

Exam Questions for Nervous Diseases

Medical Faculty

1. Domestic neurological schools: Moscow, Kazan, Petersburg (A. Ya. Kozhevnikov, AS Darkshevich, VM Bekhterev).
2. Teaching Pavlov about the localization of functions in the cerebral cortex. Localizationism. Equipotentialism.
3. Paraclinic methods of studying the nervous system (study of cerebrospinal fluid, CSF dynamic tests, X-ray studies, electroencephalography, electromyography, echoencephalography, study of the electroexcitability of the neuromuscular apparatus, examination of the fundus).
4. Classification of types of sensitivity. Sensitive disorders.
5. Classification of surface types of sensitivity and the course of their conductors.
6. Classification of deep types of sensitivity and the course of their conductors.
7. Types of sensitivity disorders (peripheral, radicular, segmental, conductive, central).
8. Cortico-muscular (motor) way, its features.
9. Damage to the pyramidal pathway and peripheral motor neuron (central and peripheral paresis, paralysis).
10. Classification of unconditioned reflexes and their characteristics.
11. Surface reflexes, reflex arcs
12. Deep reflexes, reflex arcs
13. Olfactory nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
14. Optic nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
15. Oculomotor nerves (III, IV, VI). Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
16. Trigeminal nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
17. Facial and intermediate nerve (XIII). Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
18. Auditory nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
19. Glossopharyngeal (IX) and vagus (X) nerves. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
20. Accessory nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
21. Hyoid nerve. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
22. Bulbar and pseudobulbar syndromes. Clinic.
23. Cerebellum and its connections. Anatomy, physiology, pathology and research methods.
24. Extrapyramidal system (old and new). Syndromes of defeat (parkinsonism, chorea, torsion dystonia, athetosis).
25. Disorders of genesis and praxis. Forms of agnosia and apraxia, clinical manifestations.
26. Speech disorders: Dysarthria, aphasia, mutism.
27. Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the sciatic nerve.
28. Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the femoral nerve.
29. Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the radial nerve.
30. Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the median nerve.
31. Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the ulnar nerve.
32. Classification of polyneuritis. General symptomatology of polyneuritis.
33. Sympathetic and parasympathetic innervation of the eye. Claude Bernard-Horner Syndrome.
34. Innervation of the bladder and urinary disorders.
35. Anatomy, physiology and syndromes of damage to the segmental and suprasegmental (hypothalamic) autonomic nervous system.

36. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Hemorrhagic stroke. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
37. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Parenchymal hemorrhage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
38. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Subarachnoid hemorrhage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
39. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Hemorrhage in the ventricles of the brain. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
40. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Ischemic stroke. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
41. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Cerebrovascular thrombosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
42. Classification of acute disorders of cerebral circulation. Embolism of the cerebral vessels. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
43. Transient disorders of cerebral circulation. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
44. Spinal ischemic stroke in the basin of the great radicular artery of Adamkevich and the accessory radiculo-medullary artery of Deprozh-Getteron.
45. General principles of stroke treatment. Undifferentiated and differentiated therapy. Treatment of residual effects and consequences of strokes.
46. Undifferentiated and differentiated treatment of ischemic strokes.
47. Undifferentiated and differentiated treatment of hemorrhagic strokes.
48. Emergency and undifferentiated therapy of acute disorders of cerebral circulation.
49. Dyscirculatory encephalopathy. Etiology, pathogenesis, stages of development, treatment.
50. Vegeto-vascular dystonia. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
51. Neurorheumatism. Pathogenesis of rheumatic endovasculitis. Clinic, treatment.
52. Damage to the nervous system in diabetes mellitus. Pathogenesis of diabetic-cerebral angiopathy and neuroangiopathy. Clinic, treatment.
53. Purulent cerebral epidemic meningitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
54. Tuberculous meningitis. Pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
55. Acute serous meningitis (primary, secondary). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
56. Epidemic lethargic encephalitis Economo. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
57. Influenza encephalitis and hemorrhagic encephalitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
58. Tick-borne encephalitis. Etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
59. Rheumatic encephalitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
60. Vaccinal encephalitis. Clinic, treatment.
61. Pachymeningitis (epiduritis) of the spinal cord. Classification, clinic of purulent and non-purulent epiduritis, diagnosis, treatment.
62. Arachnoiditis of the spinal cord. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
63. Acute infectious myelitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

64. Chronic meningomyelitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
65. Abscesses of the brain. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical stages of the course, diagnosis, treatment.
66. Infectious chorea. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Primary infectious polyneuritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
68. Diphtheria polyneuritis. Pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.
69. Alcoholic polyneuritis. Clinic, treatment.
70. Arsenic and lead polyneuritis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
71. Funicular myelosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
72. Classification and general characteristics of diseases of the peripheral nervous system, causes and principles of treatment.
73. Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (Guillain-Barré syndrome).
74. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy.
75. Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. Etiopathogenesis. Multiple sclerosis.
76. Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. Etiopathogenesis. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis.
77. Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system. Etiopathogenesis. Subacute and chronic leukoencephalitis.
78. Hereditary degenerative diseases of the nervous system. Classification. The main signs of hereditary diseases.
79. Hereditary degenerative diseases of the nervous system with a predominant lesion of the pyramidal system. Strumpel's disease.
80. Hereditary degenerative diseases with a predominant lesion of the extrapyramidal system. Hepatolenticular degeneration. Huntington's chorea.
81. Hereditary degenerative diseases with a predominant lesion of the coordination system. Friedreich's familial ataxia. Pierre-Marie's hereditary cerebellar ataxia.
82. Hereditary-degenerative diseases with a predominant lesion of the neuromuscular system. Myopathies.
83. Hereditary degenerative diseases with predominant damage to the visual pathways. Amaurotic idiocy (Tay-Sachs disease).
84. Hereditary-degenerative diseases with a predominant lesion of the neuromuscular system. Secondary progressive muscular dystrophies.
85. Myasthenia gravis - Erb-Gulflam disease. Features of etiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment.
86. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment, outcome of the disease.
87. Osteochondrosis of the spine. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of clinical syndromes.
88. Compression syndromes of cervical osteochondrosis of the spine. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
89. Reflex (autonomic) syndromes of cervical osteochondrosis of the spine. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
90. Compression syndromes of lumbosacral osteochondrosis of the spine. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
91. Reflex (autonomic) syndromes of lumbosacral osteochondrosis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.

92. The meninges and cerebrospinal fluid. Anatomy, physiology and pathology. Meningeal syndrome, changes in cerebrospinal fluid, CSF tests).
93. Tumors of the spinal cord. Classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of extramedullary tumors.
94. Tumors of the spinal cord. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of intramedullary tumor.
95. Classification of brain tumors. Cerebral, hypertensive, focal syndromes. Diagnostic methods and doctor's tactics.
96. Tumors of the pituitary gland. Clinical picture and diagnosis of eosinophilic, chromophobic and basophilic pituitary adenomas.
97. Subtentorial brain tumors (tumors of the posterior cranial fossa). Clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of tumors of the cerebellar pontine angle.
98. Classification of craniocerebral and spinal cord injuries (open, closed, penetrating, non-penetrating).
99. Classification of closed craniocerebral injury. Clinical picture and treatment of concussions.
100. Classification of closed craniocerebral injury. General characteristics of brain contusions. Doctor's tactics.
101. Subdural and epidural hematoma of the brain. Clinic, diagnostics, doctor's tactics.
102. Abscesses of the brain. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical stages of the course, diagnosis, treatment.
103. Syndrome of transverse spinal cord injury at the C3 level.
104. Syndrome of transverse spinal cord injury at the D3 level.
105. Syndrome of transverse spinal cord injury at the D10 level.
106. X-ray and radiopaque research methods in neurology and neurosurgery: survey and contrast myelo-, spondylo-, craniography, CT, MRI, positron emission tomography.
107. Brown-Séguard syndrome at the C5 level on the right.
108. Brown-Séguard syndrome at the D3 level on the left.
109. Brown-Séguard syndrome at the D10 level on the right.
110. Syndrome of defeat of the cervical thickening.
111. Syndrome of the defeat of the lumbar thickening.
112. Syndrome of the defeat of the spinal cone.
113. Cauda equina lesion syndrome.
114. Syndrome of defeat of the upper brachial plexitis Duchenne-Erb.
115. Dejerine-Klumpke lower brachial plexitis syndrome.
116. Syndrome of damage to the inner part of the optic nerve chiasm.
117. Syndrome of lesion of the outer part of the optic nerve chiasm.
118. Syndrome of defeat of half of the medulla oblongata.
119. Syndrome of defeat of half of the pons.
120. Syndrome of defeat of one brain stem.
121. Syndrome of defeat of the right red nucleus.
122. Syndrome of defeat of the left inner bag.
123. Syndrome of defeat of the central convolutions of the right hemisphere.
124. Syndrome of lesions of the frontal lobes of the brain.
125. Syndrome of lesion of the left temporal lobe of the brain.
126. Syndrome of lesions of the occipital lobes of the brain.
127. Syndrome of lesion of the left parietal lobe of the brain.

128. Syndrome of defeat of the right hemisphere of the cerebellum