## 1

At autopsy found dead systemic lymphadenopathy with the formation of tumor conglomerates. The spleen is enlarged, the cut variegated red background pulp multiple small foci of yellow-white and gray color. Which disease is most consistent described changes?

A \* Hodgkin disease

B sarcoidosis

C lymphosarcoma

D lung cancer

E lymphocytic leukemia

## 2

With the opening of the Child, 3 years in the cerebellum a tumor, has no clear borders with surrounding tissue histologically constructed of small atypical cells hyperchromatic nuclei. Rather, it is:

A<sup>\*</sup> medulloblastoma

B medulosarkoma

C cancer metastasis

D metastatic sarcomas

E glioblastoma

3

Patient 66 years old at the locus of pathological fracture rib found political

the nature of the tumor. Histologically, the tumor consists of atypical plazmoblastov. Further investigation revealed osteoporosis in the spine and pelvis bones. These changes characteristic:

A \* Multiple Myeloma

B tuberculous osteomyelitis

C osteosarcoma Ewing

D neuroblastoma

E Metastatic Lung Cancer

## 4

Patient neck found a package soldered together nodes dense consistency. Histological examination of lymph nodes is marked proliferation reticular cells, the presence of Berezovsky-Sternberg cells. what kind of the disease ? A lymphogranulomatosis B lymphoblastic leukemia C myeloid leukemia D myelocytic leukemia

E Lymphocytic Leukemia

## 5

With the opening of the Child, 5 years in the cerebellar vermis discovered node d-2 cm, soft consistency, without clear boundary, gray-pink color with areas of hemorrhage. Histologically, the tumor was composed of atypical monomorphic small rounded cells with large polymorphic nuclei. What kind of tumor can be thought of?

A \* medulloblastoma B Meningioma C Glioblastoma D Astrocytomas E Oligodendroglioma

6

The woman in '22 revealed enlarged lymph nodes. Histologically observed in the lymph node lymphocytes, histiocytes, reticular cells, small and large cells of Hodgkin's, small –Sternberg-Berezovsky cells, isolated foci of caseous necrosis. What disease is characterized by such changes?

A \* Lymphogranulomatosis.

B lymphosarcoma.

C Chronic leukemia.

D Acute leukemia.

E metastasis of lung cancer.

7

The death of seven year old boy was the result of acute post-hemorrhagic anemia caused profuse bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract. The study revealed hodepatologoanatomicheskogo: macroscopically - increase groups of lymph nodes Thymomegalia, hepato-splenomegaly, bright red Bone marrow; microscopically - gipertselyulyarny marrow with monomorphic

infiltration of blast cells, tumor foci diffuse infiltrates in the liver, spleen, lymph nodes, membranes and brain substance. Diagnose diseases.

A \* Acute lymphoblastic leukemia

B acute myeloid leukemia

C acute undifferentiated leukemia

D monoblastic Acute Leukemia

E Acute leukemia plazmoblastny

8

Microscopic examination of enlarged cervical lymph node

defined diversity of its structure, no lymphoid follicles, all

field of view are represented by cells with round nuclei and a narrow rim

basophilic cytoplasm. From clinical data it is known that increased and more Groups of lymph nodes and spleen, and liver. What kind of disease should be think?

A \* Lymphoid Leukemia

B Lymphogranulomatosis

C Lymphosarcoma

D myeloid leukemia

E Multiple myeloma

9

A woman of 64 years, a pathological fracture of the flat bone. Result Biopsy: abnormal plasma cells. Radiological findings at the fracture site tumor formation. Perhaps the disease:

A \* Multiple myeloma.

B Chronic osteomyelitis.

C chondrosarcoma.

D Fibrous dysplasia of bone.

E adenocarcinoma metastasis.

10

The patient at the X-ray examination in the flat bones found multiple foci of osteoporosis and osteolysis. The bone marrow trephine biopsy revealed high levels of tumor plasma cells. Your diagnosis.

A \* Multiple myeloma B acute monocytic leukemia C Chronic myelogenous leukemia D limfogranulomatoz E histiocytosis