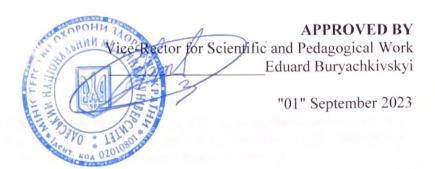
# MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE ODESSA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Surgery



# SYLLABUS FOR THE ELECTIVE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "MODERN ASPECTS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF ACUTE DESTRUCTIVE PANCREATITIS"

Level of Higher Education: Second (Master's)

Field of Knowledge: 22 "Healthcare"

Specialty: 222 "Medicine"

Educational-Professional Program: "Medicine"

The working program is based on the educational-professional program "Medicine" for the preparation of specialists at the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty 222 "Medicine" of the field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare", adopted by the Scientific Council of ONMedU (protocol № 8 from June 29, 2023).

# **Developers:**

D.Med.Sc., Professor Grubnik V.V., Associate Professor Polyak S.D., Associate Professor Parfentiev R.S., Associate Professor Muravyov P.T., Associate Professor Nikitenko R.P., Vorotintseva K.O., Grubnyk V.V., Koichev Y.A., Degtyarenko S.P., Nadeim Kanjo, Sliepov V.V.

The working program was approved at the meeting of the Department of Surgery

Protocol № 1 from "27" August 2023

Head of the Department

Volodymyr GRUBNIK

Agreed with the OPP guarantor

Valeriya MARICHEREDA

Approved by the subject-cycle methodical commission on surgical disciplines Protocol № 1 from "28"

August 2023

Chairman of the subject-cycle methodical commission on surgical disciplines

Vasyl MISHCHENKO

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Surgery Protocol № 1 from 04 September 2023 Volodymyr GRUBNIK

Head of the Department

# 1. Description of the Academic Discipline:

Indicators name	Field of knowledge, specialty, specialization, level of higher education	Characteristics of the academic discipline	
Total number:	Field of Versulada	Full-time study	
Total number:	Field of Knowledge	Elective discipline	
	22 "Healthcare"	Year of study: 6	
Credits: 3		Semesters XI	
Hours: 90	Specialty 222 "Medicine"	Lectures (0 hrs.)	
nours: 90	Level of Higher Education Second (Master's)	Practical (30 hrs.)	
Content Modules: 1		Independent work (60 hrs.)	
	(Master b)	Form of final control - credit	

# 2. Purpose and objectives of the academic discipline

**Purpose:** The aim is to acquire and deepen knowledge, skills, abilities, and other competencies necessary in professional activities, to develop skills in scientific research, to obtain new facts and implement them in practical medicine and other areas of social life.

# **Objectives:**

- To master the fundamental principles of diagnosis in acute destructive pancreatitis of various etiologies.
- 2. To acquire skills in providing assistance to patients at different stages of acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 3. To learn the knowledge of interpreting the dynamics of laboratory studies depending on the severity of destructive pancreatitis.
- To acquire knowledge of the complex of therapeutic and diagnostic measures for destructive pancreatitis.
- 5. To master the methodology for examining a patient with acute destructive pancreatitis of various etiologies.
- 6. To acquire practical skills in providing first medical aid in pancreatogenic shock.
- 7. To learn the basics of diagnosis and assistance in the phase of toxemia in pancreatogenic shock.
- 8. To acquire knowledge of providing assistance at different stages of the development of destructive pancreatitis.
- 9. To develop moral-ethical and deontological qualities in professional communication with the patient.

The process of studying the discipline is aimed at forming elements of the following competencies

#### General (GC):

- GC3. The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
- GC6. The ability to make justified decisions.
- GC7. The ability to work in a team.
- GC8. The ability to interpersonal interaction.
- GC12. Determination and perseverance regarding set tasks and obligations.

# Special (SC):

- SC1. The ability to collect medical information about a patient and analyze clinical data.
- SC2. The ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental research and assess their results.
- SC3. The ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of a disease.
- SC4. The ability to determine the necessary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
- SC5. The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
- SC6. The ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases.
- SC7. The ability to diagnose emergency conditions.
- SC8. The ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care.
- SC10. The ability to perform medical manipulations.
- SC11. The ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments with incomplete or limited information, taking into account social and ethical appropriateness.
- SC16. The ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

# Learning Outcomes (LO):

- LO3. Specialized conceptual knowledge that includes scientific achievements in the field of healthcare and is the basis for conducting research, critical reflection of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
- LO4. Identify and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes; using standard techniques, based on previous patient history data, patient examination data, knowledge about a person, their organs, and systems, establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- LO5. Collect complaints, life, and disease history, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental research, assess information regarding the diagnosis.
- LO6. Establish a final clinical diagnosis by making a justified decision and analyzing obtained subjective and objective clinical data, additional examination, conducting differential diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of a supervising doctor in a healthcare institution.
- LO7. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/or instrumental) for patients with diseases of organs and systems of the body for differential diagnosis of diseases.
- LO8. Determine the main clinical syndrome or symptom that determines the severity of the condition of the victim/sufferer by making a justified decision on the condition of a person under any circumstances (in a healthcare institution, outside it), including in emergency situations and combat operations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.
- LO9. Determine the nature and principles of treatment of patients (conservative, surgical) with diseases, taking into account the age of the patient, in a healthcare institution, outside it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a justified decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, if necessary expanding the standard scheme be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of a supervising doctor in a medical institution.

LO10. Determine the necessary regime of work, rest, and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a justified decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

LO17. Perform medical manipulations in a medical institution, at home or in production based on a preliminary clinical diagnosis and/or indicators of the patient's condition by making a justified decision, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms.

LO18. Determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's life activity and the duration of disability with the preparation of relevant documents, in a healthcare institution based on data about the disease and its course, the specifics of a person's professional activity, etc. Keep medical documentation on the patient and the population contingent based on regulatory documents.

LO19. Plan and implement a system of anti-epidemic and preventive measures regarding the occurrence and spread of diseases among the population.

LO24. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and of persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

As a result of studying the academic discipline, the higher education seeker should:

#### know:

- know and systematically understand the issue of the peculiarities of diagnosing surgical diseases of
  the pancreas, the development and progression of the disease for future professional and scientific
  activities;
- methods and criteria for evaluating research results regarding processes in surgical pancreatology;
- main principles of analysis and synthesis of the results of scientific research in the field of pancreatic surgery;
- clinical effectiveness, principles, methods, and achievements of evidence-based medicine in the surgical treatment of destructive pancreatitis;
- modern research methods, biomarkers of various processes and conditions in surgical pancreatology, and their informativeness.

### be able to:

- demonstrate knowledge of research methodology and methods in the diagnosis of acute diseases of the pancreas;
- independently and critically conduct analysis and synthesis of scientific data in surgical pancreatology;
- choose modern methods of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of acute destructive pancreatitis, considering the patient's condition and age;
- use the results of scientific research in the field of surgical pancreatology and pharmaceutical practice;
- present the results of scientific research in oral and written forms in the scientific community, in accordance with national and international standards;
- apply ethical principles in working with patients of different age groups and gender, adhere to scientific and medical ethics;
- demonstrate academic integrity and act responsibly concerning the authenticity of obtained scientific results;
- assess information regarding the diagnosis based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, namely, determine the list of necessary clinical-laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results in patients of different age groups and gender;
- determine the principles of treatment of diseases, the necessary regime of work and rest, and the nature of nutrition in patients of different age groups and gender.

#### 3. Content of the academic discipline

- Topic 1: The pancreas: topography, structure, functions.
- **Topic 2:** Main laboratory and instrumental research methods in pancreatology.
- Topic 3: Acute pancreatitis.
- Topic 4: Acute destructive pancreatitis.
- **Topic 5:** Features of the clinical course.
- Topic 6: Modern methods of surgical treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis (ADP).
- **Topic 7:** Modern methods of conservative management of the postoperative period in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis (ADP).

# 4. Structure of the Academic Discipline

	Topic	Practical classes	IW	Total
1.	The pancreas: topography, structure, functions.	5	5	10
2.	Main laboratory and instrumental research methods in pancreatology.	5	5	10
3.	Acute pancreatitis.	5	10	15
4.	Acute destructive pancreatitis.	5	5	10
5.	Features of the clinical course.	5	5	10
6.	Modern methods of surgical treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis (ADP).	5	15	20
7.	Modern methods of conservative management of the postoperative period in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis (ADP).	5	10	15
Total		30	55	90
Total	hours		90	

# 5. Topics of lectures / seminars / practical / laboratory classes

- 1. 5.1. Topics of lectures
- 2. Not provided
- 3. 5.2. Topics of practical classes

№ 3/п	Торіс	Number of hours
1	Pancreas: Topography, structure, functions. Features of metabolism in the pancreas. Pancreatic blood circulation. Main functions of the pancreas. Age-related changes in pancreatic function.	5
2	Main laboratory and instrumental research methods in pancreatology.  Clinical examination of patients with pancreatic diseases. Syndromes and methods of examination in pancreatology.	5
3	Acute pancreatitis. Clinical symptoms and course of acute pancreatitis.  Laboratory methods of research in acute pancreatitis. Treatment of acute pancreatitis.	5
1	Acute destructive pancreatitis. Subjective and objective symptoms of	5

	acute destructive pancreatitis. Diagnostic criteria. Modern diagnostic techniques for acute destructive pancreatitis. Histological examination of pancreatic tissue biopsy.	national larger
5	Modern methods of surgical treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis.  Identification and characteristics of the onset of the disease. Main laboratory markers in acute destructive pancreatitis. Instrumental research methods. Differential diagnosis. Action algorithm for the doctor in providing medical assistance to patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.	5
6	Features of the clinical course and prediction of the clinical course in acute destructive pancreatitis.	5
7	Modern methods of conservative management of the postoperative period in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.	5
To	tal	35

# 6. Independent work

№ п/п	Types of Independent Work	Number of hours
1	Pancreas: Topography, structure, functions. Anatomical structure of the pancreatic parenchyma. Histological structure of the pancreas.	5
2	Cells of the pancreas and their ultrastructure. Main laboratory and instrumental research methods in pancreatology. Criteria for pancreatic diseases. Classification of functional tests of the pancreas.	5
3	Acute pancreatitis. Clinical symptoms and course of acute pancreatitis.  Main diagnostic markers of acute pancreatitis. Treatment of acute pancreatitis.	10
4	Acute destructive pancreatitis. Subjective and objective symptoms of destructive pancreatitis. Diagnostic criteria for destructive pancreatitis. Histological examination of pancreatic tissue biopsy. Treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis.	5
5	Acute destructive pancreatitis. Diseases associated with acute destructive pancreatitis. Classification of acute destructive pancreatitis, stages of disease progression. Features of diet and lifestyle in acute pancreatitis. Rehabilitation measures in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.	5
6	Modern methods of surgical treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis.  Minimally invasive methods of surgical treatment of acute necrotic pancreatitis. "Open" surgical interventions in acute destructive pancreatitis. Methodology of programmed relaparotomies, omentobursostomy.	15
7	Modern methods of conservative management of the postoperative period in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.	10
	Total hours	55

# 7. Teaching Methods

**Practical classes:** oral and written questioning, solving test tasks, solving typical and atypical situational problems, under the teacher's supervision, training of relevant practical skills and

professional abilities on simulation models.

**Independent work:** independent work with recommended primary and additional literature, electronic information resources, independent mastering of communication algorithms with surgical patients.

# 8. Forms of control and methods of assessment (including criteria for assessing learning outcomes)

Current control: oral questioning, testing, assessment of practical skills performance, problem-solving.

Final control: credit...

Assessment of current academic activity in practical classes:

- 1. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the class:
  - methods: questioning, solving a situational problem
  - maximum score 5, minimum score 3, unsatisfactory score 2.
- 2. Assessment of practical skills on the topic of the class:
  - methods: assessment of the correctness of practical skills performance
  - maximum score 5, minimum score 3, unsatisfactory score 2.

The score for one practical class is the arithmetic mean of all components and can only have an integer value (5, 4, 3, 2), rounded according to the method of statistics.

Criteria for current assessment in practical classes

Grade	Criteria for assessment
«5»	The learner actively participates in the discussion of the most complex issues of the topic, gives at least 90% correct answers to standardized test tasks, answers written tasks without errors, performs practical work, and completes the protocol.
«4»	The learner participates in the discussion of the most complex issues of the topic, gives at least 75% correct answers to standardized test tasks, makes minor errors in responses to written tasks, performs practical work, and completes the protocol.
«3»	The learner participates in the discussion of the most complex issues of the topic, gives at least 60% correct answers to standardized test tasks, makes significant errors in responses to written tasks, performs practical work, and completes the protocol.
«2»	The learner does not participate in the discussion of complex issues of the topic, gives less than 60% correct answers to standardized test tasks, makes gross errors in responses to written tasks or does not provide answers to them, does not perform practical work, and does not complete the protocol.

A credit is awarded to a learner who has completed all tasks of the course's work program, actively participated in practical classes, completed and defended an individual task, and has an average current score of at least 3.0 with no academic debts.

The credit is carried out: at the last class before the start of the examination session - with a ribbon system of training, at the last class - with a cyclical system of training. The score for the credit is the arithmetic mean of all components on the traditional four-point scale and has a value rounded according to the method of statistics to two decimal places.

# 9. Distribution of points earned by higher education seekers

The average score obtained for the academic discipline by learners who have successfully mastered the work program of the academic discipline is converted from the traditional four-point scale to points on a 200-point scale, as shown in the table:

# Conversion table of traditional grades to a multi-point scale

Traditional four-point scale	Multi-point 200-point Scale
Excellent («5»)	185 – 200
Good («4»)	151 – 184
Satisfactory («3»)	120 – 150
Unsatisfactory («2»)	Below 120

The multi-point scale (200-point scale) reflects the actual success of each learner in mastering the educational component. The conversion of the traditional grade (average score for the academic discipline) into a 200-point scale is performed by the University's Information and Technical Department.

According to the points obtained on the 200-point scale, the achievements of the learners are assessed on the ECTS rating scale. Further ranking on the ECTS scale allows assessing the achievements of learners in an educational component who are studying in the same course of the same specialty, according to their scores.

The ECTS scale is a relative-comparative rating, which establishes the learner's belonging to the best or worst group among the reference group of peers (faculty, specialty). The grade "A" on the ECTS scale cannot be equivalent to the grade "excellent", and the grade "B" – to the grade "good", etc. When converting from a multi-point scale, the boundaries of the grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" on the ECTS scale do not coincide with the boundaries of the grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale. Learners who received grades "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the ranking list. The grade "FX" is given to learners who have scored the minimum number of points for current academic activity but have not passed the final control. The grade "F" is given to learners who attended all classes in the discipline but did not score an average grade (3.00) for current academic activity and were not allowed to take the final control. Learners studying in the same course (of the same specialty), based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

# Conversion of traditional discipline grades and total points on the ECTS scale

ECTS Scale Grade	Statistical indicator
A	Top 10% of learners
В	Next 25% of learners
C	Next 30% of learners
D	Next 25% of learners
Е	Next 10% of learners

# 10. Methodological Support:

- · Working program of the academic discipline
- · Syllabus of the academic discipline
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational tasks
- Methodical developments of practical classes
- · Methodical recommendations for independent work of learners

# 11. Questions for Final Control

1. Pancreas: Topography, structure, functions.

- 2. Anatomical structure of the pancreatic parenchyma. Histological structure of the pancreas.
- 3. Pancreatic cells and their ultrastructure.
- 4. Main laboratory and instrumental research methods in pancreatology.
- Criteria for pancreatic diseases.
- 6. Classification of functional tests of the pancreas.
- 7. Endoscopic research methods in pancreatology.
- 8. Acute pancreatitis. Clinical symptoms and course of acute pancreatitis.
- 9. Main diagnostic markers of acute pancreatitis. Treatment of acute pancreatitis.
- Acute destructive pancreatitis. Subjective and objective symptoms of destructive pancreatitis.
   Diagnostic criteria for destructive pancreatitis.
- 11. Histological examination of pancreatic tissue biopsy. Treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 12. Acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 13. Diseases associated with acute destructive pancreatitis. Classification of acute destructive pancreatitis, stages of disease progression. Dietary and lifestyle features in acute pancreatitis. Rehabilitation measures in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 14. Modern methods of surgical treatment of acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 15. Minimally invasive methods of surgical treatment of acute necrotic pancreatitis. "Open" surgical interventions in acute destructive pancreatitis.
- 16. Modern methods of conservative management of the postoperative period in patients with acute destructive pancreatitis.

#### 12. Recommended Literature

### Primary:

- Surgery: Textbook / Ya.S. Bereznytsky, O.V. Belov, B.S. Zaporozhchenko et al.. // Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 2020. - 528 p.
- Surgery (Basic Textbook) Volume 3 (Book 3 related specialties for surgical interns) Textbook / edited by G.V. Dzyak Dnipropetrovsk: RWA "Dnipro-VAL", 2014. 828 p.
- 3. Surgery. Textbook edited by M.P. Zakharyash, O.I. Poyda, M.D. Kucher. Kyiv, "Medicine", 2014, 656 p.
- 4. Surgery. Study Guide. Part 1 edited by O.B. Kutovoy. Dnipro, 2015, 287 p.

#### **Additional:**

- Gallstone disease: diagnosis and management. NICE Clinical guideline [CG 188] 2014. Available at https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg188/chapter/1-recommendations/
- 2. Lectures on hospital surgery in 3 volumes. Edited by V.G. Mishalov. "Askaniya", Kyiv, 2008.
- 3. Surgical Diseases. Textbook edited by P.G. Kondratenko. Kh., "Fact". 2006. 816 p.
- 4. Surgery: Textbook / edited by A.Ya. Kovalchuk. Ternopil: TSMU, 2010. 1056 p.

## 13. Information resources:

- 1. Website of the Department of Surgery: https://info.odmu.edu.ua/chair/surgery2
- Ministry of Health of Ukraine: <a href="http://moz.gov.ua/">http://moz.gov.ua/</a>
- 3. National Scientific Medical Library of Ukraine: http://www.library.gov.ua/
- 4. Testing Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine: <a href="http://testcentr.org.ua/">http://testcentr.org.ua/</a>
- 5. English-language web resource for doctors and other healthcare professionals: http://www.medscape.com
- 6. English-language textual database of medical and biological publications: http://www.pubmed.com
- 7. English-language web resource for doctors and other healthcare professionals: https://emedicine.medscape.com/pulmology