

Questions for the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> year  
examination on internal diseases

1. Myocarditises: etiology, pathogenesis. Classification.
2. Myocarditises: clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnostics and treatment.
3. Infective endocarditis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification.
4. Clinical manifestations of infective endocarditis. Infective endocarditis of prosthetic valves.
5. Diagnostic criteria of infective endocarditis. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Differential diagnostics.
6. Treatment of infective endocarditis. Principles and regimens of antibacterial treatment. Criteria of recovery cure. Indications for surgery. Prophylaxis of infective endocarditis.
7. Acute rheumatic fever. Definition. Epidemiology. Etiology. Pathogenesis.
8. Acute rheumatic fever. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Diagnostic criteria.
9. Acute rheumatic fever. Treatment. Outcomes. Primary and secondary prophylaxis.
10. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Classification. Clinical presentation. Diagnostics. Management of the patients.
11. Mitral regurgitation: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical presentation, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis, indications for surgery.
12. Mitral stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical presentation, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis, indications for surgery.
13. Aortic regurgitation: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical presentation, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis, indications for surgery.
14. Aortic stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical presentation, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis, indications for surgery.
15. Conjoined valvular heart disease: clinical presentation, evaluation of predominance of valvular lesion, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Primary and secondary regurgitation.
16. Combined valvular heart disease: peculiarities of clinical presentation, definition of predominance, diagnostics, clinical course, complications, prognosis. Relative and absolute regurgitation.
17. Principles of treatment of valvular heart disease (pharmacological and surgical). Indications for surgery.
18. Mitral valve prolapse. Definition. Etiology (primary and secondary mitral valve prolapse). Classification, diagnostics.
19. Small anomalies of the heart.
20. Cardiomyopathies: definition, classification, prognosis.
21. Dilated cardiomyopathy: hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
22. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
23. Restrictive cardiomyopathy: hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
24. Acute leukemia: etiology, pathogenesis, FAB (1976) and WHO (2008) classification.
25. Acute leukemia: clinical presentation, laboratory, morphological, cytochemical, immunophenotypic, cytogenetic diagnostics, treatment and complications.
26. Stages and principles of current treatment of acute leukemias. Common protocols of treatment of acute leukemias. Treatment complications. Follow-up.

27. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia: clinical presentation, stages of clinical course.
28. Laboratory and morphological characteristics and treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Follow-up.
29. Chronic myelocytic leukemia: clinical presentation, stages of clinical course. Laboratory-morphological characteristics and complications of chronic myelocytic leukemia.
30. Current treatment of chronic myelocytic leukemia. Prognosis. Follow-up.
31. Polycythemia vera: clinical presentation, stages of clinical course, diagnostic criteria.
32. Differential diagnostics of polycythemia vera and secondary erythrocytosis. Treatment. Follow-up.
33. Etiology and pathogenesis of agranulocytosis. Immune and myelotoxic agranulocytosis. Clinical presentation. Treatment.
34. Hemostasiopathies. Classification, diagnostic methods, diagnostic criteria, treatment.
35. Hemorrhagic vasculitis: pathogenesis of bleeding, clinical presentation, types, patterns of clinical course. Diagnostic criteria, treatment.
36. Hemorrhagic teleangiectasia: pathogenesis of bleeding, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria, treatment.
37. Thrombocytopenias: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria, treatment.
38. Hemophilia A and B. Pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment, employment.
39. Disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, stages of clinical course, treatment.
40. B<sub>12</sub> and folic acid deficiency anemia: pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria.
41. B<sub>12</sub> and folic acid deficiency anemia: treatment, prevention of recurrences, follow-up.
42. Iron deficiency anemia: pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria.
43. Iron deficiency anemia: treatment, prevention of recurrences, follow-up.
44. Aplastic anemia: etiology, pathogenesis. Role of autoimmune mechanism.
45. Aplastic anemia: major clinical signs, laboratory diagnostics, diagnostic criteria, treatment.
46. Hemolytic anemias: classification, mechanisms and types of hemolysis, common signs.
47. Immune hemolytic anemias. Diagnostic criteria, treatment.
48. Hereditary microspherocytosis. Pathogenesis, diagnostics, treatment. Main types of enzymopathies and hemoglobinopathies.
49. Myeloma disease: pathogenesis, clinical variants, diagnostic criteria and treatment.
50. Rheumatoid polyarthritis. The modern theory of etiopathogenesis: the role of pathogens (viruses, mycoplasma, etc.), provocative factors.
51. The pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis(RA) on private manifestations (in articular tissues, joint fluid, blood). The role of genetic factors. Classification of RA.
52. Clinical manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis. The degree of activity, stages, clinical course functional disorders. Criteria for diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.
53. Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Basic therapy. Treatment of exacerbations of rheumatoid arthritis. Criteria for evaluating of the effectiveness of treatment.
54. Osteoarthritis. Definition. Epidemiology. Etiology and pathogenesis.
55. The clinical picture of osteoarthritis. Main clinical forms and stages of clinical course. Diagnosis of osteoarthritis. The differential diagnosis with arthritis.
56. Principles of therapy of osteoarthritis. Indications for orthopedic treatment.
57. Gout. Definition. Epidemiology. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification.
58. Gout. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria for gout (acute gouty arthritis, formation of tophi, peculiarities of kidney lesions).
59. Treatment of gout.
60. Etiopathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus(SLE) . Mechanisms of autoimmunisation. Provocative factors. Classification.

61. The clinical picture of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). The main clinical syndromes in systemic lupus erythematosus. Stages in the course of SLE. Diagnosis of SLE.
62. Approaches to the treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus.(SLE).
63. Etiopathogenesis of dermatomyositis. Mechanisms of autoimmunisation. Provocative factors. Classification.
64. The clinical picture of dermatomyositis. The main clinical syndromes in dermatomyositis. Tumorous dermatomyositis.
65. Diagnosis of dermatomyositis. Diagnostic criteria of the disease. Approaches to the treatment of dermatomyositis.
66. Etiopathogenesis of systemic sclerosis. Mechanisms of autoimmunisation. Provocative factors. Classification.
67. The clinical picture of systemic sclerosis. Stages in the course of systemic sclerosis. The main clinical syndromes in systemic sclerosis.
68. Diagnostics of systemic sclerosis. Diagnostic criteria of the disease. Approaches to the treatment of systemic sclerosis.
69. Etiology of systemic vasculitis. Pathogenesis. The role of inheritance (HLA-antigens). Classification of systemic vasculitis.
70. Nodular polyarteritis: clinical variants, characteristic syndromes and their manifestations. Classification of nodular polyarteritis. Diagnostics. Treatment.
71. Clinical features of Wegener's disease, of Goodpasture's syndrome Treatment.
72. Clinical features of Winiwarter-Buerger disease, Takayasu and Horton diseases. Treatment.
73. Rheumatic polymyalgia. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Treatment.
74. Acute nephritic syndrome. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations.
75. Methods of diagnostics of acute nephritic syndrome.
76. Principles of treatment of acute nephritic syndrome. Outcomes and prognosis. Prevention poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis.
77. Chronic nephritic syndrome. Classification: clinical and morphological. Pathogenesis of various forms of chronic nephritic syndrome.
78. The role of renal biopsy in the diagnosis of nephrological diseases. Evaluation of renal function, urinary syndrome. Differential approach to the treatment of chronic nephritic syndrome.
79. Secondary nephropathies: in diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension, systemic vasculitis.
80. Chronic pyelonephritis: Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification.
81. Chronic pyelonephritis: Clinical presentation. Diagnostics.
82. Chronic pyelonephritis. Treatment. Peculiarities of antibacterial therapy. Prevention of exacerbations.
83. Tubular interstitial nephritis: causes of development. Diagnostics. Treatment.
84. Nephrotic syndrome. The most frequent diseases accompanied by the development of nephrotic syndrome. Pathogenesis of nephrotic syndrome.
85. Nephrotic syndrome. Clinical manifestations. Complications. Diagnostics.
86. Nephrotic syndrome. Therapeutic tactics.
87. Amyloidosis of the kidneys. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification of amyloidosis . Clinical stages.
100. Amyloidosis of the kidneys. Diagnostics. The role of morphological studies. Therapeutic tactics. Prophylactic measures.
101. The concept of chronic kidney disease. The main diseases that can lead to the development of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and chronic renal failure (CRF). Classification of CKD.
102. Risk factors for the progression of chronic renal failure (CRF). The control of the functional state of the kidneys. Classification of chronic renal failure .
103. Etiopathogenesis, clinical presentations of the main syndromes in CRF. Methods of diagnostics of chronic renal failure (CRF).

104. Conservative treatment of chronic renal failure (CRF). Treatment of terminal stage of CRF (uremia).

105. Therapeutic aspects of the use of methods of extrarenal blood cleansing (hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis). Kidney transplantation.

Head of the Department of  
Internal Medicine I

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'M. Dzeshka', written over a faint circular stamp or watermark.

M. Dzeshka