

CIRCULATORY DISORDERS	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hemorrhage 2. Clot 3. Thrombus 4. Hyperemia and congestion 5. Edema 6. Aneurysms 7. Intracranial hemorrhage 8. Embolus 9. Infarction 10. Inferior and superior vena cava syndromes. 11. Portal hypertension <p>Seminar 1: Introduction to pathology. Right-sided and left-sided cardiac failure. Myocardial infarction.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Pathogenesis of thrombosis and edema. Embolism. Lung infarction. Atherosclerosis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • foci haemorrhagici minuti cerebri • haemorrhagia inveterata cerebelli • coagulum sanguinis (cruor sanguinis) • thrombus recens parietalis • thrombus organisatus • venostasis acuta hepatis • oedema pulmonum • induratio venostatica pulmonum • oedema cerebri • emboliae bacteriales renis • emboliae bacteriales pulmonis • infarctus myocardii recens • cicatrix post infarctum myocardii • infarctus anaemicus lienis • infarctus haemorrhagicus pulmonis • infarctus renis • encephalomalacia • atherosclerosis

DEGENERATIVE AND PROLIFERATIVE CHANGES	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cell injury and death <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacuolar changes • Necrosis • Apoptosis • Steatosis • Fatty ingrowth 2. Cirrhosis 3. Adaptive and degenerative changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hyaline change • Hypertrophy and hyperplasia • Atrophy • Metaplasia • Lithiasis (stones) 4. Amyloidosis 5. Pathologic calcification 6. Cellular aging <p>Seminar 1: Fatty change. Necrosis. Adaptive changes in cell growth and differentiation (hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, atrophy).</p> <p>Seminar 2: Liver cirrhosis. Hemochromatosis and Wilson disease. Amyloidosis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hepar anserinum • hepar moschatum • lipomatosis myocardii • necrosis telae adiposae • cirrhosis hepatis • haemochromatosis et cirrhosis pigmentosa hepatis • atrophia fusca myocardii • osteoporosis • hypertrophia myocardii • hyperplasia adenomatosa prostatae (BPH) • metaplasia planoepithelialis bronchi • amyloidosis diffusa lienis • amyloidosis hepatis • amyloidosis glandulae suprarenalis • amyloidosis renis • amyloidosis renis (Congo staining)

INFLAMMATION	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification of inflammation 2. Fibrinous inflammation 3. Purulent inflammation 4. Granulomatous inflammation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis • Sarcoidosis • Lues • Lepra <p>Seminar 1: Classification of inflammation. Purulent inflammation. Acute pneumonias (bronchopneumonia, lobar pneumonia). Autoimmune diseases (SLE, scleroderma). Seminar 2: Tuberculosis. Rheumatic fever. Endocarditis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • granulatio non specifica • granuloma resorptivum • cor villosum • pneumonia lobaris (crouposa) • carnificatio post pneumoniam • bronchopneumonia • appendicitis phlegmonosa • actinomycosis • pyosalpinx et salpingitis phlegmonosa • tuberculosis miliaris pulmonum • tuberculosis miliaris lienis (Ziehl-Neelsen staining) • tuberculosis miliaris lymphonodi • tuberculosis caseosa lymphonodi • sarcoidosis bronchi • aortitis luetica • endocarditis rheumatica • nodulus rheumatoideus • cytomegalia renis • aspergillosis pulmonum • aspergillosis cerebri

NEOPLASMS	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benign <i>versus</i> malignant neoplasms – nomenclature, macro- and microscopic changes. 2. Intraepithelial neoplasia 3. Gastric carcinoma: early, advanced 4. Carcinoma of the lung 5. Colorectal carcinoma 6. Carcinoma of the kidney 7. Malignant mesothelioma of the pleura <p>Seminar 1: Benign tumors. Neoplasms (definition, nomenclature, epidemiology, metastases, grading, staging, diagnosis). Seminar 2: Colorectal carcinoma. Gastric carcinoma.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • granuloma teleangiectaticum • epulis gigantocellularis • hamartoma pulmonis • haemangioma cavernosum hepatis • leiomyoma corporis uteri • schwannoma (neurilemmoma, neurinoma) • neurofibroma • ganglioneuroma • early gastric carcinoma • adenocarcinoma ventriculi • adenocarcinoma ventriculi - biopsy • carcinoma scirrhosum ventriculi • mesothelioma malignum pleurae • carcinoma planoepitheliale pulmonis • carcinoma planoepitheliale pulmonis - biopsy • carcinoma microcellulare pulmonis (oat - cell carcinoma) • carcinoma microcellulare pulmonis (oat - cell carcinoma) - biopsy • adenocarcinoma pulmonis • adenoma tubulare coli • adenoma villosum coli • adenocarcinoma coli • carcinoma clarocellulare renis

FEMALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Uterine cervix: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIN Carcinoma of the uterine cervix Body of the uterus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endometriosis Endometrial hyperplasia Benign and malignant tumors Hydatidiform mole Choriocarcinoma Ovarian tumors Pathology of the fallopian tubes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inflammation Ectopic pregnancy Carcinoma of the vulva <p>Seminar 1: Malignant tumors of the body of the uterus. Uterine cervix pathology. Seminar 2: Ovarian tumors. Gestational trophoblastic disease.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> neoplasia intraepithelialis cervicalis – gradus I (CIN I) neoplasia intraepithelialis cervicalis – gradus III (CIN III) carcinoma invasivum colli uteri decidua et villi placentarii mola hydatidosa choriocarcinoma polypus endometrii hyperplasia glandularis cystica endometrii adenocarcinoma endometrii endometriosis teratoma adultum ovarii tumor Krukenbergi cystadenocarcinoma papillomatosum serosum ovarii folliculoma (granulosa cell tumor) graviditas tubaria

BREAST PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Breast carcinoma Phyllodes tumor <p>Seminar 1: Benign lesions of the breast. Seminar 2: Carcinoma of the breast.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carcinoma intraductale mammae (DCIS) Carcinoma ductale invasivum mammae Carcinoma lobulare invasivum mammae Carcinoma lobulare in situ mammae (LCIS) Breast carcinoma (core biopsy) Tumor phyllodes mammae Laesiones fibroso-cysticae mammae (dysplasia benigna mammae) fibroadenoma mammae papilloma intraductale mammae

MALE GENITAL TRACT PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tuberculosis of the epididimis Benign prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma of the prostate Tumors of the testis Carcinoma of the penis <p>Seminar 1: Carcinoma of the prostate Seminar 2: Tumors of the testis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hyperplasia adenomatosa prostatae epidydymitis tuberculosa carcinoma prostatae (core biopsy) carcinoma prostatae metastasis carcinomatosa prostatae ad lymphonodum (PSA+) seminoma testis carcinoma embryonale testis teratoma maturum yolk sac tumor

PATHOLOGY OF THYROID and ADRENAL GLAND. SKIN PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thyreoiditis 2. Neoplasms of the thyroid 3. Pheochromocytoma <p>Seminar 1: Thyreoiditis. Pheochromocytoma.</p> <p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nevocellular nevi 2. Malignant melanoma 3. Carcinoma of the skin 4. Adnexal tumors of the skin 5. Fibrohistiocytic tumors <p>Seminar 2: Carcinoma of the skin.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carcinoma papillare glandulae thyreoideae • carcinoma papillare glandulae thyreoideae – FNAB • carcinoma folliculare glandulae thyreoideae • carcinoma medullare glandulae thyreoideae (amyloid+) • carcinoma gigantocellulare anaplasticum glandulae thyreoideae - FNAB • pheochromocytoma • adenoma corticis glandulae suprarenalis <p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • naevus pigmentosus compositus • melanoma malignum cutis • verruca (keratosis) seborrhoica • verruca vulgaris • naevus Spitz (melanoma juvenile) • dermatofibroma • cystis epidermalis • cystic tricholemmalis • cystis pilonidalis • carcinoma basocellulare cutis • carcinoma planoepithelialae cutis • carcinoma planoepitheliale keratodes labii

CHILDREN DISEASES	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hemolytic disease of the newborns 2. Cystic fibrosis 3. Malignant small round blue cell tumors of children <p>Seminar 1: Hemolytic disease of the newborns. Cystic fibrosis. Retinoblastoma. Ewing sarcoma/PNET.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Wilms tumor. Neuroblastoma.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fibrosis cystica • membranae hyalineae pulmonum • juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma • haemangioma cutis • sacrococcygeal teratoma • retinoblastoma • medulloblastoma • neuroblastoma • nephroblastoma (tumor Wilmsi) • rhabdomyosarcoma embryonale • sarcoma Ewingi • yolk sac tumor (endodermal sinus tumor)

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PATHOLOGY - 1	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gastritis 2. Peptic ulcer 3. Carcinoma of the gallbladder <p>Seminar 1: Peptic ulcer.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Carcinoma of the esophagus. GIST. Neuroendocrine tumors.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carcinoma planoepitheliale oesophagi • Barrett esophagus • infectio Helicobacter pylori • ulcus pepticum ventriculi • lymphoma malignum ventriculi • adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder G1 • adenocarcinoma of the gallbladder G3

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PATHOLOGY - 2	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hepatic necrosis 2. Hepatitis 3. Liver tumors. 4. Idiopathic inflammatory bowel diseases 5. Polyps and familial polyposis syndromes 6. Colon cancers 7. Pancreatitis, pancreatic cysts, carcinoma of the pancreas. 8. MEN 9. Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) <p>Seminar 1: Hepatitis. Carcinoma of the pancreas. MEN.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Tumors of the liver. Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn disease, ulcerative colitis).</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hepatitis chronica C • hepatitis alcoholica • cirrhosis hepatis – core biopsy • hyperplasia focalis nodularis hepatis (FNH) • carcinoma hepatocellulare • metastasis carcinomatosa ad hepar – core biopsy • metastasis carcinomatosa ad hepar • colitis ulcerosa • morbus Crohn • adenoma tubulo-villosum coli • GIST (CD117+) • carcinoid appendicis • diverticulum Meckeli • adenocarcinoma pancreatis

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM PATHOLOGY. RESPIRATORY TRACT PATHOLOGY.	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pericarditis, myocarditis and endocarditis 2. Vasculitides (polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener granulomatosis, Buerger disease) 3. Vascular tumors. <p>Seminar 1: Myocarditis and endocarditis. Congenital heart disease. Cardiomyopathies.</p> <p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARDS 2. Pulmonary hypertension 3. Atelectasis 4. COPD (emphysema, chronic bronchitis, asthma, bronchiectases) 5. Pneumonia 6. Pneumoconiosis. <p>Seminar 2: Pneumonia. ARDS. Emphysema. Pneumoconiosis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • polyarteriitis nodosa • glomus tumor • sarcoma Kaposi • lymphangioma • haemangiopericytoma • haemangiosarcoma • myocarditis interstitialis productiva <p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asthma bronchiale • emphysema pulmonum • sclerosis vascularis pulmonum • anthracosis et fibrosis pulmonum • bronchopneumonia abscedens • bronchopneumonia ex aspiratione • pneumonitis interstitialis • pneumocystosis • pneumocystosis [bronchio-alveolar-lavage (BAL)]

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Osteomyelitis and arthritis 2. Osteomalacia 3. Osteitis fibrosa 4. Osteitis deformans 5. Osteoarthritis 6. Tumors of musculoskeletal system <p>Seminar 1: Tumors of musculoskeletal system.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Rheumatoid arthritis.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arthritis rheumatoidea • tenosynovitis villonodularis pigmentosa • exostosis osteo-cartilaginea • chondroma • chondrosarcoma • osteosarcoma • metastasis carcinomatosa ad os • Ewing sarcoma

HEAD AND NECK PATHOLOGY. NERVOUS SYSTEM PATHOLOGY.	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carcinoma of the larynx 2. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma 3. Salivary gland tumors 4. Paraganglioma 5. Cholesteatoma <p>Seminar 1: Salivary gland tumors. Carcinoma of the larynx. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma.</p> <p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Neoplasms of the central and peripheral nervous system 2. Meningitis 3. Alzheimer disease <p>Seminar 2: Classification of the neoplasms of the central nervous system. Alzheimer disease.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carcinoma planoepitheliale laryngis • carcinoma nasopharyngis • ranula • nodulus cantorum • tumor Warthini • tumor mixtus benignus parotis • tumor mixtus malignus parotis • carcinoma adenoides cysticum • carcinoma mucoepidermale • Sjogren syndrome • paraganglioma • cholesteatoma • <p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meningioma • astrocytoma fibrillare • glioblastoma multiforme • oligodendroglioma • meningitis purulenta

HEMATOPOIETIC AND LYMPHOID SYSTEM PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma 2. Hodgkin lymphoma 3. Leucemias and myeloproliferative diseases 4. Langerhans cell histiocytoses 5. Reactive lymphadenitis 6. Plasma cell neoplasms including multiple myeloma <p>Seminar 1: Leukemias. Interpretation of flow cytometry results.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Hodgkin lymphoma.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lymphoma malignum lymphocyticum lymphonodi • morbus Hodgkini (Hodgkin disease-MC mixed cellularity) • morbus Hodgkini (Hodgkin disease-NS nodular sclerosis) • hyperplasia follicularis lymphonodi • metastasis carcinomatosa ad lymphonodum • cat scratch disease • cystis branchiogenes • myeloma multiplex

URINARY TRACT PATHOLOGY	
<p>Subjects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glomerulonephritis 2. Vascular nephropathies 3. Chronic pyelonephritis 4. Nephrolithiasis 5. Tumors of the urinary tract <p>Seminar 1: Pyelonephritis.</p> <p>Seminar 2: Carcinoma of the urinary bladder.</p>	<p>HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pyelonephritis chronica • glomerulosclerosis intercapillaris renis • glomerulonephritis rapide progressiva • glomerulonephritis membranosa • minimal change disease • IgA nephropathy • papilloma vesicae urinariae • carcinoma urotheliale