



## QUESTIONS FOR ORAL PART OF THE STATE EXAM IN INTERNAL MEDICINE

for study program general medicine at Comenius University Bratislava, Faculty of Medicine  
(valid since academic year 2023/2024)

### Part A

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1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in internal medicine
2. Shock
3. Cyanosis
4. Dyspnea
5. Cough, haemoptysis
6. Chest pain
7. Oedema
8. Hematemesis, melena, enterorrhagia
9. Diarrhea
10. Constipation
11. Jaundice (icterus)
12. Hepatomegaly
13. Splenomegaly
14. Lymphadenopathy
15. Anaemia
16. Abdominal pain
17. Coma
18. Short-term loss of consciousness
19. Sepsis
20. Fever
21. Disorders of water metabolism
22. Disorders of electrolyte metabolism
23. Acid-base disorders
24. Examination methods in haematology
25. Examination methods in nephrology
26. Examination methods in hepatology
27. Examination methods in cardiology
28. Examination methods in angiology
29. Examination methods in gastroenterology
30. Examination methods in pneumology
31. Examination methods in endocrinology
32. Examination methods in rheumatology
33. Steroid treatment – indications, contraindications, side effects
34. Antibiotic treatment – Indications, efficacy, complications, side effects
35. Blood groups. Blood transfusion – Indications, contraindications, assurance of compatibility, technic of transfusion, complications.





## Part B

***Each answer should consist of these parts: epidemiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, classification, clinical picture, physical examination, diagnostic procedures, management and treatment.***

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1. Functional disorders of gastrointestinal tract
2. Diseases of esophagus
3. Acute and chronic gastritis
4. Gastric and duodenal ulcers
5. Tumors of stomach
6. Chronic liver injury (excluding viral hepatitis)
7. Liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension
8. Steatotic liver disease
9. Viral hepatitis
10. Acute liver failure
11. Toxic and drug-induced liver injury
12. Tumors of the liver and biliary tract
13. Cholelithiasis (gallstones), cholecystitis, cholangitis
14. Acute pancreatitis
15. Chronic pancreatitis
16. Tumors of pancreas
17. Inflammatory bowel disease
18. Colorectal tumors
19. Disorders of absorption
20. Acute heart failure
21. Chronic heart failure
22. Aortic valve disorders
23. Mitral valve disorders
24. Coronary heart disease
25. Acute coronary syndrome – STEMI
26. Acute coronary syndrome – non-STEMI
27. Endocarditis
28. Myocarditis and pericarditis
29. Brady-arrhythmias (excluding atrial fibrillation)
30. Tachy-arrhythmias (excluding atrial fibrillation)
31. Atrial fibrillation
32. Sudden cardiac death
33. Essential hypertension
34. Secondary hypertension
35. Cardiomyopathies
36. Deep and superficial venous thrombosis
37. Pulmonary embolism
38. Primary and secondary chronic venous insufficiency, post-thrombotic syndrome
39. Principles of atherosclerotic cardiovascular complications prevention
40. Diseases of the aorta
41. Peripheral arterial disease
42. Vasculitis – giant cell arteritis, Takayasu's arteritis, granulomatosis with polyangiitis
43. Acute respiratory distress syndrome





44. Cor pulmonale chronicum, pulmonary hypertension
45. Bronchial asthma
46. Acute inflammation of respiratory tract
47. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
48. Bronchiectasis, lung abscess and gangrene
49. Pneumonia
50. Interstitial lung disease
51. Pleural syndrome, pneumothorax
52. Sleep apnoe syndrome
53. Tumors of respiratory tract
54. Tuberculosis – pulmonary and extrapulmonary

### Part C

***Each answer should consist of these parts: epidemiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, classification, clinical picture, physical examination, diagnostic procedures, management and treatment.***

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1. Hirsutism and virilisation. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).
2. Diabetes insipidus. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)
3. Endocrine active tumors of pituitary gland
4. Hypopituitarism
5. Hyperthyroidism
6. Hypothyroidism
7. Thyroiditis and tumors of thyroid gland
8. Parathyroid gland disorders (hypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism)
9. Cushing disease and Cushing syndrome
10. Hypocorticism
11. Tumors of adrenal cortex
12. Tumors of adrenal medulla
13. Obesity and metabolic syndrome
14. Malnutrition
15. Dyslipidaemias
16. Type 1 diabetes mellitus
17. Type 2 diabetes mellitus
18. Diabetes mellitus – acute complications
19. Diabetes mellitus – chronic complications
20. Hyperuricemia and gout
21. Porphyria
22. Osteoporosis
23. Rheumatoid arthritis
24. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
25. Osteoarthritis
26. Axial spondylarthritis
27. Precancerous lesions
28. Haemolytic anaemias
29. Anaemias with disturbed iron metabolism
30. Megaloblastic anaemias
31. Anaemias of chronic disease





32. Bone marrow failure. Bone marrow transplantation.
33. Polycythaemia, polyglobulia
34. Myeloproliferative disorders
35. Acute leukemia
36. Chronic leukemia
37. Lymphomas
38. Multiple myeloma
39. Disorders of platelets and coagulation disorders (coagulopathies)
40. Acute kidney injury
41. Chronic kidney disease
42. Nephrotic syndrome
43. Acute and rapid progressive glomerulonephritis (acute nephritic syndrome)
44. Chronic glomerulonephritides
45. Renal tumors. Glomerulopathies in systemic diseases (DM, SLE, vasculitis, amyloidosis)
46. Acute pyelonephritis, urinary tract infection
47. Chronic tubulointerstitial nephritis. Urolithiasis
48. Intoxications (poisoning) – general principles of management
49. Alcohol, addictive drugs and medication intoxication
50. Preventive health examinations. Occupational health injury. Professional diseases of respiratory tract. Diseases from a long-term unilateral overload of limbs
51. Physiatry, balneology and therapeutic rehabilitation in internal medicine
52. Geriatric medicine – specifics of diagnostics procedures and treatment in elderly patients. Immobilisation syndrome.

In Bratislava on September 11<sup>th</sup> 2023.

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Dean of the faculty

