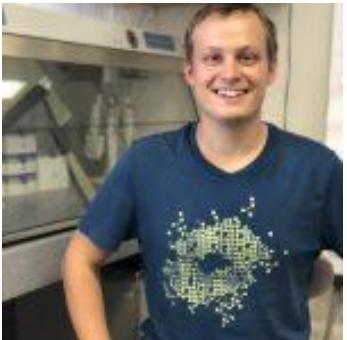
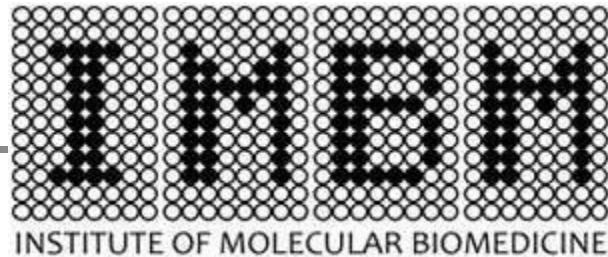
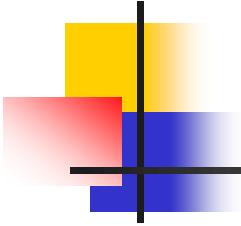
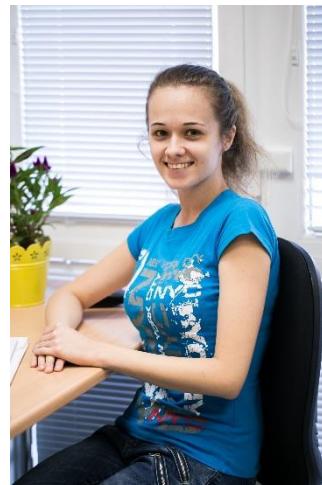


Basics of theoretical and experimental medicine

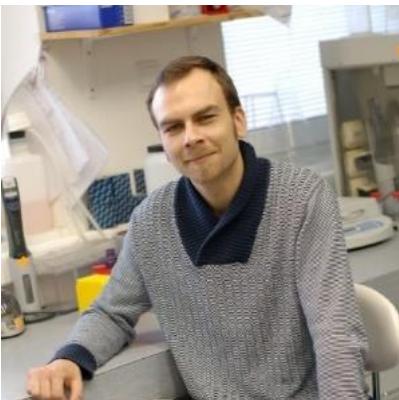
Institute of Molecular Biomedicine, LF UK
www.imbm.sk



Mgr. Michal Pastorek, PhD.
h-index: 12



Mgr. Veronika Borbelyová, PhD.
h-index: 9

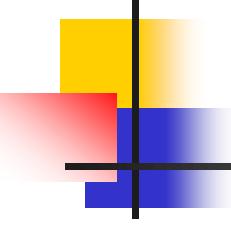


Doc. MUDr. RNDr. Roman Gardlík, PhD.
h-index: 17



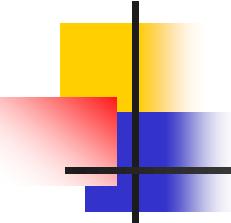
RNDr. Barbora Vlková, PhD.
h-index: 15





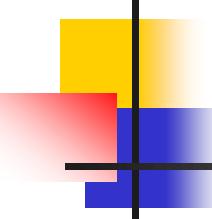
Why?

- Biomedical research
 - biology and medicine
- Future career
 - Master theses
 - PhD
- IMBM, BMC
 - Bidirectional



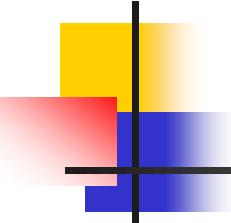
What?

- Principles of common diseases
- Etiology
- Pathogenesis
- Symptoms & signs
- Treatment approaches
- Models



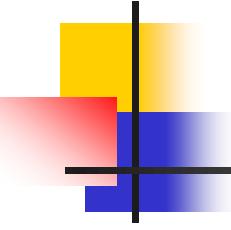
Syllabus

- Introduction
 - Syllabus, motivation, examination
- Cardiovascular diseases
 - Heart failure, hypertension, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease, shock
- Respiratory diseases
 - Asthma, COPD, emphysema, pulmonary edema, acid base balance
- Gastrointestinal diseases
 - Ulcers, diarrhea, constipation, icterus, pancreatitis, portal hypertension, liver failure
- Nephrology and disorders of the urinary tract
 - Renal failure, glomerulonephritis, urinary tract infection
- Hematological disorders
 - Anemia, leukemia
- Immune disorders
 - Immunosuppression, autoimmune diseases, allergy
- **Cancer diseases**
 - Carcinogenesis, Paraneoplastic syndrome, solid tumors
- Neuropsychiatric disorders
 - Stroke, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, migraine, autism, depression, schizophrenia, neurodegeneration
- **Metabolic & endocrine diseases**
 - Diabetes mellitus, gout, hemochromatosis, Disorders of the thyroid, adrenal and pituitary gland, hypogonadism, hypergonadism
- Musculoskeletal diseases
 - Osteoporosis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriasis
- Gynecological diseases
 - Preeclampsia, endometriosis, PCOS, preterm birth, amenorrhea



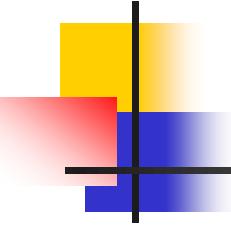
Information sources

- Lectures
 - www.imbm.sk
- Textbooks
 - Wikipedia
 - Pathophysiology, internal medicine
- Review articles
 - Pubmed
- CVTI
 - www.cvtisr.sk



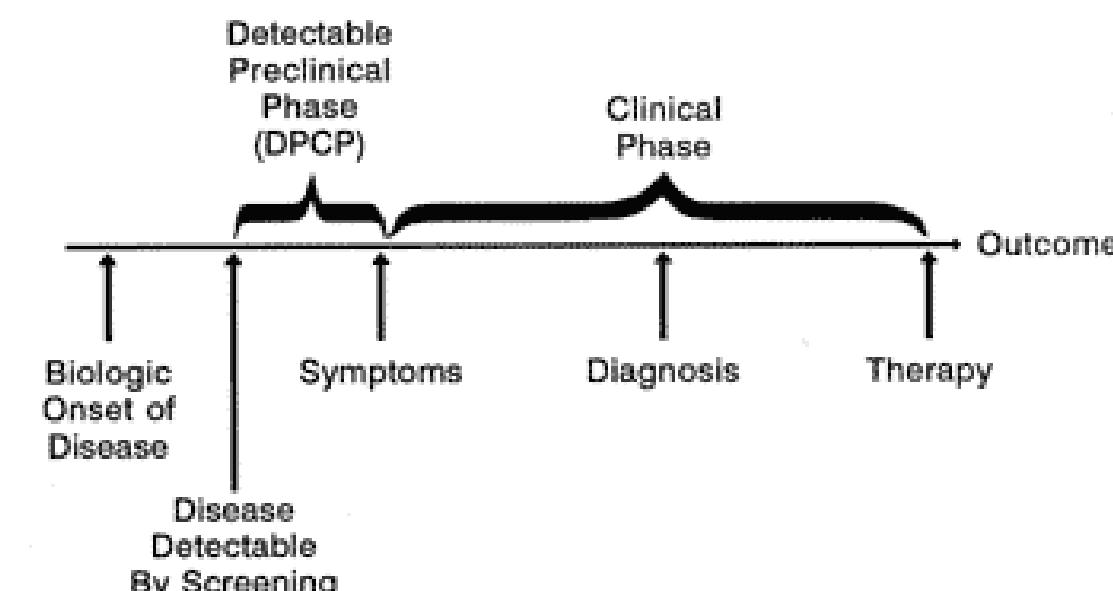
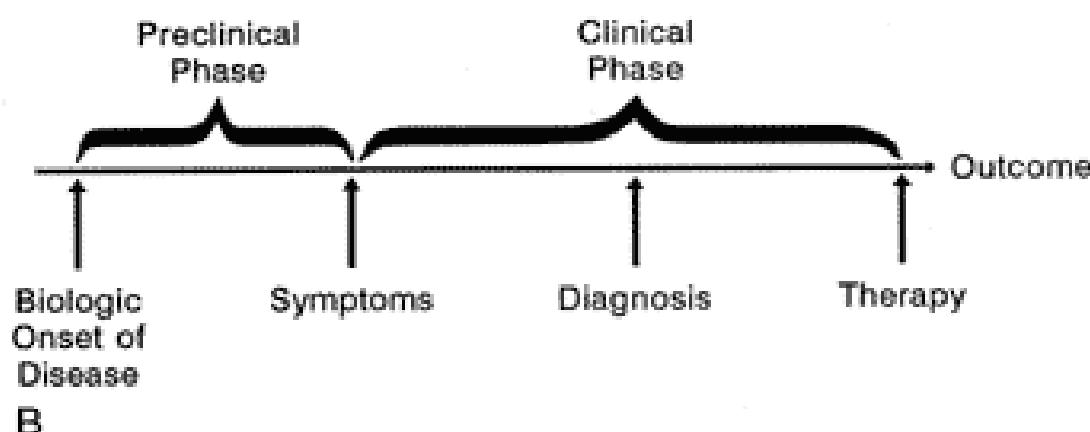
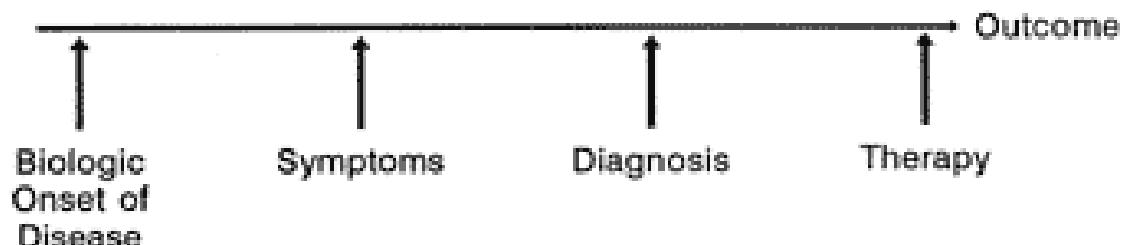
Examination

- Test
 - 5 major questions – 5x10 points
 - 10 minor questions – 10x5 points
- Bonus points
 - ...
- Evaluation
 - $100-91=A$; $90-81=B$; $80-71=C$; $70-61=D$;
 - $60-51=E$; $\leq 50=Fx$
- Examination
 - Oral

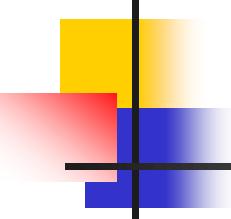


Basic terms

- Physiology vs. Pathophysiology
- Pathology vs. Pathophysiology
- Etiology vs Pathogenesis
- Symptoms vs Signs
- Syndrome
- Health vs Disease
- Latin terms

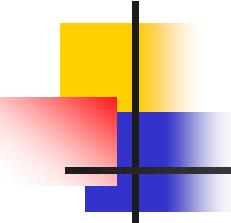


C



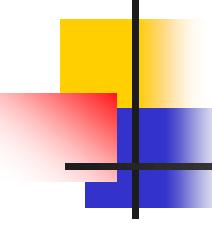
Latin I.

- -brady – bradypnoe, bradykardia
- -tachy – tachypnoe, tachykardia
- -hypo – hypopnoe, hypoglycemia
- -hyper – hyperpnoe, hyperglycemia
- -poly – polydipsia, polyphagia
- -oligo – oliguria, oligofrénia
- -a/an – apnoe, anuria
- -pseudo – pseudocyst
- -endo – endoscopy
- -ecto – ectopic



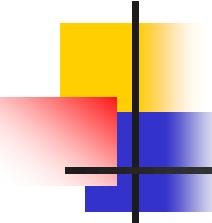
Latin II.

- -osis – degeneration - arthrosis
- -itis – inflammation - hepatitis
- -oma – tumor - myoma
- -algia – pain - artralgia
- -stenosis – narrowing - pylorostenosis
- -pathia – disease - hepatopatia
- -lithiasis – stone - nephrolithiasis
- -rrhagia – bleeding - metrorrhagia
- -emia – blood - glycemia, natriemia, kaliemia
- -uria – urine - glykosuria, natriuria



Selected symptoms & signs

- Cyanosis
- Dyspnoe
- Icterus
- Struma
- Edema
- Palpitations
- Syncope
- Ascites



Syndrome

- Anemic syndrome
 - Paleness
 - Fatigue
 - Dyspnea