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| **Colloquium** №**6** | |
|  | Erythrocytosis, the definition of the notion, types, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, сonsequences. |
|  | Anemia, the definition of the notion, classification. |
|  | Posthemorrhagic anemia, types, etiology, pathogenesis, stages,  hematological manifestations. |
|  | Iron-deficiency anemia, etiology, pathogenesis, hematological manifestations, principles of diagnostics and treatment. |
|  | Hypo- and aplastic anemia, etiology, pathogenesis, hematological manifestations. |
|  | Hemolytic anemia, types, etiology, pathogenesis, hematological manifestations. |
|  | Sideroblastic anemia, etiology, pathogenesis, blood picture,principles of diagnostics. |
|  | В12-(folic acid) deficiency anemia, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and hematological manifestations. |
|  | Clinical manifestations and compensatory-adaptive processes in the organism in anemia. |
|  | Osmotic resistance of erythrocytes, the definition of the notion, types, causes and mechanism of impairments of osmotic resistance, diagnostic value. |
|  | Leukocytosis, its types, the causes, pathogenesis, their role in pathological processes. |
|  | Classification of leukocytosis by the nature of the change in the leukocyte formula. |
|  | The characteristic, pathogenetic and prognostic characteristic of various types of the leukocyte formula shifts. |
|  | Leukemoid reactions, types, etiology, pathogenesis, differentiation from leukemia, significance for the organism. |
|  | Leucopenia, the definition of the notion, the cause and developmental mechanisms, its types, сonsequences for the organism. |
|  | Agranulocytosis, the definition of the notion Types of agranulocytosis, the causes and their developmental mechanisms, blood picture (hematological status). |
|  | Leukemia, the definition of the notion. General characteristic and principles of classification. |
|  | Etiology and pathogenesis of leukemia.  Peculiarities of hemopoiesis and cellular content of the blood in acute type of leukemia. |
|  | Peculiarities of hemopoiesis and cellular content of the blood in chronic type of leukemia. |
|  | Thrombohemorrhagic syndrome (DIC-syndrome (disseminated intravascular coagulation)) or a syndrome of intravascular microcoagulation of blood. Etiology, stages, mechanisms of development, consequences. |
|  | Hypocoagulation-hemorrhagic states: types, etiology, pathogenesis, principles of diagnosis, clinical manifestations. |
|  | Concept of a coagulogram. Methods of investigation of primary and secondary hemostasis. |
|  | Hypercoagulation-thrombotic syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis,outcomes. |
|  | Mechanisms of the thromboresistant of the vascular wall. |
|  | The definition of the notions: the vascular-platelet (primary) hemostasis and coagulation (secondary) hemostasis. |
|  | Disorders of the primary hemostasis: role of thrombocytopenia and thrombocytopathy. |
|  | The role of platelets in primary and secondary hemostasis. |
|  | Neuroendocrine relationships in the organism. Violations of central trans-and parahypophysar regulation in the development of endocrinopathies. |
|  | General etiology and pathogenesis of endocrine pathology. |
|  | The role of feedback in endocrine pathology. |
|  | Hypofunction of adenohypophysis, causes, character and mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Hyperfunction of the adenohypophysis: hypophyseal giantism, acromegally, disease of Itsenko–Cushing, clinical manifestations. |
|  | Hypofunction of the thyroid gland (cretinism, myxedema), causes, mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism, clinical manifestations. |
|  | Thyrotoxicosis, etiopathogenesis, symptoms of damage of organs and systems, principles of treatment. |
|  | Hypofunction of parathyroid glands, causes, mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Adrenogenital syndrome, causes, development mechanism, clinical manifestations. |
|  | Itsenko-Cushing disease and syndrome, causes, development mechanism, clinical manifestations. |
|  | Aldosteronism, the types, causes, character and mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Hyperproduction of [somatotropic](http://wooordhunt.ru/word/somatotropic) (somatotrophic) [hormone](http://wooordhunt.ru/word/hormone), causes, character and mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Hyperfunction of parathyroid glands, causes, mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Acute insufficiency of adrenal glands, etiology, character and mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |
|  | Chronic insufficiency of adrenal glands, etiology, character and mechanisms of developing disorders in the organism. |