**Pathophysiology. General medicine. Attestation No.2**

*TOPICS: Microcirculation disorder. Inflammation. Allergy.*

1. Arterial hyperemia. Causes. Pathogenesis. Events. Mechanisms of arterial hyperemia.
2. Venous hyperemia. Causes. Pathogenesis. Events.
3. Ischemia. Causes. Pathogenesis. Events.
4. Edema: classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
5. Endogenous embolism. Pathogenesis. Consequences.
6. Exogenous embolism. Pathogenesis. Consequences.
7. Pathogenesis of cerebral and pulmonary thromboembolism.
8. Pathogenesis of white thrombus and red thrombus.
9. Stasis. Types. Causes. Pathogenesis. Consequences.
10. Primary and secondary alteration in inflammation.
11. Pathogenesis of inflammation. The role of PAMP, DAMP, Toll-like, NOD-like, RIG receptors.
12. The origin and role of cellular mediators in the extension of the inflammatory focus.
13. Pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines. Their role in the genesis of general manifestations of inflammation.
14. Pathogenesis of leukocytes migration in the inflammatory focus.
15. Stages and mechanisms of exudation in the inflammatory focus. Types of exudate.
16. Acute phase proteins of the inflammation. Their role in supporting and disseminating of inflammation.
17. Plasma-derived mediators and their role in inflammation.
18. Proliferation and regeneration in the inflammatory focus.
19. Types and mechanisms of proliferative inflammation.
20. Explain the mechanism of oxygen-dependent phagocytosis in the inflammatory focus.
21. Systemic changes in inflammation and their pathogenesis.
22. Explain the role of CD14 + / CD16 + monocytes in inflammation.
23. Explain the genesis of pain in the inflammatory focus.
24. Allergy. General pathogenesis. Stages. General feature.
25. Hypersensitivity disorder type I. Characteristic of antigen, antibodies. Pathogenesis
26. Anaphylactic shock. Causes. Pathogenesis. Events.
27. Pathogenesis of circulatory and respiratory failure in anaphylactic shock.
28. Local anaphylactic reactions: atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis. Pathogenesis and manifestations.
29. Type II hypersensitivity disorder. The role of NK cells in antibody-mediated cytotoxicity.
30. Type II hypersensitivity disorder. Characteristic of antigen, antibodies. Pathogenesis. Events.
31. Type II hypersensitivity disorder. Pathogenesis of autoimmune hemolytic anemia.
32. Type III disorder. Characteristic of antigen, antibodies. Pathogenesis. Events.
33. Explain the mechanisms affecting the clearance of the Ag-Ab immune complex in the liver and spleen, characteristic of type III hypersensitivity disorders.
34. Pathogenesis of tissue lesions in type III hypersensitivity disorder.
35. Type III hypersensitivity disorder. Pathogenesis of serum disease.
36. Type III hypersensitivity disorder. The pathogenesis of the local Arthus phenomenon.
37. Type IV hypersensitivity disorder. Antigen feature. Pathogenesis. Events. Contact dermatitis.
38. Pathogenesis of lesions in the type IV hypersensitivity disorder: reaction to tuberculin (Mantoux test).
39. Pathogenesis of autoimmune reactions. Explain the mechanisms of immune privilege.
40. Stimulation and blocking reactions: Graves, Hashimotto, myasthenia gravis.
41. Pathogenetic therapeutic principles of hyperensitivity disorders.