1. Which are the signs of systolic heart failure?
2. Which are the signs of diastolic heart failure?
3. What are the signs of vascular insufficiency?
4. What are the causes of heart failure due to volume overload of the heart?
5. What are the causes of heart failure due resistance overload of the heart?
6. Which pathogenic factors increase preload of the heart?
7. Which pathogenic factors increase afterload of the heart?
8. What is the mechanism of heterometric heart hyperfunction (Frank –Starling mechanism)
9. What is the mechanism of homeometric heart hyperfunction?
10. Which pathogenic factors trigger heterometric heart hyperfunction (Frank –Starling mechanism)?
11. Which pathogenic factors induce homeometric heart hyperfunction?
12. What is the pathogenic mechanism of myocardial hypertrophy?
13. What are the immediate compensatory cardiac mechanisms in heart failure?
14. What are the immediate extracardiac compensatory mechanisms in heart failure?
15. What are the late extracardiac compensatory mechanisms of heart failure?
16. What are the signs of left ventricular failure?
17. What are causes of left heart failure?
18. What is a possible cause of right heart failure?
19. What are the signs of right ventricular failure?
20. What is the cause of sinus tachycardia?
21. What are the causes of sinus bradycardia?
22. Which types of arrhythmias are characterized by excitability disorders of the heart?
23. Which type of arrhythmias are characterized automaticity disorders of the heart?
24. Which type of arrhythmia is characterized by conduction disorder of the heart?
25. In what pathologic conditions can be attested overload of the heart with resistance?
26. What are immediate cardiac compensatory reactions in heart failure?
27. How does the structure of hypertrophic myocardium change?
28. How does the systolic volume and cardiac output change in heart failure?
29. What are the consequences of venous stasis in circulatory insufficiency?
30. What are the consequences of venous stasis in circulatory insufficiency?
31. In what anatomical area venous stasis is developed in case of left ventricular failure?
32. What is the consequence of venous stasis in the liver?
33. What are the pathogenic factors of cardiac edemas?
34. What is the renal pathogenetic factor of edemas?
35. How does the arterial pressure and venous pressure change in heart failure?
36. What are the pathogenic factors of renal arterial hypertension?
37. What heart compartments undergo hyperfunction in hypertensive disease?
38. In what pathologic conditions is developed secondary arterial hypertension?
39. What does represent hypercapnia?
40. What does represent hypoxemia?
41. What does represent pulmonary restriction?
42. What disturbances lead to extra-parenchymatous restriction
43. What are the causes of pulmonary restrictive disease?
44. What does represent intra-parenchymatous pulmonary restriction?
45. What does represent pulmonary obstruction?
46. What factors can lead to upper airways obstruction?
47. What factors can lead to inferior airways obstruction?
48. Which type of hypoxia does develop in alpine disease?
49. What pathological process is associated with hemic hypoxia?
50. What is the cause of respiratory hypoxia?
51. What are the compensatory reactions in long-lasting hypoxia?
52. What are the compensatory reactions in long-lasting hypoxia?
53. What pathological processes are activated during hypoxia?
54. What are the changes in exogenous hypobaric hypoxia?
55. What are the consequences of circulatory hypoxia?
56. What are the changes in respiratory hypoxia?
57. What does hyperpnea mean?
58. What does polypnea represent?
59. What does bradypnea represent?
60. What does hyperventilation represent?
61. What are the causes of extrapulmonary restriction?
62. What does the intraparenchymatouse pulmonary restriction mean?
63. What are the causes of intraparenchymatouse restrictive lung diseases?
64. What factors reduce the oxygen capacity of the blood?
65. What hemoglobin compounds have low oxygen capacity?
66. What does represent asphyxia?
67. What are possible consequences of sialorrhea?
68. What are the consequences of gastric hypersecretion and hyperacidity?
69. How intestinal transit is affected in case of gastric hypersecretion with hyperacidity?
70. What are consequences of HCl absence in gastric juice
71. What can be consequences of vomiting?
72. Which are consequences of insufficient pancreatic secretion?
73. What can be causes of steatorrhea?
74. What can be consequences of disaccharides maldigestion?
75. What can be consequences of protein maldigestion?
76. What can be consequences of lipid maldigestion?
77. What can be causes of intestinal autointoxication?
78. What are manifestations of intestinal autointoxication?
79. What are digestive disturbances in case of salivary amylase lack
80. How does stomach tonus and motility change in hypochlorhydria?
81. How does stomach tonus and motility change in hyperchlorhydria?
82. What stomach digestive changes can be found in hypochlorhydria?
83. What digestive changes are found in exocrine insufficiency of the pancreas?
84. What are digestive changes in bile secretion insufficiency?
85. What are digestive changes in disorders of mucosa of small intestine?
86. What factors lead to intestinal maldigestion?
87. What digestive changes can be found in exocrine deficiency of the pancreas?
88. What digestive change can be found in small intestine mucosal dysfunction?
89. How does carbohydrates metabolism change in liver failure?
90. How does protein metabolism change in liver failure?
91. How does lipid metabolism change in liver failure?
92. Which are biochemical changes in liver failure?
93. Which are the biochemical manifestations of sever cholemia?
94. Which are consequences of choledoc obstruction?
95. What are changes in carbohydrate metabolic processes in liver failure?
96. What are changes in lipid metabolic processes in hepatic failure?
97. What are blood biochemical changes in cholestasis?
98. What are the consequences of choledocus obstruction?
99. What processes of bilirubin metabolism is disturbed in intrahepatic jaundice?
100. What does represent acholia?
101. What does represent cholemia?
102. What does represent cholestasis?
103. What are the consequences of acholia from cholemic syndrome?
104. What is the mechanism of hydro-electrolytic imbalance in liver failure?