**Questions for 2nd totalization (VI semester)**

1. Accumulation of what metabolic products explain metabolic acidosis in liver failure?
2. How are gastric tone and motility of stomach disturbed in hyperchlorhydria?
3. How are gastric tone and motility of stomach disturbed in hypochlorhydria?
4. How can digestion be disturbed due to pancreatic exocrine deficiency?
5. How carbohydrate metabolism in affected in hepatocyte in liver failure?
6. How change the level of branched aminoacids and aromatic aminoacids in the blood in patients with liver failure?
7. How is explained hemorrhagic syndrome in patients with hepatic and posthepatic jaundice?
8. How will change the biliary pigment metabolism in haemolytic jaundice?
9. One of characteristic sign of pulmonary emphysema is shortening of inspiration.
10. One of the characteristic signs of pulmonary emphysema is the impaired expiration. What is the explanation of impaired expiration in emphysema?
11. One of the characteristic signs of pulmonary emphysema is the increasing of thoracic cavity volume (“barrel chest”). What is the explanation of this sign in pulmonary emphysema?
12. What are causes of galactosemia in liver failure?
13. What are causes of rare and deep breathing (stenotic breathing)?
14. What are changes of the stool are attested in patients with posthepatic jaundice?
15. What are clinical manifestations related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin A in liver failure?
16. What are clinical manifestations related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin D in liver failure?
17. What are consequences of disaccharide maldigestion?
18. What are consequences of protein maldigestion?
19. What are electrolytic disturbances triggered by secondary hyperaldosteronism in liver failure?
20. What are features of hepatocyte apoptosis?
21. What are features of hepatocyte necrosis?
22. What are hematological changes in hypersplenism which can develop in liver failure?
23. What are mechanisms of hepatocyte injury triggered by hemodynamic factor?
24. What are mechanisms of toxic injury of hepatocytes triggered by alcohol?
25. What are pathogenetic chains that explain pH disbalance in liver failure?
26. What are pathogenetic factors of enhanced ketone bodies production in liver failure?
27. What are pathogenetic loops in liver fibrosis?
28. What are pathogenetic mechanisms for development of hypocalcemia in liver failure?
29. What are pathogenetic mechanisms for development of metabolic acidosis in liver failure?
30. What are pathogenetic mechanisms for development of metabolic alkalosis in liver failure?
31. What are pathogenetic mechanisms of inter-meal hypoglycemia in liver failure?
32. What are pathogenetic mechanisms of pneumosclerosis?
33. What are pathophysiological mechanisms of bronchial obstruction?
34. What are the biochemical changes of the blood are found in patients with cholestatic syndrome?
35. What are the cardiovasculary changes and their mechanisms in patients with cholemic syndrome?
36. What are the causes and pathophysiological mechanisms of conjugated hyperbilirubinemia?
37. What are the causes and pathophysiological mechanisms of unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia?
38. What are the causes for activation of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in patient with portal hypertension?
39. What are the causes for posthepatic portal hypertension?
40. What are the causes for prehepatic portal hypertension?
41. What are the causes of extrapulmonary restriction?
42. What are the causes of exudate accumulation into the pleural cavity?
43. What are the causes of hepatic jaundice?
44. What are the causes of hyperventilation?
45. What are the causes of hypoventilation?
46. What are the causes of intra-parenchymatous restrictive lung diseases?
47. What are the causes of pneumosclerosis?
48. What are the causes of posthepatic jaundice?
49. What are the causes of steatorrhea?
50. What are the causes of transudate accumulation into the pleural cavity?
51. What are the changes at the level of the brain in hepatic encephalopathy caused by hyperammonemia?
52. What are the changes at the level of the brain in hepatic encephalopathy caused by hyperammonemia?
53. What are the consequences of acholia in patients with mechanical jaundice?
54. What are the consequences of atelectasis?
55. What are the consequences of atrophic gastritis?
56. What are the consequences of disaccharide maldigestion?
57. What are the consequences of proteins maldigestion?
58. What are the effects of gastrin secretion?
59. What are the features of hepatic jaundice?
60. What are the features of posthepatic jaundice?
61. What are the features of prehepatic jaundice?
62. What are the features of unconjugated bilirubin?
63. What are the key elements which define the bronchial asthma?
64. What are the main manifestations in bronchial asthma?
65. What are the manifestations of pneumosclerosis?
66. What are the mechanisms of hemorrhagic syndrome in patients with hepatic and posthepatic jaundice?
67. What are the mechanisms of increased bilirubin level in patients with hepatic jaundice?
68. What are the mechanisms of pancreatic auto-aggression?
69. What are the pathogenetic factor of acute erosive gastritis?
70. What are the pathogenetic factor of chronic reactive gastritis?
71. What are the pathogenetical mechanisms of intense color of urine in patients with hepatic jaundice?
72. What are the pathophysiological mechanisms of pruritus in patients with cholestatic syndrome?
73. What are the protective pathogenetic factors of the stomach mucosa?
74. What biochemical changes in the blood are attested in postepatic jaundice?
75. What biochemical changes in the blood are attested in prehepatic jaundice caused by intravascular hemolytic anemia?
76. What biochemical changes in the blood is attested in hepatic jaundice?
77. What biochemical changes in the blood reflect disturbances in carbohydrate metabolism in liver failure?
78. What biochemical test reflects excretory function of the liver?
79. What biochemical test reflects synthetic function of the liver?
80. What biochemical tests reflect hepatocyte injury?
81. What can be a consequence of lung congestion?
82. What can be the cause of gastrointestinal autointoxication?
83. What cells in the liver are responsible for release of pro-fibrogenic cytokines and trigger fibrosis in toxic injury of hepatocytes?
84. What cells in the liver can convert to myofibroblasts and trigger fibrosis by overproduction of collagen fibers?
85. What change in the blood biochemistry reflects disorders in protein metabolism in liver failure?
86. What changes of arterial blood gas composition are attested in condition of hypoventilation?
87. What changes of pneumogram are characteristic for the restrictive diseases?
88. What changes of pulmonary parenchyma are characteristic for emphysema?
89. What circulatory changes are found in cholemic syndrome?
90. What digestive change can be found in small intestine mucosal dysfunction?
91. What digestive changes can be found in exocrine deficiency of the pancreas?
92. What digestive disorder can be in the bile deficit?
93. What does bradypnea represent?
94. What does hypercapnia represent?
95. What does hyperpnea mean?
96. What does hyperventilation represent?
97. What does hypoventilation represent?
98. What does hypoxemia represent?
99. What does polypnea represent?
100. What does pulmonary atelectasis mean?
101. What does pulmonary obstruction mean?
102. What does pulmonary restriction mean?
103. What does represent acholia?
104. What does represent asphyxia?
105. What does represent cholemia?
106. What does represent cholestasis?
107. What does represent hydrostatic mechanism of ascites?
108. What does represent oncotic mechanism of ascites?
109. What does represent osmotic mechanism of ascites?
110. What does the intra-parenchymatous pulmonary restriction mean?
111. What does the pneumosclerosis mean?
112. What does the pneumothorax mean?
113. What does the pulmonary emphysema mean?
114. What factor triggers the development of pulmonary edema?
115. What factors cause intestinal maldigestion?
116. What is a consequence of protein maldigestion?
117. What is a consequence of protein maldigestion?
118. What is a pathogenetic loop in liver fibrosis?
119. What is characteristic for pulmonary emphysema?
120. What is mechanisms of hypoxic hepatocyte injury?
121. What is one of the features of posthepatic jaundice?
122. What is one of the features of prehepatic jaundice?
123. What is one of the features of unconjugated bilirubin?
124. What is one of the mechanisms of stenotic breathing?
125. What is pathogenesis of pulmonary edema?
126. What is pathogenetic chain of ascites in liver failure?
127. What is pathogenetical chain of discolored feces in posthepatic jaundice?
128. What is physico -chemical characteristic of conjugated bilirubin?
129. What is the cause for hepatic portal hypertension?
130. What is the cause of gastro-intestinal autointoxication?
131. What is the cause of steatorrhea?
132. What is the consequence of lipid maldigestion?
133. What is the consequence of proteins maldigestion?
134. What is the pathogeny of hypoxemia and hypercapnia in pulmonary congestion?