

**DISCIPLINE MORFOLOGICE**  
**THEME OF THE EXAM**  
**FOR THE POSITION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR**

**Position 3**

1. Hemodynamic lesions, (edema, hyperemia and congestion, hemorrhage, hemostasis and thrombosis, embolism, infarction, shock)
2. Inflammation - generalities
3. Acute inflammation
4. Chronic granulomatous inflammation
5. Healing processes: conjunctival regeneration and repair
6. Diseases of the immune system (lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, common deficiency I and II. Amyloidosis.
7. Transplant pathology and AIDS
8. Adaptive metabolic disorders (atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia and metaplasia)
9. Intracellular accumulations of metabolism disorders (protidic, carbohydrate, lipid, pigments, substances minerals)
10. Reversible and irreversible cellular aggressions. Necrosis and apoptosis.
11. Genetic diseases: Diseases associated with structural protein defects: Marfan syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.  
Diseases associated with receptor protein defects: familial hypercholesterolemia.  
Diseases associated with defects  
enzymes - lysosomal storage diseases: Gaucher disease, Niemann-Pick type A and B disease, Tay-Sachs disease,  
mucopolysaccharidases, glycogenoses. Diseases associated with defects in proteins that regulate cell growth:  
neurofibromatosis type 1 and 2.
12. Neoplasms: generalities (etiopathogenesis, genetic events, classifications, grading, staging, markers  
tumors, macroscopy, microscopy, enlargement, local and systemic effects).

13. Soft-part tumors: (fibro-histiocytic tumors, tumors of adipose tissue, smooth muscle tissue and striatum, vascular tumors) tumors of uncertain or unclassifiable origin (synovial sarcoma, alveolar sarcoma, epithelioid sarcoma, clear cell sarcoma, PEC-OAM, etc.)
14. Bone marrow pathology.
15. Bone tumor pathology.
16. Skin tumor pathology (basal cell carcinoma, spinocellular carcinoma, nevocellular nevi, melanoma)
17. Congenital heart defects
18. Acute and chronic ischemic heart disease. Modifications of the heart in systemic hypertension.
19. Valvulopathies
20. Acute and chronic cardiac rheumatism.
21. Endocarditis.
22. Primary (dilatative, hypertrophic, restrictive) and secondary cardiomyopathies. Myocarditis.
23. Pathology of the pericardium: pericardial pathological fluids
24. Atherosclerosis. Vascular morphological changes in hypertension.
25. Vasculitis.
26. Pathology of veins
27. Pathology of the airways: rhinopharyngitis, laryngitis, trachea and bronchitis. Laryngeal tumor pathology.
28. Atelectasis. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
29. Pulmonary infections: Lobar pneumonia. Bronchopneumonia. Interstitial pneumonias (atypical pneumonia source). Suction bronchopneumonia. Pulmonary abscesses.
30. Pulmonary tuberculosis: primary pulmonary tuberculosis, secondary pulmonary tuberculosis, tuberculosis progressive lung disease.
31. Pneumonia in immunocompromised patients.
32. Diffuse interstitial diseases: pneumoconiosis (pneumoconiosis in workers in coal mines, silicosis, berylliosis), sarcoidosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

33. Bronchopulmonary tumors: bronchogenic carcinoma, paraneoplastic syndromes, lepidic carcinoma, tumors  
neuroendocrine, pulmonary metastases.
34. Pathology of the pleura: inflammatory pleural effusions and accumulation of pathological fluids in the pleural cavity.  
Pneumothorax. Primary and secondary pleural tumors
35. Tumor and non-humoral pathology of the oral cavity, salivary glands and pharynx
36. Pathology of the esophagus: congenital anomalies, oesophagitis and tumors.
37. Acute and chronic gastritis.
38. Gastro-duodenal ulcer.
- 39 Gastric tumor pathology.
40. Congenital anomalies of the small intestine and colon.
41. Inflammatory pathology of small intestine and colon (Diverticulosis. Infectious and non-infectious enterocolitis. Malabsorption syndromes. Idiopathic chronic inflammatory diseases: Crohn's disease, ulcer-haemorrhagic rectocolitis. Vascular intestinal disorders.
42. Tumor pathology of the small intestine and colon.
43. Acute and chronic hepatitis
44. Liver cirrhosis
45. Hepatic tumor pathology.
46. Pathology of the cholecyst and extrahepatic biliary tract.
47. Pathology of exocrine pancreas: cystic fibrosis, acute and chronic pancreatitis.  
Benign and malignant tumors.
48. Congenital anomalies of the urinary tract
49. Glomerular nephropathy
50. Tubulo-interstitial nephropathy
51. Renal tumor pathology.
52. Pathology of the bladder and urinary tract.
53. Acute and chronic leukemias
54. Non-humoral lymph node pathology: acute and chronic non-specific lymphadenitis.
55. Lymphocytes and leukemias of lymphocyte B
56. T and NK lymphocytes and leukemias
57. Hodgkin's lymphoma.

58. Pathology of mediastinum.
59. Malformations of the male genital tract. Acute and chronic orchididymitis.
60. Tumor pathology of the testis.
61. Tumor pathology of the prostate.
62. Embryological development and histology of the female genital tract
63. Malformations of the female genital tract
64. Pathology of the vulva and vagina
65. Non-tumoral and tumor pathology of the uterine cervix
66. Pelvic inflammatory disease: gonococcal inflammation, puerperal infections, tuberculosis
67. Endometrial hyperplasia
68. Tumors of the uterine body
69. Pathology of the salpina and broad ligament
70. Ovarian tumors
71. Gestational trophoblastic disease
72. Macroscopic examination and histology of the normal placenta
73. Placental abnormalities, inflammation and tumors
74. Cervico-vaginal cytology
75. Non-humoral pathology of the mammary gland
76. Benign and malignant breast tumors
77. Non-humoral thyroid pathology
78. Thyroid tumor pathology

## Bibliography

1. Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition and Robbins Basic Pathology, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition; Elsevier, 2012
2. Sternberg's Diagnostic Surgical Pathology, 6<sup>th</sup> edition; Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
3. Robin and Roberts; Pathology Illustrated, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition; Elsevier, 2019