

Definition of Family medicine / GP
Medical deontology - ethical dilemma
Croup syndrome (case report)
Urick arthritis
COPD: the course of the disease, prognosis
Professional and organizational development of Family Medicine
What is life expectancy?
Acute bronchitis (case report)
Complications of degenerative changes in the cervical spine
COPD: rational pharmacotherapy and therapeutic goals
Characteristics of general / family medicine
Impact of preventive work in primary health care on the quality and quantity of life
Flu syndrome (case report)
Rational treatment of pain in vertebral and vertebrogenic syndrome
The asthma patient in family medicine
Life events / statistics in the work of the family doctor
Gynecological problems in PHC
Pneumonia (case report)
Management of the patient with abdominal pain
Patient with chronic bronchitis in family practice
Family doctors' organization of work - the difference in systems
Pre-conception counselling - role of the GP
Streptococcal angina (case report)
Acute abdomen (differential diagnostic approach in family medicine)
Spastic-obstructive bronchitis (case report)
The family approach in the work of the family doctor
Health care for women in menopause
Viral angina - case report
Approach to the patient with haematemesis
Treatment of acute exacerbation of chronic pulmonary disease
The role of the family in family medicine
Drugs in pregnancy and breastfeeding
Differential diagnosis of viral and bacterial angina
Approach to the patient with melena
Permanent care of patients with chronic lung disease (examples)
Diagnostic approach and solving family problems
Detection of breast cancer in family medicine
Chronic diseases in FM (prevention, treatment, the role of the family) - example
Approach to the patient with hematochesia
Who should be tested for diabetes (screening)?
Setting up a family diagnosis
The role of GPs in family planning
Cardiovascular risk factors (example)
Bleeding from the digestive tract -definition and classification
Newly discovered diabetes - initial investigations
The powers and responsibilities of the family doctor
Children's physical and mental development
The role of FM in the prevention (primary, secondary) of cardiovascular risk - example

Jaundice in FM - differential diagnosis
Decision-making process
What is the global risk of cardiovascular disease? (Case report)
Jaundice in FM - diagnostic approach
Examination of diabetics
Team work in family medicine
Arterial hypertension (incidence, distribution, approach to the patient)
GERD - detection and approach
Diabetic diet and other non-pharmacological measures
Triage of patients in the waiting room
Accidents in childhood
The newly discovered hypertonic
The most common diseases of the anorectal region
Chronic complications of diabetes (examples)
Private practice and free choice of doctor
Abused and neglected children
Treatment of hypertension - general measures
Malignant tumors of the digestive tract - categorisation and prognosis
Doctor's bag
Psychosocial problems of the child
Treatment of hypertension - drugs according to groups
Rational treatment of chronic duodenal ulcers - general measures
Rational referrals for laboratory tests
Treatment of hypertension, desirable and undesirable drug combinations - example
Rational treatment of chronic duodenal ulcers - drug therapy
Medical management and control of diabetes (the role of doctors and patients)
Referring patients to specialist / consultant examinations
General characteristics of the elderly population
Treatment of secondary hypertension - example
Rational use of drugs in digestive tract diseases
Approach to nodes in the thyroid (a case report)
Rational use of imaging techniques
Health problems in the elderly - the most common chronic diseases
Patients with cardiomyopathy - problems
The most common skin disease in general practice and differential diagnosis
When to suspect hyperthyroidism / hypothyroidism?
Absenteeism and sick leave
Health problems in the elderly - the most common mental disorders
Treatment of chronic cardiomyopathy at the GP level
Allergic skin diseases (example)
Thyrostatic treatment
Prescribing drugs in FM (polytherapy, polypharmacy)
Mental decompensation in the elderly
In which cases should a cardiologist consultation be sought?
Dermatomycosis (example)
Treatment of hypothyroidism (the role of the GP and endocrinologist)
Prescribing to chronic patients
Definition and types of addiction

The objectives and forms of treatment in decompensated cardiac patients - example
Skin changes in young people (example)
Malignant tumors of the gastrointestinal tract; early diagnosis of colon cancer
Drug interactions (mechanism of development, common examples)
Interlacing of medical and social problems in the elderly
Pulmonary edema - what to do with such patients in FM
Differential diagnosis of rash
Most common hematologic disorders in FM
Side effects of drugs (mechanism of occurrence, common examples)
Abuse of the elderly
Coronary disease - precipitating factors
The most common mental health disorders. Reasons? Risk Factors?
Lymphomas - suspicion and diagnosis
Patient demand for drug prescriptions
Terminal patient care in FM - definition of terminal patient
Coronary disease - therapeutic approach
When to suspect a psychosomatic illness?
Clinical and laboratory diagnosis of anemia in FM
Pharmacoeconomic evaluation
The terminal patient in the care of the family doctor - attitudes towards family
Coronary disease - revascularization
Main factors of psychosomatic diseases
Iron deficiency anemia (e.g., dg. and th.)
The difference between placebo and "complementary medicine"
Terminal patient care in FM - most common problems
Coronary disease - approach to acute myocardial infarction in FM
Diagnostic indicators and treatment of psychosomatic diseases
Megaloblastic anemia (e.g., dg. and th.)
Known techniques of "alternative" medicine
Terminal patient care in FM - psychological stages of the terminal patient
Coronary disease - therapy and monitoring of patients after myocardial infarction
Neurotic disorders - example
Approach to the patient with headache in FM (example)
Advantages and disadvantages of alternative approaches
The analgesic ladder
Rehabilitation of coronary patients - example
What is depressive syndrome; how to recognize it?
Differential diagnostic approach and division of headache
Communication (definition, types)
Selection and solving methods for pain - drug treatment
Obesity - a disease or not? Definition and frequency
Diagnostic difficulties and treatment of depressive disorders in FM
Diagnosis and treatment of patients with headache
Verbal communication
Type of pain and ways of solving - nonmedicamentous treatments
What is BMI?
Sexual dysfunction in men / women. Causes?
Migraine and tension headache - a case report

Non-verbal communication
Prescribing drugs for the elderly
The meaning of obesity at a younger age
How to recognize sexual dysfunction?
Dizziness: difference between peripheral and central form
Communication skills
Drug addiction
The meaning of obesity in old age
Sexuality in young people
Diagnostic procedures with vertigo (example)
Active listening and observation
Drug overdose - therapeutic approach
Assessment of nutritional status - examples
Urinary infections in FM - categorisation
Treatment of vertigo in the domain of the family doctor
Problems / obstacles in the doctor-patient relationship
Managing smoking in FM
Treatment of rheumatoid patients - medical history and status
Urinary infections in FM - diagnosis and differential diagnosis
Subfebrile patient in outpatient conditions
Patient rights, obligations and responsibilities (declaration, legal frameworks, associatio
Drug addiction - definitions and examples
Diagnostics in rheumatoid patients - laboratory tests
Urinary infections in FM - rational interpretation of laboratory findings
When should body temperature be decreased?
The fundamental rights of patients
Withdrawal syndrome: definition
Diagnostics in rheumatoid patients - tests
General principles in the treatment of urinary tract infections
Diagnostic methods in febrile patients
Patient informed consent
Withdrawal syndrome - examples and treatment
Inflammatory rheumatic diseases - rheumatoid arthritis
Approach to asymptomatic bacteriuria
When is fever an emergency situation?
Scientific research in FM
Alcoholism: identification of problems and therapeutic approach in FM
Inflammatory rheumatic diseases - other diseases apart from RA - example
Treatment of pregnant women with urinary infection (example)
Meningeal syndrome
Vocational and professional organizations of physicians (CMA, CMC, licensing)
AA club
Degenerative rheumatic diseases - osteoarthritis - example
Frequent night urination in the middle-aged man (example)
Children's infectious diseases - diagnosis and treatment
Community nurses: place and role in the FM team
Risk groups for the onset of drug addiction
Degenerative rheumatic diseases - discarthrosis - division

Painless hematuria
Emergency interventions in FM - surgical / trauma
Outpatient care (excellence)
Prevention of addiction
Degenerative rheumatic diseases - vertebrogenic syndromes - definition and classification
Urolithiasis - a case report
Emergency interventions in FM: CNS
Home care and treatment - an example
Forms of withdrawal (treatment) in heroin addicts and treatment goals
Cervico-cephalic syndrome - an example
Differential diagnosis of proteinuria / albuminuria
Emergency interventions in FM: cardiovascular
The role of GPs in Rehabilitation Facilities
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
Cervico-brachial syndrome
Polycystic kidney disease - what to do?
Bleeding as an urgent intervention
Palliative care
Preventive activities of FM in relation to malignancies
Lumboischialgia
Tumors of the urinary tract in men - differential diagnosis
Procedures in emergency allergic conditions
What is comorbidity and what is multimorbidity - examples
Preventive activities of the family doctor in relation to infectious diseases
Intercostal neuralgia
Examination of patients with suspicion of prostate disease
Anaphylactic and anaphylactoid reactions
Solving poly-morbidity on PHC level
Preventive activities of the family doctor regarding metabolic disease
Degenerative rheumatic diseases - vertebral syndromes - definition and classification
Acute conditions of the urinary tract, which require immediate intervention
Distinction between hyperglycemic and hypoglycemic coma
Multimorbidity and prescribing of medicines
Preventive activities of the family doctor regarding hypertension
Thoracic syndrome
Renal colic in FM - diagnostic and therapeutic approach
Treatment of hypoglycemic and hyperglycemic coma
Epidemiology of malignant diseases
Cervical syndrome
Types and incidence of chronic lung disease in FM
Hypertensive crisis (urgency or emergency?)
Early detection of cancer
Epidemiology of noncommunicable diseases
Lumbar syndrome
The family doctor approach to respiratory patients
Caring for patients with stroke
Corruption in health care
Problems and access to families of addicts

Rheumatism - division and example
COPD: classification and diagnostic procedures
Home visit to unconscious patient
Goals for optimum management of DM
Multidisciplinary approach to managing patients with DM
Role of the GP in managing patients with DM
Management of hypoglycaemia
Antenatal counselling-role of the GP
Role of breastfeeding in child health
Risks of formula feeding
Pre-vaccination preparation
Prevention of common health problems in toddlers
Administration of vaccines in children

