

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGET EDUCATIONAL
HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION
"ROSTOV STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

FACULTY__Therapeutic and preventive

Evaluation materials

by discipline **Topographic anatomy and operative surgery**

Specialty__31.05.01 General Medicine

1. List of competencies formed by the discipline (in full or partially)*

general professional (OPK):

Code and name general professional competence	Indicator(s) of achieving general professional competence
OPK 4 Able to use medical devices provided for in the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conduct examinations of the patient in order to establish a diagnosis	ID1 OPK-4 Able to use medical devices during diagnostic studies provided for in the procedures for providing medical care ID2 OPK-4 Able to apply diagnostic methods, including the use of instrumental methods, when examining a patient in order to making a diagnosis

2. Types of assessment materials in accordance with the competencies being developed

Name competencies	Types of assessment materials	number of tasks for 1 competency
OPK 4	Closed tasks	25 with sample answers
	Open-ended tasks: Interview questions	75 with sample answers

OPK 4

Closed type tasks: **TOTAL25 tasks.**

Task 1. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Through the three-way hole passes:

- 1) axillary artery
- 2) subscapular artery
- 3) thoracodorsal artery
- 4) artery circumflexing the scapula

*Response standard:*4) artery circumflexing the scapula

Task 2. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The second muscle layer on the anterior region of the forearm is formed by:

- 1) flexor carpi radialis
- 2) palmaris longus muscle
- 3) flexor digitorum superficialis
- 4) flexor digitorum profundus

*Response standard:*3) flexor digitorum superficialis

Task 3. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The fourth muscle layer on the anterior region of the forearm forms:

- 1) flexor digitorum superficialis
- 2) flexor digitorum profundus
- 3) flexor pollicis longus
- 4) pronator quadratus

*Response standard:*4) pronator quadratus

Task 4. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The radial canal of the wrist contains:

- 1) radial artery
- 2) superficial branch of the radial nerve
- 3) flexor carpi radialis tendon
- 4) median nerve

*Response standard:*3) flexor carpi radialis tendon

Task 5. Instructions: Choose one correct answer. The superficial palmar arterial arch is formed mainly due to:

- 1) radial artery
- 2) ulnar artery
- 3) common interosseous artery
- 4) anterior interosseous artery

*Response standard:*2) ulnar artery

Task 6. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Arthrotomy is:

- 1) opening the joint cavity
- 2) insertion of drainage into the joint
- 3) removal of articular surfaces
- 4) disarticulation of a limb in a joint

*Response standard:*1) opening the joint cavity

Task 7. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Arthrodesis is:

- 1) operation of opening the joint cavity
- 2) operation of fixing the joint in a given position
- 3) surgery to remove articular surfaces
- 4) surgery to restore joint function

*Response standard:*2) operation of fixing the joint in a given position

Task 8. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The layers of bone in the cranial vault are more prone to damage:

- 1) all layers
- 2) outer plate
- 3) inner plate
- 4) spongy substance

*Response standard:*3) inner plate

Task 9. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Layers of a scalped wound of the cerebral part of the head:

- 1) leather
- 2) skin, subcutaneous tissue
- 3) tendon helmet, periosteum
- 4) skin, subcutaneous tissue, tendon helmet

*Response standard:*4) skin, subcutaneous tissue, tendon helmet

Task 10. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

To isolate a bone flap during osteoplastic trephination, the following is used:

- 1) arc saw;

- 2) sheet saw;
- 3) wire saw (jigli);
- 4) chisel

Response standard:3) wire saw (jigly)

Task 11. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The middle meningeal artery is a branch of:

- 1) internal carotid artery;
- 2) maxillary artery;
- 3) facial artery;
- 4) occipital artery.

Response standard:2) maxillary artery

Task 12. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The excretory duct of the parotid gland opens:

- 1) at the root of the tongue
- 2) on the sublingual papilla
- 3) in the vestibule of the mouth at the level of the second upper molar
- 4) along the sublingual fold

Response standard:3) in the vestibule of the mouth at the level of the second upper molar

Task 13. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Dural sinus communicating with the angular vein

- 1) cavernous
- 2) superior sagittal
- 3) transverse
- 4) upper rocky

Response standard:1) cavernous

Task 14. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Exit site of the facial nerve:

- 1) through a round hole
- 2) through the foramen spinosum
- 3) through the foramen ovale

4) through the stylomastoid foramen

*Response standard:*4) through the stylomastoid foramen

Task 15. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Motor innervation of facial muscles is carried out:

1) maxillary nerve

2) facial nerve

3) mandibular nerve

4) optic nerve

*Response standard:*2) facial nerve

Task 16. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Sensitive innervation of the facial skin is carried out:

1) facial nerve

2) trigeminal nerve

3) glossopharyngeal nerve

4) greater auricular nerve

*Response standard:*2) trigeminal nerve

Task 17. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Indicate the nasal passage into which the nasolacrimal duct opens:

1) top

2) average

3) bottom

*Response standard:*3) bottom

Task 18. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

According to Shevkunenko, which fascia of the neck forms a capsule for the submandibular gland:

1) prevertebral fascia

2) own fascia

3) scapuloclavicular fascia

4) superficial fascia

*Response standard:*2) own fascia

Task 19. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Practical meaning of the Pirogov triangle:

- 1) exposure of the hypoglossal nerve
- 2) exposure of the lingual nerve
- 3) exposure of the lingual artery
- 4) exposure of the facial artery

*Response standard:*3) exposure of the lingual artery

Task 20. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Which fascia of the neck according to Shevkunenko forms a case for the subcutaneous muscle of the neck:

- 1) own fascia
- 2) intracervical fascia
- 3) superficial fascia
- 4) prevertebral fascia

*Response standard:*3) superficial fascia

Task 21. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Vagosympathetic blockade is carried out:

- 1) to prevent pleuropulmonary shock
- 2) to prevent anaphylactic shock
- 3) for anesthesia of the neck organs
- 4) for preoperative preparation

*Response standard:*1) to prevent pleuropulmonary shock

Task 22. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Upper and lower tracheotomy are distinguished according to:

- 1) arches of the cricoid cartilage
- 2) isthmus of the thyroid gland
- 3) thyroid cartilage
- 4) median vein of the neck

*Response standard:*2) isthmus of the thyroid gland

Task 23. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The capsule of the mammary gland is formed by fascia:

- 1) superficial
- 2) chest
- 3) clavipectoral
- 4) intrathoracic

*Response standard:*1) superficial

Task 24. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

The intercostal neurovascular bundle is not covered by the rib anterior to the line:

- 1) scapular
- 2) posterior axillary
- 3) middle axillary
- 4) anterior axillary

*Response standard:*3) middle axillary

Task 25. Instructions: Choose one correct answer.

Radical mastectomy is performed when:

- 1) retromammary mastitis
- 2) benign breast tumor
- 3) cystic mastopathy
- 4) breast cancer

*Response standard:*4) breast cancer

Open type tasks: **TOTAL75 tasks***

Exercise 1.

The second muscle layer on the anterior region of the forearm is formed by:

Sample answer: Flexor digitorum superficialis

Task 2.

The fourth muscle layer on the anterior region of the forearm forms:

Sample answer: Pronator quadratus

Task 3.

The radial canal of the wrist contains:

Sample answer: Flexor carpi radialis tendon

Task 4.

Above the scaphoid bone within the "anatomical snuffbox" is located:

*Sample answer:*Radial artery

Task 5.

The superficial palmar arterial arch is formed mainly due to:

*Sample answer:*Ulnar artery

Task 6.

How many tendons run in the carpal tunnel:

*Sample answer:*Nine

Task 7.

How many fascial beds are there on the palmar surface of the hand:

*Sample answer:*Three

Task 8.

The supragiriform foramen passes through:

*Sample answer:*Superior gluteal neurovascular bundle

Task 9.

Which vein of the lower limb is most often susceptible to varicose veins:

*Sample answer:*Great saphenous vein of the leg

Task 10.

Through the anterior opening of the adductor canal exits:

*Sample answer:*Saphenous nerve and descending artery of the knee

Task 11.

Practical significance of the gill fossa:

*Sample answer:*To access the popliteal artery

Task 12.

How many walls does the calf-popliteal canal have:

*Sample answer:*Two

Task 13.

How many inversions are determined in the articular capsule of the knee joint:

Sample answer: 9

Task 14.

Through the inferior musculofibular canal passes:

*Sample answer:*Peroneal artery

Task 15.

Joint resection is:

Sample answer: Complete or partial removal of articular surfaces

Task 16.

Arthrotomy is:

Sample answer: Opening the joint cavity

Task 17.

Arthrodesis is:

Sample answer: Operation of fixing the joint in a given position

Task 18.

The location of the postoperative scar upon completion of amputation is desirable:

Sample answer: On a non-working surface

Task 19.

What space contains cerebrospinal fluid?

Sample answer: Subarachnoid

Task 20.

An operation aimed at reducing intracranial pressure:

Sample answer: Decompressive trephination

Task 21.

Trephination, in which a bone fragment is removed:

Sample answer: Osteoplastic

Task 22.

Layers of a scalped wound of the cerebral part of the head:

Sample answer: Skin, subcutaneous tissue, tendon helmet

Task 23.

The middle meningeal artery is a branch of:

Sample answer: Maxillary artery

Task 24.

Where does the excretory duct of the parotid gland open:

Sample answer: In the vestibule of the mouth at the level of the second upper molar

Task 25.

Exit site of the facial nerve:

*Sample answer:*Through the stylomastoid foramen

Task 26.

Motor innervation of facial muscles is carried out by which nerve:

*Sample answer:*Facial nerve

Task 27.

Sensitive innervation of the facial skin is carried out by which nerve:

*Sample answer:*Trigeminal nerve

Task 28.

The nasal passage into which the nasolacrimal duct opens:

*Sample answer:*Lower

Task 29.

Branches of the nerve that provide motor innervation to the tongue

*Sample answer:*Sublingual

Task 30.

Confluence of the great cerebral vein:

*Sample answer:*In direct sine

Task 31.

According to Shevkunenko, which fascia of the neck forms a capsule for the submandibular gland:

*Sample answer:*Own fascia

Task 32.

Practical meaning of the Pirogov triangle:

*Sample answer:*Exposure of the lingual artery

Task 33.

Where is the bifurcation of the common carotid artery located:

*Sample answer:*At the level of the upper edge of the thyroid cartilage

Task 34.

Fascia of the neck according to V.N. Shevkunenko, dividing it into anterior and posterior sections:

*Sample answer:*Second

Task 35.

What anatomical formation is located at the base of the scalene-vertebral triangle:

*Sample answer:*Dome of pleura

Task 36.

The prescalene space contains:

*Sample answer:*Subclavian vein

Task 37.

Which fascia of the neck according to Shevkunenko forms a case for the subcutaneous muscle of the neck:

*Sample answer:*Superficial fascia

Task 38.

Which cellular space of the neck communicates with the anterior mediastinum:

*Sample answer:*Previsceral

Task 39.

Where does purulent leakage from the previsceral space spread:

*Sample answer:*In the anterior mediastinum

Task 40.

Why is local anesthesia more often used for subtotal subfascial resection of the thyroid gland:

*Sample answer:*To avoid damaging the recurrent laryngeal nerve

Task 41.

Why is vagosympathetic blockade performed:

*Sample answer:*To prevent pleuropulmonary shock

Task 42.

Upper and lower tracheotomy are distinguished according to:

*Sample answer:*Isthmus of the thyroid gland

Task 43.

When resection of the thyroid gland, the incision is used:

*Sample answer:*Collar cut

Task 44.

During resection of the thyroid gland which nerve may be damaged:

*Sample answer:*Recurrent laryngeal nerve

Task 45.

The puncture site for vagosympathetic blockade according to Vishnevsky is determined at the intersection of the posterior edge of the sternocleidomastoid muscle with:

*Sample answer:*External jugular vein

Task 46.

When performing an emergency conicotomy, which ligament is cut:

*Sample answer:*cricothyroid ligament

Task 47.

The main method of surgical treatment of diffuse toxic goiter:

*Sample answer:*Subtotal subfascial resection of the thyroid gland according to Nikolaev

Task 48.

Which fascia forms the breast capsule:

*Sample answer:*Superficial

Task 49.

Indicate the main route of lymph outflow from the mammary gland:

*Sample answer:*Axillary lymph nodes

Task 50.

Topography of the Zorgius lymph node:

*Sample answer:*Under the outer edge of the pectoralis major muscle at the level III ribs

Task 51.

Where is puncture performed for pneumothorax:

*Sample answer:*II-III intercostal space along the midclavicular line

Task 52.

Why is a rubber tube placed between the needle and syringe when puncturing the pleural cavity:

*Sample answer:*Preventing air from entering the pleural cavity

Task 53.

Radical mastectomy is performed when:

*Sample answer:*Breast cancer

Task 54.

Where does the inferior vena cava pass through the diaphragm?

*Sample answer:*In the tendon center

Task 55.

A "weak spot" in the diaphragm, which most often serves as the point of entry for diaphragmatic hernias into the posterior mediastinum:

*Sample answer:*Esophageal opening

Task 56.

Topography of the intercostal neurovascular bundle (from top to bottom):

*Sample answer:*Vein, artery, nerve

Task 57.

What is the largest and deepest pleural sinus?

*Sample answer:*Costophrenic

Task 58.

What surgical intervention is most often performed for lung cancer:

*Sample answer:*Pulmonectomy

Task 59.

Location of the patent ductus arteriosus:

*Sample answer:*Between the aorta and pulmonary trunk

Task 60.

Where is the pericardial puncture performed according to Larrey:

*Sample answer:*Left at attachment level VII ribs to sternum

Task 61.

From which nerves do the recurrent laryngeal nerves arise?

*Sample answer:*From the wandering

Task 62.

What the rectus abdominis muscle is covered from behind below the arcuate line:

Sample answer: Transverse fascia (intra-abdominal)

Task 63.

Damage to which vessel during access to the deep ring of the femoral canal is called the "crown of death":

Sample answer: Obturator artery

Task 64.

What is the cause of congenital inguinal hernia:

Sample answer: Nonfusion of the vaginal process of the peritoneum

Task 65.

What layers are the umbilical ring covered with:

Sample answer: Skin with scar tissue, umbilical fascia and peritoneum

Task 66.

Why is the umbilical ring bypassed on the left during midline laparotomy?

Sample answer: To avoid damaging the round ligament of the liver (umbilical vein)

Task 67.

Which method of plastic surgery, in which the umbilical ring is sutured with a duplicate in the longitudinal direction:

Sample answer: According to Sapezhko

Task 68.

Which method of plastic surgery, in which the umbilical ring is sutured with a duplicate in the transverse direction:

Sample answer: According to Mayo

Task 69.

The omental foramen is limited in front by which ligament:

Sample answer: Hepatoduodenal ligament

Task 70.

What is the boundary between the upper and lower floors of the abdominal cavity:

Sample answer: Transverse colon and its mesentery

Task 71.

How is the pregastric bursa limited posteriorly?

Sample answer: Lesser omentum and anterior wall of the stomach

Task 72.

Which artery forms one of the sides of Calot's triangle:

*Sample answer:*Cystic artery

Task 73.

When which ducts merge, the common hepatic duct is formed:

*Sample answer:*Right and left hepatic duct

Task 74.

In which ligament is the portal vein located?

*Sample answer:*In the hepatoduodenal ligament

Task 75.

How many segments are determined in the liver according to the Couinaud scheme:

*Sample answer:*8

CRITERIA for assessing competencies and rating scales

Grade "unsatisfactory" (not accepted) or absence formation competencies	Grade "satisfactorily" (passed) or satisfactory (threshold) level of development competencies	Rated "good" (passed) or sufficient level development competencies	Excellent rating (passed) or high level development competencies
failure to student on one's own demonstrate knowledge when solving assignments, lack independence in application of skills. Absence availability confirmation formation competencies indicates negative development results academic discipline	student demonstrates independence in application of knowledge skills and abilities to solve educational tasks in full According to sample given teacher, by tasks, solution of which there were shown teacher, it should be considered that competence formed on satisfactory level.	student demonstrates independent application of knowledge, skills and abilities when deciding tasks, tasks similar samples that confirms Availability formed competencies for higher level. Availability such competence on sufficient level indicates sustainable fixed practical skill	student demonstrates ability to full independence in choosing a method solutions non-standard assignments within disciplines with using knowledge, skills and skills, received as in development progress of this discipline, and adjacent disciplines should count competence formed on high level.

Criteria for assessing test control:

percentage of correct answers	Marks
91-100	Great
81-90	Fine
70-80	satisfactorily
Less than 70	unsatisfactory

When grading tasks with multiple correct answers, one error is allowed.

Interview assessment criteria:

Mark	Descriptors		
	strength of knowledge	ability to explain (represent) entity <small>there are phenomena, processes, draw conclusions</small>	logic and subsequence answer
Great	strength of knowledge, knowledge of basic processes subject matter being studied areas, the answer differs in depth and completeness disclosure of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; logic and consistency answer	high skill explain the essence phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples	high logic and subsequence answer
Fine	solid knowledge of the basic processes of the studied subject area, differs in depth and completeness of the topic; possession terminological apparatus; free mastery of monologue speech, but one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	ability to explain essence, phenomena, processes, events, draw conclusions and generalizations, give reasoned answers, give examples; however one or two inaccuracies in the answer are allowed	logic and subsequence answer
satisfactory <small>really</small>	satisfactory process knowledge subject matter being studied areas, answer, different insufficient depth and completeness of the topic; knowledge of basic questions theory. Allowed several errors in content of the answer	satisfactory ability to give reasoned answers and provide examples; satisfactorily formed analysis skills phenomena, processes. Several are allowed errors in content answer	satisfactory logic and subsequence answer
will not satisfy <small>really</small>	poor knowledge of the subject area being studied,	inability to give reasoned	absence logic and

	shallow opening Topics; poor knowledge basic theoretical issues, poor analysis skills phenomena, processes. Serious errors in content answer	answers	sequences answer
--	---	---------	---------------------

Criteria for assessing situational tasks:

Mark	Descriptors			
	understanding Problems	analysis situations	skills solutions situations	professional thinking
Great	complete implication problems. All requirements, submitted to adania, completed	high benefit analyze situation, draw conclusions	high benefit select method solutions problems, faithful solution skills situations	high level professional thoughts
Fine	complete implication problems. All requirements, submitted to adania, completed	benefit analyze situation, draw conclusions	benefit select method solutions problems faithful solution skills situations	residual level professional thoughts. drops one or two precision in the answer
satisfactory really	astastic implication problems. majority requirements declared to adania, completed	satisfactory 1st ability analyze situation, draw conclusions	satisfactory e skills solutions situations, falsity with choosing a method solutions to the problem	residual level professional thoughts. falls more a bunch of inaccuracies in answer or there is an error in the sequence solutions
will not satisfy really	misunderstanding problems. legs requirements, submitted to I hope not completed. No Tveta. Did not have experiments to solve hello	izkaya benefit analyze situation	insufficient solution skills situations	missing