Subject:	Internal Medicine 5		
Study	General Medicine	Study Period:	Summer time
Evaluation:	exam	Subject Type:	Compulsory
Content:	2 h lectures and 2 h practical exercises / week		Total 56 hours

Department: 1 st Department of Internal Medicine UPJŠ FM

Lectures	Week	Plan of practices in Internal Medicine 5
Investigation methods in rheumatology. Rheumatoid arthritis Ankylosing spondylarthritis, reactive arthritis. Vasculitis Systemic connective tissue diseases (SLE, systemic sclerosis, dermatomyositis, polymyositis, mixed connective tissue diseases)		<ul> <li>Investigation methods in rheumatology</li> <li>Rheumatoid arthritis</li> <li>Spondylarthropaties: ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, reactive arthritis, enterophatic arthritis</li> <li>Metabolic (crystal) induced arthropaties, gout, septic arthritis</li> <li>Connective tissue diseases:</li> </ul>
Immunity, autoimmunity. imunodeficiency – hereditary and acquired. Allergy. Metabolic bone diseases. Osteoporosis and osteomalacia	1.	<ul> <li>Vasculitis</li> <li>Osteoporosis and osteomalacia</li> <li>Demonstration of patients with basic rheumatic diseases, their treatment, dif. dg., biological treatment, principles, complications</li> <li>Evaluation of knowledge in the form of a test</li> </ul>
Investigation methods in nephrology Acute anf chronic renal failure. Dialysis, kidney transplantation		<ul> <li>Investigation methods in nephrology</li> <li>Nephrotic syndrome</li> <li>Tubulointerstitial nephritis</li> </ul>
Nephrotic syndrome. Differential diagnosis of proteinuria Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis	2.	<ul> <li>Nephrolithiasis</li> <li>Acute kidney injury</li> <li>Chronic kidney disease</li> <li>Elimination therapy, demonstration of hemodialysis</li> </ul>

Tubulointerstitial nephropathy. Nephrolithiasis Fluid and electrolyte disorders	<ul> <li>Demonstration of patients with the most frequent electrolyte disturbances</li> <li>Demonstration of patients with primary and secondary kidney diseases, abdominal ultrasound, familiarization with the principles of elimination therapy.</li> <li>Demonstration of patients on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis</li> </ul>
Atherosclerosis – risk factors, clinical manifestations, prevention and treatment	- Specifics of diseases in the elderly, demonstration of patients with the most common diseases in gerontological patients
Eating disorders – obesity and cachexia	<ul> <li>Cardiovascular diseases in gerontological patients</li> <li>Obesity, cachexia, main causes, possibility of the treatment</li> <li>Sleep apnea syndrome diagnosis,</li> </ul>
Sleep apnea syndrome	Evaluation of knowledge in the form of a test