Typical tests Faculty of Stomatology

Pathophysiology 1

//// Mark the correct statement:
/// The disease is characterized by a balanced relationship with the environment
/// Pathological processes are only expressed in the course of the disease
/// The body's compensatory processes are only protective
// Disease is a combination of pathological and compensatory processes

//// Which of the following does not belong to the non-specific factors of mouth protection
/// Lysozyme
/// beta-lysines
/// Complement components
// Immunoglobulins

//// Cellular dystrophy is characterized by:
// impairment of metabolism in the cell
/// sudden cessation of cell viability
/// rapid development of changes characteristic of a dead cell
/// chromatin condensation

//// Which of the following is observed in the alarm stage of general adaptation syndrome
// Stimulation of adrenocorticotropic hormone secretion by the pituitary gland
/// Hypoglycemia
/// Activation of the renin-angiotensin system
/// Activation of the parasympathetic system

//// Clinical manifestations of brain contusion are related:
/// to direct damage to the eye motor nerve centers
// to brain tissue direct damage and damage localization
/// to hematoma pressure on brain tissue
/// to the excitation of the trigeminal nerve center

//// The body's resistance to electric current increases
/// during leukopenia
/// while sweating
/// when skin resistance decreases
// during a state of narcosis

//// In the pathogenesis of true capillary stasis:
/// Obstruction of blood movement in capillaries due to vein obstruction
/// Nutrient artery thrombosis
// Aggregation of erythrocytes in capillaries and formation of conglomerates
/// reduction of blood viscosity due to increased capillary wall permeability

//// Which of the following is observed during portal vein embolism

/// Left ventricular hypertrophy
// Excess blood filling of intestines and spleen
/// Pulmonary heart syndrome
/// Increase in systolic and cardiac output

//// Which of the following is not a cause of tissue or organ atrophy?
/// atrophy due to inactivity
// Atrophy due to increased work
/// Atrophy due to denervation
/// Atrophy due to prolonged compression