

?

In liver biopsy from patient with clinic of hepatocellular insufficiency detected vakuola, balloon degeneration of hepatocytes, necrosis of individual cells, Kaunsilmen cells, infiltration of portal and lobular stroma mainly lymphocytes and macrophages with few polymorphonuclear leukocytes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Acute viral hepatitis
- Chronic persistent hepatitis
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Chronic active hepatitis
- Alcoholic hepatitis

?

A patient with bleeding developed acute renal failure that caused death. At autopsy macroscopically: enlarged kidneys with wide pale pink cortical layer, sharply separated from dark red pyramids. Microscopically: lack nuclei convoluted tubule epithelium, tubulorrhesis, venous stasis, vascular cell nucleus glomeruli and tubules direct saved. What disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

- Pyelonephritis
- Myocardial
- + Necronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- nephrosis

?

In pregnant woman on the anterior abdominal wall found tumor formation 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 can you suggest?

- Lipoma
- leiomyoma
- Hibernoma
- + Desmoid
- Fibrosarcoma

?

A woman of 20 years during a medical examination by palpation found in the breast dense encapsulated node diameter 1.0 cm. The result of postoperative biopsy investigation: proliferation of connective tissue around the breast ducts and glandular elements of different diameter, not form particles with no signs of atypia cells. What is the answer of pathologist?

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

?

In Newborn boy observed deformation of brain and facial skull, microphthalmia, deformity of the ear auricle, cleft palate, etc. Karyotype of baby is - 47, XY, 13+. What kind of disease is it?

- + Patau syndrome
- Down Syndrome
- Edwards syndrome
- Turner Syndrome
- Klinefelter syndrome

?

In the autopsy of a woman's body 50 years, died of heart failure was found diffuse increase in thyroid gland. Microscopically: Convert prismatic epithelium of follicles in cylindrical, proliferation of the epithelium to form papillae, lymphoplasmacytic infiltration of the stroma; in the heart - left ventricular hypertrophy, edema and serous infiltration of lymphoid stroma in the liver - serous edema. Which of the following diagnosis the most likely ?

- Endemic goiter
- Riedel's goiter
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Acute thyroiditis
- + Diffuse toxic goiter

?

In a patient 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 kind of hemodynamic disorder observed in patient?

- + Portal hypertension syndrome
- Insufficient of left ventricle
- Total heart failure
- Failure of the right ventricle
- collapse

?

In patient with clinical symptoms of hypothyroidism, thyroid increased twice, palpation dense, with uneven surface. Histologically - along with atrophy of the gland follicles observed diffuse parenchymal infiltration by lymphocytes, plasma cells to form follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. Indicate the most likely diagnosis:

- Fibrous goiter
- Diffuse toxic goiter
- Sporadic goiter
- Endemic goiter
- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis

?

In the family grows daughter 14 years, she has some deviations from the norm: height lower than peers, no signs of puberty, the neck is very short, broad shoulders. Intelligence is normal. What disease can suggest?

- Down Syndrome
- Edwards syndrome
- Klinefelter syndrome
- Patau syndrome
- + Turner Syndrome

?

At pathoanatomical research of lungs of a child who died of measles encephalitis, the presence of panbronchitis was found out. An inflammatory process passed to surrounding tissue and spread on adjoining intraalveolar partitions, that predetermines their bulge. In alveolar ways there is exudate which consists of alveolar macrophagocytes and single neutrophils. Specify the form of pneumonia.

- + Croupous .
- Bronchopneumonia.
- Peribronchial.
- Interlobular.
- Interalveolar.

?

To the surgeon turned husband 60 years, who a long time suffering from diabetes. Objective: tissue of right foot black, thick, sharply marginated. What diagnosis surgeon set?

- Sores
- Wet gangrene
- bedsore
- + Dry gangrene
- Gas gangrene

?

Mushroom poisoning of the patient resulted in jaundice with the signs of hepatic failure. One observed progressing liver diminution. Identify the most probable pathology.

- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Obstructive jaundice.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- + Massive hepatic necrosis.

?

The patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histologic examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.

- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

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

- Failure of the right ventricle

- Insufficient of left ventricle

- collapse

- Total heart failure

+ Portal hypertension syndrome

?

The patient 70 old was operated about the "acute abdomen". During the operation, found about 80 cm of ileum black color, peritoneum dull, superior mesenteric artery lumen obturating by thrombosis. What process is developed in the intestine?

+ Gangrene

- bedsore

- White heart attack

- White with hemorrhagic infarct rim

- Coagulation necrosis

?

Patient, 55 years old, has suffered from diabetes mellitus for a long time. On the left foot a skin became black, tissues are dense. What is your diagnosis?

+ Wet gangrene.

- Soft gangrene.

- Gas gangrene.

- Tropical ulcer.

- Bedsore.

?

During the histological investigation of endometrium of a 38-year-old female there were revealed: endometrial hyperemia, infiltration with neutrophils, plasmocytes and lymphocytes, atrophy of glands and stromal fibrosis. What process is observed in endometrium?

- Endocervicosis.
- Acute endometritis.
- + Chronic endometritis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium.

?

In the autopsy of the deceased patient with chronic renal failure in the lining of the colon revealed a gray-yellow, closely connected membranes, which are separated with the formation of ulcers. Specify the type of inflammation.

- + diphtheritic
- Serous
- catarrhal
- croupous
- Suppurative

?

At autopsy the deceased patient detected prostate adenoma and large buds with dramatically increase of lohanok and cups, filled with transparent liquid. What process in the kidneys.

- + Hydronephrosis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Tuberculosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

In microscopic examination of cervical biopsies was found cells and nuclear atypia of stratified squamous epithelium, abnormal mitosis and horny pearls deep epithelial layers. Your diagnosis:

- + Squamous cell carcinoma with keratinization
- Squamous cell carcinoma without keratinization
- Glandular cancer
- Anaplastic cancer

?

In the young man was found an excess of somatotropic hormone, increased size of the nose, lips, ears, jaw, hands and feet. Your diagnosis.

- + Acromegaly
- Pituitary dwarfism
- Cushing's Disease
- Addison disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

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

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

?

In the young man during the year progressed renal failure with fatalities. In the autopsy was found large mottled kidneys with red small dots in yellow- gray cortical layer. Histologically in the glomeruli was found "Crescent" of proliferating nephrothelial. Your diagnosis?

- + Glomerulonephritis
- Amyloidosis
- Hemorrhage in the kidneys
- Purulent nephritis
- Kidney Cancer

?

Histological examination of the endometrium patient (54 years) with a clinical diagnosis - infringement of ovarian-menstrual cycle was identified the proliferation of glandular structures, consisting of polymorphic cells with hyperchromic nuclei, mitosis figures. What disease developed in the patient?

- + Adenocarcinoma of the uterus
- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium
- Acute endometritis
- Placental polyp
- Chorionepithelioma uterus

?

A child of 12 years, who is sick with poliomyelitis, somatic muscles are weak, their volume reduced, the skin is dry, pale. When performing morphological study of biopsy soft tissues were identified characteristic morphological changes. Determine the nature of the pathological process of tissue:

- + Atrophy
- hypertrophy
- Hyperplasia
- metaplasia
- Hypoplasia

?

In the autopsy of a man who died of burn disease, was found - brain swelling, enlargement of the liver and kidney, cortical layer are wide, pale gray, medullary layer - plethoric. Microscopically: tubular necrosis with destruction of the main parts of the basement membrane, interstitial edema with leukocyte infiltration and hemorrhages. Which of the following most likely diagnosis?

- + Necrotizing nephritis.
- Tubulointerstitial nephritis.
- Pyelonephritis.
- Gouty kidney.
- Myeloma kidney.

?

The patient died of hepatorenal insufficiency. In section one found portal liver cirrhosis. Histologically one observed fatty degeneration of hepatocytes and the presence of Mallory's hyaline. What cirrhosis developed in the patient's body, according to the etiologic principle?

- Viral.



- + Alcoholic.
- Autoimmune.
- Hemochromatic.
- Obstructive.

?

Palpation of a person, affected by chronic nonspecific pneumonia for the last five months, showed an enlarged liver. Puncture biopsy revealed hyperaemia of central veins and sinusoids, degeneration of centrilobular hepatocytes and hypertrophy of peripheral ones, copper cells proliferation, continuous basic membrane in sinusoids. Identify the presumable pathologic process in the liver.

- + Nutmeg liver.
- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.
- Mixed cirrhosis.
- Hepatitis.

?

A woman 39 years during surgery were removed increased in size of uterine tube and ovary with a large cyst. When performing histological examination of tube wall were identified the decidual cells, chorionic villi. What is the most likely diagnosis was found in the study of the fallopian tubes?

- + Tubal pregnancy
- Placental polyp
- chorioepithelioma
- "Paper" fetus
- Lithopedion

?

When performing morphological investigation of the removed kidney, in the proximal ureter was found concrement that closes its lumen. Kidney dramatically increased, atrophied parenchyma, cup and bowl greatly expanded. Microscopically: diffuse sclerosis of the glomeruli and tubules atrophy; cystic dilated tubules. What complications of nephrolithiasis arose in patients?

- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyonephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Glomerulonephritis

- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

Male - 40 years, within 10 years after the fracture of the tibia suffered from chronic osteomyelitis. Three years ago there was nephrotic syndrome. Death occurred from uremia. In section: dense buds, white, with scars in the cortical layer, in surface of greasy luster. Add a kidney disease that has developed:

+ Secondary amyloidosis

- Primary amyloidosis

- Idiopathy amyloidosis

- Chronic glomerulonephritis

- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

An examination of pregnant women with Rh-negative blood group found high levels of anti-erythrocyte antibodies, to reduce what it was filed leather flap of Rh-positive man. After 2 weeks flap-rejection, microscopically was found circulatory disorders, edema, cellular infiltration of lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of these pathological processes most likely?

+ Transplantation immunity

- Immediate hypersensitivity reaction

- The reaction of delayed type hypersensitivity

- Granulomatous inflammation

- Interstitial inflammation

?

A patient who is in hospital with signs of mercury poisoning, in kidney observed following processes: focal necrotic changes of tubular main divisions, edema, leukocyte infiltration and interstitial hemorrhage, venous stasis. What disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

+ Acute necrotizing nephrosis

- Acute glomerulonephritis

- Chronic renal failure

- Acute pyelonephritis

- Chronic pyelonephritis

?

In operating biopsy of thyroid histologically was found among follicles- filled with colloid, lymphoid structures with centers of growth. What is the disease of the patient?

+ Hashimoto's thyroiditis

- Endemic goiter

- Sporadic goiter

- Basedow goiter

- Rydel Goiter

?

When performing histological examination of the endometrium was found meandering of glands, elongated, stromal overgrowth with proliferation of cells. Your diagnosis?

+ Glandular endometrial hyperplasia

- Acute endometritis

- leiomyoma

- Pregnancy

- Placental polyp

?

A patient with a chronic pyelonephritis died from chronic kidney insufficiency. In life time phenomena of "noise of friction of pericardium" is marked at auscultation. It is exposed on dissection that epicardium is dim, rough as though covered by a hair cover. What pericarditis after character of exudates takes place?

- Festering

- putrid

- serous

+ croupous

- diphtheric.

?

At autopsy the man who died of kidney failure, which in the last 5 years suffered bronchiectasis, identified increased in size kidneys - dense with a thick layer of cortical white and greasy luster. What is kidney disease?

+ Secondary amyloidosis

- Glomerulonephritis

- Chronic pyelonephritis
- Necrotizing nephrosis

?

For the sake of liver pathology identification, patient C. underwent puncture biopsy of the organ. Histologically one found hydropic degeneration and necrosis of hepatocytes, a large quantity of Councilman's corpuscles. Electronmicroscopically one found hyaloid hepatocytes and sandy nucleuses. What diagnosis is the most probable?

- Progressive massive necrosis.
- + Viral hepatitis.
- Acute alcoholic hepatitis.
- Persistent alcoholic hepatitis.
- Hepatosis.

?

In stillborn baby skin is thickened, resembling tortoiseshell, ears underdeveloped. Histologically: the skin excessive keratinization, atrophy of the granular layer of the epidermis, no inflammatory changes. What disease can suggest?

- + Ichthyosis
- Leukoplakia
- xerodermia
- Erythroplakia
- Dermatomyositis

?

The patient removed the thyroid gland, which was significantly increased in size, tight elastic consistency, with bumpy surface. Histologically - in parenchyma of glands defined diffuse lymphoplasmacytic infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles with germinal centers, atypia and metaplasia of follicular epithelial, 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 patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histological examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.
- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

Patient - 38 year, after biopsy of the liver with jaundice, small hemorrhages in the skin, general weakness, loss of appetite. Histological examination revealed widespread degeneration, necrosis of hepatocytes, availability of Councilman's corpuscles . On the periphery of the lobules significant infiltration of lymphocytes, found some multi hepatocytes. Diagnosed disease.

- + Acute viral hepatitis
- Alcoholic hepatitis acute
- Miliary cirrhosis
- Toxic liver degeneration
- Chronic hepatitis

?

In elderly women with metrorrhagia in postmenopausal at histological investigation in scraping the mucous membrane of the cervix identified 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 about the tumors of the uterus. Macroscopically: pied sponge node in the myometrium. Histologically - 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. What kind of tumor is detect ?

+ Chorionepithelioma.

- Mucous cancer

- Adenocarcinoma.

- Cavernous hemangioma.

- Medullary carcinoma.

?

In the study of tumors of the uterus (postoperative material) is macroscopically soft consistency, with focal areas of hemorrhage and necrosis, in surface reminiscent of 'fish flesh'. Histological examination of the signs of pronounced cell and tissue atypism, there are cells with abnormal mitosis figures. Diagnosis?

+ Sarcoma.

- Adenocarcinoma.

- Angioma.

- Fibroma.

- Lipoma.

?

Histological examination of a biopsy of vaginal part of cervical uterus (patient 47 year) for a long time erosion healing found signs of cell atypizm, basal membrane - intact. Diagnosis?

+ Carcinoma in situ.

- Erosion

- Adenocarcinoma.

- Papiloma.

- Endometrioz.

?

In patient '55 appeared 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 mitosis (including pathological). What kind of process can You think of?

+ Adenocarcinoma

- Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium.
- chorionepithelioma
- Adenomatous polyp.
- Signs of an interrupted pregnancy.

?

At autopsy woman 45 years old, who had obesity , steroid diabetes, hypertension, secondary ovarian dysfunction detected: hypertrichosis, hirsutism, striae on the skin of the thighs and abdomen. In the anterior pituitary gland - a tumor (microscopically: basophilic adenoma); the adrenal glands - hyperplasia of beam layers. Which of the following diagnosis most likely ?

- + Cushing's syndrome
- Cushing syndrome
- Symonds Disease
- Adiposogenital dystrophy
- Pituitary dwarfism

?

The patient, who suffered from chronic suppurative osteomyelitis, died of chronic renal failure. The autopsy found large dense kidneys white and yellow with a greasy sheen on the cut. Your diagnosis:

- + Renal amyloidosis
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Subacute glomerulonephritis
- Septic nephritis
- Acute necrotizing nephrosis

?

When performing histological examination of thyroid gland were detected mild atrophy of parenchyma , sclerosis, diffuse stromal infiltration by lymphocytes and plasma cells with formation of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnosis?

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

?

The woman, 42 years old, has obesity on an overhead type, arterial hypertension, hyperglykemia, glucosuria lasted. Death was caused by hemorrhage in a cerebrum. Morphological research showed basophil adenoma of the hypophysis, hyperplasy of bark of adrenal gland. What is your diagnosis?

- Greyvs illness.
- + Itsenko-Kushing disease.
- Acromegaly.
- Diabetes mellitus.
- Hypophysial nanizm.

?

At sick, 29 years old, the particle of thyroid gland is remote. Histological research showd considerable limphoid infiltration with the formation of limphoid follicles, destruction of parenchymatose structures, excrescence of connecting fabric. What pathology of thyroid gland takes place?

- Colloid goitre.
- Endemic goitre.
- Parenchymatose goitre.
- + Hasimoto goitre.
- Toxic goitre.

?

Patient, 40 years old, has multiplied extremities: feet, hands, bones of facial skull, lips. Found out the adenoma of hypophysis. What is the pathology?

- Based's illness.
- + Acromegaly.
- Diabetes mellitus.
- Diabetes insipidus.
- Addison's illness.

?

After biopsy in transplanted kidney found diffuse infiltration of the stroma lymphocytes, plasma, lymphoblasts, plasmoblasts and necrotizing arteritis. What pathological process is developed in the transplant?

- + Immune rejection



- Glomerulonephritis
- Ischemic damage of kidneys
- Tubulonecrosis
- Pyelonephritis

?

Macroscopically - liver increased in size, dense, fabric grayish-yellow color with a greasy luster. What pathological process underlying the described changes?

Amyloidosis +

- Hyalinosis
- Fatty dystrophy
- Muroid swelling
- Hemachromatosis

?

After a traumatic liver injury was subsequently complete restoration of the structure and function of the liver. What is kind of regeneration?

+ Restitution

- substitution
- Pathological regeneration
- Normal physiological regeneration

?

On the autopsy detected that the kidneys are enlarged in size, large undulating surface due to the presence of numerous cavities with a smooth wall filled with transparent liquid. What kind of disease is it?

+ Polycystic

- Necrotizing nephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Glomerulonephritis
- Myocardial

?

In patient (42 year) detected a significant increase in the size of the nose, ears, jaw and feet. What disease can be suspected?

+ Acromegaly

- gigantism

- dwarfism

- Cerebral cachexia

- Adiposogenital dystrophy

?

Microscopic examination revealed- necrosis of renal convoluted tubule epithelium, tubuloreksys, stromal edema, ischemia cortical layer and the plethora of medulla. Name this pathological process.

+ Necrotizing nephrosis

- Glomerulonephritis

- Pyelonephritis

- Policystosis

- Chronic lung disease

?

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

+ medulloblastoma

- medulosarkoma

- Cancer metastasis

- Sarcoma metastasis

- glioblastoma

?

The young woman had severe pain in the iliac region, removed uterine tube with a local expansion of its middle third filled with blood. When performing histological examination of the pipe in the hole was found chorionic villi, large field of red blood cells with an admixture of white blood cells. Your diagnosis:

+ Tubal pregnancy

- Acute suppurative salpingitis

- Hemorrhage in the fallopian tube
- Hemorrhagic salpingitis
- Purulent salpingitis

?

In patient was found ascites, twice enlarged spleen, varicose veins of the esophagus and rectum. When performing histological examination of liver biopsy were revealed micronodular cirrhosis. What complicated the process of cirrhosis?

- + Portal hypertension syndrome
- Heart Failure
- Hepatolienal syndrome
- Hepatocellular insufficiency

?

A man - 62 years had operation by kidney remove, at the macroscopic investigation revealed a tumor in a node - diameter 8 cm. Tissue of tumor on the cut varied, with multiple hemorrhages, necrosis. Histologically- the tumor is composed of light cells that form the alveolar and papillary structures Moderate invasive growth. Many tumor cells determined abnormal mitosis, hyperchromic nuclei. What tumor disease of kidney is developed in the patient?

- + Grawitz`s tumor
- clear cell adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Nephroblastoma
- Acidophilic adenoma with malignancies

?

When performing microscopic examination of liver tissue was found that some cells are broken into small pieces with some remnants of organelles and nucleus surrounded by a membrane. No inflammatory reaction. Select a pathological process, which is characterized by changes described.

- + Apoptosis
- Necrosis
- Karyorhexis
- Plasmolysis
- Plasmorrhaxis

?

On the autopsy were detected a significant increase in the volume of the right kidney. In kidney was contains stone. The lumen of the renal pelvis distended with urine that accumulates. Renal parenchyma is thinned. Which diagnosis is most true?

- + Hydronephrosis
- Pyelonephritis
- Hydrouretronephrosis
- Cyst of kidneys

?

For histological examination taken after surgery uterus removed. During mucosa by numerous nodus round forms, which clearly distinguished from the surrounding tissue. Microscopically the tumor was built with bundles of smooth muscle tissue with atypia phenomena. Your diagnosis?

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

?

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

- diphtheritic
- Serous
- catarrhal
- + croupous
- Suppurative

?

At the autopsy of the deceased, who was ill for a long time by cystitis and dyskinesia ureters revealed morphological signs of uremia. The kidney was uneven scar-wrinkled. In the lumen of small bowls placed urate stones and sand. Histologically detected "thyroid kidney" , foci interstitial inflammation. Which diagnosis is the most likely ?

- + Chronic pyelonephritis
- Acute pyelonephritis
- Atherosclerotic contracted kidney
- Initially contracted kidney
- Amyloid contracted kidney

?

The patient had appeared increase thyroid 2 times. Palpation gland dense surface uneven hilly. Histologically - diffuse infiltration of the gland tissue by lymphocytes, plasma cells with formed follicles and increased proliferation of connective tissue. What disease is in a patient?

- Endemic goiter
- Riedel's goiter
- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- Acute thyroiditis
- Diffuse toxic goiter

?

During colposcopy a red tumor with transmission through epithelial capillary layer was found in the in portio vaginalis. Histologically degeneration of multilayer pavement epithelium into prismatic monolayer epithelium, neoplasms of glandular structures are observed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Proliferating endocervicosis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Cicatrizing endocervicosis.
- + Simple endocervicosis.
- Carcinoma in situ.

?

A female was made partial mastectomy for tumor-like nodus. Histologically: the tumor is represented by glandular fissured complexes squeezed by connective tissue which dominates over parenchyma of the tumor. What is the name of the tumor?

- Tubular adenoma.
- Fibroadenoma.

- Pericanalicular fibroadenoma.
- + Intracanalicular fibroadenoma.
- Adenocarcinoma.

?

A female patient three days after the criminal abortion had high temperature (up to 40°C), black-out, petechial hemorrhages appeared on the skin. Two days later she died. Histologically in her organs were revealed: purulent endometritis, septic spleen, dystrophic changes and serofibrinous interstitial inflammation of myocardium, liver, kidneys. Which form of sepsis is the most probable?

- Septicopyemia.
- Protracted bacterial endocarditis.
- + Septicemia.
- Chroniosepsis.
- Chernogubov's disease.

?

During the autopsy of the body of a 27-year-old female who died of internal hemorrhage rupture of uterine tube and a dead fetus were revealed in abdominal cavity. What changes in the uterine tube have caused its destruction and hemorrhages?

- Glandular hyperplasia of the mucous tunic.
- Decidual reaction of the mucous tunic.
- Acute salpingitis.
- + Trophoblastic ingrowth.
- Tumorous mole.

?

During the investigation of bioptic material, extracted from the cervix uteri on the vaginal portion was revealed substitution of flat epithelium with cylindrical epithelium of cervical canal with excrescence of glands under integumentary epithelium. Point out the most probable pathology.

- Epithelium dysplasia.
- + Endocervicosis.
- Epidermoid carcinoma.
- Carcinoma in situ.
- Adenocarcinoma.

?

A 36-year-old female has found induration in the right lactiferous gland. Sectoral mastectomy was carried out. During investigation of biopsy material of the lactiferous gland fibrocystic mammary displasia was diagnosed. What is the most probable cause of disease?

- + Hormonic disorder.
- Inflammation.
- Mechanical injury.
- Toxic lesion.
- Blood-circulation disorders.

?

A young female six months after abortion had metrorrhagias. After diagnostic curettage hemorrhages did not stop. Histologically chorioepithelioma was diagnosed. What tissue elements became a source of tumor?

- Endometrium.
- + Chorionic villi.
- Mucous tunic of the cervical canal.
- Myometrium.
- Ovary tissues.

?

A 48-year-old female appeared to have signs of climacterium, dysfunctional metrorrhagias. Diagnostic curettage of cavity of uterus was carried out. Histologically Thickening of endometrium with polypous excrescences and adenomas, sinuous spin-like stretched glands have been revealed histologically; at the same time hyperplasia of endometrial stroma is observed. Of which pathology are these changes the most typical?

- Glandular-cystic hyperplasia.
- + Atypical hyperplasia.
- Adenocarcinomas.
- Endocervicosis.
- Chorioepithelioma.

?

During histological investigation of bioptic material it was revealed that atypical cells and proliferation of epithelium with atypical mitoses are observed in ectocervix. The process is located within the epithelial layer without proceeding to the subjacent tissue. What form of cancer was revealed?

- + Cancer in situ.
- Epidermoid carcinoma.
- Adenocarcinoma.
- Epidermoid nonkeratinized carcinoma.
- Small cell carcinoma.

?

During the histological investigation of endometrium of a 38-year-old female there were revealed: endometrial hyperemia, infiltration with neutrophils, plasmocytes and lymphocytes, atrophy of glands and stromal fibrosis. What process is observed in endometrium?

- Endocervicosis.
- Acute endometritis.
- + Chronic endometritis.
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium.
- Atypical hyperplasia of endometrium.

?

At histological research of biopsy of kidney patient (70 years old) with the phenomena of uremia, which long time was ill with fibrocavernous tuberculosis, found out the deposit of homogeneous eosinophilic masses at a glomerule mesangium and in the walls of vessels which give the positive reaction of metachromasia at colouring iodine-grune. Specify the most reliable type of dystrophy.

- Nephropathic inherited amyloidosis.
- Gerontic amyloidosis.
- Genetic amyloidosis.
- Primary amyloidosis.
- + Secondary amyloidosis

?

A patient directed to the hospital with the signs of sharp kidney colic. The cystoscopy showed that from right ureter the urine is not selected. Obturation of ureter by the stone could be the result of:

- Polycystic renal disease.
- Oliguria and anuria.
- Primary wrinkling of kidney.
- Secondary wrinkling of kidney.
- + Hydronephrosis

?



A woman which during 10 years treats the glomerulonephritis has appeared the signs of chronic kidney deficiency. Specify the most credible reason of it.

- + Secondary wrinkling of kidney.
- Primary wrinkling of kidney.
- Atherosclerotic wrinkled kidney.
- Pyelonephritic wrinkled kidney.
- Amyloid wrinkled kidney.

?

A boy (10 years old) who two weeks ago carried quinsy has a sharp rising of temperature, pain in loin, urine became turbid. Laboratory found out the proteinuria and gematuria. Name the most reliable reason of disease.

- + Acute glomerulonephritis.
- Acute pyelonephritis.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Chronic glomerulonephritis.
- Necrotic nephrosis.

?

At histological research of kidneys found out next changes: sclerosis and lymphoplasmatic infiltration of calyces and pelvises, chronic intermediate inflammation and sclerosis of kidney tissue, canals are sharply stretched, lumens of them are filled with colloid-like maintenance (“thyroid kidney”). Name the pathology of kidneys.

- Acute glomerulonephritis.
- + Chronic pyelonephritis.
- Acute pyelonephritis.
- Subacute glomerulonephritis.
- Amyloidosis.

?

A patient delivered to hospital in a state of shock after car accident, an anuria developed. What morphological changes of kidneys are predefined such complication?

- The anemia of kidney cortex.
- + Necrosis of the canals epithelium.
- The oedema of intersticium.
- The hyaloid-spot dystrophy of canals epithelium.
- Stroma hemorrhage.

?

A child (8 years old) delivered to hospital with the phenomena of moderate catarrhal quinsy and urticaria. She had a scarlatina month ago. Treatment did not give any effect. Death came from chronic kidney deficiency. Histological in kidney tissue there is the formation of “half-moons” from the proliferative cells of nephrotelium and podocytes of glomerules capsules. What most credible pathology of kidney brought on uremia?

- Acute glomerulonephritis.
- + Subacute glomerulonephritis.
- Mesangial glomerulonephritis.
- Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis.
- Nephropathy with minimum changes.

?

A child 10 years old has a nephrotic syndrome and face edema after carried quinsy two weeks ago. In the analysis of urine is haematuria, leukocyturia, cylindruria, unsharp proteinuria. On the nephrobiopsy there are the plethora of malpighian corpuscle, lymphoplasmocytic infiltration of mesangium. Serous exudate is in the lumen of capsule. Your diagnose?

- + Acute poststreptococcus glomerulonephritis.
- Acute fast-progressive glomerulonephritis.
- Chronic glomerulonephritis.
- Acute pyelonephritis.
- Acute tubulo-interstitial nephrite
- ?

On the autopsy of the deceased 48 years old, which long time was ill with cystitis and diskinesia of ureters, was found out the morphological signs of uremia. Histological was found out a “thyroid kidney”, foci of intermediate inflammation. What from is most reliable diagnose?

- Acute pyelonephritis.
- + Chronic pyelonephritis.
- Atherosclerotic wrinkled kidney.
- Primary wrinkled kidney.
- Amyloid wrinkled kidney.

?

A woman which during 10 years treats the glomerulonephritis has appeared the signs of nephrotic syndrome (face and feet edemata, arterial high blood pressure). Specify the credible pathology.

- Primary nephrotic syndrome.
- + Secondary nephrotic syndrome.
- Alport's syndrome.
- Pyelonephritic wrinkled kidney.
- Amyloid wrinkled kidney.

?

A female patient three days after the criminal abortion had high temperature (up to 40°C), black-out, petechial hemorrhages appeared on the skin. Two days later she died. Histologically in her organs were revealed: purulent endometritis, septic spleen, dystrophic changes and serofibrinous interstitial inflammation of myocardium, liver, kidneys. Which form of sepsis is the most probable?

- Septicopyemia.
- Protracted bacterial endocarditis.
- + Septicemia.
- Chroniosepsis.
- Chernogubov's disease.

?

During the autopsy of the body of a 27-year-old female who died of internal hemorrhage rupture of uterine tube and a dead fetus were revealed in abdominal cavity. What changes in the uterine tube have caused its destruction and hemorrhages?

- Glandular hyperplasia of the mucous tunic.
- Decidual reaction of the mucous tunic.
- Acute salpingitis.
- + Trophoblastic ingrowth.
- Tumorous mole.

?

During the investigation of bioptic material, extracted from the cervix uteri on the vaginal portion was revealed substitution of flat epithelium with cylindrical epithelium of cervical canal with excrescence of glands under integumentary epithelium. Point out the most probable pathology.

- Epithelium dysplasia.
- + Endocervicosis.
- Epidermoid carcinoma.
- Carcinoma in situ.
- Adenocarcinoma.

?

A young female six months after abortion had metrorrhagias. After diagnostic curettage hemorrhages did not stop. Histologically chorioepitheloma was diagnosed. What tissue elements became a source of tumor?

- Endometrium.
- + Chorionic villi.
- Mucous tunic of the cervical canal.
- Myometrium.
- Ovary tissues.

?

An infant who overcame heavy form of hemolytic disease after birth has acute mental developmental lag. Tendon reflexes are reinforced. No features of somatic diseases have been revealed. Physical development fits with the age. What caused pathology of the central nervous system (CNS)?

- Cerebral hypoxia.
- Cerebral hemorrhage.

+ Nucleus jaundice.

- Cerebral edema.

- Fermentopathy.

?

After the birth the infant was diagnosed upward slant of palpebral fissures, wide bridge of nose, short thick fingers which are the features of Down's disease. To the pathologies of which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

+ Gametopathy.

- Early fetopathies.

- Blastopathy.

- Late fetopathies.

- Embryopathies.

?

A female had German measles in the first half of pregnancy period. Toxicoses of pregnancy were not mentioned. Delivery was carried out normally, a full-term infant was born with symptoms of blue asphyxia. In the early neonatal period congenital heart disease was diagnosed – defect of interventricular septum. To which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

- Gametopathy.

- Blastopathy.

+ Embryopathy.

- Early fetopathy.

- Late fetopathy.

?

A female had acute respiratory viral infections several times in the second half of pregnancy period. She took antibiotics. Delivery was carried out without complications. A healthy full-term girl was born. On the second month of the infant's life the girl was diagnosed endocardial fibroelastosis. To which period of fetal development does this disease belong?

- Gametopathy.

- Blastopathy.

- Embryopathy.

- Early fetopathy.

+ Late fetopathy.

?

During the autopsy of the dead neonate megalocardia, acute myocardial thickening, thickening and deformation of the mitral and aortic valves were revealed. Death came in the result of acute impaired cardiac function. Point out the probable pathology.

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

- Dilated cardiomyopathy.

- Rheumatism.

- Myocarditis.

+ Fibroelastosis.

?

Death of the neonate came because of peritonitis. Meconium ileus and blind gut perforation was revealed in the incision. In the pancreas cystic-dilated ducts, atrophy of parenchyma, diffusive fibrosis, thickening of secretion were revealed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Crohn's disease.

- Dysentery.

- Whipple's disease.

- Celiac disease.

+ Mucoviscidosis.

?

A female with pancreatic diabetes has delivered a full-term infant with weight 4,6 kg. Skin of the neonate is with petechial hemorrhages, neck is short, face is puffed up, hepatomegaly and cardiomegaly are obvious. Point out the probable changes in the insular pancreatic islets.

+ Atrophy.

- Sclerosis.

- Lipomatosis.

- Hyalinosis.

- Hypertrophy.

?

The neonate was diagnosed hemorrhage into the cerebral substance. Labor was accelerated, chronic placental insufficiency was diagnosed. Point out the type of hemorrhage.

- Subdural.

- Subependymal.

+ Intracerebral.

- Leptomeningeal.

- Epidural.

?

The neonate died three days after the birth. The child was underdeveloped. In the incision massive pulmonary hemorrhages, pleura were revealed, massive hematomas in subcapsular sections of liver and adrenal glands were mentioned. Point out the probable pathology.

+ Hemorrhagic disease of the neonates.

- Hemolytic disease of the neonates.

- Hyaline membranes of the neonates.

- Surfactant insufficiency of the neonates.

- Placental insufficiency of the neonates.

?

A neonate died of pulmonary insufficiency. Histologically disturbances of penetrability of pulmonary capillars, diffusive edema and numerous pulmonary hemorrhages were revealed. Features of underdevelopment are observed. Point out the probable pathology.

- Primary total atelectasis.

- Obturative secondary atelectases.

+ Edematous and hemorrhagic syndrome.

- Disease of hyaline membranes.

- Surfactant insufficiency.

?

A 37-year-old woman was operated on ulcerophlegmonous appendicitis. Three days later she suffered from hectic fever, pain in the area of the right hypochondrium, icteritiousness of skin and visible mucous tunics; in her blood the increased levels of conjugated and unconjugated bilirubin were found. What complication of acute destructive appendicitis developed in the given case?

- Pelvis minor abscesses.

- Subphrenic space abscesses.

+ Pylephlebitic abscesses.

- General fibrinopurulent peritonitis.

- Viral hepatitis.

?

A 6-year-old child was taken to the resuscitation department with signs of hepatorenal syndrome which developed after eating mushrooms. The next day she died. In section the liver was diminished, the capsule – wrinkled, the parenchyma – of cherry-brown colour, with numerous haemorrhages. Histologically one could observe deranged liver particle structure, massive centrolobular hepatocytes necrosis, central veins of particles were preserved but overfilled with blood. What disease such changes are typical for?

- Parenchymatous hepatitis.

- Fatty hepatosis.

- Acute active hepatitis.

+ Massive hepatic necrosis.

Persistent hepatitis.

?

For the sake of liver pathology identification, patient C. underwent puncture biopsy of the organ. Histologically one found hydropic degeneration and necrosis of hepatocytes, a large quantity of Councilman's corpuscles. Electronmicroscopically one found hyaloid hepatocytes and sandy nucleuses. What diagnosis is the most probable?

- Progressive massive necrosis.

+ Viral hepatitis.

- Acute alcoholic hepatitis.

- Persistent alcoholic hepatitis.

- Hepatosis.

?

At the cholecystectomy on chronic calculous cholecystitis one discovered that the gallbladder was completely filled with faceted stones. What is the type of jaundice in this case?

- Mechanical.

- Obstructive.

- Haemolytic.

Parenchymatous.

+ No jaundice.

?

Mushroom poisoning of the patient resulted in jaundice with the signs of hepatic failure. One observed progressing liver diminution. Identify the most probable pathology.

- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Obstructive jaundice.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- + Massive hepatic necrosis.

?

The patient has undergone 8-year treatment for liver pathology which developed after viral hepatitis type A (Botkin's disease). At histologic examination of the biopsy material one has found dilated and sclerosed periportal areas, false particles and regeneration nodes, fatty degeneration of hepatocytes. What is the most probable pathology?

- + Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Biliary cirrhosis.
- Liver adenoma.
- Hepatocellular cancer.

?

The autopsy of a woman who had suffered for a long time from calculous cholangitis revealed an enlarged, dense, fine-grained and green in section liver with dilated and bile-filled ducts. What is the most probable cirrhosis form?

- Primary biliary cirrhosis.
- + Secondary biliary cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.
- Postnecrotic cirrhosis.
- Mixed cirrhosis.

?

Three months after blood transfusion one found jaundice in the patient's body. The liver was enlarged. Puncture biopsy revealed ballooning degeneration of hepatocytes and Councilman's corpuscles. What pathologic process is implied?

- Viral hepatitis type A.
- + Viral hepatitis type B.



- Acute massive hepatic necrosis.
- Chronic aggressive hepatitis.
- Viral hepatitis type E.

?

Palpation of a person, affected by chronic nonspecific pneumonia for the last five months, showed an enlarged liver. Puncture biopsy revealed hyperaemia of central veins and sinusoids, degeneration of centrilobular hepatocytes and hypertrophy of peripheral ones, copper cells proliferation, continuous basic membrane in sinusoids. Identify the presumable pathologic process in the liver.

- + Nutmeg liver.
- Nutmeg cirrhosis.
- Portal cirrhosis.
- Mixed cirrhosis.
- Hepatitis.

?

The patient died of hepatorenal insufficiency. In section one found portal liver cirrhosis. Histologically one observed fatty degeneration of hepatocytes and the presence of Mallory's hyaline. What cirrhosis developed in the patient's body, according to the etiologic principle?

- Viral.
- + Alcoholic.
- Autoimmune.
- Hemochromatic.
- Obstructive.