



## State final exam in surgery Questions

- 1 a Acute appendicitis  
b Intracranial bleeding, Hematoma subdural, epidural  
c Pancreatic injuries
  
- 2 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of pancreatic tumors  
b Pneumothorax (traumatic, non-traumatic, diagnosis and treatment)  
c Luxations on the upper limb (humeroscapular, elbow, wrist and carpal bones, interphalangeal joints)
  
- 3 a Tracheostomy, conicotomy (indication, procedure)  
b Thrombophlebitis, phlebothrombosis, phlegmasia cerulea alba  
c Spleen injuries
  
- 4 a Portal hypertension  
b Hemothorax and fluidothorax (diagnosis, treatment)  
c Blunt chest injuries
  
- 5 a Hernia incarcerata  
b Bladder carcinoma  
c Hemoperitoneum
  
- 6 a Cholelithiasis  
b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of kidney tumors  
c Arthroscopy of the knee, shoulder, ankle, hip joint (indications, principles)
  
- 7 a Ileus mechanical, strangulation, volvulus, intussusception  
b Skin transplantation and combined flaps (characteristics, distribution and indications)  
c Open fractures (characteristics, classification, diagnosis and treatment)
  
- 8 a Achalasia and its treatment  
b Prostate cancer (locally advanced, disseminated)  
c Fractures of the pelvis and acetabulum (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
  
- 9 a Pancreatitis acute (characteristics, diagnosis, therapy)  
b Dupuytren's contracture (differential diagnosis), camptodactyly, post-traumatic contractures on the hand  
c Volkmann's ischemic contracture

- 10 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumors of the small intestine  
b Burn disease, burns - division  
c Subdural hematoma
- 11 a Foreign bodies in GIT  
b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of brain tumors  
c Fractures of the skull and base of the skull
- 12 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of rectal cancer  
b Brain abscess  
c Characterize high-energy and low-energy trauma, the mechanism of occurrence, the effect of energy on the type of injury, the specifics of anamnesis, diagnostics, traffic accidents, clarify a comprehensive approach to the patient
- 13 a Pressure ulcers (pathophysiology, distribution, prevention and treatment)  
b Neurogenic urinary disorders  
c Commotio et contusio cerebri
- 14 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of tumors of the gallbladder and bile ducts  
b Urolithiasis  
c Epidural hematoma
- 15 a Breast tumors (in general, diagnosis, classification), comprehensive treatment of breast tumors  
b Frostbite  
c Kidney injuries
- 16 a Ileitis terminalis – M. Crohn (complications, surgical treatment)  
b Bleeding from the upper GIT  
c Discectomy, decompression, stabilization and fusion on the spine (characteristics, indications)
- 17 a The essence of anesthesia, local, lead, regional anesthesia  
b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of brain tumors  
c Injuries of the liver and bile ducts
- 18 a Furunculus, carbunculus, cheillitis, phlegmon, abscess, lymphadenitis, erysipelas, erysipeloid  
b Vertebral fractures (basic division, compression, community)  
c Blunt abdominal injuries
- 19 a Pelveoperitonitis  
b Diagnostics and surgical treatment of tumors of the mediastinum  
c Fractures of the thoracic spine (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

- 20 a Blood transfusion (indications, execution, blood derivatives, complications)
  - b Stereotaxis
  - c Spinal cord injuries
  
- 21 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of stomach tumors
  - b Kidney and urinary tract infections, urosepsis
  - c Perinatal trauma and its importance for child development
  
- 22 a Shock (general, septic, hypovolemic, burn)
  - b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of kidney tumors
  - c Polydactyly, syndactyly, peromelia, phocomelia
  
- 23 a Postoperative infusion therapy
  - b Omphalocele, gastroschisis
  - c Fractures of the diaphysis of the lower leg and ankle area (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
  
- 24 a Thrombosis and embolism of mesenteric vessels
  - b Atresia of the duodenum, small and large intestine
  - c Congenital hip dysplasia (characteristics, diagnosis, screening, treatment)
  
- 25 a Panaricia (superficial and deep), phlegmons of the palm
  - b Phimosis, paraphimosis, balanitis
  - c Total, subtotal amputations, replantation and revascularization, patient and amputee transport to the replantation center, ischemia time
  
- 26 a Malignant tumors of the thyroid gland (characteristics, diagnosis, treatment)
  - b Testis anomalies, hypospadias and epispadias
  - c Epicondylitis humeri radialis, ulnaris, tendovaginitis stenotisans flexor digitorum manus
  
- 27 a Esophageal diverticula and their surgical treatment
  - b Cardiac tamponade
  - c Soft tissue tumors of the musculoskeletal system (diagnosis, classification, staging, treatment)
  
- 28 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of colon cancer
  - b Complications of burns, their diagnosis and treatment
  - c Pathological changes on the chest (pectus excavatum, pectus carinatum, pectus infundibulare)
  
- 29 a Postoperative complications of the surgical wound
  - b Congenital defects of the biliary tract
  - c Primary malignant and benign bone tumors (diagnosis, classification, staging, treatment)

30 a Pylethrombosis

b Transplantation (general principles, donation, distribution), tissue transplants, organ transplants

c Fractures of the talus, calcaneus, tarsus, metatarsals and phalanges of the foot (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

31 a Prolapsus ani et recti

b Diagnostics and surgical treatment of tumors of the spinal cord and spinal cord covers

c Fractures (diagnosis and classification), principles of treatment (conservative and operative), osteosynthetic material, minimally invasive surgical techniques

32 a Pancreatitis chronica (characteristics, surgical treatment)

b Wound healing, pathological scar, chronic wounds (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, therapy)

c Osteomalacia and Paget's disease (characteristics, diagnosis, treatment)

33 a Anaerobic infections in surgery

b Teratomas

c Fractures in the diaphysis of the humerus and elbow (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

34 a Hernia diaphragmatica, reflux esophagitis

b Anorectal malformations

c Secondary bone tumors (characteristics, diagnosis, treatment)

35 a Postoperative complications (prevention, diagnosis, therapy, treatment)

b Hemothorax and fluidothorax (diagnosis, treatment)

c Osteotomy, arthrodesis, synovectomy (characteristics, indications)

36 a Colitis ulcerosa (characteristics, surgical treatment)

b Urolithiasis

c Peculiarities of fractures and dislocations in childhood

37 a Gastrointestinal stromal tumors GIST (epidemiology, clinical picture, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment)

b Prostate cancer (locally advanced, disseminated)

c Fractures of the cervical spine (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

38 a Obstructive jaundice (differential diagnosis)

b Tendon injuries, principle of tenosuture, tendon transplantation and transposition

c Bursitis, tendinitis, tendovaginitis, enthesopathy, peripheral nerve narrowing syndrome

39 a Nodi haemorrhoidales

b Bladder carcinoma

c Fractures in the area of the diaphysis of the bones of the forearm, the area of the wrist, carpal bones, metacarpals and phalanges of the hand (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

- 40 a Struma nodosa (surgical treatment, complications, thyroid tumors)
  - b Pneumothorax (traumatic, non-traumatic, diagnosis and treatment)
  - c Infectious and parainfectious non-specific arthritis, borreliosis, viral arthritis (HIV)
  
- 41 a Diagnostics and surgical treatment of tumors of the parathyroid glands
  - b Reconstructive and radiological procedures on the arterial system
  - c Deformities of the spine - scoliosis, kyphosis, spondylolisthesis (characteristics, diagnosis and treatment)
  
- 42 a Melanoma and pigmented nevi
  - b Hydrocephalus
  - c Pedes plani et planovalgi (characteristics, classification, diagnosis and treatment)
  
- 43 a Abdomen acutum (distribution, characteristics)
  - b Congenital defects of the hand
  - c Acute and chronic osteomyelitis (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
  
- 44 a Perforation of the esophagus
  - b Tumors of the testis
  - c Fractures of the mandible and maxilla (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
  
- 45 a Abscessus cavi Douglasi
  - b Hemangiomas and vascular malformations
  - c Congenital leg defects (pes equinovarus, pes excavatus, ...) (characteristics, classification, diagnosis and treatment)
  
- 46 a Acute cholecystitis
  - b Benign prostatic hyperplasia (etiopathogenesis, symptomatology, diagnosis, treatment)
  - c Spinal pain of non-inflammatory etiology (characteristics, specifics according to individual locations, diagnosis, treatment)
  
- 47 a Internal hernia in the abdominal cavity
  - b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of brain tumors
  - c Arthrosis (characteristics, most common locations, diagnosis and treatment, endoprostheses, types of their anchoring)
  
- 48 a General principles of diagnostics and treatment of tumors
  - b Hirschsprung's disease
  - c Fractures of the scapula, clavicle and proximal part of the humerus (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

- 49 a Biliary peritonitis  
b Aneurysms of the abdominal aorta (symptomatology, diagnosis, treatment)  
c Root syndromes (cervical, lumbosacral, cauda equina syndrome) diagnosis and treatment
- 50 a Hernia (distribution and characteristics), hernia umbilicalis, hernia paraumbilicalis, hernia in cicatrice, hernia linea alba  
b Mediastinitis (diagnosis and treatment)  
c Intracranial hemorrhage
- 51 a Malignant breast tumors (characteristics, diagnosis, treatment)  
b Facial nerve paresis (etiology, diagnosis, surgical treatment, static and dynamic treatment)  
c Luxations on the lower limb (hip joint, knee, ankle, Choparts joint)
- 52 a Peritonitis (distribution, characteristics)  
b Intestinal rotation disorders – Ladd's syndrome  
c Fractures of the proximal femur (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
- 53 a Hernia inguinalis et femoralis  
b Meconium ileus, meconium peritonitis  
c Acute and chronic knee damage (clinical and imaging examination, diagnosis and treatment)
- 54 a Paralytic ileus  
b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of adrenal tumors  
c Osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)
- 55 a Ulcus duodeni, ulcus ventriculi  
b Mediastinitis (diagnosis and treatment)  
c Compartment syndrome (extremity and abdomen)
- 56 a Differential diagnosis of bleeding into the GIT  
b Esophageal atresia  
c Aseptic bone necrosis (characteristics, diagnosis, most common locations, treatment)
- 57 a Diverticulosis of the colon  
b Ductus omphaloentericus persistens, urachus persistens  
c Complications of fracture healing, prolonged healing, pseudarthrosis, fractura male sanata (characteristics, classification, diagnosis and treatment)

58 a Ileus (distribution, characteristics)

b Tumors of the testis

c Examination and management of a patient with polytrauma (principles of treatment, Damage Control, advanced post-traumatic resuscitation (ATLS - Advanced Trauma Life Support))

59 a Cystae et pseudocystae pancreatis

b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of lung tumors

c Fractures of ribs and sternum (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

60 a Pylorostenosis et pylorospasmus

b Diagnosis and surgical treatment of adrenal tumors

c Inflammatory diseases of the spine autoimmune e.g. Morbus Bechterev, bacterial, specific (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

61 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of primary and secondary liver tumors

b Clefts and congenital developmental defects of the face (division, timing of surgery, multidisciplinary approach)

c Fractures of the femoral shaft and knee area (characteristics, classification, diagnosis, treatment)

62 a Diagnosis and surgical treatment of esophageal tumors

b Thrombophlebitis, phlebothrombosis, phlegmasia cerulea alba

c Tendon injuries on the limbs, diagnosis, classification and treatment (sutures and types of rehabilitation)