

Examination problems for general surgery
 For III years students of medical department 222 "MEDICAL BUSINESS"
 On 2021-2022 education years

to MODULE 1

Module 1 Introduction to surgery. Desmurgy. Fundamentals of the sanitary-epidemiological regime in the surgical clinic. Urgent surgical conditions. Fundamentals of Transfusiology, Anesthesiology and Reanimatology

1. Stages of development of surgery.
2. Give determination of Local anesthesia. What Kind of Local anesthesia do you know? What adjuncts to local anesthesia do you know? Classification.
3. Indexes for conducting of Local anesthesia .Vyshnevsky Novocaine blockade. Presacral blockade. Jugular vagosympathik blockade.
4. The period of passing of Local anesthesia. Complications of the Local anesthesia. Contraindication for Local anesthesia.
5. Terminal anesthesia. The technique of conducting, where is it used?
6. Infiltrative anesthesia. The technique of conducting, where is it used?
7. Conductive anesthesia. The technique of conducting, where is it used? Contraindication for conductive anesthesia. Lumbar paranefric blockade.
8. Conductive anesthesia. Blockages (intercostal, paravertebral, paranefral, vagosympatic)
9. Novocain, Lidocain, Cocaine Hydrochloride, its characteristics, practical use. Intraosseus anesthesia.
10. Spinal anesthesia. Indications, contraindication. Procedure of fulfillment, complication. Difference between spinal anesthesia and epidural anesthesia
11. The technique of fulfillment of the puncture of epidural space. Complications at the epidural anesthesia. Contraindication for epidural anesthesia.
12. What is spinal anesthesia? Complications at the spinal anesthesia. Contraindication for spinal anesthesia.
13. What is non-inhalation narcosis? What is premedication?
14. Intravenous narcosis. Drugs, technique of fulfillment.
15. What is General anesthesia? Classification. Complications at the General anesthesia.
16. What is inhalation narcosis? Characterize all stages of general anesthesia.
17. What is Endotracheal anesthesia Characterize the general anesthetic agent Nitrous oxide. Muscle relaxants: definition, types.
18. Endotracheal narcosis, aspects, stage, procedure of fulfillment, complication.
19. Terminal states. Basic stages of cardio-pulmonary reanimation.
20. What is shock? Classification of shock. What theories of the development of shock do you know? What are shock organs? Explain the mechanism of the blood centralisation.
21. Thromboembolism of pulmonary artery. What is fat embolism?
22. Acute renal failure. Syndrome of multiorgan failure
23. Acute hepatic failure. Treatment
24. What is collapse? Treatment of collapse.
25. What is asphyxia? Drowning. The mechanisms of drowning. First aid to drowning.
26. What is syncope, collapse? First aid. What is clinical death, how is it different from biological death? What is preagony, agony?
27. The signs of the efficiency of resuscitative measures.
28. Classification of shock in accordance with the course and time.
29. Closed (indirect) cardiac massage. Artificial ventilation of lungs.
30. Classification of traumatic shock , phases of development. Treatment of shock.
31. What is respiratory distress syndrom?
32. Bleeding. Classification, diagnostic, treatment.
33. Bleedings into body cavities (clinic, diagnostics, treatment)

34. Pulsating hematoma. The causes of formation. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
35. Methods of temporal stopping of bleeding.
36. Methods of final stopping of bleeding.
37. Secondary bleeding. The causes, diagnostic, treatment. Determination of volume of blood loss.
38. Damages of veins. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
39. Damage of large blood vessels. Clinic, diagnostic, complication, medical tactics.
40. Hemorrhagic shock. Clinic, diagnostic, complication, medical tactics.
41. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment of acute blood loss. The mechanism of acclimatization and compensating of organism at acute hemorrhages.
42. Methods of determination of blood loss volume.
43. Determination of blood groups. Methods, technique, error.
44. Rh-factor. Methods of determination of Rh-factor.
45. Concept about blood groups and Rh factor. Methods of blood typing on system ABO.
46. Indications and contraindications to hemotransfusion.
47. Technique of hemotransfusion.
48. Drugs and components of blood, indication to its administration.
49. Auto- and reinfusion of blood, indication, contraindication, procedure.
50. Basic blood-compatibility tests at hemotransfusion.
51. Mechanism action of transfused blood. Reactions after hemotransfusion.
52. Intravenous, endarterial, intraosseal methods of hemotransfusion. Direct and indirect hemotransfusion. Indications, procedure of fulfillment.
53. Kinds of complications at hemotransfusion. Classification, prophylaxis, treatment.
54. Organization of service of hemotransfusion, donorship. Preservation of blood, approbation of blood, keeping.
55. Hemotransfusion shock. Causes, diagnostics, prophylaxis, clinic, treatment.
56. Complications at hemotransfusion.
57. Syndrome of symptoms of massive hemotransfusions.
58. Plasma substitutes of gemodynamic actions.
59. Mechanism action of transfused blood.
60. Principles of bloodless surgery. Perftoran
61. Antiseptic. Classification. Mechanical antiseptic, Physical antiseptic.
62. Antiseptic. Classification. Biological antiseptic.
63. Antiseptic. Classification. Chemical antiseptic.
64. Asepsis. Determination, classification.
65. Structure of autoclave. Methods of sterilization of dressing material and operating linen .
66. Asepsis, aspects of control of sterility.
67. Kinds of suture material, its sterilization.
68. Methods of drainage in surgery.
69. Methods of control of sterility dressing and suture material.
70. Antibiotics. Classification. Ways of introduction. Complications.
71. Methods of surgeon's hand preparation to operation. Modern methods (sterilium, kutasept).
72. Preparation of surgery field. Modern methods.
73. Acute surgical infection contamination.
74. Wound. Determination, classification, phase of wound process.
75. Phases of wound process. Classification. Primary and secondary intention of wounds
76. Wound. Treatment of wounds depending of phase of wound process.
77. Infected and purulent wounds. Principles of treatment of infected and purulent wounds. Secondary surgical treatment.
78. Aspects of surgical treatment of wounds. Treatment of wounds in dependence on phases of wound process
79. Primary surgical treatment of wounds
80. Hospital infection contamination. Acute putrid infection contamination.
81. Purulent infection contamination. Classification. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.

82. Trauma. Classification of closed trauma of soft tissues, skull. Clinic, diagnostic, treatment.
83. Fractures. Classification, diagnostics.
84. Fractures. Main principles of treatment of fractures.
85. Frostbite. Clinic, classification, diagnostic, treatment.
86. Combustions (burns). Classification. Clinic.
87. Electrotrauma, classification, clinic, treatment.
88. Burn diseases. Classification, clinic, treatment.
89. Methods of determinations of square and depth of combustions.
90. Dislocations. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
91. Traumas of thoracal cavity, pneumothorax, hemothorax.
92. Damage. Classification. Damage of mild tissues (contuse, stretch, rupture). Granting of first aid. Prevention. Treatment.
93. Traumatism. General problems of damage of a skull, thoracal and abdominal cavity. Granting of first aid and treatment. Traumatic toxicosis.
94. Kinds of surgical operations.
95. Preoperativ period. Examination patients. Examination of organs and systems to operation. Degrees of operational risk.
96. Preparation patient to planned and urgent surgery.
97. Complications in the postoperative period. Classification, prophylaxis and treatment.
98. Parenteral feeding, indications, procedure of fulfillment.

Head of Department of General Surgery, Professor

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