

Checklist of Practical Skills

Module 1. Basis of internal medicine and disorders of: respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary, alimentary system, rheumatic diseases

1. To demonstrate the knowledge of next practical skills:
 - palpation of the chest
 - palpation of the abdomen
 - palpation of the joints
 - palpation of the lymphatic nodes
 - palpation of the thyroid glands
 - palpation of the vessels
 - percussion of the lung
 - percussion of the heart
 - percussion of the abdomen
 - blood pressure measurement
 - heart rate measurement
 - gastric lavage
 - bowel lavage
2. To diagnose in outpatient department that internal diseases which demand special dental tactic (asthma, acute respiratory failure, severe pneumonia, pleurisy, hypertension, rheumatic fever, infective endocarditis, acquired valve disease, hepatocellular insufficiency, gastritis, peptic ulcer, hepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatic failure, nephritic syndrome) and can cause medical emergencies (acute respiratory failure, hypertensive urgency and emergency, acute left ventricular failure, syncope, abdominal emergencies, uremic coma) to prevent complications and treat critically ill patients.
3. To administer necessary laboratory and instrumental examination and prepare patient for possible surgery. To know dental tactics in these cases.
4. To be able to detect symptoms and signs of internal organs disorders by changes in oral cavity.
5. To be able to use knowledge of internal medicine subject for prevention of dental disease.
6. Diagnose and treat the following medical emergencies:
 - asthmatic exacerbation, asthmatic status;
 - life-threatening acute haemoptysis;
 - acute respiratory failure;
 - idiopathic pneumothorax;
 - anginal attack;
 - sudden cardiac death;
 - acute myocardial infarction;
 - hypertensive urgency and emergency;
 - paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia;
 - paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia;
 - paroxysmal atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter;
 - third-degree atrioventricular block;
 - acute left ventricular failure;

- syncope;
- biliary colic;
- hepatic encephalopathy;
- gastrointestinal bleeding;
- renal colic;
- uremic coma;

Checklist of Practical Skills

Module 2. Basis of internal medicine: diseases of blood, endocrine and immune systems, allergic disease.

1. To demonstrate the knowledge of next practical skills:
 - palpation of the chest
 - palpation of the abdomen
 - palpation of the joints
 - palpation of the lymphatic nodes
 - palpation of the thyroid glands
 - palpation of the vessels
 - percussion of the lung
 - percussion of the heart
 - percussion of the abdomen
 - blood pressure measurement
 - heart rate measurement
 - gastric lavage
 - bowel lavage
2. To diagnose in outpatient department that internal diseases which demand special dental tactic (diabetes mellitus, anemias, leukemias, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura hemophilia) and can cause medical emergencies (anaphylactic shock, comas, angioedema) to prevent complications and treat critically ill patients.
3. To administer necessary laboratory and instrumental examination and prepare patient for possible surgery. To know dental tactics in these cases.
4. To be able to detect symptoms and signs of internal organs disorders by changes in oral cavity.
5. To be able to use knowledge of internal medicine subject for prevention of dental disease.
6. Diagnose and treat the following medical emergencies:
 - diabetic ketoacidosis;
 - hypoglycemia;
 - thyroid crisis;
 - myxedema coma;
 - adrenal crisis;
 - anaphylactic shock;
 - urticaria and angioedema;
 - Stevens-Johnson's and Lyell's syndromes.

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR FINAL MODULE CONTROL

Module 1. Basis of internal medicine and disorders of: respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary, alimentary system, rheumatic diseases

1. Internal disease: determination, goals of study by students of stomatological faculty, principles of examination of patient, treatment and prophylaxis.
2. Symptom, Syndrome, diagnosis, diagnostic process, prognosis.
3. Acute bronchitis - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, treatment, prevention.
4. Chronic bronchitis - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention. The conception of chronic obstructive lung disease.
5. Dental management considerations for patients with chronic obstructive bronchitis.
6. Cor pulmonale - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
7. Bronchiectasia - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, pharmacologic therapy and surgical intervention, prevention.
8. Bronchial Asthma - definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
9. Asthmatic exacerbation in dental office - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention. The conception of status asthmaticus.
10. Dental management considerations for patients with asthma.
11. Oral health changes in patients with asthma.
12. Pneumonia - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
13. Oral health changes in patients with pneumonia.
14. Dental management considerations for patients with pneumonia.
15. Lung abscess - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, pharmacologic therapy, indications for surgical intervention, prevention. The conception of pulmonary gangrene.
16. Oral health changes in patients with lung abscess.
17. Lung cancer - current concepts of carcinogenesis, etiology, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, indications for surgical intervention, prevention.
18. Oral health changes in patients with lung cancer.
19. Dental management considerations for oncology patients receiving radiation therapy (by the example of patients with lung cancer).
20. Pleurisy - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, comparison of pleural exudate and transudate, treatment, prevention.
21. Life-threatening acute hemoptysis in dental office - high risk patients, clinical presentation, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment.
22. Acute respiratory failure in dental office - definition, high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.

23. Idiopathic pneumothorax - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
24. Rheumatic fever - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
25. Oral health changes in patients with rheumatic fever.
26. Dental management considerations for patients with rheumatic fever.
27. Infective endocarditis - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
28. Oral health changes in patients with infective endocarditis.
29. Dental management considerations for patients with infective endocarditis. The role of dentists in prevention of bacterial endocarditis - cardiac conditions requiring antibiotic prevention, preventive regimens for dental and oral procedures.
30. Mitral regurgitation - etiology, hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment, indications for surgical intervention, prevention.
31. Mitral stenosis - etiology, hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment, indications for surgical intervention, prevention.
32. Aortic regurgitation - etiology, hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment, indications for surgical intervention, prevention.
33. Aortic stenosis - etiology, hemodynamics, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment, indications for surgical intervention, prevention.
34. Dental management considerations for patients with acquired valve disease.
35. Atherosclerosis - definition, etiology, mechanisms of atherosclerotic plaque development, natural history.
36. The current findings regarding the association between periodontal disease and atherosclerosis. The role of Russel Ross' works in study of the atherosclerosis pathophysiology.
37. Coronary heart disease - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms, classification.
38. Coronary heart disease - classification, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, investigatory techniques, treatment, prevention.
39. The role of dentists in patient education about atherosclerosis and experiencing coronary heart disease events. Modification of risk factors.
40. Anginal attack in dental office - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
41. Oral health changes in patients with chronic coronary heart disease.
42. Dental management considerations for patients with chronic coronary heart disease.
43. Sudden cardiac death in dental office - definition, high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
44. Acute coronary syndrome - definition, classification, general approach to treatment.
45. Myocardial infarction - definition, pathogenesis, classification, typical clinical presentation, changes in cardiac enzymes, ECG diagnostic feature.
46. Acute myocardial infarction - typical and atypical clinical presentation.
47. Myocardial infarction - complications. Cardiogenic shock - diagnosis, classification, treatment.

48. Myocardial infarction - general approach to treatment.
49. Myocardial infarction in dental office — high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
50. Hypertension - definition, classification, pathogenesis, conception of target organ damage, clinical presentation, treatment.
51. Essential (primary) hypertension - definition, classification, etiology, treatment, prevention.
52. Secondary hypertension - definition, etiology, treatment, prevention.
53. Oral health changes in patients with hypertension.
54. Dental management considerations for patients with hypertension. Managing the care of patients with hypertension related to blood pressure level and the health status.
55. Hypertensive urgency and emergency in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, urgency and emergency medical treatment, prevention.
56. The role of dentists in patient education about hypertension. Modification of risk factors.
57. Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
58. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
59. Permanent atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, ECG diagnostic feature, general approach to chronic treatment.
60. Dental management considerations for patients receiving continuous oral anticoagulant or aspirin treatment.
61. Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
62. Third-degree atrioventricular block in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
63. Dental management considerations for patients with arrhythmias.
64. Chronic heart failure - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, treatment, prevention.
65. Pulmonary thromboembolism - definition, high risk patients, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
66. Acute left ventricular failure in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
67. Syncope in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
68. Gastritis - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment.
69. Oral health changes in patients with gastritis. The role of dentists in prevention of gastritis caused by drugs or chemicals.
70. Peptic ulcer disease - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, complications, pharmacologic therapy, indications for surgical intervention.

71. Oral health changes in patients with peptic ulcer disease. Dental implications of *Helicobacter pylori*. The role of dentists in prevention of peptic ulcer disease.
72. Chronic enteritis: etiology, pathogenesis, treatment, clinical features, prophylaxis
73. Dental management for patients with chronic enteritis.
74. Ulcerative colitis - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, treatment.
75. Crohn's disease - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, treatment.
76. Irritable bowel syndrome - etiology, classifications, clinical presentation, treatment.
77. Chronic pancreatitis - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
78. Oral health changes in patients with chronic pancreatitis. The role of dentists in prevention of chronic pancreatitis.
79. Gallstone disease - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, treatment, prevention.
80. Biliary (hepatic) colic in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
81. Chronic cholecystitis - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
82. Differential diagnosis of jaundice, the significance of biochemical tests. The role of dentists in the early diagnosis of jaundice.
83. The conception of the major clinical and biochemical syndromes in hepatology. Chronic liver disease - definition and etiology.
84. Chronic hepatitis - definition, etiology, clinical presentation, treatment, prevention.
85. Cirrhosis - definition, etiology, clinical presentation, treatment, prevention.
86. Dental management considerations for patients with chronic liver disease. Measures to prevent chronic viral hepatitis transmission in dental office.
87. Oral health changes in patients with chronic liver disease. Safety rules of dental care at patients with hepatitis B,C,D
88. The role of dentists in patient education about chronic viral hepatitis and alcohol-induced liver disease.
89. Hepatic encephalopathy - triggering agents, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, emergency medical treatment.
90. Gastrointestinal bleeding in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
91. Acute glomerulonephritis - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, complications, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
92. Chronic glomerulonephritis - etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, treatment, prevention.
93. Chronic pyelonephritis - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment, prevention.
94. Renal colic in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
95. Acute renal failure - classification, etiology, clinical presentation, general approach to treatment.

96. Chronic renal insufficiency - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment.
97. Dental management and prevention considerations for patients with acute renal failure.
98. Oral health changes in patients with chronic renal insufficiency. Dental management considerations for patients receiving hemodialysis.
99. Uremic coma - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment.
100. Rheumatoid arthritis: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment
101. Dental management and prevention considerations for patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
102. Dental tactic at rheumatoid arthritis
103. Systemic lupus erythematosus: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment
104. Dental management and prevention considerations for patients with systemic lupus erythematosus.
105. Dental tactic at systemic lupus erythematosus.
106. Dental management considerations for patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy (by the example of renal transplant patients).
107. Systemic scleroderma: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment
108. Dental management and prevention considerations for patients with systemic scleroderma
109. Systemic vacuities: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment. Polyarteritis nodosa
110. Dental changes at vacuities.
111. Raynaud's syndrome: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment
112. Sjögren's syndrome: determination, clinic, diagnostic, treatment
113. Dental changes at Sjögren's syndrome.
114. Dental management and prevention considerations for patients with Sjögren's syndrome

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR FINAL MODULE CONTROL

Module 2. Basis of internal medicine: diseases of blood, endocrine and immune systems, allergic disease.

1. Diabetes mellitus - definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic tests.
2. Diabetes mellitus - clinical presentation, the conception of long-term complications (neurologic, macrovascular, microvascular), general characteristics of type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
3. Diabetes therapy - diet and nutrition, oral agents for diabetes control, insulin and its types.
4. Oral health changes in patients with diabetes mellitus.
5. Dental management considerations for patients with diabetes mellitus.
6. Diabetic ketoacidosis in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
7. Hypoglycemia in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis,

- emergency medical treatment, prevention.
8. The role of dentists in patient education about diabetes mellitus and its long-term complications. Modification of risk factors.
 9. Thyrotoxicosis - pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment.
 10. Oral health changes in patients with thyrotoxicosis. Dental management considerations for patients with thyrotoxicosis.
 11. Thyroid crisis - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
 12. Hypothyroidism - pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, general approach to treatment.
 13. Oral health changes in patients with hypothyroidism. Dental management considerations for patients with hypothyroidism.
 14. Myxedema coma - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
 15. Pituitary-dependent Cushing's disease and Cushing's syndrome - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment.
 16. Oral health changes in patients with pituitary-dependent Cushing's disease and Cushing's syndrome. Dental management considerations for patients with pituitary-dependent Cushing's disease and Cushing's syndrome.
 17. Primary (Addison's disease) and secondary adrenal insufficiency - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment.
 18. Oral health changes in patients with adrenal insufficiency. Dental management considerations for patients with adrenal insufficiency.
 19. Adrenal (Addisonian) crisis - triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment.
 20. Pheochromocytoma - definition, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.
 21. Dental management considerations for patients with pheochromocytoma.
 22. Acromegaly - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostic tests, treatment.
 23. Oral health changes in patients with acromegaly.
 24. Dental management considerations for patients with acromegaly.
 25. Anemias - definition, etiology, classification, laboratory findings.
 26. Iron deficiency anemia - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment, prevention.
 27. Oral health changes in patients with iron deficiency anemia. Oral manifestations of iron deficiency.
 28. Megaloblastic anemias - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment, prevention.
 29. Oral health changes in patients with megaloblastic anemias.
 30. Hypoplastic anemia - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment, prevention.
 31. Oral health changes in patients with hypoplastic anemia. Dental management considerations for neutropenic patients.

32. Hemolytic anemia - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment, prevention.
33. Oral health changes in patients with sickle cell anemia and thalassemia. Dental management considerations for patients with sickle cell anemia.
34. Leukemias - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, laboratory findings.
35. Acute leukemia - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, prognosis, treatment, prevention.
36. Oral health changes in patients with acute leukemias. Dental management considerations for patients with acute leukemias.
37. Chronic myeloid leukemia - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, prognosis, treatment.
38. Dental management considerations for patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia.
39. Polycythemia vera - definition, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, prognosis, treatment.
40. Oral health changes in patients with polycythemia vera. Dental management considerations for patients with polycythemia vera.
41. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, prognosis, treatment.
42. Dental management considerations for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
43. The conception of hemostatic system - definition, major components, hemostatic phases, classification of hemostatic disorders, types of bleeding manifestation.
44. Hereditary hemorrhagic teleangiectasia (Rendu-Osler-Weber syndrome) - definition, pathogenesis, clinical presentation.
45. Oral health changes in patients with hereditary hemorrhagic teleangiectasia. Oral treatment precautions for patients with hereditary hemorrhagic teleangiectasia.
46. Henoch-Schonlein purpura - definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment.
47. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura- definition, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment.
48. Oral health changes in patients with idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. Dental management considerations for patients with idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
49. Hemophilia - definition, classification, clinical presentation, laboratory manifestations, treatment.
50. Dental management considerations for patients with hemophilia.
51. Allergic reactions - definition, type of allergens, pathogenetic phase, classification, general approach to treatment, prevention.
52. Common allergens in dentistry. Prevention of allergic reactions in dental office.
53. Anaphylactic shock in dental office - definition, high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
54. Urticaria and angioedema (Quincke's disease) in dental office - high risk patients, triggering agents, diagnosis, emergency medical treatment, prevention.
55. Stevens-Johnson's and Lyell's syndromes in dentistry - high risk patients, triggering agents, clinical presentation, treatment.