

## EXAM QUESTIONS ON INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE

### THERAPY

1. Patient questioning
2. Examination of a patient with diseases of the cardiovascular system
3. Examination of a patient with diseases of the digestive system
4. Assisting with pulmonary edema
5. Interpretation of a complete blood count
6. Assisting with an attack of bronchial asthma
7. Interpretation of general urine analysis
8. ECG decoding
9. Assisting with myocardial infarction
10. Auscultation of the heart
11. Substantiation of the preliminary diagnosis
12. Justification of the patient's examination plan
13. Assisting with anaphylactic shock
14. Assisting with an attack of bronchial asthma
15. Assisting with an attack of angina pectoris
16. Puncture of the abdominal cavity
17. ECG decoding
18. Blood transfusion
19. Substantiation of the preliminary diagnosis
20. Interpretation of a complete blood count
21. Questioning a patient with diseases of the cardiovascular system
22. Assisting with an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
23. Auscultation of the heart
24. Assisting with pulmonary edema
25. ECG decoding
26. Duodenal intubation technique
27. Gastric lavage
28. Assisting with an attack of angina pectoris
29. Substantiation of the preliminary diagnosis
30. Justification of the plan of examination and treatment of the patient
31. Puncture of the pleural cavity
32. Blood transfusion technique
33. Gastric intubation
34. Gastric lavage technique
35. Gastric intubation
36. Puncture of the pleural cavity
37. Duodenal intubation
38. Assisting with pulmonary edema
39. Interpretation of a general blood test
40. Assisting with myocardial infarction
41. Interpretation of the ECG.
42. Interpretation of the indicators of the Zimnitsky sample
43. Assisting with a hypertensive crisis

44. Interpretation of a general blood test
45. ECG decoding
46. Interpretation of a general urine test
47. Puncture of the pleural cavity
48. Interpretation of the indicators of the Nechiporenko sample
49. ECG decoding
50. Gastric lavage
51. Interpretation of the analysis of biochemical parameters
52. Interpretation of the analysis of gastric contents
53. Interpretation of the analysis of duodenal content
54. Interpretation of the analysis of biochemical parameters
55. Interpretation of indicators of sputum analysis
56. Interpretation of indicators of a general blood test
57. Interpretation of serum electrolyte analysis indicators
58. Interpretation of indicators of sputum analysis
59. Puncture of the pleural cavity
60. X-ray interpretation
61. Assisting with an attack of angina pectoris
62. Helping with an attack of cardiac asthma
63. Assisting with pulmonary edema
64. Assisting with an attack of bronchial asthma
65. Assisting with an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
66. Assisting with cardiogenic shock
67. Assisting in a hypoglycemic state
68. Assisting with myocardial infarction
69. Providing care for spontaneous pneumothorax
70. Helping with hyperglycemic conditions
71. Assisting with cardiogenic shock
72. Assisting with an attack of bronchial asthma
73. Assisting with a hypertensive crisis
74. Assisting with an attack of angina pectoris
75. Assisting with myocardial infarction
76. Assisting with pulmonary edema
77. Assisting with an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
78. Providing care for spontaneous pneumothorax
79. Assisting in a hypoglycemic state
80. Assisting with a hypertensive crisis
81. Assisting with an attack of paroxysmal tachycardia
82. Assisting with an attack of angina pectoris
83. Helping with hyperglycemic conditions
84. Assisting with myocardial infarction
85. Assisting with an attack of bronchial asthma
86. Assisting with a hypertensive crisis
87. Assisting with myocardial infarction
88. Assisting with drug-induced anaphylactic shock
89. Assisting with pulmonary edema
90. Assisting with drug-induced anaphylactic shock

## SURGERY

1. Blood transfusion.
2. Pleural puncture.
3. Endoscopic examinations (FGDS, colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, laparoscopy, bronchoscopy).
4. Examination of the rectum and colon.
5. Surgeon's tactics for assisting patients with lung abscess.
6. Prevention and treatment of post-hemorrhagic anemias.
7. Intercostal novocaine blockade (indications, technique).
8. Sigmoidoscopy. Biopsy.
9. The imposition of primary, secondary, secondary delayed sutures, indications for their imposition.
10. Diagnostics and methods of treatment of acute intestinal obstruction.
11. Puncture of the bladder (indications, technique).
12. Subcutaneous emphysema (etiology, diagnosis, treatment).
13. Indications, technique for performing puncture of the abdominal cavity.
14. Hemorrhagic shock.
15. Temporary and permanent stop of bleeding.
16. Bleeding from varicose veins of the esophagus (etiology, treatment tactics).
17. Post-injection abscess.
18. Surgical tactics for acute pancreatitis.
19. Methods of examination of patients with gastric ulcer and 12 duodenal ulcer.
20. Methods of examination of urological patients.
21. Surgical tactics for gastroduodenal ulcerative bleeding etiology.
22. The clinical picture of acute appendicitis.
23. Diagnosis of perforated gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer.
  24. Surgical tactics for acute cholecystitis.
  25. Restrained inguinal hernia.
  26. Acute mastitis.
  27. Surgical tactics for acute appendicitis (complicated and uncomplicated).
  28. Drainage of the pleural cavity according to Bulau.
  29. Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the liver and biliary tract.
  30. Surgical tactics for intestinal obstruction.
  31. Cystoscopy. Epicystostomy.
  32. The clinical picture of acute cholecystitis.
  33. Treatment of postoperative intestinal paresis.
34. Significance of Courvoisier's symptom. What pathology is this symptom typical for?
35. Surgical complications of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer (list complications)

## OBSTETRICS

1. External examination of pregnant women.
2. Internal obstetric research.
3. Internal obstetric research.
4. Internal obstetric research.
5. Internal obstetric research.
6. Amniotomy technique.
7. Episio- and perineotomy technique.
8. Manual guide to protect the perineum during labor.
9. Suturing of perineal tears.
10. Suturing of the cervix.
11. External signs of placenta separation.
12. External methods of allocation of the placenta.
13. Assessment of the state of the fetus during pregnancy and childbirth (CTG, ultrasound, scaleApgar).
14. Newborn's primary toilet.
15. Cesarean section indications, technique.
16. Manual separation and allocation of placenta
17. Combating hypotonic bleeding.
18. Resuscitation measures for disseminated intravascular coagulation.
19. Treatment of late gestosis in pregnant women (nephropathy).
20. Treatment of late gestosis in pregnant women (preeclampsia).
21. Treatment of early gestosis of pregnant women
22. Management of pregnant women with suspected premature detachment of the normally located placenta.
23. Management of pregnant women with placenta previa.
24. Fetal hypoxia during labor.
25. Asphyxia of the newborn.
26. Applying obstetric forceps.
27. Diagnostics of the threatening rupture of the uterus.
28. Postpartum septic diseases.
29. Untimely discharge of amniotic fluid.
30. Resuscitation measures for eclampsia.
31. Diagnostics of the threatening rupture of the uterus.
32. Diagnostics of the incipient rupture of the uterus.
33. Differential diagnosis of placenta previa and premature detachment of a normally located placenta (history, clinical picture).
34. Resuscitation measures for uterine rupture.
35. Differential diagnosis of placenta previa and premature detachment of a normally located placenta (history, clinical picture).