

## **EXAM QUESTIONS IN SURGICAL DISEASES DENTISTRY**

### **BLOCK 1**

1. History of the development of surgery. Development of surgery in Belarus. The purpose and objectives of the academic discipline "Surgical diseases". Rules of medical ethics and deontology.
2. General principles of bandaging. Rules for applying soft bandages. Headbands, sling-shaped bandages for the head, neck - principles and technique of application.
3. Adhesive bandages. Bandage bandages on the head, neck, limbs. Principles and technique of application, application features.
4. History of the development of antisepsis in surgery. Types of modern antiseptics. Objectives and methods of mechanical antisepsis: wound care and primary surgical treatment of wounds.
5. Modern methods of physical antisepsis: drainage of wounds and cavities, the use of ultraviolet radiation, medical lasers, vacuum therapy, hyperbaric oxygenation.
6. Chemical antiseptics: requirements for chemical antiseptics, groups of antiseptics and methods of their use.
7. Biological antiseptics: antibiotics, enzyme therapy, immunotherapy. Rules for antibacterial treatment. Mixed antiseptic. Methods of antiseptics use.
8. History of the development of asepsis, its significance in modern conditions. Exogenous and endogenous infection. Physical and chemical methods of sterilization.
9. Prevention of airborne, contact and implantation infections. Epidemiological safety of medical care provided. Surgical hand scrubbing before medical procedures and surgery. Treatment of the surgical field.
10. Definition, classification, pathogenesis, clinical presentation of bleeding.
11. The human body's reaction to bleeding. Factors contributing to spontaneous bleeding control. Temporary bleeding control.
12. Definitive bleeding control: mechanical, physical, chemical, biological.
13. Blood loss: definition of the amount of blood loss, treatment tactics. Causes of death due to blood loss.
14. Blood transfusion: definition, methods, indications. Blood groups. Rh-Hr factors. Isohemagglutination. Methodology for determining blood group and Rh affiliation.
15. Preservation of donor blood and its storage. Blood components.
16. Indications and contraindications for transfusion of whole donor blood and blood components. Definition of suitability of preserved donor blood and blood components for transfusion.
17. Tests for individual compatibility, methods and stages of blood transfusion. Errors and complications during blood transfusions, their prevention and treatment.
18. Examination of patients with acute and chronic surgical diseases, oncological processes and injuries. General understanding of modern methods for diagnosing surgical diseases.
19. Surgical intervention. Types of surgical interventions, their anatomical and physiological rationale. Minimally invasive surgeries.
20. Examination of the patient, preparing him for planned and emergency surgery. Features of monitoring the patient's condition during surgery.
21. Patient care after surgery. Characteristics of the uncomplicated postoperative period.
22. Postoperative complications: diagnostics, treatment, prevention.
23. Types of local anesthesia (application, infiltrative, infiltrative anesthesia by Vishnevsky, conductional, intravenous, intra-arterial, intraosseous, spinal).
24. Technique of local anesthesia, indications, contraindications, risks, complications.

25. Objectives of resuscitation. Prevention and treatment of fainting, collapse, traumatic shock. Post-resuscitation illness. Tactics for emergency conditions.
26. Concepts of terminal state (preagonal, agonal, clinical death). Basic methods of resuscitation. Algorithm for basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
27. Definition, classification of wounds. Types of wounds and stages (phases) of the wound process.
28. General Principles of treatment of wounds, features of primary surgical treatment of wounds.
29. Principles of treatment of infected and septic wounds. Modern wound dressings. Methods of local treatment of wounds: physical, chemical, biological.
30. Primary surgical treatment of wounds. Postoperative dressing of wounds. Dressing of purulent wounds.
31. Surgical infection: etiology, course of septic surgical infection, phases of inflammation, classification.
32. Acute nonspecific infection: etiology, pathogenesis, local tissue reaction, general reaction of the human body to a surgical infection, outcomes of purulent infection, principles of treatment.
33. Acute purulent diseases of the soft tissues of the face, neck and glandular structures (boil (furuncle), furunculosis, Carbuncle, Abscess, phlegmone (purulent cellulitis), Mastitis, Lymphadenitis, parotitis, paronychia (felon), Erysipelas).
34. Surgical sepsis: classification, septic syndromes, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
35. Anaerobic clostridial and non-clostridial infection: classification, microorganisms, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment, types of prevention.
36. Tetanus: pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment, types of prevention.
37. Organization of medical care in the Republic of Belarus for patients with cancer. Precancerous diseases.
38. Benign and malignant neoplasms. Stages of the tumor process. Classification of neoplasms according to the TNM system.
39. Clinical, instrumental and morphological methods for diagnosing malignant neoplasms. Types of biopsies.
40. Treatment of malignant neoplasms: surgical, radiation, chemotherapy, hormonal, combined.

## **BLOCK 2**

1. The concept of acute and chronic arterial insufficiency syndromes. Principles for assessing macro- and microhemodynamic disorders.
2. Causes of acute arterial insufficiency. Pathogenesis and stages of acute arterial insufficiency.
3. Arterial thrombosis and embolism: clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of conservative and surgical treatment.
4. The concept of acute and chronic venous insufficiency syndromes, causes of diseases, factors contributing to their development, principles of diagnosis.
5. Thrombophlebitis of superficial veins of the lower extremities: pathogenesis, basic principles of diagnosis and treatment, prevention.
6. Varicose veins of the lower extremities: pathogenesis, clinical presentation, main symptoms.
7. Varicose veins of the lower extremities: principles of surgical treatment, the role of minimally invasive and endovascular interventions, prevention.
8. Acute appendicitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation,
9. Acute appendicitis: diagnostics, specific symptoms, differential diagnostics, principles of treatment.

10. Features of the clinical presentation of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women, elderly and senile people and depending on the location of the appendix.
11. Complications of acute appendicitis (appendiceal infiltrate, periappendicular abscess): principles of diagnosis and treatment.
12. Cholelithiasis: clinical forms, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics.
13. Modern instrumental methods for studying the biliary tract. Features of treatment of cholelithiasis (surgical, conservative), indications, contraindications.
14. Chronic calculous cholecystitis: forms, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
15. Acute cholecystitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, main symptoms, principles of treatment.
16. Complications of cholelithiasis (obstructive jaundice, choledocholithiasis, biliary strictures): principles of diagnosis and treatment.
17. Acute pancreatitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of conservative treatment.
18. Complications of acute pancreatitis. Indications for surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis, types of surgical interventions.
19. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: etiology, pathogenesis, variants (according to Johnson), clinical presentation.
20. Peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: diagnostics, principles of conservative treatment, types of surgical interventions.
21. Symptomatic ulcers of the stomach and duodenum (hormonal, drug, stress).
22. Perforated ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of surgical treatment, types of surgical interventions.
23. Bleeding ulcer of the stomach and duodenum: pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of conservative (endoscopic) hemostasis, types of surgical interventions.
24. Pyloroduodenal stenosis: stages, principles of diagnosis and treatment.
25. Definition of the concept of “abdominal hernia”. Elements of abdominal hernia. Etiology, pathogenesis of hernias (producing and contributing factors).
26. Abdominal hernia: clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
27. Features of modern methods of plastics of hernias (non-tension, video laparoscopic). Prevention of abdominal hernia.
28. Complications of hernias. Strangulated hernia. Types and mechanisms of infringement (fecal, elastic, retrograde, parietal). The nature of changes in the strangulated organ (strangulation groove, ischemic necrosis).
29. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of treatment of the strangulated hernia. Medical tactics for spontaneous and forced reduction of a strangulated hernia.
30. Acute intestinal obstruction: classification by cause, pathogenesis, anatomical localization.
31. Acute intestinal obstruction: clinical presentation, methods for examining patients with acute intestinal obstruction.
32. Dynamic (spastic, paralytic) intestinal obstruction: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
33. Mechanical (spastic, paralytic) intestinal obstruction (obstructive, strangulation, mixed types): etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, principles of conservative and surgical treatment.
34. Definition of the concept of “intra-abdominal infection”. Peritonitis from the position of abdominal sepsis.
35. Peritonitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification according to the clinical course, localization, prevalence, nature of the pathogen and stages of development,
36. Peritonitis: clinical presentation, specific symptoms, diagnostics, principles of surgical treatment, features of complex postoperative treatment.

37. Acute paraproctitis: etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics.
38. Fistula in ano: clinical presentation, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
39. Haemorrhoids: classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation.
40. Haemorrhoids: diagnostics of acute and chronic hemorrhoids and their complications, principles of treatment, the role of minimally invasive technologies.

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