Questions for the state exam in internal medicine, version 2020

- a) Bronchial asthma
 b) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and related diseases
 c) Differential diagnosis of edema
- a) Thrombophilic disorders, anticoagulation treatmentb) Pleural diseasesc) Differential diagnosis of renal insufficiency
- a) Viral hepatitisb) Metabolic osteopathyc) Differential diagnosis of chest pain
- 4. a) Endocarditisb) Gouty arthritisc) Differential diagnosis of dyspnea
- 5. a) Type 2 diabetes mellitusb) Principles of supportive treatment in hematology; febrile neutropeniac) Differential diagnosis of pleural effusion
- 6. a) Shock states
 - b) Reactive and psoriatic arthritis
 - c) Differential diagnosis of dysphagia
- 7. a) Diseases of the stomach and duodenum
 - b) Principles of effective hemotherapy; transfusion products and blood derivatives.
 Prerequisites for blood donation, donor examination. Hemapheresis in clinical hematology and transfusion medicine; principles of immunohematology
 - c) Differential diagnosis of hematuria
- 8. a) Diseases of the large intestine
 - b) Lung diseases in systemic connective tissue diseases and vasculitis
 - c) Differential diagnosis of pathological laboratory findings of blood count
- 9. a) Arterial hypertension
 - b) Interstitial pneumonia caused by exogenous causes
 - c) Differential diagnosis of anorexia and weight loss
- a) Hypofunction and hyperfunction of the thyroid glandb) Epidemiology and prevention of cardiovascular diseasec) Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain
- a) Diseases of the gallbladder, bile ducts, and jaundiceb) Systemic vasculitisc) Differential diagnosis of lymph node enlargement
- 12. a) Diseases of the esophagus
 - b) Bradycardia
 - c) Differential diagnosis of joint pain and swelling

- a) Acute renal failure b) Tachycardia c) Differential diagnosis of enterorrhagia and melena
- 14. a) Liver diseasesb) Defects of the mitral valvec) Differential diagnosis of febrile states

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- a) Defects of the aortic valveb) Myeloproliferative diseases CML and Ph negative myeloproliferationc) Differential diagnosis of ascites
- a) Heart failureb) Gonadal diseases, polyglandular syndromesc) Differential diagnosis of high erythrocyte sedimentation rate and CRP
- a) Cardiopulmonary resuscitationb) Monoclonal gammopathy, plasmacytoma; amyloidosisc) Differential diagnosis of jaundice
- 18. a) Lung cancerb) Defects of the right heart, congenital heart defectsc) Differential diagnosis of hyponatremia
- a) Diseases of the pancreasb) Osteoarthritis and spondylarthritisc) Differential diagnosis of obesity
- 20. a) Pneumonia, lung abscess, bronchiectasisb) Gastrointestinal tract bleedingc) Differential diagnosis of syncope
- a) Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseaseb) Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolismc) Differential diagnosis of eating disorders
- 22. a) Diseases of the peripheral arteries and veinsb) Complications of liver cirrhosisc) Differential diagnosis of muscle pain
- 23. a) Strokeb) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosisc) Differential diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome
- 24. a) Chronic forms of coronary heart diseaseb) Congenital kidney diseasesc) Differential diagnosis of peripheral cytopenia
- 25. a) Acute coronary syndromes
 - b) Ankylosing spondylitis
 - c) Differential diagnosis of hypokalemia and hyperkalemia

- 26. a) Diseases of the small intestineb) Endocrine arterial hypertensionc) Differential diagnosis of chronic fatigue
- 27. a) Tuberculosisb) Diseases of the adrenal glandsc) Differential diagnosis of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia
 - a) Chronic renal failure
 b) Myocarditis, pericardial diseases
 c) Differential diagnosis of pathological biochemical laboratory findings (minerals, renal parameters, proteins)
- a) Aortic diseasesb) Diseases of the pituitary gland and hypothalamusc) Differential diagnosis of anemia
- 30. a) Type 1 diabetes mellitusb) Functional disorders of the GI tractc) Differential diagnosis of disorders of consciousness
- 31. a) Colorectal cancer

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- b) Glomerulopathies in systemic diseases (diabetes, ANCA vasculitis, antiGBM, myeloma)c) Differential diagnosis of nausea and vomiting
- a) Acute leukemia, bone marrow suppression, myelodysplastic syndromeb) Smokingc) Differential diagnosis of oliguria and anuria
- a) Hodgkin lymphoma; diff. dg. of nodular lymphoid hyperplasia and splenomegaly
 b) Hyponatremia and hypernatremia, changes in water content in the body
 c) Differential diagnosis of osteoporosis
- a) Respiratory insufficiencyb) Disorders of phospho-calcium metabolism, diseases of the parathyroid glandsc) Differential diagnosis of bleeding into body cavities
- 35. a) Disorders of plasma lipid metabolism dyslipidemiab) Tubulointerstitial nephritisc) Differential diagnosis of hemoptysis
- 36. a) Obesityb) Rheumatoid arthritis and juvenile idiopathic arthritisc) Differential diagnosis of cough
- 37. a) Pulmonary hypertension
 - b) Eating disorders
 - c) Differential diagnosis of pathological liver tests
- a) Hemolytic anemia; hypoproliferative anemia (sideropenic, chronic diseases, megaloblastic)
 b) Systemic scleroderma, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, Sjögren's syndrome
 c) Differential diagnosis of hematemesis

- 39. a) Glomerulonephritis
 - b) Metabolic syndrome and cardiometabolic risk
 - c) Differential diagnosis of hepatomegaly and splenomegaly
- 40. a) Bleeding disorders; thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome
 b) Nodes, tumors, and inflammation of the thyroid gland
 - c) Differential diagnosis of nausea and vomiting
- 41. a) Diseases of the mediastinumb) Extra-articular rheumatismc) Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain
- 42. a) Emergencies in pneumologyb) Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - c) Differential diagnosis of anorexia and weight loss
- 43. a) Sarcoidosis
 - b) Risk factors of cardiovascular diseases and determination of CV risk
 - c) Differential diagnosis of chest pain
- 44. a) Respiratory disorders in sleep
 - b) Cardiomyopathy
 - c) Differential diagnosis of oliguria and anuria