

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF PLOVDIV
MEDICAL FACULTY

SYLLABUS

IN

PROPEDEUTICS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE

Approved by Department council on 28.04.2022

Approved by Faculty council by Protocol №6/15.06.2022

Propedeutics of Internal Medicine

Curriculum

Discipline	Final exam/ semester	Auditorium classes				ECTS non-auditorium classes	ECTS total	Academic hours in years and semesters	
		Total	Lectures	Practices	ECTS			III year	
							V	VI	
Propedeutics of Internal Medicine	VI	240	60	180	8.0	6.0	14.0	2/6	2/6

DISCIPLINE: „Propedeutics of internal medicine”

TYPE OF DISCIPLINE ACCORDING TO THE UNIFORM STATE

REQUIREMENTS: 240 Mandatory

LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION: Master /M/

FORMS OF TRAINING: Lectures, Practical classes, Self-training

YEAR OF TRAINING: III course

DURATION OF TRAINING: One study year (two semesters)

ACADEMIC HOURS: 60 hours lectures, 180 hours practical classes

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT APPLIED IN THE TRAINING: study books, Self-training materials, Test book:

Books

1. Propedeutics of Internal medicine, author P.Solakov and St.Kuzmanova, Medical publishing house „Raykov“, Plovdiv, 2000.

2. Textbook of propedeutics of internal disease, Edited by Assoc. Prof. Anastas Batalov, Plovdiv 2013

3. Test of Propedeutics of internal medicine, edited by prof. Batalov – English and Bulgarian test book, Plovdiv, 2013.

4. Hutchinson’s Clinic Methods, M.Swash, 12 ed, WB Saunders, London, 1999.

5. Davidson’s Principles and Practice of Medicine, 11 ed, C Livingstone, 1999

6. Руководство по диагностике и лечению внутренних болезней, В. П. Померанцев и др., „Медицина”, 1997.

Self-Training and extracurricular work of the medical student

The independent work is managed by the assistant, who guides the student both in the literary sources and in the methods of their mastering. They also provide training tests, incl. on line, for independent work and exercises of students.

Cooperation between teachers and students, which is expressed in:

- Commitment of the teacher to the student and his preliminary preparation, current difficulties in mastering the material and opportunities with an individual learning program to achieve more knowledge.
- Use of consultation hours.
- Involvement of students in teams for research tasks, research, projects, etc.

FORMS OF EVALUATION:

Grading through the semesters, provided for in the curriculum of the discipline, are given for:

- a. The student's results in seminars, course and individual assignments, the student's work with the lecturer on research and projects, etc .;
- b. Tests or student work.

The exam of Propedeutics of Internal Medicine is held in the sixth session and consists of several components - assessment of a practical exam, test, written answer to two questions, oral examination.

EVALUATION CRITERIA:

The grade is one and is a result of the average value of all components of the exam - grade from a practical exam, test, written answer to two questions, oral examination, provided that none of them the student has received a poor grade.

The final grade determines the extent to which the student has achieved the learning goal set at the beginning. It is multicomponent and includes a colloquium assessment in the fifth and sixth semesters, a written final exam, an oral final exam assessment, a practical exam and the assessments from the current control.

The components involved in the formation of the assessment and the coefficients of significance of the discipline are determined by the Academic Council with the adoption of this academic standard of the discipline.

ASPECTS OF EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Clear standards for evaluation have been developed. An average grade is formed from each semester, the conducted colloquia, from the written theoretical exam (after a successful entrance test with a limit of 65%) and the practical exam.

- Weak (2) receives a student with scarce knowledge that cannot serve as a basis for the next levels of education in other clinical disciplines.
- Intermediate (3) is given to a student who reproduces the knowledge in a "ready-made scheme", as there are no main points from the developed topic; there is no readiness for independent use of the acquired knowledge and professional competencies; the terminology is not mastered satisfactorily, the presentation is characterized by poor language; only some basic practical skills have been mastered.

- Good (4) receives a student who develops the topic descriptively, reproductively, has limited independence in using the acquired knowledge and acquired professional competencies, in the presentation, although there is a good language culture, inaccuracies in the concepts used; who has mastered basic practical skills but not to the full and has some gaps.

- Very good (5) gets a student who develops the topic independently productively, non-standard, looking for a new algorithm and analysis of the used literature data; makes an attempt to present and substantiate his thesis; adequately uses the concepts from the scientific field of the studied discipline, has a good language culture; handles very well practically to the bed of the patient with small gaps.

- Excellent (6) is awarded to a student who independently, logically, with the presence of a creative element brings out the topic; reasonably and originally uses and interprets the literature related to the revealed issue; is well informed and ready to use the acquired knowledge and professional competencies; has the accuracy and rich linguistic culture of the exhibition, practically handles perfectly to the patient's bed. At the beginning of the academic year of the lectures and exercises the students get acquainted with the assessment standards, the procedures for conducting current control and the opportunities for receiving feedback on their progress during the semester.

SEMESTER EXAM:

Yes /Test, written theoretical exam and practical exam/

STATE EXAM:

No

LECTURER:

Habilitated lecturer from the Department of Propedeutics of Internal Medicine

DEPARTMENT:

Propedeutics of internal medicine

ANNOTATION

BASIC AIMS OF THE DISCIPLINE

The main goal of the training in Propedeutics of Internal Medicine is theoretical and practical training of future physicians for comprehensive patient care, including thorough history taking, proper use of the four basic physical methods of examination - examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation, acquaintance with the basic instrumental methods for research and acquisition of skills for assessing the need for specialized counseling.

The goal is coordinated with:

- the mission and the concept for the Medical University, Plovdiv
- the volume and the credit rating of the course (according to the ECTS system), visible from the curriculum;
- the qualification characteristics of the specialty;

The goal is consistent with the place of the discipline in importance and chronology in the curriculum of medical students.

Course content of the course

The content of the topics for lectures and exercises is arranged chronologically so that each subsequent lecture and related exercises use already studied material and concepts. The exercises are held twice a week during the fifth and sixth semesters and last for three hours (45 minutes).

Assumptions

Before starting the course in Propedeutics of internal medicine, the student must have basic knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathophysiology and Pathoanatomy of the human body.

Academic resources

The academic staff of the Department of Propedeutics of Internal medicine includes
3 habilitated lecturers,
5 non-habilitated lecturers with the scientific degree "Doctor"

18 non-habilitated lecturers.

From the teachers:

11 specialize in Internal medicine and Rheumatology

7 have a specialty in Rheumatology

1 with a specialty in Cardiology

1 with a degree in Nephrology

2 with a degree in Endocrinology

4 are residents in Rheumatology, Endocrinology, Nephrology.

Lectures on Propedeutics of Internal Medicine are given by a habilitated lecturer (professor or associate professor) with an acquired scientific degree (doctor) in the respective doctoral program. The lectures are held every week during the fifth and sixth semesters and last 2 teaching hours (45 minutes each). Up to 10% of the lectures are assigned to non-habilitated lecturers with a scientific degree in the respective doctoral program. The practical exercises are led by habilitated and non-habilitated lecturers (associate professor, chief assistant, assistant). The non-habilitated lecturers have a master's degree in medicine and are appointed after a competition. 5. Material resources The exercises in Propedeutics of Internal Medicine are conducted in two bases - Kaspela University Hospital - 85% of the students and St. George University Hospital - 15% of the students. The main part of the exercises are held in the Clinics of Rheumatology - University Hospital "Kaspela" and University Hospital "St. George" and according to the topics are visited Clinics of Pulmonology, Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Endocrinology and Nephrology, where students are shown suitable for the topic. exercise sick. For training of students and doctoral students are used 2 seminar rooms, one in the University Hospital "Kaspela" and the University Hospital "St. George". Each of the halls is provided with equipment for multimedia presentation. The technical means applied in the training include - video films, multimedia presentations, collections of ECG recordings, imaging studies, joint ultrasound.

Lecture training. The lectures are prepared and delivered in the form of multimedia presentations. The volume and format of the lectures are the choice of the individual lecturers.

Practical exercises Conducted in groups. The topics of the exercises are announced at the beginning of each semester in a prominent place in the Clinics of Rheumatology of the University Hospital "Kaspela" and the University Hospital "St. George".

Methodical instructions are provided for the exercises. Each student is given individual tasks. The following is checked: - acquired knowledge and skills from previous exercises - the student's self-preparation on the topic of the present exercise - the results (acquired knowledge and skills) from the specific exercise. As a methodological form, preference is given to the independent work of each student. Discussions are held with groups of students, before which the reporting student substantiates his thesis on specific clinical cases. The main part of the exercise time is in the rooms of the patients, as the student has the opportunity to practice what he has learned directly on the patients. The teachers have a plan of the developed lectures and exercises in the discipline, and upon request from the students they provide other study materials. At the beginning of each school year, the list of the main recommended literature in the discipline is updated. Lecturers and assistants in the course of the educational process also recommend Internet resources, from which appropriate materials can be found for the preparation of the student.

MAIN GOAL OF THE CURRICULUM

The main tasks of the training in Propedeutics of Internal Medicine are related to the purpose of training - acquiring theoretical and practical training of future physicians for comprehensive patient care, including thorough history taking, proper use of the four basic physical methods of examination - examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation, acquaintance with the main instrumental methods for research and acquisition of skills for assessing the need for specialized counseling. After getting acquainted with the basic physical methods of examination of the patient, students are introduced to basic nosological units in the field of pulmonology, cardiology, gastroenterology, nephrology, hematology, endocrinology and rheumatology. At the end of the course in Propedeutics of Internal Medicine, the student can not only successfully examine the patient, but also be aware of the need to appoint clinical-laboratory and instrumental tests for diagnosis.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The main results of the training in Propedeutics of Internal Medicine are related to the purpose and objectives of the training - acquiring theoretical and practical training of future physicians for comprehensive patient care, including thorough history taking, proper use of the four basic physical research methods - examination, palpation, percussion and auscultation, acquaintance with the main instrumental methods for research and acquisition of skills for assessing the need for specialized counseling.

LECTURES

III COURSE, V TERM

No	Dates	Topic
1	16-22.09.2019	History. Inspection. Palpation.
2	23-29.09.2019	Percussion. Auscultation – basic principles.
3	30.09-06.10.19	Anamnesis of patients with respiratory diseases. Inspection of chest.
4	7-13.10.2019	Palpation and percussion of lungs.
5	14-20.10.2019	Lungs auscultation.
6	21-27.10.2019	Bronchitis. Pulmonary emphysema. Bronchial asthma.
7	28.10-03.11.2019	Pneumonias.
8	04.10-10.11.2019	Bronchiectasis. Pulmonary abscessus. Pulmonary carcinoma.

9	11-17.11.2019	Pleuritis.
10	18-24.11.2019	Cardiovascular diseases. Anamnesis of a cardiac patient.
11	25-31.11.2019	Inspection and palpation of cardiac apex. Percussion of heart borders.
12	02-08.12.2019	Auscultation of heart. Heart sounds, rhythm, murmurs.
13	09-15.12.2019	Auscultation of heart – murmurs.
14	16-22.12.2019	Rheumatism.
15	23-27.12.2019	Arterial hypertension.

PROGRAMME LECTURES

III COURSE, VI TERM

№	Topic	Hours	DATES
1.	Myocarditis and cardiomyopathies. Pericarditis	2 h.	11-17. II.2020
2.	Major symptoms of gastrointestinal system Physical examination of abdomen	2 h.	18-24 .II.2020
3.	Acute and chronic gastritis, Ulcer disease. Complications, Stomach carcinoma	2 h.	25. II.2020-2 .III.2020
4.	Disease of Crhon, Ulcerative colitis, Cancer of the colon	2 h.	4-10. III.2020
5.	Physical examination of liver, Chronic hepatitis, Liver cirrhosis, Cholelithiasis. Cholecystitis	2h.	11-17. III.2020
6.	Physical examination of the spleen and pancreas	2 h.	18-24. III.2020
7.	Physical examination of kidneys Acute glomerulonephritis, Chronic glomerulonephritis	2 h.	25-31. III.2020
8.	Acute and chronic pyelonephritis Nephrolithiasis, HKF	2 h.	1-7 IV.2020
9.	Anemia - Iron defficiency anemia, Megaloblastic anemia, Hemolytic anemias	2 h.	8-14 IV.2020
10.	Acute/ blastic/ leukoses, Chronic myeloleukosis, Chronic lympholeukosis	2 h.	15-21 IV.2020
11.	Vacantion	2 h.	22-28 .IV.2020
12.	Haemorrhagic disorders	2 h.	29 IV.2020-5 V.2020

13.	Thyrotoxicosis. Graves' disease, Myxoedema, Acromegaly	2 h.	6-12 V.2020
14.	Diabetes mellitus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture. Complications: hypo and hyperglycemic coma	2 h.	13-19 V.2020
15.	Rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Osteoarthritis Gout, Bechterev disease	2 h.	20-26 V.2020

PRACTICES

III COURSE, V TERM

№	Dates	Topic
1	16-22.09.2019	1. Acquaintance of the students to the Clinic. Taking history of a patient 2. Anamnesis vitae, anamnesis familiae.
2	23-29.09.2019	3. General assessment of the patient. Position in the bed, Gait, mental assessment 4. Examination of the skin and adnexes. Changes in the color of the then, Examination of nails, hair, etc.
3	30.09-06.10.19	5. Examination of the head and neck. Lymph nodes palpation, Examination of the thyroid gland. 6. Inspection and palpation of the chest. Vocal fremitus - interpretation
4	7-13.10.2019	7. Percussion of the chest. Technique of percussion. Basic sounds. 8. Percussion of lungs. Detection of Kroening spaces. Comparative percussion. Pathologic sounds and analysis.
5	14-20.10.2019	9. Auscultation of lungs. Basic breathing sounds. Vesicular and bronchial breathing. 10. Auscultation of lungs. Pathologic vesicular and bronchial breathing.
6	21-27.10.2019	11. Additive sounds: rhonchi, rales or crackles (crepitations), pleural friction or rub sound. 12. Respiratory diseases: Acute and chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema, bronchial asthma.
7	28.10-03.11.2019	13. Respiratory diseases: pneumonias. 14. Respiratory diseases: Acute and chronic pleuritis
8	04.10-10.11.2019	15 Respiratory diseases: Bronchiectasis, pulmonary abscess and gangrene, lung cancer 16. Physical examination of respiratory system – EXAM.
9	11-17.11.2019	17. History of a cardiac patients. Inspection and palpation of the precordium 18. Percussion of the heart borders; relative and absolute heart borders
10	18-24.11.2019	19. Percussion of the heart borders; relative and absolute heart borders 20. Auscultation of heart – mechanism of formation of heart sounds. Main zones of auscultation.
11	25-31.11.2019	21. Changes in heart sounds. Additive heart sounds. Gallop rhythm. 22. Auscultation of heart – heart murmurs. Classification, Extracardial murmurs, pericardial friction rub.
12	02-08.12.2019	23. ECG – normal and pathological changes. 24. ECG – normal and pathological changes.
13	09-15.12.2019	25. Left and right heart failure.

		26. Arterial pulse examination. Taking of blood pressure: main rules. Qualities of arterial pulse. Examination of the veins. Veins diseases
14	16-22.12.2019	27. Rheumatic fever. Infectious endocarditis. 28. Acquired valve diseases Mitral stenosis and regurgitation
15	23-27.12.2019	29. Acquired valve diseases Aortic stenosis and regurgitation 30. Arterial hypertension.

PRACTICES

III COURSE, VI TERM

№	TOPIC	HOURS	DATES
1.	REUMATIC HEART DISEASES. RHYTHM AND CONDUCTION DISTURBANCES. CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS. ECG IMAGES.	3h	11-17. II.2020
2.	ICHEMIC HEART DISEASES – ANGINA PECTORIS, MYOCARDIAL INFARTION	3h	
3.	COLOCVIUM -CVS	3h	18-24 .II.2020
4.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF ABDOMEN. SUPERFICIAL AND DEEP PALPATION. PALPATIKON OF ABDOMENAL ORGANS. DETECTION OF ASCITES	3h	
5.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF GIT. OESOPHAGEAL DISEASES. MAIN SYMPTOMS OF GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES.	3h	25.II.2020 2 .III.2020
6.	GASTRITIS, ULCER DISEASE, STOMACH CARCINOMA	3h	
7.	DISEASE OF CRHON, ULCERATIVE COLITIS, CANCER OF THE COLON	3 h	4-10. III.2020
8.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF LIVER AND GALL BLADDER. MECHANISMS OF JAUNDICE. PALPATION AND PERCUSSION OF LIVER. AUSCULTATION OF LIVE:R: PERIHEPATIC FRICTION RUB.	3h.	
9.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF PATIENTS WITH LIVER HEPATITIS, CIRRHOSIS AND CARCINOMA,	3h	11-17. III.20120

10.	LABORATORY, FUNCTIONAL AND INSTRUMENTAL EXAM OF BILE DUCTS. CHOLELITHIASIS, CHOLECYSTITIS	3h	
11.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF SPLEEN. SPLENOMEGALY	3h	18-24. III.2020
12.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF PANCREAS FUNCTIONAL AND INSTRUMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS. CHRONIC PANCREATITIS. CARCINOMA OF PANCREAS.	3h	
13.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF KIDNEYS: INSPECTION, PALPATION, SUCCUSIO RENALIS.	3h	25-31. III.2010
14.	FUNCTIONAL INVESTIGATION OF KIDNEYS. RADIOGRAPHIC INVESTIGATIONS. ABDOMENAL ECHOGRAPHY.	3h	
15.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PATIENTS WITH GLOMERULONEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME,	3h	1-7. IV.2020
16.	PYELONEPHRITIS, NEPHROLITHIASIS.	3h	
17.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF PATIENTS WITH RENAL FAILURE.: ACUTE AND CHRONIC.	3h	8-14. IV.2020
18.	PHYSICAL EXAM OF PATIENTS WITH RENAL CARCINOMA AND OTHER RENAL DISEASES	3h	
19.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH ANEMIA: IRON DEFICIENT, MEGALOBLASTIC, HEMOLYTIC	3h	15-21. IV.2020
20.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH: HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA	3h	
	VACANTION		22-28 .IV.2020
21.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH LEUCOSIS AND LYMPHOMAS	3h	29. IV.2020 -5 .V.2020
22.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS: THROMBOCYTOPENIA, HEMOPHYLIA AND CAPILLAROTOXICOSIS.	3h	
23.	PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL EXAM OF ENDOCRINE GLANDS ACROMEGALY, HYPOPITUITARISM, DIABETES INSIPIDUS	3h	6-12. V.2020
24.	PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL EXAM OF PATIENTS WITH THYROID DISORDERS	3h	
25.	PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL EXAM OF PATIENTS WITH DIABETES MELIITUS, ADDISON”S DISEASE, CUSHING’S DISEASE	3h	13-19. V.2020
26.	PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM. BASIC SYMPTOMS. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF PATIENTS WITH RA, OA , AS, SLE.	3h	
27.	PERFORMING OF COMPLETE STATUS PRAESENS.	3h	20-26. V.2020

28.	RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES – REVISION DISEASES – REVISION	3h	
29.		3h	
30.	GASTROINTESTINAL AND RENAL DISEASES – REVISION.	3h	

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Propedeutics of Internal medicine, author P.Solakov and St.Kuzmanova, Medical publishing house „Raykov“, Plovdiv, 2000.
2. Textbook of propedeutics of internal disease, Edited by Assoc. Prof. Anastas Batalov, Plovdiv 2013
3. Test of Propedeutics of internal medicine, edited by prof. Batalov – English and Bulgarian test book, Plovdiv, 2013.
4. Hutchinson’s Clinic Methods, M.Swash, 12 ed, WB Saunders, London, 1999.
5. Davidson’s Principles and Practice of Medicine, 11 ed, C Livingstone, 1999
6. Руководство по диагностике и лечению внутренних болезней, В. П. Померанцев и др., „Медицина“, 1997.

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