

## Topics for the state exam Internal medicine

### 6-th year General medicine

1. **Methods of investigation in cardiology**
2. Pericarditis
3. Myocarditis
4. Endocarditis
5. Mitral stenosis and regurgitation
6. Aortic stenosis and regurgitation
7. Aortic disorders - aneurysm, dissection, syndrome of aortic arch
8. Systemic hypertension – classification, complications, treatment
9. Secondary hypertension
10. Acute pulmonary embolism
11. Pulmonary hypertension
12. Vein diseases – varices, superficial thrombophlebitis and deep phlebothrombosis of lower extremities
13. Atherosclerosis – aetiopathogenesis, risk factors, clinical manifestations
14. Peripheral arterial disease
15. Coronary heart disease – clinical symptoms, treatment
16. Acute coronary syndrome – unstable angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction
17. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
18. Dilated cardiomyopathy
19. Atrial septal defect
20. Supraventricular tachycardia, atrial fibrillation
21. Ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation
22. Bradyarrhythmias - sick sinus syndrome, A-V blocks
23. Congestive heart failure
24. Syncope
25. Shock - differential diagnosis, treatment
26. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
27. **Methods of investigation in pneumology**
28. Bronchial asthma
29. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchiectasis
30. Respiratory failure
31. Pneumonias and complications
32. Tumours of the respiratory tract – lungs and pleura
33. Tuberculosis – epidemiology, aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical symptoms, treatment
34. Mediastinal lesions, sarcoidosis
35. Disorders of the pleura
36. Diffuse interstitial lung disorders
37. **Methods of investigation in nephrology and differential diagnosis of kidney diseases**
38. Acute glomerulonephritis
39. Chronic glomerulonephritis
40. Nephrotic syndrome
41. Tubulo-interstitial nephritis
42. Tumours of the kidney, nephrolithiasis, cystic renal disease
43. Acute renal failure
44. Chronic renal failure
45. **Methods of investigation in gastroenterology**

46. Methods of investigation in hepatology
47. Methods of investigation in diseases of pancreas
48. Diseases of the oesophagus
49. Gastritis - acute and chronic, peptic ulcer disease – complications and treatment
50. Gastric tumours
51. Inflammatory bowel diseases
52. Tumours of the small intestine and colonic tumours
53. Chronic hepatitis
54. Liver cirrhosis
55. Liver failure – acute and chronic
56. Differential diagnosis of jaundice
57. Toxic liver damage. Liver and metabolic disorders
58. Gastrointestinal bleeding – ethiopatogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment
59. Upper and lower dyspeptic syndrome, colon irritabile
60. Tumours of the liver and biliary tract
61. Diseases of the gallbladder and biliary tract – clinical symptoms and complications
62. Pancreatitis
63. Tumours of the pancreas
64. Malabsorption
65. Acute states in gastroenterology
66. **Methods of investigation in thyreology**
67. Investigation methods of adrenal glands
68. Hyperpituitarism
69. Hypopituitarism
70. Diseases of neurohypophysis - diabetes insipidus, SIADH
71. Goitre, inflammatory diseases, and tumours of the thyroid gland
72. Hyperthyroidism
73. Hypothyroidism
74. Parathyroid glands disorders
75. Hypocorticism
76. Hypercorticism - Cushing syndrome
77. Disorders of sympathoadrenal system, pheochromocytoma
78. Primary and secondary hyperaldosteronism
79. Disorders of male and female reproduction
80. Diagnosis and treatment of acute states in endocrinology
81. **Methods of investigations in haematology**
82. Anaemias - classification and differential diagnosis
83. Microcytic anaemias
84. Macrocytic anaemias
85. Haemolytic anaemias
86. Acute leukaemias
87. Myeloproliferative disorders
88. Myelodysplastic syndrome
89. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
90. Hypocoagulation – congenital and acquired
91. Thrombocytopenias and thrombocytopathies
92. Hypercoagulation, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
93. Anticoagulant and fibrinolytic treatment
94. The lymphomas

95. Monoclonal gammopathies
96. Aplastic anaemia
97. Blood transfusion and treatment with blood derivatives
98. **Coma states in internal medicine**
99. Differential diagnosis of oedema in internal medicine
100. Differential diagnosis of chest pain
101. Differential diagnosis of back pain
102. Differential diagnosis of dyspnoea
103. Differential diagnosis of subfebrilities and febrilities in internal medicine
104. Focal infection and sepsis
105. Splenomegaly and hypersplenism
106. Antibiotics - classification, indications, adverse reactions
107. Disorders of water and electrolytes
108. Disorders of acid – base balance
109. Methods of investigation in clinical genetics and its indications
110. Paraneoplastic syndromes
111. Brain stroke
112. **Lipid disorders**
113. Diabetes mellitus – pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, criteria of compensation
114. Diabetes mellitus - acute complications and treatment
115. Diabetes mellitus – chronic complications and treatment
116. Diabetes mellitus type 1 – etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment
117. Diabetes mellitus type 2 – etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment
118. Obesity – diagnosis and treatment, metabolic syndrome
119. Porphyrrias
120. Vitamins deficiencies
121. **Rheumatoid arthritis**
122. Seronegative spondylarthritis – morbus Bechterev, reactive, psoriatic and enteropathic arthritis
123. Arthritis urica, hyperuricemic syndrome
124. Osteoporosis and osteomalacia
125. Systemic lupus erythematosus
126. Vasculitis – classification, polyarteritis nodosa
127. Connective tissue disorders – progressive systemic sclerosis, scleroderma, Sjögren's syndrome, dermatomyositis
128. **Acute poisoning - general principles of management**
129. Drug poisoning - CNS stimulating drugs, CNS depressants (ethanol, methanol)
130. Mushrooms poisoning
131. Organophosphate and carbon monoxide poisoning
132. Drug poisoning - paracetamol, ibuprofen, salicylates, antihistamines
133. **Corticosteroids treatment - indications and contraindications, side effects**
134. Immune disorders - immunodeficiency states, hypersensitivity states, autoimmunity
135. Immunomodulatory treatment - immunosuppressive, immunostimulatory and immunorestant - indications in internal medicine