

## **ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY part 1 NODbis (ongoing test)**

### **REGRESSIVE PROCESSES**

Cell adaptation and damage

Atrophy

Turbid degeneration

Vacuolar degeneration

Jalinosis and Statoris

Amiloydosis

Glycogenosid

Necrosis types and classification: coagulative, colliquative, enzymatic, caseous, gommous, fibrinoid, steatonecrosis, gangrene

Apoptosis

Pathologi pigmentations

### **ALTERATIONS OF BLOOD FLOW**

Anemia

Stasis in the lungs, spleen and liver

Hamorrhage: pathogenesis, terminology

Thrombosis: patogenesis. Arterial, venous and endocardic thrombosis; evolution of thrombi

Embolism

Infarct: causes, evolution, consequences; pathological features in the lung, heart, brain, kidney and spleen

### **NON SPECIFIC INFLAMMATION**

Acute and chronic inflammation, diffuse and circumscribed inflammation, granulomas

Etiology

Reparative processe

### **SPECIFIC INFLAMMATION**

TB

Lue

Sarcoidosis

Actinomycosis

### **PROLIFERATIVE PROCESSES**

Physiologic and pathologic proliferation

Hypertrophy

Hyperplasia

Metaplasia: epithelial and mesenchymal

Displasia: etiology, morphology, grading, evolution

Neoplasms: histogenesis; epithelial, lymphoid, neural and mesenchymal tumours. Etiology, biologic behaviour, macro- and microscopic features, grading and staging, dissemination and metastases.

### **TECHNICAL NOTES ON CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, HISTOCHEMISTRY, IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR HYBRIDIZATION, ELECTRON MICROSCOPY: general applications and contribution to the diagnosis**

## **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM**

Atherosclerosis: etiology, morphology of elementary and complicated lesions  
Morphological patterns in angina, unstable angina, myocardial infarction, sudden coronary death  
Vasculitides: morphological patterns  
Aneurisms: classification, etiopathogenesis, morphology and complications  
Dissecting Aneurism: predisposing factor, natural history, morphology and complications.  
Ischaemic cardiomyopathy: morphology, evolution and complications.  
Myocardial hypertrophy and heart failure.  
Cardiomyopathies: morphological features; the role of myocardial biopsy.  
Endocarditis  
Myocarditis  
Morphological features of valvular stenosis and insufficiency  
Pericarditis and pericardial effusions.  
Heart tumours

## **CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES**

Epidemiology, embryology and morphology

## **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**

### **LUNG**

Congenital anomalies  
Blood flow disturbances: oedema, thrombosis, embolism, infarct.  
Atelectasia and emphysema: etiopathogenesis and morphology  
Chronic obstructive pneumopathy: pathogenesis and morphology.  
Lobar pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, lung abscess: etio-pathogenesis, morphology and complications.  
Restrictive pneumopathies and interstitial pneumonias.  
Tuberculosis and sarcoidosis: pathogenesis and morphology.  
Pneumoconiosis: pathogenesis and morphology  
Primary and metastatic lung tumours: pathogenesis, morphology, evolution and complications, grading and staging, Paraneoplastic syndromes and endocrine lung tumours.

### **PLEURA**

Pleural effusions: definitions, pathogenesis and morphology.  
Pleuritis: pathogenesis and morphology  
Primary and secondary tumours: pathogenesis and morphology.

## **SUGGESTED TEXTBOOKS**

**Wheater: Essential histopathology (2003)**

Kumar – Abbas – Fausto - Aster: Robbins & Cotran – Pathological bases of disease. Vol. 1&2, 9th Ed.