

**Štátnicové otázky z predmetu Chirurgia
pre 5. Dental Medicine**

1.
 - a) Superficial venous thrombosis and deep venous thrombosis
 - b) Inguinal and femoral hernias
 - c) Renal colic and its diff. dg.

2.
 - a) Principles of asepsis and antisepsis
 - b) Umbilical hernia, hernia in lineae albae, hernia in incisional
 - c) Anuria and urinary retention

3.
 - a) Sterilization and dezinfection
 - b) Incarcerated hernia
 - c) Hematuria and its causes and clinical significancy

4.
 - a) Local anesthesia: methods and the most often used local anesthetics
 - b) Acute appendicitis
 - c) Acute arterial embolism and thrombosis

5.
 - a) Acute abdomen - definition and classification
 - b) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - c) Urolithiasis

6.
 - a) Investigation of a patient with acute abdomen – history, clinical and paraclinical investigations
 - b) Acute and subacute cholecystitis
 - c) Pyelonephritis

7.
 - a) Blood transfusion
 - b) Cholecystolithiasis
 - c) Fractures of the lower end of femur

8.
 - a) Puncture, evacuation, drainage, incision, excision, extirpation
 - b) Bile duct stones
 - c) Subacute appendicitis

9.
 - a) Bleeding – types of bleeding, cessation of bleeding
 - b) Acute pancreatitis
 - c) Kidney tumors and bladder

10.
 - a) Pulmonary embolism
 - b) Perforation of gastroduodenal ulcers
 - c) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

11.
 - a) Peritonitis: classification, symptoms and the most common causes, diagnosis and treatment protocols
 - b) Hydrocephalus
 - c) Tracheostomy and its importance

12.
 - a) Gastric and duodenal ulcers (from surgical point of view)
 - b) Healing of wounds
 - c) Gastric cancer

13.
 - a) Surgical infections - prevention and the basic principles of treatment
 - b) Trombosis of mesenteric vessels (Mezeraic trombosis)
 - c) Burns - the classification, first aid, care and treatment

14.
 - a) Phlegmona and abscess
 - b) Lymphadenitis and lymphangoitis
 - c) Prostate cancer

15.
 - a) Folliculitis, furunculus, carbunculus
 - b) Bleeding from the gastrointestinal tract
 - c) Traumatic acute abdomen – classification and diagnosis

16.
 - a) Cheilitis and its complications
 - b) Benign breast tumours
 - c) Mechanical and paralytic ileus

17.
 - a) Infection in surgery– toxemia, sepsis a pyemia, bacteriemia
 - b) Thyroid disease – Goitre
 - c) Traumatic pneumothorax and hemothorax

18.

- a) Varices of lower extremities
- b) Tumors of the pancreas
- c) Osteomyelitis

19.

- a) Surgical wound complications
- b) Icterus from surgical point of view
- c) Arthritis - inflammatory, illnesses of joints

20.

- a) Lower limbs ischemic syndrome
- b) Fractures of proximal femur
- c) Thromboembolic disease and its prevention

21.

- a) Vascular injury - diagnosis, first aid and definitive treatment
- b) Tumors of the colon and rectum
- c) Fractures of upper humerus

22.

- a) Lung and pleural tumours
- b) Crohn's Disease, colitis ulcerosa
- c) Fractures of the forearm

23.

- a) Surgical shock
- b) Atherosclerotic and diabetic gangrene
- c) Mechanical and chemical injuries of the esophagus

24.

- a) Tumors of the esophagus
- b) Blunt thorax injuries
- c) Fractures of diaphysis of femur

25.

- a) Tumours of the breast
- b) Thoracic empyema
- c) Cleft lip and palate – reasons, pathogenesis and complex treatment of patient