MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION,
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATION
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Interstate Educational Institution of Higher Education
Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University named after the First President
of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin

APPROVED BY
Director
(position)
Abilova S.S.
(full name)
04.11. 2026

Polyclinic Surgery

annotation of the discipline (module)

Assigned to the department: Hospital Surgery named after Kh. S. Bebezov

Curriculum: 310501_21_6 лд plx
Specialty 31.05.01 (RF), 560001 (KR) General Medicine

Qualification: **Medical Doctor (General Practitioner)**

Mode of study: **full-time**

Programme compiled by: Cand. Med. Sci., Head of the Department of Hospital Surgery, Umetaliev Tilek Maratovich; Cand. Med. Sci., Associate Professor of the Department of Hospital Surgery, Surov Edir Arbuduevich

Distribution of the discipline's hours by semester

Semester (<Year>.<Semester of year>)	12 (6.2)		Total	
Weeks	18			
Type of class	CP	WP	CP	WP
Lectures	16	16	16	16
Practical classes	48	48	48	48
Contact work during theoretical training	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total classroom	64	64	64	64
Contact work	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.3
Independent work	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.7
Total	108	108	108	108

1. AIMS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

1.1	The aims of mastering the discipline are: further development of clinical thinking through the acquisition of practical skills in independent supervision of patients, in maintaining medical records, drawing up a diagnostic programme, interpreting the results of special investigation methods and resolving issues of surgical tactics. Students are trained with the development of skills and abilities for the independent work of a physician in the diagnosis and treatment of the most common surgical diseases.

2. PLACE OF THE DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MAIN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME (MEP)

Cycle (section) of the MEP:	B1.B
2.1	**Requirements for the student's prior preparation:**
2.1.1	Faculty Surgery
2.1.2	General Surgery
2.1.3	Pathological Anatomy
2.1.4	Normal Physiology
2.1.5	Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery
2.1.6	Pathophysiology, Clinical Pathophysiology
2.1.7	Anatomy
2.2	**Disciplines and practical training for which mastering this discipline (module) is a prerequisite:**
2.2.1	Oncology, radiation therapy, continued training in clinical residency in surgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery, traumatology
2.2.2	Clinical residency in surgery

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

PC-6: ability to identify in a patient the main pathological conditions, symptoms, syndromes of diseases and nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision

Know:	
Level 1	the main pathognomonic signs of a pathological condition and their significance in combination with general clinical symptoms
Level 2	the main nosological forms of surgical diseases and the ability to determine the significance of a pathological condition
Level 3	the main problems of surgical diseases and analysis of their nosological forms
Be able to:	
Level 1	reveal the meaning of health-related problems and present the dynamics of development of a pathological condition
Level 2	compare various pathological conditions associated with health impairment
Level 3	determine the practical value of clinical symptoms and syndromes on the basis of which the pathological condition and the patient's health problems are constructed
Master:	
Level 1	skills of working with literature and identifying priority sources of information
Level 2	skills of searching, systematising and freely presenting material on surgical pathology and other nosological forms
Level 3	skills of identifying clinical symptoms and syndromes of nosological forms of surgical diseases, substantiating one's own position on the patient's health

PC-8: ability to determine the management tactics for patients with various nosological forms

Know:	
Level 1	the necessary methods and principles of managing patients with various nosological forms
Level 2	the main directions and methods of managing patients with various nosological forms
Level 3	the main directions and principles of therapeutic and diagnostic approaches in managing patients with various nosological forms
Be able to:	
Level 1	assess the condition of patients and determine the relationship with various nosological forms
Level 2	compare methods and tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms
Level 3	compare and select the necessary and effective methods of managing patients with various nosological forms
Master:	
Level 1	the main sources of information in the specialised literature
Level 2	methods of managing patients with various nosological forms
Level 3	skills of managing and treating patients with various nosological forms

PC-9: readiness to manage and treat patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and day-hospital settings	
Know:	
Level 1	the main therapeutic and diagnostic methods of managing patients with various nosological forms carried out in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Level 2	the main methods of diagnosis and treatment in managing patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Level 3	the main therapeutic and diagnostic principles of managing patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Be able to:	
Level 1	identify the main principles of management and the sequence of examination methods for patients with various nosological forms
Level 2	compare methods of managing and treating patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Level 3	assess the practical value of therapeutic and diagnostic methods of managing patients in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Master:	
Level 1	skills of collecting literature sources on the management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms
Level 2	methods of searching for and systematising the principles of treating patients in outpatient and day-hospital settings
Level 3	skills of managing and treating patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and day-hospital settings

As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must	
3.1	**Know:**
3.1.1	– the aetiology and pathogenesis of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, developmental anomalies and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology;
3.1.2	– the symptoms and features of the clinical course of the most common surgical diseases;
3.1.3	– the principles of their diagnosis (clinical, laboratory, instrumental) and differential diagnosis;
3.1.4	– surgical tactics and rational timing of treatment of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, developmental anomalies and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology;
3.1.5	– the specifics of emergency care and intensive therapy in surgical diseases and critical conditions;
3.1.6	– the specifics of surgical treatment of children of various age groups with developmental anomalies, surgical diseases and traumatic injuries;
3.1.7	– the principles of rehabilitation and follow-up (dispensary) observation after surgical treatment;
3.1.8	– the principles of prevention of surgical diseases and traumatic injuries.
3.2	**Be able to:**
3.2.1	– assess the aetiopathogenesis and clinical picture of the most common surgical diseases;
3.2.2	– interview the patient and relatives, identify complaints, life history and history of the present illness;
3.2.3	– draw up a clinical examination plan;
3.2.4	– perform inspection and physical examination of patients with a surgical disease;
3.2.5	– make a preliminary diagnosis and determine treatment tactics;
3.2.6	– analyse the results of additional investigation methods in surgical
3.2.7	pathology;
3.2.8	– provide emergency care for surgical diseases and critical conditions in surgical patients;
3.2.9	– work independently with educational, scientific, regulatory and reference literature on surgery — search for information and turn what has been read into a means of solving professional tasks;
3.2.10	– keep the case history of a patient with a surgical disease;
3.2.11	– communicate freely with patients, competently using the knowledge acquired;
3.3	**Master:**
3.3.1	– methods of working with educational and teaching literature;
3.3.2	– methods of general clinical examination of patients;
3.3.3	– methods of analysing the results of laboratory examination (clinical and biochemical blood and urine tests, bacteriological and histomorphological studies, radiological studies: radiography, CT, MRI, etc.) and additional information on the patient's condition;
3.3.4	– the algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate specialist physician;
3.3.5	– performing the basic medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first medical aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions.