



Preview Test: Vascular Quiz 4 (Unknown Slides)

Test Information

Description

Instructions

Multiple Attempts This test allows multiple attempts.

Force Completion This test can be saved and resumed later.

▼ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

QUESTION 1

1 points

Save Answer

AANP glass slide 1987-6B. What is the best diagnosis?

[Click here to view slide.](#)

- Perivascular amebic encephalitis
- Subacute cerebral infarction
- Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
- Venous thrombosis

QUESTION 2

1 points

Save Answer

Neuropathology glass slide #320. Which statement is FALSE?

[Click here to view slide\(s\)](#)

- A elastin trichrome stain would be most useful in characterizing this lesion
- This type of lesion can result in significant shunting of blood away from vital organs

- Thickened veins are characteristically found in this lesion
- These lesions are usually multiple and can be hereditary

QUESTION 3**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #348. Which phrase best describes the pathology?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Subacute cerebral infarcts with extensive epithelioid vascular proliferation
- Remote cerebral infarcts with metaplastic choroid plexus
- Subacute embolic infarcts associated with glycogen (PAS-Positive) storage disease
- Metastatic carcinoma with secondary infarcts

QUESTION 4**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #397. Which diagnosis is best?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Severe atherosclerosis with fibrinoid necrosis
- Giant cell arteritis
- Atypical arteritis with vessel destruction but no granulomatous inflammation
- Infectious arteritis

QUESTION 5**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #431 (H&E). Which clinical scenario and pathologic principle fits best?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Severe hypotensive episode neuronal plasticity
- Cardiac arrest differential neuronal vulnerability
- IV drug abuse Morels laminar sclerosis
- Dementia reactive gliosis associated with neuronal loss

QUESTION 6**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #76. What is the best interpretation?

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- Ruptured atherosclerotic plaque
- Atherosclerosis with superimposed thrombus
- Emboli from cardiac myxoma
- Healing temporal arteritis

QUESTION 7**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #81. Which statement is false?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- The differential diagnosis on this case is remote infarct vs. remote contusion
- There is a well developed gliotic wall associated with this remote injury
- The presence of macrophages is not helpful in distinguishing this from a subacute process
- This is very unlikely to have resulted from venous occlusion

QUESTION 8**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #91. Which of these statements is false?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- This represents a congenital vascular defect that is usually not manifested until decades after birth
- This lesion is associated with autosomal dominant kidney disease
- These are usually multiple
- Patients with this condition frequently die of subarachnoid hemorrhage

QUESTION 9**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slide #99. Which is the best clinical scenario?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Elderly woman with fluctuating mental status but no history of trauma
- Elderly man struck in the head during a robbery
- Middle aged woman presenting with debilitating headache
- This pathology is nonspecific and it is not possible to pick a best scenario

QUESTION 10**1 points****Save Answer**

Neuropathology glass slides #328 and 329. Which phrase best describes the pathology?

[Click here to view slide\(s\).](#)

- Acute embolic infarction
- Acute demyelination
- Acute traumatic contusion
- Acute anterior cerebral artery occlusion

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Save All Answers

Save and Submit