



МЕДИЦИНСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ - ПЛЕВЕН
КАТЕДРА НЕВРОЛОГИЯ И НЕВРОХИРУРГИЯ
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QUESTIONARY

FOR THE SEMESTRIAL EXAMINATION IN NEUROLOGY

PART 1. GENERAL NEUROLOGY

1. Reflex activity. Exteroceptive and proprioceptive reflexes. Reflex abnormalities. Pathological reflexes - pyramidal tract signs. Spinal, brainstem and axial automatisms.
2. Anatomy and physiology of general sensation. Sensory examination. Pathophysiology of sensory disturbances.
3. Sensory syndroms with different sensory levels.
4. Anatomy and physiology of voluntary movement.
5. Syndroms of motor abnormalities. Syndroms of motor neuron (upper and lower) lesion.
6. Muscle tone and its regulation. Examination and abnormalities of muscle tone.
7. Coordination of voluntary movement. Anatomy, physiology, methods of examination, syndroms of discoordination.
8. Cerebellum. Anatomy, physiology, cerebellar syndroms.
9. Extrapiramidal motor system. Anatomy and physiology. Parkinsonian syndrom. Hyperkineses - choreoathetosis, ballism, dystonia.
10. Syndroms of lesion of the cervical roots and the cervicobrachial plexus.
11. Syndroms of lesion of the lumbosacral roots and the lumbosacral plexus.
12. Syndroms of lesion of individual nerves - radial, median, ulnar, fibular, tibial. Syndrom of polyneuropathy.
13. Smell and taste: anatomy and physiology, olfactory and gustatory abnormalities.
14. Anatomy and physiology of vision. Visual pathways. Visual syndroms.
15. Oculomotor nerves (III, IV, VI). Anatomy and physiology of ocular motility and its disturbances.
16. Statoacoustic nerve. Anatomy and physiology of hearing and equilibrium. Syndroms of hearing loss and vestibular dysfunction.
17. The caudal group of cranial nerves (IX, X, XII), anatomy, physiology, syndroms of lesion. Bulbar and pseudobulbar palsies.
18. Syndrom of internal capsule. Alternating brainstem syndroms.
19. Syndroms of lesion of the spinal cord.
20. Syndrom of meningeal irritation.
21. Autonomous nervous system. Pupillary reflexes, vasomotor and sudomotor reflexes, bladder reflexes. Syndroms of disturbance.
22. Anatomy and physiology of the diencephalon. Diencephalic syndromes.
23. Consciousness: definition, anatomy and physiology, alterations of consciousness.
24. Cortical syndroms: frontal and parietal.
25. Cortical syndroms: temporal and occipital.
26. Gnosis and praxis: methods of investigation and syndroms of disturbance.
27. Language: methods of investigation and syndroms of disturbance. Aphasias.

28. Cerebrospinal fluid: anatomy and physiology, methods of investigation, CSF syndroms.
29. Neuroimaging, electrodiagnosis in neurology.

PART 2. CLINICAL NEUROLOGY

30. Viral meningitides. ECHO, Coxackie.
31. Bacterial meningitis.
32. Tuberculous meningitis.
33. Encephalitis lethargica. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. Chorea minor
34. Rabies. Tick-borne encephalitis. Herpes simplex encephalitis. Postinfectious and postvaxinal perivenous encephalitis and encephalomyelitis.
35. Poliomyelitis acuta anterior. Myelitides - acute transverse myelitis, acute disseminated myelitis.
36. Multiple sclerosis.
37. Intervertebral disc prolapse. Plexitis and plexopathies. Radiculitis and radiculopathies.
38. Bell's palsy.
39. Trigeminal neuralgia.
40. Polyneuritis and polyneuropathies. GBS.
41. Intracerebral haemorrhage: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
42. Subarachnoid haemorrhage: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
43. Ischemic stroke: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. TIA.
44. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
45. Parkinsonism: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
46. Spinocerebellar ataxias: Friedreich's and Pierre-Marrie's diseases.
47. Hepatocerebral dystrophy (Wilson's disease).
48. Muscular dystrophies. Hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy. Syringomyely.
49. Myasthenia.
50. Brain tumors: syndroms of increased intracranial pressure and generalized brain dysfunction.
51. Brain tumors: frontal and parietal, temporal and occipital.
52. Tumors in the posterior fossa; cerebellar and pontocerebellar angle tumors. Delayed sequella of traumatic brain injury: cerebraesthesia, encephalopathy, arachnoiditis.
53. Brain abscess.
54. Tumors of the spine and spinal cord.
55. Traumatic brain injury: concussion, contusion, skull base fractures.
56. Traumatic intracranial hematoma - epidural and subdural
57. Spinal cord trauma.
58. Epilepsy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Status epilepticus.
59. Neurosyphilis: acute, meningovascular, tabes dorsalis.
60. Migraine and other primary headaches. Neuroses.

Ръководител катедра:

/доц. Пламен Божинов, дмн/