

## **MINI-EXAMINATION GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT DISEASES**

1. Main complaints of patients with diseases of esophagus, stomach and intestines.
2. Examination of the oral cavity and abdomen. Abdominal surface anatomy (lines and quadrants). Abdominal circumference measurement.
3. Distinctive signs of abdominal distension (ascites, flatus and obesity).
4. Method of percussion and auscultation of the abdomen. The main sounds, determination of the ascites.
5. Palpation of the abdomen: methods and techniques.
6. Types of palpation of the abdominal organs.
7. Interpretation of the results of palpation.
8. Esophageal pH-monitoring, diagnostic value. Indications and contraindications.
9. Methods for detection of *Helicobacter pylori*.
10. Stool test: collection, macro - and microscopic characteristics, diagnostic meaning.
11. Instrumental testing: ultrasound method, diagnostic meaning. Indications and contraindications.
12. Instrumental testing: endoscopy (fibrogastroduodenoscopy, rectoromanoscopy, colonoscopy, enteroscopy). Diagnostic meaning. Indications and contraindications.
13. Biopsy of the esophagus, stomach, intestine.
14. Instrumental testing: radiological (gastric examination, irrigoscopy), CT, MRI, laparoscopy. Indications, contraindications. GERD.
15. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Esophageal pH-monitoring for the diagnosis of GERD. The main principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
16. Syndrome of dyspepsia.
17. Acute gastritis: definition, classification, etiology, clinical features (complaints, laboratory and instrumental testing).
18. Chronic gastritis: definition, classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, complaints, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
19. Chronic atrophic gastritis. etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
20. Chronic non-atrophic gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. The role of *Helicobacter pylori*. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
21. Special or distinctive forms of gastritis.
22. Peptic gastric and duodenal ulcers: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
23. Complications of ulcers.

24. Stomach cancer. etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
25. Maldigestion: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
26. Malabsorption syndrome: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
27. Diarrhea syndrome. Definition, causes, mechanism, classification, clinical features.
28. Irritable bowel syndrome: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
29. Classification of the intestinal diseases.
30. Crohn disease: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing), treatment.
31. Ulcerative colitis: causes, pathophysiology, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing), treatment.
32. Chronic pancreatitis: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
33. Main complaints of patients with hepatobiliary system diseases.
34. Physical examination of patient, inspection of the mouth and abdomen.
35. Bilirubin metabolism. Pre-hepatic, hepatic, post-hepatic jaundice: causes, mechanism, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing).
36. Main syndromes of the liver and biliary tract diseases (pain, portal hypertension, edematous, hepatolienal, hemorrhagic, hepatocellular insufficiency, hepatic encephalopathy, dyspeptic, cytolysis of hepatocytes).
37. Laboratory and instrumental testing of the liver and biliary tract diseases.
38. Chronic hepatitis: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
39. Cirrhosis of the liver: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
40. Chronic cholecystitis: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.
41. Cholelithiasis: etiology, classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment and prophylaxis.