

**No. LD-21**

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**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "North Ossetian State Medical Academy" of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**

**Department Internal Medicine No. 1**

**APPROVED**

**Minutes of the meeting of the  
Central Coordinating  
Educational and  
Methodological Council  
dated December 04, 2020  
Pr#2**

**VALUATION FUND**

by discipline **Propaedeutics of internal diseases**  
the main professional educational program of higher education - a specialist's program in  
the specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine", approved on 12/25/2020.

**for students of 2-3 courses**

**specialty 31.05.01 "General Medicine"**

**Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the department**  
December 24, 2020 (protocol no. 6)

**Department head**



**MD I.N. Totrov**

**Vladikavkaz 2020**

## **STRUCTURE OF FOS**

1. Title page
  2. Structure of the FOS
  3. Review of FOS
  4. Passport of evaluation tools
  5. A set of evaluation tools:
    - questions for the module
    - Bank of situational tasks
    - test task standards (with title page and table of contents),
- exam tickets

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL EDUCATION OF HIGHER  
EDUCATION "NORTH OSSETIAN STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY" OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**REVIEW**

**to the appraisal fund**

on academic discipline "Propaedeutics of internal diseases" for students of 2-3 courses in the specialty 05/31/01 "General Medicine"

The fund of evaluation funds was compiled at the Department of Internal Diseases No. 1 on the basis of the program of the academic discipline ("Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases", 2020) and complies with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard 3++ majoring in Medicine.

The appraisal fund includes:

- questions for the module
- Bank of situational tasks
- sample test items (with title page and table of contents),
- exam tickets.

The bank of test tasks includes the following elements: test tasks, variants of test tasks, answer templates. All tasks correspond to the program academic discipline "Propaedeutics of internal diseases" and cover all its sections. The difficulty of the tasks varies. The number of tasks for each section of the academic discipline is sufficient for knowledge control and eliminates the repeated repetition of the same question in different versions. The bank contains answers to all test tasks and tasks.

The number of exam tickets is sufficient for the exam and excludes the repeated use of the same ticket during the exam in the same academic group on the same day. Examination tickets are made on blanks of a single sample in a standard form, on paper of the same color and quality. The examination paper includes 3 questions. The wording of the questions coincides with the wording of the list of questions submitted for the exam. The content of the questions of one ticket refers to different sections of the program, allowing you to more fully cover the material of the academic discipline.

In addition to theoretical questions, a bank of situational tasks (tests, electrocardiograms, etc.) is offered. Situational tasks (and others) make it possible to objectively assess the level of assimilation of theoretical material by students during intermediate control. The complexity of the questions in the exam papers is evenly distributed.

There are no comments on the peer-reviewed fund of evaluation tools.

In general, the fund of appraisal fundsacademic discipline "Propaedeutics of internal diseases"contributes to a qualitative assessment of the level of students' mastery of general cultural and professional competencies.

Peer-reviewed fund of evaluation funds foracademic discipline "Propaedeutics of internal diseases"can be recommended for use for intermediate certification at the medical faculty for students of 2-3 courses.

Reviewer:

*Chairman of the TSUMK for therapy Department of Internal Diseases №1*

*MD, Associate Professor*



*I.N. Totrov*

M.P.

**Passport of the Fund of Evaluation Funds for the academic discipline**  
**"Propaedeutics of internal diseases"**

<b>No. p / p</b>	<b>Name of the controlled section (topic) of the discipline / module</b>	<b>Code of the formed competence (stage)</b>	<b>Name of the evaluation tool</b>
one	2	3	4
<b>Type of control</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>		
<b>one</b>	Introduction. The subject and tasks of propaedeutics of internal diseases. Diagram of the medical history	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2, PK-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>2</b>	Questioning the patient	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2, OPK-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>3</b>	General examination of the patient	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2, OPK-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>4</b>	Questioning and examination of patients with respiratory diseases	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>five</b>	Methodology and technique of percussion	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>6</b>	Topographic percussion of the lungs	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>7</b>	Auscultation of the lungs. Normal breath sounds	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>8</b>	Auscultation of the lungs. Adverse breath sounds	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>nine</b>	Additional methods for examining a patient with a respiratory disease	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>10</b>	Questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the circulatory system. Palpation of the heart area	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>eleven</b>	Percussion of relative dullness of the heart	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks,

			exam tickets
<b>12</b>	Percussion of absolute dullness of the heart	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>13</b>	Auscultation of the heart. Heart sounds. Characteristics of normal heart sounds. Change in heart sounds	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>fourteen</b>	Auscultation of the heart. Heart murmurs	OPK-5, PC-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>15</b>	Study of the properties of the peripheral pulse	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>16</b>	Functional methods for the study of patients with diseases of the cardiovascular system. BP, VD	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>17</b>	Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic research method	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>eighteen</b>	Violation of the rhythm (automatism, conduction, excitability) of the heart according to the ECG. Clinical ECG - diagnostics	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>19</b>	ECG in angina pectoris and acute myocardial infarction. ECG - signs of ventricular and atrial myocardial hypertrophy	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>twenty</b>	Additional methods for the study of patients with diseases of the circulatory system. echocardiography	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>21</b>	Questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Palpation of the abdomen. Superficial approximate and deep, methodical, sliding palpation according to the Obraztsov-Strazhesko method. Abdominal percussion	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>22</b>	Additional methods of research of a patient with diseases of the digestive system. Independent work at the bedside	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>23</b>	Questioning and examination of patients	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks,

	with diseases of the liver, gallbladder. Percussion and palpation of the liver, gallbladder, spleen		exam tickets
<b>24</b>	Laboratory and instrumental methods for the study of patients with diseases of the organs of the hepatobiliary system	GPC-5, PC-2, PC-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>25</b>	Questioning and examination of patients with kidney and urinary tract diseases. Percussion and palpation of the kidneys, bladder. Additional methods of research of patients with diseases of the organs of urination. Questioning, examining patients with diseases or-hematopoietic gangs. Additional research methodspatients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>26</b>	Methods of examination of a patient with a disease of the endocrine system. Additional research methodspatients with diseases of the organs of internal secretion. Methods of research of patients with rheumatic diseases. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods	OPK-1, OPK-5, PK-2, OPK-6.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>27</b>	Clinical symptomatology of pneumonia (focal, lobar). Clinical symptomatology of pleurisy (dry and exudative)	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2.	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>28</b>	Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess. Lung cancer. The influence of adverse environmental factors on the development of pathology of internal organs	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>29</b>	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic bronchitis. The concept of COPD. Broncho-obstructive syndrome. Clinical symptomatology of	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets

	bronchial asthma. Emphysema		
<b>thirti</b> <b>y</b>	The concept of rheumatism. Clinical symptomatology of mitral heart disease: mitral stenosis; mitral valve insufficiency	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>31</b>	Clinical symptomatology of aortic heart disease: aortic stenosis; aortic valve insufficiency. Independent work at the bedside	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>32</b>	The concept of atherosclerosis. Clinical symptomatology of IHD. angina pectoris	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>33</b>	Clinical symptomatology of IHD: myocardial infarction. Independent work at the bedside	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>34</b>	Clinical symptomatology of hypertension. The concept of symptomatic hypertension. Clinical symptomatology of circulatory failure (acute, chronic). The concept of cor pulmonale. Acute vascular insufficiency	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>35</b>	Clinical symptomatology of acute and chronic gastritis. Clinical symptomatology of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenal bulb	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>36</b>	Clinical symptomatology of cholecystitis. Clinical symptomatology of chronic hepatitis. Laboratory diagnostic methods	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>37</b>	Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis. Types of jaundice. Clinical symptomatology of pancreatitis.	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>38</b>	Clinical symptomatology of glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic). Clinical symptomatology of pyelonephritis (acute and chronic)	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>39</b>	Clinical symptomatology of renal failure	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>40</b>	Clinical symptomatology of anemia. Clinical symptomatology of leukemias. Hemorrhagic	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets



	syndrome		
<b>41</b>	Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxic goiter, myxedema	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>42</b>	Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA), osteoarthritis (OA). Independent work at the bedside	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>43</b>	Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic vasculitis	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets
<b>44</b>	Emergency conditions in the clinic of internal diseases. Diagnostics and first aid. Anaphylactic shock and sudden death. Principles of resuscitation	OPK-4, OPK-5, OPK-1, PK-2	Test control, questions for the module, bank of situational tasks, exam tickets

\*The name of the controlled section (topic) or topics (sections) of the discipline / module, educational / industrial practice is taken from the work program.

## **Questions for the module**

### **Questions for module №1**

1. Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life.
2. General examination of patients (general condition, consciousness, position).
3. Constitutional body types. diagnostic value.
4. Body temperature. Fever types. diagnostic value.
5. Examination of the face, skin, subcutaneous fat. Types of obesity.
6. Examination of the musculoskeletal system and joints. diagnostic value.
7. Inspection and palpation of the lymph nodes. diagnostic value.
8. Anatomical data and clinical topography of the respiratory organs.
9. Fundamentals of physiology of respiration.
10. Complaints of patients with respiratory diseases (basic and additional).
11. Examination of patients with diseases of the respiratory system.
12. Forms of the chest: physiological and pathological.
13. Breath types. Assessment of the frequency, rhythm and depth of breathing. Definition of respiratory excursion of the chest.
14. Palpation of the chest. Determination of soreness, elasticity of the chest, voice trembling.
15. Percussion of the lungs. percussion methods. General rules of percussion.
16. Comparative percussion of the lungs. Methodology. Analysis of the obtained results.
17. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Determination of the standing height of the tops of the lung, the width of the Krenig fields.
18. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Determination of the lower borders of the lungs, excursions of the lower edge of the lung.
19. Auscultation of the lungs. Basic rules of auscultation.
20. Basic breath sounds. Origin mechanism. Analysis of the received data.
21. Adverse breath sounds. Wheezing. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.

22. Adverse breath sounds. Crepitus. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
23. Adverse breath sounds. Rubbing noise of the pleura. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
24. Bronchophony. Methodology. Analysis of the received data.
25. Syndrome of compaction of lung tissue.
26. Syndrome of the formation of a cavity in the lung.
27. Syndrome of accumulation of fluid in the pleural cavity.
28. Syndrome of accumulation of air in the pleural cavity.
29. Respiratory failure syndrome.
30. Laboratory diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Sputum examination.
31. Laboratory diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Examination of pleural fluid and bronchial washings.
32. Instrumental diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. X-ray methods of research.
33. Instrumental diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Endoscopic research methods.
34. Methods of functional research of the external respiration system.
35. Pleural puncture. Methodology. Analysis of the received data.

### **Questions for module number 2**

1. Brief anatomical and physiological data on the circulatory organs.
2. Complaints of patients with diseases of the circulatory system (basic and additional).
3. Examination of patients with diseases of the circulatory system.
4. Palpation of the heart and great vessels.
5. Percussion of the heart. Percussion rules. Determining the boundaries of relative cardiac dullness and measuring the diameter of the heart.
6. Percussion of the heart. Determination of the boundaries of absolute cardiac dullness, the configuration of the heart, the boundaries of the vascular bundle.
7. Auscultation of the heart. Basic rules for conducting auscultation.
8. Auscultation of the heart. Characteristics of normal heart sounds.
9. Auscultation of the heart. Characteristics of changes in heart sounds
10. Auscultation of the heart. Heart murmurs: functional and organic.

11. Study of the properties of the arterial pulse.
12. Study of the venous pulse.
13. Method for measuring blood pressure.
14. Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic (ECG) research method. ECG registration.
15. Analysis of a normal ECG.
16. Characteristics of the most common rhythm and conduction disorders.
17. ECG in angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.
18. Echocardiography (Echo-KG).
19. Holter ECG monitoring.
20. Determination of blood flow velocity.
21. Determination of systolic and minute volume of blood.
22. Determination of the mass of circulating blood and assessment of the functional state of the cardiovascular system.
23. X-ray methods of research in diseases of the cardiovascular system.

### **Questions for module number 3**

1. Anatomical data and fundamentals of the physiology of digestion.
2. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in diseases of the esophagus.
3. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in diseases of the stomach.
4. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in intestinal diseases.
5. Characteristics of dyspeptic syndrome in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
6. Examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system.
7. Inspection of the oral cavity in diseases of the digestive system.
8. Examination of the abdomen. Topographic areas of the abdomen.
9. Percussion of the abdomen. Methods for detecting free fluid in the abdominal cavity.
10. Palpation of the abdomen. Rules for palpation. Superficial approximate palpation of the abdomen.
11. To characterize the essence of the method of methodical deep sliding palpation of the abdomen according to V.P. Obratsov and N.D. Strazhesko.
12. Deep palpation of the sigmoid colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
13. Deep palpation of the caecum. Diagnostic and clinical significance.

14. Deep palpation of the transverse colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
15. Methods for determining the lower edge of the stomach. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
16. Deep palpation of the ascending colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
17. Deep palpation of the descending colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
18. Method of palpation of the pylorus. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
19. Complaints of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system. Characteristics of pain and dyspeptic syndromes.
20. Examination of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.
21. Percussion of the liver. Determination of the size of the liver according to M.G. Kurlov.
22. Percussion of the liver. Determining the size of the liver according to V.P. Obraztsov.
23. Palpation of the liver. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
24. Palpation of the gallbladder. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
25. Describe additional symptoms in the pathology of the gallbladder and biliary tract. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
26. Percussion of the spleen. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
27. portal hypertension syndrome. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
28. jaundice syndrome. Types of jaundice. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
29. Syndrome of liver failure. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
30. Hypersplenism Syndrome. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
31. Methods of laboratory diagnostics in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
32. Fractional study of gastric juice. Diagnostic and clinical significance of the obtained data.
33. The technique of fractional duodenal sounding. Diagnostic and clinical significance of the obtained data.
34. X-ray methods of research in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
35. Endoscopic research methods in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
36. Laboratory methods for the study of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.
37. To characterize the main biochemical syndromes in diseases of the liver and gallbladder. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
38. Instrumental diagnostic methods for diseases of the hepatobiliary system.

#### **Questions for module 4**

1. Questioning the patient (main and additional complaints), history of the disease, life.
2. General examination of patients (general condition, consciousness, position).
3. Constitutional body types. diagnostic value.
4. Body temperature. Fever types. diagnostic value.
5. Examination of the face, skin, subcutaneous fat. Types of obesity.
6. Examination of the musculoskeletal system and joints. diagnostic value.
7. Inspection and palpation of the lymph nodes. diagnostic value.
8. Anatomical data and clinical topography of the respiratory organs.
9. Fundamentals of physiology of respiration.
10. Complaints of patients with respiratory diseases (basic and additional).
11. Examination of patients with diseases of the respiratory system.
12. Forms of the chest: physiological and pathological.
13. Breath types. Assessment of the frequency, rhythm and depth of breathing. Definition of respiratory excursion of the chest.
14. Palpation of the chest. Determination of soreness, elasticity of the chest, voice trembling.
15. Percussion of the lungs. percussion methods. General rules of percussion.
16. Comparative percussion of the lungs. Methodology. Analysis of the obtained results.
17. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Determination of the standing height of the tops of the lung, the width of the Krenig fields.
18. Topographic percussion of the lungs. Determination of the lower borders of the lungs, excursions of the lower edge of the lung.
19. Auscultation of the lungs. Basic rules of auscultation.
20. Basic breath sounds. Origin mechanism. Analysis of the received data.
21. Adverse breath sounds. Wheezing. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
22. Adverse breath sounds. Crepitus. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
23. Adverse breath sounds. Rubbing noise of the pleura. Origin mechanism. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
24. Bronchophony. Methodology. Analysis of the received data.
25. Syndrome of compaction of lung tissue.
26. Syndrome of the formation of a cavity in the lung.
27. Syndrome of accumulation of fluid in the pleural cavity.
28. Syndrome of accumulation of air in the pleural cavity.
29. Respiratory failure syndrome.

30. Laboratory diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Sputum examination.
31. Laboratory diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Examination of pleural fluid and bronchial washings.
32. Instrumental diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. X-ray methods of research.
33. Instrumental diagnostic methods for respiratory diseases. Endoscopic research methods.
34. Methods of functional research of the external respiration system.
35. Pleural puncture. Methodology. Analysis of the received data.
36. Clinical symptomatology of acute bronchitis
37. Clinical symptomatology of chronic bronchitis.
38. Clinical symptomatology of bronchial asthma.
39. Clinical symptomatology of croupous pneumonia.
40. Clinical symptomatology of focal pneumonia.
41. Clinical symptomatology of dry pleurisy
42. Clinical symptomatology of exudative pleurisy.
43. Clinical symptomatology of lung abscess.
44. Clinical symptomatology of lung cancer.
45. Clinical symptomatology of chronic cor pulmonale.

### **Questions for module number 5**

1. Brief anatomical and physiological data on the circulatory organs.
2. Complaints of patients with diseases of the circulatory system (basic and additional).
3. Examination of patients with diseases of the circulatory system.
4. Palpation of the heart and great vessels.
5. Percussion of the heart. Percussion rules. Determining the boundaries of relative cardiac dullness and measuring the diameter of the heart.
6. Percussion of the heart. Determination of the boundaries of absolute cardiac dullness, the configuration of the heart, the boundaries of the vascular bundle.
7. Auscultation of the heart. Basic rules for conducting auscultation.
8. Auscultation of the heart. Characteristics of normal heart sounds.
9. Auscultation of the heart. Characteristics of changes in heart sounds
10. Auscultation of the heart. Heart murmurs: functional and organic.
11. Study of the properties of the arterial pulse.

12. Study of the venous pulse.
13. Method for measuring blood pressure.
14. Fundamentals of the electrocardiographic (ECG) research method. ECG registration.
15. Analysis of a normal ECG.
16. Characteristics of the most common rhythm and conduction disorders.
17. ECG in angina pectoris and myocardial infarction.
18. Echocardiography (Echo-KG).
19. Holter ECG monitoring.
20. Determination of blood flow velocity.
21. Determination of systolic and minute volume of blood.
22. Determination of the mass of circulating blood and assessment of the functional state of the cardiovascular system.
23. X-ray methods of research in diseases of the cardiovascular system.
24. Clinical symptomatology of acute rheumatic fever (ARF).
25. Clinical symptomatology of mitral stenosis.
26. Clinical symptomatology of mitral insufficiency.
27. Clinical symptomatology of aortic stenosis.
28. Clinical symptomatology of aortic insufficiency.
29. Clinical symptomatology of angina pectoris.
30. Clinical symptomatology of myocardial infarction.
31. Clinical symptomatology of hypertension.
32. The concept of symptomatic hypertension. Clinical symptomatology.
33. Clinical symptomatology of acute circulatory failure.
34. Clinical symptomatology of chronic circulatory failure.
35. Chronic cor pulmonale.
36. Acute vascular insufficiency.

### **Questions for module 6**

1. Anatomical data and fundamentals of the physiology of digestion.
2. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in diseases of the esophagus.
3. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in diseases of the stomach.
4. Complaints of patients with diseases of the digestive system. Characteristics of pain syndrome in intestinal diseases.



5. Characteristics of dyspeptic syndrome in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
6. Examination of patients with diseases of the digestive system.
7. Inspection of the oral cavity in diseases of the digestive system.
8. Examination of the abdomen. Topographic areas of the abdomen.
9. Percussion of the abdomen. Methods for detecting free fluid in the abdominal cavity.
10. Palpation of the abdomen. Rules for palpation. Superficial approximate palpation of the abdomen.
11. To characterize the essence of the method of methodical deep sliding palpation of the abdomen according to V.P. Obratsov and N.D. Strazhesko.
12. Deep palpation of the sigmoid colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
13. Deep palpation of the caecum. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
14. Deep palpation of the transverse colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
15. Methods for determining the lower edge of the stomach. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
16. Deep palpation of the ascending colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
17. Deep palpation of the descending colon. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
18. Method of palpation of the pylorus. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
19. Complaints of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system. Characteristics of pain and dyspeptic syndromes.
20. Examination of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.
21. Percussion of the liver. Determination of the size of the liver according to M.G. Kurlov.
22. Percussion of the liver. Determining the size of the liver according to V.P. Obratsov.
23. Palpation of the liver. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
24. Palpation of the gallbladder. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
25. Describe additional symptoms in the pathology of the gallbladder and biliary tract. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
26. Percussion of the spleen. Methodology. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
27. portal hypertension syndrome. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
28. jaundice syndrome. Types of jaundice. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
29. Syndrome of liver failure. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
30. Hypersplenism Syndrome. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
31. Methods of laboratory diagnostics in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.

32. Fractional study of gastric juice. Diagnostic and clinical significance of the obtained data.
33. The technique of fractional duodenal sounding. Diagnostic and clinical significance of the obtained data.
34. X-ray methods of research in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
35. Endoscopic research methods in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
36. Laboratory methods for the study of patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary system.
37. To characterize the main biochemical syndromes in diseases of the liver and gallbladder. Diagnostic and clinical significance.
38. Instrumental diagnostic methods for diseases of the hepatobiliary system.
39. Clinical symptomatology of acute gastritis
40. Clinical symptomatology of chronic gastritis
41. Clinical symptomatology of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer
42. Clinical symptomatology of complications of peptic ulcer of the stomach and 12 duodenal ulcer
43. Clinical symptomatology of chronic hepatitis
44. Clinical symptomatology of liver cirrhosis
45. Clinical symptomatology of chronic cholecystitis
46. Clinical symptomatology of chronic pancreatitis
47. Anatomical and physiological data of the urinary organs.
48. Complaints of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Characteristics of pain syndrome in diseases of the urinary organs.
49. Complaints of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Characteristics of urination disorders in the pathology of the kidneys and urinary tract.
50. Complaints of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Characteristics of the syndrome of arterial (renal) hypertension.
51. Examination of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Characteristics of edema.
52. Inspection of the kidneys and bladder. Palpation and percussion of the kidneys and bladder.
53. Laboratory methods for examining patients with diseases of the urinary organs. Clinical and diagnostic value of the general analysis of urine.
54. Laboratory methods for examining patients with diseases of the urinary organs. Clinical and diagnostic significance of the Nechiporenko, Zimnitsky, Addis-Kakovsky samples.

55. Laboratory methods for examining patients with diseases of the urinary organs. Clinical and diagnostic significance of bacteriological and bacterioscopic examination of urine.
56. Instrumental methods of examination of patients with diseases of the urinary organs. Ultrasound examination of the kidneys and bladder.
57. Instrumental methods of examination of patients with diseases of the urinary organs. X-ray and endoscopic methods of examination of the kidneys and bladder.
58. Clinical symptomatology of acute glomerulonephritis.
59. Clinical symptomatology of chronic glomerulonephritis.
60. Clinical symptomatology of acute pyelonephritis.
61. Clinical symptomatology of chronic pyelonephritis
62. Clinical symptomatology of renal failure.

### **Questions for module number 7**

- a. Anatomical and physiological data of the hematopoietic organs.
- 2 Complaints of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Characteristics of the syndrome of anemia.
- 3 Complaints of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Characteristics of the hemorrhagic syndrome.
- 4 Complaints of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Characteristics of proliferative syndromes in hemoblastoses.
- 5 Examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Palpation and percussion of the spleen.
- 6 Laboratory methods for examining patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Clinical and diagnostic significance of morphological blood tests.
- 7 Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Clinical and diagnostic value of puncture examination of hematopoietic organs.
- 8 Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Clinical and diagnostic value of puncture study of hemorrhagic syndrome
- 9 Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the hematopoietic organs. Clinical and diagnostic value of X-ray and radioisotope research methods.
- 10 Clinical symptomatology of iron deficiency anemia.

- 11 Clinical symptomatology of B12-folic acid deficiency anemia.
- 12 Clinical symptomatology of hemolytic anemia.
- 13 Clinical symptomatology of acute leukemia.
- 14 Clinical symptomatology of chronic leukemia.
- 15 Anatomical and physiological data of the endocrine system.
- 16 Questioning and examination of patients with diseases of the endocrine system. Palpation of the thyroid gland.
- 17 Laboratory diagnostic methods for diseases of the endocrine system.
- 18 Instrumental diagnostic methods for diseases of the endocrine system.
- 19 Clinical symptomatology of diabetes mellitus. Features in children.
- 20 Clinical symptomatology of diffuse toxic goiter
- 21 Clinical symptomatology of hypothyroidism.
- 22 Clinical symptomatology of the syndrome and Itsenko-Cushing's disease.
- 23 Anatomical and physiological data of the musculoskeletal system.
- 24 Complaints of patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
- 25 Examination of patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
- 26 Laboratory methods for examining patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
- 27 Instrumental methods of examination of patients with diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
- 28 Clinical symptomatology of rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- 29 Clinical symptomatology of osteoarthritis (OA).
- 30 Clinical symptomatology of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- 31 Clinical symptomatology of gout.
- 32 Clinical symptomatology of ankylosing spondylitis