

The respiratory system

1

A 2 year old child had acute respiratory viral infection and died from cardiopulmonary decompensation. Autopsy revealed that his right lung was hyperemic; in the 2nd, 6th and 10th segments and on the incision there were airless yellowish foci of irregular form, from several mm up to 1 cm large. Microscopical examination revealed exudate consisting mainly of neutrophils in the given areas of pulmonary tissue in the alveoles, bronchioles and bronchial tubes. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A** Focal pneumonia
- B** Interstitial pneumonia
- C** Croupous pneumonia
- D** Acute bronchitis
- E** Pulmonary abscess

2

The upper lobe of the right lung is enlarged, grey and airless, the incision surface is dripping with turbid liquid, the pleura has many fibrinogenous films; microscopical examination of alveoles revealed exudate containing neutrophils, desquamated alveolocytes and fibrin fibers. The bronchus wall is intact. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A** Croupous pneumonia
- B** Interstitial pneumonia
- C** Pulmonary abscess
- D** Focal pneumonia
- E** Influenzal pneumonia

3

A patient died from cardiopulmonary decompensation. Histological examination revealed diffused pulmonary lesion together with interstitial edema, infiltration of tissue by lymphocytes, macrophages, plasmocytes; pulmonary fibrosis, panacinar emphysema. What disease corresponds with the described picture?

- A** Fibrosing alveolitis

- B** Chronic bronchitis
- C** Bronchopneumonia
- D** Pulmonary atelectasis
- E** Bronchial asthma

4

A 63 y.o. man fell ill with acute tracheitis and bronchitis accompanied by bronchial pneumonia. On the 10th day the patient died from cardiopulmonary insufficiency. Autopsy revealed fibrinous hemorrhagic laryngotracheobronchitis; lungs were enlarged, their incision revealed the "coal-miner's" effect caused by interlacing of sections of bronchial pneumonia, hemorrhages into the pulmonary parenchyma, acute abscesses and atelectases. Internal organs have discirculatory and dystrophic changes. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A** Influenza, severe form
- B** Moderately severe influenza
- C** Parainfluenza
- D** Respiratory syncytial infection
- E** Adenoviral infection

5

A forensic medical expert examines the body of a 58 y.o. man who had been consuming large amounts of alcohol for a long time and died at home. Microscopically: the right lung is dense and enlarged, its incision revealed that the tissue is greyish and homogenous, pleura is covered with greyish layers. Microscopically - alveolar cavities contain fibrin, hemolyzed erythrocytes. Make a diagnosis:

- A** Croupous pneumonia
- B** Focal pneumonia
- C** Interstitial pneumonia
- D** Primary pulmonary tuberculosis
- E** Caseous pneumonia

6

Autopsy of a 50-year-old man revealed the following changes: his right lung was

moderately compact in all parts, the dissected tissue was found to be airless, fine-grained, dryish. Visceral pleura had greyish-brown layers of fibrin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A** Croupous pneumonia
- B** Tuberculosis
- C** Bronchopneumonia
- D** Interstitial pneumonia
- E** Pneumofibrosis

7

Autopsy of a man with a malignant stomach tumour who had died from cancer intoxication revealed in the posteroinferior lung fields some dense, grayish-red irregular foci protruding above the section surface. Microscopic examination revealed exudate containing a large amount of neutrophils in the lumen and walls of small bronchi and alveoles. Such pulmonary alterations indicate the following disease:

- A** Acute purulent bronchopneumonia
- B** Acute bronchitis
- C** Croupous pneumonia
- D** Intermittent pneumonia
- E** Acute serous bronchopneumonia

8

A 63 year old male patient who had been suffering from chronic diffuse obstructive disease, pulmonary emphysema, for 15 years died from cardiac insufficiency. Autopsy revealed nutmeg liver cirrhosis, cyanotic induration of kidneys and spleen, ascites, edemata of lower limbs. These changes of internal organs are typical for the following disease:

- A** Chronic right-ventricular insufficiency
- B** Acute right-ventricular insufficiency
- C** Chronic left-ventricular insufficiency
- D** Acute left-ventricular insufficiency

E General cardiac insufficiency

9

On autopsy it is revealed enlarged dense right lung, fibrin layers on the pleura. Lung tissue is light green color on incision with muddy liqued exudates. What lung disease are these symptoms typical for?

A Lung-fever

B Bronchopneumonia,

C Interstitial pneumonia

D Pulmonary gangrene

E Fibrosing alveolitis

10

Patient 49 years old, who had long suffered from chronic suppurative destructive bronchitis, developed multiple organ failure. At autopsy found: cardiomegaly, greasy kidney, sago spleen. The process for complicated bronchitis?

A * Secondary amyloidosis.

B senile amyloidosis.

C tumor amyloidosis.

D Primary amyloidosis.

E Common hyalinosis.