

CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

Subject:	Internal propedeutics		
Study	<i>General Medicine</i>	Study Period:	<i>Winter time</i>
Evaluation:	<i>exam</i>	Subject Type:	<i>Compulsory</i>
Content:	<i>2 h lectures and 2 h practical exercises / week</i>		<i>Total 56 hours</i>

Department: **1st Department of Internal Medicine UPJŠ FM**

Week	Lectures	Plan of practices in internal propedeutics
1.	Introduction to clinical medicine. History taking .	Introduction to internal propedeutics. Communication with the patient
2.	Inspection – part I. General inspection, consciousness, position, shape and size, skin inspection	History taking – general and special questions in diseases of individual systems
3.	Inspection – part II. Special inspection focused on individual diseases	Inspection – how to proceed, what to notice. What does point to diseases of individual systems
4.	Palpation – the head, neck, chest (lungs and heart), abdomen, physical examination of ascites. Palpation of the peripheral vessels, Examination of the pulse	Palpation of the head, neck and chest
5.	Main symptoms in the diseases of the GIT (liver, gallbladder, pancreas) and diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract	Palpation of the abdomen, examination of the ascites. Palpation of the peripheral vessels
6.	Percussion of the lungs, heart and abdomen – physiology and pathology	Percussion of the chest and abdomen. Normal and pathological findings
7.	Auscultation of the lungs – physiological and pathological findings. Main symptoms in most frequent diseases (bronchitis, asthma, pneumothorax, pneumonia and pleuritis	Auscultation of the lungs. Diff. diagnosis of the auscultation findings
8.	Auscultation of the heart. Heart sounds and murmurs	Auscultation of the heart - heart sounds and heart murmurs Examination of the pulse – assessment of qualities. Measurement of blood pressure
9.	Physical findings in the most frequent heart diseases (inspection, palpation, auscultation)	Physical examination and findings in valvular and other heart diseases. (inspection, percussion, palpation and auscultation)
10.	Principles of clinical electrocardiography - normal ECG, pathologic changes, myocardial hypertrophy, electrolyte disturbances	Basic principles of electrocardiography - physiological ECG

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11.	ECG – coronary heart disease, acute myocardial infarction, pulmonary embolism, pulmonary heart disease, myocarditis, pericarditis	ECG – pathological findings. Coronary heart disease (chronic, angina pectoris and acute myocardial infarction). ECG in ventricle hypertrophy, electrolyte disturbances, pericarditis and endocarditis
12.	ECG – arrhythmias	Cardiac arrhythmias
13.	Basic principles of X-ray in Internal Medicine. X-ray of the chest – pathological findings	X-ray in internal medicine. Physiological and pathological findings.
14.		Repetition, test