

PATHOLOGIC MORPHOLOGY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Pathology – definition, subunits, basic terminology and methods.
2. Cell Pathology – structural alterations and cell injuries. Etiology. Reversible cellular alterations. Free radicals effects.
3. Cell Pathology – degeneration and cell swelling
4. Abnormal accumulations in the cell cytoplasm and in the nucleus.
5. Abnormal accumulations in the intercellular matrix.
6. Abnormal accumulations of hyaline.
7. Abnormal accumulations of amyloid.
8. Abnormal accumulations of keratin.
9. Abnormal accumulations of colloid.
10. Metabolic disorders of nucleoproteins.
11. Metabolic disorders of glycoproteins (mucous degeneration).
12. Metabolic disorders of pigments. Protein pigments.
13. Metabolic disorders of pigments. Hemoglobin pigments.
14. Metabolic disorders of pigments. Exogenous pigments.
15. Metabolic disorders of fat. Abnormal accumulation in the mesenchyme. Local obesity.
16. Metabolic disorders of fat. Abnormal accumulation in the viscera. Fatty degeneration and fatty infiltration.
17. Metabolic disorders of cholesterol.
18. Metabolic disorders of glycogen.
19. Lysosomal storage diseases.
20. Metabolic disorders of calcium. Calcification.
21. Metabolic disorders of calcium. Hypocalcinosi.
22. Concrements and pseudoconcrements.
23. Necrosis. Types of necrosis. Gross- and histopathology.
24. Necrosis. Etiology. Nuclear, cytoplasmic and intercellular alterations.
25. Gangrenous necrosis (gangrene). Types of gangrene.
26. Outcome of necroses.
27. Apoptosis.
28. Disturbances of circulation. Anemia. Types of anemia. Relative anemia.
29. Disturbances of circulation. Anemia. Types of anemia. Absolute anemia. Anemic infarction.
30. Disturbances of circulation. Anemia. Types of anemia. Absolute anemia. Hemorrhagic infarction.
31. Disturbances of circulation. Hyperemia. Arterial and venous hyperemia.
32. Disturbances of circulation. Hemorrhages.
33. Disturbances of circulation. Hemostasis. Causes of thrombosis (Virchow's triad).
34. Disturbances of circulation. Thrombosis. Types of thrombi. Results of thrombosis.
35. Disturbances of circulation. Embolism. Types of emboli.
36. Disturbances of circulation. Lymphostasis. Edema. Ascites.
37. Disturbances of circulation. Edema. Ascites. Types according to localization.
38. Adaptive and restorative tissue processes. Transformation. Metaplasia. Pseudometaplasia.
39. Adaptive and restorative tissue processes. Hypertrophy and pseudohypertrophy.
40. Adaptive and restorative tissue processes. Atrophy. Types.
41. Adaptive and restorative tissue processes. Regeneration. Regeneration of connective and adipose tissues. Regeneration of vessels.
42. Adaptive and restorative tissue processes. Regeneration of muscles, cartilage and bone tissue. Tendon regeneration.
43. Regeneration of epithelia. Regeneration of nerve tissue.
44. Regeneration of kidneys and liver. Pathologic regeneration.
45. Inflammation. Etiology. Major components and stages.

46. Basic types of inflammation. Acute inflammation. Major components – circulatory disturbances.
47. Major components of acute inflammation. Cellular response. Soluble mediators.
48. Types of acute inflammation. Serous inflammation.
49. Purulent inflammation.
50. Hemorrhagic and putrid inflammation.
51. Fibrinous inflammation. Outcome of acute inflammation.
52. Chronic inflammation. Causes. Pathogenesis.
53. Cells involved in chronic inflammation.
54. Types of chronic inflammation. Granulomatous inflammation. Morphology of granulomas.
55. Immunopathology. Immune response. Hypersensitivity reactions. Type I reaction.
56. Immunopathology. Types II and III reactions.
57. Immunopathology. Delayed type IV hypersensitivity reaction.
58. Neoplasia. Definitions. Terminology.
59. Gross-and histopathology of tumors. Anaplasia, pleomorphism, nuclear alterations and mitoses.
60. Carcinogenic agents.
61. Histogenesis and classification of tumors. Invasion and metastasis.
62. Benign and malignant mesenchyme tumors.
63. Benign and malignant epithelial tumors.
64. Benign and malignant tumors of blood tissue and nervous tissue. Melanin-containing tumors.
65. Mixed tumors. Effects of neoplasms in the host. Paraneoplastic syndromes.
66. Malformations of the foetus (monstrosities). Double monstrosities.
67. Malformations of the foetus. Single monstrosities. Monstrosities of the external body parts.
68. Visceral monstrosities.