DEPARTMENT OF PROPAEDEUTICS OF INTERNAL DISEASES,
"BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS AND LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS
for the discipline "Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases"
for specialty 1-7-07-0911-01 "General Medicine"
3rd year, 5th semester

1. Basic complaints (symptoms) in respiratory diseases and the mechanism of their development.
2. Dyspnea: definition, types, mechanisms of its development. Objective signs of difficulty in inhalation and exhalation.
3. Cough: definition, types, mechanism of development.
4. Hemoptysis: definition, mechanisms of development, characteristics.
5. Chest pain: mechanism of development, algorithm for describing pain syndrome. Differential diagnosis of pleural pain and thoracalgia.
6. General inspection in case of respiratory diseases. Forced positions of patients with respiratory diseases.
7. Normal shapes of the chest, their characteristics. Pathological shapes of the chest, their characteristics and causes of development.
8. Palpation of the chest in a patient with respiratory diseases. Determination of local tenderness and elasticity of the chest. Examination of vocal fremitus on symmetrical areas. Increase and decrease of vocal fremitus in respiratory diseases.
9. Comparative percussion of the lungs. Characteristics of percussion sound over symmetrical areas of the chest in normal and pathological conditions. Aims of comparative and topographic percussion of the lungs.
10. Mechanism of vesicular breathing formation, its characteristics. Causes of pathological and physiological intensification and weakening.
11. Mechanism of bronchial breathing formation, its characteristics. Differences between bronchial and vesicular breathing.
12. Causes of pathological bronchial breathing.
13. Dry rales: mechanism of formation, sites of occurrence, characteristics. Differences between dry and wet rales.
14. Wet rales: mechanism of formation, sites of occurrence, characteristics. Differences between wet and dry rales.
15. Crepitation (crepitus): mechanism of formation, types, characteristics. Differences between crepitation and wet rales.
16. Pleural friction rub: mechanism of formation, characteristics. Differences between pleural friction rub and wet rales, crepitation, pericardial friction rub.
17. Syndrome of bronchial obstruction. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.

18. Syndrome of emphysema. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
19. Pulmonary consolidation syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
20. Lung cavity syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
21. Atelectasis syndrome (obturation and compression). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
22. Syndrome of fluid accumulation in the pleural cavity (pleural effusion). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
23. Syndrome of accumulation of air in the pleural cavity (pneumothorax). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
24. Respiratory failure syndrome (acute and chronic). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
25. Main complaints (symptoms) in case of cardiovascular diseases and the mechanism of their formation.
26. General inspection of a patient with diseases of the circulatory system. Forced position, cyanosis, edema in diseases of the circulatory system: causes, characteristics.
27. Apical impulse: characteristics in normal and pathology of the circulatory system.
28. Borders of relative cardiac dullness in normal conditions and their changes in diseases of the circulatory system.
29. Heart sounds: mechanism of formation, characteristics. Changes in heart sounds in diseases of the circulatory system.
30. Heart murmurs, mechanism of formation, classification, difference between organic and functional murmurs.
31. Syndrome of arterial hypertension. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
32. Syndrome of peripheral circulatory disorders (arterial insufficiency, venous insufficiency, lymphedema). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.

33. Acute coronary insufficiency syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
34. Syndrome of acute left ventricular failure. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
35. Syndrome of chronic heart failure. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
36. Syndrome of cardiac arrhythmia. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
37. Syndrome of acute vascular insufficiency (e.g., syncope, shock). Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
38. Electrocardiographic and clinical signs of atrial and ventricular hypertrophy.
39. Ectopic complexes (supraventricular, atrioventricular, ventricular extrasystoles). Electrocardiographic and clinical manifestations.
40. Ectopic rhythms (paroxysmal supraventricular and ventricular tachycardia). Electrocardiographic and clinical manifestations.
41. Fibrillation and flutter of the atria and ventricles. Electrocardiographic and clinical manifestations.
42. Cardiac conduction disorders. Atrioventricular block: grade I, II and III.. Electrocardiographic and clinical manifestations.
43. Complete left His bundle branch block. Complete and incomplete right bundle branch block. Electrocardiographic and clinical manifestations.
44. Main complaints (symptoms) of patients with digestive system diseases. Mechanism of formation, characteristics in various diseases.
45. Inspection of a patient with digestive system diseases. Changes in the skin, oral cavity. Inspection of the abdomen in vertical and horizontal positions of the patient.
46. Clinical significance of superficial and deep palpation of the abdomen in digestive system diseases. Aims and rules of superficial and deep abdominal palpation.
47. Dyspeptic syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
48. Maldigestion and malabsorption syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
49. Syndrome of esophageal, gastric, and intestinal bleeding. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.

50. Jaundice syndrome. Types of jaundice. Causes, mechanisms of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests for different types of jaundice.
51. Cholestasis syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
52. Hypersplenism syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
53. Portal hypertension syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
54. Liver failure syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
55. Portosystemic encephalopathy syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
56. Main complaints (symptoms) of patients with kidney and urinary tract diseases. Mechanism of formation, characteristics of complaints.
57. General examination of a patient with kidney and urinary tract diseases. Skin changes, features of edema. Visual assessment of urine.
58. Laboratory and instrumental examination methods in kidney and urinary tract diseases. Types of methods, their diagnostic significance.
59. Urinary syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
60. Nephrotic syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
61. Nephritic syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
62. Acute renal failure syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
63. Chronic renal failure syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
64. Main complaints of patients with blood system diseases. Mechanism of occurrence, characteristics of complaints.
65. General examination of a patient with hematologic diseases. Changes in color of skin and mucous membranes. Inspection and palpation of lymph nodes.
66. Anemic syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.

67. Hemorrhagic syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
68. Infectious syndrome in hematologic diseases. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
69. Lymphoproliferative (hyperplastic) syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
70. Main complaints (symptoms) of patients with thyroid diseases. Mechanism of formation, characteristics of complaints.
71. Main complaints (symptoms) of patients with diabetes mellitus. Mechanism of formation, characteristics of complaints.
72. Thyrotoxicosis syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
73. Hypothyroid syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
74. Hypoglycemia syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
75. Hyperglycemia syndrome. Causes, mechanism of formation, stages. Patient complaints, results of objective examination. Results of laboratory and instrumental tests.
76. Complaints of patients with musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases. Mechanism of formation, characteristics of complaints.

Practical Skills

1. Inspection of the skin and subcutaneous tissues.
2. Inspection and palpation of the lymph nodes of the head and neck.
3. Inspection and palpation of supra-, subclavian and axillary lymph nodes.
4. Inspection and palpation of inguinal and popliteal lymph nodes.
5. Inspection and palpation of the thyroid gland.
6. Chest shape estimation (inspection and palpation).
7. Palpation of the chest pain points.
8. Comparative percussion of the lung.
9. Assessment the inferior lung border.
10. Auscultation of the lungs.
11. Assessment the pulse on the radial, carotid arteries and dorsalis pedis artery.
12. Palpation of the apical impulse.
13. Assessment of the relative heart dullness borders.
14. Auscultation of the heart.

15. Superficial palpation of the abdomen.
16. Palpation of the sigmoid colon.
17. Palpation of the cecum.
18. Palpation of the transverse colon.
19. Assessment of the liver size according to M. G. Kurlov's method.
20. Palpation of the liver.
21. Palpation of the kidneys in the horizontal position.
22. Palpation of the kidneys in the vertical position.
23. Palpation of the ureteral points, assessment of the kidney tenderness, auscultation of the renal arteries.
24. Palpation of the spleen.

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