

Necrosis

1

The patient many years ago suffered syphilis, about which he was not treated under during surgery, the surgeon at the lower edge of the liver is clearly observed in isolation, pale yellow, flabby tissue site and remove it. at

Grossly pathologist saw this site

presented dryish structureless, pasty, whitish zhovtuvatoyu- weight.

He decided that it:

- A * Caseous (cheesy), necrosis
- B Myocardial
- C waxy necrosis
- D fibrinoid necrosis
- E steatonekroza

2

The patient 71 years old with atherosclerosis, there was pain in my left foot. To the doctor did not address.

At the time of inspection of foot increased in volume, flabby tissue, black, macerated. The demarcation zone is not expressed Diagnose pathological process:

- A * Wet gangrene.
- B Mummification.
- C Koagulyatsiynny necrosis.
- D Dry gangrene.
- E sequestration.

3

The bed patient with circulatory failure, real after a stroke, the skin and soft tissues of the sacrum blackened and swollen after the rejection of the epidermis in black cloth open sores. The process developed at the patient?

- A * Bedsores
- B Dry gangrene
- C Phlegmon
- D Myocardial
- E Abscess

4

Microscopic examination of the liver tissue was found that some cells are disintegrated into small pieces with individual organelles and residues nucleus surrounded by a membrane. The inflammatory response is absent. Select a pathological process, which is characterized by the changes described.

- A * Apoptosis
- B necrosis
- C karyorrhesis
- D Plasmolysis
- E Plazmoreksis

5

At autopsy of a man who died of typhoid fever discovered that muscles

the anterior abdominal wall and thighs thick, brittle, whitish-yellowish, remind stearic candle. Described change in the muscles is a manifestation of:

- A * Zenker's necrosis
- B fibrinoid necrosis
- C cheesy necrosis
- D liquefactive necrosis
- E apoptosis

6

Male 38 years died suddenly, at the opening in the back wall of the left ventricle of the heart found myocardial infarction. The most likely changes in the structure of myocardiocytes can be seen microscopically infarct?

- A * Kariolizis
- B Fatty
- C Carbohydrate dystrophy
- D calcification
- E protein dystrophy

7

With the opening in the right upper lobe was found a large wedge-shaped center dark red, thick fabric. Histologically, it is found necrosis of the walls of the alveoli, the lumen of the alveoli is densely filled with erythrocytes. Process developed in the lungs?

- A * Hemorrhagic lung infarction
- B carnification light
- C gangrene
- D hemorrhage in the lungs
- E pulmonary atelectasis

8

Patient 65 years old, suffering from atherosclerosis, is hospitalized in surgery separation over a diffuse purulent peritonitis. During the operation, diagnosed thrombosis of mesenteric arteries. What is the most likely cause of peritonitis?

- A * Hemorrhagic infarction
- B Ischemia angiospastic
- C Ischemic heart attack
- D Stasis
- E Ischemia compression

9

In patients with diabetes there was a sharp pain in his right foot. When viewed from the big toe in black, feet swollen tissue, pockets of delamination of the epidermis, discharge with an unpleasant odor. What clinical and morphological forms necrosis occurred in a patient?

- A. * Wet Gangrene
- B. bed sore
- C. Sequestration
- D. Dry Gangrene
- E. Myocardial

10

An elderly man suffered a heart attack right hemisphere of the brain. After a year, given the lack of mobility in the left extremities, computed tomography of the brain, in which is found in the right hemisphere cavity with smooth walls, filled with liquor. The pathological process is found in the main

- A. * Postinfarction cyst
- B. Hydrocephalus
- C. Gray mitigate brain
- D. Cerebral infarction
- E. Hematoma