

1. Purulent diseases of the skin and soft tissues. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment. Rules of antibiotic therapy in the prevention and treatment of surgical infection*

1. 30 y.o. woman, had mild trauma of 5th finger of the left hand 15 days ago. She has treated her self at home. She presents to the hospital due to deterioration of the condition and temperature rise. Objectively: hyperemia and swelling on the ventral surface of finger. Restricted movements of the finger. X-ray of the left hand: an early stage of osteomyelitis of the fifth finger could not be excluded. The diagnosis: panaris of 5th finger of the left hand. What form of panaris has occurred in the patient?

A. **Bony**
B. Paronychia
C. Joints type
D. Tendon type
E. Hypodermic

2. A 33 y.o. patient was admitted to the reception room of the Central District Hospital. He complains of a severely painful swelling localized on posterior neck, fever up to 38,4°C and general weakness. In anamnesis: diabetes mellitus within 5 years. On physical examination on the posterior neck surface there is an infiltrate elevated above surrounding skin. The tissues affected by swelling are tense and blue reddish discoloration in central area. There are also several purulent necrotic pustules which are connected with each other and form a large skin necrosis. A thinned necrotic skin of this swelling has holes looking like sieve, pus discharges through out. What disease should a doctor consider first of all?

A. **Carbuncle**
B. Skin abscess
C. Acute skin cellulitis
D. Furuncle
E. Carbuncle associated with anthrax

3. 3 days ago a 29-year-old patient presented with pulsating pain in the region of rectum, fever, general weakness. Objectively: local tenderness in the anal region in the 6 o'clock position. Digital investigation of rectum revealed a painful infiltration reaching the pectinate line. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. **Acute paraproctitis**
B. Acute haemorrhoids
C. Acute prostatitis
D. Rectum tumour
E. Acute anal fissure

4. The patient complains of a painful swelling in the chin region, malaise, headache. Examination reveals an acutely inflamed cone-shaped dense node. The skin over it is tense, red. In the center of the node there is an ulcer with overhanging edges and a necrotic core of a dirty-green colour. Submandibular lymph nodes on the right are enlarged and painful. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Furuncle

- B. Parasitic sycosis
- C. Carbuncle
- D. Tuberculosis
- E. Tertiary syphilis (gummatous form)

5. On the 5th day after a surgery for colon injury a patient complains of bursting pain in the postoperative wound, weakness, drowsiness, headache, fever up to 40°C. Objectively: the skin around the wound is swollen, there is gas crepitation. The wound discharges are scarce foul-smelling, of dark-gray color. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Anaerobic clostridial wound infection

- B. Postoperative wound infection
- C. Abscess
- D. Erysipelas
- E. Phlegmon

6. A 37-year-old male patient has a history of diabetes of moderate severity. On the left side of face the patient has a carbuncle. What severe complication might have occurred in the patient?

A. Cavernous sinus thrombosis

- B. Endarteritis
- C. Lymphangitis
- D. Thrombophlebitis
- E. Thromboembolism

7. A 26-year-old patient complains of experiencing pain in the right hand for 4 days. The pain arose at the site of corns on the palmar surface at the base of the II and III fingers. Some time later the dorsum of hand became edematous. I and III fingers are half-bent in the interphalangeal joints, the hand looks like "rake". What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Phlegmon of the second interdigital space of the right hand

- B. Tendovaginitis
- C. Corn abscess of the right hand
- D. Adenophlegmon of the right hand
- E. U-shaped phlegmon of the right hand

8. A surgeon examined a 42-year-old patient and diagnosed him with right forearm furuncle at the purulo-necrotic stage. The furuncle was lanced. At the hydration stage the wound dressing should enclose the following medication:

A. Hypertonic solution

- B. Dimexide
- C. Ichthyol ointment
- D. Vishnevsky ointment
- E. Chloramine

9. A patient presented to a hospital with a carbuncle of the upper lip. The body temperature is 39°C. There is a pronounced edema of the upper lip and eyelids. What is the surgeon's tactics of choice?

A. Hospitalize in the surgical unit

- B. Disclose the carbuncle and administer out-patient treatment
- C. Administer out-patient course of antibiotics
- D. Administer physiotherapy
- E. Disclose the carbuncle and administer antibiotics

10. A 21-year-old male patient got a deep cut wound in his right thigh. In the emergency room a surgeon on duty performed primary debridement of the wound and primary wound closure with a suture. After 4 days, there appeared pain, redness, edema, purulent discharge from the wound gap, body temperature rose up to 39°C. What kind of wound complication can you think of and what actions should be taken?

A. Wound abscess, remove the sutures and drain the wound

- B. Tetanus, active-passive immunization against tetanus
- C. Lymphangitis, apply a hot compress
- D. Infiltration, apply a hot compress
- E. Erysipelas, prescribe antibiotics

11. A patient has a stab wound on his right foot. On the fourth day after injury the patients body temperature rose up to 38°C, inguinal lymph nodes became enlarged and painful, skin over them reddened. What complication might be suspected?

A. Lymphadenitis

- B. Phlegmon
- C. Erysipelas
- D. Tetanus
- E. Lymphangitis