

**THE SEI «AVICENNA TSMU»
THE CHAIR OF SURGICAL DISEASES № 2**

QUESTIONS ON SURGICAL DISEASES

CHAPTER I

SURGICAL DISEASES AND INJURIES OF VESSELS

1. What is Leriche syndrome, list main symptoms of the disease.
2. What methods are the most informative in diagnostics of the Leriche syndrome and what kinds of operations in this pathology are used? Under what situations sympathectomy or amputation of limbs is performed?
3. When a renovascular hypertension occurs, how the diagnosis is refined and what operations under renovascular hypertension are performed?
4. List main symptoms of renovascular hypertension.
5. Give the definition of Takayasu syndrome, list main symptoms of the pathology.
6. Point some basic degrees of alteration of cerebral circulation. What methods of diagnosis in the pathology are the most informative?
7. What types of surgeries at the Takayasu syndrome are performed List main complications that occur before and after the surgery?
8. List main symptoms of chronic abdominal ischemia, what methods are the most informative for diagnostics and what operations in the pathology are performed?
9. What is the Parkes-Weber-Rubashov disease, what symptoms are typical for the disease, what method of diagnostics is informative?
10. What is the Pedzhetta-Schroeter syndrome, what symptoms have the syndrome?
11. What is Buerger disease, list its main symptoms?
12. List hemodynamically significant areas under lesions of main arteries of limbs, what complication can occur after vessel ligation in these areas?
13. List symptoms of lesion of vessels of extremities in injuries.
14. List degrees of limb ischemia in acute thrombosis and embolism of main vessels.
15. List main causes of thrombosis and embolism of vessels.
16. List main symptoms in total muscle contraction with thrombosis and embolism.
17. What symptoms are typical for ileofemoral venous thrombosis, call main causes of the pathology, what complications can occur in it?
18. Call severe complication in ileofemoral venous thrombosis, how it manifests itself and what urgent measures are carried out?
19. List main symptoms of postrombotic disease, how is it diagnosed?
20. List stages of post-thrombophlebitic syndrome, in what stages the surgery must be made?

21. What are causes of development of chronic venous insufficiency, what methods of diagnostics in the pathology are the most informative?
22. What is blue flegmazia of limb, call main causes of development and list complications in blue flegmazia?
23. List causes of formation of varicose subcutaneous veins of lower extremities, and what functional tests exist in the pathology?
24. List typical symptoms of post-thrombophlebitic syndrome.
25. List main symptoms of occlusive disease of aorta and its branches.
26. What is endarteriitis, list its main symptoms, what diagnostic methods in this pathology are the most informative?
27. What types of operations exist in occlusion vascular lesions of the brain, what is the "steal"-syndrome?
28. What kinds of operations in occlusive lesion of abdominal aorta are used?
29. What is Raynaud's disease, which symptoms are typical for the pathology?
30. What method of diagnostics of the contraction of renal vessels is the most informative and what types of operations in the pathology exist?
31. What surgery in obliterating endarteriitis is used?
32. What vessels in thromboangiitis obliterans are affected most commonly, what operations in the pathology are used?
33. The indication of heparin in thrombosis, point the dosage of heparin, what complications with overdose of heparin can occur?
34. Based on what data limb ischemia III C degree is exposed, what treatment in the pathology is used?
35. List typical symptoms of ischemia II B degree, what operation in this degree of ischemia is used?
36. What are typical symptoms of stress-ischemia, what drugs are used?
37. What is the angiography, techniques of the procedure and what contrast preparates are used. What information about vessel-injury techniques make?
38. What is main cause of impotence in Leriche syndrome, what methods of diagnostics and surgery in vasculogenic impotence exist?
39. What complications in the abdominal ischemia occur, point the cause of development of itt. What method of treatment in the pathology is the most effective?
40. What is chronic cerebrovascular insufficiency, point causes of development of the pathology?
41. List main symptoms of acute thrombosis of deep vein of lower extremities which in the pathology are severest?
42. List types of surgeries in varicose veins of lower extremities.
43. What is bypass surgery, prosthetics in Leriche syndrome?

44. List complications of varicose disease, what tactics in bleeding from varicose veins is used?
45. List main reasons of the development of mesenteric circulation.
46. How is diagnosed peritonitis developed on the basis of acute disorders of mesenteric circulation? What tactics in the complication is used?
47. What diagnostic methods in acute mesenteric circulation are the most informative?
48. What is your tactics in bowel necrosis with acute mesenteric obstruction?
49. Call main symptoms of circulatory disorders of upper limb with occlusion of brachiocephal stem.
50. Tell the pathogenesis of “steal”-syndrome.

SECTION II

Surgical diseases of the heart

1. What is tetrad of Fallot? List main symptoms.
2. What is the triad of Fallot? What symptoms are typical for the pathology?
3. What methods of diagnostics of triad and tetrad of Fallot are the most informative?
4. What methods of operation in tetrad of Fallot exist?
5. List all inborn valvular diseases of the heart and to what groups are parted?
6. What is coronary angiography, and what is it informative? List complications in the procedure.
7. What is coronary artery bypass surgery and in what pathology the techniques is used?
8. What is the prosthetics of heart valves and in what cases the operation is performed?
9. How is shown complete atrioventricular blockage and what tactics in the pathology is suitable?
10. What symptoms are typical for tamponade of the heart, what are causes of the tamponade and what is your tactics?
11. What symptoms are typical for wound of the heart and what is your tactics?
12. What is constrictive pericarditis, what are symptoms, what is your tactics?
13. What is adhesive pericarditis, what operation in the pathology is performed?
14. What is subtotal perikardektomy and what is an indication for the operation?
15. What is artificial blood circulation and when is it used?
16. What indicate hypotension, swelling of neck veins, weakness of heart sounds, expansion of boundaries of the heart, increasing central venous pressure (CVP)?
17. What operation is used for revascularization of the heart. What is the indication for the operation?
18. In what cases closed cross ventricular instrumental mitral commissurotomy is performed?

19. How is the diagnosis of defect of inter-ventricular wall, what operation in the pathology is performed?
20. What defects are of "blue" type?
21. What defects are "pale" type?
22. On what data the diagnosis of flaw "pale" type is based?
23. List the most informative diagnostic methods in defects of interventricular wall and interauricle wall?
24. List the modern types of surgeries for correction of the defect of interventricular wall and interauricle wall?
25. To what heart disease the defect of interauricle wall applies, and what type of surgical treatment in the defect is indicated?
26. To what group of defects atresia of tricuspid valve applies?
27. What functional classes of heart diseases exist?
28. What is non-healing Botall duct, what type of operation in the defect is used?
29. What types of palliative surgeries in the tetrad of Fallot are used?
30. List classifications of circulatory disorders which are used the most often?
31. What information by angiocardiography can be obtained?
32. What type of operation for mitral heart disease is used, list indications for the operation?
33. In what cases endovascular valvuloplasty is used?
34. List complications which in cross-ventricular instrumental mitral commissurotomy occur?
35. What is short-winded-cyanotic syndrome, what manifestations of the syndrome you know?
36. List non-invasive diagnostic methods for heart defects?
37. What pathologies of the heart are the most common source of embolism of main vessels?
38. What is cardiac catheterization? For what purpose the techniques is used?
39. List main symptoms which are typical for tetrad of Fallot.
40. What methods of examination in tetrad of Fallot are the most informative?
41. What kinds of radical surgeries in tetrad of Fallot exist?
42. What is atriventricular blockage? What method in the blockage is the most effective? What types of electrical stimulation of the heart exist?
43. Call the most often cause of development of pericarditis? List main symptoms of pericarditis.
44. What types of heart bypass exist? What one from it is considered as the "gold standard"?
45. What is IDH? What types of modern correction of the pathology exist? What is stenting technics?

46. What techniques of revascularization of the heart is considered as the "gold standard", and in what pathologies the techniques is used?
47. What palliative and radical surgeries in tetrad of Fallot exist?
48. What symptoms are typical for opened arterial duct?
49. How is diagnosed opened arterial duct and what operations in the defect exist?
50. What symptoms are typical for mitral stenosis?

SECTION III

INJURY OF THE CHEST AND DISEASES OF CHEST CAVITY AND DIVIDING WALL

1. Classification of traumas of the chest.
2. List types of hemothorax.
3. What types of active drainage in pneumothorax are performed?
4. What types of pneumothorax you know?
5. How are diagnosed types of pneumothorax, and what is your tactics in pneumothorax?
6. What is valvular pneumothorax, and what is your tactics in the type of the pneumothorax?
7. List indications for surgical treatments of hemothorax.
8. List indications for vago-sympathetic alcohol-novocaine blockage in chest trauma.
9. Spontaneous pneumothorax in what pathology develops most often and how is diagnosed?
10. List main manifestations of valvular pneumothorax, and what urgent care should be taken in such cases?
11. List main reasons of the development of pneumoempyema.
12. List reasons of the development of pneumoempyema.
13. List main symptoms of intensive pneumothorax.
14. What test indicates on the presence of continued pleural bleeding most often?
15. In what cases of chest trauma paradoxal chest breathing occurs?
16. Denote typical point in drainage of pleural cavity in pneumothorax. What method of diagnostics in pneumothorax is the most informative?
17. Denote typical point in drainage of pleural cavity in hemothorax. What method of diagnostics in hemothorax is the most informative?
18. About what growing mediasteninal emphysema attests, what kind of operation in the pathology is used?
19. About what accumulation of blood in pleural cavity attests, accumulation of blood more than 1 liter is to what kind of hemothorax applies?
20. To what result hemothorax leads, and what is your tactics?

21. List main pathogenetic forms of acute purulent-destructive lung diseases.
22. What is aspiration lung abscess? What factors lead to the development of aspiration abscess?
23. What methods of diagnosis in purulent lung destruction are the most informative?
24. What is chronic lung abscess, what symptoms are typical?
25. What is blocked lung abscess? Your tactics at blocked lung abscess.
26. What is pleura empyema. What types of empyema exist?
27. What is pneumoempyema? Call reasons of pneumoempyema.
28. What treatment take you in pneumoempyema?
29. List factors contributing to the development of purulent lung destruction.
30. List indications for operation in acute lung abscess.
31. What is postural drainage? By what way the sanitation of tracheobronchial tree in purulent lung destruction is made?
32. Point terms of development of chronic abscess. List main symptoms of chronic lung abscess.
33. What tactics in empyema of pleura is undertaken with?
34. What medicines in the treatment of acute abscess and gangrene of the lung are used?
35. List complications of acute abscess and gangrene of the lung.
36. What complication in pulmonary abscess is the most severe? Your tactics.
37. What types of acute abscess you know? In what terms is developed aspiration abscess pulmonary abscess?
38. By what way passive and active immunity in purulent lung destruction increase?
39. Give the definition of gangrene of the lung. What operations in gangrene of the lung are used.
40. List classic signs of acute pulmonary destructions.
41. Describe main indications for thoracotomy in purulent lung destruction.
42. What types of acute suppurative destructive lung diseases you know? List informative methods of diagnosis of abscess of the lung.
43. The classification of pleural empyema. Causes of development of empyema.
44. What operation in gangrene of the lung is used most often? List indications for the operation.
45. What tactics think right in profusion bleeding from the lung with gangrene? Tell the reason of bleeding.
46. What symptoms of acute lung abscess are typical? What is chronic lung abscess? Your tactics in chronic lung abscess.

SECTION IV

Surgical abdominal diseases

1. List reasons of the development of reflux-esophagitis and typical symptoms of the pathology.
2. Give the definition of paraesophageal hernia, what methods of diagnosis in the pathology are more informative? What is the contrasting the esophagus?
3. List symptoms in the wound of jugular esophagus, what tactics you think is right?
4. In what terms the injury of the esophagus are put stitches on wound, what types of stitches in ruptures of the esophagus are used? What complication in esophageal perforation is the most informative?
5. What activities in case of burns of the esophagus need to be taken?
6. What pathologic anatomical changes in walls of the esophagus in burns the esophagus occur?
7. What complications in chemical burns of the esophagus can develop?
8. What methods of diagnosis in pathologies of the esophagus are informative? What information by roentgen-contrast diagnostic method in contraction of the esophagus is received?
9. List types of bougienage of the esophagus in scar contraction. What method of additional diagnostics in contraction of the esophagus is more informative?
10. What is achalasia of cardia, what symptoms are at it, what method of diagnosis is the most informative?
11. On what criteria the diagnosis of esophageal rupture is based?
12. What types of surgeries in scar contraction of the esophagus are used? What is microsurgical revascularization of intestine graft in the correction of contraction of the esophagus?
13. At what pathology is used anteroposterior crurorafy is used? What purpose the techniques is achieved?
14. What is chaliasia cardia, what symptoms of the pathology are typical?
15. On what data diverticulum of the jugular esophagus is based? What operation in it is the most informative?
16. Give the definition of hernia of esophageal hole of the diaphragma, what symptoms in the pathology are typical?
17. List diagnostic methods which in the diagnosis of esophageal reflux disease are informative? Roentgen-contrast diagnostic method in what position of the patient is carried out?
18. List often complications of esophageal diverticulum. What symptoms typical in esophageal perforation are typical? Your tactics?
19. What methods of diagnosis under foreign bodies of the esophagus are the most informative?
20. List your recommendations for reflux esophagitis with hernia of esophageal hole of the diaphragma.
21. What kind of urgent care in burns of the esophagus must be given?

22. What measures in chemical burn of the esophagus are made?
23. What is retrograde probing? Indications for probing, complications.
24. What is a small bowel esophagoplasty? Indications to the operation.
25. List the serious complications of burns of the esophagus?
26. Your tactics in extended defects of the esophagus. Which operation in the pathology is used?
27. What is probing “without end” and what diseases in the procedure is used?
28. List stages of achalasia of the esophagus. In what stage S-shaped deformation of the esophagus is found?
29. Point symptoms of injury of the spleen.
30. In what pathologies splenectomy is performed?
31. What symptoms are typical for Verlhof disease?
32. What methods of diagnosis in pathologies and injuries of the spleen are the most informative?
33. What operative methods in pathologies and injuries of the spleen exist?
34. What is a single-phase and two-phase splenic rupture?
35. What syndrome in lesions of the liver is typical?
36. What is the single phase and two-phase liver rupture?
37. What methods of diagnosis in injuries and surgical diseases of the liver are informative?
38. Classification of non-malignant tumours of the liver.
39. Classification of malignant tumours of the liver?
40. What is a hemangioma of the liver? What methods of diagnosis in the pathology are informative?
41. What is cholangioma and how is it diagnosed?
42. List types of liver cysts.
43. What is echinococcus cyst of the liver? What symptoms in the pathology are typical?
44. The concept of echinococcus host and ways invasion into the body?
45. What stages in clinical course of liver echinococcus are typical?
46. What complications of hydatid cyst of the liver you know?
47. What methods of diagnosis in liver hydatid cyst are most informative?
48. What operations in liver hydatid cyst exist?
49. Describe clinical picture of rupture of hydatid cyst of the liver into the abdominal cavity.
50. What is marsupialisation? In what cases the techniques is used?

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