

**Evaluation tools for certification  
in the discipline "Internal Diseases"  
for students in the main professional  
educational program of the specialist  
specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry,  
focus (profile) Dentistry,  
Full-time form of education  
for 2022-2023 academic year**

1.1. Evaluation tools for conducting current certification in the discipline

The current certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving situational problems, assessing the development of practical skills (skills), control work.

1.1.1.Examples of test items

Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: GPC-1.2.1., GPC-1.2.2., GPC-1.2.3., GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-6.1.1., GPC-6.1 .2., GPC-9.2.1., GPC-13.1.2.

1. The most characteristic clinical sign of chronic cor pulmonale decompensation in a patient with COPD.....

- a) shortness of breath at rest
- b) polyglobulinemia
- c) swelling of the neck veins
- d) tachycardia
- e) pulsation in the epigastric region from the right ventricle

2. Reliable signs of lung tissue destruction in sputum.....

- a) Charcot-Leiden crystals
- b) leukocytes
- c) elastic fibers
- d) Kurshman's spirals
- e) erythrocytes

3. It is typical for an attack of bronchial asthma.....

- a) expiratory dyspnea
- b) discant dry rales
- c) fine bubbling moist rales
- d) cough with difficult to separate viscous sputum
- e) orthopedic

4. Arterial hypertension of paroxysmal type is observed in.....

- a) aldosteroma
- b) periarteritis nodosa
- c) pheochromocytoma
- d) Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome
- e) acromegaly

5. Complete A-V blockade is characterized by ... ..

- a) pulse rate - 36 per minute
- b) wrong rhythm
- c) increased heart rate during exercise
- d) decrease in systolic blood pressure

6. The most reliable sign of stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice.....

- a) enlargement of the left border of the heart
- b) Facies mitrales
- c) the presence of atrial fibrillation
- d) the presence of an "opening click" of the mitral valve
- e) smoothness of the waist of the heart during x-ray examination

7. In the event of an acute attack of pain in the epigastric region and behind the sternum in middle-aged men, the examination should begin with ... ..
- gastric sounding
  - X-ray of the gastrointestinal tract
  - ECG
  - gastroduodenoscopy
  - urine tests for uropepsin
8. For thrombosis of the renal veins, the most typical ....
- low back pain and hematuria
  - fever
  - proteinuria
  - leukocyturia
  - arterial hypertension
9. Hemoglobin performs the function of.....
- transport of metabolites
  - plastic
  - transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide
  - energy
  - transport of trace elements
10. It is synthesized in platelets ... ..
- prostacyclin
  - thromboxane
  - Protein "C"
  - Factor VII
  - Prothrombin

#### 1.1.2. Examples of situational tasks

Competence achievement indicators to be checked: GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-5.1.3., GPC-6.1.1., GPC-6.1.2., GPC-6.1.3., GPC-13.1 .2

##### Task 1.

A young woman went to the ambulance service with complaints of pronounced, dense, pale, non-itchy swelling of the face, shortness of breath, weakness, nausea, fever up to 38°C. This condition developed after 30 minutes. after injection of gentamicin. Objectively: there is a significant swelling on the face, the eyes are almost closed, the tongue does not fit in the mouth. Pulse 110 beats / min. BP 150/90 mmHg Preliminary diagnosis? Urgent care?

##### Task 2.

A 55-year-old man called a local general practitioner to his house. Complaints of intense pressing pain behind the sternum with irradiation to the left arm, left shoulder blade. The above symptoms appeared about 2 hours ago after intense physical activity. I took 2 tablets of nitroglycerin on my own - without effect. Previously, pain of this nature had never bothered.

History of arterial hypertension over the past 10 years with a maximum blood pressure of 200/100 mm Hg. Art. I did not take regular medications. Smoked 1 pack of cigarettes a day for 30 years. Gas electric welder. Allergic reactions are denied.

An objective examination: the skin is moist. In the lungs, the percussion sound is pulmonary, vesicular breathing, no wheezing. Heart sounds are weakened, the rhythm is correct, blood pressure is 160/100 mm Hg. Art., heart rate - 88 per minute. The abdomen is soft and painless. Physiological functions are normal. The ECG recorded: sinus rhythm, ST segment elevation > 0.2 mV in leads II, III, aVF. Transport accessibility to the emergency cardiology hospital, which has the ability to perform primary PCI - 30 minutes.

1. What happened to the patient?
2. Describe the tactics of emergency care for this condition.

### 1.1.3. Examples of tasks for assessing the development of practical skills

Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-9.2.1.

1. Palpation and percussion of the heart. Determination of the configuration of the heart.
2. Superficial and deep palpation of the abdomen.

### 1.1.4. An example of a variant of control work

Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: GPC-1.2.3., GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-5.1.3., GPC-6.1.1., GPC-6.1.2.

1. Syndrome of arterial hypertension. Kinds. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of diagnostics.

## 1.2. Evaluation tools for conducting intermediate certification in the discipline

Intermediate certification is carried out in the form of an exam.

Intermediate certification includes the following types of tasks: testing, solving a situational problem, interview

### 1.2.1. Examples of test items

Verifiable indicators of achievement of competence: GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-6.1.1., GPC-6.1.2., GPC-9.2.1., GPC-13.1.2.

1. The forced position of the patient during an attack of bronchial asthma ...

- a) the patient stands or sits, leaning forward, resting his hands on the headboard
- b) the patient lies on his back
- c) the patient lies on his side
- d) the patient tosses about in bed

2. An increase in the volume of one half of the chest is observed with ...

- a) pneumothorax
- b) obstructive atelectasis
- c) croupous pneumonia
- d) pneumosclerosis
- e) bronchial asthma

3. How will voice trembling change with exudative pleurisy?

- a) weakening on one side
- b) no change
- c) reinforcement on both sides
- d) weakening on both sides
- e) reinforcement on one side

4. Stenosis of the left atrioventricular orifice can develop as a result of ...

- a) rheumatic fever
- b) myocardial infarction
- c) chest injury
- d) infective endocarditis

5. Contraindication for the appointment of b-blockers is ...

- a) obstructive bronchitis
- b) sinus tachycardia
- c) ventricular tachycardia
- d) paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
- e) arterial hypertension

6. An increase in the size of the heart in myocarditis is associated with ...

- a) accumulation of glycogen in the myocardium
- b) myocardial hypertrophy
- c) effusion into the pericardial cavity
- d) loss of tone of the heart muscle

7. The nature of pain in duodenal ulcer is as follows ...

- a) epigastric pain that occurs on an empty stomach and 2-3 hours after eating
- b) dull, pressing pain in the epigastrium, aggravated by eating
- c) cramping aching pain in the right hypochondrium radiating to the right shoulder when eating fatty foods
- d) constant dull pain, not associated with eating
- e) pain 30 minutes after eating

8. A patient with a long-term course of gastric ulcer developed almost constant pain radiating to the back. We can assume the following complication ...

- a) penetration
- b) pyloric stenosis
- c) malignancy
- d) perforation
- e) dumping syndrome

9. A 29-year-old patient complains of epigastric pain, weakness, fatigue. history of duodenal ulcer. the skin is pale, soreness in the epigastrium. The liver and spleen are not palpated. in the blood ... hemoglobin - 90 g / l, erythrocytes -  $3.5 \times 10^{12}$  in 12 degrees / l, C.P. - 0.77, platelets -  $195 \times 10^9$  in 9 degrees / l. reticulocytes - 0.5%, otherwise without features. Total bilirubin - 12  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ , iron - 4.5  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ . A stool test for occult blood was positive. The presumed diagnosis is...

- a) chronic posthemorrhagic anemia
- b) hemolytic anemia
- c) acute posthemorrhagic anemia
- d) aplastic anemia
- e) B12 deficiency anemia

10. A 25-year-old patient has multiple spontaneous subcutaneous hemorrhages, nosebleeds. Organs without features. Symptoms of a tourniquet, a pinch are positive. probable cause of hemorrhagic syndrome ...

- a) thrombocytopenia
- b) Rendu-Osler disease
- c) hemophilia
- d) hemorrhagic vasculitis
- e) deficiency of the prothrombin complex

### 1.2.2. Examples of situational tasks

Competence achievement indicators to be checked: GPC-5.1.1., GPC-5.1.2., GPC-5.1.3., GPC-6.1.1., GPC-6.1.2., GPC-6.1.3., GPC-13.1 .2.

#### Task 1.

Patient M., 30 years old, turned to a general practitioner with complaints of weight loss by 10 kg over the past 3 months, palpitations both at rest and during exercise, a feeling of trembling in the body, irritability, sleep disturbances, weakness. On examination: height - 168 cm, weight - 53 kg, BMI - 19 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The skin is warm, "velvety". Fine tremor of the body and fingers. Exophthalmos on both sides, Graefe's symptom is positive. Heart sounds are loud, rhythmic, tachycardia - 120 beats per minute, blood pressure - 145/70 mm Hg. Art. On examination, the thyroid gland is homogeneous, the lobes are much larger than the distal phalanx of the first finger of the patient, the configuration of the neck is changed. Complete blood count: erythrocytes -  $3.9 \times 10^{12}$  / l, hemoglobin - 135 g / l, leukocytes -  $6.4 \times 10^9$  / l, platelets -  $311 \times 10^9$  / l, ESR - 16 mm / h. Biochemical blood test: total protein - 65 g/l, albumin - 45 g/l, total bilirubin - 14.1  $\mu\text{mol/l}$ , creatinine - 0.09 mmol/l, glucose - 5.1 mmol/l. ECG: sinus rhythm, heart rate - 126 beats per minute, the normal position of the EOS. Ultrasound of the thyroid gland: the volume of the gland is 48 ml, echogenicity is normal, the structure is homogeneous, blood flow is increased. Hormonal examination: thyroid-stimulating hormone - 0.005 mIU / l (norm 0.2-4.2

mIU / l), free thyroxine - 60 pmol / l (norm 9-22 pmol / l). Questions: 1. Put and formulate the most probable diagnosis. 2. Determine the amount of additional examination required to clarify the diagnosis. 10 3. Justify your diagnosis. 4. Determine the tactics of treatment.

### 1.2.3. List of interview questions

№	Questions for midterm assessment	Verifiable indicators of achievement of competencies
1.	Acute rheumatic fever. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Working classification. Clinical symptomatology. Differential diagnosis of primary rheumatic heart disease with infectious-allergic myocarditis, tonsillocardial syndrome.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
2.	Acute rheumatic fever. ORL course. Treatment. Prevention (primary, secondary). The value of sanitation of the oral cavity to prevent the activity of the rheumatic process	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
3.	Bacterial endocarditis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. The role of the dentist in the prevention of bacterial endocarditis.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
4.	Myocarditis. Etiology, pathogenesis, hemodynamic disorders. Main clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
5.	IHD: angina pectoris. developmental pathogenesis. Risk factors. clinical picture. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Providing emergency care for an attack of angina pectoris.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
6.	IHD: myocardial infarction. developmental pathogenesis. clinical picture. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnostics. Providing emergency care in anginal form of acute myocardial infarction.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
7.	Early complications in acute myocardial infarction. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
8.	Acute vascular insufficiency - syncope. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. First medical aid.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
9.	Acute vascular insufficiency - collapse. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. First	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3.,

	medical aid.	ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
10.	Cardiogenic shock. Etiology. Pathogenesis. clinical picture. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
11.	Chronic heart failure. Pathogenesis. Classification of VНОК 2002. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2. , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
12.	Syndrome of acute left ventricular failure (cardiac asthma, pulmonary edema). Etiology. developmental pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of emergency therapy.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
13.	Syndrome of acute right ventricular failure. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of emergency therapy.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
14.	Violations of the function of myocardial excitability - supraventricular and ventricular extrasystole. Clinical manifestations. ECG - diagnostics.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
15.	Atrioventricular blockade. Morgagni-Edems-Stokes syndrome. Clinic. ECG - diagnostics. Principles of first aid.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
16.	Paroxysmal tachycardia. Clinical manifestations. ECG - diagnostics. Principles of first aid.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
17.	Violation of the function of myocardial excitability - atrial fibrillation. Classification. Clinical manifestations. ECG - diagnostics. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
18.	arterial hypertension. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
19.	Arterial hypertension of hemodynamic origin (coarctation of the aorta, aortic valve insufficiency, atherosclerotic genesis). Pathogenesis. Features of the clinical picture.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2. , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
20.	Hypertensive crises. Classification. Clinical variants. Principles of emergency care in hypertensive crises.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.

21.	Sudden death. The reasons. Diagnostics. principles of resuscitation.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
22.	Syndrome of increased airiness of the lung tissue. Pathogenesis. Instrumental and laboratory research methods. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
23.	Syndrome of bronchial obstruction. Pathogenesis. Laboratory and instrumental research methods. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
24.	Syndrome of compaction of lung tissue (infiltration, atelectasis, tumors). Pathogenesis. Laboratory and instrumental research methods. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
25.	Cavity syndrome in the lung. Pathogenesis. Laboratory and instrumental research methods. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
26.	Syndrome of the presence of fluid in the pleural cavity. Pathogenesis. Laboratory and instrumental research methods. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
27.	Syndrome of the presence of gas in the pleural cavity. Pathogenesis. Data from laboratory and instrumental studies. In what diseases does this syndrome occur?	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
28.	Chronic respiratory failure. Degrees of respiratory failure. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. The concept of cor pulmonale. Pathogenesis.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
29.	Chronic cor pulmonale. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations and stages of the course. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
30.	Acute respiratory failure caused by aspiration of a foreign body into the respiratory tract. Clinic. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
31.	Acute and chronic bronchitis. clinical picture. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
32.	Bronchial asthma. Classification. developmental	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3.,

	pathogenesis. clinical picture. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
33.	Attack of bronchial asthma. Asthmatic status. Diagnostics. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
34.	COPD Definition. Pathogenesis. Classification. clinical picture. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
35.	Pneumonia. Classification. clinical picture. Data of laboratory and instrumental studies. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
36.	Lung abscess. Etiology, pathogenesis. clinical picture. Complications. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
37.	Exudative pleurisy. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
38.	Sputum examination: quantity, color, smell, consistency. The nature of sputum in various lung diseases.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
39.	Syndromes of disorders of digestion and absorption. Reasons for development. Clinical manifestations.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
40.	Syndrome of pain (its characteristics) and gastric dyspepsia in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Their features in peptic ulcer, gastritis, stomach cancer.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
41.	Chronic gastritis. Etiology, pathogenesis. The value of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
42.	Dyspepsia syndrome: organic and functional dyspepsia. Etiology, pathogenesis. Main clinical manifestations. The value of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
43.	Stomach ulcer. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Dependence of clinical manifestations on ulcer localization. dental status. Diagnosis. Principles of	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1.,



	treatment.	ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
44.	Peptic ulcer of the 12th duodenal ulcer. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Dependence of clinical manifestations on ulcer localization. dental status. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
45.	Complications of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum 12 (perforation, penetration, bleeding, pyloric stenosis, malignancy). Clinical manifestations	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
46.	Gastrointestinal bleeding. The reasons. Clinical picture, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
47.	Syndrome of hypopolyvitaminosis in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
48.	Irritable Bowel Syndrome. Main clinical manifestations. The value of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
49.	jaundice syndrome. Pathogenesis of obstructive jaundice. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
50.	jaundice syndrome. The pathogenesis of parenchymal jaundice. Possible reasons. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
51.	jaundice syndrome. The pathogenesis of hemolytic jaundice. Possible reasons. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
52.	Syndromes of hepatocellular insufficiency. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. The concept of hepatic coma.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
53.	portal hypertension syndrome. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. diagnostic value.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
54.	Diagnostic value of determining bilirubinuria, bilirubinemia, urobilinuria.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
55.	Hepatolienal syndrome, hypersplenism.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3,

	Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics.	ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
56.	chronic hepatitis. Classification. Etiology. Major clinical syndromes. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
57.	Cirrhosis of the liver. Classification. Cirrhosis of the liver of viral etiology. Pathogenesis. Major clinical syndromes. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
58.	Types of hemostasis. Laboratory diagnostic methods. types of bleeding. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
59.	Normal leukocyte formula and its changes in various diseases. Leukocytosis, leukopenia. Their changes in various pathological processes. Agranulocytosis.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
60.	iron deficiency anemia. The main etiological factors. Clinic. main syndromes. dental status. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
61.	B-12 folate deficiency anemia. The main etiological factors. clinical syndromes. dental manifestations. Criteria for diagnosis. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
62.	hemorrhagic vasculitis. The pathogenesis of bleeding. clinical picture. Variants of the course of the disease. diagnostic criteria. Dental manifestations and tactics during interventions. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., , ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
63.	Hemophilia. The pathogenesis of bleeding. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Dentist tactics.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1., ПК-7.1.2., ПК-7.1.3.
64.	thrombocytopenic purpura. The main etiological factors. The pathogenesis of bleeding. clinical picture. Diagnosis. Dentist tactics. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
65.	Acute leukemia. Etiology. Pathogenesis. clinical picture. Major dental manifestations. Laboratory and morphological diagnostic methods. Principles	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1.,

	of treatment.	ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
66.	Chronic myeloid leukemia. clinical picture. Major dental manifestations. diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
67.	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Major clinical syndromes. dental manifestations. Flow stages. diagnostic criteria. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
68.	General urine analysis. Diagnostic value of color, pH, specific gravity, proteinuria, glucosuria, hematuria, cylindruria, bacteriuria. Diagnostic value of urinary sediment microscopy.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
69.	nephrotic syndrome. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostic methods.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
70.	urinary syndrome. Its features in glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis, urolithiasis, kidney tuberculosis.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
71.	Syndrome of renal edema. Pathogenesis. clinical picture. diagnostic value.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
72.	Syndrome of acute renal failure. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Laboratory diagnostic methods.	ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
73.	Acute glomerulonephritis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical picture and course options. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods. Principles of treatment. Importance of oral hygiene.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1, ПК-7.1.2, ПК-7.1.3
74.	Chronic glomerulonephritis. Pathogenesis. Characteristics of clinical forms. dental manifestations. Laboratory and instrumental research methods. Principles of treatment.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
75.	Chronic kidney disease. Definition. CKD stages. Diagnostic methods. Terminal renal failure. Identification, prevention and treatment of systemic complications of kidney dysfunction (anemia, disorders of water-electrolyte, calcium-phosphate balance, acidosis, hyperhomocysteinemia, protein-energy deficiency). dental manifestations.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-7.1.1., ПК-7.1.2., ПК-7.1.3.
76.	Symptomatic renal arterial hypertension. Main clinical manifestations. Differential diagnosis with	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2

	hypertension.	
77.	Diabetes mellitus type 1. Etiology. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Changes in the dental system.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
78.	Diabetes mellitus type 2. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Changes in the dental system.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
79.	Complications of diabetes. Micro- and macroangiopathies. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
80.	Modern principles of diet therapy for diabetes mellitus.	ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-13.1.2.
81.	Modern principles of prescribing hypoglycemic agents in type 1 diabetes mellitus.	ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-13.1.2.
82.	Modern principles of prescribing hypoglycemic agents in type 2 diabetes mellitus.	ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-13.1.2.
83.	Hypoglycemic coma. Pathogenesis. clinical picture. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
84.	Ketoacidotic coma. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Urgent care.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.
85.	Symptomatic arterial hypertension arising from thyrotoxicosis, pheochromocytoma, Kohn's syndrome, Itsenko-Cushing's syndrome. Main clinical manifestations. Differential diagnosis with hypertension.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
86.	Syndrome of hyper- and hypocorticism. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostic methods.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
87.	Syndrome of hypo- and hyperthyroidism. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Laboratory and instrumental research methods.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2
88.	Anaphylactic shock. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, first aid. principles of resuscitation.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3, ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2.

89.	Coronavirus infection COVID-19. Principles of diagnostics.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-6.1.1., ПК-6.1.2., ПК-6.1.3., ПК-6.2.1., ПК-6.2.2.
90.	Coronavirus infection COVID-19. Prevention.	ОПК-1.2.1., ОПК-1.2.2., ОПК-1.2.3., ОПК-5.1.1., ОПК-5.1.2., ОПК-5.1.3., ОПК-6.1.1., ОПК-6.1.2., ОПК-6.1.3., ОПК-8.3.1., ОПК-9.2.1., ОПК-13.1.2., ПК-6.1.1., ПК-6.1.2., ПК-6.1.3., ПК-6.2.1., ПК-6.2.2.

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М.Е. Стаценко