**Questions for exam on discipline “Propedeutics of internal diseases”**

1. Functional systolic murmurs: causes, mechanism of occurrence, properties.
2. Emphysema: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis
3. Extracardiac murmurs: A pericardial murmur, cardiopulmonary, pleurocardial murmur.
4. Rheumatic heart disease: objective, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
5. Organic systolic heart murmur: causes, characteristics, mechanism of occurrence.
6. Ischemic heart disease. Angina pectoris: clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Risk factors. The principles of treatment.
7. Acute left ventricular failure: cardiac asthma (interstitial) and alveolar pulmonary edema. Diagnostics, principles of treatment.
8. Chronic respiratory failure: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis
9. Heart percussion. Normal contours of the heart. The pathological configuration of the heart.
10. Heart percussion: relative and absolute heart dulness
11. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular opening: etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
12. The concept of the rhythm of a quail, diagnostic value.
13. Chronic insufficiency of blood circulation. Stage N. D. Strazhesko, V. H. Vasilenko, functional classes of chronic heart failure.
14. III and IV heart sounds in health and disease. The concept of the gallop rhythm, its diagnostic value.
15. Complications of hypertension, hypertensive crises. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment, rendering emergency aid in hypertensive crisis
16. Hypertension. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis. The degree of hypertension. Symptoms of lesions of target organs. Principles of treatment
17. Stenosis of aorta: causes, hemodynamic instability, clinical and instrumental diagnostics.
18. Insufficiency of the tricuspid valve: causes, hemodynamic instability, clinical and instrumental diagnostics.
19. Aortic valve insufficiency: causes, hemodynamic instability, clinical and instrumental diagnostics.
20. Organic diastolic heart murmurs: causes and mechanism of formation, diagnostic value
21. Mitral valve insufficiency: causes, circulatory disorders, clinical and instrumental diagnostics.
22. II the tone of the heart, the mechanism of formation. Diagnostic value of enhancing, diminishing, splitting II tone.
23. Arrhythmia: clinical and electrocardiographic signs.
24. Conduction disorders: AV-block, left and right bundle brunches block
25. Ischemic heart disease : myocardial infarction. The main clinical and laboratory syndromes. Instrumental diagnostics. Risk factors. Principles of treatment
26. Left ventricular impulse: its characterization of normal changes in conditions.
27. I the tone of the heart, the mechanism of formation. Diagnostic value of I changes tone: weakening, strengthening, split.
28. Ischemic heart disease: postinfarction cardiosclerosis. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
29. Bronchiectasis: definition, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment
30. Sputum analysis, diagnostic value
31. Voical fremitus and bronhofoniya, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.
32. Chronic bronchitis: etiology, clinic, diagnostics. Principles of treatment
33. The syndrome of lung consolidation: causes, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, R-graphic data
34. Syndrome the air cavity in the lungs: causes, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, R-graphic data
35. Bronchial asthma: principles of relief.
36. Acute bronchitis: definition, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Principles of treatment
37. Crepitus: causes and mechanism of formation, diagnostic value. The contrast of moist rales.
38. Pleural RUB, causes, different from wheezes.
39. Crackles: causes and mechanism of formation, types, diagnostic value.
40. Bronchial asthma: definition, etiology, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment
41. Pneumonia: definition, etiology, clinical symptoms, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment
42. Syndrome pneumothorax: etiology, clinical manifestations, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.
43. Syndrome of pleural effusion: causes, symptoms. Distinguish exudate from transudate.
44. Spirometry. The main types of disorders of external respiration.
45. Bronchial respiration in health and disease, diagnostic value.
46. The syndrome of pulmonary emphysema: causes, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation.
47. Auscultation as a method of research of the patient. The history of development of auscultation. Rules and technique of auscultation of the lungs. Vesicular respiration, and its varieties.
48. Cor pulmonale: definition, mechanism of development, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
49. Vesicular breathing: mechanism, types, causes of strengthening and weakening.
50. Syndrome of portal hypertension: causes, symptoms.
51. Liver cirrhosis: definition, etiology, clinical and laboratory syndromes. The principles of treatment.
52. Syndrome of jaundice: types, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis.
53. Peptic ulcer and 12 duodenal ulcer. The etiology, risk factors, symptoms, diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
54. Malabsorption syndrome: causes, etiology, clinical and laboratory manifestations. Indicators of coprogram.
55. Chronic pancreatitis: definition, etiology, main clinical symptoms, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
56. Chronic cholecystitis: definition, etiology, main clinical symptoms, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
57. Chronic gastritis: definition, etiology, main clinical symptoms, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
58. Acute gastritis: definition, types, etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
59. Syndrome of mesenchymal inflammation: etiology, clinical-laboratory diagnostics, clinical manifestations.
60. Syndrome of acute abdomen: causes, clinical-laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.
61. Chronic hepatitis: definition, etiology, clinical and laboratory diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
62. Urinalysis in kidneys diseases.
63. Chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis: definition, etiology, main clinical syndromes, laboratory diagnosis.
64. Functional tests of the kidneys: trial of General, to Nechyporenko, determination of glomerular filtration rate.
65. Acute diffuse glomerulonephritis: definition, etiology, syndromes.
66. Nephrotic syndrome: causes, clinical and laboratory diagnosis.
67. Diffuse toxic goiter (thyrotoxicosis): etiology, clinical-laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
68. Diabetes mellitus: definition, types, etiology. Clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. The principles of treatment.
69. Acute leukemia. Etiology, clinical symptomatology, diagnosis symptoms diagnosis.
70. B-12 deficiency anemia: etiology, clinical and laboratory diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
71. Iron- deficiency anemia: etiology, clinical and laboratory diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
72. Anemia. The main types of anemia. Definition, etiology, clinical and laboratory diagnosis of chronic iron deficiency anemia. The principles of treatment.