

VOLGOGRAD STATE
MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of Pathological Anatomy

Adaptation and regeneration processes. Adaptive changes: species, morphological characteristics, clinical significance. Hyperplasia. Hypertrophy. Atrophy. Metaplasia. Dysplasia. Healing wounds. Scar morphogenesis.

Questions.

1. REPLACEMENT OF LOST TISSUE ELEMENTS BY CELLS OF THE SAME TYPE IS CALLED

- 1) scarring
- 2) regeneration
- 3) hyperplasia
- 4) fibroplasia
- 5) hypertrophy

2. SUBSTITUTION OF A DEFECT WITH A MATURE CONNECTING TISSUE IS CALLED

- 1) scarring
- 2) hyperplasia
- 3) fibroplasia
- 4) hypertrophy

3. MECHANISMS OF TISSUE RECOVERY INCLUDE PROCESSES

- 1) promotion
- 2) migrations
- 3) inflammation
- 4) proliferation
- 5) thrombus formation

4. FOR CORRECT REGENERATION OF THE EPITHELIUM IS REQUIRED TO BE PRESENT

- 1) innervation
- 2) basement membrane
- 3) blood vessels
- 4) apudocytic differons

5. FAVORABLE OUTCOME OF MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

- 1) regeneration
- 2) scarring

6. INCREASE IN TISSUE CELLS

- 1) atrophy
- 2) dystrophy
- 3) hyperplasia
- 4) hypertrophy

7. INCREASE IN TISSUE CELL VOLUME

- 1) atrophy
- 2) dystrophy
- 3) hyperplasia
- 4) hypertrophy

8. HYPERPLASIA IS

- 1) atrophic
- 2) pathological

- 3) dystrophic
- 4) physiological
- 5) metaplastic

9. When the wounds heal, they will proliferate in the connective tissue

- 1) melanocytes
- 2) fibroblasts
- 3) keratinocytes
- 4) endothelial cells

10. IN THE HEART WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION, PREVENTLY HYPERTROFED

- 1) right atrium
- 2) the right ventricle
- 3) left ventricle
- 4) left atrium

Отправить отзыв

История

Сохраненные

11. POSSIBLE CONNECTIVE TISSUE METAPLASIA IN

- 1) bone
- 2) nervous
- 3) renal
- 4) cartilaginous
- 5) hepatic

12. METAPLASIA OF THE BRONCH EPITHELIA DEVELOPS IN THE BACKGROUND

- 1) plethora
- 2) inflammation
- 3) lymphostasis
- 4) dysplasia

13. ON THE BACKGROUND OF METAPLASIA, BRONCH EPITHELIUM CAN DEVELOP

- 1) cancer
- 2) necrosis
- 3) dystrophy
- 4) amyloidosis
- 5) inflammation

14. AT THE DISCOVERY OF THE BODY OF A PATIENT DIE OF CACHEXIA, FOUND

- 1) nutmeg liver
- 2) sago spleen
- 3) sebaceous spleen
- 4) brown heart atrophy
- 5) brown liver atrophy
- 6) brown induration of the lungs

15. METAPLASIA CAN BE EXPOSED TO TISSUE

- 1) nervous
- 2) muscular
- 3) vascular
- 4) epithelial

5) connecting

16. IN CACHEKIA LIVER SIZES

- 1) reduced
- 2) not changed
- 3) increased

17. OUTCOMES OF IRON HYPERPLASIA ENDOMETRY

- 1) malignancy
- 2) reverse development
- 3) endometrial atrophy
- 4) endometrial metaplasia

Tasks for independent solution.

No.1. The patient underwent resection of 1/3 of the liver due to trauma. After 10 years, he died of myocardial infarction.

1. What changes can be found in the site of liver resection and in the rest of it? 2. What is the pathological process and what kind of this process?

No. 2. The patient had one kidney removed due to injury.

1. What changes will occur in the remaining kidney? 2. What process do they relate to? 3. What will be the size of the remaining kidney?

No. 3. In a track and field athlete, the left ventricular muscle of the heart is 1.5 cm, the cavities are not enlarged.

1. What is this process called? 2. What phase of development does it belong to?

No. 4. A patient with an injury to the muscles of the thigh has a bone plate in the fascia.

1. What is this process called? 2. How can it end?

List of recommended literature:

Basic literature:

- 1. "Basic pathology" Vinay Kumar, Ramzi S. Cotran, Stanley L. Robbins, 1997.

Additional literature:

- 1. "Pathology. Quick Review and MCQs" Harsh Mohan, 2004.
- 2. "Textbook of Pathology" Harsh Mohan, 2002.
- 3. "General and Systemic Pathology" Joseph Hunter, 2002.
- 4. "General and Systematic Pathology" Ed. J.C.E. Underwood – Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1996 (2th).
- 5. "Histology for Pathologist" Ed. S.S.Sternberg – Philadelphia: Lippincott Raven Publ, 1997 (2th).
- 6. "Histopathology. A Color Atlas and Textbook" Damjanov I., McCue P.A. – Baltimore, Philadelphia, London, Paris etc.: Williams and Wilkins, A Waverly Co., 1996.
- 7. "Muir's Textbook of Pathology" Eds. R.N.M. MacSween, K. Whaley London: ELBS, 1994 (14th).

8. "Pathology" Eds. Rubin, J.L. Farber – Philadelphia: Lippincott Raven Publ, 1998 (3th).
9. "Pathology Illustrated" Govan A.D.T., Macfarlane P.S., Callander R. – Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1995 (4th).
10. "Robbins Pathologic Basic of Disease" Eds. R.S.Cotran, V.Kumar, T.Collins – Philadelphia, London, Toronto, Montreal, Sydney, Tokyo: W.B.Saunders Co., 1998 (6th).
11. "Wheater's Basic Histopathology. A Color Atlas and Text" Burkitt H.G., Stevens A.J.S.L., Young B. – Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1996 (3th).
12. "Color Atlas of Anatomical Pathology" Cooke R.A., Steward B. – Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1995 (10th).
13. "General Pathology " Walter J.B., Talbot I.C. – Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1996 (7th).
14. "Concise Pathology" Parakrama Chandrasoma, Glive R. Taylor.
15. "Pathology" Virginia A. LiVolsi, Maria J. Merino, John S. J. Brooks, Scott H. Saul, John E. Tomaszewski, 1994.
16. "Short lectures on pathology" Zagoroulko A., 2002
17. "Robbins pathologic basis of diseases" Cotran R., Kumar V., Collins T.
18. "General pathology" Dr. Fatma Hafez, 1979.
19. "Anderson's Pathology " Damjanov I., Linder J. – St. Louis: Mosby Inc., 1995 (10th).

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