

Topic list for final exam – Internal Medicine

From academic year 2024/2025

„Big” topics (2 topics per student) – diseases that every general practitioner should know in detail, because they are often encountered in daily clinical practice

1. Heart failure
2. Acute coronary syndrome
3. Atrial fibrillation
4. Chronic diseases of the aortic and the mitral valve
5. Infective endocarditis
6. Differential diagnosis and management of patients with bradycardia
7. Differential diagnosis and management of patients with tachycardia
8. Peripheral arterial disease
9. Superficial and deep vein thrombosis
10. Pulmonary embolism
11. Diagnosis of hypertension, assessment of its complications. Pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatment of hypertension. Resistant hypertension
12. Hypertensive emergency, hypertensive urgency
13. Differential diagnosis of chest pain
14. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
15. Bronchial asthma
16. Pneumonia
17. Pleural effusion
18. Differential diagnosis of dyspnea
19. Types of diabetes mellitus. Diagnosis of carbohydrate metabolism disorders
20. Diet and oral antidiabetics in the management of diabetes mellitus
21. Insulin therapy, insulin analogues
22. Micro- and macrovascular complications of diabetes mellitus
23. Management of hyperglycemic patients
24. Hypoglycemia
25. Dyslipidemia
26. Obesity
27. Differential diagnosis of unintentional weight loss
28. Hyperthyroidism
29. Hypothyroidism
30. Adrenocortical insufficiency
31. Cushing’s syndrome
32. Amenorrhea
33. Osteoporosis
34. Acute kidney injury
35. Chronic kidney disease, uremia syndrome

36. Urinary tract infections, asymptomatic bacteriuria
37. Differential diagnosis and management of hypo- and hypernatremia
38. Differential diagnosis and management of hypo- and hyperkalemia
39. Differential diagnosis and management of hypo- and hypercalcemia
40. GERD. Differential diagnosis of dysphagia
41. Peptic ulcer, H. pylori infection
42. Inflammatory bowel diseases
43. Acute appendicitis
44. Liver cirrhosis
45. Differential diagnosis of jaundice
46. Cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, cholangitis
47. Acute pancreatitis
48. Acute abdomen, differential diagnosis of abdominal pain
49. Gastrointestinal bleeding
50. Differential diagnosis of diarrhea
51. Evaluation of the anemic patient
52. Myeloproliferative diseases
53. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
54. Multiple myeloma
55. Differential diagnosis of thrombocytopenia
56. Congenital and acquired thrombophilias
57. Emergencies in hematology and oncology: neutropenic fever, tumor lysis syndrome, superior vena cava syndrome
58. Indications and rules of blood transfusion
59. Systemic autoimmune diseases: SLE, Sjögren's syndrome
60. Rheumatoid arthritis
61. Osteomyelitis
62. Differential diagnosis of fever. Fever of unknown origin (FUO)
63. Septicemia
64. General aspects of the care of a poisoned patient
65. Alcohol-induced internal medicine diseases
66. Internal medicine causes of unconsciousness
67. Tumors of the esophagus and the stomach, precancerous conditions
68. Tumors of the colon
69. Benign and malignant tumors of the liver
70. Tumors of the pancreas and bile ducts
71. Tumors of the thyroid gland
72. Tumors of the lung

“Small” topics (1 topic per student) – A general practitioner should know about these diseases in general terms. Their detailed knowledge is rather the task of those working in the special fields of internal medicine. Diseases seen less often in everyday medical practice OR less “comprehensive” items in the case of more common diseases.

1. Cardiomyopathies
2. Differential diagnosis of syncope
3. Primary and secondary pulmonary hypertension
4. Hypopituitarism
5. Anterior pituitary hyperfunction: acromegaly, prolactinoma
6. Diabetes insipidus, SIADH
7. Thyroiditis
8. Evaluation and treatment of thyroid nodules
9. Pheochromocytoma
10. Male hypogonadism
11. Carcinoid syndrome
12. Gout
13. Nephritis syndromes: acute, rapid progressive and chronic glomerulonephritis
14. Nephrosis syndrome, kidney diseases with proteinuria
15. Acute tubulointerstitial kidney diseases: acute tubular necrosis, acute interstitial nephritis
16. Chronic diseases of the tubulointerstitium
17. Renal replacement therapies: dialysis, kidney transplantation
18. Differential diagnosis of hematuria
19. Gastritis
20. Irritable bowel syndrome
21. Malabsorption and maldigestion
22. Diverticulosis, diverticulitis
23. Clostridium difficile infection
24. Viral hepatitis
25. Autoimmune diseases of the liver and biliary tract: autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, primary sclerosing cholangitis
26. Chronic pancreatitis
27. Hemochromatosis. Wilson’s disease
28. Acute leukemias
29. Hodgkin’s disease
30. Non-Hodgkin lymphomas
31. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
32. Myelodysplastic syndrome
33. Hemophilias
34. Thrombotic microangiopathies (TTP, HUS)
35. Autologous and allogeneic bone marrow transplantation in the treatment of malignant hematological diseases
36. Systemic autoimmune diseases: progressive systemic sclerosis, polymyositis/ dermatomyositis

37. Vasculitis
38. Seronegative spondylarthritis
39. Osteoarthritis, arthrosis, differential diagnosis of joint pain
40. Internal medicine causes and differential diagnosis of muscle weakness
41. Immunodeficiencies
42. Influenza
43. EBV and CMV infection
44. Lyme disease
45. Tuberculosis
46. Internal medicine aspects of HIV infection
47. Erysipelas, cellulitis
48. Protozoan infections: giardiasis, toxoplasmosis, amoebiasis, malaria
49. Helminthiasis
50. Drug poisoning: digitalis, opioid, benzodiazepine and paracetamol overdose
51. Special poisonings: ethylene glycol, methanol, heavy metal and fungal poisoning
52. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide poisoning
53. Internal medicine aspects of hypothermia
54. Neuroendocrine tumors
55. Internal medicine aspects of nephrolithiasis
56. Mineralocorticoid overproduction