

**Questions for examination
in discipline «Infectious diseases»
for students of General Medicine and Military Medicine faculties
Speciality 1-79 01 01 General Medicine**

1. Typhoid fever: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
2. Paratyphus A and B: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with typhoid fever, treatment.
3. Complications of typhoid fever: pathogenesis, clinical features, management.
4. Differential diagnosis of diarrheal diseases (shigellosis, salmonellosis, cholera, food poisoning, amoebiasis).
5. Food poisoning (food-borne disease): epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, urgent treatment.
6. Pseudotuberculosis: etiology, mechanism of infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Intestinal yersiniosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
8. Shigellosis: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
9. *Escherichia coli* gastrointestinal infections: etiological classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
10. Salmonellosis: ways of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
11. Cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
12. Enteroviral infection: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment.
13. Meningococcal infection: ways of transmission, classification, clinical features of central nervous system involvement in meningococcal infection, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Meningococcal infection: ways of transmission, classification, clinical features of meningococemia, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Meningococcal infection: ways of transmission, classification, clinical features of localized forms of meningococcal infection, diagnosis, treatment.
16. Complications of meningococcal infection (septic shock, brain edema, acute adrenal insufficiency): clinical presentation, urgent therapeutic measures.
17. Tick-borne encephalitis: ways of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
18. Lyme disease: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 1st stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

19. Lyme disease: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 2nd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
20. Lyme disease: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of central nervous system involvement in the 2nd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
21. Lyme disease: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 3rd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
22. Rabies: ways of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
23. Hepatitis A: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
24. Hepatitis B: ways of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
25. Hepatitis C: ways of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
26. Acute liver failure: causes, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
27. Virus-associated liver cirrhosis: classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Main causes and differential diagnosis of jaundice (pre-hepatic, hepatocellular, post-hepatic). 6
29. Differential diagnosis of jaundices (viral hepatitis, leptospirosis, yersiniosis, infectious mononucleosis).
30. Laboratory diagnostic tests characteristics of: hepatic cytolysis syndrome, cholestatic syndrome, inflammatory syndrome, syndrome of protein synthesis malfunctioning.
31. Herpesviruses infections: etiological classification. Herpes simplex virus type 1 infection: classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
32. Herpesviruses infections: etiological classification. Herpes zoster: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
33. Herpesviruses infections: etiological classification. Chickenpox: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
34. Infectious mononucleosis: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with pharyngeal diphtheria, treatment.
35. Influenza: ways of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
36. Parainfluenza: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, treatment.
37. Rhinoviral infection: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
38. Adenoviral infection: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
39. HIV-infection: ways of transmission, principles of clinical classification, indications for antiretroviral therapy.

- 40.HIV-infection: ways of transmission, clinical course, diagnosis, principles of post-exposure prophylaxis.
- 41.HIV-infection: ways of transmission, clinical course, diagnosis, principles antiretroviral therapy.
- 42.Opportunistic infections in patients with HIV-infection. Pneumocystis pneumonia: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with pneumococcal pneumonia, treatment.
- 43.Opportunistic infections in patients with HIV-infection. Toxoplasmosis in patients with HIV-infection: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
- 44.Tetanus: etiology, mechanism of infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
45. Botulism: etiology, mechanism of infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
- 46.Pharyngeal diphtheria: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
- 47.Laryngeal diphtheria: epidemiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
- 48.Differential diagnosis of pharyngeal diphtheria (infectious mononucleosis, acute streptococcal tonsillitis, Vincent's angina).
- 49.Differential diagnosis of pharyngeal diphtheria (infectious mononucleosis, acute streptococcal tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess).
- 50.Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. falciparum*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 51.Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. vivax*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 52.Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. malariae*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
- 53.Amoebiasis: mechanism of infection, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with shigelloses, treatment.
- 54.Toxoplasmosis: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Prophylaxis of mother-to-child transmission.
- 55.Epidemic (louse-borne) typhus: etiology, epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
- 56.Sepsis: classification, diagnosis, principles of therapy.
- 57.Medical management of septic shock, hypovolemic shock, and anaphylactic shock.
- 58.Fever of unknown origin: definition, principles of diagnosis in patient with fever.
- 59.Healthcare-associated infection: definition, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
- 60.Echinococcosis: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.

61. Taeniasis: etiology, epidemiology, clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Neurocysticercosis.
62. Trichinellosis: etiology, ways of transmission, life cycle, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
63. Tularemia: etiology, epidemiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
64. Plague: etiology, epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
65. Anthrax: etiology, ways of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
66. Brucellosis: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Leptospirosis: etiology, ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
68. Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome: etiology, ways of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
69. Erysipelas: etiology, ways of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, treatment.
70. Differential diagnosis of exanthems (rashes) in infectious diseases (typhoid fever, epidemic (louse-borne) typhus, yersiniosis, meningococcal infection, allergic rash).
71. *Chlamydomphila pneumoniae* infection: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
72. *Chlamydomphila psittaci* infection: ways of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
73. *Clostridioides difficile* infection: clinical presentation, diagnosis, complications, treatment.
74. COVID-19: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment, containment measures, complications, prophylaxis, medical rehabilitation.

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