

MEDICAL UNIVERSITY – SOFIA
MEDICAL FACULTY DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL
MEDICINE

SYNOPSIS

**Synopsis of semestrial examination on internal medicine for V - th course
medical students**

I. PULMONARY DISEASES

1. Acute bronchitis, tracheobronchitis, bronchiolitis
2. Chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
3. Respiratory failure – pathophysiology, and clinical features
4. Bacteriaal community – acquired pneumonia
5. Nonbacterial community – acquired pneumonia
6. Hospital – acquired pneumonia and pneumonia in immunocompromised patients
7. Treatment of pneumonias
8. Purulent diseases - bronchiectasis, pulmonary abscess
9. Pleural effusions
10. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
11. Pulmonary embolism
12. Lung cancer
13. Diffuse parenchymal pulmonary diseases

II. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

14. Diseases of the mitral valve: mitral stenosis
15. Diseases of the mitral valve: mitral regurgitation
16. Diseases of the aortic valve: aortic stenosis
17. Diseases of the aortic valve: aortic insufficiency
18. Endocarditis
19. Pericardial diseases- classification. Pericarditis. Pericardiac tamponade.
20. Myocardial diseases: myocarditis
21. Myocardial diseases: cardiomyopathies
22. Acute heart failure – cardial asthma, pulmonary oedema, cardiogenic shock –
etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations
23. Treatment of acute heart failure
24. Chronic congestive heart failure – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations
25. Treatment of chronic heart failure
26. Ischemic heart disease: Stable Angina pectoris- clinical features, treatment

27. Acute coronary syndrome: Acute myocardial infarction with -ST segment elevation
28. Acute coronary syndrome without ST segment – elevation: unstable angina pectoris, myocardial infarction without -ST segment elevation
29. Conductive disturbances. Treatment of conductive disturbances
30. Rhythm abnormalities: supraventricular arrhythmias
31. Rhythm abnormalities: ventricular arrhythmias
32. Antiarrhythmic drugs
33. Hypertension
34. Acute Rheumatic fever. Rheumocarditis
35. Chronic cor pulmonale
36. Aortic diseases: aortic dissection, aortic aneurysm

III. RHEUMATIC DISEASES

37. Rheumatoid arthritis
38. Ankylosing spondylitis (Bechterew's disease)
39. Reactive arthritis - Rheumatic fever, Reiter's syndrome, Lyme disease
40. Rheumatic fever – diagnosis and treatment
41. Psoriatic arthritis
42. Systemic lupus erythematosus
43. Progressive systemic sclerosis
44. Polymyositis / Dermatomyositis
45. Vasculitis – classification and clinical features
46. Henoch-Schönlein purpura
47. Polyarteritis nodosa (PAN)
48. ANCA associated vasculitis
49. Large vessel vasculitis – Horton disease, Takayasu's arteriitis, Buerger disease
50. Antiphospholipid syndrome
51. Polymyalgia reumatica and fibromyalgia
52. Gout
53. Osteoarthritis
54. Osteoporosis
55. Treatment of rheumatic diseases with biologic and biosimilar drugs
56. Humoral immunity changes in Rheumatic diseases

IV. HEMATOLOGIC DISEASES

57. Iron deficiency anemia
58. Macrocytic and megaloblastic anemias
59. Haemolytic anemias. Hemolysis
60. Aplastic anemia. Agranulocytosis
61. Hodgkin's disease
62. Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas
63. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

64. Myeloma multiplex
65. Chronic myelogenous leukemia
66. Polycythemia vera
67. Acute myeloid leukemia
68. Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) in adults.
69. Hemorrhagic diathesis – normal hemostasis. Thrombocytopenia – classification. Immune thrombocytopenia.
70. Hemorrhagic diathesis – normal hemostasis. Hemophilia

V.ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES

71. Diabetes mellitus – etiopathogenesis, clinical features
72. Diabetes mellitus - treatment with insulin and oral drugs
73. Treatment of diabetic complications
74. Obesity and metabolic syndrome
75. Dyslipidemia
76. Hypothyroidism
77. Thyreotoxicosis. Hyperthyroidism
78. Hypercalciemia
79. Hypocalciemia
80. Acromegaly and insipid diabetes
81. Hypercorticism
82. Hypocorticism
83. Hypogonadism. Clinical characteristics

VI.GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES

84. Gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD)
85. Esophageal cancer
86. Helicobacter pylori infection
87. Peptic ulcer
88. Gastric carcinoma
89. Malabsorption
90. Ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease
91. Tumors of the colon
92. Chronic viral hepatitis
93. Fatty liver. Alcoholic and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
94. Primary biliary cholangitis (Primary biliary cirrhosis ; PBC). Primary sclerosing cholangitis
95. Autoimmune hepatitis
96. Liver cirrhosis – etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features
97. Liver cirrhosis – complications:esophageal varices, ascites, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP), hepato-renal syndrome, portal encephalopathy (PE)
98. Ascites – diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment

99. Cholelithiasis,- etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features
100. Cholelithiasis – complications: cholecystitis, cholangitis
101. Acute and chronic pancreatitis
102. Pancreatic cancer
103. Tumors of the liver
104. Cholestasis / jaundice

VII. RENAL DISEASES

105. Acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis (GN)
106. Idiopathic nephrotic syndrome
107. Membranous glomerulonephritis
108. IgA glomerulonephritis (Berger's disease)
109. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN)
110. Lupus nephritis
111. Kidney and diabetes
112. Acute urinary tract infections
113. Chronic pyelonephritis
114. Renal tuberculosis
115. Nephrolithiasis
116. Polycystic renal disease
117. Acute kidney injury. Pathogenesis, clinical course and treatment.
118. Chronic renal failure – stages and clinical course.

VIII. TOXICOLOGY AND ALLERGIC DISORDERS.

119. Toxicodynamics and toxicokinetics of exogenous poisons
120. Treatment of acute exogenous poisoning
121. Acute exogenous poisoning with medicines used to treat cardiovascular diseases, benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, antidiabetic, antipyretic and analgesic and antiemetic agents
122. Acute exogenous poisoning with alcohols: ethanol, methanol, ethylene glycol
123. Acute exogenous poisoning with psychoactive substances
124. Acute exogenous poisoning with organophosphorus compounds
125. Acute exogenous poisoning with carbon monoxide
126. Snake venom poisoning
127. Acute exogenous poisoning with mushrooms
128. Asthma: epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
129. Asthma: management
130. Insect allergy
131. Food allergy
132. Drug allergy: type I, II, III
133. Drug allergy: type IV a, b, c, d
134. Hereditary angioedema

135. Anaphylaxis
136. Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis

6.Academic literature:

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine 16-19th editions