

Pathophysiology semester exam questionnaire for pharmacy students

1. Health and disease. Contemporary concept of disease. Basic aetiology and pathogenesis – definitions.
2. Reactivity and resistance of the organism. Hypersensitivity – definition, types.
3. Disorders in microcirculation – hyperemia, ischaemia, infarction, thrombosis and embolism.
4. Inflammation – definition and biological meaning. Aetiology and pathogenesis. Classification and outcome of inflammation. Cardinal clinical signs of inflammation.
5. Fever – definition, aetiology and pathogenesis. Changes of functions of organs and systems in fever.
6. Disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism. Diabetes mellitus – aetiology, pathogenesis, pathobiochemistry, complications.
7. Disturbances in lipid metabolism. Atherosclerosis – pathogenesis.
8. Disturbances in water-electrolyte balance. Oedemas – definition, pathogenesis.
9. Disorders in acid-base balance – common characteristics, types.
10. Hypoxia – definition, characteristics of the different types.
11. Neoplasms – types. Carcinogenesis.
12. Disturbances in the metabolism of Ca and P, rickets, osteoporosis.
13. Basic aetiology and pathogenesis of liver diseases. Hepatitis.
14. Disorders in the gastro-intestinal tract. Gastritis and peptic ulcer.
15. Basic mechanisms disturbing lung function – ventilatory obstruction and restriction.
16. Respiratory failure – types, pathogenesis.
17. Heart failure – pathogenesis, compensatory mechanism.
18. Coronary artery disease – types, aetiology, pathogenesis.
19. Arterial hypertension – types, aetiology, pathogenesis.
20. Hypotension – acute circulatory failure – syncope, shock – definitions, types, aetiology and pathogenesis.
21. Anemias – definition, aetiology, pathogenesis, classification. Changes in blood coagulation.
22. Renal disorders – aetiology and pathogenesis. Renal failure.
23. Endocrine disorders – primary and secondary endocrinopathies – aetiology and pathogenesis.
24. Pain – definition, pathogenesis, types.