

Questions for the oral survey for midterm control in the 3rd section on pathological anatomy, clinical pathological anatomy for 3rd year students of the specialist program in the specialty "General Medicine"

1. Ectopic pregnancy: types, causes, morphological diagnosis, complications and outcomes, causes of death.
2. Gestosis, its etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological manifestations. Pathological anatomy of eclampsia, causes of death.
3. Trophoblastic disease: types. Cystic pregnancy, invasive cystic pregnancy, chorionic carcinoma. Morphological characteristics, clinical manifestations, prognosis. Causes of death.
4. Endocervicosis, leukoplakia, erythroplakia of the cervix. Etiology, classifications, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes. Significance for the patient.
5. Glandular endometrial hyperplasia. Etiology, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes. Significance for the patient.
6. Fibrocystic diseases of the mammary gland. Etiology, classification, morphological characteristics, outcomes. Significance for the patient.
7. Pathology of the pituitary gland: Itsenko-Cushing's disease, acromegaly, gigantism, pituitary nanism. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
8. Pathology of the adrenal glands: Addison's disease (syndrome), Cushing's syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
9. Goiter (struma): definition, classification. Endemic and sporadic goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
10. Goiter (struma): definition, classification. Diffuse toxic goiter (Graves' disease). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
11. Goiter (struma): definition, classification. Hashimoto's and Riedel's thyroiditis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
12. Diabetes mellitus: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, possible causes of death.
13. Atherosclerosis, definition. Modern ideas about etiology and pathogenesis. Morphological characteristics and stages of atherosclerosis, structure of atherosclerotic plaque.
14. Atherosclerosis, definition. Clinical and morphological forms, complications, causes of death.
15. Arterial hypertension, concept, diagnostic criteria. Essential hypertension (hypertension): definition. Benign and malignant course of hypertension. Risk factors, causes of development, pathogenesis, morphological changes in blood vessels and heart. Clinical and anatomical forms, their characteristics. Morphology of hypertensive crisis. Secondary (symptomatic) hypertension.
16. Coronary heart disease (coronary disease). Concept, connection with atherosclerosis and hypertension. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, risk factors. Sudden cardiac death. Etiology, clinical and morphological characteristics
17. Myocardial infarction: definition, causes, classifications, dynamics of morpho functional changes in the myocardium. Outcomes, complications, causes of death.

18. Chronic coronary heart disease: types, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, causes of death.
19. Cerebrovascular diseases: concept, relationship with atherosclerosis and hypertension, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphological characteristics, outcomes, causes of death.
20. Vasculitis. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, causes of death of patients.
21. Rheumatism: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, dynamics of microscopic changes, heart damage, outcomes and complications.
22. Rheumatism: definition. Clinical and anatomical forms, morphological characteristics. Features in children.
23. Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes and complications, causes of death.
24. Systemic lupus erythematosus: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications and outcomes, causes of death. Periarthritis nodosa: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
25. Scleroderma, dermatomyositis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
26. Acquired and congenital heart defects: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, organopathology, complications and causes of death.
27. Glomerulopathy. Glomerulonephritis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, modern classification. Acute, rapidly progressing, chronic glomerulonephritis. Morphological characteristics, outcomes, causes of death.
28. Nephrotic syndrome: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics of various forms.
29. Amyloid nephrosis: definition, etiology, stages. Clinical and morphological characteristics, complications and causes of death.
30. Tubulopathies: hereditary and acquired, acute and chronic. Chronic hereditary tubulopathies: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes.
31. Acute renal failure (necrotizing nephrosis). Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, stages of development, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes and complications.
32. Chronic renal failure: etiology, pathogenesis, stages of development, clinical and morphological characteristics.
33. Pyelonephritis is acute and chronic. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
34. Urinary tract obstruction (obstructive uropathy): causes, clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes. Hydronephrosis. Urolithiasis (kidney stones): types of stones, mechanisms of stone formation, morphological characteristics, complications.
35. Benign and malignant kidney tumors: morphological characteristics, features of metastasis, prognosis.
36. Diseases of the prostate gland: benign nodular hyperplasia, cancer. Classification, causes and risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.