List of theoretical questions to the final module control № 1

Topographical Anatomy and Operative Surgery of the Head, Neck, Thorax and Abdomen

1. The topographical anatomy of fronto-parieto-occipital area: borders, layers, vessels, nerves.
2. The topographical anatomy of temporal area: borders, layers, vessels, nerves.
3. Surgical anatomy of the meninges, spaces between coverings, venous sinuses and cerebrospinal fluid in the brain: Functions & production
5. The topographical anatomy of the internal basis of the skull. The cranial nerves and places of their output from skull. Anatomical and physiological basis of the clinical picture of fractures of the skull base.
9. The face department of the head: borders, division by area, blood supply, venous and lymphatic outflow, innervation. Topographical anatomy of the buccal region. Meaning venous connections distributing inflammatory process.
10. The topographical anatomy of parotidea-chewing area: borders, layers, vessels, nerves. Surgical anatomy of the parotid gland, its bed and ductless.
12. The topographical anatomy of the deep area of the face: fat tissue space, vessels, nerves, venous net and their connections with sinuses of the hard brain covering and veins of the face. Phlegmons of face. Dissections of inflammatory processes on face.
13. The blockade of the branches of trigeminal nerve at inflammation of this nerve. The incisions at phlegmons of the face.
16. The borders of the neck, division on triangles. Spaces between muscles of the neck and their contents.
18. The topographical anatomy of submandibular triangle: borders, layers, vessels, nerves. Surgical anatomy of the submandibular gland and its excretory duct.
19. The topographical anatomy of the carotid triangle: borders, layers, vessels, nerves.
20. The topographical anatomy of sternocleidomastoid area: borders, layers.
22. Surgical anatomy of the cervical sympathetic trunk.
24. Topographical anatomy antescalenic space. Intersticium interscalenum.
26. The topographical anatomy of lateral triangle of the neck: borders, layers, vessels, nerves.
27. Surgical anatomy of the brachial plexus and supraclavicular branches. Conduction anesthesia of the brachial plexus Kulenkampff.
28. The topographical anatomy of the thyroid and parathyroid glands: construction, syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation.
29. The resection of the thyroid gland by Nikolaev: indications, substantiation, technology of the execution, complications.
30. The topographical anatomy of larynx: syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation.
31. The topographical anatomy of the trachea: construction, syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation.
33. The topographical anatomy of pharynx: syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation.
34. Surgical anatomy of the cervical department of the esophagus. Technique exposure of the cervical esophagus. Suture esophagus.
35. The topography of the carotid arteries. The topography and branches of external carotid artery, her differences from internal carotid artery.
37. Puncture and catheterization of the subclavian vein with Seldinger. The rationale, methods and techniques of intervention.
38. Exposure of the subclavian artery and Dzhanelidze Petrovsky. Ways of collateral circulation after ligation of the artery.
39. The anatomical landmarks and conventional lines of the thorax. The layers of the thorax wall, blood supply, innervation.
40. The topographical anatomy of the mammary gland. Her blood supply, lymph outflow, innervation. The operations on mammary gland at mastitis, mastopathy, cancer.

43. The topographical anatomy of the pleura: departments and skeletotopy. The sinuses of the pleura. Puncture of the pleural cavity. Indications, Technique.

44. Mediastinum and its departments. Surgical anatomy of organs and neurovascular structures of the upper mediastinum (of the thymus gland, brachiocephalic vein, the superior vena cava, the aortic arch and its branches, phrenic and vagus nerves).

45. The topographical anatomy of the lungs: lobs and surfaces, syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation. The segments of the lungs.

46. Principles of operations on lungs - wound closure of lung, resection of segment, lobectomia, pulmonectomy.

47. The topographical anatomy of pericardium: layers and departments, syntopy, blood supply, innervation. The sinuses of pericardium.


49. The topographical anatomy of the heart: construction, syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation.

50. The operations under innate vice of heart: accesses, operative technique. The operations under acquired vice of heart: accesses, operative technique.


52. The topographical anatomy of back mediastinum: borders, organs, vessels, nerves.

53. The topographical anatomy of the thoracic esophagus: syntopy, skeletotopy, blood supply, innervation. The operations on esophagus: indications, accesses, technology of the execution. The plastic arts of the esophagus.


55. The topographical anatomy of the azygos vein and hemiazygos.

56. The topographical anatomy of the thoracic sympathetic trunk.

57. The topographical anatomy of the thoracic aorta: departments, branches, syntopy.

58. The topographical anatomy of anterior-lateral wall of the belly: borders, division on area. Golotopy of organs of abdominal cavity.

59. Dividing by layers of anterior-lateral wall of the belly, its blood supply and innervation. Laparocentesis and laparotomy: indications, types, rules of the execution.

60. The operations at hernia of the white line of the belly and umbilical hernia (Lekser, Sapezhko,
61. Topographic anatomy of the inguinal area, triangle, space. Inguinal channel: its walls, holes and content. The mechanism sinking of testicle, elements of spermatic cord, coverings of testicle.


63. The intestine sutures: demands to him, classification.

64. The derivations of peritoneum: pockets (deepening) and their practical importance. The derivations of peritoneum: channels, sinuses and their practical importance. The bags of the upper floor of abdominal cavity. Methods of revision of the abdominal cavity.

65. The topographical anatomy of liver: its lobes, surfaces, golotopy, skeletotopy, syntopy. The particularities of blood supply of the liver, its innervation, venous and lymphatic outflow, relationship to peritoneum. Segmentary construction of liver.

66. The operations on liver. The methods of the arrest of bleeding. Elaemostatic suture of liver. Anatomical and atypical resections of the liver.

67. The topographical anatomy of gall-bladder: construction, topography, blood supply, relationship to peritoneum.

68. The topography of external bilious ducts, cystic artery.


70. The topographical anatomy of the duodenum: departments, golotopy, skeletopy, syntopy. The topographical anatomy of the duodenum: relationship to peritoneum, blood supply, innervation, venous and lymphatic outflow.

71. Portal vein, the sources of its forming, topography. Porto-caval and cava-caval anastomosis and their clinical importance. The topographical anatomy of the pancreas: construction, relationship to peritoneum, golotopy, skeletotopy, syntopy, function, blood supply, innervation.

72. The topographical anatomy of the pancreas: construction, relationship to peritoneum, golotopy, skeletotopy, syntopy, blood supply, innervation.

73. The topographical anatomy of the spleen: construction, relationship to peritoneum, golotopy, skeletotopy, syntopy, blood supply. Splenectomy. Indications. The surgical procedure.

74. The topographical anatomy of the small intestine: departments, relationship to peritoneum, syntopy, blood supply, innervation, venous outflow.

75. Palliative and radical operations on small intestine. The types of intestin anastomosis.

76. The topographical anatomy of the large intestine: departments, relationship to peritoneum. The differences between small and large intestine.

77. The topographical anatomy of the large intestine: blood supply, innervation, venous and lymphatic outflow. The unnatural anus: indications, types, technology of the execution.
78. The topographical anatomy of the caecum and vermiform appendix. The relationship to peritoneum. The variants of the location of the vermiform appendix.

79. Appendectomy: operative accesses, technology of the execution.

80. The topographical anatomy of the stomach: departments, golotopy, skeletonotopy, syntopy, ligaments. The topographical anatomy of the stomach: blood supply innervation, venous and lymphatic outflow.

81. The palliative operations at stomach. Gastrostomy: indications, classification technology of the execution.

82. Organoretentive operations on stomach.

83. The reconstruction operations on stomach. The resection of the stomach. The method of Bilrot-1, Bilrot-2 and their modifications. The advantages and defects.
