

EXAM QUESTIONS

**in the discipline "Pathological anatomy"
for the specialties "General Medicine", "Dentistry".**

There are 2 questions in the exam paper.

For each question, you can get 0 - 15 points.

Total maximum 30 points.

1. Atherosclerosis. Risk factors, theories of pathogenesis, macro- and microscopic stages and their clinical and morphological characteristics.
2. Clinical and morphological forms of atherosclerosis, their characteristics, complications, causes of death.
3. Essential hypertension and symptomatic (secondary) hypertension. Risk factors and pathogenesis. Stages of hypertension, their clinical and morphological characteristics. Hypertensive crisis and its morphology.
4. Clinical and morphological forms of hypertension, their morphological characteristics, causes of death.
5. Ischemic heart disease. Definition, risk factors, pathogenesis. Causes of ischemic myocardial damage. Reversible and irreversible ischemic damage to the myocardium. Classification. Clinical and morphological characteristics of sudden cardiac death.
6. Myocardial infarction. Causes, classification, dynamics of morphological changes, complications, causes of death.
7. Chronic ischemic heart disease. Classification, morphological characteristics, complications, causes of death.
8. Cerebrovascular diseases. Classification, background diseases, risk factors, morphological characteristics, outcomes.
9. General concept of rheumatic diseases. Morphology of immune disorders and systemic disorganization of connective tissue. The main nosological forms of rheumatic diseases.
10. Rheumatism. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical and morphological forms of rheumatism. Morphological characteristics of the cardiovascular form. Structure of a rheumatic granuloma. Complications, causes of death.
11. Systemic lupus erythematosus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristic. Complications, causes of death.
12. Anemia. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Diseases and conditions associated with anemia. General morphology of anemia.
13. Posthemorrhagic anemia, acute and chronic. Causes, morphological characteristics.
14. Anemia due to impaired blood formation (dyserythropoietic). Classification. Hypo- and aplastic anemia, causes, clinical and morphological characteristics.
15. Iron deficiency anemia. Causes. Clinical and morphological characteristics.
16. B12/folic deficiency anemia. Causes. Clinical and morphological characteristics.
17. Anemia due to increased blood destruction (hemolytic). Classification, causes, clinical and morphological characteristics.
18. Leukemia. General characteristics of leukemia. Principles of classification. General morphology of leukemias. Intravital morphological diagnostics.
19. Acute leukemia. Causes and pathogenesis. Classification. Comparative clinical and morphological characteristics of acute myeloid and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Causes of death.
20. Chronic leukemia. Systemic myeloproliferative diseases. Chronic myeloid leukemia. Causes, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, causes of death.

21. Chronic leukemia. Systemic lymphoproliferative diseases. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Causes, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, causes of death.
22. Paraproteinemic leukemias. General characteristics. Multiple myeloma: classification, morphology, complications, causes of death.
23. Lymphomas. Classification, forms. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, their characteristics and differences from Hodgkin's lymphoma.
24. Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL). Tumor cells in HL. Histological variants (stages) of HL, their clinical and morphological characteristics. Prognosis, causes of death.
25. Acute respiratory viral infections. Flu. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical and morphological forms and their characteristics. Complications. Causes of death.
26. Measles. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Complications.
27. Diphtheria. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Clinical and morphological classification. Complications. Causes of death.
28. Scarlet fever. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Complications.
29. Meningococcal infection. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of various forms. Complications. Causes of death.
30. Typhoid fever. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Complications. Causes of death.
31. Salmonellosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Complications. Causes of death.
32. Dysentery (shigellosis). Etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics of local and general changes. Complications. Causes of death.
33. Cholera. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical and morphological stages and their characteristics. Complications. Causes of death. The concept of infections regulated by the International Health Regulations.
34. Plague. Etiology and pathogenesis. Forms and their characteristics. Complications. Causes of death. The concept of infections regulated by the International Health Regulations.
35. Anthrax. Etiology and pathogenesis. Forms and their characteristics. Complications. Causes of death. The concept of infections regulated by the International Health Regulations.
36. Sepsis. Differences of sepsis from other infectious diseases. Classification. Morphological characteristics of various forms. Features of septic (bacterial) endocarditis in injecting drug users, local and general changes.
37. Primary tuberculosis. Etiology and pathogenesis of tuberculosis. General characteristics of primary tuberculosis. Morphological manifestations. flow options.
38. Hematogenous tuberculosis. Etiology and pathogenesis of tuberculosis. General characteristics of hematogenous tuberculosis. Varieties of hematogenous tuberculosis and their morphological characteristics.
39. Secondary tuberculosis. Etiology and pathogenesis of tuberculosis. General characteristics of secondary tuberculosis. Forms of secondary tuberculosis and their morphological characteristics. Complications and causes of death.
40. Syphilis. Etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis. Periods of the disease and their morphology. Visceral syphilis. congenital syphilis.
41. Croupous pneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, stages and their morphological characteristics, complications and causes of death. Differences of croupous pneumonia from bronchopneumonia.

42. Bronchopneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphological features depending on the pathogen, complications. Differences between bronchopneumonia and croupous pneumonia.
43. Interstitial pneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology depending on the pathogen, complications.
44. Chronic nonspecific lung diseases. Classification and nosological forms. Mechanisms of development. Outcomes.
45. Chronic bronchitis. Definition, classification, morphology, prognosis.
46. Bronchial asthma. Classification, provoking factors, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, outcomes, causes of death.
47. Bronchiectasis. Concept, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes, causes of death.
48. Emphysema of the lungs. Definition, types. Chronic obstructive pulmonary emphysema. Causes, morphology. Bullous emphysema.
49. Chronic lung abscess. Clinical and morphological characteristics. Differences from acute abscess.
50. Chronic interstitial lung disease. Causes, classification, morphogenetic stages. Characteristics of clinical and morphological forms of pneumonitis.
51. Lung cancer. Etiology and pathogenesis. precancerous conditions. Macro- and microscopic forms. Patterns of metastasis.
52. Thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, causes and mechanisms of death.
53. Pulmonary edema. Causes. Morphological characteristic. The concept of adult respiratory distress syndrome.
54. Acute gastritis. Causes. Classification. Morphological characteristic.
55. Chronic gastritis. Causes and mechanism of development. Types of chronic gastritis by etiology and morphology, their characteristics. The value of morphological research in the diagnosis of chronic gastritis.
56. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Etiological role of *H. pylori*, pathogenesis. Pathological anatomy in the stage of exacerbation and remission. The difference between ulcers and erosion. Complications.
57. Cancer of the stomach (gastric carcinoma). Etiology and pathogenesis. precancerous conditions. Macroscopic forms and histological types. Features of metastasis.
58. Crohn's disease. Causes, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, complications.
59. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Causes, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, complications.
60. Appendicitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, complications.
61. Colon cancer. Precancerous diseases. Macroscopic forms and histological types. Patterns of metastasis. Complications.
62. Massive progressive necrosis (toxic dystrophy) of the liver. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
63. Fatty hepatosis (steatosis) of the liver. Etiology, morphogenesis, complications, outcomes. Morphological study in the diagnosis of liver diseases. Requirements for a liver biopsy.
64. Acute viral hepatitis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis. Morphological characteristic. Clinical and morphological forms. Outcomes.
65. Chronic viral hepatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphological characteristic. Degree of activity. Stages. Outcomes. Prognosis.
66. Alcoholic hepatitis. Causes. Pathogenesis. Morphological characteristic. Outcomes.
67. Cirrhosis of the liver. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Morphological signs of liver cirrhosis. Extrahepatic changes. Complications and causes of death.

68. Portal cirrhosis of the liver. Causes. Morphology. Portal hypertension syndrome. Causes of death.
69. Postnecrotic cirrhosis of the liver. Causes. Morphology. Syndrome of hepatocellular insufficiency. Causes of death.
70. Cancer of the liver. Classification. Causes, morphological characteristics and metastasis.
71. Cholecystitis. Causes, classification, morphological characteristics. Cholelithiasis. Factors contributing to stone formation. The composition of the stones. Complications.
72. Pancreatitis. Causes, classification, morphological characteristics.
73. Diseases of the kidneys. Classification according to the structural-functional principle. Morphology of glomerular injury.
74. Acute glomerulonephritis. Synonyms, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
75. Subacute (rapidly progressive) glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
76. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Histological types and their clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes.
77. Non-inflammatory glomerulopathies. Lipoid nephrosis, membranous nephropathy, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis/hyalinosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, outcomes.
78. Amyloidosis of the kidneys (amyloid nephrosis). Causes, pathogenesis, stages and their morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
79. Acute renal failure. Causes and pathogenesis. Stages. Morphological characteristic. Complications. Outcomes and causes of death.
80. Pyelonephritis. Definition, classification, etiology, predisposing factors, ways of spreading infection, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, outcomes, complications.
81. Chronic renal failure. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, stages, morphological characteristics of uremia.
82. Kidney cancer. Classification. Morphology. Features of metastasis.
83. Kidney stone disease. Factors contributing to stone formation. The composition of the stones. Complications.
84. Benign hyperplasia and prostate cancer. Causes, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, complications.
85. Testicular tumors. Classification. Morphology. Patterns of metastasis.
86. Endocervicosis (cervical ectopy, pseudo-erosion) and cervical cancer. Risk factors, classification, underlying diseases, morphological characteristics, metastasis. The value of the transformation zone.
87. Glandular hyperplasia and endometrial cancer. Classification, risk factors, morphological characteristics. Metastasis.
88. Endometriosis. Classification by localization. pathogenic theories. Morphology of endometriosis of the uterus (adenomyosis) and ovaries. Prognosis.
89. Tumors of the ovaries. Classification. Morphological characteristic. Features of metastasis of malignant neoplasms.
90. Benign tumors of the mammary gland. Clinical and morphological characteristics.
91. Fibrocystic diseases of the mammary gland. Causes. Variants of the disease and their morphological characteristics. Significance in carcinogenesis.
92. Breast cancer. Risk factors. Genetics of breast cancer. Classification. Morphological characteristic. Patterns of metastasis. Prognosis.
93. Preeclampsia. Risk factors. Causes and pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Classification. Morphological changes in organs. Impact on the fetus. Causes of death of a woman.

94. Ectopic pregnancy. Classification by localization. Causes. Morphological diagnostics. Complications. Causes of death of a woman. Prognosis.
95. Spontaneous abortion and premature birth. Definitions. Causes and risk factors. Morphological characteristics of the material obtained after spontaneous abortions and the purpose of its study.
96. Trophoblastic disease: cystic mole (molar pregnancy). Causes, types, morphological characteristics. Prognosis.
97. Trophoblastic disease: chorionic carcinoma. Causes, morphological characteristics. Metastasis. Prognosis.
98. Tumors of the pituitary gland. Classification. Clinical and morphological characteristics of hormonally active pituitary adenomas.
99. Diabetes mellitus. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, complications, causes of death.
100. Hormonally active tumors of the pancreas. Classification. Clinical and morphological characteristics of the most common tumors.
101. Goiter (struma). Definition. Causes and mechanism of development. Thyroid function in goiter. Classification. Goiter forms. Morphology. Complications and causes of death.
102. Diffuse toxic goiter. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Morphology. Causes of death.
103. Thyroiditis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Morphology. Outcomes.
104. Thyroid cancer. Classification. Morphological characteristic. Metastasis.
105. Cushing's syndrome. Classification and causes of development. Clinical and morphological characteristics.
106. Tumors of the adrenal glands. Classification. Clinical and morphological characteristics of tumors of the cortex and medulla.
107. Clinical and morphological characteristics of typical changes in dermatological diseases (keratinization disorder, acanthosis, acantholysis, exocytosis, vacuolization, lentiginosis).
108. Tumors of the appendages of the skin. Classification, morphological characteristics.
109. Skin cancer. Precancerous diseases. Histological types of skin cancer and their morphological characteristics. Metastasis.
110. Melanoma. Etiology and pathogenesis. Sources of development. Pigmented neoplasms with a high probability of developing melanoma. Signs of melanoma development. Growth phases. The main variants of melanoma and their clinical and morphological characteristics. Prognosis.