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

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

PROFESSIONAL CYCLE
Hospital surgery
course (module) annotation

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

Syllabus: 310501_26_1 Id in.plx
560001 General Medicine (For international students)

Qualification: **doctor**

Form of study: **full-time**

Distribution of course hours by semester

Semester (<Course>.<Semester in the course>)	7 (4.1)		8 (4.2)		Total	
Weeks	17		17			
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 during the theoretical training period	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.3
Contact work during the examination 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

1. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE TEACHING DISCIPLINE	
1.1	THE OBJECTIVE OF THE TEACHING DISCIPLINE 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.

2. The place of the discipline in the structure general educational program	
Cycle (chapter) OOP:	Б1.Б
2.1	**Students' Preliminary Training Requirements:**
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
2.2	**Course Units and Practical Sessions imposing the prior Proficiency**
2.2.1	Oncology, radiation therapy, continuing education in surgery residency, plastic and reconstructive surgery, traumatology
2.2.2	residency

3. Competencies of the student, which are forming as a result of learning the discipline (module)	
PC-6: 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.	
Must know:	
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
Know how to do:	
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.
To possess the knowledge of:	
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	Toget skills to identify and rationale clinical symptoms, syndromes of nosological forms of surgical diseases
PC-8: the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms	
Must know:	
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
Know how to do:	
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
To possess the knowledge of:	

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
PC-9: readiness for management and treatment of patients with various nosological forms in outpatient and hospital	
Must know:	
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
Know how to do:	
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
To possess the knowledge of:	
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

3.1	**Must know:**
- etiology and pathogenesis of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, malformations and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology; - symptoms and clinical features of the most common surgical diseases; - principles of their diagnosis (clinical, laboratory, instrumental) and differential diagnosis; - surgical tactics, rational terms of treatment of the most common surgical diseases, traumatic injuries, malformations and critical conditions in patients with surgical pathology; - features of emergency care and intensive care for surgical diseases and critical conditions; - features of the surgical treatment of children of different age groups with developmental defects, surgical diseases, traumatic injuries; - principles of rehabilitation and follow-up after surgical treatment; - principles of prevention of surgical diseases and traumatic injuries.	
3.2	**Know how to do:**
- evaluate the etiopathogenesis and clinic of the most common surgical diseases; - to conduct an inquiry of the patient and his relatives, to identify complaints, anamnesis of life, anamnesis of the disease; - draw up a clinical examination plan; - conduct an examination and physical examination of patients with surgical disease; - make a preliminary diagnosis and determine the tactics of treatment; - analyze the results of additional methods of investigation with surgical pathologies - provide emergency care for surgical diseases and critical conditions in surgical patients; - 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; - keep a medical documents of the patient with a surgical disease; - be able, competently using the knowledge gained, to freely communicate with patients;	
3.3	**To possess the knowledge of:**
- methods of working with educational and educational literature; - methods of general clinical examination of patients; - 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. - an algorithm for making a preliminary diagnosis with the subsequent referral of the patient to the appropriate specialist doctor; - the implementation of the main medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first medical aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions.	