

?

The sick, 39 years old, within the process of suppurative pulpitis treatment, infiltration anesthesia by the solution of ultracain with adrenalin was made. After that rapid reddening, edema of skin with vesicles, itch appeared. What type of hypersensitivity had the sick?

- + anaphylactic
- cytotoxic
- immunocomplex injury
- hypersensitivity of delayed type
- reaction of transplantation immunity
- normergic reaction
- granulomatosis

?

The sick has chronic hypertrophic gingivitis, formation of dentogingival recess, filled by purulent effluent. While X-raying was found bone tissue resorption of lunula walls. What illness is this?

- + parodontitis
- acute purulent parodontitis
- chronic parodontitis
- fibrous dysplasia
- periostitis

?

A child, 4 years old, complained of pain in throat while swallowing and feeling bad. While examination in throat and tonsils on the background of moderate edema and hyperemia grey-whitish filmy impositions, 1mm thick, densely connected with subjacent tissues, are found. What pathological process such changes show?

- + inflammation
- degeneration
- necrosis
- metaplasia
- organization

?

On the postmortal examination of man, who died of meningitis, pia mater of brain is thickened, sharply plethoric, dropsical, impregnated by green-yellow exudation. What type of inflammation is this?

- + purulent
- serous
- fibrinogenous-croupous
- fibrinogenous-diphtheric
- hemorrhagic

?

A man complaints of itch and reddening of the skin in the area of cheek, which appeared after shaving. Objectively: in the area of hyperemic cheek skin vesicles, filled by transparent liquid, are found. Of what character is the liquid in vesicles?

- + serous exudation
- transudation
- purulent exudation
- mucous exudation
- hemorrhagic exudation

?

To the experimental animal, after sensitizing made earlier, antigen dose was injected hypodermically. In the place of injection developed fibrous inflammation with alteration of walls of vessels, basic substance and fibrous structures of conjunctive tissue in the form of mucous and fibrinogenous swelling, fibrinogenous necrosis. What immunological reaction is it?

- + hypersensibility of immediate type
- hypersensibility of delayed type

- reaction of transplantational immunity
 - normergic reaction
 - granulomatosis
- ?

The illness of the child began with catching a cold and feeling unwell. High temperature, headache, sickness, vomiting appeared. The child was hospitalized to the isolation department, but in two days, in spite of treatment, he died. On the postmortal examination it was found: pia mater of brain is sharply thickened, dull, dropsical, plethoric, of yellow-greenish colour, cerebral is with pronounced edema, incarceration of trunk in big occipital opening. What type of exudation inflammation developed in the arachnoid membranes?

- + purulent
 - catarrhal
 - hemorrhagic
 - fibrinous
 - serous
- ?

While histological examination of the sick's lungs, who died of cardiac insufficiency inflammation focuses with alveoli filled by pale-rosy liquid were found, here and there with thin rosy threads, making small-looped net with not many lymphocytes. What is the character of exudation in lungs?

- + serous-fibrous
 - hemorrhagic
 - serous purulent
 - fibrinous
- ?

While examination of the corps with cancerous growth of stomach, who died of cancer intoxication, in back lower lobules of lungs dense grey-red focuses of irregular form were found, which tower above the surface of the section. Microscopically by that in the gleam, walls of small bronchial tubes and alveoli one can see an exudation, in which there are a lot of neutrophils. What disease had the dead?

- + acute purulent pneumonia
 - acute bronchitis
 - crupous pneumonia
 - intermediate pneumonia
 - acute serous bronchopneumonia
- ?

While postmortal examination of man's corps, who died of cancer intoxication, while microscopical examination the wall of stomach is thickened to 1,2cm, mucous tunic is immobile, rugosity is not pronounced. On the section it is homogeneous, whitish, chondroid. For what microscopical type of swelling such changes are typical?

- + seepage
 - node
 - ulcer
 - ulcer-infiltrational
 - cyst
- ?

A woman, 34 years old, after unsafely using an iron, got a sharp pain, reddening, intumescences on the right forefinger. After a few minutes, a bubble appeared, filled by a transparent liquid of thatch-yellow colour.

Manifestation of what pathological process are such changes?

- + exudative inflammation
- traumatic edema
- alternative inflammation
- proliferate inflammation
- vacuole degeneration

?

The sick, 34 years old, consulted the doctor complaining on local pain in occipital zone, rising temperature in this area. Microscopically there is a conic red-cyanotic infiltration with yellow-greenish topping, which rises above the skin. Diagnose such disease.

+ furuncle

- phlegmon
- abscess
- carbuncle
- empyema

?

A girl, 5 years old, caught diphtheria. On the third 24-hours she died of asphyxia in the result of croup. On the postmortal examination it was found that a mucous tunic of throat, trachea and bronchial tubes is thickened, dropsical, covered with grayish pellicles, which easily can be separated. About what pathological process testify such morphological changes in throat?

+ croupous inflammation

- serous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation

?

The dead of transmural infarction of myocardium on the postmortal examination had on the surface of pericardium: thread-like white-brown depositions, which connect parietal and visceral leaves of pericardium. Point the type of inflammation in pericardium:

+ crupous inflammation

- diphtheric inflammation
- serous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- granulematous inflammation

?

On the mucous tunic of the glands and soft palate grey-white pellicles can be seen, which are densely connected with subjecting tissue, while attempting to take the pellicle off on its place appears deep tissue defect. Define the pathological process, which appeared on the mucous tunic of the glands and soft palate:

+ diphtheric inflammation

- serous inflammation
- crupous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- mixed inflammation

?

While postmortal examination of the man, 28 years old, who suffered of acute glomerulonephritis and died with symptoms of progressive uremia, on the pericardium surface, visceral and parietal leaves of pleura, abdominal cavity thickening in form of white threads could be seen, which easily separated from subjecting tissue. Point the kind of inflammation in серозных оболочках.

+ crupous fibrinous inflammation

- diphtheric fibrinous inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- diffusive proliferative inflammation
- serous inflammation

?

On the postmortal examination it was found, that the whole right lung is enlarged, dense, on the section tissue is grey, and turbid liquid is exuding from it. For what lungs disease are such symptoms typical?

+ crupous pneumonia

- furnace pneumonia

- interstitial pneumonia
- lungs gangrene
- fibrosing alveolitis

?

The sick, 43 years old, has a scald, got in fire, on the right hand. On the palm on the backside appeared epidermis exfoliation and formation of bubble, filled by not quite clear liquid. What the most probable inflammation has the sick?

+ serous

- purulent
- catarrhal
- putrid
- fibrinous

?

While examination of the sick's throat, who suffered of angina, hyperemia of palate mucous tunic, tonsils are enlarged, red, on their surface there are small white-yellow focuses. What clinical-morphological type of angina is the most probable in this case?

+ lacunar

- catarrhal
- purulent
- fibrinous
- necrotic

?

A child, 7 years old, became sharply ill with temperature rising to 38°C, caught a cold, coughing, epiphora and large spots rash on the skin. Mucous tunic of the throat is dropsical, hyperemic, with whitish spots in the cheeks area. What inflammation is in the basis of these changes?

+ catarrhal

- purulent
- fibrinous
- hemorrhage
- serous

?

A child was delivered to the medical reception in the condition of asphyxia. While throat examination whitish pellicles obturating the gleam, which could be easily separated, were found. The doctor suspected diphtheria. What form of throat inflammation is it?

+ crupous inflammation

- catarrhal inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- serous inflammation
- purulent inflammation

?

While postmortal examination of the dead pathologist revealed that pia mater of brain are plethoric, thickened, non-transparent, of yellow-whitish colour. For what form of exudative inflammation are such changes in pia mater of brain typical?

+ purulent

- serous
- hemorrhagic
- fibrinous
- catarrhal

?

On the sick's skin, after having had a thermic burn, formed painful bubbles, filled by not quite clear liquid. What morphological form of inflammation has the sick?

+ serous

- productive
- crupous

- granulematous
- dyphtheric
- ?

The sick of peritonitis, in the abdominal cavity has 200ml of viscous green-yellow liquid. Name the form of exudative inflammation:

- + purulent
- serous
- fibrinous
- hemorrhagic
- putrid
- ?

The child's temperature arouse, pain while swallowing appeared. While the palate's examination glands are enlarged, dark-red, covered with grey-yellow pellicles, densely connected with glands' surface. What inflammation developed in the glands?

- + dyphtheric
- crupous
- hemorrhagic
- purulent
- catarrhal
- ?

While appendix examination diffusive leukocytic infiltration of all layers of the wall is observed. Name the type of the appendix:

- + acute phlegmonous
- acute ordinary
- necrotic
- acute superficial
- gangrenous
- ?

On the postmortal examination it was found, that left lung is enlarged, dense, on the visceral pleura there are impositions of fibrin, on the section it is grey, from its surface not clear grey-yellow liquid flows down. What disease is it?

- + crupous pneumonia
- furnace pneumonia
- interstitial pneumonia
- pulmonary cancer
- bronchiectatic disease
- ?

A woman, after supercooling felt shivery, got high temperature, coughing, acute pain in breast when breathing. She died on the 5th day. On the postmortal examination lower lobule of the right lung is enlarged, dense, grey on the section with grainy surface, on the pleura there are grey pellicle impositions. What disease is this?

- + crupous pneumonia
- influenza pneumonia
- bronchial pneumonia
- caseous pneumonia
- measles pneumonia
- ?

While postmortal examination of the sick which died of crupous pneumonia, in pleural cavity not clear liquid was found, on the visceral pleura there is grey pellicle. Define the type of inflammation on the visceral pleura.

- + fibrinous
- catarrhal
- purulent
- granulematous

- hemorrhagic

?

On the postmortal examination it was revealed that the sick of pulmonary pathology has the cavity with thickened walls, filled by greenish liquid, with odor nuisance. Diagnose the disease:

+ lungs abscess

- lungs gangrene

- lungs infarction

- lungs cavity

- lungs tuberculome

?

While proctosigmoidoscopy of the child, 10 years old, it was found, that mucous tunic of rectum and sigmoid colon is turgid, reddish, covered with sick layer of mucus. Name the right answer, to which such changes соответствуют:

+ catarrhal inflammation

- purulent inflammation

- bruise

- hemorrhage inflammation

- venous plethora

?

A child, 4 years old, has enlarged and hyperemic throat and glands, they are covered with taking-off whitish pellicles. Choose the answer, which characterizes the process in the throat and glands.

+ fibrinous inflammation - diphtheric

- caseous necrosis

- fibrinous necrosis

- fibrinous inflammation – crupous

?

The child, 8 years old, was received to the isolation department with high temperature to 38°C, punctulated bright-red rash on the skin. Scarlet fever was diagnosed. Mucous tunic of the throat is vividly hyperemic, dropsical, glands are sharply enlarged, with dull focuses of grey-yellow colour and areas of black colour. What inflammation is in the basis of throat changes?

+ purulent-necrotic

- fibrinous

- hemorrhagic

- serous

- catarrhal

?

While postmortal examination of the dead's man (62 years old) liver a focus of tissue распад 4cm in diameter was found, filled with the yellow-green liquid. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

+ abscess

- phlegmon

- carbuncle

- empyema

- granuloma

?

The sick has a high temperature, short breathing, pain in the right part of the breast. While pleural puncture 700ml of cream-like yellow-green liquid was removed. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

+ pleural empyema

- pleural carcynomatosis

- serous pleurisy

- fibrinous pleurisy

- hemorrhagic pleurisy

?

Spongy and cortical layer of cannon bone on the separate parts is in the state of disintegration, cavities, which had formed, are filled with cream-like yellow-green liquid. The most trustworthy form of inflammation is:

- + purulent
- catarrhal
- serous
- proliferative
- mixed
- ?

Mucous tunic of the trachea is dull, plethoric, with impositions of grey-white pellicles. The most trustworthy form of inflammation is:

- + fibrinous
- purulent
- serous
- proliferative
- mixed
- ?

A sick child, 6 years old, was delivered to the medical reception of children hospital in the state of asphyxia. In the throat whitish, obturating the gleam and easily separating pellicles were found. Tracheotomy was made. What kind of inflammation developed in throat?

- + crupous inflammation
- hemorrhagic inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation
- purulent inflammation
- ?

The sick of chronic pyelonephritis died of chronic renal insufficiency. Inter vivo auscultative the phenomenon of «noise of pericardium friction» was noticed. On the postmortal examination it was found, that epicardium is dull, rough, looks like covered with hair. What type of pericarditis, due to the character of inflammation, is it?

- + crupous
- diphtheric
- purulent
- putrefactive
- serous
- ?

While postmortal examination of the girls body, which died of asphyxia, it was found that the mucous tunic of trachea and bronchial tubes are covered with white-grey pellicle, which is friably connected with subjacent tissues and is easily taking off by forceps. The gleam of segmental bronchial tubes is filled with friable masses of grey-yellow colour. What tracheobronchitis due to the character of exudation was noticed while postmortal examination?

- + crupous
- catarrhal
- diphtheric
- purulent
- putrefactive
- ?

The sick, 28 years old, has considerably enlarged, plethoric, painful glands, on its surface there are dense dirty-grey pellicles, which spread on the hard palate, densely connected with subjacent tissues, while attempting to separate them bleeding begins. What pathological process determines such morphological changes?

- + diphtheric exudative inflammation
- crupous exudative inflammation
- catarrhal exudative inflammation

- purulent exudative inflammation
- hemorrhagic exudative inflammation

?

On the postmortal examination of the sick in the abdominal cavity about 2 liters of purulent liquid were found. Abdominal cavity is dull, with grayish shade, on the serous tunic of the gulls there are grey layers, which can be easily separated. Most probably it is:

- + fibrinous-purulent peritonitis
- hemorrhageous peritonitis
- serous peritonitis
- tubercular peritonitis

?

On the postmortal examination of the dead man, 34 years old, who died of rheumatism it was found, that epicardium surface is lanate, covered with grey pellicles, which can be easily separated. After their separation dropsical plethoric surface of epicardium is defined. The most trustworthy diagnose is:

- + fibrinous pericarditis
- purulent pericarditis
- hemorrhagic pericarditis
- proliferative pericarditis
- catarrhal pericarditis

?

The sick after an operation (burn disease) in the conditions of sharp reduction of the reactivity of organism sepsis became progressing, which caused the death. In the region of the frontal wall of the abdominal cavity on the postmortal examination microscopically it was seen diffusive infiltration by segmental-nucleus leucocytes intermuscular spaces, edema of the tissue, lysis of muscle fiber.

Define the character of the disease.

- + phlegmon
- diphtheric inflammation
- abscess
- necrosis
- catarrhal inflammation

?

The sick, 67 years old, had a heavy form of the influenza with fatal outcome. On the section were found changes in lungs due to the type of «big multi-coloured lungs». While microscopical examination it was revealed: sharp plethora of vessels, hemorrhage, oedema of pulmonary tissue, in the gleams of bronchial tubes and alveoli there is an exudation, which contains mainly erythrocytes. About what type of lungs inflammation testify such morphological symptoms?

- + hemorrhage bronchopneumonia
- catarrhal bronchopneumonia
- purulent bronchopneumonia
- desquamative bronchopneumonia
- fibrinous bronchopneumonia

?

A girl 6 years old fell ill in diphtheria and died on the third day of asphyxia. On the autopsy mucous tunic of the throat and bronchial tubes is thickened, dropsical, covered with grayish pellicles, which can be easily separated. About what type of inflammation testify morphological changes?

- + crupous inflammation
- serous inflammation
- hemorrhage inflammation
- diphtheric inflammation
- catarrhal inflammation

?

A man, 55 years old, suffered for a long time of chronic glomerulonephritis. He died with the symptoms of chronic renal insufficiency. On the surface of epicardium and pericardium grayish-white lanate layers were found. What pathological process was there in pericardium?

+ fibrinous inflammation

- organization

- proliferative inflammation

- hemorrhage inflammation

- arterial plethora

?

While postmortal examination of the dead who died of chronic renal insufficiency in the mucous tunic of the colon grey-yellow, densely joined pellicles, which separated with formation of ulcers were found. Define the type of inflammation:

+ diphtheric

- serous

- catarrhal

- crupous purulent

?

While postmortal examination of the sick, which suffered of crupous pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis, in the right pleural cavity were 900ml of not clear green-yellow liquid. Pleura leaves are dull, plethoric. Name clinical-morphological form of inflammation in pleural cavity.

+ empiema

- fibrinous inflammation

- phlegmon

- chronic abscess

- acute abscess

?

Mucous tunic of the colon of the man, who died of the dysentery, on the postmortal examination is plethoric, covered with the pellicle of grey colour, which tears off with excretion. What type of inflammation developed in the colon of the sick?

+ diphtheric inflammation

- crupous inflammation

- hemorrhagic inflammation

- serous inflammation

- catarrhal inflammation

?

A sick has high temperature, short breathing, pain in the right part of the chest. Pleural puncture gave 700ml of viscous yellow-green liquid. What pathological process developed in pleural cavity?

+ pleural empyema

- bronchopneumonia

- serous plevritis

- hemorrhagic plevritis

- pleural carcynomatosis

?

A child, 5 years old, got meningococcal meningitis. Macroscopically: pia mater of brain is yellow-green and dropsical. Name the form of inflammation:

+ fibrinous-purulent

- serous

- hemorrhageous

- catarrhal

- putrefactive

?

The sick has symptoms of pulpitis. While examination it was found that tooth cavity and carious cavity, which is connected with it, is filled by granulation tissue of bright-rosy colour, which is bleeding. Determine the kind of pulpitis according to the character of inflammation.

- + granulating
- gangrenous
- serous
- purulent
- fibrous
- ?

While microscopical examination of the sick's (52 years old) lungs, focuses of necrosis, surrounded by bank of epithelial cells and lymphocytes were found. Between lymphocytes and epithelial cells big round cells with numerous nuclei on the periphery are situated. How is this formation called?

- + tuberculosis granuloma
- sarcoidosis granuloma
- syphilitic granuloma
- leprous granuloma
- ?

While histological examination of enlarged supraclavicular lymph nodes, it was found, that a woman, 40 years old, has the violation of its structure with focuses of cells accumulation, which had a little bit stretched structure, with light nucleus, multi-nucleus large oval-rounded cells, rich in cytoplasm with nuclei, situated on the periphery in the form of fence, surrounded by lymphoid cells; in the centre of cells accumulation there are unstructured masses, coloured in pink colour. Changes described are typical to:

- + tuberculosis lymphadenitis
- metastasis of swelling
- lymphogranulomatosis
- hyperplastic lymphadenitis
- sarcoidosis
- ?

On the operation by the sick from nasal cavity excretion of mucous tunic were extracted. While histological examination in it it was found diffusive infiltration by lymphocytes, plasmocytes and macrophages. Name the kind of inflammation

- + with formation of polyps
- with formation of pointed condilomas
- interstitial
- granelematous
- exudative
- ?

While microscopical examination of skin biopsy material granuloms are found, which consist of epithelial cells, surrounded by T-lymphocytes. Among epithelial cells single giant cells with many nuclei of type Pirogov-Langhans are found. In the centre of some granuloms areas of caseous necrosis can be seen. There are no blood vessels. For what disease are such granulome typical?

- + tuberculosis
- syphilis
- lepra
- rhinoscleroma
- glanders
- ?

While examination of biopsy material granulome was revealed, which consisted of lymphocytes, plasmatic cells, macrophages with foam cytoplasm (Mikulich cells), and many hyaline balls. About what disease one may think?

- + rhinoscleroma
- lepra
- syphilis

- tuberculosis
- actinomycosis

?

The sick, 46 years old, complained on difficult nasal breathing. In biopsy material of thickened nasal mucous tunic Mikulich cells are found, accumulation of epithelial cells, plasmocytes, lymphocytes, hyaline balls. What is your diagnose?

+ scleroma

- adenoviral rhinitis
- allergic rhinitis
- rhinovirus infection
- meningococcal nasopharyngitis

?

A girl, 4 years old, on the 3d 24-hours from the beginning of diphtheria died of croup. On the autopsy mucous tunic of throat, trachea and bronchial tubes is thickened, dropsical, covered with grayish pellicle, which separates easily. Define the type of exudative throat inflammation:

+fibrinous

- serous
- purulent
- mixed
- catarrhal

?

The sick, 22 years old, permanently lives in Western Ukraine complains of difficult nasal breathing. While morphological examination of biopsy material of nasal mucous tunic lymphoid, epithelial, plasmatic cells and Mikulich cells are found. What diagnose is the most trustworthy?

+ rhinoscleroma

- glanders
- tuberculosis
- lepra
- syphilis

?

To the sick who complained of short breathing, biopsy of nasal mucous tunic were made. It was diagnosed: rhinoscleroma. What cells are typical to this disease, while microscopical examination?

+ Mikulich cells

- Pirogov-Langhans cells
- plasmocytes
- lymphocytes
- Schaumann corpuscles

?

While postmortal examination of the man, 60 years old, in lungs and liver many white nodules like grain in size were found. Microscopically granulomes with necrosis zone in the centre were found, on the periphery of it there are epithelial, lymphoid, plasmatic cells, also macrophages and numerous - Pirogov-Langhans cells, which prevail in infiltration. What from of granulomes enumerated above prevail?

+ giant-cellular granuloma

- macrophagal
- phagocytal
- epithelial-cellular
- granuloma of foreign bodies

?

The sick with subfibril temperature in biopsy material of enlarged lymph node has numerous granulomes with caseous necrosis in centre, surrounded by epithelial cells, giant - Pirogov-Langhans cells with many nuclei. For what disease are such pathohistological changes typical?

+ tuberculosis

- lymphogranulomatosis

- lymphosarcoma
 - lymphatic leukemia
 - banal lymphadenitis
- ?

While histological examination of biopsy material of the skin it was revealed, that the sick, 24 years old, has caseous necrosis, surrounded by cells seepage, which consists of lymphocytes. Among them separate giant cells can be seen, besides there is growing of conjunctive tissue, endovasculites. What is the character of inflammation process?

- + productive granulematous inflammation
 - productive interstitial inflammation
 - abscess
 - catarrhal inflammation
 - ichorous inflammation
- ?

On the histological examination of the sick man's (28 years old) cervical lymph nodes, was revealed disturbance of the picture due to the growing of epithelial, lymphoid cells and macrophages with nuclei in form of horseshoe, in the centre of some cells accumulation there are unstructured areas of pale-pink colour with fragments of nuclei. For what disease are such changes typical?

- + tuberculosis
 - lymphagranulematosis
 - actinomycosis
 - metastasis of swellings
 - syphilis
- ?

While microscopical examination of the lungs tissue an inflammation area was found, which consists of necrosis focus, surrounded by correct rows of epithelial lymphoid cells, there are plasmatic cells, macrophages and giant many-nuclei cells of Pirogov-Langhans. Define the type of inflammation.

- + tuberculosis inflammation
 - banal productive inflammation
 - inflammation by lepra
 - exudative inflammation
 - alternative inflammation
- ?

In the biopsy material nasal mucous tunic there were found epithelial cells, plasmocytes, Mikulich cells, eosonofile Russell corpuscles. Your diagnose?

- + rhinoscleroma
 - syphilis
 - tuberculosis
 - respiratory sintitial infection инфекция
 - allergic rhinitis
- ?

In the liver tissue round formation 0.5cm in diameter was found. Microscopically it has the following structure: necrotic masses in the centre, they are surrounded by granulating tissue with presence in its structure plasmatic, lymphoid cells and blood vessels with symptoms of vasculite. What diagnose should be made on the basis of the microscopy facts?

- + solitary gumma of liver
 - solitary adenoma of liver
 - solitary leproma of liver
 - chronic liver abscess
 - liver cancer
- ?

While microscopical examination of liver biopsy material focuses were revealed, in the centre of them grainy eosinophilic masses, surrounded by infiltration of lymphocytes, epithelial and single cells of Pirogov-Langhans. Choose the pathological process, which most precisely answers to changes described.

- + granulomatous inflammation
- coagulation necrosis
- caseous necrosis
- alternative inflammation
- proliferation and differentiation of macrophages
- ?

The sick, 22 years old, was delivered to the hospital with the complaints on the fever, weakness. One of the enlarged cervical lymph nodes was taken to the histological examination. The results are: in the lymph node tissue focuses of necrosis were revealed, surrounded by epithelial cells, giant multi-nuclei cells of Pirogov-Langhans, and also lymphocytes. What disease may be supposed in this case?

- + tuberculosis
- lymphogranulomatosis
- lympholeucosis
- sarcoidosis
- syphilis
- ?

While microscopical examination of the myocardium of the man, who died of cardiac decompensation, sclerosis of perivascular connective tissue and diffuse infiltration of it by lymphocytes, macrophages, plasmocytes and single neutrophils. Point what of the enumerated inflammation types is the most trustworthy?

- + interstitial productive
- granulomatous
- alternative
- exudative diffuse
- exudative furnace
- ?

While histological examination of the biopsy material of the sick's nasal septum, which suffered of the difficult nasal breathing, in the mucous tunic it was found a granulomatous inflammation with presence in granulomas Mikulich cells and bacteria. What disease is this?

- + rhinoscleroma
- syphilis
- tuberculosis
- glanders
- lepra
- ?

In the result of histological examination of the biopsy material from the wall of the bronchial tube of the sick, who suffered of chronic bronchitis, in the mucous tunic were found growing of granulation tissue, towering above the surface of the mucous tunic and had diffuse inflammatory infiltration. What type of bronchitis had the sick?

- + chronic polypous bronchitis
- chronic mucus-purulent bronchitis
- chronic mucous bronchitis
- chronic purulent bronchitis
- chronic deforming bronchitis
- ?

While histological examination of the man's (30 years old) biopsy material from cervical lymph node granulomas were revealed, which consist of epithelial, lymphoid, multi-nucleus giant cells of Pirogov-Langhans. In the centre of granulomas necrosis can be found. What pathogenic organism must be revealed in the necrosis zone to confirm the diagnose of tuberculosis?

- + Koch's mycobacterium
- бледную трепонему
- staphylococcus
- bacillus of Volcovich-Frisch
- salmonella
- ?

While microscopical examination of the cervical lymph node, lymphocytes and giant cells of Pirogov-Langhans was found. In the centre there is caseous necrosis. Point the most probable pathology.

- + tuberculosis
- rhinoscleroma
- sarcoidosis
- glanders
- syphilis
- ?

In the operational biopsy of thyroid gland histologically among follicles, filled by colloid, lymphoid structures with centres of growth were found. What disease has the sick?

- + Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- endemic goiter
- sporadic goiter
- thyrotoxicosis
- Riedel's thyroiditis
- ?

While examination of thymus of the child's (5 years old), who died of acute destructive staphylococcal pneumonia, reduction of iron to 3.0g was noticed. While histological examination in thymus it was found: lessening of gland's particles, considerable lessening of lymphocytes number with stroma collapse, inversion of layers, cyst increasing of Hassall's corpuscles. Which of these diagnoses is the most trustworthy?

- + accidental involution
- thymomegalia
- hypoplasia of thymus
- displasia of thymus
- agnensia of thymus
- ?

While examination of pregnant woman with RH-negative blood group a high level of antierythrocytic antibodies was found, for reduction of which skin scrap of her RH-positive man was sewed into. In two weeks skin scrap was rejected, microscopically in it it was found blood circulation disturbance, edema, cell infiltration, mainly by lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of these diagnoses is the most trustworthy?

- + transplantational immunity
- reaction of hypersensibility immediate type
- reaction of hypersensibility delayed type
- granulomatosis inflammation
- interstitial inflammation
- ?

The sick, 23 years old, after having had quinsy, got the development of ruinous syndrome (hematuria, proteinuria, leukocyturia). In the paracentetic biopsy of kidneys a picture of intracapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis was found, and electronic-microscopically large subepithelial deposits were revealed. What is the pathogeny of this disease?

- + immunocomplex mechanism
- atopy, anaphylaxis with formation IgE and their fixation on the mast cells
- cytotoxic, cytolytic action of antibodies
- cell-determined cytolysis
- granulomatosis

?

While histological examination of thyroid gland considerable lymphocytes infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles are determined, destruction of parenchymatous elements of fibers of conjunctive tissue excursion. For what disease are such symptoms typical?

+ Hashimoto's thyroiditis

- colloid gland
- endemic gland
- thyrotoxicosis
- parenchymatous goiter

?

For organization of tuberculine test to the child intravenously was injected tuberculin. In 24 hours in the place of injection was noted pronounced hyperemia, tissue thickening. Name the mechanism of development, which is the basis of such changes?

+ cellular cytotoxicity

- cytotoxicity of reagine type
- antibodical cytotoxicity
- formation of granulomes
- immunocomplex cytotoxicity

?

While histological examination of skin biopsy material granulomes are found, which consist of macrophage nodes with presence of lymphocytes and plasmatic cells. Besides, big macrophages with fat vacuoles occur, where there are packed in form of balls pathogens (Virchow's cells). Granulation tissue is well vascularized. For what disease such symptoms are typical?

+ lepra

- tuberculosis
- syphilis
- rhinoscleroma
- glanders

?

While histological examination of lymph node great number of enlarged lymphoid follicles with large centers reproduction with great number of mitosis figure were found. About what testify such changes?

+ antigenic stimulation with follicular hyperplasia

- atrophy of lymphoid tissue
- lymphosarcoma
- lymphogranulomatosis
- lymphatic leukemia

?

From the sick of autoimmune gastritis biopsy material was taken. While examination of biopsy material in mucous tunic lymphocytal and macrophagal infiltration were found. It testifies of development in mucous tunic hypersensibility of:

+ IV type (cellular cytotoxicity)

- II type (reagine type)
- II type (antibodical cytotoxicity)
- III type (immunocomplex cytotoxicity)
- V type (granulematosis)

?

While histological examination of thyroid gland, extracted on the operation, destruction and atrophy of follicles, diffusive lymphocytic infiltration with formation of lymphoid follicles in stroma were revealed. To what group of diseases does such thyroiditis belongs?

+ autoimmune

- bacterial
- caused by physical factors
- infectious-allergic

- viral

?

While punctual biopsy in transplanted kidney diffusive infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes, plasmocytes, lymphoblasts plasmoblasts and also necrotic arteritis were found. What pathological process developed in трансплантате?

- + immune rejection
- glomerulonephritis
- ischemic trauma of kidney
- tubulonecrosis
- pyelonephritis

?

While postmortal examination of a child, 6 months old, who died of sepsis, lack of thymus, reduction of spleen's size and mass were revealed. While microscopical examination of spleen lack of periarterial T-dependent zones of follicles with devastation of red pulp was found; in lymph nodes there is lack of pericortical zone, which is mainly presented by T-lymphocytes. B-zones in peripheral immune organs developed well. What pathological process is this?

- + Daygorgy syndrom (cell immunity insufficiency)
- Glanzman-Riniker syndrom (cell and humoral immunity insufficiency)
- Bruton syndrom (humoral immunity insufficiency)
- accidental thymus involution
- HIV

?

While histological examination of thyroid gland it was found moderate parenchyma atrophy, sclerosis, diffusive infiltration of stroma by lymphocytes and plasmatic cells with formation of lymphoid follicles. Your diagnose is:

- + autoimmune thyreoiditis
- parenchymal goiter
- thyreotoxic goiter
- thyreoiditis
- Riedel's thyroiditis

?

The sick, who suffered of chronic purulent ostiomyelitis, died of chronic renal insufficiency. While postmortal examination large dense white-yellow kidneys with sebaceous lustre on the section were found. Your diagnose is:

- + kidney amiloidosis
- chronic glomerulonephritis
- subacute glomerulonephritis
- septic nephritis
- acute necrotic nephrosis

?

The sick, 45 years old, who got an acute pneumonia, on the 6th day of illness developed emphysema, which causes the death. On the postmortal examination it was found, that the whole upper part of the right lung is affected, it is enlarged, dense, with fibrinous impositions on pleura, grey on the section, from the surface of the section not clear liquid is flowing down.

Microscopically: in the alveoli gleam there are fibrins, neutrophils, macrophages, hemolyzating erythrocytes. Name the pneumonia the sick had:

- + crupous pneumonia
- staphylococcic bronchopneumonia
- viral pneumonia
- hypostatic pneumonia
- respiratory distress-syndrom of adults

?

On the postmortal examination of the dead child, 3 days old, who died of prenatal pneumonia, reduction of size and mass of вилочковой железы was found. While microscopical examination in

its lobules there is no clear-cut border between cortex and medullary substance as a result of the lymphoid devastation of both zones; in medullary substance numerous corpuscles of вилочковой железы (Hassal's corpuscles) of different size were found, with the phenomenon of keratosis and calcinosis; interlobular conjunctive tissue is excessively developed. What from the pathological processes in thymus enumerated above is the most trustworthy?

+ accidental thymus involution

- atrophy
- hypotrophy
- aplasia
- thymomegalia

?

Near the infected wound regional lymph node are enlarged. While histological examination there are found increasing of the number of macrophages, lymphocytes, lymphoid follicles in cortex, also numerous plasmatic cells. What process in lymph nodes shows these histological changes?

+ antigenic stimulation

- acquired insufficiency of lymphoid tissue
- tumour-like transformation
- reaction of hypersensibility

?

The sick of bronchial asthma had virus infection. It caused asthmatic cramp with fatal outcome. While histological examination of the lungs spasm and bronchial tubes edema were found, in their walls there is infiltration by lymphocytes, eosinophyls and other leukocytes, and also degranulation of labrocytes. What mechanism of hypersensibility is it?

+ reagine reaction of hypersensibility

- inflammatory
- autoimmune
- immunocomplex
- immunodetermined cell cytol

?

A child has numerous development violations of the bones of facial part of skull. Cause of death is sepsis, which developed on the basis of bronchopneumonia. Content of immunoglobulines in blood is normal. On the postmortal examination lack of thymus was revealed. Name the main cause of death,

+ insufficiency of cell immunity syndrome

- combined immune deficiency syndrome
- secondary immune deficiency syndrome
- acute lymphatic leukemia
- syndrome of chronic intoxication

?

While histological examination of the diagnostic biopsy of the left auricle rheumatoid granulome was found, built of the fibrinous necrosis focus, around which there are basophile macrophages, lymphocytes, fibroblasts and single plasmocytes. Point the most probable type of inflammatory reaction.

+ hypersensitivity of delayed type

- normergic type
- immediate hypersensitivity
- inborn immunity
- acquired immunity

?

On the autopsy of the dead drug addict, on the skin of distal departments of the lower extremities dark-red spots, plaques and nodes (Kaposi's sarcoma). It was also revealed an acute pneumonia, caused by pneumocysts. For what disease are such changes typical?

+ AIDS

- influenza

- measles
 - diphtheria
 - malignant anthrax
- ?

An experimental animal received a subcutaneous dose of an antigen preceded by sensitization. At the place of the injection, some fibrinous inflammation developed with an alteration of the vascular walls, the main substance and fibrous structures of the connective tissue in the form of a mucoid and fibrinoid swelling, a fibrinoid necrosis. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- + Immediate hypersensitivity
 - Delayed hypersensitivity
 - Transplantation immunoreaction
 - Normergy
 - Granulomatosis
- ?

A histological examination of the lungs of a male, who suffered for many years from atopic bronchial asthma and died of asphyxia, revealed much mucus with an admixture of eosinophils in the lumens of the bronchioles and small bronchi, sclerosis of interalveolar septa, dilation of alveolar lumens. Which of the mechanisms in the development of a hypersensitivity reaction took place when a fit of asphyxia developed?

- + Reaginic reaction
 - Cytotoxic reaction
 - Immunocomplex reaction
 - Cytolysis owing to lymphocytes
 - Granulomatosis
- ?

A study of the thymus of a 5-year-old child, who died from acute destructive staphylococcal pneumonia, revealed a decrease in the weight of the gland down to 3.0 g. On histological examination, a smaller size of the lobules of the gland with a collapse of the stroma, an inversion of the layers, and cyst-like Hassal's bodies were found out. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- + Accidental reaction
 - Thymomegaly
 - Hypoplasia of the thymus
 - Dysplasia of the thymus
 - Agenesis of the thymus
- ?

An examination of a pregnant woman with a rhesus-negative group of blood revealed a high level of antierythrocyte antibodies; in order to decrease it, a skin flap of her rhesus-positive husband was grafted to her. Two weeks later the flap was rejected; its microscopic examination revealed disturbances of circulation, an oedema, a cellular infiltration mostly by lymphocytes, neutrophils and macrophages. Which of the pathological processes listed below was the most probable?

- + Transplantation immunity
 - Immediate hypersensitivity
 - Delayed hypersensitivity
 - Granulomatous inflammation
 - Interstitial inflammation
- ?

An autopsy of a 43-year-old female, who suffered from attacks of expiratory dyspnoea during her life-time and died from asphyxia, revealed some dense glass-like mucus in the lumens of the bronchi, their walls were thick, the lungs had foci of an emphysema and atelectases. A histological examination of the pulmonary tissue revealed some mucus with an admixture of eosinophils in the lumens of small bronchi, sclerosis of the peribronchial connective tissue and interalveolar septa,

dilation of the lumens in the alveoli. What mechanism of hypersensitivity formed the basis for the development of asphyxia?

- Immunocomplex reaction
- Cytotoxic reaction
- + Reaginic reaction
- Cytolysis owing to lymphocytes
- Granulomatosis
- ?

An 8-year-old child was done an intracutaneous tuberculin (Mantoux) test with a diagnostic purpose. Forty-eight hours following the injection of tuberculin, a dense hyperaemic papule, 20 cm in diameter, with necrosis in its centre formed. Name the mechanism of hypersensitivity which lay in the basis of the above changes.

- Immunocomplex cytotoxicity
- Anaphylaxis
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxicity
- + Cellular cytotoxicity
- Granulomatosis
- ?

A 16-year-old youth developed oedemata of his face, oliguria and an increased blood pressure 20 days after he recovered from scarlet fever. A urinalysis revealed an increase of relative density, haematuria, proteinuria. On microscopic examination of a renal biopsy, a picture of intracapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis was found out, while an electron microscopy revealed deposits on the basal membranes. Which of the mechanisms listed below lay in the basis of this disease?

- Granulomatosis
- Anaphylactic reaction
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxic reaction
- Cell-dependent cytolysis
- + Immunocomplex mechanism
- ?

Three years ago in the open skin areas of a female worker of a shop which manufactures synthetic detergents appeared eruptions in the form of papules, vesicles and small weeping erosions, some of them were covered with crusts. The patient notices that in case of a direct contact with detergents her skin manifestations intensify. Skin tests with several chemical substances manufactured at the shop are positive. A histological examination of an area of the affected skin revealed acanthosis and hyperkeratosis, an oedema of the derma, a vascular plethora, as well as a perivascular lymphocytic infiltration. Clinically, occupational eczema was diagnosed. Which of the immunological mechanisms lies in the basis of this disease?

- Granulomatosis
- Anaphylactic reaction
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxic reaction
- + Cellular cytotoxicity
- Immunocomplex mechanism
- ?

In a 10-year-old child, eating of strawberries was followed by appearance of some disseminated monomorphous and severely itching urticaria (red blisters of the round and oval form), elevation of body temperature up to 37.8°C and a gastrointestinal disturbance. A blood analysis revealed eosinophilia. After taking of antihistamine agents the above manifestations were rapidly controlled. Which of the immunological mechanisms lay in the basis of this disease?

- Granulomatosis
- + Anaphylactic reaction
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxic reaction
- Cellular cytotoxicity
- Immunocomplex mechanism
- ?

In a 58-year-old male, who died under progressing phenomena of chronic heart failure, a diagnosis of rheumatic granulomatous myocarditis was made. Microscopically, the myocardium revealed granulomata which had a focus of necrosis in the centre and were surrounded by macrophages having hyperchromatic nuclei and a light cytoplasm. What kind of necrosis was in the centre of a granuloma?

- + Fibrinoid
- Zenker's
- Caseous
- Colliquative
- Fat
- ?

An autopsy of a 23-year-old female, who died from puerperal sepsis, revealed an enlarged plethoric spleen whose section gave an abundant scrape. Microscopically, hyperplasia and a plasmacytic infiltration of both the red pulp and splenic follicles were found out; the red pulp was rich in macrophages. Which of the immunopathological mechanisms most probably lay in the basis of the changes in the spleen?

- + Antigenic stimulation of the organism
- Hereditary insufficiency of the peripheral lymphoid tissue
- Immediate hypersensitivity reaction
- Delayed hypersensitivity reaction
- Autoimmunization
- ?

For a histological examination, a vermiform process (appendix) was sent. Its size is increased, the serous membrane is dim, plethoric and covered with greyish films, the wall is thickened and some pus is discharged from the lumen. Microscopically, a plethora of the vessels, an oedema of all the layers and their diffuse infiltration by leukocytes are observed. Name the kind of inflammation in the vermiform process.

- + Phlegmonous
- Catarrhal
- Putrid
- Mixed
- Fibrinous
- ?

An examination of a 7-year-old child, who was referred to infectious department with complaints about a sharp pain in his throat, difficult swallowing, an elevated body temperature up to 39°C, an oedema of his neck, revealed that the tonsils were enlarged, their mucosa was plethoric and covered with a large number of yellow-whitish films which were closely adjacent to the mucosa. An attempt to remove a film results in a deep bleeding defect. What kind of inflammation takes place?

- + Diphtheritic
- Suppurative
- Serous
- Croupous
- Haemorrhagic
- ?

In a child, 48 hours after a tuberculin (Mantoux) test, a papule up to 10 cm in diameter formed at the place of an injection of tuberculin. What mechanism of hypersensitivity lay in the basis of the above changes?

- + Cellular cytotoxicity
- Anaphylaxis
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxicity
- Immunocomplex cytotoxicity
- Granulomatosis
- ?

A 23-year-old male patient developed the urinary syndrome (haematuria, proteinuria, leukocyturia) after having angina. A puncture biopsy of the kidneys revealed a picture of intracapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis, while on electron microscopy some large subepithelial deposits were found out. What was the pathogenesis of this disease?

- + Immunocomplex mechanism
- Anaphylactic reaction
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxic reaction
- Cell-dependent cytolysis
- Granulomatosis

?

A microscopic examination of the thymus revealed a reduced volume of the lobules, petrification of the thymus corpuscles, a substitutive vegetation of the connective and fat tissues. The production of thymic hormones was significantly decreased. What kind of pathology of the gland was it?

- + Atrophy
- Aplasia
- Agenesis
- Dysplasia
- Thymomegaly

?

Name the mechanism lying in the basis of the pathogenesis of organ-nonspecific autoimmune diseases.

- Disturbance of the physiological isolation of organs and tissues to which there is no physiological tolerance
- Appearance of new nonshared antigens in the organism
- Atrophy of the lymphoid system
- + Disturbance of the immune homeostasis in the lymphoid system
- Cellular immunodeficiency

?

Name the mechanism lying in the basis of the pathogenesis of organ-specific autoimmune diseases.

- + Disturbance of the physiological isolation of organs and tissues to which there is no physiological tolerance
- Primary disturbance in the immunocompetent system
- Appearance of new nonshared antigens in the organism
- Disturbance in the control of immune homeostasis
- Atrophy of the lymphoid system

?

A male was treated for purulent otitis. On the 9th day of his staying at an inpatient department he died from a brain oedema. On autopsy, the temporal region of the left hemisphere revealed a cavity with uneven rough inner edges which was filled with some yellowish-greenish thick dull fluid. The outer wall of the cavity was represented with the cerebral tissue, What pathological process was it?

- + Acute abscess
- Colliquative necrosis
- Phlegmon
- Empyema
- Chronic abscess

?

substance contained a large amount of plasma cells, the number of lymphocytes was reduced, there was an active proliferation of sinus cells and a significant macrophage response. Name the character of changes in the lymph node.

- Acute lymphadenitis
- Lymphoma
- + Antigenic stimulation of lymphoid tissue
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- Insufficiency of peripheral lymphoid tissue

?

An autopsy revealed 0.5 l of some yellowish transparent fluid with small white crumble clots in the right pleural cavity. The parietal and visceral pleurae were covered with a white crumble coat. What kind of exudative inflammation was it?

- Suppurative
- + Croupous
- Serous
- Putrid
- Catarrhal

?

A histological examination of a skin graft in a male patient, who underwent dermatoplasty revealed a diffuse lymphohistiocytic infiltration with an admixture of macrophages and neutrophils, an oedema and haemorrhages. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- + Graft rejection reaction
- Delayed hypersensitivity reaction
- Immediate hypersensitivity reaction
- Interstitial inflammation
- Arthus phenomenon

?

An examination of a renal biopsy revealed some mostly perivascular and periglomerular lymphocytic, plasmacytic and macrophagal infiltration of the interstice against a background of its sclerosis. Name the most probable kind of inflammation.

- Productive diffuse
- + Productive focal
- Granulomatous
- Exudative diffuse
- Exudative focal

?

A microscopic examination of the myocardium in a male, who died from cardiac decompensation, revealed sclerosis of the perivascular connective tissue and its diffuse infiltration by lymphocytes, macrophages, plasmacytes and solitary neutrophils. Which of the listed kinds of inflammation was the most probable?

- + Interstitial productive
- Granulomatous productive
- Alterative
- Exudative diffuse
- Exudative focal

?

A microscopic examination of the aorta in a male, who died from a rupture of its aneurysm, revealed in the medial coat of the aorta some foci of destruction of elastic fibres and an inflammatory infiltrate consisting of lymphoid and plasma cells around the "vasa vasorum". Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Tuberculosis
- Atherosclerosis
- + Syphilis
- Leprosy
- Rheumatism

?

An autopsy of a 60-year-old male revealed numerous whitish miliary nodules in the lungs and liver. A microscopic examination revealed granulomata with foci of necrosis in their centre and epithelial, lymphoid, plasma cells, as well as macrophages and a large number of Pirogov-Langhans cells on the periphery. Indicate the granuloma which corresponds to the description.

- Macrophagal
- Phagocytoma

- Epitheliocellular
- + Giant cell
- Foreign-body
- ?

A 46-year-old male patient complains of difficult nasal breathing. A biopsy of his thickened nasal mucosa revealed Mikulicz's cells, clusters of epithelioid cells, plasmacytes, lymphocytes, hyaline balls. What is your diagnosis?

- + Scleroma
- Adenovirus rhinitis
- Allergic rhinitis
- Rhinovirus infection
- Meningococcal nasopharyngitis
- ?

A histological examination of a skin biopsy revealed granulomata consisting of macrophagal nodules with an admixture of lymphocytes and plasma cells. Besides, there were large macrophages with fat vacuoles containing causative agents of the disease packed in the form of balls (Virchow's cells). The granulation tissue was well vascularized. What disease is the described granuloma typical for?

- + Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- Syphilis
- Respiratory scleroma
- Glanders
- ?

A microscopic examination of a biopsy taken from vegetations in the nasopharynx revealed some granulation and fibrous tissue with phenomena of sclerosis and hyalinosis, as well as a cluster of plasma, epithelial, lymphoid cells and macrophages, among which there were a lot of "hyaline balls". The light cytoplasm of macrophages revealed Volkovizc-Frisch bacilli. Name the kind of granuloma.

- Foreign-body
- Lepromatous
- Tuberculous
- Syphilitic
- + Scleromatous
- ?

An autopsy of a woman, who died from hepatic insufficiency, revealed that her liver was enlarged, yellow-brown, lobate and tuberous. On section, the liver had several yellow-greyish nodes 3 to 10 cm in diameter with dark-grey foci and fibrinous layers. Microscopically, the liver had foci of necrosis surrounded by a well-developed connective tissue and vessels with the proliferating endothelium, as well as a cellular infiltrate of lymphocytes, plasmacytes and epithelial cells of Pirogov-Langhans type. Which of the pathological processes listed below was the most probable?

- Lepromatous form of leprosy
- Tuberculoid form of leprosy
- Tuberculous granulomata
- + Syphilitic gummata
- Hepatic cirrhosis
- ?

In a woman, who suffers from chronic gonorrhoea, some whitish papillary vegetations resembling cauliflower were found out on the vulval mucosa, on the border with the skin. A microscopic examination revealed vegetation of the stratified squamous epithelium and the underlying stroma with its diffuse lymphoplasmacytic infiltration. Which of the pathological processes listed below was the most probable?

- Papilloma
- Adenomatous polyp

- + Pointed condylomata
- Fibroma
- Dermatofibroma
- ?

An examination of a lymph node revealed that it was significantly enlarged and with a thick consistency, on section it was yellow-whitish and crumbled. Microscopically, in the lymph node tissue there were foci of necrosis surrounded by a bank of epithelial cells and lymphocytes with an admixture of macrophages and plasma cells, Pirogov-Langhans giant multinucleate cells being located among them. Name the kind of granuloma.

- Foreign-body
- Scleromatous
- Syphilitic
- + Tuberculous
- Lepromatous
- ?

A histological examination of a skin biopsy revealed granulomata consisting of macrophages, lymphocytes and plasma cells; in the cytoplasm of large macrophages there were fat vacuoles and bacteria packed among themselves in the form of balls or freely located among the cells. Name the disease which the described granuloma corresponds to.

- Scleroma
- + Leprosy
- Tuberculosis
- Glanders
- Syphilis
- ?

A 63-year-old male patient, who suffered from cancer of the stomach, developed a sharp pain in the epigastric region, tachycardia, loss of consciousness. Some time later the patient died. On autopsy, about 1000 ml of some yellow-greenish dull fluid in the abdominal cavity, as well as greyish thread-like deposits on the visceral and parietal leaves of the peritoneum, were revealed. What kind of inflammation takes place in the peritoneum?

- + Fibrinous-purulent
- Catarrhal
- Serous
- Haemorrhagic
- Productive
- ?

An autopsy of a male, who died from generalized peritonitis, revealed in his liver some cavity, 6 cm in diameter, filled with yellowish semiliquid masses and delimited with the granulation tissue. Give the name for this pathological formation.

- + Abscess
- Phlegmon
- Carbuncle
- Empyema
- Furuncle
- ?

An autopsy of a male, who died from progressing cardiopulmonary insufficiency, revealed petechial haemorrhages under the visceral leaf of the pericardium, the surface of the serous coat was dull and diffusely covered with greyish superpositions in the form of a net, hairs and films, there were 200 ml of some dull fluid in the lumen of the pericardium. What kind of inflammation was there in the pericardium?

- + Croupous
- Diphtheritic
- Serous
- Suppurative

– Catarrhal

?

A patient of 65 years old was performed an operation for ablation from the liver a rounded mass (d=9 cm) with the dense fibroid walls. At its dissection was found a turbid yellow-green mass with unpleasant smell. Microscopically were found solid polymorphous leukocytes. Give a name to the process according to the described morphology.

+Chronic abscess

- Hot abscess

- Cyst of biliary routes

- Empyema

- Phlegmon

?

On the autopsy of body of a man of 43, who died of cardiac pulmonary insufficiency, in the lower part of right lung is found a cavity by the diameter of 3cm, filled with viscous green-grey contents. At the histological research the wall of the described formation is represented with the connective and young granular tissue, in the formation are neutrophile leucocytes and their breakdown products. Diagnose the type of inflammation.

+ Chronic abscess.

– Acute abscess.

– Empyema

– Furuncle.

– Carbuncle.

?

At the dissection of defunct of 49 years old, which was ill with croupous pneumonia and died of pneumococcal sepsis, the left pleural cavity contained to 700 ml of turbid green-yellow fluid with unpleasant smell. Pleura is dim, plethoric. Name clinicopathologic form of inflammation in the pleural cavity.

+ Empyema

- Chronic abscess

- Acute abscess

- Phlegmon

- Fibrous inflammatory

?

After the performed cholecystectomy of a woman of 50 years old, the gall-bladder was send to the pathohistological laboratory for the research. Macroscopically: the gall-bladder is considerably enlarged, its channel is stoppered with the stones, the wall is plethoric, loose. There is an afflux of turbid thick viscid liquid of yellow-green color in the dilated cavity of the gall-bladder. These changes are mostly characteristic for:

+ Empyema

– Mucocele

– Cyst

– Phlegmon

– Abscess

?

On the autopsy of body of a man of 43, who died of cardiac pulmonary insufficiency, in the lower part of right lung is found a cavity by the diameter of 3cm, filled with viscous green-grey contents. At the histological research the wall of the described formation is represented with the connective and young granular tissue, in the formation are neutrophile leucocytes and their breakdown products. Diagnose the type of inflammation.

+ Chronic abscess.

– Acute abscess.

– Empyema

– Furuncle.

– Carbuncle.

?

At a patient of 38 years old with the thermal ambustions on the back surface of right thigh has appeared a lamination of epidermis and formation of blisters, filled with slightly a nebulous liquid. What type of an exudative inflammation had a patient?

- + serous
- pyogenic
- catarrhal
- putrid
- fibrinous

?

At the postmortem dissection of the patient, who has died of bilateral bronchopneumonia, is found out a cavity of 5 cm in diameter, filled with liquid yellow-white masses in the lower part of the left lung. What sequela has developed at this type of pneumonia?

- + Abscess
- Gangrene
- Granuloma
- Sequestrum
- Tuberculoma

?

A woman of 24 years old was extirpated a uterine tube after an executed operation. Macroscopically: considerable thickening of uterine tube, its serous membrane is dull, covered with yellow-grey pellicles, the vessels are sanguine. The lumen of uterine tube is filled with yellow-green viscous mass, a wall is quaggy on a dissection. What is a presumptive pathologicoanatomic diagnosis?

- + Acute purulent salpingitis
- Acute catarrhal salpingitis
- Acute gangrenous salpingitis
- Acute fibrinous salpingitis

?

During the urgent laparotomy of the patient of 42 years old was defined a thickened, of grayish-black color vermiform appendix. In its distal part is seen a defect of the wall, through which from the lumen of appendix effuse grayish-brown masses with an unpleasant smell. At the microscopic research, the wall of appendix is necrotizing along the whole length with the foci of hemorrhages, the lumen of the mesenteric artery is filled with a thrombus. Which morphologic form of appendicitis has a patient?

- + Gangrenous
- Phlegmonous
- Chronic
- Simple
- Pertaining to apostema

?

At the gastrobiopsy of patient H. is defined a thickening in a pyloric department of mucus lining, it is edematic, hyperemic, a surface is covered with the thick layer of mucus, here and there are poky hemorrhages. Your diagnosis.

- + Catarrhal (simple) gastritis
- Gastric abscess
- Fibrinous gastritis
- Syphilitic gastritis
- Tubercular gastritis

?

At the research of the stomach of a defunct, who suffered from kidney insufficiency, is defined a presence of yellow-brown pellicle on the thickened mucus membrane, which keeps firmly on its surface and reaches a considerable thickness. Microscopically: the presence of hyperemia and necrosis of mucus and submucous layers, fibrin. Your diagnosis.

- + Fibrinous gastritis
- Croupous gastritis
- Gastric abscess
- Catarrhal gastritis
- Corrosion gastritis

?

At the research of biopsy material of a patient with gastritis of autoimmune origin is noticed a lymphocytic and macrophagous infiltration in the mucous lining of the stomach. In lymph nodes is discovered an extension of T-dependent areas, proliferation of sensitized lymphocytes around the cortical layer. What kind of mechanism of development of reactions of hypersensitiveness is this?

- + Reactions, caused by influence of effector cells
- Anaphylactic reactions of immediate type
- Cytotoxic reactions
- Reactions of immune complexes
- Granulomatosis

?

At the examination of a girl of 1,5 years old after the long-lasting sthenic pneumonia is defined a considerable lowering the level of immunoglobulins of all classes. The bioptic research of lymph node has defined the absence of B-dependent areas and the cells of plasmocytic row. What disease are these changes characteristic for?

- + Bruton's syndrome
- Vest's syndrome
- Nezelof's syndrome
- Combined immunodeficiency

?

A patient with clinicolaboratorial manifestations of secondary immunodeficiency has plural deep red maculars, plaques on the skin of distal departments of lower extremities. Histologically, in the biopsy material of the skin is defined a tumour tissue, which consists of the plural new-formed, chaotically located, thin-walled vessels and fascicles of spindle-shaped cells. Specify the most firm diagnosis.

- + Kaposi's sarcoma
- Lymphoma of skin
- Dermatomycosis
- Basal cellular cancer
- Inflammatory dermatitis

?

A child of 12 years old has a formation of round shape about 3cm in diameter, there is an expressed hyperemia around it, sickliness at light palpating, turgescence, redness, incapability of active movements with a neck? What form of inflammation is this?

- + Abscess
- Fibrinous form of inflammation
- Haemorrhagic form of inflammation
- Diphtheritic form of inflammation
- Catarrhal form of inflammation

?

During 48 hours after tuberculine test» (Mantoux test) a child had a papule 10 mm in diameter on the spot of tuberculine injection. What hypersensitivity mechanism underlies these changes?

- + Cellular cytotoxicity
- Granulomatosis
- Antibody-dependent cytotoxicity
- Anaphylaxy
- Immunocomplex cytotoxicity

?

A 17 year old boy fell seriously ill, the body temperature rose up to 38,5°C, there appeared cough, rhinitis, lacrimation, nasal discharges. What inflammation is it?

- + Purulent
- Catarrhal
- Serous
- Fibrinous
- Hemorrhagic
- ?

A 6 month old baby ill with bronchitis was taken for an X-ray of chest. Apart of changes associated with bronchi the X-ray film showed a shadow of thymus gland. What might have caused such changes?

- It is caused by thymus inflammation
- + It is the effect of bronchitis
- It is caused by neoplastic process
- The above-mentioned condition is a normal variant for this age
- It is caused by abnormal position
- ?

Histological examination of a skin tissue sampling revealed granulomas consisting of macrophagal nodules with lymphocytes and plasmatic cells. There rare also some big macrophages with fatty vacuoles containing causative agents of a disease packed up in form of spheres (Virchow's cells). Granulation tissue is well vascularized. What disease is this granuloma typical for?

- Syphilis
- Rhinoscleroma
- + Lepra
- Glanders
- Tuberculosis
- ?

A 30 year old woman has applied a lipstick with a fluorescent substance for a long time. Then she got a limited erythema and slight peeling on her lip border, later there appeared transversal striae and cracks. Special methods of microscopic examination of the affected area helped to reveal sensibilized lymphocytes and macrophages in the connective tissue; cytolysis. What type of immunological hypersensitivity was developed?

- + IV type (cellular cytotoxicity)
- Granulomatosis
- II type (antibody cytotoxicity)
- I type (reaginic)
- III type (immune complex cytotoxicity)
- ?

A 5-month-old child died of pneumonia. Macroscopic examination revealed an oblique bevel of the palpebral fissures, lowering of the nasal dorsum, high palate, low location of the small auricle, and autopsy revealed a malformation of the heart and great vessels. A genetic study revealed trisomy of the 21st pair of chromosomes. Which of the following diagnoses is the most correct?

- + Down Syndrome
- Patau syndrome;
- Turner syndrome;
- Edwards syndrome.
- ?

During examination of a tissue sample of a patient with allergic tonsillitis, it was found: the walls of the vessels are thickened, uniformly stained with picrofuchsin in yellow. What pathological process has developed in the vessels?

- + Fibrinogenic edema
- Amyloidosis
- Swelling of the mucous membrane
- Hyalinosis

- Lipidosis

?

During examination of the removed stomach, the doctor discovered in the antrum on the lesser curvature of the stomach a deep defect reaching the muscle layer with a diameter of 1.5 cm, rounded, with smooth edges, at the bottom of the defect, translucent dense. an area that looked like hyaline cartilage is defined. What process has developed in the abdomen at the bottom of the defect?

+ Local hyalinosis

- Amyloidosis

- Swelling of the mucous membrane

- Fibrinogenic edema

- General hyalinosis

?

During external examination of the newborn evident changes of all coverlets were found. The skin is dry, dull, with uneven surface and with the presence of grey exfoliating plates. With what kind of dystrophy are these changes connected?

+ Keratinization

- Hyalinization

- Fibrinogeno swelling

- Mucosa swelling

?

During the histological examination of patients with tuberculosis, small chaotic chromatin nuclei were revealed in the biopsy material in the focus of caseous necrosis. What caused the following changes?

+ Karyorrhexis

- Karyolysis

- Nuclear pyknosis

- Mitotic activity of the nucleus

- Apoptosis

?

In the patient's sputum and lung biopsy, cells with intracellular brown granules, which gave a positive reaction to iron, were found. What process is the development of the presence of brown granules in the cytoplasm?

+ Phagocytosis

- Macropinocytosis

- Micropinocytosis

- Apoptosis

- Resorption

?

A 36-year-old woman with diphtheria died of acute cardiac dysfunction. During post-mortem examination, the cardiac cavities were dilated, the heart muscle was dull, with yellow sections on the cut. What process is detected in cardiac histiocyte?

+ Fatty degeneration

- Carbohydrate degeneration

- Bloating degeneration

- Hyaline degeneration

- Edematous degeneration

?

A 15-year-old man suffered from diabetes mellitus, died of cerebral hemorrhage. In postmortem examination, the kidneys are reduced in size, the surface is fine-grained. The epithelium of the tubules of the distal segment is high, with a light foamy cytoplasm, color, the best reaction of carmine is ruby color. Epithelial changes are determined by the presence of:

+ Glycogen

- Lipid

- Hyaline
- Protein
- Amyloid
- ?

During electronic-microscopical examination of liver biopsy material it is found that between numerous mitochondria there is a large number of plane cisterns and vesicles with secretory granules, walls of which are made of membranes. Hyperplasia of what composing ultrastructure is it?

- + Golgi apparatus
- Pinocytic vesicles
- Endoplasmic reticulum
- Lysosome
- Microtubules
- ?

Woman, 45 years old, died of chronic alcohol intoxication. Autopsy revealed that the liver was sharply enlarged, yellowish, pasty. Microscopically, optically empty vacuoles were revealed in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes when stained with hematoxylin and eosin of different sizes. What is this degeneration?

- + Parenchymal fatty degeneration
- Carbohydrate parenchymal degeneration
- Hyaline degeneration
- Mesenchymal degeneration
- Hydropic degeneration
- ?

During ultra structural study of biopsy material, it is ascertained that in cytoplasm of macrophage, which is a part of inflammation infiltration, appears to be considerable increase of lysosome number. Evidence of what is it?

- + Phagocytosis activation
- Proliferative cell activity
- Slowing-down of phagocytosis
- Apoptosis activation
- Slowing-down of apoptosis
- ?

The direct cause of death of a woman is severe intoxication due to sepsis. Postmortem examination revealed a "tiger heart". Microscopically, lipids were found in the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes. What is the morphogenetic mechanism underlying this dystrophy?

- + Decomposition
- Infiltration
- Transformation
- Perverse synthesis
- ?

A girl of 18 years old got a sharp pain while swallowing, lymphadenopathy of the neck, rise in temperature till 39 degrees. On the mucous tunic of the tonsils there are white-yellow pellicles, which are difficult to come off, with defect formation. The condition was progressively becoming worse. The sick died on the eighth day of the illness, with increasing effects of impaired cardiac function. What histological changes in cardiomyocytes most likely will be revealed?

- + Fatty degeneration
- Hydropic degeneration
- Hyaline degeneration
- Ballooning degeneration
- Mucous degeneration
- ?

A 45-year-old man died from sudden cardiac arrest. Symmetrical type 3 obesity, rupture of the wall of the right ventricle of the heart with hemopericardium; there are excess fat deposits under the

epicardium. Microscopically: adipose tissue from the epicardium extends to myocardosis with muscle fiber atrophy. What is the most likely process?

- + Fat heart
- fatty myocarditis
- Acute myocardial infection
- Myocardial ischemia
- Hypertonic disease

?

A 45-year-old man died of sudden cardiac arrest. Symmetrical type of obesity of type 3 was found, rupture of the wall of the right ventricle of the heart by hemopericardium; excess fat accumulation was observed under the epicardium. Microscopically: adipose tissue from the epicardium penetrated into myocardosis with atrophy of muscle fibers. Indicate which of the above pathological processes is the most reliable?

- + Common cardiac obesity
- Fatty degeneration of myocarditis
- Cardiac ischemia
- Essential hypertension
- Acute myocardial infarction

?

A patient who was sick of stomach cancer with lots of metastases died of cancer cachexy. Define the typical changes of the heart, which were found on the postmortal examination:

- + Brown atrophy of myocardium
- Amyloid megalocardia
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- "tiger heart"

?

Postmortem examination of the body of an elderly man revealed a slight decrease in the spleen of a pale pink color. On microscopic examination, follicles are reduced, the walls of arterioles and trabeculae are thickened and represented by homogeneous eosinophilic positive masses. With additional coloring of Jod-Grün, the masses turn green. Changes indicate the existence of:

- + Hyalinosis
- Amyloidosis
- Mucous swelling
- Fibrinous edema
- Sclerosis (fibrosis)

?

During the postmortal examination of a man's (62 years old) body, which died with symptoms of progressing cardiac insufficiency, enlarged heart was found. Heart is slack, heart chambers are stretched, myocardium on the section is dull, yellow. From the side of endocardium yellow-white banding, strongly pronounced in papillary muscles can be noticed. What pathological process is the most probable?

- + Fatty myocardium degeneration
- Fatty heart
- Dilated cardiomyopathy
- Myomalacia
- Cardiosclerosis

?

During examination of the body of a woman who died with symptoms of dysfunction of the heart, the heart is enlarged, sluggish, the myocardium is loamy yellow, dull; from the side of the endocardium, a yellow-white stripe (tiger heart) is visible. Microscopically: in groups of cardiomyocytes there is no transverse striation, in the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes there are small drops stained with Sudan-IV in black. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- + Fatty degeneration of the myocardium
- Cardiosclerosis

-Rheumatic myocarditis

-Fat heart

-Myomalacia

?

Patient 10 years before his death had peritonitis. At postmortem examination, the capsules of the liver and spleen are sharply thickened in places, dense, translucent. This is probably:

+Hyalinosis

-Necrosis

-Mucous swelling

-Fibrinogenic edema

-Amyloidosis

?

Patients who died from chronic heart dysfunction, a "tiger heart" was found in a postmortem study. From the side of the endocardium, a yellowish-white stripe is visible, the myocardium is dull, loamy yellow. What process determined this pathology?

+Parenchymal fatty degeneration

-Carbohydrate degeneration

-Hyaline degeneration

-Amyloidosis

?

A man, 70 years old, entered the hospital with pain in small joints of arms and legs. Joints are misshapen and painful. Higher level of uric acid salts in blood and urine was found. What dysbolism is it?

+Nucleoprotein

-Calcium

-Chromoproteids

-Lipoproteids

-Potassium

?

During postmortal examination of the man, 49 years old, which came to the hospital with symptoms of hepatotropic intoxication and then suddenly died; liver is enlarged, slack, of yellow-brown colour; on the surface of liver section and knife blade, one can see drops of fat. Microscopically hepatocytes along the periphery of classic liver lobules are found, which contain many small drops, filling cytoplasm and moving nucleus away to the periphery. What process is most probable in the liver?

During postmortal examination of the man, 49 years old, which came to the hospital with symptoms of hepatotropic intoxication and then suddenly died; liver is enlarged, slack, of yellow-brown colour; on the surface of liver section and knife blade, one can see drops of fat. Microscopically hepatocytes along the periphery of classic liver lobules are found, which contain many small drops, filling cytoplasm and moving nucleus away to the periphery. What process is most probable in the liver?

+Fatty liver degeneration

-Cerebroside lipidoses (Gaucher's disease)

-Infantile type of cerebral sphingolipidosis (Tay-Sachs disease)

-Generalized gangliosidosis (Normann-Landing disease)

?

During a postmortem examination of a patient who suffered from leukemia during his lifetime and died from increasing chronic anemia, the heart is enlarged, the heart muscle is dull, pale gray in the section, yellow spots and stripes are visible under the endocardium. What pathological process has developed in the heart?

+Parenchymal fatty degeneration

-Vacuolar degeneration

-Hyaline degeneration

-Mesenchymal fatty degeneration

-Hypertrophy

?

During the postmortal examination of the corps on the grounds of typical microscopic changes parenchymatous fatty degeneration of heart myocardium was diagnosed. What is the figurative name of the heart in case of this degeneration?

+ tiger heart

- bovine heart

- hairy heart

- stone heart

- cor pulmonate

?

During the autopsy of a woman, which suffered of chronic dysentery in the strom and parenchyma of myocardium, kidneys, in the mucous tunic of the stomach, in the conjunctive tissue of the lungs purple amorphous sediments, positive by the Koss' reaction, is determined. What pathological process developed in the viscera of the patient?

+Metastatic calcification

-Dystrophic calcification

-Metabolic calcification

-Amyloidosis

-Hyalinosis

?

The sick suffered from the bipartite involvement of the adrenal glands. Dark brown staining of coverlet appeared, during the histochemical study of the skin Perl's reaction is negative. What pigment caused the change of skin colour?

+Melanin

-Hemosiderin

-Porphyrin

-Lipofuscin

-Biliverdin

?

During the postmortem examination, an emaciated patient was found who died of cancer of the esophagus, atrophy of the liver, heart, and the disappearance of adipose tissue. At the same time, in the cytoplasm of cardiomyocytes, histological examination of putrefactive material near the nuclei reveals deposits of brown-yellow granules and blocks that do not give a positive Pearl reaction.

What is this substance?

+Lipofuscin

-Melanin

-Hemosiderin

-Ferrugin

-Homomelanin

?

During postmortal examination of a man, 55 years old, who suffered of chronic form of tropical malaria for last 8 years, it was found that brain's grey matter and spleen are of scaly-grey colour.

What pigment determined such colouring?

+Malarial pigment

-Hematoporphyrin

-Lipofuscin

-Melanin

-Hemosiderin

?

A man suffered inter vivos of multiple bronchiectasis, pulmonary fibrosis with pronounced symptoms of cachexy, during the postmortal examination heart is reduced; sides became thinner, of slack consistence, on the section tissue is of brown colour. The deposition of what pigment is observed in myocardium?

- +Lipofuscin
- Hemosiderin
- Hematoidin
- Ceroid
- Lipochromes
- ?

In the piece of skin, 1x2 cm, which was delivered for histological examination, a new growth of brown colour 0,5cm in diameter, was found. Microscopically the growth consists of nevus cells in the form of bands and nests, which are situated in the corium, with brown pigment in cytoplasm, which gives the negative Perl's reaction. What pigment is the most likely to be?

- +Melanin
- Hematoidin
- Hemosiderin
- Bilirubin
- Malaria pigment
- ?

A man 34 years old, with adrenal gland tuberculosis skin on the postmortal examination is of grey-brown colour, blood arterial pressure (inter vivos) was lowered, adynomy and reduction of the level of 17-oxycortiroids in urine and blood plasma were observed. Disturbance of what pigment determined the symptoms which the sick had?

- +Melanin
- Bilirubin
- Lipofuscin
- Lipochrome
- Malaria pigment
- ?

A patient had syphilis many years ago, which he didn't treated. During operation, surgeon, in the lower edge of liver saw clear-cut, pale-yellow slack area and resected it. During microscopical examination pathologist saw that, this is presented by dryish unstructured paste-like yellow-white mass. He decided it is:

- +Caseous necrosis
- Infarction-wax
- Like necrosis
- Fibrinoid necrosis
- Steatonecrosis
- ?

The sick of subacute septic endocarditis, during examination, the doctor noticed general paleness and icteriousness of scleras and visible mucous tunics. In blood it was found an increased level of indirect bilirubin. Yellow skin, sclera and mucous tunic colouration is the manifestation of:

- +Adrenal jaundice
- Fatty degeneration
- Hemosiderosis
- Hepatic jaundice
- Subhepatic jaundice
- ?

In the mucus of the sick with mitral heart insufficiency cells with brown pigment were found. Perl's reaction is positive. What pigment is this?

- +Hemosiderin
- Hematoidin
- Melanin
- Porphyrin
- Bilirubin
- ?

During the post mortal examination of the sick, 65 years old, which died of chronic impaired cardiac function in the result of rheumatic heart disease; lungs are brown, enlarged, and dense. How are such lungs changes called?

+Brown lungs induration

-Nutmeg lungs

-Honeycomb lungs

-Chronic bronchitis

-Chronic emphysema

?

The sick suffered of malaria. During postmortal examination there are: pronounced icteritiousness of skin, sclera and mucous tunics. Spleen is enlarged, of flaky-grey colour. Flaky grey colour of spleen is determined by:

+Malaria pigment

-Hemosiderin

-Lipofuscin

-Melanin

-Hematoporphyrin

?

During the postmortal examination of the man, who died of chroniosepsis atrophy of skeletal muscles and brown atrophy of liver, myocardium were revealed. Exchange violation of what pigment had the dead?

+Lipofuscin

-Lipochrome

-Hemosiderin

-Malaria pigment

-Melanin

?

A man suffered from hemoblastosis for a long time. During the postmortal examination it was revealed that marrow, spleen, liver, glands are brown. Histochemical reaction of Pearls was made. It was determined, that reticular endothelial elements of these organs contain dark blue granules.

What pigment was found using this reaction?

+ Hemosiderin

- Bilirubin

- Hematin

- Hematoidin

- Hematoporphyrin

?

The sick had an acute stomach ulcer, which complicated by stomach hemorrhage. Vomit masses are of dark brown colour, which are described as "coffee-grounds vomiting". Existence of what pigment in vomiting determined such coloration?

+Muriatic hematin

-Haemoglobin

-Bilirubin

-Malaria pigment

-Iron sulphide

?

The sick, which suffered of secondary syphilis, focuses of skin depigmentation in upper part of back appeared. Name the pathological process in skin.

+Leukoderma

-Metaplasia

-Leukoplakia

-Dysplasia

-Parakeratosis

?

The sick that has stomach ulcer with hemorrhage, while endoscopy in the stomach, a liquid of coffee-grounds colour was found. What pigment determined such colour of stomach contents?

+Muriatic hematin

-Hemosiderin

-Bilirubin

-Ferritin

-Porphyrin

?

A woman, who was brought to the hospital after a bite of Levantine viper (poisonous snake) intravascular hemolysis is sharply pronounced. During the postmortal examination spleen, marrow and glands had brown coloration. During microscopical examination, in cytoplasm of macrophages it was found plenty of brown pigment. What pigment accumulated in tissues?

+Hemosiderin

-Hematoidin

-Hematin

-Lipofuscin

-Bilirubin

?

During the postmortal examination of woman's corps, 63 years old, who suffered of rheumatism and combined mitral disease, cusps of mitral valve are sharply thickened, adnated, of rocky thickness, during dissection, crunch is evident. What pathological process determined rocky thickness?

+Dystrophic calcification

-Metastatic calcification

-Metabolic calcification

-Fibrinolysis

-Amyloidosis

?

The sick with insufficiency of mitral valve coughing, got phlegm of rusty colour. What pigment determined such colour of phlegm?

+Hemosiderin

-Melanin

-Haemoglobin

-Malaria pigment

-Sulfur iron

?

In case of typhoid necrotic aggregated glands of small intestine are coloured in yellow-brown colour. What pigment impregnates necrotic tissue?

+Bilirubin

-Haemoglobin

-Lipofuscin

-Indole

-Melanin

?

During corps examination it was noticed: turbid cornea, dry skin integument with yellow-brownish spots of parchment-like look. Indicate the kind of postmortal changes.

+ Putrid drying out

- Redistribution of blood;

- Livores mortis;

- Putrid stiffness

- Putrid cooling off

?

A man, 60 years old, who suffered from pancreatic diabetes for a long time, consulted the surgeon. The tissues of the right foot were black, dense, with clear edges. What did the surgeon diagnosed?

- + Dry gangrene
- Humid gangrene
- Gas gangrene
- Bedsore
- Trophic ulcer
- ?

During electronical-microscopical examination of salivary gland fragments of the cell, surrounded by membrane and consisting condensed particles of nucleus substance and single organelles, were found; inflammatory reaction directly near these cells was not observed. Name the described process.

- +Apoptosis
- Karyorrhexis
- Coagulation necrosis
- Karyopyknosis
- Karyolysis
- ?

The girl, 6 years old had measles. The doctor, while examining, in the soft tissues of cheeks found indistinctly delimited, edematic, red-black areas. Name the measles complications:

- +Humid gangrene
- Dry gangrene
- Gas gangrene
- Bedsore
- Trophic ulcer
- ?

During corps-examination of the woman who died of metastatic spread of mucous cystadenocarcinoma and for a long time had forced position in bed, large areas of skin and liable soft tissues of sacral region necrosis were found. Diagnose the form of necrosis.

- +Bedsore
- Infarction
- Sequestration
- Caseous necrosis
- Zenker's necrosis
- ?

The child had measles. During examination in soft tissues of cheeks and perineum indistinctly delimited, dropsical, of red-black colour areas, which are slightly fluctuating, were found. What complication has the child?

- +Humid gangrene
- Dry gangrene
- Gas gangrene
- Bedsore
- Trophic ulcer
- ?

During examination of the newborn the defect in the area of hard palate in the form of cavity was developed. Due to what process is it developed?

- +Abnormality of apoptosis
- Atrophy
- Necrosis
- Dystrophy
- Inflammation
- ?

During electronic-microscopical examination of the cell it was found that she died of necrosis, but not of apoptosis, because for necrosis it is typical:

- + diffuse localization of chromatin in the cell
- phagocytosis of apoptosis bodies

- no inflammatory reaction
- preservation of organella integrity
- splitting of DNA
- ?

The sick, 70 years old, with atherosclerosis, felt pain in the left foot. The sick did not consult the doctor. During check-up the foot is enlarged, tissues are slack, of black colour, macerated.

Demarcation zone is not evident. Diagnose the pathological process:

- +Humid gangrene
- Mummification
- Coagulation necrosis
- Sequestration
- ?

An examine during microscopical and electronic-microscopical examination of liver paid attention that some separately situated cells disintegrated in small fragments, surrounded by membrane. In some of them there are organelles, others include fragments of disintegrated nucleus. There is no inflammatory reaction around. He thought that such changes are the manifestation of:

- +Apoptosis
- Atrophy
- Necrosis
- Hypoplasia
- Degeneration
- ?

During postmortal, a man, 70 years old, who suffered of atherosclerosis, it was found that in subcortical zone of the left hemisphere there is an area of irregular form 6x5cm in size, slack, unstructured, grey, with outlining cavity in the centre. About what outcome of the process testify such changes in cerebral?

- +Aseptic resorption
- Organization
- Septic disintegration
- Encapsulation
- Petrification
- ?

A woman, 50 years old, who suffered of essential heart hypertension, developed a long paroxysm of pain in the chest, on the ECG, infarction of myocardium was diagnosed. The sick died. During the postmortal examination the doctor noticed slack consistence, uneven blood volume of myocardium, and histologically and histochemically found disappearance of glycogen granules, reduction of oxidizing-restorative ferments. What stage of infarction is it?

- +Ischemic
- Necrotic
- Organization
- Repeated
- Acute recurrent
- ?

During postmortal examination in the upper lobule of the right lung large wedge-shaped area of dark-red dense tissue was found. During histological examination there was found a necrosis of alveoli's walls, gleam of alveoli is densely filled by erythrocytes. What process developed in lungs?

- +Hemorrhagic pulmonary infarction
- lungs carnification
- lungs gangrene
- Hemorrhage in lung
- Pulmonary collapse
- ?

During the postmortal examination of the dead, 48 years old, lumen obturation of medial cerebral artery by thrombus was found. In parietotemporal of left cerebral hemisphere there is a focus of pappy grey consistence. Most probably it is:

- +Infarction
- Sequestration
- Gangrene
- Caseous necrosis
- Fibrinoid necrosis
- ?

A man, 38 years old, suddenly died, during the postmortal examination in the posterior wall of heart left ventricle there was myocardial infarction. What most probable changes in myocardiocytes building can be seen microscopically in the nidus of infarction?

- +Carrhyolysis
- Fatty degeneration
- Carbohydrate degeneration
- Calcification
- Albuminous degeneration
- ?

During postmortal examination of the dead, who died of typhoid, it was found that the muscles of front abdominal wall and hip are dense, friable, whitish-yellow, look like stearic candle. Change described in the muscles is the demonstration of:

- +Zenker's necrosis
- Fibrinoid necrosis
- Caseous necrosis
- Colliquative necrosis
- ?

The sick suffered of intermittent claudication for a long time; tissues of toes are dry and black, look like mummy. On the short haul from black area there is two-coloured line (black colour is adjacent to practically unchanged tissues, and white-yellow colour - to changed one). What kind of necrosis has the sick?

- +Gangrene
- Infarction
- Sequestration
- Bedsore
- Maceration
- ?

The sick, 77 years old, with incarcerated inguinal hernia, during laparotomy, intestine wall is of cyanotic colour, overblown, dropsical, covered with fibrin threads, peristalsis is not auscultated. What pathological process developed in intestine wall in the result of parietal inguinal hernia?

- +Humid gangrene
- Dry gangrene
- Coagulation necrosis
- Colliquative necrosis
- Bedsore
- ?

During microscopical examination of liver tissue it was revealed that some cells disintegrated into small fragments with separate organelles and remains of nucleus, encircled by membrane. There is no inflammatory reaction. Choose the pathological process to which changes described are typical:

- +Apoptosis
- Necrosis
- Karyorrhexis
- Plasmolysis
- Plasmorhexis
- ?

The bed-patient had insufficiency of blood circulation; he became immobile after having had a stroke. His skin and soft tissues above the sacrum became black and swollen, after epidermis rejection in black tissues ulcers opened. What process developed?

+Bedsore

-Dry gangrene

-Phlegmon

-Infarction

-Abscess

?

During postmortal examination it was found, that the dead had a thrombosis of the left medial cerebral artery and a big focus of grey tissues softening of the left brain hemisphere. What pathological process developed in the brain?

+Ischemic infarction

-Coagulation necrosis

-Abscess

-Humid gangrene

-Sequestration

?

During the postmortal examination, 57 years, who died of typhus, it was revealed that muscles of front abdominal wall and of hips are dense, of white-yellow colour, look like stearic candle.

Demonstration of what pathological process are these muscle changes?

+Zenker's necrosis

-Apoptosis

-Fibrinoid necrosis

-Colliquative necrosis

-Caseous necrosis

?

The sick suffered from pancreatic diabetes. Sharp pain in the right foot appeared. During examination big toe is black, foot tissues are dropsical, there are areas of epidermis exfoliation, secretion with odor nuisance. What clinicopathologic form of necrosis had the sick?

+Humid gangrene

-Bedsore

-Sequestration

-Dry gangrene

-Infarction

?

The sick, 70 years old, was operated apropos of acute abdomen. During operation about 80cm of ileum of black colour was revealed; peritoneum is dull, gleam of upper mesenteric artery is obturated by thrombus. What process developed in the intestine?

+Gangrene

-Bedsore

-White heart attack

-White infarction with hemorrhagic crown

-Coagulation necrosis

?

For a 43-years-old man, that suffered from osteomyelitis and died of progressive kidney insufficiency, at pathomorphological research of kidneys is found out the deposit of homogeneous rose masses, around the arterioles and arteries. Diagnose the type of pathological process.

+ Amyloidosis.

- Hyalinosis

- Sclerosis.

- Necrosis.

-calcinosis

?

At the microscopic examination of coronary arteries of the heart of the man, who suffered from atherosclerosis, were discovered a lot of optically empty vacuoles. At the research of the frozen section, stained with sudan III, these vacuoles are of an orange color. In this case the question is about:

- + Lipidosis
- Amyloidosis
- Parenchymatous adipose dystrophy
- Hyalinosis
- Hydropic dystrophy
- ?

A patient of 38 years old has been under medical treatment for a long time because of cancer of mammary gland with plural metastases into the bones, she died at the occurrence of multiple organ failure. At the histological research of the lungs is defined a depositing of intensively basophilic substance in the interalveolar septums along the vessels and rodlike structures. Cross reaction is positive. These changes in the lungs talk of:

- +Metastatic calcification
- Metabolic calcification
- Dystrophic calcification
- Fibrinoid intumescence
- Hyalinosis
- ?

A man of 65 years old, who has been suffered from diabetes mellitus for a long time, was amputated a left foot on account of gangrene of fingers of foot. At the microscopic research of soft tissues of foot, the walls of arterioles are thickened due to depositing of homogeneous hot pink (eosinophilic) masses, the lumen of the vessels is much narrowed. What pathological process in the walls of the vessels thought pathologist about?

- +System hyalinosis
- Local hyalinosis
- Amyloidosis
- Fibrinoid changes
- Mucoid intumescence
- ?

During a postmortem examination of a man suffering from systemic tonsillitis, a dry, dense, homogeneous triangular-shaped area in the spleen overhanging the dissection surface was found during his lifetime. Microscopically, the area was a homogeneous light pink non-nuclear masses with the preservation of the contours of the rod-like structures. A described focus is:

- +Coagulation necrosis
- Apoptosis
- Fibrinoid necrosis
- Colliquative necrosis
- Caseous necrosis
- ?

At the dissection is found out an area of the destroyed tissue of red color in the left lung. An area has a form of a cone, distinctly circumscribed from a healthy tissue; the main area is faced to the pleura. The tissue of the area is dense, grainy, and crimson. Your diagnosis.

- +Hemorrhagic infarct
- Abscess of lung
- Gangrene of lung
- Primary tubercular affect
- Croupous pneumonia
- ?

The child of 4 years old died of pulmonary heart disease. At the autopsy is found an induration of pancreas, in bronchial tubes are obstructive atelectasis and bronchiectasis. There is a fatty infiltration in the liver. Microscopically, in pancreas are noticed: cystic dilatation of ducts, atrophy

of glandular parenchyma, diffuse fibrosis and lympho-histocytic infiltration. What is your diagnosis?

- + Fetal mucoviscidosis
- Infectious fetopathy
- Gametopathy
- Embryopathy
- ?

On the epithelium of oral cavity of a patient of 68 years old are found out several long existing foci of increased cornification. What dystrophy does this process belong to?

- + Cornual dystrophy
- Hydropic dystrophy
- Fatty dystrophy
- Stromal-vascular dystrophy
- Carbohydrate dystrophy
- ?

A man of 60 years old died of hard arrhythmia, which complicated a transmural myocardial infarction of frontal wall of left ventricle. At the necropsy is defined the following: the chambers of heart are dilated and contain much blood with a few of blood clots. Macroscopically, myocardium of left ventricle is not changed; microscopically is defined an edema, hyperemia of vessels, solution of continuity of nuclear membranes of cardiomyocytes. How long is it since occlusion of coronary artery?

- + 6 – 12 hours
- 1 hour
- 2 days
- 4 days
- 14 days
- ?

The histological research of the tissue of cancer of cervix uteri has showed a high degree of malignancy of tumour. What from mentioned below is a predictor of morphological anaplasia of the tumor?

- + High correlation nucleus/cytoplasm
- Acidophilia of cytoplasm
- Polychromatophilia of cytoplasm
- Presence of specialized organelles
- Secretory granules in the cytoplasm
- ?

Autopsy of a man ill with severe hypothyroidism revealed that connective tissue, organ stroma, adipose and cartilaginous tissues were swollen, semitransparent, mucus-like. Microscopic examination of tissues revealed stellate cells having processes with mucus between them. What type of dystrophy is it?

- + Stromal-vascular carbohydrate
- Stromal-vascular proteinaceous
- Parenchymatous proteinaceous
- Parenchymatous adipose
- Stromal-vascular adipose
- ?

A 6 year old child was delivered to a Hospital. Examination revealed that the child couldn't fix his eyes, didn't keep his eyes on toys, eye ground had the cherry-red spot sign. Laboratory analyses showed that brain, liver and spleen had high rate of ganglioside glycopeptide. What congenital disease is the child ill with?

- Niemann-Pick disease
- MacArdle disease
- + Tay-Sachs disease
- Wilson's syndrome

– Turner's syndrome

?

While histological examination of the womb mucous tunic were found sinuous glands, serrated and corkscrew-like, extended, stroma growings with cells proliferation. Your diagnose:

+Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium

-Acute endometrium

-Leiomyoma

-Hydatid mole

-Placental polyp

?

On the ventral surface of the tongue a man with prosthetic appliance on the lower jaw dense grey plaque of irregular form with uneven surface and clear-cut borders. While histological examination of formation preserved structure of multi-layer plane epithelium is noticed, it is thickened at the expense of dogrose-like and basal layers, hyperkeratosis, acantosis; lymphomacraphagal infiltration of subjecting conjunctive tissue. Diagnose the disease:

+Leukoplakia

-Erythroplakia

-Papilloma

-Carcinoma in situ

-Condyloma

?

The right lung of the sick was extracted apropos of the swallowing, after it volume of the lung enlarged on 50%. What process developed in the left lung?

+Vicarial hypertrophy

-Neurohumoral hypertrophy

-Pseudohypertrophy

-Hypertrophy

-Hypertrophic growing

?

To the woman with dysfunctional womb bleeding it was made diagnostic scraping out.

Histologically in scrape numerous sinuous glands were found, gleams of some glands are cyst widened. Name the type of general pathologic process in endometrium.

+Ferriferous-cyst hyperplasia

-Atrophy

-Metaplasia

-Dysplasia

-Hypertrophic growings

?

The sick with amputated lower extremity in the stump appeared painful nodules. While microscopical examination amputation neuromas were revealed. To what pathological process are these formations related?

+ Pathological regeneration

- Full reparative regeneration

- Inflammation

- Incomplete reparative regeneration

- Metaplasia

?

The sick died of cardial insufficiency, in anamnesis there is pneumonectomy apropos of the right lung cyst. On the postmortal examination enlarged left lung was found. Name the pathological process in the left lung.

+ Vicarial hypertrophy

- Neurohumoral hypertrophy

- Dysfunctional atrophy

- Discircular atrophy

- Neurotic atrophy

?

While postmortem examination of the woman's (69 years old) body, who suffered for a long time of essential heart hypertension, pathologist found that her both kidneys are dense, considerably reduced in size, the surface is small-grained. Such changes testify of:

+ Atrophy because of blood supply deficiency

- Atrophy because of pressure

- Senile atrophy

- dysfunctional atrophy

- Hypoplasia

?

In the biopsy material of bronchial tube mucous tunic of the man, who suffered of chronic bronchitis, areas of multi-layer plane not becoming horny epithelium were found. Diagnose pathological process in mucous tunic of bronchial tube.

+ Metaplasia

- Atrophy

- Hyperplasia

- Dysplasia

?

After trauma of liver became the full renewal of structure and functions of liver. What kind of regeneration is this?

+ Restitution

- Incomplete regeneration

- Pathological regeneration

- Simple physiological regeneration

- Substitution

?

The sick of chronic cystitis in the biopsy material of bladder mucous tunic with transitional epithelium areas of multi-layer plane not becoming horny epithelium were found. What process lies in the basis of the described changes in epithelium?

+ metaplasia

- Dystrophy

- Hyperplasia

- Dysplasia

- Hyperkeratosis

?

While examination of mouth cavity on the mucous tunic of the cheek dense spot of white colour 1cm in diameter is determined, which towers above the surface of mucous tunic. What pathological process is this?

+Leukoplakia

-Erythroplakia

-Carnification

-Organization

-Mucous swelling

?

To the pathomorphological department was sent a piece of tunic from the edge of chronic stomach ulcer. While histological examination in it was found: necrosis, granulation tissue, surplus development of fibrous conjunctive tissue and metaplasia of epithelium. What kind of compensatory-adaptable process is this?

+Pathological regeneration with disturbance of phases changing

-Hypertrophy

-Physiological regeneration

-Reparative regeneration (substitution)

-Reparative regeneration (restitution)

?

In the biopsy material of bronchial tube mucous tunic of the sick, 50 years old, who suffered for twenty years of chronic bronchitis, thinning of mucous tunic, cyst-like transformation of the mucous glands were found, there were also focuses of substitution of prismatic epithelium on the multi-layer plane epithelium. What of the heart pathological processes enumerated above is the most correct?

- + Metaplasia
- Hyperplasia
- Heterotrophy
- Heteroplasia
- Dysplasia

?

The sick, who suffered for a long time of chronic bronchitis, got the development of chronic heart insufficiency. On the postmortal examination in the lungs there is: emphysema and pulmonary sclerosis. What heart changes develop in such case?

- + Hypertrophy of the right heart ventricle
- Hypertrophy of the left heart ventricle
- Hypertrophy of all heart ventricles
- Diffuse cardiosclerosis
- Myocardium atrophy

?

On the postmortal examination of the sick, 57 years old, which suffered of essential heart hypertension and died of heart decompensation, it was found an enlarged heart with expanded cavity (mass is 550g, thickness of wall is 2.5cm), microscopically cardiomyocytes are noticeably enlarged, with fatty degeneration and barrel-like nuclei. What of pathological processes enumerated above is the most trustworthy?

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

?

A sick child, 12 years old, who suffers of poliomyelitis, somatic muscles are weak, reduced in volume, skin is dry and pale, while morphological examination of the soft tissues biopsy material typical morphologic changes were revealed. Define the character of pathological process of the soft tissues.

- + Atrophy
- Hypertrophy
- Hyperplasia
- Metaplasia
- Hyperplasia

?

The sick, who for a long time smoked too much, got coughing with excretions of viscous mucus, weakness after physical exercises, paleness of skin, during last 2 months he lost his weight on 12kg. while endoscopic examination of the bronchial tube biopsy material was given a diagnose: epidermoid cancer. Define the character of pathological process, which preceded the formation of swallowing.

- + Metaplasia
- Hypoplasia
- Hyperplasia
- Necrosis
- Sclerosis

?

The sick, 65 years old, was operated in the urological department apropos of adenomatous hyperplasia of prostate gland. While operation it was found, that wall of bladder is thickened to 1cm. It can be explained by:

- +hypertrophy
- Vicarial hypertrophy
- Hormone hypertrophy
- Hormone hyperplasia
- Protective hyperplasia

?

The sick, 72 years old, who suffered of pancreatic diabetes, was delivered to surgeon department with shin ulcer, which didn't close up for a long time. After 3 weeks of treatment while the ulcer examination its bottom looks soft, juicy, rosy with small-grained surface. What histological description corresponds to this process?

- + Many thin-walled capillaries and proliferating cells
- Extensive necrosis, accumulation of segmental leukocytes
- Multi-layer, plane, becoming horny epithelium
- Existence of fibroblasts and fascicles of collagenous fibres
- Among mature fibrous tissue sharply widened vessels

?

The sick, 70 years old, was delivered to the thoracic department with the diagnose of lung abscess, with the symptoms of growing cordial insufficiency he died. On the postmortal examination it was found, that lymph nodes of mediastinum are enlarged, juicy, of rosy-red colour. Spleen is enlarged, slack, with rich scrap of pulp. By what can changes in spleen and lymph nodes be explained how

- + Protective hyperplasia
- Compensatory hyperplasia
- Hormone hyperplasia
- Passive congestion
- Purulent inflammation in lymph node and spleen

?

Ten years ago a male patient's right lung was removed because of a tumour, since then the capacity of his left lung has increased by 50 %. What process has developed in the left lung?

- + Vicarious hypertrophy
- Neurohumoral hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy
- Work hypertrophy
- Hypertrophic vegetations

?

An autopsy of a male patient, who died from hypertensive disease, revealed an enlarged heart weighing 600 g, with a thickened left ventricular wall up to 2 cm and a dilated cavity of the left ventricle. Name the kind of an adaptive reconstruction in the heart.

- Eccentric atrophy
- Concentric hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy
- + Eccentric hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy

?

A youth complains of thinning of the muscles and reduction in the volume of the shin that appeared after a fracture of the femur which did not heal for a long period of time and was not accompanied by any impairment of the nerves. What is the name for such an atrophy of muscles?

- Neurotic
- Caused by insufficient blood supply
- Atrophy owing to pressure
- + Dysfunctional
- Caused by physical factors

?

An autopsy of a male, who suffered from hypertensive disease for a long period of time, revealed a sharply enlarged heart weighing 800.0 g. Name the kind of compensatory hypertrophy of the heart.

- Vicarious
- Hypertrophic vegetations
- Vicarious
- Neurohumoral
- + Work

?

As a result of falling down, a small abrasion formed of the knee of a child and some time later it epithelialized completely without formation of any scar. What form of regeneration took place in this case?

- Physiological
- Substitution
- + Restitution
- Pathological
- Intracellular

?

A 74-year-old male died from chronic heart failure. On autopsy, an old postinfarction scar was found in the heart. A histological examination revealed a focus of fibrosis and hypertrophy of cardiomyocytes. What regeneration do the described changes manifest?

- Pathological
- Physiological
- + Substitution
- Restitution
- Intracellular

?

Following a traumatic injury of the liver, there was a complete restoration of its structure and functions with time. What is the name for such a kind of regeneration?

- + Restitution
- Substitution
- Pathological
- Physiological
- Intracellular

?

A 20-year-old male patient with a posttraumatic variceal dilation and thrombosis of the subcutaneous vein in the middle third part of the shin underwent its surgical removal. Histologically, an obstructive thrombus was found in the lumen of the vein with growing of a connective tissue into the thrombus from the side of the vascular wall. What process did the changes in the thrombus result from?

- + Organization
- Reconstruction
- Canalization
- Revascularization
- Repair

?

A male patient with chronic cystitis revealed, along with the transitional epithelium, foci of the stratified squamous one without keratinization in a biopsy of the mucosa of his bladder, What pathological process does it indicate?

- + Metaplasia
- Leukoplakia
- Hyperplasia
- Dysplasia
- Hyperkeratosis

?

A 30-year-old male patient, who 10 years before had undergone removal of his traumatized left kidney, against a background of good health revealed a twice-fold enlargement of the right kidney in comparison with the norm on prophylactic medical examination. Which of the listed processes was the most probable one in the kidney?

- Work hypertrophy
- + Vicarious hypertrophy
- Hyperplasia
- Neurohumoral hypertrophy
- Pseudohypertrophy

?

A microscopic examination of a myocardium revealed postinfarction transmural cardiosclerosis surrounded by enlarged cardiomyocytes with large hyperchromatic nuclei rich in DNA. Which of the listed morphological processes in the cardiomyocytes was the most probable?

- Physiological regeneration
- Complete reparative regeneration
- + Regenerative hypertrophy
- Pathological regeneration
- hypertrophy

?

An autopsy of a 75-year-old male patient, who suffered from a prostatic adenoma and died of renal insufficiency, revealed enlarged kidneys; on section, there was an atrophy of the parenchyma and a lot of thin-walled cavities filled with urine. Which of the listed kinds of an atrophy in the kidney was the most probable?

- Caused by physical factors
- Dysfunctional
- + Caused by pressure
- Neurotic
- Caused by insufficiency of blood circulation

?

In a postoperative wound of a 10-year-old child, who was operated for acute appendicitis; 2-3 days later appeared some granulation tissue and on the 10th day a small thin scar was formed. Name the kind of healing.

- Simple
- Under a crust
- + By first intention
- By second intention

?

An X-ray film of a male patient, who underwent an operation of bone fragment repositioning after a fracture of his elbow bone with displacement, one month after the surgical intervention revealed a cartilaginous callus. Name the kind of regeneration of the bone tissue.

- + Secondary osseous consolidation
- Primary osseous consolidation
- Connective-tissue callosity
- Preceding callus
- Final callus

?

A histological examination of a scrape from the mucous membrane of the uterus was made in a 50-year-old female patient who complained of a disorder in the ovarimenstrual cycle manifested by irregular significant haemorrhages. A cystoglandular hyperplasia of the endometrium was diagnosed. Name the kind of the pathological process in the endometrium.

- + Neurohumoral hyperplasia
- Hypertrophic vegetation
- Vicarious hypertrophy

- Regenerative hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy

?

A biopsy of a bronchus of a 50-year-old male patient, who suffered from chronic bronchitis for 20 years, revealed foci of substitution of the stratified squamous epithelium for the columnar one.

Which of the pathological processes listed below took place?

- Hyperplasia
- + Metaplasia
- Heterotopia
- Heteroplasia
- Dysplasia

?

For examination, a scrape from the mucous coat of the uterus of a 45-year-old woman suffering from dysfunctional uterine bleedings was sent. Histologically, an increased number of endometrial glands and their intensified branching with a cyst-like dilation of the lumens were found. Which of the pathological processes listed below was the most probable?

- Hypertrophy
- + Hyperplasia
- Metaplasia
- Dysplasia
- Aplasia

?

An autopsy of a 57-year-old male patient, who suffered from hypertensive disease and died of cardiac decompensation, revealed an enlarged heart with dilated cavities. Microscopically, the cardiomyocytes were significantly enlarged and had fatty degeneration with hyperchromatic barrel-like nuclei. Which of the listed morphological processes in the heart was the most probable?

- + Eccentric hypertrophy
- Hypertrophic vegetations
- Brown atrophy
- Concentric hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy

?

At the person with the tumour of anterior lobe of hypophysis as a result of the increased secretion of corticotropin develops the hypertrophy of adrenal cortex. How is called such kind of the hypertrophy?

- + Correlative
- Regenerative
- Vicarial
- Work

?

At the histological research of biopsy of the wall of bronchus is discovered that monolayer ciliated epithelium is replaced with multilayer plane epithelium. What kind of general pathological process did the doctor diagnose?

- + Metaplasia
- Regeneration
- Hypertrophy
- Organization
- Hyperplasia

?

A child of 3 years old was wearing a plaster cast of a right hip joint during 6 month in connection with tuberculous coxitis. After unbandaging, is defined, that a measurement round the left hip is in 7cm larger, than a right one. In this case the question is about:

- + dysfunctional atrophy
- pressure atrophy

- neurotic atrophy at denervation
- atrophy, caused by circulatory insufficiency
- hypoplasia
- ?

At the postmortem dissection of a man with a clinical diagnosis of cancer of the stomach is marked, that a hypodermic-fatty layer is of orange colour, its thickness on the front abdominal wall is 0,3cm. The macroscopic picture is corresponds to:

- + panatrophny
- norm
- hormonal atrophy
- adipose degeneration
- adiponecrosis
- ?

At adenoma of prostate gland, narrowing the urethra, a thickening of the wall of urinary bladder is noticed. What kind of hypertrophy is this?

- + Work hypertrophy
- Vicarious hypertrophy
- Restoratory hypertrophy
- Dysplasia
- ?

A patient with diabetes mellitus was performed a lancing of abscess in the nuchal region. A wound healing protracted during one and a half month, the pyogenic content constantly effused out of wound. After the wound healing has formed a cicatrix on its place. What kind of wound healing was in this case?

- + Secondary wound healing
- Cuticularization
- Primary wound healing
- Mixed wound healing
- ?

The man of 46 years old has a dark patch on a skin which towered and did not disturb. In course of time a spot began to increase, pain appeared, a color became blackly-brown and a it was easy to feel the knot. Fusiform and polymorphic cells the cytoplasm of which contained the pigment of brown color concerned on histological research of remote fabric. What tumour is the question about?

- + Melanoma
- Basalioma
- Gemangioma
- Haematoma
- Karsinoid
- ?

The patient has in both jaws roentgenologically founded numerous defects which look as smooth-walled rounded openings. At histological research it was the phenomenon of osteolysis and osteoporosis at the phenomena of weak ossification. In urine of patient found the proteins of Ben - Jones. Name the disease.

- + myelomatosis
- Chronic myeloleucozis
- Chronic eritromyelozis
- Acute myeloleucozis
- Acute undifferentiated leucosis
- ?

During stomatology examination of a boy of 16 years were found megascopic underjaw and neck lymphatic knots. A biopsy was conducted. Microscopically the change was found in lymphatic bridges: the typical structure is effaced, cellular population is heterogeneous, large cells are present with a multiblade kernel, plural uninuclear celles

of largeness, eosinophilic and neutrophilic leucocytes, lymphocytes.

In addition, the areas of necrosis and hearth of sclerosis are found. Diagnose the disease.

+ Lymphogranulomatosis

- Hyperplasia of lymphatic knot

- Granulomatous lymphadenitis

- Suppurative lymphadenitis

- Nechodjkinskaya lymphoma

?

At prophylactic examination of workers tied-up from by production coal resins, there were the areas of bulge and cornification of mucous membrane in a mouth cavity at some, mainly cheeks, whitish color, crackershell, not sickly. What pathology is the question about?

+ Leucoplackia

- Papylopathoz

- Glossitis

- Stomatit

?

At a woman 38 years in thicker of a parotid gland a tumour, which consists of the separate knots parted by the layers of connecting tissue, is exposed. Pathohistologically the epidermal cells revealed, which form solid structures. Mucigenous cells form structure, which cover a cavity muciferous. Shallow cells are the third element of tumour with a hyperchromic nucleus. About what tumour is it necessary to think?

+ Mychoepydermal tumour

- Acinocellar tumour

- Papillar cistadenoma

- Adenolymfoma

- Adenocystic carcinoma

?

Patient 46 years, delivered in a clinic with the spontaneous break in the corner of lower jaw. In the site of fracture substituted by solid whitish color tissue with brown insertion. At pathohistological research the isles of the rounded form, limited by a cylindrical and cube epithelium, are exposed. In a center are asteroid, oval polygonal cells which form a net. What is the name of a tumour?

+ Ameloblastoma

- Adenomatoidic tumour

- Odontogenic carcinoma

- Complex odontoma

- Odentomeoblastoma

?

At a patient hearth excrescence of soft fabrics, which comes forward above the level of gums, was exposed in the area of lower латерального chisel, by a diameter 6 мм on a wide leg.

Microscopically: surface covered by a multi-layered flat epithelium. There are the chaotically located bunches of mature connecting fabric, two-bit of bloods and lymphatic vessels, perivascular infiltration of the plasmocytes and lymphocytes. On separate areas are small areas of ossiform matter, surrounded osteoblasts. How is the exposed pathological process named?

+ Fibrosis epulis

- Villoma

- Angiomatosus epulis

- Fibroma

- Flatcellic crawfish

?

On the вентральной surface of language at a man with prosthetic appliance on a lower jaw the dense grey name-plate of wrong form is exposed with an uneven surface with clear scopes. At histological research of education the stored structure of multi-layered flat epithelium is marked, bulge him due to acanthaceous and basale layers, hyperkeratinization, acanthosis; лимфомacroфагальная infiltration to subject connecting fabric. To set a diagnosis.

- + Leikoplakia
- Eritoplakia
- Villoma
- Shrines in place
- Kondiloma

?

Under the skin of underjaw region at a woman 55 years mobile education is exposed with the clear scopes of rectyватой of consistency 1,0x0,7 cm with slow growth. At histological research of education lipocytes which form lobules different after a form and measuring are exposed, parted by the thin layers of connecting fabric with vessels. To set a diagnosis.

- + Lipoma
- Fibroma
- Angioneoplasm
- Liposarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma

?

The solid layers built from shallow ephithelial cells with polymorphic kernels are revealed in биоптате of mastoncus, with plenty of pathological mitosises.

Строма is scanty with лимфоцитарной infiltration. To set a diagnosis.

- + Medullar of shrines
- Scirrhou of shrines
- Illness of Pijet
- Adenoma
- Adenofibroma

?

After a few the years after injury of elbow at a boy 12 years tumular excrescence appeared in area of epiphysis of humeral bone, not having clear scopes. At research of биоптата found out plenty of polymorphic cells of osteoblastic as with the large number of pathological mitosises. Put a hypothetical diagnosis.

- + Osteosarcoma
- Handrosarcoma
- Osteoid-остеома
- Fibrosarcoma
- Синовияльная sarcoma

?

At the intraoperational biopsy of suckling gland the signs of atypical tissue are exposed the correlations of parenchima and стромы expressed in violation, with predominance of the last, different sizes and form of ferrous structures, covered by single layer of proliferating epithelium. Your hypothetical diagnosis.

- + Fibroadenoma
- Villoma
- Not infiltrative crawfish
- Infiltrative crawfish
- Venerable

?

At a woman in 6 months the uterine bleeding developed after births; at gynaecological examination in the cavity of uterus found out fabric crimson color with plural cavities, reminding a "sponge". At microscopic research of tumour in лакунах of blood found out the atypical light ephithelial cells of Langhans and giant cells of syncytiotrophoblast. Name a tumour.

- + Chorionepithelioma
- Flatcellic non-horny crawfish
- Adenocarcinoma
- Fibromioma
- Cystic skidding

?

A man 40 years suffered by a chronic bronchitis, died from exhaustion. On dissection in lights in the road clearance of bronchial tubes found out endophytic excrescence of bright-grey soft fabric. At microscopic research of this fabric among excrescences of atypical flat epithelium found out horny pearls. Your diagnosis.

- + Flatcell crawfish with the cornification
- Flatcell crawfish without the cornification
- Adenocarcinoma
- Indifferentive of shrines
- Apudoma

?

In the megascopic neck lymphatic knot of girl 14 years it was microscopically found that the tissue structure of knot is broken, lymphoidic follicles are absent, there are the areas of sclerosis and hearths of necrosis, cellular composition of knot is polymorphic, Lymphocytes are present, eosinophile, atypical cells of largenesses with multilobular kernels (cage of Beresovsky-Shternberg) and uninuclear cells also largenesses. Shrouds diagnosis?

- + Megakaryoblastoma
- Sharp lympholeycosis
- Chronic lympholeycosis
- Lymphadenoma of Berkitt
- Mushroom-like mycosis

?

At research of biopsy of megascopic neck lymphatic knot the effaced of picture is exposed, fabric him presented by plenty of proliferative lymphocytes with the presence of single cells of Beresovsky-Shternberg. Do these changes testify at?

- + Megakaryoblastoma, with predominance of lymphoidic fabric
- Megakaryoblastoma, with exhaustion of lymphoidic fabric
- Mixcell variant of megakaryoblastoma
- To the lymphosarcoma
- Модулярно-sclerotic variant of megakaryoblastoma

?

At dissection of woman 33 years the bulge of wall of stomach is found in a pyloric department (on a cut the layers of walls are distinguished) with excrescence of dense white fabric in a submucous layer and shallow cords her in a muscular layer. Relief of mucous membrane is stored, folds rigid, immobile. What macroscopic form of tumour in this case?

- + Infiltrate
- Knot
- Ulcer
- Cyst
- Infiltratively -ulcerous form

?

At research of биоптата of lymphatic knot the conclusion is given "Megakaryoblastoma". On the basis of what signs was diagnosed?

- + Berezovsky - Shternberg's cells
- Tyton's cells
- Pyrogov - Langhans's cells
- Virhof's cells
- Mykuliche's cells

?

At a child 6 months on the skin of neck found out the flat knot of red color, at pressing on by glass a knot turns pale a наиболее credible diagnosis is Which?

- + Hemangioma
- Pigmental nevus
- Melanoma

- Leiomyoma
- Lymphangioma

?

At the patient of 21 year the tumour of frontal part of right hemisphere is remote head brain by a diameter 5 см, which was unclear delimited from near-by fabric. On a cut - homogeneous kind, histological - consists of cells the numerous sprouts of which form thick interlacements. What tumour took place in a cerebrum?

- + Astrocytoma
- Oligodendroglioma
- Ganglioneuroma
- Epsidimoma
- Chorionpapiloma

?

At a patient on the skin of person gradual a name-plate developed with necrosis and ulcer in a center. At pathohistologic research of biopate excrescence of atypical epithelial cells is exposed with plenty of pathological mitosises. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- + Shrines of skin
- Sarcoma
- Villoma
- Trophic ulcer
- Fibroma

?

A dense tumour mobile is macroscopically found in a skin. At a microscopy she is presented by the chaotically located bunches of collogens fibres with the two-bit of fusiform cells. What tumour is remote?

- + Hard fibroma
- Leiomyoma
- Melanoma
- Lipoma
- Гломус -angioneoplasm

?

At a patient on small curvature in pyloric department found out formation of crateriform form. From the regional area of education a biopsy is taken. Information of histological research: tumour with the glandlike structures of different form and size, ingrowing in surrounding fabric, by expressed атипизмом of cells. Name the histological variant of this tumour.

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Flatcell crawfish
- Scirrhous of stomach
- Mucous crawfish of stomach
- Solid crawfish of stomach

?

At бронхоскопии at a patient 62 years in the initial department of upper lobe of bronchial tube of right lung polypoid education is found by a diameter to 1.0 see At histological research a tumour which is built from shallow lymphocytelike cells with hyperchromic kernels is exposed. cells grow layers and cords. Specify, what from the transferred types of tumours reliable?

- + Undifferentiated fincell crawfish
- Undifferentiated largecell crawfish
- Flatcell crawfish
- Adenocarcinoma
- Glandul-flatcell crawfish

?

At histological research of lymphatic knot is diffuse excrescence of lymphoid cells with the admixture of eosinophile and atypical histiocytes, single giant cells from two and more by kernels, hearths of necrosis and sclerosis. Наиболее reliable diagnosis:

- + Megakaryoblastoma
- Lympholeycosis
- Lymph adenoma of Berkitt
- Sarcoidosis
- Mieloleycosis
- ?

On dissection at dying the system increase of lymphatic knots is found with formation of tumular conglomerates. A spleen is megascopic, on a cut pied: on the red background of mash plural shallow hearths of rather yellow-white and greyish color. What disease most do the described changes answer?

- + Megakaryoblastoma
- Sarcoidosis
- Lymphosarcoma
- Shrines of lights
- Lympholeycosis
- ?

For pathohistological research an eyeball is delivered: in the retina of eye on the projection of visual nerve tumour of 1 o 1 cm, soft consistency, brown color. Microscopically a tumour consists of the polymorphic cells with a transparent cytoplasm, grouped in alveolar structures, by the presence of pathological mitosises, here and there with the accumulation of brown pigent. More reliable all this:

- + Melanoma
- Shwanoma
- Glomic tumour
- Paranglioma
- Angiosarcoma
- ?

Tumour in a capsule by a diameter 2 see operatively remote from amputation cults of lower extremity, microscopically consists of fusiform cells of monomorphic kind with sticklike kernels which form "palisades" structures together with fibres. What from the transferred types of tumours наиболее reliable?

- + Of high quality neurolimoma
- Neurofibroma
- Malignant neurolimoma
- Soft fibroma
- Fibrosarcoma
- ?

At a patient 55 years the relapsic uterine bleeding appeared. The diagnostic endometrectomy is executed. In соккобе of endometrium among the elements of blood evidently the ferrous elements of different size and form, formed by atypical cells with hyperchromic kernels, with numerous mitosises (including pathological). About what process is it possible to think?

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

A patient with crawfish of stomach and plural metastases died from a cancer cachexy. you will select the characteristic changes of heart, exposed on dissection.

- + Brown acardiotrophia
- Amyloid cardiomegaly
- Dilatative cardiomiopathia

- Hypertrophy cardiomiopathia

- "Tiger" heart

?

At a patient 45 years supraclavicular lymphatic knots are found megascopic. At research of biopsy material from a lymphatic knot the metastasis of cellular crawfish is exposed. Choose наиболее credible localization of primary tumour.

+ Shrines of stomach

- Shrines of thyroid

- Shrines of lights

- Shrines of neck of uterus

?

At histological research of biopate of vaginal part of neck of uterus at a patient 47 years with protractedly not healing erosion signs are exposed by the cell of an atypism, basale membrane - without the changes. Diagnose.

+ Carcinoma of in situ

- Erosion

- Adenocarcinoma

- Villoma

- Endomethriosis

?

At histological research of tumour of skin exposed different sizes the lobules from fatty fabric, delimited by the irregular layers of connecting fabric. Diagnose.

+ Lipoma

- Fibroma

- Hygroma

- Villoma

- Hemangioma

?

At research of tumour of uterus (operating material) it is exposed macroscopically, that she soft to consistency, with a hemorrhage and areas of hearth necrosis, on a cut reminds "fish meat". At histological research the signs of expressed cellular and tissue atypical are set, there are cells with the pathological figures of mitosis. It is necessary to diagnose.

+ Sarcoma

- Adenocarcinoma

- Angioneoplasm

- Fibroma

- Lipoma

?

At microscopic research of biopate from the area of tumour of mucous membrane of right bronchial tube, cellular and tissue atypical is set. Appearance of structures as "cancers pearls". To define character of pathological process.

+ Malignant tumour

- Hyperplasia

- Metaplasia

- Hypogenesis

?

At microscopic research of biopate from lights atypical cells which form plural ацинарные structures and product mucus are exposed. What histological form of crawfish of lights takes place at a patient?

+ High-differentiated adenocarcinoma

- Moderato differentiated adenocarcinoma

- Undifferentiated crawfish

- Moderato differentiated flatcell crawfish

- Galdule-flatcell of shrines

?

At a patient at gastroscopical research in the area of small curvature tumular education is exposed by a diameter 1,5 cm on a leg. What character of growth of tumour?

- + Exophitic
- Expansive
- Infiltrative
- Unpositional
- Endophytic

?

A patient was operated on an occasion the tumour of uterus. Macropreparation: spongy pied knot in a myometrium. Histologicaly is present large light ephithelial cells among which much dark polymorphic cells. Строма is absent, vessels have the appearance of cavity, covered by the cells of tumour. Concerne plural hemorrhage. How is the exposed tumour named?

- + Chorionepithelioma
- Malignant cystic skidding
- Adenocarcinoma
- Cavernosic hemangioma
- Modullar of shrines

?

At an elderly woman with a metrorrhagia in менопаузе at pthohistological research in scratch of mucous membrane of neck of uterus excrescences of атипического epithelium are exposed with formation of the so-called "cancers pearls". Your diagnosis?

- + Flatcell crawfish with the cornification
- Adenocarcinoma
- Flatcell crawfish without the cornification
- Mucous crawfish
- Undifferentive shrines

?

At dying 42 years operated in the past on an occasion the tumour of stomach at dissection: an ovary is sharply megascopic in sizes, dense consistency, white color. Histological: in preparation the atypical ephithelial cells placed among layers and cords of connecting fabric. What disease takes place?

- + Crucenbergh's of shrines of ovary
- Serosal cystadenocarcinoma
- Pseudomucinic cystadenocarcinoma
- Malignant tekoma
- Malignant granular cell tumour

?

V young man in soft fabrics of counter-clockwise thigh painless new formation appeared without clear scopes. In bioptate of fabric new formations remind fish meat, consist of immature Fibroblastic cells with numerous mitosises which germinate in muscles. Your diagnosis?

- + Fibrosarcoma
- Myosarcoma
- Fibroma
- Shrines
- Mioma

?

At research of bioptate from a stomach signs are exposed tissue and cellular atypic, that allowed to set the diagnosis of malignant tumour is shrine. What from the transferred signs were decision in raising of diagnosis

- + Glands are covered by polymorphic cells with large kernels, by the megascopic number of kernels, by a narrow rim
- Glands in a stomach have different sizes and form, different width of road clearances
- Many glands are located closely, side-by-side

- Glands are located helter-skelter
- Placed is marked location of cells in a gland

?

At histological research of knot in a remote suckling gland among abundant стромы exposed different sizes and form complexes of atypical polymorphic epithelial cells with the presence of road clearances in the center of complexes. Cage with large kernels, by the megascopic number of kernels and nucleolar organizers, by the presence of atypical mitoses. Put the supposed diagnosis.

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Fibroadenoma of suckling gland
- Solid crawfish
- Flatcell uncornificative crawfish
- Undifferentiated polymorphocell crawfish

?

At necropsy man 63 years, dying from crawfish of lung found out plural metastases. What from them is it possible to consider as pin on the mechanism of development?

- + Shallow plural tumours knots on a pleura
- Metastases in bronchial, bifurcative, paratracheal lymphatic knots
- Metastases in a cerebrum
- Metastases in adrenal glands
- Germination of tumour from a bronchial tube in a gullet

?

It is exposed at histological research of malignant mastocytoma, that a tumour is built from low-differentiated atypical epithelial cells at the origins which form trabecula. Separated between itself by the layers of connecting fabric, correlation of cells and стромы approximately 1:1.

Name the histological variant of crawfish.

- + Solid
- Adenocarcinoma
- Flatcell
- Fibrotic
- Finecell

?

At a patient 17 years intraoperatively on the lower surface of liver a tumour is exposed by the sizes of 4.5x5.0x3.5 cm. with subserosal localization crimson color, on a cut presented by a cavity with considerable maintenance of blood. To diagnose.

- + Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary hemangioma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Hemangioepithelioma
- Lymphangioma

?

It is discovered at microscopic research of tumour of overhead lip, that she is built from numerous cracklike cavities the wall of which is covered by flat endothelia, filled by liquid blood and packages. To fill in a diagnosis.

- + Capillary hemangioma
- Venous hemangioma
- Hemangioma of cavity
- Hemangioma-endothelioma
- Gnomus - angioneoplasm

?

For histological research an uterus remote after the operation is delivered. Under a mucous membrane numerous the rounded form knots which expressly delimited from surrounding fabric. Microscopically a tumour is built from the bunches of smooth muscles with the phenomena of tissue atypism. Your diagnosis.

- + Leiomyoma
- Shrines of uterus
- Fibromioma
- Chorionepithelioma
- Leykomiosarcoma

?

At a 40-years-old man from stenosis (without metastases) by crawfish of gullet found out the following changes: atrophy of skeletal muscles, fatty cellulose. Skin of the earthily-brown colouring, an epidermis is thinned, a heart is diminished in sizes. Myocardium and liver of brown color. Diagnose?

- + Alimentarive cachexy
- Miasthenosis
- Cancer cachexy
- Brown atrophy
- Illness of Addison

?

At a patient new formation of skin, which has the appearance of knot with a papillary surface which reminds a cauliflower, is remote, to dense consistency. Microscopically a tumour consists of many papillae. A parenchima is formed from an integumentary epithelium from increased by the number of layers. Stratificative polarity of cells is stored in an epithelium, integrity of own membrane. Tumour's stroma is situated in the center of papillae. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

- + Villoma
- Fibroma
- Adenoma
- Fibroadenoma
- Cystoadenoma

?

At microscopic research of bronchobiopsy a tumour which is built from the nest of accumulations of atypical cells of multi-layered flat epithelium is exposed. Placed with characteristic "pearls". Your diagnosis?

- + Flatcell crawfish with the cornification
- Flatcell crawfish without the cornification
- Solid crawfish
- Mucous crawfish
- Scirrhous

?

At a man by age 62 years it is remote bud in which at macroscopic research a tumour is exposed as a knot by a diameter to 8mm. Fabric of tumour on a cut is pitted, with a plural hemorrhage, by necroses Histological: a tumour consists of light cells which form alveolar and сосочковые structures, invasion growth is moderately expressed. Pathological mitoses, hyperchromic kernels, concerne in many cells of tumour. Diagnose the exposed nephroncus

- + Brightcell of shrines
- Brightcell adenoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Nephroblastoma
- Acidophilic adenoma from malignisation

?

What pathological process are the exposed microscopic changes characteristic for?

- + Adenocarcinoma of uterus
- Ferrous hyperplasia of endometrium
- Sharp endometritis
- Placenta polypus
- Chorionepithelioma of uterus

?

At a woman 64 years there was the pathological break of humeral bone. Result of biopsy: atypical plasmatic cells. Roentgenologic in the site of fracture tumular educations.

Possible disease:

- + Myelomatosis
- Chronic osteomyelitis
- Chondrosarcoma
- Fibrotic displasia of the bone
- Metastasis of adenocarcinoma

?

At dissection of child 3 years a tumor which does not have clear scopes from circumferential is sawed in a cerebellum by fabric, histological built from atypical shallow cells with hyperchromic kernels more Reliable all this:

- + Medulloblastoma
- Medullosarcoma
- Metastasis of crawfish
- Metastasis of sarcoma
- Glioblastoma

?

Getting hoarse of voice appeared at a patient. During laryngoscope found out the tumor of larynx of серо-белого color, with a сосочковой surface. Microscopically: excrescence of connecting fabric, which is covered by a multi-layered flat epithelium with the megascopic cornification, without cellular typist. More reliable all this:

- + Villoma
- Fibroma
- Polypus
- Angioneoplasm
- Angiofibroma

?

At a patient 75 years from extraperitoneal cellulose a tumor is remote by the sizes of 16x8x6cm. Microscopically: aplasive fatty cells with the signs of cellular atypism, polymorphism. There are the enormous disfigured cells which have fatty drops in a cytoplasm. What is the most reliable diagnosis?

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

?

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

- + Mucous
- Solid
- Adenocarcinoma
- Sarcoma
- Carcinoid

?

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

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Flatcell noncornifiacted crawfish
- Solid crawfish

- Fibro adenoma of suckling gland
- Undifferentiated polymorphocelled crawfish

?

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

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

?

At a woman 46 years during the palliative operation on an occasion crawfish of stomach the presence of Krukenbergh's of metastases is set in ovaries ("Krukenbergh of shrines of ovaries").

What from the transferred ways of initiations resulted in the defeat of ovaries?

- + Lymphogenic retrograde
- Lymphogenic orthohailstone
- Hematogenic
- Implantative
- Canalicullar

?

At histological research of cocko6a of mucous membrane of uterus at a patient 54 years with the clinical diagnosis of violation ovarian - menstrual cycle it is discovered is excrescence of ancient ferrous structures which consist of cells with hyperchromic kernels, by the figures of mitosises, by atypia. Atypical ferrous structures grow in a myometrium. For what pathological process characteristic such microscopically change?

- + Adenocarcinoma of uterus
- It is ferrous Hyperplasia of endometrium
- Sharp endometritis
- Chorionepithelioma of the uterus

?

At microscopic research of biopsy of neck of uterus cellular and nuclear atypia is exposed multi-layered flat epithelium, pathological mitosises, and also horny pearls at back of epithelial layers.

Your diagnosis:

- + Flat cell crawfish with the cornification
- It is transitional-cellular crawfish
- Flat cell crawfish without the cornification
- Ferrous crawfish
- Anaplastic crawfish

?

At a patient at the roentgenologic inspection in flat bones the plural hearths of osteoporosis are exposed and osteolisis high maintenance of tumular plasmatic cells is exposed In trepanobioptate.

Your diagnosis:

- + Myelomatosis
- Sharp monocytic leucosis
- Chronic myeloleykosis
- Megakaryoblastoma
- Histiocytosis

?

At endoscopic research of urinary bladder the conducted biopsy of tumour, consisting of branching out papillae thin, covered by a few rows of cells of transitional epithelium. Name a tumour.

- + Villoma
- Basalioma
- Transitioncell carcinoma

- Flatcell carcinoma
- Fibro adenoma
- ?

At microscopic research of biopsy of colon a tumour is exposed from a prismatic epithelium which forms the atypical ferrous structures of different form and size. Cells are polymorphic, kernels hyperchromic, I am pathological mitosises. The basale membrane of glands is blasted. Your diagnosis.

- + Adenocarcinoma
- basale-cellular crawfish
- Solid crawfish
- Mucous crawfish
- Undifferentiated crawfish
- ?

For histological research an eyeball is delivered, in the vascular shell of which tumular formation is exposed 0.4 cm of black. In cells are plural pathological mitosises and in a cytoplasm many the pigent of yellow-brown color concerns of them. Your diagnosis?

- + Melanoma
- Neurioma
- Angiosacoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroblastoma
- ?

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

- + Fibroma
- Mioma
- Histiocytoma
- Dermatofibroma
- Desmoid
- ?

At histological research of new formation skin it is exposed: a parenchima is formed from an integumentary epithelium with the megascopic number of layers. Stroma together with excrescences of epithelium forms papillae. Specify the type of atypism.

- + Tissue
- Cellular
- Histochemical
- Functional
- Metabolic
- ?

A death of a 7-year-old boy resulted from acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia caused by a profuse bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract. A postmortem examination revealed: macroscopically - an anaemia of the internal organs, an enlargement of lymph nodes in different groups, thymomegaly, a moderately manifested hepatosplenomegaly, a bright red bone marrow; microscopically - a hypercellular bone marrow with some monomorphous infiltrate of blast cells, diffuse-focal tumour infiltrates in the liver, spleen, lymph nodes, meninges and substance of the brain. Make a diagnosis for this form of leukaemia.

- + Acute lymphoblastic
- Acute myeloblastic
- Acute stem cell
- Acute monoblastic
- Acute plasmablastic
- ?

A 70-year-old male patient with an expressed hepatosplenomegaly and cachexia underwent a diagnostic puncture biopsy of his liver. A histological examination revealed that along the portal tracts there were numerous infiltrates of monomorphous round cells verified as prolymphocytes and B-lymphocytes. What disease are the above changes characteristic of?

- Lymphosarcoma
- Acute lymphoplastic leukaemia
- Lymphogranulomatosis
- + Chronic lymphatic leukaemia
- Cesari's disease

?

A histological examination of a villous tumour of the bladder revealed that it consisted of cells of an atypical transitional epithelium which formed the tumour papillae and grew into the muscular layer. The tumor cells revealed numerous pathological mitoses. Name the kind of the tumour.

- + Transitional cell carcinoma
- Villous adenoma
- Inverted papilloma
- Sarcoma
- Adenocarcinoma

?

In a 37-year-old female patient, an enlarged dense mammary gland was revealed, the nipple with the areola of the mammary gland were oedematous, the skin had an appearance of an "intradermal bleb". On microscopic examination, the gland tissues revealed layers of tumour cells with polymorphous nuclei and a large number of pathological mitoses. The tumour stroma was poorly expressed. Make the diagnosis.

- Adenofibroma
- Scirrhou carcinoma
- Paget's disease
- Adenoma
- + Medullary carcinoma

?

A histological examination of a neoplasm originating from the gastrocnemius muscle revealed some cells which resembled embryonal muscles without any signs of cellular atypism. What is your diagnosis?

- + Rhabdomyoma
- Leiomyoma
- Fibromyoma
- Hibernoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma

?

In a male patient, a visual examination of the skin of his back revealed some spherical tumour, 2 cm in diameter, which was thick in consistency and had clear borders with the surrounding tissues. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of some chaotically interlaced bundles of collagenous fibres and a small numbt: of connective tissue cells. Name the tumour.

- Leiomyoma
- + Fibroma
- Haemangioma
- Melanoma
- Lipoma

?

A histological examination of a scrape from the mucous coat of the uterus made in a female patient, who complained of a disorder in the ovariomenstrual cycle, revealed vegetation of the glandular structures consisting of atypical epithelial cells with hyperchromatic nuclei and pathological mitoses. The changes in the glandular structures were accompanied by an impairment in the integrity of the basal membrane of the cells. Make a diagnosis.

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium
- Chorionepithelioma
- Mucinous carcinoma
- Dimorphic carcinoma
- ?

On bronchoscopy, an exophytic tumour was found; it was localized in the bronchus and significantly narrowed its lumen. Histologically, the tumour consisted of complexes of polymorphous epithelial cells with hyperchromatic nuclei and pathological mitoses. Among the tumour cells there were eosinophilic concentric structures. Make a diagnosis of the tumour.

- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- + Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Large-cell carcinoma
- Small-cell carcinoma
- Adenoacanthoma
- ?

A microscopic examination of a biopsy from a uterine cervix revealed some neoplasm consisting of the stratified squamous epithelium characterized by cellular and nuclear atypism, pathological mitoses, as well as keratin pearls in the depth of the epithelial layers. What is your diagnosis?

- Transitional cell carcinoma
- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- + Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- ?

A male patient, who worked for a long period of time with benzene, develops progressing anaemia and the haemorrhagic syndrome. A biopsy of his breastbone reveals prevalence of a fatty tissue, and there are some small islets of haemopoiesis with solitary cells of myelopoiesis. What is your diagnosis?

- Chronic myeloleukaemia
- Pernicious anaemia
- Haemolytic anaemia
- + anaemia
- Aplastic anaemia
- ?

An X-ray examination of a male patient revealed numerous foci of osteoporosis and osteolysis in his flat bones. A high content of tumour plasma cells was found in a trepanobiopsy. What is your diagnosis?

- + Plasmocytoma
- Acute monocytic leukaemia
- Chronic myeloleukaemia
- ?

A surgeon removed a tumour in the liver of a 47-year-old male patient. It was macroscopically revealed that the wall of the cavity was formed by a dense fibrous connective tissue; the cavity contained some yellow-greenish dull thick fluid which had an unpleasant odour and microscopically consisted mainly of polymorphonuclear leukocytes. What pathological process did such morphological changes correspond to?

- Phlegmon
- Acute abscess
- + Chronic abscess
- Empyema
- Colliquative necrosis
- ?

A 6-year-old girl fell ill with diphtheria and three days later died of asphyxia resulting from membranous croup. On autopsy, the mucous membranes of the larynx, trachea and bronchi were thickened, oedematous and covered with greyish films which were easily separated. What kind of inflammation did the morphological changes in the larynx indicate?

- Serous
- Haemorrhagic
- Diphtheritic
- Catarrhal
- + Croupous
- ?

A microscopic examination of some inflammatory infiltrate of skin revealed an accumulation of purulent exudate in several hair follicles. What is the name of such an inflammation?

- Phlegmon
- Furuncle
- Abscess
- Wandering abscess
- + Carbuncle
- ?

Nine days after receiving large doses of the antitetanic serum a female patient developed urticaria with an elevated body temperature, skin itch, an oedema of mucosae. Indicate the immunological mechanism of the disease.

- Cytotoxic effect of antibodies
- Reaginic anaphylactic reaction
- Pathogenic effect of sensitized lymphocytes
- Granulomatosis
- + Immunocomplex mechanism
- ?

An autopsy of a 77-year-old male, who died from dysentery, revealed some grey-yellow films which were closely connected with the underlying tissues in the colon and separated with formation of ulcers. Name the kind of inflammation.

- + Diphtheritic
- Serous
- Catarrhal
- Croupous
- Suppurative
- ?

A microscopic examination of the tissue dissected from some postoperative infiltrate revealed granulomata with giant multinucleate cells around the suture material. What kind of granulomata did they belong to?

- Tuberculous
- Rheumatic
- Lepromatous
- + Foreign-body
- Mycotic
- ?

An autopsy of a 58-year-old male, who suffered from croupous pneumonia during his life-time and died of cardiopulmonary insufficiency, revealed 900 ml of some yellow-greenish dull fluid in his right pleural cavity. The pleural leaves were dull and plethoric. Name the clinical-morphological form of the inflammation in the pleural cavity.

- Dry pleurisy
- + Empyema
- Phlegmon
- Chronic abscess
- Acute abscess

?

An autopsy of a woman, who suffered from the right-sided purulent otitis during her life-time, revealed a cavity 4 x 3 cm in size in the region of the right temporal lobe that contained some yellow-green dull viscous fluid. The inner layer of the wall was represented with a yellowish crumble tissue, the outer layer consisted of a whitish dense tissue. What process were the described changes in the brain characteristic of?

- + Chronic abscess
- Acute abscess
- Empyema
- Grey softening of the brain
- Haemorrhage

?

This disease develops in newborns and manifests itself in the form of persistent diarrhoeae, general cachexia and a clinical picture of sepsis. The children die at the age of 2-3 years. On postmortem examination, the thymus is represented with a reticular stroma, no epithelial reticulum, thymus corpuscles and lymphocytes are present. The lymphoid organs are characterized by a severe stage of hypoplasia. What type of immunopathological processes does the above disease belong to?

- Autoimmune disease
- + Combined immunodeficiency syndrome
- Syndrome of insufficiency of cellular immunity
- Antibody deficiency syndrome
- AIDS-related syndrome

?

For a histological examination, an eyeball was sent; some black tumour, 1 x 0.4 cm in size, was revealed in its vascular membrane. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of large polymorphous cells grouped in alveolar structures. The cytoplasm of the cells contained some brown pigment. What is your diagnosis?

- + Melanoma
- Neurilemmoma
- Angiosarcoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Ganglioneuroblastoma

?

A microscopic examination of a biopsy from a large intestine revealed some tumour made of the columnar epithelium which formed atypical glandular structures of various shapes and size. The epithelial cells were polymorphous and with hyperchromatic nuclei, there were pathological mitoses. What is your diagnosis?

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- + Adenocarcinoma
- Mucinous carcinoma
- Carcinoma simplex

?

A 65-year-old woman underwent removal of some tumour, 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.8 cm in size, localized under the skin of her thigh. Macroscopically, the tumour had a connective-tissue capsule and was represented on section with a yellowish lobate tissue. Microscopically, there were large cells, which had the sudanophilic cytoplasm and formed lobules separated with connective-tissue layers. Name this tumour.

- Hibernoma
- + Lipoma
- Liposarcoma
- Fibroma
- Desmoid

?

A thick encapsulated node, 2.0 cm in diameter, was surgically removed from the mammary gland of a female patient. On section, the tissue of the node was white-pink and fibrous. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of glandular structures, which had no signs of cellular atypism and were compressed with a connective tissue vegetating around. In the tumour, the stroma prevailed over the glandular parenchyma. What is your diagnosis?

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

A male patient, who suffered from chronic bronchitis for a long period of time, revealed a pulmonary tumour, which was closely connected with the bronchial wall and grew in the form of a polyp. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of complexes of polymorphous epithelial cells with a large number of mitoses. Among the tumour cells there were stratified concentric oxyphilic structures. Name the histological type of the tumour.

- Mucinous carcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- + Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- ?

On examination of a 6-year-old child with a tumour on the femoral diaphysis, several metastatic foci of another osseous localization were found. A histological examination of the primary tumour revealed that it consisted of some round cells, which had scanty cytoplasm, were characterized by an insignificant tendency to formation of pseudorosettes, and manifested themselves with solitary mitoses. What is your diagnosis?

- Plasmacytoma
- Chondroma
- + Ewing's sarcoma
- Osteosarcoma
- Fibrosarcoma
- ?

A tumour was found in the locus of a pathological fracture of a rib in a male patient. The case history contained information about persistent proteinuria with presence of abnormal proteins of Bence-Jones type, as well as presence of osteolytic foci in the bones of the spine, skull and pelvis. Histologically, the tumour cells were represented by plasmablasts and plasmacytes. What is your diagnosis?

- Primary macroglobulinaemia
- Heavy-chain disease
- Osteosarcoma
- + Multiple myeloma
- Fibrosarcoma
- ?

A 40-year-old male patient underwent removal of a tumour, 2 cm in diameter, which was localized in the region of the cerebellopontine angle of the brain stem and tended to grow into the auditory meatus. Histologically, the tumour consisted of spindle cells with rod-shaped nuclei; the tumour cells and fibres formed rhythmic structures. Name the kind of the tumour.

- Medulloblastoma
- Meningioma
- + Schwannoma
- Oligodendroglioma
- Astrocytoma
- ?

A 6-year-old boy underwent removal of a tumour localized along the median line of the cerebellum. Histologically, the tumour consisted of the cells which had a poor crown of the cytoplasm, a hyperchromatic nucleus, demonstrated a mitotic activity and tended to form "rosettes". What is your diagnosis?

- Astrocytoma
- + Medulloblastoma
- Oligodendroglioma
- Multiform spongioblastoma
- Bipolar spongioblastoma

?

An autopsy of a male, who died from chronic renal insufficiency, revealed numerous nodes with soft elastic consistency in the ribs, bones of the vault of the skull and the breastbone. The osseous substance was decalcified according to the nodes. The kidneys were enlarged, light grey, dense, their section had some greasy lustre. What is your diagnosis?

- Primary amyloid nephropathy
- Parathyroid osteodystrophy
- + Multiple myeloma
- Osteoma
- Osteosarcoma

?

Some tumour, which was mobile and clearly delimited from the surrounding tissues, was revealed in the skin. On section, the tumour tissue was white and fibrous. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of chaotically interlaced collagenous fibres and a small number of connective tissue cells. Name the tumour.

- Soft fibroma
- + Hard fibroma
- Histiocytoma
- Dermatofibroma
- Desmoid

?

A male underwent surgical removal of a black tumour, 2 cm in diameter, from the skin of his thigh. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of polymorphous cells, the cytoplasm of most of them having some brown pigment (with a positive reaction to DOPA). A large number of pathological mitoses was registered. Which of the tumours listed below was the most probable?

- Carcinoma
- Sarcoma
- Carcinosarcoma
- + Melanoma
- Nevus

?

An autopsy of a male, who suffered from frequent fractures of his bones and died from uraemia, revealed phenomena of osteoporosis and multiple smooth-walled defects (as if produced by punching) in the bones of the skull, ribs and spine. A microscopic examination of the bone marrow revealed its diffuse infiltration by tumour cells of the lymphoplasmacytic line. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- + Multiple myeloma
- Primary macroglobulinaemia
- Heavy-chain disease
- Paget's disease
- Recklinghausen's disease

?

A 16-year-old boy underwent removal of a nevus, 0.3 cm in diameter, on the skin of his face. Microscopically, a nest-like cluster of cells with some brown pigment in the cytoplasm was found between the epidermis and derma. What kind of nevus took place?

- Juvenile
- Intradermal
- + Junction
- Mixed E. Blue
- ?

An enlarged dense tuberous prostate has been sent for a histological examination. On section, there were tumour nodes, 1-2 cm in diameter, surrounded by connective-tissue layers. Microscopically, against a background of fibrosis there were glandular complexes with atypical epithelial cells, hyperchromatic nuclei and pathological mitoses. Which of the tumours listed below was the most probable?

- + Adenocarcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- Adenoma
- Fibroma
- Fibrosarcoma
- ?

A thick node without any clear borders, about 10 cm in diameter, is contoured on the outer surface of a thigh. Microscopically, the tumour consists of immature fibroblast-like cells with pathological mitoses and collagenous fibres. The tumour cells grow among the muscular fibres. Indicate the diagnosis which was the most probable one of those listed below.

- Malignant histiocytoma
- Hard fibroma
- Soft fibroma
- Dermatofibroma
- + Fibrosarcoma
- ?

A tumour removed from the white matter of the right hemisphere of the brain is some soft "motley" node, 4 cm in diameter, without any clear borders with the substance of the brain. Microscopically, the tumour consists of polymorphous cells with numerous pathological mitoses, and it also reveals foci of necrosis and haemorrhages which occurred at different time. Name the tumour.

- Oligodendroglioma
- Oligodendroglioblastoma
- Astrocytoma
- Astroblastoma
- + Glioblastoma
- ?

A newborn baby has some red-blue flattened tumor, 5 x 4 x 0.3 cm in size, in a capsule on the skin of its face. Microscopically, the tumour consists of large thin-walled vascular cavities which have an endothelial lining and are filled with blood. Name the tumour.

- Venous haemangioma
- + Cavernous haemangioma
- Capillary haemangioma
- Hemangiopericytoma
- Lymphangioma
- ?

On bronchoscopy in the initial part of the upper lobe bronchus of the right lung some polyp-like formation, 1.0 cm in diameter, with a superficial ulcer was found. A histological examination revealed a tumour consisting of lymphocyte-like cells with hyperchromatic nuclei; the cells grew in layers and bands. Indicate the most probable tumour.

- + Undifferentiated small-cell carcinoma
- Undifferentiated large-cell carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Glandular squamous cell carcinoma

?

An autopsy of a female who died from cachexia, revealed some massive exophytic carcinoma on the lesser curvature of the stomach with metastases to the ovaries. What kind of metastatic spreading took place?

- Haematogenous
- Lymphogenous orthograde
- + Lymphogenous retrograde
- Implantation
- Perineural

?

A histological examination of a thyroid gland revealed small cysts, which were lined with atypical epithelium and filled with papillae, the latter originating from the walls of the cysts and growing into their capsules. Name the tumour.

- Papillary adenoma
- Follicular carcinoma
- + Papillary carcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- Carcinoma simplex

?

A 47-year-old woman underwent radical mastectomy for a neoplasm. A histological examination of the mammary gland revealed an eczematous lesion of the nipple and areola, a cancerous lesion of the ducts of the gland and presence of large light cells in the epidermis of the nipple and areola.

Make a diagnosis.

- Intralobular carcinoma in situ
- Acneiform carcinoma
- Papillary carcinoma
- Fibrous carcinoma
- + Paget's disease

?

A histological express examination of a tumour node of a mammary gland revealed some encapsulated formation with proliferation of alveoli and intralobular ducts; the interstitial connective tissue grew either around or inside the ducts. Which of the tumours took place?

- Follicleous tumour
- + Fibroadenoma
- Noninfiltrating intralobular carcinoma
- Infiltrating intralobular carcinoma
- Paget's disease

?

During an operation on a woman, her cyst-like changed ovary was removed; it was a thin-walled cavity filled with some yellowish transparent fluid and having a smooth inner surface.

Histologically, the cavity wall was lined with the cubical epithelium. Name the kind of the tumour.

- + Serous cystadenoma
- Mucinous cystadenoma
- Serous cystadenocarcinoma
- Pseudomucinous cystocarcinoma
- Granulosa cell tumour

?

A histological examination of a biopsy from a uterine cervix revealed that its tissue was covered with a wide layer of the stratified squamous epithelium having foci of proliferation of atypical cells with pathological mitoses, but the basal membrane of the epithelium was not affected. What is your diagnosis?

- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- + Carcinoma in situ

- Leukoplakia
- Epithelial dysplasia

?

A histological examination of some spherical neoplasm located under the surface of the skin, revealed papilliform vegetations of the epithelium with phenomena of acanthosis and hyperkeratinization. The tumour stroma consisted of a large amount of the connective tissue and vessels. What tumour took place?

- Keratoacanthoma
- + Papilloma
- Carcinoma in situ
- Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
- Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma

?

A 26-year-old male patient underwent surgical removal of a tumour, 4 x 5 cm in size, which was surrounded by a capsule and located in the white matter of his brain. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of the stellate and glia cells having various size and located among the glial fibres. Name the tumour.

- Oligodendroglioma
- + Astrocytoma
- Astroblastoma
- Glioblastoma
- Ependymoma

?

On supersonic examination of a 48-year-old male patient, a hepatic neoplasm was diagnosed and a puncture biopsy was made. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of atypical hepatocytes which formed trabeculae, acini or tubules. The tumour stroma was poor and had thin-walled blood vessels. Which of the kinds of tumours listed below was the most probable?

- Hepatocellular adenoma
- + Hepatocellular carcinoma
- Metastasis of adenocarcinoma
- Cholangiocellular carcinoma
- Solid carcinoma

?

A 45-year-old male underwent surgical removal of a tumour, 4 x 3 cm in size, from the lateral ventricle of his brain; the tumour surface had small papillae, and it was connected with a vascular plexus. Microscopically, the tumour consisted of villus-like vegetations covered with epithelial cells of the cubical and columnar shape and the monomorphous kind. Which of the tumours listed below was the most probable?

- Ependymoma
- Ependyoblastoma
- + Choriopapilloma
- Choriocarcinoma
- Glioblastoma

?

An encapsulated tumour, 2 cm in diameter, surgically removed from an amputation stump of a lower extremity, microscopically consists of spindle cells of the monomorphous kind with rod-shaped nuclei which form "fence-like" structures together with fibres. Which of the tumours listed below is the most probable?

- + Benign neurilemmoma
- Neurofibroma
- Malignant neurilemmoma
- Soft fibroma
- Fibrosarcoma

?

A microscopic examination of a biopsy from a deformed mucous membrane of a lobar bronchus of a 45-year-old male, who smoked for many years, revealed a carcinoma consisting of atypical epithelial cells with hyperchromatic nuclei and numerous pathological mitoses. The growth of the tumour did not spread to the basal membrane of the epithelium. Name the histological form of carcinoma.

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- + Carcinoma in situ
- Solid carcinoma
- Small-cell carcinoma
- ?

A bronchoscopy of the mucous membrane of the main bronchus revealed some tumour. A microscopic examination of the tumour biopsy showed that it consisted of lymphocyte-like cells with hyperchromatic nuclei growing in the form of layers or bands and involving the submucous layer. The tumour had many pathological mitoses. Which of the histological forms of carcinoma listed below was the most probable?

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- + Small-cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoacanthoma
- Scirrhou carcinoma
- ?

A microscopic examination of a gastrobiopsy from a tumour of the pyloroduodenal portion of the stomach revealed layers of atypical epithelial cells with a large number of mitoses; the tumour architectonics is characterized by prevalence of the parenchyma over the stroma. Which of the histological forms of carcinoma listed below was the most probable?

- Adenocarcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- + Medullary carcinoma
- Mucinous carcinoma
- Small-cell carcinoma
- ?

A histological examination of a biopsy of a bronchial tumour revealed atypical epithelial cells with hyperchromatic nuclei which formed glandular structures of various shapes and size., penetrating through the basal membrane into the submucous layer. Which of the histological forms of carcinoma listed below was the most probable?

- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Solid carcinoma
- Scirrhou carcinoma
- + Adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoma in situ
- ?

Thoracotomy in a 55-year-old male patient revealed a packet of lymph nodes in the anterior mediastinum; a biopsy was taken from one of them. Microscopically, there were infiltrates consisting of lymphocytes, histiocytes, eosinophils and Reed-Stemberg multinuclear cells which were surrounded by vegetations of a fibrous connective tissue. Name the clinical-morphological form of lymphogranulomatosis.

- Lymphogranulomatosis with suppression of the lymphoid tissue
- Mixed-cell variant of lymphogranulomatosis
- + Lymphogranulomatosis, nodular sclerosis
- Lymphogranulomatosis with prevalence of the lymphoid tissue
- ?

An autopsy of a person, who died at a haematological department, revealed numerous haemorrhages in the skin, mucous and serous membranes, enlarged dark-grey tonsils. The lymph

nodes of different localization were up to 1.5 cm in diameter, soft, and grey-pink on section. The bone marrow of the femur was dark red. Microscopically, the lymph nodes, liver, spleen and kidneys contained leukaemic infiltrates consisting of lymphoblasts. It was known that during the life-time the clinical blood analysis showed up to $3 \times 10^{12}/l$ of erythrocytes, $100 \times 10^9/l$ of leukocytes, a lot of lymphoblasts with presence of mature forms and absence of prolymphocytes. Which of the diagnoses listed below was the most probable?

- Lymphogranulomatosis
 - Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
 - + Acute lymphocytic leukaemia
 - Lymphosarcoma
 - Chronic granulocytic leukaemia
- ?

Fibrogastroscopy in a patient with chronic atrophic gastritis revealed convergence of folds and some platform-cicatrix with several superficial ulcers in the pyloric portion of the stomach. On microscopic examination, a biopsy had an epithelial tumour with signs of an expressed cellular atypism; the cells of the tumour formed wide trabeculae separated with connective-tissue layers. Name the histological form of carcinoma.

- + Solid carcinoma
 - Scirrhou carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Signet ring cell carcinoma
 - Adenoacanthoma
- ?

A microscopic examination of a gastrobiopsy from the mucous membrane of the pyloroduodenal portion of the stomach revealed a tumour consisting of epithelial cells of various size with hyperchromatic nuclei and pathological mitoses, which formed glandular structures of various shapes. The latter spread to the submucous layer. Which of the histological forms of carcinoma listed below was the most probable?

- Mucinous carcinoma
 - + Adenocarcinoma
 - Solid carcinoma
 - Scirrhou carcinoma
 - Medullary carcinoma
- ?

A microscopic examination of a biopsy from a tumour on the mucous membrane of the bronchus revealed some tumour consisting of glandular structures of various shapes and size, as well as bands of atypical cells of the squamous epithelium with presence of some "cancer pearls" among them. Indicate the histological form of carcinoma.

- Solid carcinoma
 - Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
 - Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - + Adenoacanthoma
- ?

An autopsy of a female, who suffered from some blood disease (in her clinical blood analysis leukocytosis achieved $100 \times 10^9/l$), revealed a pyoid bone marrow (microscopically, it had myelocytes, promyelocytes and blast cells), an enlarged spleen weighing up to 7 kg (microscopically, it had ischaemic infarcts and an infiltration of the pulp by myelocytes), an enlarged liver weighing up to 6 kg (microscopically, it had a diffuse leukaemic infiltration of the sinusoids). Name the diagnosis which was the most probable one of those listed below.

- Acute granulocytic leukaemia
- + Chronic granulocytic leukaemia
- Acute stem cell leukaemia
- Acute lymphocytic leukaemia

– Multiple myeloma

?

A histological examination of an enlarged cervical lymph node revealed the following microscopic signs: proliferation of the lymphoid cells with various degrees of maturity, presence of giant Hodgkin's and Reed-Sternberg cells, as well as eosinophils, plasma cells and neutrophilic leukocytes, among which there were foci of necrosis and fibrosis. Which of the variants of lymphogranulomatosis listed below was the most probable?

– With prevalence of the lymphoid tissue

– Nodular sclerosis

+ Mixed-cell variant

– With suppression of the lymphoid tissue

– Hodgkin's sarcoma

?

Endoscopy of the stomach in a 53-year-old male patient revealed, against a background of an atrophy, some platform-cicatrix in the mucosa, and here a biopsy was taken. Microscopically, it had a tumour consisting of chains of epithelial, sharply hyperchromatic cells, located among bands of a rough fibrous connective tissue; the stroma significantly prevailed over the parenchyma. Indicate the histological form of carcinoma.

– Solid carcinoma

– Medullary carcinoma

+ Scirrhous carcinoma

– Small-cell carcinoma

– Adenocarcinoma

?

An autopsy of a woman, who died from renal insufficiency, revealed in her spinal column, cranial bones and ribs some defects of the osseous tissue with tumour nodes on their margins. The kidneys were enlarged, dense and "greasy" on section. Microscopically, the tumour nodes and bone marrow were characterized by a proliferation of tumour cells of the plasmacytic line. Which of the diseases listed below corresponds to the description?

– Metastasis of pulmonary carcinoma into bones

– Osteosarcoma

+ Multiple myeloma

– Osteoporosis

– Osteomyelitis

?

A histological examination of an enlarged lymph node revealed a proliferation of lymphocytes, histiocytes, reticular cells, acidophilic leukocytes, small and large Hodgkin's cells, multinuclear Reed-Sternberg cells. Which of the diseases listed below do the described morphological data correspond to?

– Lymphosarcoma

– Metastasis of carcinoma

– Chronic leukaemia

– Acute leukaemia

+ Lymphogranulomatosis

?

At a woman of 45 years old at the examination of biopsy material of cervix of the uterus is discovered a considerable polymorphism of multilayer plane epithelium, the presence of pathological mitoses and corneous "pearls" in the depth of epithelial layers. Your diagnosis:

+ Dermoid cancer with cornification

- Glandular cancer

- Undifferentiated cancer

- Transitory cellular cancer

- Dermoid cancer without cornification

?

At the pathoanatomical dissection of the body of woman of 45 years old in the spine, bones of the skull and ribs were found defects of osseous tissue, surrounded by tumorous nodes. Hold microscopy of tumor mass in the marrow and flat bones discovered a proliferation mainly of the cells of plasmacytic row. Diagnosis?

+ Myeloma

- Metastasis of lung's cancer into the bones

- Osteogenic sarcoma

- Jung's sarcoma

?

At HIV-positive patient in the skin of distal parts of lower extremities were discovered multiple purple-red nodes and plaques, which merged with each other. Histological research found out the proliferation of spindle-shaped cells, which form bundles and create fissured structures, lined with endothelium. What is your diagnosis?

+ Kaposi's sarcoma

- Jung's sarcoma

- Fibrosarcoma

- Dermatofibrosarcoma

- Nodular periarteritis

?

At a patient of 60 years old with spontaneous fracture of rib roentgenologically are registered hotbeds of multiple double osteoporosis of ribs. In the biopsy material from the area of fracture is discovered homogeneous proliferation of cells of lymphocytic-plasmocytic type with the signs of cellular atypism. Name the disease:

+ Myeloma

- Osteogenic sarcoma

- Tuberculous osteomyelitis

- Acute osteomyelitis

- Metastasis of lung's cancer

?

At a man of 36 years old in the extraperitoneal space is discovered tumor-like mass measuring 17-15 cm with mesentery invasion, which the surgeon couldn't ablate wholly. Macroscopically: the tissue of mass at the section is yellowish, soft, with the centres of necrosis mucus formation. At microscopic research are discovered cells with an evident polymorphism of nucleuses, with the presence of pathologic mitoses, the cytoplasm of cells is light, finely vacuolated, at the Sudan stain the vacuoles give a positive reaction. Define the tumour.

+ Liposarcoma

- Fibrosarcoma

- Lipoma

- Fibroma

- Hibernoma

?

A woman of 32 years old is made a partial mastectomy with the presence of tumorous node of 2,0 cm in the diameter, dense, with the distinct boundaries, of white-rose colour on the section. In the histological sections the parenchyma of tumour is represented with glands of different form, which are covered with one or several layers of small dark epithelial cells without cellular atypism. The stroma of the tumour predominates sharply over the parenchyma and is represented with fibrous connective tissue. Define the most probable histological diagnosis of the tumour.

+ Fibroadenoma

- Adenoma

- Fibroma

- Adenocarcinoma

- Fibrous cancer

?

During the operation about the inflamed appendix, which is located under the liver, the surgeon randomly discovered a distinctly bounded node of dense consistency, grey-coloured, fibrous on the section, of 3cm in the diameter in the stomachic wall. At the microscopic research is found out: the tissue of the node (with pyrofuchsine stain) consists of bundles of yellow spindle-shaped cells without cellular atypism, which go in different directions. Between them are small red-coloured interlayers of connective tissue. For what kind of stomachic tumour is typical these morphological changes?

- + Leiomyoma
- Fibromyoma
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Rhabdomyoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- ?

A female patient of 57 years old is performed a resection of the stomach about a chronic ulcer, which bleeds. At the histological research of sections from the considerably thickened edge of ulcer: chaotic excrescences of glandular structures of different form and size, which spread into the muscular layer of the wall of the stomach. The glands are formed by the cells with the insignificant signs of cellular atypism, a lot of them have a multirowed epithelium, the destruction of basal membranes is determined in many. What histological diagnosis is the most probable?

- + High-differentiated adenocarcinoma
- Low-differentiated adenocarcinoma
- Undifferentiated cancer
- Adenoma
- Planocellular cancer
- ?

To a pathological laboratory is delivered an uterus for the research. In the miometrium are found out 5 nodes of different size, with the distinguished boundaries, dense consistency, of grey color on the section, fibred structure. Microscopically at picrofuchsin stain are seen the bundles of fusiform cells of different thickness, which go in various directions and are dyed in yellow. There are wide layers of connective tissue of red color between them. Such morphological picture more corresponds to:

- + Fibromioma
- Leucoma
- Leiomyosarkoma
- Cancer
- Rhabdomyoma
- ?

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- + Fibromioma
- Leucoma
- Leiomyosarkoma
- Cancer
- Rhabdomyoma
- ?

A patient with the diagnosis of cancer of the stomach is performed its ablation. At the pathohistological research is discovered: the wall of the stomach is thickened, dense, immobile. A tumour grows in an endophytic way in the mucous, submucous and muscular layers along the interlayers of connective tissue. Name the clinicoanatomical form of cancer.

- + Diffuse

- Infiltrative-ulcerous
- Polypous
- Fungous
- Saucer-shaped

?

At a sick woman of 28 years old is ablated the tumour of ovary, which is presented with a cyst, by a diameter of 8 cm. At the pathohistological research it is discovered that, the cyst contains the fatty, cartilaginous and nervous tissue, hair. What kind of tumours does the remote neoplasm belong to?

- + Teratoma
- Epithelial organ-specific
- Epithelial nonspecific
- Tumour of fatty tissue
- Tumour of connecting tissue

?

A patient with the diagnosis of cancer of the stomach is performed its ablation. At the pathohistological research is discovered: the wall of the stomach is thickened, dense, immobile. A tumour grows in an endophytic way in the mucous, submucous and muscular layers along the interlayers of connective tissue. Name the clinicoanatomical form of cancer.

- + Diffuse
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At the pathoanatomical dissection of the body of woman of 45 years old in the spine, bones of the skull and ribs were found defects of osseous tissue, surrounded by tumorous nodes. Hold microscopy of tumor mass in the marrow and flat bones discovered a proliferation mainly of the cells of plasmacytic row. Diagnosis?

- + Myeloma
- Metastasis of lung's cancer into the bones
- Osteogenic sarcoma
- Jung's sarcoma

?

A man of 75 years old consulted a doctor concerning an appeared nodule on the skin of inferior eyelid. At the histological examination of an extirpated nodule is discovered, that this neoformation consists of complexes of petite atypical epithelial cells, mainly of prismatic form, with hyperchromic nucleuses and narrow fringe of cytoplasm, located transversely to basal membrane in the form of stockade, a great number of mitoses. A histological picture of neoformation is characteristic for:

- + basal cell cancer
- compact papilloma
- transition cell cancer
- transition cell uncornific cancer
- transition cell cornific cancer

?

At the colonoscopy of the large intestine is discovered a defect of mucous tunic with a humpy bottom and raised irregular edges. Layers of the wall do not differ, the tissue of the edges and bottom is whitish, dense, and homogeneous. Define a macroscopic form of the tumor.

- + infiltrative ulcerous
- node
- ulcer
- infiltrate
- cyst

?

At the necropsy of a woman of 62 years old in the cavity of skull is discovered a node, connected with dura mater of 6 cm in diameter, dense consistence with chiselled borders, consisting of endotheliocytelike cells, which form nesting assemblies and microconcentric structures. Which tumour did a doctor defined at the necropsy?

- + Meningioma
 - Glioblastoma
 - Medulloblastoma
 - Melanoma
 - Metastasis of cancer
- ?

A child of 5 years old was extirpated a tumour, located on the face, in the form of an indistinct node of 3 cm in diameter with an even red surface, while pressing the node turned pale. A parenchyma of tumour at the microscopic research is represented by endotheliocytes, forming the capillary vessels with wide lumens, filled with blood; a stroma is represented by a small amount of connective tissue. A cellular atypism is poorly expressed. What kind of tumour is this?

- + Capillary hemangioma
 - Papilloma
 - Melanoma
 - Cancer of facial skin
 - Lymangioma
- ?

A man of 50 years old was extirpated a tumour of the wall of a large intestine. Microscopically, it is represented with fascicles of collagen fibres of various thickness, shape and direction; and with a small amount of monomorphic spindle-shaped cells, distributed unequally among the fibres. A cellular atypism is poorly expressed. What is the name of this tumour?

- + dense fibroma
 - fibromyoma
 - soft fibroma
 - desmoid
 - fibrosarcoma
- ?

At the histological examination of an extirpated on diagnostic purpose and increased to 2 cm lymph node is discovered, that its structure picture is effaced, because of proliferation of monomorphic immature lymphocyte like cells, penetrating a capsule. Which illness should be thought about?

- + lymphadenosis
 - lymphogranulomatosis
 - metastasis of cancer
 - myeloblastosis
 - myeloma
- ?

A patient of 38 years old has been under medical treatment for a long time because of cancer of mammary gland with plural metastases into the bones, she died at the occurrence of multiple organ failure. At the histological research of the lungs is defined a depositing of intensively basophilic substance in the interalveolar septums along the vessels and rodlike structures. Coss reaction is positive. These changes in the lungs talk of:

- + metastatic calcification
 - metabolic calcification
 - dystrophic calcification
 - fibrinoid intumescence
 - hyalinosi
- ?

A patient of 56 years old was executed an operation relatively to a cancer of the stomach; at the histological research of the tumour is diagnosticated an adenocarcinoma with the big regions of

necrosis, the plural fresh hemorrhages and the foci of suppurative inflammation. The found in the tumour changes give evidence of:

- + secondary changes in tumour
- morphologic atypism of tumour
- immensity of tumour
- progression of tumour
- ?

A patient of 58 years old entered the thoracal department with bloody expectoration; at the bronchoscopy is discovered a narrowing of right bronchus because of proliferation of greyish-white tissue; at the biopsy is defined a tumour, consisting of little oviform round shape cells with the hyperchromic nucleuses with a poor cytoplasm, creating an impression of "nude nucleuses"; the cells of the tumour grow in the form of layers, cords. The histological structure of the tumour gives evidence of:

- + carcinoma simplex
- transitional cancer
- basal cell cancer
- planocellular cell uncornific cancer
- planocellular cell cornific cancer
- ?

The increased dense supraclavicular lymph nodes have been defined on the left at the examination of the patient of 45 years old. At the research of the biopsy material was found out a signet ring cell. Choose the most credible localization of the primary tumor.

- + Cancer of stomach
- Cancer of large intestine
- Cancer of lung
- Cancer of gullet
- Cancer of thyroid gland
- ?

At the histological research of extirpated increased axillary lymph node has been discovered inside a tumour of organoid structure, consisting of complexes of atypical variform and varisized epithelial cells with the hyperchromic nucleuses and numerous mitoses, these cells have receptors to estrogens and progesterone. What is the most credible primary localization of the tumor?

- + cancer of mammary gland
- small-celled undifferentiated carcinoma of lung
- gastric adenocarcinoma
- squamous cell keratinous carcinoma of gullet
- medullary carcinoma of thyroid gland
- ?

At the necropsy of a child of 5 years old is discovered a node of 2cm in diameter, without a chiselled border, of soft consistency and grayish-pink colour with the areas of hemorrhages in the region of cerebellum worm. Histologically, a tumour consisted of monomorphic roundish petite cells with big nucleuses. Which tumour may be thought about?

- + Medulloblastoma
- Meningioma
- Glioblastoma
- Astrocytoma
- Metastasis of cancer
- ?

A patient with clinicolaboratorial manifestations of secondary immunodeficiency has plural deep red maculars, plaques on the skin of distal departments of lower extremities. Histologically, in the biopsy material of the skin is defined a tumour tissue, which consists of the plural new-formed, chaotically located, thin-walled vessels and fascicles of spindle-shaped cells. Specify the most firm diagnosis.

- + Kaposi's sarcoma

- Lymphoma of skin
- Dermatomycosis
- Basal cellular cancer
- Inflammatory dermatitis

?

A patient has a node on the hip, which is located inside the muscles. On the dissection it is whitish, fibrous, without chiselled borders; microscopically is seen, that the tumor consists of immature polymorphic cells with the plenty of mitoses, fibroblast-like cells and collagen fibers. Give the name to the tumor.

- + Fibrosarcoma
- Fibromyoma
- Fibroma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Myosarcoma

?

A patient is disturbed, as the skin around a pigmental nevus turned red. The examination showed an invasive growth of the tumour. What can be marked as a mechanism of tumour progression?

- + Mutations in the transformable cells
- Activating of proto-oncogene
- Translocation of proto-oncogene
- Inactivation of proto-oncogene
- Inactivation of repressor gene division

?

A 45 year old man consulted a doctor about a plaque-like formation on his neck. Histological examination of a skin biopate revealed clusters of round and oval tumour cells with a narrow border of basophilic cytoplasm resembling of cells of basal epidermal layer. What tumour is it?

- Hydroadenoma
- + Basal cell carcinoma
- Trichoepithelioma
- Epidermal cancer
- Syringoadenoma

?

Examination of a young woman revealed a node-like, soft and elastic homogenous tumour of pinkish-white colour along the acoustic nerve. The tumour contains cell bundles with oval nuclei. Cellular fibrous bundles form rhythmic structures made up by parallel rows of regularly oriented cells arranged in form of a palisade with cell-free homogenous zone (Verocay bodies) between them. What tumour is it?

- Ganglioneuroblastoma
- Neuroblastoma
- Malignant neurinoma
- Ganglioneurinoma
- + Neurinoma

?

Examination of a 55 year old woman revealed under the skin of submandibular area a movable slowly growing pasty formation with distinct borders 1,0x0,7 cm large. Histological examination revealed lipocytes that form segments of different forms and sizes separated from each other by thin layers of connective tissue with vessels. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- + Lipoma
- Angioma
- Fibrosarcoma
- Liposarcoma
- Fibroma

?

6 months after labour a woman had uterine hemorrhage. Gynaecological examination of uterine cavity revealed a dark-red tissue with multiple cavities resembling of a "sponge". Microscopic examination of a tumour revealed in blood lacunas atypic light epithelial Langhans cells and giant cells of syncytiotrophoblast. What tumour is it?

- Cystic mole
- Squamous cell nonkeratinous carcinoma
- Fibromyoma
- + Chorioepithelioma
- Adenocarcinoma
- ?

A 62 year woman complains of frequent pain attacks in the area of her chest and backbone, rib fractures. Her doctor suspected myeloma (plasmocytoma). What of the following laboratory characteristics will be of the greatest diagnostic importance?

- Hypoproteinemia
- Proteinuria
- Hyperalbuminemia
- Hypoglobulinemia
- + Paraproteinemia

? During the study of the deceased in the subcortical nucleus of the right hemisphere of the brain, an irregular cavity of 5x35 cm is visible, filled with red masses and twisted brain tissue. Name the pathology that has developed in the brain:

- + hematoma
- impregnation of hemorrhage
- ischemic infarction
- cyst
- abscess
- ?

The patient suffered from cirrhosis of the liver. After removal of 10 liters of ascitic fluid from the abdominal cavity, collapse and hyperemia of the peritoneum developed. Determine the type of arterial hyperemia of the peritoneum.

- + hyperemia after anemia
- inflammatory hyperemia
- relieve hyperemia
- collateral hyperemia
- hyperemia as a result of blood shunting
- ?

During the postmortem examination of the deceased suffering from hypertension, a cavity was found in the medulla, the walls of which were rusty. What preceded the appearance of such changes?

- + hematoma
- diabetic hemorrhage
- ischemic infarction
- plasmorrhagia
- abscess
- ?

A patient who suffered from rheumatism for a long time was found to have stenosis of the left atrioventricular opening; death occurred as a result of cardiopulmonary decompensation. During a postmortem examination, a brown lump in the lungs was found. Name, for what circulatory disorders such changes appear in the lungs?

- + chronic left ventricular failure
- chronic failure of the right ventricle of the heart
- acute failure of the left ventricle of the heart
- acute failure of the right ventricle of the heart
- portal hypertension

?

The sick, who suffered from ischemic heart disease and had repeated myocardium infarction, died by the phenomenon of progressive impaired cardiac function. On the postmortem examination enlarged dense spleen was found of dark red color on the section. While microscopical examination of the organ sclerosis of pulp and atrophy of follicles were revealed.

+ cyanotic induration of spleen

- sago spleen
- lardaceous spleen
- purple spleen
- septic splenitis

?

A 70-year-old patient, suffering from diabetes mellitus and having suffered myocardial infarction, died with symptoms of progressive cardiac dysfunction. Postmortem examination revealed cyanotic induration of the spleen and kidneys, brown induration of the lungs, and nutmeg liver. What circulatory disorders determine changes in internal organs?

+ general chronic venous hyperemia

- general acute venous hyperemia
- general arterial hyperemia after anemia
- arterial ischemia as a result of blood redistribution
- local chronic venous hyperemia

?

On the postmortem examination in the occipital zone of the cerebrum a cavity 2,5x1,5cm, filled with the transparent liquid, with smooth brownish walls, was found. What process developed in the cerebral?

+ cyst on the place of hemorrhage

- grey encephalomalacia
- brain abscess
- heart of cerebrum development
- cyst on the place of grey encephalomalacia

?

The man developed mitral stenosis inside the abdomen. Postmortem examination revealed dense brown lungs. What is this pathological process?

+ hemosiderosis

- hemochromatosis
- jaundice
- iron storage disease
- lipofuscinosis

?

During the postmortem examination of the deceased, it was revealed that the liver was enlarged, dense, rounded edges; on the cut, the tissue was yellow-brownish with dark brown spots and stripes, with remnants of a nutmeg pattern. What pathological process underlies such liver changes?

+ chronic venous congestion

- infantile venous congestion
- arterial plethora
- arterial anemia
- chronic bleeding

?

A 46-year-old patient suffered from rheumatic heart disease - stenosis of the left atrioventricular opening. Shortness of breath after small physical exertion, palpitations, cyanosis of the lips, wheezing in the lower lobes of the lungs, edema in the lower extremities is noted. What will histological changes be characteristic of the liver?

+ necrosis of hepatocytes in the center of the lobule, fatty degeneration along the periphery

- necrosis of hepatocytes in the center of the lobule, hyaline degeneration along the periphery
- necrosis of hepatocytes in the center of the lobule, edema along the periphery

- fatty degeneration of hepatocytes in the center of the lobule, necrosis along the periphery.
 - edematous degeneration of hepatocytes in the center of the lobule, necrosis along the periphery.
- ?

A 44-year-old patient with myocardial infarction died of left ventricular failure. Postmortem examination: emphysema, hemorrhages with small foci in the serous and mucous membranes. Microscopically: dystrophic and necrobiotic changes in the epithelium of the proximal tubules of the kidneys, in the liver - centrilobular hemorrhages and foci of necrosis. What type of circulatory disorder is the most reliable?

- + acute general venous congestion
 - arterial hyperemia
 - chronic general venous congestion
 - acute anemia
 - chronic anemia
- ?

On autopsy of patients who died as a result of ethylene glycol poisoning, the kidneys are enlarged, edematous, the capsule is removed very easily, the cortex is wide, pale gray, the medulla is dark red. What kind of kidney pathology were the patients?

- + necrotizing nephrosis
 - acute pyelonephritis
 - acute glomerulonephritis
 - acute tubular-interstitial nephritis
 - lipoid nephrosis
- ?

A 75-year-old patient suffered from cerebral atherosclerosis for a long time. An autopsy in the right sincipital-temporal region of the brain revealed a focus of irregular shape, flaccid, gray color. What is the most compelling reason for the development of this process?

- + thrombosis of the right medial cerebral artery
 - thrombosis of the anterior cerebral artery
 - thrombosis of the main artery
 - thrombosis of the pia mater of cerebral vessels
- ?

The patient, 42 years old, suffered a severe form of typhoid fever, developed an acute form of renal failure, as a result of which he died. At autopsy, the kidneys are enlarged, dropsy, the fibrous capsule can be easily removed; on the cut, the bark of the kidneys is pale gray, the pyramids are dark red. On histological examination, in most tubules, the lumen is narrowed, epithelial cells are enlarged, without a nucleus; glomeruli are scattered; edema, small leukocyte leakage, minor hemorrhage are observed in the stroma. What kidney pathology are we talking about?

- + necronephrosis
 - acute pyelonephritis
 - acute glomerulonephritis
 - pyonephrosis
 - hydronephrosis
- ?

According to the pilot, who died from depressurization of the aircraft cabin, histological examination of internal organs revealed many bubbles in the vessels, and fatty degeneration in the liver. There were many small ischemic foci of encephalomalacia in the brain and spinal cord. State the most likely reason for these changes.

- + gas embolism
 - air embolism
 - fat embolism
 - thromboembolism
 - tissue embolism
- ?

A 29-year-old patient with a diagnosis of multifragment fracture of the right hip, on the third day after the injury, complaints of pain in the chest cavity on the right, shortness of breath. After 24 hours, against the background of progressive cardiopulmonary insufficiency, the patient died. Histological examination revealed in the vessels of the lungs orange sudanophilic drops of the brain, completely covering the lumen of the vessels of the microvasculature. What complication is this death associated with?

- + fat embolism
 - gas embolism
 - drug embolism
 - microbial embolism
 - thromboembolism
- ?

A 65-year-old patient suffering from deep vein thrombophlebitis of the lower leg, died suddenly in the clinic, in line at the doctor's office. Postmortem examination revealed a common trunk and bifurcation of the pulmonary artery, free-lying, red, friable formations with a dull corrugated surface. What pathological process did the pathologist find in the hospital pathologist?

- + thromboembolism
 - thrombosis
 - tissue embolism
 - embolism of foreign bodies
 - fat embolism
- ?

The sick, 65 years old, who suffered of atherosclerosis, was hospitalized in the surgical department with purulent peritonitis. While operation thrombosis of mesenteric arteries was diagnosed. What is the most probable reason of peritonitis?

- + hemorrhage infarction
 - angiospasm ischemia
 - ischemic infarction
 - stasis
 - compression ischemia
- ?

During a microscopic examination of the umbilical vein of a newborn who died from intoxication, it was found that the vessel wall with diffuse inflammatory infiltration, in the lumen of which a blood clot with numerous neutrophilic leukocytes with synonyms of karyorrhexis is sealed. ? bacterial colonies. What is the most likely outcome of thrombosis?

- + septic autolysis
 - aseptic autolysis
 - organization and sewerage of thrombosis
 - transformation into thromboembolism
 - thrombus fossilization
- ?

A man with decompression sickness died with symptoms of an acute stroke in the middle meninges of the left hemisphere of the brain. Postmortem examination revealed a focus of gray encephalomalacia in the brain with an area of 6x7x3.4 cm. Determine the nature of the process that caused the death of the person.

- + gas embolism
 - fat embolism
 - thrombosis
 - thromboembolism
 - vascular atherosclerosis
- ?

The patient died suddenly after an open fracture of the clavicle. An early postmortem examination revealed frothy blood in the right ventricle of the heart and in the arteries of the lungs. What caused death?

- + air embolism
- bacterial embolism
- hemorrhage
- tissue embolism
- fat embolism

?

Microscopic examination of a blood clot found in the lumen of the femoral artery, the pathologist saw an unevenly alternating accumulation of fibrin and destroyed formal blood elements, a connection with the intima, and complete closure of the lumen of the artery. What is it?

- + mixed-blood clot
- postmortem blood clot
- thromboembolism
- hyaline thrombus
- red blood clot