List of theoretical questions
to the final modular control
for the 5th course of medical faculty №1, №2 and the international faculty
in the 2021-2022 academic year.
Module. Traumatology and orthopedics.

1. The main complaints of the patient with a fracture of the bones of the extremities.
2. The main anatomical signs of damage to the system of support and movement.
3. Types of curvature of the axis of the upper and lower extremities.
4. Cognitive points and lines that are determined during the examination of an orthopedic-traumatological patient.
5. How is the comparative measurement of the length of the upper and lower extremities?
6. What are the main types of limb contractions?
7. How to determine the amplitude of active and passive movements in the joints of the limb?
8. Types of restriction of joint movements.
9. What additional examinations can be used in the examination of patients with injuries and diseases of the musculoskeletal system?
10. The mechanism of fracture of long bones.
11. Classification of fractures of long bones.
12. Types of displacement of fragments in fractures of long bones.
13. On the basis of what symptoms can be diagnosed with a fracture?
14. The course of reparative regeneration of bone tissue in fracture.
15. The main principles of treatment of bone fractures.
16. Indications and principle of application of the fixation method of fracture treatment.
17. Indications and principle of application of the extension method of fracture treatment.
18. Indications and principle of application of the operative method of fracture treatment.
19. Indications and principles of application of compression-distraction method.
20. Classification and algorithms based on its diagnosis and treatment of polytrauma. Emergency care for victims of polytrauma.
21. Transport immobilization. Basic principles. Devices for transport immobilization.
22. Classification of open fractures and their anatomical and morphological features.
23. The content of medical care for victims with open fractures at the pre-hospital stage and the main principles of providing care at the hospital stage.
24. Define the concept of «dislocation» and its classification depending on time.
25. The mechanism of dislocation.
26. Pathomorphological changes in the joint and surrounding tissues during dislocation.

27. General clinical symptoms of dislocation.
28. General principles of treatment of dislocation.
29. The mechanism of shoulder dislocation, classification, diagnosis and treatment.
30. The usual dislocation of the shoulder and the reasons for its formation.
31. Treatment of habitual dislocation of the shoulder and its prevention.
32. Classification of forearm dislocation and the mechanism of its formation.
33. Diagnosis of forearm dislocation and its treatment.
34. Classification of hip dislocation and the mechanism of its formation.
35. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of hip dislocation.
36. Dislocation of the leg. Mechanism of occurrence, diagnosis and treatment.
37. Classification of rib fracture and the mechanism of its formation.
38. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of isolated rib fracture.
39. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of multiple rib fractures.
40. Window fracture of the ribs. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment methods.
41. Sternal fracture – clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
42. Fracture of the clavicle. Mechanism of formation, classification, clinic, diagnosis.
43. Methods of treatment of clavicle fractures and indications for them.
44. Dislocation of the acromial and sternal end of the clavicle mechanism of formation, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
45. The mechanism of scapular fracture and its classification.
46. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of scapular fracture.
47. The mechanism of fracture of the proximal humerus and its classification.
48. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of fracture of the proximal humerus.
49. Fracture of the diaphysis of the humerus – clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
50. Supraspinatus fracture of the humerus – the mechanism of occurrence, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
51. Fracture of the condyle of the humerus – the mechanism of occurrence, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
52. Fracture of the ulnar process - classification, clinic, diagnosis.
53. Indications for conservative and surgical treatment of fracture of the ulnar process.
54. Fracture of the head of the radial bone – the mechanism of occurrence, classification, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
55. Classification of fractures of the forearm bones, the mechanism of its occurrence and features of displacement of fragments in diaphyseal fracture.
56. Isolated diaphyseal fracture of the forearm bones – clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
57. Diaphyseal fracture of both forearm bones - clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
58. Montague and Galeazzi injuries - clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
59. Classification, mechanism of occurrence, clinic and diagnosis of radial bone fracture in a typical place.
60. Classification of bleeding in injuries and damage to blood vessels. Clinic of acute blood loss.

61. Methods of temporary cessation of bleeding on the battlefield and stages of medical evacuation. Clinic and treatment of nerve damage.
62. Treatment of fracture of the radial bone in a typical place.
63. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of fractures of the wrists and hands.
64. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of fractures of the metacarpal bones and phalanges of the fingers.
65. Damage to the tendons of the flexors and extensors of the fingers – clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
66. What are the anterior and posterior support complexes of the spine?
67. What is the mechanogenesis of spinal injuries.
68. Classification of spinal injuries.
69. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of vertebral fractures – spinous, transverse, articular and arches.
70. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of complicated dislocation and fracture of the vertebrae.
71. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated compression fracture of the vertebrae.
72. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of uncomplicated dislocation and fracture of the vertebrae.
73. Prevention of complications in patients with complicated spinal cord injury.
74. Mechanogenesis and classification of pelvic fractures.
75. Features of shock and intratissue bleeding at a pelvic fracture and their treatment.
76. Prolonged crushing syndrome, etiology, pathogenesis.
77. The clinical picture of the syndrome of prolonged crushing depending on the severity of the victim. Treatment at the prehospital and hospital stages.
78. Classification, symptoms and diagnosis of gunshot wounds to joints and bones.
79. Occurrence of shock and wound infection at gunshot fractures. First aid.
80. Methods of treatment of open (gunshot) bone fractures. Complications of gunshot fractures. Prevention and treatment of complications.
81. Technique of intrapelvic blockade according to Shkolnikov-Selivanov.
82. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of marginal pelvic fracture.
83. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of pelvic fracture with a violation of the continuity of the pelvic ring.
84. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of pelvic fracture without violation of the continuity of the pelvic ring.
85. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of acetabular fracture.
86. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of pelvic fracture combined with pelvic injuries.
87. Mechanogenesis, classification and clinic of fracture of the proximal femur.
88. Treatment of fracture of the femoral neck and acetabulum.
89. Mechanogenesis, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of diaphyseal fracture of the femur.
90. Mechanogenesis, classification of femoral condyle fracture.
91. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of fracture of the condyle of the femur.

92. Mechanogenesis of knee ligament damage. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
93. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of ruptures of the tendon of the rectus femoris and the patellar ligament.
94. Mechanogenesis of damage to the meniscus of the knee joint; clinic and diagnosis in the early and late periods of treatment.
95. The mechanism of patellar fracture, its classification.
96. Indications for conservative and surgical treatment of patellar fracture.
97. Mechanogenesis of tibial condyle fracture and its classification.
98. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of tibial condyle fracture.
99. Mechanogenesis of diaphyseal fracture of the tibia and its classification.
100. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of isolated diaphyseal fracture of the tibia.
101. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of isolated fracture of the tibia.
102. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of fractures of both tibias.
103. Heel tendon injury – clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
104. The mechanism of occurrence, clinic, diagnosis and treatment of ankle ligament injuries.
105. Mechanogenesis and classification of fracture of the ankle joint.
106. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of isolated bone fractures.
107. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of injuries such as Dupuytren and Desto.
108. Fracture of the calcaneus and heel bones – the mechanism of injury, clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
109. Fracture of the metatarsals and phalanges of the fingers – clinic, diagnosis and treatment.
110. Pathogenesis of osteochondrosis of the spine and its stages.
111. Clinic, diagnosis of osteochondrosis of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine.
112. Indications for conservative treatment of osteochondrosis of the spine, its main methods.
113. Indications for surgical treatment of spinal osteochondrosis and types of surgical interventions.
114. Etiology and pathogenesis of deforming osteoarthritis and its classification.
115. Clinical and radiological stages of deforming arthrosis.
116. Indications for conservative treatment of osteoarthritis, its methods.
117. Indications for surgical treatment of deforming arthrosis and types of surgical interventions.
118. Etiology of spastic paralysis and its main clinical signs.
119. Indications for conservative and surgical treatment of spastic paralysis, their methods.
120. Flaccid paralysis – etiology, clinical signs.
121. Conservative and surgical treatment of flaccid paralysis.
122. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs of congenital muscular curvature of the neck.
123. Conservative and surgical treatment of congenital muscular curvature of the neck, indications and methods.
124. Definition of «scoliosis» and classification of scoliosis by etiology.

125. Pathogenesis of scoliotic disease, its degree and clinical signs.
126. Basic principles of early detection of scoliotic disease.
127. Conservative and operative methods of treatment of scoliotic disease and scoliosis.
128. Posture defects and their clinical signs. Etiology and principles of treatment.
129. Clinical and radiological signs of hip dysplasia.
130. Treatment of hip dysplasia in childhood.
131. Clinical and radiological signs of hip dislocation.
132. Treatment of hip dislocation in newborns, children of the first year of life and older than 3-4 years.
133. Clinical and radiological diagnosis of congenital hip dislocation in children under 1 year.
134. Features of treatment of congenital hip dislocation in different age groups.
135. Clinical signs of congenital clubfoot and its classification.
136. Conservative treatment of congenital clubfoot, its methods and indications.
137. Surgical treatment of congenital clubfoot, its methods and indications.
138. Clinical and anatomical forms of syndactyly and polydactyly. Treatment.
139. With what anatomical and physiological features of the foot is associated with the occurrence of static deformities?
140. Types of acquired static deformities of the foot.
141. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of longitudinal flat feet.
142. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment of transverse flat feet.
143. Deviation of the first toe outwards – etiology, pathogenesis, methods of treatment.
144. Hammer deformity of the toes and its treatment.
145. The role of prosthetics in the rehabilitation system of orthopedic and trauma patients.
146. The main indications for immediate and planned amputation of limbs.
147. Methods and methods of limb amputation. Features of stump formation of the lower extremity.
148. Types of limb prostheses and their characteristics.
149. Orthopedic devices, their purpose and indications for use.

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