QUESTIONS TO THE COLLOQUIUM

«Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of extremities»

- 1) Topographic anatomy of axillary region: layers and their features. Axillary artery, vein, brachial plexus their syntopy. Surgical approaches to axillary artery. Development of collateral blood supply in case of thrombosis of axillary artery.
- 2) Pirogov Laws of vascular-nerve bundles fascia sheath constitution and their meaning in vascular surgery. Projective lines of axillary, brachial, radial, femoral, popliteal and tibial arteries. Vascular suture. Main types of vascular plastics: auto-, alloplastic, graft plastic.
- 3) Topographic anatomy of shoulder (brachial) region. Fascial sheaths, vascular-nerve bundles. Surgery approaches to vascular-nerve bundles, their topographic meaning. Surgery approach to brachial artery and radial nerve. Operations on nerves: neurotomy, neurolysis, neuroraphia.
- 4) Topographic anatomy of the elbow. Vascular-nerve bundles. Wrist disorders due to trauma of radial nerve because of comminuted fracture.
- 5) Topographic anatomy of forearm region. Fascial sheaths, vascular-nerve bundles. Cellular spaces. Operative approaches to ulnar, radial arteries, median nerve.
- 6) Cellular spaces of wrist. Anatomical explanations of inflammation development and incisions in case of wrist flegmon. Abscess surgical treatment in Pirogov space.
- 7) Topographic anatomy of fingers. Constitution of fibrous and synovial sheaths of fingers. Incisions in treatment of subcutaneous felon. Microsurgical technique and its meaning in finger replantation. Tendon suture, tendon plastic.
- 8) Topographic anatomy of gluteal region. Vascular-nerve bundles, cellular spaces. Routes for purulent distribution. "Safe" point of intramuscular drug injections. Ways to stop bleeding of gluteal vessels.

- 9) Surgical anatomy of femoral canal: walls, deep and superficial foramen. Anatomical features for femoral hernia formation. Surgeries to treat femoral hernias, plastic of hernia neck. Definition of "Corona Mortis".
- 10) Surgical anatomy of femoral artery and vein. Development of collateral blood supply in case of femoral artery thrombosis on different levels. Puncture of femoral artery by Seldinger. Selective angiography, endovascular surgery.
- Surgical anatomy of knee joint. Puncture, arthrotomy, resection of knee joint. Arthrodesis and arthroplasty. Endoprothesis of joints.
- 12) Topographic anatomy of posterior knee region. Borders, layers, syntopy of vascular-nerve bundle of popliteal fossa. Surgical approaches to popliteal artery. Development of collateral blood supply due to ligation of popliteal artery. Types of vascular suture. Requirements for vascular suture. Mistakes and complications. Mechanical vascular suture.
- 13) Topographic anatomy of tibia. Fascial sheaths, vascular-nerve bundles. Surgical approaches to fibular arteries. Surgical treatment of varicose veins and post thrombophlebitic syndrome.
- 14) Topographic anatomy of foot. Muscular-fascial sheaths of plantar side, vascular-nerve bundles, cellular spaces, spreading of puss in case of plantar flegmone.
- 15) Surgical approaches to long tubular bones, their topographic and anatomical explanation. Osteotomy, osteosynthesis and its types. Principle of compression-destructive apparate in bone fracture treatment.
- 16) Amputations and exarticulations. Classification of amputations. Main steps of operation. Ways to prepare periosteum, bone, magistral vessels and nerves. Meaning of vicious stump and reamputations. Steps of protesis procedure.