

Colloquium 3. Situational tasks (examples)

Situational task

Patient A, 70 years old, developed severe pain in the left groin area 10 hours ago during a coughing attack. From the anamnesis: for several months I had been bothered by aching pain in this area; I did not see a doctor. On examination: the abdomen is moderately swollen, painful in the lower parts, more on the left. There are no symptoms of peritoneal irritation. Below the inguinal ligament, a painful formation with a diameter of 3 cm is palpated, which cannot be reduced into the abdominal cavity; a cough impulse is not detected.

1. Anatomical prerequisites for the formation of this pathology in a patient A. types of infringement.
2. What complications are possible with this pathology?

Situational task

Patient A., 35 years old, who has been suffering from constipation for a long time, experiences cutting pain in the anus area at the time of defecation, radiating to the perineum. After defecation, slight bleeding in the form of streaks on the surface of the stool. An objective examination in the area of the posterior commissure reveals a wound located in the longitudinal direction, 1.5 cm long, its edges are dense, the bottom is covered with granulations.

1. Give a topographical and anatomical rationale for the formation of a wound in the area of the posterior commissure.
2. Offer surgical treatment of the patient's rectal pathology.

Situational task

Patient M, 35 years old, was prescribed selective angiography to clarify the diagnosis of kidney disease.

1. Definition of "selective angiography". Purposes of using selective angiography in this patient.
2. Which vessel is the doctor interested in? Surgical anatomy of this vessel - topography, skeletotomy of its mouth in relation to the vertebrae.

Situational task

Patient A, 60 years old, complains of abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting, and a painful protrusion in the right groin area. From the anamnesis: inguinal hernia for 5 years, easily reduced into the abdominal cavity in the supine position. Cramping pain in the protrusion area and in the abdomen occurred after lifting something heavy about 14 hours ago. On examination: the abdomen is distended, moderately painful in the lower parts, the symptom of peritoneal irritation is positive. Peristalsis is preserved. The sound of splashing is detected. In the right groin area there is a protrusion measuring 8x6 cm, of dense consistency, painful on palpation. According to the results of an abdominal x-ray, there are signs of intestinal obstruction.

1. What pathology developed in this patient.
2. Features of surgical intervention for this pathology. Criteria for assessing intestinal viability.

Situational task

Patient A, 35 years old, of the urology department, was diagnosed with renal colic. Complaints of attacks of severe pain in the lumbar region with irradiation to the lower abdomen, groin area, external genitalia and superomedial thigh.

1. Sources of blood supply and innervation of the ureter.
2. The concept of “renal colic”, possible causes.

Situational task

In patient A, 35 years old, with a long course of spondylitis of the lumbar vertebral bodies of tuberculous etiology, a “cold” abscess (purulent leak) was discovered in the anterior region of the thigh down from the inguinal ligament (at the lesser trochanter).

1. Explain the path of spread of purulent swelling in this patient.
2. Define the term “fascial” sheath and its clinical meaning.

Situational task

Patient M., 35 years old, was diagnosed with right-sided nephroptosis with orthostatic arterial hypertension, which disappears in a horizontal position. The patient is expected to have functional stenosis of the renal artery.

1. Definition of the terms “nephroptosis” and “stenosis”.
2. What surgical treatment is optimal for patient M.?

Situational task

Patient M, 35 years old. hospitalized for anuria. From the anamnesis: nephrolithiasis of the right kidney for 3 years. On examination: bilateral nephrolithiasis. It was decided to proceed with surgical removal of the left kidney stones.

1. Definition of the terms “nephrolithiasis” and “anuria”.
2. Surgical anatomy of the urinary tract - name them, designate the anatomical structures that ensure the passage of urine.

Situational task

Patient A, 40 years old, considers himself sick. Since the evening of the previous day, pain has appeared in the rectum and sacrum, aggravated by defecation and sitting. Diagnosis: Acute paraproctitis.

1. Definition of the terms “abscess” and “paraproctitis”.
2. What external signs of paraproctitis do you know?