Ministry of health of the Republic of Belarus

Educational Institution «Gomel State Medical University»

Meducal Faculty

Department of Infectious Diseases

Examination questions  
on Infectious Diseases

APPROVED

Head of the department

\_\_\_\_\_\_ E.L. Krasavtsev

27.11.2017

1. General features of infectious diseases. Principles of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of infectious diseases.
2. The structure and epidemic regimen in infectious hospital. Types of infectious wards. Indications for hospitalization in an infectious hospital.
3. Fever of unknown origin. The principle of diagnostic search in patients with prolonged fever.
4. Pathogenetic types of infectious diarrhea: key pathogens, mechanisms of development, clinical manifestations. Principles for the administration of etiotropic therapy for intestinal infections.
5. Rehydration therapy: the concept, types, principles of use. Pathogenetic therapy of intestinal infections.
6. Salmonellosis of the typhoid and non-typhoid groups: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
7. Salmonellosis of the typhoid group. Clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
8. Salmonellosis. Clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
9. Shigellosis: etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis.
10. Shigellosis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
11. Bacterial food poisoning: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
12. Bacterial food poisoning: diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
13. Cholera: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
14. Cholera: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
15. Emergency medical care for hypovolemic shock.
16. Escherichia coli infection: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
17. Cl. difficile-associated infection: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, complications, diagnosis, etiotropic therapy, prevention.
18. Rotavirus and norovirus infections: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
19. Amebiasis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
20. Rabies: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prevention.
21. Meningococcal infection: epidemiology, classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
22. Meningococcal infection: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
23. Clinical interpretation of cerebrospinal fluid analysis: differential diagnosis of meningism, aseptic and bacterial meningitis, TB meningitis, subarachnoid bleeding and traumatic lumbar puncture.
24. Enteral viral hepatitis. Acute viral hepatitis: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
25. Parenteral viral hepatitis. Acute viral hepatitis: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
26. Parenteral viral hepatitis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
27. Parenteral viral hepatitis: treatment, prevention.
28. Chronic viral hepatitis: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
29. Acute and chronic liver failure: concept, causes, clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
30. Acute and chronic liver failure: treatment, prevention.
31. Influenza: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
32. Influenza: clinical manifestations, diagnosis.
33. Influenza: treatment, prevention.
34. Parainfluenza: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
35. Adenoviral infection: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
36. RS viral infection: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
37. Epidemic typhus and Brill-Zinsser's disease: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
38. Epidemic typhus and Brill-Zinsser's disease: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
39. Malaria: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology.
40. Malaria: pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
41. Malaria: diagnosis, principles of treatment and prevention.
42. Lyme disease: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
43. Lyme disease: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
44. Plague: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
45. Plague: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
46. ​​Anthrax: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
47. Tularemia: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis,
48. Tularemia: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
49. Leptospirosis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis,
50. Leptospirosis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
51. Viral hemorrhagic fevers: definition, classification.
52. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
53. Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
54. Disease caused by the Ebola virus: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
55. Brucellosis: epidemiology, classification.
56. Brucellosis: etiology, pathogenesis,
57. Brucellosis: clinical manifestations.
58. Brucellosis: diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
59. Sepsis: modern classification, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of etiotropic therapy.
60. The management of patients with severe sepsis and septic shock, urgent measures.
61. Erysipelas: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
62. Botulism: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
63. Botulism: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
64. Tetanus: epidemiology, modern classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
65. Tetanus: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
66. Diphtheria: epidemiology, modern classification.
67. Diphtheria: etiology, pathogenesis.
68. Diphtheria: clinical manifestations, diagnosis,
69. Diphtheria: treatment, prevention.
70. Infections caused by herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2: epidemiology, clinical classification, pathogenesis.
71. Infections caused by herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, etiotropic therapy.
72. Syndrome of infectious mononucleosis: epidemiology, major pathogens, pathogenesis.
73. Syndrome of infectious mononucleosis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
74. Infections caused by Chlamydophila pneumoniae, Chlamydia psittaci: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
75. Respiratory mycoplasmosis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
76. Legionellosis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
77. Pertussis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
78. Pertussis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
79. HIV infection: epidemiology, clinical classification by World Health Organization and the CDC disease staging system.
80. HIV infection: etiology, pathogenesis.
81. HIV infection: clinical manifestations.
82. HIV infection: principles of laboratory verification of diagnosis.
83. HIV infection: indications for antiretroviral therapy, principles of treatment.
84. Prevention of HIV transmission (primary, post-exposure, from mother to child).
85. The concept of opportunistic infections and HIV-associated diseases. *Pneumocystis* pneumonia, *Toxoplasma* meningoencephalitis, *Cryptococcus* meningitis: clinical manifestations, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
86. Enterobiasis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
87. Ascariasis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
88. Echinococcosis and alveococcosis (hydatid disease): epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
89. Trichinosis (trichinellosis): epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.
90. Cysticercosis: epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

Head of the Department E.L. Krasavtsev