Ministry of Health of UKRAINE

Odessa National Medical University

### APPROVED

Rector for research and educational work

(teaching)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. IP Shmakova

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019

**EXECUTIVE CODE**

**surgery**

**For specialty:**

To prepare specialists second (master's level)

22 area of ​​expertise "Health"

221 specialty "Dentistry"

medical Faculty

Form of training day

Department of Surgery №4 with Oncology course

Normative data:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The structure of the discipline | Year of study | Semester | Number of hours | | | | |
| Total | Auditorium | | | WITH  R  WITH | |
|  | Lectures | Prac-tic classes | Seminar. sessions |
| Surgery | **IV** | VII- VIII | 90 | 14 | 36 |  | 40 | |

Work Program composed assistant professor of surgery №4 with oncology course Odessa National Medical University OV Kuznetsova based on the typical curriculum of discipline "surgery" for masters of higher educational institutions III - IV accreditation in specialty 22 area of expertise "Health" 221 specialty "Dentistry"

The program was discussed at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_

Head of Department Professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tkachenko AI

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The program was approved by the subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_

Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Mishchenko VV

Program approved at the meeting of the Coordination and Methodological Council ONMedU "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_\_\_

**Additions and changes in work program**

Work Program reviewed and approved at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 20 g.

Protocol № \_\_\_\_

#### Head of Department\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The changes approved at the meeting of subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_. The protocol number \_\_\_

#### Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Amended APPROVED

#### Rector for scientific and pedagogical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_ g.

1. Explanatory note

Program surgery for dental faculties of higher educational institutions of Ukraine of III-IV accreditation is made for educational qualification level "Master" qualification "Dentist" according to educational qualification characteristics specialty 7.110106 "Dentistry" and educational and vocational training programs experts, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine dated 16.04.03 №239 «on approval of the components industry standards of higher education in the direction of training 1101 Medicine"; recommendations on curriculum development training courses, approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine from 24.03.2004r. №152 «On approval of recommendations on curriculum development training courses"; curriculum Ministry of Health of Ukraine 25.07.03r. №352, №148 MOH Ukraine from 31.01. 03 "On measures to implement the Bologna Declaration in higher medical and pharmaceutical education"; MOH ordered Ukraine from 07.12.2009r. №929.

* 1. Competencies and learning outcomes, which promotes the formation of discipline.

The course provides students acquiring competences:

* *integrated:* ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements;
* *general:*

1. ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
2. ability to learn and master the latest knowledge;
3. ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
4. ability to plan and manage time;
5. knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity;
6. ability to use information and communication technologies;
7. adaptability and performance in the new situation;
8. ability to make informed decisions;
9. ability to work in a team;
10. skills of interpersonal interaction;
11. determination and persistence on tasks and duties undertaken;
12. commitment to preserving the environment;
13. the ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives;

* *special (professional, substantive):*

1. medical history of the surgical patient;
2. an objective examination of the surgical patient;
3. evaluation of the severity of the clinical manifestations of the disease;
4. a plan of examination and evaluation of their results;
5. of differential diagnosis;
6. providing care for seriously ill;
7. identify and assess acute medical conditions;
8. first aid;
9. providing basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines;
10. pain management;
11. appointment of appropriate treatment;
12. perform medical treatments and medical procedures (blood pressure, venipuncture and catheterization of the veins, the use of transfusions for intravenous, subcutaneous event, intra-muscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage, enema formulation);
13. transporting patients;
14. transfusion of blood components;
15. apply measures of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;

Details competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Matrix competencies."

**The matrix of competencies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **Competence** | **Knowledge** | **Ability** | **Communication** | **Autonomy and responsibility** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| **Integral competence** | | | | | |
| The ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements | | | | | |
| **General competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | The capacity for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. | Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further training of modern | Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for timely  acquiring modern knowledge |
| 2 | The ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge. | To know the current trends in the industry and analyze | To be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge |
| 3 | The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations | Conceptual have specialized knowledge acquired during training | To be able to solve complex problems and issues that arise in professional activities | Clear and unambiguous report their findings, knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and non-specialists | Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions |
| 4 | The ability to plan and manage time | Know the principles of planning, know the requirements for the timing of this or that action | To be able to consistently perform their activities in accordance with the requirements of the terms of their performance | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results | Be responsible for the respective order and timing of actions |
| 5 | Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity | Have knowledge of the structure of professional activity | To be able to carry out professional work that needs updating and integration of knowledge | The ability to form effective communication strategy in professional activities | Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 6 | Skills use of information and communication technologies | Have knowledge of information and communication technologies  used in professional activities | To be able to use information and communication technology in the professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the development of  professional knowledge and skills. |
| 7 | Adaptability and performance in the new situation. | Know the types and methods of adaptation principles of the new situation | To be able to apply the tools of self, able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) life and work | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results. | Be responsible timely use of methods of self-regulation. |
| 8 | The ability to make informed decisions; | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communicative behavior | To be able to make an informed decision to choose methods and communication strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication providing decision |
| 9 | Ability to work in a team. | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communication behavior. | To be able to choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 10 | The skills of interpersonal interaction | Know the laws and methods of interpersonal interaction | To be able to choose the methods and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction | Use the skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 11 | Certainty and persistence on tasks and responsibilities taken | Know the responsibilities and ways of execution of tasks | To be able to define the purpose and objectives to be persistent and diligent in the performance of their duties | To establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform the tasks and duties | Responsible for quality performance of tasks |
| 12 | The desire to preserve the environment. | Know the problem of preservation of the environment and ways to save it | To be able to generate requirements for ourselves and others to preserve the environment | Make proposals relevant authorities and agencies on measures to conservation and environmental protection | Be responsible for the implementation of measures to preserve the environment within its competence. |
| thirteen | The ability to act on ethical grounds | Know the basics of ethics and deontology | To be able to apply ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity | The ability to deliver to patients, their families, colleagues, their professional position | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity |
| **Special (professional, subject) competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | History taking in surgical patients | Knowing the sequence of possible complaints and gather information about the patient's disease | To be able to consistently collect all information on the disease according to the patient | Ability to establish interpersonal relationships | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 2 | An objective examination of the surgical patient | Knowing the sequence of applying methods of physical examination of the patient | To be able to perform all regulated examination methods in the appropriate sequence and evaluate the results | The ability to communicate with patients during a physical examination | Be responsible for the accuracy and interpretation of the results obtained during objective examination of the patient |
| 3 | Assessment of severity of clinical manifestations of disease | Have knowledge about the clinical course of the disease | To be able to select and apply the appropriate scale for the assessment of clinical disease | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the interpretation of the results obtained in the evaluation of clinical disease |
| 4 | Drawing up a plan examination and evaluation of the results | Have specialized knowledge of methods of laboratory and instrumental studies | To be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations | The ability to deliver to patients and professionals and conclusions on the list of research results | Be responsible for the accuracy and timeliness of relevant research and interpretation of results |
| 5 | Holding differential diagnosis | Have knowledge about the clinical features of traumatic injuries, surgical infections and other urgent surgical conditions | To be able to conduct differential diagnosis between traumatic injuries, to be able to distinguish various infectious diseases and surgical stage of their development | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals findings differential diagnosis results | Be responsible for the timely and correct diagnosis |
| 6 | Providing care for seriously ill | Have knowledge of the organization comfortable stay patient in hospital and rules to ensure the vital needs of the organism | Have skills in the care of patients in hospital, to be able to identify and evaluate the general condition of the patient, the basic parameters of his life | Effective communication strategy to form at the contact with the patient to make the information relevant documentation | Be responsible for the timely assessment of the patient, the timely and proper measures of patient care |
| 7 | Identify and assess acute medical conditions | Have knowledge of the clinical signs and stages of acute medical conditions | To be able to rapidly detect and diagnose acute medical conditions, be able to organize the appropriate test program | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the early detection and immediate assessment of the medical condition of the patient |
| 8 | First aid | Have specialized knowledge about human emergency conditions; Algorithms to know first aid | To be able to consistently and correctly perform first aid measures under emergency conditions that arose | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the correctness and consistency of first aid |
| 9 | Provide basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines | Have specialized knowledge about terminal patients, their clinical manifestations | To be able to quickly diagnose the terminal state of clinical death. To be able to carry out basic life support measures | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the timely detection terminal condition for the correctness of measures for basic life support |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 10 | Treatment of pain | Have specialized knowledge of the pathogenesis of pain and pathological conditions resulting pain | To be able to select and apply appropriate measure or therapeutic drug for the prevention and reduction of pain and its consequences | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. To be able to make information on the use of narcotic analgesics to the appropriate medical documentation | Be responsible for the timely and correct application of appropriate measures and drugs to prevent and reduce the manifestations of pain |
| 11 | Appointment of corresponding treatment | Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and schemes treatment of traumatic injuries and surgical infection | To be able to choose necessary complex treatment depending on the disease state | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals about the appropriate conclusions complex treatment. Able to record appointments in medical records | Be responsible for timely and correct choice of treatment programs for patients with traumatic injuries, surgical infection |
| 12 | Conducting medical procedures and treatments | Have specialized knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology. Knowledge of algorithms perform medical procedures and manipulations: blood pressure, venipuncture, catheterization vein transfusion intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage probe, setting enemas, shaving the surgical field | To be able to carry out medical procedures or perform medical procedures according to the algorithm | Grounded form and bring to the patient's conclusions regarding the need for one or another medical procedure or manipulation | Be responsible for the quality of one or another medical procedure or manipulation |
| thirteen | Transportation patient | Have knowledge about the ways and means of transporting patients | To be able to assess the possibility of transporting the patient and to choose adequate for this method | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the accuracy of estimates possibility of transporting the patient and selection means for transporting |
| 14 | Conducting transfusion components of blood | Have specialized knowledge of the physiology of blood. Know algorithms of testing for compatibility with transfusion of blood | To be able to test for compatibility before transfusion blood products. To be able to perform the same blood transfusions | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. Fill in the relevant medical records | Be responsible for the accuracy of testing compatibility before transfusion and transfusion of blood product itself |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 15 | Apply the prevention of occurrence and spread of intra-hospital infections | Have specialized knowledge of antisepsis, disinfection, institutional anti-epidemic measures aseptic | To be able to arrange appropriate sanitary and epidemic treatment facilities in the surgical department | To be able to fill out the appropriate medical documentation that reports on implementation of the sanitary-epidemiological regime in the inpatient department | Be responsible for compliance sanitary and hygienic regime |

**Learning outcomes:**

***Integrative final program learning outcomes, which contributes to the formation of an academic discipline:***

* the ability of professional work in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles;
* ability to identify future professional activity as a socially relevant to human health;
* ability to use knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession;
* ability to identify knowledge in practical situations;
* the ability to use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from various sources to solve typical problems of professional activity;
* ability to argue the information to make decisions, take responsibility for them in standard and custom professional situations;
* understanding and respect for the principles of ethics and ethics in professional activity;
* understanding of the rules of sanitary-epidemiological profile and safety requirements in carrying out professional activities;
* understanding of self and healthy lifestyles, adaptability and performance in the new situation;
* ability to realize the choice of strategy communication skills of interpersonal interaction;
* ability to comply with the rules of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, leadership, work effectively in a team;
* ability to communicate effectively, build and solve the problem in their native language both orally and in writing;
* some ability to use information and communication technologies;
* ability to analyze and evaluate the results of the study, age, sex, individual characteristics of the human body, anatomy clinical areas of the human body, organs and other anatomical structures;
* collect, interpret and analyze relevant data complexity within specializations to deliver opinions, covering social and ethical issues;
* understanding the desire to preserve the environment;
* ability to demonstrate current knowledge of relevant issues from general surgery to solve the problems of medicine;

**The learning outcomes for the course:**

***Know:***

* modern concepts of domestic and foreign theoretical and practical surgery;
* basic principles of surgical care Ukraine;
* foundations and rational organization of surgical treatment of the patient;
* common elements of care for surgical patients;
* Theoretical aspects of dressing material and methods of its use;
* Theoretical foundations of modern antiseptics;
* theoretical aspects of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;
* classification, clinical manifestations, consequences bleeding methods interim and final stop bleeding;
* theoretical and practical aspects of preparations transfusion of blood and blood products;
* complications of blood transfusion, measures for their prevention and treatment;
* Anesthesiology bases;
* basics of resuscitation, clinical manifestations terminal conditions, their diagnosis, stages and activities during cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
* general questions traumatology, oncology and transplantation;
* transport means and methods of immobilization;
* Theoretical aspects of wounds and wound process, treatment of wounds;
* general surgical issues and HIV;
* clinic, diagnosis and treatment of certain inflammatory diseases of soft tissues, tendons, bones and joints;
* method of examination of the patient, especially the examination of the patient with surgical pathology;
* the structure of the medical record patient.

***Be able:***

* byntovu impose a bandage on different parts of the body;
* impose Longuet plaster;
* choose a means of transport immobilization immobilize Kramer, Diteriksa;
* hold disinfection of various tools and items of patient care;
* organize appropriate sanitary-epidemic conditions for different areas of the surgical department;
* perform subcutaneous, intramuscular injections, venipuncture conduct, be intravenous catheter configure the system for transfusion of blood substitutes and blood components;
* perform catheterization of the bladder soft catheter and put a cleansing enema siphon, rinse stomach probe;
* prepare the operative field;
* adopt the measures for prevention of pressure sores;
* conduct differential diagnostics of bleeding, to detect signs of hemorrhagic shock;
* how to use the temporary stop bleeding, to choose a way to end stop bleeding;
* determine the blood group ABO system and Rh, conduct compatibility tests of individual blood donor and the recipient, select the Compatibility Test with transfusion of blood components, arrange and red cell transfusion, fresh frozen plasma;
* choose an adequate method of anesthesia for a particular intervention;
* diagnose terminal conditions, perform basic life support measures;
* diagnose various traumatic injuries;
* provide first aid in a variety of traumatic injuries;
* choose surgical treatment for the treatment of various stages of wound healing;
* select products for topical application in the treatment of wounds, depending on the stage of wound healing;
* Surgical diagnose various infectious processes, conduct a differential diagnosis between them;
* diagnose purulent necrotic stage of surgical infectious disease;
* choose the appropriate surgical treatment for various stages of surgical infection;
* make a treatment program for different surgical infectious diseases;
* to collect the history and objective examination of the surgical patient;
* draw a map of inpatient patient with surgical pathology.

**2. The purpose of the surgery**

Modern specialist dentist with higher medical education should be a high-erudite and comprehensively developed person who must constantly improve their skills, have basic knowledge, skills, skills that allow for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of not only dental diseases, but also somatic pathological conditions that may threaten life, health and disability rights.

In addition, the dentist must have a certain amount of knowledge and skills to identify pathology in emergency surgical conditions, to provide in such cases emergency domopohu, the amount of which will ensure the preservation and maintenance of life to provide specialized care, learn the full scope of knowledge and skills from the first medical care help to ensure favorable course of further specialized treatment, mindful of the great responsibility doctor for the patient's life.

In the system of medical training dentist surgery course of study at the 3rd and 4th courses. Particular attention is paid sections of surgical pathology, head and neck, including the maxillofacial area, which is important not only for the study of surgery, but also for mastering individual sections of dentistry.

In the lecture course should teach the most important questions that highlight the current state of problems of surgery, preferring to issue timely diagnosis of pathological states of emergency, life-threatening, emergency care in the early stages of care and ensuring continuity of treatment.

Proper assimilation surgery is possible with the use of modern teaching methods (multimedia presentation of lectures, workshops, self-study with a book, alternating in the clinic, a broad introduction to the educational process of game teaching methods, test control computer, contests, quizzes, student training in science circle).

Surgery is based on industry standards of higher education, educational qualification characterization Specialist dental training direction 7.110106 1101 medicine, educational and professional programs Specialist Dentistry.

STUDY OF SURGERY ultimate goals is that students should know:

* basic principles of surgical care Ukraine.
* clinical and laboratory diagnostic methods and additional surgical pathology of the body;
* etiology, pathogenesis, clinical, diagnosis and treatment of surgical diseases (within the curriculum);
* etiolhichni, pathogenic factors, clinical and diagnostic emergency conditions;
* tactics for emergency surgical care;

- conducting medical evacuation

AND be able to:

- demonstrate the moral and ethical principles of medical specialist and principles of professional deference to the rank of general surgery;

- identify the most common symptoms and syndromes in the clinic of surgical diseases;

- analyze the results of a survey of dental patients in general surgical pathology;

- apply methods of statistical analysis of biomedical data;

* conduct basic methods general clinical examination of the patient (survey, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation), to determine a certain amount of additional research and analyze the data to establish a preliminary diagnosis;
* perform general medical manipulation (dressings, injections, washing the stomach and intestines, stop bleeding, medical transport and immobilization with dislocations and fractures, and local infiltration anesthesia, blood transfusions and blood products) and decide to send the patient to a specialist ;
* provide assistance in short-term loss of consciousness, collapse, shock, coma, allergic reactions, asphyxia, acute pain, trauma, bleeding, burns, frostbite;
* conduct resuscitation in terminal patients and direct patients to a specialized department;
* assist with emergency operations.

- keep medical records

**The curriculum of the course "Surgery" for students of dental faculties**

**4th year**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Credit | Total  hours | Number of Number of auditor  They hour. | Lectures  (H). | Seminars | Practical classes, they  (H). | CPC  (H). |
| Surgery | 70 | 50 | 14 | 0 | 36 | 20 |

**Surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity. EMERGENCY SURGERY.**

***4th year***

**Chapter 1.**

**Surgical diseases of the pancreas and**

**stomach and duodenum.**

***Specific goals:***

*- examine the classification of diseases of the pancreas, to diagnosis and differential diagnosis of acute pancreatitis and its complications, using clinical and advanced research methods*

*- to determine the clinical features of the course of acute pancreatitis treatment policy, conservative therapy, indications for surgery and its variants in acute pancreatitis and its complications*

*- identify pancreatic cancer and determine treatment policy*

*- explore the clinical peculiarities of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer; identify methods of conservative and surgical treatment*

*- to diagnosis and differential diagnosis of complications of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcers using clinical and advanced research methods, determine treatment policy, indications for surgery and his technique at perforative ulcer, gastric krovotochuchiy, stenosis*

*- learn the methods of diagnosis of gastric cancer, medical tactics and methods of surgery*

*- differentiate complications of gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcers, perforated ulcers, ulcers bleading stenosis*

*- to determine the treatment policy options and learn surgery for complications of peptic ulcer*

*- diagnose gastric cancer treatments and identify*

**Topic 1. Acute pancreatitis. Complications of acute pancreatitis. Cancer of the pancreas.**

Pidshlunkovoyi disease is cancer. Acute pancreatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment tactics, indications for surgery and its species. Complications of acute pancreatitis: early (toksemichni or vistseropatychni), and septic pislyanekrotychni. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment complications.

**2. Subject gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer.**

I Peptic ulcer of the duodenum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment. Types of surgery at TREATMENT peptic ulcer.

**Theme 3. Complications of peptic ulcer: Perforative ulcer krovotochucha ulcer, stenosis,** penetration, malignancy. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment.

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, surgical treatment.

**Theme 4. Stomach cancer.**

Factors contributing to the occurrence of gastric cancer. Classification. Clinic, diagnostic methods, treatment tactics. Methods of surgery.

**Section 2.**

**Bowel disease.**

***Specific goals:***

*- identify the type of intestinal obstruction, explore the clinical peculiarities, diagnosis and differential diagnosis using clinical and advanced research methods*

*- to determine the treatment of acute intestinal obstruction*

*- explore the clinical peculiarities of peritonitis, make a diagnosis and differential diagnosis of peritonitis using clinical and advanced research methods to distinguish between common and limited forms of peritonitis*

*- to organize comprehensive medical treatment, to determine the method of surgery*

- Know the clinical features of diseases of the colon, make a diagnosis and differential diagnosis using clinical and advanced research methods, treatment of Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, Hirschsprung's disease

*- classify diseases of the rectum, and learn the peculiarities of the clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment policy with hemorrhoids, fissures and rectal prolapse and surgery techniques*

*- identify colon cancer and rectal cancer, to determine clinical features depending on the stage of the disease and treatment policy*

*- diagnosis, to determine clinical course and therapeutic tactics in acute paraproctitis*

*- learn the scheme of writing history, to curation of patient and disease-educational student write medical history*

**Topic 5. Acute intestinal obstruction.**

Classification of acute intestinal obstruction. Mechanical intestinal neprohidnist - acute obstructive ileus, acute bowel obstruction stranhulative. Dynamic E. neprohidnist. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, conservative treatment, indications for surgery, surgery techniques.

**6. Subject peritonitis. Common forms of peritonitis. Comprehensive treatment of peritonitis**

Definition perytonitu. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms of peritoneal irritation, diagnosis, surgery likuvannya.Osnovni aspects and features drainage of abdominal cavity with widespread peritonitis.

**Subject 7.**Diseases of the colon. Crohn's disease. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. Hirshprunha disease.

Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment results of endoscopic research, conservative treatment. Surgical management of these diseases.

**Topic 8. Diseases of the rectum. Hemorrhoids. Cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Acute paraproctitis.**

Classification of diseases of the rectum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostic measures, conservative treatment of hemorrhoids, cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Indications for surgery and choice of surgery.

**Subject 9.**  Cancer of the colon and rectum.

Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course options, diagnosis, treatment. Choice of treatment depending on the stage of the disease.

**Section 3.**

**Surgery emergencies.**

***Specific goals:***

***-*** *learn general principles of surgical care in the conduct of military operations and emergency situations, content, scope and organization of first medical and skilled surgical care during medical evacuation wartime and during emergency situations in peacetime.*

*- be able to conduct triage and medical evacuation*

***-*** *perform general principles of emergency care for fainting, collapse, shock, acute respiratory failure, and mechanical traumatic asphyxia, drowning, sopor, coma, cardiac arrest*

*- to assess the severity of the condition, identify respiratory failure and circulatory life-threatening*

*- provide first aid, conduct primary support life, cardiopulmonary resuscitation - Emergency resuscitation with a faint, collapse, shock, acute respiratory failure, and mechanical traumatic asphyxia, drowning, sopor, coma, cardiac arrest*

- know the types of modern firearms and possible structure of sanitary losses during a combat surgical trauma

***-*** *organize medical assistance to the wounded with gunshot wounds and mine-explosive injuries during medical evacuation, prevention of wound infection, depending on* the degree of severity of the injuries, giving them the first medical, medical assistance and emergency measures of surgical intervention

*- to primary and secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds, gunshot wounds medication*

- define the concept of traumatic shock, traumatic illness, periods and its major complications; Modern methods of correction of hemodynamic, respiration, metabolism and neuroendocrine disorders

*- conduct protyshokovi measures in terms of military action and emergencies, providing emergency care for complications of traumatic disease*

*- know the basic symptoms and complications of injuries of the head, neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis and extremities, especially assistance during medical evacuation.*

***-*** *be able to diagnose and determine the severity of the injuries affected the state of the head, neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis and extremities, provide first medical, medical assistance and carry out urgent measures of surgical intervention in full*.

*- learn the basic symptoms and complications of surgical trauma combined mechanical, thermal burns and cold injuries, combined surgical trauma; learn the features of granting this aid to victims during medical evacuation;*

*- to diagnose and determine the severity of the polytrauma injuries from mechanical, thermal and cold burn injury, surgical trauma combined, provide first medical, medical assistance and emergency measures of surgical intervention in full*

**-** *demonstrate in defense history main methods of objective examination of surgical patients, treat the main symptoms, these additional methods of research that helped establish the diagnosis of this patient*

**-** *based on previous survey form, and the final clinical diagnoses, to differential diagnosis, determine treatment policy, write a letter kurovanoho patient appointments*

**Subject 10.**Modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Bases-healing evakuation measures under current conditions. Triage, evacuation of victims.

Types of modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Conducting basic healing-evakuation measures under current conditions. Triage, medical evacuation. Organizational, medical and ethical features of first aid in emergency situations. Modern weapons. Possible structure of sanitary losses. The first medical and first aid, the first drug, qualified and specialized help. The volume of medical care during medical evacuation.

**Subject 11.**Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Primary support life.

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Algorithm of cardiopulmonary resuscitation one or two critical care. Highlights of the primary life support.

**Subject 12.** Combat surgical trauma. Ballistic trauma. Blast injury. Classification, clinical picture. Wound ballistics, pathomorphism wound healing.

Damaging factors tissues with gunshot wounds. Classification of blast injuries. Features of structural and functional changes in tissues, depending on the type of weapon. Defeat mine-explosive devices, bombs surround explosion. Pathomorphological changes and clinical picture characteristic of wound healing,

**Subject 13.**Treatment of gunshot wounds. Primary and secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds. Drug treatment.

Types of primary surgical treatment in scope and timetable. Indications or absence of indications and contraindications for the presence of primary surgical treatment of wounds.

**Subject 14.**Traumatic shock as the first period of traumatic disease. The degree of severity of shock. Traumatic disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy.

Definition of traumatic shock as the first period of traumatic disease classification, severity of shock. The frequency and severity of shock in the war and in peacetime. Modern concepts of etiology and pathogenesis of traumatic shock. Clinical manifestations of shock in different locales wounds. Early prevention of shock. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy.

**15. Subject TBI. Classification of soft tissue injuries. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.**

Classification of TBI. Damage to the skull and spine. Pathological changes, clinical picture, especially the flow, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Injury to the face and neck. Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Air embolism. Diagnosis, triage and treatment during medical evacuation.

**Subject 16. Damage of the chest. Pneumothorax. Hemopleura. Slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Unstable chest. Classification. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.**

Classification of injuries of the chest. Causes and basic features of pneumothorax. Hemopleura. Clinical manifestations of slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Unstable chest, classification, pathomorphism, clinical, course, complications. Diagnosis, triage and treatment during medical evacuation.

**Subject 17.**Damage to the stomach. Closed abdominal trauma. Knife and gunshot injures.

Classification of abdominal injuries. Open and closed abdominal trauma. Knife and gunshot injured abdominal organs. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.

**18. Subject theft of syndrome. Politravma. Kombinovani and radiation-induced chemical injury. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Mechanisms compensation for serious injuries.**

Terms of theft of coagulation. Classification, etiology, patohenz, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Politraumya. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, course, complications. Therapeutic tactics on the stages of evacuation. Peculiarities of wounds, fractures, thermal burns combined with radiation injuries and radioactive substances for wound and burn surface. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Medical services in the lesion focus on the military and during medical evacuation combined with chemical weapons.

**19. Subject thermal burn injury. Opikova disease. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing, to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. Cold thermal injury. The clinical picture, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.**

Classification of burn injury. Pathomorphology wound healing. The severity of the lesions to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. The clinical picture, course, complications. Degree burns. Determination of the total area of ​​burns and deep areas of damage. Defeat of light radiation a nuclear explosion, incendiary. Opikova disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, perbih, complications. Periods of burn disease. Burn shock. Acute toxemia. Burn septykotoksemiya. Recovery. Medical assistance on the battlefield (in the centers of mass destruction). Triage, scope and content of care in terms of military operations and emergency situations. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Cold thermal injury. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing. The severity of the lesions to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. The clinical picture, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.

**Topic 20. Injuries face and neck.**

Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.

**The differential credit.**

4. Structure of discipline **with** SURGERY

for students of dental faculty.

**4th year**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Topic | Number of hours | | | |
| Lectures | Seminar-forming classes | Practical  occupation | CPC | |
| Surgical diseases of the pancreas and the stomach and duodenum | | | | |
| 1. Acute pancreatitis. Complications of acute pancreatitis. Cancer of the pancreas. | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |
| 2. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer. | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 3. Complications of peptic ulcer: Perforative ulcer krovotochucha ulcer, stenosis, penetration, malignancy. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 4. Stomach cancer. | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Bowel disease. | | |  | |
| 5. Acute intestinal obstruction | 2 | - | 2 | 1 |
| 6. Peritonitis. Common forms of peritonitis. Comprehensive treatment of peritonitis. | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| 7. Diseases of the colon. Crohn's disease. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. Hirshprunha disease. | - |  | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Diseases of the rectum. Hemorrhoids. Cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Acute paraproctitis. | - |  | 1 | 1 |
| 9. Cancer of the colon and rectum. | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| Surgery emergencies. | | | | |
| 10. Modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Bases-healing evacuation under current conditions. Triage, evacuation of victims. | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| 11. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Primary support life. | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| 12. Combat surgical trauma. Ballistic trauma. Blast injury. Classification, clinical picture. Wound ballistics, pathomorphism wound healing. | - |  | 2 | 1 |
| 13. Treatment of gunshot wounds. Primary and secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds. Drug treatment. | - |  | 2 | 1 |
| 14. Traumatic shock. the first period of traumatic disease. The degree of severity of shock. Traumatic disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy. | - |  | 1 | 1 |
| 15.Neurotrauma. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 16.Damage klitky chest. Pneumothorax. Hemopleura. Slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Unstable chest. Classification. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |
| 17.Damage to the stomach. Closed abdominal trauma. Nozhovi and vohnepalni injured. |  |  | 2 | 1 |
| 18.Theft of syndrome. Politravma. Kombinovani and radiation-induced chemical injury. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Mechanisms compensation for serious injuries. | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |
| 19.Thermal burn injury. Opikova disease. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing, to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. Cold thermal injury. The clinical picture, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation |  |  | 2 | 1 |
| 20.Injury to the face and neck. Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. |  |  | 4 | 1 |
| **The differential credit.** |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL HOURS**  70 hours. | 14 | 0 | 36 | 20 |

**Thematic plan of lectures on surgery**

**IV course**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № p / p | The theme of the lecture | Number of hours |
| **Surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity. EMERGENCY SURGERY.** | | |
| 1 | Acute pancreatitis. | 2 |
| 2 | Perforative gastric ulcer and 12 duodenal ulcer. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding. | 2 |
| 3 | Acute intestinal obstruction | 2 |
| 4 | Surgical diseases of the chest | 2 |
| 5 | Surgical trauma. Traumatic disease. Multiple injuries and certain types of damage. | 2 |
| 6 | Peritonitis. Common forms of peritonitis. Comprehensive treatment of peritonitis. | 2 |
| 7 | Diseases of the colon. Crohn's disease. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. | 2 |
|  | Together | 14 |

**Thematic plan practical training in SURGERY**

**for students of dental faculty.**

**4th year**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** p / p | | Topic | **Number of hours** | **Semi-Nara** |
| Surgical diseases of the pancreas and  stomach and duodenum. | | | |  | |
| 1 | Acute pancreatitis. Complications of acute pancreatitis. | | 2 |  | |
| 2 | Cancer of the pancreas. | |  |  | |
| 3 | Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer. | | 1 |  | |
| 4 | Complications of peptic ulcer: Perforative ulcer krovotochucha ulcer, stenosis, penetratsiya, malignancy. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. | | **1** |  | |
| 5 | Stomach cancer. | | 2 |  | |
| Bowel disease. | | | |  | |
| 6 | Acute intestinal obstruction. | | 2 |  | |
| 7 | Peritonitis. Common forms of peritonitis. Comprehensive treatment of peritonitis. | | 2 |  | |
| 8 | Diseases of the colon. Crohn's disease. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. | | 1 |  | |
| 9 | Hirshprunha disease. | |  |  | |
| 10 | Diseases of the rectum. Hemorrhoids. Cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Acute paraproctitis. | | 1 |  | |
| 11 | Cancer of the colon and rectum. | | 2 |  | |
| Surgery emergencies. | | | |  | |
| 12 | Modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Bases-healing evacuation under current conditions. Triage, evacuation of victims. | | 2 |  | |
| 13 | Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Primary support life. | | 2 |  | |
| 14 | Combat surgical trauma. Ballistic trauma. Blast injury. Classification, clinical picture. Wound ballistics, pathomorphism wound healing. | | **2** |  | |
| 15 | **Treatment of gunshot wounds. Primary and secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds.** | | 2 |  | |
| 16 | **Treatment of gunshot wounds. Drug treatment.** | |  |  | |
| 17 | Traumatic shock. the first period of traumatic disease. The degree of severity of shock. Traumatic disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy. | | 2 |  | |
| 18 | Traumatic shock. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy. | |  |  | |
| 19 | Neurotrauma. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | 2 |  | |
| 20 | Damage of the chest. Pneumothorax. Hemopleura. Slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Unstable chest. Classification. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | **4** |  | |
| **21** | Damage to the stomach. Closed abdominal trauma. Knife and gunshot injuries. | | 2 |  | |
| 22 | Theft of syndrome. Politravma. Kombinovani and radiation-induced chemical injury. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Mechanisms compensation for serious injuries. | | 2 |  | |
| 23 | Thermal burn injury. Opikova disease. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing, to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. Cold thermal injury. The clinical picture, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation | | **2** |  | |
| 24 | Injury to the face and neck. Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | 2 |  | |
| 25 | Injury to the face and neck. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | |  |  | |
|  | **The differential credit.** | |  |  | |
|  | Together | | 36 | 0 | |

**2.3. Independent work of students (IWS), its content and scope in hours.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| №pp | Study subject | The content of the material, which put to bid | Volume in hours | shape control |
| 1. | Features of motion of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women and elderly people. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | The differential credit. |
| 2. | Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer. | Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | - "- |
| 3. | Diseases of the operated stomach. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 4 | - "- |
| 4. | Cancer of the pancreas. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | - "- |
| 5. | Portal hypertension. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | - "- |
| 6. | Obstructive jaundice. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 4 | - "-. |
| 7. | Diseases of the colon. Crohn's disease. Ulcerative colitis. Girshprunga disease. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | - "-. |
| 8. | Gastrointestinal bleeding. | Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. The clinic, differential diagnosis. Tactics and choice of treatment. | 2 | - "-. |
|  | Together: | | 20 |  | |

**Rating Scale surgery 4th year dental faculty**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **Max. # of Points** | | |
| 1. Acute pancreatitis. Complications of acute pancreatitis. | | **5** |  |
| 2. Pancreatic cancer. | | **5** |
| 3. Peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment. Surgical treatment of peptic ulcer. | | **5** |
| 4. Complications of peptic ulcer: Perforative ulcer krovotochucha ulcer, stenosis, penetration, malignancy. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment. | | **5** |
| 5. Stomach cancer. | | **5** |
| 6. Acute intestinal obstruction. | | **5** |
| 7. peritonitis. Common forms of peritonitis. Comprehensive treatment of peritonitis. | | **5** |
| 8. The disease of the colon. Crohn's disease. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. | | **5** |
| 9. Hirshprungs disease. | | **5** |
| 10. Diseases of the rectum. Hemorrhoids. Cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Acute paraproctitis. | | **5** |
| 11. Cancer of the colon and rectum. | | **5** |
| 12. Modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Bases-healing evacuation under current conditions. Triage, evacuation of victims. | | **5** |
| 13. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Primary support life. | | **5** |
| 14. Combat surgical trauma. Ballistic trauma. Blast injury. Classification, clinical picture. Wound ballistics, pathomorphism wound healing. | | **5** |
| 15. The treatment of gunshot wounds. Primary and secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds. | | **5** |
| 16. The treatment of gunshot wounds. Drug treatment. | | **5** |
| 17. Traumatic shock. As the first period of traumatic disease. The degree of severity of shock. Traumatic disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | **5** |
| 1. Traumatic shock. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy. | | **5** |
| 19. TBI. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | **5** |
| 20. Damage klitky chest. Pneumothorax. Hemopleura. Slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Unstable chest. Classification. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | **5** |
| 21. Damage to the stomach. Closed abdominal trauma. Nozhovi and injured vohnepalni | | **5** |  |
| 22. The theft of syndrome. Politravma. Kombinovani and radiation-induced chemical injury. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Mechanisms compensation for serious injuries. | | **5** |  |
| 23. The thermal burn injury. Burn disease. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing, to determine the depth and area of ​​damage. Cold thermal injury. The clinical picture, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation | | **5** |  |
| 24. Injury to the face and neck. Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications. | | **5** |  |
| 25. Injury to the face and neck. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. | | **5** |
| **The differential credit.** | | **5** |

A student admitted to the differential offset provided fulfilling the requirements of the curriculum

The equipment used in the educational process by the Department of Surgery No. 4 with an oncology course is given in Annex # 1.

**9. Forms control**

Forms monitoring and evaluation system implemented according to the requirements of the program courses

***Current control is carried out on each class according to specific goals for each topic. In evaluating the learning activities of students preferred standardized methods of control: solving situational problems, structured procedure for the control of practical skills in conditions close to real.***

**Evaluation of current educational activity:**

1. At mastering each topic discipline for current educational activity the student score for the 4-point scale traditional "5" (excellent), "4" (good), "3" (satisfactory), "2" (unsatisfactory).

* "5" (excellent) - put the student who learned the program material deeply, thoroughly, consistently, competently and methodically teaches it, the answer is closely related theory with practice. The student does not hesitate to answer in the modification tasks easily cope with the tasks and issues the second and third level of knowledge assessment reveals acquaintance with monographic literature justifies the right decision, has elements of medical technology versatile skills and techniques of practical work. Practical skills executes without error in the profession can effectively use the acquired knowledge.
* Evaluation of "4" (well) - put the student who knows program material, intelligently and in essence his presentation that prevents significant inaccuracies in the responses to questions and meeting the necessary skills.
* The evaluation of "3" (satisfactory) - put the student who has knowledge of only basic material, but not learned its details, allows errors, not correct wording abuse consistency of the material, has difficulty in performing practical work or perform their substantial errors, errors solve the case studies in the third level of control knowledge.
* The evaluation "2" (unsatisfactory) - put the student who does not know large portions of the material allows substantial errors, uncertainly executes practical works, does not solve the problem of II-III level control of knowledge.

*Evaluation of independent work:*

Evaluation of independent work of students, which is foreseen in a theme next to audience work, carried out under the current control of theme on the proper auditorium classes.

Evaluation topics submitted only for independent work and not included topics of training sessions, supervised by the differential test.

**The differential credit:**

1. The differential credit at the end of the study subjects cycle

To offset the differential allowed students who have completed all work provided the work program. The form of differential offset is standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training. Specific forms of differential offset defined in the work study program.

**QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL**

**The procedure for evaluating student learning activities**

**Current progress**

Evaluation of the success of the study each topic subjects performed a traditional 4-point scale.

On a practical lesson to be interviewed at least 50% of students on seminar and - at least 30%. At the end of the cycle assessments in the number of students in the group average should be the same.

At the end of the study subjects current progress is calculated as the average current score, ie average of all student assessments obtained by traditional scale, rounded to two (2) decimal places.

The last practical class teacher announces the results of their current student academic achievement, academic debt (if any).

To offset the differential allowed only those students who have academic debt and with the average score for current educational activity of at least 3.00.

**Differential test of discipline.**

Score discipline - a 50% success of the current (mean current estimates of all students) and 50% - for differentiated evaluation test.

For Evaluation of a 4-point traditional (national) scale initially calculated the average score for discipline as an average of two components:

1. Average score a current arithmetic all current estimates (calculated as number with two (2) decimal places);
2. traditional score for a differentiated test.

Average score for discipline translated into traditional subjects assessed on a 4-point scale and is regarded as the arithmetic mean value of percent to mastering the required body of knowledge on the subject.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| GPA  for discipline | The ratio of the resulting student  the average score for discipline to the maximum possible value  this indicator | Evaluation  discipline  a 4-point scale  (Traditional evaluation) |
| 4.45 - 5.0 | 90-100% | 5 |
| 3.75 - 4.44 | 75-89% | 4 |
| 3.0 - 3.74 | 60-74% | 3 |

***Example****:*

* *Current average score - 4.75*
* *assessment exam (dyfzaliku) - 4*
* *GPA for discipline - (4.75 + 4): 2 = 4.38*
* *Traditional evaluation for discipline - 4*

***Converting traditional assessment scale by multi-discipline***

A special methodological importance is the question of converting the result of study of discipline 200-point scale and the subsequent ranking by Rating Scale (ECTS). It is necessary for the implementation of student academic mobility, provide students with opportunities to continue studying this discipline in another university or in another country.

The resulting GPA for discipline allows for the conversion of a mark for a 200-point scale.

***Example:***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GPA  for discipline | Rating  200-point scale |
| 5.0 | 200 |
| 4.38 | X |

X = (4,38 × 200) 5 = 175 points

Thus, the student receives two evaluations: the first - the traditional 4-point scale and the second 200-point system.

**Converting traditional evaluation of discipline and total points on a scale ECTS**

Further calculations produces the Information Center of the University.

In accordance with the points on a 200-point scale, students are evaluated on a rating scale ESTS. Students enrolled in one course (a specialty) based on the number of points gained in the discipline ranked on a scale ESTS.

**7. The list of issues that the differential offset.**

* 1. Pidshlunkovoyi disease is cancer. Acute pancreatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment tactics, indications for surgery and its species.
  2. Complications of acute pancreatitis: early (toksemichni or vistseropatychni), and septic pislyanekrotychni. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment complications.
  3. Chronic pancreatitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment tactics and options for surgery.
  4. Cancer pidshlunkovoyi cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment.
  5. I Peptic ulcer of the duodenum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment.
  6. Types of surgery at TREATMENT peptic ulcer.
  7. Perforative gastric and duodenal ulcers. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, surgical treatment.
  8. Krovotochucha gastric and duodenal ulcers: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. The choice of treatment strategy. Conservative therapy, indications for surgery and surgery techniques.
  9. Complications of peptic ulcer disease, stenosis, penetration, malignancy. The pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment tactics. Types of surgery.
  10. Factors contributing to the occurrence of gastric cancer. Classification. Clinic, diagnostic methods, treatment tactics. Methods of surgery.
  11. Classification of acute intestinal obstruction. Mechanical intestinal neprohidnist - acute obstructive ileus. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, conservative treatment, indications for surgery, surgery techniques.
  12. Stranhulyatsiyna acute intestinal obstruction. Dynamic E. neprohidnist. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, conservative treatment, indications for surgery, surgery techniques.
  13. Definition perytonitu. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms of peritoneal irritation, diagnosis, treatment.
  14. Highlights surgery and abdominal drainage features with widespread peritonitis.
  15. Causes limited forms perytonitu. The pathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, symptoms of peritoneal irritation.
  16. Surgical treatment of limited forms perytonitu. Integrated pikuvannya perytonitu, including infusion therapy, antibiotic therapy, the absolute indications for surgery and the choice of methods of surgery.
  17. Crohn's disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment results of endoscopic research, conservative treatment. Surgical tactics.
  18. Non-specific ulcerative kolit. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment results of endoscopic research, conservative treatment. Surgical tactics.
  19. Hirshprunha disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment results of endoscopic research, conservative treatment. Surgical tactics.
  20. Classification of diseases of the rectum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostic measures, conservative treatment of hemorrhoids, cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Indications for surgery and choice of surgery.
  21. Colon Cancer. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostic measures, conservative treatment of hemorrhoids, cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Indications for surgery and choice of surgery.
  22. Cancer of the rectum. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical course, diagnostic measures, conservative treatment of hemorrhoids, cracks, vypadinnya rectum. Indications for surgery and choice of surgery.
  23. Factors contributing to the occurrence of acute paraproctitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and medical treatment. Indications for surgery for acute paraproctitis and its methods.
  24. Types of modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Conducting basic healing-evakuatsiynyh measures under current conditions.
  25. Triage, medical evacuation with modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage during disasters and emergencies. Organizational, medical and ethical features of first aid in emergency situations. Modern weapons. Possible structure of sanitary losses.
  26. The first medical and first aid, the first drug, skilled and specialized care at modern surgical trauma in the face of massive damage in disaster and emergency situations .. The amount of medical care during medical evacuation.
  27. Cardiopulmonary reanimatsiya: restoration of airway, breathing, circulation. Algorithm of cardiopulmonary reanimatsiyi one or two critical care. Highlights of the primary life support.
  28. Damaging factors tissues with gunshot wounds. Classification of blast injuries. Features of structural and functional changes in tissues, depending on the type of weapon.
  29. Defeat mine-explosive devices, bombs surround explosion. Pathomorphological changes and clinical picture characteristic of wound healing,
  30. Types of primary surgical treatment in scope and timetable. Indications or absence of indications and contraindications for the presence of primary surgical treatment of wounds.
  31. Features and Differences primary surgical treatment for large mechanical damage. Methods for stitching wounds. Error performing primary surgical treatment of wounds.
  32. Secondary surgical treatment of gunshot wounds. Conducting medical treatment of gunshot wounds.
  33. Definition of traumatic shock as the first period of traumatic disease classification, severity of shock. The frequency and severity of shock in the war and in peacetime. Modern concepts of etiology and pathogenesis of traumatic shock.
  34. Clinical manifestations of shock in different locales wounds. Early prevention of shock. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation. Fundamentals intensive infusion therapy.
  35. Traumatic disease. Definition, classification, period, etiology, pathogenesis, course. Complications of traumatic disease, respiratory distress syndrome, disseminated intravascular coagulation, fatty embolism, primary and secondary multiple organ failure. Tactics of treatment.
  36. Classification of TBI. Damage to the skull and spine. Pathological changes, clinical picture, especially the flow, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.
  37. Injury to the face and neck. Classification of soft tissue injuries, ENT - organs, eyes, facial skeleton. Pathomorphology, clinical, course, complications.
  38. Air embolism. Diagnosis, triage and treatment during medical evacuation.
  39. Classification of injuries of the chest. Causes and basic features of pneumothorax.
  40. Hemopleura. Clinical manifestations of slaughter and cardiac tamponade. Classification pathomorphism, clinical, course, complications. Diagnosis, triage and treatment during medical evacuation.
  41. Unstable chest, classification, pathomorphism, clinical, course, complications. Diagnosis, triage and treatment during medical evacuation.
  42. Classification of abdominal injuries. Open and closed abdominal trauma. Nozhovi and vohnepalni injured abdominal organs. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.
  43. Terms of theft of coagulation. Classification, etiology, patohenz, clinical, course, complications. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.
  44. Politravmya. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, course, complications. Therapeutic tactics on the stages of evacuation. Peculiarities of wounds, fractures, thermal burns combined with radiation injuries and radioactive substances for wound and burn surface.
  45. Syndrome mutual encumbrance. Medical services in the lesion focus on the military and during medical evacuation combined with chemical weapons.
  46. Classification of burn injury. Pathomorphology wound healing. The severity of the lesions to determine the depth and area of ​​damage.
  47. Clinical burn injuries, course, complications. Degree burns. Determination of the total area of ​​burns and deep areas of damage.
  48. Defeat of light radiation a nuclear explosion, incendiary vohnesumishamy. Opikova disease. Determining the etiology, pathogenesis, classification, perbih, complications. Periods of burn disease. Burn shock.
  49. Acute opikova toxemia. Burn septykotoksemiya. Recovery. Medical assistance on the battlefield (in the centers of mass destruction). Triage, scope and content of care in terms of military operations and emergency situations. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.
  50. Cold thermal injury. Classification. Pathomorphology wound healing. The severity of the lesions to determine the depth and area of ​​damage.
  51. Clinical cold thermal injury, course, complications. First aid treatment. Diagnostics and treatment during medical evacuation.

**8. The list of required practical skills, which is impossible without the possession of the exam:**

1. Methods of examination of the patient: study lymph nodes (cervical, pidkryltsevyh, inguinal) perferychnyh arteries and veins.
2. Research Methodology breast.
3. Research Methodology thyroid.
4. Methods for restoring patency of the upper airway. Methods of mechanical ventilation (ALV)
5. Cardiac massage.
6. Interpretation of clinical blood and urine.
7. Interpretation of biochemical blood tests: bilirubin and its fractions; urea nitrogen, creatinine; blood proteins, acid ground state, blood electrolytes, coagulation, urine.
8. Reading radiographs, observation, chest radiography (pneumothorax, hydro - or hemothorax).
9. Reading radiographs: renthenokontrasne the esophagus

10) assisting in emergency and planned operations.

**10 List of educational methodical literature.**

***Basic:***

1. Surgery. Part I (Module 2 Thoracic, cardio-sosudystaya, эndokrynnaya Surgery): Textbook (V courses for students of medical fakultetov medical high schools) / Author. col .: V. Boyko VN Lesovoy, LI Goncharenko [et al.] ed. VV Boyko. - Kharkiv, 2012. - P. 47-51.

2. Pristoupa LN Pulmonology. - Sumy, 2009. - P. 74-85.

***More:***

1. Reheda MS Inflammatory diseases of the lungs and bronchi. Monograph. - Lviv, 2009. - 206 p.

2. Nursing surgical [Teach method guidances.] / VP Field, A. J. Khomko, SP Field, A. Palyanytsya. - Chernivtsi: Medical University, 2012. - 378 p.

3. Khimich SD Surgeon's Guide [argument. ed.] / SD Khimich. - Kyiv: Health, 2011. - 207 p.

4. Mavrodi VM Pulmonology. Hlobalnыy alliance. - Odessa, 2009. - P. 53-74.

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