

The gastrointestinal tract

1

A patient died from acute cardiac insufficiency, among clinical presentations there was gastrointestinal haemorrhage. Examination of mucous membrane of stomach revealed some defects reaching myenteron; their edges and bottom were mostly even and loose, some of them contained dark-red blood. What pathological process was revealed?

- A** Acute ulcers
- B** Chronic ulcers
- C** Erosions
- D** Thrombosis
- E** Inflammation

2

A 38 year old patient with full-blown jaundice, small cutaneous hemorrhages, general weakness and loss of appetite underwent puncture biopsy of liver. Histological examination revealed disseminated dystrophy, hepatocyte necrosis, Councilman's bodies. Lobule periphery has signs of significant infiltration by lymphocytes, there are also individual multinuclear hepatocytes. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A** Acute viral hepatitis
- B** Acute alcoholic hepatitis
- C** Miliary hepatic cirrhosis
- D** Toxic degeneration of liver
- E** Chronic hepatitis

3

A pathology-histology laboratory received a vermiform appendix up to 2,0 cm thick. Its serous membrane was pale, thick and covered with yellowish-green films. The wall was flaccid, of grayish-red colour. The appendix lumen was dilated and filled with yellowish-green substance. Histological examination revealed that the appendix wall was infiltrated with neutrophils. Specify the appendix disease:

A Acute phlegmonous appendicitis

B Acute gangrenous appendicitis

C Acute superficial appendicitis

D Acute simple appendicitis

E Chronic appendicitis

4

Analysis of a puncture biopsy material of liver revealed hepatocyte dystrophy with necroses as well as sclerosis with disorder of beam and lobulous structure, with formation of pseudolobules and regenerative nodes. What is the most probable diagnosis:

A Liver cirrhosis

B Chronic hepatosis

C Chronic hepatitis

D Progressive massive liver necrosis

E Acute hepatitis

5

Microscopical examination of a removed appendix revealed an edema, diffuse neutrophilic infiltration of appendix wall along with necrosis and defect of mucous membrane with affection of its muscle plate. What appendicitis form was developed?

A Ulcerophlegmonous

B Phlegmonous

C Gangrenous

D Superficial

E Apostematous

6

A 59-year-old man has signs of the parenchymatous jaundice and portal hypertension. On histological examination of the puncture of the liver biopate, it was revealed: beam-lobule structure is affected, part of hepatocytes has signs of fat dystrophy, port-portal connective tissue septa with formation of pseudo-lobules,with periportal lympho-macrophage infiltrations. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A Liver cirrhosis

- B** Alcohol hepatitis
- C** Chronic hepatitis
- D** Viral hepatitis
- E** Toxic dystrophy

7

On autopsy of the man with alcohol abuse for a long time it was revealed: dense, small-knobby, small size liver. Microscopically: small pseudo-lobules, divided with thin layers of connective tissue with lymphomacrophagial infiltrates; hepatocytes in the state of globular fatty dystrophy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A** Alcohol cirrhosis
- B** Chronic active alcohol hepatitis
- C** Chronic persistent alcohol hepatitis
- D** Toxic liver dystrophy
- E** Fatty hepatosis

8

With the opening of men abused alcohol for a long time, the small size of the liver, dense, hummocky. Microscopically: falls small lobes, narrow layers of distributed connective tissue with lymphocytes infiltrates; hepatocytes with steatosis. Which of the following diagnoses best possible?

- A * Alcoholic cirrhosis
- B Chronic active alcoholic hepatitis
- C Chronic persistent alcoholic hepatitis
- D toxic degeneration of the liver
- E Fatty hepatosis

9

Appendix sent to pathological department: thickened and increased in size, mucosa pale, vessels overfilled with blood on the cut stands of yellow-green color. Which form of appendicitis develop such changes?

- A * Phlegmonous appendicitis.
- B Simple catarrhal appendicitis.
- C Surface catarrhal appendicitis.
- D Gangrenous appendicitis.
- E apostematous appendicitis.

10

The patient, 59 years, for a long time suffering from chronic alcoholism. Repeated study of liver biopsy material They were diagnosed with recurrent attacks of alcoholic hepatitis. at investigation - macroscopic liver yellow solid consistency, the edge

its sharp, uneven surface of the liver, the liver on the cut with many small nodes. What kind of disease should think?

A * Cirrhosis of the liver.

B liver cancer.

C Subacute degeneration of the liver.

D Chronic hepatitis.

Acute hepatitis E.