

Diseases of kidney

1

A 33 year old man died from uraemia. Autopsy revealed enlarged kidneys weighing 500,0 each and consisting of multiple cavities 0,5-2 cm in diameter. The cavities were full of light-yellow transparent liquid. Renal pelvis and ureters had no peculiarities. What renal disease caused uraemia?

- A** Bilateral polycystic renal disease
- B** Chronic pyelonephritis
- C** Renal tumour
- D** Renal tuberculosis
- E** Rapidly progressing glomerulonephritis

2

Microscopical renal examination of a 36 y.o. woman who died from renal insufficiency revealed in the glomerules proliferation of capsule nephrothelium as well as of podocytes and phagocytes accompanied by formation of "crescents", capillary loop necrosis, fibrinous thrombs in their lumens; sclerosis and hyalinosis of glomerules, atrophy of tubules and fibrosis of renal stroma. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A** Subacute glomerulonephritis
- B** Acute glomerulonephritis
- C** Chronic glomerulonephritis
- D** Focal segmentary sclerosis
- E** Membranous nephropathy

3

Autopsy of a man who died from burn disease revealed brain edema, liver enlargement as well as enlargement of kidneys with wide light-grey cortical layer and plethoric medullary area. Microscopic examination revealed necrosis of tubules of main segments along with destruction of basal membranes, intersticium edema with leukocytic infiltration and haemorrhages. What is the most probable postmortem diagnosis?

- A** Necrotic nephrosis
- B** Tubulointerstitial nephritis

C Pyelonephritis

D Gouty kidney

E Myeloma kidney

4

On autopsy it is revealed that kidneys are enlarged, surface is large-granular because of multiple cavities with smooth wall, which are filled with clear fluid. What kidney disease did the patient have?

A Polycystic kidney

B Necrotic nephrosis

C Pyelonephritis

D Glomerulonephritis

E Infarction

5

For a long time a 49-year-old woman was suffering from glomerulonephritis which caused death. On autopsy it was revealed that kidneys size was 7x3x2.5 cm, weight is 65,0 g, they are dense and small-grained. Microscopically: fibrinogenous inflammation of serous and mucous capsules, dystrophic changes of parenchymatous organs, brain edema. What complication can cause such changes of serous capsules and inner organs?

A Uraemia

B Anemia

C Sepsis

D DIC-syndrome

E Thrombopenia

6

A 28 year old patient had high arterial pressure, hematuria and facial edemata. In spite of treatment renal insufficiency was progressing. 6 months later the patient died from uremia. Microscopic examination of his kidneys and their glomerules revealed proliferation of capsule nephrothelium and of podocytes with "demilune" formation, sclerosis and hyalinosis of glomerules. What disease corresponds with the described picture?

A Subacute glomerulonephritis

- B Acute pyelonephritis
- C Nephrotic syndrome
- D Chronic glomerulonephritis
- E Acute glomerulonephritis

7

At autopsy the deceased was ill for a long time and dyskinesia cystitis ureters. It revealed morphological features of uremia. The kidney was uneven scar-wrinkled. In the lumen of the bowls contain small urate stones and sand. Histology revealed "the thyroid kidney" foci of interstitial inflammation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A * Chronic pyelonephritis
- B Acute pyelonephritis
- C atherosclerotic contracted kidney
- D originally contracted kidney
- E amyloid contracted kidney

8

On dissection dissector found changes in the kidneys: increase in size, a cork layer, yellow-gray with red specks, are well demarcated from the brain substance, which has a deep red color. Histologically - nephrothelial proliferation and glomerular podocytes in the capsule to form a "crescent", the phenomenon of sclerosis and hyalinosis glomeruli, fibrosis of the stroma. What kind of kidney disease in question?

- A * extracapillary productive glomerulonephritis
- B intracapillary productive glomerulonephritis
- C extracapillary exudative glomerulonephritis
- D intracapillary exudative glomerulonephritis
- E Interstetsiyny Jade

9

A child of 15 years in 14 days after suffering a sore throat were swelling on the face morning rise in blood pressure, urine in the form of "meat slops". Immunohistochemical study of the kidney biopsy showed deposition of immune complexes on the basement membranes of capillaries and glomerular mesangial. What disease developed in a patient?

- A * Acute glomerulonephritis
- B Acute nephritis interstitsiyny
- C lipid nephrosis
- D Acute pyelonephritis
- E Necrotizing nephrosis

10

At autopsy the deceased patients had prostate adenoma and large buds with a sharp increase in the tub and cups filled with a clear liquid. Name the process in the kidneys.

- A. * hydronephrosis
- B. Glomerulonephritis
- C. amyloidosis
- D. Tuberculosis
- E. pyelonephritis