Theoretical questions for colloquium №1

1. The subject and objectives of topographic anatomy and operative surgery, the place of the discipline in the system of higher medical education.
2. The role of Russian scientists in the formation and development of the Russia school of topographic anatomy and operative surgery.
3. Basic concepts of topographic anatomy: region and its boundaries, projection of anatomical formations onto the surface, holotopy, skeletopy, syntopy of organs, fascial sheaths, neurovascular formations, cellular spaces, collateral circulation.
4. The doctrine of individual variability of human organs and systems.
5. Modern methods of studying of topographic anatomy.
6. Operative surgery and its tasks. The doctrine of surgical operations. Classifications of surgical operations. Main stages of the operation. Terminology.
7. Surgical instruments, their classification, modern diagnostic and therapeutic equipment.
8. Suture material.
9. Methods of connecting and separating tissues.
10. Brain. Division into areas.
11. External and internal base of the skull.
12. Topography of the frontal, parietal, occipital regions.
13. Topography of the temporal region.
14. Topography of the mastoid region. Shipo triangle.
15. The structure of the bones of the medulla of the skull and mastoid process.
16. Brain: cerebral hemispheres, lobes, sulci, brain stem. Brain cavities.
17. Meninges of the brain. Epidural and intradural spaces.
18. Blood supply and venous outflow from the cerebral part of the head.
19. Blood supply and venous outflow from the facial part of the head.
20. Features of arterial blood supply and outflow of venous blood from the brain.
21. Liquor system of the brain. Circulation of cerebrospinal fluid.

22. Lymphatic flow from the brain and facial parts of the head.
23. Cranial topography: surface projection on the scalp of the convolutions and main grooves of the cerebral cortex, ventricles of the brain, middle meningeal artery and its branches, sinuses of the dura mater.
24. Sinuses of the dura mater. Veins of the brain. Arterial circulation of the base of the brain.
25. Connections of venous formations of the cranial cavity with extracranial venous vessels.
26. Topography of the external and internal base of the skull.
27. Topography of 12 pairs of cranial nerves.
28. Morphological substantiation of clinical manifestations of cranial nerve injuries.
29. Symptoms of cranial nerve damage depending on the level and side of damage.
30. Congenital anomalies of the brain region of the head.
31. Surgical anatomy of congenital malformations of the head region (cerebral hernias, hydrocephalus, cleft bones of the facial region).
32. General principles of operations on the cerebral part of the head.
33. Classification of head wounds. Primary surgical treatment of penetrating and non-penetrating head wounds.
34. Temporary and final stop of bleeding in case of damage to soft tissues, bones of the cranial vault, vessels of the dura mater.
35. Surgical approaches to the cranial fossae.
36. Trepanation (osteoplastic and decompression), indications, technique, instruments, complications.
37. Trepanation of the mastoid process.
38. Topography of typical fractures of the cranial vault.
39. Stopping bleeding in penetrating and non-penetrating head wounds.