QUESTIONS FOR THE COURSE EXAMINATION ON INTERNAL DISEASES FOR 5th YEAR STUDENTS OF MEDICAL FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

1. Acute rheumatic fever: classification, pathogenesis, morphology of different stages, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment, outcomes, prevention, medical follow-up.
2. Mitral valve insufficiency: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, classification, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, complications, prognosis.
3. Mitral valve stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, complications, prognosis.
4. Aortic valve insufficiency: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, complications, prognosis.
5. Aortic stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, complications, prognosis.
6. Tricuspid valve insufficiency: etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disorders, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, complications, prognosis.
7. Mitral valve prolapse: etiology, features of hemodynamics, clinic, diagnosis, prognosis.
8. Infective endocarditis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, complications.
9. Infective endocarditis: pharmacological treatment, indications for early surgical treatment, prognosis.
10. Prevention of infective endocarditis. Risk stratification of the development of infective endocarditis.
11. Myocarditis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Indications for endomyocardial biopsy. Complications of myocarditis. Treatment principles of myocarditis. Outcomes and prognosis in myocarditis.
12. Cardiomyopathies: definition, etiology, classification approaches.
13. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, classification, treatment principles, prognosis.
14. Dilated cardiomyopathy: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, principles of treatment, prognosis.
15. Restrictive cardiomyopathy: definition, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, principles of treatment, prognosis.
16. Secondary cardiomyopathies, definition, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
17. Pericarditis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of pericarditis, principles of treatment, prognosis.
18. Classification of pericardial effusion. Differential diagnosis of pericardial effusion.

19. Cardiac tamponade, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, principles of treatment. Indication for pericardiocentesis.
20. Constrictive pericarditis, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment approaches.
21. Arrhythmias. Contemporary views on the pathogenesis of arrhythmias. Classification of arrhythmias. Methods of investigation. Classification of antiarrhythmic drugs.
22. A premature contraction of the heart (extrasystole): pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, ECG signs, treatment approaches.
23. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, classification, ECG-criteria, treatment and diagnostic tactics. Indications for electrical cardioversion. Prevention of seizures. Prognosis.
24. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia, classification, ECG-criteria, treatment and diagnostic tactics. Indications for electrical cardioversion. Prevention of seizures. Prognosis.
25. Atrial fibrillation: classification, ECG-criteria, treatment and diagnostic tactics. Treatment strategies for atrial fibrillation. Prognosis.
26. Treatment of atrial fibrillation. Strategies to control rhythm or heart rate Prevention of thromboembolic events. Indications for electrical cardioversion. Prevention of paroxysms.
27. Atrial flutter: classification, ECG-criteria, diagnostic tactics. Treatment strategies for atrial flutter. Prognosis.
28. Sick sinus syndrome: definition, classification, diagnosis, clinical manifestations. Indications for cardiac pacemaker implantation.
29. Heart blocks (sinoatrial, atrioventricular, and intraventricular): etiology, pathogenesis, ECG-diagnosis. Complications of heart block: Stokes–Adams syndrome, acute heart failure. Therapeutic and diagnostic tactics.
30. Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) syndrome, diagnostic criteria, pathogenesis, classification, treatment and diagnostic tactics.
31. Acute circulatory failure (syncope, collapse): causes, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, emergency medical care.
32. Acute left ventricular failure (cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema), pathogenesis, clinical presentation, treatment and diagnostic tactics.
33. Congestive heart failure: epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, criteria of diastolic and systolic myocardial dysfunction, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
34. Treatment of congestive heart failure: nonmedicamental, pharmacological, surgical, implantation of intracardiac devices, heart transplantation. Prognosis in congestive heart failure. Prevention of heart failure.
35. Osteoarthritis: definition, prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, clinical manifestations depending on the localization of the process, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of osteoarthritis. Prevention of the progression of osteoarthritis. Prognosis.

36. Gout: definition, etiology, predisposing factors, causes of primary and secondary hyperuricemia, pathogenesis, classification, basic clinical syndromes, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Complications of gout. Treatment of gout.
37. Acute attack of gout: provoking factors, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment of acute attack of gout.
38. Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, prevalence, etiology, predisposing factors, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, lesions of other organs and systems. Diagnostic criteria, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.
39. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis. Complications of rheumatoid arthritis, prognosis. Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, physical rehabilitation. Prevention of exacerbations of rheumatoid arthritis.
40. Systemic lupus erythematosus, definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, outcomes, complications, prognosis.
41. Systemic sclerosis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, outcomes, prognosis.
42. Dermatomyositis/polymyositis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment.
43. Systemic vasculitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, general principles of diagnosis and treatment of systemic vasculitis.
44. Polyarteritis nodosa. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Major clinical syndromes. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis. Prevention.
45. Small vessel vasculitis (Henoch-Schönlein purpura (IgA-vasculitis),): clinical manifestations, variants of course, diagnosis, treatment.
46. Small vessel vasculitis (granulomatosis with polyangiitis (Wegener's)): clinical manifestations, variants of course, diagnosis, treatment.
47. Large vessel vasculitis (nonspecific aortoarteritis (Takayasu's arteritis): clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
48. Large vessel vasculitis (temporal arteritis (giant cell arteritis)): clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
49. Anemia: definition and classification, assessment criteria of anemia severity. Common symptoms of anemias: laboratory, clinical.
50. Iron deficiency anemia: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis Treatment and prevention of iron deficiency anemia. Indications for parenteral use of iron-containing drugs.
51. Megaloblastic anemia, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of Vitamin B_{12} and folate deficiency. Treatment, prevention and prognosis.
52. Hemolytic anemias: causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Baseline therapy of hemolytic anemias, relief of hemolytic crises.

53. Aplastic anemia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations and diagnosis. Treatment of aplastic anemia, indications for bone marrow transplantation.
54. Hemoblastosis, etiology and pathogenesis. Universal law of tumor progression. Basic clinical and hematologic syndromes. Classification. Modern principles of treatment of hemoblastoses.
55. Acute leukemia: classification, main clinical syndromes, diagnosis. Course and complications of acute leukemia. Principles of treatment of acute leukemia.
56. Agranulocytosis: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical variants, laboratory diagnosis, complications. Treatment and prophylaxis of agranulocytosis. Prognosis.
57. Chronic myelogenous leukemia: pathogenesis, laboratory and morphological diagnosis, clinical manifestations, stages of course, complications, treatment, prognosis.
58. Leukemoid reactions: diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
59. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia: pathogenesis, laboratory and morphological diagnosis, the main clinical syndromes, stages of course, principles of treatment, prognosis.
60. Polycythemia: pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, differential diagnosis with symptomatic erythrocytosis, course and outcome of the disease. Principles of treatment. Prognosis.
61. Multiple myeloma: pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of treatment, prognosis.
62. Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

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