**«STEP-1» TESTS FOR DENTISTRY STUDENTS (IN ENGLISH VI SEMESTER)**

?

A 7-year-old child suffers from acute disease. A pediatrician observed the following during examination: pharynx mucosa is hyperemic, edematous, swollen, cowered with large amount of mucus. Buccal mucosa has whitish discoloured spots. On the next day the child came out in rash with large spots covering the skin of his face, neck and torso. What kind of inflammation causes changes in pharynx mucosa?

+ Catarrhal

* Serous
* Serofibrinous
* Fibrinous
* Hemorrhagic

?

A 25-year-old woman has died when giving birth. The histological study of her kidneys has revealed the following in the epithelium of nephron tubules: condensation of nucleus chromatin, nuclei breaking down into lumps, and lysis, along with plasmorrhexis and cytolysis. What pathologic process was revealed in the epithelium of kidney tubules?

+ Necrosis

* Hydropic degeneration
* Amyloidosis
* Fatty degeneration
* Hyalinosis

?

A 38-year-old man died all of a sudden. Autopsy revealed myocardial infarction in the posterior wall of the left ventricle. What are the most likely alterations in myocardiocyte structure that can be revealed microscopically in the infarction focus?

+ Karyolysis

* Adipose degeneration
* Carbohydrate degeneration
* Calcification
* Protein degeneration

?

An irregular-shaped dense grey and white focus has appeared on the patient’s oral cavity mucosa, raising above mucosa surface. The patient considers it to be denture-caused damage of mucosa. Microscopy has revealed the following: hyperplasia, hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis, acanthosis of stratified epithelium of mucosa; underlaying connective tissue has lymphoplasmacytic infiltration. What pathology is it?

+ Leukoplakia

* Candidosis
* Ichthyosis
* Syphilitic papula
* Lupus erythematosus

?

A rounded whitish-pink tumor node with diameter of 6 cm has been removed from uterine cavity. Microscopy revealed it to consist of chaotically arranged smooth muscle fibers with large amount of stroma threaded through with nerves and blood vessels. What diagnosis is most probable?

+ Fibromyoma

* Granular cell (Abrikosov’s) tumor
* Desmoid
* Hibernoma
* Rhabdomyoma

?

Examination of the oral mucosa revaled a small nodule with papillary surface. Histological examination revealed conjugate papillary proliferations of stratified squamous epithelium without cellular atypism and underlying stroma represented by thin-walled vessels and loose connective tissue. What formation has developed in a patient?

+ Papillomа

* Fibroma
* Fibrolipoma
* Epithelium hyperplasia
* Basal cell carcinoma

?

A 50-year-old patient has been referred for treatment of neck lymphadenitis. His individual penicillin sensitivity was tested. In 30 seconds full-body fever raised in the patient and his arterial blood pressure dropped to 0 mm Hg, followed by cardiac arrest. Resuscitation was unsuccessful. Autopsy revealed acute venous hyperemia of viscera. Histological study revealed mast cells (tissue basocytes) degranulation in the skin (at the area of injections), myocardium and lungs. What kind of hypersensitivity reaction occurred in patient?

+ Anaphylactiс

* Delayed-type hypersensitivity
* Complement-mediated cytotoxic
* Immune complex-mediated

?

A 28-year-old patient had been diagnosed with multifragmental fracture of the right hip. On the third day after the injury he began to complain of pain in the right side of chest, difficult respiration. A day later the patient died of progressive heart and respiratory failure. Histological study of pulmonary and cerebral blood vessels revealed orange sudanophilic droplets that completely obstructed the vessels of microvasculature. What complication caused the death of the patient?

+ Fat embolism

* Gas embolism
* Drug-induced embolism
* Microbial embolism
* Thromboembolism

?

A 35-year-old patient complains of pain in the upper jaw, bleeding, a slight loosening of teeth. He has been diagnosed with periodontitis. What is a typical pathological process in this case?

+ Inflammation

* Bleeding
* Caries
* Pain
* Redness

?

A 31-year-old patient has deep caries of the fifth maxillary tooth on the right. Acute purulent inflammation in the region of the tooth apex has developed. There is marked edema with isolated neutrophils in the perifocal tissues and soft tissues of cheek and palate. Diagnose the pathologic process in the soft tissues of cheek and palate:

+ Acute serous inflammation

* Acute suppurative periodontitis
* Acute suppurative periostitis
* Phlegmon

?

Microscopic examination of a skin tumor revealed that it invaded the underlying tissue, destroyed it and formed nests and cords of atypical epithelium which included some pearl-like formations. Specify the tumor:

+ Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma

* Squamous cell non-keratinizing carcinoma
* Solid carcinoma
* Adenocarcinoma
* Medullary carcinoma

?

The surgically excised connective tissue of the deformed mitral valve gives a basophilic reaction when stained with hematoxylin and eosin. When stained with toluidine blue, it turns purple (metachromasia). What changes of the connective tissue can be detected by these reactions?

+ Mucoid edema

* Fibrinoid necrosis of connective tissue
* Connective tissue edema
* Petrification
* Hyalinosis

?

A 69-year-old male patient got a small plaque with subsequent ulceration on the skin of the lower eyelid. The formation was removed. Microscopic examination of dermis revealed complexes of atypical epithelial cells arranged perpendicularly to the basal membrane on the periphery. The cells were dark, of polygonal prismatic shape with hyperchromic nuclei with a high mitotic rate. What is the histological form of carcinoma in this patient?

+ Basal cell carcinoma

* Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
* Nonkeratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
* Adenocarcinoma
* Undifferentiated

?

A 12-year-old girl has a bleeding ulcer 5 mm in diameter which is localized on the mouth floor. The ulcer is surrounded by bright-red tissue that turns white when pressed. Microscopic examination of a biopsy sample reveals a tumor constituted by a number of large cavities filled with blood. The cavities are lined with endothelial cells. Between the cavities there is stroma represented by the loose connective tissue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Ulcerated cavernous hemangioma

* Secondary rhabdomyosarcoma
* Squamous cell non-keratinizing carcinoma
* Osteoblastoclastoma
* Ulcerated melanoma

?

A 36-year-old patient with a several year history of chronic pulpitis had undergone tooth extraction. Microscopic examination of the pulp revealed some deep purple structureless areas which can be interpreted as:

+ Dystrophic calcification

* Metabolic calcification
* Metastatic calcification
* Lithiasis
* Dental tartar

?

Microscopy of colonic biopsy material revealed a tumour made up of prismatic epithelium and forming atypical glandular structures of various shapes and sizes. The basal membrane of glands was destroyed. Tumour cells were polymorphic, with hyperchromatic nuclei and a large number of pathological mitoses. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

* Basal cell carcinoma
* Solid carcinoma
* Mucosal carcinoma
* Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

Histological study of the bronchial wall and adjacent lung segments revealed sheets and strands of squamous epithelium. The cells have moderately expressed symptoms of atypia: polymorphism, nuclear hyperchromatism, mitoses. In the center of the complex there are concentric pink formations. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma

* Non-keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma
* Adenocarcinoma
* Scirrhus
* Undifferentiated carcinoma

?

A 77-year-old patient with atherosclerosis got pain in his right foot. The foot is enlarged, the skin is black and macerated, the demarcation zone is not defined clearly. What pathological process arose in the foot?

+ Wet gangrene

* Dry gangrene
* Noma
* Sequestrum
* Coagulation necrosis

?

Autopsy of a woman with cerebral atherosclerosis revealed in the left cerebral hemisphere a certain focus that is presented by flabby, anhistic, greyish and yellowish tissue with indistinct edges. What pathological process is the case?

+ Ischemic stroke

* Multifocal tumor growth with cystic degeneration
* Multiple foci of fresh and old cerebral hemorrhage
* Focal encephalitis–Senile encephalopathy

A 55-year-old man had been suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis. He died from chronic renal failure. Macroscopical examination revealed on the surface of epicardium and pericardium some greyish-white villous depositions. After their removal dilated and plethoric vessels were uncovered. What process took place in the pericardium?

+ Fibrinous inflammation

* Organization
* Proliferative inflammation
* Haemorrhagic inflammation
* Arterial hyperemia

?

A 38-year-old man died all of a sudden. Autopsy revealed myocardial infarction in the posterior wall of the left ventricle. What are the most likely alterations in myocardiocyte structure that can be revealed microscopically in the infarction focus?

+ Karyolysis

* Adipose degeneration
* Carbohydrate degeneration
* Calcification
* Protein degenerati

?

Histologic analysis of uterus mucous membrane revealed twisting glands, serrated and spinned, they were extended by stroma growth with proliferation of its cells. Formulate a diagnosis.

+ Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium

* Acute endometritis
* Leiomyoma
* Cystic mole
* Placental polyp

?

A 57-year-old patient experiences periodical uterine haemorrhages. Diagnostic biopsy of lining of uterus has revealed among the blood elements some glandular complexes of different forms and sizes made by atypic cells having hyperchromic nuclei with multiple mitoses (including pathological ones). What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

* Uterus fibromyoma
* Chorioepithelioma
* Glandular endometrium hyperplasia
* Endometritis

?

A patient who abuses smoking has chronic bronchitis. Biopsy of his primary bronchus revealed multilayer pavement epithelium. What pathological process was revealed in the bronchus?

+ Metaplasia

* Physiological regeneration
* Reparative regeneration
* Hyperplasia
* Dysplasia

?

10 years ago a patient underwent extraction of his right kidney on account of a tumour. After that the volume of his left tumour grew by 50%. What process was developed in the kidney?

+ Vicarious hypertrophy

* Neurohumoral hypertrophy
* Pseudohypertrophy
* Functional hypertrophy
* Hypertrophic enlargement

?

A 40-year-old male patient had a tumour-like formation 8.0 cm x 7.0 cm large on his neck. A surgeon removed it only partially because of close connection with large vessels. Microscopical examination revealed marked cellular and tissue atypism, lipoblast-type cells in different stages of maturity, with polymorphism and nuclear hyperchromia, pathological mitoses, necrosis foci. Specify the histological form of the tumour:

+ Liposarcoma

* Lipoma
* Fibroma
* Fibrosarcoma
* Hibernoma

?

A man with a long-term history of bronchial asthma died from asphyxia. Histological examination of his lungs revealed that the lumens of bronchioles and minor bronchi contained a lot of mucus with some eosinophils. There was also sclerosis of interalveolar septa, dilatation of alveole lumens. What mechanism accounts for the development of hypersensitivity reaction?

+ Reagine reaction

* Cytotoxic reaction
* Immune complex reaction
* Lymphocyte-mediated cytolysis
* Granulomatosis

?

A 46-year-old inveterate smoker has a white crateriform ulcer with dense edges in the right corner of mouth. Eosine staining and microscopical examination revealed cords of atypical multilayer epithelium in growing into the adjacent tissues and making clusters. In the center of these clusters some roundish pink concentric formations can be seen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Keratinizing squamous cell carcinoma

* Basal cell carcinoma
* Squamous cell nonkeratinous carcinoma
* Leukoplakia
* Adenocarcinoma

?

While examining an extracted stomach a researcher revealed that its antral part along the lesser curvature had a deep, roundish, even-edged defect up to 1.5 cm in diameter reaching the myenteron. In the defect floor one could see a dense semitransparent area resembling of a hyaline cartilage. Specify the process observed in the floor of the mucosa defect?

+ Local hyalinosis

* Amyloidosis
* Mucoid swelling
* Fibrinoid changes
* General hyalinosis

?

A 57-year-old patient experiences periodical uterine haemorrhages. Diagnostic biopsy of lining of uterus has revealed among the blood elements some glandular complexes of different forms and sizes made by atypic cells having hyperchromic nuclei with multiple mitoses (including pathological ones). What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

* Uterus fibromyoma
* Chorioepithelioma
* Glandular endometrium hyperplasia
* Endometritis

?

During anaesthetization of the oral cavity mucous tunic a patient developed anaphylactic shock (generalized vasodilatation, increase in vascular permeability along with escape of liquid to the tissues). What type of hypersensitivity has the patient developed?

+ I type (anaphylactic)

* II type (antibody-dependent)
* III type (immune complex)
* IV type (cellular cytotoxicity)
* V type (granulomatosis)

?

A 25-year-old patient with clinical presentations of nephrotic syndrome underwent puncture biopsy of a kidney. Microscopical examination revealed expansion of the epithelium cells of proximal nephron tubules, vacuoles containing transparent liquid in the cytoplasm, peripheral deviation of the nucleus. What degeneration was revealed in the tubule epithelium?

+ Hydropic

* Granular
* Adipose
* Keratinization
* Hyaline drop

?

A patient with fracture of femoral bone in the area of surgical neck got symptoms of acute dextroventricular insufficiency as a result of pulmonary embolism. What type of embolism is it?

+ Fat

* Metastatic
* Gas
* Air
* Tissue

?

Histological examination of myocardium of a 47-year-old patient with rheumatic heart disease (section material) revealed some big visually empty vacuoles within the cardiomyocytes. They turn black when stained with osmic acid, and yellow-red when stained with sudan III. What pathological process is it?

+ Adipose degeneration

* Hyaline drop degeneration
* Hydropic degeneration
* Carbohydrate degeneration
* Dysproteinosis

?

A female patient suffering from secondary syphilis got foci of skin depigmentation in the upper parts of her back. What pathological process is it?

+ Leukoderma

* Metaplasia
* Leukoplasia
* Dysplasia
* Parakeratosis

?

A 40-year-old male patient died from cerebral edema. In anamnesis the face carbuncle was registered. Autopsy revealed hyperemia and edema of cerebral tissue. White matter of the left hemisphere had two cavities 6.0 cm x 5.5 cm and 5.0 cm x 4.5 cm large filled with yellowish-green cream-like fluid. Walls of the cavities were built up by nerve tissue with irregular rands. What complication of carbuncle was it?

+ Acute abscesses

* Chronic abscesses
* Empyema
* Colliquative necroses
* Cysts

?

Histological examination of a microspecimen presenting a malignant lung tumour revealed that the tumor consisted of lymphocyte-like cells forming any structures. Stroma is mildely marked, there are a lot of mitoses and necrosis. What tumour is it?

+ Small cell carcinoma

* Fibroma
* Squamous cell nonkeratinous carcinoma
* Squamous cell keratinous carcinoma
* Adenocarcinoma

?

At an altitude of 14 000 m an aircraft experienced a sudden loss of cabin pressure. The pilot must have developed the following type of embolism:

+ Gaseous

* Foreign body embolism
* Thromboembolism
* Air embolism
* Fat embolism

?

Microscopic examination of periodontium revealed plethoric vessels, edema of connective tissue along with infiltration by single neutrophils. What type of exudative inflammation in the periodontium is it?

+ Serous

* Purulent
* Putrid
* Fibrinous
* Catarrhal

?

A 55-year-old man had been suffering from chronic glomerulonephritis. He died from chronic renal failure. Macroscopical examination revealed on the surface of epicardium and pericardium some greyish-white villous depositions. After their removal dilated and plethoric vessels were uncovered. What process took place in the pericardium?

+ Fibrinous inflammation

* Organization
* Proliferative inflammation
* Haemorrhagic inflammation
* Arterial hyperemia

?

A 6-year-old child was delivered to the hospital because of measles pneumonia. On the mucous membrane of a cheek a dentist revealed an ill-defined greyish area 2.0 cm x 2.5 cm large. Soft tissues are edematic and foul-smelling. The most probable diagnosis of the dentist should be:

+ Noma

* Gangrenous stomatitis
* Pustular stomatitis
* Phlegmonous stomatitis
* Ulcerous stomatitis

?

Autopsy of a man who had been suffering from hypertension revealed in his brain a cavity with rubiginous walls. What event preceded development of these changes?

+ Haematoma

* Diapedetic haemorrhages
* Ischemic infarction
* Plasmorrhagias
* Abscess

?

During embryogenesis the epithelial band also known as vestibular plate gives rise to development of vestibule of mouth. What biological mechanism of the programmed death of cells provides growth of buccolabial sulcus from epithelial plate?

+ Apoptosis

* Necrosis
* Meiosis
* Paranecrosis
* Amitosis

?

A 75-year-old male patient consulted a surgeon about a brown nonhealing ulcer of shin. Examination of biopsy material revealed diffuse growth of polymorphic atypic cells with brown pigment in their cytoplasm. Pearls reaction was negative. There were also a lot of pathological mitoses and foci of tissue necrosis. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Melanoma

* Local hemosiderosis
* Intradermal nevus
* Trophic ulcer
* Skin cancer

?

A 60-year-old patient complains of tongue burning, excessive salivation and glossalgia effects that came 5 days after he started using a metal dental bridge. Objectively: mucous membrane of oral cavity is edematic and hyperemic. What form of stomatitis is it?

+ Catarrhal

* Purulent
* Ulcerous
* Gangrenous
* Fibrinous

?

A 42-year-old patient who had been suffering from chronic granulomatous periodontitis and chronic purulent osteomyelitis of his lower jaw for 8 years died from chronic renal insufficiency. What complication of purulent osteomyelitis has developed in kidneys?

+ Amyloidosis

* Hyalinosis
* Adipose degeneration
* Atrophy
* Necrosis of epithelium of convoluted tubules

?

Microscopical examination of a surgical specimen (an ulcered part of a lip) revealed in the connective tissue of mucous membrane near the borders and under the floor of the ulcer some epithelial complexes consisting of atypic multi-stratal epithelium with accumulations of bright pink concentric formations. What pathology is it?

+ Squamous cell keratinous carcinoma

* Squamous cell nonkeratinous carcinoma
* Transitional cell carcinoma
* Basal cell carcinoma
* Papilloma

?

Mucous membrane of a patient’s oral cavity has a greyish-white focus, the mass is dense and protrudes above the mucous membrane. Histological examination revealed hyperkeratosis, parakeratosis and acanthosis of epithelium in this area. What pathological process was revealed in the mucous membrane?

+ Leukoplakia

* Hyalinosis
* Leukoderm
* Local tumourous amyloidosis
* Focal ichthyosis

?

Autopsy of a 34-year-old man who died from rheumatism revealed that epicardium surface was villous and covered with grey films that can be easily removed. After their removal the surface is edematic and plethoric. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Fibrinous pericarditis

* Purulent pericarditis
* Hemorrhagic pericarditis
* Proliferative pericarditis
* Catarrhal pericarditis

?

A patient with closed fracture of humeral bone was bandaged with plaster. The next day the injured hand became swollen, cyanotic and cold. What disorder of peripheral blood circulation are these symptoms typical for?

+ Venous hyperemia

* Arterial hyperemia
* Ischemia
* Thrombosis
* Embolism

?

A diver who has been staying at the depth of 40 m for a long time fell ill with caisson disease as a result of decompression. The main pathogenetic factor is the following embolism:

+ Gaseous

* Air
* Fat
* Paradoxical
* Tissue

?

A 38-year-old patient died during intractable attack of bronchial asthma. Histological examination revealed mucus accumulations in bronchi’s lumen, a lot of mast cells (labrocytes) in bronchi’s wall, some of these cells are degranulated, there are also many eosinophils. Name pathogenesis of these changes in bronchi:

+ Atopy, anaphylaxis

* Cytotoxic, cytolytic effect of antibodies
* Immune complex mechanism
* Cell-mediated cytolysis
* Granulematosis

?

Opening of a patient’s abdominal cavity revealed for about 2.0 liters of purulent fluid. Peritoneum is dull, greyish, serous tunic of intestines has grayish layers that can be easily removed. It is most likely to be:

+ Fibrinopurulent peritonitis

* Hemorrhagic peritonitis
* Serous peritonitis
* Tuberculous peritonitis

?

Examination of a patient who had been suffering from rheumatism for a long time revealed stenosis of mitral orifice, death was caused by cardiac and pulmonary insufficiency. Autopsy has shown brown induration of lungs. What type of circulation disturbance provokes such changes in lungs?

+ Chronic left ventricular insufficiency

* Chronic right ventricular insufficiency
* Acute left ventricular insufficiency
* Acute right ventricular insufficiency
* Portal hypertension

?

In course of gastric endoscopy the biopsy material of mucous membrane was taken. Its histological examination revealed the following: mucous membrane is intact, thickened, edematic, hyperemic, with small droplike hemorrhages, coated with thick mucus. Name the form of acute gastritis:

+ Catarrhal

* Erosive
* Fibrinous
* Purulent
* Necrotic

?

During the histologic lung analysis of a man who died from cardiac insufficiency the inflammation focuses were revealed. Alveoles were full of light pink fluid, here and there with pinkish fibers that formed a close-meshed reticulum with a small number of lymphocytes. What type of exudate is present in lungs?

+ Serofibrinous

* Hemorrhagic
* Serous
* Purulent
* Fibrinous

?

Autopsy of a woman with cerebral atherosclerosis revealed in the left cerebral hemisphere a certain focus that is presented by flabby, anhistic, greyish and yellowish tissue with indistinct edges. What pathological process is the case?

+ Ischemic stroke

* Multifocal tumor growth with cystic degeneration
* Multiple foci of fresh and old cerebral hemorrhage
* Focal encephalitis
* Senile encephalopathy

?

A 57-year-old patient has periodic uterine bleedings. Diagnostic endometrectomy was performed. Biopsy material contains among the blood elements some glandular complexes of different sizes and forms that consist of atypic cells with hyperchromic nuclei and multiple mitoses (including pathological ones). What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Adenocarcinoma

* Fibromyoma of uterus
* Chorioepithelioma
* Glandular hyperplasia of endometrium
* Endometritis

?

A 7-year-old child was taken to the infectious disease hospital with complaints of acute pain during swallowing, temperature rise up to - +39°C, neck edema. Objective signs: tonsils are enlarged, their mucous membrane is plethoric and covered with a big number of whitish yellowish films that are closely adjacent to the mucous membrane. After removal of these films the deep bleeding defect remains. What type of inflammation is it?

+ Diphteritic

* Purulent
* Serous
* Crupous
* Hemorrhagic

?

A 65-year-old patient suddenly died. She suffered from thrombophlebitis of deep veins of shin. Autopsy revealed: trunk and bifurcation of pulmonary artery contain red loose masses with dull corrugated surface. What pathological process did the morbid anatomist reveal in pulmonary artery?

+ Thromboembolism

* Thrombosis
* Tissue embolism
* Foreign body embolism
* Fat embolism

?

A 19-year-old girl addressed an oncologist with complaints of slowly growing tumor-like mass on the tip of her tongue. The mass was first noticed 5-6 years ago. The patient requested no medical help. Objectively: there is a pale pink round growth with wide pedicle on the tongue apex; the growth is painless, elastic; there are no changes of mucosa surrounding the pedicle. Submandibular lymph nodes cannot be palpated. What kind of tumor is it?

+ Papilloma

* Atheroma
* Fibroma
* Lipoma
* Keratoma

?

Preventive examination of a 55-year-old patient revealed type II diabetes mellitus. An endocrinologist revealed an increase in body weight and liver enlargement. The man is nonsmoker and doesn’t abuse alcohol but likes to have a good meal. Histological examination by means of diagnostic liver puncture revealed that the hepatocytes were enlarged mostly on the lobule periphery, their cytoplasm had transparent vacuoles showing positive reaction with sudan III. What liver pathology was revealed?

+ Fatty hepatosis

* Acute viral hepatitis
* Chronic viral hepatitis
* Alcohol hepatitis
* Portal liver cirrhosis

?

An autopsy of the body of a 56-year-old man, who was suffering from secondary tuberculosis, has revealed large areas of sclerosis in the I-II segments of the right lung. Tissue surrounding affected areas is pale, soft, convex; crunches when cut; does not recede. Specify the changes occurring in the tissues surrounding sclerosis focus.

+ Focal emphysema

* Bronchiectasis
* Pneumothorax
* Atelectasis
* Abscess

?

After restoration of maxillary incisors with artificial crowns a 44-year-old female was found to have a brownish overgrowth in form of a node of 15 mm in diameter. Histological study revealed that under the stratified squamous epithelium of gingiva there was a connective tissue mass with numerous sinusoidal vessels, oval shaped mononuclear cells forming osteoid substance, and polynuclear giant cells that destroyed the alveolar ridge of the upper jaw. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Giant cell epulis

* Fibromatous epulis
* Angiomatous epulis
* Gingival fibromatosis
* Eosinophilic granuloma

?

Autopsy of a dead 6-year-old child revealed a marked edema of the soft tissues of neck and enlarged tonsils. Pharyngeal mucosa was covered with numerous dense whitish-yellow pellicles exposing deep ulcers after their removal. Histological examination of the pharyngeal mucosa revealed necrosis of the upper epithelial layers, impregnation of the mucous membrane with the fibrinous exudate and moderate leukocyte infiltration. What infectious disease caused the death of the child?

+ Diphtheria

* Parainfluenza
* Scarlet fever
* Whooping cough
* Measles

?

Examination of a 29-year-old patient revealed a dense, immobile, ill-defined tumor-like formation in the lower jaw. The overlying mucosa was pale. Biopsy of the neoplasm revealed osteoid structures lined with atypical osteoblasts; numerous pathologic mitotic figures; a great number of thin-walled vessels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Osteosarcoma

* Osteoblastoclastoma
* Exacerbation of chronic osteomyelitis
* Ameloblastoma
* Primary jaw carcinoma

?

Examination of a patient revealed a hard palate tumor in form of a small dense gray node without clear boundaries. Histological study of the tumor after its removal revealed the following peculiarities: the tumor was constituted by small cubic cells with hyperchromatic nucleus forming alveoli, trabeculae, solid and cribriform structures. The tumor growth could be charactrized as invasive. Specify the tumor:

+ Adenoid cystic carcinoma

* Malignant pleomorphic adenoma
* Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
* Adenolymphoma
* Monomorphic adenoma

?

Histologically, the internal wall of a cyst localized on the upper jaw is lined with stratified squamous epithelium with underlying granulation tissue infiltrated by lymphocytes. The external layer is represented by loose fibrous connective tissue surrounded by cicatrical fibrous tissue. What diagnosis can be made?

+ Cystic granuloma

* Simple granuloma
* Epithelial granuloma
* Keratocyst
* Ameloblastoma

?

A 35-year-old female patient has HIV at the AIDS stage. On the skin of the lower extremities and palatine mucosa there appeared rusty red spots, bright red nodules of various sizes. One of the nodules was taken for histological study. It revealed a lot of randomly distributed thin walled vessels lined with endothelium, the bundles of spindle cells containing hemosiderin. What kind of tumor developed in the patient?

+ Kaposi’s sarcoma

* Hemangioma
* Burkitt’s lymphoma
* Lymphangioma
* Fibrosarcoma

?

A 45-year-old patient with an 8-year history of tuberculosis died in a hospital of chronic renal failure. At autopsy, the kidneys were enlarged, the cross-section surface looked greasy, histological study revealed profuse deposits of structureless homogeneous eosinophilic masses exhibiting marked metachromasia when stained with Congo red. What pathological process developed in the kidneys?

+ Secondary amyloidosis

* Hematogenous renal tuberculosis
* Acute glomerulonephritis
* Toxic nephritis against the background of antibiotic therapy
* Nephrosclerosis

?

Following the tooth extraction for acute pulpitis complicated by purulent periodontitis a patient developed osteomyelitis of mandible. 10 days later the patient died with symptoms of severe intoxication. Autopsy revealed a 2.0 cm x 2.0 cm large abscess of the right frontal lobe of brain, bilateral abscessed pneumonia, myeloid hyperplasia of spleen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Pyosepticemia

* Septicemia
* Chroniosepsis
* Secondary septic endocarditis

?

A patient with a long history of chronic periodontitis underwent removal of a maxillary cyst located at the root of the affected tooth. Microscopy shows that the bone wall is made up of fibrous tissue infiltrated by lymphocytes and plasma cells. The inner surface of the cyst is covered with stratified squamous epithelium with no signs of keratinization. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Radicular cyst

* Follicular cyst
* Primordial cyst
* Eosinophilic granuloma
* Gingival fibromatosis

?

Vestibular surface of the left lower incisor has a pink fungoid formation up to 2.0 cm large which is fixed to the supra-alveolar tissue by a wide pedicle. Histological examination revealed branched capillary vessels with multiple hemorrhages and foci of hemosiderosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Angiomatous epulis

* Fibrous epulis
* Giant cell epulis
* Gingival fibromatosis
* Cavernous hemangioma

?

Examination of a 30-year-old man’s mandible revealed in the region of his molar a dense tumour-like formation that significantly deformed the mandible. Here and there the formation wasn’t fully detached from the bone tissue. Microscopical examination of a tissue sampling revealed that stroma had some cords and follicles with odontogenous cylindric epithelial cells in peripheria and stellate cells resembling of the enamel oragan pulp in the centre. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Ameloblastoma

* Adenomatoid tumour
* Primary intraosteal cancer
* Adenocarcinoma
* Osteoclastoma

?

A 35-year-old patient with chronic periodontitis underwent excision of a cyst 3.0 cm in diameter found at a root of the 15th tooth. Histological examination revealed that it had thin wall formed by mature connective tissue infiltrated by lymphocytes and plasmatic cells. Its internal surface was lined with multilayer pavement epithelium with no signs of keratinization; the cavity contained serous exudate. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Radicular cyst

* Follicular cyst
* Primordial cyst
* Cherubism
* Follicular ameloblastoma

?

A 20-year-old patient has multiple yellow-brown and black erosions of tooth enamel. The teeth crumble and break, some of them are decayed. Make a diagnosis:

+ Fluorosis

* Deep caries
* Teeth erosion
* Acidic necrosis of teeth

?

Autopsy of a 75-year-old patient who had been suffering from disseminated atherosclerosis and died under chronic cardiac failure revealed constriction and deformation of coronary arteries, tuberous intima whose section appeared to be white and petrosal. Specify the stage of atherosclerosis morphogenesis:

+ Atherocalcinosis

* Lipoidosis
* Liposclerosis
* Bilipid
* Atheromatosis

?

A 29-year-old female patient has moon face, upper body obesity, striate on her anterior abdominal wall, hirsutism; urine shows an increased rate of 17-oxy ketosteroids. What disease are these presentations typical for?

+ Itsenko-Cushing syndrome

* Pheochromocytoma
* Conn’s syndrome
* Primary aldosteronism
* Secondary aldosteronism

?

A 45-year-old female patient underwent an excision of 2.5 cm x 2.0 cm large tumour located in the region of submandibular salivary gland. Microscopic examination revealed that it consisted of glandular structures and contained solid epithelial complexes as well as mucoid, chondroid and myxoid foci. Specify this tumour:

+ Polymorphous adenoma

* Salivary gland carcinoma
* Ameloblastoma
* Osteoclastoma
* Cementoma

?

Examination of a 30-year-old man’s mandible revealed in the region of his molar a dense tumour-like formation that significantly deformed the mandible. Here and there the formation wasn’t fully detached from the bone tissue. Microscopical examination of a tissue sampling revealed that stroma had some cords and follicles with odontogenous cylindric epithelial cells in peripheria and stellate cells resembling of the enamel organ pulp in the centre. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Ameloblastoma

* Adenomatoid tumour
* Primary intraosteal cancer
* Adenocarcinoma
* Osteoclastoma

?

During examination of a 36-year-old woman a dentist revealed a formation in form of a nodule up to 0.8 cm in diameter, of dark brown-red colour, soft, on a wide base. The formation was found on the buccal surface of gum in the region of the 2nd molar. Histological examination revealed that the formation had plenty of sinusoid vessels and a lot of roundish mononuclear and big multinuclear cells; in some parts accumulations of hemosiderin granules could be found. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Giant-cell epulis

* Root granuloma
* Angiomatous epulis
* Ameloblastoma
* Mandibular osteoclastoma

?

Examination of a 42-year-old patient suffering from paradontosis revealed some roundish calcified formations 2-3 mm in diameter in the coronal pulp. Name these structures:

+ Denticles

* Interglobular dentin
* Interglobular spaces
* Sclerotic dentin
* Dead dentin

?

A chemical industry worker complains about enamel wear. Objectively: generalized destruction of dental crowns along with replacing dentin formation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Necrosis of hard tooth tissues

* Dental erosion
* Wedge-shaped defects
* Fluorosis
* Median caries

?

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+ Ameloblastoma

* Adenomatoid tumour
* Primary intraosteal cancer
* Adenocarcinoma
* Osteoclastoma

?

X-ray examination of a patient revealed a cyst enclosing a tooth in its cavity in the area of the premolar. Microscopical examination revealed that the cyst wall consisted of connective tissue and was lined with multilayer squamous epithelium. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Follicular cyst

* Radicular cyst
* Primordial cyst
* Eosinophilic granuloma
* Epulis

?

A patient has deformation of jaw bones. Histological examination revealed their growth of fibrocellular tumourlike illdefined tissue with primitive osteogenesis. What disease are these presentations typical for?

+ Fibrous dysplasia

* Ameloblastoma
* Osteosarcoma
* Eosinophilic granuloma
* Parathyroid osteodystrophy

?

A dentist was examining oral cavity of a 9-year-old child in the buccal surface of gingiva in the area of the lower canine he revealed a red, soft, node-like formation 1.0 cm in diameter that started immediately bleeding when touched. Microscopical examination revealed that this formation consisted of many small vessels like venules and capillaries separated by thin layers of connective tissue, with focal infiltration by lymphoid and plasmatic cells. Such changes are typical for:

+ Angiomatous epulis

* Capillary hemangioma
* Radicular granuloma
* Fibrous epulis
* Papilloma

?

Microscopical examination of coronary artery of a 53-year-old dead man revealed luminal narrowing of the vessel because of fibrous plaque mixed with lipids. The most probable form of atherosclerosis is:

+ Liposclerosis

* Lipoidosis
* Atheromatosis
* Ulceration

?

Histological examination of periapical tissue taken from a patient who has been suffering from chronic periodontitis for a long time revealed a granulation tissue interlaced by taenite of squamous cell epithelium and encircled within a fibrous capsule. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Composite granuloma

* Abscessing periodontitis
* Granulating periodontitis
* Simple granuloma
* Cystic granuloma

?

Examination of a 10-year-old child revealed on the alveolar submandibular process a fixed tumourous mass 1.5 cm in diameter closing premolar crown on the vestibular side. Mucous membrane of its surface is reddish-brown, it bleeds as a reaction to a slight mechanical intervention. Biopsy results: the mass consists of small size vessels separated by thin layers of connective tissue and infiltrated by plasmocytes, mucous membrane is here and there ulcered. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Angiomatous form of epulis

* Gingival fibromatosis
* Giant cell form of epulis
* Hypertrophic gingivitis
* Fibrous form of epulis

?

The microscopic analysis of bronchi biopsy revealed a tumor that consisted of circumscribed accumulations of atypical cells of multylayer plane epithelium, here and there with typical «pearls». What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Epidermoid cancer with keratinization

* Epidermoid cancer without keratinization
* Solid carcinoma
* Mucous carcinoma
* Scirrhus

?

A 10-year-old child lives in the region where fluorine content in water is above the mark. A dentist examined the child and found teeth damage in form of chalky and also pigmentary stains and stripes. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Fluorosis

* Median caries
* Wedge defects
* Tooth erosion
* Acidic necrosis of hard tooth tissues

?

A 53-year-old patient consulted a doctor about white patch on the mucous membrane of tongue. This patch sticks out from the mucous membrane, its surface is cracked. Microscopic analysis reveals thickening of multilayer epithelium, parakeratosis and acanthosis. What is the most probable diagnosis?

+ Leukoplakia

* Geographic tongue
* Epidermoid cancer
* Papilloma
* Median rhomboid glossitis

?

A 11-year-old child complains of pain during eating food, especially hot, in the lower right lateral tooth. On the masticatory surface of the 46 tooth there is a large carious cavity filled with softened light-brown dentin. The cavity is located within parapulpar dentin. In the projection of medial buccal pulp horn the carious cavity communicates with the pulp chamber. Deep probing is painful. Electric pulp test – 60 microamperes. Make the diagnosis:

+ Chronic gangrenous pulpitis

* Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis
* Acute diffuse pulpitis
* Chronic fibrous pulpitis
* Acute focal pulpitis

?

A patient consulted a dental surgeon about fever up to – +37.6°C, soft tissue swelling, pain in the 47 tooth on the lower jaw on the left, the pain aggravates when the tooth is touched by its antagonist. Objectively: mucogingival fold of the alveolar process is hyperemic and flat on the vestibular side of the decayed 47 tooth. What is the most likely diagnosis?

+ Acute purulent odontogenic periostitis

* Acute serous periodontitis
* Exacerbation of chronic periodontitis
* Acute odontogenic osteomyelitis
* Periodontal abscess

?

A 14-year-old adolescent complains of bleeding and pain during eating occurring in the 36 tooth. Anamnesis states intense pain in the past. Objectively: the crown is severely damaged; carious cavity is large, penetrates into the tooth cavity, and is partially filled with overgrown pulp. The tissues demonstrate low sensitivity to touch, bleed upon touching. There are significant soft dental deposits on the 35 and 34 teeth. Make the diagnosis:

+ Chronic hypertrophic pulpitis

* Chronic gangrenous pulpitis
* Chronic papillitis
* Chronic simple pulpitis
* Chronic granulating periodontitis