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)