



***Questions for the examination in rheumatology
for the students of the 4th year***

I. Diagnostic methods used in rheumatology.

II. Classification of rheumatic diseases.

III. Immunosuppressant's preparations:

- classification;
- mechanism of action;
- indications;
- contraindications;
- side effects.

IV. NSAID preparations:

- classification;
- mechanism of action;
- indications;
- contraindications;
- side effects.

V. Glucocorticosteroids preparations:

- classification;
- mechanism of action;
- indications;
- contraindications;
- side effects.

VI. Rheumatoid arthritis:

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- the index DAS 28;
- principles of the treatment;
- complications;
- evolution.



VII. *Lupus erythematosus:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- the index Sled;
- principles of the treatment;
- complications;
- evolution.

VIII. *Seronegative Spondiloartrite:*

- classification;
- common manifestations.

IX. *Reactive arthritis:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- principles of the treatment;
- primary and secondary prevention;
- complications;
- evolution.

X. *Psoriatic arthritis:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- principles of the treatment;
- primary and secondary prevention;
- complications;
- evolution.



XI. *Deforming osteoarthritis:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- principles of the treatment;
- complications;
- evolution.

XII. *Gout:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- principles of the treatment;
- complications;
- evolution.

XIII. *Osteoporosis:*

- definition;
- epidemiology;
- etiopathogenesis;
- clinical manifestations;
- diagnostic criteria;
- clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis;
- principles of the treatment;
- complications;
- evolution.