2023/2024 Medical Physiology end semester exam topics

- 1. Principles of control theory.
- 2. Passive transport mechanisms of the cell membrane.
- 3. Active transport mechanisms of the cell membrane.
- 4. The resting membrane potential.
- 5. The electric properties of neuronal membranes.
- 6. The axonal propagation of the action potential. Axon classification.
- 7. Receptors, signal transduction mechanisms.
- 8. Fluid compartments of the body. The blood plasma.
- 9. The general features of red blood cells.
- 10. Erythropoesis.
- 11. Hemoglobin degradation, bilirubin metabolism.
- 12. The physiology of white blood cells.
- 13. The ABO and Rh blood groups.
- 14. Primary hemostasis.
- 15. Secondary hemostasis: blood clotting (coagulation).
- 16. Fibrinolysis. Inhibition of clotting in vitro and in vivo.
- 17. Neurotransmission.
- 18. The peripheral nervous system: primary sensory neurons.
- 19. The parasympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system.
- 20. The sympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system. The adrenal medulla.
- 21. The peripheral nervous system: motor neurons, neuromuscular junction.
- 22. Skeletal muscle: structure, electromechanical coupling, the biochemistry of contraction.
- 23. Skeletal muscle: the mechanics and energetics of muscle contraction.
- 24. Smooth muscle physiology.
- 25. Respiratory mechanics 1: Static mechanics of the lung and the chest.
- 26. Respiratory mechanics 2: Ventilation.
- 27. Pulmonary gas exchange.
- 28. Oxygen transport in blood.
- 29. Carbon-dioxide transport in blood.
- 30. The rhythmogenesis of breathing, ventilatory reflexes elicited from the lung.
- 31. The chemical control of ventilation.
- 32. Biology of the airways. Metabolic and endocrine functions of the lung.
- 33. Hemodynamics: basic biophysical principles.
- 34. Hemorheology.
- 35. Cardiac muscle: structural and functional characterization, regulation of contractile force.
- 36. Cardiac cycle. The jugular pulse.
- 37. Preload and afterload, the Frank-Starling law of the heart.
- 38. Cardiac muscle: cellular electrophysiology.
- 39. Electrocardiography, other methods for the assessment of cardiac function.
- 40. Cardiac work and metabolism. The coronary circulation.
- 41. Hemodynamics: The functional categorization of blood vessels.
- 42. The function of the aorta and the arteries.
- 43. The microcirculation: capillary solute exchange and fluid dynamics.
- 44. The microcirculation: lymphatic circulation and edema formation.
- 45. The characteristics of the venous circulation.
- 46. The regulation of local blood flow.
- 47. Factors determining cardiac output, the Guyton diagram.
- 48. Short-term control mechanisms of arterial blood pressure.
- 49. Long-term control of arterial blood pressure.
- 50. Pulmonary circulation.

- 51. Skeletal muscle blood flow, the cardiovascular adaptation to work and exercise.
- 52. Glomerular filtration: the factors determining the volume and composition of filtrate
- 53. Renal blood flow. The regulation of GFR and RBF.
- 54. The general features of epithelial transport mechanisms in the renal tubuli.
- 55. Tubular reabsorption and secretion. Renal clearance.
- 56. Renal tubular transport of organic solutes: glucose, amino acids, ketone bodies, proteins, uric acid, urea, UBG.
- 57. Renal tubular transport of NaCl and water, production of the medullary osmotic gradient.
- 58. The physiology of the urinary tract. Micturition.