

QUESTIONS FOR CREDIT IN INTERNAL DISEASES FOR THE FOURTH-YEAR STUDENTS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

1. Primary arterial hypertension: definition, epidemiology, diagnosis, classification, assessment of overall cardiovascular risk, treatment (the role of regimen and diet, medications).
2. Hypertensive crisis: definition, classification, prognosis, prevention, treatment, examination of the working capacity, medical examination.
3. Symptomatic hypertension: definition, classification, examination algorithm of patients with arterial hypertension.
4. Renal arterial hypertension (parenchymal, renovascular). Etiology, pathogenesis, specific features of diagnosis, clinical manifestation, principles of treatment.
5. Endocrine arterial hypertension (on the background of thyroid diseases, Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome, pheochromocytoma, Conn's syndrome). Pathogenesis, specific features of the clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
6. Hemodynamic and cerebral arterial hypertension. Pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Atherosclerosis: etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, clinical manifestations depending on its predominant localization, prevention, treatment.
8. Metabolic syndrome: definition, pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria, treatment.
9. Primary prevention of the circulatory system diseases.
10. Ischemic heart disease: clinical forms (WHO), the role of coronary artery stenosing atherosclerosis, angiospastic factor, thrombosis. Sudden coronary death: definition, emergency care.
11. Angina pectoris: classification, characteristics of angina pectoris, clinical variants. Groups of antianginal drugs.
12. Unstable angina pectoris: clinical variants, differential diagnosis, organizational and therapeutic tactics. Control of angina attacks.
13. Coronary heart disease: principles of treatment, drug therapy and surgical treatment. Indications for coronary angiography.
14. Myocardial infarction: classification, risk factors, characteristic features of pathogenesis, diagnosis, principles of treatment. Rehabilitation of patients with myocardial infarction. Secondary prevention of myocardial infarction.
15. Myocardial infarction: definition, diagnostic criteria, classification. Atypical variants of myocardial infarction.
16. Complications of myocardial infarction: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Acute coronary syndrome: definition, classification, risk factors, characteristic features of pathogenesis, diagnosis.
18. Acute coronary syndrome with ST segment elevation: diagnosis, selection of reperfusion tactics, emergency care at the pre-hospital stage.
19. Acute coronary syndrome without ST segment elevation: diagnosis, selection of treatment tactics, emergency care at the pre-hospital stage.

20. Thrombolytic therapy in acute coronary syndrome: indications and contraindications.
21. Risk factors, electrophysiological mechanisms of arrhythmias and heart blocks. Classification of arrhythmias. Basic methods for diagnosing arrhythmias and heart blocks.
22. Extrasystole: etiology, classification, clinical manifestations, ECG criteria, diagnostic algorithm for extrasystole, antiarrhythmic treatment, prevention.
23. Atrial fibrillation and flutter: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical symptoms. ECG criteria for atrial fibrillation and flutter.
24. Strategies for the treatment of atrial fibrillation (prevention of thromboembolic complications, treatment of the arrhythmia itself, treatment of comorbid pathology).
25. Assessment of the risk of thromboembolic events in patients with atrial fibrillation/flutter (CHA2DS2-VASc score).
26. Indications and contraindications for cardioversion in atrial fibrillation/flutter, methods of cardioversion. Prevention of paroxysms of atrial fibrillation/flutter. Prognosis for atrial fibrillation and flutter.
27. Paroxysmal tachycardia: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, ECG diagnosis, diagnostic and treatment tactics. Algorithms for acute management of paroxysmal tachycardia.
28. Ventricular fibrillation: etiology, clinical manifestations, ECG diagnosis, cardiopulmonary resuscitation algorithm.
29. Ventricular preexcitation syndromes. Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome (WPW syndrome): pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, treatment and diagnostic tactics. Restrictions in prescribing antiarrhythmic drugs in patients with WPW syndrome.
30. Heart blocks (sinoauricular, atrioventricular and intraventricular): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, ECG diagnosis. Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome. Pharmacological treatment of heart blocks, temporary cardiac pacing, pacemaker implantation. Prognosis for heart block.
31. Sick sinus syndrome: classification, diagnostics, medical tactic.
32. Indications for implantation of intracardiac devices (pacemakers, resynchronization devices, cardioverter-defibrillators).
33. Pulmonary embolism: risk factors, causes and mechanisms of development, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, emergency management.
34. Pulmonary embolism: principles of treatment depending on the risk of early death from pulmonary embolism. Primary and secondary prophylaxis of pulmonary embolism.
35. Acute bronchitis, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Bronchial asthma, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Importance of allergological examination, provocative and bronchodilatory tests. Indications for hospitalization.

37. Exacerbation of bronchial asthma. Causes. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Medications to relieve seizures. Nebulizers. Asthmatic status.

38. Treatment of bronchial asthma in the inter-attack period. Basic therapy. The principle of the step therapy. Types of inhalation drugs. Peak Flow Measurement.

39. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), epidemiology, risk factors, classification, clinical manifestations. Diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Diagnostic value of spirometry. Differential diagnosis.

40. Treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) without exacerbation. Rehabilitation measures. Indications for hospitalization. COPD complications.

41. Exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), severity, treatment. Nebulizers. Correction of respiratory failure. Oxygen concentrators.

42. Pneumonia, definition, epidemiology, classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Indications for hospitalization.

43. Principles of rational antibiotic therapy in pneumonia. Criteria to define the severity of pneumonia. Indications for transferring patients with pneumonia to the Intensive Care Unit. The concept of nosocomial pneumonia. Specific features of treatment.

44. Atypical pneumonia, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

45. Viral pneumonia, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

46. Recovery criteria for patients with pneumonia. Prognosis. Outcome. Complications of pneumonia. Methods of prevention. Rehabilitation measures.

47. Pleurisy. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis of pleural effusion depending on the etiology. Clinical manifestations of dry and exudative pleurisy. Diagnosis. Medical tactics.

48. Pleural empyema, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

49. Indications for pleural puncture. Puncture technique. Laboratory diagnosis of the punctate. Complications in pleurocentesis. Drainage of the pleural cavity. Pleurodesis.

50. Acute and chronic lung abscess, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.

51. Differential diagnosis of bacterial lung destruction with other destructive diseases (tuberculosis, cancer, cyst, bronchiectasis). Diagnosis, treatment.

52. Bronchiectatic disease. Etiology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment.

53. Emphysema of the lungs. Classification. Etiology. Clinical, radiological and spirometric signs. Treatment.

54. Pneumosclerosis. Etiology. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Prevention.

55. Pulmonary hypertension: definition, mechanisms of development, classification, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

56. Chronic core pulmonale: etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.

57. Hemorrhagic diathesis: definition, causes of development, classification, common signs, types of bleeding, methods of diagnosis.

58. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura: main etiologic factors, pathogenesis of bleeding, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with symptomatic thrombocytopenias, course, treatment.

59. Hemophilia: the importance of hereditary factor in the development of the disease, forms, pathogenesis of bleeding, clinical manifestations, course, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, prognosis.

60. Hemorrhagic telangiectasia (Randu-Osler disease): pathogenesis of bleeding, role of hereditary factor, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

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