**Exam questions Clinical Introduction - Internal Medicine**

1. Medical documentation
2. Examination of the heart in general
3. Endoscopy of the digestive tract – indication
4. Patient´s history
5. Systolic murmurs
6. Examination of the intestines
7. Physical examination
8. Diastolic murmurs
9. Imaging methods for GIT investigation (X ray, ultrasound, CT, MRI – indications)
10. Oedema – in general
11. Heart sounds
12. Examination of the liver and gall bladder
13. Disorders of consciousness
14. Examination of the pancreas
15. Body temperature
16. Measurement of blood pressure, hypertension and hypotension
17. Examination of the head and neck, goiter
18. Physical examination of the cardiac patient
19. Examination of liver and spleen, portal hypertension
20. Examination of the chest inspection and palpation
21. Jaundice
22. Examination of the chest
23. Physical examination of the respiratory tract
24. Examinations methods in cardiology
25. Examination of the kidneys
26. Cough
27. Physiological electrocardiogram, basics pathology
28. Pathological changes in urine quantity and composition
29. X-ray examination of the heart and vessels
30. Basic examination of urine
31. Examination of the chest: percussion and auscultation.
32. Treadmill tests: principles, methods, types of stress
33. The principles of haemodialysis
34. Superior vena cava syndrome
35. Echocardiography
36. Basic biochemical analysis of blood and normal values: : glucose, electrolytes BUN, creatinine, liver function tests, lipids
37. Pulmonary syndromes - physical findings (inflammation, pneumothorax, effusion, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
38. Radionuclide assessment of pulmonary circulation
39. Blood types (groups), blood transfusion procedure
40. Examination of the lungs – X – rays, endoscopy, biopsy, cytology, bacteriology
41. Invasive examination methods in cardiology
42. Blood count (basis parameters), bone marrow examination
43. Defibrillation, cardioversion, pacing of the heart
44. Examination methods in endocrinology
45. Thoracic puncture
46. Examination of the arterial system
47. Chest pain
48. Examination of the venous system
49. Examination methods in diabetology
50. Bacteriological examinations, specimen collection
51. Examination of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes
52. Cyanosis
53. Physical examination of the abdomen
54. Acid-base and water balance disorders
55. Dyspnoea
56. Abdominal pain: acute, chronic
57. Examination of the musculoskeletal system
58. Lung endoscopy
59. Examination of the abdomen: palpation, percussion, auscultation
60. Pain in the back and extremities
61. Pulmonary functional testing
62. Dyspepsia, vomiting, diarrhoea
63. Life threatening conditions (examinations, basic treatment)