

"APPROVED"

The First Vice-rector
on scientific and pedagogical work

"_____" Prof. V.M.Dvornyk
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The list of theoretical questions for preparation of students for the final modular control

Content module 1. Clinical anatomy and physiology of the urinary and male reproductive systems. Symptoms of urological diseases. Methods of research of urological patients. Anomalies in the development of the urinary and male reproductive systems.

1. Organs of the urinary and male reproductive systems, their functional significance.
2. Clinical anatomy of the urinary and male reproductive systems.
3. Pain in case of kidney diseases.
4. Pain in in case of the ureters and bladder diseased.
5. Pain in diseases of the urethra and male genitals.
6. Differential diagnosis of renal colic and acute surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity.
7. Nocturia, its diagnostic value.
8. Methods of blockade of the elements of the spermatic cord and the round ligament of the uterus according to Lorin-Epstein .
9. Polyuria and pollakiuria . In what diseases are they observed?
10. Urinary incontinence, its types.
11. Acute urinary retention.
12. Chronic urinary retention.
13. Symptom of residual urine.
14. Anuria, its types.
15. Causes of prerenal form of anuria.
16. Causes of renal form of anuria.
17. Causes of postrenal anuria.
18. What is "hidden leukocyturia" and methods of its detection?
19. Hematuria: types, causes, methods of determination.
20. Bacteriuria , its types.
21. Hiluria , its types.
22. Pyuria .
23. Pneumaturia .
24. Urethrorrhagia.
25. Review urography and its interpretation.
26. Excretory urography, its types, methods of execution.
27. Types of X-ray contrast agents.
28. Contraindications to excretory urography.
29. Retrograde ureteropyelography, method of execution.
30. Renal angiography, its types. Diagnostic value.
31. Cystography , types: sedimentary, miktsiyna , politsystohrafiya indications to perform diagnostic value.
32. Urethrography, types, methods of execution.
33. Radioisotope renography, method of execution, diagnostic significance.
34. Kidney scan.
35. Scintigraphy , types, diagnostic significance.
36. Computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging.
37. Ultrasound sonography .
38. Uroflowmetry, cystomanometry.
39. Anomalies of the renal vessels.
40. Kidney abnormalities.
41. Anomalies of the ureters.

42. Urachus anomalies.
43. Anomalies of the bladder.
44. Anomalies of the urethra.
45. Testicular anomalies.
46. Phimosis.
47. Hydronephrosis: stages, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
48. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of nephroptosis.

Content module 2. Infectious-inflammatory diseases of the urinary and male reproductive systems. Urolithiasis.

49. Acute pyelonephritis, definition, classification.
50. Ways of infection in the kidney.
51. Symptoms of acute serous pyelonephritis.
52. Clinic of acute uncomplicated pyelonephritis, diagnosis and treatment.
53. Clinic and diagnosis and treatment of acute purulent pyelonephritis.
54. Pyelonephritis of pregnant women: causes, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
55. Bacteremic shock: stages, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
56. Etiology of chronic pyelonephritis, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
57. Pyonephrosis: symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
58. Methods of detection of latent leukocyturia .
59. Nephrogenic hypertension: types, causes, diagnosis, treatment.
60. Acute paranephritis: definition, ways of infection penetration, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
61. Ways of pus breakthrough in paranephritis.
62. Cystitis: classification, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
63. Urethritis: classification, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
64. Prostatitis: classification, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
65. Ways of breakthrough of pus at a prostate abscess.
66. Acute epididymitis: etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
67. Cavernitis: symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
68. Etiology and pathogenesis of renal tuberculosis.
69. Clinical and radiological classification of renal tuberculosis.
70. Symptoms and diagnosis of renal tuberculosis. Diagnostic value of provocative tests with tuberculin.
71. Modern methods of treatment of renal tuberculosis.
72. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous epididymitis.
73. Etiology and pathogenesis of urolithiasis.
74. Clinical picture of kidney stones.
75. Complications of kidney stones.
76. Methods of diagnosis of kidney stones.
77. Modern methods of treatment of urolithiasis.
78. Coral-like stones, their classification.
79. Urethral stones: symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
80. Bladder stones: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
81. Echinococcosis of the urinary system.
82. Filariasis of the genitourinary system.
83. Genitourinary schistosomiasis (bilgartiosis): etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.

Content module 3. Traumatic injuries of the urinary and male genital systems Neoplasms of the urinary and male genital systems. Acute and chronic renal failure.

84. Classification of closed kidney injuries.
85. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of closed kidney injuries.
86. Classification of open kidney damage, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
87. Damage to the ureters. Symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
88. Bladder damage, types, clinical manifestations.
89. Diagnosis and treatment of bladder injuries.
90. Damage to the urethra, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.

91. Indications for the imposition of the primary urethral suture.
92. Modern minimally invasive methods of treatment of urethral strictures.
93. Testicular damage, types, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
94. Classification of kidney tumors.
95. Local and extrarenal signs of a tumor of a parenchyma of a kidney.
96. Diagnosis and treatment of tumors of the renal parenchyma.
97. Kidney cancer, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
98. Wilms' tumor - adenomyosarcoma, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment.
99. Tumors of the ureters, clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
100. Etiology of bladder tumors.
101. Classification of bladder tumors.
102. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of bladder tumors.
103. Modern minimally invasive methods of treatment of bladder tumors.
104. Hyperplasia of the prostate.
105. Symptoms and diagnosis of prostatic hyperplasia.
106. Types of surgical interventions in the treatment of prostate hyperplasia.
107. Conservative treatment of prostate hyperplasia.
108. Stages of prostate cancer.
109. Symptoms and diagnosis of prostate cancer.
110. Surgical treatment of prostate cancer.
111. Modern minimally invasive methods of treating prostate cancer.
112. Drug treatment of prostate cancer.
113. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of testicular tumors.
114. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of penile cancer.
115. Neurogenic disorders of urination, causes, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment.
116. Foreign bodies of the kidneys and urinary tract: clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
117. Etiology, pathogenesis and classification of acute renal failure.
118. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of acute renal failure.
119. Etiology, pathogenesis of chronic renal failure.
120. Stages and forms of the clinical course of chronic renal failure.
121. Diagnosis and treatment of chronic renal failure.

Content module 4. Emergency care for urological diseases

122. Causes and symptoms of renal colic.
123. Methods of buying renal colic.
124. Causes of acute urinary retention.
125. Method of catheterization of the bladder in men and women.
126. Hematuria, its types, causes.
127. Medical care for hematuria.
128. Anuria, its types.
129. Medical care for various types of anuria.
130. Emergency care for kidney injuries.
131. Emergency care for injuries of the bladder, urethra, scrotum.
132. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of vesico-vaginal fistulas.
133. Etiology, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of urogenital fistula.

List of practical skills for the final module control

1. Palpation of the the kidney.
2. Perform percussion and palpation of the bladder.
3. Palpate the urethra and scrotum.
4. Digital rectal examination of the prostate.
5. Evaluate the indicators of the general analysis of urine.
6. Evaluate the indicators of biochemical analysis of blood.
7. Perform bladder catheterization with an elastic and metal catheter.
8. Install and secure a permanent catheter in the bladder.
9. Interpret the results:

- a) KUB and excretory urography, CT;
 - b) isotope renography;
 - c) ultrasound sonography.
10. Carry out differential diagnosis of renal colic with acute surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity.
 11. To make the scheme of inspection and treatment of patients with urological pathology.
 12. Provide urgent aid with paraphimosis.
 13. Taking swabs from the urethral cavity.

Chair of Department of Urology
With Forensic medicine, Professor

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