

**“Approved”**  
**Head of the department**  
**Professor Yurii Karpenko**

**Questions for preparation for the test**  
**CURRENT ISSUES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC**  
**PATHOLOGY**

1. Essential arterial hypertension (hypertensive disease). Definition. Classification. Clinical manifestations and data of additional examination methods. Damage to target organs. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment.
2. Complicated and uncomplicated hypertensive crises, peculiarities of treatment tactics.
3. Chronic forms of coronary heart disease (CHD). Definition of CHD. Etiology. Classification of CHD. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of various variants of stable angina pectoris.
4. Painless form of CHD, post-infarction and diffuse cardiosclerosis. Features of clinical manifestations. Criteria for making a diagnosis. Differentiated therapy of various forms of CHD. Prognosis-modifying therapy.
5. Acute coronary syndrome (unstable angina and acute myocardial infarction). Definition. Classification.
6. Features of the clinical course and diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Diagnosis criteria.
7. Complications of acute myocardial infarction (acute left ventricular failure, heart rhythm and conduction disturbances, myocardial rupture, acute heart aneurysm, Dressler's post-infarction syndrome, etc.). Diagnostics. Treatment tactics in different periods of acute myocardial infarction. Prognosis-modifying therapy. Indications for surgical treatment. Rehabilitation.
8. Acquired heart defects. Definition. Defects of mitral, aortic, tricuspid valves. Etiology, mechanisms of hemodynamic disorders. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Differential diagnosis. Complication. Treatment.
9. Myocarditis and cardiomyopathies. Definition. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis of the main types of cardiomyopathies (inflammatory, metabolic, idiopathic). Clinical manifestations. Diagnostic criteria and differential diagnosis. Complication. Features of treatment of various cardiomyopathies.
10. Disorders of heart rhythm. Definition. Etiology. Classification.
11. Electrophysiological mechanisms of arrhythmias (extrasystole, atrial fibrillation and flutter, ventricular tachycardia and ventricular fibrillation). Symptoms, ECG diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Complication. Drug and non-drug methods of treatment. The role of electroimpulse therapy.
12. Emergency therapy for paroxysmal rhythm disturbances and sudden cardiac arrest.
13. Disorders of heart conduction. Definition. Etiology. Classification. Clinic and ECG diagnosis of atrioventricular blocks and bundle branch blocks .
14. Tactics for acute and chronic conduction disorders. Emergency care for attacks of Morgagni–Adams–Stokes. Indications and principles of electrocardiostimulation (temporary, permanent). Primary and secondary prevention.
15. Chronic heart failure. Definition. The main reasons. Pathogenesis of central and peripheral hemodynamic disorders in various forms (left and right heart failure). The role of neurohumoral activation and cardiac remodeling. Classification. Clinical manifestations and their features depending on the variant (systolic, diastolic), stage and functional class. Diagnostics. The importance of laboratory and instrumental research methods. Prognosis-modifying therapy. Primary and secondary prevention.

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