

Questions for self-control

1. The main complaints typical for patients with pathology of the hepatobiliary system.
2. Causes of parenchymatous and obstructive jaundice.
3. Definitions of the “cholestasis syndrome”, “portal hypertension syndrome”, “liver failure syndrome”, “hepatolienal syndrome”.
4. The mechanisms involved in the development of portal hypertension syndrome.
5. Typical clinical signs of liver failure.
6. Definitions of acute hepatitis, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, gallstone disease, and chronic cholecystitis.
7. The ways to prevent acute hepatitis.
8. The approaches to the treatment of chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, gallstone disease.
9. Definition of the term “hepatoprotective effect”.
10. The main groups of hepatoprotectors. Clinical and pharmacological features of the main representatives of each group.
11. Clinical and pharmacological features of choleretics and cholelitolitics. What pathological conditions should they be used with caution?
12. Backgrounds for the glucocorticosteroid appointment in liver diseases.
13. Clinical and pharmacological features of hypoammoniemic drugs.
14. The factors that determine the choice of antibacterial drugs for infectious diseases of the liver and biliary tract.
15. The groups of drugs used to eliminate pain in the hepatobiliary system diseases .
16. The factors that determine the increased sensitivity of the liver to the negative effects of drugs.
17. The ways to prevent hepatotoxicity of drugs.
18. Causes of changes in the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of drugs in the hepatobiliary system diseases.
19. The criteria for the evaluation of efficacy and safety of drug therapy of chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, gallstone disease.