

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CARE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

**BUKHARA MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF ABU ALI IBN SINO GENERAL
SURGERY DEPARTMENT**

**Registered by the educational and
methodological department**

No. _____
“ ___ ” _____ 2020

“Affirm”
Vice-rector for academic and educational
work, _____ G.J. Jarilkasinova
“ ___ ” _____ 2020

**WORKING PROGRAM
Medical faculty 2 Course**

**ON DISCIPLINE
"GENERAL PATIENT CARE OF THE SURGICAL PROFILE"**

**For students of 2 course training on modern
To the MBBS program
in the specialty**

GENERAL SURGERY

Labor input of discipline

Course: 2

Hours: 288

Including:

Lectures:

Clinical classes:

Practical classes: 198 hours

Seminar:

Independent work: 90 hours

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The work program was approved at the pulpit meeting, minutes No. _____ of "____"
_____ 2020

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The work program is compiled on the basis of the curriculum MBBS program, discussed and approved at the CMC BSMI protocol No. _____ from "____" _____ 2020

Methodist: Jumaeva Sh.B. _____

1. The purpose and problems of discipline "patient care of a surgical profile", its place in educational process.

"patient care of a surgical profile" is the purpose of teaching discipline theoretical studying and acquisition of abilities on patient care of a surgical profile, use of the medical equipment and tools, preparation for independent professional activity in volume of work of junior medical staff by direct participation in work of a surgical hospital and also development of the competences necessary for work in the professional sphere.

Problems of discipline "patient care of a surgical profile":

- acquisition of knowledge of features of work, observation and patient care with various surgical diseases from positions of junior medical staff;
- forming of abilities on the organization of work of medical personnel in the medical organizations, definition of functional duties and an optimum algorithm of their implementation;
- forming of abilities on organization of events on labor protection and safety measures, prevention of occupational diseases, control of observance and ensuring environmental safety.

2. The place of a subject matter

2.1. The subject matter "patient care of a surgical profile" belongs to a variable part of cycle C3 "Professional cycle" of MBBS program in the specialty: "Medical business".

2.2. Passing of educational practice is based on knowledge gained when studying disciplines:

- "patient care of a therapeutic profile"

3. Requirements to results of development of discipline "patient care of a surgical profile":

Process of studying of discipline is directed to forming of the following competences:

Common cultural:

- ability and readiness to analyze socially important problems and processes, to use in practice methods of humanitarian, natural-science, medicobiological and clinical sciences in different types of professional and social activity;
- ability and readiness to carry out the activity taking into account accepted in the company of moral and precepts of law, to follow rules of medical ethics, laws and regulations on work with confidential information, to keep medical secrecy;

Professional (personal computers):

- ability and readiness to realize ethical and deontological aspects of profession of a physician in communication with colleagues, an average and junior medical staff, adult population and teenagers, their parents and relatives;
- ability and readiness to apply methods of an asepsis and antiseptics, to use medical tools, to carry out cleansing of medical and diagnostic premises of the medical organizations, to own technology of patient care;
- ability and readiness to carry out the main treatment at the most often found diseases and states at the adult population and teenagers capable to cause heavy complications and (or) a lethal outcome, in due time to reveal life-threatening disturbances (acute blood loss, breath disturbance, a cardiac standstill, a coma, shock), to use techniques of their immediate elimination, to carry out antishock actions
- ability and readiness for training of an average and junior medical staff in rules of the sanitary and hygienic mode of stay of patients and members of their families in the medical organizations and carrying out among patients of the main manipulations and procedures of a healthy lifestyle;
- ability and readiness to use the standard documentation accepted in health care (laws of the Russian Federation, technical regulations, the international and national standards, orders, recommendations, terminology, the international systems of units (SI), the operating international classifications) and also documentation for assessment of quality and overall performance of the medical organizations;
- ability and readiness to provide the rational organization of work of an average and junior medical staff of the medical organizations.

As a result of passing of discipline the student has to:

Nobility:

- regular and organizational structure and functional duties of junior and average medical staff of reception, surgical offices, surgery block, intensive care unit of an intensive care;
- organization and order of visits of the patient;
- organization, order and sanitary providing food of the surgical patient;
- bases of clinical hygiene of a body of the surgical patient;
- rules of wearing special clothes by personnel, identification and sanitation of a bacteriocarrier among medical personnel;
- rules of work with biological materials;
- methods of surgical treatment of hands;
- questions of sanitary training of the patient for operation;

To be able:

- to carry out change of next-to-skin and bed linen, to carry out control and cleansing of personal belongings of the patient; patient's bodies;

- to carry out cleansing of a body of the patient;
- to carry out transportation of patients to the operating room;
- to carry out care of skin, eyes, ears, nasal cavities and a mouth at heavy patients;
- to carry out prevention of decubituses;
- to carry out feeding of heavy patients;
- to provide first aid at medical and life-endangering emergencies (at shock, bleeding, breath disturbance, vomiting);
- to hold events for environmental control in surgical office (airing, quartz treatment of chambers, dressing, handling);

To own:

- skills of processing of hands (household and hygienic levels);
- skills of putting on of gloves by medical personnel;
- skills of change of next-to-skin and bed linen
- skills of rearrangement of patients from the wheelchair on a bed, the operating table;
- skills of transportation of sick;
- skills of holding actions for care of skin, eyes, ears, nasal cavities and a mouth at heavy patients;
- skills of prevention of decubituses;
- skills of feeding of heavy patients;
- skills of carrying out daily and clear-out of rooms of a surgical hospital (chambers, dressing, operational);
- skills of holding actions for environmental control in surgical office (airing, quartz treatment of chambers, dressing, handling);

4. Volume of a subject matter and types of study

The general labor input of discipline is 1 test unit.

5. Content of discipline:

5.1. Contents of sections of discipline

5.2. Sections of educational practice and cross-disciplinary bonds with the provided disciplines

pa ym ent or der	Name of the subsequent disciplines	Numbers of the sections of this discipline necessary for studying of the subsequent disciplines
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No		
1	Propaedeutics of internal diseases	+
2	General surgery, radiodiagnosis	+
3	Faculty therapy, occupational diseases	+
4	Hospital therapy, endocrinology	+
5	Urology	+
6	Public health and health care, economy	+
7	Phthiology	+
8	Infectious diseases	+
9	Oncology, radiation therapy	+
10	Microbiology	+
11	Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care	+
12	Otorhinolaryngology	+
13	Hospital surgery, children's surgery	+
14	Faculty surgery	+
15	Neurology, medical genetics, neurosurgery	+
16	Psychiatry, medical psychology	+
17	Obstetrics and gynecology	+

6. Practical training (seminars)

7. Educational and methodical and information support of educational practice

7.1. Main literature

п/ №	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of the edition	Number of copies	
				in to library	at departm ent
1	2	3	4	7	8
1.	General care of surgical patients	Smiths N. A., Brontveyn A.T.	M.: GEOTAR-media, 2011. - 288 pages.		1
2.	Care of surgical patients. Manual	Chernov V.N., Rams I.I., Maslov A.I.	Moscow: IKU "March", Rostov N / Д, 2004. – 224 pages.		1
3.	Clinical care of	Shevchenko	Moscow.:		1

	surgical patients. Kindness lessons: manual.	A.A.	GEOTAR- media, 2007. – 416 pages.		
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7.2. Additional literature

п/ №	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of the edition	Number of copies	
				in to library	at departme nt
1	2	3	4	7	8
1.	Nurse business in surgery: practical work: Studies. a grant for Wednesdays. prof. of education. / under the editorship of B.V. Kabarukhin	Barykina N.V., Chernova O.V.	Rostov on / to Don: Phoenix, 2003. - 476 pages.		1
2.					
3.					

8. Material support

Practical training:

- thematically issued educational rooms
- small rooms for medical procedures of surgical offices
- operational dome
- dressing rooms of surgical offices
- educational stands
- Internet resources: www.studentmedlib.ru – the student's consultant (electronic library).

9. Methodical recommendations about studying of discipline

For the best digestion of material teaching discipline approaches a real situation of surgical work that gives the chance to students better to seize a practical component of the studied section. The majority of the studied subjects is studied in the course of one occupation in the educational room and a hospital that helps to reflect essence of the studied subject from different positions. Such

practice allows to meet more requirements of approach of teaching to applied medicine and to reflect the concrete nature of pedagogical process.

Plans are made in such a way that the main attention is paid to the general questions of a subject, interrelation of separate sections.

The practical training given whenever possible directly with patients has important educational value.

In the presence of the non-adjacent groups which are engaged in the same hours, the department adheres to the schedule of decentralization and the sequence of studying of separate subjects in these groups, having provided these are competences to teachers with a condition of an exception of the undesirable combinations demanding a congestion of a large number of students in the same rooms.

Due to the changes of the legislation special attention is paid on increase in requirements to ability of the correct communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives, to quality of maintaining medical documentation.

On a practical training much attention is paid to the deontological principles, forming of outlook and morality of the doctor. For implementation of this provision the teacher sets the following tasks for himself:

1. The personal example (a behavior manner, outward, technology of inspection) to show those basic principles which need to be observed in communication with the patient, ability to contact with it.

2. To show in practice concrete examples of separate types of patient care from various surgical pathology, depending on volume and a type of an operative measure.

3. To actively involve students in independent performance of a number of manipulations of junior medical staff and by that to provide them the first independent steps, to break "barrier" in communication with patients.

When studying a number of sections of discipline business (role) games are of particular importance (see table 13.1.).

9.1. Use of modern educational technologies

№	Name of the section	Forms of work with use of active and interactive educational technologies	Labor input (hour)
1.	Hygiene of medical personnel	Role-playing game (sister surgeon) with modeling of processing of hands; putting on of a sterile dressing gown, gloves.	1
2.	Patient care	Role-playing game with modeling of change of next-to-skin and bed linen	1

10. Estimated means for control

10.1. Types of control, form of estimated means

pa y m en t o r d e	seme ster No.	Types of control	Name of the section of a subject matter	Estimated means
				Form

r No ·				
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1	verbal request	"patient care of a surgical profile"	offset
2.	1	Test control	all sections	test control; quiz
3.	1	PERSO NAL COMPU TER	all sections	test control; quiz

10.2. Examples of estimated means:

for the output control (OC)	offset
for the current control (CC)	test control; quiz
for the intermediate control (IC)	test control; quiz

11. Leaf of changes.

№	Date of modification	No. of the minutes of department, date	Content of change	Signature

№	Type of occupations	The allocated hours	Semester
1	Prac. occupations	108 hours	1

2	Control	intermediate control -2 verbal request	
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INTRODUCTION

The work program on the subject "General surgery" for students of medical and medical-pedagogical faculties was developed according to the State Standard for the preparation of bachelors and approved by Order of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 26 dated 01/22/2016.

The standard program for a subject General surgery for MBBS takes up the main questions of the general and private surgery calculated for establishment of preliminary primary diagnosis, rendering the first surgical aid, issues of transportation of sick wounded and an action for prevention of the main surgical diseases, considers the general questions of tumors, gives an idea of the concepts "oncological vigilance", their early diagnostics and precancer diseases. Besides, the actions at surgical extreme states opens questions of indications to operation, preoperative preparation, after operational maintaining, complications and urgent resuscitation.

The goals and problems of training

Purpose: 1. To help students to seize knowledge of the separate sections of the general surgery necessary in work: to an asepsis, antiseptics, bleeding stop, anesthesia, etc.

2. To training of students in ability to diagnose acute surgical diseases it is timely and correct to give first aid, to direct the patient to inspection and treatment in the relevant medical office of a surgical profile.

Tasks: "Surgical diseases": Students of dental faculty have to acquire knowledge, skills and to master certain practical skills on the general surgery: respect for the principles, bleeding stop methods, technology of anesthesia and also to be able to carry out measures for prevention of a surgical infection. Besides, they have to seize methods clinical (complaints, percussion, a palpation, auscultation), laboratory (the correct interpretation of results of analyses), tool methods of a research of establishment of the diagnosis and solution of a question of further treatment of the patient. The student has to acquire skills of first-aid treatment at burns, injuries, bleedings, shock, collapse, a faint and also resuscitation meropritya, in extreme situations.

Requirements to knowledge, skills on a subject matter.

The dentist has to have the first stage an idea of an etiology of a pathogeny, morphology, the main manifestations, criteria clinical and laboratory – tool diagnostics, the forecast, complications at the most widespread surgical diseases, medical emergencies and value of care of surgical patients.

Students have to know:

1. To give enemas cleaning and treated
2. To apply mustard plasters
3. To impose a styptic plait and also, to use a method of manual pressing of vessels and imposing of the pressing novyazka.
4. To seize methods of artificial respiration
5. To do an indirect cardiac massage.
6. To tie up a wound.

7. Removal of sutures
8. To make a local infiltration anesthesia.
9. To produce conduction anesthesia according to Oberst – to Lukashevich.
10. Cleaning of a surgery block.
11. Gastric lavage.
12. Use of all ways of artificial respiration (a mouth in a mouth, a mouth in a nose, Sylvester, Schueller, Labord, Genderson's ways - Hagtarda)
13. To carry out hygiene of sick women with a bed rest
14. Carrying out cleaning pervyazochny, chambers, distributing, table.
15. To wash hands with modern disinfectants
16. To dress a sterile dressing gown, to put on correctly signets
17. Puncture of a pleural cavity.
18. to reveal the main complaints of patients, it is correct to collect the anamnesis.
19. the main clinical symptoms at acute surgical diseases of abdominal organs.
20. Tactics of the surgeon when diagnosing acute surgical pathology.

List of the subject matters and their sections necessary for studying of this subject matter.

1. Inorganic and organic chemistry.
2. Biological chemistry.
3. Biologichesky physics.
4. Biology.
5. Normal anatomy.
6. Histology.
7. Normal physiology.
8. Microbiology, firusologiya, immunology.
9. Topographical anatomy and operational surgery.
10. Pathological anatomy and physiology.

On occupations students have to carry out following a minimum of skills

1. To prepare solution for an inekction.
2. To define sensitivity to an antibiotic
3. To the technician of hypodermic, intramuscular, intravenous inekction.
4. Washing of hands by Spasokukotsky's method – Kochergina, Alfelda.
5. To process a surgery field.
6. Clothing of a sterile dressing gown.
7. To define sterility of hands.
8. Cleaning of a surgery block.
9. Capture of crops from air and from objects of a surgery block.
10. Washing of tools after purulent operations.
11. sterilization of rubber tools.
12. Sterilization of rezushchy tools.
13. Preuprezhdeny airborne infection.
14. Sterilization of optical tools.
15. Technology of giving to the surgeon of sterile tools.
16. Laying of linen for sterilization in Shimmelbusha steam sterilizers.
17. Determination of sterility of contents of steam sterilizers.
18. Sterilization of a suture material and tools.
19. An applying a tourniquet of Esmarkh and other improvised bandages.
20. A stop of bleedings by pressing of vessels fingers.
21. Determination of the validity of blood for transfusion.
22. Definition of blood groups.
23. Definition of a Rhesus factor.

24. Definition compatibility Rhesus factor.
25. Preparation of a system for hemotransfusion and blood substitutes.
26. Definition of a bioassay at hemotransfusion.
27. Definition of true agglutination from pseudo-agglutination.
28. First aid at a faint.
29. Imposing of an aseptic bandage at the dug-out changes.
30. Use of a first-aid dressing kit at damages.
31. Fixing of the upper extremity by means of a kerchief.
32. Technology of imposing of a spiral bandage.
33. Imposing on the bandage head – a cap.
34. Imposing of a bandage on one finger all fingers.
35. Imposing of a bandage on mammary glands.
36. Processing of burn wounds.
- 37 Determination of the area of a burn.
38. Splinting of Kramer.
39. Diterikhs splinting at a femur fracture.
40. Imposing of the improvised tires at changes.
41. Preparation of a plaster splint and its use.
42. Prevention of possible complications at plaster bandages.
43. Primary surgical processing of a wound.
44. A removal of sutures from a wound.
45. Carrying out medical enema.
46. Equipment of a gastric lavage.
47. Opening of superficially located abscesses.
48. Methods of treatment of purulent wounds.
49. Imposing of secondary seams on wounds.
50. Equipment of a puncture of purulent cavities.
51. Methods of a trasportirovka of patients.
52. Training of patients for endoscopic researches.
53. Carrying out infiltration anesthesia.
54. Carrying out conduction anesthesia.
55. Medical blockade.
56. Tetanus inoculations.
57. The help at retraction of language.
58. Carrying out cardiac massage and artificial respiration.
59. Signs of clinical death.
60. Signs of biological death.

Modern technology training when passing discipline

Use of new technologies means when training is obligatory. The separate educational room is made out by various stocks for carrying out manipulations. Models, different katetara, etc. Also there have to be antiseptic agents objects for definition of blood groups, for hemotransfusion, roentgenograms, tables, slides, filmstrips, cartridges of movies, dressing swore, etc.

Occupations depending on the nature of a subject are held in the educational room, chambers, dressing rooms, in operetsionny, in office of traumatology, to blood transfusion stations in policlinic and in the nursery kostnotuberkulezny sanatorium.

Control and the assessment of training is carried out on a rating system.

The number of control actions for assessment of knowledge of students.

Knowledge of students is estimated by the current, intermediate and total control.

Use of computer, information technologies.

For improvement of educational process and increase in level of assimilation of discipline it is necessary to use:

- educational videos,
- training computer programs,
- the training and testing programs,
- business games and situational tasks,
- use of e-mail and INTERNET.

The number of control actions for assessment of knowledge of students.

1. Definition of theoretical occupations (active poll of students).
2. Determination of practical skills (analysis of patients).
3. Drawing up estimated sheets of clinical thinking of the student.
4. Decision of tests.
5. Solution of situational tasks.
6. Scheduling of inspection of patients.
7. Drawing up scheme of treatment.
8. Monitoring procedure of knowledge of the OSCE method.

Person-centered learning. This education, in fact, ensures the comprehensive development of all participants in the educational process.

A systematic approach. Education technology should have all the features of the system: the logic of the process, its sequence and integrity.

Activity oriented learning. It describes training aimed at the formation of a person's creative qualities, activation and enhancement of a learner's activity, the discovery of all his abilities and capabilities in the learning process.

The dialogue approach. This approach requires the development of academic relations. As a result, creative activity such as self-activation and self-esteem increases.

Create collaborative learning. Democracy, equality, education and training should be emphasized in the formulation of the content of the work and the implementation of joint work to evaluate the results achieved.

Problem education. A way to solve problems in the content of education activates the learner. At the same time, the objective contradiction of scientific knowledge and the creative use of methods for solving it forms a dialectical phenomenon and as a result creates an independent student's creative activity.

The use of modern information and communication methods - the introduction of new computer and information technologies in the educational process.

Teaching methods. Lecture (introduction, subject, visualization), problematic training, case studies and design methods, practical work.

Communication methods: direct interaction with students, based on operational feedback.

Feedback methods and tools: observation-based learning diagnostics, blitz-survey, intermediate, current and final control results.

Methods and means of control: planning training events in the form of a technological map that defines the stages of educational activity, the cooperation of a teacher and a student in achieving goals, not only in the audience, but also control over independent work outside the audience.

Monitoring and evaluation: Regular monitoring of learning outcomes throughout the training course. At the end of the cycle, evaluate the knowledge of students with the help of OSCE.

During the training "General surgery", computer technologies, curriculum software, and handouts on topics are developed. Assessment of students' knowledge is carried out in oral, computerized test forms

Methodology "Decision Tree"

1. Using the "decision tree" methodology allows you to master the skills of choosing the best solution, action, etc.

2. Building a “decision tree” is a practical way to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of various options. The decision tree for the three options may look like this:

Problem: ...

Option 1: ...		Option 2: ...		Option 3: ...	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons

A. Business and role-playing games

A business game is a form of reconstructing the subject and social content of professional activity, modeling relationship systems, and the various conditions of professional activity that are characteristic of a given type of practice.

In a business game, training of participants occurs in the process of joint activities. In this case, each solves its own separate task in accordance with its role and function. Communication in a business game is not just communication in the process of sharing knowledge, but first and foremost is communication that mimics, reproduces the communication of people in the process of the real activity being studied.

Discussion (from lat. Discussio - research, consideration) is a comprehensive discussion of a controversial issue in a public meeting, in private conversation, in a dispute. In other words, the discussion consists in a collective discussion of any issue, problem or juxtaposition of information, ideas, opinions, suggestions. The objectives of the discussion can be very diverse: education, training, diagnostics, transformation, changing attitudes, stimulating creativity, etc.

The round table is a method of active learning, one of the organizational forms of cognitive activity of students, which allows to consolidate previously acquired knowledge, to fill in the missing information, to form the ability to solve problems, strengthen positions, and teach the culture of discussion. A characteristic feature of the round table is the combination of thematic discussion with group consultation.

Three-Stage Interview Method

Purpose: To teach students the correct psychological approach in identifying and solving problems.

Basic principles: the group is divided into 2-3 subgroups and assigned to the role of students: doctor, patient, specialist. A patient who plays the role of a patient is secretly diagnosed. The patient should be aware of painful complaints, the development of the disease, the epidemiological history, and the doctor should be aware of the changes that may occur due to illness and illness. Each doctor will take the patient with advice for 10-15 minutes. Experts evaluate the activity of the patient (patient and doctor) in the following three categories:

1. What was right?
2. What was wrong?
3. What needed to be done?

3. The content of the discipline

The volume of hours of work												
№	Objects	Total hours with indep. hours	Classroom hours							Independent work	Weekly load	
			Total hours	Lectures	Practical / lab training	Seminar	laboratories	1- Semester	2-fsemester		1-semester	2-semester
Practice												
	Gen surgery	288	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	6	5

4 course

№	Types occupation	The allocated hours	Semester
1	Lecture	hours	
2	Practical occupation	198 hours	
3	Seminar	hours	
4	Independent work	90 hours	
	Control	Final – verbal survey Test	

The subject of practical training on " the General patient care of a surgical profile" 2 course 3rd semester

№	Name of a subject	short. contents. occupation	Hours npak. occupations	In total
1	History of development of surgery. Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology.	History of development of surgery. Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology. Iatrogeny.	2	2
2	Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology.	Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology. Iatrogeny.	2	2
3	Structure of a surgical hospital and reception. Day schedule of a	Structure of a surgical hospital and reception. Day schedule of a	2	2

	surgical hospital.	surgical hospital.		
4	Day schedule of a surgical hospital.	Day schedule of a surgical hospital.	2	2
5	Clinical hygiene of the health worker.	Clinical hygiene of the health worker.	2	2
6	Hygiene of surgical patients.	Hygiene of surgical patients.	2	2
7	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a operational block.	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a surgery block.	2	2
8	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in dressing rooms.	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a surgery block.	2	2
9	Preparation for diagnostic inspections of surgical patients.	Preparation for diagnostic inspections of surgical patients.	2	2
10	Patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system.	Patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system.	2	2
11	Patient care with diseases of the lungs.	Patient care with diseases of the lungs.	2	2
12	Patient care with diseases of a body.	Patient care with diseases of a body.	2	2
13	Patient care with diseases of an abdominal cavity.	Patient care with diseases of an abdominal cavity.	2	2
14	Training of surgical patients for immediate surgeries.	Training of surgical patients for the immediate surgeries.	2	2
15	Training of surgical patients for urgent surgeries.	Training of surgical patients for urgent surgeries.	2	2
16	Training of surgical patients for the planned surgeries.	Training of surgical patients for planned surgeries.	2	2
17	Surgical patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system, lungs, and bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for operation treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	Surgical patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system, lungs, and bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	2	2

18	Patient care with diseases of bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	Patient care with diseases of bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	2	2
19	Injuries. Patient care with a burn, freezing injuries, and an electric trauma.	Injuries. Patient care with a burn, freezing injuries, and an electric trauma.	2	2
20	Injuries. Patient care with freezing injuries.	Injuries. Patient care with freezing injuries.	2	2
21	Injuries. Patient care with an electric trauma.	Injuries. Patient care with an electric trauma.	2	2
22	Patient care with decubitus.	Patient care with decubitus.	2	2
23	Patient care with purulent fistulas.	Patient care with purulent fistulas.	2	2
24	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal tube.	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal, per rectal tube. Indication and contraindications..	2	2
25	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal tube.	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal, per rectal tube. Indication and contraindications.	2	2
26	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal tube.	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal, per rectal tube. Indication and contraindications.	2	2
27	Drainage of cavities.	Drainage of cavities. Abdominal cavity.	2	2
28	Drainage of cavities.	Drainage of cavities. thoracic cavity	2	2
29	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients in the intensive care unit and intensive chamber.	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients in the intensive care unit and intensive chamber.	2	2
30	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients intensive chamber.	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients intensive chamber.	2	2
31	Order and types of food. Food of surgical patients.	Order and types of food. Food of surgical patients.	2	2

32	Uses of medicines by the surgical patient and ways of injections.	Uses of medicines by the surgical patient and ways of injections.	2	2
33	Types of physiotherapeutic ways of treatment by the surgical patient.	Types of physiotherapeutic ways of treatment by the surgical patient.	2	2
34	Types of physiotherapeutic ways of treatment by the surgical patient.	Types of physiotherapeutic ways of treatment by the surgical patient.	2	2
35	Types of delivery of health care resuscitation and sick in terminal states. The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	Types of delivery of health care resuscitation and sick in terminal states. The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	2	2
36	The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation	The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation	2	2
37	Physical examination	Physical examination	2	2
38	Physical examination	Physical examination	2	2
39	Tests of respiratory, function	Tests of respiratory, function	2	2
40	Tests of cardiac function	Tests of cardiac function	2	2
41	Tests of renal function	Tests of renal function	2	2
42	Tests of endocrine function	Tests of endocrine function	2	2
43	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	2	2
44	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	2	2
45	Premedication and sedation	Premedication and sedation	2	2
46	Premedication and sedation	Premedication and sedation	2	2

47	Assessment of fitness for anesthesia and surgery	Assessment of fitness for anesthesia and surgery	2	2
48	Assessment of fitness for anesthesia and surgery	Assessment of fitness for anesthesia and surgery	2	2
49	Intraoperative Care Patient positioning	Intraoperative Care Patient positioning	2	2
50	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia	2	2
51	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia	2	2
52	Care and monitoring of the anaesthetised patient	Care and monitoring of the anaesthetised patient	2	2
53	Postoperative Management Pain control	Postoperative Management Pain control	2	2
54	Post-operative monitoring	Post-operative monitoring	2	2
	In total		108	108

The subject of independent work on" the General patient care of a surgical profile" 2 course 3rd semester

№	Name of a subject	short. contents. occupation	Hours npak. occupatio ns	In total
1	History of development of surgery. Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology.	History of development of surgery. Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology. Iatrogeny.	2	2
2	Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology.	Fundamentals of medical ethics and deontology. Iatrogeny.	2	2
3	Structure of a surgical hospital and reception. Day schedule of a surgical hospital.	Structure of a surgical hospital and reception. Day schedule of a surgical hospital.	2	2
4	Day schedule of a surgical hospital.	Day schedule of a surgical	2	2

		hospital.		
5	Clinical hygiene of the health worker.	Clinical hygiene of the health worker.	2	2
6	Hygiene of surgical patients.	Hygiene of surgical patients.	2	2
7	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a surgery block.	The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a surgery block. The principles of carrying out and the organization of work in a surgery block.	2	2
8	Preparation for diagnostic inspections of surgical patients.	Preparation for diagnostic inspections of surgical patients.	2	2
9	Patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system.	Patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system. Patient care with diseases of the lungs. Patient care with diseases of a body. Patient care with diseases of an abdominal cavity.	2	2
10	Training of surgical patients for immediate surgeries.	Training of surgical patients for the immediate surgeries. Training of surgical patients for urgent surgeries. Training of surgical patients for planned surgeries.	2	2
11	Surgical patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system, lungs, and bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for operation treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	Surgical patient care with diseases of a cardiovascular system, lungs, and bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	2	2
12	Patient care with diseases of bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	Patient care with diseases of bodies of an abdominal cavity. Preparation for expeditious treatment. Post-operational complications and preventions of complications.	2	2
13	Injuries. Patient care with a burn, freezing injuries, and an electric trauma. Injuries. Patient care with freezing injuries. Patient care with an electric trauma.	Injuries. Patient care with a burn, freezing injuries, and an electric trauma. Injuries. Patient care with freezing injuries. Patient care with an electric trauma.	2	2

14	Patient care with decubitus. Patient care with purulent fistulas	Patient care with decubitus. Patient care with purulent fistulas	2	2
15	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal tube.	Insertions of a gastric, nasointestinal, per rectal tube. Indication and contraindications..	2	2
16	Drainage of cavities.	Drainage of cavities. Abdominal cavity. Drainage of cavities. thoracic cavity	2	2
17	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients in the intensive care unit and intensive chamber.	The organization and carrying out the general care of surgical patients in the intensive care unit and intensive chamber.	2	2
18	Order and types of food. Food of surgical patients.	Order and types of food. Food of surgical patients. Uses of medicines by the surgical patient and ways of injections. Types of physiotherapeutic ways of treatment by the surgical patient.	2	2
19	Types of delivery of health care resuscitation and sick in terminal states. The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	Types of delivery of health care resuscitation and sick in terminal states. The technology of performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	2	2
20	Physical examination	Physical examination Tests of respiratory, function. Tests of cardiac function Tests of renal function. Tests of endocrine function	2	2
21	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	Patient information and documentation of informed consent	2	2
22	Premedication and sedation Assessment of fitness for anesthesia and surgery	Premedication and sedation	2	2
23	Intraoperative Care Patient positioning	Intraoperative Care Patient positioning	2	2
24	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia	Principles of general and regional anaesthesia Principles of general and regional anaesthesia. Care and monitoring of the anaesthetised	2	2

		patient		
25	Postoperative Management Pain control Post-operative monitoring	Postoperative Management Pain control, Post-operative monitoring	2	2
	In total		50	50

**The subject of practical training on " the General patient care of a surgical
profile" 2 course 4th semester**

№	Name of a subject	short. contents. occupation	Hours prac. occupatio ns	In total
1	Post-operative complication	Post-operative complication	2	2
2	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	2	2
3	Techniques of venous access	Techniques of venous access	2	2
4	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	2	2
5	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	2	2
6	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes	2	2
7	Blood transfusion- complications	Blood transfusion- complications	2	2
8	plasma substitutes	plasma substitutes	2	2
9	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	2	2
10	Respiratory failure- treatment	Respiratory failure- treatment	2	2

11	Nutritional support-indications, techniques,	Nutritional support-indications, techniques,	2	2
12	total parenteral nutrition	total parenteral nutrition	2	2
13	Hospital hygiene	Hospital hygiene	2	2
14	Aseptic techniques	Aseptic techniques	2	2
15	Sterilisation	Sterilisation	2	2
16	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis	2	2
17	Principles of antisepsis	Principles of antisepsis	2	2
18	Surgically important micro-organisms	Surgically important micro-organisms	2	2
19	The sources of surgical infection-prevention and control	The sources of surgical infection-prevention and control	2	2
20	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	2	2
21	Septic Shock	Septic Shock	2	2
22	Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy of infections	Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy of infections	2	2
23	Surgery in hepatitis and HIV carriers-special precautions	Surgery in hepatitis and HIV carriers-special precautions	2	2
24	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	2	2
25	Patients' positioning	Patients' positioning	2	2
26	Dressings	Dressings	2	2
27	Surgical instruments	Surgical instruments	2	2
28	technical Operation Room equipment	technical Operation Room equipment	2	2
29	Skin preparation	Skin preparation	2	2
30	Suture and ligature materials	Suture and ligature materials	2	2
31	Incisions and their closure	Incisions and their closure	2	2

32	Principles and techniques of biopsy and cytological sampling	Principles and techniques of biopsy and cytological sampling	2	2
33	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	2	2
34	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	2	2
35	Pathophysiology of wound healing	Pathophysiology of wound healing	2	2
36	Principles of wound management	Principles of wound management	2	2
37	Classification of surgical wounds	Classification of surgical wounds	2	2
38	Scars and contracture	Scars and contracture	2	2
39	Wound dehiscence	Wound dehiscence	2	2
40	Posttraumatic, preoperative, perioperative and postoperative intensive care medicine	Posttraumatic, preoperative, perioperative and postoperative intensive care medicine	2	2
41	preoperative, perioperative intensive care medicine	preoperative, perioperative intensive care medicine	2	2
42	postoperative intensive care medicine	postoperative intensive care medicine	2	2
43	Cardiopulmonary and pharmacological resuscitation	Cardiopulmonary and pharmacological resuscitation	2	2
44	Central venous catheterisation	Central venous catheterisation	2	2
45	Endotracheal intubation	Endotracheal intubation	2	2
	In total		90	90

The subject of independent work on " the General patient care of a surgical profile" 2 course 4th semester

№	Name of a subject	short. contents. occupation	Hours npak. occupatio ns	In total
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1	Post-operative complication	Post-operative complication	2	2
2	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	2	2
3	Techniques of venous access	Techniques of venous access	2	2
4	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	2	2
5	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes Blood transfusion-complications plasma substitutes	2	2
6	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	2	2
7	Nutritional support-indications, techniques,	Nutritional support-indications, techniques, total parenteral nutrition	2	2
8	Hospital hygiene	Hospital hygiene Aseptic techniques Sterilisation	2	2
9	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis Principles of antisepsis Surgically important micro-organisms The sources of surgical infection-prevention and control	2	2
10	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	2	2
11	Septic Shock	Septic Shock Surgery in hepatitis and HIV carriers-special precautions Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy of infections	2	2
12	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology Patients' positioning Dressings	2	2
13	Surgical instruments	Surgical instruments technical Operation Room equipment	2	2
14	Skin preparation	Skin preparation Suture and ligature materials Incisions and	2	2

		their closure		
15	Principles and techniques of biopsy and cytological sampling	Principles and techniques of biopsy and cytological sampling	2	2
16	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	Modalities of tissue probe sampling for frozen section and paraffine histology, cytology and bacteriology	2	2
17	Pathophysiology of wound healing	Pathophysiology of wound healing Principles of wound management	2	2
18	Classification of surgical wounds	Classification of surgical wounds Scars and contracture. Wound dehiscence	2	2
19	Posttraumatic, preoperative, perioperative and postoperative intensive care medicine	Posttraumatic, preoperative, perioperative and postoperative intensive care medicine. preoperative, perioperative intensive care medicine ostoperative intensive care medicine	2	2
20	Central venous catheterisation Endotracheal intubation	Central venous catheterisation Endotracheal intubation	2	2
	In total		40	40

11.1. Main literature

п/ №	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of the edition	Number of copies	
				in to library	at department
1.	TEXTBOOK OF Medical-Surgical Nursing	Janice L. Hinkle, Kerry H. Cheever	2018 Wolters Kluwer, Printed in China	-	1
2.	General care of surgical patients	Smiths N. A., Brontveyn A.T.	M.: GEOTAR-media, 2011. - 288 pages.		1
3.	Care of surgical patients. Manual	Chernov V.N., Rams	Moscow: IKU		1

		I.I., Maslov A.I.	"March", Rostov N / Д, 2004. – 224 pages.		
4.	Clinical care of surgical patients. Kindness lessons: manual.	Shevchenko A.A.	Moscow.: GEOTAR- media, 2007. – 416 pages.		1

11.2. Additional literature

п/ №	Name	Author(s)	Year, place of the edition	Number of copies	
				in to library	at departme nt
1	2	3	4	7	8
1	Nurse business in surgery: practical work: Studies. a grant for Wednesdays. prof. of education. / under the editorship of B.V. Kabarukhin	Barykina N.V., Chernova O.V.	Rostov on / to Don: Phoenix, 2003. - 476 pages.		1
2	The general surgery in modules. The electronic textbook in Russian –	Babadzhanov B.D., Okhunov	T.2013 year.		
3	Bases of the general leaving for surgeons chesky patients - the Electronic textbook for Stu copper awnings tsinsky HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION OB.	A.O. Okhunov A.O., Tavasharov B. N.	T. 2015		

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**BUKHARA MEDICAL INSTITUTE OF ABU ALI IBN SINO GENERAL
SURGERY DEPARTMENT**

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**The vice rector on educational and
educational works**
_____ доц. Zharilkasimova G. Ж
" ____ " _____ 2019.

Calendar thematic plan

MBBS program for 2nd year students

In a subject: "GENERAL PATIENT CARE of the SURGICAL PROFILE"

(2020-2021 academic year)

Sphere of knowledge:	Directions of education:
Education:	500000 – health care and social образования
Directions of education:	510000 - health care
	5510100 – medical put
	5111000-medical pedagogics

**Calendar the thematic plan of a practical training on "the GENERAL
PATIENT CARE of the SURGICAL PROFILE"**

**The subject of practical training on" the General patient care of a surgical
profile" 2 course 3rd semester**

№	Name of a subject	short. contents. occupation	Hours прак. occupatio ns	In total
1	Post-operative complication	Post-operative complication	2	2
2	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	Prevention, recognition and management of complications	2	2
3	Techniques of venous access	Techniques of venous access	2	2
4	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	2	2
5	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	Assessment and maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance	2	2
6	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes	Blood transfusion-indications, hazards, complications, plasma substitutes	2	2
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9	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	Respiratory failure-recognition and treatment	2	2
10	Respiratory failure- treatment	Respiratory failure- treatment	2	2
11	Nutritional support-indications, techniques,	Nutritional support-indications, techniques,	2	2
12	total parenteral nutrition	total parenteral nutrition	2	2
13	Hospital hygiene	Hospital hygiene	2	2
14	Aseptic techniques	Aseptic techniques	2	2
15	Sterilisation	Sterilisation	2	2
16	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis	Principles of asepsis and antisepsis	2	2
17	Principles of antisepsis	Principles of antisepsis	2	2

18	Surgically important micro-organisms	Surgically important micro-organisms	2	2
19	The sources of surgical infection-prevention and control	The sources of surgical infection-prevention and control	2	2
20	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	Pathophysiology of the body's response to infection	2	2
21	Septic Shock	Septic Shock	2	2
22	Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy of infections	Antibiotic prophylaxis and therapy of infections	2	2
23	Surgery in hepatitis and HIV carriers-special precautions	Surgery in hepatitis and HIV carriers-special precautions	2	2
24	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	2	2
25	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	Basic Surgical Technique and Technology	2	2
26	Dressings	Dressings	2	2
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43	Cardiopulmonary and pharmacological resuscitation	Cardiopulmonary and pharmacological resuscitation	2	2
44	Central venous catheterisation	Central venous catheterisation	2	2
45	Endotracheal intubation	Endotracheal intubation	2	2
	In total		90	90

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