Exam questions of Clinical Introduction

Surgery

1. Accident, injury, trauma care organization.
2. Mass injuries, plan for trauma care.
3. Transportation of injured – methods and positions.
4. Examination of an injured patient – ABCDE approach.
5. Immediate and subsequent complications of injuries.
6. Delayed complications of injuries, complicating diseases.
7. Injuries – classification, characteristics. Tetanus prevention.
8. Wound healing and complications.
9. First aid for arterial or venous bleeding.
10. Wound care outside the hospital, surgical treatment.
11. Injuries to blood vessels and nerves.
12. Injuries to muscles and tendons.
13. Injuries to joints.
14. Injuries to bones, diagnosing fractures.
15. Classification of fractures.
16. Fracture healing and complications.
17. Conservative treatment of fractures.
18. Surgical treatment of fractures.
19. Open fractures.
20. Fracture complications, compartment syndrome.
21. Bandages, splints, orthoses.
22. War surgery – organization and general principles, classification of patients, gunshot wounds.
23. Blast injury, crush syndrome.
24. Burns – classification, extent, overall response.
25. Local and general treatment of burns.
26. Overheating, sunburn, cooling down, frostbite, acid and lye burns.
27. Electrical and lightning injuries. Drowning.
28. Bite wounds, rabies.
29. Basics of surgical oncology – surgery in oncology, complex treatment of malignant tumors.
30. Immunology in surgery and transplantation.
31. Asepsis and antisepsis, disinfection, sterilization.
32. Surgical infections, distribution, dissemination.
33. Diagnosis and treatment of surgical infection and sepsis.
34. Hospital-acquired infections, prevention.
35. Post-operative wound infections and systemic infections.
36. Most common infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, Gram-positive infections.
37. Colostridium, Gram-negative, specific, and parasitic infections.
38. Septic diseases of the fingers and hand, surgical treatment.
39. Antibiotics in surgery – prophylaxis and treatment.
40. Body’s reaction to surgery (trauma).
41. Disorders of the body’s internal environment, and acid-base homeostasis.
42. Enteral nutrition, basic diets.
43. Principles of infusion therapy and parenteral nutrition.
44. Examination of a patient with acute abdomen (clinical + paraclinical).
45. Case history of acute conditions in surgery – acute abdomen, accidents.
46. Operative and conservative treatment, indication and contraindication for surgery, classification of surgeries.
47. Preoperative preparation of the patient.
48. Perioperative period.
49. Total anesthesia, risks and complications.
50. Local anesthesia, its types, the main types of local anesthetics, complications.
51. Securing the patency of the airway. Endotracheal intubation.
52. Types of operating theatres, their location, structure, equipment, devices, and hygienic regime.
53. Surgical teams, their preparations for surgery, surgical documentation.
54. Positioning the patient for surgery, complications, preparation of the surgical field.
55. Surgical technique – skin cut, surgical approaches, physiological operations, drains.
56. Stopping bleeding during surgery, preparation.
57. Tissue suturing, suture materials.
58. Amputation of limbs, exarticulation, replantation.
59. Flaps in plastic surgery.
60. Skin and tissue transplantation in plastic surgery.
61. Terminology and characteristics of basic types of surgical procedures.
62. Coniotomy (cricothyrotomy) and tracheotomy.
63. Urinary retention, catheterization.
64. Post-operative care.
65. Post-operative complications.
66. Pressure ulcers.
67. Obtaining venous access.
68. Transfusion preparations, replacement solutions.
69. Transfusion technique, transfusion with pressure infusion bag
70. Complications of blood transfusion.
71. Shock – classification, patophysiology.
72. Clinical picture of shock.
73. Treatment and consequences of a shock.
74. Hemorrhagic shock, measures in massive blood loss. Traumatic shock.
75. Thromboembolic disease.
76. Embolism, its types, symptoms, treatment, and prevention.
77. Treatment of an unconscious patient.
78. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
79. Rehabilitation.
80. Pain management.
81. Legal liability, AMA (against medical advice).

Internal medicine

1. Medical documentation

2. Examination of the heart in general

3. Endoscopy of the digestive tract – indication

4. Patient´s history

5. Systolic murmurs (mitral insufficiency, aortic stenosis)

6. Examination of the intestines

7. Physical examination

8. Diastolic murmurs (mitral stenosis, aortic insuffiency)

9. Imaging methods for GIT investigation (X ray, ultrasound, CT, MRI)

10. Oedema – in general

11. Heart sounds

12. Examination of the liver and gall bladder

13. Disorders of consciousness

14. Examination of the pancreas

15. Body temperature, fever

16. Measurement of blood pressure, hypertension and hypotension

17. Examination of the head and neck, goiter

18. Physical examination of the cardiac patient

19. Examination of the liver and spleen, portal hypertension

20. Examination of the chest inspection and palpation

21. Jaundice

22. Examination of the chest

23. Physical examination of the respiratory tract

24. Examination methods in cardiology

25. Examination of the kidneys

26. Cough

27. Physiological electrocardiogram, basics pathology

28. Pathological changes in urine quantity and composition

29. X-ray examination of the heart and vessels

30. Basic examination of urine

31. Examination of the chest: percussion and auscultation.

32. Stress tests in cardiology

33. The principle of haemodialysis

34. Mediastinal syndrom

35. Echocardiography

36. Basic biochemical analysis of blood and normal values: : glucose, electrolytes BUN, urea, creatinine, liver function tests, lipids, CRP

37. Pulmonary syndromes - physical findings (inflammation, pneumothorax, effusion, chronic

 obstructive pulmonary disease)

38. Radionuclide assessment of pulmonary circulation

39. Blood groups, blood transfusion

40. Examination of the lungs – X – rays, endoscopy, biopsy, cytology, bacteriology

41. Invasive examination methods in cardiology

42. Blood count (basis parameters), bone marrow examination

43. Defibrillation, cardioversion, pacing of the heart

44. Examination methods in endocrinology

45. Pleural effusion aspiration

46. Examination of the arterial system

47. Chest pain

48. Examination of the venous system

49. Examination methods in diabetology

50. Bacteriological examinations, specimen collection

51. Examination of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes

52. Cyanosis

53. Physical examination of the abdomen

54. Acid-base and water balance disorders

55. Dyspnoea

56. Abdominal pain: acute, chronic

57. Examination of the musculoskeletal system

58. Lung endoscopy

59. Examination of the abdomen: inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation

60. Pain in the back and extremities

61. Spirometry

62. Dyspepsia, vomiting, diarrhoea

63. Life threatening conditions (examination, CPR)