

**Exam questions for the module "Internal Medicine" (Internal Medicine) for 5th-year international students of the Faculty of Medicine.**

1. Complications of myocardial infarction (MI) in acute and subacute periods. Classification of acute heart failure according to Killip.
2. Acute left ventricular heart failure: clinical picture, treatment and diagnostic tactics.
3. Acute left ventricular heart failure (cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema): causes, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations. Instrumental diagnostics.
4. Acute left ventricular heart failure (cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema): emergency medical care at the prehospital stage and in hospital settings. Prognosis. Prevention.
5. Acute right ventricular heart failure (acute cor pulmonale): causes, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations. Instrumental diagnostics.
6. Acute right ventricular heart failure (acute cor pulmonale): emergency medical care at the prehospital stage and in hospital settings. Prognosis. Prevention.
7. Cardiogenic shock: diagnostic criteria, classification, treatment and diagnostic tactics.
8. Chronic heart failure (CHF): epidemiology, etiology, and pathogenesis, Strazhesko-Vasilenko classification.
9. Chronic heart failure (CHF): New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification. Criteria for diastolic and systolic myocardial dysfunction.
10. Chronic heart failure (CHF): clinical manifestations of heart failure. Instrumental diagnostics of CHF, 6-minute walk test. The importance of determining the level of brain natriuretic peptide.
11. Chronic heart failure (CHF), classification taking into account the left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF). Features of CHF treatment depending on LVEF.
12. Treatment of chronic heart failure (CHF): non-pharmacological methods, pharmacological treatment, assisting device and surgical treatment. Prognosis. Prevention.
13. Dilated cardiomyopathy: definition, etiology, pathogenesis of intracardiac hemodynamic disorders. Main clinical syndromes. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
14. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: definition, etiology, pathogenesis of intracardiac hemodynamic disorders. Classification. Main clinical syndromes. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
15. Restrictive cardiomyopathy: definition, etiology, pathogenesis of intracardiac hemodynamic disorders. Main clinical syndromes. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prognosis.
16. Myocarditis: definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, pathomorphology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of myocarditis.
17. Myocarditis: diagnostic criteria for "clinically suspected" myocarditis. Indications for endomyocardial biopsy. Complications of myocarditis.
18. Principles of myocarditis treatment. Outcomes and prognosis of myocarditis.
19. Differential diagnosis of myocarditis.

20. Pericarditis: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
21. Fibrinous pericarditis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment principles. Prognosis.
22. Exudative pericarditis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment principles.
26. Constrictive (adhesive) pericarditis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment principles. Prognosis.
23. Cardiac tamponade. Causes, pathogenesis, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations. Instrumental diagnostics. Emergency medical care at the prehospital stage and in hospital settings.
24. Infective endocarditis: definition, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, pathomorphology, main clinical manifestations.
25. Infective endocarditis: Duke diagnostic criteria (2023 modification). Rules for blood sampling for sterility testing. Complications.
26. Pharmacological treatment of infective endocarditis (etiologic, pathogenetic, and symptomatic), criteria for recovery. Indications for early surgical treatment of infective endocarditis. Prognosis.
27. Risk groups for developing infective endocarditis. Prevention of infective endocarditis in risk groups.
28. Acute rheumatic fever: definition, epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, and clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria for ARF.
29. Acute rheumatic fever: treatment, outcomes, primary and secondary prevention.
30. Chronic rheumatic heart disease: definition, diagnosis, and patient management.
31. Acquired heart defects: mitral valve insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria for mitral valve insufficiency (physical and instrumental examination data). Treatment.
32. Acquired heart defects: mitral valve stenosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria for mitral valve insufficiency (physical and instrumental examination data). Treatment, indications for surgical treatment.
33. Acquired heart defects: mitral valve stenosis. Complications. Causes and manifestations of decompensation. Prognosis. Indications for surgical treatment. Features of the treatment tactics for patients with a prosthetic mitral valve.
34. Acquired heart defects: aortic valve insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria for mitral valve insufficiency. Treatment.
35. Acquired heart defects: aortic valve stenosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria for aortic valve stenosis. Treatment.
36. Acquired heart defects: aortic valve stenosis. Complications. Causes and manifestations of decompensation. Prognosis. Treatment principles, indications for surgical treatment. Features of the treatment tactics for patients with a prosthetic aortic valve.
37. Mitral Valve Prolapse. Definition, Etiology, Clinical Manifestations. Classification (etiological, by degree of prolapse and regurgitation). Diagnosis. Management tactics, indications for surgical treatment.
38. Minor Heart Malformations: Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, Complications, Prognosis.

39. Rheumatoid Arthritis: Definition, Prevalence, Etiology, Predisposing Factors, Pathogenesis, Classification, Clinical Manifestations, Involvement of Other Organs and Systems.
40. Rheumatoid Arthritis: Diagnostic Criteria, Laboratory and Instrumental Diagnostic Methods.
41. Differential Diagnosis of Rheumatoid Arthritis with Gout, Osteoarthritis, Joint Syndrome in Systemic Connective Tissue Diseases, and Acute Rheumatic Fever.
42. Complications of Rheumatoid Arthritis, Prognosis, and Treatment. Prevention of rheumatoid arthritis exacerbations.
43. Osteoarthritis: definition, prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
44. Treatment of osteoarthritis, rehabilitation. Prevention of osteoarthritis progression. Prognosis.
45. Gout: definition, etiology, predisposing factors, causes of primary and secondary hyperuricemia, pathogenesis, classification, main clinical syndromes.
46. Acute gout attack: provoking factors, clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Relief of an acute gout attack.
47. Complications of gout. Hypouricemic treatment, nutritional recommendations, physical rehabilitation. Gout prevention. Prognosis.
48. Systemic lupus erythematosus: definition, epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations. Diagnosis.
49. Systemic lupus erythematosus: diagnostic criteria.
50. Systemic lupus erythematosus: differential diagnosis.
51. Systemic lupus erythematosus: treatment principles, outcomes, complications, prognosis.
52. Systemic Sclerosis: Definition, Etiology and Pathogenesis, Classification, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, and Diagnostic Criteria.
53. Systemic Sclerosis: Treatment Principles, Outcomes, and Prognosis.
54. Systemic Sclerosis: Differential Diagnosis.
55. Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis: Definition, Etiology and Pathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Diagnosis, and Diagnostic Criteria.
56. Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis: Differential Diagnosis.
57. Primary and Secondary Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis: Treatment, Course, and Prognosis.
58. Etiology and Pathogenesis, Classification, and General Principles of Diagnosis and Treatment of Systemic Vasculitides.
59. IgA Vasculitis (Henoch-Schonlein Purpura): Clinical Manifestations, Course Variations, Diagnosis, and Treatment.
60. Granulomatosis with polyangiitis: clinical manifestations, course, diagnosis, and treatment.
61. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis: clinical manifestations, course, diagnosis, and treatment.
62. Microscopic polyangiitis: clinical manifestations, course, diagnosis, and treatment.
63. Polyarteritis nodosa: clinical manifestations, course, diagnosis, and treatment.
64. Nonspecific aortoarteritis: stages, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment.

65. Temporal arteritis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment.
66. Diagnostic criteria for polymyalgia rheumatica.
67. Definition and classification of anemia. Criteria for assessing anemia severity.  
General symptoms of anemia: laboratory and clinical.
68. Iron deficiency anemia: prevalence, iron metabolism in the human body, etiology and pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Laboratory signs of iron deficiency.
69. Differential diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia from iron-saturated anemia.
70. Treatment and prevention of iron deficiency anemia: diet, iron-containing drugs.  
Indications for parenteral use of iron-containing drugs.
71. Etiology, pathogenesis of B12-deficiency and folate-deficiency anemia, clinical manifestations, hematological picture, myelogram.
72. Differential diagnosis of vitamin B12 and folate deficiency.
73. Treatment, prevention, and prognosis of vitamin B12 deficiency and folate deficiency anemia.
74. Hemolytic anemias: causes, pathogenesis depending on etiology, classification, hemolytic crises, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnostics, immunological diagnostics.
75. Hemolytic anemias: clinical manifestations of intravascular and intracellular hemolysis. Laboratory diagnostics.
76. Principles of treatment of hemolytic anemias, management of hemolytic crises, indications for surgical treatment.
77. Aplastic anemias: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, and diagnosis of congenital and acquired (primary and secondary) anemias.  
Treatment, indications for bone marrow transplantation.
78. Anemia of chronic disease (in CKD, connective tissue diseases, endocrine diseases, suppurative and oncological diseases): pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.
79. Hemoblastoses. Etiology. Pathogenesis, classification, clinical and hematological syndromes of hemoblastoses.
80. Acute leukemia: classification, main clinical syndromes, laboratory and morphological diagnostics, immunological phenotyping of leukemic cells.
81. Acute leukemia: course and complications. Treatment principles. Cytostatic disease. Outcomes of acute leukemia.
82. Agranulocytosis: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical variants (myelotoxic, immune), laboratory diagnostics. Complications and course of agranulocytosis.  
Treatment and prevention of agranulocytosis. Prognosis for agranulocytosis.
83. Chronic myeloid leukemia: pathogenesis, laboratory and morphological diagnostics, clinical manifestations, stages of the disease, complications, treatment, prognosis.
84. Leukemoid reactions: diagnosis and differential diagnosis with leukemia.
85. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia: pathogenesis, laboratory and morphological diagnostics, main clinical syndromes, disease stages, treatment principles, prognosis.

86. Polycythemia vera: pathogenesis, disease stages and main clinical syndromes, disease course and outcomes. Treatment principles for polycythemia and its complications. Prognosis for polycythemia.
87. Polycythemia vera: differential diagnosis with symptomatic erythrocytosis.
88. Multiple myeloma: pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis.
89. Waldenström's macroglobulinemia: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment principles.

## **OD**

1. Classification of occupational diseases.
2. Pneumoconiosis: definition, classification, characteristics of etiological factors.
3. Silicosis: pathogenesis, features of clinical manifestations and course, X-ray diagnosis, complications.
4. Silicosis: diagnostic criteria.
5. Principles of treatment of pneumoconiosis. Medical rehabilitation in pneumoconiosis. Medical prevention of pneumoconiosis.
6. Chronic occupational bronchitis: definition, characteristics of etiological factors, pathogenesis scheme.
7. Chronic occupational bronchitis: clinical features of chronic occupational bronchitis from exposure to industrial aerosols, diagnostic.
8. Chronic occupational bronchitis: diagnostic criteria.
9. Chronic occupational bronchitis: differential diagnosis.
10. Chronic occupational bronchitis: treatment, medical prevention.
11. Chronic occupational obstructive pulmonary disease: definition, characteristics of etiological factors, pathogenesis scheme.
12. Chronic occupational obstructive pulmonary disease: clinical features from exposure to industrial aerosols, classification, diagnostic
13. Chronic occupational obstructive pulmonary disease: diagnostic criteria.
14. Chronic occupational obstructive pulmonary disease: differential diagnosis.
15. Chronic occupational obstructive pulmonary disease: treatment, medical prevention.
16. Occupational bronchial asthma: definition, characteristics of etiological factors.
17. Occupational bronchial asthma: classification, pathogenesis scheme, features of the clinical course
18. Occupational bronchial asthma: diagnostic criteria.
19. Occupational bronchial asthma: treatment, medical prevention.
20. Vibration disease: definition, pathogenesis, characteristics of etiological factors, industries, professions.
21. Clinical characteristics of the main syndromes of vibration disease from local impact. Diagnostics.
22. Clinical characteristics of the main syndromes of vibration disease from general impact. Diagnostics.
23. Vibration disease: differential diagnosis.
24. Vibration disease: diagnostic criteria.

25. Vibration disease: treatment and medical prevention.
26. Sensorineural hearing loss: definition, characteristics of etiological factors, industries, professions.
27. Occupational intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons: acute poisoning. Clinical and laboratory manifestations of specific and non-specific syndromes.
28. Occupational intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons: acute poisoning, diagnostic criteria. Long-term consequences of intoxication.
29. Occupational intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons: chronic poisoning. Clinical and laboratory manifestations of specific and non-specific syndromes.
30. Occupational intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons: chronic poisoning. Diagnostic criteria. Long-term consequences of intoxication.
31. Treatment of acute and chronic poisoning with aromatic hydrocarbons. Medical prevention of intoxication with aromatic hydrocarbons.
32. Chronic lead intoxication: definition of the concept. Characteristics of industries and professions in occupational lead poisoning. Pathogenesis of lead intoxication.
33. Characteristics of specific and non-specific syndromes of lead intoxication, clinical and laboratory diagnostic criteria.
34. Chronic lead intoxication: laboratory diagnostic criteria. assessment of the provocation test.
35. Chronic lead intoxication: etiotropic antidote therapy. Pathogenetic treatment of lead intoxication. Medical prophylaxis for occupational lead intoxication.

Approved  
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Head of the Department



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