

C O N S P E C T
PROPEDEUTICS OF INTERNAL DISEASES FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

1. Anamnesis-structure.
2. General assessment of patient: mental status, skin and mucosal changes, nails, hair, lymph nodes, temperature, temperature curves
3. Examination of head, eyes and neck
4. Examination of respiratory system – inspection and palpation of chest.
5. Percussion of lungs.
6. Auscultation of lungs – normal sounds.
7. Added sounds – ronchi
8. Added sounds – crackles /crepitations/ and pleural friction rub
9. Acute and chronic bronchitis
10. Bronchial asthma
11. Pulmonary emphysema
12. Pneumonia – lobar pneumonia
13. Bronchopneumonia
14. Bronchiectasis
15. Lung abscess and gangrene.
16. Lung carcinoma. Early diagnosis
17. Pleuritis. Dry and exudative. Adhesive pleuritis
18. History / anamnesis / in cardiovascular diseases
19. Inspection and palpation of precordium
20. Percussion of heart borders: relative and absolute.
21. Auscultation. Heart sounds.
22. Heart murmurs. Mechanisms of formation. Classification
23. Organic heart murmurs
24. Functional / innocent/ heart murmurs
25. Pericardial friction rub. Extracardial murmurs
26. Examination of the peripheral arteries. Arterial pulse. Sphygmogram
27. Examination of venous pulse. Phlebogram
28. Normal ECG
29. Rhythm and conduction disturbances
30. Rheumatic fever. Rheumocarditis / etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture/
31. Mitral valve stenosis
32. Mitral valve insufficiency / regurgitation/
33. Aortic stenosis
34. Aortic regurgitation
35. Infective endocarditis
36. Myocarditis. Cardiomyopathies
37. Idiopathic Arterial hypertension. Symptomatic arterial hypertension.
38. Ischemic heart disease. Classification. Angina pectoris
39. Myocardial infarction
40. Pericarditis
41. Acute heart failure Clinical equivalents.
42. Chronic heart failure
43. Rheumatoid arthritis
44. Osteoarthritis. Gout.
45. Systemic lupus erythematosus

46. Functional examination of kidneys
47. Acute renal failure. Chronic renal failure
48. Acute glomerulonephritis
49. Chronic glomerulonephritis.
50. Nephrotic syndrome
51. Acute and chronic pyelonephritis
52. Nephrolithiasis
53. Renal tumors
54. Major symptoms of gastrointestinal system
55. Inspection and palpation of abdomen – superficial and deep
56. Acute and chronic gastritis
57. Ulcer disease. Complications
58. Stomach carcinoma
59. Chronic ulcerative colitis
60. Physical examination of liver
61. Examination of the gall bladder and the bile ducts
62. Chronic hepatitis
63. Liver cirrhosis
64. Cholelithiasis. Cholecystitis
65. Tumors of liver and bile ducts
66. Acute hepatic failure. Hepatic coma
67. Physical examination of spleen
68. Physical examination of pancreas
69. Chronic pancreatitis
70. Carcinoma of pancreas and colon.
71. Iron deficiency anemia
72. Megaloblastic anemia
73. Hemolytic anemias
74. Acute/ blastic/ leukoses
75. Chronic myeloleukosis and Chronic lympholeukosis
76. Thrombocytopenia and Capillarotoxicosis.
77. Thyrotoxicosis. Graves' disease.
78. Myxoedema
79. Acromegaly
80. Hypercorticism. Cushing`s disease.
81. Hypocorticism. Adison's disease.
82. Hypoparathyroidism. Hyperparathyroidism
83. Diabetes mellitus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, hypo and hyperglycemic coma

PRACTICAL EXAM

1. Thyroid gland palpation
2. Inspection and palpation of lung
3. Percussion of lung apex. Detection of Kroenig`s space
4. Comparative pulmonary percussion
5. Detecting of respiratory expansion
6. Lung auscultation
7. Inspection and palpation of precordium

8. Percussion of heart borders
9. Auscultation of heart – sounds and murmurs
10. Arterial pulse examination. Measurement of Blood pressure.
11. Inspection and palpation of kidney, Renal palpation. Pasternazki`s symptom
12. Inspection , percussion and palpation of liver
13. Examination of gall bladder. Ascites
14. Examination of spleen
15. Palpation of pancreas
16. Examination of joints and vertebral column.
17. ECG normal and pathology