

General Neurology Questions - Physiotherapy programme

1. History in Neurology
2. Proprioceptive reflexes
3. Exteroceptive reflexes
4. Olfactory nerve
5. Optic nerve
6. Ocular motor nerves: oculomotor, trochlearis and abducent nerves
7. Trigeminal nerve
8. Facial nerve
9. Vestibulocochlear nerve
10. Lowest four cranial nerves (n. glossopharyngeus, n. vagus, n. accessorius, n. hypoglossus)
11. Upper and lower motor lesion – clinical characteristics
12. Lesion of corticospinal tract, bulbar and pseudobulbar syndrome
13. Sensory system - exteroception
14. Sensory system - proprioception
15. Spinal cord lesions: transversal lesion, Brown-Sequard syndrome, conus medullaris syndrome, anterior cord syndrome, central cord syndrome.
16. Cerebellum – structure and function
17. Cerebellar syndrome
18. Gait and stance disorders, gait mechanisms, spastic gait, cerebellar gait, gait in peripheral nerve system disorders, postural instability.
19. Basal ganglia – structure and function
20. Parkinsonian syndrome
21. Dyskinesias and dystonias
22. Spinal column – structure and function, spinal column examination, principles of spinal cord manipulation.
23. Radicular low back pain syndromes – history, clinical signs, radicular versus pseudoradicular syndrome
24. Disorders of consciousness, Glasgow Coma Scale, brain death
25. Meninges – structure and function – blood brain barrier, meningeal syndrome
26. CSF examination, indications and contraindications of lumbar puncture
27. Disorders of higher cognitive functions (speech disorders, alexia, agraphia, acalculia, cognitive dysfunctions, disorders of praxia)
28. Intracranial hypertension, hydrocephalus
29. Neuroimaging methods (X-ray, CAT scan, MRI, ultrasound, SPECT, PET)
30. Neurophysiological examination methods (EEG, conduction studies, EMG, evoked potentials)

Clinical Neurology Questions – Physiotherapy programme

1. Ischemic stroke - diagnostic approach and treatment
2. Brain haemorrhage - diagnostic approach and treatment
3. Subdural hematoma, epidural hematoma, traumatic brain haemorrhage
4. Brain concussion and contusion
5. Epilepsy – epilepsy classification, epileptic seizure classification, focal seizures
6. Generalised seizures, status epilepticus
7. Subarachnoid hemorrhage: clinical signs, diagnostic approach and treatment
8. Meningitis, encephalitis, brain abscess, spinal cord abscess, neuroborreliosis
9. Spinal cord disorders: vascular disorders, spinal cord stroke and haemorrhage, syringomyelia, spinal cord stenosis myelopathy
10. Headaches: pathophysiology, classification, therapy, prevention, migraine treatment
11. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
12. Multiple sclerosis – pathophysiology, diagnostic approach and treatment
13. Myasthenia gravis, myasthenic syndrome (Lambert-Eaton)
14. Parkinson's disease: clinical signs, treatment, atypical parkinsonian syndromes – etiology, differential diagnostics
15. Huntington's disease, Sydenham chorea and other choreas
16. Wilson's disease, essential tremor, focal and generalised dystonia
17. Spinocerebellar ataxia, Friedreich's ataxia, differential diagnosis of gait disorders
18. Polyneuropathy and polyneuritis: pathophysiology, pathology, diagnostic approach and treatment of peripheral nerve system disorders, EMG and conduction studies in diagnostics of peripheral nerve system disorders.
19. Myopathies: congenital and acquired
20. Hereditary polyneuropathies (HMSN), spinal muscular atrophy, metabolic and acquired polyneuropathies (diabetic, ethyltoxic)
21. Autoimmune neuropathy, AIDP - Guillain-Barré syndrome, CIDP
22. Brachial and lumbosacral plexus lesions
23. Entrapment syndromes – carpal tunnel, ulnar tunnel, tarsal syndrome, syndrome of tarsal tunnel entrapment
24. Dementias: diagnostic approach and treatment. Alzheimer's disease
25. Vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, dementia in Parkinson's disease, frontotemporal dementia, Creutzfeld – Jacob's disease, pseudodementia
26. Neuropsychology – diagnostic possibilities, rating scales, psychotherapy,
27. Myositis, dermatomyositis, myotonia.
28. Central nerve system tumours, brain and meningeal tumours, symptoms of intracranial and intraspinal expansions
29. Back pain, sacroiliac joint affections. Radicular syndromes in upper limbs (C5-C8)
30. Radicular syndromes in lower limbs (L4-S1), cauda equina and conus medullaris syndromes, epiconus syndrome