

Examination preparations I. PAÚ

1. Amyloidosis (myocardium/kidney/liver)
2. Granulation tissue
3. Organisation of the thrombus
4. Squamous cell carcinoma
5. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia/ Small lymphocytic lymphoma (CLL/SLL)
6. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
7. Hodgkin lymphoma
8. Tuberculous lymphadenitis
9. Sarcoidosis of lymph nodes
10. Nonspecific reactive lymphadenitis
11. Atherosclerosis with mural thrombus
12. Acute myocardial infarction
13. Dispersive myocardial myofibrosis
14. Acute bacterial endocarditis
15. Viral endocarditis
16. Fibrinous pericarditis
17. Polypous rhinitis
18. Hemorrhagic pulmonary infarction
19. Pulmonary emphysema
20. Pulmonary oedema
21. Chronic pulmonary venous congestion
22. Pulmonary tuberculosis
23. Purulent bronchopneumonia
24. Aspiration of the amniotic fluid
25. Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
26. Interstitial pneumocystis pneumonia
27. Silicosis in the lung
28. Chondroid hamartoma of the lung
29. Small-cell lung carcinoma
30. Warthin tumor
31. Mycotic esophagitis
32. Barrett esophagus
33. Chronic nonatrophic gastritis associated with *H. pylori*
34. Chronic peptic ulcer of the stomach
35. Adenocarcinoma of the bowel/stomach (intestinal type)
36. Adenocarcinoma of the stomach with signet-ring tumor cells
37. Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)
38. Crohn disease
39. Ulcerative colitis
40. Pseudomembranous colitis
41. Hemorrhagic intestinal infarction
42. Hyperplastic polyp of the colon
43. Tubular adenom of the colon with low-grade epithelial dysplasia
44. Phlegmonous appendicitis
45. Neuroendocrine tumor – carcinoid in the appendix
46. Steatosis of the liver
47. Cholestasis in the liver (with obstructive icterus)
48. Chronic venous congestion in the liver
49. Cirrhosis of the liver
50. Hepatocellular carcinoma
51. Adenocarcinoma metastasis to the liver
52. Acute (or chronic) cholecystitis
53. Acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis
54. Peritoneal carcinomatosis
55. Chronic lymphoplasmacytoid thyroiditis (Hashimoto)
56. Colloid-nodular goiter
57. Follicular adenoma of the thyroid
58. Papillary thyroid carcinoma
59. Pheochromocytoma
60. Infarction of the kidney
61. Purulent pyelonephritis
62. Acute glomerulonephritis (proliferative or crescentic)
63. Diabetic glomerulosclerosis, microangiopathy
64. Vascular nephrosclerosis
65. Papillary carcinoma of the urinary bladder (low-grade)
66. Clear cell renal carcinoma (Grawitz)
67. Wilms tumor
68. Benign prostatic hyperplasia
69. Acinar adenocarcinoma of the prostate
70. Seminoma of the testis
71. Condyloma accuminatum
72. HG cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)
73. Tubal pregnancy / post-abortion residual tissue
74. Endometrial polyp of the body of uterus /endometrial hyperplasia
75. Endometrioid adenocarcinoma of the body of uterus
76. Leiomyoma of the uterus
77. Mature teratoma (dermoid cyst)
78. Choriocarcinoma
79. Serous cystadenoma of the ovary
80. Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma of the ovary
81. Granulosa-theca cell tumor
82. Fibroadenoma of the breast (pericanalicular/intracanalicular)
83. Invasive ductal carcinoma of the breast
84. Invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast
85. Encephalomalacia
86. Pyogenic meningitis
87. Glioblastoma multiforme
88. Meningioma
89. Neurinoma
90. Lipoma
91. Osteochondroma
92. HG osteosarcoma
93. Giant-cell tumor of bone
94. Osteomyelitis (pyogenic)
95. Gout tophi
96. Psoriasis
97. Verruca vulgaris
98. Verruca seborrhoica

- 99. Capillary hemangioma of the skin
- 100. Basal cell carcinoma
- 101. Compound melanocytic nevus
- 102. Malignant melanoma