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| **Course title** | **Code** | **Semester** | **Type of course** | **Course volume (Contact hours)** | **ECTS** |
| **Introduction to General Surgery** | **MED****3006** | **VI** | **Mandatory** | 59 | **4** |
| **Faculty, the educational program and level of education** | * School of Medicine and Health Sciences
* Higher Medical Educational Program “Medicine”
* One cycle 6-year
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| **Learning Course Content** |
| * **Shock and Blood transfusion**

The pathophysiology of shock and ischaemia–reperfusion injuryThe different patterns of shock and them principles and priorities of resuscitationThe appropriate monitoring and endpoints of resuscitationBleedingThe use of blood and blood products and the benefits and risks of blood transfusionBleeding (Hemorrhage Control: external, internal, arterial, venous, capillary bleeding); Stopping Methods of Arterial, Venous and Capillary Bleeding . * **The metabolic response to Injury**

Classical concepts of homeostasisMediators of the metabolic response to injuryPhysiochemical and biochemical changes that occur during injury and recoveryhanges in body composition that accompany surgical injuryAvoidable factors that compound the metabolic response to injuryConcepts behind optimal perioperative care* **Wounds, Tissue repair and Scars**

Normal healing and how it can be adversely affectedHow to manage wounds of different types, of different structures and at different sitesAspects of disordered healing which lead to chronic woundsThe variety of scars and their treatmentWound care, general review of assessment tools. Pressure ulcer, prevention;* **Asepsis, antisepsis, disinfection and sterilization; Surgical Infection**

The factors that determine whether a wound will become infectedThe classification of sources of infection and their severityThe indications for and choice of prophylactic antibioticsThe characteristics of the common surgical pathogens and their sensitivitiesThe spectrum of commonly used antibiotics in surgery and the principles of therapyThe misuse of antibiotic therapy with the risk of resistance such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)] and emergence (such as Clostridium difficile enteritis)* **Surgical Infection** (Purulent Inflammatory Diseases).

Acute Infectious Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue. Purulent Diseases of Soft Tissues and Glandular Organs. Purulent Diseases of Hand.Purulent Diseases of Bones, Joints and Synovial Bursas.Purulent Inflammatory Diseases of Serous Cavities.Acute and Chronic Specific Types of Infection.Surgical Parasitology.* Malformations (Congenital Anomalies). Disturbance of Blood and Lymph Circulation.
* **Preoperative Preparation; Patient History taking in general surgery; Patient examination;**

The tasks involved in preparing a patient for theatreThe common problems affecting a patient’s fitness for operationHow to optimize a patient’s medical state prior to anesthesia/surgeryHow to take informed consentThe organization of an operating listPreoperative care, lab sample collection. Urine elimination, Foley catheterization in Male/ Female,[Nasogastric and orogastric tube management; Patient feeding, abdominal assessment ,](https://www.gosh.nhs.uk/health-professionals/clinical-guidelines/nasogastric-and-orogastric-tube-management) [auscultation ,inspection, palpation, percussion.](https://www.gosh.nhs.uk/health-professionals/clinical-guidelines/nasogastric-and-orogastric-tube-management) Bowel management-enema. Vomiting care. Body composition. BMI. Hip and waist circumference measurement.* **Care in the Operating Room**

How to prepare a patient for theatreThe process of gloving and gowningThe process of preparation and draping the patientBehavior in the operating roomThe process of writing an operative note* **Postoperative Care**

The system of postoperative careThe common and serious postoperative complications, their recognition, avoidance and treatmentThe system of daily entries in patients’ recordsThe system for discharging patients* **Nutrition and Fluid Therapy**

The causes and consequences of malnutrition in the surgical patientFluid and electrolyte requirements in the pre and postoperative patientThe nutritional requirements of surgical patients and the nutritional consequences of intestinal resectionThe different methods of providing nutritional support and their complications* **Surgical Ethics**

The importance of autonomy in good surgical practiceThe moral and legal boundaries and practical difficulties of informed consentGood practice in making decisions about the withdrawal of life-sustaining treatmentThe importance and boundaries of confidentiality in surgical practiceThe importance of appropriate regulation in surgical researchThe importance of rigorous training and maintenance of good practice standards |
| **Textbooks and Materials** |
| * Schwartz's principles Of Surgery - Brunicardi , Charles F. Mc Graw Hill Edıcation; 11th.ed. 2019;
* General Surgical Operations.-R.M.Kirk; Churchill Livingstone Elvesier; 5th.ed. 2005;
* Current Surgical Therapy-John L.Cameron; Mosby Elsevier; 8th.ed. 2004;
* Essential Surgery : Problems, Diagnosis and Management: With STUDENT CONSULT Online Access- Quick, Clive RG; Saeb-Parsy, Kourosh; Churchill Livingstone; 5th.ed. 2014; e-book;
* Essential Practice of Surgery : Basic Science and Clinical Evidence-Norton ,Jeffrey A;Bollinger; Springer; 2002;
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