

**Examination questions on Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases for the 3rd year students of the Medical Faculty for International students studying in English medium  
2022-2023**

1. The role of eminent Russian clinicians M.Y. Mudrov, G.A. Zakharyin, S.P. Botkin, V.P. Obratsov, M.P. Konchalovsky, G.F. Lang, N.D. Strazhesko, A.L. Myasnikov in the development of therapeutic schools. The development of propaedeutics of internal diseases in the Republic of Belarus.
2. Medical deontology and medical ethics. Iatrogenic diseases, medical errors.
3. General plan to examine patient. Plan of the case report. Identifying data. Patient's complaints. History of present illness. The rest of the history.
4. Plan of general inspection. Position of patients, state of the consciousness, specific face expression. Body-build and types of constitution and their characteristic.
5. Changes of the color of the skin. Characteristic of nails and hair.
6. Examination of subcutaneous fat, body-mass index. Examination of muscles, bones and joints. Palpation of lymphatic nodes.
7. Edemas. Types of edemas and mechanism of their appearance. Determination of edemas.
8. Temperature measurements. Temperature curves, types of fever.
9. The main complaints of patients with diseases of respiratory system.
10. Inspection and palpation of the chest. Normal forms of the chest. Pathological forms of the chest. Determination of elasticity of the chest. Tactile fremitus, general technique.
11. Rate of breathing normal and pathological. Types of breathing, rhythm of breathing.
12. Percussion sounds and their characteristics. General technique of percussion. Types of percussion.
13. Technique of the comparative percussion of the lungs. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Normal superior and inferior borders of the lungs.
14. Abnormalities of lung percussion. The decreased resonant sound, dull sound, hyperresonance, tympanic sound.
15. Auscultation, physical foundations of auscultation. Types of auscultation and their characteristic. General rules for auscultation of lungs.
16. Vesicular breath sounds, its characteristic, changes of vesicular breath sounds.
17. Bronchial breath sounds, its characteristic, changes of bronchial breath sounds.
18. Adventitious breath sounds, classification of adventitious breath sounds. Wheezes, characteristics, mechanism of their appearance. Diagnostic meaning of wheezes. Rhonchi, characteristics, mechanism of their appearance. Diagnostic meaning of rhonchi.
19. Crackles (rales), characteristics, mechanism of their appearance. Diagnostic meaning of crackles. Pleural rubs, characteristics, mechanism of their appearance. Diagnostic meaning of pleural rub.
20. Transmitted voice sounds (Bronchophony), general technique and diagnostic meaning of it.
21. Pulmonary function testing (spirometry). Static lung volumes, dynamic lung volumes. Recording of peak expiratory flow rate (peakflowmetry).
22. Acute bronchitis: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
23. Chronic bronchitis: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.

24. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: definition, causes, risk factors, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features of asthma attack (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
25. Bronchial asthma: definition, causes, risk factors, pathogenesis, classification, clinical features of asthma attack (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
26. Emphysema of the lungs: definition, causes, classification, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
27. Bronchopneumonia (bacterial pneumonia): definition, causes, risk factors, classification, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
28. Acute croupous or lobar pneumonia: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
29. Dry (fibrinous) pleurisy: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
30. Exudative (wet) pleurisy: definition, causes, risk factors, classification, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
31. Lung abscess: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing before and after perforation of lung abscess). Principles of treatment.
32. Respiratory failure: definition, causes, classification of respiratory failure. Clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Stages of chronic respiratory failure. Principles of treatment.
33. Main complaints of patients with cardio-vascular diseases.
34. Data of general inspection of patients with cardio-vascular diseases. Characteristics of the apical impulse. Pathological impulses or pulsations.
35. The border of the relative heart dullness in healthy person. Changes of the border of the heart dullness in different cardiac diseases. The border of the absolute heart dullness in healthy person. Changes of the border of the heart dullness in different cardiac diseases. Different types of the configuration of the heart.
36. Auscultation of the heart. Technique and rules of auscultation of the heart. Projection of the valves to the anterior side of the chest. Places of the valves auscultation.
37. Mechanism of formation of the first and second heart sounds. The differences between first and second heart sounds. The third and fourth heart sounds.
38. Changes of the heart sound loudness.
39. Split of the heart sounds. The "opening snap" and when does it appear? Gallop rhythm.
40. Classifications of the heart murmurs. The mechanism of the origin of the organic systolic murmurs. The mechanism of origin of the organic diastolic murmurs.
41. The mechanism of origin of the physiologic murmurs. The differences between organic and functional murmurs.
42. Extracardial murmurs.
43. Pulse measurement. Pulse characteristics.
44. Blood pressure measurement. Normal ranges for blood pressure in adult humans.
45. Electrocardiography. ECG Leads. The waves and intervals of normal ECG, their amplitude and duration. The QRS Axis. ECG features of right and left atrial hypertrophy, right and left ventricular hypertrophy.

46. Classification of arrhythmias. Disorders of automaticity of sinus node, ectopic rhythms, atrial and ventricular flutter and fibrillation. Disorders of impulse conduction.
47. Rheumatic fever: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
48. Mitral Stenosis: definition, causes, hemodynamic, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory studies).
49. Mitral regurgitation: definition, causes, hemodynamic, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing).
50. Aortic stenosis: definition, causes, hemodynamic, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing).
51. Aortic regurgitation: definition, causes, hemodynamic, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing).
52. Infective endocarditis: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
53. Myocarditis: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
54. Arterial hypertension: definition, classification, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory testing). Principles of treatment.
55. Ischaemic heart disease: classification of ischaemic heart disease. Classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing in stable stenocardia. Principles of treatment.
56. Myocardial infarction: cases, classification, complaints, physical examination, ECG, laboratory testing. Principles of treatment.
57. Acute left-sided heart failure (pulmonary edema): causes, complaints, physical examination. First aid.
58. Acute right-sided heart failure: causes, complaints, physical examination. First aid.
59. Congestive heart failure: classification, complaints, physical examination of the right-sided and left-sided heart failure. Principles of treatment.
60. The pulmonary hypertension: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
61. Shock: definition, causes, complaints, physical examination. First aid.
62. Complaints of patients with diseases of gastrointestinal tract.
63. Examination of the mouth. Inspection of the abdomen. Auscultation of the abdomen. Percussion of the abdomen.
64. Light (superficial) palpation of the abdomen. Deep palpation of the intestine and stomach.
65. Acute gastritis: definition, causes, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
66. Chronic gastritis: classification, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
67. Peptic ulcer: definition, causes, pathophysiology. Complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
68. Maldigestion and Malabsorption syndrome. Causes, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
69. Diarrhea: definition, causes, mechanism. Acute diarrhea. Chronic diarrhea.
70. Crohn Disease: definition, causes, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
71. Ulcerative Colitis: definition, causes, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.

72. Irritable Bowel Syndrome: definition, causes, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
73. Main complaints of patients with liver and gallbladder diseases.
74. General inspection of patients with liver diseases.
75. Types of jaundice.
76. Percussion and palpation of liver and spleen.
77. Chronic Hepatitis: definition, causes of hepatitis, complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing. Principles of treatment.
78. Liver Cirrhosis: definition, causes, classification, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
79. Chronic Cholecystitis: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
80. Gallstone Disease: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
81. Main complaints of patients with diseases of urinary system. Symptoms and general inspection in diseases of urinary system.
82. Percussion and palpation of kidneys. Detection of Pasternatsky sign.
83. Acute Glomerulonephritis: definition, classification, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
84. Chronic Glomerulonephritis: definition, classification, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
85. Nephrotic Syndrome: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
86. Chronic Pyelonephritis: definition, causes, risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
87. Kidney stone disease (renal colic syndrome): definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
88. Acute and Chronic Renal Failure: definition, classification, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
89. Examination of patients with diseases of blood. Normal blood test.
90. Classification of anemia. Iron Deficiency Anemia: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
91. Megaloblastic Anemia (B12 Deficiency Anemia): definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
92. Chronic Leukemia (lymphoid and myeloid): definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
93. Acute Leukemia: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
94. Thrombocytopenic Purpura (Werlhof's Disease): definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
95. Haemorrhagic Vasculitis: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
96. Examination of patients with endocrine diseases. Palpation of the thyroid gland.
97. Hyperthyroidism: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.

98. Hypothyroidism (Myxedema): definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
99. Diabetes Mellitus: definition, classification, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
100. Diabetic coma. Hypoglycaemic coma.
101. Obesity: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
102. Urticaria: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
103. Quincke's edema: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
104. Anaphylactic shock: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
105. AIDS: definition, causes and risk factors, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
106. Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
107. Osteoarthritis: definition, causes, clinical features (complaints, physical examination, laboratory and instrumental testing). Principles of treatment.
108. Sputum analysis.
109. Pleural fluid analysis.
110. Stool test (coprogramm).
111. Biochemical blood tests in diagnostics of liver diseases.
112. Urine analysis.
113. Zimnitsky functional test.
114. Blood test.

Зав. кафедрой, доцент, к.м.н.

Пронько Т.П.

The chief of the department, PhD,MD

Pronko T.P.

31.08.2022г.