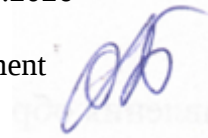


APPROVED

at the Meeting of the Department of Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining
Protocol #1 of 31.08.2026

Head of the Department



A.M.Prystrom

Credit questions

in **Clinical Pathological Physiology** for the **4th** year students of the Medical Faculty for International Students at the Department of Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining in **2026/2027** academic year

1. Give the definition of inflammation and name factors that cause inflammation.
2. Name local and general signs of inflammation.
3. Name the most common reasons for ESR increase.
4. What are the changes in the number of leukocytes in inflammation?
5. Name the mediators of inflammation and their role in diseases.
6. Give the definition of the systemic inflammatory response syndrome, hypo- and hyperglycemia, diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis.
7. Name and describe the typical forms of carbohydrate metabolism disorders.
8. Name the main criteria of metabolic syndrome.
9. What are the pathophysiological features of different obesity types?
10. Give the pathophysiological characteristics of the main types of hyperlipoproteinemias.
11. Name the main pathophysiological characteristic of the syndrome of bronchial obstruction, complications and outcomes of bronchial asthma.
12. Give the pathophysiological substantiation of principles of respiratory failure treatment.
13. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of pulmonary edema.
14. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of pulmonary embolism.
15. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of bronchial asthma.
16. Describe the pathophysiological basis of dysphagia. What mechanisms are responsible for protecting the esophageal mucosa after gastroesophageal reflux?
17. What are the pathophysiological mechanisms of diarrhea?
18. Give a description of etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer, indicate H. pylori role in the pathogenesis of duodenal ulcer.

19. Describe the theories of pathogenesis of chronic pancreatitis and the mechanisms of activation of pancreatic enzymes in case of development of pancreas inflammation.
20. Outline the patterns of liver disease progression.
21. What are the pathophysiological bases of diagnostics, prevention and treatment of chronic renal failure?
22. Give the definition of proteinuria, nephrotic and nephritic syndromes, uremia, uremic coma, renal failure.
23. Explain the mechanisms of secondary hypertension formation, hormonal disorders and the development of anemia, water and electrolyte imbalance in chronic renal failure.
24. Describe the typical forms of renal diseases: causes, mechanisms of genesis, development, outcomes, types.
25. What are the principles of kidney diseases prevention and treatment?
26. What are the pathophysiological bases of diagnostics, prevention and treatment of heart failure?
27. Give the definition of myocardial ischemia, hibernation, stunning and myocardial ischemic preconditioning. Give the pathophysiological substantiation of principles of myocardial infarction treatment.
28. Name the main pathophysiological characteristic of myocardial infarction, the complications and outcomes of myocardial infarction.
29. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of cardiogenic pulmonary edema.
30. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of pulmonary embolism.
31. Name causes and mechanisms of development, pathophysiological substantiation of first aid principles of cardiogenic shock.
32. What clinical and laboratory signs are typical for the Iron-deficiency anemia?
33. What clinical and laboratory signs are typical for the B12-deficiency anemia?
34. Which reasons can lead to leukocytosis?
35. Name the main clinical symptoms of leukemia?
36. Which types of hemorrhagic syndrome do you know?