MINJURY AND ADAPTATIONS.

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You are asked to review an electron micrograph of a section of liver from a chronic wit. Which of the following is an indicator of irreversible injury?

Cellular edema
Chromatin clumping
Mitochondrial swelling
Myelin figures

Rupture of plasma membrane

You are asked to participate in a research project on myocardial infarctions in a rate. Which of the following occurs in ischemic cell injury?

Eiflux of K + and Na +

Influx of K + and Na +

Influx of K+ and H2O

(Influx of Na+ and Ca++

Influx of Na+ and K+

A 10 year old boy with known history of sickle cell disease presents to the emergency atment complaining of left hypochondrial pain suggestive of a splenic infarct. Microscopic mation of the spleen would most likely reveal which of the following?

Cuseous necrosis

Coagulative necrosis

Fibrinoid necrosis

Gangrenous necrosis

Liquefactive necrosis

A 3rd year medical student is asked to write a microscopic description of a coagulative wis that was found in the heart of a patient who died of a heart attack. Which of the wing best describes coagulative necrosis?

Central amorphous acellular eosinophilic material.

(Cranular, friable mass of material devoid of cell outlines.

Localized, solid, basophilic tesion with calcification

Mecrosis in which tissue is converted into a fluid

A patient is suffering from stroke and has left sided weakness and paralysis in the 5) extremity. The type of necrosis associated with well-developed infarct of the brain is: a. Caseous necrosis b. Coagulative necrosis Fibrinoid necrosis C. Gangrenous necrosis d. Liquefactive necrosis (e.) Neutrophils have short half-lives in tissues and die within a few hours after leaving 6) blood. Which of the following mechanisms is responsible to their death? Autophagy а. **Apoptosis** (b. **Autolysis** c. **Necrosis** d. Ischemia e. A 16 years old motor cyclist boy sustained blunt trauma to his abdomen. At laparolo 7) a small portion of injured left lobe of liver was removed. Two months later, a CT scan of the abdomen showed that the liver had nearly regained its normal size. Which of the following processes best explains this CT scan finding? **Apoptosis** a. · Dysplasia b. Hyperplasia Hypertrophy Metaplasia A 20 year old woman breastfeeds her infant. On examination, her breasts are slightly increased in size. Which of the following processes that occurred in her breasts during pregnancy enables her to breastfeed the infant? Ductal metaplasia a. Epithelial dysplasia b. Intracellular lipid deposition Lobular hyperplasia Stromal hypertrophy e.

 μ 34-year-old obese woman has experienced heartburn from gastric reflux for the past 5 willer eating large meals. She undergoes upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, and a biopsy \cdot men of the distal esophagus is obtained. Which of the following microscopic changeshas tlikely occurred?

ng the

Columnar metaplasia

Cioblet cell hyperplasia Lamina propria atrophy wucosal hypertrophy

Squanious dysplasia

In an experiment, a large amount of a drug is admin-istered to experimental organisms disconverted by cy-tochrome P-450 to a toxic metabolite. Accumulation of this metabolite to increased intracellular lipid peroxidation. Depletion of which of the following ptomy mellular substances within the cytosol exacerbates this form of cellular injury by this dianism ?

'ADP

he

ıg.

tly

Glutathione

mRNA

MADPH oxidase

Nitric oxide synthase.

A 65-year-old man experienced severe substernal chest pain for 3 hours. An ECG wed changes consistent with an acute myocardial infarction. After thrombolytic therapy Itissue plasminogen activator (t-PA), his serum creatine kinase level increased. Which of iwing lissue events most likely occurred in the myocardium after t-PA therapy?

Cellular regeneration

Drug toxicity

Increased synthesis of CK

iviyofiber atrophy

Reperfusion injury

A 47-year-old man has a lung carcinoma with metas-tases. After one month of 1. motherapy cycle, histologic examination of a metastatic lesion shows many foci in which ividual tumor cells appear shrunken and deeply eosino-philic. Their nuclei exhibit condensed gugates of chromatin under the nuclear membrane. The pathologic process affecting these unken tumor cells is most likely triggered by release of which of the following substances othe cyn.sul?

- a. BC1.2
- b. Catalase
- (c.) Cytochrome c
- d. Lipofuscin
- e. · Phospholipase
- 13) In a study of viral hepatitis infection, it is observed that cytotoxic I lymphocytes (CTL) induce death in virally infected hepatocytes. The CTLs release perform to allow entry of their granules. Which of the following substances is found in those granules that directly activates programmed cell death?
 - a. BCL2
 - b. Endonuclease
 - (c.) Granzyme B
 - d. Nitric oxide
 - e. p53
- While in a home improvement center warehouse buying paint, a 35-year-old man hear. "Look out below!" and is then struck on the leg by a falling paller rack, which strikes him on his left leg in the region of his thigh. The skin is not broken. Within 2 days there is a 5 x 7 cm purple color to the site of injury. Which of the following substances has most likely accumulated at the site of injury to produce a yellow-brown color 16 days after the injury?
 - a. Lipofuscin
 - b. · Bilirubin
 - c Melanin
 - (d.) Hemosiderin
 - e. Glycogen
 - 15) A 70-year-old man with hypercalcemia died suddenly. At autopsy, microscopic examination showed noncrystalline amorphous deposits of calcium salts in gastric naucosa, renal in–terstitium, and alveolar walls of lungs. Which of the following underlying condition would most likely explain these findings?
 - a. Chronic active hepatitis
 - b.) Diffuse parathyroid hyperplasia
 - c. Disseminated tuberculosis
 - d. Generalized atherosclerosis
 - e. Normal aging process