

## **Examination questions for the course of propaedeutics of internal diseases for 3<sup>d</sup> grade students**

### **General questions.**

1. Questioning of the patient, its diagnostic value.
2. General inspection of the patient: assessment of the general condition and posture of the patient.
3. The patient's consciousness and its changes in pathology.
4. Inspection of the skin and visible mucous membranes, their changes in pathology.
5. Thermometry, types of fevers, their characteristics.
6. Constitutional types, their characteristics.
7. Chest inspection, its normal shape, pathological changes.
8. Inspection of the head and neck, facial expression.
9. Medical deontology and ethics.
10. General inspection and its diagnostic value.

### **Cardiovascular system.**

1. Complaints of patients with cardiovascular diseases.
2. Inspection of a patient with cardiovascular diseases.
3. Cardiac beat and cardiac thrill, causes of occurrence, diagnostic value.
4. Apex beat, its characteristics, changes in pathology.
5. Relative and absolute cardiac dullness, changes in pathology.
6. Normal heart contours, pathological configurations.
7. Pulse and its characteristics.
8. I heart sound, mechanism of formation. Diagnostic value of changes of the I heart sound (intensification, weakening, splitting).
9. II heart sound, the mechanism of formation. Diagnostic value of changes of the II heart sound (intensification, weakening, splitting).
10. III and IV heart sounds. Gallop rhythm, its diagnostic value.
11. Organic systolic heart murmurs: the mechanism of formation, causes, places of auscultation, characteristics.
12. Organic diastolic heart murmurs. Causes, mechanisms of formation, places of auscultation, characteristics.
13. Functional diastolic murmurs, causes and mechanism of formation.
14. Functional systolic murmurs, causes and mechanism of formation.
15. Pericardial friction sound, pleuropericardial and cardiopulmonary murmurs.
16. Arterial and venous pressure. Methods of determination, age norms, diagnostic value of increase and decrease of arterial and venous pressure.
17. Pulmonary embolism, clinic, diagnosis.
18. Syndrome of cardiac asthma and pulmonary edema, diagnosis.
19. Acute vascular insufficiency (syncope, shock). Clinical picture, diagnostics.
20. Chronic heart failure. Definition, stages by N.D.Strazhesco, V.H.Vasilenko and NYHA classification.

21. Extrasystole (premature beats): clinical and electrocardiographic criteria.
22. Paroxysmal tachycardia: clinical and electrocardiographic criteria.
23. Atrial fibrillation: clinical and electrocardiographic criteria.
24. Atrioventricular block: clinical and electrocardiographic criteria.
25. Bundle branch blocks (left, right): clinical and electrocardiographic criteria.
26. Heart biomechanics, phases of the cardiac cycle.
27. Acute rheumatic fever: etiology and pathogenesis.
28. Rheumatic endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, polyarthritis. Clinical picture and diagnostics.
29. Infective endocarditis: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostic criteria.
30. Mitral valve insufficiency: hemodynamic disorders, clinical picture, diagnostic criteria.
31. Mitral stenosis: hemodynamic disorders, clinical picture, diagnosis, course, complications.
32. Tricuspid valve insufficiency: hemodynamic disorders, clinical picture, diagnosis.
33. Aortic valve insufficiency: hemodynamic disorders, clinical picture, diagnosis.
34. Aortic stenosis: hemodynamic disorders, clinical picture, diagnosis.
35. Essential hypertension: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, classification.
36. Complications of essential hypertension.
37. Secondary hypertension.
38. Atherosclerosis. Etiology and pathogenesis, risk factors. Coronary artery disease, classification, forms.
39. Coronary artery diseases. Angina pectoris, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
40. Myocardial infarction. Periods of myocardial infarction. Clinical variants of the acute period.
41. Myocardial infarction – electrocardiographic criteria.
42. Complications of myocardial infarction.

### **Respiratory system.**

1. Complaints of a patient with respiratory diseases.
2. Inspection of a patient with respiratory diseases.
3. Types of pathological breathing: changes in rhythm, depth and frequency.
4. Spirometry: indicators of lung volumes.
5. Lungs percussion. Characteristics of the main percussion sounds.
6. The causes of the appearance of dull and tympanic sounds over the lungs.
7. The method of comparative lungs percussion. Diagnostic value.
8. Topographic percussion of the lungs, diagnostic value. Lungs borders.
9. Lungs auscultation as a method of examination of the patient. Rules and techniques of lung auscultation. Vesicular (alveolar) respiration.
10. Pathological vesicular respiration.
11. Normal and pathological bronchial respiration.

12. Dry rales: types, causes and mechanism of formation, auscultative properties.
13. Moist rales: causes, mechanism of formation, types, auscultative properties.
14. Crepitation, causes of occurrence, mechanism of formation, properties, diagnostic value. The difference between moist rales and pleural friction sound.
15. Pleural friction sound: causes of occurrence, auscultative characteristic, diagnostic value, difference from crepitation and moist rales.
16. Vocal fremitus (voice tremor) and bronchophony, their diagnostic significance.
17. Sputum examination.
18. Examination of pleural fluid.
19. Syndromes of compression and obturation atelectasis.
20. Hydrothorax syndrome.
21. Lung emphysema syndrome.
22. Pneumothorax syndrome.
23. Inflammatory infiltrate syndrome.
24. Lung (pulmonary) cavity syndrome.
25. Bronchial obstruction syndrome.
26. Pulmonary hypertensio.
27. Acute bronchitis: etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis.
28. Chronic bronchitis: etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis.
29. Bronchial asthma: etiology and pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis.
30. Asthmatic status in bronchial asthma. Diagnosis of stages of development.
31. Pneumonia: the concept of etiology, clinic and diagnosis by stages of development.
32. Dry pleurisy: etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis.

### **Gastrointestinal system.**

1. Complaints of the patients with gastrointestinal diseases.
2. Intragastric pH-metry.
3. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: etiology, risk factors, complaints and physical examination.
4. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: complications.
5. Chronic gastritis, definition, etiology, types, clinical picture, diagnosis.

### **Hepatolienal system.**

1. Complaints and physical examination of patients with liver and gallbladder diseases.
2. Liver functional tests (list), normal ranges.
3. Liver functional tests: indicators of cytolysis and cholestasis.
4. Bilirubin circulation scheme and pigment metabolism indicators.
5. Hepatic jaundice, mechanism of development, diagnosis.
6. Prehepatic jaundice, mechanism of development, diagnosis.
7. Posthepatic jaundice, mechanism of development, diagnosis.
8. Jaundice syndrome: clinical picture, diagnosis.
9. Portal hypertension syndrome, clinical picture, diagnosis.

10. Hepatic failure, clinical picture, diagnosis.
11. Liver disease syndromes (list). Hepatolienal syndrome, hypersplenism.
12. Chronic cholecystitis: etiology, clinical picture, diagnostics.
13. Chronic pancreatitis: etiology, main clinical syndromes, forms of pancreatitis, diagnosis.
14. Chronic hepatitis, etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis.
15. Liver cirrhosis: etiology, forms.
16. Liver cirrhosis: clinical syndromes.

### **Urinary tract.**

1. Questioning and examination of patients with kidney disease.
2. Complaints of patients with kidney and urinary tract diseases.
3. General urine analysis. Urine analysis by Nechiporenko.
4. Changes in diuresis and urine sample in various diseases.
5. Functional tests of kidneys, methods of conducting, diagnostic value.
6. Renal hypertension syndrome.
7. Edematous syndrome in kidney diseases.
8. Acute renal failure syndrome.
9. Chronic renal failure syndrome.
10. Renal eclampsia syndrome.
11. Acute diffuse glomerulonephritis: etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis complications.
12. Chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis: clinical forms and stages of the disease, diagnosis.

### **Blood system diseases.**

1. Anemia, definition, diagnosis.
2. Hemorrhagic syndrome, definition of the concept, diagnosis.
3. Blood analysis, norm indicators, diagnostic value.
4. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Hemorrhagic vasculitis.
5. Thrombocytopenic purpura, clinical picture, diagnosis.
6. Hemophilia: forms, clinical picture, diagnosis.
7. Anemia. The main types of anemia, clinical picture and diagnosis of acute posthemorrhagic anemia.
8. Iron deficiency anemia, clinical picture, diagnosis.
9. Vitamin deficiency B-12 - folate deficiency anemia: clinical picture, diagnosis.
10. Acute leukemia: clinical and hematological syndromes, course, prognosis.
11. Chronic myeloid leukemia: clinic, diagnosis.

### **Endocrine system diseases.**

1. Thyrotoxicosis: clinical picture, diagnosis.
2. Diabetic and hypoglycemic coma: diagnosis.