

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Surgery №2
Academic year 2021-2022

SILABUS EDUCATIONAL
"SURGERY"

Part I. "ABDOMINAL SURGERY" (name of educational component)

Normative educational component

Form of e3.duration _____ Full-time _____
(full-time; part-time; remote)

Field of knowledge _____ 22 "Health service" _____
(code and name of field of knowledge)

Specialty 222 "Medicine »- masters _____
(code and name of specialty)

Specialization (if available) _____

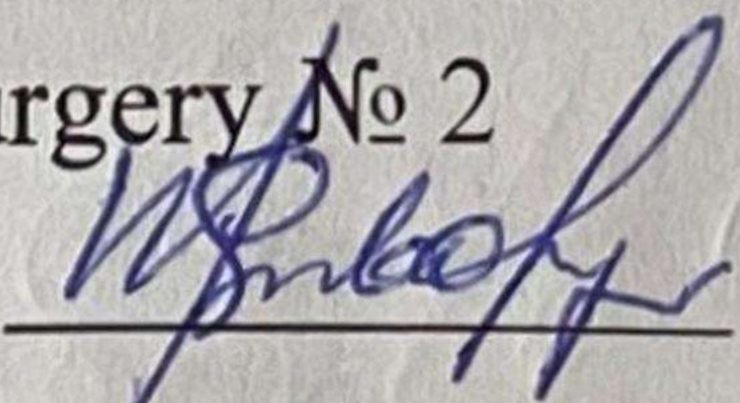
Educational-professional program (educational-scientific program) _____

Second (master's / educational-scientific) level of higher
education _____

Course _____ 4 _____

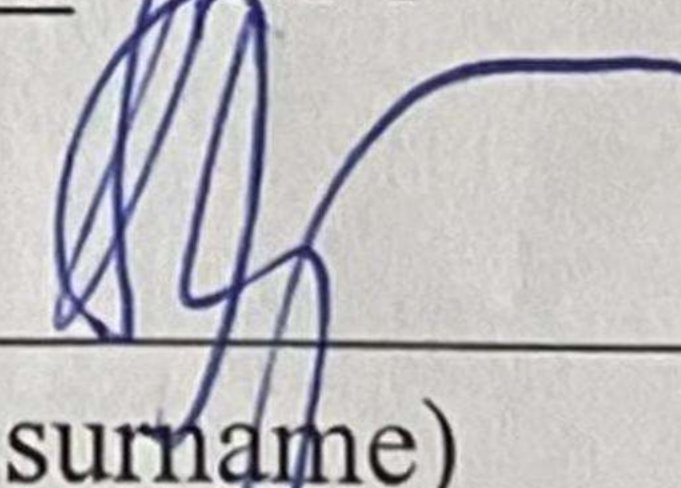
The syllabus of the discipline was
considered at the meeting of the Department
of Surgery № 2

Minutes from
"27" 08 2021 № 12

Head of the Department of surgery № 2
Kryvoruchko I.A. 
(signature) (initials, surname)

Approved by the methodical commission of
KhNMU on the problems of professional
training of surgical profile

(name)
Protocol from
"30" 08 2021 year № 1

Chairman
Syplyviy V.O. 
(signature) (initials, surname)

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Day	Time	Duty teacher
Monday	15-00 17-00	Sivozhelizov A.V
Tuesday	15-00 17-00	Chugai V.V
Wednesday	15-00 17-00	Kolesnik V.P
Thursday	15-00 17-00	Lesny V.V
Friday	15-00 17-00	Antonova M.S

Location:

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Tel./fax (057) 705-02-45

Department e-mail: (hidden)

Link to Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/surgery2khnmu>

Introduction

Syllabus of the discipline "Surgery. Part I. Abdominal Surgery "is compiled in accordance with the educational-professional program (hereinafter - OPP)" 222 Medicine "and the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Standard), the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22" Health ".

Course description (abstract)

Surgery course "Surgery. Part I. Abdominal surgery "is intended for 4th year students. During the course there are practical classes covering a wide range of important medical problems

The subject of the discipline is emergency abdominal surgery, which includes topics such as acute appendicitis, acute cholecystitis, acute pancreatitis, acute complications of peptic ulcer and gastric disease duodenum, acute intestinal obstruction, acute peritonitis, external and internal abdominal hernias and their complications, curation of patients. Surgical gastroenterology and proctology, which includes topics such as gastric, duodenal surgery, liver disease, extrahepatic bile duct disease, pancreatic and spleen disease, small and large bowel disease, rectal disease, perineal soft tissue disease {{1 }} Interdisciplinary links: teaching the discipline is based on knowledge of the following disciplines: normal and pathological anatomy and physiology, topographic anatomy and operative surgery, propaedeutics of internal medicine, general surgery, therapy, gynecology, clinical pharmacology

Prerequisite pathological anatomy and physiology, topographic anatomy and operative surgery, propaedeutics of internal diseases, general surgery.

Postrequisites therapy, gynecology, urology, traumatology, disaster medicine, clinical pharmacology.

Link to the discipline page in MOODLE: <http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=255>

1 . PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE COURSE

1.1. The purpose of studying the discipline is to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of etiology, pathogenesis, typical and atypical clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods, conservative and surgical treatment, rehabilitation of surgical pathology within the relevant training of a general practitioner, taking into account the peculiarities of his specialty.

1.2. The main objectives of the discipline are to interpret the etiology, pathogenesis and classification, the clinical picture of diseases of the abdominal cavity; to determine methods of diagnostics, algorithms of conservative and surgical treatment of the specified diseases; to master the differential diagnosis with other acute diseases of the abdominal cavity, extraperitoneal space and chest; to distinguish the principles of postoperative treatment and rehabilitation of patients with urgent abdominal pathology; learn readings for urgent, urgent (24-48 hours) operations; identify indications for minimally invasive (under the control of ultrasound and laparoscopic) interventions; identify risk factors for complications; interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research; to carry out the forecast of life and working capacity at abdominal surgical diseases; provide emergency medical care for urgent abdominal surgical diseases; determine the principles of

postoperative treatment and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal pathology.

1.3. Competences and learning outcomes

1.3.1. According to the requirements of the standard, the discipline provides students with the acquisition of competencies:

integrated: the ability to solve typical and complex specialized problems and practical problems in the discipline, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty and requirements.

common:

1. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area.
3. Ability to self-regulate and lead a healthy lifestyle, the ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
4. Ability to choose a communication strategy; ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills.
5. Ability to communicate in the native language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a second language.
6. Information and communication technology skills.
7. Ability to think abstractly, analyze and synthesize, the ability to learn and be modernly taught.
8. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
9. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed.
10. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
11. Ability to act socially responsible and socially conscious.
12. The desire to preserve the environment.

special (professional, subject):

1. Ability to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.
2. Patient information gathering skills.
3. Ability to evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
4. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
5. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
6. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
7. Emergency care skills.
8. Skills to perform medical manipulations.

9. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.

10. Ability to determine therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of diseases.

1.3.2. The study of the discipline provides students with the following program learning outcomes:

Integrative final program learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline.

PLO 1. Ability to establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease.

1.1 .In the conditions of the health care institution, its subdivision and among the attached population:

- Be able to identify and record the leading clinical symptom or syndrome by making an informed decision, using preliminary data of the patient's history, physical examination, knowledge of the person, its bodies and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

- Be able to establish the most probable or syndromic diagnosis of the disease by making an informed decision, by comparing with standards, using previous patient history and examination data, based on the leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

1.2. In a health care facility, its unit:

- Assign a laboratory and / or instrumental examination of the patient by making an informed decision, based on the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, according to standard schemes, using knowledge about the person, his organs and

- Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, data of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems , adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

- Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and logical analysis, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, the conclusions of the differential diagnosis, knowledge of patient, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PLO 2. Skills in collecting information about the patient

Collect data on patient complaints, medical history, life history (including professional history), in a health care facility, its unit or at the patient's home, using the results interviews with the patient, according to the standard scheme of interviewing the patient. certain algorithms:

- collect information about the general condition of the patient (consciousness, constitution) and appearance (examination of the skin, subcutaneous fat, palpation of lymph nodes, thyroid and mammary glands);

- assess the child's psychomotor and physical development;

- examine the condition of the cardiovascular system (examination and palpation of the heart and superficial vessels, determination of percussion boundaries of the heart and blood vessels, auscultation of the heart and blood vessels); upper respiratory tract, chest palpation, percussion and

lung auscultation);

- examine the condition of the abdominal organs (examination of the abdomen, palpation and percussion of the intestines, stomach, liver, spleen, palpation of the pancreas, kidneys, pelvic organs, finger examination of the rectum);
- examine the condition of the musculoskeletal system (examination and palpation);
- examine the state of the nervous system;
- examine the state of the genitourinary system;
- assess the state of fetal development by calculating the weight of the fetus and auscultation of its heartbeat.

PLO 3. Ability to evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

Evaluate information about the diagnosis in the health care institution, its unit, using a standard procedure, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental research .

PLO 4. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.

Determine the nature of treatment (conservative, operative), in a health care facility, at home and at stages of medical evacuation, in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

, in the conditions of a health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, incl. when, in the field, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

PLO 5. Ability to diagnose emergencies.

Establish a diagnosis by making an informed decision and assessing the human condition, under any circumstances (at home, on the street, health care facilities, its units), including in emergency situations, in the field, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible history, knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

PRN 6. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.

To determine the tactics of emergency medical care, under any circumstances, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by adopting reasonable decision, based on the diagnosis of an emergency in a limited time with the help of standard schemes.

PRN 7. Skills in providing emergency medical care. , using knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision, based on the diagnosis of emergency (according to list 3) in a limited time according to certain tactics, using

standard schemes. {{1} }

PRN 8. Skills to perform medical manipulations

Perform medical manipulations in a medical institution, at home or at work on the basis of previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and using standard methods. determination of therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of diseases. Determine the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease, in a health care facility, at the patient's home according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

1.3.3. The study of the discipline provides students with the following social skills (Softs skills): the ability to adapt and act in a new situation, making an informed decision, the ability to work in a team, to act socially responsibly and consciously.

2. INFORMATION SCOPE OF THE COURSE

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational qualification level	Characteristics of the discipline	
		full-time educational	Evening educational
Number of credits (4,5)	Field of knowledge 22 "Health care" (code and name of the direction of training)	Normative	
Total hours - 135 specialty	Field of knowledge 222 "Medicine" - (code and name of specialty)	Year of preparation:	
		4th	-
		Semester	
		VII-VIII-й	
		Lectures	
Hours for day (or evening)	Educational- qualification level	10 hours	-

form of study: classroom - 80 independent work of the student - 55 Educational-qualification level	Second (master's)	Practical, seminar	
		70 hours	-
		Laboratory	
		-	-
		Independent work	
		55 hours	-
		Individual tasks:	
		Type of control: differential test	

3. The structure of the discipline

Names of sections of the discipline and topics	Number of hours					
	Form of study (day or evening)					
		total Including				
		lek	pr	lab	ind	srs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Discipline section 1**Section 1. EMERGENCY ABDOMINAL SURGERY**

Topic 1. Acute appendicitis	14	2	8			4
Topic 2 Acute cholecystitis	10	2	4			4
Topic 3. Acute pancreatitis	14	2	8			4
Topic 4. Acute complications of gastric and duodenal ulcers	10	2	4			4
Topic 5 Acute intestinal obstruction	9	1	4			4
Topic 6. Acute peritonitis	9	1	4			4
Topic 7. External and internal abdominal hernias and their complications	8		4			4
Topic 8. Curation patients	10		4			6
Together under section	84	10	40			34

Section 2. SURGICAL GASTROENTEROLOGY AND PROCTOLOGY

Topic 1. Surgery of the stomach, duodenum	7		4			3
Topic 2. Liver disease	7		4			3
Topic 3. Diseases of the extrahepatic bile ducts.	7		4			3
Topic 4. Diseases of the pancreas and spleen	7		4			3

Topic 5. Diseases of the small and colon	10		6			4
Topic 6. Diseases of the rectum intestines	7		4			3
Topic 7. Diseases of the soft tissues of the perineum	6		4			2
Total under section	51		30			21
Total	135	10	70			55

4. Lecture topics

№ s / n	Topic title	Number hours
1	Acute appendicitis and its complications	2
2	Acute cholecystitis and its complications	2
3	Acute pancreatitis and its complications	2
4	Acute complications of peptic ulcer and duodenal ulcer	2
5	Acute intestinal obstruction. Acute peritonitis	2
Total lecture hours		10

5. Seminar topics

Not provided.

6. Topics of practical classes

№ s / n	Topic name	Number hours
Section 1. EMERGENCY ABDOMINAL SURGERY		
1.1	Acute appendicitis. Anatomical and physiological information. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis. Treatment tactics.	4
1.2	Atypical clinical picture of acute appendicitis Complications of acute appendicitis and appendectomy. Diagnostic and treatment program	4
2.	Anatomical and physiological features of the biliary tract. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinic, diagnostics, differential diagnosis. Surgical tactics. Features of the clinical course, clinical picture of acute cholecystitis and diagnostic and treatment program in elderly patients and patients with concomitant pathology. Complications of acute cholecystitis and cholecystectomy	4
3.1	Etiology and pathogenesis, classification of acute pancreatitis. Clinic of mild and severe acute pancreatitis. Differential diagnosis of acute pancreatitis	4
3.2	Complications of acute pancreatitis: acute pseudocyst of the pancreas, pancreatic abscess, widespread peritonitis, necrosis of the walls of the cavity, bleeding into the abdominal cavity, acute gastrointestinal ulcers, bleeding from acute ulcers of the peritoneal cavity, cavity	4
4.	Etiology and pathogenesis, classification of perforated gastroduodenal ulcers. Clinic of typical and atypical perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Therapeutic tactics for perforated gastroduodenal ulcer. Etiopathogenesis, classification of ulcerative hemorrhage. Clinic of ulcerative bleeding. Laboratory and endoscopic methods for the diagnosis of ulcerative hemorrhage. Therapeutic tactics for ulcerative hemorrhage.	4
5.	Acute intestinal obstruction Etiology and pathogenesis. Typical clinical picture. Classification. Principles of conservative and surgical treatment.	4
6.	Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of acute peritonitis. Clinic. Treatment tactics for acute peritonitis.	4

7.	Classification of abdominal hernias. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinic of the disease. Principles of surgical treatment. Complication.	4
8.	Curation of patients. Writing a medical history	4
Section 2. SURGICAL GASTROENTEROLOGY AND PROCTOLOGY		
1.	Complications of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Conservative and operative treatment, types of operations. Diseases of the operated stomach	4
2.	Liver disease Fibrosis, cirrhosis of the liver .. Liver failure. Parasitic and non-parasitic liver lesions. Examination methods. Complication. Principles of treatment tactics.	4
3.	Jaundice as a surgical problem. Gallstone disease. Clinical manifestations. Research methods. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment. Postcholecystectomy syndrome.	4
4.	Chronic pancreatitis. Diagnostic methods. Clinic. Diagnosis. Complications of chronic pancreatitis. Principles of treatment. Cysts and fistulas. Principles of surgical tactics. Diseases of the spleen	4
5.	Classification of surgical diseases of the small intestine. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Crohn's disease of the colon. Diverticular disease and polyposis of the colon	6
6.	Diseases of the rectum - hemorrhoids, paraproctitis, anal fissure. Rectal prolapse.	4
7.	Diseases of the soft tissues of the perineum. Perineal omission syndrome. Pyoderma of the perineum. Perineal condyloma. Epithelial coccygeal immersion	4
Total hours of practical training		70

8. Topics of laboratory classes

Not provided

9. Independent work

№ s / n	Topic title	Number hours
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1.	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills	20
2.	Independent study of topics that are not included in the classroom plan: 1. Abdominal compartment syndrome 2. Relaparotomy and laparostomy in the treatment of disseminated peritonitis 3. Open and closed gastric lesions, duodenum, pancreas, spleen 4. Gastric phlegmon 5. Malabsorption syndrome, maldigestion syndrome	25
3.	Individual independent work of students on one of the topics of choice: Review of scientific literature of choice	10
Total hours of independent work of the student		55

10. Individual tasks

Individual tasks of the student (further - IZS) are estimated in ECTS points (no more than 10) which are added to the sum of points gained for current educational activity. The meeting of the department approved a list of individual tasks (participation with reports in student conferences, profile competitions, preparation of analytical reviews with presentations with plagiarism) with the definition of the number of points for their implementation, which can be added as incentives (not more than 10) {{1 }} Points for individual tasks are accrued to the student once only as a commission (commission - head of the department, head teacher, group teacher) only if they are successfully completed and defended. In no case may the total score of the IPA exceed 120 points.

11. Teaching methods

Types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are a) lectures, b) practical classes, c) independent work of students (VTS), in the organization of which a significant role is played by consultations of teachers. Thematic plans of lectures, practical classes, VTS ensure the implementation of all topics in the educational process.

The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of the discipline.

Practical classes include: {1}} □ study of patients with surgical pathology;

- study of the functional state of vital organs and systems of patients;
 - practical use of surgical methods of diagnosis and treatment;
 - solution of clinical situational tasks and tests;
 - mastering the elements of medical equipment on patients, models;
 - mastering the skills of surgical equipment during surgery and work in the dressing room;
- Methods of conducting practical classes.

Practical classes are planned to be conducted in the form of clinical examinations of patients directly "by the bed", in dressing rooms, operating rooms, diagnostic rooms by small groups of students (4-6 people), preferably with the inclusion of interns, clinical residents, aspirants. Discussion of the results of the examination of the patient, a group (team) of students in the study group is conducted under the guidance of the teacher on the correctness of the diagnosis, the scope of the appointed examination, treatment tactics, etc. It is envisaged that students keep a diary in the mode of a "workbook" with the recording of formulated diagnoses, plans for examination and treatment of the patient, performed manipulations.

Assimilation of the topic (current control) is controlled in practical classes in accordance with specific objectives.

It is recommended to use the following methods to determine the level of student training:

1. answers to control questions; } 2. computer tests;
3. solving clinical situational problems;
4. assessment and interpretation of clinical-laboratory and instrumental examinations;
5. control the acquisition of practical skills and elements of medical equipment during the curation of the patient.

12. Methods of control

Forms of control and assessment system are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the discipline program and the Instruction on assessment of educational activities at the European credit transfer system of the educational process. The instruction is based on the current regulatory framework, in particular on: laws of Ukraine: "On higher education" from 01.07.2014 № 1556 - VII; "On the principles of domestic and foreign policy", from 01.07.2010 № 2411-17, the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine "On the introduction of the European credit transfer system in higher educational institutions of Ukraine" from 16.10.2009 № 943, the order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine organization and procedure for state certification of students studying in higher educational institutions of III-IV levels of accreditation in the field of "Medicine" from 31.01.2005 № 53, "On measures to implement the provisions of the Bologna Declaration in the system of higher medical and pharmaceutical education" from 22.03.2004 № 148.

The grade in the discipline is determined taking into account the results of current student activities and assessments of their mastery of certain topics in accordance with the Regulations on the rating system for assessing the educational activities of students VM (F) NZ Ukraine.

- Current educational activity (further - PND) is carried out by the teacher of academic group, after mastering by students of each subject of discipline and estimations with use of 4-point (traditional) system are exposed. According to the results of the semester, the teacher automatically

receives the average grade (to the nearest hundredth) for the current activity with the help of the electronic journal of the ACS system. If the study of the discipline in the current semester is not completed, then the average score of the current success of the teacher of the department is translated into a 120-point ECTS scale.

□ of independent work:

Assessment of independent work of students, which is provided in the topic along with classroom work, is carried out during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom.

Assessment of topics to the topics of classroom classes, controlled by the final control.

13. Conversion of the average grade for current activity to a multi-point scale

Table 1

Conversion of the average grade for current activity to a multi-point scale

(for disciplines ending in d / z)

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	120	3.91-3,94	94
4.95-4,99	119	3.87-3,9	93
4.91-4,94	118	3.83- 3,86	92
4.87-4,9	117	3.79- 3,82	91
4.83-4,86	116	3.74-3,78	90
4.79-4,82	115	3.7- 3,73	89
4.75-4,78	114	3.66- 3,69	88
4.7-4,74	113	3.62- 3,65	87
4.66-4,69	112	3.58-3,61	86

4-point scale	200-point scale
4.62-4,65	111
4.58-4,61	110
4.54-4,57	109
4.5-4,53	108
4.45-4,49	107
4.41-4,44	106
4.37-4,4	105
4.33-4,36	104
4.29-4,32	103
4.25- 4,28	102
4.2- 4,24	101
4.16- 4,19	100
4.12- 4,15	99
4.08- 4,11	98
4.04- 4,07	97
3.99-4,03	96

4-point scale	200-point scale
3.54- 3,57	85
3.49- 3,53	84
3.45-3,48	83
3.41-3,44	82
3.37-3,4	81
3.33- 3,36	80
3.29-3,32	79
3.25-3,28	78
3.21-3,24	77
3.18-3,2	76
3.15- 3,17	75
3.13- 3,14	74
3.1- 3,12	73
3.07- 3,09	72
3.04-3,06	71
3.0-3,03	70

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
3.95- 3,98	95	Less than 3	Not enough

Differentiated credit

Differentiated credit for a discipline or part of it is a process during which the results of the course (semester) are checked:

- level of theoretical knowledge;
- development of creative thinking; {{ 1 }} - skills of independent work,
- competences - ability to synthesize the received knowledge and to apply them in the decision of practical problems.

Organization of final control - differentiated credit. Admission to the differentiated test is determined in points of current educational activity, namely: min - 70, max - 120 points. Differentiated credit is made by the teacher of the academic group or on commission in case of disagreement of the student with the results of certification. If the exam is not passed, the dates of rescheduling during the holidays are set, until the beginning of the next semester. Directly differentiated credit is estimated from - 50 to - 80 points.

Differentiated credit includes:

1. Solving a package of test tasks, which includes basic (anchor) test tasks in the amount of 30 tests. Evaluation criterion - 100% correctly solved tasks.
2. Assessment of the acquisition of practical skills and theoretical knowledge on all topics of the discipline. Assessment of practical skills is carried out according to the criteria "performed", "failed".

List of questions for differentiated test

1. Classification of acute appendicitis
2. Etiology, pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of acute appendicitis.
3. Differential diagnosis of acute appendicitis.
4. Atypical clinical manifestations of acute appendicitis.
5. Features of acute appendicitis depending on age and during pregnancy.
6. Appendicular infiltrate. Pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis and principles of treatment.
7. Features of acute appendicitis depending on the location of the appendix.
8. Complications of appendectomy. Diagnostic and treatment program.
9. Clinic and diagnosis of acute cholecystitis.
10. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification and diagnosis of cholelithiasis.

11. Choledocholithiasis. Clinic, diagnosis.
12. Complications of acute cholecystitis.
13. Postcholecystectomy syndrome. Etiology, pathogenesis.
14. Complications after cholecystectomy.
15. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification of acute pancreatitis (Atlanta 1992 with revision in 2012)
16. Classification and assessment of the severity of acute pancreatitis.
17. Cysts and fistulas of the pancreas.
18. Differential diagnosis of acute cholecystitis and acute pancreatitis.
19. Clinic and diagnosis of perforated ulcer.
20. Acute complications of peptic ulcer disease: principles of diagnosis.
21. Complications of peptic ulcer: clinic, diagnosis.
22. Principles of conservative treatment of gastroduodenal bleeding.
23. Goalkeeper stenosis. Etiology, classification and clinical picture.
24. Diagnosis and treatment of portal stenosis.
25. Diseases of the operated stomach: etiology, classification.
26. Clinical manifestations of acute intestinal obstruction.
27. Acute strangulation obstruction of the small intestine: etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.
28. The etiology and pathogenesis of abdominal disease are abdominal.
29. Classification of acute peritonitis.
30. Clinical manifestations of acute peritonitis.
31. Principles of conservative treatment of peritonitis in the postoperative period.
32. Etiology, classification and diagnosis of purulent peritonitis.
33. External abdominal hernias: modern classification (SWR)
34. Classification of hernia complications.
35. Complications of abdominal hernias.
36. Squeezed care. Types and clinical manifestations.
37. Richter's hernia.
38. Littre's hernia.
39. Cirrhosis of the liver. Clinic and diagnosis.
40. Complications of liver cirrhosis.

41. Differential diagnosis of jaundice.
42. Parasitic and non-parasitic liver lesions. Diagnosis.
43. Bleeding from varicose veins as a complication of portal hypertension. Clinical manifestations and treatment.
44. Classification and diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis.
45. Spleen cysts. Etiology, diagnosis.
46. Etiology and pathogenesis of splenomegaly.
47. Nonspecific ulcerative colitis. Pathogenesis, classification.
48. Clinical manifestations of complications of Crohn's disease
49. Differential diagnosis of nonspecific ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
50. Classification and clinical manifestations of colon polyps.
51. Diverticular disease of the large intestine: etiology and diagnosis.
52. Complications of diverticular disease of the colon.
53. Etiology and clinical manifestations of anal fissure.
54. Hemorrhoids. Etiopathogenesis, clinical picture.
55. Conservative and surgical methods of treatment of hemorrhoids.
56. Etiology and classification of proctitis.
57. Acute proctitis

List of practical skills for differentiated credit

1. Methods of liver percussion.
2. In which pathology is Hennis's diagnostic test used? Technique and evaluation of results.
3. Emergency care for the syndrome of "gastric tetany".
4. Demonstrate the technique of determining free fluid in the abdominal cavity by percussion.
5. Appendectomy technique.
6. Demonstrate the technique of determining free fluid in the abdominal cavity by percussion.
7. Describe Rovsing's symptom.
8. Technique for determining the lower limit of the stomach and liver by percussion.
9. Name the radiological sign of mechanical intestinal obstruction.
10. Finger examination of the inguinal canal.
11. Name and demonstrate the technique of determining the pathognomonic symptoms of acute

cholecystitis.

12. Describe Murphy's symptom in acute cholecystitis.
13. Name and demonstrate the technique of determining the pathognomonic symptoms of acute pancreatitis.
14. Describe Ortner's symptom in acute cholecystitis.
15. Differential diagnosis of high and low small bowel obstruction.
16. Differential diagnosis between acute cholecystitis and acute pancreatitis.
17. Describe the symptoms of Gray-Turner and Coolen in acute pancreatitis.
18. Name and demonstrate the technique of determining pathognomonic symptoms in perforated ulcers. {{1}}
19. A patient with intestinal obstruction underwent a review radiograph of the abdominal cavity. What radiological signs will confirm the diagnosis?
20. Technique of palpation of the spleen.
21. Make a differential diagnosis between acute appendicitis and ectopic pregnancy.
22. Name and demonstrate the technique of determining pathognomonic symptoms in acute intestinal obstruction.
23. Describe the Mayo-Robson symptom in acute pancreatitis.
24. Carry out a differential diagnosis of a pinched iliac hernia.
25. Radiological symptoms of perforated ulcer.
26. Make a differential diagnosis between acute appendicitis and acute urological pathology. Name the samples that can be used in this case and describe the technique of their conduct.
27. Technique of inspection of the outer inguinal ring and determination of its dimensions.
28. Make a clinical determination of the severity of acute blood loss in GSHK syndrome.
29. Make a differential diagnosis of GSHK syndrome of ulcerative and tumor origin.
30. Which pathology is characterized by Jober's symptom? Technique of its carrying out.
31. Kisechnitsiya technique.
32. First aid at the prehospital stage of GSKK.
33. Describe Valya's symptom.
34. Rationale and technique of gastric pH-metry, its evaluation.
35. Carrying out differential diagnostics between pinched and intractable iliac hernia.
36. During the radiograph of the abdominal cavity, the level of fluid in the small intestine was detected. What is this symptom called?

Table 2

Criteria for assessing practical skills

Number of skills	«5»	«4»	«3»	Answer to the tickets of the practical part	For each practical skill the student receives from 5 to 8 points, which corresponds to: «5» - 8 points;; «4» - 6,5 points; «3» - 5 points.
1	8	6,5	5		
2	8	6,5	5		
3	8	6,5	5		
4	8	6,5	5		
5	8	6,5	5		
	40	32,5	25		

Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the tickets drawn up at the department, which include all topics of the discipline.

Table 3

Criteria for assessing theoretical knowledge

Number of questions	«5»	«4»	«3»	Oral answer to tickets that include theoretical part of the discipline	For each answer the student receives from 5 to 8 points, which corresponds to: «5» - 8 points; «4» - 6,5 points; «3» - 5 points.
1	8	6,5	5		
2	8	6,5	5		
3	8	6,5	5		
4	8	6,5	5		
5	8	6,5	5		
	40	32,5	25		

Individual student tasks (hereinafter - ISS) are evaluated in ECTS points (not more than 10), which are added to the amount of points earned for current educational activities.

Grade from the discipline

The maximum number of points that a student can score for studying the discipline - 200 points, including the maximum number of points for current educational activities - 120 points, as well as the maximum number of points according to the results of diff. credit or exam - 80 points. The minimum number of points is 120, including the minimum current educational activity - 70 and according to the results of differentiated credit - 50 points. ranking)

Table 4

Correspondence of scores on a 200-point scale	four-point (national) scale and ECTS scale	four-point (national) scale
180–200	A	Excellent
160–179	B	Good
150–159	C	Good
130–149	D	Satisfactory
120–129	E	Satisfactory
Less than 120	F, Fx	Poor

4. DISCIPLINE POLICY

To achieve the objectives of the study and successfully complete the course, it is necessary: to join the work from the first day; attend lectures regularly; read the material in advance, before its consideration in a practical lesson; not to be late and not to miss classes; come to the department dressed in a medical gown, have changeable shoes, have a phonendoscope, notebook, pen; perform all necessary tasks and work every day; be able to work with a partner or in a group; ask for help and get it when you need it.

5. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Adherence to academic integrity by students involves:

1. Independent performance of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning outcomes (for persons with special educational needs this requirement is applied taking into account their individual needs and possibilities);

2. Links to sources of information in the case of ideas, developments, statements, information;
3. Compliance with copyright and related rights;
4. Providing reliable information about the results of their own educational (scientific, creative) activities, used research methods and sources of information.

Violation of academic integrity is:

1.) results obtained by other persons, as the results of own research (creativity) and / or reproduction of published texts (published works of art) of other authors without indication of authorship;

2. results as new scientific results;

3. Factory - inventing data or facts used in the educational process or research;

4. Falsification - deliberate change or modification of existing data relating to the educational process or research;

5. Write-off - the performance of written work involving external sources of information other than those permitted for use, in particular during the evaluation of learning outcomes;

process; Forms of deception are, in particular, academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification and write-off;

other material or intangible benefits in order to obtain an undue advantage in the educational process;

8. Impartial assessment - deliberate overestimation or underestimation of the learning outcomes of students. be brought to the following academic responsibility:

1. Re-assessment (test, exam, test, etc.);

2. Re-passing the relevant educational component of the educational program;

3. Deprivation of academic scholarship;

4. Deprivation of tuition benefits provided by the educational institution;

5. Deductions from the educational institution

Types of academic responsibility of participants in the educational process for specific violations of academic integrity are determined by the internal regulations of the university.

6. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Basic

1. V.V. Boyko, VM Lisovy, VA Kapustnyk, LY Goncharenko, IA Taraban, IAKryvoruchko and others. EMERGENCY SURGERY. Kharkiv, NTMT, 2019, 512 p.

2. VV Boyko, VM Lisovy, VV Makarov, PM Zamyatin, IAKryvoruchko and others. SELECTED LECTURES ON MILITARY FIELD SURGERY. Kharkiv, NTMT, 2018. - 212 pp.

3. VV Boyko, VM Lisovy, LY Goncharenko, IA Taraban, IAKryvoruchko and others. LECTURE COURSE ON CLINICAL SURGERY. Part 1. Kharkiv, NTMT, 2019, 286 p.

4. V.V. Boyko, VN Лесовой, В.А. Сabbage, IA Криворучко, Л.И. Goncharenko et al. LECTURE COURSE ON CLINICAL SURGERY. Part II. KEY CHRONIC SURGICAL DISEASES THAT NEED SURGICAL CORRECTION AND ARE THE CAUSE OF ACUTE SURGICAL PATHOLOGY. Kharkiv: KhNMU, 2020. 546 pp.

5. Boyko VV, Kapustnyk VA, Lisovy VM, Kryvoruchko IA etc. Course of lectures on clinical surgery. Part 2. Key chronic surgical diseases that require surgical correction and are the cause of acute surgical pathology. T1. Kharkiv: NTMT; 2020.508 pp.

6. Boyko VV, Kapustnyk VA, Lisovy VM, Kryvoruchko IA etc. Course of lectures on clinical surgery. Part 2. Key chronic surgical diseases that require surgical correction and are the cause of acute surgical pathology. T1. Kharkiv: NTMT; 2020.504 s.

7. Boyko VV, Lesovogo VN, Kapustnika VA, Krivoruchko IA etc. LECTURE COURSE ON SURGERY. PART III. EMERGENCY SURGERY. Kharkiv: KhNTN, 2021. 856 pp.

8. Fischer, J. E. (2012). Fischer's mastery of surgery. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health / Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

9. In Townsend, C. M., In Beauchamp, R. D., In Evers, B. M., In Mattox, K. L., & Sabiston, D. C. (2022). Sabiston textbook of surgery: The biological basis of modern surgical practice.

10. Gardiner, M. D., & Borley, N. R. (2009). Training in surgery. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Auxiliary

1. JS Bereznytsky, MP Zakharash, VG Mishalov, VO Shidlovsky Surgery, Volume I 2006, Textbook 49.14 DA

2. JS Bereznytsky, MP Zakharash, VG Mishalov Surgery, Volume II 2007, Textbook, 628 pp.

3. Lectures on hospital surgery in 3 volumes. Edited by Professor VG Mishalova. "Askania", Kyiv, 2008.

4. "Surgery", Textbook MP // Zakharash, OIPoida, MDKucher.-K .: Medicine, 2006.-656p.

5. Surgical diseases: Textbook / Edited by Prof. PG Kondratenko. -H .: Fact, 2006.-816p.

7. INFORMATION RESOURCES

1. Link to the page of the discipline in MOODLE <http://distance.knmu.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=255>

2. Link to the website of the World Society of Emergency Surgery <https://www.wses.org.uk/>

3. Link to the website of the National Institute of Surgery and Transplantology. O.O. Shalimov: <https://www.surgery.org.ua>

4. Link to the site of the State Institution "Institute of General and Emergency Surgery. V.T. Zaitseva of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine "<http://ionh.com.ua>

8. OTHER

Useful links:

1. Provisions on prevention, prevention and settlement of cases related to sexual harassment and discrimination in KhNMU http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog-sex.doc

2. Regulations on Academic Integrity and Ethics of Academic Relations at Kharkiv National Medical University

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_ad_etyka_text.pdf

3. [/files.knmu.edu.ua: 8181 / upload / redakt / doc_uchproc / nak-poriad-pogl-vyv-dysc.docx](http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/nak-poriad-pogl-vyv-dysc.docx)

4. Regulations on the Commission for Academic Integrity, Ethics and Conflict Management of KhNMU

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/docuchproc/polog_komis_ad_text.pdf

5. Regulations on recognition of results in non-formal education at Kharkiv National Medical University

http://files.knmu.edu.ua:8181/upload/redakt/doc_uchproc/polog_neform_osv.pdf