

# Topics for the State Examination in Internal Medicine 2021/2022

## Introduction into Clinical Medicine, Examination Methods

1. Medical history
2. Methods of physical examination, general signs and symptoms
3. Examination of head and neck
4. Examination of chest and lungs
5. Examination of heart
6. Measurement of blood pressure and heart rate
7. Examination of abdomen
8. Examination of extremities and vertebral column
9. Electrocardiogramme
10. Spirometry
11. Laboratory examination
12. Shortness of breath, cough
13. Chest pain
14. Vomiting
15. Bleeding from gastrointestinal tract
16. Hepatomegaly, splenomegaly
17. Diarrhea
18. Constipation
19. Jaundice
20. Edemas
21. Enhanced lymphatic nodes
22. Coma
23. Fever

## Cardiovascular Medicine

1. Examination methods of cardiovascular system
2. Heart failure-classification, pathophysiology
3. Chronic heart failure-causes, clinical course
4. Acute heart failure-causes, clinical course
5. Treatment of chronic heart failure
6. Treatment of acute heart failure
7. Arrhythmias-classification
8. The most common arrhythmias and their treatment
9. Severe and life threatening arrhythmias and their treatment
10. Atherosclerosis, pathogenesis, risk factors and the most common manifestations
11. Coronary heart disease-classification
12. Acute myocardial infarction:diagnosis

13. Acute myocardial infarction: treatment
14. Acute myocardial infarction: early and late complications
15. Acute myocardial infarction: secondary prevention
16. Mitral stenosis
17. Mitral insufficiency
18. Aortic stenosis
19. Aortic insufficiency
20. Cardiomyopathies
21. Inf. endocarditis
22. Myocarditis, diseases of pericardium
23. Arterial hypertension-classification according to etiology
24. Arterial hypertension-diagnosis, classification according to severity
25. Essential arterial hypertension-its significance, prevalence, risk factors
26. Renal forms of arterial hypertension
27. Endocrine forms of arterial hypertension
28. Treatment of arterial hypertension
29. Chronic arterial hypotension, syncope
30. Peripheral arterial disease
31. Stroke
32. Varices of lower extremities, chronic venous insufficiency, thrombophlebitis
33. Deep vein thrombosis
34. Pulmonary embolism
35. Pulmonary hypertension, acute and chronic cor pulmonale

## **Endocrinology and Metabolism**

1. Examination methods in endocrinology
2. Examination methods in diabetiology
3. Diabetes mellitus-etiology and classification
4. Diabetes mellitus-its significance and clinical course
5. Diabetes mellitus-acute complications
6. Diabetes mellitus-chronic complications
7. Diabetes mellitus-prevention and treatment
8. Disorders of lipid metabolism
9. Obesity
10. Malnutrition, mental anorexia
11. Gout, hyperuricemia
12. Impairment of water handling
13. Impairment of ion handling
14. Impairment of acid base balance
15. Diseases of thyroid gland-classification
16. Goiter with normal function

17. Hypothyroidism
18. Thyreotoxicosis
19. Inflammations and tumors of thyroid gland
20. Osteoporosis
21. Diseases of parathyroid glands
22. Insufficiency of adrenal cortex
23. Hyperaldosteronism
24. Hypercortisolism
25. Pheochromocytoma
26. Diseases of pituitary gland

## **Hematology**

1. Examination methods in hematology
2. Hemorrhagic states-classification
3. Hemophilias
4. Anemias-classification
5. Sideropenic and posthemorrhagic anemias
6. Megaloblastic anemias
7. Hemolytic anemias
8. Aplastic anemias, myelodysplastic syndrome
9. Secondary anemias
10. Malignant lymphomas, chronic lymphatic leukemia
11. Chronic myeloproliferative diseases
12. Plasmocytoma
13. Therapy with blood and its derivatives

## **Gastroenterology**

1. Examination methods in gastroenterology
2. Diseases of esophagus
3. Gastroduodenal ulcer
4. Cancer of esophagus and stomach
5. Malabsorption syndromes
6. Diverticulosis and divertikulitis
7. Colorectal cancer
8. Acute and chronic pancreatitis
9. Cancer of pancreas
10. Acute and chronic hepatitis
11. Alcoholic liver disease
12. Liver cirrhosis



13. Tumors of liver and biliary ways
14. Diseases of gallbladder

## **Nephrology**

1. Examination methods in nephrology
2. Nephrotic syndrome, glomerulonephritis
3. Urinary tract infections
4. Acute renal failure
5. Chronic renal failure, uremia
6. Cysts and cystic kidney diseases
7. Nephrolithiasis
8. Kidney tumors

## **Rheumatology**

1. Examination methods in rheumatology
2. Rheumatoid arthritis
3. Connective tissue diseases (systemic lupus erythematoses and others)
4. Seronegative spondylarthritis (Bechterev disease and other forms)
5. Degenerative diseases of joints and vertebral column

## **Urgent states**

1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
2. Coma-differential diagnosis
3. Coma of metabolic and endocrine causes
4. Shock-differential diagnosis
5. Cardiogenic shock
6. Acute shortness of breath
7. Acute chest pain
8. Syncope

## **Pulmonology and phthisiology**

1. Respiratory failure, oxygen therapy, ventilatory support
2. Overview of the causes of acute dyspnea, obstruction of the large airways
3. Hemoptysis – differential diagnosis and treatment
4. Community acquired infections of lower airways, community acquired pneumonias
5. Nosocomial pneumonias, pneumonias in immunocompromised host, lung abscess

6. Bronchial asthma, diagnosis and therapy of stable bronchial asthma
7. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and its phenotypes, diagnosis
8. Management of obstructive pulmonary diseases and treatment of stable COPD
9. Pleural effusion, empyema, hemothorax, chylothorax
10. Pneumothorax, classification, diagnostics, therapy
11. Thoracentesis, pleural fluid analyses
12. Lung cancer, classification, diagnostics, differential diagnosis
13. Lung cancer – therapeutic modalities
14. Bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, diagnostics and therapy
15. Disorders of the mediastinum – neoplasms, mediastinitis, mediastinal syndromes
16. Classification of diffuse parenchymal pulmonary diseases, diagnosis
17. Sarcoidosis – staging, diagnostic procedures and therapy
18. Impaired pulmonary interstitium in collagenoses and vasculitis, diffuse alveolar hemorrhage
19. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)
20. Sleep – disordered breathing, sleep apnea, diagnosis, treatment
21. Pulmonary tuberculosis - etiology, primary and post-primary tuberculosis, atypical mycobacteriosis
22. Extrapulmonary tuberculosis, latent tuberculosis
23. Pulmonary tuberculosis, including miliary tuberculosis - diagnosis, therapy
24. Differential diagnosis of precapillary and postcapillary pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary arterial hypertension
25. Pulmonary function testing – ventilation, respiration, bronchoconstrictive and bronchodilation tests
26. Bronchoscopy, chest ultrasonography, and other pneumologic investigative methods



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