

QUESTIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION

General medicine

1.

- a) Methods of obtaining biopsy material, biopsy, cytology, rapid perioperative biopsy
 - b) Vasculitides, phlebothrombosis, thrombophlebitis, aneurysms
 - c) Leukemias
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2.

- a) Histochemistry, immunohistochemistry, electron microscopy, and fluorescence microscopy
 - b) Arteriosclerosis
 - c) Lymphomas
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3.

- a) Molecular pathology and cytogenetics in pathology
 - b) Congenital heart defects
 - c) Myeloproliferative tumors, myelodysplastic syndrome
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4.

- a) Etiology and pathogenesis of cell injury, ischemic-reperfusion injury
 - b) Acute heart failure, hypertrophy and dilation of the heart
 - c) Plasma cell tumors
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5.

- a) Direct toxic injury, injury by ionizing radiation, injury by low temperature, injury by high temperature
 - b) Cardiomyopathies, myocarditis, diseases of the pericardium, tumors of the heart
 - c) Lung tumors
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6.

- a) Hydropic changes, hyaline changes, mucoid changes
 - b) Hypertensive heart disease, cor pulmonale
 - c) Diseases and tumors of the pleura
-

7.

- a) Autolysis, necrosis, gangrene, apoptosis
- b) Ischemic heart disease
- c) Stomach tumors

8.

- a) Atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia
 - b) Classification of anemias, megaloblastic anemia, pernicious anemia, hemolytic anemia
 - c) Tumors of the large and small intestine
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9.

- a) Metaplasia, dysplasia, calcification
 - b) Hemorrhagic diathesis, thrombocytopathies, DIC, hemolytic disease of the newborn
 - c) Liver tumors
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10.

- a) Pathology of endogenous and exogenous pigments
 - b) Autoimmune and microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, hemoglobinopathies, aplastic anemia, thalassemia
 - c) Tumors of the kidney and urinary bladder
-

11.

- a) Edema, pathogenesis and morphology of important types of edema
 - b) Pulmonary embolism, pulmonary arterial hypertension
 - c) Prostate tumors
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12.

- a) Hyperemia, venostasis, and hemorrhage
 - b) Classification of pneumonias, bacterial pneumonia
 - c) Tumors of the testis and penis
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13.

- a) Thrombosis
 - b) Classification of pneumonias, viral pneumonia
 - c) Tumors of the orofacial region and neck
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14.

- a) Embolism
 - b) Other types of pneumonias (other than bacterial and viral)
 - c) Endometriosis, tumors of the endometrium and myometrium
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15.

- a) Ischemia and infarction
- b) Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial asthma
- c) Tumors of the ovaries and fallopian tubes

16.

- a) Regeneration and repair
 - b) Restrictive lung disease, pneumoconiosis, interstitial lung disease
 - c) Tumors of the breast
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17.

- a) Complications of healing, healing of fractures, nerve tissue, muscle, mucosa and parenchymal organs
 - b) Pediatric lung diseases, sudden infant death syndrome, bronchopulmonary sequestration, ARDS, atelectasis and lung collapse
 - c) Non-neoplastic diseases of the ovaries and fallopian tubes
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18.

- a) Shock
 - b) Diseases of the oral cavity and salivary glands
 - c) Diseases of the placenta
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19.

- a) Organs and cells of the immune system, HLA system, transplant rejection
 - b) Diseases of the esophagus
 - c) Pathology of pregnancy and puerperium
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20.

- a) Hypersensitivity reactions
 - b) Non-neoplastic stomach diseases
 - c) Perinatal pathology and TORCH syndrome
-

21.

- a) Autoimmune diseases
 - b) Infectious gastroenteritis
 - c) Non-neoplastic breast diseases
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22.

- a) Lymph node syndrome and the significance of the sentinel lymph node
 - b) Congenital malformations of the gastrointestinal tract
 - c) Degenerative and demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system
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23.

- a) Definition of inflammation, phases of inflammation, cellular reactions in inflammation
- b) Malabsorption syndromes, celiac disease
- c) Congenital malformations of the central nervous system, hydrocephalus

- 24.
- a) Cellular mediators of inflammation, plasma mediators of inflammation, regulation of inflammation
 - b) Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
 - c) Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system
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- 25.
- a) Forms of acute inflammation, systemic manifestations of acute inflammation, morphological manifestations of acute inflammation
 - b) Diverticulosis, colitis, hemorrhoids
 - c) Tumors of the CNS and PNS
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- 26.
- a) Forms of chronic inflammation, systemic manifestations of chronic inflammation, morphological manifestations of chronic inflammation
 - b) Diseases of the pancreas
 - c) Vascular and traumatic diseases of the central nervous system
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- 27.
- a) Amyloidosis
 - b) Liver cirrhosis
 - c) Non-neoplastic joint diseases
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- 28.
- a) Apparent death, clinical death, biological death, and postmortem changes
 - b) Diseases of the gallbladder and bile ducts
 - c) Non-neoplastic muscle diseases
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- 29.
- a) Definition of death, categories of death, agony, gates of death
 - b) Hepatitis
 - c) Soft tissue tumors
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- 30.
- a) Confirmation of death, autopsy, types of autopsies
 - b) Metabolic and autoimmune diseases of the liver
 - c) Tumors of bones and joints
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- 31.
- a) Neuroendocrine tumors, mixed tumors
 - b) Liver failure, portal hypertension
 - c) Non-neoplastic bone diseases

32.

- a) Mesenchymal tumors
 - b) Jaundice, neonatal jaundice, Reye's syndrome
 - c) Non-neoplastic thyroid diseases
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33.

- a) Epithelial tumors
 - b) Glomerulonephritis with clinical presentation of nephrotic syndrome
 - c) Thyroid tumors
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34.

- a) Clinical aspects of cancer, tumor antigens, histological diagnostic methods of tumors
 - b) Glomerulonephritis with clinical presentation of nephritic syndrome
 - c) Diseases of the adrenal glands
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35.

- a) Grading and staging of malignant tumors
 - b) Tubular and tubulointerstitial diseases
 - c) Diseases of the pituitary gland
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36.

- a) Predisposition, precancerous lesions, paraneoplastic syndrome
 - b) Developmental anomalies of the urinary tract
 - c) Diseases of the parathyroid glands, MEN syndrome
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37.

- a) Nomenclature, classification, characteristics of tumors
 - b) Acute and chronic renal failure
 - c) Diabetes mellitus
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38.

- a) Oncogenes, carcinogenesis
 - b) Vascular kidney diseases, obstructive uropathy
 - c) Keratinocytic and adnexal skin tumors
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39.

- a) Infectious diseases caused by bacteria
- b) Diabetic nephropathy
- c) Melanocytic skin tumors

40.

- a) Infectious diseases caused by viruses and prions
 - b) Non-neoplastic diseases of the testis and penis
 - c) Non-infectious inflammatory skin diseases
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41.

- a) Infectious diseases caused by fungi and parasites
 - b) Inflammations of the ureters, urinary bladder and prostate
 - c) Infectious inflammatory skin diseases
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42.

- a) Suppurative type of inflammation
 - b) Diseases of the eye and ear
 - c) Non-inflammatory skin diseases excluding tumors
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43.

- a) Fibrinous type of inflammation
 - b) Dysfunctional bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, endometritis
 - c) Rheumatic heart disease, endocarditis
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44.

- a) Serous type of inflammation
 - b) Diseases of the vulva and vagina
 - c) Valvular heart defects
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45.

- a) Granulomatous type of inflammation
- b) Diseases of the cervix
- c) Classification of anemias, hypochromic anemia, sideroblastic anemia, and anemia in chronic diseases