

List of exam questions

1. Pathology and Pathological Anatomy. Its significance for the development of medical science and public health practice.
2. Doctrine of disease, periods in the development of disease. Relationship between structural changes and clinical manifestations of the disease.
3. Principles of disease classification. Structure of pathological diagnosis: concept of underlying disease, complications and comorbidities.
4. History of the development of pathological anatomy in Russia, main schools.
5. The main stages in the development of world pathological anatomy.
6. Modern methods of morphological investigation and their application in pathological anatomy.
7. Alteration. Reversible damage, features, methods of morphological diagnosis.
8. Protein metabolism disorders, classification according to localization and spread of the process.
9. Parenchymal protein metabolism disorders. Causes, mechanisms of development, outcomes.
10. Hyalinosis. Types, mechanisms of development, outcomes.
11. Amyloidosis. Histochemical reactions for amyloid, localization of amyloid deposits.
12. Jaundice, mechanisms, classification, morphology.
13. Chromoprotein metabolism disorders. Principles of classification. Causes, morphology.
14. Pathology of glycogen metabolism. Glycogenosis as a manifestation of hereditary disorders.
15. Lipids and the pathology of their metabolism. Principles of classification, methods of detection in tissues.
16. Mineral disorders. Calcium metabolism disorders, types of calcifications.
17. Stone formation. Causes, mechanisms of formation, types of stones, significance in human pathology.
18. Venous congestion, types, changes in organs. Concept of cardiovascular insufficiency, outcomes.
19. Tissue fluid disorders. Oedema and dropsy. Mechanism of development, types, tissue changes.
20. Thrombosis. Blood clotting mechanism, types of thrombosis, outcomes, significance.
21. Embolism. Circulation routes and types of emboli, significance and outcomes.
22. Bleeding, causes. Types of haemorrhages, outcomes and significance, transformation of the spilt blood.
23. Irreversible damage. Necrosis. Clinical and morphological characteristics, outcomes.
24. Infarction. Causes, types, morphology, outcomes.
25. Gangrene. Types, pathological anatomy, outcomes.

26. Morphological signs and stages of inflammation, their interrelationship and interdependence.
27. Immune system pathology, examples.
28. Acute exudative inflammation, causes, types, outcomes.
29. Purulent inflammation. Causes, types, outcomes.
30. Fibrinous inflammation. Causes, conditions of development, types, outcomes. Significance in the clinic.
31. Chronic inflammation. Morphological signs, types of granulomas, significance in pathology.
32. Regeneration. Types, mechanism of regenerative process. Role in recovery of organ structure and function.
33. Atrophy. Types, mechanisms of development, significance.
34. Hypertrophy. Types, causes, outcomes.
35. Tumors. Etiology, concept of tumor progression.
36. Forms of tumor growth. Differences between tumor growth and other types of cell growth and reproduction.
37. Histogenesis and histogenetic classification of tumors, terminology.
38. Biopsy and its importance for the vital recognition and dynamic study of disease.
39. The concept of atypism. Tissue and cellular atypism in tumors. Current methods of early and rapid morphological diagnosis of tumors.
40. The concept of mature and immature tumors. Morphological differences. Criteria for malignancy.
41. Epithelial tumors. Morphological characteristics, opportunities for early diagnosis.
42. Mature and immature tumors of mesenchymal origin, basics of classification, morphology.
43. Tumors of melanogenic tissue, their morphological characteristics.
44. Tumors of the nervous system and brain membranes, features of tumors of the nervous system.
45. Leukemia. Clinical and morphological characteristics of acute leukemia.
46. Leukemia. Clinical and morphological characteristics of chronic leukemia.
47. Hodgkin's lymphoma. Morphological features of the main variants of the disease.
48. Atherosclerosis. Stages of vascular changes, changes in organs, causes of death.
49. IHD. Classification. Myocardial infarction, pathological anatomy, outcomes.
50. Hypertension, stages of the disease, vascular and heart changes.
51. Cerebrovascular disease (CVD). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pathological anatomy.
52. Rheumatic fever. Clinical and anatomical forms, changes in the heart and vessels.
53. Heart valvular defects. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pathological anatomy.

54. Bronchopneumonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, morphology, complications.
55. Lobar pneumonia. Features, pathological anatomy, complications.
56. Viral respiratory infections and their morphological features.
57. COPD. Classification, morphological characteristics.
58. Acute gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and morphological classification, pathological anatomy of acute gastritis, complications.
59. Chronic gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, principles of classification, morphology of chronic gastritis, complications
60. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum. Basic views on etiology and pathogenesis. Morphology of chronic ulcer, outcomes, complications.
61. Appendicitis. Clinical and morphological classification, pathological anatomy of acute appendicitis, complications.
62. Peritonitis. Causes, Clinical and morphological classification, morphological characteristics.
63. Epidemic hepatitis A. Morphological characteristics, complications, outcomes.
64. Hepatitis B. Pathogenesis, clinical and morphological forms, complications, outcomes, causes of death.
65. Acute toxic liver dystrophy. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology.
66. Liver cirrhosis. Morphological signs, classification according to etiology, pathogenic principles, morphology. Morphological signs of cirrhosis activity.
67. Glomerulonephritis. Renal and extrarenal manifestations. Morphology of acute glomerulonephritis.
68. Glomerulonephritis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Morphology of subacute glomerulonephritis.
69. Chronic kidney disease. Nephrosclerosis.
70. Acute renal failure, morphology, stages, complications, outcomes.
71. Chronic renal failure, morphology, complications, outcomes, causes of death.
72. General patterns of the development of the infectious process. The concept and current understanding of the pathomorphosis of infectious diseases.
72. Typhoid fever. Characterization of local and general pathological changes.
73. Bacterial dysentery. Pathological anatomy, complications, morphological features.
74. Sepsis. Features of sepsis as an infectious process. Clinical and anatomical classification.
75. Sepsis. Principles of classification, general and local morphological changes.
76. Septic bacterial endocarditis, general and local morphological changes.
77. Scarlet fever. Local and general morphological changes, forms of course and complications of the first and second periods.
78. Measles. Local and general pathological changes, complications.
79. Diphtheria. Localization of local and general morphological changes, complications, outcomes.

80. Plague. Forms, clinical and morphological changes, rules for autopsy and burial of the dead.
81. Cholera. Periods of disease, local and general pathological changes, collection of material and rules for burial of cadavers.
82. HIV infection. The pathological anatomy of AIDS.
83. Primary tuberculosis. Localization and nature of changes, course, types of progression.
84. Hematogenous tuberculosis. Localization and nature of changes, course, clinical and morphological forms.
85. Secondary tuberculosis. Localization, clinical and morphological forms, and morphological characteristics.

List of examination microsamples:

2	Muscat liver	29	Fibroma
3	Brown induration of the lung	30	Chondroma
4	Cerebral haemorrhage	31	Cavernous haemangioma
5	Red clot	32	Low-differentiated sarcoma
6	Ischaemic infarction of the kidney	30	Uterine fibroids
7	Haemorrhagic pulmonary infarction	34	Melanoma
8	Hyalinosis of the spleen vessels	35	The liver in myeloleukaemia
9	Sag amyloidosis of the spleen	36	The liver in lymphatic leukaemia
10	Kidney amyloidosis	37	Lymph node in lymphogranulomatosis
12	Obesity of the liver	38	Myocardial infarction
13	The aortic wall in atherosclerosis	39	Rheumatic endocarditis
14	Yeast necrosis of the lymphatic node	40	Colonic pneumonia
15	Fibrinous pericarditis	41	Focal pneumonia
16	Lung abscess	42	Pulmonary emphysema
17	Purulent leptomeningitis	43	Phlegmonic appendicitis
18	Interstitial myocarditis	44	Chronic peptic ulcer
19	Cardiosclerosis	45	Cirrhosis of the liver
21	Tuberculous tubercle	46	Acute glomerulonephritis
22	Myocardial hypertrophy	47	Kidney in OPN
23	Papilloma	48	Peyer's plaque in typhoid fever in the small intestine
24	Squamous cell carcinoma	49	The wall of a tuberculosis cavern
26	Adenocarcinoma	50	Breast fibroadenoma