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

1. The main principles of surgical deontology and its founders.
3. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute appendicitis.
5. Tactics and treatment of acute appendicitis.
27. Tactics and kinds of surgical intervention in case of perforating ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Complications.
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.
38. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute cholecystitis.
40. Tactics and treatment in case of acute cholecystitis. Endoscopic methods of treatment of the patients suffering from acute cholecystitis.
42. Chronic cholecystitis. Clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment.
43. Laboratory special methods of research in diagnostics of gallbladder and bile-duct diseases.
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.
48. Clinical presentations and diagnostics of acute pancreatitis.
50. Conservative treatment of acute pancreatitis.
51. Differential diagnosis of benign and malignant diseases of pancreas and major duodenal papilla.
54. Differential diagnostics of acute intestinal obstruction.
55. Tactics and treatment in case of acute intestinal obstruction.
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).
    Chronic paraproktitis. Clinical treatment, diagnostics, treatment.
78. Rectal prolapse (etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentations, diagnostics, treatment).
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.
84. Clinical treatment, diagnostics, treatment of varicose disease.
85. Functional tests and special methods of research for varicose veins of the lower limbs.
87. Obliterating endarteritis (thrombangiitis). Clinical presentations.
88. Functional tests and special methods of research for trombobliterative diseases of the lower extremities.
91. Conservative treatment of thrombobliterating diseases of the lower limb vessels.
92. Indications and variants of the surgical treatment of thrombobliterating diseases of the lower extremities.
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).
98. Differential diagnosis of benign mass and lung cancer.
100. Spontaneous pneumothorax (etiology, pathogenesis, clinical treatment, diagnosing, treatment.)
103. Endoscopic methods of surgical research.
105. Surgery of post-trombotic syndrome: operations aimed at prevention of reflux of the venous blood from the leg deep veins into the superficial venous net through in competent communicants.
106. Surgery of post-trombotic syndrome: operations improving venous hemodynamics by the formation of accessory pathways for blood outflow from the leg.
107. Surgery of post-trombotic syndrome: operations aimed at the creation of artificial valves of the deep veins.
110. Surgery of posttrombotic 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 discending part of the aorta (etiology, pathogenesis of hemodynamic disturbances, clinical picture, diagnosis, principles of surgical treatment).
115. Aortic aneurysms (definition of term, classification).
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).

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