Typical tests Pathophysiology
Module No. 19 of Semester VI
Pathology of Neuro-Endocrine, Vegetative and Somatic Systems

//// Secondary overexcitation of neurons develops:
// During blockade of postsynaptic receptors
/// while enhancing excitatory afferentation
/// when prolonging the action of an excitatory neurotransmitter
/// during excessive depolarization of neurons

//// The cause of Addison's disease may be:
/// "Water poisoning" caused by drinking large amounts of water
// Long-term use of steroid drugs
/// excess of estrogens
/// hyperglycemia

//// Lemnis system can be broken:
/// In case of damage to the front and side centers of the spinal cord
// When medial loop fiber conduction is disturbed
/// In case of damage to the anterolateral system
/// When damaging gamma-motoneurons

//// In the mechanism of development of myasthenic hypokinesia participates:
// Immune blockade of postsynaptic cholinergic receptors
/// Enhancement of synaptic transmission in the peripheral neuromuscular synapse
/// Damage to peripheral motoneurons
/// Damage to cortico-spinal pyramidal structures

//// Which does not participate in the mechanism of development of hypothyroidism:
/// Congenital defects of biosynthesis of thyroid hormones
/// Congenital hypoplasia of the thyroid gland
// Use of iodine preparations
/// Large doses of thyrostatic drugs