

Examination questions - Surgery 3 – 4th year GM

1.
 - a) Inguinal and femoral hernia
 - b) Gastric cancer
 - c) Surgical diseases of the retroperitoneum

2.
 - a) Umbilical, epigastric and incisional hernia
 - b) Peritonitis – classification, symptoms, most common causes
 - c) Benign diseases of the mammary gland

3.
 - a) Proctocolitis and its surgical treatment
 - b) Peritonitis – diagnosis and treatment
 - c) Malignant mammary gland tumors

4.
 - a) Strangulated hernia
 - b) Special types of peritonitis
 - c) Injuries of digestive tube (stomach, small and large intestine)

5.
 - a) Acute abdomen – definition, classification and role of general practitioner in diagnostic process
 - b) Acute abdomen – ileus
 - c) Compartment syndrome – etiology, diagnosis and treatment

6.
 - a) Acute appendicitis
 - b) Mechanical and paralytic ileus
 - c) Traumatic acute abdomen – classification and diagnosis

7.
 - a) Specific aspects of acute appendicitis in children, geriatric patients and pregnancy
 - b) Strangulative ileus
 - c) Acute abdominal compartment syndrome, damage control surgery

8.
 - a) Subacute appendicitis
 - b) Vascular ileus – mesenteric thrombosis, abdominal angina
 - c) Hernia in children

- 9.
- a) Examination of patient with acute abdomen – history taking, physical examination, clinical and paraclinical investigations
 - b) Upper GI-tract bleeding
 - c) Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- 10.
- a) Acute cholecystitis
 - b) Lower GI-tract bleeding
 - c) Congenital defects of the anterior abdominal wall
- 11.
- a) Subacute cholecystitis
 - b) Injuries and caustic damage of the esophagus
 - c) Esophageal atresia
- 12.
- a) Cholecystolithiasis
 - b) Esophageal diverticula and strictures
 - c) Atresia and stenosis of the intestine
- 13.
- a) Complications of cholecystolithiasis
 - b) Achalasia
 - c) Anorectal malformation
- 14.
- a) Complications of cholecystectomy
 - b) GERD – pathology and surgical treatment
 - c) Intestinal malrotation
- 15.
- a) Diseases of common hepatic duct, common bile duct and papilla of Vater
 - b) Crohn's disease and surgical treatment
 - c) Meconium ileus
- 16.
- a) Surgical procedures on bile ducts
 - b) Inflammatory disease of mammary gland
 - c) Hirschsprung's disease
- 17.
- a) Hydrops and empyema of gallbladder
 - b) Diverticulosis and diverticulitis of the colon
 - c) Congenital malformations of the colon and rectum and their surgical management
- 18.
- a) Acute cholangitis
 - b) Colon cancer
 - c) Atresia of the biliary tree

- 19.
- a) Gallbladder cancer
 - b) Anorectal fistulas and abscesses, pilonidal sinus
 - c) Acute appendicitis in childhood
- 20.
- a) Mechanical jaundice
 - b) Hemorrhoids and anal fissure
 - c) Traumatic injuries of the liver and spleen
- 21.
- a) Differential diagnosis of jaundice
 - b) Rectal cancer
 - c) Traumatic duodenum and pancreas injury
- 22.
- a) Acute pancreatitis
 - b) Stool incontinence and its surgical treatment
 - c) Pneumothorax – types and therapy
- 23.
- a) Chronic pancreatitis
 - b) Abdominal abscesses
 - c) Tracheostomy – indications, tracheal stenosis
- 24.
- a) Pancreatic tumors – surgical treatment
 - b) Cysts and abscesses of the liver
 - c) Pleural exudates from surgical point of view
- 25.
- a) Pancreatic cysts and pseudocysts
 - b) Portal hypertension and possibility of treatment
 - c) Thoracic empyema
- 26.
- a) Gastroduodenal peptic ulcer – indications for surgery
 - b) Bening liver tumors
 - c) Lung abscess
- 27.
- a) Perforated gastroduodenal ulcer
 - b) Intestinal invagination
 - c) Tumors of the lungs
- 28.
- a) Ulcerogenous pylorostenosis
 - b) Malignant liver tumors
 - c) Mediastinal tumors

29.

- a) Congenital pylorostenosis
- b) Congenital and acquired diseases of the spleen
- c) Esophageal tumors

30.

- a) Complications of gastroduodenal ulcer – surgical treatment – procedures on gastroduodenum
- b) Foreign bodies in the respiratory and digestive tract
- c) Injuries of retroperitoneum