

**Questions for examination
in discipline «Infectious diseases»
for students of the Medical Faculty for International Students
Speciality 1-79 01 01 General Medicine 2025/2026 academic year**

1. Typhoid Fever: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, specific complications, treatment.
2. Paratyphoid Fevers A and B: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with typhoid fever, treatment.
3. Differential Diagnosis of Intestinal Infections (Shigellosis, Salmonellosis, Cholera, Food Poisoning, Amoebiasis).
4. Food Poisoning (food-borne disease): epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, urgent treatment.
5. Pseudotuberculosis: etiology, mechanism of Infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
6. Intestinal Yersiniosis: etiology, epidemiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
7. Shigellosis: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
8. Escherichia coli Infections (Escherichioses): etiological classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
9. Salmonellosis: routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
10. Cholera: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
11. Clostridioides difficile-Associated Infection: clinical presentation, diagnosis, complications, treatment.
12. Rotavirus and Norovirus Infections: routes of transmission, etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, complications, treatment, prevention.
13. Enterovirus Infection: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment.
14. Meningococcal disease: routes of transmission, classification, clinical features of Central Nervous System involvement in Meningococcal disease, diagnosis, treatment.
15. Meningococcal disease: routes of transmission, classification, clinical features of Meningococemia, diagnosis, treatment.

16. Meningococcal disease: routes of transmission, classification, clinical features of localized forms of Meningococcal disease, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Complications of Meningococcal disease (Septic Shock, Brain Edema, Acute Adrenal Insufficiency): clinical presentation, emergency therapeutic measures.
18. Tick-borne encephalitis: routes of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
19. Lyme disease: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 1st stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
20. Lyme disease: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 2nd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
21. Lyme disease: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of Central Nervous System involvement in the 2nd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
22. Lyme disease: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation of 3rd stage, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
23. Rabies: routes of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
24. Hepatitis A: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
25. Hepatitis E: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
26. Hepatitis B: routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
27. Hepatitis B+D: routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Hepatitis C: routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
29. Acute liver failure: causes, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
30. Virus-associated liver cirrhosis: classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
31. Main causes and differential diagnosis of jaundice (prehepatic, hepatic and posthepatic).
32. Differential diagnosis of jaundices in Infectious Diseases (Viral Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, Yersiniosis, Infectious Mononucleosis).
33. Laboratory tests for hepatic syndromes: cytolysis, cholestasis, inflammation, and impaired synthetic function.

34. Herpesviruses Infections: etiological classification. Herpes simplex virus type 1 and 2: classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
35. Herpesviruses Infections: etiological classification. Herpes zoster: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
36. Infectious mononucleosis: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with pharyngeal diphtheria, treatment.
37. Influenza: routes of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
38. Parainfluenza: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, treatment.
39. Rhinovirus Infection: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
40. Adenovirus Infection: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
41. COVID-19: etiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment, complications, prophylaxis.
42. HIV-Infection: routes of transmission, principles of clinical classification (WHO, CDC), indications for antiretroviral therapy.
43. HIV-Infection: routes of transmission, diagnosis, principles of conducting primary, pre-exposure, post-exposure prophylaxis, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission.
44. HIV-Infection: routes of transmission, clinical course, diagnosis, principles antiretroviral therapy.
45. Opportunistic Infections in HIV Infection. Pneumocystis pneumonia: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with pneumococcal pneumonia, treatment.
46. Opportunistic Infections in HIV Infection. Cryptococcal meningitis: etiology, routes of infection, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
47. Opportunistic Infections in HIV Infection. Toxoplasmosis in patients with HIV-Infection: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
48. Tetanus: etiology, mechanism of Infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
49. Botulism: etiology, mechanism of Infection, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.

50. Pharyngeal diphtheria: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
51. Laryngeal diphtheria: epidemiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
52. Differential diagnosis of pharyngeal diphtheria (Infectious Mononucleosis, Acute Streptococcal tonsillitis, Simanovsky-Vincent's necrotizing Angina).
53. Differential diagnosis of pharyngeal diphtheria (Infectious Mononucleosis, Acute Streptococcal tonsillitis, Peritonsillar Abscess).
54. Epidemic (louse-borne) typhus: etiology, epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with Brill-Zinsser Disease, treatment.
55. Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. falciparum*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
56. Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. vivax*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
57. Malaria: etiology, life cycle of infectious agent, clinical presentation of malaria caused by *P. malariae*, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
58. Amoebiasis: mechanism of Infection, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis with shigellosis, treatment.
59. Toxoplasmosis: routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment. Prophylaxis of mother-to-child transmission.
60. Sepsis: classification, diagnosis, principles of therapy.
61. Medical management of septic shock, hypovolemic shock and anaphylactic shock.
62. Fever of unknown origin: definition, principles of diagnosis in patient with fever.
63. Healthcare-associated Infection: definition, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
64. Echinococcosis and Alveococcosis: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
65. Taeniasis: etiology, epidemiology, clinical forms, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Neurocysticercosis.
66. Trichinellosis: etiology, routes of transmission, life cycle, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Toxocariasis: etiology, routes of infection, development cycle, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.

68. Tularemia: etiology, epidemiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
69. Plague: etiology, epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
70. Anthrax: etiology, routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
71. Brucellosis: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
72. Leptospirosis: etiology, routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
73. Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome: etiology, routes of transmission, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
74. Erysipelas: etiology, routes of transmission, classification, clinical presentation, treatment.
75. Differential diagnosis of exanthems (rashes) in Infectious Diseases (Typhoid-Paratyphoid Infections, Typhus, Yersiniosis, Meningococcal disease, allergic rash).
76. Respiratory chlamydial infection (*C. pneumoniae*): routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
77. Respiratory chlamydial infection (*C. psittaci*): routes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
78. Respiratory mycoplasmosis: routes of infection, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.

Head of Department of
Infectious Diseases with
an advanced training
course and retraining
courses, professor



I.A. Karpov