Госпитальная терапия 6 курс, англо

1. Pneumonia. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
2. Community-acquired pneumonia. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
3. Hospital-acquired pneumonia. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
4. COVID-pneumonia. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
5. Acute bronchitis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
6. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Definition. Classification. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Peak Flow Meter. How to use a Peak Flow meter. Lung function tests. FEV1, FVC, FEV1/FVC in COPD. Reversibility testing. Treatment. Inhaler technique. Common errors made by patients using inhalers. Differential diagnosis.
7. Bronchial asthma. Definition. Classification. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental examination. Lung function tests. Reversibility testing. Interpretation of pulmonary function tests. FEV1, FVC, FEV1/FVC in Bronchial asthma. Principles of treatment. Inhaler technique. Common errors made by patients using inhalers. Differential diagnosis.
8. Pleurisy. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
9. Cor pulmonale. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Treatment.
10. Step -up and step-down treatment for optimal asthma control.
11. Chronic cough: differential diagnosis and treatment.
12. Assessment of breathlessness. Differential diagnosis.
13. Upper respiratory infections: Common cold and flu. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Treatment.
14. Obesity. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
15. Hypothyroidism. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
16. Diffuse toxic goiter. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
17. Type 1 diabetes mellitus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Diet. Treatment.
18. Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Diet. Treatment.
19. Diabetes microvascular complications. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Treatment.
20. Diabetes macrovascular complications. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
21. Insulin treatment. Indications. Rules. Schemes. Insulin pumps
22. Hypoglycemic coma. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Treatment.
23. Diabetic ketoacidosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
24. Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
25. Lactic acidosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
26. Phaeochromocytoma and paraganglioma Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
27. Primary Aldosteronism Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
28. Cushing's disease. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
29. Adrenal insufficiency. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
30. Hyperprolactinemia. Prolactinomas Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
31. Acromegaly and Gigantism. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
32. Parathyroid, Calcium and bone metabolism disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
33. Primary hyperparathyroidism. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
34. Hypoparathyroidism and pseudohypoparathyroidism. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
35. Polycystic ovary syndrome. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Treatment.
36. Hypertension. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Examination of the patient with HP. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Pharmacological management of Hypertension. Non- pharmacological treatment of hypertension.
37. Mitral stenosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
38. Mitral regurgitation. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
39. Aortic stenosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
40. Aortic regurgitation. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
41. Coronary artery disease. Definition. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification.
42. Acute coronary syndrome. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Physical examination. ECG. Cardiac biomarkers.
43. Myocardial infarction. Definition. Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment.
44. Stable angina. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
45. Infective endocarditis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture. Diagnostic criteria. Treatment. Prevention. Duke criteria for infective endocarditis.
46. Pericarditis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
47. Pulmonary embolism. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
48. Atrial fibrillation. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. ECG criteria. Management.
49. Tachyarrhythmia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. ECG criteria. Management. Differential diagnosis
50. Bradyarrhythmia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. ECG criteria. Management. Differential diagnosis
51. Third-degree atrioventricular block. Etiology. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment.
52. Myocarditis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Differential diagnosis. Management. Differential diagnosis
53. Cardiomyopathy. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Dilated cardiomyopathy. Restrictive cardiomyopathy. Arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Management. Differential diagnosis.
54. Acute left ventricular failure. Etiology. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment.
55. Cardiogenic shock. Etiology. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment.
56. Sick sinus syndrome. Etiology. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment.
57. Chronic heart failure. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
58. Atherosclerosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Examination. Treatment.
59. Secondary hypertension. Causes. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
60. Chest pain. Differential diagnosis
61. Gastroesophageal reflux disease. Definition Risk factors. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Barrett` s esophagus Management.
62. Chronic gastritis. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
63. Stomach ulcer. Definition Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
64. Duodenal ulcer. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
65. Chronic cholecystitis. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
66. Chronic pancreatitis. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
67. Chronic hepatitis. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
68. Liver cirrhosis. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Complications. Treatment.
69. Complication of liver cirrhosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
70. Complication of liver cirrhosis. Portal hypertension. Pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Treatment.
71. Complication of liver cirrhosis. Hepatic encephalopathy. Pathogenesis. Diagnosis. Treatment.
72. Complications of liver cirrhosis. Hepatopulmonary syndrome. Diagnosis. Treatment.
73. Ascites in liver cirrhosis. Definition. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination Treatment.
74. Chron` s disease. Definition. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
75. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Definition. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination Treatment.
76. Acute glomerulonephritis. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
77. Chronic glomerulonephritis. Definition. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
78. Pyelonephritis. Definition. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
79. Acute kidney injury. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
80. Urinary tract infection. Upper and lower urinary tract infections. Causes. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment
81. Urinary stone disease Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
82. Chronic kidney disease Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination. Treatment.
83. Rheumatoid arthritis. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Complications. Management.
84. SLE. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Management.
85. Iron deficiency anemia. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Laboratory and instrumental investigations. Management.
86. Acute leukemia. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment
87. Chronic myeloproliferative disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Physical examination. Methods of examination. Treatment
88. Hemophilia. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Complications. Treatment
89. Chronic lymphoproliferative disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Treatment
90. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Causes. Symptoms. Diagnosis treatment.
91. Megaloblastic anemia. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Methods of examination. Complications. Treatment