

## **Approximate questions for preparing to exams (PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY)**

1. Pathological anatomy - definition, the basic sections, objects and methods. Value of pathological anatomy in medical service.
2. Concept about an etiology, pathogeny and morphogenesis of diseases.
3. Dystrophias, definition, classification, outcomes, mechanisms of a morphogenesis of dystrophias.
4. Parenchymatous dystrophies, definition, classification. Proteinaceous parenchymatous dystrophies, classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes. Congenital parenchymatous dystrophies.
5. Parenchymatous dystrophies, definition, classification. Fatty and carbohydrate parenchymatous dystrophies, classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes.
6. Mesenchymal (stromal-vascular) dystrophies, definition, classification. Mesenchymal (stromal-vascular) proteinaceous dystrophies, classification. Classification of amyloidosis, characteristic of its forms.
7. Mesenchymal (stromal-vascular) proteinaceous dystrophies, classification. Classification of hyalynosis, its morphological characteristic.
8. Mesenchymal (stromal-vascular) fatty dystrophies, causes; characteristic of stromal-vascular fatty dystrophies join with metabolism disturbance of neutral fats and cholesterol. Obesity.
9. Mesenchymal (stromal-vascular) fatty dystrophies, causes; characteristic of stromal-vascular fatty dystrophies join with metabolism disturbance of neutral fats. Cachexia.
10. Mixed dystrophies, definition, classification. Metabolism disturbance of hematogenous pigments.
11. Kinds of chromoproteins. Metabolism disturbance of proteinogenous and lipogenous pigments.
12. Metabolism disturbance of nucleoproteins causes, morphology. Gout.
13. Mineral dystrophias. Calcification- definition, classification, morphology.
14. Formation of stones, causes and kinds of stones. Consequences of stones.
15. Necrosis, definition and stages. Causes, mechanism of the necrosis. Classifications.
16. Necrosis, definition. Clinical-anatomical forms of a necrosis its morphological characteristic and value.
17. General death. Mechanism of the general death, corpse changes.
18. Circulatory disturbances, classifications. Arterial hyperemia and venous hyperemia (acute and chronic). Morphological changes in different organs.
19. Shock classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes. Local anemia classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes.
20. Thrombosis causes, pathogeny, mechanism, morphology, outcomes. Morphology and kinds thromboses. Value of thrombosis.
21. Bleeding- classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes.
22. Embolism causes, pathogeny, mechanism, morphology, outcomes.

23. Edemas causes, pathogeny, kinds, morphology, outcomes. Exicosis.
24. Inflammation- definition, classification, causes, pathogeny. Components of inflammation.
25. Inflammation- definition, classification, causes, pathogeny. Exudative inflammation. Suppurative inflammation.
26. Inflammation- definition, classification, causes, pathogeny. Exudative inflammation. Fibrinous inflammation.
27. Inflammation- definition, classification, causes, pathogeny. Productive and specific inflammation, classifications and morphological characteristic.
28. Inflammation- definition, classification, causes, pathogeny. Kinds of productive inflammation. Inflammation around of zooparasites.
29. Immunopathology. Delayed-type hypersensitivity and immediate hypersensitivity; morphology. Autoimmune diseases. Immunodeficiency syndromes.
30. Compensatory-adaptive processes-definition. Stages of compensatory-adaptive processes. Regeneration classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes. Reparative regeneration.
31. Regeneration classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology. Pathological regeneration.
32. Compensatory-adaptive processes-definition. Hypertrophy and hyperplasia.
33. Atrophy. Classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes.
34. Wound healing. Metaplasia. Organisation (fibrosis).
35. Neoplasia (tumors), definition. Theories of tumors. Pretumor conditions. Immunity response against tumor.
36. Neoplasia (tumors), structure, kinds of atypism and tumors growth.
37. Benign and malignant tumors. Kinds of tumors spread (metastasizes). Local and general influence of tumor on organism.
38. Classifications of tumors. Epithelial organ-nonspecific tumours. Cancer, its types.
39. Classifications of tumors. Epithelial organ-specific tumours of skin, breast, thyroid gland.
40. Classifications of tumors. Epithelial organ-specific tumours of uterus, kidneys, pancreas.
41. Epithelial organ-specific tumors of ovaries, testicles, gastrointestinal tract.
42. Mesenchymal tumours, benign and malignant
43. Kinds of tumors spread (metastasizes) and tumors growth. Tumours of melanotic tissue.
44. Tumours of nervous system. Neuroectodermal tumours.
45. Classifications of tumors. Meningovascular tumors and tumors of peripheral nervous system.
46. Anaemias - classification, causes. Anemia of blood loss.
47. Anaemias due to impaired red cells formations, classification, causes, morphology.
48. Anaemias - classification, causes. Hemolytic anaemias.
49. Tumors of blood system. Classification, causes, pathogeny, morphology, outcomes.

50. Acute leucoses. Classification, morphology.
51. Chronic myeloid leucosis. Classification, morphology.
52. Chronic lymphoid leucosis. Classification, morphology.
53. Lymphomas. Classification, morphology. Lymphogranulomatosis.
54. Valvular heart diseases. Classification, morphology.
55. Atherosclerosis, definition, classification, causes. Macro- and microscopical stages of atherosclerosis.
56. Clinical -anatomical forms of atherosclerosis.
57. Idiopathic hypertension- definition, classification, pathogenesis, morphology.
58. Stages of idiopathic hypertension, morphology. Causes of the death.
59. Ischemic heart disease, definition, classification, causes, pathogenesis, risk factors. Morphology.
60. The myocardial infarction. Morphology, stages, complications, causes of the death.
61. Ischemic heart disease, definition, classification, causes, pathogenesis, risk factors. Chronic ischemic heart disease.
62. Rheumatic diseases. Acute rheumatic disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis.
63. Rheumatic heart disease. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical-anatomical forms of rheumatic disease. Morphology in the heart. Complications and causes of the death.
64. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphological changes in kidneys, skin, vessels. Complications and causes of the death.
65. Acute pneumonias, classification. Bronchopneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology.
66. Acute pneumonias, classification. Interstitial pneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology.
67. Lobar pneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis. Stages.
68. Lobar pneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis. Complications.
69. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis.
70. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Emphysema.
71. Lung cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, classification. Ways of spread (metastasis)
72. Lung cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, classification. Hilar and peripheral type. Complications.
73. Gastric ulcers. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Macro- and microscopical features of gastric ulcers.
74. Gastric ulcers. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Complications.
75. Carcinoma of the stomach. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Classification.
76. Carcinoma of the stomach. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Macroscopic types.
77. Carcinoma of the stomach. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Microscopical types.

78. Carcinoma of the stomach. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Ways of spread (metastasis). Complications.
79. Acute and chronic appendicitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology. Complications.
80. Colon cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors. Morphology. Ways of spread (metastasis). Complications.
81. Diseases of the liver. Classification. Hepatosis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology. Toxic dystrophy of a liver.
82. Fatty dystrophy of liver.
83. Hepatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology. Classification.
84. Virus hepatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinicopathologic forms of a virus hepatitis. Acute cyclic icteric virus hepatitis. Anhepatic changes in a virus hepatitis.
85. Virus hepatitis. 5 clinicopathologic forms of a virus hepatitis.
86. Alcoholic hepatitis. Pathogenesis, morphology.
87. Cirrhosis of the liver. Classification. Morphology, complications, causes of the death.
88. Cancer of the liver. Classification. Morphology.
89. Diseases of kidneys. Classification. Glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Renal and extrarenal symptoms.
90. Acute, subacute and chronic glomerulonephritis. Acute, subacute and chronic.
91. Amyloidosis of the kidneys. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology, stages, outcomes.
92. Acute renal failure. Etiology. Morphology, outcomes.
93. Pyelonephritis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphology, outcomes.
94. Renal stone. Etiology. Complications.
95. Nephrosclerosis. Etiology. Morphology, outcomes. Chronic renal failure.
96. Dyshormonal diseases of the female genital organs. Pseudoerosion. Endometrial hyperplasia.
97. Acute and chronic endometritis.
98. Ectopic pregnancy. Morphology, complications, outcomes.
99. Diseases of pregnancy and puerperal period: abortion, spontaneous abortion, premature birth, hydatidiform mole, placental polyp.
100. Toxemia of pregnancy (gestosis). Etiology, pathogenesis and complications.
101. Diseases of pituitary gland.
102. Addison's Disease. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology, complications.
103. Goitre. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphologic forms of goiter.
104. Graves' disease or Basedow's disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology.
105. Diabetes Mellitus. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications, causes of the death.
106. General characteristic of infectious diseases.
107. AIDS. Etiology, pathogenesis, stages, morphology. Complications, causes of the death.
108. Influenza. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.

109. Typhoid/enteric fever (typhoid). Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
110. Amebiasis. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
111. Shigellosis. Dysentery. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
112. Cholera. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
113. Anthrax. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
114. Tuberculosis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Primary tuberculosis.
115. Tuberculosis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Fate of primary tuberculosis.
116. Hematogenous tuberculosis generalized form.
117. Hematogenous tuberculosis with preferred lung damage.
118. Hematogenous tuberculosis with extra-lung damage.
119. Secondary Tuberculosis. Morphology.
120. Syphilis (lues). Etiology, pathogenesis, stages, morphology. Complications.
121. Sepsis. Etiology, pathogenesis, difference from other infections.
122. Clinicopathologic forms of sepsis.
123. Bacterial (septic) endocarditis.
124. Etiology, pathogenesis, classifications, morphology. Complications.
125. Measles. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
126. Scarlet fever. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology. Complications.
127. Meningococcal infections. Etiology, pathogenesis, forms of disease, morphology. Complications.
128. Structure of pathoanatomic and clinical diagnosis.
129. Radiation sickness. Etiology, pathogenesis, forms of disease, morphology.
130. Prenatal pathology. Gametopathy, blastopathy, embryopathy. Main congenital malformations.
131. Perinatal pathology. Birth injury, asphyxia, neonatal pneumopathy, autoimmune hemolysis in newborn.
132. Perinatal pathology. Infection. Cytomegalic fetopathy, toxoplasmosis, listeriosis, congenital (prenatal) syphilis.