Portal:Questions for State Examination in Internal Medicine (1.LF, GM)

Cardiology and angiology

- 1. Arterial hypertension
- 2. Secondary arterial hypertension
- 3. Treatment of arterial hypertension major classes of antihyertensive drugs and their main pharmacological properties
- 4. Atherosclerosis risk factors; assessment of total cardiovascular risk
- 5. Multifactorial approach to cardiovascular risk reduction; primary and secondary prevention
- 6. Treatment of tobacco use and dependence
- 7. Coronary heart disease pathogenesis and clinical manifestations
- 8. Chronic forms of coronary heart disease
- 9. Treatment of chronic forms of coronary heart disease
- 10. Unstable angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction without ST-segment elevations
- 11. Acute myocardial infarction with ST-segment elevations
- 12. Treatment of acute coronary syndromes
- 13. Complications of acute myocardial infarction
- 14. Mitral stenosis and mitral regurgitation
- 15. Aortic stenosis and aortic regurgitation
- 16. Aortic aneurysm and aortic dissection
- 17. Valvular diseases of right heart (esp. tricuspid. regurgitation)
- 18. Diseases of the pericardium; cardiac tamponade
- 19. Myocarditis
- 20. Cardiomyopathies
- 21. Infective endocarditis
- 22. Chronic heart failure
- 23. Treatment of chronic heart failure
- 24. Acute heart failure, pulmonary edema
- 25. Bradyarrhytmias and bundle branch blocks
- 26. Supraventricular arrhytmias
- 27. Ventricular arrhytmias
- 28. Atrial fibrilation, its complications and treatment
- 29. Principles of therapy of arrhytmias
- 30. Cardiopulmonary arrest; cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- 31. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation; basic and advanced life support
- 32. Shock
- 33. Syncope and presyncope
- 34. Pulmonary embolism
- 35. Pulmonary hypertension; cor pulmonale
- 36. Deep vein thrombosis
- 37. Treatment and prevention of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism
- 38. Diseases of the superficial venous system
- 39. Varicose veins; chronic venous insufficiency
- 40. Acute forms of peripheral arterial disease
- 41. Chronic forms of peripheral arterial disease
- 42. Treatment of peripheral arterial disease
- 43. Cerebrovascular disease

Gastroenterology and hematology

- 1. Diseases of esophagus
- 2. Gastritis and gastropathy
- 3. Peptic ulcer disease
- 4. Treatment of peptic ulcer disease
- 5. Tumors of the stomach and duodenum
- 6. Gastroinstestinal hemorrhage (hematemesis, melena, hematochezia rectal bleeding)
- 7. Nausea, vomiting, singultus
- 8. Malabsorption
- 9. Diverticula of the gastrointestinal tract; diverticular disease of the colon
- 10. Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease
- 11. Treatment of idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease
- 12. Polyps of the gastrointestinal tract; inherited polyposis syndromes
- 13. Colorectal cancer
- 14. Colorectal cancer screening and prevention
- 15. Diseases of the rectum and anus

- 16. Upper and lower gastrointestinal functional disorders
- 17. Constipation and diarrhea
- 18. Symptomatic therapy of nauzea, vomiting, constipation and diarrhea
- 19. Acute cholecystitis and cholangitis
- 20. Cholelithiasis and chronic cholecystitis
- 21. Hepatobiliary tumors
- 22. Jaundice
- 23. Viral hepatitis
- 24. Treatment of acute and chronic hepatitis
- 25. Metabolic disorders of the liver (nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, porfyria, Wilson's disease, hemochromatosis)
- 26. Cirrhosis of the liver
- 27. Hepatic failure
- 28. Portal hypertension; esophageal variceal hemorrhage
- 29. Treatment of hepatic cirrhosis and hepatic failure
- 30. Acute and chronic pancreatitis
- 31. Carcinoma of the pancreas
- 32. Tumors od GI tract (including endocrine tumors)

Endocrinology and metabolism

- 1. Type 1 diabetes mellitus
- 2. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
- 3. Acute complications of diabetes mellitus
- 4. Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus
- 5. Treatment of diabetes mellitus
- 6. Metabolic osteopathies. Paget disease
- 7. Treatment of osteoporosis
- 8. Disorders of calcium and phosphate homeostasis
- 9. Malnutrition
- 10. Enteral and parenteral nutrition
- 11. Prevention and treatment of malnutrition, artifical nutrition
- 12. Vitamin dieficiencies
- 13. Dyslipidemias
- 14. Treatment of dyslipidemias
- 15. Obesity
- 16. Treatment of obesity
- 17. Metabolic syndrome
- 18. Disorders of the hypothalamus and pituitary gland; diabetes insipidus
- 19. Diseases of the anterior pituitary
- 20. Diseases of the thyroid gland
- 21. Hyperthyreoidism
- 22. Hypothyreoidism
- 23. Goiter; thyroiditis; tumors of the thyroid gland
- 24. Diseases of the parathyroid glands
- 25. Diseases of the adrenal cortex
- 26. Cushing's syndrome
- 27. Adrenocortical insufficiency; principles of therapy of hypocortisolism
- 28. Gonadal diseases; multiple endocrine neoplasia; polyglandular autoimmune syndromes

Nephrology

- 1. Acute renal failure
- 2. Treatment of acute renal failure
- 3. Chronic renal failure
- 4. Conservative treatment of chronic renal failure and its complications
- 5. Glomerulonephritis
- 6. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- 7. Secondary glomerulopathies
- 8. Nephrotic syndrome
- 9. Tubulointerstitial nephritis
- 10. Hereditary nephropaties; polycystic kidney disease
- 11. Urinary tract infections and acute pyelonephritis
- 12. Treatment of urinary tract infections
- 13. Urolithiasis, nephrolithiasis
- 14. Renal tumors
- 15. Hypertension and the kidney
- 16. Diabetes and the kidney
- 17. Hemodialysis; peritoneal dialysis; kidney transplantation
- 18. Disordesr of water and sodium balance
- 19. Disordesr of potassium balance
- 20. Disordesr of acid-base balance

Pneumology

- 1. Acute infections of the lower airways
- 2. Chronic bronchitis; bronchiectasis
- 3. Inflammatory lung diseases pneumonia, lung abscess
- 4. Antibiotic and adjunctive therapy of respiratory tract infections
- 5. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- 6. Bronchial asthma
- 7. Treatment of bronchial asthma
- 8. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- 9. Treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 10. Lung fibroses
- 11. Granulomatous diseases of the lung
- 12. Pleural diseases
- 13. Diseases of the mediastinum
- 14. Lung carcinoma
- 15. Hemoptysis
- 16. Pneumothorax
- 17. Respiratory failure
- 18. Respiratory emergencies

Hematology

- 1. Sideropenic anemia; anemia of chronic diseases
- 2. Megaloblastic anemias, pernicious anemia
- 3. Hemolytic anemias, congenital
- 4. Hemolytic anemias, aquired
- 5. Bone marrow aplasia
- 6. Bleeding disorders due to coagulation abnormalities
- 7. Autoimunne thrombocytopenias
- 8. Bleeding disorders due to platelet abnormalities: thrombocytopathies, thrombocytopenias (except ITP)
- 9. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- 10. Myelodysplatic syndrome
- 11. Acute leukemias
- 12. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia and related diseases
- 13. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- 14. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas
- 15. Hodgkin's disease
- 16. Myeloproliferative diseases (except CML)
- 17. Multiple myeloma
- 18. Monoclonal gammapathies and diseases associated with MG; amyloidosis
- 19. Thrombophilias
- 20. Principls of supportive care in hematology
- 21. Febrile neutropenia
- 22. Blood transfusion procedure; complications of blood transfusion
- 23. Principles of rational use of blood transfusion; blood transfusion products and blood derivatives. Prerequisites for blood donation; screening and examination of donors
- 24. Hemapheresis in clinical hematology and transfusion medicine

Rheumatology and immunology

- 1. Rheumatoid arthritis and juvenile idiopatic arthritis
- 2. Ankylosing spondylitis
- 3. Reactive arthritis and psoriatic arthritis
- 4. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 5. Systemic sclerosis, polymyositis, dermatomyositis
- 6. Sjögren's syndrome
- 7. Gout
- 8. Osteoartrhritis and spondylarthritis
- 9. Extra-articular rheumatism
- 10. Infectious arthtritis
- 11. Osteoporosis
- 12. Treatment of rheumatic diseases; biological therapy
- 13. Systemic vasculitis
- 14. Primary and secondary immunodeficiency diseases
- 15. Allergic diseases; drug alergy

Miscellaneous topics

- 1. Special Problems in Geriatric Patients
- 2. Principal Geriatric Syndromes
- 3. Psychiatric Disorders in Geriatric Patients
- 4. Specific aspects of pharmacotherapy in the elderly
- 5. Lyme disease
- 6. Disorders due to heat and cold

- 7. Electrical injuriy
- 8. Poisoning with alcohol and methanol
- 9. Carbon monoxide poisoning
- 10. Mushroom poisoning
- 11. Poisoning with psychiatric drugs
- 12. Poisoning with analgesic drugs incl. opioids
- 13. Principles of pain management; side-effects of analgesic drugs
- 14. Systemic and topical corticosteroid therapy; side-effects of the therapy
- 15. General approach to the treamtnet of acute poisoning
- 16. Preoperative medical evaluation

Differential diagnosis

- 1. Differential diagnosis of chest pain
- 2. Differential diagnosis of dysponoea (breathlessness)
- 3. Differential diagnosis of palpitations
- 4. Differential diagnosis of altered consciousness
- 5. Differential diagnosis of edema
- 6. Differential diagnosis of pleural effusion
- 7. Differential diagnosis of anorexia (loss of appetite) and weight loss
- 8. Differential diagnosis of dysphagia
- 9. Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain
- 10. Differential diagnosis of hepatomegaly a splenomegaly
- 11. Differential diagnosis of ascites
- 12. Differential diagnosis of jaundice
- 13. Differential diagnosis of nausea and vomiting
- 14. Differential diagnosis of hematemesis
- 15. Differential diagnosis of melena and hematochezia (rectal bleeding)
- 16. Differential diagnosis of anemia
- 17. Differential diagnosis of lymph node enlargement (lymphadenopathy)
- 18. Differential diagnosis of fever
- 19. Differential diagnosis of raised ESR (erythrocyte sedimentation rate) and CRP values
- 20. Differential diagnosis of joint swelling and pain
- 21. Differential diagnosis of hematuria
- 22. Differential diagnosis of oliguria and anuria
- 23. Differential diagnosis of renal failure
- 24. Differential diagnosis of elevated liver enzymes