

Syllabus for EXAMINATION OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY 2024-2025

1. Atherosclerosis. Risk factors. Pathogenesis and Morphogenesis.
2. Atherosclerosis. Stages. Organ damage.
3. Hypertension: types, etiology and pathogenesis.
4. Morphogenesis of vascular lesions in benign and malignant hypertension, organ damage.
5. Pulmonary hypertension - primary and secondary. Acute and chronic pulmonary heart.
6. Ischemic heart disease. Morphogenesis, classification, forms of angina. Sudden cardiac death.
7. Myocardial infarction. Risk factors. Species. Evolution and complications.
8. Systemic connective tissue disease - a common feature. Rheumatism: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, major events.
9. Rheumatic heart disease. Rheumatic endocarditis, morphological stages. Rheumatic myocarditis and pericarditis.
10. Rheumatic valvular defects: morphological characteristics, hemodynamic disorders and organ complications.
11. Infective endocarditis - acute and subacute: etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and complications.
12. Non-infectious endocarditis: Libman-Sachs endocarditis, mitral valve prolapse, degenerative calcification of aortic valve endocarditis, marantic type. Cardiomyopathy: dilated, hypertrophic and restrictive.
13. Myocarditis - infectious and noninfectious.
14. Diseases of the pericardium: pericarditis and pericardial effusion.
15. Congenital heart defects: septal defects and inter - ventricular septa, persistent ductus Botali, coarctation of the aorta Congenital transposition of the trunk vessels.
16. Systemic lupus erythematosus: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, morphological amendments.
17. Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, pathogenesis, Morphogenesis of articular lesions skin and vascular changes, clinical course.
18. Systemic sclerosis. Dermatomyositis. Polymyositis. Sjogren syndrome.
19. Vasculitis. Temporal arteritis. Arteritis Takayasu. Polyarteritis nodosa.
20. Local vasculitis: infectious arteritis, Raynaud (trombangiitis obliterans) syndrome.
21. Aneurysms. Dissection of the aorta. Varices, phlebotrombosis and thrombophlebitis.
22. Inflammatory diseases and tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses. Tumors of larynx.
23. Inflammatory diseases of the trachea and bronchi: acute tracheitis, bronchitis and bronchiolitis. Chronic bronchitis. Bronchiectasis.
24. Pneumonia: definition and overview. Lobar pneumonia: definition etiology, Morphogenesis, morphological stages, complications and outcomes.
25. Focal pneumonia: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological features. Interstitial, and chronic viral pneumonia.
26. Abscess and gangrene of the lung. Atelectasis.
27. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Pulmonary emphysema: a definition Classification, complications.
28. Bronchial asthma. Idiopathic pulmonary haemosiderosis.
29. Pneumoconiosis - an overview. Silicosis: forms and complications.
30. Lung cancer: incidence and prevalence, etiology, Morphogenesis, morphology. Metastasis. Complications.
31. Pleurisy and tumors of the pleura.
32. Inflammatory diseases of the oral cavity. Stomatitis, glossitis and angina: Complications of streptococcal infections.

33. Diseases of teeth and soft tissue apparatus: caries, pulpitis, periodontitis, radicular cyst, periodontal disease.
34. Tumors of the jaw bone and tumor-like processes of the soft tissues of oral cavity. Epulis.
35. Sialoadenitis and tumors of salivary glands.
36. Diseases of the esophagus:-hiatus hernia, diverticula, esophagitis, gastroesophageal reflux, Barrett's esophagus.
37. Tumors of the esophagus.
38. Acute and chronic gastritis. Etiology, Morphogenesis, clinical and morphological forms complications.
39. Acute and chronic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum. Definition etiology, pathogenesis and Morphogenesis. Morphological picture.
40. Chronic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum. Complications.
41. Benign tumors of the stomach - epithelial and mesenchymal. Early cancer stomach - morphology.
42. Malignant tumors of the stomach. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, metastasis.
43. Inflammatory bowel disease: acute and chronic enteritis. Acute and chronic non-specific colitis. Ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease.
44. Benign and malignant tumors of the colon.
45. Bowel obstruction. Peritonitis.
46. Acute appendicitis - morphology and complications. Tumors of the appendix.
47. Acute viral hepatitis: etiology, pathogenesis, morphological and biological features of hepatitis A, B and C.
48. Chronic hepatitis: etiology, classification, clinical and morphological forms of evolution.
49. Toxic hepatitis. Acute toxic degeneration of the liver.
50. Liver cirrhosis: definition, etiology, classification. Morphogenesis.
51. Liver cirrhosis: basic morphological types. Complications.
52. Cholecystitis: etiology, types, morphological characteristics, complications. Cholelithiasis.
53. Tumors of the liver, bile duct and gallbladder.
54. Inflammatory diseases and tumors of the exocrine pancreas.
55. Anemia: definition, etiology, classification. Acute and chronic posthemorrhagic anemia.
56. Pernicious, folic acid, and iron deficiency anemia. Aplastic anemia. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia.
57. Myelogenous malignancies. Acute myelogenous leukemia (leukemia). Chronic myelogenous leukemia.
58. Hyperplastic and inflammatory processes in the lymph nodes: chronic nonspecific and granulomatous lymphadenitis.
59. Malignancy of lymphoid tissue. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia / lymphoma. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (small lymphocytic lymphoma).
60. Myeloma disease. Solitary myeloma (plasmacytoma).
61. General characteristics and classification approach for Non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphomas.
62. Hodgkin's disease: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, prognosis.
63. Primary glomerulopathy (glomerulonephritis). Pathogenesis and Morphogenesis. Diagnostic approach.
64. Glomerulonephritis occurring with nephritic syndrome: diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis. Rapidly progressive ('crescentic') glomerulonephritis. Goodpasture pulmonary-renal syndrome.
65. Glomerulonephritis occurring with nephrotic syndrome: minimal disease changes, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis.

66. Glomerulonephritis occurring with nephrotic syndrome: IgA-nephropathy and Membranous nephropathy. Diffuse sclerosing glomerulonephritis.
67. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, complications.
68. Acute renal failure. Ischemic and nephrotoxic acute tubular necrosis.
69. Nephrolithiasis. Etiology. Types of concretion. Complications. Polycystic kidney.
70. Nephrosclerosis: classification approach macroscopic characteristic. Morphology chronic renal failure.
71. Tumors of the kidney and bladder.
72. Diseases of the cervix. Precancerous conditions (CPC). Carcinoma in situ. Microinvasive, invasive squamous and adeno-carcinoma. Morphological diagnosis. Prognosis.
73. Chronic endometritis, endometriosis, endometrial hyperplasia, etiology, morphology.
74. Benign and malignant tumors of the uterine body.
75. Ovarian tumors: classification, key representatives biological characteristics. Metastatic ovarian tumors.
76. Abortion and ectopic pregnancy: cause, morphology, complications.
77. Molar pregnancy and choriocarcinoma. Postnatal sepsis.
78. Inflammatory and fibrotic cystic changes of the breast.
79. Benign and malignant breast tumors: morphology and staging.
80. Tumors of the testis and epididymis.
81. Hyperplasia and tumors of the prostate gland. Complications.
82. Tumors of the anterior pituitary. Hyperpituitarism: Acromegaly. Gigantism. Cushing disease. Hypopituitarism: dwarfism. Sheehan syndrome Adiposo-genital dystrophy. Diabetes insipidus. Craniopharingeoma.
83. Hyperplastic thyroid disease. Hyper- and hypothyroidism.
84. Hashimoto: etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics.
85. Tumors of the thyroid gland.
86. Diseases of parathyroid glands. Hyper- and hypoparathyroidism.
87. Diseases of the adrenal gland: chronic and acute adrenal failure. Adrenal tumors.
88. Diabetes mellitus. Tumors of the endocrine pancreas.
89. Serous viral meningitis. Viral polioencephalitis. Demyelinating encephalomyelitis and neuropathy.
90. Bacterial meningitis and meningoencephalitis: epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, purulent non-meningococcal leptomeningitis, tuberculous meningitis and meningoencephalitis.
91. Astroglial tumors - types. Glioblastoma multiforme. Morphological and biological characteristic.
92. Tumors of ependymal glia and plexus chorioideus. Medulloblastoma. Morphological and biological characteristic.
93. Tumors of the meninges and shwan cells. Types. Morphological and biological characteristic.
94. Hydrocephaly: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
95. Tuberculosis: general characteristics and classification. Primary tuberculosis.
96. Hematogenic tuberculosis. Secondary tuberculosis. Types. Complications.
97. Acquired syphilis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis. Primary, secondary and tertiary lues. Neurolyues. Congenital syphilis.
98. Sepsis.
99. AIDS.
100. Principles of construction and comparison of clinical and pathological diagnosis: diagnostic categories