

Modul №2 (Inflammation.Circulatory disorders).

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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
- Apostematous
- 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 stromal 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
- bacillusVolkovych- 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 membranethat 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 Mykulichaand 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?

- + Reagin 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 miolizmiokardiotsytis, much lymphohistiocytic 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 plazm.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 microvessels and diffuse infiltration of lymphocytes and histiocytesstroma. 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
- idiopathicalveolitis

?

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 subcapsular 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
- Catarrhalinflammation
- Hemorrhageinflammation

?

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
- Tubulonekrozis
- 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 Mikulichcells 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
- Peryostytis

?

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 membranethat easily separated. After their separation is determined by the full-blooded swollen surface epicardium. Most likely diagnosis:

- +fibrinouspericarditis
- 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
- Tonothen 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