State budgetary educational institution of higher professional education "North Ossetian State Medical Academy" of the Ministry of health of the Russian Federation

Department of Surgery Diseases №2

IT IS APPROVED

Minutes of the meeting of the Central Coordinating Educational and Methodological Council From "22" march 2022 № 2

FUND OF ESTIMATED MEANS

by discipline « Hospital Surgery »

the main professional educational program of higher education - a specialty program in the specialty 31.05.01 Medical affairs, approved by 30.03.2022.

For students or'the 4th year

by specialty 31.05 02 General Medicine

Considered and approved at the meeting of the Department Dated march 18.2022 (Protocol No. 4)

Head of the department academic degree of MD.
Professional.

(V.Z. Totikov)

STRUCTURE OF FOS

- 1. Title page
- 2. Structure of FOS
- 3. Review of FOS 4. Passport of estimated means
- 5. Set of estimated means:
- Questions for the module
- Benchmarks of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents)
- Exam ticket
- bank of situational tasks

Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине

Hospital surgery

№п/п	Наименование контролируемого раздела(темы)дисциплины	Код формируемой компетенции(этапа)	Наименование оценочного средства
	/ модуля		•
1	2	1	4
Вид	Пр	омежуточный	
контрол			
Я			
1.	Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the lung and pleura. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the breast. Acute appendicitis. Hernia. Diseases of the gallbladder and ducts. Diseases of the pancreas. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding. Diseases of the esophagus. Diseases of the diaphragm. Diseases of the liver. Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis of jaundice. Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and abdomen. Endoscopic Surgery. Interventional surgery.	VC -1	Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, bank situational tasks

2	Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the lung and pleura. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diseases of the breast. Acute appendicitis. Hernia.	GPC- 1	Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, bank situational tasks
	Diseases of the gallbladder and ducts. Diseases of the pancreas. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding. Diseases of the operated stomach. Diseases of the esophagus. Diseases of the diaphragm. Diseases of the liver. Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis of jaundice. Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and abdomen. Endoscopic Surgery. Interventional surgery.		

3	Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the lung and pleura. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diseases of the breast. Acute appendicitis. Hernia. Diseases of the gallbladder and ducts. Diseases of the pancreas. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding. Diseases of the operated stomach. Diseases of the esophagus. Diseases of the liver. Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis of jaundice. Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and abdomen. Endoscopic Surgery. Interventional surgery.	PC - 1	Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, bank situational tasks
4	Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the lung and pleura. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diseases of the breast. Acute appendicitis.	PC - 2	Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, bank situational tasks

Hernia. Diseases of the gallblade ducts. Diseases of the pancrease Peptic ulcer and duodent gastrointestinal bleeding Diseases of the operated Diseases of the esophage Diseases of the diaphrage Diseases of the liver. Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and	as. nal ulcer, ng. ed stomach. gus. agm. of jaundice.
Injuries to the chest and Endoscopic Surgery. Interventional surgery. 5 Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. In obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the pleura. Diseases of the heart and vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the breast. Acute appendicitis. Hernia. Diseases of the gallblade ducts. Diseases of the pancrease Peptic ulcer and duodent gastrointestinal bleeding Diseases of the esophage Diseases of the diaphrage Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and	PC - 3 Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (wit title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, ban situational tasks gland. dder and as. nal ulcer, ag. dd stomach. gus. agm. of jaundice.

6	Hospital surgery: Colon diseases. Diseases of the rectum. Intestinal obstruction. Peritonitis. Diseases of the lung and pleura. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels. Portal hypertension. Diseases of the thyroid gland. Diseases of the breast.	PC - 6	Questions for the module, benchmark s of test tasks (with title sheet and table of contents), exam ticket, bank situational tasks
	Acute appendicitis. Hernia. Diseases of the gallbladder and ducts. Diseases of the pancreas. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding. Diseases of the operated stomach. Diseases of the esophagus. Diseases of the diaphragm. Diseases of the liver. Diseases of the spleen. Differential diagnosis of jaundice. Intestinal fistulas. Injuries to the chest and abdomen. Endoscopic Surgery. Interventional surgery.		

List of examination questions for 6 course students of the Faculty of Medicine (in English).

Kafedra Khirurgichesky diseases of No2

- 1. Methods for diagnosing lung diseases and pleura. External respiration function, assessment of blood gas composition, sputum examination, X-ray methods (viewing radiography, radioscopy, tomography).
- 2. Methods for diagnosing lung diseases and pleura. Bronchological examination (bronchoscopy and bronchography), thoracoscopy, radioisotope examination, radioendrovascular methods, pleural puncture, and transtoral puncture biopsy.
- 3. Breast damage. Classification. Complications. General symptomatology. Diagnostics. Critical care principles.
- 4. Гемоторакс. Origin. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Surgical tactics and treatment principles. Curled hemothorax.
- 5. Pheumothorax. Classification. Clinical features of open, closed and valvular pneumothorax. Diagnostics. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 6. Rib fractures. Types. Clinic. Diagnostics. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 7. Closed lung injuries (concussion, bruise, rupture). Clinical features, complications. Diagnostics. Tactics and principles of treatment.
- 8. Open lung damage. Clinic, complications. Diagnostics. Tactics and principles of treatment.

- 9. Mediastinal emphysema and hemomediastinum. Origin. Clinical features. Diagnostics. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 10. The empyema of pleura. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis and principles of treatment of acute empyema of pleura.
- 11. Пиопневмоторакс. Origin. Clinic. Diagnostics. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 12. Chronic pleura empyema. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of surgical treatment.
- 13. Acute abscess of the lung. Causes and factors of education. Stages of abscess development, clinical features. Diagnostics. Complications. Principles of treatment. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.
- 14. Gangrene lung. Causes and factors of education. Features of the clinical course of lung gangrene. Diagnostics. Complications. Surgical treatments.
- 15. Chronic lung abscess. Causes of development and ways of education. Clinic. Diagnostics. Complications. Tactics and principles of surgical treatment.
- 16. Bronchiectatic disease. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical and morphological stages of development. Clinical characterization of each of the stages. Diagnostics. Complications. Tactics and principles of treatment depending on the stage of the disease.
- 17. Spontaneous nonspecific pneumothorax. Etiology. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Complications. Tactics and principles of treatment.
 - 18. Hemorrhage and pulmonary bleeding. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. General and local clinical symptoms. Diagnosis Differential diagnosis (nasal and ventricular bleeding). Treatment tactics and principles (conservative, bronchoscopic, Xray and surgical methods).
 - 19. Lung echinococcosis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Stages of echinococcal cyst development and clinical stages of disease. Instrumental and laboratory diagnostics. Surgical treatments.
 - 20. Methods for the study of patients with diseases of the medium (radioscopy and radiography; tomography and computed tomography; pneumodiastinography, diagnostic pneumothorax, pneumoperitoneum, pneumopericardium; ezofagografiya; angiography; mediastinoskopiya; biopsy).
 - 21. Mediastenium cysts. Classification. Localization. Clinical stages of development and clinical symptoms. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment.
 - 22. Mediastinal tumors. Classification. Localization. Features of the clinical course of benign and malignant tumors. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Thymoma mediastenia.
 - 23. Acute mediastinitis. Classification. Clinical features of anterior and posterior mediastinitis. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment.
 - 24. Diagnostic methods for esophageal diseases (radiological examination, esophagogastroscopy, computed tomography, esophagotonometry, biopsy).
 - 25. Chemical burns to the esophagus. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification (degrees of injury in burn, clinical-morphological stages). Clinical features of each

of the burn stages. Diagnostics. Complications (early and late). Principles of treatment depending on the stage of burn.

- 26. Scar strictures of the esophagus. Reasons and timing of formation. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatments. Variants of late esophageal buzzing. Palliative surgery in scar strictures. Esophageal plastics, types of plastics.
- 27. Cardiospasm. Definition. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical and morphological stages (according to B.V. Petrovsky). Clinical features of each stage. Diagnostics. Complications Principles of treatment depending on the stage of the disease.
- 28. Esophageal diverticles. Definition. Classification. Features of the clinic of pharyngeal-esophageal, bifurcation and epiphrenal diverticles. Diagnostics. Complications. Principles of conservative therapy. Indications and types of surgical treatment.
- 29. Diaphragmatic hernias. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment. Diaphragm relaxation.
- 30. Hernias of the esophageal opening of the diaphragm. Classification. Pathophysiology. Peculiarities of axial and paraesophageal hernias clinic. Diagnostics. Complications. Principles of treatment of axial and paraesophageal hernias.
- 31. Oesophageal cancer. Clinic. Diagnostics. Indications for surgical treatment. Treatment.
- 32. Methods of investigation of pancreatic diseases (palpation, ultrasound and radiation diagnostics, relaxation dupdenoscopy, retrograde cholangiopancreatography, duodenoscopy, computed tomography, celiacography, laboratory tests).
- 33. Acute pancreatitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
- 34. Early complications of acute pancreatitis: multiple organ failure (respiratory, renal, hepatic), delirium and pancreatogenic coma. Reasons for development. Clinic, diagnosis. Critical care principles.
- 35. Early post-necrotic degenerative complications of acute pancreatitis: parapancreatic infiltrate, aseptic retroperitoneal phlegmon, acute cysts. Reasons for development. Clinic, diagnosis. Treatment tactics.
 - 36. Early post-necrotic purulent complications of acute pancreatitis: pancreatic abscesses and an omega bag, purulent pancreatitis, purulent retroperitoneal phlegmon and purulent peritonitis.
 - 37. Post-necrotic visceral complications of acute pancreatitis: pancreatic fistulas and arrosive intra-abdominal bleeding, gastrointestinal bleeding in acute pancreatitis. Reasons for development. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment.
 - 38. Chronic pancreatitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.
 - 39. Pancreatic cysts. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Surgical treatments.
 - 40. Pancreatic fistula. Classification. Origin. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of conservative treatment. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.

- 41. Tumor lesions of the pancreas. Classification, diagnostic algorithm, therapeutic tactics.
 - 42. Neuroendocrine pancreatic tumors.
- 43. Methods for the study of liver diseases (ultrasound, computed tomography, percutaneous puncture under the control of ultrasound, celiacography, laparoscopy, laboratory methods).
- 44. Liver abscesses. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles and treatments.
- 45. Echinococcosis of the liver. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Stages of echinococcal cyst development and clinical stages of disease.
- 46. Echinococcosis of the liver. Instrumental and laboratory diagnostics. Surgical treatments.
- 47. Portal hypertension. Definition. Classification. General symptomatology. Features of the clinic of various forms of portal hypertension. Diagnostics. Complications. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment.
- 48. Research methods for patients with bile tract diseases (ultrasound, computed tomography, percutaneous puncture under ultrasound control, duodenoscopy, laparoscopy).
- 49. Research methods for patients with bile tract diseases (direct and excretory radiopaque methods).
- 50. Acute complicated cholecystitis (obturation cholecystitis (acute vodka and empyema), perforation cholecystitis, cholecysto-cholangitis, acute cholecystitis with mechanical jaundice, cholecystopancreatitis, propot bile peritonitis, subdifragmic abscess). Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment.
- 51. Postcholecystectomy syndrome. Definition. Classification. General clinical symptomatology.
- 52. Postcholecystectomy syndrome. Holedokholitiaz. Strictures and benign tumors of the terminal section of choledoch and fatera nipple. Diagnostics. Endoscopic and surgical treatments.
- 53. Postcholecystectomy syndrome. Chronic inductive pancreatitis and pancreatic head cysts. Parapapillary diverticles of the duodenum. Diagnostics. Surgical treatments.
- 54. Mechanical jaundice. Definition, pathogenesis. Classification, features of the clinic in benign and malignant diseases of the biliopancreatoduodenal zone. Laboratory and instrumental diagnostics. Principles of preoperative preparation and intensive care in the postoperative period.
- 55. Tumors of the intra- and extrahepatic bile ducts. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 56. Surgical diseases of the spleen (abscess, heart attack, cysts). Clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.
- 57. Surgical aspects of spleen pathology in hematological diseases (Verlhof disease, hereditary hemolytic anemia, chronic leukemia, lymphogranulomatosis). Features of the clinic and diagnosis of diseases. Splenomegaly and hypersplenism. Indications for splenectomy in hematological diseases.

- 58. Closed abdominal injuries. Classification. Features of the clinic and diagnosis of damage to hollow and parenchymal organs. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 59. Open abdominal injuries. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis. Surgical tactics and treatment principles.
- 60. Peritonitis. Definition. Classification. Clinical stages of development. Diagnostics. Critical care principles. Modern principles and methods of surgical treatment.
- 61. Postoperative ventral hernias. Reasons. Formation factors. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles and methods of surgical treatment.
- 62. Inguinal hernias. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Hernias umbilical and white abdominal line.
- 63. Femoral hernias. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Complications of hernias of the anterior abdominal wall. Diagnosis, surgical tactics.
- 64. Impaired abdominal hernias. Definition of the concept. Types. Pathological changes in the affected organ. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 65. Complications of gastric ulcer and 12-pectoral ulcer: perforating ulcer; penetrating ulcer. Clinic, diagnosis. Surgical treatments.
- 66. Pyloroduodenal stenosis. Origin. Clinical features depending on the severity of stenosis. Diagnostics. Principles of preoperative preparation depending on the severity of stenosis. Surgical treatment options.
- 67. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis and severity of

acute blood loss. General and local symptomatology in gastrointestinal bleeding. Critical care principles.

- 68. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding: clinical characteristics of individual diseases. Verification of diagnosis and principles of therapy. Indications for surgical treatment.
- 69. Surgical treatment of gastric ulcer and 12-pectoral ulcer. Testimony and methods. Early postoperative complications.
- 70. Diseases of the operated stomach. Classification. Dumping syndrome and hypoglycemic syndrome. Pathophysiology, severity. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment.
- 71. Diseases of the operated stomach: anemia; post-sectional asthenia; alkaline reflux gastritis, reflux esophagitis, gastrostasis, postvagotomic diarrhea. Clinic. Diagnosis, principles of treatment.
- 72. Diseases of the operated stomach: recurrence of an ulcer of the 12-pectoral intestine and a peptic ulcer of anastomosis. Reasons. Clinic. Diagnostics. Indications and surgical treatments depending on the cause of recurrence.
 - 73. Stomach cancer. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of surgical treatment.
- 74. Intestinal fistula. Definition. Classification. Pathophysiology. Clinical symptoms in various types of fistula. Diagnostics. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment.

- 75. Acute apptraditiitis. Definition. Classification. Clinical symptoms. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
- 76. Complications of acute apptraditiitis (appendix infiltrate, periapptraditiular abscess, abdominal abscesses, peritonitis, retroperitoneal phlegmon, pileflebitis).
- 77. Mechanical intestinal obstruction. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 78. Dynamic intestinal obstruction. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
 - 79. Acute colonic obstruction. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 80. Crohn's disease. Clinic, diagnosis, complications, treatment.
 - 81. Diverticular bowel disease. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 82. Complications of diverticulae and diverticulosis of the colon. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 83. Crack of the anus. Etiology. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 84. Hemorrhoids. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 85. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
- 86. Colon pre-cancers. Clinic. Diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
- 87. Colon cancer. Frequency of localization. Features of the clinical course of cancer of the right and left half of the colon. Peculiarities of operative intervention. Types of transactions.
- 88. Colorectal cancer. Histological structure of tumors. Clinic. Diagnostics. Classification by stage and international system. Combination treatment. Types of surgery.
- 89. Methods for diagnosing vascular diseases (angiography, ultrasound dopplerography, duplex scanning, computed tomography, ultrasound, angioscopy, phloumetry).
- 90. Chronic arterial insufficiency of the lower limbs. Definition. The main reasons. Severity according to Fontaine-Pokrovsky. Clinical and diagnostic characterization of major diseases (atherosclerosis, thrombangiitis, nonspecific aortoarteritis).
- 91. Chronic arterial insufficiency of the lower limbs. Principles of conservative therapy. X-ray Endrovascular Surgery. Indications and methods of surgical treatment of obliterating atherosclerosis and thrombangiitis.
- 92. Acute arterial insufficiency of the lower extremities. Definition. The main causes of thrombosis and embolism. Severity according to Savelyev-Zatevakhin. Clinical features of thrombosis and embolism. Indications and volume of surgical course in thrombosis and embolism.

- 93. Chronic venous insufficiency of the lower limbs. The main reasons. Leading diagnostic methods (phlebography, ultrasound dopplerography, duplex scanning). Severity of chronic venous insufficiency.
- 94. Varicose disease. Definition. Stages of development. Clinic. Diagnostic program. Methods of treatment: conservative, sclerosing therapy, surgical. Indications and volume of surgical treatment in patients with varicose veins.
- 95. Post-thrombotic disease. Definition. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostic program. Principles of treatment depending on the form and stage of the disease.
- 96. Thrombosis of the main veins of the lower limbs. Classification. Clinical features depending on thrombosis levels. Diagnostics. Principles of conservative therapy. Indications for surgical treatment and radioendrovascular intervention.
- 97. Complications of venous thrombosis: white phlegmasia, blue phlegmasia and venous gangrene. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Superficial thrombophlebitis.
- 98. Acute disorders of mesenteric circulation. The main reasons. Classification. Stages of development according to Savelyev-Spiridonov. Clinical features of various forms of acute mesenteric obstruction. Diagnostics. The amount of treatment depending on the stage of the disease.
- 99. Thoracic aortic aneurysms. Etiology. Pathophysiology. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment. Relaxing thoracic aortic aneurysm.
- 100. Abdominal aortic aneurysms. Etiology. Pathophysiology. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment. Rupture of abdominal aortic aneurysm.
- 101. Pulmonary embolism. Etiology. Pathophysiology. Clinic, diagnosis. Critical care principles. Prevention.
- 102. Methods for diagnosing heart and pericardial diseases (ECG, echocardiography and duplex scanning, cavity probing and angiocardiography, coronarography, pericardial puncture).
- 103. Principles of operations on the heart and large vessels (artificial circulation, hypothermia, cardioplegia).
- 104. Heart and pericardium injuries. Classification. Open and closed damage clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of treatment. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.
- 105. Acute and chronic pericarditis. Definition. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment.
- 106. Surgical treatment of coronary heart disease. Indications. Diagnostic program. Types of transactions. Possibilities of X-ray Endrovascular Surgery.
- 107. Indications and principles of surgical treatment of patients with acquired heart defects.
- 108. Congenital heart defects without blood bypass (aortic stenosis, pulmonary artery stenosis, aortic coarctation). Clinic. Diagnostics. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.

- 109. Congenital heart defects with mainly left-right blood bypass (open arterial duct, intervertebral defect and interventricular septum defect). Clinic. Diagnostics. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.
- 110. Congenital heart defects with mainly right-left blood bypass (Fallo's tetrad).

Clinic. Diagnostics. Radical and palliative operations.

- 111. Thyrotoxic goiter. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 112. Thyroid disease. Classification, diagnostics.
- 113. Zob: classification. Endemic goiter: etiology, clinic, treatment.
- 114. Sporadic goiter, goiter Hashimoto, goiter Riedel. Diffuse toxic goiter: clinic, methods of examination of the patient, treatment. Congruent and intrathoracic goiter: diagnosis, treatment.
- 115. Thyroid cancer. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.
 - 116. Benign breast diseases. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment and prevention.
 - 117. Mastitis, definition, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 118. Breast cancer. Classification. Clinic. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Principles of combined treatment by stages.
 - 119. Anaerobic nonclostridial infection in surgery. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 120. Anaerobic clostridial infection in surgery. Etiology. Features of the clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 121. Abdominal abscesses. Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 122. Purulent diseases of lymph nodes and vessels.
 - 123. Chronic paraproctitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 124. Acute paraproctitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
 - 125. Purulent diseases of the skin and subcutaneous fiber. Etiopathogenesis, treatments. Merits of Voino-Yasenetsky V.F. and Struchkova V.I.
 - 126. Felon. Phlegmons of the brush. Tendovaginitis. Bursita. Gangly. Epikondilita.

Causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

- 127. Principles of treatment of purulent wounds.
- 128. Parenteral nutrition in surgery.
- 129. Infusion therapy in surgery. Testimony, principles of conduct.
- 130. Basics of preoperative training of surgical patients. Accelerated recovery from surgery (ERAS).
 - 131. Endotoxicosis in surgery.
 - 132. Sepsis in surgical patients. Clinic, diagnosis, intensive care.
 - 133. Antibiotic prophylaxis and antibiotic therapy in surgery.
- 134. Indications and contraindications to blood transfusion. Classification of blood substitutes. Blood transfusion rules. Possible complications, prevention and treatment.

135. principles.	Anticoagulant	ts in surgery.	Readings	for use,	classification,	assignment
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