

Questions for the exam in the discipline "Faculty therapy" for 4th year students of the medical faculty

1. Acute pneumonia: concept, classification, diagnosis, treatment principles depending on the severity of the pathological process, prognosis.
2. Acute pneumonia: concept, classification, diagnosis, treatment principles, criteria for the effectiveness of antibiotic therapy, prevention.
3. Acute pneumonia: concept, classification, characteristic clinical and radiological features of lobar and focal pneumonia. The importance of early hospitalization and adequate antibiotic therapy.
4. Lobar pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, main diagnostic methods, treatment, prognosis. pathomorphology, laboratory and instrumental research methods.
5. Focal pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, main diagnostic methods, treatment.
6. The main mechanisms of development and progression of chronic bronchitis. Examination methods used to make a diagnosis.
7. Chronic non-obstructive bronchitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention.
8. Chronic obstructive bronchitis: concept, classification, clinical, laboratory and functional research methods, complications, prognosis, prevention.
9. Chronic obstructive bronchitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention.
10. Chronic non-obstructive bronchitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles, prevention.
11. Pleurisy: concept, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, laboratory and instrumental research methods.
12. Pleurisy: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, prognosis.
13. Dry (fibrinous) pleurisy: etiology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis.
14. Dry (fibrinous) pleurisy: concept, etiology, clinical features, principles of treatment.
15. Exudative pleurisy: concept, etiology, features of the clinical picture, principles of treatment.
16. Exudative pleurisy: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis.
17. Exudative pleurisy: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis.
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19. Sarcoidosis (Benier-Beck-Schaumann disease): etiology, pathogenesis.
20. Sarcoidosis (Benier-Beck-Schaumann disease): differential diagnosis in case of respiratory organs damage, principles of therapy, prognosis.
21. Bronchial asthma: concept, classification, main clinical syndromes, laboratory and instrumental research methods, prognosis.
22. Bronchial asthma: concept, classification, pathogenetic mechanisms of asthma development. Definition of the concept of "asthmatic status", stages of development and urgent measures for this condition.
23. Bronchial asthma: principles of treatment, depending on the severity, the stage of therapy. Side effects and complications of BA therapy.

24. Non-allergic asthma ("aspirin"): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis, prevention.
25. Non-allergic asthma (infectious-dependent): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, research methods, treatment, prognosis, prevention.
26. Allergic asthma (atopic): etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, research methods, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
27. Idiopathic fibrosing alveolitis: etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes.
28. Idiopathic fibrosing alveolitis: etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, course.
29. Idiopathic fibrosing alveolitis: concept, pathomorphology, diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis.
30. COPD: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, pulmonary and extrapulmonary complications, prognosis.
31. COPD: concept, classification, diagnosis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
32. Chronic cor pulmonale: concept, etiology, classification, instrumental diagnostics, prognosis.
33. Chronic cor pulmonale: etiology, main clinical syndromes, differential diagnosis, prognosis.
34. Chronic cor pulmonale: pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment principles.
35. Acute rheumatic fever: concept, diagnostic criteria, principles of treatment, the importance of remediation of foci of infection, anti-relapse treatment, prevention.
36. Acute rheumatic fever: pathogenesis and pathomorphology of the rheumatic process, complications.
37. Acute rheumatic fever: pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture of the main manifestations of rheumatism (rheumatic heart disease, skin manifestations, kidney damage). Clinical and laboratory criteria for the activity of rheumatism.
38. Acute rheumatic fever: pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria and degree of ARF activity, prognosis, prevention.
39. Mitral valve defects: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
40. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular foramen (mitral stenosis): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
41. Insufficiency of the left atrioventricular opening (mitral insufficiency): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
42. Acquired aortic heart defects: concept, classification, functional research methods.
43. Insufficiency of the aortic valve: etiology, clinical manifestations and pathogenesis of the main syndromes, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
44. Aortic stenosis: etiology, clinical picture, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
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47. Essential hypertension: etiology, theory of the pathogenesis of hypertension, clinical picture, clinical laboratory and functional diagnostic methods.
48. Essential hypertension: concept, modern classification, clinical picture, tactics of treatment of hypertension and prevention of the development of its cardiovascular complications.
49. Essential hypertension: concept, target organs, clinical picture depending on the stage of hypertension, complications, prognosis.

50. Hypertensive crisis: definition, classification, clinical options, diagnosis, basic principles of treatment.

51. IHD. Angina pectoris: pain syndrome pathogenesis, functional classes. Clinical options: stable, unstable. ECG diagnostics, principles of treatment.

52. Myocardial infarction: definition, classification, clinical variants, complications of myocardial infarction (early, late).

53. Myocardial infarction: definition of Q-myocardial infarction, not Q-myocardial infarction. Pathogenesis of acute coronary syndrome, clinical forms, diagnosis (ECG picture, markers of MI necrosis).

54. Myocardial infarction: etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis of myocardial infarction, clinical picture, clinical laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.

55. Chronic heart failure: classification, clinical manifestations, methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.

56. Chronic heart failure: clinical manifestations, main methods of CHF treatment, prognosis.

57. IHD. Cardiosclerosis: clinical manifestations, ECG changes, principles of treatment.

58. GERD: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, prevention.

59. GERD: etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, prevention.

60. GERD: concept, etiology, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, principles of treatment.

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62. Chronic gastritis: concept, classification, main clinical syndromes, clinical laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.

63. Chronic Helicobacter pylori gastritis: pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of the early and late periods of gastritis, basic principles of diagnosis, eradication therapy, prognosis, prevention.

64. Chronic gastritis with normal or increased gastric secretory function: etiology, pathogenetic mechanisms of development, clinical manifestations, main diagnostic methods of research, principles of therapy.

65. Chronic gastritis with increased gastric secretory function: pathogenesis, clinical picture, main diagnostic methods of research, principles of therapy.

66. Chronic gastritis with severe secretory insufficiency of the stomach: etiology, pathogenetic mechanisms of development, clinical manifestations, main diagnostic methods of research, principles of therapy.

67. Chronic autoimmune gastritis: pathogenesis, clinical features of the course of gastritis, diagnosis, principles of therapy.

68. Chronic autoimmune gastritis: pathogenesis, clinical features of gastritis, diagnosis, principles of therapy.

69. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and 12th intestine: concept, pathogenesis, dependence of clinical manifestations on the localization of the ulcer, diagnosis, principles of therapy.

70. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and 12th intestine: concept, clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, principles of treatment, complications.

71. Chronic hepatitis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, clinical and laboratory research methods, prevention.

72. Chronic viral hepatitis: clinical and laboratory features of chronic viral hepatitis B and C. Markers of viral hepatitis. Treatment principles, prevention.

73. Chronic alcoholic hepatitis: pathogenesis, clinical picture, clinical laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, prognosis.

74. Chronic autoimmune hepatitis: pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, treatment principles, prognosis.
75. Liver cirrhosis: etiology, pathogenesis, basic principles of therapy, complications, prognosis, prevention.
76. Liver cirrhosis: concept, etiology, classification, main clinical syndromes, clinical and laboratory research methods, prognosis, prevention.
77. Liver cirrhosis: classification, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, clinical and laboratory research methods, principles of therapy.
78. Chronic cholecystitis: concept, etiology, classification, clinic, clinical and laboratory research methods, prevention.
79. Chronic pancreatitis: etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, complications and outcomes of chronic pancreatitis.
80. Chronic pancreatitis: clinical variants of the course of pathology, the main clinical, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis, principles of therapy, prevention.
81. Chronic pancreatitis: clinical variants of the course of pathology, the main clinical, laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis, principles of therapy, prevention.
82. Chronic pancreatitis: etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis of pain syndrome.
83. Chronic alcoholic pancreatitis: developmental pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, clinical laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, principles of therapy.
84. Chronic pancreatitis against the background of biliary tract diseases: developmental pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, clinical laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods, principles of therapy.
85. Chronic cholecystitis: concept, etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis of pain syndrome.
86. Chronic cholecystitis: etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, complications and outcomes of chronic cholecystitis.
87. Chronic non-ulcer colitis: concept, etiology, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, prevention.
88. Chronic non-ulcer colitis: concept, etiology, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, prevention.
89. Chronic non-ulcer colitis: etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, principles of treatment, prevention.
90. Chronic non-ulcer colitis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, prevention.
91. Chronic enteritis: etiology, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, principles of treatment, prevention.
92. Chronic enteritis: concept, etiology, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, prevention.
93. Chronic pyelonephritis: etiology, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis.
94. Chronic pyelonephritis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, diagnosis, prevention.
95. Chronic pyelonephritis: etiology, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, prognosis, prevention.
96. Chronic glomerulonephritis: etiology, classification, clinical and laboratory diagnostics, prognosis, prevention.

97. Chronic glomerulonephritis: etiology, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis.

98. Clinical manifestations and pathogenesis of the main syndromes in chronic glomerulonephritis.

99. Iron deficiency anemia: concept, etiology, pathogenesis and classification.

100. Methods of examination for diagnosis, diagnostic criteria for iron deficiency anemia, prevention.

101. Principles of therapy, criteria for the effectiveness of treatment of iron deficiency anemia.