

**Otázky z chirurgickej propedeutiky  
pre III. ročník General Medicine**

1. a) Surgery, its contents and scope of the present.  
b) Premedication and its importance.  
c) Basic division of the surgical department.
  
2. a) Separate surgical fields.  
b) History of patients with surgical disease, its structure, formalization and pitfalls.  
c) Anastomosis and stoma.
  
3. a) The main historical moments of the history of surgery.  
b) Clinical examination of the surgical patient - the status praesens.  
c) Using modern sewing apparatus in surgery.
  
4. a) Medical record, its structure and documentation of the disease during surgery.  
b) Antisepsis and asepsis (history, definition, principles).  
c) Examination of the surgical patient and disease diagnosis.
  
5. a) Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, their objectives and resources.  
b) Endoscopy technique and its importance for surgery.  
c) Disinfection of the operating field and covering patient.
  
6. a) Basic laboratory examinations in surgery.  
b) Short-term prophylactic administration of antibiotics in surgery (KPPA) the purpose and meaning.  
c) Complications after transfusion.
  
7. a) General principles, ways and means of sterilization of surgical instrumentation and technology.  
b) Local anesthesia, indications, principles and techniques, advantages and limits.  
c) Extirpation, enucleation and amputation.
  
8. a) Biochemistry and basic biochemical screening in surgery.  
b) Indications and contraindications for surgery. Urgent and scheduled performances.  
c) Puncture, purpose, types and puncture technique.

9. a) Disinfection, principles, objectives and most disinfectants.  
b) Basic surgical instrumentation.  
c) Incision, excision and discision, explanation of the terms and purpose.
  
10. a) Sterilization of surgical instruments and linen, central sterilization department.  
b) Caring for a patient immediately after surgery.  
c) Patient rights and informed consent of patients in surgical practice.
  
11. a) Indications for surgery, the definition, divisions and purpose.  
b) Bleeding, types and symptoms of bleeding and the bleeding stopped ways.  
c) Equipment, organization and operation of the operational tract.
  
12. a) The role of surgical ICU departments in perioperative care and patient monitoring.  
b) Basic surgical procedures - classification, definitions and indications.  
c) Postoperative gastrointestinal complications the patient.
  
13. a) Preoperative patient preparation for surgery, emergency and planned.  
b) X-ray examination methods in surgical diseases.  
c) Embolism in general.
  
14. a) Principles of postoperative care of the patient after surgery, the differentiated treatment.  
b) Preparation of the Operational Team to the operation - washing and dressing.  
c) Fat and air embolism.
  
15. a) Wound healing, the healing phase, and their conditions.  
b) Positive and negative reverse, liability in surgery.  
c) Enteral Nutrition patient, ways and law means.
  
16. a) General anesthesia - principles, techniques, course, complications and risks.  
b) Drainage purposes and drainage techniques.  
c) Postoperative complications from heart and circulation.
  
17. a) Water and electrolyte management of surgical patients.  
b) Transcutaneous cannulation of large veins, indications, significance and risks.  
c) Pulmonary embolism and its clinical manifestations, treatment and its prevention.

18. a) "One-day surgery" - day surgery, principles, conditions and benefits.  
b) Blood transfusion, indications and contraindications.  
c) Miniinvasive operational approaches, the importance and benefits.
  
19. a) Impaired wound healing and resolution.  
b) Parenteral nutrition patients, ways and means.  
c) Postoperative urological complications, urine catheterization of bladder of man and woman.
  
20. a) Postoperative disease, symptoms and prevention.  
b) Coagulation disorders in surgery.  
c) Tracheostomy and coniotomy.
  
21. a) Postoperative complications in the wound - early and late.  
b) Synthesis of tissues, ways and means, types of stitches used.  
c) Principles of postoperative rehabilitation in surgery.
  
22. a) Antibiotics and chemotherapeutics in surgery.  
b) Pressure ulcers, definition **etiopatology**, symptoms, treatment and prevention.  
c) Postoperative respiratory complications, their symptoms and treatment.
  
23. a) Means of anesthesia and analgesia in surgery.  
b) Thromboembolic disease, treatment and its prevention.  
c) CT - of computer tomography and MR imaging (MRI) - MRI in the surgical diagnostics.
  
24. a) Basic ethical principles in surgery.  
b) Drainage purposes and drainage techniques.  
c) Preoperative patient preparation for surgery, emergency and planned.
  
25. a) Disinfection, principles, objectives and most disinfectants.  
b) Patient rights and informed consent of patients in surgical practice.  
c) Postoperative complications of the digestive system.