QUESTIONS
for examination in general surgery and semiology (2011)

Antisepsis
1. Antisepsis: definition, history, classification.
2. Physical antisepsis: description, basic methods.
3. Mechanical antisepsis: description, basic methods.
5. Biological antisepsis: description, main types.

Asepsis
7. Asepsis: definition, history. Sources and ways of spreading of surgical infection.

Local anesthesia
16. Epidural and spinal anesthesia: indications and contraindications, technique, risks and complications.

Semiology of hemorrhages
18. Adaptive and compensatory reactions and pathological disturbances in organism caused by hemorrhage.
20. Semiology of latent internal (intracavitary) bleeding. Diagnostic methods and laboratory tests.
21. Semiology of manifested internal (intraluminal) bleeding. Diagnostic methods and laboratory tests.
22. Semiology of internal intratissue bleeding. Diagnostic methods and laboratory tests.

Hemostasis
23. Primary and secondary physiologic hemostasis: mechanisms, factors of blood coagulation.
25. Methods of definitive hemostasis.

Blood groups and blood transfusion
32. Consequence of physicians’ action during blood transfusion. Transfusion report.

**Surgical intervention**

38. Surgical intervention: definition, classification.
40. Basic steps of surgical intervention. Protocol of surgical intervention.

**Semiology of trauma**

42. Trauma: concept, classification. Definition of isolated, multiple, associated and combined trauma.
43. Semiology of head injury.
44. Semiology of chest injury: rib and sternum fractures.
47. Abdominal trauma: classification, main clinical syndromes.
48. Semiology of abdominal trauma with hemorrhagic syndrome (rupture of solid organs). Diagnosis and laboratory tests.
49. Semiology of abdominal trauma with peritoneal syndrome (rupture of hollow viscus). Diagnosis and laboratory tests.

**Semiology and treatment of wounds**

50. Wounds: definition, local symptoms and its description.
51. Classification of wounds. Features of gunshot wounds.
52. Wound healing process: definition, phases. Pathological and clinical description of phases.
53. Types of wound healing. Structure and function of granulation tissue.
54. First aid in case of wound. Complications of wounds and wound’s healing.
55. Surgical treatment of contaminated and purulent wounds. Primary surgical processing of wound. Additional physical methods of purulent wounds’ cleaning.
56. Topical medication and general treatment of purulent wounds.

**Semiology of fractures and dislocations**

58. Fracture: definition, classification.

**Surgical infection**
62. Surgical infection: concept, classification.
63. Pathogenesis of surgical infection: pathogenic germs and source of infection, specific and nonspecific reactions of organism. Factors which decrease effectiveness of protective mechanisms.
64. Semiology of surgical infection: local and general symptoms.
70. Erysipelas: definition, clinical forms, symptoms and treatment. Erysipeloid.

**Felon and phlegmon of hand**

74. Purulent tenosynovitis, osseous felon, articular felon and pandactylitis: definition, symptoms and treatment.

**Semiology of bone and joint infection**

76. Osteomyelitis: definition, classification, ways of contamination, pathogenesis.

**Anaerobic infection and sepsis**

81. Sepsis: definition, classification, systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
82. Pathophysiology of surgical sepsis. Cytokines and their role in pathogenesis of sepsis
83. Clinical signs, diagnosis, local and general treatment of surgical sepsis
84. Gas gangrene: characteristics of microorganisms, conditions for infection development, classification according to origin and clinical features
85. Pathophysiology of gas gangrene
86. Clinical signs, diagnosis, medical and surgical treatment of gas gangrene
87. Anaerobic non-clostridial surgical infection: causative organisms, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and treatment
88. Tetanus: causative microorganism and source of infection. Pathophysiology and classification of tetanus
89. Clinical features of neonatal, cephalic, local, and generalized tetanus. Role of surgical treatment, principles of medical care and prevention of tetanus

**Semiology of neck**

90. Surgical semiology of thyroid gland.

**Semiology of thorax and breast**

91. Semiology of congenital and acquired deformities of thorax.
92. Semiology of thoracic spinal column deformities.
94. Palpatory characteristics of breast mass.

**Semiology of acute abdomen**

97. Acute abdomen: concept, groups of diseases.
98. Patient complaints and history in case of acute abdomen. Inspection of patient with acute abdomen.
100. Semiology of acute inflammatory diseases of abdominal organs. Instrumental diagnosis.
101. Semiology of hollow viscus perforation into abdominal cavity. Instrumental diagnosis.
102. Semiology of acute intestinal obstruction. Instrumental diagnosis.

**Semiology of peripheral blood vessels**

103. Semiology of acute arterial insufficiency (acute ischemia) of extremities.
104. Semiology of chronic arterial insufficiency (chronic ischemia) of extremities.
105. Semiology of chronic venous insufficiency of lower limbs.

**Necrosis and gangrene**

107. Trophic ulcer: concept, causes, semiology.

**Diabetic foot**

109. Definition of diabetic foot syndrome. Epidemiology. Medical and public importance of diabetic foot
110. Pathogenesis of diabetic foot. Pathophysiology and forms of disease. Factors which contribute to septic complications of diabetic foot
111. Wagner classification of diabetic foot syndrome. Peculiarities and practical role of more comprehensive classifications (University from Texas classification, S(AD)SAD classification)
112. Principles of physical examination of a patient with diabetic foot. Role of instrumental studies and laboratory tests
113. Differential diagnosis between the ischemic and neuropathic form of diabetic foot syndrome
114. Diagnosis of diabetic foot infection: symptoms, tests, laboratory, imaging. Principles of treatment

**Semiology of nutritional disturbances**

116. Semiology of nutritional disturbances and its importance in surgery.
118. Enteral feeding: indications, methods and protocols, feeding products, complications.
119. Parenteral nutrition: indications, types and complications.
120. Morbid obesity: definition, classification. Problem of obesity in surgery.