

Content of classes

Department and Clinic of Internal and Occupational Diseases and Hypertension

4 YEAR

Lectures

1. The emergencies in internal and occupational diseases.
2. Secondary and hormonal induced Hypertension
3. Hypertension in pregnancy
4. Environmental and demographic threats in XXI century

Practical classes

Winter Semester

- Assessment of the cardiovascular risk. ABPM – ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and its interpretation.
- Basic laboratory tests and diagnostic imaging in hypertension. The assessment of target organ damage of hypertension, Advanced hormonal and invasive diagnostics performed in patients with resistant hypertension
- Rules of conduct in specific therapeutic groups of patients with hypertension (metabolic syndrome, diabetes, stroke, pregnancy, old age, chronic kidney disease).
- Rules for selection of drugs, depending on the profile of the patient – causal treatment,
- Individualization of pharmacotherapy in accordance with the principles of EBM.
- Hypertensive emergencies.
- A patient with refractory/resistant hypertension – causes, diagnosis and treatment (with special concentration on OSA and polysomnography)
- Stroke. Assessment of the patient's consciousness by the NIHSS and Glasgow Coma Scale.
- DIC – principles of diagnosis and treatment, haemorrhagic diathesis, including iatrogenic – overdose of anticoagulants, bleeding in a patient treated with anticoagulant
- Respiratory and metabolic acidosis. Respiratory and metabolic alkalosis. Compensatory mechanisms. The principles of diagnosis, interpretation and therapy.
- Emergencies in metabolic disorders - principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

Summer semester

- Decompensated heart failure, diagnostics, risk factors for decompensation, hemodynamic classification, principles of pharmacotherapy;
- Patient with dyspnoea, patient with tachyarrhythmia - algorithms and differential diagnosis

- Patient with fainting – diagnostic imaging, differentiation (Vasovagal, neurogenic; arrhythmias, tachy-brady)
- Patient with loss of consciousness, patient with symptoms of shock.4.
- Deep vein thrombosis. Pulmonary thrombembolism - diagnosis of conditions predisposing to thrombosis, principle of diagnosis, therapeutic procedures.
- COPD exacerbation, exacerbation of asthma, pneumonia. Acute respiratory failure, sepsis – algorithms
- Patient with fever of unknown origin
- patient with cachexia - principles of prophylaxis and therapy 7.
- Cachexia. (iatrogenic and in oncology)
- Dehydration and overhydration. Hyponatremia, hyperemia, hyperkaliemia, hypokalemia, hypokalcemia hypercalcemia. Hypophosphatemia
- Credit test

Primary and secondary literature

1. Dennis Kasper, Anthony Fauci, Stephen Hauser, Dan Longo, J. Larry Jameson, Joseph Loscalzo Eds. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine , McGraw-Hill Professional; new edition.
2. NM Kaplan, RG Victor MD, Kaplan's Clinical Hypertension, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, new edition
3. The Guidelines of the European Society of Cardiology
<http://www.escardio.org/knowledge/guidelines/>