## Annotation of the work program of the discipline "General Surgery" (eneral medicine)

- 1. The purpose of the discipline: mastering the discipline of general surgery is to acquire knowledge in the field of general principles of surgery, as well as the principles of treatment of surgical patients.
- 2. The place of discipline in the structure of the CEP: The discipline "General Surgery" refers to the base part of Block 1 of the Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Education in the direction of preparation 05/31/01 General Medicine.
- 3. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline.

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

PC-1, PC-3, PC-5, PC-6, PC-9, PC-10, GPC-4

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must

Know: Research methods of surgical patients and their role in the modern clinic of surgical diseases (general examination, examination of complaints and medical history, objective and instrumental studies, ultrasound scanning, X-ray diagnostics, laboratory research methods, CT, MRI). Methods of preparing instruments and dressings for sterilization, types of sterilization hot and cold, types of laying dressings, methods for treating the surgeon's hands, processing the surgical field, types of antiseptics. Clinical appearance of surgical diseases of an infectious nature, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics methods, treatment principles, prevention of diseases. Anatomical and physiological structural features of various organs and tissues. The principles of a comprehensive assessment of the clinical picture, physical examination data and laboratory research methods in the diagnosis of surgical diseases, methods for their prevention and treatment. Prevention of the occurrence of surgical diseases. Clinic, diagnosis and treatment of injuries of various organs.

Be able to: Carry out an external examination of the patient's surgical profile. Make a case history and an outpatient card of a surgical patient. Prepare instruments and dressings for sterilization, prepare and lay dressings, treat hands before surgery, apply various types of antiseptics. Investigate the objective status of a surgical patient, diagnose the most common surgical diseases and carry out their prophylaxis. Own and know the methods of clinical examination of a surgical patient, methods of palpation and percussion, auscultation. Interpretation of the results of clinical and instrumental examinations. Performing elementary diagnostic and treatment manipulations. Performing elementary diagnostic and treatment manipulations. Own the methods of processing the surgeon's hands, instruments, use antiseptic types separately and in combination, perform tests to determine blood type and compatibility tests, choose a rational method of anesthesia, provide first aid, apply bandages to various areas of the body, recognize the disease caused by anaerobic microorganisms and treatment features of these patients, specific surgical infection and methods of its treatment. Conduct a systematic study, diagnose, carry out prophylaxis and treatment of revealed surgical diseases, provide emergency care in acute conditions, provide first aid for penetrating wounds of the body cavities, with various types of burns...

Own: To conduct an examination, history taking, palpation, percussion, auscultation of a surgical patient. Interpretation of laboratory results. By the methods of preparing tools and dressings for surgery, preparing the patient for planned and emergency interventions, to know the methods of antiseptics and their rational combination. To conduct an examination, history taking, palpation, percussion, auscultation of a surgical patient. Measures for the prevention of surgical diseases. By making a preliminary diagnosis of common diseases and injuries. By deciding on the next medical tactic. General principles for the treatment of various surgical diseases. By revealing the connection between the general pathological process in the patient's body and the disease of the affected organ (tissue), give medical advice. General principles for the treatment of a diagnosed disease. The provision of first aid and the decision on subsequent medical tactics for inflammation of burns, dull and penetrating injuries. Bandages.

- 4. The total complexity of the discipline is 5 credit units (180hours)
- 5. Semester 5.6

## The main sections of the discipline:

- 1. Aseptic and antiseptic.
- 2. Bleeding.
- 3. Anesthesia.
- 4. Damage
- 5. Surgical infection.
- 6. Disorders of blood and lymphatic circulation
- 7. Clinical research methods

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