

Module №1 (Dystrophy. Necrosis. Compensatory processes).

?

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)
- Gangliozydipidoz (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 tdelyayutsya 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
- Hyalinosis
- 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
- Pseudovacuoli 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
- Muroid 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. Patologichesky 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