

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS OF GENERAL SURGERY 2019-2020
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SURGERY №1 AVICENNA TAJIK STATE MEDICAL
UNIVERSITY

1. Mechanical antiseptic (primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds).
2. Physical antiseptic (wounds, drainage, laser radiation, ultraviolet irradiation, ultrasound, thermal factors).
3. Chemical antiseptic. Classification and main groups.
4. Biological antiseptic (antibiotics, toxoids, serums, enzymes, immune tools, etc.).
5. Antibiotics. The use of antibiotics in surgery and their complications.
6. Asepsis. Definition, the basic law and the methods of asepsis.
7. Exogenous sources of infection. Ways of distribution and prevention.
8. Endogenous sources of infection. Ways of distribution, significance and prevention.
9. Prophylaxis of implantation infection. Features and sources.
10. Synthetic suture materials and their use in surgery.
11. Sterilization methods synthetic suture materials.
12. The use of catgut in surgery.
13. Sterilization of operational linen and dressings.
14. Methods to control their sterility.
15. Surgical instruments and their classification.
16. Methods of sterilization of surgical instruments.
17. Sterilization of sharp and cutting tools.
18. Sterilization and storage of optical instruments.
19. Sterilization of rubber and plastic products.
20. Methods of treatment of the surgeon's hands (scrubbing)
21. Methods of preparation and treatment of the surgical field.
22. Autoclave device and principles of operation.
23. Tumors. Etiopathogenesis, the basic theory of origin and classification of tumors.
24. Classification of malignant tumors and its significance.
25. Benign tumors. Signs of a benign growth, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
26. Diagnosis and treatment of benign and malignant tumors.
27. Bleeding. Definition. Classification and principles provide
28. First aid in case of bleeding.
29. The clinical picture of bleeding.
30. Determination of degree of blood loss.
31. Diagnosis of bleeding (local and general symptoms, laboratory and special methods of diagnosis, evaluation of blood loss).
32. Outcomes of bleeding. The influence of blood loss on the body.
33. Protective and compensatory responses to bleeding.
34. Ways temporary stop bleeding (indications, rules, techniques and methods).
35. Methods of constant hemostasis.
36. Rules of application of a tourniquet
37. The concept of blood groups. Group antibodies.
38. Determination of blood group by AB0 system.
39. Definition of blood group by standard serums and red blood cells.
40. Determination of blood group with monoclonal antibodies
41. Ottenberg's rule: definition, conclusions.
42. The concept of the Rh factor and its significance. The types of Rh factor.

43. The technique of determining the Rh factor..
44. Components and preparations of blood. Methods for their preparation and use in surgery.
45. Basics of blood transfusion.
46. Methods of preservation of blood and its components.
47. Blood products, their use and actions.
48. The possible complications of blood transfusion.
49. The blood substitutes. Classification and their application in surgery.
50. The blood substitutes hemodynamic (antishock) actions.
51. Transfusion of blood and its components. Indications to transfusion of components and whole blood.
52. Contraindications to the transfusion of components and whole blood.
53. Methods and techniques of blood transfusion.
54. The main action of the doctor and the sequence of their execution by blood transfusion.
55. Indications for transfusion of blood and its components.
56. Contraindications to the transfusion of blood and its components.
57. Complications of blood transfusion
58. First aid and treatment by blood transfusion
59. Transport immobilization. The concept, the main purpose, types and indications
60. Classification of wounds.
61. Characteristics of each type of wound.
62. Wound healing. Complications of wound healing. Scarring and complications.
63. Wound healing by a secondary tension.
64. Phase of the wound process.
65. Treatment of wounds depending on the phase of the wound process.
66. Primary surgical treatment of wounds.
67. A closed head injury. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, first aid and treatment.
68. Closure of injuries to the chest and abdomen. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, first aid and treatment.
69. Long crushing syndrome (Crush-syndrome, traumatic toxicosis), pathogenesis, clinical features, principles of conservative and surgical treatment.
70. Faint. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics.
71. First aid and treatment of fainting.
72. Collapse. Definition, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics.
73. First aid and treatment of Collapse.
74. Shock. The concept, classification, assessment of severity.
75. First aid and treatment of shock.
76. Bone fractures. Etiopathogenesis, classification and clinical picture.
77. General principles of diagnosis and treatment of bone fractures.
78. Dislocations. Etiopathogenesis, classification.
79. Clinical picture, diagnosis of dislocation.
80. Treatment of dislocations.
81. Surgery. Principal surgical operations
82. Preoperative period. The phase objective and tasks.
83. The post-operative period. Tasks, phases, intensive treatment.
84. Complications of the postoperative period.
85. Basic diagnostic methods used in examination of surgical patients.\
86. Furuncle and furunculosis. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
87. Hydradenitis. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
88. Erysipelas, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture, diagnosis and tactics of surgical treatment.
89. Carbuncle. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
90. Abscess. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
91. Lymphadenitis and limfangoit. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.

92. Cutaneous, subcutaneous, subungual paronychia, paronychia. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
93. Paronychia. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
94. Articular paronychia, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
95. Mastitis. Etiopathogenesis, classification.
96. Clinic, diagnostics, prevention and treatment of mastitis.
97. Acute paraproctitis. Etiology, classification.
98. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of acute paraproctitis.
99. Chronic paraproctitis. (perianal fistulas), etiopathogenesis, classification.
100. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of abscess.
101. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis, etiology, pathogenesis, theory of the origin.
102. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of acute hematogenous osteomyelitis.
103. Post-traumatic osteomyelitis. Etiopathogenesis, clinic.
104. Diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic osteomyelitis.
105. General purulent infection (sepsis). Etiopathogenesis, classification and clinical picture.
106. Diagnosis and treatment of sepsis.
107. Theory of sepsis.
108. Burns, etiopathogenesis, classification and clinical picture.
109. Burn disease, her periods, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment.
110. Determination of the area and depth of burn surface. Forecasting the severity of a burn.
111. Differential diagnostics of III A and deep burns
112. First aid for burns, the principles of local and general treatment of burns.
113. Chemical burns. Etiology, clinical picture, first aid and treatment of chemical burns.
114. Radiation burns. Features, etiopathogenesis, clinic, first aid and treatment
115. Burn disease: definition, periods
116. Determination of prognosis in burns
117. Burn shock. Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis and principles of intensive therapy.
118. Local conservative treatment of burns: opened & closed
119. Electric shock. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, first aid and treatment.
120. Frostbite, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, first aid and treatment.
121. Clostridial anaerobic infection, pathogenesis, classification and clinical picture.
122. The basic principles of diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of anaerobic infections clostridial.
123. Anaerobic non-clostridial infection, etiopathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment.
124. Anthrax and diphtheria of wounds. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
125. Tuberculosis of bones and joints. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
126. Actinomycosis. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
127. Syphilitic bone lesions. Etiopathogenesis, features of clinic, diagnostics, complications and treatment.
128. The main types of necrosis. Dry and wet gangrene.
129. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment of necrosis.
130. Circulatory necrosis. Acute and chronic arterial obstruction. Etiopathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
131. Trophic ulcer. Etiology, classification, clinic and treatment.
132. Bedsores, etiology, classification, clinic and treatment.
133. Fistula, etiology, classification,
134. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment of fistula.
135. Tetanus, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
136. Specific and nonspecific prophylaxis of tetanus.
137. Rabies, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics.
138. Prevention and symptomatic treatment of rabies in humans.

139. Exogenic infection sources. Ways of their distribution and preventive maintenance.
140. Endogenic infection sources. Distribution ways, value and preventive maintenance.
141. Principal views of necrosis. A dry and wet gangrene.
142. Trophic ulcer. Etiology, classification
143. Differential diagnostics of trophic ulcers and simple wounds
144. The Abscess. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnostics.
145. Burn shock. Etiopathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnostics.
146. Frostbite, clinic, diagnostics, first aid and treatment.
147. The Siberian ulcer and a diphtheria of wounds. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
148. The Tuberculosis of bones and joints. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
149. Carbuncle (anthrax).Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
150. The Furuncle. Clinic, diagnostics and treatment.
151. Surgical infections
152. Methods and ways of blood transfusion.
153. Preparations of blood, feature of their application and action.
154. Blood preparations
155. Surgical operation. Principal views of surgical operations
156. The Preoperative period. Its phases, the purpose and problems.
157. The Postoperative period. Problems, phases, intensive therapy
158. Mechanical antiseptics.
159. Fistulas: definition, classification, care, treatment.
160. Gas anaerobic infection: signs, treatment.
161. Specific symptoms of anaerobic infections
162. Trauma and traumatism: definition, classification, diagnosis and treatment
163. Panaritiums; classification, signs, treatment.
164. Dry and moist gangrene: pathogenesis, treatment.
165. Post-operation period, phases, course, signs.
166. Electric trauma: classification, local and general signs, principles of treatment.
167. Mastitis and paraproctitis: classification, pathogenesis, signs, treatment.
168. Surgical operation: classifications, technique.
169. Tumors. Theory of development. Classification
170. Benign tumors: classifications, diagnosis, treatment.
171. Malignant tumors: classification, diagnosis, treatment.
172. Specific symptoms of malignant tumors.
173. Closed trauma of the brain: concussion of the brain
174. Closed trauma of the brain: contusion of the brain
175. Closed trauma of the brain: compression of the brain
176. Closed trauma of the chest: pneumothorax
177. Closed trauma of the chest: hemothorax, symptoms
178. Blunt trauma of abdomen
179. Periods of Crush-syndrome
180. Acute and chronic surgical infections

HEAD OF CHAIR:

O.S. BOIMURODOV