

CONSPECT
Clinical Pathology

1. Pathomorphologic diagnosis and epicrisis – main disease as a cause of death, complications of main diseases, accompanying diseases (co-morbidity), background diseases, cause of death.
2. Biopsy – main method of investigation in the diagnostic process.
3. Inflammatory diseases of the airways – acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchiolitis.
4. Tumors of the larynx and trachea. Laryngeal cancer.
5. Pneumonias - classification. Viral pneumonias – types, special morphological features.
6. Acute bacterial focal pneumonias. Bronchopneumonias. Complications.
7. Croupous pneumonia – stages, morphology and complications.
8. Mycotic pneumonias.
9. Allergic pulmonary diseases. Bronchial asthma.
10. Obstructive pulmonary diseases. Pulmonary emphysema. Morphological characteristics.
11. Obstructive pulmonary diseases. Bronchiectatic disease. Morphological characteristics.
12. Chronic diffuse interstitial diseases. Types. Pneumoconioses.
13. Pulmonary hypertension. Etiology. Cor pulmonale – pathogenesis and morphology.
14. Acute respiratory distress syndrome. Etiology. Morphology.
15. Pulmonary atelectasis – types and morphology.
16. Pulmonary edema. Pathogenesis. Morphology.
17. Tumors of the lungs. Lung cancer.
18. Inflammatory processes and tumors of the pleura. Morphology.
19. Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and complications of arterial hypertension – essential and symptomatic.
20. Aneurysms – types. Morphology.
21. Types of vasculitis – classification and morphology.
22. Types of arteriosclerosis. Atherosclerosis - etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and complications.
23. Ischemic heart disease – definition, pathogenesis and morphology.
24. Cerebrovascular disease - morphology.
25. Endocarditis. Types. Acquired valvular diseases. Morphology. Rheumatic endocarditis.
26. Infectious endocarditis – types, morphology.
27. Myocarditis – etiology, types, morphology.
28. Pericarditis - etiology, types, morphology.
29. Rheumatism – forms and morphology.
30. Lupus erythematosus – diagnostic criteria, etiology, pathogenesis, morphology.
31. Rheumatoid arthritis – morphology and particular forms.
32. Scleroderma. Dermatomyositis.
33. Inborn valvular defects of the heart. Classification. Hemodynamic disorders.
34. Heart failure – types. Morphology of the affected organs.
35. Cardiomyopathies – definition, types, morphology.
36. Tumors of the heart.
37. Inflammatory diseases of the oral cavity. Types. Reactive soft-tissue and precancerous lesions of the oral cavity.
38. Benign and malignant tumors of the oral cavity.
39. Inflammatory and tumor processes of the salivary glands. Morphology.

40. Diseases of the oesophagus – achalasia, Mallory-Weiss syndrome, varices.
41. Esophagitis – types. Barrett’s oesophagus. Tumors of the esophagus.
42. Gastritis – types and morphology.
43. Peptic ulcer disease. Complications.
44. Precancerous lesions and tumors of the stomach. Stomach cancer.
45. Abnormalities in the development of the small and large intestine. Meckel’s diverticule. Hirschprung’s disease.
46. Enterocolitis. Classification. Clinically-morphological characteristics.
47. Malabsorption syndrome. Primary and secondary malabsorption - morphology. Whipple’s disease.
48. Idiopathic inflammatory diseases of the colon. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) - ulcerative colitis, Crohn’s disease.
49. Appendicitis. Types. Morphology.
50. Bowel obstruction (ileus). Types. Morphology.
51. Peritonitis. Types. Morphology.
52. Benign and malignant tumors of the small and the large intestine.
53. Hepatitis – types, morphology.
54. Metabolism disorders of the liver. Types. Morphology.
55. Liver alcohol disease. Morphology.
56. Liver cirrhosis – features, classification, morphology. Complications.
57. Tumors of the liver. Liver cancer. Metastatic tumors.
58. Inflammatory diseases of the gallbladder and gall ducts. Gallstone disease.
59. Tumors of the gallbladder and gall ducts.
60. Acute and chronic pancreatitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Morphology.
61. Benign and malignant tumors of the pancreas. Pancreatic cancer.
62. Glomerulopathies. Clinical features, pathogenesis of the glomerular injury.
63. Glomerulopathies. Morphological classification. Primary glomerular damage. Systemic diseases affecting the glomerulus.
64. Endemic and analgetic nephropathy. Morphology. Complications.
65. Interstitial nephritis – acute and chronic.
66. Nephrosclerosis – types and macroscopic differential diagnosis.
67. Chronic renal failure (uremia) – pathogenesis and morphology of the organ changes.
68. Malformations of the urinary system. Inborn polycystic kidney disease.
69. Renal stone disease – morphology and complications.
70. Renal tumors. Carcinoma of the kidney. Nephroblastoma. Tumors of the renal pelvis.
71. Inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract and the bladder – types, morphology and complications.
72. Tumors of the urinary bladder.
73. Anemias – classification and morphology.
74. Leukemias – definition and classifications. Types, morphology, complications.
75. Chronic myeloproliferative disorders – classification, morphology.
76. Agranulocytosis and thrombocytopenia – morphology and complications.
77. Inflammatory diseases of the lymph nodes. Types of lymphadenitis.
78. Non-Hodgkin lymphomas – classification and morphology.

79. Plasmocytoma (multiple myeloma) – morphology and complications.
80. Hodgkin's lymphoma - morphology.
81. Differential diagnosis of splenomegaly.
82. Prostatitis – types. Hyperplasia of the prostate gland – features, morphology, complications.
83. Tumors of the prostate gland. Clinical run of the prostate cancer. Morphological characteristics.
84. Inflammatory diseases of the testis and the epididimidis – hydrocele, hematocele, varicocele.
85. Benign and malignant tumors of the testis and the epididimidis.
86. Inflammatory diseases of the uterus, the fallopian tubes and the ovaries – morphology, complications.
87. Glandular hyperplasia of the endometrium – features, morphology. Endometrial polyp.
88. Erosion of the uterine cervix – types. CIN.
89. Tumors of the uterine cervix - morphology.
90. Tumors of the uterus - morphology.
91. Non-tumor cysts of the ovaries. Endometriosis.
92. Ovarian tumors – types and morphology.
93. Inflammatory diseases of the breast. Fibrocystic changes.
94. Benign and malignant tumors of the breast. Classification. Morphology.
95. Disturbances of early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy.
96. Inflammatory processes of the placenta.
97. Toxaemia of the pregnancy. Disturbance of the fetal maturation.
98. Puerperal infections. Puerperal sepsis. Morphology.
99. Trophoblastic disease.
100. Fetal asphyxia.
101. Respiratory distress syndrome – aspiration, atelectasis, hyaline membrane disease, bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
102. Birth trauma – pathogenesis, types, morphology.
103. Hemolytic disease of the newborn. Forms, morphology. Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn.
104. Infections of the newborn - fetal hepatitis, rubella, listeriosis.
105. Infections of the newborn – pneumonia, neonatal sepsis.
106. Transitory viral infections – influenza, morbilli, epidemic parotitis.
107. Transitory viral infections – Coxackie virus infection, poliomyelitis, viral hemorrhagic fevers.
108. Chronic latent viral infections - Herpes simplex virus, Cytomegalovirus, Varicella zoster virus.
109. Transformative viral infections – EBV, HPV.
110. Gram positive bacterial infections - Staphylococcal and streptococcal infections.
111. Gram positive bacterial infections – Diphtheria, Anthrax, Listeriosis.
112. Gram negative bacterial infections – Neisseria, Pseudomonas, Yersinia pestis, hooping-cough bacteria.
113. Enteropathogenic infections. Abdominal typhus. Cholera.
114. Tuberculosis. Classification. Morphology.
115. Granulomatous diseases. Lepra. Sarcoidosis.
116. Syphilis – forms, morphology. Congenital syphilis.
117. Anaerob bacterial infections. Clostridium. Types. Morphology.
118. Obligatory intracellular bacterial infections. Chlamidia. Rickettsia. Morphology.
119. Mycoses – candidiasis, aspergillosis, actinomycosis.
120. Protozoa infections. Malaria. Leishmania.

121. Parasite infections. Echinococcosis. Trichinellosis.
122. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) – morphology of the changes in the immune systems and other organs.
123. Sepsis – clinicomorphologic forms.
124. Pituitary gland disorders – acromegaly, Cushing's disease, pituitary cachexia, diabetes insipidus.
125. Pituitary tumors – benign and malignant. Acromegaly. Cushing disease.
126. Diabetes mellitus – pathogenesis and morphology.
127. Morphology of tumors of the adrenal cortex and medulla. Hyperadrenalism and adrenal insufficiency.
128. Types and morphology of thyroiditis. Hypothyroidism.
129. Thyrotoxicosis. Morphology.
130. Benign and malignant tumors of the thyroid gland. Morphology.
131. Diseases of the parathyroid glands. Hypo- and hyperparathyroidism.
132. Diseases of the central nervous system. Brain edema. Increased intracranial pressure. Herniation. Hydrocephaly.
133. Meningitis and encephalitis. Types. Morphology.
134. Demyelinating and degenerative diseases of the CNS.
135. Tumors of the CNS. Classification.
136. Tumors of the peripheral nervous system.