

NR283 Week 1 Cheat Sheet

Introduction to Pathophysiology

- Study of how diseases change normal body function. Focus on causes, signs/symptoms, complications.

Genetics & Genomics

- Genetics = heredity, Genomics = all DNA. Disorders: autosomal recessive/dominant, X-linked, chromosomal.

Down Syndrome

- Extra chromosome 21. Risk · with maternal age. Signs: slanted eyes, flat face, protruding tongue.

Congenital Disorders

- Present at birth or inherited. Examples: cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, Marfan syndrome.

Cellular Regulation

- Normal cell growth and repair. Disruption · disease.

Cellular Adaptation

- Cells adjust: atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, neoplasia.

Cellular Injury

- Causes: ischemia, trauma, toxins, infection. Apoptosis = normal death, necrosis = injury death.

Stress

- Stages: Alarm, Resistance, Exhaustion. Chronic stress · · BP, ulcers, infections.

Environmental Hazards

- Physical (heat, cold), chemical (toxins), biological (bacteria, viruses).

Cancer

- Uncontrolled cell growth. Risk: genetics, smoking, UV. Signs: CAUTION acronym.