Questions for the examination on Medical care and medical manipulations

- 1. What is the concept of ethics? What is the concept of deontology? Deontological requirements for the individuality of a nurse.
- 2. Organization of work of the nurse's workplace (reception).
- 3. Rights and duties of the ward nurse.
- 4. Rules of shift of nurses at the end of duty.
- 5. History taking for nurses.
- 6. Prescription, storage of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Write off of narcotic and potent drugs.
- 7. Organization of work of the senior nurse of Therapeutic Department.
- 8. Duties of the senior nurse.
- 9. Characteristics of the inhalation method of drug administration.
- 10. Rules of using of liquid, tablets and powdered forms of remedies.
- 11. Features of parenteral administration of medicines in the ward of the hospital, at home and at the place of accident.
- 12. Quality control of pre-sterilization cleaning
- 13. Substances used for pre-sterilization cleaning of reusable medical devices.
- 14. Purpose and methods of sterilization of reusable medical devices.
- 15. Quality control of sterilization of reusable medical devices.
- 16. Types of antiseptics (mechanical, chemical, physical, biological, mixed).
- 17. The actions directed on the prevention of infections, connected with medical aid.
- 18. Medical waste: groups.
- 19. The concept of fever. Types of fever, fever curves.
- 20. Registration of temperature measurement results. Periods of fever Care for patients with fever.
- 21. Storage and disinfection of thermometers.
- 22. Pathological rhythms of breathing.
- 23. Signs of the breathing disorders, their assessment.
- 24. The concept of instrumental methods of the investigation of the respiratory tract respiratory function tests (spirography, pneumotachography, bronchoscopy, bronchography).
- 25. Types of nebulizers and their characteristics. Rules for the use of the nebulizer.
- 26. Rules of using of peakflowmeters and registration of the results in medical documentation.
- 27. Medical care and first aid for patients with hemoptysis, pulmonary bleeding.
- 28. The concept of oxygen therapy, their types. Indications for the oxygen therapy.
- 29. Safety rules with oxygen devices.
- 30. Care of the tracheostomy.
- 31. Medical care and first aid for patients with bronchial asthma attacks.
- 32. Medical care and first aid for patients with cough. Definition of the "postural drainage position" for patient with respiratory tract diseases.
- 33. The main complaints of the patients with diseases of gastrointestinal tract.
- 34. Preparation of patients for esophagogastroduodenoscopy, proctosigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy.
- 35. Preparation of patients for x-ray examination of the stomach, intestines, gallbladder and biliary tract.
- 36. Preparation of patients for ultrasound examination of the digestive system.
- 37. Care of patients with abdominal pain, first aid.
- 38. Care for patients with meteorism (bloating) and stool disorders (constipation, diarrhea).
- 39. Care and first aid for patients with gastric bleeding.
- 40. Care and first aid for patients with vomiting.
- 41. Diet for patients with diseases of the digestive system.
- 42. Features of the using of enteral medicines in elderly and senile patients, patients with swallowing disorders, with damage of intellectual mnestic functions.
- 43. Indications, contraindications, possible complications of the rectal tube.
- 44. Application of gas-removing tube.

- 45. Preparation of the patient for performing of the cleansing enema. Enemas, types of enemas. Indications and contraindications for the using of various types of enemas.
- 46. The technique of the cleansing, siphon, medicinal enema.
- 47. Therapeutic diets.
- 48. Diet and regimen of parenteral nutrition.
- 49. Diet and nutrition patients through a nasogastric tube and a gastrostomy tube.
- 50. Feeding patients with self-care deficiency, elderly and senile, bedridden.
- 51. Types of enteral nutrition.
- 52. The concept of artificial nutrition of patients. Gastroenteric tube feeding of the patient.
- 53. The concept of arterial hypertension.
- 54. The concept of acute coronary syndrome.
- 55. The concept of cardiovascular resuscitation.
- 56. Design and structure of the digital ECG system. Leads, rules of electrode application.
- 57. Safety rules with a digital ECG system (prevention of electric shock). Disinfection of the electrodes and the patients couch.
- 58. First aid for patients with attack of suffocation.
- 59. First aid for patients with chest pain.
- 60. First aid for patients with syncope, collapse, shock.
- 61. Characteristics of the diet used in patients with cardiovascular system diseases.
- 62. Assessment of the state of the patient. Assessment of the patient consciousness.
- 63. Inspection of skin, visible mucous membranes.
- 64. Assessment of the patient's position.
- 65. Edema, types of edema. Methods of determination of edema.
- 66. Observation and medical care of patient with movement disorders and self-care violation.
- 67. Features of hygienic care of a skin and perineum at long laying patients.
- 68. Care of a skin for the purpose of prophylaxis of decubituses.
- 69. Features of care for elderly and senile patients.
- 70. Features of feeding elderly and senile patients.
- 71. Medical care for patients suffering from incontinence, renal colic, edema.
- 72. Application of an ice pack.
- 73. The main complains in patients with the diseases of kidneys and urinary tract.
- 74. Technique of bladder catheterization in men.
- 75. The method of urine collection for detection of 24-hour glucose level.
- 76. Characteristics of diets used in patients with diseases of the urinary system.
- 77. The method of urine collection for the urine test, Nechyporenko urine test, Zymnytskyi test.
- 78. Care for urological catheter and urinals installed for a long time.
- 79. Preparation of the patient for x-ray and ultrasound examination of the kidneys and urinary bladder.
- 80. Diuresis. Measurement of daily diuresis. Monitoring of changes in urine diuresis and urine properties.
- 81. Observation of patients with urological diseases.
- 82. Medical care for urological patients. Replacement of urinals.
- 83. Organization of nutrition of patients with urinals.
- 84. Organization of the work in the department of resuscitation and intensive care.
- 85. The main equipment of the intensive care room.
- 86. Sanitary and hygienic regime in the intensive care unit.
- 87. Monitoring and medical care of patients in the intensive care unit.
- 88. Monitoring vital signs in intensive care unit (ICU) patients (patient's monitors in critical care).
- 89. Care rules of a skin in places of carrying out of wires.
- 90. Signs of clinical and biological death.
- 91. Clinical signs of terminal conditions.
- 92. Statement of death, legal and ethical standards of care for the corpse. Rules for handling a corpse.
- 93. Paperwork for delivery to the mortuary.
- 94. Equipment of a procedural room
- 95. Rules of personal hygiene of the procedural nurse.

- 96. Preparation of the procedural room for injections and intravenous infusions of injection of oil solutions and bicillin. Possible complications in intramuscular injections.
- 97. Rights and duties of the procedural nurse.
- 98. Disinfection measures in the procedural room. Current and General cleaning of the procedural room. Care of patients after cardiosurgical interventions.
- 99. Possible complications of subcutaneous and intradermal injections.
- 100.Rules of transportation of blood to the laboratory. Preventive measures in case of emergency contact with blood.
- 101. Basic sanitary and hygienic requirements for the surgical department.
- 102.Features of patients hospitalization in a surgical department in an elective and emergency order, their sanitary processing.
- 103. Duties of the nurse of the surgical department.
- 104. The daily routine of the surgical department
- 105.Prophylaxis of infections connected with rendering of medical aid in a surgical department.
- 106.Requirements for sanitary and hygienic regime in the departments of purulent surgery.
- 107.An order of damp cleaning carrying out and an ultra-violet bactericidal irradiation in wards of purulent surgery.
- 108.Pre-sterilization cleaning of surgical instruments and reusable medical devices.
- 109.Packaging of dressing material and other reusable medical products for sterilization.
- 110. Asepsis in the surgical department. Principles of modern antiseptics.
- 111.Collection and packaging of medical waste in the dressing room.
- 112.Methods of surgical antiseptics of hands before surgery.
- 113.Preoperative preparation of the patient, its stages.
- 114. Features of preoperative preparation in the conditions of emergency and elective surgery.
- 115.Transportation of patients in an operational theatre and from it.
- 116.Shaving the operating field.
- 117.Putting on a sterile robe and gloves.
- 118.Preparation of the operational field.
- 119.Pain relief.
- 120.Preparation of the ward, bed and care items for the patient after surgery.
- 121.Features of supervision over patients during the first hours after operation.
- 122. The concept of the postoperative period.
- 123.Observation of the patient in the first day after surgery (bandage, skin, body temperature, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, urinary system).
- 124.Feeding patients after surgery.
- 125.Hygienic and surgical antisepsis of the hands before performing medical procedures in a dressing room.
- 126. 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).
- 127. The control, registration of quantity and character separated on drainages.
- 128.Care of drainages in an abdominal cavity.
- 129. The documentation, equipment and preparation of a dressing room for application of bandages.
- 130.Features of medical care of the patients operated on organs of a thorax.
- 131. The rules of the application of the plaster bandages. Types of bandages.
- 132. Complications at wrong application of plaster bandages.
- 133.Features of position of patients in bed with skeletal extension, plaster bandages and after traumatologic operations. Advantages and disadvantages of plaster dressings.
- 134. Types of thermal lesions.
- 135.Medical care for patients with thermal burns.
- 136.Optimal environmental conditions and sanitary-hygienic regime in the treatment of patients with thermal lesions.
- 137. Medical care of patients with electrical injury.
- 138.Medical care for patients with chemical burns.
- 139.Medical care for patients with cold trauma.
- 140.Catering services of patients with burns and frostbites.
- 141. Types of drainages of purulent cavities.

- 142.Carrying out of irrigation-aspiration drainage.
- 143.Features of transportation of the patient with drainages, with systems for intravenous injection.
- 144.Concept about an acute nonspecific infection (furuncle, carbuncle, lymphadenitis, abscess, phlegmon, hydradenintis) and the general purulent infection (sepsis).

145.Observation of patients with proctological diseases.

146.Medical care for proctological patients.

147.Structure of multi-and disposable colostomy bags.

148.Replace the plastic bag of colostomy bags and urine bags.

149.Feeding of patients with colostomy.

150. Main and auxiliary rooms of the operating block.

151. Features of the elective, emergency, "purulent" operational theatres.

152.Zones of the operating block.

153. Types of cleaning in operational block.

154. The sanitary-epidemiologic regimen of the operational block.

155. The equipment and apparatuses of the operational block.

156.Medical-protective and sanitary-hygienic regime of work in the surgical department.

157.Requirements for dressings and medical instruments.

158. Sources of surgical infection (exogenous, endogenous).

159.Distribution ways of exogenous infection (air, drop, contact, implantation).

160. The care of the skin around the urinary fistula.

161. Technique of pleural puncture (thoracocentesis).