

# **QUESTIONS FOR THE STATE EXAMINATION IN SURGERY FOR THE FIELD OF GENERAL MEDICINE**

## **BLOCK I.**

(general surgery, propaedeutics, examination methods, anaesthesia, burns, injuries)

1. Asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization of instruments
2. Examination methods in surgery
3. Basis of anaesthesia, local, saddle block, regional anaesthesia
4. Classification and characterization of wounds, surgical treatment of wounds
5. Shock (generally)
6. Shock (septic)
7. Shock (hypovolemic)
8. Shock (burn)
9. Furunculus, carbunculus, cheilitis
10. Felons (characterization, classification, diagnosis, therapy)
11. Palm phlegmons
12. Phlegmon, abscess, erysipelas, erysipeloid, lymphadenitis
13. Postoperative surgical wound complications
14. Tetanus (characterization, prevention)
15. Anaerobic infections in surgery
16. Specific infections in surgery, AIDS
17. Osteomyelitis (characterization, classification, diagnosis, therapy)
18. Blood transfusion (indications, performance, blood derivatives, blood substitutes)
19. Complications of blood transfusion
20. Crush and blast syndrome
21. Postoperative infusion therapy
22. Postoperative complications of cardiovascular and respiratory system

23. Postoperative complications of gastrointestinal tract, urological complications
24. Postoperative thromboembolic complications (prevention, diagnosis, therapy)
25. Preoperative preparation of the patient (general, specific)
26. Tracheostomy, coniotomy (indication, procedure)
27. Burns (definition, occurrence, pathophysiology, diagnosis, classification)
28. Burn disease (syndrome)
29. Surgical methods for treatment of burns (indications, basic procedures, skin grafts and temporary skin substitutes)
30. Burn complications, their diagnosis and treatment
31. Burns (first aid and initial treatment), minor burns and their treatment
32. Frostbites (diagnosis and treatment)
33. Injuries from electric current and lightning (types, first aid, diagnosis and treatment)
34. Examination methods and procedures in urology
35. Examination methods in vascular surgery
36. Amputations and their indications
37. Thrombophlebitis and phlebothrombosis
38. Phlegmasia coerulea dolens, phlegmasia alba
39. Injury to blood vessels, stopping bleeding, traumatic revascularization procedures
40. Transplantation (general principles, donation, classification)
41. Tissue transplantation
42. Organ transplantation
43. Struma nodosa (indication of surgical treatment)
44. Inflammations and tumours of parotid gland
45. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of thyroid tumours
46. Preoperative preparation and postoperative complications in surgery of thyroid gland
47. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of parathyroid tumours

48. Air and fat embolism
49. Decubiti (pathophysiology, classification, prevention and treatment)
50. Malignant melanoma and pigmented naevi
51. Extensive burns (diagnosis and therapeutic procedures in urgent period)
52. Gangrene of vascular origin
53. General principles of diagnosis and treatment of tumours
54. Breast tumours (generally, diagnosis, classification)
55. Treatment of breast tumours
56. Bleeding from GIT
57. Distortion and luxation
58. Fractures (diagnosis, classification), principles of treatment (conservative and surgical)
59. Pneumothorax (characterization, classification, diagnosis, therapy)
60. Examination methods in thoracic surgery
61. Wound healing, pathological scar
62. Chronic wounds (characterization, classification, diagnosis, therapy)
63. Skin transplantation
64. Cutaneous and subcutaneous tumours (characterization, classification, diagnosis, therapy)
65. Haemothorax and hydrothorax
66. Cardiac tamponade
67. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
68. Urological symptomatology
69. Cervical fistulas and cysts
70. Torticollis
71. Lymphadenitis colli et lymphoma colli TBC
72. Lymphangioma colli cysticum
73. Foreign bodies in airways
74. Hydrocephalus

## **BLOCK II.**

(abdominal surgery, thoracic surgery, urology, plastic surgery, neurosurgery, vascular surgery)

1. Abdomen acutum (classification, characterization)
2. Appendicitis acuta
3. Pancreatitis acuta
4. Peritonitis (types, characterization)
5. Abscessus subphrenicus
6. Differential diagnosis in acute pancreatitis
7. Differential diagnosis of acute abdomen
8. Paralytic ileus
9. Penetrating abdominal trauma
10. Pelvipерitonitis
11. Cholecystitis acuta
12. Complications after surgery for abdominal emergency
13. Perforation of oesophagus
14. Perforatio ventriculi et duodeni (diagnosis and surgical treatment)
15. Sudden abdominal events in children
16. Biliary peritonitis
17. Abscessus cavi Douglasi
18. Hernia (types and characterization)
19. Hernia incarcerata
20. Hernia umbilicalis, hernia paraumbilicalis, hernia in cicatrice, hernia linea alba
21. Hernia inguinalis et femoralis
22. Diaphragmatic hernia, reflux oesophagitis
23. Internal hernias in abdominal cavity
24. Ileus (classification, characterization)

25. Pathophysiology of intestinal obstruction
26. Volvulus, invagination
27. Ileus mechanical, strangulated
28. Differential diagnosis for bleeding to GIT
29. Oesophageal varices with bleeding
30. Diverticula of oesophagus and their surgical treatment
31. Cysts and pseudocysts of pancreas
32. Achalasia and its treatment
33. Duodenal ulcer
34. Gastric ulcer
35. Cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis
36. Acute pancreatitis (characterization, diagnosis, therapy)
37. Chronic pancreatitis (characterization, surgical treatment)
38. Diverticulosis of large intestine
39. Portal hypertension
40. Pyloric stenosis and pylorospasm
41. Thrombosis and embolism of mesenteric vessels
42. Foreign bodies in gastrointestinal tract
43. Icterus obstructive (differential diagnosis)
44. Portal vein thrombosis
45. Anal and rectal prolapse
46. Periproctal abscesses and fistulas
47. Haemorrhoids
48. Polyposis of gastrointestinal tract
49. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of oesophagus
50. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of abdomen and cardia
51. Gastric cancer (diagnosis and surgical treatment)

52. Gastrointestinal stromal tumours GISTs (epidemiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment)
53. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of primary liver tumours
54. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of secondary liver tumours
55. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of gallbladder and bile ducts
56. Neuroendocrine tumours of pancreas
57. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of pancreas
58. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of small intestine
59. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of large intestine
60. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of rectum
61. Colitis ulcerosa (characterization, surgical treatment)
62. Ileitis terminalis – M. Crohn (complications, surgical treatment)
63. Abdominal emergency in newborns (congenital)
64. Omphalocele, gastroschisis
65. Congenital defects of duodenum
66. Atresia of small and large intestine
67. Atresia of anus and rectum
68. Intestinal developmental and rotational abnormalities and their relevance in surgery
69. Meckel diverticulum
70. Meconium ileus, meconium peritonitis
71. Congenital ileus and its diagnosis
72. Acquired ileus in children
73. Congenital defects of biliary tract
74. Ductus omphaloentericus persistens, urachus persistens
75. Hirschsprung's disease
76. Necrotizing enterocolitis
77. Pneumococcal and streptococcal peritonitis in children

78. Oesophageal atresia
79. Congenital lobar emphysema, sequestration of lungs
80. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of mediastinum
81. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of lungs
82. Empyema thoracis
83. Pulmonary resections
84. Varices extremitatis inferioris (diagnosis, therapeutical methods)
85. Abdominal aortic aneurysms (symptomatology, diagnosis, treatment)
86. Reconstructive procedures on arterial system
87. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (etiopathogenesis, symptomatology, diagnosis)
88. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (treatment)
89. Prostate cancer (localized)
90. Prostate cancer (locally advanced, disseminated)
91. Urothelial tumours
92. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of kidney tumours
93. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of adrenal tumours
94. Urinary incontinence
95. Acute renal insufficiency
96. Chronic renal insufficiency
97. Collection of kidneys for transplantation
98. Hyperparathyroidism
99. Acute scrotum
100. Urologic complications of gynaecological operations, urogenital fistulas
101. Nonspecific infections of upper urinary tract, urosepsis
102. Specific infections of kidneys and urinary tract
103. Nonspecific infections of lower urinary tract and male genital organ
104. Urolithiasis

105. Renal colic (differential diagnosis)
106. Urodynamic examinations
107. Neurogenic bladder dysfunctions
108. Andropause
109. Syndrome of chronic pelvic pain
110. Testicular tumours
111. Phimosis, paraphimosis, balanitis
112. Positional anomalies of testis
113. Hypospadias and epispadias
114. Skin and combined flaps (characterization, classification and indications)
115. Microsurgical, free flaps (types of flaps according to composition of tissue, use)
116. Clefts and congenital malformations of face (classification, timing of operation, multidisciplinary approach)
117. Congenital deformities of hand
118. Hammer toe - dorsal aponeurosis rupture of attachment, Boutonnière and swan-neck deformities, treatment, tendon transplantation and transposition
119. Acquired deformations of hand in nerve paresis
120. Constructive syndromes in upper limb (carpal tunnel, pronator and cubital syndrome)
121. Cervical rib and scalene syndrome
122. Dupuytren contracture (differential diagnosis), camptodactyly, post-traumatic contracture of hand
123. Facial palsy (aetiology, diagnosis, surgical treatment, static and dynamic treatment)
124. Comprehensive care of children with facial cleft defect
125. Teratomata
126. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of brain
127. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of cerebral meninges

128. Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumours of spinal cord and spinal meninges

129. Brain abscess

130. Stereotaxis

131. Inflammatory disease of cerebral meninges

### **BLOCK III.**

(orthopaedics, traumatology)

1. Characterise high-energy and low-energy trauma, mechanism, influence on the type of injury, characterization, medical history, diagnosis, road traffic injuries, fragile fractures, comprehensive approach to patient
2. Screening inspectional initial examination of musculoskeletal system (gait, upper limbs, lower limbs, spine)
3. Examination and patient management in the context of post-traumatic advanced resuscitation (ATLS – Advanced Trauma Life Support)
4. Examination of large joints (hip, knee, shoulder)
5. Examination of spine (cervical, thoracic, lumbosacral, sacroiliac joints and coccyx)
6. Explain foci as the cause of pain in the musculoskeletal system (nature of the focus, its most common site and the regions and joints most often affected)
7. Gonarthrosis (diagnosis and treatment)
8. Omarthrosis (diagnosis and treatment)
9. Bone tumours (diagnosis)
10. Bone tumours (treatment)
11. Spondylodiscitis and spondylitis
12. Spinal tumours
13. Congenital deformities of spine (malformations, segmentation, combined deformities)
14. Congenital deformities of lumbosacral junction (lumbarization, sacralization, spina bifida, rachischisis)
15. Joint replacement (classification, types of replacement - hip, knee, shoulder, main indications)
16. Open fractures (classification, diagnosis and treatment)
17. Bursitis, tendinitis, tendovaginitis, enthesopathy, peripheral nerve entrapment syndrome
18. Characterization and orthopaedic treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

19. Low back pain caused by lumbago, herniated disc, spondylarthrosis
20. Cervical spine pain (types, causes, differential diagnosis)
21. Lumbosacral root syndromes and cauda equina syndrome
22. Fractures of cervical spine
23. Fractures of thoracolumbar spine
24. Osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures
25. Inflammatory diseases of spine – Morbus Bechterev
26. Specific inflammatory diseases of spine – tuberculosis
27. Polydactyly, syndactyly, peromelia, phocomelia
28. Diagnosis and comprehensive treatment of polytrauma patient
29. Knee instability
30. Rotator cuff lesion
31. Epicondylitis humeri radialis, ulnaris, tendovaginitis stenotisans flexor digitorum manus
32. Crystal arthropathy - gout
33. Metastases to bone and spine (occurrence, diagnosis, treatment)
34. Osteomalacia and Paget's disease
35. Diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic pain of musculoskeletal system
36. Arthroscopy of knee, shoulder, ankle, and coxa (indications, principles)
37. Arthrodesis, synovectomy, osteotomy
38. Indications and principles of joint puncture – knee, shoulder. coxa
39. Intraarticular treatment of knee, shoulder, coxa
40. Discectomy, decompression and fusion of spine
41. Infectious arthritis unspecified, Borrelia, viral (HIV)
42. Synovial fluid analysis (leukocytes, glucose, crystals, culture)
43. Fractura male sanata
44. Luxatio humeroscapularis
45. Fractura colli femoris

46. Scoliosis, kyphosis
47. Fractura ossis navicularis manus (seu ossis scaphoidei)
48. Aseptic necrosis of bone
49. Luxatio coxae congenita
50. Fractura humeri
51. Fractures of distal end of humerus
52. Luxatio cubiti
53. Perthes disease
54. Fractures of pelvis
55. Compartment syndrome (limb and abdominal)
56. Volkmann ischaemic contracture
57. Pedes plani et planovalgi
58. Pseudoarthrosis
59. Ankle fractures and dislocations
60. Fractures of lower leg
61. Fractura radii loco typico
62. Fractura olecrani
63. Fractures of metacarpal and metatarsal bones
64. Tendon injuries of limbs, diagnosis, classification and treatment (suture and types of rehabilitation)
65. Fractures of sternum and ribs
66. Fractures of clavicle and scapula
67. Congenital malformations of feet (pes equinovarus, pes excavatus, ...)
68. Coxarthrosis
69. Fractura calcanei et tali
70. Fractures of acetabulum
71. Fractura trimalleolaris

72. Fractures of lower leg
73. Traumatic dislocation of coxa
74. Fractura diaphyseos femoris
75. Pathological changes on rib cage (pectus excavatum, pectus carinatum, pectus infundibulare)
76. Luxatio genus
77. Fractures of vertebrae
78. Fractures of mandible and maxilla
79. Soft tissue tumours of locomotor apparatus
80. Commotio et contusio cerebri
81. Fractures of skull and base of skull
82. Intracranial haemorrhage
83. Subdural haematoma
84. Epidural haematoma
85. Injuries of spinal cord
86. Damage of peripheral nerves and CNS at childbirth and their treatment
87. Fractures and dislocations in children and their specifics
88. Pronatio dolorosa and epiphyseolysis in children
89. Perinatal traumatism and its importance for child development
90. Fractures of ribs
91. Blunt chest injuries
92. Blunt abdominal injuries
93. Amputations total, subtotal, replantations and revascularizations, transport of patient and amputated part to replantation centre, ischaemia time
94. Haemoperitoneum
95. Injuries of liver and biliary tract
96. Injuries of spleen
97. Injuries of pancreas

98. Injuries of kidneys

99. Injuries of urethra and bladder

100. Iatrogenic injuries of kidneys and urinary tract

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Guarantor of the subject Surgery