

**Examination questions on the discipline «Medical care and manipulation technique»**

1. Basic sanitary and hygienic requirements for the surgical department.
2. Features of patients hospitalization in a surgical department in an elective and emergency order, their sanitary processing.
3. Duties of the nurse of the surgical department.
4. Medical-protective and sanitary-hygienic regime of work in the surgical department.
5. The daily routine of the surgical department.
6. Sources of surgical infection (exogenous, endogenous).
7. Distribution ways of exogenous infection (air, drop, contact, implantation). Endogenous infection.
8. Prophylaxis of infections connected with rendering of medical aid in a surgical department.
9. Asepsis in the surgical department.
10. Principles of modern antiseptics.
11. Types of antiseptics (mechanical, chemical, physical, biological, mixed).
12. Disinfection of surgical instruments and reusable medical devices.
13. Pre-sterilization cleaning of surgical instruments and reusable medical devices.
14. Substances used for pre-sterilization cleaning of reusable medical devices.
15. Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning.
16. The documentation, equipment and preparation of a dressing room for application of bandages.
17. Purpose and methods of sterilization of reusable medical devices.
18. Requirements for dressings and medical instruments.
19. Preparation of dressing material. Packaging of dressing material and other reusable medical products for sterilization.
20. Packing of a dressing and other reusable medical products for sterilization.

21. Quality control of sterilization of reusable medical devices.
22. Hygienic and surgical antisepsis of the hands before performing medical procedures in a dressing room.
23. The technique of dressing (removal of the bandage, examination of the wound, the toilet of the wound, the application and fixation of a clean bandage). The application of soft bandages.
24. Care of drainages and micro-irrigators. The removal of the drainages.
25. Collection and packaging of medical waste in the dressing room.
26. Main and auxiliary rooms of the operating block.
27. Zones of the operating block.
28. The equipment and apparatuses of the operational block.
29. Features of the elective, emergency, "purulent" operational theatres.
30. The sanitary-epidemiologic regimen of the operational block.
31. Types of cleaning in operational block.
32. Surgical instruments. Suture material.
33. Methods of sterilization.
34. Transportation of patients in an operational theatre and from it.
35. Features of transportation of the patient with drainages, with systems for intravenous injection, in the elevator and at a carry on a stretcher and improvised carriers.
36. Methods of surgical antiseptics of hands before surgery.
37. Putting on a sterile robe and gloves.
38. Preparation of the operational field.
39. Preoperative preparation of the patient, its stages.
40. Features of preoperative preparation in the conditions of emergency and elective surgery.
41. Shaving the operating field.
42. The concept of the postoperative period.
43. Preparation of the ward, bed and care items for the patient after surgery.
44. Observation of the patient in the first day after surgery (bandage, skin, body temperature, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, urinary system).

45. Assistance in case of vomiting.
46. Application of gas-removing tube.
47. Pain relief.
48. Application of an ice pack.
49. Care of drainages in an abdominal cavity.
50. The control, registration of quantity and character separated on drainages. Care for gastro - and ileostomy.
51. Features of medical care of the patients operated on organs of a thorax.
52. Technique of pleural puncture (thoracocentesis).
53. Feeding of patients after surgery.
54. Diet and nutrition patients through a nasogastric tube and a gastrostomy tube.
55. Diet and regimen of parenteral nutrition.
56. Organization of the work in the department of resuscitation and intensive care.
57. The main equipment of the intensive care room.
58. Sanitary and hygienic regime in the intensive care unit.
59. Features of supervision over patients during the first hours after operation.
60. Care of the tracheostomy.
61. Features of position of patients in bed with skeletal extension, plaster bandages and after traumatologic operations. Advantages and disadvantages of plaster dressings.
62. The rules of the application of the plaster bandages. Types of bandages.
63. Complications at wrong application of plaster bandages.
64. Features of hygienic care of a skin and perineum at long laying patients.
65. Care rules of a skin in places of carrying out of wires.
66. Types of thermal lesions.
67. Medical care for patients with thermal burns.
68. Medical care for patients with chemical burns. Medical care of patients with electrical injury.
69. Medical care for patients with cold trauma.

70. Optimal environmental conditions and sanitary-hygienic regime in the treatment of patients with thermal lesions. Catering for patients with burns and frostbite.
71. Requirements for sanitary and hygienic regime in the departments of purulent surgery.
72. The actions directed on the prevention of infections, connected with medical aid.
73. An order of damp cleaning carrying out and an ultra-violet bactericidal irradiation in wards of purulent surgery.
74. Care of a skin for the purpose of prophylaxis of decubituses.
75. Types of drainages of purulent cavities.
76. Carrying out of irrigation-aspiration drainage.
77. Concept about an acute nonspecific infection (furuncle, carbuncle, lymphadenitis, abscess, phlegmon, hydradenitis) and the general purulent infection (sepsis).
78. Observation of patients with proctological diseases.
79. Medical care for proctological patients.
80. Structure of multi-and disposable colostomy bags.
81. Replace the plastic bag of colostomy bags and urine bags.
82. Feeding of patients with colostomy.
83. The care of the skin around colostomy and urinary fistula.
84. Observation of patients with urological diseases.
85. Medical care for urological patients.
86. Replacement of urinals.
87. Organization of nutrition of patients with urinals.
88. The care of the skin around the urinary fistula.