

**EXAMINATION QUESTIONS
ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR 5-YEAR
FOREIGN STUDENTS DEPARTMENT
2015-2016 study year**

COMMON PART

1. Definition of terms: “infection”, “infectious process”, “infectious disease”.
2. Types of bacterial carriage.
3. Classification of infectious diseases.
4. Basic structural departments of infectious hospital.
5. Basic principles of infectious department (hospital) work.
6. Classification of hospital-acquired infection.
7. Characteristic of causative agents of infection diseases.
8. Types of relationship between micro- and macroorganism.
9. Characteristic of infectious disease patient.
10. Particularities of taking anamnesis and investigation of infectious patient.
11. Estimation of infectious diseases clinical symptoms.
12. Laboratory tests in infectious diseases diagnostics, their role.
13. Bacterioscopic (viroscopic, parasitoscopic) diagnostics.
14. Bacteriologic (virologic) diagnostics.
15. Serologic diagnostics of infectious diseases.
16. Allergologic diagnostics of infectious diseases.
17. Instrumental diagnostics of infectious diseases.
18. Differential-diagnostic meaning of general blood test in infectious diseases.
19. Differential-diagnostic meaning of general urine test in infectious diseases.
20. Differential-diagnostic meaning of stool test in infectious diseases.
21. Differential-diagnostic meaning of CSF investigation in infectious diseases.
22. Plan of investigation of patient with prolonged fever.
23. Doctor’s tactics if quarantine infection is suspected.
24. Principles of infectious patients treatment.
25. Etiotropic treatment of infectious patients.
26. Pathogenetic treatment of infectious patients.
27. Immunotherapy of infectious patients.
28. Classification of antibiotic treatment complications.
29. Indications and terms of administration of corticosteroids.
30. Contraindications for corticosteroids administration.
31. Serotherapy of infectious diseases.
32. Complications of infectious diseases serotherapy.
33. Vaccinotherapy and autovaccinotherapy of infectious diseases.

SPECIAL PART

1. Etiology and epidemiology of typhoid fever.
2. Pathogenesis and pathology of typhoid fever (stages).
3. Classification of typhoid fever.
4. Clinical manifestations of typical form of typhoid fever.
5. Laboratory diagnostics of typhoid fever.
6. Etiotropic treatment of typhoid fever.
7. Complications of typhoid fever (reasons, clinical manifestations and treatment tactics).
8. Etiology and epidemiology of dysentery.
9. Pathogenesis and pathology of dysentery.
10. Classification of dysentery.
11. Clinical manifestations of typical form of acute dysentery.

12. Laboratory diagnostics of dysentery.
13. Differential diagnosis of acute bacterial and amoebic dysentery.
14. Treatment of acute and chronic dysentery.
15. Etiology and epidemiology of food poisoning.
16. Clinical manifestations of food poisoning caused by staphylococci.
17. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of food poisoning.
18. Food poisoning treatment.
19. Etiology and epidemiology of salmonellosis.
20. Pathogenesis and pathology of salmonellosis.
21. Classification of salmonellosis.
22. Clinical manifestations of localized form of salmonellosis.
23. Clinical manifestations of generalized form of salmonellosis.
24. Nosocomial salmonellosis (definition, particularities).
25. Laboratory diagnostics of salmonellosis.
26. Salmonellosis treatment.
27. Etiology and epidemiology of cholera.
28. Pathogenesis and pathology.
29. Classification of cholera.
30. Clinical manifestations of typical form of cholera.
31. Clinical-laboratory criteria of dehydration degree in cholera.
32. Cholera laboratory diagnostics.
33. Cholera treatment.
34. Etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis of Escherichia coli infections.
35. Classification and laboratory diagnostics and treatment of Escherichia coli infections.
36. Etiology and epidemiology of amebiasis.
37. Amebiasis classification.
38. Clinical manifestations of intestinal forms of amebiasis.
39. Clinical-laboratory diagnosis of amebiasis.
40. Amebiasis treatment.
41. Etiologic characteristic of botulism causative agent.
42. Botulism epidemiology.
43. Pathogenesis of botulism.
44. Characteristic of clinical syndromes in botulism, estimation of severity.
45. Botulism diagnostics.
46. Botulism treatment.
47. Characteristic of causative agents of viral hepatitides.
48. HBV structure, meaning.
49. Epidemiology of hepatitides with alimentary mechanism of transmission.
50. Epidemiology of hepatitides with parenteral mechanism of transmission.
51. Pathogenesis of hepatitis A.
52. Pathogenesis of hepatitis B.
53. Classification of viral hepatitides.
54. Characteristic of prodromal period in viral hepatitides.
55. Clinical characteristic of acute phase of viral hepatitides.
56. Delta-infection (particularities).
57. Pathogenesis of acute hepatic encephalopathy.
58. Clinical classification of hepatic coma.
59. Serological markers of viral hepatitides (list), their importance in diagnostics.
60. Obligatory biochemical tests in viral hepatitides.
61. Differential diagnosis of parenchymal jaundices.
62. Etiotropic treatment of viral hepatitides.
63. Pathogenic treatment of viral hepatitides.
64. Treatment of hepatic encephalopathy.
65. Prophylaxis of viral hepatitides.
66. Etiology and epidemiology of epidemic typhus.

67. Epidemic typhus pathogenesis.
68. Epidemic typhus clinical manifestations, particularities of Brill-Zinsser's disease.
69. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of epidemic typhus.
70. Treatment and prophylaxis of epidemic typhus.
71. General epidemiology of hemorrhagic fevers.
72. Clinical manifestations of hemorrhagic fevers.
73. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome.
74. Treatment of hemorrhagic fevers.
75. Etiology and epidemiology of malaria.
76. Living cycle of Plasmodium.
77. Main parts of malaria pathogenesis.
78. Clinical manifestations of 3-days malaria.
79. Clinical manifestations of tropical malaria.
80. Complications of malaria.
81. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of malaria.
82. Malaria treatment.
83. Malaria prophylaxis.
84. Etiology and epidemiology of Lyme disease.
85. Clinical manifestations of Lyme disease.
86. Diagnostics and treatment of Lyme disease.
87. Etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis of Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis.
88. Clinical manifestations of fever and meningeal forms of Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis.
89. Clinical manifestations of meningoencephalitic form of Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis.
90. Diagnostics and treatment of Russian Spring-Summer encephalitis.
91. Etiology and epidemiology of influenza.
92. Classification of influenza.
93. Clinical manifestations of influenza.
94. Laboratory diagnostics of influenza.
95. Etiotropic treatment of influenza.
96. Clinical manifestations of parainfluenza and rhinovirus infection.
97. Clinical manifestations of respiratory syncytial and mycoplasma infections.
98. Clinical classification of adenovirus infection.
99. Clinical classification of enterovirus infection.
100. Etiology and epidemiology of meningococcal infection.
101. Classification of meningococcal infection.
102. Clinical manifestations of meningococcal meningitis.
103. Clinical manifestations of meningococcemia.
104. Acute meningococcal sepsis.
105. Laboratory diagnostics of meningococcal infection.
106. Differential diagnosis of meningococcal and tuberculosis meningitides.
107. Treatment of meningococcal meningitis.
108. Treatment of meningococcemia.
109. Clinical manifestations of infectious mononucleosis.
110. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of infectious mononucleosis.
111. Clinical classification and clinical manifestations of Chlamydophila pneumoniae infection.
112. Etiology and epidemiology of leptospirosis.
113. Clinical manifestations of leptospirosis.
114. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of leptospirosis.
115. Treatment and prophylaxis of leptospirosis.
116. Etiology and epidemiology of tularemia.
117. Classification of tularemia.
118. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of tularemia.
119. Treatment and prophylaxis of tularemia.
120. Etiology and epidemiology of plague.
121. Pathogenesis and pathology of plague.

122. Classification of plague.
123. Clinical manifestations of localized forms of plague.
124. Clinical manifestations of septic forms of plague.
125. Clinical manifestations of pulmonary forms of plague.
126. Plague diagnostics.
127. Treatment and prophylaxis of plague.
128. Etiology and epidemiology of yersinioses.
129. Classification of yersinioses.
130. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics and treatment of yersinioses.
131. Etiology and epidemiology of brucellosis.
132. Classification of brucellosis.
133. Clinical manifestations of acute brucellosis.
134. Clinical-laboratory diagnostics of brucellosis.
135. Treatment of brucellosis.
136. Etiology and epidemiology of anthrax.
137. Classification of anthrax.
138. Clinical manifestations of localized (skin) forms of anthrax.
139. Clinical manifestations of generalized forms of anthrax.
140. Diagnostics of anthrax.
141. Treatment and prophylaxis of anthrax.
142. Etiology and epidemiology of rabies.
143. Clinical manifestations of rabies.
144. Treatment and prophylaxis of rabies.
145. Etiology and epidemiology of tetanus.
146. Clinical manifestations of tetanus.
147. Treatment and prophylaxis of tetanus.
148. Clinical forms of erysipelas.
149. Etiology and epidemiology of HIV-infection.
150. Pathogenesis of immunodeficiency in HIV-infection.
151. Groups of risk for HIV-infection.
152. Classification of HIV-infection.
153. Diagnostics of HIV-infection.
154. Treatment of HIV-infection.
155. Ascariasis.
156. Enterobiasis.
157. Trichuriasis.
158. Opisthorchiasis.
159. Trichinellosis.
160. Echinococcosis.
161. Sepsis. Modern classification.
162. Pathogenesis of a septic shock.
163. Urgent therapy at a septic shock.
164. Etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis of Rotavirus infections.
165. Diagnostics and treatment of Rotavirus infections.

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