

Questions for modular classes in the discipline "Faculty therapy" for foreign students of the 4th year of the medical faculty.

Fall semester.

1. Acute pneumonia: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, laboratory and instrumental research methods.
2. Acute pneumonia: main clinical syndromes, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, criteria for the effectiveness of antibiotic therapy, prognosis, prevention.
3. Lobar pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, main diagnostic methods, treatment, prognosis.
4. Focal pneumonia: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, main diagnostic methods, treatment, prognosis.
5. Chronic bronchitis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis.
6. The main pathogenetic mechanisms of the development and progression of chronic bronchitis. The examination methods used to make the diagnosis.
7. Chronic bronchitis: clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
8. COPD: concept, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis, clinical manifestations.
9. COPD: differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, pulmonary and extrapulmonary complications, prognosis, prevention.
10. Bronchial asthma: concept, classification, pathogenetic mechanisms of asthma development.
11. Bronchial asthma: main clinical syndromes, laboratory and instrumental research methods, prognosis.
12. Side effects and complications of bronchial asthma therapy.
13. "Aspirin" asthma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, research methods, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
14. Allergic (atopic) asthma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, research methods, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
15. Non-allergic (infectious-dependent) asthma: etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, research methods, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
16. Bronchial asthma: principles of treatment, depending on the severity, the stage of therapy.
17. Definition of the concept of "asthmatic status", stages of development and urgent measures for this condition.
18. Pleurisy: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, laboratory and instrumental research methods.
19. Pleurisy: clinical picture, differential diagnosis, principles of therapy, complications, prognosis.
20. Exudative pleurisy: concept, etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis, prognosis, treatment principles.
21. Chronic cor pulmonale: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, laboratory and instrumental research methods.
22. Chronic cor pulmonale: clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis.
23. Acute rheumatic fever: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture of the main manifestations of rheumatism (rheumatic heart disease, skin manifestations, kidney damage).
24. Clinical and laboratory criteria for the activity of rheumatism, principles of treatment, the importance of sanitation of foci of infection.
25. Acute rheumatic fever: anti-relapse treatment, complications, prevention.
26. Acquired heart defects: concept, classification, functional research methods.
27. Mitral valve stenosis: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

28. Insufficiency of the aortic valve: etiology, clinical manifestations and pathogenesis of the main syndromes, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
29. Aortic stenosis: etiology, clinical manifestations and pathogenesis of the main syndromes, diagnosis, treatment principles.
30. Insufficiency of the mitral valve: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
31. Essential hypertension: concept, etiology, theory of hypertension pathogenesis, classification.
32. Hypertension: clinical picture, clinical laboratory and functional diagnostic methods.
33. Essential hypertension: tactics of treatment of hypertension and prevention of the development of its cardiovascular complications, prognosis.
34. Hypertensive crisis: definition, classification, clinical options, diagnosis, basic principles of treatment.
35. IHD. Angina pectoris: pain syndrome pathogenesis, functional classes. Clinical options: stable, unstable. ECG diagnostics, principles of treatment.
36. IHD. Cardiosclerosis: clinical manifestations, ECG changes, treatment principles.
37. Myocardial infarction: etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis of myocardial infarction, clinical picture.
38. Myocardial infarction: pathogenesis of acute coronary syndrome, clinical forms, diagnosis (ECG picture, markers of myocardial necrosis).
39. Early and late complications of myocardial infarction.
40. Chronic heart failure: classification, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
41. Chronic heart failure: methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, main methods of CHF treatment, prognosis.

Spring semester

1. GERD: concept, pathogenesis. Classification, clinic, treatment, prognosis.
2. N. p-value in the formation of chronic gastritis and gastric ulcer and 12 sc.
3. Chronic gastritis type A; concept, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinic, treatment.
4. Chronic gastritis type B: concept, pathogenesis, diagnosis, clinical picture, treatment, prognosis.
5. Chronic gastritis type C: concept, types, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment, prognosis
6. Differential diagnosis of chronic gastritis types A, B, C among themselves.
7. Features of the therapy of chronic gastritis, depending on the type (A; B; C).
8. Peptic ulcer: concept, classification, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis.
9. The main clinical syndromes in gastric ulcer and 12 SC (mechanisms of formation).
10. Peculiarities of therapy for gastric ulcer and 12 sc. regarding the management of patients with chronic gastritis.
11. Differential diagnosis of gastric ulcer and 12 sc. with chronic gastritis.
12. Treatment of gastric ulcer and 12 sc, prognosis, complications
13. Chronic pancreatitis: concept, etiology, classification, pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes.
14. Chronic pancreatitis: main clinical syndromes (mechanisms of formation).
15. Chronic pancreatitis in pathology of the liver and gallbladder system: pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, diagnosis, prognosis.
16. Basic principles of treatment of chronic pancreatitis, prevention
17. Chronic pancreatitis: management of patients with exacerbation, complications, prognosis.
18. Chronic pancreatitis of alcoholic genesis: pathogenesis, main clinical syndromes, diagnosis, prognosis.
19. Dif. diagnosis of pain syndrome in chronic pancreatitis and gastric ulcer and 12 sc.
20. Chronic cholecystitis: concept, etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis.
21. Chronic cholecystitis: main clinical syndromes (mechanisms of formation).

22. Chr. cholecystitis. Basic principles of therapy, complications, prognosis.
23. Chr. Cholecystitis: diagnosis, differential. diagnostics with str. Hepatitis and gastric ulcer and 12 sc.
24. Dif. diagnosis of chronic cholecystitis with chronic pancreatitis.
25. Chronic hepatitis; concept, classification, prognostic features depending on the species.
26. The main clinical syndromes in chronic hepatitis (mechanisms of formation).
27. Chronic viral hepatitis: concept, classification, pathogenesis, clinical picture (depending on type1), diagnosis, therapy, prognosis.
28. Chronic alcoholic hepatitis: concept, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, prognosis
29. Chronic autoimmune hepatitis: concept, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.
30. Modern principles of treatment of viral hepatitis, prognosis
31. Differences in the treatment of chronic hepatitis depending on the genesis of its occurrence.
32. Diff. diagnosis between chronic hepatitis and liver cyorrhosis.
33. Differential diagnosis of chronic hepatitis depending on the genesis of its occurrence.
34. Liver cirrhosis: concept, etiology, classification, main clinical syndromes (mechanisms of formation
35. Liver cirrhosis: complications.
36. Basic principles of therapy for patients with liver cirrhosis.
37. Chronic pyelonephritis: concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis.
38. Chronic pyelonephritis: clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, prognosis, prevention.
39. Chronic glomerulonephritis: concept, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis.
40. Chronic glomerulonephritis: main clinical syndromes (mechanism of formation).
41. Chronic glomerulonephritis: principles of treatment, complications, prognosis.
42. Iron deficiency anemia: concept, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.