Questions for preparation for the test ACTUAL ISSUES OF ENDOCRINOLOGY

- 1. Etiology and pathogenesis of diabetes.
- 2. Type 1 diabetes mellitus: the role of viral infection and autoimmune processes, genetic predisposition.
- 3. Diabetes mellitus type 2: the role of genetic predisposition, obesity, external factors.
- 4. Classification of glycemia disorders, clinical forms of diabetes. Diabetes clinic.
- 5. The main clinical symptoms of diabetes.
- 6. Characteristics of internal organ damage in diabetes: cardiovascular system, hepatobiliary system, urinary organs, diabetic osteoarthropathy.
- 7. Diagnostic criteria for diabetes and other hyperglycemia.
- 8. The main methods of treatment of diabetes mellitus: diet therapy, dosed physical activity, sugar-lowering pharmacotherapy, teaching the patient self-control.
- 9. Oral hypoglycemic drugs.
- 10. Insulin therapy.
- 11. Classification of insulin preparations.
- 12. Calculation of the daily need for insulin.
- 13. Regime of insulin therapy: traditional and intensified insulin therapy .
- 14. Complications of insulin therapy: hypoglycemic states, insulin allergy, post-injection lipodystrophy, insulin resistance, chronic insulin overdose (Somoji syndrome), insulin edema.
- Diabetic nephropathy: stages of development, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
- 16. Diabetic retinopathy: stages of the process, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
- 17. Diabetic neuropathy: classification, diagnosis and treatment.
- 18. Diabetic foot syndrome: classification, diagnosis, treatment algorithm.
- 19. Hypoglycemic coma, hypoglycemic conditions. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 20. Ketoacidotic states with diabetic (hyperketonemic) coma. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 21. Hyperosmolar (non-acidotic) diabetic coma.
- 22. Lactic acidosis and coma.
- 23. Manifestations of iodine deficiency.
- 24. Determination of the size of the thyroid gland. Age dynamics of gland volume.
- 25. Definition of the term "goiter". The concept of simple non-toxic and nodular forms of goiter.
- 26. Iodine prevention: mass, group, individual.
- 27. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of Grave's disease, thyrotoxic and endocrine ophthalmopathy.
- 28. Medicinal and surgical treatment of toxic goiter, use of 131-iodine for therapeutic purposes.
- 29. Hypothyroidism: etiology, pathogenesis and clinical signs. Justification of the diagnosis.
- 30. Treatment of hypothyroidism.
- 31. Thyroiditis: classification, etiology, clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.
- 32. Pathomorphological classification of tumors of the thyroid gland.
- 33. Modern scheme of treatment of thyroid cancer patients.
- 34. Hyperparathyroidism. Clinic, clinical forms. Indications for surgical treatment. Drug therapy.
- 35. Hypoparathyroidism. Clinic. Diagnostics . Differential diagnosis. Treatment.

- 36. Chronic adrenal insufficiency (Addison's disease). Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
- 37. Acute adrenal insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, prevention and treatment.
- 38. Corticosteroma, glucosteroma. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 39. Androsteroma. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 40. Primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome). Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 41. Pheochromocytoma. Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 42. Acromegaly: etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 43. Cushing's disease: etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 44. Hyperprolactinemia syndrome : classification, etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 45. Hypopituitarism: etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment
- 46. Diabetes insipidus: etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 47. Hypopituitarism with predominant somatotropic insufficiency (pituitary dwarfism).
- 48. Pituitary gigantism: etiology and pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
- 49. Shereshevsky-Turner syndrome.
- 50. Hermaphroditism syndrome.
- 51. Cryptorchidism.
- 52. Syndrome of mono- and anarchism.
- 53. Klinefelter's syndrome.
- 54. Disorders of sexual development in boys and girls.
- 55. Climax in women and men.

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