1. a. History of surgery in the world
   b. Inguinal and femoral hernia
   c. Intracranial hypertension

2. a. Asepsis and antisepsis - history, definition, methods
   b. Perioperative care in childhood
   c. Congenital systemic bone diseases

3. a. Sterilization methods, department of central sterilization
   b. Umbilical hernia and hernia in linea alba, incisional hernia
   c. Concussion, axonal injury, brain contusion

4. a. Disinfection - main disinfectants
   b. Chronic venous insufficiency of the lower limbs
   c. Hematuria and pyuria

5. a. Local anesthetics - methods and type of anesthesia, local anesthetics
   b. Diaphragmatic and internal hernia
   c. Temporal and occipital cone, brain death

6. a. Legal and ethical issues of organ donation for transplantation in Slovakia
   b. Acquired heart defects
   c. Osteoporosis and osteomalacia

7. a. Kidney transplantation from living and dead donor
   b. Incarcerated hernia
   c. Division of post-traumatic intracranial haemorrhage

8. a. Resuscitation and management of acute respiratory failure
   b. Tumors and deformities of the chest wall in children
   c. Renal colic and its differential diagnosis of abdominal pain

9. a. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in acute heart failure
   b. Hernia’s in childhood
   c. Epidural bleeding

10. a. The purpose and concept of surgery as a subject of medicine
    b. Skin grafting and flap surgery
    c. Fractures of the cranial vault

11. a. Principles and techniques of plastic surgery
    b. Sudden onset abdominal pain - definition, division, causes, symptoms, diagnosis & treatment, role of the first contact physician
    c. Skull base fractures

12. a. Blood transfusion and blood products
    b. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
    c. Urine retention

13. a. Puncture, evacuation, drainage
    b. Acute appendicitis
    c. Subdural haemorrhage
14. a. Incision, excision, extirpation - content of terms  
   b. Aneurysms and A-V malformations (extra-cranial)  
   c. Osteomalacia and rachitis

15. a. Bleeding - Types and Methods of Haemostasis  
   b. Appendicitis in children, in older age, in pregnancy  
   c. Cervical spine injuries (ligaments and fractures)

16. a. Tracheotomy and its indication  
   b. Congenital heart defects except coarctation of aorta  
   c. Acute and chronic renal failure

17. a. Thrombophlebitis and phlebotrombosis – differential diagnosis  
   b. Subacute appendicitis  
   c. Brain (celebral) contusion

18. a. Different types of wound, classification and origin  
   b. Pneumothorax  
   c. Congenital anomalies of the hand

19. a. Provisional wound care treatment and management  
   b. Evaluation and management of acute abdominal pain - history, clinical and paraclinical examinations  
   c. Fracture of the thoracic and lumbar spine

20. a. Disorders of wounds healing and factors affecting wound healing  
   b. Skin flaps design, classification and principles of flap surgery compound tissue flaps  
   c. Urinary incontinence, urinary retention and nocturnal enuresis in children

21. a. Tetanus - prevention and treatment  
   b. Acute and subacute cholecystitis  
   c. Intracerebral hemorrhage

22. a. Burns - classification, first aid, treatment  
   b. Congenital abdominal anterior wall defects  
   c. Developmental dysplasia of the hip

23. a. War wounds injuries and their unique characteristics - classical, nuclear, chemical, biological  
   b. Cholecystolithiasis  
   c. Spinal cord injuries (urgent help, transport, diagnosis, treatment)

24. a. Principles and practice of definitive wound care and treatment  
   b. Cardiac tamponade  
   c. Urosepsis - etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment

25. a. Nuclear weapons injuries, principles of the first aid, definitive treatment and management  
   b. Extrahepatic gallbladder and biliary tract disease  
   c. Aneurysms of cerebral vessels, arteriovenous malformations
26. a. Surgical infections - prevention and treatment principles  
b. Ischemic heart disease  
c. The treatment of congenital foot abnormalities

27. a. Phlegmon and abscess - definition, management and treatment  
b. Biliary tract surgical procedures  
c. Management of ribs and sternal fractures

28. a. Folliculitis, furunculus, carbunculus  
b. Pleural effusion (exudate)  
c. Kidney developmental anomalies

29. a. Lymphangitis and lymphangitis  
b. Hydrops, empyema of the gall bladder and acute cholangitis  
c. Supratentorial tumors of the brain

30. a. Cheilitis and related complications  
b. Hand flexors and extensors lesion  
c. Degenerative joint diseases

31. a. Systemic pyogenic infection - sepsis in surgery  
b. Gallbladder carcinoma  
c. Traumatic pneumothorax - classification and treatment

32. a. Erysipel and erysipeloid  
b. Esophageal atresia  
c. Congenital anomalies of ureters (vesicoureteral reflux and megaureter)

33. a. Nosocomial infections and hospitalizations  
b. Mechanical jaundice  
c. Infratentorial brain tumors

34. a. Anaerobic infections - gas phlegmon, gas gangraene  
b. Abdominal aortic aneurysm  
c. Artificial joint replacements

35. a. Hypothermia and frostbite - Causes, Symptoms, Treatment, Diagnosis  
b. Acute pancreatitis  
c. Traumatic hemotorax

36. a. Human bites  
b. Pericardial diseases  
c. Developmental anomalies of the ureter and bladder

37. a. Shooting injuries - characteristics and principles of surgical treatment  
b. Chronic pancreatitis  
c. Secondary intracranial tumors

38. a. Shock in surgery  
b. Thoracic empyema  
c. Degenerative diseases of the spine
39. a. Physical and chemical injuries  
   b. Tumors of the pancreas and surgical treatment  
   c. Lung injuries and injuries of the mediastinal organs (trachea and bronchus, esophagus), ARDS  

40. a. Crush syndrome  
   b. Malignant melanoma  
   c. Congenital anomalies of male genitalia  

41. a. Blast syndrome  
   b. Pancreatic cysts and pseudocysts  
   c. Tumors of spine and spinal cord  

42. a. Purulent disease of the hand - panaricium  
   b. Intestinal stenosis and atresias  
   c. Inflammatory diseases of the spine  

43. a. Principles of preoperative evaluation and preparation for surgery  
   b. Gastroduodenal peptic ulcer, indications for surgical treatment  
   c. Post-traumatic haemoperitoneum (spleen and liver injury)  

44. a. Post-operative patient management  
   b. Peripheral arterial obliterating diseases  
   c. Non-specific inflammation of the kidneys, their surrounding tissue and retroperitoneum  

45. a. Management of water and electrolyte balance in surgical patients  
   b. Perforation of the peptic ulcer  
   c. Hydrocephalus  

46. a. Complications of surgical wound healing  
   b. Cardiac tamponade.  
   c. Deformity of the spine  

47. a. Postoperative complications of heart and lung  
   b. Pylorostenosis  
   c. Injury of the gastro intestinal tract  

48. a. Post-operative complications of the GI tract  
   b. Tumors of the lungs  
   c. Non-specific inflammation of the lower urinary tract  

49. a. Embolism and thrombosis - definition and division  
   b. Surgical procedures for peptic ulcer disease  
   c. Spinal fractures  

50. a. Fat embolism and air embolism  
   b. Cleft lip and cleft palate  
   c. Aseptic bone necrosis
51. a. Decubities (pressure or bed sores) - pathogenesis, prevention and care  
   b. Stomach cancer  
   c. Injury of retroperitoneal organs (duodenum, pancreas)

52. a. Injuries of soft tissues, skin, fascia, muscles  
   b. Anorectal malformations  
   c. Non-specific inflammation of male genital organs

53. a. Tendon injuries, diagnosis and treatment  
   b. Peritonitis - classification, causes, diagnosis, treatment  
   c. Fractures of the skull arch

54. a. Peripheral nerve injuries - diagnosis and treatment  
   b. Acute arterial occlusions  
   c. Morbus Perthes

55. a. Vascular injuries - diagnostics, first aid and definitive treatment  
   b. Damage control surgery  
   c. Intra-abdominal hypertension, acute abdominal compartment

56. a. Distortion and luxation  
   b. Heart rhythm disorders, surgical treatment options  
   c. Tuberculosis of the urogenital system

57. a. Open Fractures - classification, first aid and treatment principles  
   b. Surgical ileus – bowel obstruction  
   c. Fractures of the base of the skull

58. a. Fractures in general - mechanism of origin, classification, dislocation  
   b. Tracheal stenosis and tracheal tumors  
   c. Acute osteomyelitis

59. a. Conservative treatment of fractures  
   b. Pathophysiology of intestinal obstruction  
   c. Kidney and urethral injuries

60. a. Surgical treatment of fractures, types of osteosynthesis  
   b. Dupuytren's contracture  
   c. Urolithiasis

61. a. Extension treatment of fracture  
   b. Mechanical and paralytic ileus – bowel obstruction  
   c. Posttraumatic cerebrospinal fluid fistula

62. a. Healing of fractures using conservative and surgical treatment  
   b. Intestinal malrotation  
   c. Chronic osteomyelitis

63. a. Principles of physiotherapy in surgery and methods of treatment  
   b. Intestinal strangulation  
   c. Injury of the urine bladder and urethra
64. a. Antibiotic prophylaxis and treatment in surgery 
b. Gangrene of the limbs, causes, symptoms, treatment 
c. Hydronephrosis

65. a. Complications of fractures healing 
b. Mesenteric arterial ischaemia: diagnosis and therapeutic options 
c. Injury of peripheral nerves

66. a. Abdominal compartment syndrome 
b. Tumors of the heart 
c. Purulent joint inflammation

67. a. Thromboembolic disease and its prevention 
b. Sudden traumatic acute abdominal events, classification and diagnosis 
c. Fractures and luxation of the upper limb

68. a. Parenteral nutrition in surgery 
b. Mediastinal tumors 
c. Cystic kidney disease

69. a. Peripheral and central vein accesses 
b. Bleeding from the upper part of the gastrointestinal tract 
c. Degenerative diseases of the cervical spine

70. a. Problems and basic principles of surgical treatment in geriatric patients 
b. Congenital malformations of the hand and upper limb 
c. Metabolic arthropathies

71. a. Basic classification of tumors and etiopathogenesis of tumors 
b. Bleeding from the distal part of gastrointestinal tract 
c. Fractures of the proximal and medial part of humerus

72. a. Phases of malignant tumors development, staging 
b. Meconium ileus 
c. Benign prostatic hyperplasia

73. a. Diagnostic endoscopic and therapeutic endoscopic methods in urology 
b. Surgical treatment of adrenal diseases 
c. Degenerative diseases of the lumbar spine

74. a. Diagnostic radiology methods in surgical specialties – X-ray, USS, CT, MRI, PET 
b. Arterial reconstructions procedures 
c. Bones and joints tuberculosis and other specific inflammation

75. a. Invasive and non-invasive radioimaging methods and technic in vascular surgery 
b. Caustic and corrosive injury of the esophagus, other injury of the oesophagus 
c. Fractures of the distal end of the humerus in children (supracondylar) and adults

76. a. Immediate and late complications after organ transplantation 
b. Thoracic aortic aneurysms and aortic dissection 
c. Tumors of the kidneys
77. a. Microsurgery and replantation surgery – importance and value  
   b. Esophageal diverticula and strictures of the esophagus  
   c. Cauda equina syndrome

78. a. Urine derivation  
   b. Surgery of the trachea  
   c. Rheumatic diseases in orthopedics

79. a. Disaster and mass casualty, principles of triage and transfer  
   b. Esophageal tumors and their surgical treatment  
   c. Fractures in the elbow region (olecranon, proximal end of radius and ulna, Monteggia fracture)

80. a. Polytrauma - definition, principles of first aid and treatment  
   b. Fundamentals of microsurgery and principles of replanting fingers  
   c. Tumors of the urine bladder

81. a. Diabetes mellitus in surgery  
   b. Achalasia  
   c. Brain abscess

82. a. Indications for amputations  
   b. Hirschsprung's disease  
   c. Muscles and tendons disorders

83. a. Management of postoperative pain  
   b. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), pathophysiology and surgical treatment  
   c. Fractures in the lower end of forearm and wrist

84. a. Tissue suturing - types of suture, stitches, staples  
   b. Neurovascular limb syndromes  
   c. Tumors of the male external genitalia (penis, testis)

85. a. Anastomoses and stomas  
   b. Crohn's disease, indications and surgical treatment  
   c. Cranial nerves neuralgia

86. a. Transportation of the sick and wounded patient, transports position  
   b. Aortic coarctation  
   c. Malignant bone tumors

87. a. Hematemesis, melena, hematochezia and hemoptoe  
   b. Surgical treatment of the congenital malformations of the colon and rectum  
   c. Hand injuries (tendons, replantations, metacarpal and phalangeal fractures)

88. a. Principles of surgical nutrition  
   b. Inflammatory diseases of the breast  
   c. Prostate cancer

89. a. Specific infections - tuberculosis, lues, anthrax, actinomycosis  
   b. Ulcerative colitis from a surgical point of view  
   c. Surgical Treatment of Chronic Pain
90. a. Indications of surgical treatment and types of surgical procedures  
   b. Benign and malignant skin tumors  
   c. Benign bone tumors  

91. a. Basic concepts and nomenclature of surgical procedures and their characteristics  
   b. Diverticulosis and diverticulitis of the colon  
   c. Pelvic fractures (stable, unstable) and their complications  

92. a. Differentiated care in surgery - department, postoperative room, ICU, AIM  
   b. Biliary atresia  
   c. Kidney and urethral injuries  

93. a. Hygienic Mode Principles in the Operating Tract  
   b. Carcinoma of the large bowel  
   c. Concussion and its consequences  

94. a. Premedication and muscle relaxation  
   b. Endovascular treatment of vascular diseases  
   c. Metastases in bones  

95. a. Surgical assessment  
   b. Fistula and abscess of the rectum, sinus pilonidalis  
   c. Acetabular fracture, hip joint luxation  

96. a. Use of antiaggregants, anticoagulants and fibrinolytics in surgery  
   b. Heart injuries  
   c. Urine bladder and uretral injury  

97. a. Intracranial hypertension syndrome  
   b. Hemorrhoids, anal fissures  
   c. Surgical treatment of epilepsy  

98. a. Hemocoagulation disorders before and after surgery (haemorrhagic conditions)  
   b. The role of surgery in tumor diagnostics, diagnosis and treatment of precancerosis  
   c. Children's cerebral palsy and other neurological diseases in orthopedics  

99. a. First aid for injuries  
   b. Rectal carcinoma  
   c. Fractures of the upper end of femur  

100. a. Preparation of the surgical team for surgery  
    b. Aesthetic surgery  
    c. Hydrocele and varicocele  

101. a. History of Czech and Slovak Surgery  
    b. Surgical solution of the stool incontinence  
    c. Brain magistral arteries stenoses
102. a. History of the organ transplantation
   b. Necrotizing enterocolitis
   c. Angular deformities of the lower limbs

103. a. Principles of heart and lung transplantation
   b. Abscesses of the abdominal cavity
   c. Fractures of the femur and lower end of femur

104. a. Complications of blood products administration
   b. Critical limb ischemia
   c. Urethral stricture

105. a. Secondary wound healing, principles of treatment
   b. Liver cysts and abscesses
   c. Congenital malformations of the skull

106. a. Postoperative complications uropoetic system
   b. Myogenic pylorostenosis
   c. Static errors of lower limbs

107. a. The principles of early enteral nutrition of a surgical patient
   b. Surgical treatment of portal hypertension
   c. Knee injuries (meniscuses, ligaments), knee dislocation

108. a. Principles of endoscopic treatment of the gastrointestinal tract
   b. Aortic arch branch disease
   c. Male infertility

109. a. Endoscopic diagnostic methods of the gastrointestinal tract
   b. Benign liver tumors
   c. Congenital malformations of the spine

110. a. Treatment of chronic pain
   b. Intussusception
   c. Different length of limbs

111. a. Principles of mini-invasive surgery
   b. Malignant liver tumors
   c. Fractures in the ankle area (intra and extraarticular, whistle, pillar)

112. a. Diabetic foot - principles of treatment
   b. Vascular access for hemodialysis
   c. Adrenal gland surgery

113. a. Indications and contraindications of transfusion, techniques transfusion administration
   b. Congenital and acquired disorders of the spleen
   c. Compression of nerve and nerve plexus syndromes on the upper extremity
114. a. Principles of surgical treatment of malignant tumors  
   b. Foreign bodies in the respiratory and digestive tract  
   c. Bone transplants

115. a. Determination of biological activity of tumors, TNM classification  
   b. Surgical diseases of retroperitoneum  
   c. Fractures of the heel, ankle, and fifth metatarsal base

116. a. Non-surgical (conservative) treatment of malignant tumors  
   b. Vascular reconstruction in the treatment of diabetic foot  
   c. Urine derivation

117. a. Principles of the liver, pancreas and small intestine transplantation  
   b. Benign breast diseases  
   c. Intervertebral disc herniation and its complications

118. a. Diagnosis of tumors  
   b. Acute appendicitis in childhood  
   c. Prosthesis, orthesis, orthopedic devices

119. a. Ethical and legal responsibility in surgery – consent form and patient disapproval  
   b. Malignant tumors of the breast  
   c. Soft tissues injury of the ankle (Achilles tendon, ankle tendon injury)

120. a. Sewing tools and equipments - staplers and stents in surgery  
   b. Disorders of visceral branches of the abdominal aorta  
   c. Neurogenic urinary disorders