## Dystrophy

## 1

The patient suffered from chronic alcoholism and cirrhosis developed profuse bleeding from esophagal venes, causing death occurred. Autopsy liver small granulated , reduced in size, dense, yellowish. Histological examination of the liver cryostat sections (H & E stain) in hepatocytes are large optical empty vacuoles, which contain a substance that turns black when using osmic acid. The optically empty vacuolar hepatocyte - is: A \* globular fatty degeneration B hyalynosis

B hyalynosis

C alcoholic hyaline (Mallory corpuscles)

D or vacuolar hydropic dystrophy

E Enable hyaline

## 2

The old man at autopsy showed a decrease in spleen pale pink in color. Microscopic examination of the follicles are reduced in volume, the wall of arterioles and thickened trabeculae presented homogeneous eosinophilic, PAS-positive masses. Further staining iodine dye Grün mass colored green. These changes indicate availability: A \* hyalinosis B amyloidosis C mucoid swelling D fibrinoid swelling

E sclerosis (fibrosis)

3

At autopsy the patient in '61 with rheumatoid arthritis found

kidney increased in size, very thick, yellowish-white, waxy

shine, with areas of scar depressions on the surface. When painting Conto-Roth discovered deposits of homogeneous masses of pink in the glomerular capillary loops in the walls of arterioles, arteries, ducts in the basal and stroma. Development or complicated the process of rheumatoid arthritis?

A \* Secondary renal amyloidosis.

B Post-infectious glomerulonephritis.

C Rapidly glomerulonephritis.

D Acute necrotizing nephrosis.

E Fibroplastic glomerulonephritis

4

Sick fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis died from chronic

cardiopulmonary diseases. In recent months, there was proteinuria. At autopsy: kidneys increased, dense, waxy surface and on the cut. Which changes in the kidneys in this form of TB could cause proteinuria?

A \* renal amyloidosis.

B renal tuberculosis.

C Glomerulonephritis.

D Nephrolithiasis.

E Necrotizing nephrosis.

5

Patients suffering from chronic suppurative osteomyelitis, died of chronic renal failure. The autopsy found a large dense buds white-yellow color with a greasy shine on the cut. Your diagnosis:

A \* renal amyloidosis

B Chronic glomerulonephritis

C Sub-acute glomerulonephritis

D Septic nephritis

E Acute necrotizing nephrosis

6

At 45 years old died from sudden cardiac arrest found a symmetrical type of obesity grade 3, break the wall of the right ventricle with hemopericardium; under the epicardium unprofitable fat deposition. Microscopic - with epicardial adipose tissue penetrates into the myocardium with atrophy of the muscle fibers. Indicate which of the following pathological processes most possible?

A \* Simple obesity heart.

B Fatty infarction.

C Coronary heart disease.

D hypertension.

E Acute myocardial infarction.

7

The patient for many years suffered from bronchiectasis, died as a result uremia. At autopsy found enlarged, dense buds, greasy residence

section. Which disease correspond to such changes?

A \* renal amyloidosis

B Glomerulonephritis

C Necrotizing nephrosis

D pyelonephritis

E arterioloskleroticheskogo nephrosclerosis

8

Sick fibro-cavernous tuberculosis died in the growing phenomena of renal

failure. At autopsy - the smell of urine, left ventricular hypertrophy, fibrinous pericarditis, fibrinous-hemorrhagic enterocolitis. Kidneys somewhat reduced in size, very dense, with multiple retractions. Histologically on preparations stained Conto mouth - pink mass in the glomeruli and vessel walls, and atrophy of the death of the majority of nephrons, nephrosclerosis. Give a description of the kidney with the disease.

A\* amyloid contracted kidney

B originally contracted kidney

C secondary contracted kidney

D atherosclerotic shriveled kidney

E Pielonefritichno shriveled kidney

9

The piece of leather 1x2 cm, which is delivered for histological studies found brown tumors 0.5 cm in diameter. Microscopically, the tumor is composed of nevus cells in the form of strands and slots located in the dermis, with brown pigment in the cytoplasm, which gives a negative reaction Perls. What is the most likely pigment?

A \* Melanin

B hematoidin

C Hemosiderin

D bilirubin E Gemomelanin

10

Have died from sudden cardiac arrest a man 45 years found a symmetrical type obesity III degree, the gap wall of the right ventricle with hemopericardium; under the epicardium excess fat deposits. Microscopically: with epicardial adipose tissue is distributed in the myocardium with atrophy of muscle fibers. The process is most likely?

A heart obesity

B Fatty infarction

C Acute myocardial infarction

D Ischemic heart disease

E Hypertensive heart disease