## Physiology and Pathophysiology Exam Questions 2022

## 1. group (BW)

- 1. Cell and its structure, cell proliferation and differentiation.
- 2. Cell membrane transport mechanisms. Proteosynthesis.
- 3. Control and regulatory mechanisms. Homeostasis.
- 4. Blood composition, general properties of blood. Function of blood elements and plasma.
- 5. Erythropoiesis and thrombopoiesis.
- 6. Hemostasis.
- 7. Nonspecific (innate) immunity.
- 8. Specific (acquired) immunity.
- 9. Neuron and its functions, synapse, neuromuscular plate.
- 10. Relations between neurons, functional manifestations of nervous system.
- 11. Striated muscle, control and function.
- 12. Smooth muscle, control and function.
- 13. Mechanical activity of heart (cardiac cycle, contraction, manifestations of heart activity).
- 14. Regulation of blood circulation (regulatory mechanisms).
- 15. Lung ventilation, lung volumes.
- 16. Diffusion and transport of respiratory gases.
- 17. Control and regulation of respiration.
- 18. Neuroendocrine control of gastrointestinal system, regulation of food intake.
- 19. Resorption and digestion of nutrients.
- 20. Intermediary metabolism (saccharides, lipids, proteins).
- 21. Nephron and its functions.
- 22. Regulation of renal excretory activity (RAA system).
- 23. Basic mechanisms of endocrine regulations.
- 24. Hypothalamo-hypophyseal system.
- 25. Physiology of reproduction, menstrual cycle. Gravidity.
- 26. Ageing theory

## 2. group (Green)

- 1. General definitions and terms (disease, health). Development and stages of disease.
- 2. Mechanisms of immune defences against harmful substances.
- 3. Stress reaction and its significance.
- 4. Immunity disorders.
- 5. Current theory of malignant transformation.
- 6. Pathophysiology of inflammation.
- 7. Damage to organism by physical factors.
- 8. Damage to organism by chemical and biological factors.
- 9. Disorders of water balance.
- 10. Acid-base balance disturbances.
- 11. Nutrition and metabolism disturbances. Obesity and starvation.
- 12. Genetic factors in pathogenesis.
- 13. Thermoregulatory disorders, fever.
- 14. Consciousness disorders.
- 15. Shock.
- 16. Symptoms of cardiovascular system diseases.
- 17. Symptoms of respiratory system diseases.
- 18. Symptoms of renal diseases.
- 19. Symptoms of gastrointestinal diseases.
- 20. Hypo- and hypervitaminoses.
- 21. Disorders of saccharide, lipid and protein metabolism.
- 22. The most frequent tumor diseases.
- 23. Infectious hepatitides, etiology, pathophysiology.
- 24. Alimentary infections, etiology, pathophysiology.
- 25. Infectious diseases of respiratory systém, TBC, COVID-19.
- 26. Vertically transmitted diseases, zoonoses.

## 3. group (Red)

- 1. Sleep disorders.
- 2. Pathophysiology of pain. Headache, migraine.
- 3. Anemias and hemostatic disorders.
- 4. Blood group system AB0 and Rh factor significance.
- 5. Heart failure, pathophysiology of myocardial infarction.
- 6. Congenital and acquired heart defects.
- 7. Pathological ECG curve. Cardiac arrhythmias and conduction disturbances.
- 8. Pathophysiology of hypertension and hypotension.
- 9. Pathophysiology of lung ventilation and diffusion abnormalities. Chronic obstructive lung diseases.
- 10. Rheumatic diseases.
- 11. Epilepsy.
- 12. Degenerative and demyelinating CNS diseases.
- 13. Functional gastrointestinal disorders.
- 14. Hepatic function impairment, portal hypertension, ascites.
- 15. Cholelithiasis.
- 16. Exocrine pancreatic disorders.
- 17. Renal failure, nephrotic syndrome.
- 18. Urine and urine sediment examination.
- 19. Hypothalamic and pituitary disorders.
- 20. Thyroid and parathyroid gland disorders.
- 21. Adrenal gland disorders.
- 22. Diabetes mellitus.
- 23. Gonadal endocrine disorders.
- 24. Pathophysiology of connective and muscular tissue.
- 25. Skin lesions division, description and examples of diseases.
- 26. ORL patophysiology, main diseases