

EXAM QUESTIONS FOR 4-TH-YEAR STUDENTS OF THE FACULTY OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

1. The main principles of surgical deontology and its founders.
2. Acute appendicitis. Anatomico-physiological information about caecum and vermiform appendix. Aetiopathogenesis. Anatomical pathology. Classification.
3. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute appendicitis.
4. Differential diagnostics of acute appendicitis.
5. Tactics and treatment of acute appendicitis.
6. Acute appendicitis in elderly and old people. Acute appendicitis in people suffering from serious chronic diseases. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
7. Acute appendicitis in pregnant women. Acute appendicitis in children. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
8. Complications of acute appendicitis. Classification, clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
9. Chronic appendicitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
10. Appendicular infiltrate (mass). Clinical presentations, diagnostics, tactics and treatment.
11. External abdominal hernias. Aetiopathogenesis. Classification of hernias.
12. Inguinal hernias. The anatomy of an inguinal canal. Direct and indirect, congenital and acquired inguinal hernias. Clinical presentations. Differential diagnostics.
13. Indications and contraindications to surgical treatment of inguinal hernias. Methods of surgical treatment.
14. Femoral hernias. The anatomy of a femoral canal. Clinical presentations. Differential diagnostics. Methods of surgical treatment.
15. Umbilical hernias. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics. Methods of surgical treatment.
16. Hernias of the linea alba and of other rarer localizations. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
17. Strangulated abdominal hernia. Aetiopathogenesis. Anatomical pathology. Clinical presentations. Differential diagnostics.
18. Variants of strangulated hernias. Tactics in case of strangulated hernias. Surgical treatment.
19. Irreducibility of hernias. Differential diagnostics of irreducible and strangulated hernias. Inflammation of hernia. Sliding hernias. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and specific features of operative treatment.
20. Postoperative abdominal hernias. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations. Methods of surgical treatment.
21. Anatomico-topographic information about the stomach. Methods of research in case of diseases of the stomach. Conservative and surgical treatment of the stomach ulcer.
22. Gastroduodenal ulcerous haemorrhage. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical forms of haemorrhage from the stomach ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Differential diagnostics.

23. Conservative treatment of gastroduodenal ulcerous haemorrhage. Endoscopic haemostasis.
24. Tactics and surgical treatment of gastroduodenal ulcerous haemorrhage. Methods of surgical treatment.
25. Perforating ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Clinical presentations and diagnostics.
26. Differential diagnostics of perforating ulcer of the stomach and duodenum with acute surgical diseases of abdominal cavity organs.
27. Tactics and kinds of surgical intervention in case of perforating ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Complications.
28. Covered and atypical perforations of the stomach ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
29. Penetrating and callous ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
30. Pyloroduodenal stenosis of ulcerous aetiology. Aetiopathogenesis. Pathophysiology of disturbances of water-electrolytic exchange and acid-base balance.
31. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of pyloroduodenal stenosis. Preparation of patients for surgery. Methods of surgical treatment. Postoperative care.
32. Precancerous diseases of the stomach. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment. The problems of clinical examination. Tactics.
33. Precancerous conditions and benign diseases of stomach. Presentation and diagnostics. Main groups of stomach lymphatic drainage.
34. Features of clinical picture of stomach precancerous conditions due to localization. Factors leading to malignization.
35. Differences of endoscopic and surgical approach in benign and malignant diseases of stomach.
36. Cholelithiasis. Aetiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment. Complications of cholelithiasis. Choledocholithiasis. Obstructive jaundice. Clinical presentations. Diagnostics, treatment.
37. Acute cholecystitis. Aetiology. Pathogenesis. Classification.
38. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute cholecystitis.
39. Differential diagnostics of acute cholecystitis.
40. Tactics and treatment in case of acute cholecystitis. Endoscopic methods of treatment of the patients suffering from acute cholecystitis.
41. Gallbladder hydrops and gallbladder empyema. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
42. Chronic cholecystitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
43. Laboratory special methods of research in diagnostics of gallbladder and bile-duct diseases.
44. Acute cholecystopancreatitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
45. Methods of surgical treatment in case of gallbladder and bile-duct diseases.
46. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant diseases of gallbladder and extrahepatic ducts.
47. Acute pancreatitis. Aetiopathogenesis. Anatomical pathology. Classification.

48. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute pancreatitis.
49. Differential diagnostics of acute pancreatitis. Complications of acute pancreatitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
50. Conservative treatment of acute pancreatitis.
51. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant diseases of pancreas and major duodenal papilla.
52. Tactics and indications to surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis. Methods of surgical treatment.
53. Acute intestinal obstruction. Aetiopathogenesis. Classification.
54. Differential diagnostics of acute intestinal obstruction.
55. Tactics and treatment in case of acute intestinal obstruction.
56. Obturative intestinal obstruction. Aetiopathogenesis Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
57. Strangulated intestinal obstruction. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
58. Volvulus. Anatomical pathology. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
59. Formation of nodes in intestines. Anatomical pathology. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
60. Invagination of intestines. Aetiopathogenesis. Anatomical pathology. Clinical presentations, diagnostics and treatment.
61. Adhesive intestinal obstruction. Aetiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
62. Dynamic enteral obstruction (ileus). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
63. Acute peritonitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
64. Acute abjointed (delimited) peritonitis. Abscess of Douglas's area. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
65. Underhepatic and interenteral abscess. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
66. Hypophrenic abscess. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
67. Tubercular peritonitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
68. Benign tumour of colon (segmented intestine). Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
69. The methods of research for diseases of colon (segmented intestine).
70. Preoperative care for colon surgery. Follow up and treatment of non-inflammatory colon pathology.
71. Open and endoscopic procedures in colon surgery.
72. Non-infectious and nonspecific colitis. Presentation, diagnostics, complications and management.
73. Benign diseases of the straight intestine (rectum). The methods of research and complications caused by the diseases of straight intestine (rectum).
74. Haemorrhoids and complications caused by the disease. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.

75. Rimas (fissuras) of the straight intestine(rectum). Etiopathogenesis.Clinical presentations,diagnostics, treatment.
76. Acute paraproktitis. Etiopathogenesis.Classification. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
77. Acute anaerobic paraproktitis .Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment. Chronicparaproktitis .Clinical treatment, diagnostics, treatment.
78. Rectal prolapse (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment).
79. Rectocele. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
80. Clinical presentation and diagnostics of rectocele due to stage.
81. Methods of operative treatment in surgery of pelvic floor.
82. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant diseases of rectum.
83. Varicose disease. Physiological data.Etiopathogenesis.Classification.
84. Clinical treatment, diagnostics, treatment of varicose disease.
85. Functional tests and special methods of research for varicose veins of the lower limbs.
86. Trombophlebitus of deep and superficial veins. Etiology.Pathologic anatomy. Classification.Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment. The principles of anticoagulating therapy of acute thromboses.
87. Obliterating endarteriitis (thrombangiitis). Clinical presentations.
88. Functional tests and special methods of research for thrombobliterative diseases of the lower extremities.
89. Obliterating atherosclerosis of the lower extremities. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
90. Raynaud`s disease. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
91. Conservative treatment of thrombobliterating diseases of the lower limb vessels.
92. Indications and variants of the surgical treatment of thrombobliterating diseasesof the lowerextremities.
93. Acute arterial insufficiency of the lower extremities (etiology, classification, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, the principles of conservative treatment, indications for the surgery treatment, types of surgical interventions).
94. Acute abscesses of lungs. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
95. Chronic abscesses of lungs. Etiopathogenesis.Clinical presentations, diagnostics,treatment.
96. Gangrene of lungs. Etiopathogenesis.Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
97. Bronchecstatic disease. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
98. Differential diagnosis of benign mass and lung cancer.
99. Benign tumors and pulmonary masses. Diagnostic and treatment methods.
100. Spontaneous pneumothorax (etiology, pathogenesis, clinical treatment, diagnosing,treatment.

101. Acute empyema of pleura. Etiology. Pathologic anatomy. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
102. Chronical empyema of pleura. Pathologic anatomy. Clinical presentations. Conservative and surgical treatment.
103. Endoscopic methods of surgical research.
104. Post-thrombotic syndrome (etiology, pathogenesis classification, clinical picture, methods of instrumental diagnosis, differential diagnosis, conservative treatment and contraindication for surgical treatment, variants of operations).
105. Surgery of post-thrombotic syndrome: operations aimed at prevention of reflux of the venous blood from the leg deep veins into the superficial venous net through incompetent communicants.
106. Surgery of post-thrombotic syndrome: operations improving venous hemodynamics by the formation of accessory pathways for blood outflow from the leg.
107. Surgery of post-thrombotic syndrome: operations aimed at the creation of artificial valves of the deep veins.
108. Surgery of post-thrombotic syndrome: variants of improve lymph drainage (lympholymphatic anastomosis, lymphovenous shunt).
109. General principles of surgical treatment of postthrombotic syndrome.
110. Surgery of postthrombotic syndrome: principles of medical rehabilitation of the patients in early and late periods after operations.
111. Lymphedema of lower limb (classifications, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment).
112. Special methods of investigation of aorta and its branches.
113. Aortic arch branches impairment (etiology, pathogenesis, classification of the arterial insufficiency of the brain, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnostics, indications for surgical treatment, variants of operations).
114. Syndrome of atypical coarctation of the descending part of the aorta (etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical picture, diagnosis, principles of surgical treatment).
115. Aortic aneurysms (definition of term, classification).
116. Aneurysms of the thoracic aorta (etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnostics, surgical treatment: palliative and radical surgery).
117. Dissection of aneurysms of the thoracic aorta (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, principles conservative treatment and surgical treatment, variants of operations).
118. Aneurysms of abdominal part of the aorta (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, indications and contraindications for surgery, principles and variants of operations).
119. Dissection of aneurysms of the abdominal part of the aorta (classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics).
120. Aneurysms of the limbs arteries (etiology, classification, variants of operations).

132. Congenital aneurysm of the limbs arteries (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, management, variants of operations).

133. Acquired aneurysm of the limbs arteries (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, management, variants of operations).

134. Vasorenal hypertension (etiology, pathogenesis, of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, variants of operations)

135. Chronic abdominal ischemia (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, management).

136. Leriche's syndrome (etiology, pathogenesis, of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical picture, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, principles of conservative treatment, direct and indirect reconstructive operations, low-invasive arterial reconstructions).

137. Non-specific aorto-arteritis (determine of term, etiology, pathogenesis, classification of stages development, morphological types, localization of occlusive-stenotic process, clinical syndromes, general principles of diagnostics, differential diagnostics, indications and contraindications for surgery, principles of conservative treatment, principles of pulstherapy, principles of surgical treatment.

Head of the 1-st department
of surgical diseases, ass. professor



E.V.Mogilevec