

Cardiology

1. Classification of hypertension.
2. Diagnostic criteria of Secondary arterial hypertension. Management of the patient with Arterial hypertension (nondrug, drug treatment).
3. Hypertensive urgency. Definition. Medications.
4. Hypertensive emergency, definition. Emergency at hypertensive crisis which is complicated with pulmonary edema.
5. Diagnostic criteria of Atherosclerosis
6. Diagnostic criteria of Acute coronary syndrome
7. Diagnostic criteria of Myocardial infarction.
8. Etiopathogenetic factors and diagnostic criteria of Stable angina.
9. Etiopathogenetic factors and diagnostic criteria of Unstable angina
10. Heart failure, classification. Clinical aspects and their peculiarities depending on variants (systolic, diastolic), stage and functional class.
11. Laboratory and instrumental methods of examination of patients with Chronic heart failure.
12. Treatment of Heart failure
13. Diagnostic criteria of Infective endocarditis. Clinical signs of Infective endocarditis
14. Treatment of Infective endocarditis
15. Diagnostic criteria of Acute myocarditis. Treatment of Acute myocarditis.
16. Treatment strategy for patients with Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
17. Diagnostic criteria of Dilated cardiomyopathy
18. Diagnostic criteria of Restrictive cardiomyopathy
19. Etiology, features of hemodynamics, diagnostic criteria of Mitral stenosis. Management of the patient with mitral stenosis.
20. Etiology, features of hemodynamics, diagnostic criteria of Mitral regurgitation. Management of patient with mitral regurgitation.
21. Etiology, hemodynamics, diagnostics of Aortic stenosis. Management of the patient with aortic stenosis
22. Etiology, hemodynamic peculiarities, diagnostic criteria of Aortic regurgitation. Tactics of management of the patient with aortal regurgitation.
23. Atrial fibrillation, etiopathogenesis, classification, ECG-features
24. Treatment of the patient with persistent form of Atrial fibrillation
25. Treatment of patient with permanent form of Atrial fibrillation.
26. Atrioventricular block, etiopathogenesis, classification, ECG-criteria.
27. Management of the patient with atrioventrival block.
28. Intraventricular heart blocks, etiology, classification, ECG-signs of left bundle branch block.
29. Intraventricular heart blocks, etiology, classification, ECG-signs of right bundle-branch block.
30. Classification of antiarrhythmic drugs. Treatment of arrhythmia (ventricular and supraventricular).
31. Treatment, prevention of Pulmonary embolism.
32. Pulmonary embolism, definition and classification, risk factors. Pathogenesis of hemodynamics compromise. Clinical course of different forms.
33. Cor pulmonale, etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical aspects.
34. Cor pulmonale, differential diagnosis.
35. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of Cor pulmonary

36.Principles of treatment of Cor pulmonale

37.Pericarditis, classification. Clinical features, course and diagnostics of different variants of pericarditis.

Rheumatology

1. Diagnostic criteria of Rheumatoid arthritis.
2. Differential diagnostics of Reactive arthritis and Rheumatoid arthritis.
3. Treatment of Rheumatoid arthritis.
4. DMARDs for Rheumatoid arthritis.
5. Diagnostic criteria of Systemic lupus erythematosus
6. Treatment of Systemic lupus erythematosus.
7. Principles of treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus. Pulse therapy, indications, contraindications.
8. Acute rheumatic fever and Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Definition. Classification. Diagnostic criteria.
9. Diagnostic criteria of Acute rheumatic fever.
10. Clinical signs of acute Rheumatic fever (carditis, polyarthritis, chorea, lesion of the skin). Complications.
11. Treatment and prevention of Rheumatic fever.
12. Classification of Systemic vasculitis, methods of diagnostics.
13. The role of additional methods of examination at Systemic vasculitis.
14. Diagnostic criteria of Polyarteritis nodosa. Treatment of Polyarteritis nodosa.
15. Diagnostics of Systemic vasculitis.
16. Classification of Systemic vasculitis, methods of diagnostics.
17. Treatment of Schonlein-Henoch vasculitis.
18. Reiter's syndrome, the significance of laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnostics. Diagnostic criteria.
19. Differential diagnostics of Gout and Reactive arthritis.
20. Diagnostic criteria of Gout. Principles of differentiated treatment of Gout.
21. Treatment of Acute gouty attack and chronic gouty arthritis.
22. Treatment of Acute gouty arthritis.
23. Treatment of Ankylosing spondylitis.
24. Diagnostic criteria of Ankylosing spondylitis.
25. Differential diagnostics of Ankylosing spondylitis and Osteoarthritis.
26. Diagnostic criteria of Systemic scleroderma. Treatment of Systemic scleroderma.
27. Diagnostic criteria of Dermatomyositis.
28. Dermatomyositis, classification. Clinical signs. Treatment of Dermatomyositis.
29. Diagnostic criteria of Osteoarthritis. Treatment of Osteoarthritis

Nephrology

1. Diagnostic criteria of Acute glomerulonephritis
2. Clinical signs of Acute glomerulonephritis
3. Main clinical-laboratory syndromes at Acute glomerulonephritis
4. Laboratory-instrumental diagnostics of Acute glomerulonephritis
5. Diagnostic criteria of Acute pyelonephritis
6. The significance of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination of the patient with Acute pyelonephritis
7. Clinical aspects of Acute glomerulonephritis. Main syndromes.
8. Differential diagnostics of acute Pyelonephritis and Glomerulonephritis

9. Differential diagnostics of Acute pyelonephritis and Acute tubule-interstitial nephritis
10. Acute tubule-interstitial nephritis.
11. Chronic tubule-interstitial nephritis.
12. Treatment of Acute tubule-interstitial nephritis.
13. Treatment of Acute glomerulonephritis.
14. Treatment of Acute pyelonephritis
15. Etiopathogenesis, clinical stages of Acute renal failure
16. Treatment of Acute renal failure
17. Definition «chronic kidney disease», classification. Clinical-laboratory pattern depending on the stage
18. Main clinical-laboratory syndroms at Chronic renal failure.
19. Peculiarities of management of patients with terminal Chronic renal failure. Kidney-replacement therapy.
20. Chronic renal failure, treatment depending on the stage.
21. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics a Chronic renal insufficiency
22. Treatment of Renal arterial hypertension
23. Treatment of Arterial hypertension at patients with Conn's syndrome
24. Indications, contraindications to hemodialysis
25. Indications and contindications to kidney replacement therapy, complications
26. Nephrotic syndrome: ethiopathogenesis and diagnostic criteria.
27. Complication of Nephrotic syndrome.
28. Treatment of Nephrotic crisis, diagnostic criteria
29. Differential diagnostics of Edematous syndrome
30. Differential diagnostics of Nephrotic syndrome
31. Clinical aspects of Renal amyloidosis
32. Renal amyloidosis. Diagnostic criteria. Differential diagnosis
33. Additional methods of examination of the patient with Renal amyloidosis.
34. The role of additional methods of examination at Renal amyloidosis

General questions:

1. Classification of obesity. Main medical consequences of obesity.
2. Features of metabolism in old age
3. The role of bariatric surgery in the treatment of obesity.
4. Modern approaches to dietary and drug treatment of obesity.
5. Metabolic syndrome – definition, pathogenesis.
6. Features of drug's effect on organism of an old person.
7. Management of patients with metabolic syndrome
8. Features of metabolism in old age. Frequency of comorbid pathology at persons of old age. Features of diagnostics and treatment in old age
9. Drug treatment of obesity. The role of bariatric surgery
10. Methods of calculating of overweight and definition of Obesity
11. Main primary and secondary risk factors of internal organs' diseases. The role of modified and non-modified risk factors in the development of diseases.
12. Metabolic syndrome, definition, pathogenesis. Pathogenesis of Metabolic syndrome
13. Features of drug effect on organism of old person. Peculiarities of diagnostics and treatment in old age.