

INTERNAL MEDICINE. SILLABUS FOR STATE EXAM

1. Pneumonias.
2. COPD.
3. Bronchial asthma.
4. Pulmonary carcinoma.
5. Pulmonary embolism.
6. Pleural effusions.
7. Respiratory failure.
8. Classification, pathogenesis and diagnosis of tuberculosis.
9. Treatment of tuberculosis
10. Heart Rhythm disturbances.
11. Heart Conduction disturbances.
12. Congestive heart failure- hemodynamics, classification, treatment
13. Acute heart failure. Cardial asthma. Pulmonary edema. Cardiogenic shock.
14. Chronic pulmonary heart disease.
15. Infective endocarditis
16. Acquired mitral valve disease.
17. Acquired aortic valve disease
18. Diseases of the myocardium. Myocarditis. Cardiomyopathies.
19. Ischemic heart disease. Classification, etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis.
20. Stable and unstable angina pectoris.
21. Myocardial infarction
22. Arterial hypertension
23. Pericarditis
24. Rheumatoid arthritis
25. Spondyloarthropathy (Bechterew's disease, Psoriatic arthritis, Reactive arthritis)
26. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
27. Systemic sclerosis. Dermatomyositis. Sjogren's syndrome
28. Systemic vasculitis and Polymyalgia Rheumatica

29. Gout and fibromyalgia
30. Arthritic disease and osteoporosis
31. Deficiency anemia – Iron-, Vit B12-, folate- deficiency anemia
32. Hemolytic anemia – congenital and acquired
33. Acute leukemias
34. Chronic myeloproliferative diseases – chronic myeloid leukemia, polycythemia vera, essential thrombocythemia and osteomyelofibrosis
35. Hodgkin's lymphoma
36. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
37. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Diffuse B-large cell lymphoma
38. Myeloma disease
39. Hemorrhagic diatheses. Classification. Immune thrombocytopenia. Hemophilia.
40. Prolactinoma. Gigantism and acromegaly.
41. Hypopituitarism. Diabetes insipidus.
42. Hypothyroidism. Endemic and sporadic goiter. Carcinoma of the thyroid gland.
43. Hyperthyroidism - Graves' disease, toxic adenoma, toxic multinodular goiter.
44. Thyroiditis – classification. Subacute thyroiditis of De Quervain, chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis of Hashimoto.
45. Hypoparathyroidism Autoimmune polyglandular syndromes (APS).
46. Hyperparathyroidism. Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN).
47. Hypocorticism. Primary chronic adrenal hypocorticism – Addison's disease.
48. Hypercorticism – Cushing's syndrome and disease.
49. Hyperaldosteronism. Pheochromocytoma.
50. Diabetes mellitus – diagnosis, classification, clinical characteristics, treatment, acute and chronic complications.
51. Acute and rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
52. Idiopathic nephrotic syndrome (Podocytopathies)
53. Membranous, Membranoproliferative and IgA glomerulonephritis
54. Diabetic Kidney Disease. Renal amyloidosis
55. Kidney damage in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus and systemic vasculitis
56. Urinary tract infections. Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease
57. Acute Kidney Injury. Acute Interstitial Nephritis. Contrast induced nephropathy

58. Chronic kidney disease. Renal replacement therapy.
59. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
60. Ulcer
61. Carcinoma of the stomach
62. Ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
63. Carcinoma of the colon
64. Chronic hepatitis
65. Liver cirrhosis
66. Cholelithiasis and its complications
67. Chronic pancreatitis. Carcinoma of the pancreas