

EXAM QUESTIONS
for the course
"SURGICAL DISEASES"
for 4th-year students of the Faculty of International Students

1. Anatomy and physiology of the appendix.
2. Etiology and pathogenesis of appendicitis. History of the treatment of appendicitis.
3. Pathological anatomical forms of acute appendicitis. Classification.
4. Pathways of infection in acute appendicitis and types of complications.
5. Clinic of acute appendicitis, peculiarities of the clinic at different forms of the disease.
6. Features of the clinic of acute appendicitis with atypical location of the appendix (retrocecal, retroperitoneal, pelvic, etc.).
7. Features of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment of acute appendicitis in children, the elderly and pregnant women.
8. Complications of acute appendicitis before, during and after surgery.
9. Surgical treatment of uncomplicated forms of acute appendicitis.
10. Appendicular infiltrate. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment tactics.
11. Ways to decrease complications and lethality in acute appendicitis. Preparation of patients for surgery and postoperative management in acute appendicitis.
12. Definition of hernia. Classification of hernias (origin, course, localization, complications, etc).
13. The etiology, pathogenesis and prevention of hernias.
14. The components of a hernia (anatomical elements). Distinction of hernias from eventration and prolapse.
15. General symptoms of hernias. Diagnosis. Indications and contraindications for surgery.
16. Preparation of patients for herniotomy operation and management of postoperative period.
17. Clinic and diagnosis of inguinal hernia.
18. Differential diagnosis of inguinal hernia.
19. Methods of operations for inguinal hernia (Postemsky, Bassini, Shouldice, Lichtenshtein, Stoppa, non-tensions methods).
20. Femoral hernia, its varieties. Anatomy of the femoral canal. Features of the

clinic, diagnosis.

21. Methods of operations for femoral hernia (Bassini, Ruggie-Parlawechio).
22. Umbilical hernia: anatomy, classification, clinic, diagnosis.
23. Indications and methods of surgery for umbilical hernias (Lexer, Meio, Sapezhko). Peculiarities of treatment in children.
24. Postoperative hernias: causes, clinic, diagnosis, preoperative preparation, surgical techniques.
25. Methods of hernioplasty.
26. Complications of hernia. Causes. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
27. Strangulated hernia. Definition of the concept. Mechanism of mixed fecal and elastic strangulated. Features of surgical techniques, determination of the viability of the impinged organ, indications for removal of the impinged organ to the outside.
28. Abscess of the hernia sac. Causes. Clinical evidence, diagnosing, differential diagnosis, treatment.
29. Retrograde, parietal and internal strangulated. Clinic, diagnosis of impinged hernia, differential diagnosis. Pathological anatomical changes in the strangulated organ. Tactics for spontaneous and forcible righting. False strangulated.
30. Anatomy and physiology information about the stomach and duodenum. History of gastric surgery.
31. Etiology and pathogenesis of peptic ulcer, pathological and anatomical changes, stages of development.
32. Radiological and endoscopic methods of investigation of patients with peptic ulcer. Studies of gastric secretion, motility, data evaluation.
33. Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated peptic ulcer.
34. Indications for surgical treatment of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Choice of surgical method.
35. Types of operations for peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum (gastric resection, organ preserving operations).
36. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment of symptomatic ulcers. (Hormonal ulcers, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, drug-induced ulcers).
37. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of patients with gastric disease.
38. Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of callous, penetrating, malignant ulcer.
39. Clinical signs, stages, diagnosis, treatment of perforated ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Atypical perforations. Features of surgical tactics in them.
40. Bleeding gastric and duodenal ulcer: pathanatomy, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

41. Clinical groups of gastroduodenal bleeding (source of bleeding, volume of bleeding, bleeding rate, degree of hemostasis), surgical tactics.
42. Mallory-Weiss syndrome: etiology, pathanatomy, clinical sings, diagnosis, treatment.
43. Pyloroduodenal stenosis of ulcerous etiology: pathogenesis, stages, diagnosis, preoperative preparation, types of surgery.
44. Anatomical and physiological information about the pancreas.
45. Acute pancreatitis – etiology, pathogenesis, pathanatomy.
46. Acute pancreatitis – classification.
47. Acute pancreatitis – clinical sings, diagnosis.
48. Acute pancreatitis – laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis.
49. Acute pancreatitis – differential diagnosis.
50. Acute pancreatitis - conservative treatment. Differentiated approach to treatment depending on the stage of the disease.
51. Acute pancreatitis - surgical treatment, indications, contraindications, types of surgical interventions and their characteristics.
52. Acute pancreatitis - purulent complications: types, definition, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
53. Pancreatic cysts: pathanatomy, classification, clinical sings, diagnosis, types of surgery.
54. Peculiarities of course and treatment of pancreatic diseases in elderly and old age.
55. Anatomical and physiological information about the liver and biliary system.
56. General and special methods of investigation of the biliary tract before and during surgery.
57. Gallstone disease. Prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical sings, complications.
58. Features of clinic, diagnostics and treatment of cholelithiasis in elderly and old age.
59. Alternative methods of treatment of cholelithiasis. Clinical sings, diagnostics and treatment of hepatic colic.
60. Acute cholecystitis. Classification, clinical sings, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.
61. Indications for conservative and surgical treatment of acute cholecystitis.
62. Surgical tactics in acute cholecystitis. Types of surgeries. Management of postoperative period in patients after operations on the gall bladder and common bile duct.

63. Chronic cholecystitis. Clinical signs, diagnostics, treatment.
64. Types of operations for acute cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Methods of detection of concretions in bile ducts during operation.
65. Indications and types of common bile duct drainage during surgery (Kehr, A.V. Vishnevsky, Holsted-Pikovsky).
66. Mirizzi syndrome: causes, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, treatment.
67. Biliary fistulas and cholelithiasis: causes, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, treatment.
68. Choledocholithiasis: causes; clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, treatment.
69. Stenosis of the major duodenal papilla: causes, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, treatment.
70. Acute cholangitis. Classification. Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment.
71. Mechanical jaundice: causes, diagnosis, enzyohepatogram, differential diagnosis, treatment, features of preparation for surgery, types of operations.
72. Postcholecystectomy syndrome: definition of the concept, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
73. Intestinal obstruction. Definition, classification.
74. Pathogenesis of intestinal obstruction, stages.
75. Dynamic intestinal obstruction: etiology, types, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.
76. Strangulation intestinal obstruction: nature, types, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment. Types of operations, indications for resection of the intestine.
77. Obturation intestinal obstruction: the essence, causes, diagnosis, diagnosis, treatment, types of operations.
78. Intussusception: the concept, causes, types, clinical signs, diagnosis.
79. Adhesive intestinal obstruction: the essence, concept, causes, period of intestinal obstruction, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Mesenteric intestinal obstruction: causes, periods, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.
81. Methods of investigation of patients with intestinal obstruction. Differential diagnosis of dynamic and mechanical obstruction. Treatment and diagnosis in acute intestinal obstruction.
82. Differential diagnosis of mesenteric intestinal obstruction.
83. Causes, clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of intestinal obstruction in elderly and old age.

84. Peculiarities of preoperative preparation and postoperative management of the patient with intestinal obstruction.
85. Anatomical and physiological features of the peritoneum. Morphological changes in the peritoneum and organs in peritonitis. Regularities of the spread of the inflammatory process in the peritoneum, the body's defense mechanisms.
86. Peritonitis – definition, etiology and pathogenesis, prevalence, mortality.
87. Classification of peritonitis (origin, clinical course, distribution, exudate nature, causative agent) and assessment of severity (SAPS, APACHE III, Mannheim Peritonitis Index).
88. Characteristics of the clinical depending on the stage of peritonitis.
89. Laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of peritonitis.
90. Differential diagnosis of peritonitis. Diseases, accompanied by pseudo-abdominal syndrome.
91. Historical stages of treatment of peritonitis. Modern principles of complex treatment of acute peritonitis, outcomes of treatment.
92. Preoperative preparation and surgical treatment of peritonitis: access, sanitation. Drainage of the abdominal cavity, intestinal decompression, options for completing the operation.
93. Main stages and surgical regulations in acute peritonitis. Options for surgical interventions for peritonitis. Programmed relaparotomy. Laparostomy.
94. Microbiological aspects of peritonitis. Antibiotic therapy - indications, contraindications, regimens, routes of administration.
95. Detoxification, antishock, infusion therapy, HBO, prevention of complications in peritonitis. Principles of postoperative peritonitis management. The concept of extracorporeal detoxification methods.
96. Limited peritonitis: concept, causes. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of subhepatic and subdiaphragmatic abscesses.
97. Clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of Douglas space abscess.
98. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment of interintestinal abscess.
99. Gynecologic peritonitis. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.
100. Postoperative peritonitis. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.
101. Anatomy, physiology of the esophagus. General symptomatology of diseases of the esophagus.
102. Cardiospasm (achalasia of cardia): classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, types of operation.
103. Chalasia cardia: etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, types of surgery.
104. Chemical burn of the esophagus: prevalence, classification depending on the

depth of the lesion, the stage of the pathoanatomical process, etiopathogenesis., clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment. Surgical treatment, types of surgery.

105. Diverticulosis of esophagus. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.

106. Foreign bodies and injuries of esophagus. Classification, diagnosis, tactics, treatment.

107. Traumatic injuries of the esophagus: causes, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles.

108. Benign tumors of the esophagus: clinical picture, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment.

109. Spontaneous rupture of the esophagus: causes, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment principles.

110. Topographic anatomy and physiology of thyroid gland.

111. Methods of investigation of patients with diseases of the thyroid gland.

112. Nontoxic goiter. Endemic, sporadic. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathanatomy, clinic, diagnosis. Conservative treatment. Indications for operative treatment. Types of operation. Postoperative treatment.

113. Diffuse toxic goiter. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnostics. Conservative treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Preoperative preparation. Features and types of operations. Postoperative treatment.

114. Chronic thyroiditis: Hashimoto's goiter, Riedel's goiter. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment.

115. Acute thyroiditis. Subacute thyroiditis de Kerwen. Clinical signs, treatment.

116. Complications of surgical interventions on the thyroid gland.

117. Anatomy and physiology of the mammary gland.

118. Classification of diseases of the mammary gland.

119. Anomalies in the development of the mammary gland: clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosing, treatment.

120. Inflammatory diseases of the mammary gland (specific and nonspecific): etiology, classification, clinical picture, diagnosing, treatment.

121. Dyshormonal diseases of the mammary gland. Mastopathy: diffuse, nodular, etc. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Prevention.

122. Gynecomastia – etiology, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment.

123. Benign breast disease: adenoma, fibroadenoma and other etiology, clinical features, diagnosing, treatment.

124. Anatomy and physiology of colon and rectum. Methods of examination of colon and rectum.

125. Diverticulum of the small intestine: prevalence, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical

picture, diagnosis, treatment, complications of diseases of the small intestine.

126. Intestinal fistulas: definition, etiopathogenesis, classification by etiology, morphology, localization, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgical treatment, types of operations.

127. Non-specific ulcerative colitis (UC). Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinical forms of ulcerative colitis and their characteristics. Diagnostics. Conservative treatment of UC. Complications of UC. and their treatment. Surgical treatment of UC and indications for it.

128. Diverticular disease of the colon: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Complications of diverticular disease of the colon.

129. Crohn's disease. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment, complications.

130. Classification of diseases of the rectum. Special methods of examination in proctology.

123. Acute paraproctitis. Etiology, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of acute paraproctitis.

124. Chronic paraproctitis. Etiology, classification, diagnosis. Surgical treatment of pararectal fistulas.

125. Hemorrhoids – concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical signs, diagnosis of hemorrhoids. Clinical stages of hemorrhoids. Surgical treatment of hemorrhoids, indications, types of operation. Complications of hemorrhoids and their treatment.

126. Anal fissure: etiology, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.

127. Rectal prolapse: definition of the concept, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, options for surgical interventions.

128. Pilonidal sinus (cyst): etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

129. Differential diagnosis of gastroduodenal and colon bleeding.

130. Etiology, mechanisms of pathogenesis, features of clinical picture of intestinal bleeding. Early and late signs of intestinal bleeding.

131. Principles of conservative treatment, indications for surgery, types of surgical interventions for intestinal bleeding.

132. Anatomy and physiology of the lungs, pleura, mediastinum.

133. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis of pulmonary suppuration. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment, lung suppuration, types of surgery.

134. Clinical signs, diagnosis and surgical treatment of pulmonary gangrene.

135. Acute abscess of the lung and gangrene of the lung: the way of origin, mechanisms of development, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.

136. Chronic lung abscesses: developmental pathways, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
137. Staphylococcal destruction of the lung (periods, clinic, diagnosis, treatment).
138. Acute empyema of the pleura and pyopneumothorax: epidemiology, clinical course, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of acute empyema: general principles, indications for surgical treatment, types of interventions.
139. Chronic pleural empyema: clinical course, diagnosis, treatment.
140. Complications of acute pulmonary suppuration: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment principles, indications for surgical treatment, types of interventions.
141. Bronchoectatic disease: definition, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment.
142. Cysts of the lung: etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment, types of operations.
143. Pneumothorax: concept, causes, varieties, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment, indications for surgery.
144. Bronchial fistulas: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment (conservative, indications for surgical treatment, types of operations).
145. Mediastinitis: anatomy, ecology, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment. Principles of treatment of mediastinitis of different etiology. Rules and methods of drainage of the mediastinum.
146. Tumors of the anterior mediastinum (dermoid cysts, thymomas, connective tissue tumors): etiology, pathological anatomy, diagnostics, surgical treatment.
147. Tumors of the posterior mediastinum (neurinomas, vascular tumors, bronchogenic cysts, pericardial cysts): etiology, pathological anatomy, diagnosis, treatment.
148. Anatomical and physiological information about the diaphragm.
149. Classification of diseases of the diaphragm.
150. Damage and injury to the diaphragm: causes, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
151. Diaphragmatic hernia: classification, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
152. Relaxation of the diaphragm: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.