

## Final Exam – Internal Medicine Topic List

**Large topics: 2 topics / student (Detailed description of the topic is required.)**

1. Heart failure.
2. Angina pectoris.
3. Acute coronary syndrome.
4. Atrial fibrillation.
5. Valvular heart diseases.
6. Differential diagnosis and management of a patient with bradycardia.
7. Differential diagnosis and management of a patient with tachycardia.
8. Peripheral artery disease.
9. Superficial and deep vein thrombosis.
10. Pulmonary embolism, pulmonary heart disease.
11. Diagnosis of hypertension and its potential complications. Blood pressure goals.
12. Treatment of hypertension (lifestyle interventions and medications). Resistant hypertension.
13. Hypertensive urgency and emergency.
14. Differential diagnosis of chest pain.
15. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
16. Asthma.
17. Pneumonia.
18. Pleural effusion.
19. Differential diagnosis of dyspnea.
20. Classification of diabetes mellitus. Diagnostic approach to abnormal carbohydrate metabolism.
21. Treatment of diabetes mellitus: diet and oral antidiabetics.
22. Insulin treatment, insulin analogues.
23. Microvascular and macrovascular complications of diabetes mellitus.
24. Emergency management of hyperglycemia.
25. Hypoglycemia.
26. Dyslipidemia.
27. Obesity.
28. Differential diagnosis of involuntary weight loss.
29. Hyperthyroidism.
30. Hypothyroidism.
31. Adrenal insufficiency.
32. Cushing syndrome.
33. Mineralocorticoid overproduction.
34. Amenorrhea.
35. Osteoporosis.
36. Acute kidney injury.
37. Chronic kidney disease, uremic syndrome.
38. Internal medical aspects of kidney stones.
39. Urinary tract infections, asymptomatic bacteriuria.
40. Differential diagnosis and management of hyponatremia and hypernatremia.
41. Differential diagnosis and management of hypokalemia and hyperkalemia.
42. Differential diagnosis and management of hypocalcemia and hypercalcemia.
43. Differential diagnosis of polyuria and polydipsia.
44. GERD. Differential diagnosis of dysphagia.

45. Peptic ulcer, H. pylori infection.
46. Gastroenteritis.
47. Inflammatory bowel diseases.
48. Acute appendicitis.
49. Acute liver failure.
50. Liver cirrhosis.
51. Differential diagnosis of jaundice.
52. Gallstones, cholecystitis and cholangitis.
53. Acute pancreatitis.
54. Acute abdomen, differential diagnosis of abdominal pain.
55. Gastrointestinal bleeding.
56. Differential diagnosis of diarrhea.
57. Differential diagnosis of constipation.
58. Hyporegenerative anaemias.
59. Hyperregenerative anaemias.
60. Myeloproliferative diseases.
61. Multiple myeloma.
62. Thrombocytopenias.
63. Congenital and acquired thrombophilias.
64. Emergency in hematology and oncology: neutropenic fever, tumor lysis syndrome, vena cava superior syndrome.
65. Indications and rules of blood transfusion.
66. Primary and secondary thrombosis prophylaxis in internal medicine.
67. Systemic autoimmune diseases: SLE, Sjögren's disease
68. Rheumatoid arthritis
69. Osteomyelitis
70. Fever and hyperthermia. Fever of unknown origin (FUO).
71. Septicemia
72. General management of an intoxicated patient.
73. Alcohol-related diseases in internal medicine.
74. General medical etiologies of delirium.
75. Pre-cancerous states and malignancies of the esophagus and the stomach.
76. Malignancies of the large intestine.
77. Benign and malignant tumors of the liver.
78. Malignancies of the pancreas and the biliary tract.
79. Thyroid tumors.
80. Malignancies of the lungs.

**Small topics – 1 topic / student. (Brief summary / general overview rather than detailed knowledge of the topic is expected.)**

1. Carditis.
2. Disorders of rhythm generation and conduction of the heart.
3. Cardiomyopathies.
4. Differential diagnosis of syncope.
5. Interstitial lung diseases.
6. Primary and secondary pulmonary hypertension.
7. Hypopituitarism.
8. Diseases of the anterior pituitary: acromegaly and prolactinoma.
9. Diabetes insipidus, SIADH.
10. Thyroiditis.
11. Evaluation of a patient with nodular goiter, treatment options.
12. Hyperfunction and hypofunction of the parathyroid gland.
13. Osteomalacia, rickets.
14. Pheochromocytoma.
15. Male hypogonadism.
16. Carcinoid syndrome.
17. Gout.
18. Porphyrrias.
19. The nephritides: acute, rapid progressive and chronic glomerulonephritis.
20. Nephrotic syndrome, diseases with abnormal proteinuria.
21. Acute diseases of the tubulo-interstitium: acute tubular necrosis, acute interstitial nephritis, myeloma cast nephropathy.
22. Chronic diseases of the renal tubulo-interstitium.
23. Simple and complex renal cysts, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD).
24. Renal replacement therapies: dialysis and transplantation.
25. Renal artery stenosis.
26. Differential diagnosis of hematuria.
27. Gastritis.
28. Irritable bowel syndrome.
29. Malabsorption and maldigestion.
30. Diverticulosis, diverticulitis.
31. Clostridium difficile infection.
32. Viral hepatitis.
33. Autoimmune diseases of the liver and the biliary system: autoimmune hepatitis, primary biliary cirrhosis, primary sclerosing cholangitis.
34. Liver replacement therapies, general medical aspects of liver transplantation.
35. Chronic pancreatitis.
36. Haemochromatosis and Wilson disease.
37. Acute leukemias.
38. Hodgkin lymphoma.
39. Non-Hodgkin lymphomas.
40. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
41. Myelodysplastic syndromes.
42. Hemophilias.

43. Amyloidosis.
44. Thrombotic microangiopathies (TTP, HUS).
45. Autologous and allogenic bone marrow transplantation in the treatment of malignant hematologic diseases.
46. Systemic autoimmune diseases: progressive systemic sclerosis, polymyositis / dermatomyositis, mixed connective tissue disease.
47. Vasculitides.
48. Seronegative spondyloarthritis.
49. Osteoarthritis, arthrosis, fibromyalgia.
50. General medical causes and differential diagnosis of muscle weakness.
51. Immune deficiencies.
52. Influenza.
53. EBV and CMV-infection.
54. Lyme disease.
55. Tuberculosis.
56. General medical aspects of HIV-infection.
57. Erysipelas, cellulitis.
58. Local and systemic fungal infections.
59. Protozoan infections: giardiasis, toxoplasmosis, amebiasis, malaria.
60. Common helminthic infections.
61. Intoxications caused by medications: digitalis, opioid, benzodiazepine and paracetamol poisoning
62. Intoxications caused by toxic substances: ethylene glycol, methanol, heavy metal and mushroom poisoning.
63. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide poisoning.
64. General medical aspects of electrical injuries.
65. General medical aspects of hypothermia.
66. Neuroendocrine tumors.