

List of skills required for 6th year students, discipline domain “Internal medicine: practical skills” as a part for preparation for OSCI-2.

Evaluation of diagnosis – associated data based on implementation of knowledge of human systems and organs and using the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations (See List 1).

List 1. *List of laboratory and instrumental investigations included into the OSCI log.*

1. Hemogram;
2. Urinalysis;
3. Plasma protein fractions, CRP;
4. Plasma glucose level, glycolated hemoglobin level;
5. Plasma lipids levels;
6. Serum iron level;
7. Creatinine and urea levels; glomerular filtration rate;
8. Plasma electrolytes;
9. Plasma aminotransferases;
10. Total bilirubin plasma level; bilirubin fractions;
11. Coagulogram
12. Plasma urea level;
13. Alkaline phosphatase level;
14. External respiration evaluation;
15. 12-leads ECG registration;
16. Gastro intestinal tract endoscopic investigation;
17. Echo- cardiography;
18. Blood pressure measurement;

2. Students should be able to figure out the leading clinical symptom or syndrome (see List 2) based on reasonable justification using history data and results of systems and organs examination in compliance with respective ethics and legislative regulations.

List 2. *List of symptoms and syndromes included into OSCI log.*

1. Anemia syndrome;
2. Arterial hypertension syndrome
3. Chest pain syndrome;
4. Bronchial obstruction syndrome;
5. Dyspepsia syndrome;
6. Cardiomegaly syndrome;
7. Acute coronary syndrome;
8. Coughing;
9. Edema syndrome;

10. Heart rhythm and conduction disorders;
11. Uric syndrome;
12. Joint pain syndrome;

3. Students should be able to establish the most probable diagnosis (see List 3) based on reasonable decision using reference data, case history, examination results, as well as clinical syndrome or symptom in compliance with respective ethics and legislative regulations.

List 3. *List of diagnoses included into OSCI log.*

1. Anemia;
2. Leukemia;
3. Arterial hypertension;
4. Cardiomyopathia;
5. Acquired cardiac defects;
6. Heart rhythm and conduction disorders;
7. Congestive heart failure;
8. Bronchial asthma;
9. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
10. Respiratory failure;
11. Pneumonias;
12. Gastric ulcer;
13. Glomerulonephritis;
14. Nephrotic syndrome;
15. Nephritic syndrome;
16. Chronic renal disease;
17. Gout;
18. Rheumatoid arthritis;
19. Chronic rheumatic disease;
20. Obesity;
21. Thyrotoxicosis;
22. Diabetes mellitus.