

ЛД- 21 ИИ

Abstract program practices " Study practice (common in the course of the sick adult surgical) "

The basic professional educational programs of higher education programs for specialties special 31.05.01 Therapeutic deal approved 24.05.2023.

Full-time form of education

Term of mastering the OBOR: 6 years

Department of Surgical Diseases No. 1

1. **The purpose of the training practice** : On the appropriation of e practice " Study practice (common in the course of the sick adultsurgical) " , is to organize the surgical operation under aseptic conditions in premises surgical hospital and clinics in intensive care unit;carry out all the necessary measures for the care of surgical patients; perform routine medical diagnostic and treatment procedures; work as nurses in surgical clinics;

2 . **Practice objectives:** The teaching of this practice (educational) is based on the following types of professional activity objectives:

1. Development of practical skills for patient care.
2. Providing first aid.

3 . **Location educational practice** : Study practice (general nursing older surgical) refers to the unit 2 GEF IN on special 3 1 .05.01Medical business.

3. Requirements for the results of mastering the practice .

The process of studying practice is aimed at the formation and development of competence:

OPK- 1 , OPK- 6.

Practice Achievement Indicators:

IDOPK-1-1, IDOPK-2-1, IDOPK-1-6, ID OPK-1-6, IDOPK-2-6, IDOPK-3-6, IDOPK-4-6

As a result of studying the practice, the student must:

Know: The structure of the surgical department. The device and mode of operation of the operating unit. The main measures aimed at preventing airborne infection in the surgical department and the operating unit. The main orders regulating the sanitary and epidemiological regime in the surgical department and the operating unit. What is deontology. General rules and principles of deontology in medicine. The Hippocratic Oath. The diet of medical personnel. On the annual medical examination of the personnel of the surgical department. Treatment and disinfection of bed vessels and urine bags. Treat hands with disinfectant solutions, bedsores, hands before surgery, the operating field, hands with disinfectant solutions, sanitize the patient upon admission to the hospital.

Be able to: Prepare dressings under the guidance of a teacher. Under the guidance of the teacher, put dressings, underwear, gloves in the box. Choose and wear personal work clothing (dressing gown, cap, shoes). Behave correctly in dressing and operating rooms. Explain the importance of deontology in medicine, in particular in surgery. Make up a competent diet in compliance with all energy costs . Wear gloves and a mask. Wearing personal work clothing (robe, cap, shoes). Disinfect the air with a UV source.

Treatment and disinfection of bed vessels and urinals, hygienic treatment of the operated patient's body. Treatment of surgical instruments with disinfectant solutions. hygienic washing of patients, gas removal from the large intestine,

Own: Work with a sterile table in the dressing room and operating room. Hand treatment before surgery in several ways. Ensure proper hygienic condition of the hands, including the nail plate. Put on and wear a surgical mask, shoe covers. Compliance with the rules of deontology between doctors, between doctors and the patient. Scientific substantiation of optimal nutrition that promotes physical and mental development. Compliance with the principles of hygienic maintenance of premises for changing clothes, work and rest of medical personnel. Methods of disinfection and sterilization with an individual dressing package. preoperative preparation of the operating field, changing the patient's underwear and bed linen, cleansing, siphon, nutritional and medicinal enemas.

4. The total workload of the practice is 3 credits (108 hours).

5. Semester 1

The main sections of the practice :

1. The device, equipment and equipment of the surgical clinic;
2. Organization of the work of the surgical department;
3. Medical deontology of students in the surgical department;
4. Clinical hygiene of nutrition of medical personnel of the surgical department.
5. Personal hygiene of medical personnel
6. Clinical hygiene of the environment in wards, corridors and utility rooms of the surgical department
7. Clinical hygiene of the environment in the operating-dressing block.
8. Safety precautions for patient care in surgical departments
9. Clinical hygiene of the body of a surgical patient
10. Hygiene of preparation of surgical patients for emergency and planned operations.
11. Patient care in the preoperative period
12. Nursing care on the day of surgery.
13. Observation and care of patients in the early and late postoperative period.
14. Monitoring and caring for patients with purulent complications of postoperative wounds and body cavities.
15. Caring for seriously ill and agonizing patients .

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