1. What are hematological changes in the peripheral blood in aplastic anemia?
2. Accumulation of what metabolic products explain metabolic acidosis in liver failure?
3. Accumulation of what metabolic products explain metabolic acidosis in liver failure?
4. By what is manifested disturbance of cardiac automatism?
5. By what is manifested disturbance of cardiac excitability?
6. How are gastric tone and motility of stomach disturbed in hyperchlorhydria?
7. How are gastric tone and motility of stomach disturbed in hypochlorhydria?
8. How can digestion be disturbed due to pancreatic exocrine deficiency?
9. How does carbohydrates metabolism change in liver failure?
10. How does lipid metabolism change in liver failure?
11. How does protein metabolism change in liver failure?
12. How does the arterial pressure and venous pressure change in heart failure?
13. How does the structure of hypertrophic myocardium change?
14. How does the systolic volume and cardiac output change in heart failure?
15. How mean corpuscular volume (MCV) and mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) are changed in B12 deficiency anemia? )
16. How mean corpuscular volume (MCV) and mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) are changed in folate deficiency anemia?
17. How mean corpuscular volume (MCV) and mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) are changed in iron deficiency anemia?
18. In what anatomical area venous stasis is developed in case of left ventricular failure?
19. In what disorders can be found hyperkalemia?
20. In what pathologic conditions can be attested overload of the heart with resistance?
21. In what pathologic conditions can be attested overload of the heart with resistance?
22. In what pathologic conditions is developed secondary arterial hypertension?
23. In what pathologic conditions is developed secondary arterial hypertension?
24. Lack of which digestive enzyme leads to lipid maldigestion?
25. Lack of which digestive enzymes lead to protein maldigestion?
26. Under what pathological conditions can be found secondary absolute lymphocytosis?
27. What are blood biochemical changes in cholestasis?
28. What are causes of left heart failure?
29. What are changes in carbohydrate metabolic processes in liver failure?
30. What are changes in lipid metabolic processes in hepatic failure?
31. What are characteristic manifestations for left heart failure?
32. What are characteristic manifestations for right heart failure?
33. What are clinical manifestations related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin A in liver failure?
34. What are clinical manifestations related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin D in liver failure?
35. What are clinical manifestations related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin D in liver failure?
36. What are consequences of disaccharide maldigestion?
37. What are consequences of protein maldigestion?
38. What are electrolytic disturbances triggered by secondary hyperaldosteronism in liver failure?
39. What are hematological changes in B12 deficiency anemia?
40. What are hematological changes in hypersplenism which can develop in liver failure?
41. What are immediate cardiac compensatory reactions in heart failure?
42. What are immediate extracardiac compensatory mechanisms in heart failure?
43. What are late extracardiac compensatory mechanisms in heart failure?
44. What are pathogenetic factors which contribute to fatty dystrophy of hepatocytes in liver failure?
45. What are pathogenetic mechanisms for development of metabolic acidosis in liver failure?
46. What are pathogenetic mechanisms for development of metabolic alkalosis in liver failure?
47. What are pathogenetic mechanisms of inter-meal hypoglycemia in liver failure?
48. What are the carbohydrate metabolic disorders in starvation?
49. What are the causes of absolute hyponatremia?
50. What are the causes of carbohydrates malabsorption?
51. What are the causes of heart failure due resistance overload of the heart?
52. What are the causes of heart failure due to volume overload of the heart?
53. What are the causes of hypercalcemia?
54. What are the causes of hyperphosphatemia?
55. What are the causes of hypocalcemia?
56. What are the causes of intestinal auto-intoxication?
57. What are the causes of lipid maldigestion?
58. What are the causes of sinus bradycardia?
59. What are the clinical manifestations of hypercalcemia?
60. What are the compensatory reactions in hyperglycemia?
61. What are the compensatory reactions in hypoglycemia?
62. What are the consequences of acholia from cholemic syndrome?
63. What are the consequences of acholia in patients with mechanical jaundice?
64. What are the consequences of amino acids malabsorption in the digestive tract?
65. What are the consequences of choledocus obstruction?
66. What are the consequences of excessive carbohydrates intake?
67. What are the consequences of excessive protein intake?
68. What are the consequences of lipid deficiency in the diet?
69. What are the consequences of lipid malabsorption?
70. What are the consequences of venous stasis in circulatory insufficiency?
71. What are the consequences of venous stasis in the liver?
72. What are the emergent compensatory cardiac mechanisms in heart failure?
73. What are the factors that may cause hyperlipidemia?
74. What are the immediate extracardiac compensatory mechanisms in heart failure?
75. What are the main manifestations of hyperphosphatemia?
76. What are the main manifestations of hypophosphatemia?
77. What are the main mechanisms which maintain the calcium homeostasis?
78. What are the main pathogenetic mechanisms of hypercalcemia?
79. What are the main pathogenetic mechanisms of hypernatremia?
80. What are the main pathogenetic mechanisms of hyponatremia?
81. What are the main pathophysiological mechanisms of hypocalcemia?
82. What are the manifestations of B12 deficiency anemia in the oral cavity?
83. What are the manifestations of persistent hyperglycemia?
84. What are the metabolic and digestive disorders in maldigestion of proteins?
85. What are the metabolic consequences of excessive consumption of fat?
86. What are the metabolic consequences of lipid maldigestion?
87. What are the most important mechanisms regulating homeostasis of calcium ions?
88. What are the pathogenetic factors of immunodeficiency in protein inanition?
89. What are the pathogenetic mechanisms of protein maldigestion in protein inanition?
90. What are the pathogenetic mechanisms that contribute to development of hypokalemia?
91. What are the pathogenic factors of cardiac edemas?
92. What are the pathogenic factors of renal arterial hypertension?
93. What are the possible causes of hypoproteinemia?
94. What are the possible consequences of alimentary hyperglycemia?
95. What are the possible consequences of hyperglycemia in healthy persons?
96. What are the possible consequences of hypoglycemia in healthy persons?
97. What are the possible consequences of hypoproteinemia?
98. What are the protective pathogenetic factors of the stomach mucosa?
99. What are the signs of left ventricular failure?
100. What are the signs of right ventricular failure?
101. What are the signs of vascular insufficiency?
102. What are the somatic manifestations of glucocorticoids hypersecretion?
103. What can be possible causes leading to B12 vitamin deficiency in the patients?
104. What can be the causes of carbohydrates maldigestion?
105. What can be the causes of hypoglycemia?
106. What can be the causes of hypokalemia?
107. What can be the potential consequences of hypoglycemia?
108. What changes of pneumogram are characteristic for the restrictive diseases?
109. What digestive change can be found in small intestine mucosal dysfunction?
110. What digestive changes can be found in exocrine deficiency of the pancreas?
111. What digestive changes can be found in small intestine mucosal dysfunction?
112. What digestive disorder can be in the bile deficit?
113. What does bradypnea represent?
114. What does hypercapnia represent?
115. What does hyperventilation represent?
116. What does hypoventilation represent?
117. What does hypoxemia represent?
118. What does pulmonary obstruction mean?
119. What does pulmonary restriction mean?
120. What does represent acholia?
121. What does represent agranulocytosis?
122. What does represent cholemia?
123. What does represent cholestasis?
124. What endocrine factors can contribute to development of hyperglycemia?
125. What endocrine factors can contribute to development of hypoglycemia?
126. What factors can cause hyperglycemia?
127. What factors cause intestinal maldigestion?
128. What heart compartments undergo hyperfunction in hypertensive disease?
129. What intracellular enzymes are activated by Ca++ ions?
130. What is a clinical manifestation related to deficiency of liposoluble vitamin A in liver failure?
131. What is a consequence of choledocus obstruction?
132. What is a consequence of lipid malabsorption?
133. What is a consequence of protein maldigestion?
134. What is a possible cause of right heart failure?
135. What is one of immediate extracardiac compensatory mechanism in heart failure?
136. What is one of late extracardiac compensatory mechanism in heart failure?
137. What is one of the cardiovasculary changes and their mechanisms in patients with cholemic syndrome?
138. What is one of the consequences of acholia in patients with mechanical jaundice?
139. What is one of the pathogenic factors of cardiac edemas?
140. What is the anabolic factor that reduces the blood glucose level?
141. What is the cause of hypophosphatemia?
142. What is the cause of sinus tachycardia?
143. What is the compensatory reaction in hyperglycemia?
144. What is the compensatory reaction in hyperglycemia?
145. What is the consequence of cellulose deficiency in the diet?
146. What is the consequence of lipid maldigestion?
147. What is the consequence of venous stasis in the liver?
148. What is the late extracardiac compensatory mechanism of heart failure?
149. What is the mechanism of heterometric heart hyperfunction (Frank –Starling mechanism)?
150. What is the mechanism of homeometric heart hyperfunction?
151. What is the mechanism of hydro-electrolytic imbalance in liver failure?
152. What is the mechanism of hypokalemia in chronic liver disorders?
153. What is the mechanism of peripheral edema in protein inanition?
154. What is the negative consequence of enhanced gluconeogenesis from aminoacids as a compensatory reaction in hypoglycemia?
155. What is the pathogenesis of osteomalacia in liver failure?
156. What is the pathogenetic mechanism of anemic syndrome in B12 deficiency?
157. What is the pathogenetic mechanism of postprandial hyperglycemia in liver failure?
158. What is the pathogenetic mechanisms for development of hypocalcemia in liver failure?
159. What is the pathogenic mechanism of myocardial hypertrophy?
160. What is the physiological role of Ca++ ions in the body?
161. What is the physiological role of potassium in the body?
162. What is the renal pathogenetic factor of edemas?
163. What lipid substances are synthesized in the body?
164. What pathological state is associated with hyperproteinemia?
165. What pathological states are associated with hypoproteinemia?
166. What process of bilirubin metabolism is disturbed in intrahepatic jaundice?
167. What processes impede the diffusion of gases across the alveolo-capillary membrane?
168. What processes of bilirubin metabolism is disturbed in intrahepatic jaundice?
169. What regulatory factors increase gastric secretion?
170. What types of anemia are considered macrocytic according to mean corpuscular volume (MCV)> 100 fl?
171. What types of anemias are considered hyperchromic according to mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) > 35 pg?
172. What types of anemias are considered hypochromic according to mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) ˂ 27 pg?
173. What types of anemias are considered microcytic according to mean corpuscular volume (MCV) ˂ 80 fl?
174. When can be found primary agranulocytosis?
175. Which are consequences of choledocus obstruction?
176. Which are the biochemical manifestations of sever cholemia?
177. Which are the signs of diastolic heart failure?
178. Which are the signs of systolic heart failure?
179. Which carbohydrates can be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract?
180. Which mechanisms of jaundice are related with increased unconjugated bilirubin?
181. Which pathogenic factors increase afterload of the heart?
182. Which pathogenic factors increase preload of the heart?
183. Which pathogenic factors induce homeometric heart hyperfunction?
184. Which pathogenic factors trigger heterometric heart hyperfunction (Frank –Starling mechanism)?
185. Which type of arrhythmia is characterized by conduction disorder of the heart?
186. Which type of arrhythmias are characterized automaticity disorders of the heart?
187. Which type of arrhythmias are characterized by excitability disorders of the heart?