

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE
RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATION
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

International Higher Education Institution

Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after the First President of the Russian



PEDIATRIC SURGERY

Course (Module) Description

Assigned to the Department of: Pediatric Surgery

Curriculum: 310501_21_45 ld in.plx

Specialty 05/31/01. - RF, 560001 - KR General medicine (for foreign
students)

Qualification: Specialist

Form of Study: Full-time

Program Compiled by: Lecturer — Moydunov A.A. PhD (Medical Sciences), Associate Professor — Poroshchay V.N.

Distribution of Academic Hours by Semester

Semester (Course.Semester)	11 (6.1)		Total	
Weeks	18			
Type of classes	SP	WP	SP	WP
Lectures	16	16	16	16
Practical	32	32	32	32
Contact Hours During Theoretical Training	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Including	2	2	2	2
Total classroom hours	48	48	48	48
Total contact hours	48,3	48,3	48,3	48,3
Independent work	23,7	23,7	23,7	23,7
Total	72	72	72	72

1. OBJECTIVES OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE	
1.1	The goals of mastering the discipline in pediatric surgery are to provide students with the necessary information on semiotics, clinics, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, treatment tactics and emergency care for surgical malformations, surgical and urological diseases, traumatic injuries, tumors, critical conditions in children of various age groups.
1.2	The purpose of the discipline is to study the basic principles of diagnosing malformations and surgical diseases in children requiring emergency medical care, mastering medical tactics in relation to them, providing psychological assistance to children and their parents.
1.3	The objectives of the training include teaching students:
1.4	- to make a preliminary diagnosis of surgical diseases in children in typical situations;
1.5	- to learn the terms of surgical correction of congenital malformations;
1.6	- to resolve issues about the timing of referral to the surgeon;
1.7	- to provide emergency care;
1.8	- to carry out the necessary pathogenetic therapy aimed at preventing complications;
1.9	- to determine and provide the necessary conditions for the transportation of children with surgical diseases and malformations.
1.10	- to learn the methods of persuading parents of the need for surgical correction of malformations in a specific time;
1.11	- the principles of medical examination and rehabilitation of children discharged from a surgical hospital.
1.12	The study of pediatric surgery is carried out according to the classical principle - from the propaedeutics of pediatric surgical diseases to the study of nosological units.
2. THE PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF	
Cycle (section) of the PLO:	B1.O
2.1	Requirements for the preliminary training of the student:
2.1.1	A medical doctor must not only know the main symptoms and clinical manifestations of the most common surgical diseases, but also be able to conduct the necessary examination, make the correct diagnosis, determine surgical tactics, and provide emergency care for critical conditions in children.
2.1.2	The study of pediatric surgery is carried out according to the classical type from mastering the skills of caring for a surgical patient in the 1st year, propaedeutics of pediatric surgical diseases to the study of nosological units and surgical syndromes in children in the 6th year.
2.1.3	The training course "General Care for Surgical Patients" in the surgical hospital is represented by a separate program.
2.1.4	This program is designed in such a way that in the 11th semester students study the main sections of pediatric surgery: emergency abdominal and purulent surgery, urology, elective surgery, traumatology with orthopedics, thoracic surgery, neonatal surgery, resuscitation and intensive care for surgical diseases in children.
2.1.5	In the course of classes, students study semiotics and diagnosis of surgical diseases and malformations in children with an analysis of etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prevention, terms and methods of treatment. In the classroom, students receive practical skills in the study of children with surgical pathology, while much attention is paid to the development of the ability to establish contact with a sick child and parents, to conduct an initial examination of the child, taking into account the age characteristics and severity of the condition.
2.1.6	Much attention is paid to differential diagnosis, especially with borderline conditions, indications for the timing of surgical intervention.
2.1.7	Surgical treatment of patients is analyzed only from the standpoint of age indications and the purpose of the operation, without studying technical details.

2.1.8	The basis of practical skills is the provision of emergency care to children with severe and complicated surgical pathology at different stages of medical care (FAP, district hospital, polyclinic (FMC, GSV), somatic hospital, Central District Hospital, SSP) and the organization of proper transportation of patients, especially in the neonatal period.
2.1.9	Much attention in the educational process is paid to the issues of deontology, moral, ethical and professional requirements for doctors are considered.
2.1.10	In addition, at all cycles of training, students study the problems of medical examination and rehabilitation of children discharged from the surgical hospital.

2.1.11	The material presented in the program on pediatric surgery is based on information previously obtained by students at the departments of pediatrics, general surgery, humanities, medical psychology and psychotherapy.
2.1.12	In the future, this information is deepened and supplemented in the course of other clinical disciplines that are associated with the treatment of a sick child: "Infectious diseases, with epidemiology", "Military epidemiology", "General surgery", "Oncology", "Pediatrics", "Obstetrics and gynecology", where the problems of medical care are considered in conjunction with specific issues of etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and rehabilitation of patients.
2.1.13	Basic knowledge required to study the discipline:
2.1.14	- anatomy
2.1.15	- Physiology
2.1.16	- Histology with embryology
2.1.17	- Microbiology
2.1.18	- Clinical pharmacology
2.1.19	- Pathological anatomy
2.1.20	- Pathological physiology
2.1.21	- Operative surgery
2.1.22	- General and in-hospital surgery
2.1.23	- Radiology
2.1.24	- Propaedeutics of Internal Diseases
2.1.25	- Propaedeutics of children's diseases
2.1.26	- Pediatrics
2.1.27	- Urology

2.1.28	- Traumatology
2.1.29	- Obstetrics and gynecology
2.1.30	Surgical Profile Practice (Physician Assistant)
2.1.31	Practice in Emergency Medical Manipulations (Fundamentals of Emergency Care)
2.1.32	Medical Rehabilitation
2.1.33	Normal physiology
2.1.34	General Medical Practice (Outpatient Physician Assistant)
2.1.35	Anatomy
2.1.36	General Surgery
2.2	Disciplines and practices for which the development of this discipline (module) is necessary as a previous:
2.2.1	It is preceding for the study of the following disciplines: public health and health care; medical rehabilitation; psychiatry, medical psychology; life safety, disaster medicine; practical training; obstetrics and gynecology; normal physiology; neurology, medical genetics; forensic medicine; microbiology, virology; immunology; pharmacology; pathological anatomy, clinical pathological anatomy; pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology; hygiene, epidemiology; clinical pharmacology; dermatovenereology; otorhinolaryngology; ophthalmology; propaedeutics of internal diseases, radiation diagnostics; faculty therapy, occupational diseases; hospital therapy; infectious diseases; phthisiology; general surgery, radiology; anesthesiology and resuscitation and intensive care; Faculty Surgery; hospital surgery; dentistry; oncology, radiation therapy; traumatology and orthopedics; Faculty of Pediatrics, Endocrinology; hospital pediatrics; infectious diseases in children; outpatient and emergency pediatrics.
2.2.2	Gerontology
2.2.3	Hospital Therapy
2.2.4	Pediatric Surgery
2.2.5	Evidence-Based Medicine
2.2.6	Oncology, radiation therapy
2.2.7	Outpatient therapy
2.2.8	Sectional Course
2.2.9	Psychotherapy

2.2.10	Dentistry
2.2.11	Forensic Medicine
2.2.12	Traumatology, orthopedics

2.2.13	Anesthesiology, Resuscitation, Intensive Care
2.2.14	Dermatovenereology
2.2.15	Medical Rehabilitation
2.2.16	Sports Medicine
2.2.17	Standards of diagnosis and treatment
2.2.18	Phthisiology

3. COMPETENCIES OF THE STUDENT, FORMED AS A RESULT OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE)

OPK-7: Able to prescribe treatment and monitor its efficacy and safety

Know:

to compare different types and methods of treatment of patients with different nosological forms, to develop a plan for the treatment of diseases; - to manage and treat patients on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital; - monitor the effectiveness and safety of the prescribed treatment at all stages of its implementation.

Own:

analysis of various types of treatment of patients with different nosological forms;
- skills in managing and treating patients with various diseases on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital

PC-4: Ready to collect and analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathoanatomical and other examinations in order to recognize the condition or establishing the fact of the presence or absence of the disease

Know:

rules for conducting an examination of organs and systems in children, rules for collecting material for laboratory research, the main symptoms of damage to organs and systems, the specifics of lesions in children and the specifics of their manifestation in children.

Be able to:

to reveal the meaning of the results of the study in children, to compare the types of damage to organs and their systems and to note the practical value of specific pathological syndromes in children of different ages.

Own:

the skills of collecting complaints, anamnesis from parents

sick child, examination, methods of searching for and identifying the main symptoms of damage to organs and their systems in children and the skills of expressing and substantiating various symptoms into a single pathological syndrome.

PC-5: Capable of determining the main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in patients in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, X revision.

Know:

the specifics of conducting studies to identify the main pathological conditions, symptoms of disease syndromes, nosological forms, in accordance with the ICD. The main symptoms and syndromes of damage to organs and systems and their differential diagnosis.

Be able to:

analyze various types of pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with (ICD). To highlight the practical value of specific pathological syndromes and symptoms of diseases when comparing them.

Own:

skills and techniques of search, identification and systematization

PC-11: Ready to participate in the provision of emergency medical care for conditions requiring urgent medical intervention

Know:

- Rules for conducting examinations in children by organs and systems, rules for primary resuscitation of children of different ages

Be able to:

- to identify the main symptoms of damage to organs and systems in children with life-threatening conditions

Own:

- skills in determining the main

main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with (ICD). And their comparative analysis.

PC-7: Able to determine the tactics of management of patients with various nosological forms

Know:

The main types and methods of treatment of sick children and adolescents with various nosological forms and their specifics.

Be able to:

to choose the best methods of treatment for children and adolescents depending on the nosological form of the disease.

Own:

methods of searching for and comparing different methods of treatment of sick children and adolescents with various nosological forms.

syndromes
Damage to organs and systems in emergency conditions in children

PC-12: Ready to participate in the provision of medical assistance in emergency situations, including participation in medical evacuation.

Know:

- Fundamentals of the formation of a culture of safety, environmental awareness and risk-oriented thinking, in which safety and environmental conservation issues are considered as the most important priorities of human life.

Уметь:

- Понимать
учение

обэпидемическом процессе, виды
эпидемиологических
исследований и их
предназначение; - Осуществлять
противоэпидемические
мероприятия, защиту населения в
очагах особо опасных инфекций,
при ухудшении радиационной
обстановки и стихийных
бедствиях.

- Выявлять
вредные

влияния факторов среды обитания
на организм человека,
особенности течения и
возможные осложнения наиболее
распространенных заболеваний,
методы диагностики,
современные методы
клинического, лабораторного,
инструментального обследования
больных.

- Анализировать

особенности организации
оказания медицинской помощи
при проведении массовых и
спортивных мероприятий, в
чрезвычайных ситуациях и
катастрофах в мирное и военное
время

Владеть:

- Методами организации
комплекса мероприятий,
направленных на сохранение и
укрепление здоровья и
устранения вредных факторов –
Навыками анализа и оценки
качества медицинской помощи,
состояние здоровья населения и
влияние на него факторов
окружающей и
производственной среды.

- Навыками

предупреждения возникновения и
распространения заболеваний, их
раннюю диагностику и причины
их возникновения,

- Навыками

выполнения профилактических,
гигиенических и
противоэпидемических

мероприятий; - Способностью
подобрать индивидуальный вид
оказания помощи для лечения
пациента в соответствии с

situation: first aid, ambulance, hospitalization.
--

3.1	Know:
Make a comparison various types and methods of treatment of patients with various nosological forms, to develop a plan for the treatment of diseases; - to manage and treat patients on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital; - monitor the effectiveness and safety of the prescribed treatment at all stages of its implementation.	
rules for conducting an examination of organs and systems in children, rules for collecting material for laboratory research, The main symptoms of damage to organs and systems, the specifics of lesions in children and the specifics of their manifestation in children.	
PC-14: Capable of maintaining medical records.	
Know:	

- List and characteristics of accounting and reporting medical documentation in medical organizations of a medical profile; - Regulatory documentation adopted in healthcare, as well as documentation for assessing the quality and efficiency of medical organizations.

Be able to:

- Conduct medical and statistical analysis health indicators of the attached population; - Maintain medical records, including in electronic form.

Own:

- Work skills and methods of maintaining accounting and reporting documentation of various nature in medical institutions; - Skills of comparative characterization of medical documentation of various nature in medical institutions.

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must

the specifics of conducting studies to identify the main pathological conditions, symptoms of disease syndromes, nosological forms, in accordance with the ICD. The main symptoms and syndromes of damage to organs and systems and their differential diagnosis.

The main types and methods of treatment of sick children and adolescents with various nosological forms and their specifics.

- Rules for conducting examinations in children by organs and systems, rules for primary resuscitation of children of different ages

- Fundamentals of the formation of a culture of safety, environmental awareness and risk-oriented thinking, in which safety and environmental conservation issues are considered as the most important priorities of human life.

- List and characteristics of accounting and reporting medical documentation in medical organizations of a medical profile; - Regulatory documentation adopted in healthcare, as well as documentation for assessing the quality and efficiency of medical organizations.

3.2 Be able to:

Reveal the meaning obtained results of the study in children, to compare the types of damage to organs and their systems and to note the practical value of specific pathological syndromes in children of different ages.

analyze various types of pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with (ICD). To highlight the practical value of specific pathological syndromes and symptoms of diseases when comparing them.

to choose the best methods of treatment for children and adolescents depending on the nosological form of the disease.

- to identify the main symptoms of damage to organs and systems in children with life-threatening conditions

- Understand Doctrine

the epidemic process, types of epidemiological studies and their purpose; - To carry out anti-epidemic measures, protection of the population in the foci of especially dangerous infections, in case of deterioration of the radiation situation and natural disasters.

- Identify Harmful

influence of environmental factors on the human body, features of the course and possible complications of the most common diseases, diagnostic methods, modern methods of clinical, laboratory, instrumental examination of patients.

- Analyze	Features
-----------	----------

of the organization of medical care during mass and sports events, in emergencies and disasters in peacetime and wartime

- Conduct medical and statistical analysis health indicators of the attached population; - Maintain medical records, including in electronic form.

3.3 Own:

analysis of various types of treatment of patients with different nosological forms;
- skills in managing and treating patients with various diseases on an outpatient basis and in a day hospital

collection skills
complaints,
anamnesis of the
parents of a sick
child, examination,
methods of
searching and
identifying the main

symptoms of
damage to organs
and their systems in
children and the
skills of expression
and self-justification
of various
symptoms into a
single pathological
syndrome.

skills and techniques for
searching, identifying
and systematizing the
main pathological
conditions, symptoms,
disease syndromes,
nosological forms in
accordance with (ICD).
And their comparative
analysis.

methods of searching for
and comparing different
methods of treatment of
sick children and
adolescents with various
nosological forms.

- skills in determining
the main syndromes
of damage to organs
and systems in
emergency conditions
in children

- Методами организации комплекса мероприятий, направленных на сохранение и укрепление здоровья и устранения вредных факторов – Навыками анализа и оценки качества медицинской помощи, состояние здоровья населения и влияние на него факторов окружающей и производственной среды.

- Навыками

предупреждения возникновения и распространения заболеваний, их раннюю диагностику и причины их возникновения,

- Навыками

выполнения профилактических, гигиенических и противоэпидемических мероприятий;

- Способностью

подобрать индивидуальный вид оказания помощи для лечения пациента в соответствии с ситуацией: первая помощь, скорая помощь, госпитализация.

- Навыками работы и методами ведения учётно -отчётной документации различного характера в лечебных учреждениях; - Навыками сравнительной характеристики медицинской документацией различного характера в лечебных учреждениях.