

CONSPECTUS FOR EXAMINATION IN GENERAL AND CLINICAL PATHOLOGY

1. Subject, tasks and methods of general and clinical pathology.
2. Cell damage: definition, causes, mechanisms and types.
3. Abnormal accumulation of lipids.
4. Disorders in the metabolism of bilirubin.
5. Necrosis and apoptosis: definition, etiology, general morphology.
6. Necrosis: types, clinical-anatomical types, outcome.
7. Circulatory disorders—general characteristics. Arterial and venous plethora.
8. Ischemia. Bleeding and hemorrhage.
9. Thrombosis: definition, morphogenesis, structure of thrombi, development and complications. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC-syndrome).
10. Embolism: definition and classification. Orthograde, paradoxical and retrograde embolism.
11. Embolism: pulmonary embolism, air, gas, fat, amniotic, bacterial, tumor cell.
12. Infarction. Definition. Anemic and hemorrhagic infarction.
13. Shock: types, stages, morphology.
14. Inflammation: definition, etiology, basic features, terminology.
15. Exudative inflammation.
16. Productive inflammation.
17. Hypersensitivity reactions.
18. Compensatory- adaptive processes: hypertrophy and hyperplasia, atrophy, metaplasia, regeneration.
19. Tumours: definition, etiology, form and structure of tumors.
20. Classification and designations of tumors. Benign and malignant tumors of epithelial and mesenchymal origin.
21. Atherosclerosis. Ischemic heart disease.
22. Arterial hypertension. Complications.
23. Systemic diseases of the connective tissue. Rheumatism. Acquired valvular defects of the heart. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
24. Acute bronchitis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, pulmonary emphysema.
25. Inflammatory diseases of the lung parenchyma, focal, lobar and interstitial pneumonia.
26. Lung cancer.
27. Gastritis, gastric and duodenal ulcer. Gastric cancer.
28. Acute and chronic hepatitis.
29. Liver cirrhosis. Gallstone disease.
30. Glomerulonephritis.
31. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis. Kidney-stone disease.
32. Acute and chronic renal failure.
33. Disorders of the thyroid gland.
34. Diabetes mellitus.
35. Neoplastic diseases of the female reproductive system.
36. Fibrocystic changes and breast cancer.
37. General characteristics of infectious diseases. Influenza.
38. Tuberculosis.
39. Lues.
40. Drug-induced diseases - definition. Origination. Drug dependence. Types.
41. Drug-induced diseases - definition. Major organ levels of morphological damage.

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