

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

Kyrgyz-Russian Slavic University  
named after the first President of the Russian Federation B.N. Yeltsin



**PROFESSIONAL CYCLE**  
**Hospital surgery**  
course (module) annotation

Assigned to the department **Hospital surgery**  
Syllabus 310501\_25\_1 ld in.plx  
560001 General Medicine (For international students)  
Qualification **doctor**  
Form of study **full-time**

Distribution of course hours by semester

| Semester<br>(<Course>.<Semester<br>in the course>)           | 7 (4.1) |      | 8 (4.2) |      | Total |      |
|--|---------|------|---------|------|-------|------|
|  | Weeks   |      | Weeks   |      |       |      |
| Type of activity   | UP      | RP   | UP      | RP   | UP    | RP   |
| Lectures   | 16      | 16   | 16      | 16   | 32    | 32   |
| Practical  | 32      | 32   | 32      | 32   | 64    | 64   |
| Contact work<br>during<br>the theoretical<br>training period | 0.3     | 0.3  |         |      | 0.3   | 0.3  |
| Contact work<br>during<br>the examination<br>session         |         |      | 0.5     | 0.5  | 0.5   | 0.5  |
| Including int.   | 3       | 3    | 3       | 3    | 6     | 6    |
| Total auditorium   | 48      | 48   | 48      | 48   | 96    | 96   |
| Contact work   | 48.3    | 48.3 | 48.5    | 48.5 | 96.8  | 96.8 |
| The work itself  | 11.7    | 11.7 | 12      | 12   | 23.7  | 23.7 |
| Hours for control  |         |      | 29.5    | 29.5 | 29.5  | 29.5 |
| Total  | 60      | 60   | 90      | 90   | 150   | 150  |

| <b>1. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE TEACHING DISCIPLINE</b> |  |
|--|--|
| 1.1  | <p><b>THE OBJECTIVE OF THE TEACHING DISCIPLINE</b></p> <p>The objectives of the development of academic discipline are: further formation of clinical thinking by mastering practical skills in self-monitoring of patients, in the management of medical records, drawing up a diagnostic program, interpreting the results of special research methods and solving surgical tactics. Training of students is carried out with the development of skills and abilities in the independent work of a doctor in the diagnosis and treatment of the most common surgical diseases.</p> |

| <b>2. The place of the discipline in the structure general educational program</b>   |  |
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| Cycle (chapter) OOP:   | Б1.Б   |
| <b>2.1</b>   | <b>Students' Preliminary Training Requirements:</b>  |
| 2.1.1  | Basic course in surgery  |
| 2.1.2  | General surgery  |
| 2.1.3  | Pathology  |
| 2.1.4  | Physiology   |
| 2.1.5  | Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy  |
| 2.1.6  | Physiopathology  |
| 2.1.7  | Anatomy  |
| <b>2.2</b>   | <b>Course Units and Practical Sessions imposing the prior Proficiency</b>  |
| 2.2.1  | Oncology, radiation therapy, continuing education in surgery residency, plastic and reconstructive surgery, traumatology   |
| 2.2.2  | residency  |
| <b>3. Competencies of the student, which are forming as a result of learning the discipline (module)</b>   |  |
| <p><b>PC-6:</b> Must be ready to define main pathologic conditions, symptoms, syndromes and diseases according to International statistical classification of the diseases and problems connected with health, review X.</p> |  |
| <b>Must know:</b>  |  |
| level 1  | Main pathognomonic signs of a pathological condition and their significance in conjunction with clinical symptoms  |
| level 2  | The main nosological forms of surgical diseases and the ability to determine the significance of the pathological condition  |
| level 3  | Main problems of surgical diseases and analysis of their nosological forms   |
| <b>Know how to do:</b>   |  |
| Level 1  | reveal the meaning of the problems related to health and to the dynamics of the pathological condition.  |
| Level 2  | to compare various pathological conditions associated with impaired health   |
| Level 3  | to determine the practical value of clinical symptoms and syndromes on the basis of which the pathological condition and health problems of the patient are built. |
| <b>To possess the knowledge of:</b>  |  |
| Level 1  | To get skills of work with literature highlight priority sources of information  |
| Level 2  | To get skills of searching, systematization and free presentation of material on surgical pathology and other nosological forms                                    |
| Level 3  | To get skills to identify and rationale clinical symptoms, syndromes of nosological forms of surgical diseases   |
| <b>PC-8: the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms</b>  |  |
| <b>Must know:</b>  |  |
| Level 1  | Necessary methods and principles for the management of patients with various nosological forms   |
| Level 2  | Main directions and methods of management of patients with various nosological forms   |
| Level 3  | The main directions and principles of therapeutic and diagnostic approaches in the management of patients with various nosological forms                           |
| <b>Know how to do:</b>   |  |
| 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 management of patients with various nosological forms  |
| <b>To possess the knowledge of:</b>  |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Level 1   | Main sources of information special literature   |
| Level 2   | Methods of management of patients with various nosological forms   |
| Level 3   | Skills of management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms  |
| <b>PC-9: readiness for management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and hospital</b> |  |
| <b>Must know:</b>   |  |
| Level 1   | the main therapeutic and diagnostic methods of management of patients with various nosological forms carried out in an outpatient setting and hospital |
| Level 2   | main methods of diagnosis and treatment in the management of patients with various nosological forms in the outpatient setting and hospital            |
| Level 3   | the main therapeutic and diagnostic principles for the management of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient settings and hospital       |
| <b>Know how to do:</b>  |  |
| Level 1   | to highlight the basic principles of management and the sequence of methods for examining patients with various nosological forms                      |
| Level 2   | compare methods of management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in the outpatient setting and hospital                          |
| Level 3   | to assess the practical value of diagnostic and treatment methods for the management of patients in outpatient settings and day care                   |
| <b>To possess the knowledge of:</b>   |  |
| Level 1   | skills of collecting literary sources for the management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms                                      |
| Level 2   | methods of search and systematization of the principles of treatment of patients in an outpatient setting and hospital                                 |
| Level 3   | skills of management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in the outpatient setting and hospital                                   |

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>3.1</b>  | <b>Must know:</b>                   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- etiology and pathogenesis of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, malformations and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology;</li> <li>- symptoms and clinical features of the most common surgical diseases;</li> <li>- principles of their diagnosis (clinical, laboratory, instrumental) and differential diagnosis;</li> <li>- surgical tactics, rational terms of treatment of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, malformations and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology;</li> <li>- features of emergency care and intensive care for surgical diseases and critical conditions;</li> <li>- features of the surgical treatment of children of different age groups with developmental defects, surgical diseases, traumatic injuries;</li> <li>- principles of rehabilitation and follow-up after surgical treatment;</li> <li>- principles of prevention of surgical diseases and traumatic injuries.</li> </ul>  |                                     |
| <b>3.2</b>  | <b>Know how to do:</b>              |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- evaluate the etiopathogenesis and clinic of the most common surgical diseases;</li> <li>- to conduct an inquiry of the patient and his relatives, to identify complaints, anamnesis of life, anamnesis of the disease;</li> <li>- draw up a clinical examination plan;</li> <li>- conduct an examination and physical examination of patients with surgical disease;</li> <li>- make a preliminary diagnosis and determine the tactics of treatment;</li> <li>- analyze the results of additional methods of investigation with surgical pathologies</li> <li>- provide emergency care for surgical diseases and critical conditions in surgical patients;</li> <li>- independently work with educational, scientific, regulatory and reference literature on surgery - to conduct a search, turn the read into a means for solving professional problems;</li> <li>- keep a medical documents of the patient with a surgical disease;</li> <li>- be able, competently using the knowledge gained, to freely communicate with patients;</li> </ul> |                                     |
| <b>3.3</b>  | <b>To possess the knowledge of:</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- methods of working with educational and educational literature;</li> <li>- methods of general clinical examination of patients;</li> <li>- methods for analyzing the results of laboratory examinations (clinical and biochemical analyzes of blood, urine, bacteriological, histomorphological studies, x-ray examinations: X-ray, CT scan, MRI, etc.) and additional information about the condition of patients.</li> <li>- an algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with the subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate specialist doctor;</li> <li>- the implementation of the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first medical aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions.</li> </ul>   |                                     |