Hypertension (definition, etiology, patomechanisms, classification,

A1.

consequences/complications)	
A2.	Atherosclerosis (pathophysiology, consequences/complications)
A3.	Pathophysiology of ischemic heart disease
A4	Pathophysiology of arrhythmias
A5.	Acute and chronic heart failure (pathophysiology, consequences/complications)
A6.	Circulatory shock (types, patomechanism, organ damages in schock)
A7.	Pulmonary edema and pulmonary embolism
A8.	Obstructive and restrictive pulmonary diseases
A9.	Acute renal failure
A10.	Chronic renal failure
A11.	Diseases of the stomach and the H. pylori infection
A12.	Diseases of the oesophagus and the GERD
A13.	Bowel diseases
A14.	Diseases of the pancreas
A15.	Liver diseases and bile disorders
A16.	Thyroid diseases
A17.	Diseases of the adrenal gland
A18.	Pituitary dysfunctions
A19.	Pathomechanism and symptoms of diabetes mellitus
A20.	Complications of diabetes mellitus. Metabolic syndrome (X)
A21.	The anomalies of energy homeostasis. Causes of obesity and starvation
A22.	Pathophysiology of pain. Pain relief methods

- B1. Laboratory tests of the acid-base homeostasis (metabolic/respiratory acidosis and alkalosis)
- B2. Laboratory tests of the kidney and urine
- B3. Abnormalities and laboratory diagnostics of the salt-water homeostasis
- B4. Diagnostic tests of the gastrointestinal tract
- B5. Diagnostic tests of viral hepatitis
- B6. Laboratory diagnostics of the liver
- B7. Diagnostic tests of the thyroid
- B8. Diagnostic tests of the adrenal gland
- B9. Laboratory tests of pituitary gland
- B10. Laboratory diagnostics of diabetes mellitus
- B11. Diagnostics of autoimmune diseases (rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, inflammatory bowel diseases, Sjögren's-syndrome)
- B12. Neurological disorders (causes, symptoms, diagnostics)
- B13. Psychiatric disorders (causes, symptoms, diagnostics)
- B14. ECG and analysis basics
- B15. Abnormal ECG: excitation and conduction abnormalities
- B16. Abnormal ECG: ischemia on ECG