QUESTIONNAIRE OF PEDIATRICS for medical students – state exam-2019

1. Child organism in the different age periods. development of the child.

2. Rational nutrition of the child. Conditions of malnutrition.

3.Primary and secondary prophylaxis. Screening-diagnostics. Immunizations and immunization schedule.

4. Water-salt and acid-base disturbances in childhood.

5. Differential diagnosis of coma.

6. Principles of drug therapy in childhood.

7. Biological adaptation in neonatal period.

8. Pulmonary pathology in the neonatal period: Hyaline-membrane disease, aspiration syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia.

9. Infections of the neonatal infant: neonatal sepsis, necrotizing enterocolitis, pneumonia, osteoarthritis.

10. Nervous system disorders in neonatal infant: neonatal seizures, hypoxia-ischemic encephalopathy, intracranial hemorrhage, periventricular leukomalacia.

11. Hemorrhage in the newborn infant

12. Acute infections of the upper respiratory tract. Differential diagnosis of cough.

13. Acute pneumonia. Bronchiolitis.

14. Bronchial asthma.

15. Cystic fibrosis. Bronchiectasis.

16. Respiratory insufficiency in childhood.

17. Congenital anomalies of respiratory system.

18. Differential diagnosis of broncho-obstructive syndrome.

19. Tuberculosis

20. Jaundices in the neonatal period and infancy.

21. Ulcer disease. Chronic gastritis.

22. Acute gastroenteritis and enterocolitis.

- 23. Disorders of malabsorption. Celiac disease. Cystic fibrosis.
- 24. Chronic hepatitis. Liver chirosis.
- **25**. Differential diagnosis of vomiting.
- 26. Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain.
- 27. Differential diagnosis of hepatosplenomegaly.
- 28. Congenital anomalies of the excretory system. Pyelonephritis.
- 29. Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.
- **30.** Nephrotic syndrome.
- **31.** Acute renal insufficiency and chronic renal failure.
- **32.** Differential diagnosis of proteinuria.
- **33**. Differential diagnosis of hematuria.
- 34. Congenital heart diseases.
- 35. Infection heart diseases. (myocarditis, pericarditis, endocarditis).
- **36.** Arterial hypertension essential and symptomatic.
- **37.** Heart rate and rhythm disorders.
- 38. Heart failure
- **39**. Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension.
- 40. Reactive arthritis related to infections. Septic arthritis.
- 41. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis.
- **42.** Systemic lupus erythematosus.
- 43. Vasculitis classification. Henoch-Schonlein purpura. Kawasaki disease.
- 44. Differential diagnosis of arthritis.
- **45.** Juvenile dermatomyositis and sclerodermia.
- **46.** Differential diagnosis of growth disturbances.
- 47. Physiology and pathology of calcium-phosphorus metabolism. Rickets.

48. Diseases of pituitary gland.

- 49. Diseases of thyroid gland.
- **50.** Diseases of adrenal glands. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia.
- **51**. Physiology and pathology of puberty.
- 52. Diabetes mellitus.
- 53. Obesitas and metabolic syndrome.
- **54.** Chromosomal disorders. Microdeletion syndromes. Genetic counseling.
- **55.** Inborn errors of metabolism intoxication type.

56. Inborn errors of metabolism – disorders involving energy metabolism and complex molecules.

- **57**. Central paretic syndrome.
- **58**. Peripheral disease of the nervous system.
- **59**. Primary muscle disease.
- **60**. Epilepsy idiopathic epilepsy and epileptic syndrome.
- **61.** Epilepsy epileptic encephalopathies.
- 62. Differential diagnosis of anemia in children.
- 63. Differential diagnosis of hemolytic anemias in childhood.
- 64. Bleeding disorders in children congenital and acquired.
- 65. Leukemia in children and adolescent.
- 66. Pediatric lymphomas.
- 67. Pediatric solid tumors: brain tumors, soft tissue sarcomas, bone tumors, neuroblastoma.