

**List of skills required for 6<sup>th</sup> 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. Complete blood count;
2. General urine analysis;
3. Biochemical blood test;
4. Methods of palpation of the thyroid gland.
5. Physical examination of the respiratory system.
6. Physical examination of the cardiovascular system.
7. Measurement of blood pressure.
8. Physical examination of the organs of the gastrointestinal tract.
9. Endoscopic examination of the gastrointestinal tract.
10. Technique and analysis of electrocardiogram registration.
11. Analysis of the results of ECHO - cardiography.
12. Pulse oximetry.
13. Spirometry.
14. Evaluation of the results of radiography of the lungs.
15. Evaluation of the results of X-ray of the joints.
16. Determination of body mass index by the formula: the ratio of height to weight.
17. Conducting defibrillation.
18. Performing probing and gastric lavage.
19. Determination of blood glucose levels.

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) Syndrome of anemia;
- 2) Arterial hypertension;
- 3) Chest pain;
- 4) Pain in the region of the heart;
- 5) Abdominal pain;
- 6) Pain in the limbs and back;

- 7) Vomiting;
- 8) Broncho-obstructive syndrome;
- 9) Pleural effusion;
- 10) Hepatomegaly and splenomegaly;
- 11) Dyspepsia;
- 12) Dysphagia;
- 13) Diarrhea;
- 14) Jaundice;
- 15) Shortness of breath;
- 16) Asphyxia;
- 17) Cardiomegaly;
- 18) Cough;
- 19) Lymphadenopathy;
- 20) Edema syndrome,
- 21) Nephritic Syndrome
- 22) Nephrotic syndrome
- 23) Portal hypertension;
- 24) Violations of the rhythm and conduction of the heart
- 25) Urinary Syndrome;
- 26) Pulmonary infiltration syndrome;
- 27) Syndrome of insufficiency of digestion;
- 28) Syndrome of systemic inflammatory response;
- 29) Articular syndrome;
- 30) Cyanosis (diffuse and local)

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) Leukemias
- 4) Arterial hypertension (primary and secondary)
- 5) Ischemic heart disease
- 6) Carditis (endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis)
- 7) Cardiomyopathy
- 8) Acquired heart defects
- 9) Violations of heart rhythm and conduction
- 10) heart failure

- 11) Pulmonary embolism
- 12) Bronchial asthma
- 13) Bronchitis
- 14) Bronchiectasis
- 15) Respiratory failure
- 16) Infectious and destructive diseases of the lungs
- 17) Pulmonary failure
- 18) Pleurisy
- 19) Pneumonia
- 20) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 22) Gastroesophageal reflux disease, esophagitis
- 23) Gastritis, duodenitis
- 24) Acute and chronic hepatitis
- 25) Acute and chronic pancreatitis
- 26) Enteritis, colitis
- 27) Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum
- 28) Cholecystitis
- 29) Liver cirrhosis
- 30) Glomerulonephritis
- 31) Pyelonephritis
- 32) Urolithiasis
- 33) Ankylosing spondylitis
- 34) Acute rheumatic fever
- 35) Gout
- 36) Reactive arthritis
- 37) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- 38) Systemic scleroderma
- 39) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 40) Chronic rheumatic disease
- 41) Diffuse toxic goiter
- 42) Iodine deficiency diseases of the thyroid gland
- 43) Obesity
- 44) Thyrotoxicosis
- 45) Diabetes mellitus