
2. The importance of surgery in becoming a preventive medicine doctor. Deontological principles in surgery. The concept of iatrogenic.


6. The common bandages for the head, neck, limbs.


10. Modern methods of physical antiseptics: passive and active drainage of wounds and cavities; ultrasound, hyperbaric oxygenation, medical lasers, types of evacuation of wounds, aerotherapeutic units, wound sorbents, UV.

11. Chemical antiseptics. Types of antiseptics according to the method of administration, groups and methods of their use.


15. Methods of physical and chemical sterilization using low and high temperature factors, γ-radiation and chemical antiseptics.


18. Surgery unit, dressing and treatment room: device and equipment.

19. Surgical instruments, their care, sterilization methods and sterilization quality control.

20. Modern methods of processing the surgeon's hands, methods of preparing the surgical field.


22. Cleaning the operating room and dressing room. Presterilizing preparation of tools. The behavior of medical staff and students in the operating room.


24. Determination of the suitability of canned donated blood, blood components for transfusion.


26. The reaction of the body to bleeding. Factors of spontaneous hemostasis. Local and general bleeding symptoms. Laboratory parameters.

27. Indications and contraindications for transfusion of donated blood and its components.

28. Samples for and individual compatibility, biological samples, methods and stages of blood transfusion.

29. Errors and complications during blood transfusion, and their prevention and management.


31. Methods for determining blood groups and Rh-affiliation.


34. Blood substitute solutions: classification, characteristics of the main groups, indications and contraindications for transfusion of the main drugs.
36. Features of the examination of patients with acute and chronic surgical diseases, oncolgical processes and injuries.
40. Local anesthesia, and developmental history. Types and characteristics of anesthetics for local anesthesia.
41. Methods of local anesthesia. The technique of blockades, indications, contraindications, dangers, complications.
42. 2. Resuscitation, its tasks. Parameters of vital functions. Diagnostics and management of syncope, collapse, traumatic shock.
43. Concept of the terminal state (predagonal state, agony, clinical death). Methods of basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The effectiveness of resuscitation. Defibrillation Postresuscitative disease.
44. Injury: definition, classification, the concept of industrial, agricultural, domestic, street, sports, military injuries. Organization and types of medical care. Types of wound healing, stage (phase) of the course of the wound process.
45. Closed injuries of soft tissues: bruise, concussion, compression, sprain, rupture. Examination of patients, emergency medical care.
46. General management of wounds. Features of primary and secondary surgical treatment. Types of sutures, indications for their use.
47. Modern wound dressings. Vulneursorbents and special dressings. Hypertrophic scars and keloids.
48. Management of infectious and purulent wounds. Methods of local treatment of wounds, taking into account the physical, chemical, biological components. Methods of general exposure to the body during the wound process.
52. General cooling of the body: principles of diagnosis and emergency care.
53. Traumatic shock: developmental theory, phases, the basics of diagnosis, management.
54. Surgical infection: characteristics of pathogens, current features of the course, phases of inflammation, classification.
55. Acute nonspecific surgical infection: etiology, pathogenesis, local tissue reaction, general reaction of the body to surgical infection. SIRS. Septic infection: outcomes, management.
56. Acute septic diseases of soft tissues and glandular structures (mastitis, lymphadenitis, mumps, panaritium (felon), erysipelas, erisipeloid). Etiology, clinical presentation, specific features of diagnostics and management.
57. Acute lactational mastitis. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, management, prevention.
58. Acute septic diseases of bones and joints (acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, arthritis). Etiology, clinical presentation, specific features of diagnostics and management.
59. Acute septic diseases of soft tissues and glandular structures (furuncle, furunculosis, carbuncle, abscess, phlegmon). Etiology, clinical presentation, specific features of diagnostics and management.
60. Surgical anaerobic (clostridial and non-clostridial) infection: classification, major pathogens, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, specific features of diagnostics and management, types of prevention.
62. Surgical sepsis: classification, septic syndromes, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, management.
64. Clinical, instrumental and morphological methods for the diagnosis of malignant neoplasms. Types of biopsies.
68. The concept of reconstructive and reconstructive operations. Auto, izo, allo, xenotransplantation.
70. Transplantation of cartilages and bone tissue, blood vessels, bone marrow, endocrine glands, stem cells. Organization of donor assistance.
71. Biological aspects of organ and tissue transplantation. Transplantation of the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, pancreas. The basics of immunosuppression.
72. Classification of diseases accompanied by chronic arterial insufficiency. Stages of chronic arterial insufficiency. The concept of "critical" ischemia.
73. The concept of syndromes of acute and chronic arterial insufficiency. Pathogenesis and stages of acute arterial insufficiency.
74. Arterial thrombosis and embolism: clinical presentation, diagnostics, therapeutic and surgical management.
75. The concept of Raynaud's syndrome and disease, diabetic angiopathy and diabetic foot syndrome. Diagnostics and management principles.
76. Obliterating diseases of the lower extremities (atherosclerosis obliterans, thromboangiitis obliterans): the basic principles of diagnosis, conservative treatment, varieties of surgical interventions, the role of endovascular interventions, prevention.
77. The concept of syndromes of acute and chronic venous insufficiency. Causes (diseases) that contribute to their development. Features of clinical and instrumental diagnostics.
78. Varicose disease of the lower extremities: etiopathogenesis, CEAP classification, clinical presentation, main symptoms, principles of surgical treatment, the role of minimally invasive and endovascular interventions, prevention.
79. Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins of the lower extremities: pathogenesis, basic diagnostics and management principles.
81. Postthrombotic disease: classification, diagnostics and management principles.
82. The concept of chronic lymphatic insufficiency. Chronic lymphedema (lymphostasis) of the extremities: diagnostics and management principles.
83. Necrosis, dry and wet gangrene: etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, management.
84. Fistulas (sinus tracts): classification, diagnostics, management.
85. Pressure ulcers: etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, management, prevention.
86. Classification of breast diseases, methods of examination and diagnosis of breast diseases.
87. Mastopathy. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics and management principles.
89. Classification of thyroid disease. Contemporary methods of examination. The role of autoimmune processes in the pathology of the thyroid gland.
90. Non-toxic (endemic and sporadic) goiter: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, management, prevention.
94. Acute appendicitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, specific symptoms, differential diagnostics, management.
95. The clinical features of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women, the elderly and depending on the location of the appendix.
96. Complications of acute appendicitis (appendicular infiltrate, periappendicular abscess): diagnostics and management principles.
97. Trophic ulcers: etiopathogenesis, management.
98. Gallstone disease: definition of a concept, clinical forms, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics.
102. Acute cholecystitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, main symptoms, management.
103. Complications of gallstone disease (obstructive jaundice, choledocholithiasis, strictures of the biliary tract): diagnostics and management principles.
106. Chronic pancreatitis: a definition of the concept, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, management, prognosis.
107. Pancreatic cysts. Classification, common diagnostics and management principles.
111. Pyloroduodenal stenosis: stages, diagnostics and management principles.
112. The definition of “hernia of the abdomen.” Elements of abdominal hernias. Anatomical features of sliding hernias. Classification of hernias by origin, localization, course.
114. A restrained hernia. Types and mechanisms of infringement (fecal, elastic, retrograde, parietal). Character and changes in the restrained organ (strangulation furrow, and sphincteric necrosis). Clinical presentation, diagnostics, management.
117. Dynamic (spastic, paralytic) intestinal obstruction. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, management.
118. Mechanical intestinal obstruction (obstructive, strangulation, mixed species): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, therapeutic and surgical management.
119. The concept of local forms of intraabdominal and infections (subhepatic and subphrenic, inter-intestinal and intra-pelvic abscesses), diagnostics and management principles, the role of minimally invasive interventions.
120. Acute common peritonitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, specific symptoms, diagnostics, principles of surgical treatment, features of postoperative treatment.
122. Hemorrhoids: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and diagnostics of acute and chronic hemorrhoids and its complications, management, the role of minimally invasive technologies.
123. Anal fissure: etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation and diagnostics, management.
124. Epithelial coccygeal cyst (pilonidal cyst): etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation and diagnostics, management.
125. Hemorrhoids: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation and diagnostics of acute and chronic hemorrhoids and its complications, management, the role of minimally invasive technologies.