

URINARY SYSTEM

	KIDNEY	URINARY BLADDER & URETERS
Inflammations metabolic disturbances	<p><u>1.Glomerular lesions</u> <i>Nephritic syndrome</i> <u>Glomerulonephritis</u> <u>1-Ac.diffuse G N</u> <u>2-Rapidly progressive GN</u> <u>3-Chronic diffuse GN</u> <i>Nephrotic syndrome</i> <u>1-Diabetic Nephropathy</u> <u>2-Amyloid Kidney(General)</u> Rest names:</p> <p><u>2.Tubular & interstitial diseases</u> <u>Pyelonephritis(acute+ chronic)</u> <u>Pyonephrosis</u></p>	Cystitis:
Circulatory disturbances	<p><u>Infarction</u> ----- General <u>Haematuria</u> Acute tubular necrosis <u>Hypertensive kidney</u> <u>(see CVS)</u></p>	
Tumors	<p>Benign Just names Malignant Pelvicalyceal: Transitional&squamous cell carcinoma <u>Kidney :</u> <u>Wilm’s tumor</u> <u>Renal cell carc</u></p>	<u>Urinary bladder carcinoma</u>
Miscellaneous	<p><u>Renal failure</u>(uremia) <u>Renal syndromes)</u> <u>Hydronephrosis</u> Cystic kidneys: congenital polycystic kidneys</p>	<u>Diverticulae</u> <u>Urolithiasis(stones & obstructive uropathy)</u>

MALE GENITAL SYSTEM

<p>Inflammations</p>	<p>Gonorrhoea Orchitis 1. Acute • A. epididymo-orchitis • Mumps orchitis 2. Chronic nonspecific 3. Chronic Specific • Syphilis • TB</p>
<p>Circulatory disturbances</p>	<p>Hematocoele</p>
<p>Tumors</p>	<p>1) Testicular tumors A-Germ cell tumors Seminoma <i>Spermatocytic seminoma</i> <i>Embryonal carcinoma</i> Yolk sac carcinoma Teratoma Mixed components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teratoma + embryonal carcinoma • Choriocarcinoma + embryonal carcinoma • Seminoma + choriocarcinoma • Any combination B-Sex cord tumors Leydig cell tumor Sertoli cell tumor Granulosa cell tumor Carcinoma prostate</p>
<p>Miscellaneous</p>	<p>Hydrocoele Senile enlargement of prostate</p>

FEMALE GENITAL SYSTEM

	UTERUS	TUBES - OVARIES & PLACENTA
Inflammations	<p><u>Endometritis</u> Acute: -venereal gonorrhoea - IUD & others(not in book) <u>-Puerperal sepsis</u> Chronic Chronic non specific Chronic specific:TB-Syphilis</p> <p><u>Cervicitis</u></p>	Salpingoophoritis
Miscellaneous	<p>-Uterine bleeding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Menstrual cycle</i> • <u>Abnormal</u> <i>A Organic lesions</i> <i>B Dysfunctional</i> <p>-Endometriosis -Menstrual abnormality <u>-Endometrial hyperplasia</u></p>	<u>Ovarian cysts</u>
Tumors	<p>Uterine body</p> <p>Benign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Endometrial polyp</i> • <u>Leiomyoma</u> <p>Malignant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Endometrial carcinoma</u> • <u>Leiomyosarcoma</u> • Sarcoma botryoides (rhabdomyosarc) <p>Cervix tumors</p> <p>Benign condyloma(papilloma) <u>Cancer cervix</u></p>	<p><u>Ovarian tumors</u></p> <p><u>Epithelial</u> <u>Cystadenoma</u> + carcinoma Endometrioid Brenner</p> <p><u>SEX Cord</u> Granulosa cell tumor Theca cell tumor Androblastoma) Gynandroblastoma</p> <p><u>Germ cell</u> <u>Teratoma</u> Dysgerminoma Embryonal Ca Yolk sac tumor</p> <p><u>Mesenchymal</u> <u>Fibroma</u> <u>Leiomyoma & sarcoma</u> Lymphoma <u>Secondaries</u> <u>Krukenberg tumor</u></p> <p><u>Trophoblastic disease</u> <u>A) vesicular mole</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete vesicular mole • Partial vesic mole <p><u>B)choriocarcinoma</u></p>

BREAST SYSTEM

	BREAST FEMALE + MALE
Inflammations	<p>Acute mastitis</p> <p>Chronic specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis • TB <p><i>Plasma cell mastitis(duct ectasia)</i> Silicone granuloma(not in book)</p>
Circulatory disturbances	
Tumors	<p><u>Benign</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Duct papilloma</u> • <u>Fibroadenoma</u> <p><u>Malignant</u></p> <p><u>Duct carcinoma</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Insitu</u> • <u>Invasive</u> <p><u>- with fibrotic reaction(scirrhus)</u></p> <p><i>Rest just names</i></p> <p>-Medullary</p> <p>-Mucoid</p> <p>-tubular</p> <p>-Juvenile</p> <p>-Apocrine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Paget's disease</i> • <i>Male carcinoma</i> <p><u>Lobular carcinoma</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Insitu</u> • <u>Invasive</u>
Miscellaneous	<p><u>Gynecomastia</u></p> <p><u>Fibrocystic disease of breast</u></p>

Category A

Category B

Category C

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

	THYROID	ENDOCRINE PANCREAS(ISLETS)
INFLAMMATION	<p>Thyroiditis</p> <p>1.A. thyroiditis</p> <p>2.Subacute thyroiditis</p> <p>3.Reidle's thyroiditis</p> <p>4.Hashimoto's thyroiditis</p> <p>5.Lymphocytic thyroiditis</p> <p>6.Chronic non specific</p> <p>7.Chronic specific : TB</p>	
MISCELLANEOUS	<p>GOITER</p> <p>Simple</p> <p>Nodular</p> <p>Toxic</p> <p>Solitary nodule</p>	DIABETES MELLITUS
TUMORS	<p>Benign</p> <p>Thyroid adenoma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follicular • Hurthle • Atypical(not in book) <p>Malignant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follicular • Papillary • Hurthle • Medullary • Anaplastic 	

BLOOD & LYMPHORETICULAR SYSTEM

	BLOOD	LYMPHO-RETICULAR
Inflammations		Lymphadenitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Acute ◆ Chronic non specific ◆ Chronic specific <p style="text-align: center;"><u>TB General</u></p>
Miscellaneous	Bone marrow & peripheral blood disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBC Anaemia ◆ WBC ◆ Platelets 	<u>Splenomegaly</u> <u>Hypersplenism</u> <u>Lymphadenopathy</u> <u>Follicular hyperplasia</u>
Tumours	<u>Leukaemia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Myeloid</u> ◆ <u>lymphatic</u> 	<u>Lymphoma</u> 1- <u>Hodgkin</u> 2- <u>Non Hodgkin</u>

SKELETAL SYSTEM

	BONE	JOINTS
Inflammations Osteomyelitis	<u>1-Pyogenic osteomyelitis</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Hematogenous</u> (diffuse suppurative) ◆ Brodie's abscess (localized) <u>2-Non pyogenic</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>TB General</u> ◆ Syphilis ◆ Sclerosing osteomyelitis of Garre(not in book) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Pyogenic arthritis</i> 2. <i>TB General</i> 3. <i>Viral arthritis</i> 4. <i>Rheumatoid arthritis</i>
DEGENERATIVE & METABOLIC		Degenerative Osteoarthritis Gouty arthritis general
MISCELANEOUS	Fibrous dysplasia) <i>Paget's disease</i> <i>Osteomalatia & rickets</i> <i>(General)</i>	
TUMORS	<u>all names in CLASSIFICATION</u> <u>-Osteosarcoma</u> <u>-Chondrosarcoma</u> <u>-Giant cell tumor</u> <u>-Ewing's sarcoma</u> <u>-Multiple myeloma</u>	

Category A

Category B

Category C

NERVOUS SYSTEM

	CNS	PERIPHERAL NS
Inflammations	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Meningitis</u></p> <p>-Septic Meningitis Viral men : polio – rabies</p> <p>-Chronic specific: TB syphilis General fungal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Encephalitis</p> <p>-Septicemia -Cerebral abscess</p>	<i>Peripheral neuritis</i>
Vascular	<p>1)<u>Cerebral hemorrhage</u> A-<u>Meningeal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Extradural</u> - <u>Subdural</u> - <u>Subarachnoid</u> <p>B-<u>Intracerebral</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Massive</u> - <u>Punctate</u> - <u>Cerebral infarct</u> G <p>2)<u>Aneurysm</u> 3) Edema 4)<u>hydrocephalus</u></p>	
	<p><u>Classification all names</u></p> <p><u>Gliomas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Astrocytoma</u> ◆ Ependymoma <p><u>Schwannoma</u> Malignant schwannoma</p> <p><u>Meningioma</u> Teratoma-dermoid cyst</p>	<u>Neurofibroma</u> <i>Neurofibromatosis</i>

Category A

Category B

Category C