoid swelling

- Sclerosis (fibrosis)

?

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

+ Caseous (cheesy) necrosis

- Myocardial

- Waxy necrosis

- Fibrinoid necrosis

- Steatonekroz

?

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

+ Working hypertrophy

- Suffragan hypertrophy

- Hormonal hypertrophy

- Hormonal hyperplasia

- Protective hyperplasia

?

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

+ Reactive hyperplasia

- Compensatory hyperplasia

- Hormonal hyperplasia

- Venous stasis

- Purulent inflammation of the spleen and lymph nodes

?

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

+ Right ventricular hypertrophy

- Left ventricular hypertrophy

- Hypertrophy of all parts of the heart

- Diffuse cardio

- Atrophy of myocardium

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Acute left ventricular failure
- General Acute anemia
- Acute right ventricular failure
- Ischemia of the pulmonary blood circulation
- Blood stasis

?

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

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

?

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

- + Hemomelanina
- Hemosiderin
- Lipofustsinaa
- Melanin
- Hemoporfirina

?

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

- + Ischemic myocardial
- Hemorrhage

- An abscess of the brain
  - Hemorrhagic infarction
  - Swelling of the brain
- ?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- + Function
  - Morphological
  - Biochemical
  - Immunology
- ?

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

- + Hereditary chromosomal abnormality
- Birth trauma
- Fetal toxicity
- Intrauterine infection



- Prenatal immune conflict

?

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

+ Parenchymal

- Mechanical

- Obstructive

- Hemolytic

Modul №2

?

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

- Fibrinous inflammation

+ Empyema

- Chronic abscess

- Acute abscess

- phlegmon

?

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

- Acute anemia

+ Acute venous plethora general

- Chronic anemia

- Arterial hyperemia

- Chronic venous plethora general

?

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

- Rynoskleroma

- Sap

+ Tuberculosis

- Syphilis

- Sarcoidosis

?

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

+ The syndrome of portal hypertension

- Lack of left ventricular

- Total heart failure

- Failure of the right ventricle

- collapse

?

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

- + Tuberculosis
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- Syphilis
- Actinomycosis
- Metastases

?

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

- Purulent
- diphtheritic
- Catarrhal
- + Croupous
- serous

?

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

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

?

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

- Simple
- Gangrenous
- + Phlegmonous
- Apostematozus
- Surface

?

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

- Failure of the right ventricle
- Lack of left ventricular
- collapse
- Total heart failure

+ The syndrome of portal hypertension

?

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

- + Intermediate purulent myocarditis
- Fatty myocardial
- Venous plethora
- Myocardial infarction
- cARDIOSCLEROSIS

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + diphtheritic
- serous
- Catarrhal
- lobar
- Purulent

?

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

- + leukoderma
- metaplasia
- Leukoplakia
- Dysplasia
- parakeratosis

?

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

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

?

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

- + Rynoskleroma
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Sap
- Leprosy

?

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

- + Thromboembolism vessels of the pulmonary artery
- Fat embolism pulmonary vascular

- Tissue vascular embolism of the pulmonary artery
- Stagnant thrombosis pulmonary embolism
- Hemorrhagic pneumonia

?

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

- + Pulmonary artery
- Portal vein
- Left ventricle
- The brain
- The veins of the lower extremities

?

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

- + Nutmeg liver with cirrhotic phenomena
- Biliary cirrhosis
- Hepatitis
- Fatty liver
- Toxic degeneration of the liver

?

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

- + Granulomatous inflammation
- Coagulation necrosis
- Caseous necrosis
- Alternative inflammation
- Proliferation and differentiation of macrophages

?

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

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

?

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

- + Gas emboliya
- Fatty emboliya
- thrombosis
- Tromboemboliya

- Atherosclerosis

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- syphilis
- Rynoskleroma
- Sap

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

- Catarrh

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Empyema
- Chronic abscess



- Acute abscess
- phlegmon
- Fibrinous inflammation

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Hematoma
- Hemorrhagic infiltration
- Cerebral infarction
- Diapedez hemorrhage
- Brain Tumor

?

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

- + Air embolism
- Bacterial embolism
- Bleeding
- Tissue embolism
- Fat embolism

?

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

- + Myocarditis caused by bacterial exotoxin
- Bacterial myocarditis
- Septic myocarditis
- Myocardial infarction
- Metabolic myocardial necrosis

?

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

- + Lung abscess
- Gangrene of the lungs
- Pulmonary trunk
- Bronchiectasis
- Acute bronchitis

?

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

- + Lung abscess
- Gangrene of the lungs
- Pulmonary infarction
- Cavity lung
- Tuberkuloma lung

?

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

- + Fibrinous
- Catarrhal

- Suppurative
- granulomatous
- Hemorrhage

?

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

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

?

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

- + diphtheritic
- lobar
- hemorrhagic
- Purulent
- Catarrhal

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Septic autolysis
- Aseptic autolysis

- Construction of sewerage thrombus
- Conversion of thromboembolism
- recanalization thrombus

?

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

- + serous
- Productive
- lobar
- granulomatous
- diphtheritic

?

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

- + Productive granulomatous inflammation
- Productive interstitial inflammation
- abscess
- Catarrhal inflammation
- Hemorrhage inflammation

?

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

- + Immune rejection
- Glomerulonephritis
- ischemic kidney damage
- Tubulonekrosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

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

- + fibrinous
- serous
- Purulent
- Mixed
- Catarrhal

?

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

- + scleroma
- Adenovirus rhinitis
- Allergic rhinitis
- Rhinovirus infection
- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis

?

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

- + Osteomyelitis
- Retykulosarkoma
- Myeloma
- Osteoblastoklastoma
- Peryostitis

?

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

- + Total chronic venous congestion
- General acute venous congestion
- Total arterial hyperemia after anemia
- Arterial ischemia as a result of redistribution of blood
- Local chronic venous congestion

?

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

- + fibrinous pericarditis
- Purulent pericarditis
- Hemorrhagic pericarditis
- Proliferative pericarditis
- Catarrhal pericarditis

?

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

- + fibrinous -purulent peritonitis
- Hemorrhagic peritonitis
- Serous peritonitis
- Tuberculous peritonitis

?

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

- + Interstitial productive
- granulomatous
- alternative
- Exudative diffuse
- Exudative patchy

?

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

- + The syndrome of portal hypertension

- Heart failure
- Hepato-liyenal syndrome
- Hepatocellular insufficiency

?

Patient '28 tonsils much enlarged, full-blooded, painful, on the surface - dense dirty gray membrane which apply to the hard palate, tightly bound to the underlying tissues, while trying to separate them

- developing bleeding. What pathological process causes morphological changes data?

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + lobar (croupous)
- Catarrhal
- diphtheritic

- Festering
- Putrid

?

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

- + fibrinous
- Purulent
- serous
- proliferative
- Mixed

?

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

- + Purulent
- Catarrhal
- serous
- proliferative
- Mixed

?

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

- + abscess
- Phlegmon
- Carbuncle
- Empyema
- granuloma

?

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

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

?

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

- + Tuberculosis
- Sarcoidosis
- Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- Syphilis

?

The patient appeared enlarged thyroid gland in 2 times. On palpation the gland dense, irregularly undulating surface. Histologically - diffuse infiltration of the gland tissue by lymphocytes, plasma

cells to form follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. What disease does occur in this case?

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?



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

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

?

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

- + Rynoskleroma
- Sap
- Tuberculosis
- Leprosy
- Syphilis

?

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

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

?

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

- + Inflammation
- Dystrophy
- Necrosis
- metaplasia
- Organization

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

- Among mature fibrous connective tissue dramatically enhanced vessel

?

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

- + Purulent
- serous
- fibrinous
- hemorrhagic
- putrid

?

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

- + Purulent
- serous
- hemorrhagic
- fibrinous

?

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

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

?

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

- + Cyst at the site of hemorrhage
- Grey softening of the brain
- Brain Abscess
- Failure of development of the brain
- Cyst in place of gray softening

?

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

- + Rynoskleroma
- Leprosy
- Syphilis
- Tuberculosis
- Actinomycosis

?

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

- + Atopy (local anaphylaxis)
- Systemic anaphylaxis
- Cellular cytotoxicity
- Immunocomplex hypersensitivity
- antibody mediated cell cytolysis

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Sludge - a phenomenon
- thrombosis
- Embolism
- Arterial hyperemia
- Venous congestion

?

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

- + DIC

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + Increased vascular permeability
- Decrease in blood supply vessels
- Damage to blood vessels after stung
- Decrease of oncotic pressure in the tissue
- Reduction of osmotic pressure in the tissue

?

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

- Lipoma
- leiomyoma
- Hibernoma
- + Desmoid
- Fibrosarcoma

?

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

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

?

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

- Bazalioma
- + Melanoma
- Hemangioma
- nevus

?

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

- + fibroma
- Dermatofibroma
- histiocytoma
- Desmoid
- Fibroids

?

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

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

?

At a patient 69 years of age on the skin in the area of the lower eyelid was small plaques similar formation with subsequent ulceration, which was promptly removed. Microscopic examination of the formation, in the dermis of the skin complexes of atypical epithelial cells; peripheral cells

perpendicular to the basement membrane. The cells were dark, prismatic polygonal shape with hyperchromic nuclei with frequent mitoses. Sometimes there are movements, similar to the hair follicle. What histological form of cancer patient?

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

?

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

- meningioma
- oligodendroglioma
- astrocytoma
- Arahnoidendotelioma
- + glioblastoma

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- Dermatofibroma
- + fibroma
- histiocytoma
- Desmoid
- Fibroids

?

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

- + tissue
- Cellular
- histochemical
- Functional



- Metabolic

?

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

+ Melanoma

- Nevrinoma

- angiosarcoma

- Neuroblastoma

- Ganglioneuroblastoma

?

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

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Basal cell carcinoma

- Solid cancer

- Mucous cancer

- Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

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

+ Glandular-cystic endometrial hyperplasia

- Placental polyp

- Atypical endometrial hyperplasia

- Glandular endometrial polyp

- Endometrial adenocarcinoma

?

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

+ Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization

- Transitional cell carcinoma

- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization

- Glandular cancer

- Anaplastic cancer

?

During the histological scraping the mucous membrane of the uterus in a patient in '54 with a clinical diagnosis of abuse ovarian-menstrual cycle revealed - proliferation of atypical glandular structures composed of cells with hyperchromic nuclei, mitosis figures, atypia. Atypical glandular structures grow into the myometrium. To which the pathological process characterized found microscopic changes?

+ Adenocarcinoma of the uterus

- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium

- Acute endometritis

- Placental polyp

- Chorionepithelioma uterus

?

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

+ Lymphogenous retrograde

- Lymphogenous orthograde

- Hematogenous
  - implantation
  - Kanalikular
- ?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

- + metaplasia
- hypoplasia
- hyperplasia
- Necrosis
- Sclerosis

?

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

- + Lipoma
- fibroma
- angioma
- liposarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

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

?

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

Diagnosis:

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

?

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

- + neurinoma
- Malignant neurinoma
- Ganglioneuroma
- Neuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroblastoma

?

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

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

?

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

- + chorionepithelioma
- adenoma

- Adenocarcinoma
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Medullary cancer

?

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

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

?

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

- + exophytic
- expansive
- infiltrative
- Aposyative
- endophytic

?

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

- + Malignant tumor
- benign tumor
- Hyperplasia
- metaplasia
- hypoplasia

?

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

- + Lipoma
- Fibroma
- higroma
- Papiloma
- Hemangioma

?

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

- + Sarcoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Angioma
- Fibroma
- Lipoma

?

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

- + Carcinoma in situ
- Erosia
- Adenocarcinoma
- Papiloma

- Endometrioz

?

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

+ Stomach cancer

- Cancer of the esophagus

- Thyroid Cancer

- Lung cancer

- Cervical Cancer

?

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

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium

- chorionepithelioma

- Adenomatous polyp

- Signs of an interrupted pregnancy

?

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

+ Melanoma

- Shvanoma

- Glomal tumor

- Paraganhlioma

- angiosarcoma

?

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

+ Undifferentiated small cell

- Undifferentiated large-cancer

- Squamous cell carcinoma

- Adenocarcinoma

- Glandular-squamous cell carcinoma

?

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

+ Leukoplakia

- Erythroplakia

- Karnifikatsiya

- Organization

- Mucoïd swelling

?

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

+ Skin Cancer

- Sarcoma
  - Papilloma
  - Sores
  - fibroma
- ?

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

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

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

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

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

- + Papilloma
  - fibroma
  - polyp
  - angioma
  - Angiofibroma
- ?

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

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

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

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

The patient was removed tumors of the skin, which has a node with papillary surface that resembles cauliflower, thick consistency. Microscopically, the tumor consists of many papillae. Parenchyma formed from surface epithelium of the increased number of layers. In the epithelium cell polarity is

preserved, stratification, integrity own membrane. Stroma tumors located in the center of papillae.

Your diagnosis?

- + Papilloma
- fibroma
- Adenoma
- fibroadenoma
- cystadenoma
- ?

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

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

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

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

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

- + Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Hemangioendotelioma
- Limfangioma
- ?

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

- + Fibrosarcoma
- Miosarkoma
- fibroma
- Cancer
- Fibroids
- ?

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

- + Hard fibroma
- leiomyoma
- Melanoma
- Lipoma
- Glomus-angioma
- ?

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

- + astrocytoma
- oligodendroglioma
- Ganglioneuroma
- Ependimoma
- Horioidpapiloma

?

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

- + Papilloma
- Bazalioma
- carcinoma in situ
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Fidroadenoma

?

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

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

?

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

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Solid cancer
- Fibroadenoma of the breast
- undifferentiated carcinoma

?

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

- + chorionepithelioma
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Adenocarcinoma
- Fibroids
- Cyst

?

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

- + Mucous
- Solid
- Adenocarcinoma
- Sarcoma



- Carcinoid

?

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

+ Hard fibroma

- Fibroids

- Soft fibroma

- Desmoid

- Fibrosarcoma

?

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

+ medulloblastoma

- meningioma

- glioblastoma

- astrocytoma

- oligodendroglioma

- Solid gastric cancer

?

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

+ Hemangioma

- Pigmented nevus

- Melanoma

- leiomyoma

- Lymphangioma

?

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

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

- The glands in the stomach with different sizes and shapes, different width gaps

- Many glands are closely "side by side -0-"

- The glands are randomly

- Local multi-location marked cells in the gland

?

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

What is the most reliable diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Flatcell noncornifiacted crawfish

- Solid crawfish

- Fibro adenoma of suckling gland

- Undifferentiated polymorphocelled crawfish

?

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

+ Small multiple tumor nodules in the pleura

- Peribronhial metastases, bifurcation metastases, metastases to paratraheal lymph nodes

- Brain Metastases
- Adrenal metastases
- Tumor of the bronchus into the esophagus.

?

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

- + Benzopyrene
- Dymetylaminoazobenzol
- aflatoxin
- Dietilnitrozamin
- Ortoaminoazotoluol

?

At a patient 75 years from extraperitoneal cellulose a tumor is remote by the sizes of 16x8x6ñì. Microscopically: aplasive fatty cells with the signs of cellular atypism, polymorphism. There are the enormous disfigured cells which have fatty drops in a cytoplasm . What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- + Liposarcoma
- Lipoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- My sarcoma
- Meaothelioma

?

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

- + Mucous
- Solid
- Adenocarcinoma
- Sarcoma
- Carcinoid

?

On necropsy man 35 years in the second segment of right lung the hearth of compression is exposed by the diameter of 5ñì. Surrounded by a thin capsule. A hearth is presented by dense dry crumbling fabric with a dim surface. The discovered morphological changes in a lung are characteristic for:

- + Tuberculoma
- Shrine of lung
- Chondromas
- Tumorosive of form of schistosis
- Post-inflammatory pneumoscleroma

?

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

- + Fibroma
- Mioma
- Histiocytoma
- Dermatofibroma
- Desmoid