

## THEMES FOR STATE EXAM IN SURGERY

### I. Propedeutics

- 1. Aseptics and asntiseptics. Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics in modern surgery.
- 2. Open trauma wound. Wound types. Management of wounds.
- 3. Thermal wounds. Principles and management. Frostbite. Hypotermia.
- 4. Blood transfusion. ABO and Rh systems. Blood type tests. Blood transfusion procedure. Choosing appropriate blood type. Clinical manifestations of hemolytic blood transfusion reaction. Errors and complications of blood transfusion.
- 5. Surgical infection. Tetanus. Gas gangrene. Sepsis classification, ethology and pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics and treatment.

### II Special surgery

- 1. Traumatic brain injury. Traumas of the spinal cord and peripheral nerves.
- 2. Tumors of the brain.
- 3. Inflammatory diseases of the brain.
- 4. Thyroid diseases. Thyrotoxic adenoma. Hyperthyroidism. Grave's disease.
- 5. Thyroid cancer. Endemic and sporadic goiter (struma).
- 6. Benign diseases of the breast. Inflammatory diseases of the breast.
- 7. Benign tumors of the breast. Malignant tumors of the breast.
- 8. Pleural diseases. Pleural empyema.
- 9. Purulent lung diseases. Lung abscess. Bronchiectasias. Syndrome of the middle lobe. Broncholithiasis.
- 10. Parasitic lung diseases. Lung echinococcosis. Benign lung tumors.
- 11. Lung cancer. Solitary pulmonary nodules (coin lesions). Metastatic lung tumors.
- 12. Blunt thoracic trauma. Spontaneous pneumothorax. Open chest trauma. Complications.
- 13. Video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS). Lung transplantation.
- 14. Disease of the thymus. Thymomas. Primary mediastinal tumors and cysts.
- 15. Surgical treatment of the complications of myocardial infarction.
- 16. Valvular heart diseases. Heart transplantation.
- 17. Aortic aneurysms. Acute aortic dissection.
- 18. Congenital heart diseases.
- 19. Acute arterial occlusion. Traumatic and iatrogenic injuries of the blood vessels.
- 20. Diseases of the aortic arch and its branches.

- 21. Chronic arterial insufficiency of the limbs. Leriche syndrome. Femoro-popliteal occlusions. Femoro-popliteal bypasses.
- 22. Abdominal aortic aneurysms.
- 23. Varicose veins. Diseases of the deep venous system. Posthrombotic syndrome.
- 24. Solid organ transplantation.
- 25. Disturbances of the esophageal motility. Achalasia. Sclerodermia. Diverticulitis and other conditions of the esophagus.
- 26. Esophageal tumors.
- 27. Burnings and corrosive strictures of the esophagus. Medistinitis.
- 28. Hiatal hernias.
- 29. Congenital diseases of the abdominal wall.
- 30. Hernias of the abdominal wall. Inguinal hernias. Femoral hernia. Complications
- 31. Umbilical hernia in adults. Hernias of linea alba in adults. Postoperative hernias.
- 32. Peritonitis. Abscesses in the peritoneal cavity.
- 33. Mesenteric embolus and thrombosis.
- 34. Inflammatory diseases of the retroperitoneum. Hemorrhages in the retroperitoneal space. Primary tumors of the retroperitoneal space.
- 35. Acute abdomen.
- 36. Abdominal trauma.
- 37. Ulcer disease. Stress ulcer. Surgical treatment of ulcer disease. Surgical complications of ulcer disease.
- 38. Complications after stomach surgeries. Post-resection syndromes.
- 39. Gastrinomas. (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome).
- 40. Benign stomach tumors.
- 41. Malignant stomach tumors. Gastric cancer. Gastric lymphomas. Gastric sarcoma.
- 42. Diseases of the small intestine.
- 43. Acute ileus.
- 44. Acute appendicitis.
- 45. Bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract.
- 46. Ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease. Megacolon.
- 47. Diverticulosis of the bowel. Benign tumors of the colon.
- 48. Colon cancer.
- 49. Hemorrhoids. Rectohaemorrhagia. Anal fissure.
- 50. Prolapse of anus and rectum. Anorectal fistulas. Paraproctitis.
- 51. Pilonidal disease. Dermoid cysts and teratomas in the sacrococcygeal region.
- 52. Rectal cancer. Anal cancer.
- 53. Liver traumas.
- 54. Liver cysts. Liver echinococcosis.
- 55. Liver tumors. Benign neoplasm. Malignant tumors of liver.
- 56. Portal hypertension. Liver transplantation.
- 57. Congenital malformations of the biliary system.
- 58. Choledocholithiasis. Gallstones.
- 59. Inflammatory diseases of the biliary tract.
- 60. Strictures of the bile ducts. Biliodigestive fistulae and gallstone ileus.

- 61. Gallbladder cancer. Cancer of the extrahepatic bile ducts.
- 62. Mechanical icterus.
- 63. Laparoscopic surgery. Laparoscopic treatment of the gastrointestinal diseases. Robotic surgery.
- 64. Acute pancreatitis.
- 65. Cysts and pseudocysts of the pancreas. Pancreatic abscess.
- 66. Chronic pancreatitis.
- 67. Pancreatic cancer.
- 68. Cancer of papilla Vateri. Endocrine pancreatic tumors.
- 69. Hypersplenism. Splenomegalia.
- 70. Splenic infarction. Traumas of the spleen. Splenic abscess. Splenic echinococcosis.
- 71. Indications and contraindications for splenectomy. Complications after splenectomy.
- 72. Surgical pathology of the anterior abdominal wall and the inguino-scrotal region in children.
- 73. Lung and mediastinal diseases in children.
- 74. Congenital and acquired diseases of the esophagus. Congenital diseases of the gastrointestinal tract.
- 75. Acute scrotum in children.
- 76. Solid malignant tumors in children.

#### III. Orthopaedics and Traumatology

- 1. Surgical methods of treatment. Complications in fractures.
- 2. Purulent arthritis. Osteomyelitis.
- 3. Degenerative joint diseases. Endoprosthesis.
- 4. Bone cysts and tumors.

# IV. Urology

- 1. Congenital malformations of the genitourinary system.
- 2. Kidney-stone disease and its complications.
- 3. Benign and malignant diseases of the prostate gland.
- 4. Renal tumors, tumors of the urinary tract and the urinary bladder.

## V. Anaesthesiology

- 1. Acute respiratory failure: causes, management, artificial respiration (mechanical ventilation).
- 2. Acute circulatory failure. Clinical death.
- 3. Postoperative monitoring of the main vitals and analgesics.
- 4. Acid-base and fluid and electrolyte balance. Enteral and parenteral nutrition.