

Typical tests - Faculty of Stomatology

Pathophysiology 2

//// Cardiac asthma develops during
// acute left ventricular insufficiency
// chronic left ventricular insufficiency
// acute right ventricular insufficiency
// chronic right ventricular insufficiency

//// Expiratory dyspnea develops during
// pneumothorax
// bronchial asthma
// pharyngitis
// laryngitis

//// Dysphagia may result in
// periodic respiration
// hepatitis
// aspiratory pneumonia
// lung cancer

//// Production of primary urine decreases at
// pressure fall in glomerular capillaries
// increased blood flow within glomerular capillaries
// increased pressure in glomerular capillaries
// decreased oncotic pressure

//// Gastric juice hypersecretion may result in
// heartburn
// increased peristalsis
// hyposalivation
// diarrhea

//// Functional achylia develops at
// atrophic gastritis
// pyloro stenosis
// gastric cancer
// disordered innervation of gastric mucous layer

//// Organic achylia develops at
// atrophic gastritis
// pyloro stenosis
// pyloro spasm
// disordered innervation of gastric mucous layer

//// After bleeding compensatory rise in arterial pressure develops due to
// peripheral vasodilation
// inhibition of hemostasis
// peripheral vasoconstriction
//// parasympathetic nervous system firing

//// Immediate compensatory reactions after bleeding is

/// hypertension

/// increased production of erythrocytes

// tachycardia

/// increased protein synthesis

//// Hypoplastic anemia is characterized by

/// erythrocytosis

/// leukocytosis

// erythropenia

/// arterial hyperemia