

# Portal: Questions for final examination in pathology OLD (1. LF UK, GM)

## General Tips for the Pathology Exam

### Final Examination Questions

#### General pathology

1. Cellular injury and death
2. Atrophy
3. Amyloidosis
4. Repair and regeneration
5. Calcification
6. Edema, hyperemia and congestion
7. Thrombosis
8. Embolism
9. Infarction
10. Respiratory infections (classified and described according to aetiology and location)
11. Tuberculosis
12. Gastrointestinal infections (classified and described according to aetiology and location)
13. Gram-positive pyogenic infections (classified and described according to aetiology and location – skin, mucose, serose membranes, interstium)
14. Sexually transmitted infections
15. Infections of childhood and adolescence (mumps, measles-morbilli, rubella-German measles, parotitis, chickenpox- varicella, fifth disease, scarlet fever, whooping cough-pertussis, pyogenic childhood infections, TBC, infectious mononucleosis, STD...)
16. Oportunistic and AIDS related infections (classified and described according to aetiology and location: viruses: CMV, EB, PME... bact: chlamydiae, TBC, beta-strepto, actinomycosis... mycoses – candida, cryptococcus... parasites: toxoplasmosis, trichomoniasis, amebiasis... )
17. Tropical infections (classified and described according to aetiology & location - viruses: ebola, hemorrhagic feveren, encephalitides, yellow fever, Marburg dis... bact: chlamydiae, mycobacteria - tb, leprosy, Haemophillus, actinomycosis... mycoses – candida, cryptococcus, blastomycosis... parasites: malaria, trypanosomiasis, toxoplasmosis, trichomoniasis, amebiasis, schistosomiasis ...helminths: taeniasis, Equinococcus, Strongyloides stercoralis, Dracunculus, Trichinella... )
18. Hyper and hypovitaminoses
19. Genetic disorders
20. Diseases of immunity
21. Diseases of infancy and childhood: infectious (see above) & non infectious – inborn, acquired – according to general pathology dis categories

#### Tumors

1. Neoplasia - definition, general morphology, biology of growth, carcinogenesis
2. Malignant lymphomas
3. Leukemias and myeloproliferative disorders
4. Tumors of lungs
5. Tumors of the stomach
6. Tumors of the small and large intestine
7. Tumors of the liver
8. Tumors of the biliary tract
9. Tumors of the exo and endocrine pancreas
10. Tumors of kidneys
11. Tumors of the urinary tract
12. Tumors of the male genital system
13. Pseudotumors and tumors of the uterus
14. Ovarian tumors and cysts
15. Tumors of the breast
16. Tumors of the thyroid gland
17. Tumors of adrenal cortex and medulla
18. Tumors of the skin
19. Bone tumors
20. Soft tissue tumors
21. Tumors of the brain and nerves

#### Special pathology

1. Pathology of vessels
2. Ischemic heart disease

3. Valvular heart disease
4. Myocardial diseases
5. Pericardial diseases
6. Congenital heart diseases
7. Anemias
8. Hemorrhagic disorders
9. Pathology of the spleen
10. Diseases of lungs of vascular origin
11. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
12. Pulmonary infections
13. Diffuse interstitial diseases of lungs
14. Pathology of esophagus
15. Gastritis
16. Gastric ulceration
17. Vascular disorders of the intestines
18. Inflammatory disorders of the intestines
19. Pathology of the peritoneum
20. Cirrhosis
21. Inflammatory disorders of the liver and biliary tract
22. Alcoholic liver disease
23. Pathology of the exocrine pancreas
24. Diabetes mellitus
25. Glomerular diseases
26. Diseases of tubules and interstitium of kidneys
27. Diseases of blood vessels in kidneys
28. Cholelithiasis and urolithiasis
29. Inflammations of female genital tract
30. Gestational and placental disorders
31. Pathology of the pituitary gland
32. Thyrotoxicosis and hypothyroidism
33. Thyroiditis and goiter
34. Pathology of the parathyroid glands
35. Hyper and hypofunction of adrenals
36. Inflammatory dermatoses
37. Osteomyelitis
38. Traumatic diseases of the brain
39. Vascular diseases of the brain
40. Inflammatory diseases of the brain
41. Degenerative diseases of the brain