Документ подписан простой электронной подписью	
Информация о владельце:	
ФИО: Ястребов Олег АтександраниState Антопс	mous Educational Institution of Higher Education
Должность: Ректор	
Дата подписания: 09.06.2023 14:45.25 ДСРСЕЗ Г	RIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA
Уникальный программный ключ:	RUDN University
ca953a0120d891083f939673078ef1a989dae18a	
	Institute of Medicine

educational division (faculty/institute/academy) as higher education programme developer

FINAL STATE EXAMINATION SYLLABUS

Recommended by the Didactic Council for the Education Field of:

31.05.01 General Medicine

field of studies / speciality code and title

The final state examination is implemented within the professional education program of higher education:

General medicine

higher education programme profile/specialisation title

2022-2023

1. FINAL STATE EXAMINATION GOAL AND TASKS

The goal of the final state examination within the framework of the higher education programme implementation is to check the conformity of the students' training outcomes as the programme results with the relevant requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards.

The tasks of the final state examination include the following:

- checking the quality of teaching a person basic humanitarian knowledge, natural science laws and phenomena necessary for professional activities of a graduate;

- identifying the level of theoretical and practical readiness of a graduate to perform professional tasks in compliance

with the qualification obtained;

- establishing the degree of a person's desire for self-development, improving his or her qualifications and skills;

- exploring the formation of a graduate's sustainable motivation for professional activities in compliance with the types of tasks of professional activities provided for by the Federal State Educational Standard of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards;

- assessing the level of graduates' ability to find organizational and managerial solutions in non-standard situations and evaluating graduates' readiness to bear responsibility for them;

- ensuring the integration of education and scientific and technical activities, increasing the efficiency of scientific and technological achievements use, reforming the scientific sphere and stimulating innovation;

- ensuring the quality of specialists' training in compliance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standards of the Higher Education or the RUDN University Educational Standards.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME COMPLETION AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

A student who does not have failed tests or exams and who has fully completed the curriculum or the individual curriculum of the higher education programme is allowed to the final state examination.

On the higher education programme completion the graduate is expected to master the following **generic competences** (GC):

Code and descriptor of the generic competences	
GC-1 - Ability to think abstractly, analyze, synthesize	
GC-2 - Ability to use the fundamentals of philosophical knowledge in order to formulate their	
world outlook	
GC-3 - Ability to analyze the main stages and regularities of society historical development to	
form a civil position	
GC-4 Ability to act in nonstandard situations, have social and ethical responsibility for the	
decisions made	
GC-5 - Ability to self-development, self-realization, self-education, use of creative potential	
GC-6 - Ability to use methods and tools of physical education to ensure full social and	
professional activities	
GC-7 - Ability to use first aid techniques, methods of protection in emergency situations	
GC-8 - Readiness to work in a team, tolerate social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences	

- general professional competences (GPC):

Code and descriptor of the general professional competences

GPC-1 - Readiness to solve standard tasks of professional activity with the use of information, bibliographic resources, medical and biological terminology, information and communication technologies and taking into account the basic requirements of information security

GPC-2 - Ability to communicate verbally and in writing in Russian and foreign languages to solve problems of professional activity

GPC-3 - Ability to use basic economic and legal knowledge in professional activities

GPC-4 - Ability and readiness to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activity

GPC-5 -Ability and readiness to analyze the results of own activity to prevent professional errors GPC-6 - Readiness to keep medical records

GPC-7 - Readiness to use basic physicochemical, mathematical and other natural science concepts and methods when solving professional tasks

GPC-8 - Readiness for medical application of drugs and other substances, and their combinations when solving professional tasks

GPC-9 - Readiness to assess morphofunctional, physiological conditions and pathological processes in human organism to solve professional tasks

GPC-10 - Readiness to organize patient care and provide primary pre-hospital medical care

GPC-11 - Readiness to use medical devices, stipulated by the procedures of medical care

- professional competences (PC):

Code and descriptor of the professional competences

PC-1 - Capacity and readiness to carry out a set of measures aimed at preservation and strengthening of health and including the formation of a healthy lifestyle, prevention of occurrence and (or) spread of diseases, their early diagnosis, identification of causes and conditions of their occurrence and development, as well as aimed at elimination of harmful effects on human health of factors of his environment

PC-2 - Ability and readiness to conduct preventive medical examinations, health screening and monitoring

PC-3 - Ability and readiness to carry out anti-epidemic measures, to organize protection of population in foci of especially dangerous infections, at deterioration of radiation situation, natural disasters and other emergencies

PC-4 - Ability and readiness to use socio-hygienic methods of collection and medical and statistical analysis of information on public health indicators

PC-5 - Ability to collect and analyze patient complaints, anamnesis data, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological and other examinations in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of disease

PC-6 - Ability to determine the patient's basic pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Revision X

PC-7 - Ability to carry out examination of temporary disability, participation in the medical and social examination, confirmation of the biological death of a person

PC-8 - Ability to determine the tactics of management of patients with various nosological forms

PC-9 - Ability to manage and treat patients with different nosological forms in outpatient and day care settings

PC-10 - Readiness to provide medical care for sudden acute illnesses, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases that are not life-threatening and do not require emergency medical care

PC-11 - Preparedness to participate in the provision of emergency medical care for conditions requiring urgent medical intervention

Code and descriptor of the professional competences

PC-12 - Preparedness to manage physiological pregnancy, childbirth

PC-13 - Preparedness to participate in the provision of medical care in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation

PC-14 - Readiness to determine the need for the use of natural healing factors, medicinal, nonmedicinal therapy and other methods in patients in need of medical rehabilitation and sanatorium treatment

PC-15 - Readiness to teach patients and their relatives basic hygienic measures of health improvement, skills of self-monitoring of basic physiological indicators, contributing to the preservation and enhancement of health, prevention of diseases

PC-16 - Readiness to educate on the elimination of risk factors and the formation of skills for a healthy lifestyle

PC-17 - Ability to apply the basic principles of organization and management in the field of - protection of health of citizens, in medical organizations and their structural subdivisions

PC-18 - Ability to participate in the evaluation of the quality of medical care using basic medical and statistical indicators

PC-19 - Ability to organize medical care in emergency situations, including medical evacuation

PC-20 - Readiness to analyze and publicly present medical information based on evidence-based medicine

PC-21 - Ability to participate in realization of scientific researches

PC-22 - Readiness to participate in the implementation of new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the health of citizens

3. FINAL STATE EXAMINATION PROCEDURE

The final state examination can be conducted both in in-person format (students and the state examination committee are at RUDN University during the examination), and through the use of distance learning technologies available in the RUDN Electronic Information and Educational Environment.

The procedure for in-person or DLT-facilitated final state examination is regulated by the relevant local normative act of the RUDN University.

The final state examination within the framework of the higher education programme includes:

- state exam

- defence of the graduation qualifying paper (degree thesis).

4. STATE EXAM PROCEDURE

The total workload of the State Exam is <u>3 credits</u>.

The state exam is held in one or more disciplines and (modules) of the higher education programme, whose mastery bears a decisive importance for graduates' occupational performance.

The state exam is held in two stages:

The first stage includes the assessment of the level of a graduate's theoretical training in the form of computer testing through the tools available in the RUDN Electronic Information and Educational Environment (EIEE).

The second stage focuses on the assessment of the graduate's practical preparation for future occupational activities in the form of solving work-related situational problems (cases).

In order to prepare students for taking the state exam, the head of the educational programme (no later than one calendar month before the start of the final state examination) shall familiarise the graduate students with the final state examination syllabus, the comprehensive list of theoretical issues included in the state exam, examples of work-related (occupational) situational tasks (cases) that the students will have to solve in the process of taking the state exam, as well as with the procedure for each stage of the state exam and the grading system for evaluating its results (with assessment materials).

Before the state exam, students are offered consultations on issues and tasks included in the state exam (mandatory pre-exam consultation).

The procedure for conducting the computer testing within the final state examination is as follows:

1) Conducting final computer testing what consists of 60 randomly assigned 60 questions to be answered in no more than 60 minutes.

2) Assessment of students' test results: The assessment is set by the computer testing system as a percentage of correct answers. Students who answers 70% or more of the questions correctly are considered to have passed the final test.

The procedure for conducting the second stage of the state exam is as follows:

1) Conducting an interview on clinical situational tasks, complied on questions from sections (blocks of discipline) "Obstetrics and Gynecology";

2) Conducting an interview on clinical situational tasks, complied on questions from sections (blocks of discipline) "Internal Diseases";

3) Conducting an interview on clinical situational tasks, complied on questions from sections (blocks of discipline) "Surgical Diseases";

4) Assessment of students' interview results on clinical situational tasks, compiled on questions from sections (blocks of disciplines) "Obstetrics and Gynecology", "Internal Diseases" and "Surgical Diseases.

The state exam results evaluation is carried out in accordance with the methodology set forth in the assessment toolkit that is specified in the Appendix to this syllabus.

(The state exam procedure is not included in the final state examination).

5. REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION QUALIFYING PAPER (DEGREE THESIS) AND PROCEDURE FOR ITS DEFENCE

The degree thesis is a graduation qualifying paper that the student (several students in a team) prepare to demonstrate his/her/their level of competence and work readiness.

The list of degree thesis themes offered to students for further work is approved by the order of the head of the educational division (faculty/institute/academy) that runs the higher education programme, the respective information is delivered to the students by the programme head no later than six months before the date of the final state examination start.

The students are allowed to suggest their own themes for the theses, under the set procedure.

The student who has passed the state exam is admitted to defend the graduation degree thesis (*if there is a state exam in the final state examination procedure*).

The student (students) is/are allowed to defend his/ her/their thesis only if this fully completed degree paper is signed by the respective graduate (s), the supervisor, the consultant (if any), the heads of the educational department and educational division; the thesis is also subject to the external review procedure (mandatory for master's and specialist's programmes) and the plagiarism check (in the "Antiplagiarism" system). The review of the

graduation qualifying paper supervisor shall be attached as well, with a specific emphasis laid on the graduate's activities in the course of the degree thesis drafting.

No later than 14 days before the date of the thesis defence, a rehearsal of the procedure is held at the presence of the degree thesis supervisor and other academic staff of the educational department, in order to timely identify and eliminate shortcomings in the structure, content and design of the degree thesis.

The degree theses are introduced to the State Examination Board members at the public defence procedure. It includes the students' oral reports with mandatory multimedia (graphic) presentations that introduce the thesis main content.

At the end of the reports, the students reply orally to the State Examination Board members' questions regarding the subject, structure, content of the paper and the profile/ specialisation of the higher education programme. The reports and / or answers to the Board members' questions may be delivered in a foreign language.

The stages of the graduation qualifying paper preparation, the requirements for its structure, volume, contents and design, as well as the list of mandatory and recommended documents submitted for defence are specified in the relevant guidelines.

The evaluation of the degree thesis defense results is carried out in accordance with the methodology set forth in the assessment toolkit that is specified in the Appendix to the syllabus.

(The procedure of the graduation qualifying paper (degree thesis) defence is not included in the final state examination).

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT FOR FINAL STAE EXAMINATION

The infrastructure and technical support necessary for the examination implementation include: classrooms equipped with... (computers, specialsed software, other devices, if any, etc.).

7. RESOURCES RECOMMENDED FOR FINAL STATE EXAMINATION

Main readings to prepare for the state exam and/or degree thesis defence:

Literature to prepare for the interview on the block of disciplines "Obstetrics and Gynecology":

1. Gynecology [Text] : Textbook / Ed. by V.E. Radzinsky, A.M. Fuchs. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 1000 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4249-4.

2. obstetrics : textbook / edited by V.E. Radzinsky, A.M. Fuchs. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 1040 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3376-8.

3. Obstetrics [Electronic resource] : National guidance / Edited by E.K. Aylamazyan, V.I. Kulakov, V.E. Radzinsky, G.M. Savelyeva. - Electronic data. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2013. - 1200 c. - (National guidelines).

4. Obstetrics. Handbook for practical training : textbook / Edited by V.E. Radzinsky. - 5th edition, revised. and supplement. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - 728 c.

5. Operative gynecology [Electronic resource] : textbook / E.D. Dubinskaya, A.E. Ter-Ovakimyan, A.G. Kosachenko; Ed. by A.S. Gasparov. - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of the RUDN, 2018. - 230 c.

6. Reproductive health and family planning [Electronic resource] : Textbook / I.B. Nazarova, I.G. Shembelev. - 3rd ed., revised. and ext. - Saint Petersburg. Publishing house "Lan", 2016. - 280 c. - (Textbooks for universities. Special literature). - ISBN 978-5-8114-2222-7.

7. Infertility and endometriosis [Electronic resource] : textbook / V.E. Radzinsky [et al.] - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of the Russian University of Peoples Friendship, 2018. - 101 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-08543-0.

8. Cytological diagnosis of cervical diseases. Opportunities and prospects (basics of liquid cytology) [Electronic resource] : tutorial / V.E. Radzinsky [et al.] - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of the Russian University of Peoples Friendship, 2015. - 52 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-06333-9.

9. Diagnostics of infertile marriage [Electronic resource] : educational and methodical manual / Edited by V.E. Radzinsky. - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of RUDN, 2017. - 52 c. - ISBN 978-5-209-08403-7.

10. Gynecology [Electronic resource] : Textbook / Edited by V.E. Radzinsky. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

11. Gynecology. Guide to practical classes [Text] : Textbook / Ed. by V.E. Radzinsky. - 3rd edition, revised. and supplement. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2013. - 552 c. Fig. 1. - Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2407-0.

Literature to prepare for the interview for the block of disciplines "Internal diseases":

1. Internal Diseases [Electronic resource] : Textbook / V.I. Makolkin, S.I. Ovcharenko, V.A. Sulimov. - 6th ed., revised and extended - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

2. Internal medicine in clinical observations [Electronic resource] : Collection of articles. Vol. 14 / Edited by V.S. Moiseev, J.D. Kobalava, P.P. Ogurtsov. - Electronic text data. - M. : Publishing house of RUDN, 2015. - 166 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-06407-7.

3. Diagnosis of familial hyperlipidemia [Electronic resource] : tutorial / V.I. Kuznetsov, V.A. Koshechkin, A.M. Amaeva. - Electronic text data. - M. : RUDN Publisher, 2015. - 34 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-06523-4.

4. Propaedeutics of internal diseases [Text] : Textbook / N.A. Mukhin, V.S. Moiseev. - 2nd ed. updated and revised. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2014, 2016. - 848 c. : ill. - Appendix: CD ROM. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2769-9. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3470-3.

5. Differential diagnostics of internal diseases [Electronic resource] / Ed. by V. V. Shcheokotov, A.I. Martynov, A.A. Spassky. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

6. Propaedeutics of internal diseases [Electronic resource] : textbook / N.A. Mukhin, V.S. Moiseev. - 2nd ed. rev. and revised. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

7. Clinical Cases in Internal Diseases Specialty (in English) [Text/electronic resource] = Clinical tasks in the discipline "Internal diseases" : Study guide for internal medicine / ed. D. Kobalava. - Book in English; Electronic data. - M. : RUDN, 2018. - 89 p. - ISBN 978-5-209-08527-0.

8. Perfect Medical History: Textbook in Russian and English / Kobalava J.D., Efremovtseva M.A., Shkolnikova E.E.. - Moscow : RUDN Publishing House, 2018. - 96 c. - ISBN 978-5-209-08834-9.

9. Endocrinology [Text] : Textbook for students of medical universities / A.S. Ametov, S.B. Shustov, Y.Sh. Khalimov. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 346 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3613-4.

10. Diseases of the kidneys and organs of the urinary system of animals [Electronic resource] : tutorial / A.M. Gertman, T.S. Samsonova. - 2nd ed. - SPb. : Lan' Publisher, 2016. - 388 c. - (Textbooks for universities. Special literature). - ISBN 978-5-8114-2221-0.

11. Kidney diseases [Electronic resource] : textbook / I.A. Borisov, L.A. Goreva, A.S. Goncharov. - Electronic text data. - Moscow: RUDN Publisher, 2014. - 78 c. : ill. - ISBN 978-5-209-06229-5.

12. Endocrinology [Electronic resource] : National manual. Brief Edition / N.A. Abramova, A.A. Aleksandrov, E.N. Andreeva; Edited by I.I. Dedov, G.A. Melnichenko. - Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - (National guidelines).

13. Professional diseases [Electronic resource] : Textbook / Mukhin N.A. et al. - 2nd ed. revised and updated - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016.

14. Clinical laboratory diagnostics [Electronic resource] : textbook / A.A. Ivanov. - Saint Petersburg. : Lan' Publisher, 2017. - 432 c. - (Textbooks for universities. Special literature). - ISBN 978-5-8114-2400-9.

15. Hematology [Electronic resource] : National manual / Ed. by O.A. Rukavitsyn.- Moscow : GEOTAR-Media, 2015.

Literature for preparation for the interview on the block of disciplines "Surgical diseases":

1. General Surgery: Textbook: In 2 parts. Y. F. Pautkin. - F. Pautkin. electronic text data. - Moscow: RUDN Publisher, 2015. - 560 c.

Surgical diseases [Electronic resource] : Textbook / Ed. by M.I. Kuzin. - 4th edition, revised and updated - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

Surgical diseases [Electronic resource] : textbook in 2 volumes. T. 1 / Ed. by V.S. Saveliev, A.I. Kirienko. - 2nd ed., revised and updated - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2017. 4.

4. Surgical diseases in children [Electronic resource]: Textbook / V.V. Podkamenev. - 2nd ed. revised and supplemental. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015.

5. Main stages of development of domestic surgery of childhood [Text/electronic resource]: tutorial / P.I. Manzhos [et al.] - Electronic text data. - M.: Publishing house of the Russian University of Peoples Friendship, 2015. - 69 c.

6. Surgical diseases of the small intestine [Text]: Monograph / V.M. Samoilenko, A.Ts. Butkevich. - M.: Granitsa, 2014. - 247 c.

7. Oncology [Electronic resource]: Textbook / Ed. by S.B. Peterson. - 2nd ed., revised and updated - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

8. Oncology [Electronic resource]: National guidelines. Short Edition / Ed. by V.I. Chissov, M.I. Davydov. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2017.

9. Surgical Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery [Electronic resource]: National Guide / Ed. by A.A. Kulakov, T.G. Robustova, A.I. Nerobeev. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2015. - (National Guidelines).

10. Operative maxillofacial surgery and dentistry [Electronic resource]: Edited by V.A. Kozlov, I.I. Kagan. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2014.

11. traumatology. National guidelines / ed. by G.P. Kotelnikov, S.P. Mironov. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2017. - 528 c.

12. traumatology and orthopedics [Electronic resource]: Textbook / ed. by N.V. Kornilov. - 3rd ed. rev. and revised. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2016.

13. Emergency Medicine. Disaster Surgery: Textbook / G.M. Kavalersky, A.V. Garkavi. - Moscow: Medical Information Agency, 2015. - 376 c.

14. Disaster Medicine. Theory and Practice: Textbook / A.A. Koshelev. - 3rd ed. stereotyped. - St. Petersburg: Lan', 2016. - 320 c. - (Textbooks for universities. Special literature).

15. Safety of life activities [Electronic resource]: Textbook / Levchuk I.P. et al; Ed. by I.P. Levchuk. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2016.

16. Topographic anatomy and operative surgery: educational-methodical manual for students of 3-4 years of medical faculty, studying in the specialty "Medical Business". / A.V. Protasov, Z.S. Kaitova, D.L. Titarov; Ed. by E.D. Smirnova. - Moscow: RUDN Publishing House, 2017. - 104 c.

17. Topographic anatomy and operative surgery [Electronic resource]: Textbook / I.I. Kagan, S.V. Chemezov. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2016.

18. General concepts of gravitational surgery [Text]: tutorial / A.V. Faibushevich [et al.] - M.: Publishing house of RUDN, 2017. - 43 c.

19. Coronary angiography: textbook / Z.Kh. Shugushev [et al]. - Moscow: Izd vo RUDN, 2017. - 79 c.

20. Fractures of the bones of the lower extremity: a training manual / N.V. Zagorodny [et al]. - Moscow: Izdvo RUDN, 2016. - 126 c.

21. Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care: Textbook for students of institutions of higher professional education / S.A. Sumin, I.I. Dolgina. - Moscow: Medical Information Agency, 2015. - 493 c.

Additional readings to prepare for the state exam and/or degree thesis defence:

1. The Bank of tests with correct answers posted on the RUDN educational portal, in the RUDN TUIS system.

Internet sources

1. Electronic libraries (EL) of RUDN University and other institutions, to which university students have access on the basis of concluded agreements:

- RUDN Electronic Library System (RUDN ELS) <u>http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web</u>

- EL "University Library Online" <u>http://www.biblioclub.ru</u>

- EL "Yurayt" http://www.biblio-online.ru

- EL "Student Consultant" <u>www.studentlibrary.ru</u>

- EL "Lan" http://e.lanbook.com/

- EL "Trinity Bridge"

2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic foundation of legal and normative-technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/

- Yandex search engine https://www.yandex.ru/

- Google search engine <u>https://www.google.ru/</u>

- Scopus abstract database

http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/

The training toolkit and guidelines for student's self-studies to prepare for the state exam and /or to draft the degree thesis and defend it*:

1. The guidelines for drafting and formatting the degree thesis within the higher education programme General Medicine

2. The procedure for the degree thesis check in the "Anti- plagiarism" system.

3. The procedure for conducting the final state examination under the higher education programme General Medicine through the use of DLT and proctoring system.

*The training toolkit and guidelines for the student's self-studies are placed on the final state examination page in the university telecommunication training and information system under the set procedure.

8. ASSESSMENT TOOLKIT AND GRADING SYSTEM* FOR EVALUATION OF GRADUATES' COMPETENCES LEVEL

The assessment materials and the grading system* to evaluate the graduate's level of competences (competences in part) formation as the results of the higher education programme completion are specified in the Appendix to this syllabus.

* The assessment materials and the grading system are formed on the basis of the requirements of the relevant local normative act of RUDN University (regulations / order).

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT: of Internal Medicine

with a Course in

Cardiology and

Functional Diagnostics

educational department

signature

name and surname

J.D. Kobalava

HEAD OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT: Hospital Therapy with

courses in

endocrinology,

hematology, and

clinical and laboratory

diagnostics

N.D. Kislyi

signature	name and surname
RTMENT:	
	N.V.Sturov
signature	name and surname
RTMENT:	
	V.E. Radzinsky
signature	name and surname
RTMENT:	
	A.G. Fibushevich
signature	name and surname
RAMME:	
	signature RTMENT: signature RTMENT: signature RTMENT:

position, department

signature

name and surname

Appendix

First stage.

In order to successfully pass final computer testing students should answer 70% or more of the questions correctly. Students must answer at least 70% or more of the questions correctly in order to successfully complete the final computer-based test.

Second stage.

Interview on the section (block of disciplines) "Internal diseases" - max. 40 points Interview on the section (block of disciplines) "Surgical diseases" - max. 30 points Interview on the section (block of disciplines) "Obstetrics and Gynecology" - max. 30 points Total: max. 100 points.

Correspondence "grade-number of points":

F (fail without the right to retake, 2): 30 points or less

FX (failing grade with the right to retake, 2): 31-50 points

E (satisfactory "minus", 3-): 51-60 points

D (satisfactory, 3): 61-68 points

C (good, 4): 69-85 points

B (excellent, 5): 86-94 points

A (excellent "plus", 5+): 95-100 points

A grade of "5" (excellent) is given if:

- the content of the material of the examination ticket is fully disclosed;

- the material is presented competently, in a certain logical sequence;

- the systematic and in-depth knowledge of the program material is demonstrated;

- The use of terminology is accurate;

- the ability to illustrate theoretical provisions with concrete examples and apply them in a new situation is demonstrated;

- the mastery of previously studied related issues, the competencies, abilities and skills are formed and sustained;

- the answer was given independently, without leading questions;

- ability to creatively apply knowledge of theory to solve professional problems was demonstrated;

- knowledge of modern educational and scientific literature is demonstrated;

- there are one or two inaccuracies in the coverage of minor issues, which are corrected on the remark.

A grade of "4" (good) is given if:

- the questions of the examination material are presented systematically and consistently;

- the ability to analyze the material is demonstrated, but not all conclusions are substantiated and provable;

- the assimilation of the basic literature is demonstrated.

- the answer mainly meets the requirements for a grade of "5", but has one of the shortcomings:

there are small gaps in the presentation that do not distort the content of the answer;

there are one or two deficiencies in the coverage of the main content of the answer, corrected on the examiner's note;

there is a mistake or more than two defects in the coverage of secondary issues, which can be easily corrected on the examiner's remark.

A grade of "3" (satisfactory) is given if:

- incompletely or inconsistently disclosed the content of the material, but shows a general understanding of the issue and demonstrated skills sufficient for further assimilation of the material;

- the basic categories of the considered and additional questions are mastered;

- there were difficulties or mistakes in the definition of concepts, the use of terminology, corrected after several leading questions;

- insufficient knowledge of theoretical material revealed insufficient formation of competencies, abilities and skills, the student can not apply the theory in a new situation;

- the assimilation of the basic literature is demonstrated.

A grade of "2" (unsatisfactory) is given if:

- the basic content of the study material is not disclosed;

- lack of knowledge or comprehension of most or the most important part of the material;

- mistakes in the definition of concepts, the use of terminology, which are not corrected after several leading questions.

- competencies, skills and abilities are not formed.

On the block of disciplines "Internal Diseases" tasks in the form of situational tasks (cases) includes the following questions:

- 1. Hypertension.
- 2. Secondary arterial hypertension.
- 3. Acute coronary syndrome.
- 4. Myocardial infarction.
- 5. Stenocardia.
- 6. Atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter.
- 7. Paroxysmal tachycardia.
- 8. Conduction disorders.
- 9. Acquired heart defects.
- 10. Pericarditis.
- 11. Cardiomyopathies.
- 12. Myocarditis.
- 13. Infectious endocarditis.
- 14. Acute heart failure.
- 15. Chronic heart failure.
- 16. Rheumatism.
- 17. Atherosclerosis and dyslipidemia.
- 18. Pulmonary hypertension syndrome. Chronic pulmonary heart disease.
- 19. Diseases of the aorta and major arteries.
- 20. Pulmonary embolism.
- 21. Etiology of sudden cardiac death (SCD) and risk stratification.

22. Diseases with high risk of CHD (CHD, cardiomyopathy, prolonged QT syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia).

23. Methods of analysis and prognosis of myocardial electrical instability (high-resolution ECG, QT interval variability, T-wave alternation, heart rate variability).

- 24. Acute bronchitis.
- 25. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 26. Pneumonia.
- 27. Bronchial asthma.
- 28. Pneumoconiosis.
- 29. Fibrosing alveolitis.
- 30. Lesions of the pleura (pleurisy, hydrothorax, pneumothorax).
- 31. Chronic respiratory failure.

- 32. Acute respiratory failure and acute adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- 33. Nocturnal apnea syndrome.
- 34. Gastroesophageal reflux disease.
- 35. Functional dyspepsia and chronic gastritis.
- 36. Gastric and duodenal ulcers.
- 37. Diseases of the small intestine. Celiac disease. Tropical sprue. Whipple's disease.
 - 38. Irritable bowel syndrome.
 - 39. Non-specific ulcerative colitis.
 - 40. Crohn's disease.
 - 41. Maldigestion syndrome and malabsorption syndrome.
 - 42. Chronic pancreatitis.
 - 43. Chronic hepatitis.
 - 44. Cirrhosis of the liver.
 - 45. Jaundice.
 - 46. Chronic cholecystitis and biliary dyskinesia.
 - 47. Alcoholic liver disease.
 - 48. Pyelonephritis.
 - 49. Acute glomerulonephritis.
 - 50. Chronic glomerulonephritis.
 - 51. Acute kidney disease. Acute renal damage.
 - 52. Chronic kidney disease.
 - 53. Diabetes mellitus type 1.
 - 54. Diabetes mellitus type 2.
 - 55. Hyperthyroidism.
 - 56. Hypothyroidism.
 - 57. Thyroiditis.

58. Diseases of the hypothalamic-pituitary system (Icenko-Cushing's disease and syndrome).

- 59. Diseases of the adrenal glands.
- 60. Obesity.
- 61. Gout.
- 62. Deforming osteoarthritis.
- 63. Systemic lupus erythematosus.
- 64. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 65. Systemic scleroderma.
- 66. Periarteritis nodosa.
- 67. Dermatomyositis.
- 68. Antiphospholipid syndrome.
- 69. Oedema-ascitic syndrome.
- 70. Alcoholic disease.
- 71. Amyloidosis.
- 72. Acute leukemia.
- 73. Chronic myeloleukemia.
- 74. Idiopathic myelofibrosis.
- 75. Erythremia.
- 76. Chronic lymph leukemia.
- 77. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

- 78. Hodgkin's lymphoma.
- 79. Multiple myeloma.
- 80. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia.
- 81. Thrombophilias.
- 82. Hemophiliacs.
- 83. Thalassemia.
- 84. Sickle cell anemia.
- 85. Autoimmune hemolytic anemias.
- 86. Iron deficiency anemia.
- 87. Anemia of chronic disease.
- 88. Megaloblastic anemias.
- 89. Aplastic anemias.
- 90. Management of pain syndrome in angina pectoris.
- 91. Tactics of management of patients with acute coronary syndrome with ST-

segment elevation.

92. Tactics of management of patients with acute coronary syndrome without ST-segment elevation.

- 93. Management of cardiogenic shock.
- 94. Treatment of acute left ventricular failure (pulmonary edema).
- 95. Treatment tactics of the patient with volume overload in acute decompensation
- of chronic heart failure.
 - 96. Emergency treatment for pericardial tamponade.
 - 97. Treatment of paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia.
 - 98. Treatment of paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia.
 - 99. Treatment of atrial fibrillation paroxysms.
 - 100. Treatment of hypertensive crisis.
 - 101. Treatment of atrioventricular block of stage 3 stage.
 - 102. Emergency treatment of hypotension and collapse.
 - 103. Management of an attack of bronchial asthma.
 - 104. Treatment of acute respiratory failure.
 - 105. Emergency treatment of pulmonary hemorrhage.
 - 106. Pneumothorax. Diagnosis and treatment.
 - 107. Diagnosis and emergency care for gastrointestinal bleeding.
 - 108. Diagnosis and emergency care for bleeding from esophageal varices.
 - 109. Treatment of hepatic encephalopathy.
 - 110. Treatment of edematous-ascitic syndrome in a patient with cirrhosis.
 - 111. Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain.
 - 112. Management tactics of the patient with acute renal injury.
 - 113. Differential diagnosis in nephrotic syndrome.
 - 114. Hypoglycemic coma.
 - 115. Ketoacidotic coma.
 - 116. Hyperosmolar coma.
 - 117. Lactacidemic coma.
 - 118. Hypoglycemia.
 - 119. Thyrotoxic crisis.
 - 120. Myxedematous coma.
 - 121. Catecholamine crisis.
 - 122. Acute adrenal insufficiency.

123. Diagnosis and emergency treatment of poisoning with sleeping pills and tranquilizers.

- 124. Diagnosis and treatment of alcohol poisoning.
- 125. Diagnosis and treatment of carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 126. Complications of drug therapy.
- 127. Emergency conditions in acute leukemia.
- 128. Principles of stopping bleeding in patients with hemophilia.
- 129. Principles of treatment of patients with iron deficiency anemia.
- 130. Principles of treatment of patients with vitamin B12/folium deficiency anemia.
- 131. Indications for transfusion of red cell mass, fresh frozen plasma, donor

platelets.

- 132. Principles of correction of acute massive blood loss.
- 133. Diagnosis and treatment of disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome.

Examples of tasks in the form solving work-related situational problems (cases) "Internal Diseases".

Task 1

A 30-year-old patient, delivery man, was hospitalized with complaints of fever (38-40°C) for 3 months, with chills and arthralgia, dyspnea at rest.

The patient had a 10-year history of IV drug abuse.

On examination: Body temperature - 39.3 oC. Hemorrhagic rash on the shins,

acrocyanosis, change of fingernails in the type of "watch glass". Breathing was rigid, weakened in the lower sections on both sides, with a large number of sonorous small bubbling rales. The BPM was 22 per minute. On cardiac auscultation, there was a systolic murmur on the tricuspid valve. BP 104/70 mm Hg. The heart rate was 104 per minute. The liver protrudes from under the edge of the rib arch by 4 cm. The lower pole of the spleen was palpable.

Blood tests: Hb 111 g/l, leukocytes 11.4*109/l, C-RB 69.7 g/l, FFR (MDRD) 92 ml/min/1.73m2, serum iron 3.7 μmol/l.

In the general urinalysis: protein 0.38 g/l, red blood cells up to 100 per field of view. Chest radiography: infiltrative changes in the lower lungs on both sides.

QUESTIONS:

1. Diagnosis.

- 2. Etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- 3. Additional examinations, management tactics at the hospital level.
- 4. Subsequent management tactics at the outpatient level.
- 5. Prognosis.

Task 2

A 26-year-old female patient, elevator operator, was admitted to the hospital with complaints of shortness of breath on light physical exertion, hemoptysis, and hoarseness of voice.

As a child she had frequent sore throats, at the age of 6, after another sore throat she had pain in her major joints and swollen joints. She was treated as an outpatient (no recollection of medications). Dyspnea has been bothering her for the last 4 months,

gradually intensifying, a month ago she had her first hemoptysis during a period of pronounced dyspnea.

Examination revealed moderate cyanosis of the lips, no peripheral edema. Breath rate was 24 per minute, there were humid silent small bubbling rales in the lower lungs on the right and on the left. The apex thrust was intensified. A diastolic tremor was detected at the apex of the heart. The boundaries of relative dullness of the heart: the right one - 2 cm outside the right edge of the sternum, the left one - 1.5 cm inside the left midclavicular line, the upper one - at the level of the 2nd intercostal space. Auscultatively, a loud "popping" I tone, accent of 2 tones at the 3rd auscultation point, "click" of the mitral valve opening, diastolic murmur at the apex are heard.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Diagnosis.
- 2. Etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- 3. Additional examinations, management tactics at the hospital level.
- 4. Subsequent management tactics at the outpatient level.
- 5. Prognosis.

Task 3

A 61-year-old cab driver patient was hospitalized as an emergency patient with a sudden onset of intense "bursting" pain behind the sternum, irradiating to the interscapular space. A short time after the onset of the pain spread along the spine to the lumbar region. High BP 220/124 mm Hg was registered by the SMR.

Past medical history: smoker. Episodically remarks elevated BP up to 160/100 mm Hg, with headache, irregularly takes capoten 25 mg. Previously he had had no chest pains, and tolerated physical exertion satisfactorily. The previous day there had been no physical or emotional overexertion.

Objectively: Breathing in the lungs was rigid, conducted to all parts, no rales. Breath rate - 20 breaths per minute. Heart tones muffled, rhythmic, no murmurs, HR - 100 per min, BP - 180/100 mm Hg. The abdomen was soft, painless, symptoms of peritoneal irritation were negative. There were no edemas.

On ECG: sinus rhythm, no ischemic changes. In the tests: troponin level was normal.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Diagnosis.
- 2. Etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- 3. Additional examinations, management tactics at the hospital level.
- 4. Subsequent management tactics at the outpatient level.
- 5. Prognosis.

On the block of disciplines "Surgical Diseases tasks in the form of situational tasks (cases) includes the following questions:

1. Antiseptics, definition, classification, types. Mechanical antiseptics.

2. Antiseptics, definition, classification, types. Physical antiseptics.

3. Antiseptics, definition, classification, types. Chemical antiseptics.

4. Antiseptics, definition, classification, types. Biological antiseptics.

5. Antibiotic therapy and its complications.

6. Asepsis, definition, classification. Methods of prevention of air and droplet infection. Organization of the surgical unit from the standpoint of asepsis.

7. Asepsis, definition, classification. Prevention of contact infection.

8. Asepsis, definition, classification. Prevention of implant infection.

9. Anaerobic infection. Neclostridial infection: causative agents and peculiarities of. Development of pathological process.

10. Anaerobic infection. Gas gangrene, causative agents, clinic, treatment.

11. Inflammatory diseases of lymphatic and venous vessels.

12. Boils, carbuncle, definition, diagnosis, treatment.

13. Hydradenitis, definition, diagnosis, treatment.

14. Preparation of patients for various surgeries. Radical and palliative surgeries in surgery.

15. Sepsis. Conditions of sepsis development, treatment. Extracorporeal detoxification in treatment of sepsis.

16. Rust inflammation: causative agents, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

17. Abscess and phlegmon. Diagnosis and treatment of abscesses and phlegmon.

18. Hematogenous osteomyelitis, etiology, pathogenesis. Local and general treatment Hematogenous osteomyelitis. Chronic osteomyelitis.

19. Fistulas: definition, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.

20. Burns: definition, classification. Measure the area of the burn surface. Treatment of burns.

21. Umbilical hernia and hernias of the white line of the abdomen. Clinic. Diagnosis. Operative treatment.

22. Crohn's disease. Clinic, diagnosis. Treatment.

23. Non-specific ulcerative colitis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment. Complications.

24. Diverticulosis of the large intestine. Complications. Diagnostics. Treatment.

25. Benign tumors of the mammary gland. Types. Methods of treatment.

26. Portal hypertension syndrome. Liver cirrhosis. Diagnostics. Complications. Clinic. Treatment.

27. Parasitic diseases of the liver. Echinococcosis, alveococcosis. Types. Diagnostics. Treatment.

28. Hemorrhoids. Complications. Diagnostics. Treatment.

29. Lactational mastitis, definition, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

30. Panarithiasis, the concept, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.

31. Paraproctitis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

32. Bleeding, concept, classification. Blood loss. Methods of definition. Blood loss. Methods for stopping bleeding.

33. Blood transfusion: determination of indications for blood transfusion, conducting Individual and biological compatibility of blood.

34. Complications of blood transfusion. Hemotransfusion shock, causes, clinic, first aid, treatment.

35. Blood products and indications for their use.

36. Blood substitutes and indications for their use.

37. Dry and wet gangrene: causes of development, clinical presentation, treatment, prophylaxis.

38. Wound, concept, classification, principles of treatment. Primary surgical treatment of wounds.

39. Concussion of the brain, contusion of the brain: pathological anatomy, clinic, classification, treatment.

40. Intracranial hematomas, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

41. Pneumothorax, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

42. Hemothorax, cause, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

43. Methods of endoscopic diagnosis of diseases of the digestive organs.

44. Modern methods of early diagnosis of tumors of the digestive tract.

45. Endoscopic methods of diagnosis and treatment in surgery.

46. Acute appendicitis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Complications.

47. Appendicular infiltrate. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.

48. Groin hernia. Anatomy. Clinic. Types. Complications. Differential diagnostics.

Treatment. Allogernioplasty. Congenital inguinal hernia.

49. Femoral hernias. Anatomy. Clinic. Differential diagnostics. Complications. Treatment.

50. Postoperative ventral hernias. Causes, diagnostics. Principles of principles of modern surgical treatment.

51. Cancer of the colon. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

52. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, complications, indications for Surgical indications, types of operations.

53. Acute cholecystitis. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.

54. Complications of calculous cholecystitis. Mechanical jaundice. Causes. Methods diagnostics. Treatment.

55. Acute pancreatitis. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Complications.

56. Chronic pancreatitis. Classification, clinic, methods of diagnosis and Surgical treatment.

57. Intestinal obstruction. Classification. Mechanical intestinal obstruction. Classification. Types. Clinic. Diagnosis. Treatment.

58. Hemostatic obstruction of the intestine. Clinic. Diagnostics. Treatment.

59. Prolapse of the rectum, fissures of the rectum, hemorrhoids. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

60. Abnormal development of the rectum. Diagnosis, treatment.

61. Puncture ulcers of the stomach and duodenum. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

62. Acute gastroduodenal bleeding: differential diagnosis, tactics of surgeon.

63. Diseases of the operated stomach: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

64. Peritonitis: classification, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical picture in various stages of peritonitis. Stages of peritonitis, treatment.

65. Subdiaphragmatic, pelvic and interintestinal abscesses: etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.

66. Goiter: classification. Endemic goiter: etiology, clinic, treatment. Sporadic Goiter, Hashimoto's goiter, Riedel's goiter. Diffuse toxic goiter: clinic, methods of Diagnostic methods, treatment. Thoracic and intrathoracic goiter: diagnosis, treatment.

67. Achalasia of cardia (cardiac spasm): classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Diverticula of the esophagus: diagnosis, treatment.

68. Benign tumors and cysts of the esophagus: classification, diagnosis, treatment.

69. Malformations of the esophagus: diagnosis, treatment. Foreign bodies of the esophagus: clinical picture, diagnosis, complications, treatment.

70. Chemical burns of the esophagus, stomach, their consequences. First aid for burns. Conservative and surgical treatment of scarred strictures of the esophagus.

71. Diaphragmatic hernias, hernias of the esophageal opening of the diaphragm. Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.

72. Lung abscesses and gangrene: classification, etiology differential, diagnosis, treatment.

73. Bronchiectatic disease: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

74. Benign lung tumors. Diagnosis, treatment.

75. Echinococcosis of the lung: Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

76. Acute and chronic purulent inflammation of pleura: classification, etiology,

Pathogenesis, Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

77. Pulmonary hemorrhage: causes, clinic, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment principles.

78. Tumors and cysts of the mediastinum: clinic, diagnosis and indications for surgical diagnostics and indications for surgical treatment.

79. Compression syndromes in diseases of the mediastinal organs: causes. The causes, diagnostic significance, surgical treatment.

80. Foreign bodies of the trachea and bronchi: diagnosis, first aid, complications, treatment. 81.

81. Acute mediastinitis: cause, clinic, diagnosis, surgical treatment.

82. Varicose veins of the lower extremities: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

83. Thrombophlebitis and phlebothrombosis: clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 84.

84. Post-thrombotic syndrome: pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. 85.

85. Chronic occlusive arterial lesions: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

86. Acute thrombosis and embolism of great vessels: clinic, differential

Diagnosis, treatment, anticoagulant and fibrinolytic therapy, indications for application.

87. Thrombosis and embolism of mesenteric vessels. Diagnosis, treatment.

88. Pulmonary embolism. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

89. Abdominal aortic aneurysm. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, indications to the operation, surgical technique.

90. Chronic cerebral ischemia. Etiology, Clinic, Diagnostics, surgical treatment

91. Pericarditis. Classification, diagnosis, treatment.

92. Wounds of the heart. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, indications for operation, principles of operation.

93. Surgical treatment of coronary heart disease, indications for surgery and its types.

94. Postinfarct aneurysm of the heart. Postinfarct mitral insufficiency.

95. Postinfarct interventricular septal defect. Clinic, diagnosis, indications for surgery, its types.

96. Acquired heart defects: Classification, clinic, indications for surgical treatment. Types of surgical interventions.

97. Congenital heart defects: classification, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

98. Tumors of the heart and pericardium: classification, clinic, diagnosis, Surgical Treatment.

99. Heart rhythm disorders: classification, clinic, diagnosis. Indications for Surgical treatment.

100. Heart transplantation. Indications for surgery.

101. Peculiarities of pediatric surgery: Anatomical and physiological peculiarities of the child's body.

102. Features of purulent surgical infection in children. Soft tissue pustules: Phlegmon, omphalitis, purulent mastitis, pseudofurunculosis.

103. Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis in children.

104. Acute purulent destructive pneumonia in children.

105. Surgical lung diseases in newborns: congenital malformations Lungs,

bronchiectasia, foreign bodies of trachea and bronchi.

106. Acute appendicitis in children. Peritonitis in newborns and infants: etiology, diagnosis, treatment.

107. Acute intestinal obstruction in children (congenital and acquired). Diagnosis, treatment.

108. Malformations in newborns (atresia of the esophagus, diaphragmatic hernia, pylorostenosis, atresia of the anus).

109. Groin hernia, hydrocele, varicocele and cryptorchidism in children.

110. Peculiarities of pediatric traumatology, trauma of skeletal bones, chest, abdomen and craniocerebral trauma.

111. Periostitis, odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws: clinic, diagnosis, principles of Clinic, diagnosis, principles of treatment.

112. Abscesses and phlegmons of the face and neck: diagnosis, emergency care,

principles of treatment, treatment principles. Complications.

113. Fractures of the upper jaw. Clinic, first aid, treatment.

114. Bleeding in maxillofacial wounds. Methods of temporary and definitive. Bleeding stop.

115. Types of asphyxia in maxillofacial wounds. Care for different types of asphyxia and methods of their treatment. Types of asphyxiation and methods of prevention.

116. Principles of surgical treatment of facial wounds (features, timing).

117. Pre-cancerous diseases of the jaws, face. Factors contributing to Pre-cancerous processes, preventive measures. Oncological alertness.

118. Benign (organ specific) tumors of the jaw, face. Clinic, diagnostics, principles of treatment.

119. Malignant tumors of the jaw, face. Symptomatology. Doctor's tactics.

120. Congenital cleft lip and palate. Suspected causes. Provision of Care, physical examination.

121. Relation of odontogenic infection with somatic diseases (nephritis, collagenosis, endocarditis, polyarthritis, myocarditis, etc.).

122. Organization of oncologic care. General principles of care. Types of aid and their General principles of aid and their possibilities. Radiation therapy, chemotherapy. Combined and complex treatment.

123. Skin cancer. Diagnostics of various forms. Treatment. Melanoma: diagnosis, treatment.

124. Lung cancer: classification, clinic, diagnosis, principles of modern treatment.

125. Tumors and cysts of the mediastinum: classification, diagnosis, treatment.

126. Cancer of the esophagus: stages, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

127. Cancer of the stomach: classification, clinic, treatment.

128. Benign tumors of the stomach: diagnosis, treatment.

129. Dyshormonal dysplasia of the breast (mastopathy). Diagnosis, treatment.

130. Breast cancer: clinical forms, stages of the process, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment.

131. Colon cancer: features of the clinic, diagnosis, treatment, cancer of the right and left Colorectal cancer: features of the clinic, diagnosis and treatment, cancer of the right and left halves of the colon, types of operations, complications.

132. Benign tumors of the colon: diagnosis, treatment.

133. Colon cancer: classification, features of clinical presentation depending on

Localization of the tumor, treatment.

134. Malignant tumors of the liver: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

135. Lymphogranulomatosis. Classification, diagnosis, treatment. Radiologic methods of examination in urology.

137. Endoscopic methods of diagnostics and treatment in urology.

138.Urinary disorders.

139. Acute urinary retention.

140.Differential diagnosis of renal colic.

141.Urolithiasis.

142.Kidney and ureteral stones.

143.Acute pyelonephritis.

144. Acute pyelonephritis of pregnant women.

145.Chronic pyelonephritis.

146.Destructive pyelonephritis.

147.Paranephritis.

148.Hydronephrosis.

149.Nephroptosis.

150.Traumatic damage to the kidney.

151.Traumatic injuries of the ureter.

152. Traumatic injuries of the bladder.

153. Benign prostatic hyperplasia.

154.Prostate cancer.

155.Tumors of the kidney.

156.Renal cancer.

157.Tumors of the bladder.

158.Bladder cancer.

159.Cystitis.

Prostatitis.

161.Hydrocele.

162.Varicocele.

163.Acute renal failure.

164.Chronic renal failure.

165.Anuria.

166. Traumatology History of the development of traumatology and orthopedics. Types of trauma.

167. Methods of examination of patients in traumatology and orthopedics. Features

Features of medical history writing in traumatology and orthopedics patients.

168. Principles of providing first aid to patients with trauma. Types and

principles of immobilization and transportation of trauma patients

169. Fractures. Mechanogenesis of bone damage. Types of displacement of fragments. Classification of fractures. Mono- and polytrauma.

170. Gunshot fractures. Classification. Peculiarities of CPR.

171. Damage to the soft tissues. Damage to the tendons. Vessel injury. Diagnosis and treatment.

172. Traumatic shock. Stages. Diagnosis and treatment.

173. Pain management in traumatology and orthopedics. Types and methods.

174. Traumatic detachment of the limb. Principles of primary,

The principles of primary, skilled and specialized care. Amputation of the limb. Indications and

Techniques.

175. Dislocations and fracture-dislocations of limb bones. Diagnosis and Treatment.

176. Pathological fractures. Diagnosis and treatment.

177. Bone tissue repair and stages of fracture healing.

178. Positional compression syndrome. Synonyms. Care of primary and

178. Positional compression syndrome, synonyms, primary care and specialized care.

179. Fractures in children. Peculiarities of diagnosis and treatment.

180. Fractures in the elderly and the elderly. Peculiarities of diagnostics Treatment.

181. Thrombosis, thromboembolism in trauma patients. Diagnostics. Prevention.

182. Fat embolism in trauma and orthopedic patients.

183. Osteoporosis. Diagnosis, prevention, and treatment.

184. Conservative treatment of fractures. Types. Indications, contraindications.

185. External fixation devices (ANF). Types. Indications and characteristics.

186. Nosseous osteosynthesis. History and Modernity. Indications and contraindications.

187. Intraosseous osteosynthesis. History and the Present. Indications and contraindications.

188. Endoprosthesis of joints. Indications, contraindications and complications.

189. Arthroscopy: principles, techniques, indications and contraindications. 190.

190. Fractures of the spine. Diagnosis, treatment, complications.

191. Lesions of the chest. Fractures of the ribs. Complications. Fractures of the clavicle. Diagnosis and treatment.

192. Fractures of the humerus. Diagnosis and treatment.

193. Fractures, fracture dislocations of the bones of the forearm. Galleaci and Montage fractures.

Diagnosis and treatment.

194. Fractures of the bones of the wrist joint. Wheeling and Smith fractures. Diagnosis and treatment.

195. Fractures of the metacarpal bones and phalanges of the hand. Diagnosis and treatment.

196. Fractures of the bones of the pelvis. Classification. Diagnostics, complications. The principles of primary and specialized aid. Conservative and Surgical treatment.

197. Fractures of the femur. Diagnosis and treatment.

198. Fractures and dislocations of the patella. Fracture of the meniscus and ligaments of the knee. Fractures of the patella and ligaments of the knee, hemarthrosis. Diagnosis and treatment.

199. Fractures of the bones of the lower leg. Fractures of the ankles. Diagnosis and treatment.

200. Fractures of the bones of the foot. Diagnosis and treatment.

201. Local and general factors positively and negatively affecting fusion fractures.

202. Classification of fractures by AO. Principles.

203. Treatment tactics of patients with concomitant and multiple trauma, principles of Damage control.

204. Types of bone and joint deformities (valgus, varus, recurvation, synostosis). Measurement of limb length. Absolute and relative shortening.

205. Measurement of the volume of motion in the joints. Limitation of motion. Contractures,

stiffness, ankylosis. Diagnosis and treatment.

206. Deformity of the thorax, diagnosis and treatment.

207. Scoliosis. Diagnosis and treatment.

208. Spondylolisthesis. Diagnosis and treatment.

209. Congenital dislocation of the hip. Diagnosis and treatment.

210. Clubfoot. Diagnosis and treatment.

211.Valgus deformity of the first toe. Diagnosis and treatment. Flatfoot. Diagnosis and treatment. Supinators.

213. Tumors of the bones. Principles of diagnosis and methods of treatment.

214. Tuberculosis of bones and joints. Diagnostics and treatment.

215. Poliomyelitis. Orthopedic consequences. Diagnosis and treatment.

216. Infantile cerebral palsy. Diagnosis and treatment.

217. Osteochondropathy of bones. Diagnosis and treatment.

218. Deforming arthrosis of the joint. Diagnosis and treatment.

219. Osteochondrosis of the spine. Diagnosis and treatment.

220. The lesion of the joints of the bones in rheumatoid diseases.

221. Errors and complications in the treatment of trauma and orthopedic patients. Prevention and treatment.

222. Rehabilitation of patients with trauma and orthopedic deformities.

223. Methods of general anesthesia. Components of anesthesia. Stages of anesthesia.

224. Modern combined multicomponent endotracheal anesthesia.

Technique. Indications. Complications and their prevention.

225. Inhalational anesthesia. Advantages. Complications. The technique of of mask anesthesia.

226. Intravenous anesthesia. Indications. Contraindications. Complications. Preparations for anesthesia.

227. Local anesthesia. Local anesthetics. Indications and contraindications.

Complications.

228. Epidural and spinal anesthesia. Differences. Preparations. Technique of anesthesia. Indications and contraindications. Complications.

229. Parenteral and enteral feeding in surgical patients. Accounting for energy losses and needs of the patient.

230. Infusion and transfusion therapy of hypovolemia. Causes of hypovolemia.

231. Preoperative preparation and postoperative management of patients with gastrointestinal tract diseases.

232. Respiratory failure in the postoperative period. Causes and intensive therapy. RDSV, definition.

233. Acute cardiovascular failure in the postoperative period. Causes and intensive care.

234. Clinical and biological death. Brain death. Methods of resuscitation.

235. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Rules for first aid resuscitation.

236. Extracorporeal methods of detoxification.

237. Acute renal and hepatic failure in surgical patients. Clinic, diagnostics, intensive care.

238. Water-electrolyte metabolism and acid-base status disorders in surgical patients.

239. Plasma and hemotransfusion. Blood components. Determination of blood group and Rh factor. Hemotransfusion complications.

240. Shock. Types of shock. Clinic, diagnosis and intensive care. Anaphylactic shock.

241. Sepsis in surgical patients. Clinic, diagnosis and intensive care.

242. Craniocerebral trauma. Oedema of the brain. Clinic, diagnosis and intensive care.

243. Pain. Principles of Pain Management.

244. Coma. Differential diagnosis of coma.

245. Pulmonary embolism in surgical patients. Causes. Diagnosis.Treatment and prophylaxis.

246. The position of victims with mechanical trauma during transport at the stages of medical evacuation stages.

247. Measures of first aid to victims after release of a limb from Compression and skilled (surgical) care in crush syndrome

248. First-aid measures for victims with limb vascular injuries. Clamping points of the arteries when bleeding

249. First aid measures, skilled care for victims of injuries

250. Measures of first aid, skilled (surgical), the measures of first aid and specialized (surgical) assistance to victims of closed fractures of limb bones.

251. First aid measures, skilled care performed by to the injured with spinal cord injuries.

252. Measures of first aid, qualified assistance carried out Measures of first aid and qualified assistance performed to injured people with injuries of the abdomen.

253. Measures of first aid, qualified assistance carried out Measures of first aid rendered to injured persons with injuries of pelvis and pelvic organs.

254. Measures of first aid, qualified assistance carried out 254 First aid measures for persons with injuries to the chest.

255. Measures of first aid, skilled care performed Victims of open pneumothorax.

256. Measures of first aid, specialized (neurosurgical) care, Activities of the first aid and specialized (neurosurgical) assistance, conducted to patients with injuries of the skull and brain.

257. Measures of first aid, skilled care performed 257. First-aid and skilled care measures for injured persons with maxillofacial injuries.

258. First-aid measures carried out by the victims of burns. Skilled surgical care for victims of thermal shock.

259. First aid measures, skilled care for victims with Frostbite.

Examples of tasks in the form solving work-related situational problems (cases) "Surgical Diseases".

Task 1

A 59-year-old patient had pain in the epigastric region 4 days ago, which then moved to the right iliac region. The patient vomited twice and had a fever of 37.5°C. The patient took analgin and went to the doctor only on the 4th day of the disease due to the persistence of pain.

The patient's condition was satisfactory. Her temperature was 37.4° C and her pulse rate was 88 beats per minute. Her tongue was moist and covered with white plaque. A mass, 12x8 cm in size, of dense elastic consistency, motionless, with clear boundaries, moderately painful, was palpated in the right iliac region. The Schetkin-Blumberg's symptom was negative. Blood leukocytes were 11x109/l.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Diagnosis.
- 2. etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- 3. Additional examinations, management tactics at the hospital level, surgical tactics.
- 4. subsequent management tactics at the outpatient level.

Task 2

A 36-year-old patient underwent surgery 12 hours after oblique inguinal hernia impingement. There were two viable loops of small intestine in the hernia sac. The operation was terminated by herniotomy and inguinal canal plasty. The next day the patient developed a clinic of peritonitis.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Diagnosis.
- 2. Etiopathogenesis of the disease.
- 3. Additional examinations, management tactics at the hospital level, surgical tactics.
- 4. What mistake did he make during surgery?
- 5. Tactics of subsequent management at the outpatient level.
- 6. Prognosis.

On the block of disciplines "Obstetrics and Gynecology" tasks in the form of situational tasks (cases) includes the following questions:

1. History of the development of obstetrics in Russia. Organization of obstetric and gynecological care: from antenatal clinics to perinatal center.

2. Supervision of pregnant women. Organization of the work of a women's clinic.

- 3. Organization of the obstetric hospital.
- 4. The physiology of the menstrual cycle.
- 5. Anatomy and topography of the female reproductive organs.
- 6. Topography of the pelvic organs.
- 7. Anatomy of the pelvic floor. Its importance in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 8. The female pelvis from the obstetric point of view.

9. Physiopsychoprophylactic preparation for childbirth. Schools of "mothers" and "fathers".

- 10. The fetus as an object of childbirth.
- 11. Perinatal morbidity and mortality. Causes. Ways to reduce it.
- 12. Signs of pregnancy and methods of its definition in different terms.
- 13. Methods of examination of the pregnant woman.
- 14. Methods of special obstetric examination of pregnant and parturient women.
- 15. Clinical, laboratory and functional methods of diagnosis of pregnancy.
- 16. Family planning. Methods of birth control
- 17. Clinic and management of physiological childbirth.
- 18. Methods of anesthesia of childbirth.

19. Labor with breech presentation of the fetus: the course of labor, obstetric aid, prevention of complications.

- 20. Physiology of the postpartum period.
- 21. Deliveries in discordant labor.

22. Untimely emergence of amniotic waters. Obstetrical tactics for full-term and premature pregnancy.

- 23. Pregnancy and childbirth with inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract.
- 24. Primary weakness of labor activity: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
- 25. Modern principles of therapy of gestosis.
- 26. Perinatal infections. TORCH syndrome.
- 27. Prenatal diagnosis.
- 28. Physiology of the newborn period.
- 29. Risk factors for the development of postpartum and post-abortion purulent

inflammatory diseases.

- 30. Perinatal infections. Modern perinatal technologies.
- 31. Miscarriage of pregnancy.
- 32. Extensor presentation of the fetal head. Causes of formation. Features of the biomechanism of labor.

33. Bleeding in labor and the early postpartum period. Principles of making up for blood loss.

- 34. Preterm labor. Outcome for the fetus and newborn. Prevention. Acute tocolysis.
- 35. Prematurity of pregnancy. Diagnosis. Obstetric tactics.

36. Preterm labor: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Principles of labor management. Complications. Prevention.

37. Endometritis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. Modern perinatal technologies.

38. Modern perinatal technologies.

39. Secondary weakness of labor activity. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

40. The structure of the fetal egg.

41. Multiple pregnancy and childbirth. Obstetrical tactics, etiology, diagnosis, clinic.

42. The role of antenatal clinics in the prevention of complications of pregnancy and childbirth. Dispensary treatment of pregnant women. Risk strategy in obstetrics and perinatology.

43. Determination of gestational age, maturity, preterm fetus.

44. The principle of the dispensary examination of pregnant women, high-risk groups for the emergence and development of perinatal pathology.

45. Maternal mortality. Causes. Ways to reduce it. Organization of obstetric care, consultation and hospital.

46. Genitourinary and intestinal fistulas. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

47. Cesarean section. Indications, contraindications. Conditions. Technique of the operation. Complications.

48. Features of the course of pregnancy and principles of childbirth in young primiparous women.

49. Placenta previa. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis.

50. Uterine rupture. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

51. Fetal hypoxia and asphyxia of the newborn. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

52. Early toxicosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

53. Anatomically narrow pelvis. Etiology, classification, diagnosis, delivery.

54. Threatened rupture of the uterus in labor. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

55. Disruption of labor activity. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

56. Emergency delivery. Indications, choice of method.

57. Postpartum sepsis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, intensive care, prevention.

58. Gestosis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

59. Postpartum hemorrhage. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

- 60. Clinically narrow pelvis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, intensive care.
- 61. Pregnancy and childbirth in hypertension.

62. DIC - syndrome during pregnancy and childbirth. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

63. Maternal birth trauma. Classification, prevention.

64. Immunological incompatibility between mother and fetus.

65. Pregnancy, delivery, postpartum period in women with heart defects. Obstetrical tactics.

66. Septic shock. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

67. Troubled transverse position of the fetus. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

68. Pregnancy, delivery and postpartum period in diabetes mellitus.

69. Asphyxia of the newborn. Etiology, classification, treatment, prevention, resuscitation methods.

70. Preeclampsia and eclampsia. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, tactics of delivery.

71. Placenta previa. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

72. Bleeding in the postpartum period. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

73. Postpartum thrombophlebitis (metrotrombophlebitis, pelvic thrombophlebitis): etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

74. Obstetric forceps: indications, conditions, technique of the operation of obstetric forceps. Complications,

75. Infectious abortion. Aetiology, clinic, treatment, prevention.

76. Anemia, complicating pregnancy. Features of management of labor and the postpartum period.

77. Pregnancy and childbirth in viral hepatitis.

78. Gestosis: classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention. 52.

79. Fetal surgery (craniotomy, cranioclasia). Indications, conditions, surgical technique.

80. Fetal trauma of the fetus.

81. Premature detachment of the normally located placenta. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

82. Infection of fetal membranes and placenta (amnionitis, chorioamnionitis, placentitis). Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment. Management of labor and postpartum period.

83. Features of the course and management of childbirth with pelvic bone anomalies.

84. Peculiarities, basic principles of childbirth management in old primiparous women.

85. Caesarean section. Classification. Indications, contraindications. Conditions. Modern technology.

86. Lactational mastitis. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

87. Hemorrhagic shock in obstetrics. Principles of blood loss replenishment.

88. Placental insufficiency. Classification, etiopathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment and prevention.

89. Postpartum infections. Classification, pathogenesis, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

90. Threatened rupture of the uterus in childbirth. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

91. Clinically narrow pelvis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

92. Surgery extraction of the fetus by the pelvic end: indications, conditions, technique.

93. Late postpartum hemorrhage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

94. Bleeding in the postpartum period. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

95. Trophoblast disease (vesicoureteric skid). Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

96. Precancerous diseases of the cervix.

97. Premenopausal AMI: etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

98. AMC of puberty period.

99. Artificial abortion, its complications.

100. Ectopic pregnancy. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

101. Chronic inflammatory diseases of the uterine appendages. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

102. Malignant neoplasms of the uterine body. Classification, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

103. Abscess of the large gland of the vaginal fornix. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

104. Prevention and early diagnosis of malignant neoplasms of the cervix.

105. Sexually transmitted infections. Syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia,

trichomoniasis, candidiasis. Diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

106. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. Methods of diagnosis and treatment.

107. Choriocarcinoma, Etiology, Clinic, Diagnosis, Treatment.

108. Amenorrhea: classification. Hypergonadotropic amenorrhea. Etiology, clinics, diagnosis and treatment.

109. Mucinous cystadenoma. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

110. Adenomyosis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

111. Methods of termination of pregnancy in early and late terms.

112. Omission and prolapse of the uterus and the walls of the vagina. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

113. Ciliopithelial cystadenoma. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

114. Contraception. Intrauterine contraceptives. Indications, contraindications, complications.

115. Hyperplastic processes of the endometrium. Classification, pathogenesis, etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

116. Juvenile DMK. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

117. The pathology of the perimenopausal period. Climacteric syndrome.

118. Uterine myoma. Etiology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment.

119. DIC of the reproductive period. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

120. Birth control in the modern world. Methods of contraception.

121. Amenorrhea: classification. Normogonadotropic amenorrhea. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

122. Hormonal contraception: classification. Characteristics, indications, contraindications, side effects.

123. Hormone-producing ovarian tumors. The Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

124. Acute salpingo-oophoritis. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

125. Acute inflammatory diseases of the uterus and appendages. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

126. Disrupted ectopic pregnancy. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

127. Progressive ectopic pregnancy. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

128. Infertile marriage. Classification. Principles of examination of the couple. Assisted Reproductive Technologies.

129. Submucosal uterine myoma. Etiology, Clinic, Diagnosis, Treatment.

130. Ectopic pregnancy. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

131. Inflammatory diseases of the female reproductive organs of gonorrheic

etiology.

132. Mature teratoma (dermoid). Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

133. External genital endometriosis. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

134. Oligomenorrhea. Classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

135. Benign changes of the cervix. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.

136. Anomalies and malformations of the genital organs.

137. Pre-cancerous diseases and cervical cancer. Classification, diagnosis, treatment, prevention.

138. Retention cysts of the ovary. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, complications.

139. Malignant neoplasms of the uterine body. Classification, routes of spread, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis.

140. Perimenopausal disorders. Hormone replacement therapy.

141. Natural barrier mechanisms of the female reproductive organs.

142. Malignant neoplasms of the ovaries. Classification, clinic, diagnosis,

principles of treatment, prevention.

Examples of tasks in the form solving work-related situational problems (cases) "Obstetrics and Gynecology"

Task 1

A 22-year-old female patient consulted a doctor at the gynecological clinic with complaints of profuse, foamy cola with foul odor, burning, itching of the external genitalia, dysuria, and a feeling of heaviness in the vagina.

Patient had been ill for a week. I had casual sexual intercourse two weeks ago. Menarche at the age of 13 years old, menstrual periods were set immediately, 7 days every 28 days, regular, moderate, painless. My last menstruation was 16 days ago. Sexual activity from the age of 16, out of wedlock, denies pregnancy. Contraception: interrupted intercourse. Examination in mirrors: sharp hyperemia of the vaginal mucosa and the vaginal portion of the cervix, with pinpoint hemorrhages (the symptom of the "strawberry cervix"), pronounced maceration of the epithelium. When the vaginal walls are wiped with a gauze balloon, the latter is stained with a succulent discharge.

In the posterior vaginal fornix, there is an accumulation of yellowish-green pus of liquid consistency, frothy appearance. The same discharge was detected in the cervical canal and the external part of the urethra. Bimanual examination did not reveal any pathological changes.

QUESTIONS:

State and substantiate the clinical diagnosis. At what stage should the patient be treated? What is the management plan? Prognosis of the disease?

Task 2

A 45-year-old female patient came to the gynecological clinic with complaints of contact bloody discharge from the genital tracts. Past medical history includes 2 labors, 3 induced abortions without complications.

Carried gynecological diseases: CIN II, diagnosed 5 years ago, untreated, never went to a gynecologist again. On examination with the help of mirrors: the cervix was hypertrophied, on the front lip there was a small bump in the form of "cauliflower" measuring 1.5-2 cm, which bled when touched with a tool.

On vaginal examination: the cervix was dense, limited mobility, traction behind the cervix was painless. The uterine body was anteversio-anteflexio, normal in size and structure, mobile, painless. The appendages on both sides are not detected, their area is painless, the parametrium is free.

QUESTIONS:

State and substantiate the clinical diagnosis. At what stage should the patient be assisted? Plan of management? Prognosis of the disease?