

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY
“NICOLAE TESTEMITANU” REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

APPROVED
**Vice Rector In Didactic Process
Of State Medical University “Nicolae Testemitanu”**

_____ **OLGA CERNETCHI**

_____ **2017**

**QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION
On Surgery For students of Vth Year Of Study
Faculty General Medicine**

StudyYears 2018-2019

**Chief of Surgical Clinic 2
Professor University,
Emeritus Scientist Laureate of State RM**

_____ **V.HOTINEANU**

1. Deontology. Definition. Moral code and general culture of physician.
2. Parenteral and enteral nutrition of surgical patient.
3. Acute purulent infection of soft tissue: mastitis, furuncul, furunculosis, carbuncle, hydradenitis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical signs and symptoms. Conservative and surgical treatment.
4. Abscess, phlegmon of soft tissue. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical signs and symptoms. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
5. Acute surgical infection: erysipelas, swine erysipelas, lymphadenitis, lymphagitis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical signs and symptoms. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
6. Suppurative affections of the hand and digits: panariciias and hand phlegmon. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical signs and symptoms. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
7. Benign and malign tumors of soft tissue: hemangioma, lipoma, papiloma, fibroma, skin cancer and inferior labium. Surgical tactics. Treatment.
8. Anaerobic infection. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment
9. Anatomy and physiology of thyroid gland. Classification of thyropathies Methods of investigation of thyroid gland.
10. Nodular goiter. Solitar and multinodular adenoma. Clinical manifestation. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
11. Endemic goiter and Sporagic goiter. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestation. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
12. Diffuse toxic goiter (Graves' disease). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestation. Methods of investigation. Treatment.
13. Surgical treatment of thyreotoxicosis. Preoperative preparation. Surgical technique (methods). Peculiarities of the postoperative management.
14. Thyreoiditis Riedel and Hashimoto. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical manifestation. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
15. Complications in early and late postoperative period in surgery for thyreopathies. Clinical signs. Treatment. Prophylaxis.
16. Surgical anatomy of mediastinum. Special methods of patient investigation tith mediastinum pathology.
17. Mediastinal traumas. Etiopathogenesis. Peculiarities of clinical manifestation. Topical diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.

18. Cysts of mediastinum. Etiopathogenesis Pathology Classification Symptoms and signs. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management
19. Tumors of mediastinum. Etiopathogenesis Pathology Classification Symptoms and signs. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical and combined management.
20. Nonspecific mediastinitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Symptoms and signs. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
21. Esophageal syndrome. Methods of investigations in surgical pathology of esophagus.
22. Congenital pathology of esophagus. Classification. Symptoms and signs. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management.
23. Achalasia. Classification. Symptoms and signs. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Management.
24. Diverticula. Classification. Symptoms and signs. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
25. Burns (acute chemical esophagitis). Clinical features in acute period Complications. First medical aid. Prophylaxis of strictures. Esophageal bougienage early and in long-term period. Management of esophageal strictures.
26. Reflux-esophagitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Symptoms and signs. Diagnosis. Management. Barrett's esophagus. Definition. Medico-surgical tactics.
27. Esophageal traumas and foreign bodies of esophagus. Symptoms and signs. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Boerhaave's syndrome- etiopathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment.
28. Congenital cardiopathology. Classification (patent ductus arteriosus, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, tetralogy Fallot). Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis.
29. Surgical correction of patent ductus arteriosus, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, tetralogy Fallot)
30. Acquired diseases of heart. Valvular heart disease. Classification. Stages of hemodynamic disturbance. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment.
31. Surgical correction of valvular heart disease (commissurotomy, valvuloplasty, prosthetic repair. Artificial valves. Peculiarities of the postoperative management
32. Ischemic heart disease. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical treatment. Postoperative complications
33. Postinfarct aneurysm. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical correction.
34. Pericarditis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment

35. Coarctation of the aorta. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Surgical treatment
36. Atherosclerosis of aortic arch branches. .Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment
37. Atherosclerosis of abdominal aortic branches. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Methods of surgical treatment
38. Aortoiliac occlusive disease (Leriche syndrome). Clinical features. Diagnosis. Surgical methods of treatment. Examination of occupational ability.
39. Peripheral atherosclerotic arteriopathies. Etiopathogenesis.Pathology.Classification. Clinical features in dependency on the stage of disease. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment Examination of the patient occupational ability.
40. Obliterating endarteritis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features in dependency on the stage of disease. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment Prophylaxis. Examination of the patient occupational ability.
41. Obliterating thrombngitis (Burgher disease). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment Prophylaxis. Examination of the patient occupational ability.
42. Arterio-venous fistula (Parks-Weber-Rubashov disease.). Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment.
43. Thrombophlebitis of low extremities veins. Definition. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Prophylaxis. Examination of the patient occupational ability.
44. Postphlebitic syndrome. Definition. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Prophylaxis. Examination of the patient occupational ability.
45. Posoperative venous trombosis. Definition of flutter thrombus.Pulmonary embolism. Risk factors. Clinical forms. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
46. Thrombembolic disease. Thrombosis and acute embolism of magistral vessels. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
47. Ischemic syndrome of peripheral arteries. Ileo-femoral thrombosis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment. Prophylaxis.
48. Thrombolytic therapy with anticoagulants and fibrinolytics. Mechanism of action. Indications and contrindications. Complications.
49. The methods of investigation of patients with pleuro-pulmonary surgical diseases.
50. Thoracic traumas. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Contusion, wounds, luxation fracture of sternum and ribs.
51. Pneumothorax. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Diagnosis.Treatment.

52. Hemothorax. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. The principles of treatment.
53. Lung abscess. Etiopathogenesis. Pathology. Symptoms. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
54. Lung gangrene. Etiopathogenesis. Pathology. Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment
55. Treatment of lung abscess and gangrene. Indications for surgical treatment. Indications for drainage and radical operations.
56. Bronchiectatic disease. Etiopathogenesis. Pathology. Symptoms. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
57. Lung hydatid cyst. Etiopathogenesis. Pathology. Symptoms. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
58. Acute non-specific suppurative pleurisy. Etiopathogenesis. Pathology. Symptoms. Evolution. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
59. Chronic non-specific suppurative pleurisy. The factors contributed to chronisation of the process. Symptoms. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. General and local treatment (conservative and surgical).
60. Diaphragmatic hernia. Classification. Hernia Larei, Bochdalec, retrosternal. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Methods of surgical treatment.
61. Relaxation of diaphragm (phrenasthenia). Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Differential diagnosis. Methods of plastic repair of diaphragm.
62. Hiatus hernia. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Complications. Differential diagnosis. Methods of surgical treatment.
63. Methods of examination of patients with surgical pathology of stomach and duodenum.
64. Anatomy, morphology and physiology of stomach and duodenum. Phases of gastric secretion. The methods of investigation and their importance in the determining of indexes and types of surgical intervention in ulcer disease.
65. Duodenal ulcer and stomach ulcer disease. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Complications. Diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
66. Acute gastroduodenal hemorrhage. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment. Endoscopic hemostasis in the treatment of gastroduodenal hemorrhage.
67. Postgastectomy syndrome. Classification. Recurrent peptic ulcer. Etiopathogenesis. Diagnosis. Treatment
68. Postgastectomy syndrome. Classification. Recurrent jejunal peptic ulcer. Gastro-jejuno-colic fistula. Etiopathogenesis. Diagnosis. Complications. Surgical treatment.
69. Dumping syndrome. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.

70. Afferent loop syndrome. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
71. Postvagotomic syndrome: gastroesophageal reflux, gastro-biliar reflux, atony of the stomach. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Treatment
72. Postvagotomic syndrome: recurrent peptic ulcer, late dysphagy, gallstone disease, diarrhea. Etiopathogenesis. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical treatment.
73. Patient management after stomach resection. Early complications. Diagnosis. Treatment
74. Therapeutic endoscopy in the complex treatment of patients with stomach and duodenum ulcer disease.
75. Methods of investigation of patients with surgical pathology of liver and biliary tree.
76. Obstructive jaundice. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis.
77. Surgical treatment of obstructive jaundice. Preoperative preparation of patients with severe disturbances of homeostasis. The methods of preoperative decompression of biliary tree.
78. Acute suppurative colangitis. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Preoperative preparation. Surgical treatment, including endoscopic.
79. Postcholecystectomy syndrome. Definition. Etiology. Classification. Long stump of cystic duct, residual cholecyst (gallbladder), choledocholithiasis, stenosis of biliary ducts, stenosis of papilla Vater. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features.
80. Methods of preoperative and intraoperative investigation of patients with postcholecystectomy syndrome.
81. Principles of surgical treatment of different pathological stations in postcholecystectomy syndrome. Indications and methods of external drainage of biliary ducts.
82. Classification of surgical pathology of liver. Hepatic abscess. Classification. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Management.
83. Benign hepatic tumors. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management.
84. Hydatid cyst and alveolar echinococcus. Parasitology. Cycle of development.
85. Hepatic hydatid cyst. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management.
86. Complications of hepatic hydatid cyst. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Surgical management.
87. Portal hypertension. Anatomico-physiological particularities of porto-caval system. Classification. Methods of investigation.
88. Etiopathogenesis and physiopathology of portal hypertension. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis.

89. Suprahepatic portal hypertension. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical management.
90. Intrahepatic portal hypertension. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Management.
91. Subhepatic portal hypertension .Clinical features. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical management.
92. Variceal esophageal and cardial hemorrhage. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical management.
93. Anatomy and physiology of pancreas. Methods of investigation of patients with surgical pathology of pancreas.
94. Chronic pancreatitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Conservative and surgical management.
95. Cysts and fistulas of pancreas. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management.
96. Spleen cysts and abscesses. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management.
97. Spleen traumas. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Surgical management.
98. Hypersplenism. Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Surgical management.
99. Methods of investigation of patients with surgical pathology of colon.
100. Megacolon. Classification. Hirshprung disease. Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Surgical management.
101. Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Conservative and surgical management.
102. Dolihosigma. Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Management.
103. Colon diverticulosis. Etiopathogenesis. Symptoms. Diagnosis. Complications. Surgical management.
104. Cronh disease. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Surgical management.
105. Intestinal fistulas - colonic and jejunal. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis.
106. Conservative and surgical management of intestinal fistulas.
107. Stomas. Forms of stomas. Indications for application.
108. Hemorrhoi (piles). Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Complications. Surgical management

109. Anal fissure.. Etiopathogenesis. Clinical features. Complications. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management
110. Acute perirectitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Surgical management.
111. Chronic perirectitis (perirectal fistulas). Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Conservative and surgical management.
112. The principles of preoperative preparation and postoperative management with surgical pathology of colon.
113. Peritonitis. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis. Management.
114. Abdominal abscesses (subphrenic, interintestinal, pelvic). Clinical features. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Surgical management
115. Peritonitis. Preoperative preparation. Principles of surgical treatment. Postoperative management.
116. Endoscopic surgery. Definition. Contemporane possibilities of endoscopic surgery.
117. Organ and tissue transplantation. History. Indications for heart, lung, liver, pancreas transplantation.
118. Detoxication. Definition. Methods of corporal and extracorporal detoxication: hemodilution, forced diuresis, hemosorbtion, plasmapheresis, limfosorbtion, hemodialisis.
119. Syndrome of acute abdomen. Definition. Types of pain. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
120. Syndrome of false acute abdomen. Definition. Etiopathogenesis. Types of pain. Classification. Clinical features. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis.

**Chief Of Studies,
Dr. Of Medicine, Associate Professor**

T.TIMIS