

Examination Questions for State Exam in Paediatrics

6. Grade General Medicine LFUK Bratislava, year 2016/2017

1.	a. Postnatal adaptation of newborns b. Convulsions in childhood c. Diseases linked to X chromosome
2.	a. Low birth weight newborns b. Osteomyelitis c. Principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
3.	a. Fetal and neonatal infections b. Arthritis in childhood c. Child abuse and neglect
4.	a. Urgent situations in newborn period b. Acute renal insufficiency c. Systemic lupus erythematosus and juvenile dermatomyositis
5.	a. Asphyxia syndrome in newborn b. Tubulopathies c. Inborn errors of lipid metabolism
6.	a. Neonatal jaundice b. Lymphadenopathy – differential diagnosis c. Psychomotor development of children
7.	a. Chronic renal insufficiency b. Diseases of the thyroid gland c. Principles of nutrition during the first year of life
8.	a. Bleeding conditions in newborn period b. Diseases of bones and joints c. Most frequent solid tumours in childhood
9.	a. Chromosomal anomalies, prenatal genetic diagnosis b. Growth and its abnormalities c. Poisonings and injuries
10.	a. Food allergies b. Syndrome of intracranial hypertension c. Screening tests in paediatrics – in prenatal, neonatal, preschool and school age
11.	a. Acute disorders of nutrition in infancy (diarrheal diseases and their treatment) b. Unconsciousness c. Rational approach to antibiotic therapy
12.	a. Monogenic diseases with autosomal recessive inheritance b. Disorders of calcium and phosphor metabolism (rickets, tetany) c. Glucocorticosteroid therapy and its complications
13.	a. Disorders of the adrenal gland, congenital adrenal hyperplasia b. Enuresis, incontinence, encopresis c. Indications and risks of oxygen therapy
14.	a. Congenital heart diseases with left-to-right shunt b. Hypertension in childhood c. Abdominal pain – differential diagnosis
15.	a. Cyanotic heart diseases b. Leukemia in childhood c. Fluid replacement therapy

16.	a. Inflammatory heart disease b. Coagulopathies (hemophilia, DIC, etc.) c. Examination of the newborn after delivery (pediatric, neurologic)
17.	a. Cardiac outflow obstruction (without shunt) b. Malignant lymphoma (Hodgkin disease, non-Hodgkin lymphoma) c. Indications and types of puncture procedures
18.	a. Congenital developmental defects of the respiratory tract b. Gastrointestinal bleeding (differential diagnosis) c. Infectious exanthemas in childhood
19.	a. Acute dyspnoea b. Diseases of bile ducts and pancreas c. Fever – causes and treatment of a febrile child
20.	a. Airway obstruction disorders in infants and preschool age b. Disorders of sexual development c. Disorders of white blood cells (leukopenia, leukocytosis)
21.	a. Acute and chronic respiratory insufficiency b. Lysosomal storage diseases c. Vaccination
22.	a. Disorders of innate and specific immunity b. Vasculitis c. Muscle dystrophies
23.	a. Splenomegaly – differential diagnosis b. Obesity c. Behavioral disorders
24.	a. Interstitial pneumonia and bronchopneumonia b. Acute appendicitis and gut invagination c. Skin disorders in newborns and children
25.	a. Congenital abnormalities of urinary tract b. Sino-bronchial syndrome, acute otitis and adenoid vegetation c. Vomiting – differential diagnosis
26.	a. Bronchial asthma – diagnosis and therapy b. Frequent disorders of eyes in childhood c. Clinical impact of vitamins in child nutrition
27.	a. Anemia – classification, diagnosis and therapy b. Cough and its therapy c. Diagnostic methods in disorders of the kidney and urinary tract
28.	a. Platelet disorders b. Nephrotic syndrome c. Tuberculosis in childhood
29.	a. Hematuria and nephritic syndrome b. Atelectasis, emphysema, pneumothorax c. Physiologic changes in blood count during childhood
30.	a. Urinary tract infections b. Heart murmurs (functional and organic), ECG changes during childhood c. Transfusion – indication and complications
31.	a. Hepatomegaly – differential diagnosis b. Acute diseases of the upper respiratory airways c. Headache
32.	a. Acute and chronic cardiac insufficiency b. Traumas in childhood c. Cerebral palsy

33.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Polyuria and polydipsia b. Cardiac arrhythmias c. Breast feeding and its importance
34.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2 b. Cyanosis – differential diagnosis c. Formula feeding in infancy
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hepatitis and liver insufficiency b. Tonsillitis and complications c. Physiology and pathology of puberty
36.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Acid-base disturbances diagnosis b. Drug reactions and drug allergy in childhood c. Delivery traumas
37.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cystic fibrosis b. Inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism c. Fever of unknown origin
38.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Malabsorption syndrome b. Hypoglycemia c. Atopic dermatitis
39.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Congenital disorders of the gastrointestinal tract b. Disorders of parathyroid glands c. Inborn errors of amino-acid metabolism
40.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. jaundice – differential diagnosis b. Septic and anaphylactic shock – diagnostics and therapeutic approach c. Healthcare provided by general pediatric practitioners (preventive medicine and follow-up care)
41.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disorders of sodium and potassium metabolism, dehydration b. Vomiting in newborn age c. Stridor – differential diagnosis
42.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Failure to thrive and anorexia b. Inflammatory bowel diseases c. Syphilis and HIV infection in childhood
43.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sepsis b. Lung interstitial diseases c. Parasitic diseases
44.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Edema – etiology and differential diagnosis b. Meningitis and meningeal syndrome, encephalitis c. Foreign bodies in airways