

**"SURGICAL DISEASES" EXAMINATION QUESTIONS**  
**Current certification of 4th year students of the Faculty of Foreign Students**

1. Anatomy and physiology of the appendix.
2. Etiology and pathogenesis of appendicitis. History of the treatment of appendicitis.
3. Pathological anatomical forms of acute appendicitis. Classification.
4. Pathways of infection in acute appendicitis and types of complications.
5. Clinic of acute appendicitis, peculiarities of the clinic at different forms of the disease.
6. Features of the clinic of acute appendicitis with atypical location of the appendix (retrocecal, retroperitoneal, pelvic, etc.).
7. Features of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of acute appendicitis in children, the elderly and pregnant women.
8. Complications of acute appendicitis before, during and after surgery.
9. Surgical treatment of uncomplicated forms of acute appendicitis.
10. Appendicular infiltrate. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment tactics.
11. Chronic appendicitis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, indications.
12. Ways to decrease complications and lethality in acute appendicitis. Preparation of patients for surgery and postoperative management in acute appendicitis.
13. Definition of hernia. Classification of hernias (origin, course, localization, complications, etc).
14. Etiology, pathogenesis and prevention of hernias.
15. The components of a hernia (anatomical elements). Distinction of hernias from euentration and prolapse.
16. General symptoms of hernias. Diagnosis. Indications and contraindications for surgery.
17. Preparation of patients for herniotomy operation and management of postoperative period.
18. Clinic and diagnosis of inguinal hernia.
19. Differential diagnosis of inguinal hernia.
20. Methods of operations for inguinal hernia (Roux plasty, A.V. Martynov, Girard-Spasokukotsky, N.I. Kukudzhanov, Postemsky, Bassini, non-tensioned methods).
21. Femoral hernia, its varieties. Anatomy of the femoral canal. Features of the clinic, diagnosis.

22. Methods of operations for femoral hernia (Bassini, Ruggie-Parlawechio).
23. Umbilical hernia: anatomy, classification, clinic, diagnosis.
24. Indications and methods of surgery for umbilical hernias (Lexer, Meio, Sapezhko). Peculiarities of treatment in children.
25. Postoperative hernias: causes, clinic, diagnosis, preoperative preparation, surgical techniques.
26. Methods of hernioplasty.
27. Complications of herniation. Causes. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
28. Strangulated hernia. Definition of the concept. Mechanism of mixed fecal and elastic impingement. Features of surgical techniques, determination of the viability of the impinged organ, indications for removal of the impinged organ to the outside.
29. Retrograde, parietal and internal impingement. Clinic, diagnosis of impinged hernia, differential diagnosis. Pathological anatomical changes in the impinged organ. Tactics for spontaneous and forcible righting. Sham, false impingement.
30. Anatomico-physiological information about the stomach and 12 fistula. History of gastric surgery.
31. Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer, pathological and anatomical changes, stages of development.
32. Radiological and endoscopic methods of investigation of patients with peptic ulcer. Studies of gastric secretion, motility, data evaluation.
33. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated peptic ulcer.
34. Indications for surgical treatment of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Choice of surgical method.
35. Types of operations for peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum (gastric resection, organ preserving operations).
36. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of symptomatic ulcers. (Hormonal ulcers, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, drug-induced ulcers).
37. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of patients with gastric disease.
38. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of callous, penetrating, malignant ulcer.
39. Clinic, stages, diagnosis, treatment of perforated ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Atypical perforations. Features of surgical tactics in them.
40. Bleeding gastric and 12 duodenal ulcer: pathanatomy, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
41. Clinical groups of gastroduodenal bleeding (source of bleeding, volume of bleeding, bleeding rate, degree of hemostasis), surgical tactics.
42. Mallory-Weiss syndrome: etiology, pathanatomy, clinic, diagnosis,

treatment.

43. Pyloroduodenal stenosis of ulcerous etiology: pathogenesis, stages, diagnosis, preoperative preparation, types of surgery.
44. Anatomical and physiological information about the pancreas.
45. Acute pancreatitis - etiology, pathogenesis, pathanatomy.
46. Acute pancreatitis - classification.
47. Acute pancreatitis - clinic, diagnosis.
48. Acute pancreatitis - laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.
49. Acute pancreatitis - differential diagnosis.
50. Acute pancreatitis - conservative treatment. Differentiated approach to treatment depending on the stage of the disease.
51. Acute pancreatitis - surgical treatment, indications, contraindications, types of surgical interventions and their characteristics.
52. Acute pancreatitis - purulent complications: types, definition, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
53. Pancreatic cysts: pathanatomy, classification, clinic, diagnosis, types of surgery.
54. Peculiarities of course and treatment of pancreatic diseases in elderly and old age. Anatomical and physiological peculiarities of liver and biliary system.
55. General and special methods of investigation of the biliary tract before and during surgery.
56. Gallstone disease. Prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinic, complications.
57. Features of clinic, diagnostics and treatment of cholelithiasis in elderly and old age.
58. Alternative methods of treatment of cholelithiasis. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of hepatic colic.
59. Acute cholecystitis. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
60. Indications for conservative and surgical treatment of acute cholecystitis.
61. Surgical tactics in acute cholecystitis. Types of surgeries. Management of postoperative period in patients after operations on the gall bladder and common bile duct. 63.
62. Chronic cholecystitis. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
63. Types of operations for acute cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Methods of detection of concrements in bile ducts during operation.
64. Indications and types of common bile duct drainage during surgery (Kehr, A.V. Vishnevsky, Holsted-Pikovsky).

65. Gallbladder dropsy. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
66. Gallbladder empyema. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Acute cholangitis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
68. Mechanical jaundice: causes, diagnosis, enzyomohepatogram, differential diagnosis, treatment, features of preparation for surgery, types of operations.
69. Intestinal obstruction. Definition, classification.
70. Pathogenesis of intestinal obstruction, stages.
71. Dynamic intestinal obstruction: etiology, types, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
72. Strangulation intestinal obstruction: nature, types, types, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Types of operations, indications for resection of the intestine.
73. Obturation intestinal obstruction: the essence, causes, diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment, types of operations.
74. Intussusception: the concept, causes, types, clinic, diagnosis.
75. Adhesive intestinal obstruction: the essence, concept, causes, period of intestinal obstruction, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
76. Mesenteric intestinal obstruction: causes, periods, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
77. Methods of investigation of patients with intestinal obstruction. Differential diagnosis of dynamic and mechanical obstruction. Treatment and diagnosis in acute intestinal obstruction.
78. Differential diagnosis of mesenteric intestinal obstruction.
79. Causes, features of clinic, diagnosis and treatment of intestinal obstruction in elderly and old age.
80. Peculiarities of preoperative preparation and postoperative management of the patient with intestinal obstruction.
81. Anatomical and physiological features of the peritoneum. Morphological changes in the peritoneum and organs in peritonitis. Regularities of the spread of the inflammatory process in the peritoneum, the body's defense mechanisms.
82. Peritonitis - definition, etiology and pathogenesis, prevalence, mortality.
83. Classification of peritonitis (origin, clinical course, distribution, exudate nature, causative agent) and assessment of severity (SAPS, APACHE III, Mannheim Peritonitis Index).
84. Characteristics of the clinic depending on the stage of peritonitis.
85. Laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of peritonitis.
86. Differential diagnosis of peritonitis. Diseases, accompanied by pseudo-abdominal syndrome.
87. Historical stages of treatment of peritonitis. Modern principles of complex treatment of acute peritonitis, outcomes of treatment.

88. Preoperative preparation and surgical treatment of peritonitis: access, sanitation. Drainage of the abdominal cavity, intestinal decompression, options for completing the operation.
89. Microbiological aspects of peritonitis. Antibiotic therapy - indications, contraindications, regimens, routes of administration.
90. Detoxification, antishock, infusion therapy, HBO, prevention of complications in peritonitis.
91. Limited peritonitis: concept, causes. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of subhepatic and subdiaphragmatic abscesses.
92. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of Douglas-floor abscess.
93. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of interintestinal abscess.
94. Gynecologic peritonitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
95. Postoperative peritonitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
96. Anatomy, physiology of the oesophagus. General symptomatology of diseases of the oesophagus.
97. Achalasia of cardia. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
98. Burns, scarring strictures of the esophagus. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Surgical treatment, types of surgery.
99. Diverticulosis of esophagus. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
100. Foreign bodies and injuries of esophagus. Classification, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.
101. Benign tumors of the esophagus. Cancer of esophagus. Etiologic factors. Classification: forms of esophageal cancer growth, stages, clinical presentation.
102. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of esophageal cancer. Treatment of esophageal cancer. Types of surgery radical and palliative.
103. Topographic anatomy and physiology of thyroid gland.
104. Methods of examination of patients with thyroid diseases (physical, special).
105. Nontoxic goiter. Endemic, sporadic. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathanatomy, clinic, diagnosis. Conservative treatment. Indications for operative treatment. Types of operation. Postoperative treatment.
106. Diffuse toxic goiter. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnostics. Conservative treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Preoperative preparation. Features and types of operations. Postoperative treatment.
107. Chronic thyroiditis: Hashimoto's goiter, Riedel's goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment.
108. Acute thyroiditis. Subacute thyroiditis de Kerwen. Clinic, treatment.
109. Thyroid cancer. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential

diagnosis, treatment.

110. Complications of surgical interventions on the thyroid gland. 112.

111. Impact of Chernobyl accident on the incidence of thyroid diseases. 113.

112. Anatomy and physiology of the mammary gland.

113. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast. Mastopathy: diffuse, nodular, etc. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention. Gynecomastia.

114. Benign diseases of the breast: adenoma, fibroadenoma, etc. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

115. Malignant tumors of the breast. Breast cancer. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis.

116. Breast cancer treatment: surgery, radiation, chemotherapy. Complex treatment. Breast cancer in men. Prevention of breast cancer.

117. Anatomy and physiology of colon and rectum.

118. Methods of examination of colon and rectum.

119. Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical forms of N. ulcerative colitis and their characteristics. Diagnostics. Conservative treatment of N.J.K. Complications of N.J.K. and their treatment. Surgical treatment of N.Y.K. and indications for it. 121.

120. Diverticula and diverticulosis of the colon. Etiology, classification, diagnosis, treatment.

121. Hirschsprung's disease. Etiology, classification, diagnosis, treatment.

122. Crohn's disease. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications.

123. Crohn's disease. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications.

124. Acute paraproctitis. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of acute paraproctitis.

125. Chronic paraproctitis. Etiology, classification, diagnosis. Surgical treatment of pararectal fistulas.

126. Hemorrhoids - concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis of hemorrhoids. Clinical stages of hemorrhoids. Surgical treatment of hemorrhoids, indications, types of operation. Complications of hemorrhoids and their treatment.

127. Cracks of anal canal. Etiology, clinical picture. Diagnosis and treatment of anal fissures.

128. Prolapse of the rectum. Etiology, classification, clinic. Diagnosis and treatment of prolapse of the rectum.

129. Epithelial coccygeal passage. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis and

treatment of epithelial coccygeal passage.

130. Anatomy and physiology of the lungs, pleura, mediastinum.

131. Special methods of examination of patients with lung and pleural diseases (bronchoscopy, bronchspirometry, tomofluorography, bronchography, computed tomography).

132. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of pulmonary suppuration. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment, lung suppuration, types of surgery.

133. Clinic, diagnosis and surgical treatment of pulmonary gangrene.

134. Clinic, diagnosis, radiologic signs of lung abscesses. Treatment of lung abscesses in closed and open period, indications for surgery.

135. Staphylococcal destruction of the lung (periods, clinic, diagnosis, treatment).

136. Modern methods of complex treatment of chronic lung abscesses, treatment results.

137. Acute purulent pleurisy (primary, secondary), causes of development, pathogenesis, pathanatomy. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgery, types of operations.

138. Pneumothorax: concept, causes, varieties, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgery.

139. Mediastinitis: localization, pathanatomy, ecology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.