Thematic plan of practical classes of module 1 "Emergency abdominal surgery and proctology" for students of 4 courses specialty «Medicine» in the 2023 - 2024 academic year

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	Module №1 « Urgent surgical diseases of the abdominal cavity»	
	Control of residual level of knowledge of I - III courses. The principles forming	2
	detection of diseases and preliminary diagnosis.	
	Methods of examination of patients, the principles of formation of clinical diagnosis.	
	Herniated syndrome. Uncomplicated hernias of the anterior the abdominal wall.	2
	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the abdominal wall. Abdominal	
	hernias. Components hernia. Classification of abdominal wall hernias, their surgical	
	anatomy, etiology, pathogenesis, clinic.	
	Diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment of herniated different locations.	
	Methods and equipment operations. Prevention. Actions of a general practitioner in the	
	presence of the a hernia patient.	
	Herniated syndrome. Uncomplicated hernias of the anterior the abdominal wall.	2
	Complications of hernia (coprostasis, strangulation, inflammation): definition, causes,	
	mechanisms of development. The clinic, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Features	
	of surgical interventions. Tactics of the doctor at independent management of the	
	strangulated hernia.	
	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Acute appendicitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinical picture,. Features of	
	motion of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women and the elderly.	
	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Acute appendicitis: diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment of appendicitis: tactics,	
	types and technique of appendectomy. Features of the postoperative period.	2
	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Complications of acute appendicitis and appendectomy: appendicular infiltrate,	
	appendicular abscess, pewritonitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Therapeutic tactics.	
	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Anatomical and physiological characteristics of the extrahepatic biliary tract. Etiology,	2
	pathogenesis and classification of acute cholecystitis. Clinic, its characteristic clinical	
-	course in elderly and with concomitant pathology.	
	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Acute cholecystitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment of acute cholecystitis.	2
	Conservative and operative treatment, types of operations. The role of mini-invasive	
	methods of diagnosis and treatment.	
	methods of diagnosis and deathern.	
9.	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Complications of acute cholecystitis and cholecystectomy. Intraoperative injury of	-
	extrahepatic bile ducts, blood vessels of the abdomen. Clinical symptoms, diagnosis	
	and surgical tactics. Treatment.	
10.	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Anatomical and physiological features of the pancreas. Acute pancreatitis. Etiology,	
	pathogenesis, classification, clinic.	
11.	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome.	2
	Diagnosis of acute pancreatitis: laboratory and instrumental methods. Differential	
	diagnosis of acute pancreatitis. Treatment. Technique of surgical interventions, the role	
(of minimally invasive methods.	

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12.	Acute inflammatory abdominal syndrome. Complications of acute pancreatitis(pancreatic necrosis, gland abscess, peritionitis).	2
	The clinic, diagnosis, treatment and surgical tactics. The place of mini-invasive methods in surgery. Technique of surgical interventions, the role of minimally invasive	
13.	methods. Gastrointestinal bleeding.	2
13.	Gastrointestinal bleeding as a complication of diseases of the stomach and duodenum. Causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis, endoscopic classification. Differential diagnosis of gastrointestinal bleeding.	2
14.	Gastrointestinal bleeding. Therapeutic tactics of bleeding from the upper gastrointestinal tract: prehospital care, inpatient treatment, indications for the choice of conservative treatment, endoscopic methods of hemostasis, surgery. Methods of surgical treatment, their equipment.	2
15	Gastrointestinal bleeding. Acute and chronic bleeding from the lower gastrointestinal tract: cancer small and large intestines, complicated hemorrhoids. Causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic. Laboratory and instrumental methods of diagnosis. Differential diagnosis of bleeding from the upper and lower gastrointestinal tract. Therapeutic tactics in prehospital care	2
16.	Intestinal obstruction. Acute mechanical intestinal obstruction. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture according to the stage. The concept of adhesive peritoneal disease, acute adhesive intestinal obstruction: features of pathogenesis and clinic. Early clinical signs of strangulation intestinal obstruction	2
17.	Intestinal obstruction. Modern methods and diagnostic tactics of acute mechanical intestinal obstruction. Features examination, of patient, methods. Differential diagnosis. Treatment of patients with acute mechanical intestinal obstruction: preoperative preparation, principles of surgical interventions, intubation of small and large intestine: types, technics. Features postoperative care.	2
18.	Intestinal obstruction Acute dynamic intestinal obstruction. Hirschsprung-Favolli disease, toxic poisoning, inflammatory diseases of the abdominal cavity as a cause of Acute mechanical intestinal obstruction, pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical picture according to the cause and stage. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Therapeutic tactics for dynamic Acute mechanical intestinal obstruction, principles of surgical interventions, justification of different types of intestinal decompression. Features of conservative therapy.	2
19.	Perforation of the hollow organ, peritonitis Anatomical and physiological features of the peritoneum. Acute peritonitis. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification. Clinic of local and widespread acute peritonitis. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis.	2
20.	Perforation of the hollow organ, peritonitis Treatment tactics for acute local and widespread peritonitis. Features of preoperative preparation: correction of water-electrolyte disorders and protein metabolism, detoxification. Nutritional therapy: parenteral and early enteral. Surgical treatment, method of programmed relaparotomy, rehabilitation and laparostomy. Indications and methods of intubation of the small intestine	2
21.	Perforation of the hollow organ, peritonitis Perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Etiopathogenesis, classification. Clinic of typical and atypical perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis.	2
22	Perforation of the hollow organ, peritonitis Therapeutic tactics for perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Preparing the patient for surgery. Methods and techniques of performing surgical interventions. Conservative	2

	therapy in the postoperative period.	
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23.	Module 2. «Urgent surgical diseases of the colon and rectum and perianal area» Acute pain syndrome in the rectum and perianal area Acute hemorrhoids and acute anal fissure: causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible complications, prevention. Actions of a general practitioner in the presence of an acute hemorrhoid and anal fissure. Inflammation of the epithelial coccygeal passages and coccygeal cyst: causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment, possible	2 2
24.	complications. Actions of the general practitioner in the presence of the patient of volume formations and pain in the perianal area Acute pain syndrome in the rectum and perianal area Acute pain syndrome in the perianal area. Acute paraproctitis: causes, pathogenesis,	2
25.	classification, clinic, diagnosis, treatment, possible complications. Rectal prolapse syndrome Rectal prolapse: causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics. Types of operations, equipment. Actions of a general practitioner if the patient has rectal prolapse. hronic hemorrhoids: causes, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics, prevention. Types of operations, equipment. Complications of chronic hemorrhoids, their early diagnosis and treatment. Actions of a general practitioner in the presence of a patient with chronic hemorrhoids.	2
26.	Diarrheal-inflammatory syndrome of the colon Diarrheal-inflammatory syndrome of the colon. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis: causes, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment. New technologies of surgical treatment of diseases of the colon. Complications of NUC, their prevention and treatment. Actions of a general practitioner in the presence of a patient with nonspecific ulcerative colitis.	2
27.	Diarrheal-inflammatory syndrome of the colon Diverticula and diverticulosis of the colon. Causes, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, classification, clinic, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, conservative and surgical treatment. New technologies of surgical treatment of diseases of the colon. Complications of diverticula of the colon, their prevention and treatment. Actions of a general practitioner if the patient has diverticula in the colon.	2
28.	Diarrheal-inflammatory syndrome of the colon Crohn's disease: definition, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, clinic, laboratory and instrumental methods of examination of patients, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics.	2
29.	Diarrheal-inflammatory syndrome of the colon Cancer, polyps and polyps of the colon. Causes, clinical manifestations, laboratory and instrumental methods of examination of patients, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics. Complications, their prevention and treatment. Actions of the general practitioner if the patient suspects or has tumors in the colon.	2
30.	Curation of patients Work with patients, collection of complaints, anamnesis of illness and life, improvement of methods of physical examination (work in endoscopic and radiological offices and in the office of ultrasound diagnostics). Practical skills of work in a dressing room (care of a wound, drainages, change of bandages, removal of drainages, removal of seams, cultivation of a wound, surgical processing of the purulent center). Work in the operating room (monitoring the progress of the operation, assistance in operations). Writing an academic medical history. Protection of medical history Exam	2
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	Total for module 1	60