LIST OF EXAMINATION PRACTICAL SKILLS

1. Determination of the boundaries of relative cardiac dullness. How are they formed?

2. Determination of the boundaries of absolute cardiac dullness, how are they formed?

3. Auscultation of the heart. Auscultation points, projection sites of heart valves?

4. Palpation of the cardiac region. What pathology can be identified?

5. Palpation of the apex beat. When is it strengthened, weakened, displaced?

6. Determination of the right contour of the heart. How is he educated?

7. Determination of the pulse. Its properties?

8. Width of the vascular bundle. When is it expanded?

9. Left contour of the heart. The concept of a cardiac waist, a configuration of the heart?

10. Cardiac impulse. When is it palpable?

11. Contour percussion of the heart. Heart configuration.

12. Limits of absolute cardiac dullness. How are they educated?

13. Measurement of blood pressure.

14. Diameter of the heart. When does it increase?

15. Auscultation of the lungs. Characteristics of the main respiratory sounds.

16. Bronchophony. When is it strengthened, weakened?

17. The height of the tops of the lungs in front and behind. How does it change in pathological conditions?

18. Lower borders of the lungs. How will they change with emphysema?

19. Palpation of the chest. What can be detected by palpation in a patient with pulmonary pathology?

20 . Voice jitter. When is it strengthened, weakened?

21. Comparative percussion of the lungs. Types of percussion sounds? The reasons for their detection over the lung tissue?

22. Mobility of the lower lung edge. How does it change with pathology?

23. Palpation of the liver. What is the edge, consistency, surface in cirrhosis?

24. Palpation of the spleen. Under what diseases it will be increased?

25. Superficial palpation of the abdomen. What can be determined using this palpation?

26. Deep palpation of the abdomen. What can be determined using this palpation?

27. Palpation of the colon. What kind of stool happens with colitis?

29. Percussion of the spleen. When is it increased?

30. Palpation of the gallbladder. When is it palpable?

31. Lower border of the stomach. When is it dropped?

32. Palpation of the stomach, pylorus?

33. Symptom of Ortner, frenicus. When are they positive?

34. Determination of the presence of fluid in the abdominal cavity. What diseases cause ascites?

35. The size of the liver according to Kurlov. How do they change with different pathologies?

36. List eye symptoms. How are they defined?

37. Palpation of the kidneys. When are the kidneys palpable?

38. Symptom of Pasternatsky. When is it positive?

39. Palpation of the thyroid gland. The degree of its increase?