

3rd Department of Internal Medicine

Final Exam Questions – 6th Year Academic Year 2011/2012

CARDIOLOGY

Heart failure. (Left heart failure, right heart failure)

Mitral stenosis and regurgitation. Mitral valve prolapse.

Aortic stenosis and regurgitation.

Tricuspid valve stenosis and regurgitation. Pulmonary valve stenosis and regurgitation.

Rheumatic fever.

Ischemic heart disease. Angina pectoris.

Acute myocardial infarction.

Arrhythmias (Supraventricular arrhythmias. Ventricular arrhythmias. Heart block.)

Cardiomyopathies.

Arterial hypertension.

Diseases of the aorta.

Peripheral vascular disease.

PULMONOLOGY

Obstructive lung disease.

Bronchial asthma.

Acute bronchitis

Chronic bronchitis.

Infiltrative diseases of the lung.

Neoplastic diseases of the lung.

Diseases of the pleura and mediastinum.

Sarcoidosis

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Hypopituitarism.

Syndromes of anterior pituitary hyperfunction.

Disorders of the posterior pituitary

Diabetes mellitus. (Type 1 DM. Type 2 DM. Coma)

Diabetic complications. Treatment of diabetes mellitus.

Hypoglycemic disorders. Pancreatic islet cell tumors.

Adrenocortical hypofunction.

Cushing's syndrome.

Mineralocorticoid excess states.

The disorders of the adrenal medulla.

Hyperthyroidism.

Hypothyroidism.

Thyroiditis.

Sporadic and endemic goiter.

Hyperparathyroidism.

Hypoparathyroidism.

The carcinoid syndrome.

The disorders of lipid metabolism.

Obesity.

Disorders of purine metabolism. Gout.
Amenorrhoea. Hirsutism. Hypogonadism in males. Gynecomastia
Osteoporosis

HAEMATOLOGY

The classification and differential diagnosis of anemias.

Aplastic anemia.

Hypochromic anemias.

Megaloblastic anemias.

Hemolytic anemias.

Myelofibrosis.

Chronic myeloproliferative diseases (Essential thrombocythemia. Polycythemia vera. Chronic myelogenous leukemia.)

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

The acute leukemias.

Myelodysplastic syndromes.

Hodgkin's lymphoma.

Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

The paraproteinemias. Multiple myeloma

Multiple myeloma.

Bone marrow transplantation

Amyloidosis.

Thrombocytopenia. ITP. Purpura Henoch-Schönlein

The thrombophilias. Factor V Leiden. Antiphospholipid syndrome

The hemophilias.

Antithrombotic therapy.

IMMUNOLOGY

The immune deficiencies.

Allergic diseases.

Rheumatoid arthritis.

Systemic lupus erythematosus.

Sjögren's syndrome.

Polymyositis, dermatomyositis.

Progressive systemic sclerosis.

The vasculitides.

Osteoporosis.

GASTROENTEROLOGY

Acute abdominal catastrophes.

Gastrointestinal hemorrhage.

Dysphagia, heartburn, gastrointestinal reflux.

Achalasia. Cancer of the oesophagus.

Gastritis.

Ulcer of the stomach. Duodenal ulcer.

Cancer of the stomach.

Irritable colon syndrome.

Crohn's disease.

Ulcerative colitis.
Ischemic colitis. Diverticulitis.
Cancer of the colon.
Malabsorption and maldigestion.
Acute hepatitis. Fulminant hepatic failure.
Chronic hepatitis. Drug induced liver disorders.
Alcohol related liver disease. Cirrhosis of the liver.
Tumors of the liver.
Primary biliary cirrhosis.
Cholelithiasis. Cholecystitis.
Acute pancreatitis.
Chronic pancreatitis.
The tumors of the pancreas.

NEPHROLOGY

Acute renal failure.
Chronic renal failure.
Acute glomerulonephritides
Chronic glomerulonephritides
Renal involvement in systemic diseases.
Interstitial diseases of the kidney.
Urinary tract infections. Pyelonephritis.
Nephrotic syndrome
Renal neoplasms.
Obstructive uropathy. Nephrolithiasis.
Drug-induced nephropathy.

INFECTIONS

Fever of unknown origin.
Nosocomial infections.
Bacteremia, septicemia.
Herpes virus infections.
Infectious mononucleosis.
Cytomegalovirus infections.
Lyme disease.
Brucellosis.
Tuberculosis.
Candidiasis.
Helminthic diseases.
Amebiasis.
Giardiasis.
Malaria.
Pneumocystis infections.
Antimicrobial therapy. The principles of antibiotic treatment.
Pneumonia.
Pericarditis. Acute myocarditis.
Infective endocarditis.
Osteomyelitis.

HIV infection and AIDS.

Thrombophlebitis of the deep veins.

Thrombophlebitis of the superficial veins. Erysipelas

MISCELLANEOUS

Initial evaluation of the patient with poisoning or drug overdose.

Principles of treatment of poisoning.

Methemoglobinemia.

Ethanol poisoning.

Barbiturate poisoning.

Methanol poisoning.

Lead poisoning.

Digitalis overdose.

Salicylate overdose.

The differential diagnosis of thoracic pain.

The differential diagnosis of abdominal pain.

The differential diagnosis of diarrhea.

The differential diagnosis of jaundice.

The paraneoplastic syndromes.

Oncologic emergencies.