List of questions to prepare for the semester's module control

- 1. The history of the development of pathology.
- 2. Research methods in pathomorphology.
- 3. Modern methods of pathomorphological research.
- 4. Metabolic disorders of hemoglobinogenic pigments.
- 5. Cellular dystrophies: definition, principles of classification, mechanisms of development.
- 6. Disorders of mineral metabolism calcium and copper.
- 7. Morphology of protein dystrophies. Causes, classification, mechanisms of development.
- 8. Morphology of fat dystrophies. Causes, classification, mechanisms of development.
- 9. Morphology of metabolism disorders of melanin and nucleoproteins.
- 10. Necrosis: causes, mechanisms, clinical and morphological forms, consequences.
- 11. Apoptosis: biological significance, mechanisms, differences between apoptosis and necrosis.
- 12. Amyloidosis: classification, morphological manifestations, consequences.
- 13. Reparation (regeneration and fibroplasia), granulation tissue, stages of wound healing.
- 14. Morphology of compensatory-adaptive processes: hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, metaplasia.
- 15. Pathological changes in a cell nucleus.
- 16. Pathological anatomy of organ failure.
- 17. Regeneration: definitions, types and levels. Sclerosis and scarring.
- 18. Pathomorphology of accumulation of complex proteins and lipids: hyalinosis, obesity, cachexia.
- 19. Signs of clinical and biological death. Fundamentals of thanatogenesis.
- 20. Shock: definition, types, mechanisms.
- 21. Venous plethora: classification, morphology, significance.
- 22. Anemia: causes, types, mechanisms of development.
- 23. Arterial plethora: classification, morphology, significance.
- 24. Thrombosis: causes, mechanism of thrombosis, types of throbs, consequences.
- 25. Embolism: causes, types, consequences.
- 26. Morphology of lymphatic disorders.
- 27. Exudative inflammation: types, features of exudate and transudate.
- 28. Proliferative inflammation: types, general structure and differences of granulomas.

- 29. Etiology and pathogenesis of inflammation. Stages of inflammation.
- 30. Morphology of immunopathological processes, the role of 4 types of immunological reactions in pathology.
- 31. Disorders of ion-osmotic and water balance.
- 32. Disorders of acid-base balance.
- 33. Heart attack: causes, types, consequences.
- 34. Bleeding: types, mechanisms, consequences.
- 35. Blood circulation disorders: stasis, sludge, plasmorrhagia. Causes, morphology, consequences.
- 36. Biological and medical significance of compensatory-adaptive processes. Phases of compensatory-adaptive processes.
- 37. Features of a tumor cell. Anaplasia. Types of tumor growth.
- 38. Benign tumors. Criteria of benign tumors.
- 39. Precancerous conditions and malignancy.
- 40. Epithelial organ-specific tumors.
- 41. Tumors of the nervous system. Features of their biological behavior, classification.
- 42. Tumors of melanin-forming tissue.
- 43. Malignant tumors. Criteria of malignancy.
- 44. Mesenchymal tumors: classification, morphology, features of biological behavior.
- 45. Metastasis: definition, stages, ways of spreading.
- 46. Carcinogenesis, etiology of tumor growth.
- 47. Molecular basis of carcinogenesis. Antitumor immunity.
- 48. Malignancy process: dysplasia of epithelial and Ca in situ.
- 49. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant tumors. TNM system.
- 50. Features of childhood tumors.