

## EXAM QUESTIONS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY AND CRITICAL CARE

1. Pain. Definition, stages of pain sensation.
2. Theories of general anesthesia.
3. Organization of anesthesiology and resuscitation services. Intensive care department.
4. Indications for admission and transfer of patients to ICU.
5. Anesthesiology and resuscitation (definitions, goals and objectives).
6. Classification of modern methods of anesthesia.
7. Methods of objective monitoring of the patients used in anesthesiology and critical care medicine.
8. Components of general anesthesia.
9. Stages of general anesthesia. Classification by Gvedel.
10. Premedication as a component of general anesthesia.
11. Inhalatory anesthesia. Definition, volatile anesthetics.
12. Non-inhalatory methods of general anesthesia.
13. Multi-component balanced anesthesia.
14. Neuroleptanalgezia. Aspects of the application.
15. Ataralgezia.
16. Total intravenous anesthesia.
17. Conductive anesthesia (definition, classification, indications for use).
18. Indications for the general and local anesthesia.
19. Peculiarities of the preparation of patients for emergency surgery.
20. Preoperative preparation of patients with diabetes.
21. Peculiarities of preoperative preparation of patients with pathology of the cardiovascular system (ischemic heart disease, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias).
22. Preoperative examination of the patient. The classification of anesthetic risk by AAA.
23. Peculiarities of preoperative preparation of patients with impaired respiratory function.
24. Preoperative preparation of patients with acute blood loss. The choice of method of anesthesia.
25. Anesthesia in ambulatory practice.
26. Pain management of birth labor.
27. Peculiarities of anesthesia for caesarean section.
28. Fentanyl pharmacology.
29. Droperidol pharmacology.
30. Benzodiazepines pharmacology.
31. Muscular relaxants in anesthesiology.
32. Nitrous oxide pharmacology.
33. Volatile anesthetics pharmacology (isoflurane, sevoflurane).
34. Complications during anesthesia.
35. Early postanesthetic complications.
36. Ketamine pharmacology.
37. Propofol pharmacology.
38. Short-acting barbiturates in anesthesiology.
39. Complications of endotracheal anesthesia.
40. Spinal analgesia and anesthesia.
41. Pain management in the postoperative period.
42. Epidural anesthesia.
43. Acute respiratory failure - definition, classification, etiology.
44. Clinical death. Definition, mechanisms of circulatory arrest.
45. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation – stages and steps.
46. Acute myocardial infarction. Diagnosis and treatment.
47. Unstable angina - diagnosis and intensive therapy.
48. Ventricular fibrillation. Clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment.
49. Brain death. Diagnostics, the value in modern medicine.

50. Decortication.
51. Postresuscitation disease – clinical manifestations and treatment.
52. Acute pulmonary edema. Clinical manifestations, intensive care.
53. Hypertensive crisis. Methods of intensive care.
54. Stroke (ischemic and hemorrhagic). The differences in the tactics of intensive care.
55. Indications to transfer patients to mechanical ventilation.
56. Blood gases and acid-base balance analysis in intensive care. The value in the diagnosis of respiratory and metabolic disorders.
57. Intensive treatment of acute massive blood loss.
58. Mendelson syndrome prevention.
59. Cardiogenic shock. Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, intensive care.
60. Anafilactic shock.
61. Traumatic shock.
62. Intensive therapy in drowning, strangulation.
63. Sepsis in the intensive care hospitals. Definition, classification.
64. Clinical picture and diagnosis of sepsis.
65. Septic shock.
66. Intensive therapy of sepsis
67. Methods of oxygen therapy.
68. Mechanical lung ventilation: indications, methods
69. Regimens of mechanical ventilation, methods of respiratory phase shift
70. Acid-base balance. Principles of correction of metabolic acidosis.
71. Disseminated intravascular coagulation – etiopathogenesis, stages, diagnosis, treatment.
72. Parenteral feeding. Definition, calculation of the energetic value, the method of implementation.
73. Drainage of major vessels in intensive care.
74. The principles of poisoning treatment.
75. Methods of extracorporeal detoxification.
76. Hemodialysis in the complex treatment of poisoning. The principle of the method, indications and contraindications for use.
77. Peritoneal dialysis. The principle of the method, indications for use, complications.
78. Hemosorbtion. Opportunities in the treatment of exo- and endotoxiosis.
79. Enterosorbtion. Aspects of the application.
80. Forced osmotic diuresis. Indications for use.
81. Acute poisonings with mushrooms.
82. Carbon monoxide poisonings.
83. Acids and alkalis poisonings.
84. Barbiturate poisoning.
85. Poisoning with hypnotics.
86. Acute poisoning with methanol.
87. Bites of snakes and insects – toxicological aspects.
88. Methods of gastric lavage in acute poisoning.
89. Possibilities of antidote therapy in complex treatment of acute poisoning.
90. Extracorporeal detoxification methods in the complex of measures of intensive care of acute poisoning.