

List of examination questions for 4 course students
of the Faculty of Medicine (in English).

Kafedra Khirurgichesky diseases of No2

1. Acute abscess and gangrene of the lung. (Classification, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment).
2. Acute appendicitis (Clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment).
3. Obstructive intestinal obstruction. (Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics).
4. Features of surgical treatment of acute purulent peritonitis.
5. Injuries of esophagus. (Classification of injuries, clinic, diagnostics treatment).
6. Invaginational intestinal obstruction. (Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis).
7. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. (Etiology, pathogenesis, pathological changes, stages of ulcerative development disease).
8. Abdominal hernias. (Definition, elements of a hernia of the abdomen, classification, etiology, pathogenesis).
9. Mechanical intestinal obstruction. (Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis).
10. Modern principles of the complex treatment of acute purulent peritonitis.
11. Mellory-Weiss syndrome. (Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment),
12. Postoperative hernia. (Etiology, cynics, diagnostics, methods of operations).
13. Classification of breast diseases. Methods of examination of patients with breast diseases.

14. Pyopneumothorax. (Etiology, valvular and intense pneumothorax, diagnosis and treatment).

15. Symptomatic ulcers. (Hormonal and drug, syndrome Zollinger-Ellison, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment).

16. Hernias of the white line of the abdomen. (Clinic, diagnostics, methods of operations).

17. Foreign bodies of the esophagus. (Diagnosis, treatment).

18. Strangulated intestinal obstruction. (Etiology, clinic, diagnostics).

19. Bronchiectatic disease. (Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment)

20. Appendicular infiltrate. (Definition, differential diagnosis, treatment).

21. Cicatricial deformities of the stomach and duodenum. (Clinic, diagnosis, treatment).

22. Femoral hernias. (Etiology, clinic, diagnostics, methods of operations).

23. Esophagospasm and achalasia. (Definition of concepts, clinic, diagnostics, treatment methods - conservative, surgical).

24. Paraproctitis and pararectal fistula. (Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment).

25. Acute purulent pleurisy. (Definition, classification by etiological factor, clinic, diagnosis, treatment).

26. Surgical tactic about obscure forms of appendicitis.

27. Comprehensive treatment of acute pancreatitis.
28. Varicose veins of the lower extremities. (Classification, etiology pathogenesis)
29. Fistulas of the pancreas. Etiology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
30. Clinic of thrombophlebitis of superficial and deep veins. (diagnostics, differential diagnosis).
31. Differential diagnosis of acute pancreatitis.
32. Methods for determining venous patency, assessment of the state of the valvular apparatus and communicative veins.
33. Pancreatic cysts. (Classification, etiology, treatment, diagnosis, treatment.)
34. Thrombophlebitis of the lower extremities. (Definition. Classification Etiology).
35. Congenital malformations of the esophagus. (Classification, diagnosis, treatment.).
36. Diseases of the rectum.
37. Chemical burn of the esophagus. (Clinic, diagnosis, treatment).
38. Dyshormonal diseases of the breast - mastopathy, (causes, classification, diagnosis, treatment).
39. Benign tumors of the esophagus. (Clinic, diagnosis, treatment),
40. Hemorrhoids. (Definition, classification, etiology, pathogenesis, treatment).
41. Regime and rehabilitation of patients after acute pancreatitis.

42. Conservative and surgical methods for the treatment of post-thrombophlebitis syndrome.

43. Research methods for patients with diseases of the liver, gall bladder and bile ducts.

44. Clinical forms of obliterating atherosclerosis. (Lerish's syndrome, occlusion of the femoral and popliteal arteries. Clinic of various forms).

45. Methods of examination of patients with intestinal obstruction.

46. Acute purulent peritonitis, sources of its development, prevention, treatment.

47. Obstruction of the common bile duct. (Cholelithiasis, cicatricial strictures tumors, clinic, diagnosis).

48. Obliterating thrombngitis. Etiology, pathogenesis. Flow patterns diseases. Clinic, stages of the disease. Principles of conservative treatment.

49. Intestinal obstruction. Definition of a concept. Classification by origin, pathogenesis of anatomical localization, clinical adrift.

50. Peritonitis. Classification of peritonitis (according to the clinical course, localization, the nature of the effusion, according to the stage.).

51. The importance of laboratory research methods for diseases of the pancreas.

52. Postthrombophlebitis syndrome. Definition of a concept. Classification, pathogenesis, treatment.

53. Dynamic intestinal obstruction. (Etiology, pathogenesis and treatment),

54.. Pathological and anatomical changes in acute purulent peritonitis.

55. Perforated ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. (Clinic, diagnosis, treatment).

56. Complications of hernias. Types of entrapments .

57. Bleeding ulcer of the stomach and duodenum (Clinic, diagnosis, classification, pathogenesis of disorders, treatment).

58. A strangulated hernia. Definition. The mechanism of fecal and elastic entrapments.

59. Complications of acute pancreatitis. (Abscess, pancreatic fistula, false cyst, peritonitis).

60. Treatment of varicose disease. (Surgical, conservative treatment).