

**Education program** Specialty 31.05.01 "Medicine" (specialist level)

METHODOLOGICAL COMPLEX OF THE DISCIPLINE

"FACULTY SURGERY, UROLOGY"

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THE FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS

## Assessment tools for the attestation of the discipline "Faculty surgery, urology"

of 2022-2023 academic year.

Intermediate attestation in the discipline takes the form of an examination.

The intermediate attestation includes the following types of tasks: testing, assessment of mastering practical skills (abilities), interview.

## **Examples of test tasks:**

Checked competences: OK-1;

 $O\Pi K-1, 4, 6, 8;$ 

 $\Pi$ K-1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 20.

- 1. The most common causes of the syndrome of portal hypertension are:
  - 1. Intestinal tumours
  - 2. Uterine myoma
  - 3. Chronic diffuse liver disease.
  - 4. Cholelithiasis
  - 5. Anomalies in vascular development
- 2. Splenomegaly is:
  - 1. Improvement of the function of the spleen
  - 2. The increase of a size of the organ
  - 3. The pathological location of the spleen
  - 4. The pathological change in the function of the spleen
- 3. Your tactics for a strangulated hernia:
  - 1. Cleansing enema.
  - 2. The introduction of antispasmodics.

  - 3. Emergency surgery.4. Monitoring the patient
  - 5. An attempt to correct the hernia
- 4. The most common type of hernia in women:
  - 1. Femoral
  - 2. Inguinal



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The white line of the abdomen.

- 5. The surgeon's tactics for mechanical jaundice depend primarily on:
  - 1. The patient's gender
  - 2. The age of the patient
  - 3. Dynamics of hyperbilirubinemia in a conservative therapy
  - 4. Fluoroscopy data
- 6. The main task of the operating surgeon with mechanical jaundice is:
  - 1. Improvement of portal blood and lymph circulation
  - 2. Radical treatment of disease complicated by obstructive jaundice
  - 3. Normalisation of digestive processes
  - 4. Recovery bile outflow
- 7. Mechanical jaundice is a complication of the following diseases, apart from
  - 1. Cholelithiasis
  - 2. Tumour of the large duodenal nipple
  - 3. Tumour on the head of the pancreas
  - 4. Acute intestinal obstruction
  - 5. Tumour of the liver gates
- 8. A patient has subfebrile fever and pain in the right iliac region, provoked by palpation of the left iliac region. Probable pathology:
  - 1. Ulcerative colitis.
  - 2. Crohn's disease.
  - 3. Acute appendicitis.
  - 4. Enteritis.
- 9. Which statement characterising primary varicose veins of the lower limbs is not correct:
  - 1. It starts more often in young and middle age.
  - 2. Women are more susceptible to disease
  - 3. It often develops after childbirth.
  - 4. It is complicated by thrombophlebitis.
  - 5. It is often manifested itself in the intermittent claudication.
- 10. The most characteristic sign in the laboratory diagnosis of acute pancreatitis:
  - 1. Hyperkalemia
  - 2. Hyperleukocytosis
  - 3. Hyperamylasemia
  - 4. Hypercoagulemia
  - 5. Anaemia
- 11. Conservative treatment of acute pancreatitis is indicated if:

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Education program
Declematous form of Fight 3695 At 5" Medicine" (specialist
pancreonecrosis

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## **Examples of case studies for the clinical practical session:**

Competencies to be practised: OK-1;

Haemorrhagic pancreonecros

ОПК-1, 4, 6, 8;

ПК-1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 20.

### Task 1.

A 20-year-old man fell ill about 6 hours ago when he had severe epigastric pain, which after a short period of time localised to the right side of the abdomen, more to the right iliac region. Temperature rose to  $37.6^{\circ}$  C. His tongue was dry. The abdomen was not swollen, pronounced painfulness on palpation in the right iliac area, where muscle defensiveness and sharply positive Schetkin-Blumberg's symptom were determined. Blood leukocytes  $14 \times 10^9$ .

## **Questions:**

- 1. What is your preliminary diagnosis?
- 2. What disease should be ruled out?
- 3. What should the surgeon's tactic be?

### Task 2.

A 50-year-old patient, who has been suffering from an inguinal hernia for 3 years, has been taken to the emergency department. The hernia strangulated 24 hours ago and the patient tried to reduce the hernia at home, but it was failed. During a hygiene bath in the emergency department the hernia had spontaneously repaired. The patient felt himself perfectly healthy and was released to go home.

## **Ouestions:**

- 1. Is this the right thing to do?
- 2. What should the doctor's tactics be?

## Task 3.

A 64-year-old patient on examination has a 2x3 cm carbuncle in the lower pole of the left kidney. Urinary flow and renal function are unchanged. He has been ill for 3 days and has not treated.

Question: What are the doctor's tactic



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# A checklists of questions the interview:

Nº	Questions for the intermediate certification:	Checked competencies
1	Lung abscess. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, treatment.	ПК-6, 8
2	Abdominal cavity abscesses. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,10
3	Anatomo-physiological information about the gallbladder and bile ducts. Methods of examination of patients with diseases of the gallbladder and ducts.	ПК-6,8,9
4	Femoral hernias. Pathogenesis of femoral hernia. Clinic. Diagnosis. Operative methods of treatment.	ОПК-1,8 ПК-1, 6
5	Raynaud's disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-5,6,10
6	Bronchiectatic disease. Classification, stages of development, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Methods preoperative preparation. Indications for surgical treatment.	ПК-5.8
7	Choice of treatment for calculous cholecystitis. Concept of minimally invasive cholecystitis surgery. Indications, advantages. Rational timing of operations.	ОПК-8
8	Gangrene of the lung. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	
9	Gastroduodenal bleedings. Differential diagnosis. Indications for surgical treatment. Surgeon's tactics for gastroduodenal bleeding.	ПК-6,9,10
10	Hernia of the white line of the abdomen. Clinic, differential diagnosis. Methods of surgical treatment.	ПК-6
11	Hernias. Definition of the concept. Classification. Elements of hernia. Etiology, methods of diagnosis. Treatment.	ПК-6, 8
12	Diagnosis and treatment of primary varicose veins of the lower extremities. Causes of disease recurrence after surgery	ОПК-8
13	Dynamic intestinal obstruction. Clinical picture, diagnosis, methods of treatment.	ПК-6
14	Differential diagnosis of obliterative diseases arteries of the lower extremities.	ПК-6
15	Differential diagnosis of inguinal hernias.	ПК-5, 8



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16	Gastrointestinal bleedings. Forest classification. Clinical and	ОПК-8, ПК-
	endoscopic criteria for ongoing gastrointestinal bleeding. Indications for surgical treatment.	6,9,10
17	Gallstone disease and cholecystitis. Prognosis of stone formation. Etiology of cholecystitis. The concept of acute obstructive cholecystitis Laboratory and special methods research.	ПК-6, 8, 9
18	Ileophemoral venous thrombosis. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-8
19	Intussusception. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,10
20	History of the Department of Faculty Surgery (A.Y. Pytel, G.S. Toprover, D.L. Pikovsky, P.M. Postolov). Main directions and the current practice of the department	ПК-5, 6
21	Pancreatic cysts. Etiology. Classification. Clinic. Complications. Methods of instrumental diagnostics. Principles of surgical treatment of pancreatic cysts.	ПК-6,9,10
22	Classification of peritonitis (according to clinical course, stages, prevalence, nature of the microflora).	ПК-5,6,10
23	Clinic of peritonitis. Differential diagnosis of peritonitis, caused by acute surgical and gynaecological pathology.	ПК-6
24	Clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis of uncomplicated peptic ulcer and duodenum. Principles treatment.	ПК-6,10
25	Bleeding from varices in the oesophagus and stomach. Causes. Differential diagnosis between pulmonary and esophageal bleeding. Endoscopic techniques treatment.	ОПК-8
26	Mechanical jaundice. Etiology, special diagnostic methods. Choice of surgical treatment. Differential diagnosis with parenchymatous and haemolytic jaundice.	ОПК-6, 8, ПК-6
27	Mechanical bowel obstruction. Classification, ethology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-8
28	Obliterative vascular diseases of the lower extremities. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical forms. Methods of symptomatic and pathogenetic treatment.	ПК-5,6,10
29	Obliterative endarteritis of the lower extremities. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.	ОПК-8
30	Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer and duodenum. Indications and contraindications to surgery. Choice of method of operation.	ОПК-8
31	Complications of hernias. Causes of occurrence. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.	ОПК-8



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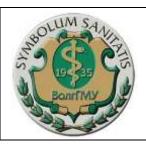
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32	Complications of cholelithiasis. Choice of method conservative and surgical treatment.	ОПК-6, 8, ПК-6
33	Complications of acute appendicitis. Classification, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-5, 6
34	Complications after an appendectomy. Causes of occurrence. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention.	ПК-5, 6
35	Features of surgical treatment, methods of drainage of the abdominal cavity in purulent peritonitis. The concept of peritoneal dialysis.	ОПК-8
36	Features of the course of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women, the elderly and senile.	ОПК-6
37	Acute intestinal obstruction. Definition of the concept. Classification. Features of preoperative preparation of the patient and management of the postoperative period.	ПК-6,10
38	Acute intestinal obstruction. Etiopathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis. Principles of surgical treatment.	ПК-5,6,10
39	Acute lung abscess. Classification. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic. Diagnosis. Differential diagnosis. Treatment.	ОПК-8
40	Acute appendicitis. Classification. Dependence of the clinical picture on the position of the appendix. Differential diagnosis of acute appendicitis.	ПК-6
41	Acute appendicitis. Definition of the concept. Etiology, pathogenesis, Clinical picture. Treatment.	ПК-1, 6
42	Acute purulent pleurisy. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis.  Conservative and surgical treatment.	ПК-5, 6
43	Acute pancreatitis. Definitions of the concept. Indications and choice of the method of surgical treatment. Complications of acute pancreatitis, diagnosis and treatment.	ОПК-4, 8, ПК-1, 6
44	Acute thrombophlebitis of the deep veins of the lower limbs. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-5,6,10
45	Acute thrombophlebitis of the subcutaneous veins of the lower extremities. Clinic, diagnosis, methods of treatment. Indications for urgent surgery and the choice of the method of surgical treatment.	ПК-5, ПК-6, ПК-10
46	Acute cholecystitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, differential diagnosis. Laboratory and special methods of diagnosis. Rational terms of surgical treatment, the methods of operation.	ОПК-4, 8, ПК-6
47	Inguinal hernias. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification, clinic, diagnosis. Methods of surgical treatment.	ОПК-8
48	Penetrating gastroduodenal ulcer. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,10
49	Primary varicose veins of the lower extremities. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.	ПК-5,6,10

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50	Primary and secondary varicose veins in the lower extremities.  Definition of the concept, methods of diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.	ПК-6
51	Postoperative hernias. Etiology, diagnostic methods and treatment.	ПК-6, 8
52	Post-thrombotic syndrome. Definition of the concept. Pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, choice of the method of treatment.	ПК-6
53	Causes of acute pancreatitis. Classification of acute pancreatitis. Clinical picture and methods of treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6
54	Umbilical hernia. Etiology, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, methods of surgical treatment.	ПК-5, 6
55	Pancreatic cancer. Clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-6
56	Symptomatic ulcers. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, hormonal ulcers. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-6
57	Lerish syndrome. Clinical picture, methods of diagnosis and treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,10
58	Mallory-Weiss syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis, and clinic, diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-4, ПК-1.6
59	Syndrome of portal hypertension. Definition of the concept. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis.	ПК-5, ПК- 6,9,10
60	Slipped hernia, definition, clinic, diagnosis, features of surgical tactics.	ПК-5, 8
61	Modern treatments for acute pancreatitis (anti-enzyme drugs, cytostatics, sandostatin). Principles of endolymphatic therapy. Sorption methods of detoxification, indications for therapeutic and diagnostic laparoscopy. Early complications of acute pancreatitis.	ПК-6
62	Pyloric stenosis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, classification. Indications and choice of surgical method treatment. Correction of water-electrolyte disturbances.	ПК-5,6,10
63	Mesenteric thromboses and embolisms. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	ПК-5,6,10
64	Mesenteric thrombosis and embolism. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,10
65	Pulmonary embolism. Causes. Pathogenesis. Classification. Conservative treatment. Surgical treatment and prevention.	ОПК-8, ПК-6, 10
66	Strangulated hernias. Varieties of impingement. Clinical picture, methods of treatment.	ОПК-1,8
67	Functional anatomy of the gastric mucosa. Main etiological factors of ulcerogenesis.	ОПК-8, ПК-6,9,10



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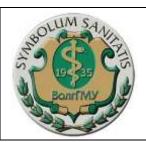
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Cholangitis. Classification. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. ПК-6 Minimally invasive techniques. Complications. Principles of surgical treatment. Choledocholithiasis: definition, clinic, diagnosis, treatment tactics. 69 ПК-6 Complications of choledocholithiasis. ОПК-1,8, 70 Chronic empyema of pleura. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinic, diagnostics. Methods of conservative and ПК-1,6 surgical treatment. 71 Chronic appendicitis. Classification, etiology, clinic, diagnosis. ПК-5,6 72 Chronic pancreatitis. Classification, etiology, methods of diagnosis and ОПК-8 treatment. 73 Liver cirrhosis. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, ОПК-8, symptomatology. Additional methods of investigation (ultrasound, ОПК-5,9,10 laparoscopy, biopsy, rheography). Echinococcosis of the liver. Hydatid and alveolar forms of 74 ПК-6,20 echinococcus. Biology of parasites. Diagnosis, principles of treatment. 75 Gastric and duodenal peptic ulcer complicated by bleeding. ПК-5,6,10 Classification of bleeding, choice of tactics and treatment. Peptic ulcer disease of the stomach and duodenum. Etiology and 76 ПК-6,9,10 pathogenesis. Clinical and instrumental diagnosis. 77 Renal abscess, pyonephrosis (differential diagnosis, methods ОПК-8, ПКof diagnosis, surgical treatment approaches, forecast). 5,6,10 Renal developmental abnormalities (symptoms, methods of diagnosis, 78 ОПК-8, surgical treatment approaches).  $\Pi K-5,6,10$ 79 Anuria (classification, differential diagnosis, methods diagnosis, ОПК-8, surgical treatment approaches). ПК-5,6,10 80 Apostematous nephritis, renal carbuncle (differential diagnosis, ОПК-8, ПКdiagnostic methods, surgical treatment approaches, prognosis). 5,6,10 Peyronie's disease (etiology, clinic, diagnosis, conservative and 81 ОПК-8. ПК-5,6,10 surgical treatment approaches approaches). 82 Varicocele (classification, symptoms, differential diagnosis, methods ОПК-8, of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches). ПК-5,6,10 83 Haematuria (cause, doctor's tactics for painless total haematuria, first ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10 Gestational pyelonephritis (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, ОПК-8. ПК-84 conservative and surgical treatment approaches). 5,6,10 85 Hydronephrosis (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, surgical ОПК-8, treatment approaches). ПК-5,6,10

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 $\Pi$ K-5,6,10

ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10

ОΠК-8,

ОПК-8,

ПК-5,6,10

ПК-5,6,10

86	Hydrocele (classification, symptoms, differential diagnosis, methods	ОПК-8, ПК-
	of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches).	5,6,10
87	Benign hyperplasia and prostate cancer (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
88	Malignant renal tumors (classification, symptomsdifferenti	ОПК-8, ПК-
00	al diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches).	5,6,10
89	Catheterization of the bladder: indications, technique, types of catheters, complications	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
90	Incontinence, urinary incontinence. Acute and chronic urinary retention. Paradoxical isuria.	ОПК-8, ПК- 5,6,10
91	Nephroptosis (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
92	Bladder tumours (clinic, differential diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8, ПК- 5,6,10
93	Acute urinary retention (causes, methods of diagnostics, first aid help depending on the causes).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
94	Acute and chronic prostatitis (etiology, symptomatology, clinic, differential diagnosis, treatment, prognosis).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
95	Acute orchioepididymitis (symptoms, differential diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, conservative and surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8, ПК- 5,6,10
96	Acute pyelonephritis (etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
97	Paranephritis (etiology, symptomatology, clinical course, surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8,
98	Bladder injuries (classification, symptoms, differential diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches).	ОПК-8, ПК- 5,6,10
99	Kidney injury (classification, symptomatology, differential diagnosis, treatment).	ОПК-8, ПК-5,6,10
100	Urethral injuries (symptomatology, clinic, differential diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches, prognosis).	ОПК-8, ПК- 5,6,10
101	Polycystic kidney disease (symptoms, differential diagnosis, methods	ОПК-8,

of diagnostics, surgical treatment approaches).

and surgical treatment approaches).

Renal colic (causes, differential diagnosis, methods of diagnostics, first

Stress urinary incontinence (etiology, clinic, diagnosis, conservative

Urolithiasis (conservative and surgical treatment, types of operations,

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105		ОПК-8,
	anatomy).	ПК-5,6,10
106	Cystitis (etiology, clinic, differential diagnosis, methods of	ОПК-8,
	diagnostics, treatment).	ПК-5,6,10

Discussed at the meeting #1 of the Department for Faculty surgery (The 29<sup>th</sup> of August; 2023 years).

Head of the Department

Mikhin I.V.