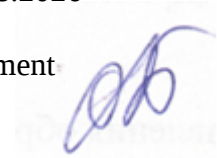


APPROVED

at the Meeting of the Department of Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining Protocol #1 of 31.08.2026

Head of the Department



A.M.Prystrom

Credit questions

in **Internal Diseases** for the **4th** year students of the Medical Faculty for International Students at the Department of Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining in the **spring** semester of **2026/2027** academic year

1. Specify the main reasons for the development of GERD.
2. What degrees of severity does the Los Angeles classification of GERD include?
3. Name the esophageal symptoms of GERD.
4. Name the extraesophageal symptoms of GERD.
5. What does non-drug treatment of GERD imply?
6. What are the main groups of GERD drug therapy?
7. What are the main forms of chronic gastritis?
8. Specify the mandatory instrumental studies for chronic gastritis.
9. What are the variants of functional gastric dyspepsia?
10. Name the mandatory methods of instrumental diagnosis of functional gastric dyspepsia.
11. What medications are prescribed for functional gastric dyspepsia, depending on the variant of the disease?
12. Name the etiopathogenetic factors of the development of gastroduodenal ulcers.
13. What tests are used to detect Helicobacter infection?
14. Specify the most effective schemes of antihelicobacter therapy.
15. Name the main clinical symptoms of enteropathy.
16. Specify the main clinical variants of irritable bowel syndrome.
17. What are the main diagnostic criteria for irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea?
18. What are the main diagnostic criteria for irritable bowel syndrome with constipation?
19. Specify the mandatory instrumental studies for irritable bowel syndrome.
20. Name the basic medicines for the medical treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with diarrhea.
21. Name the basic medications for the medical treatment of irritable bowel syndrome with constipation.
22. What are the main diagnostic criteria for Crohn's disease?

23. What are the main diagnostic criteria for ulcerative colitis?
24. What are the principles of drug therapy of inflammatory bowel disease?
25. Make a differential diagnosis between irritable bowel syndrome and inflammatory bowel disease.
26. What are the main syndromes characteristic of enteropathy?
27. Principles of diet therapy for enteropathy.
28. Principles of drug therapy of enteropathy.
29. What are the main distinguishing signs of Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis?
30. Name the methods of diagnosis of diseases of the large intestine.
31. Name the main medications used to treat ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
32. What complications are characteristic of ulcerative colitis?
33. What complications occur in Crohn's disease?
34. Name the main clinical variants of irritable bowel syndrome.
35. Specify the causes of irritable bowel syndrome.
36. Specify the main methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics for irritable bowel syndrome.
37. What are the principles of drug therapy for irritable bowel syndrome patients with diarrhea?
38. What are the principles of drug therapy for irritable bowel syndrome patients with constipation?
39. What are the main causes of chronic hepatitis?
40. Specify the main factors of the development of chronic hepatitis.
41. Formulate the diagnosis of chronic hepatitis.
42. What are the main laboratory syndromes in chronic hepatitis?
43. What factors cause the development of metabolic disorders in the liver?
44. What are the main clinical manifestations in chronic hepatitis?
45. What are the main instrumental methods of diagnosis of chronic hepatitis?
46. What are the principles of nutrition for chronic hepatitis?
47. Specify the principles of therapy for chronic hepatitis.
48. Which hyperbilirubinemias are most common?
49. Name the clinical manifestations of Gilbert's syndrome.
50. What methods of diagnosis of Gilbert's syndrome are used?
51. Specify the main causes of liver cirrhosis.
52. Specify the classification of liver cirrhosis according to Child-Pugh.
53. What is the mechanism of development of liver cirrhosis?
54. What are the main clinical manifestations of liver cirrhosis?
55. What are the main laboratory syndromes in liver cirrhosis?
56. What is included in the concept of "portal hypertension syndrome"?
57. What are the main principles of treatment of edematous ascitic syndrome in cirrhosis of the liver.
58. What is hepatic encephalopathy in liver cirrhosis?
59. What are the basic principles of treatment of hepatic encephalopathy.
60. What is hepatic cell insufficiency syndrome in liver cirrhosis?

61. What hereditary liver diseases do you know?
62. What is hemochromatosis?
63. What is the difference between hemochromatosis and hemosiderosis?
64. Name the main clinical manifestations of hemochromatosis.
65. Name which laboratory parameters to suspect hemochromatosis.
66. Specify the principles of hemochromatosis therapy.
67. What are the main clinical manifestations of Wilson's disease?
68. What laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis of Wilson's disease do you know?
69. Specify the principles of treatment of Wilson's disease.
70. What functional biliary disorders do you know?
71. What are the main causes of the development of functional biliary disorders?
72. What are the main diagnostic criteria for functional biliary disorders?
73. Specify the main laboratory and instrumental methods for diagnosing of functional biliary disorders.
74. What are the main causes of chronic pancreatitis in men and women?
75. What are the main pathogenetic mechanisms of the development of chronic pancreatitis?
76. Specify the main clinical symptoms of chronic pancreatitis.
77. What are the main laboratory indicators that indicate an exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis?
78. Name the instrumental methods of diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis.
79. What are the principles of dietary nutrition in chronic pancreatitis?
80. What are the basic principles of drug therapy for chronic pancreatitis?
81. Criteria for the diagnosis of acute glomerulonephritis, principles of patient management.
82. Peculiarities of chronic glomerulonephritis course.
83. Tubulointerstitial nephritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
84. Diagnosis and treatment of urinary tract infections.
85. Pyelonephritis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
86. Definition, clinic, diagnosis and principles of treatment of nephrotic syndrome.
87. Amyloidosis of the kidneys: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
88. Definition, classification, risk factors, principles of CKD treatment.