

LF3 Pathophysiology exam questions 2020

Under construction / Forgotten

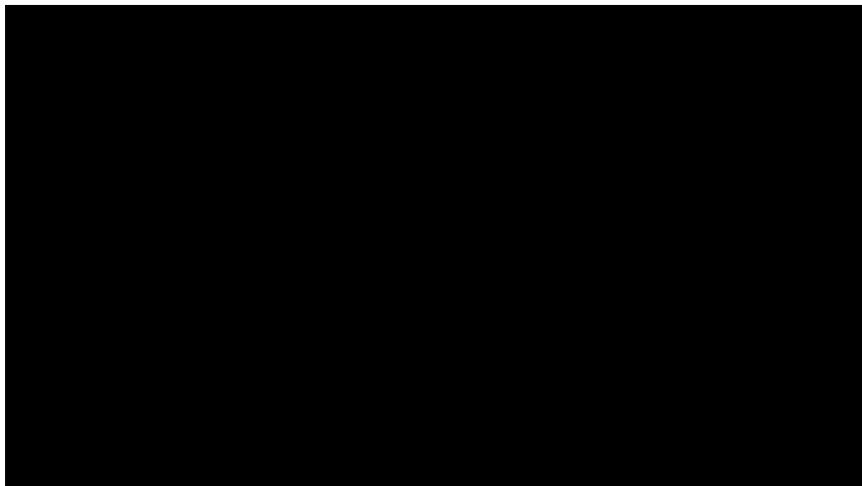
This article was marked by its author as *Under construction*, but the last edit is older than 30 days. If you want to edit this page, please try to contact its author first (you will find him in the history (https://www.wikilectures.eu/index.php?title=LF3_Pathophysiology_exam_questions_2020&action=history)). Watch the page as well. If the author will not continue in work, remove the template `{{Under construction}}` and the page.

Last update: Sunday, 22 Jan 2023 at 1.05 pm.

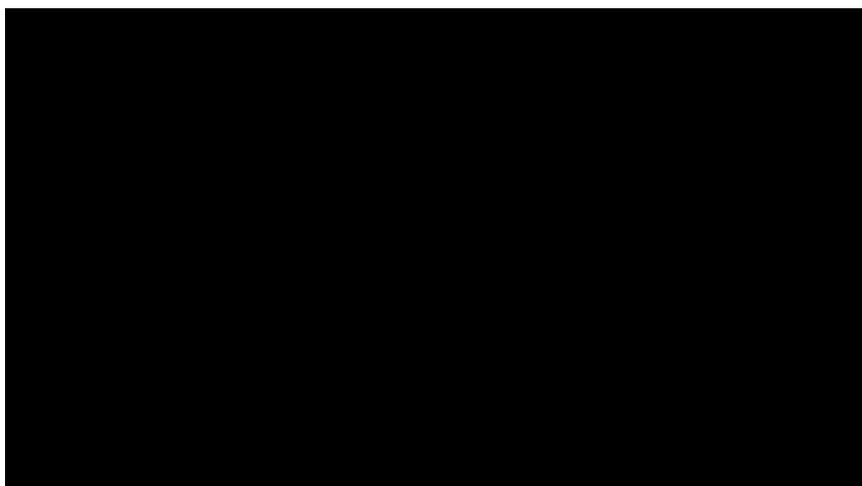
- **Timestamps** of the exact time of the video where the answer is hidden will be added soon.

1. Sleep disorders, EEG

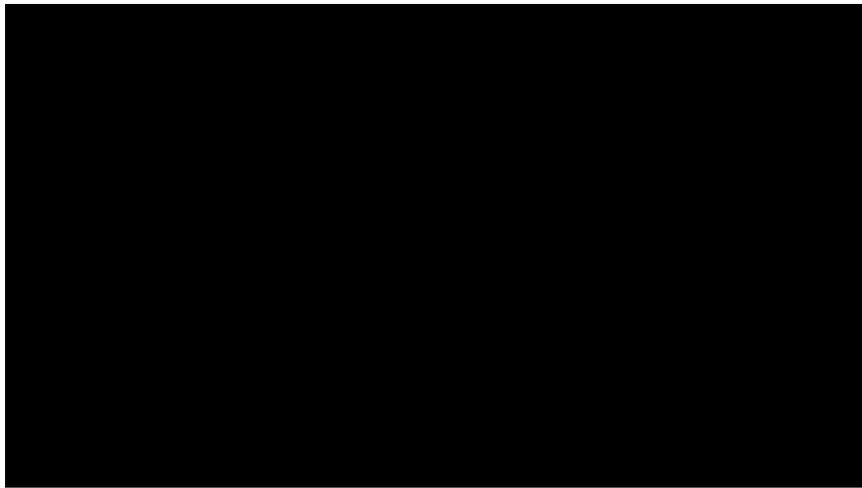
<https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Sleep>



2. Acid-base balance disturbances, overview



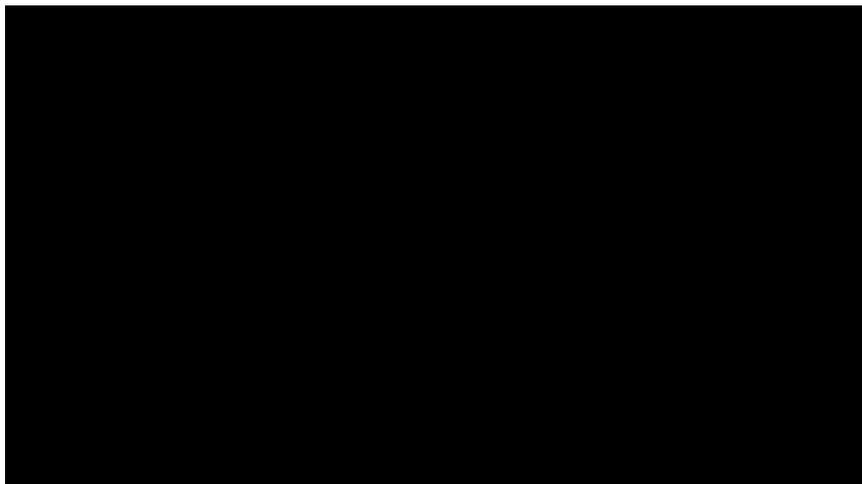
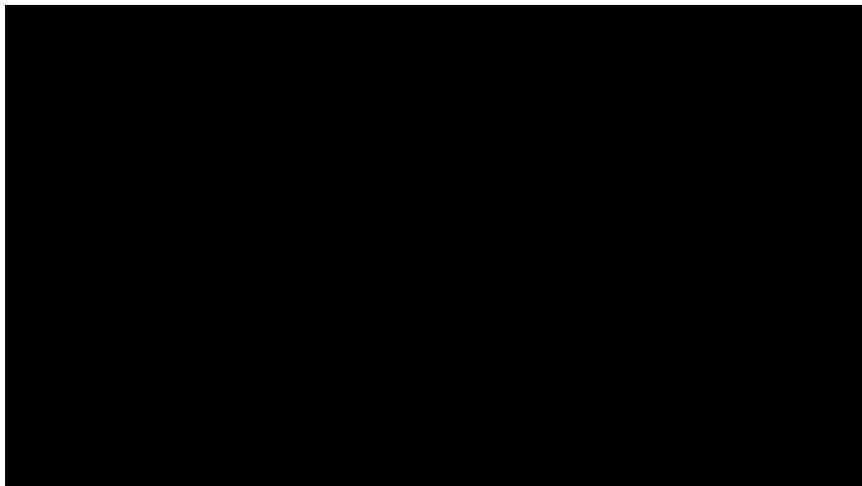
COPD



3. Acute complications of diabetes mellitus

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Acute_complications_of_diabetes_mellitus

4. Acute pressure changes in systemic circulation (causes and consequences)



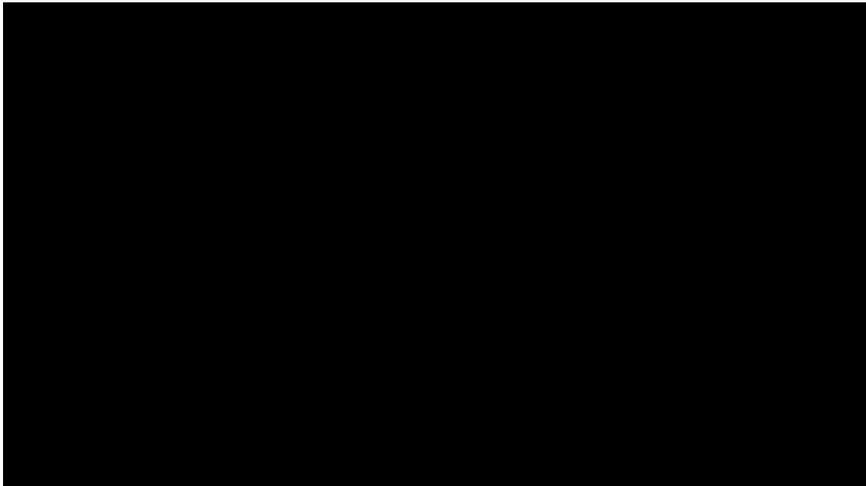
5. Acute stress reaction, cardiovascular and metabolic changes

6. Arrhythmias - overview

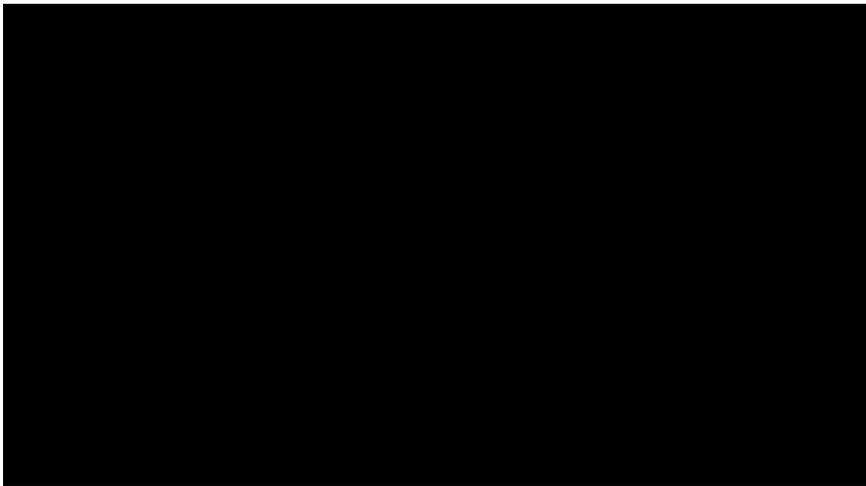
Sinus and supraventricular rhythms



Extrasystole



AV blocks

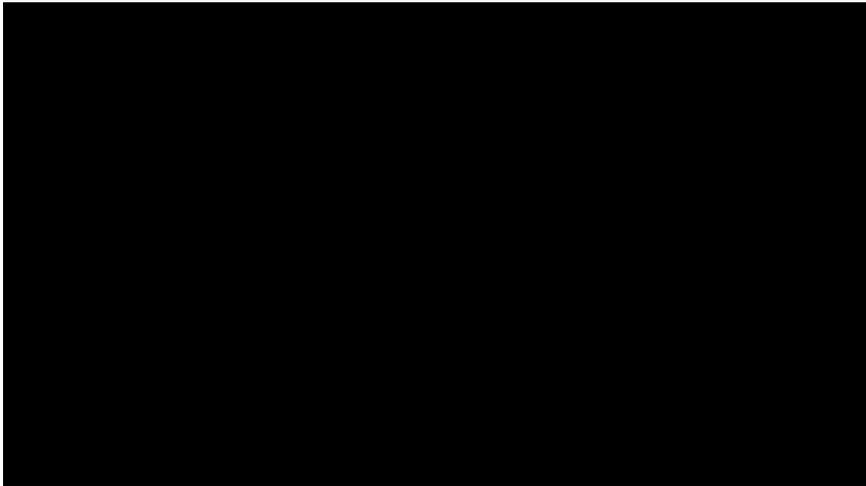


7. Balance disturbances: Na, K (regulation, losses, consequences)

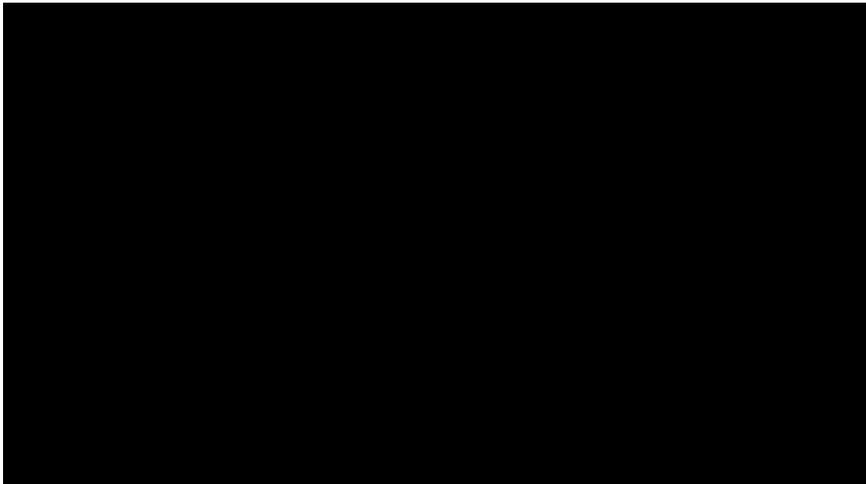
E.g.: Hyperaldosteronism



Secondary hyperaldosteronism



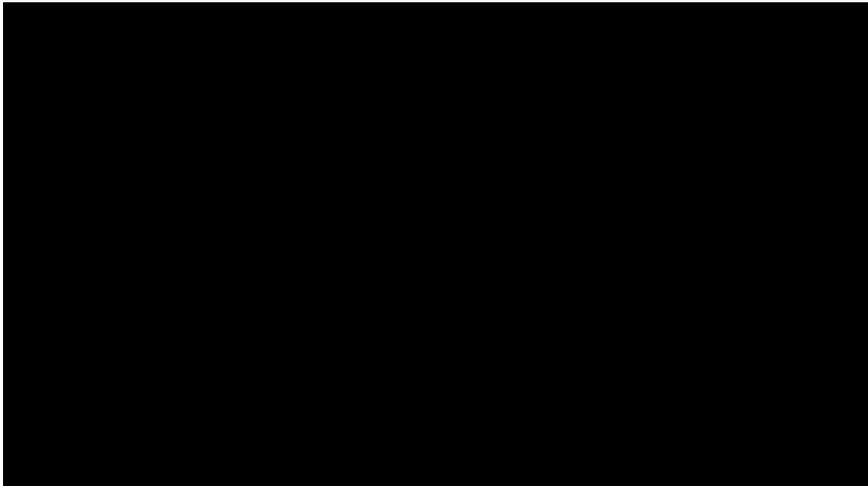
Addison's disease



SIADH



Hypernatremia - 3 patients



8. Blood gas transport disorder - overview

Hypoxia - table

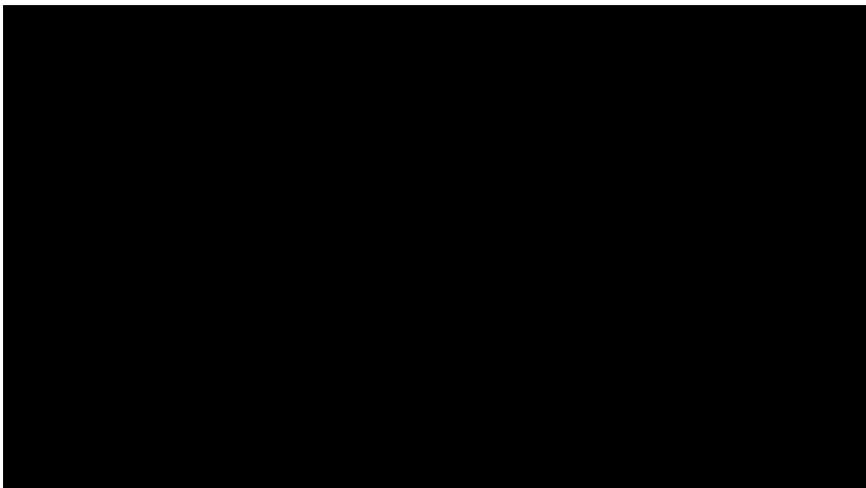


O₂ delivery formula:

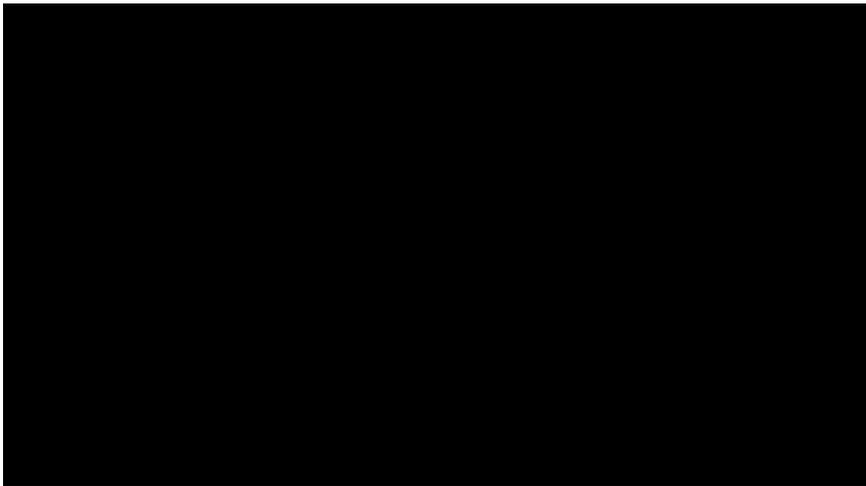


9. Blood pressure regulation and its disorders

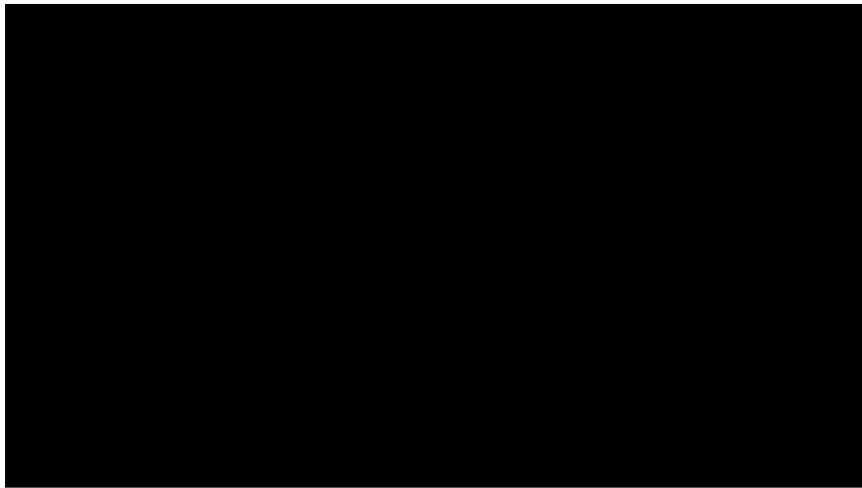
e.g.: Primary hyperaldosteronism



Secondary hyperaldosteronism



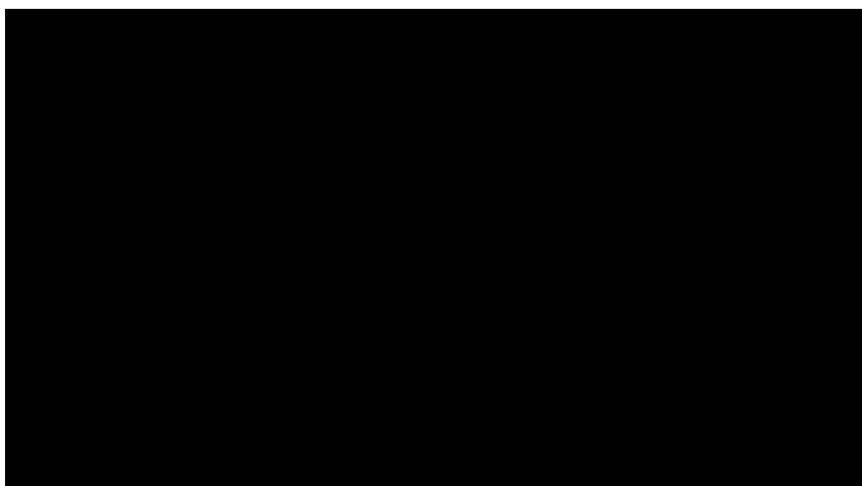
Shock - table



Do not forget neuropathies, where also ANS can be impaired...

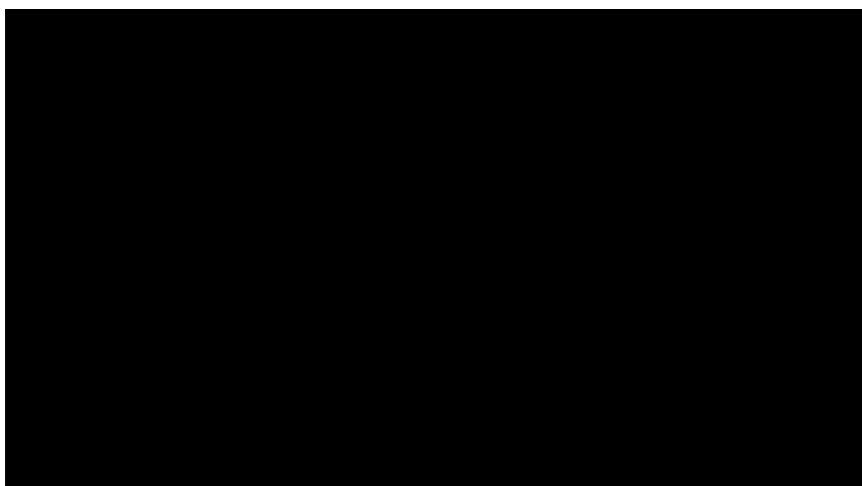
10. Long lasting starvation consequences, catabolic states (examples), immobilisation

11. Causes and consequences of extracorporeal fluid loss (bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, etc.)



12. Causes and consequences of arterial hypertension

e.g.: Primary hyperaldosteronism

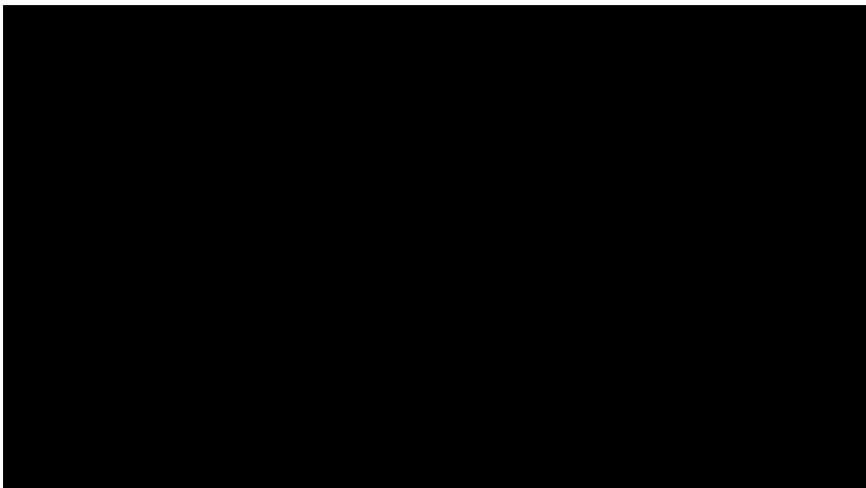


Secondary hyperaldosteronism

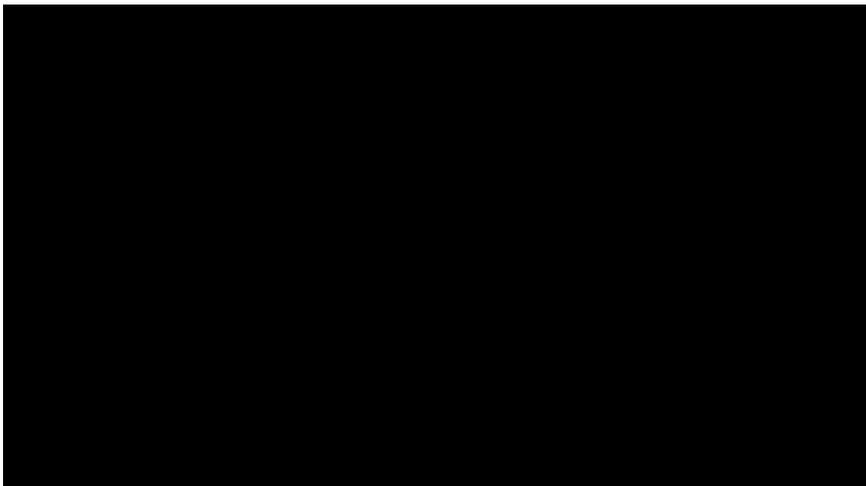


13. Causes and consequences of hypoventilation

Respiratory acidosis



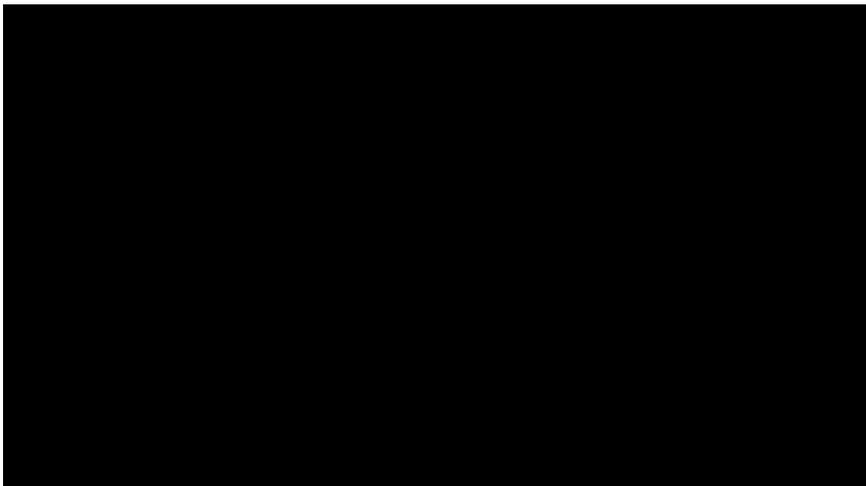
Hypoxia - table



Hypoxic hypoxia - V/Q mismatch



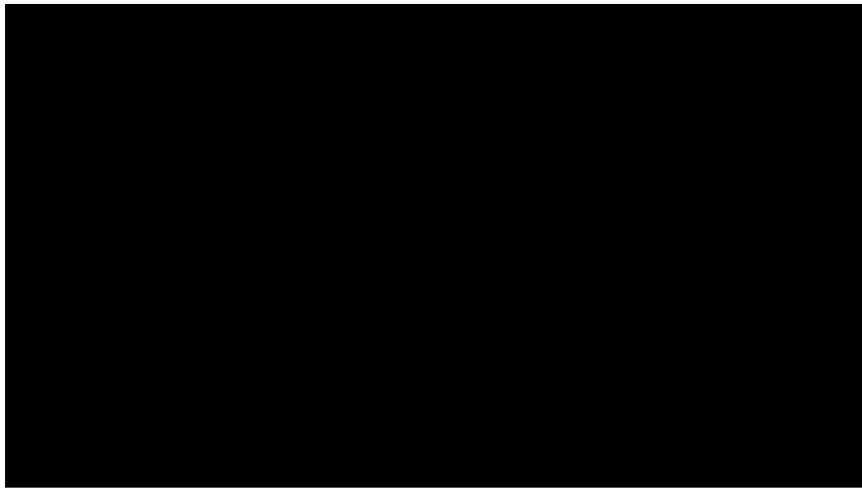
Cyanosis



14. Causes and consequences of local edemas (compartment syndrome)



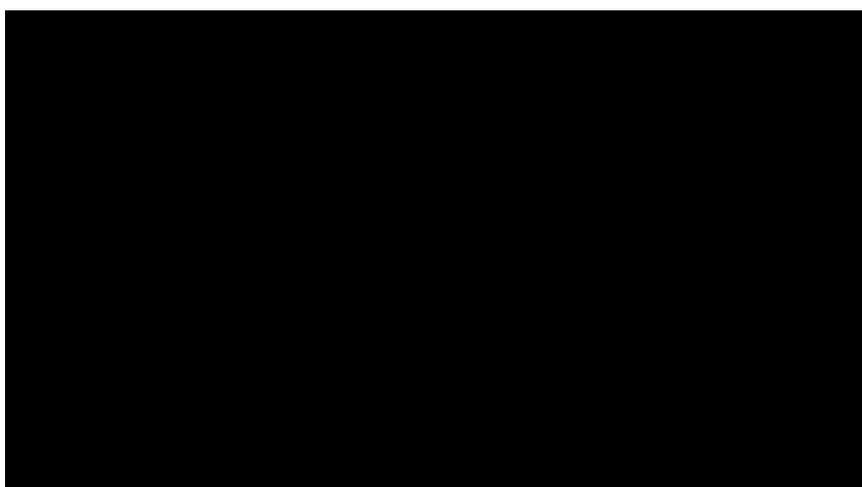
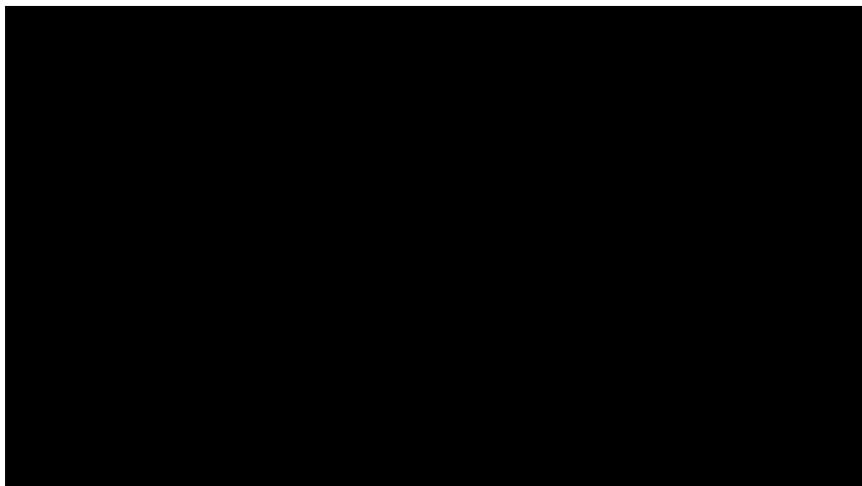
15. Causes and consequences of osmolarity changes in extracellular



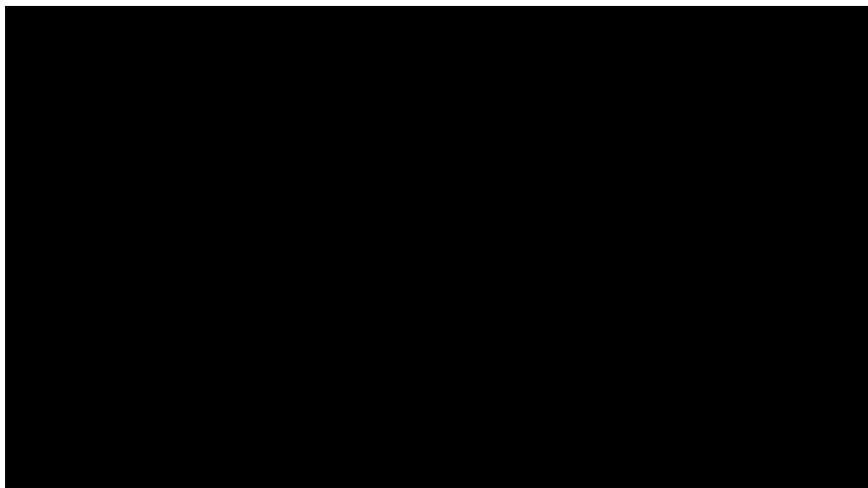
16. Causes and consequences of potassium level changes

17. Causes of arrhythmia (extra- and intracardial)

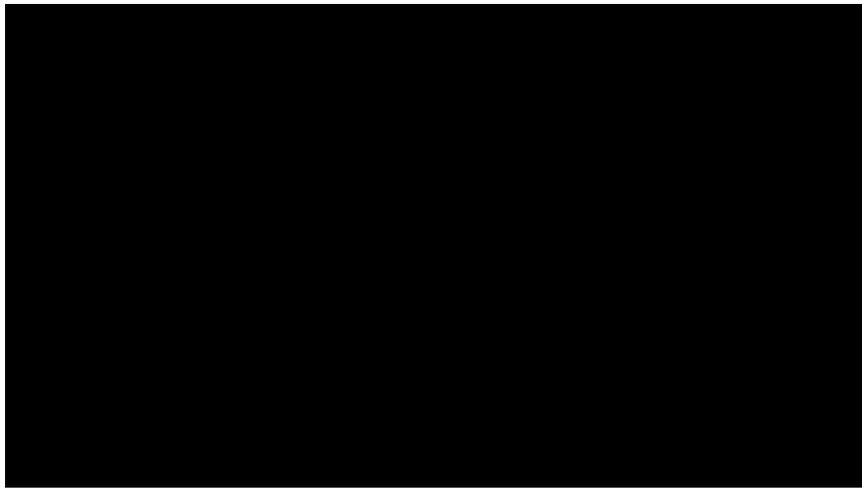
E.g.



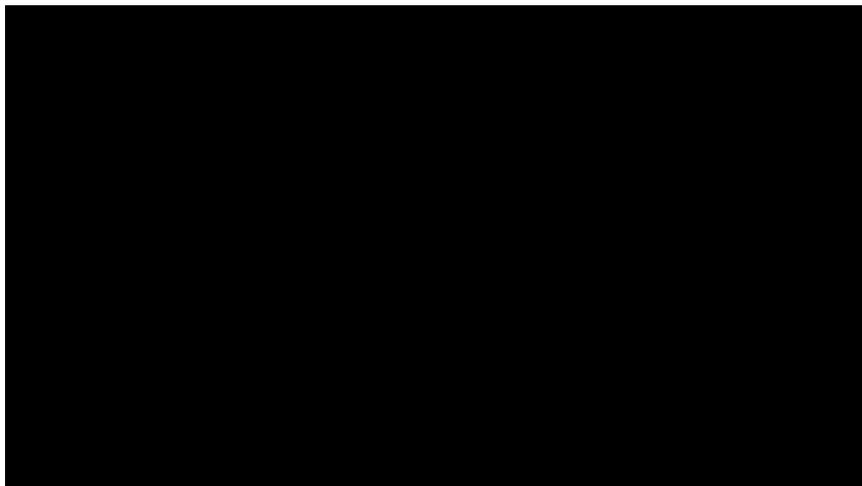
18. Circulatory shock states (definition and general division), differences in compensation



19. Compensatory mechanisms during hypovolemic shock

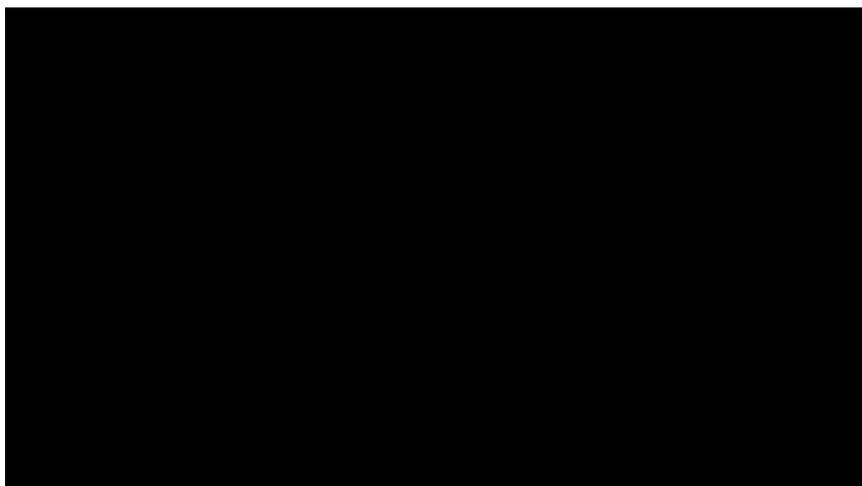


20. Compensatory mechanisms during shock states (comparison and importance)



21. Conduction abnormalities in the heart

AV blocks

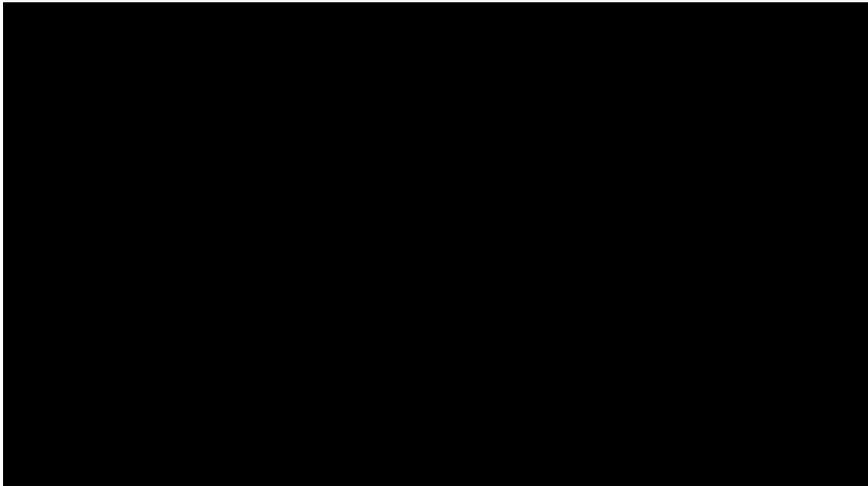


22. Disorders of consciousness (general mechanisms of origin, brain death)

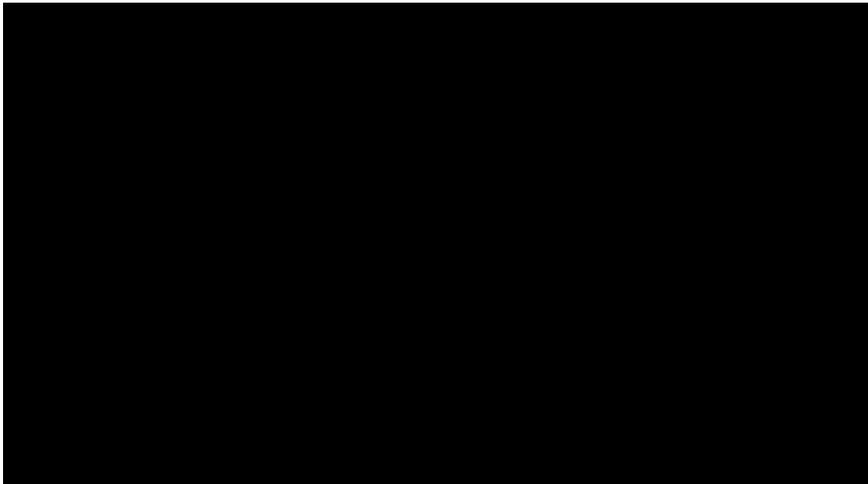
Consciousness - quantity



Consciousness - quality



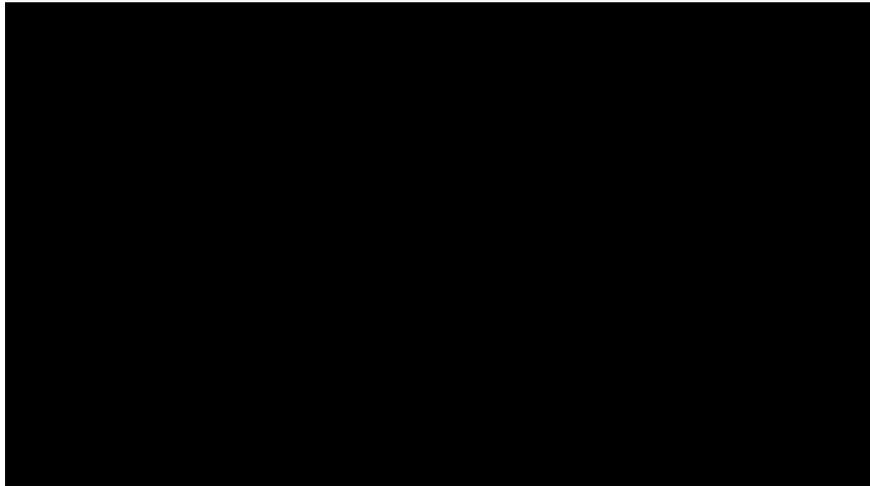
tLOC



Prolonged loss of consciousness



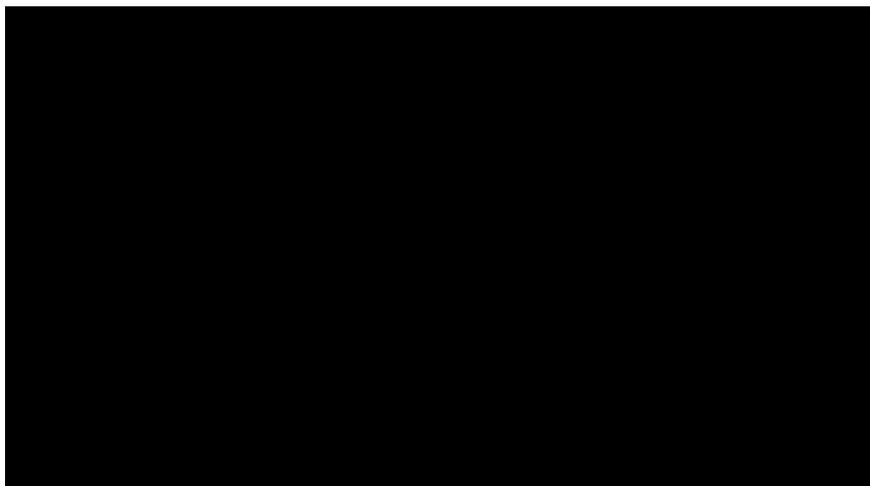
Brain death



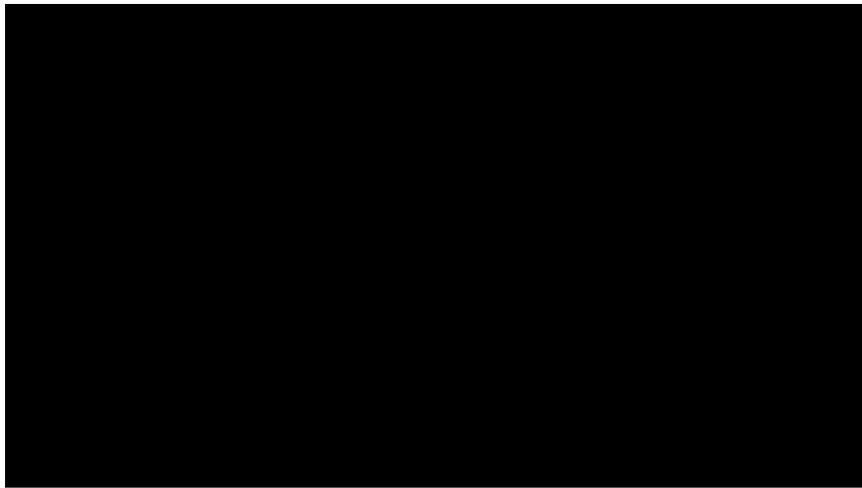
23. Consequences of acute and chronic bleeding (compensation)

Acute bleeding

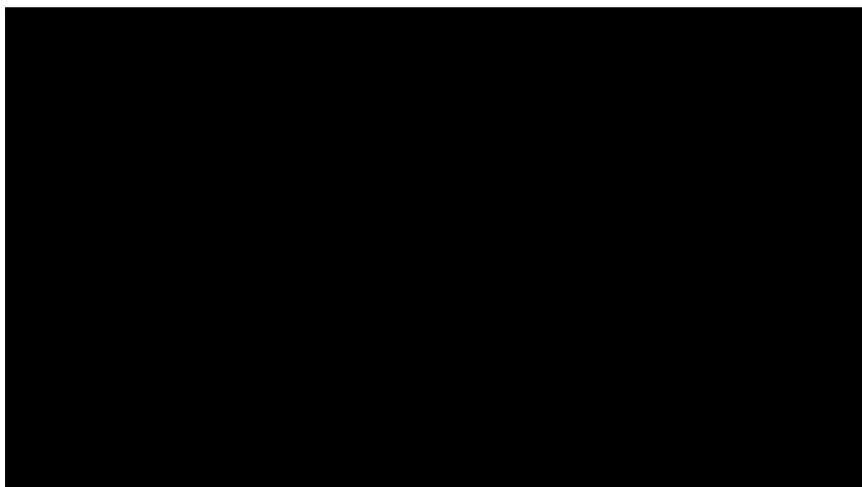
e.g. circulatory shock



e.g. sideropenic anemia as a consequence of chronic bleeding



e.g. definition of anemia

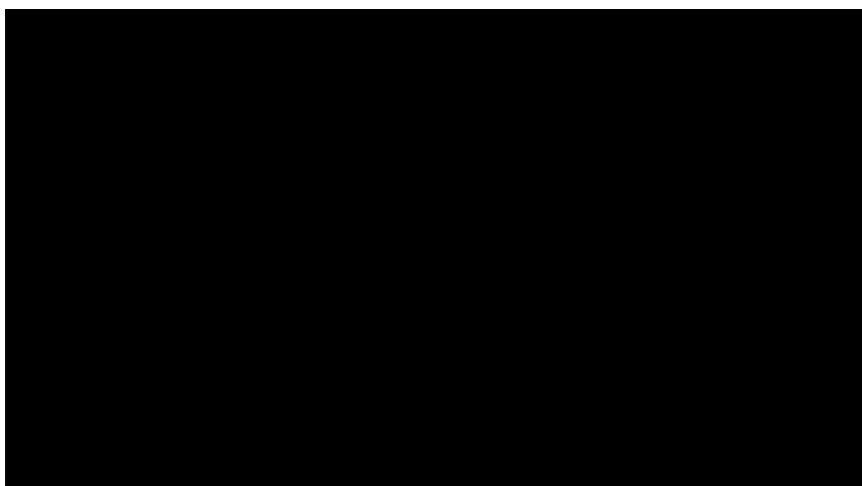


24. Consequences of chronic stress

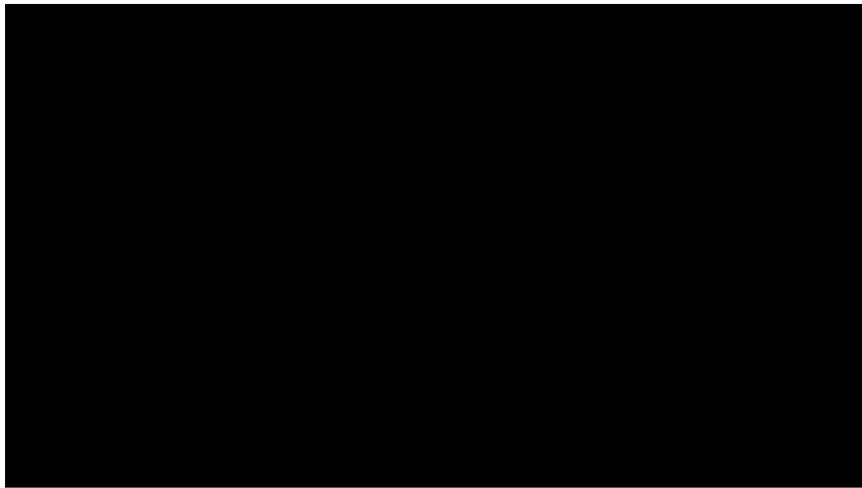
25. Poisonings affecting the autonomic nervous system - organophosphates, atropine, muscarinic, cocaine

26. Dehydration (types, causes and consequences)

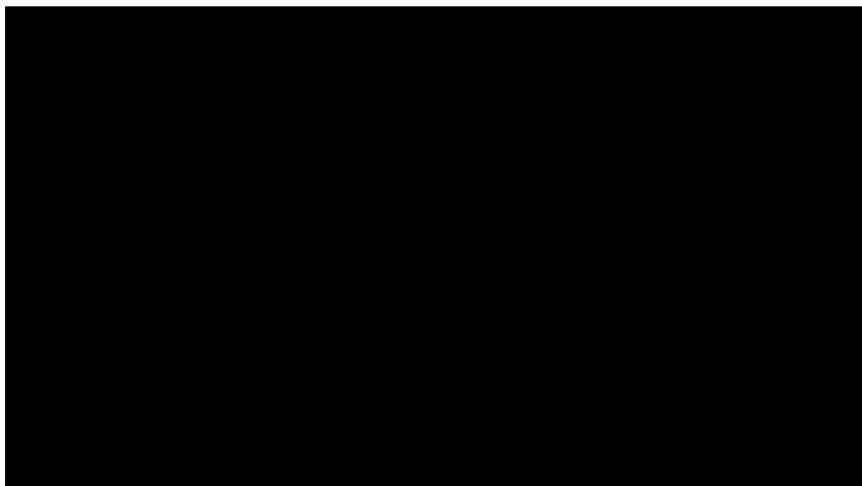
isotonic dehydration



hypotonic dehydration



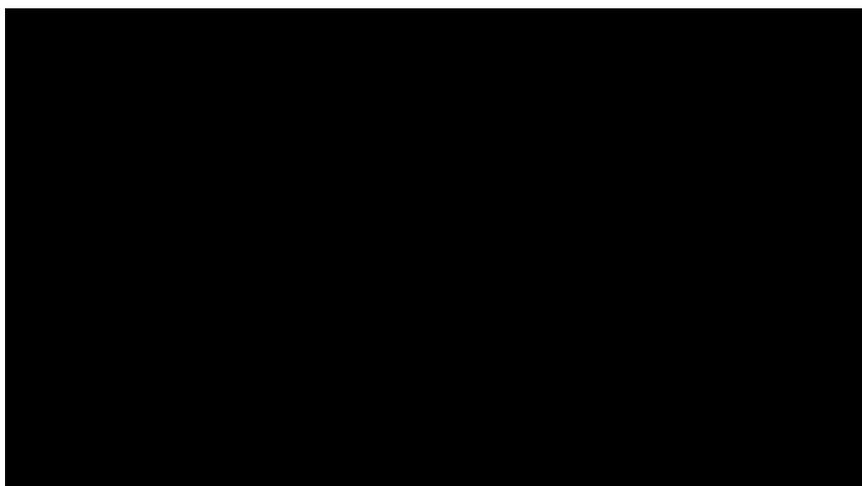
hypertonic dehydration



27. Hyperglycemia (causes and consequences)

e.g. in Cushing's disease https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Cushing%27s_disease

28. Disorders of fluid balance (causes and consequences)

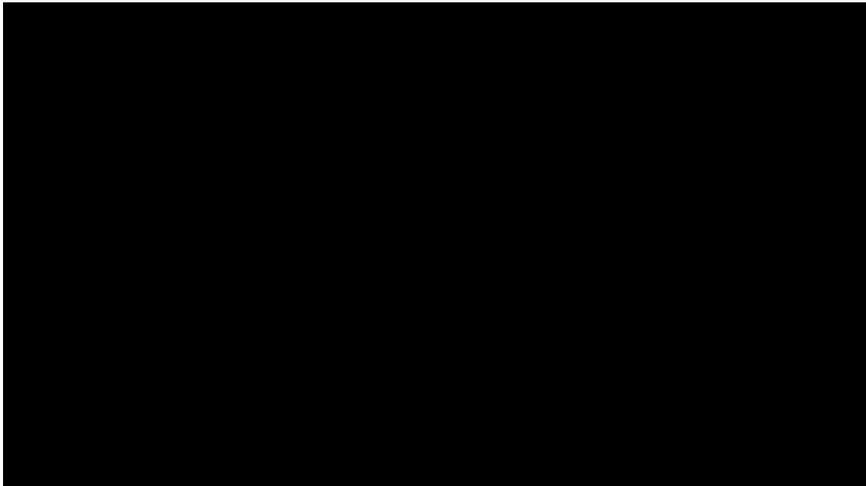


29. Disorders of heart signal generation

Sinus and supraventricular = atrial rhythm



Extrasystole

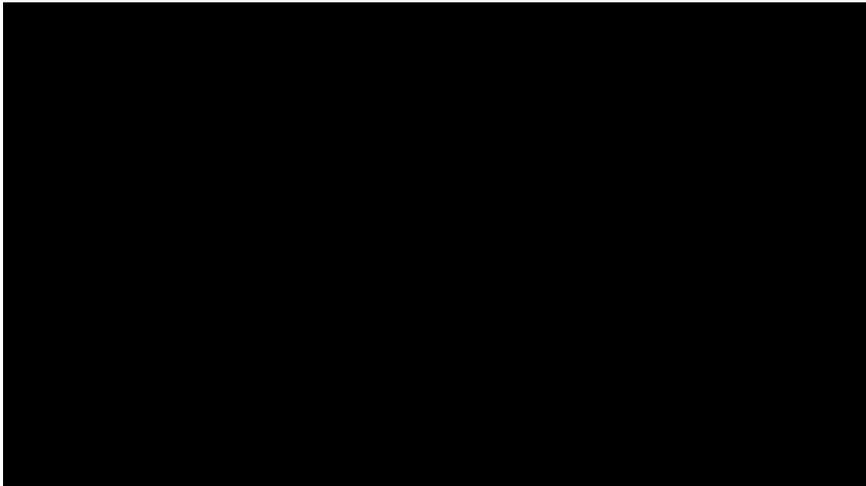


30. Distributive shock, mechanisms, compensation

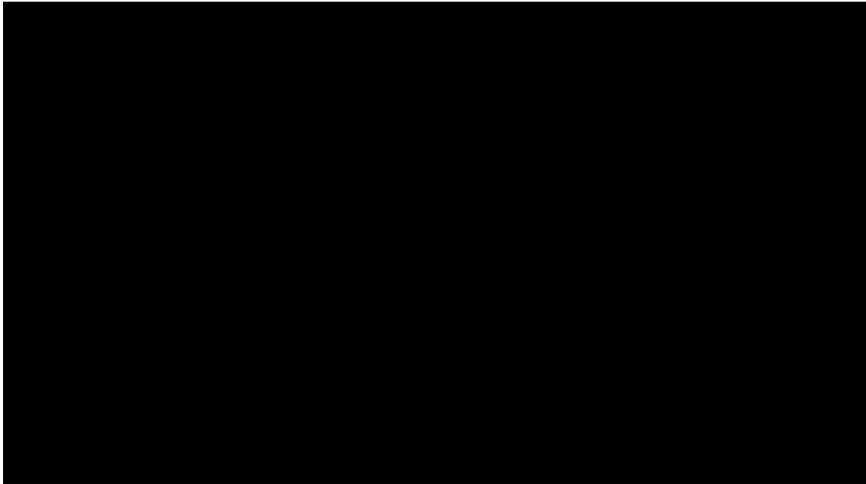




Septic table

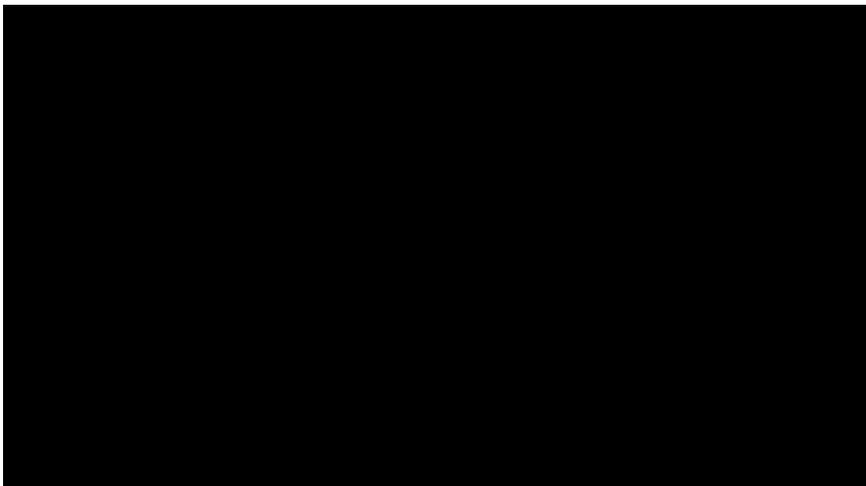
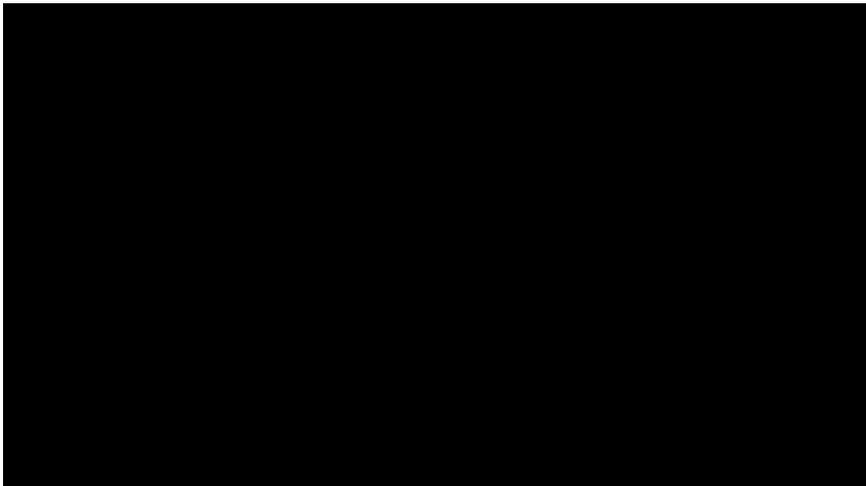


31. ECG curve development during heart ischemia





32. Endocrine water metabolism regulation disorders





33. Endothelial dysfunction syndrome

34. Fever (causes and consequences); hyperthermia

35. General causes and consequences of acute organ failure (heart, lungs, kidneys)

You have to find it within these playlists:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLcD7sq2YwW1OH02BLoWMUrbapZcdhWOVZ>

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLcD7sq2YwW1P1p7cPZ5kmpjWf0O-AF7uS>

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLcD7sq2YwW1PXC3ouczDIMG9mMA4w8ZI_

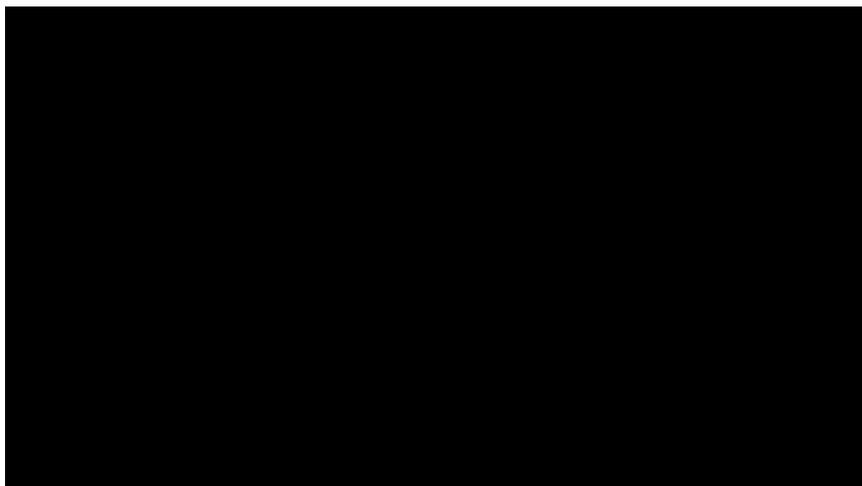
36. General signs of inflammation

37. Glycaemia, its regulation and disorders

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Cushing%27s_disease

38. Hypercalcemia, causes and consequences

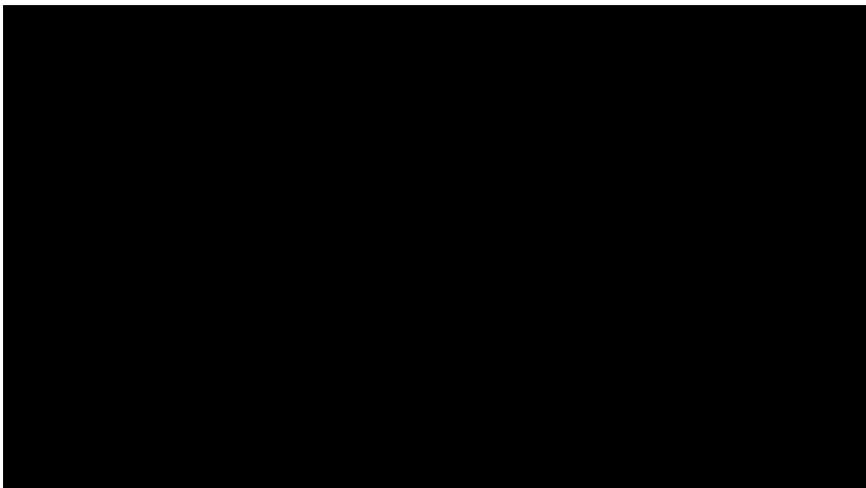
39. Hypercapnia; causes and consequences



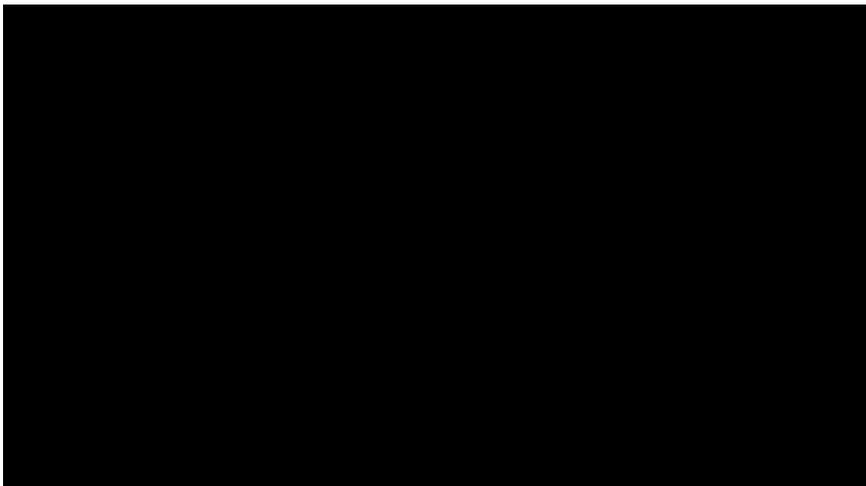


40. Hyperhydration (types, causes and consequences)

isotonic hyperhydration



hypotonic hyperhydration

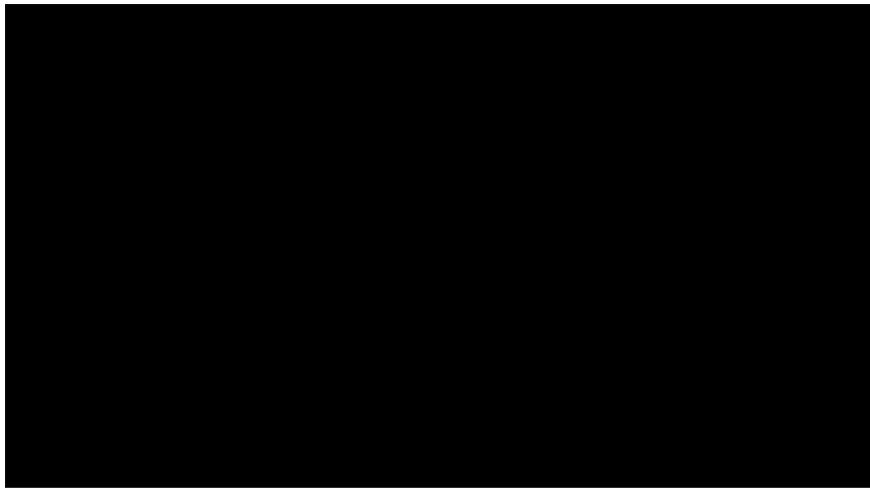


hypertonic hyperhydration

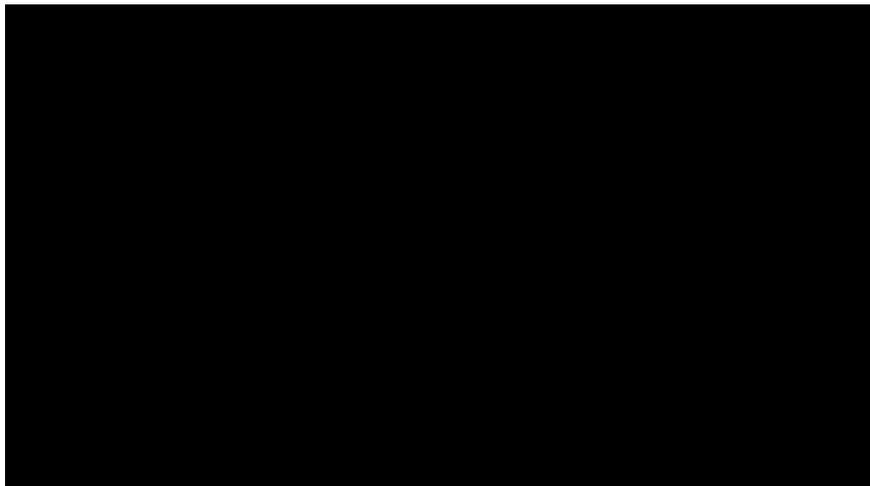


41. Hypocalcemia, causes and consequences

42. Hyponatremia, causes and consequences



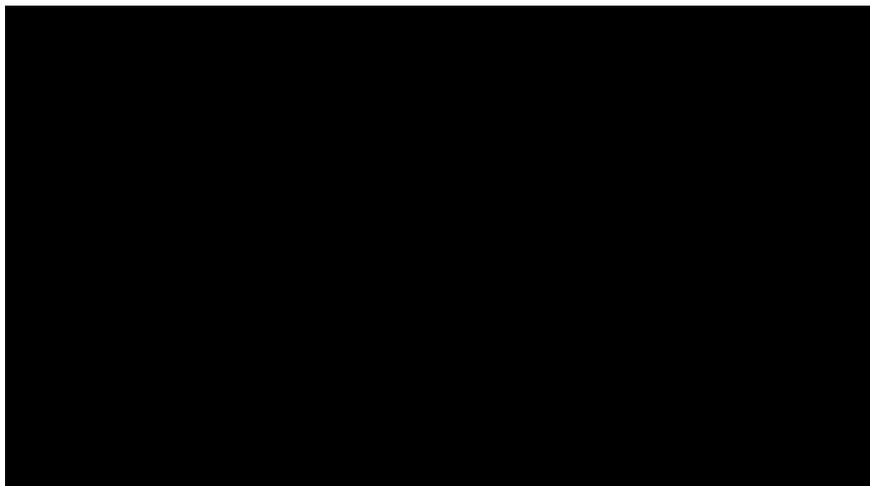
43. Hypovolemic shock (causes, phases)





44. Hypoxic hypoxia (causes and consequences)

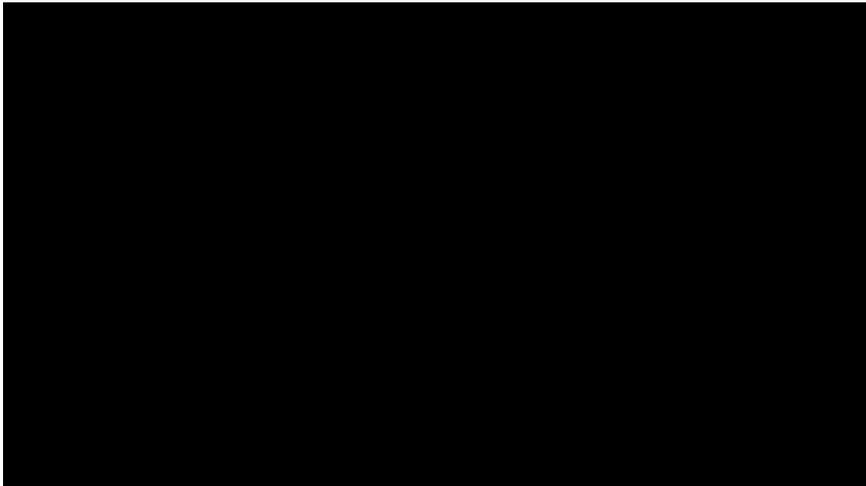
Hypoxia - table



Hypoxic hypoxia - V/Q mismatch

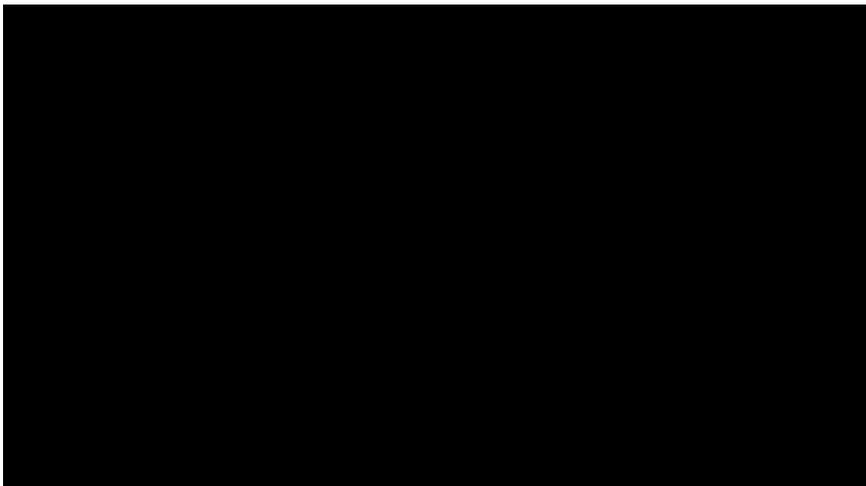


Cyanosis



45. Hypoxic hypoxia; compensation and adaptation; mountain sickness

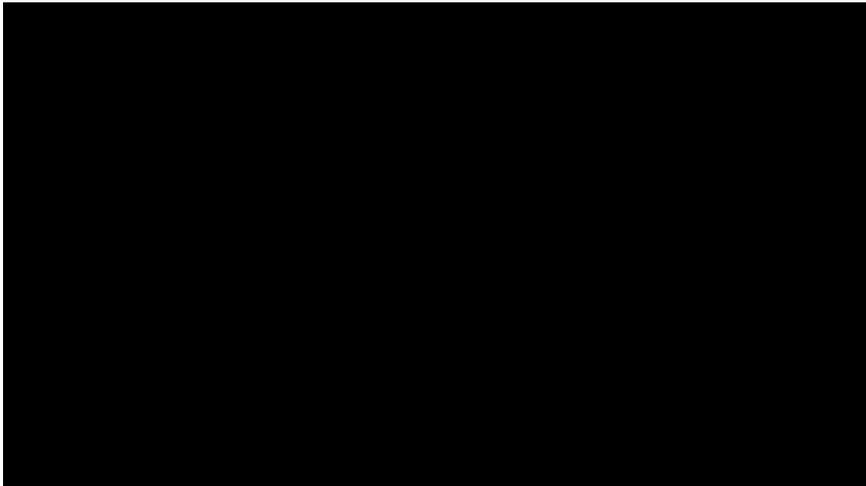
e.g. Hypoxia - table



Hypoxic hypoxia - V/Q mismatch



Cyanosis



46. Hypoxia, ischemia (comparison), ischemic and stagnant hypoxia

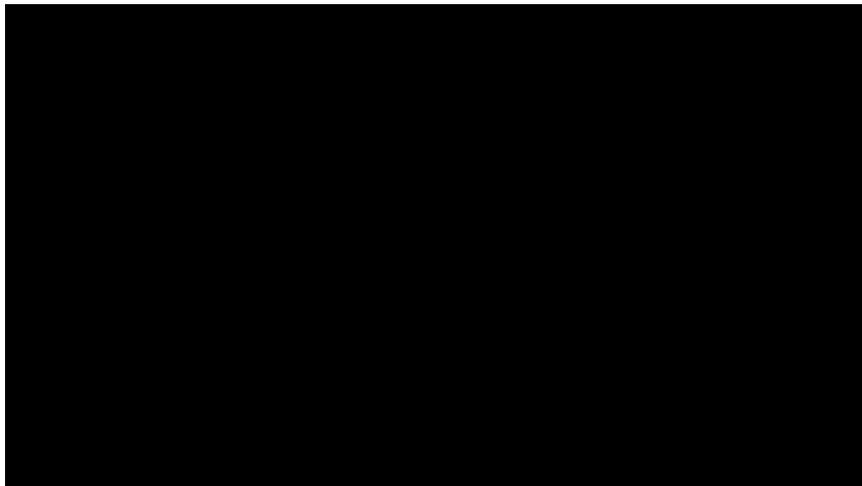


47. Hypoxias (causes and types)

Hypoxias - table



48. Changes in hydration and volemia (definition, causes and consequences, clinical importance)



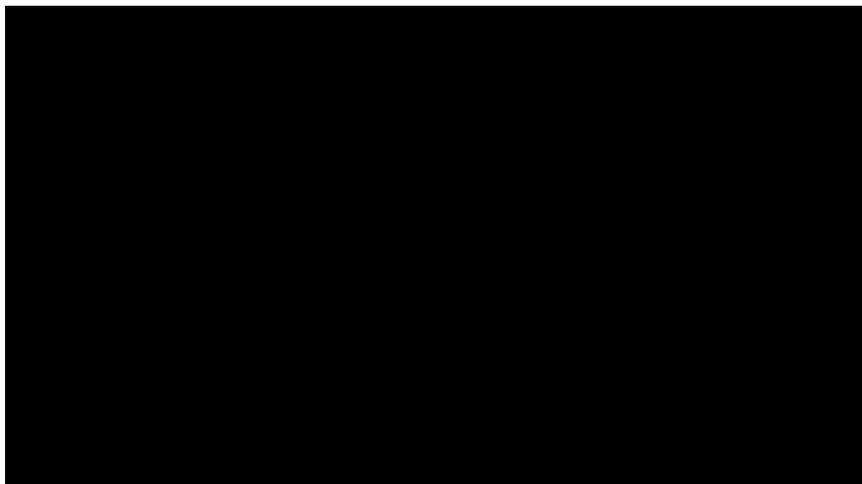
49. Importance of the fat tissue in health and disease

50. Increased central venous pressure, portal hypertension, chronic venous insufficiency

51. Local tissue reaction to injury (inflammation)

52. Types and causes of syncope

Syncope - types - tLOC



53. Lung gas exchange disorder (ventilation, diffusion, V/Q ratio)

e.g. https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Obstructive_and_restrictive_lung_diseases

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Control_of_ventilation

54. Metabolic ABB disturbances

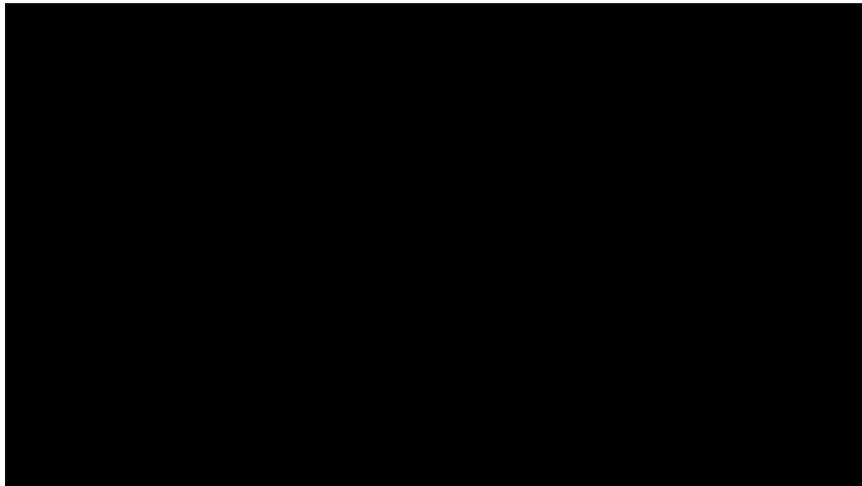


55. Principles of examination of the autonomic nervous system (baroreflex, Schellong's test, Valsalva's maneuver)

56. Metabolic syndrome

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Metabolic_syndrome

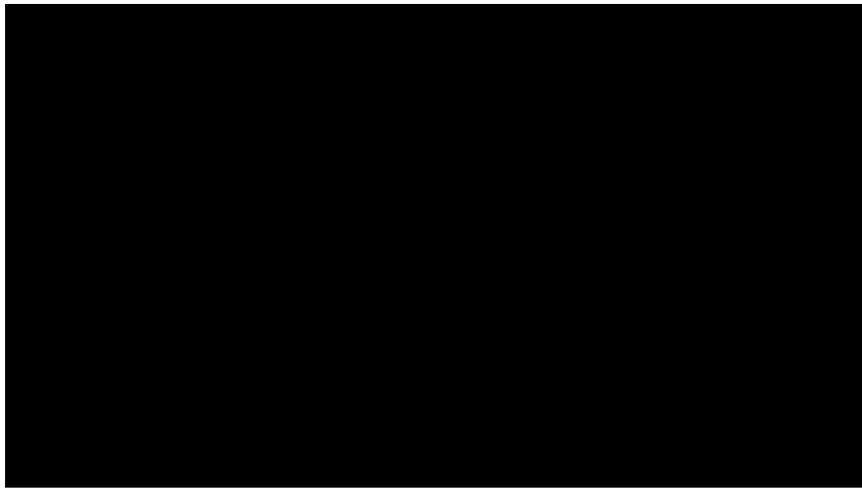
57. Mineral metabolism changes due endocrine disturbances (K, Na)



58. Obesity (measurement, causes, consequences, complications)

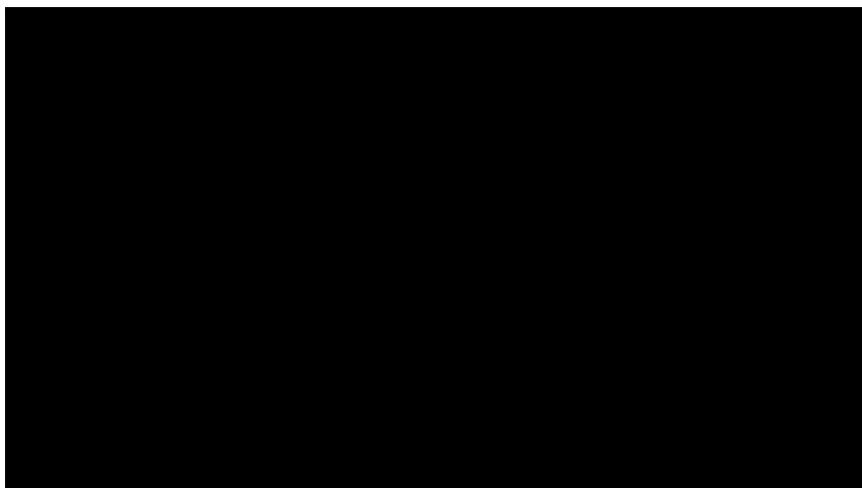
59. Pathophysiology of calcemia, free and bound calcium

60. Perfusion control and its regulation (causes and consequences of the regulation failure)



61. Phases of hypovolemic shock

Phases of shock



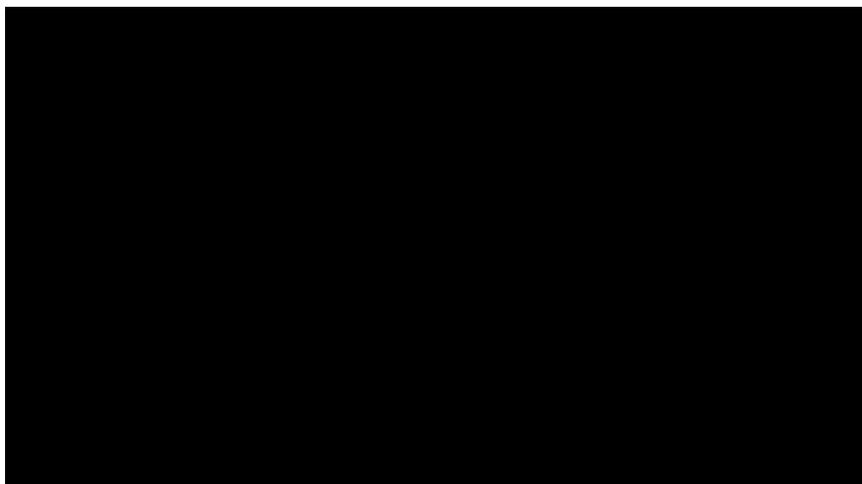
62. Pulmonary hypertension (causes and consequences)

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Pulmonary_hypertension

63. Qualitative and quantitative alimentation disorders (examples)

64. Quantitative and qualitative disturbances of consciousness (overview)

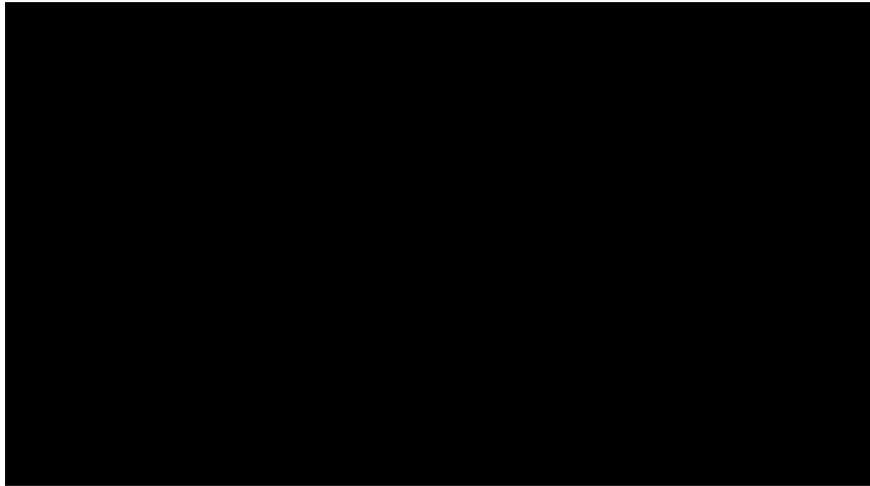
Consciousness - quantity



Consciousness - quality



65. Relation between ABB and ion concentrations, impact of ion level changes on ABB; examples



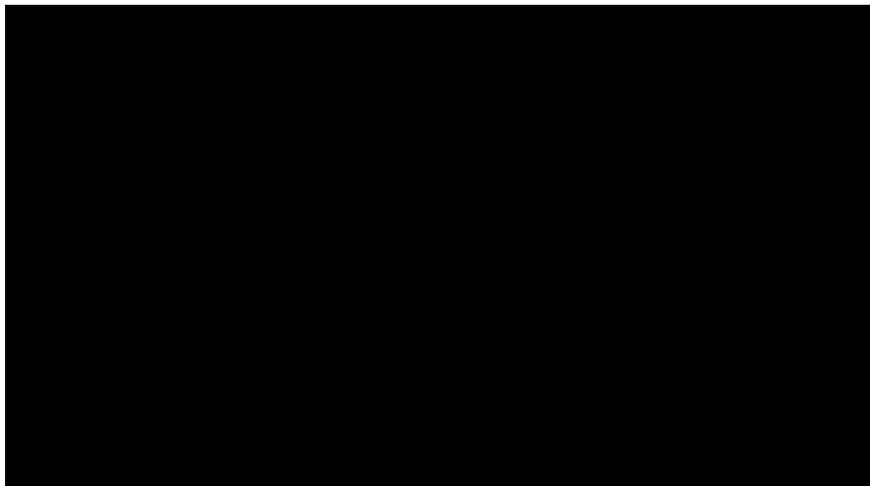
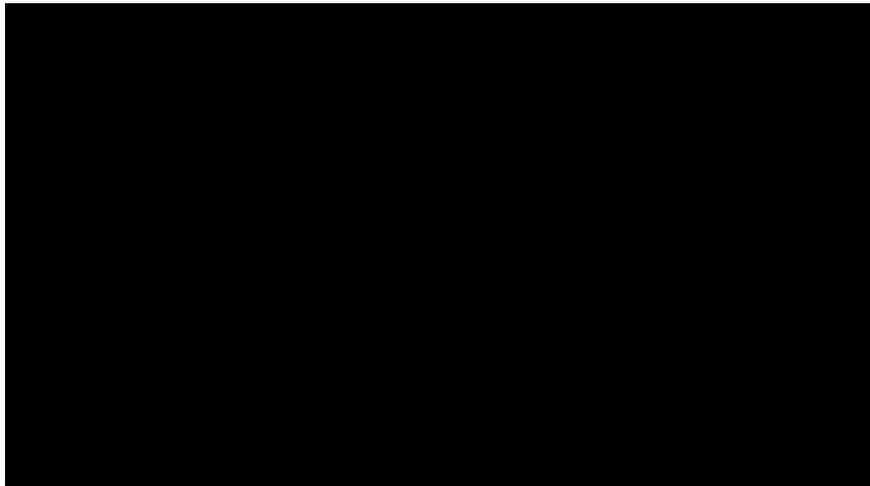
66. Respiratory ABB disturbances



COPD



67. Secondary hypertension, type, causes (endocrine etc.)



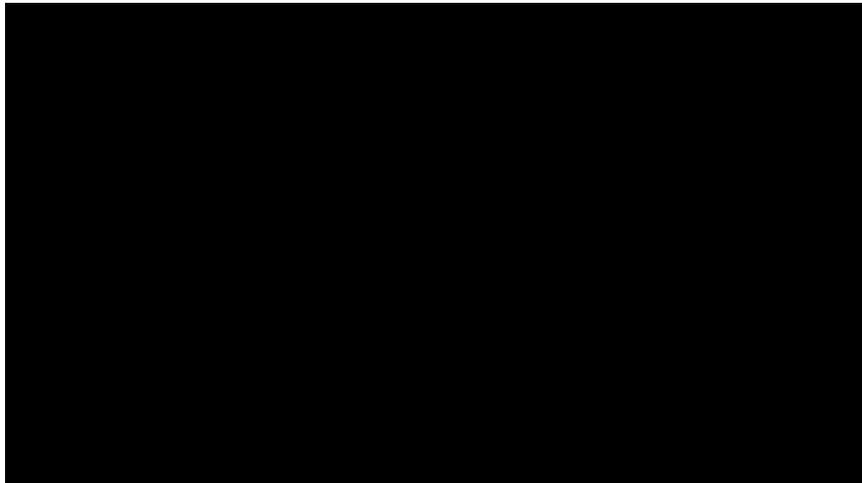
68. Complications of shock states

e.g. decompensatory phase of shock

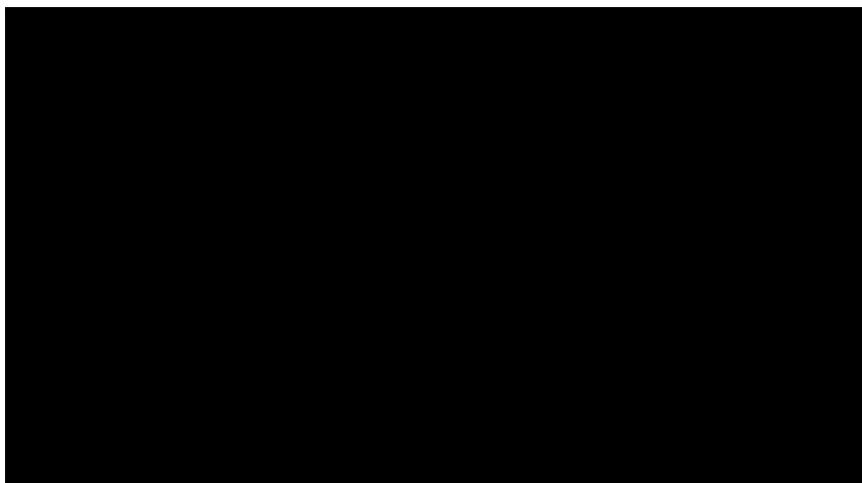


69. Sleep apnea syndrome (central and peripheral type; consequences)

Comment: Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) vs. Central Sleep Apnea (CSA) The point is, that in OSA during apnoic pause (no air flow from and out of the nose), you should see chest movement (there is obstruction in retroglottal space). In case of CSA, the problem is with the CNS respiratory centers and there is no obstruction, thus in case of apnoic pause (again no air flow), you will not see chest movement.



70. Types of edema according cause



71. Types of starvation, causes and consequences; refeeding syndrome

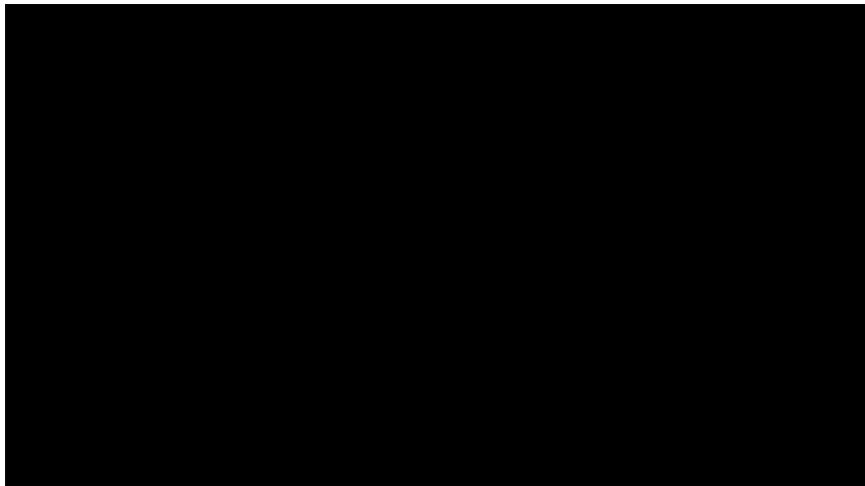
72. Manifestations of autonomic innervation disorders in organ systems (cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, urogenital), Horner's syndrome

73. Vegetative state, locked-in syndrome, brain death

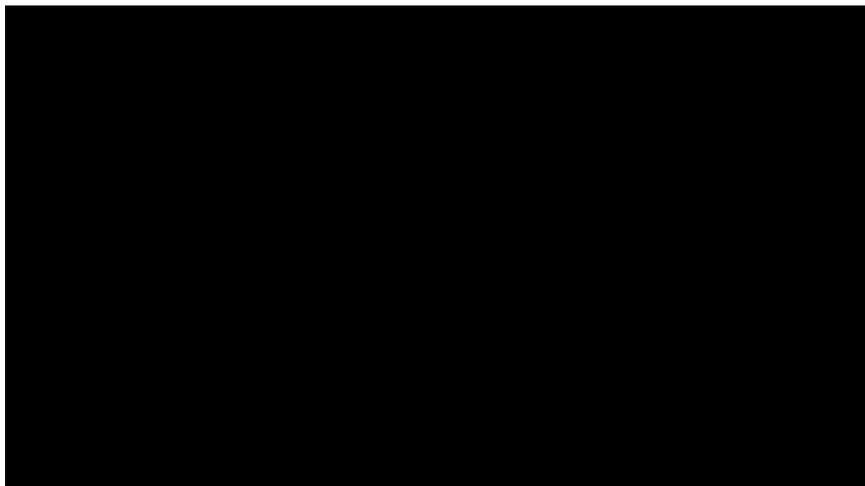
Vegetative state = locked out



Locked-in syndrome



Brain death



74. Ventilation control disorders

https://www.wikilectures.eu/w/Control_of_ventilation