# Questions for the oral exam in pathophysiology - general medicine

## I. General pathophysiology

- 1. Disease and its course
- 2. Terminal states, cell death, death of the individual
- 3. Ageing
- 4. Aetiology of diseases
- 5. Intrinsic aetiological factors of diseases
- 6. Mutations, mutagenic factors, epigenetics
- 7. Autosomal hereditary diseases
- 8. Gonosomal hereditary diseases
- 9. Biological effects of radiation
- 10. Effects of electric current on the organism
- 11. Biological etiological factors
- 12. Chemical etiological factors
- 13. Effects of changes of pressure of the environment on the organism
- 14. General and local effects of high temperature on the organism
- 15. General and local effects of low temperature on the organism
- 16. Fever
- 17. Pathophysiology of thermoregulation
- 18. Inflammation
- 19. Systemic inflammatory response, sepsis
- 20. Autoimmunity
- 21. Immune deficiency
- 22. Immunopathological reactions, allergy
- 23. Transplantation
- 24. Growth disorders
- 25. Disorders of the development
- 26. Pathophysiology of tumours
- 27. Aetiology of tumours
- 28. Stress
- 29. Psychosomatic diseases
- 30. Pathophysiology of wound healing

#### II. Pathophysiology of organ systems 1

- 1. Mechanisms of circulatory disorders
- 2. Inborn heart defects
- 3. Valvular defects
- 4. Arterial hypertension
- 5. Arrhythmias aetiology, pathogenesis, classification
- 6. Disorders of impulse transfer in the heart
- 7. Disorders of origin of the heart impulse
- 8. Heart insufficiency and failure
- 9. Ischemic heart disease
- 10. Myocardial infarction and its complications
- 11. Atherosclerosis
- 12. Peripheral disorders of blood perfusion
- 13. Circulatory shock
- 14. Thromboembolic disease
- 15. Pulmonary hypertension
- 16. Haemorrhagic diatheses disorders of haemocoagulation

- 17. Haemorrhagic diatheses pathophysiology of the thrombocytes
- 18. Haemorrhagic diatheses vasculopathies
- 19. Pathophysiology of the leukocytes
- 20. Disorders of proliferation of blood elements
- 21. Changes of erythrocyte number, classification of anaemias, anaemic syndrome
- 22. Anaemias caused by insufficient erythrocyte production
- 23. Bleeding, anaemias caused by blood loss
- 24. Haemolytic anaemias
- 25. Hypoxia
- 26. Respiratory insufficiency, disorders of breathing control
- 27. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- 28. Disorders of the lung ventilation, diffusion and perfusion
- 29. Asthma bronchiale, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary fibrosis
- 30. Pathophysiology of manifestation of respiratory system diseases, pulmonary oedema and pleural cavity
- 31. Acute renal failure
- 32. Chronic renal failure
- 33. Uraemia, substitution of renal function
- 34. Disorders of the urinary efferent pathways
- 35. Pathophysiology of the muscle

# III. Pathophysiology of organ systems 2

- 1. Mechanisms of endocrine disorders
- 2. Pathophysiology of the adrenal medulla
- 3. Hypofunction of the adrenal cortex
- 4. Hyperfunction of the adrenal cortex
- 5. Pathophysiology of the thyroid gland, goitre
- 6. Pathophysiology of the parathyroid gland
- 7. Pathophysiology of the endocrine pancreatic function
- 8. Pathophysiology of the adenohypophysis
- 9. Pathophysiology of the neurohypophysis
- 10. Pathophysiology of the gonads and sex hormones
- 11. Disorders of reproduction
- 12. Diabetes mellitus
- 13. Diabetic coma
- 14. Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus
- 15. Metabolic (Reaven's) syndrome
- 16. Disturbances of glycaemia regulation
- 17. Acid-base balance disorders
- 18. Pathophysiology of the body fluid volume and osmolality
- 19. Oedema
- 20. Disturbances of calcium metabolism
- 21. Disturbances of sodium, potassium and chloride metabolism
- 22. Disorders of lipid metabolism
- 23. Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism
- 24. Disorders of protein and aminoacid metabolism
- 25. Disturbances of nutrition and energy metabolism, obesity
- 26. Lipid soluble vitamins
- 27. Water soluble vitamins
- 28. Pathophysiology of trace elements
- 29. Pathophysiology of the liver and biliary ducts

- 30. Portal hypertension, ascites
- 31. Icterus
- 32. Pathophysiology of the exocrine pancreas
- 33. Pathophysiology of the stomach and oesophagus
- 34. Pathophysiology of the intestine
- 35. Diarrhoea, constipation

## **IV. Nervous system**

- 1. General principles, manifestations, causes and mechanisms of nervous system disorders
- 2. Disorders of the peripheral nerves
- 3. Pathophysiology of the spinal cord
- 4. Pathophysiology of the brain-stem and reticular formation
- 5. Pathophysiology of the cerebellum
- 6. Pathophysiology of the thalamus and hypothalamus
- 7. Pathophysiology of the basal ganglia
- 8. Pathophysiology vegetative nervous system
- 9. Pathophysiology of the neuromuscular transmission
- 10. Disorders of neurotransmitters and synaptic transmission
- 11. Disorders of the behaviour and affectivity
- 12. Pathophysiology of learning and memory
- 13. Disorders of symbolic functions
- 14. Developmental, congenital and hereditary disorders of the nervous system
- 15. Vascular disorders of the nervous system
- 16. Pathophysiology of nervous system trauma
- 17. Excitotoxicity, secondary brain injury
- 18. Metabolic, toxic, and infectious damages to the nervous system
- 19. Neurodegenerative and demyelinising diseases
- 20. Alzheimer's disease
- 21. Epilepsy
- 22. Palsy
- 23. Ataxia
- 24. Extrapyramidal disorders, hypo- and hyperkinetic symptoms, muscle tone disorders
- 25. Disorders of consciousness
- 26. Pathophysiology of the sleep and biorhythms
- 27. Intracranial hypertension, brain oedema, hydrocephalus
- 28. Pathophysiology of the visual pathways
- 29. Pathophysiology of the eye
- 30. Pathophysiology of the somesthesia, dissociation of the sensation
- 31. Pathophysiology of the vestibular system
- 32. Pathophysiology of hearing
- 33. Pain and its mechanisms, processes of nociception, pain types
- 34. Painful syndromes, endogenous pain modulation, principles of pain treatment
- 35. Pain perception disorders, neuropathic pain