

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Декан факультета иностранных учащихся
канд. мед. наук

А.А. Стенько

" ____ " _____ 2017г.

**PROGRAMME QUESTIONS ON INTERNAL DISEASES FOR STATE EXAMINATION
FOR 6-YEAR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY (2017)**

Main nosological forms

I. Respiratory system disorders

1. Pneumonia: definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Main clinical presentations of pneumonia. Treatment.
2. Differentiated antibiotic therapy for lung disease. Clinical pharmacology of antibacterial drugs.
3. Pneumonia: complications and their treatment. Outcomes. Periodic health examination of patients with acute pneumonia. Prophylaxis.
4. Atypical pneumonia (SARS): epidemiology, clinical picture, differential diagnostics, approaches to treatment, antiepidemic measures, prophylaxis. Clinical course and treatment characteristics of pneumonia, complicated influenza A infection, caused by H1N1 strain.
5. Acute bronchitis. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
6. Chronic bronchitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features in depends on the form of the disease. Treatment. Complications and outcomes. Primary and secondary prevention.
7. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Definition. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical variants (emphysematous and bronchitical). Complications. Bronchitical. Therapy, depending on stages (basic THERAPY with bronchodilators, corticosteroids). Preventing exacerbations.
8. Multiple bronchiectasis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, complications. Diagnostics and treatment.
9. Bronchial asthma: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics. Rapid relief of asthma of different levels of severity.
10. Pleurisy: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations according to the character of effusion, diagnostics. Treatment.
11. Pulmonary hypertension. Causes, classification, diagnostic methods of pulmonary hypertension. the main principle in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension.
12. Pulmonary heart disease: classification, etiology, pathogenesis. The main clinical manifestations of compensated and decompensated pulmonalis heart, diagnosis, course and treatment.
13. Pulmonary embolism: etiology, diagnostics, main clinical presentations, therapeutic management, prophylaxis of pulmonary embolism.

II. Cardiovascular diseases

1. Prevalence and classification of coronary heart disease. The concept of " ischemic cascade ." Basic approaches to cardiovascular risk stratification.
2. Classification, diagnosis and treatment of stable angina. Relief of pain attack.
3. Modern methods of treatment of chronic ischemic heart disease.
4. Non-invasive diagnosis of ischemic heart disease. Indications for routine and diagnostic coronary angiography.
5. Silent myocardial ischemia, medical and social significance, diagnosis and therapeutic tactics.

6. Acute coronary syndrome with and without the elevated segment ST. Definition, diagnosis, organizational tactics in the prehospital and hospital . Risk stratification scale GRACE. Emergency care, differentiated approach. Methods of reperfusion therapy. Medicine therapy.
7. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical variants (typical and atypical) of the myocardial infarction, severity classes. ECG diagnosis and laboratory diagnosis. Thrombolytic and anticoagulant therapy. Indications for percutaneous coronary intervention and cardiac treatment.
8. Complications of myocardial infarction (cardiogenic shock, pulmonary edema), diagnosis and treatment .
9. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, risk stratification, clinical picture, treatment of arterial hypertension. Strategic directions of antihypertensive therapy.
10. Symptomatic arterial hypertension. Differential diagnosis, treatment features.
11. Clinical pharmacology of hypotensive drugs.
12. Plan and algorithm evaluation of patients with elevated blood pressure. Differentiated approach to treatment.
13. Prevention of sudden death, heart attack and stroke in people with arterial hypertension.
14. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment of acute rheumatic fever.
15. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment of mitral valvular heart disease.
16. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment of aortic valvular heart disease.
17. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic criteria and treatment of infective endocarditis.
18. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture of chronic heart failure. Classification of heart failure. Modern approaches to therapy. Surgical treatment of chronic heart failure .
19. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, treatment of pericarditis.
20. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics of myocarditis. Treatment of myocarditis.
21. Cardiomyopathy: definition of this disorders group, classification, clinical types and their diagnostics. Treatment.
22. Primary cardiomyopathy: differential diagnostics. Treatment.
23. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria of neurocirculatory dystonia, clinical types of disease. Treatment of neurocirculatory dystonia.
24. Paroxysmal cardiac rhythm disturbances: clinical picture, ECG -diagnostics, treatment.
25. Clinical pharmacology of antiarrhythmic drugs.
26. Heart blocks: clinical picture, ECG-diagnostics, treatment.
27. Rehabilitation of patients with acute myocardial infarction.
28. Treatment characteristics of arterial hypertension in pregnant women.
29. Definition and tactics in acute coronary syndrome (ACS)
31. Clinical pharmacology of antianginal drugs (nitrates and their analogues).
32. Clinical pharmacology of beta-blockers.
33. Clinical pharmacology of calcium antagonists.
34. Clinical pharmacology of ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor blockers II.
35. Clinical pharmacology of diuretics , vasodilators.
36. Clinical pharmacology of thrombolytic and anticoagulant
37. Clinical pharmacology of antiplatelet agents.
38. Clinical pharmacology of lipid-lowering drugs.

III. Gastrointestinal diseases

1. Diagnostic capabilities and value instrumental methods in gastroenterology: endoscopic, ultrasound, electrometer (PH- meter), radiological, radioisotope, magnetic resonance imaging. Indications and contraindications for instrumental studies.
2. Diseases of esophagus. Main causative agents. Clinical picture and diagnostics of esophagitis, achalasia of esophagus, cancer of esophagus. Therapeutic aspects of treatment.

3. Chronic gastritis. Main causative agents. Clinical picture, main syndromes. Classification. Possibilities of diagnostics. Treatment according to the form and phase of disease. Periodic health examination.
4. Acute gastritis. Etiology. Clinical picture according to the form of disease. Complications. Treatment. Prognosis.
5. Duodenal and gastric ulcer. Causative agents. Features of pathogenesis of duodenal and gastric ulcer. Clinical picture according to the localization of ulcer. Treatment. Periodic health examination.
6. Duodenal and gastric ulcer. Clinical picture. Diagnostics possibilities. Treatment. Clinical pharmacology of anti-ulcer drugs.
7. Clinical picture of duodenal and gastric ulcer complications. Possibilities of early diagnostics. Therapeutic management. Prophylaxis (seasonal and year-round) of peptic ulcer.
8. Characteristic types of peptic ulcer. Clinical picture. Possibilities of diagnostics. Treatment.
9. Diseases of postoperative stomach (jejunal syndrome, gastric remnant, peptic ulcer of anastomosis). Clinical picture. Diagnostics. Possibilities of conservative treatment.
10. Chronic enterocolitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture according to the localization and character of morphological changes. Main syndromes. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis. Periodic health examination.
11. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease. Main causative agents. Clinical picture according to localization and level of morphological changes. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
12. Chronic pancreatitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Classification. Diagnosis, differential diagnostics. Treatment according to the form and phase of disease. Periodic health examination.
13. Chronic hepatitis. Causative agents. Pathogenesis. Main morphological manifestations. Classification. Clinical picture. Main clinical syndromes. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
14. Liver cirrhosis. Etiology. Morphological features. Main syndromes. Pathogenesis of clinical laboratory syndromes. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
15. Chronic cholecystitis. Causative agents. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment in acute attack of disease and remission.
16. Biliary dyskinesia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Differential diagnostics. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
17. Cholelithiasis (gallstone disease). Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture: acute attack of disease and remission. Complications. Indications for surgery. Therapeutic management. Prophylaxis.

IV. Renal diseases

1. Diagnostic capabilities of the laboratory and instrumental methods of research in nephrology. Assessment criteria of kidneys functional state. Main methods of investigation and their interpretation. Kidney biopsy (indications and contraindications).
2. Acute glomerulonephritis (etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics and treatment).
3. Chronic glomerulonephritis: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture according to the type of disease, complications, treatment.
4. Chronic kidney disease. Main causes and classification. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
5. Acute renal insufficiency: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, stages of the disease, treatment.
6. Chronic renal insufficiency: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, classification, outcomes, treatment. Treatment of chronic renal insufficiency end stage. Extrarenal blood purification methods. Kidney transplantation.

7. Chronic pyelonephritis: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment. Preventing exacerbations/
8. Tubulointerstitial nephritis . Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features , treatment.
9. Nefrotic syndrome: etiopatogenesis, clinic, Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
10. Renal disease in diabetes, gout, systemic disease connective tissue, vasculitis. Diagnostic capabilities. Principles of treatment .

V. Blood diseases

1. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification, diagnostics, treatment of iron-deficiency anemia.
2. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification, diagnostics, treatment of vitamine B12 deficiency anemia.
3. Classification of hemolytic anemia, main diagnostic criteria, principles of therapy.
4. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification, diagnostics, treatment of aplastic anemias.
5. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics of chronic myeloid leucaemia (CML).
6. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, outcome, treatment of erythremia (polycythemia vera).
7. Clinical types, diagnostics, complications, treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
8. Paraproteinemic hemoblastosis, main forms, diagnostics, clinical presentations, treatment.
9. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, cytochemical criteria, main approaches of acute leukemia treatment.
10. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of hemorrhagic diathesis. Treatment of thrombocytopenic purpura.
11. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment of hemophilia.
12. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical types, diagnostics, treatment of hemorrhagic vasculitis.
13. DIS-syndrome: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, differential diagnostics, treatment

VI. Metabolism and endocrine system disorders

1. Diffuse toxic goiter: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, classification, treatment, indications for surgery.
2. Hypothyroidism etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
3. Diabetes mellitus: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, complications and clinical course, severity criteria, treatment.
4. Chronic adrenocortical insufficiency: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, complications and clinical course, treatment.
5. Cushing's syndrome: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, diagnostics,, complications and clinical course, treatment.
6. Pheochromocytoma: pathogenesis of main clinical presentations, symptomatology, diagnostics, treatment.

VII. Connective tissue diseases, joint diseases, allergosis

1. Systemic lupus erythematosus: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course and outcomes, treatment. Clinical pharmacology of corticosteroids.
2. Systemic sclerosis: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course and outcomes, treatment.
3. Dermatomyositis: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course and outcomes, treatment.
4. Rheumatoid arthritis: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, diagnostics, clinical course and outcomes, treatment.

5. Osteoarthritis: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course, treatment.
6. Gout: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course, criteria of diagnosis, treatment.
7. Psoriatic arthritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
8. Ankylosing spondylitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
9. Chlamydia-induced reactive arthritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
10. Osteoporosis. Risk factors for osteoporosis. Classification. Clinical picture, diagnosis. Therapy. Primary and secondary prevention of osteoporosis.
11. Pharmacotherapy of inflammation: Clinical Pharmacology of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and glucocorticoids.
12. Drug disease: etiology and pathogenesis, classification, main clinical presentations, clinical course, treatment
13. Immunodeficiency diseases. Etiology, diagnosis and treatment principles.

VIII. Occupational diseases

1. Pneumoconiosis: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, treatment.
2. Chronic dust bronchitis: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, clinical course and complications, treatment.
3. Vibration disease: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, clinical course, treatment.
4. Chronic lead intoxication: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, complications, treatment.
5. Inorganic mercury compounds intoxication: etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, clinical course, treatment.
6. Organic solvents intoxication (aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons): etiology and pathogenesis, main clinical presentations, clinical course, treatment.

IX. Tuberculosis

1. Tuberculosis causative agent, transmission of disease .
2. Millitary and disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis, clinical picture and differential diagnostics.
3. Infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis, clinical picture and differential diagnostics.
4. Fibro-cavernous pulmonary tuberculosis, clinical picture and differential diagnostics.
5. Pulmonary tuberculoma, clinical picture and differential diagnostics.
6. Pulmonary hemoptysis and pulmonary hemorrhage. Diagnostics and approaches to treatment.
7. Spontaneous pneumothorax: diagnosis, treatment.
8. Earle diagnosis of tuberculosis.
9. Main approaches and methods of treatment of patients suffering with tuberculosis.
10. Sanitary tuberculosis prophylaxis.

X. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics

1. Differential diagnostics in pulmonary edema.
2. Differential diagnosis in swallowing disturbances (dysphagia).
3. Differential diagnosis in gastrointestinal bleeding.
4. Differential diagnosis in pulmonary and gastric bleeding.
5. Differential diagnosis in jaundices.
6. Differential diagnostics in ascites.
7. Differential diagnostics in renal colic associated with fever.
8. Differential diagnosis in joint syndrome.

9. Differential diagnostics in broncho-obstructive syndrome.
10. Differential diagnostics in sudden suffocation.
11. Differential diagnostics in unknown fever as the clinical sign in internal diseases.
12. Differential diagnosis in the syndrome of elevated ESR.

XI. Emergencies and first aid

1. Emergency treatment in pulmonary hemoptysis and bleeding.
2. Diagnosis and emergent therapy in shock and collapse.
3. Treatment of hypertensive crisis.
4. Treatment of pulmonary edema.
5. Emergency medical care in acute rhythm disturbances (paroxysmal tachyarrhythmias, blockades).
6. Term “surgical abdomen”. Pathogenesis and clinical picture. Therapeutic tactics in diagnosis of acute (surgical) abdomen.
7. Diagnostics and therapeutic tactics in gastrointestinal bleeding. Indications for surgery.
8. Diagnostics and therapeutic tactics in «biliary colics».
9. Acute renal failure: diagnostics and emergency treatment.
10. Diagnostics and emergency medical care in anemic coma.
11. Diagnostics and emergency treatment in diabetic coma.
12. Diagnostics and emergency treatment in hypoglycemic coma.
13. Thyrotoxic crisis: diagnostics and emergency treatment.
14. Acute adrenocortical insufficiency, diagnostics, emergency treatment.
15. Diagnostics and emergency treatment in anaphylactic shock.
16. Treatment characteristics of patients of elderly and old age.

XII. Programme questions on military field therapy

1. Pathogenesis and clinical picture of acute radiation sickness due to external radiation exposure.
2. Diagnostics and differential diagnostics in acute radiation sickness.
3. Clinical course characteristics of radiation sickness due to radioactive substances intake.
4. Main approaches to treatment of acute radiation sickness.
5. Chronic radiation sickness: symptomatology, diagnostics and treatment.
6. Renal disease in diabetes, gout, systemic disease connective tissue, vasculitis. Diagnostic capabilities. Principles of treatment .
7. Early and late diseases due to shock wave injury. Treatment.
8. Internal organs lesions in crush syndrome and therapeutic management.
9. Therapeutic management in treatment of diseases of wounded patients.
10. Therapeutic management in burn disease treatment at stages of medical evacuation.
11. Superhigh frequency electromagnetic field influence on the organism.

XIII. Infectious diseases

1. Tertian malaria.
2. Quartan and ovale malaria.
3. Tropical malaria.
4. Complications of tropical malaria and their treatment.
5. Diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis of malaria.
6. Visceral leishmaniasis.
7. Dermal leishmaniasis.
8. African trypanosomiasis (Gambian and Rhodesian trypanosomiasis).
9. American trypanosomiasis (Chagas disease).
10. Filariasis.
11. Guinea worm disease (dracunculosis).

12. Ankylostomiasis.
13. Strongyloidosis.
14. Urinary and oriental schistosomiasis (Katayama disease).
15. Intestinal and intercalate schistosomiasis.
16. Plague.
17. HIV: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis of immunodeficiency.
18. Classification of HIV.
19. Opportunistic infections as HIV markers.
20. Diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis of HIV.
21. Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Lassa fever, Marburg fever, Ebola fever and hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome).
22. Yellow fever.
23. Arboviral encephalitis (Japanese, West Nile encephalitis)
24. Laboratory diagnostics of protozoan infections.
25. Laboratory diagnostics of helminthiasis.
26. Cholera (etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, treatment).
27. Diagnostics, treatment and prophylaxis of cholera.
28. Differential diagnostics of diarrhea in clinical picture of infectious diseases.
29. Acute viral hepatitis type A and acute viral hepatitis type E.
30. Acute viral hepatitis type B, C, D, G.
31. Chronic viral hepatitis.
32. Acute hepatic failure diagnostics and treatment in infectious diseases.
33. Diagnostics and treatment of infectious toxic shock.
34. Hypovolemic shock in infectious diseases.
35. Clinical course characteristics of infectious diseases in hot climate.
36. Influenza.
37. Bites of noxious animals.
38. Differential diagnostics of acute respiratory viral infections.
39. Differential diagnostics of long lasting and high fever in infectious diseases.
40. Differential diagnostics of sore throat.
41. Differential diagnostics of diseases with meningeal syndrome.
42. Differential diagnostics of diseases with exanthema.
43. Quarantine infectious. Physician tactics in suspicion of quarantine infections.

XIV. Rehabilitation

1. Physiotherapy, exercise therapy, massage in treatment and rehabilitation of patients with chronic nonspecific pulmonary diseases.
2. Current conceptions and principles of physical rehabilitation of patients with coronary heart disease (CHD)
3. Physiotherapy, exercise therapy, massage in treatment of patients with disorders of the organs of digestive apparatus.
4. Physiotherapy, exercise therapy, massage in treatment of patients with pathology of a gall bladder and bile ducts
5. Physiotherapy, exercise therapy, massage in treatment and rehabilitation of patients with joint disease..
6. Role of psychotherapy for medical rehabilitation
7. Estimation of rehabilitation efficiency, the basic principles of medical rehabilitation.
8. Acupuncture in internal diseases, possible complications and their prophylaxis. Reflexotherapy contraindications.
9. Types of reaction of the cardiovascular system in response to the graduated exercise.
10. Massage as a means of rehabilitation of patients in the clinic of internal diseases, classification, indications and contraindications.

11. Methods of physiotherapy, indications and contraindications for their application.

XV. Anesthesiology – resuscitation

1. General principles treatment of poisonings.
2. Cardiac arrest. Diagnostics and treatment.
3. Acute alcohol and alcohol surrogates intoxications.

Зав. 1-й кафедрой внутренних болезней,
профессор



В.М. Пырочкин