

Questions for the test in UROLOGY for 6th year students of the Medical Faculty for International Students

1. Urinary tract infection. Definition. Classifications. Classification of the European Association of Urology.
2. Asymptomatic bacteriuria: definition. Most Frequent causes of asymptomatic bacteriuria.
3. Indications for bacteriological studies. Prevention of the development of pyelonephritis in patients with asymptomatic bacteriuria.
4. Features of the clinical course of asymptomatic bacteriuria in women in different age periods and in pregnant women.
5. Acute pyelonephritis. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnostics.
6. Conservative and surgical treatment of acute pyelonephritis.
7. Acute purulent pyelonephritis. Differential diagnosis of purulent and serous pyelonephritis.
8. Bacteriotoxic shock, urosepsis. Classification. Treatment.
9. Chronic pyelonephritis. Flow phases. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Clinical examination.
10. Pyelonephritis in pregnant women. Definition of the concept. Prevalence. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Diagnostics. Treatment.
11. Acute and chronic cystitis. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
12. Urethritis. Etiology. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment methods.
13. Acute and chronic prostatitis. Classifications. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.
14. Types of urinary disorders in men and women. Causes urinary disorders.
15. Stress urinary incontinence. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Treatment: medication and surgery.
16. Overactive bladder: pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.
17. Hydrodynamic nodes of the urinary system, the most common causes of urosthesis, diagnosis.
18. Kidney injuries. Pathogenesis. Classification.

19. Symptoms, clinical course of kidney injuries.
20. Injuries to the bladder. Pathogenesis. Classification.
21. Symptoms and clinical course of bladder injuries. Diagnostics.
22. Injuries to the urethra. Etiology and pathogenesis. Symptoms and clinical course.
23. Diagnosis of urethral injuries. Conservative and surgical treatment, methods of plastic surgery.
24. Injuries to the testicle and its epididymis. Pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Methods modern treatment.
25. Injuries to the penis (closed and open). Diagnostics. Treatments.
26. Etiology and pathogenesis of renal colic. Symptoms. Differential diagnosis with acute diseases of the abdominal organs cavities.
27. Algorithm for providing care for renal colic.
28. Acute urinary retention (AUR). Concept and types of ischuria. Differential diagnosis of AUR and anuria.
29. Etiology and pathogenesis of AUR. Symptoms. Tactics and methods of treatment.
30. Hematuria, definition. Erythrocyturia. Types of hematuria depending on the localization of the pathological process.
31. Painful, painless forms of hematuria. Diagnostics. Doctor's tactics treatment of hematuria.
32. Anuria, its types. Differential diagnosis between ischuria and anuria.
33. Diagnosis of anuria. Indications for conservative and surgical methods of treatment.
34. Acute scrotal syndrome in children and adults. Definition. Clinic. Diagnostics.
35. Differential diagnosis of testicular torsion and other acute diseases of the scrotal organs.
36. Principles of treatment of acute scrotal syndrome in adults and children.
37. Acute renal failure (ARF). Types of surge arresters. Etiology. Pathogenesis.

38. Symptoms and clinical course of acute renal failure. Modern methods treatment.
39. Chronic renal failure (CRF). Etiology. Pathogenesis.
40. Stages of the clinical course of CRF. Treatment of patients in predialysis period.
41. Methods of renal replacement therapy (RRT). Peculiarities implementation, complications of RRT.
42. Clinical course of BPH. The concept of scoring symptoms BPH according to the IPSS and QOL scales.
43. Kidney transplant. Legislation of the Republic of Belarus on kidney transplantology.
44. Vesicoureteral reflux (VUR), pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Tactics for managing patients with VUR depending on gender and age.
45. Anomalies of the penis (hidden penis, hypospadias, congenital curvature of the penis, epispadias): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
46. Diseases of the scrotal organs: varicocele, hydrocele (reported encysted), epididymal cyst, spermatic cord cyst, gangrene Fournier.
47. Diseases of the penis (phimosis, paraphimosis, short frenulum, meatal stenosis, fibroplastic induration of the penis (disease Peyronie's): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. Acute diseases of the penis and urethra (urethritis, balanoposthitis, cavernitis, priapism): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
48. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH): etiology and pathogenesis, epidemiology of the disease at different ages periods.
49. Conservative treatment of BPH. Types of surgical treatment for BPH. Indications and contraindications for various types of conservative treatment BPH. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment of BPH.
50. Anomalies of the scrotal organs (cryptorchidism, sail fixation of the scrotum, aplasia, testicular hypoplasia): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.
51. Conservative treatment of male infertility.

52. Surgical treatment of male infertility.

53. Assisted reproductive technologies: types, indications, efficiency.

54. Erectile dysfunction. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnostics. Treatment.

55. Male infertility. Etiology and pathogenesis. Diagnostics.

**Head of Department,
Doctor of Medical Sciences, professor**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized initial 'D' followed by a series of loops and a final flourish.

D.M. Nitkin