Questions for the credit
to the discipline «Internal diseases» for the 5-th year students
of the Medical Faculty for International Students

1. Myocarditis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, pathomorphology, clinical symptoms, instrumental and laboratory diagnostics of myocarditis. Myocardial biopsy.
2. Diagnostic criteria, differential diagnostics of myocarditis. Complications of myocarditis.
3. Principles of treatment of myocarditis. Characteristics of course and treatment of viral myocarditis. Outcomes and prognosis of myocarditis. Prevention of myocarditis in risk groups.
4. Cardiomyopathy: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, disorders of intracardiac hemodynamics in patients with dilated, hypertrophic, restrictive cardiomyopathy and arrhythmogenic ventricular dysplasia, classification, Secondary cardiomyopathy: alcoholic, peripartum, etc.
5. Main clinical syndromes in cardiomyopathy. Instrun-lental methods of diagnosis of cardiomyopathy: ECG, echocardiography, MRI, radionuclide techniques, Inyocardial biopsy. Complications of cardiomyopathy.
6. Drug treatment of cardiomyopathy, indications for surgical treatinent. Prognosis of cardiomyopathies.
7. Pericarditis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations. Diagnostics of dry, exudative and adhesive (constrictive) pericarditis. Principles of treatment of pericarditis. Complications of pericarditis.
8. Cardiac tamponade. Indications for pericardiocentesis and surgical treatment of pericarditis. Outcolnes and prognosis of pericarditis. Plan of examination and treatment of patients with pericarditis.
9. Infective endocarditis (IE): definition, epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, groups and factors of risk, pathomorphology, main clinical manifestations.
10. Characteristics of a clinical picture of IE depending on the etiology and in patients with prosthetic heart valves, elderly, diabetic, suffering from alcoholism and drug addiction, HIV-infected.
11. Laboratory diagnostics of IE: blood culture, markers of' inflammation. Instrumental diagnostics of IE: echocardiography, cardiac CT 'and MRI.
12. Diagnostic criteria and differential diagnostics of IE with other diseases accompanied by fever (acute rheumatic fever, systemic connective tissue diseases, hemoblastosis, tumors).
13. Complications of IE.

14. Medical treatment of IE (etiotropic, pathogenetic and symptomatic), criteria of cure. Prognosis of IE. Indications for surgical treatment of IE. Prevention of IE risk groups.

15. Risk factors, electrophysiological mechanisms of arrhyth1Tlias and heart blocks. Classification of arrhythmias. Basic methods of diagnostics of arrhythmias and heart blocks, daily monitoring of ECG.

16. Extrasystole: etiology, Lown classification, organic and functional extrasystoles, clinical manifestations, ECG diagnostics of extrasystole, antiarrhythmic therapy, prevention of extrasystole.

17. Atrial fibrillation and flutter: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, violations of hemodynamics, clinical symptoms.

18. Drug treatment of atrial fibrillation and flutter: characteristics of treatment of paroxysmal and persistent fbrms, risk scale of thromboembolic events and bleeding, antiplatelet and anticoagulant therapy.

19. Preparing the patient for cardioversion. Prognosis of atrial fibrillation and flutter.

20. Paroxysmal arrhythmias, clinical picture (characteristics of hemodynamics during attack). ECG diagnostics of' paroxysmal tachycardia.

21. Differences between ventricular and supraventricular forms of paroxysmal tachycardia. Syndromes of ventricular pre-excitation (WPW, CLC syndromes). Algorithms of arresting of paroxysmal tachycardia attack. Indications for cardioversion, transcatheter radiofrequency ablation of arrhythmia source.

22. Preventing of paroxysmal tachycardia attacks. Prognosis of paroxysmal cardiac arrhythmias,

23. Ventricular fibrillation: etiology, clinical manifestations, ECG-diagnostics, algorithms of resuscitation, sudden cardiac death (Inain causes and prevention).

24. Heart block (sinuauricular, atrioventricular and intraventricular): etiology, pathogenesis, ECG diagnostics.

25. Complications of heart block: Morgagni-AdamsStokes syndrome, heart failure. Drug treatment of heart block, temporary pacing, pacemaker implantation. Prognosis of heart block.

26. Sick sinus syndrome: classification, diagnostics, medical tactic.

27. Indications for implantation of intracardiac devices (pacemakers, resynchronization devices, cardioverter-defibrillators).

28. Vasogenic shock (syncope, collapse): causes, difference between syncope and collapse, diagnostics and emergency medical care.

29. Acute heart failure (left ventricular (cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema) and right ventricular (acute puhnonary heart disease)): causes, pathogenesis,

pathophysiology, clinical manifestations. Instrumental diagnosis of acute heart failure: echocardiography, ECG, chest X-ray, CT scan with contrast, angiography.

30. Emergency medical care in acute heart failure in prehospital phase and in hospital. Prognosis of acute heart failure. Prevention of acute heart failure.

31. Chronic heart failure (CIIF): epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, classification (by Strazhesko-Vasilenko and New York Heart Association - NYHA), criteria fòr diastolic and systolic myocardial dysfunction.

32. Clinical manifestations of heart failure according to stages (functional classes). Instrumental diagnosis of CHF, six minute walk test. Brain natriuretic peptide. Treatment of chronic heart failure: non-drug methods, drug (basic, additional and supplementary medicines), apparatus and surgical treatment (revascularization, resynchronization therapy, implantable cardioverter-deflbrillators, cardiac transplantation, plasma ultrafiltration).

33. Prognosis of CHF. Prevention of heart failure.

34. The prevalence of diseases of the joints, social significance, non-lenclature of joint disease.

35. Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, prevalence, etiology, predisposing factors, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, other organs and systems lesion.

36. Diagnostic criteria, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.

37. Differential diagnostics of rheumatoid arthritis with gout, osteoarthritis, joint syndrome in systemic connective tissue diseases, acute rheumatic fever.

38. Complications of rheumatoid arthritis, prognosis.

39. Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis: a basic, pathogenetic, symptomatic non-drug treatment, physical rehabilitation. Prevention of rheumatoid arthritis exacerbations.

40. Palliative care for patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue with the loss of ability to self-service and the presence of persistent pain syndrome.

41. Osteoarthritis: definition, prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, clinical manifèstations, depending on the process localization, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.

42. Treatment of osteoarthritis: non-drug, drug therapy, physical rehabilitation. Prevention of osteoarthritis progression. Prognosis of osteoarthritis.

43. Gout: definition, etiology, predisposing factors, causes of primary and secondary hyperuricemia, pathogenesis, classification, main clinical syndromes (joint, other organs and systems lesion).

44. Acute gout attack: provocative factors, clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of gout, differential diagnosis. Complications of gout.

45. Treatment of gout: basic, anti-inflammatory, rapid relief of acute gout, dietary advice, physical rehabilitation. Prevention of gout. Prognosis of gout.

46. Systemic lupus erythematosus: definition, epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, course, treatment principles, outcomes, complications, prognosis.

47. Systemic sclerosis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, outcon-le, prognosis.

48. Dermatomyositis/polymyositis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis, primary and secondary dermatomyositis/polymyositis, treatment, course, prognosis.

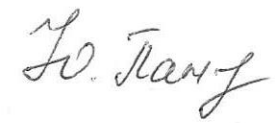
49. Etiology and pathogenesis, classification, general principles of diagnosis and treatment of systemic vasculitis.

50. Vasculitis, mainly affecting the blood vessels of small caliber (HenochSchönlein -IgA-vasculitis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis): clinical manifestations, course options, diagnostics, treatment.

51. Vasculitis, mainly affecting medium-caliber vessels (polyarteritis nodosa): clinical manifestations, course options, diagnostics, treatment.

52. Vasculitis, mainly affecting the large vessels (nonspecific aortoarteritis, temporal arteritis): clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Diagnostic criteria for polymyalgia rheumatica.

Approved
at the meeting of the Department of Internal Medicine,
Gastroenterology and Nutrition with
training and advanced training courses
September 05, 2025, Protocol 2.

Associate-Professor  Y.Y.Pankratova