Questions for the exam on surgical diseases for foreign students in the fourth year of education

1. Anatomy and physiology of the appendix.
2. Etiology and pathogenesis of appendicitis.
3. Pathological forms of acute appendicitis. Classification.
4. Ways of spreading infection in acute appendicitis and types of complications.
5. Clinical evidence of acute appendicitis, its features at different forms of the disease.
6. Features of clinical evidence of acute appendicitis at atypical location of the appendix (retrocecal, retroperitoneal, pelvic, etc.).
7. Features of clinical evidence, diagnosing and treatment of acute appendicitis in children, the elderly and pregnant women.
8. Complications of acute appendicitis before, during and after surgery.
11. Preparation of patients for surgery and postoperative management at acute appendicitis.
12. The definition of the concept ‘hernia’. The classification of hernia (by origin, by course, by localization, by complications, etc.)
13. The etiology, pathogenesis and prevention of hernia. The components of hernia (anatomical elements). The distinction of hernia from evagination and loss.
15. The clinical evidence and diagnosing inguinal hernia.
18. Femoral hernia, its varieties. The anatomy of the femoral canal. The features of clinical evidence, diagnosing.
19. Methods of operations for the femoral hernia (Bassini, Rudzhi-Parlavechko).
25. Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic stomach and duodenal.
26. Radiological and endoscopic examinations of patients with peptic ulcer. Studies of gastric secretion, motility, data evaluation.
27. Clinical evidence, diagnosing and treatment of uncomplicated peptic ulcer.
28. Indications for surgical treatment of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer.
29. Types of operations for peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer (gastric resection, ablative surgery).
34. Pyloric and duodenal stenosis of ulcer etiology: pathogenesis, stages, diagnosing, preoperative preparation, types of operations.
35. Anatomy and physiology characteristics of liver and bile ducts.
36. General and specific examination methods of biliary tract before and during surgery.
38. Features of clinical evidence, diagnosing and treatment of cholecystitis in elderly and senile age patients.
42. Types of operations for acute cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Methods for determination of stones in the bile duct during surgery.
44. Jaundice: causes, diagnosing, treatment, peculiarities of preparation for surgery, types of operations.
45. Anatomy and physiology information about pancreas.
46. Acute pancreatitis, etiology, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy.
47. Classification of acute pancreatitis.
48. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosing acute pancreatitis.
49. Conservative treatment of acute pancreatitis.
51. Intestinal obstruction, its definition and classification.
52. Strangulation ileus: its nature, types, clinical features, diagnosing, treatment. Types of operations, indications for intestinal resection.
53. Obstructive ileus: its nature, causes, clinical features, diagnosing, treatment, types of operations.
54. Intussusception: its concept, causes, types, clinical features, diagnosing.
57. Methods of investigation of patients with intestinal obstruction. Diagnosis and treating methods for acute intestinal obstruction.
58. Causes, clinical features, diagnosing and treatment of intestinal obstruction in elderly and senile age patients.
59. Features of preoperative and postoperative management of patients with intestinal obstruction.
60. Peritonitis, its definition, etiology and pathogenesis of peritonitis.
61. Classification of peritonitis (by origin, by clinical course, by spreading, by the nature of fluid, by causative agent).
64. Main stages and surgical regulations in acute peritonitis. Options for surgical interventions for peritonitis. Programmed relaparotomy. Laparostomy.
67. Limited peritonitis: the concept, the reasons for their occurrence. Clinical evidence, diagnosing, treatment of subhepatic and subphrenic abscess.
68. Clinical evidence, diagnosing and treatment of Douglas space abscesses.
69.
71. Burns, scar stricture of the esophagus. The etiology, clinical features, diagnosing, treatment. Surgical treatment, the types of operations.
73. Foreign bodies and damage to the esophagus.
76. Topographic anatomy and physiology of the thyroid gland.
77. Methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the thyroid gland.
82. Complications of surgical interventions of the thyroid gland.
83. The influence of the Chernobyl accident on the incidence of thyroid cancer.
87. Treatment of gastric cancer, the principles, the basic operations for gastric cancer: radical, palliative and symptomatic.
89. Anatomy and physiology of the breast.
94. Anatomy and physiology of the colon.
95. Methods of examination of the colon.
100. Acute abscess of the rectum. The etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosing and treatment of acute paraproctitis.
104. Perianal fistulas. The etiology, classification, clinical features, diagnosing and treatment of epitelial coccygeal.
105. Anatomy and physiology data on the lungs, pleura, mediastinum. Special methods of examination of patients with diseases of the lungs and pleura.
107. Acute suppurative pleurisy (primary, secondary), the reasons for their occurrence, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy. Clinical evidence, diagnosing, treatment, indications for surgery, types of operations.
108. The etiology and pathogenesis of lung cancer, the incidence.
112. The treatment of lung cancer.

Ст. преподаватель кафедры

Мисевич А.А.