**Questions**

1. Goiter. Classification. Etiology. Clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Indications for the surgery, types of surgery. Intra and postoperative complications, treatment and prevention.
2. Chest damage. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnostis. Management. Traumatic asphyxia. Damage of the lungs, heart, and diaphragm. Indications for surgery.
3. Abdominal trauma. Classification. Diagnosis and treatment.
4. Obstructive jaundice. Causes. Pathogenesis. Differential diagnosis. Management. Methods of decompression of biliary tract.
5. Penetrating abdominal trauma. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Management. Surgical management of various organ damage.
6. Acute cholecystitis. Etiology. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
7. Blunt abdominal trauma. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Management. Surgical management. Blood reinfusion.
8. Obstructive jaundice. Causes. Pathogenesis. Differential diagnosis. Management. Methods of decompression of biliary tract.
9. Abdominal hernias. Pathogenesis of hernias. Classification. Treatment. Indications and contraindications for surgery. Causes of recurrent hernias.
10. Classification of chest injuries. Hemothorax, pneumothorax, subcutaneous emphysema. Complications. Diagnosis. Treatment. Pleural paracentesis. Paracentesis of the pericardium. Thoraco-abdominal injuries.
11. Strangulated hernia. Pathogenesis of strangulation. Clinical signs. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.
12. Diseases and damages of the esophagus: achalasia, diverticula, foreign bodies, fistulas. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Management.
13. Complications of hernias: inflamed, irreducible, strangulated. Clinical signs and treatment.
14. Methods of examination of a surgical patient. Examination of patient with thoracic, vascular, coloproctological pathology.
15. Femoral and inguinal hernia. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Complications. Treatment.
16. Surgical sepsis. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations of sepsis and its differential diagnosis. Septic shock. Treatment of surgical sepsis.
17. Postoperative hernia. Causes. Treatment. Prevention.
18. Diabetic foot syndrome. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Classification, diagnosis and treatment. Modern approaches to surgical treatment. Rehabilitation.
19. Peptic ulcer disease. Pathogenesis. Modern methods of functional and endoscopic diagnosis. Indications for surgery. Choice of the operation type.
20. Acute mastitis. Classification. Etiology. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Surgical treatment. Diagnosis and treatment of non-puerperal mastitis.
21. Complications of peptic ulcer disease. Perforated ulcer. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Types of surgical interventions.
22. Infectious diseases of the hand. Classification. Diagnosis. Surgical treatment.
23. Complications of peptic ulcer disease. Gastroduodenal bleeding. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Types of surgical interventions.
24. Burns and burn disease. Classification. Clinical phases and stages of burn disease. Pathogenesis. General and local therapy. Skin grafting and its types.
25. Complications of peptic ulcer disease. Pyloric stenosis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Types of surgical interventions.
26. Classification of burns. Determination of the area and depth of burns. Treatment.
27. Upper gastrointestinal bleeding. Etiology. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Management.
28. Acute arterial insufficiency. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgery. Principles of surgical intervention. Using of anticoagulants in surgery.
29. Early complications after gastric surgery. Clinical signs. Diagnosis, management, prevention.
30. Hemorrhoidal disease. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
31. Diseases of the operated stomach. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Methods of conservative and operative treatment.
32. Anorectal abscess and fistula in ano. Etiology. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
33. Intestinal obstruction. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnosis. Treatment. Methods of intestinal decompression.
34. Rectal prolapse. Etiology. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Treatment.
35. Intraabdominal adhesions. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
36. Inflammatory bowel diseases. Complications. Diagnosis. Indications for surgery. Operation types.
37. Small bowel obstruction. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Methods for evaluation the viability of the bowel.
38. Injuries of the colon. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnotis. Extraperitoneal and intraperitoneal lesions of the rectum.
39. Functional intestinal obstruction. Classification. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Treatment.
40. Chronic arterial insufficiency. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Classification. Diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgery.
41. Acute appendicitis. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Differential diagnostics. Treatment.
42. Acute venous insufficiency. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Complications. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
43. Acute appendicitis in the elderly, children, pregnant women. Diagnosis. Treatment.
44. Chronic venous insufficiency. Definition. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Complications. Treatment. Indications for surgical treatment.
45. Appendicular lump. Clinical course. Diagnosis. Indications and contraindications for surgery.
46. The caustic esophageal injuries. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical presentation. Diagnosis. Complications. Treatment.
47. Complications of acute appendicitis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Complications after appendectomy. Clinical signs. Management.
48. Portal hypertension. Etiology. Diagnosis. Complications. Surgical interventions.
49. Acute pancreatitis. Definition. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis.
50. Echinococcosis (hydatid disease) of liver. Epidemiology and clinical signs of hepatic echinococcosis. Diagnosis. Modern methods of treatment.
51. Acute pancreatitis. Classification. Treatment. Complications.
52. Benign liver neoplasms. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Minimally invasive surgical treatment.
53. Acute pancreatitis. Classification. Surgical management. Indications and contraindications.
54. Thoracic trauma. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Management. Traumatic asphyxia. Damage of the lungs, heart, diaphragm. Indications for surgical treatment.
55. Chronic pancreatitis. Definition. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
56. Diaphragmatic hernias. Classification. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Complications.
57. Chronic pancreatitis. Definition. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Complications. Indications for surgical treatment.
58. Pleural empyema. Classification. Etiology, pathogenesis of acute and chronic empyema. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment. Complications.
59. Peritonitis. Pathogenesis. Classification. Phases of peritonitis. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.
60. Lung abscess and gangrene. Classification. Etiology. Clinical signs. Diagnosis. Treatment.