

## **Examination questions in general surgery (Faculty of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation)**

### **1. Asepsis, antisepsis.**

- 1.1 Ways of spread of surgical infection: exogenous and endogenous.
- 1.2 Ways of exogenous infection: gaseous, droplet, contact, implantation,
- 1.3 Sources of endogenous infection and ways of spreading.
- 1.4 Prevention of airborne, contact and implantation infections.
- 1.5 Sterilization methods: physical, chemical.
- 1.6 Antiseptic types: mechanical, physical, chemical, biological, mixed.

### **2. Bleeding**

- 2.1 Classification of bleeding: anatomical, according to the mechanism of origin, according to the relationship with the environment, according to the time elapsed since the beginning of bleeding, according to the course, according to the amount of blood loss.
- 2.2 Clinical manifestation of bleeding: symptoms, body adaptation mechanisms.
- 2.3 Bleeding control: temporary and definitive methods.

### **3. Blood and blood substitutes transfusion**

- 3.1 Blood antigenic systems.
- 3.2 Blood groups with AB0 antigenic system.
- 3.3 Rhesus factor system.
- 3.4 Transfusion indications and contraindications.
- 3.5 Blood components: erythrocyte mass, platelet mass, leukocyte mass, plasma.
- 3.6 Blood products

3.7 Transfusion methods

3.8 Complications of transfusion

3.9 Blood substitutes, their main groups.

#### **4. Surgical operation**

4.1 Classification

4.2 Pre-operative period, assessment of operative-anesthesiological risk.

4.3 The postoperative period, expected complications.

#### **5. Anaesthesia**

5.1 Types of anaesthesia: General and local.

5.2 Types of general anaesthesia: Inhalation and non-inhalation narcosis, combined anaesthesia.

5.3 Methods of local anesthesia: infiltration, regional, spinal, epidural.

#### **6. Emergency management of critical conditions**

6.1 Terminal conditions: pre-agony, agony, clinical death - clinical manifestation, stages of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

6.2 Shock - classification, pathogenesis, clinical signs, first aid and principles of treatment.

6.3 Electrotrauma, heat and sunstroke - clinical manifestation, first aid.

#### **7. Trauma**

7.1 Crash syndrome - Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, treatment.

7.2 Blunt craniocerebral injuries (concussion, contusion, compression, skull vault and skull base fractures) - clinical manifestation, principles of diagnosis and treatment.

7.3 Blunt injuries of the chest, pneumothorax - clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment.

7.4 Blunt abdominal trauma: types, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

7.5 Dislocation - classification, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

7.6 Bone fracture - classification, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

7.7 Thermal burns - degrees, methods of determining the area, clinical signs, first aid, treatment.

7.8 Frostbite - classification, clinical manifestation, first aid, treatment.

7.9 Chemical burns - grades, clinical manifestation, first aid, treatment.

## **8. Wounds**

8.1 Classification.

8.2 Pathogenesis

8.3 Symptoms.

8.4 Types of wound.

8.5 Gunshot wound.

8.6 Principles of first aid and treatment.

8.7 Wound healing.

8.8 Wound complications.

## **9. Surgical infections**

9.1 Classification

9.2 The body's general response to infection

9.3 Methods of laboratory and instrumental diagnostics

9.4 Basic principles of conservative and surgical treatment.

## **10. Acute nonspecific surgical infections**

10.1 Furuncle, furunculosis, carbuncle, panaritium, hidradenitis, lymphangitis, lymphadenitis, abscess, phlegmon, erysipelas, hematogenous and traumatic osteomyelitis - etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment.

## **11. Sepsis**

11.1 Classification

11.2 Pathogenesis

11.3 Clinical manifestation

11.4 Diagnosis

11.5 Management

## **12. Specific infections**

12.1 Tetanus - etiology, clinical manifestation, principles of treatment, prevention.

12.2 Tuberculosis of bones and joints (spondylitis, coxitis) - clinical manifestation, principles of treatment.