

## Exam questions for the 4th year students

### specialty "Medicine"

1. Methods of surgical patients examination. The peculiarities of subjective and objective examination. The principles of the preliminary and clinical diagnosis formation.
2. Abdominal wall hernias: definition, causes, components of hernia, mechanism of formation, classification, complications.
3. The white line abdominal wall hernias: surgical anatomy, clinical manifestations, methods of operations.
4. Inguinal hernia: surgical anatomy of oblique and direct inguinal hernias, clinical manifestations.
5. Inguinal hernia: methods of operations.
6. Umbilical hernias: surgical anatomy, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, methods of operations.
7. Femoral hernias: surgical anatomy, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, methods of operations.
8. Strangulated hernias: causes, classification, clinical manifestations, the first aid, peculiarities of surgical policy and technique.
9. Hernia's inflammation: causes, clinical manifestations, surgical policy. The hernia's sack phlegmon: peculiarities of surgical policy.
10. Acute appendicitis: causes, classification, clinical manifestations, complications.
11. Acute appendicitis: clinical manifestations.
12. Acute appendicitis: diagnostics, surgical treatment.
13. Appendicular mass: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, policy of treatment.
14. Appendicular abscess: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, policy of treatment.
15. Surgical anatomy of extrahepatic bile ducts. Acute cholecystitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
16. Acute cholecystitis: clinical manifestations, the peculiarities in old age patients.
17. Acute cholecystitis: diagnostics, differential diagnostics, policy of surgical treatment.
18. Obstructive jaundice: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
19. Obstructive jaundice: diagnostics, differential diagnostics, policy of treatment.
20. Obstructive jaundice: indications and methods of external bile ducts drainage.
21. Obstructive jaundice: indications and methods of internal bile ducts drainage.
22. Acute pancreatitis: etiology, pathogenesis.
23. Acute pancreatitis: classification, clinical manifestations.
24. Acute pancreatitis: diagnostics, differential diagnostics.
25. Acute pancreatitis: policy of treatment, conservative treatment.
26. Acute pancreatitis: surgical treatment.
27. Acute pancreatitis: complications (pancreonecrosis, pancreatic abscess), causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment.
28. Perforated peptic ulcer: causes, pathogenesis, classification.
29. Perforated peptic ulcer: clinical manifestations, diagnostics, and differential diagnostics.
30. Perforated peptic ulcer: surgical policy and treatment.
31. Peptic ulcer bleeding: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
32. Peptic ulcer bleeding: diagnostics, differential diagnostics, conservative and surgical treatment.
33. Acute and chronic large bowel and rectal bleeding: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
34. Acute bowel obstruction: pathogenesis, classification.

35. Acute bowel obstruction: clinical manifestations.
36. Acute bowel obstruction: diagnostics, treatment (small bowel intubation - indications, and technique).
37. Acute dynamic bowel obstruction: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, policy of treatment.
38. Peritoneal adhesions disease, acute adhesive bowel obstruction: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, policy of treatment.
39. Anatomical and physiological features of the peritoneum. Acute peritonitis: etiology, classification.
40. Acute peritonitis: pathogenesis, water- electrolytes, acid-base and protein metabolism disorders.
41. Acute peritonitis: clinical manifestations, phases of process.
42. Acute peritonitis: the main peculiarities of correction (preoperative preparation and postoperative treatment).
43. Acute peritonitis: surgical treatment, lavage and drainage of abdominal cavity, decompressional small bowel intubation.
44. Acute peritonitis: treatment, program laparostomy, indications.
45. Subdiaphragmatic abscess: causes, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment.
46. Hemorrhoids: causes, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, treatment, prophylaxis.
47. Anal fissure: causes, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment, prophylaxis.
48. Acute paraproctitis: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations.
49. Acute paraproctitis: diagnostics, differential diagnostics, policy of treatment, complications.
50. Inflammation of epithelial coccygeal courses: clinical manifestations, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, complications, treatment.
51. Rectal prolapse: causes, clinical manifestations, diagnostics, conservative and surgical treatment.
52. Ulcerative colitis: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
53. Diverticulum and diverticulitis of large bowel: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
54. Crohn's disease: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
55. Polyps and polyposis of large bowel: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, treatment.
56. Rectal cancer: causes, pathogenesis, pathological anatomy, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostics.
57. Rectal cancer: differential diagnostics, complications, methods of treatment, kinds and techniques of surgical interventions.

Chief of the department, professor

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