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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course/module** | **Surgery**  |
| **Code of the course** | **GCM0407DM** |
| **Status of the course****(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory coursefor the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **4 credits.Total:100 hours**Contact Hours–49 hours (Class Meeting Time Period:15L/30 Pr.) + 4 hours (Midterm:2h and Final Examinations 2h):Individual Work-51 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | David Dzhinchveladze - MD, Ph.D, THTU invited lecturer Tel. 579024545,e-mail -davidjin@yandex.ruConsultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The course aims at providing the students with the following knowledge: The etiology, pathogenesis and typical clinical progress of the widely spread surgical diseases (liver diseases and portable hypertension; mechanical yellow icterus; diseases of the behind stomach gland, surgical diseases of the lungs; aorta and artery diseases; gall-bladder diseases; vein diseases of the lower extremities. Diseases of lymphatic ducts of the lower extremities. Surgical diseases of diaphragm). Modern methods of clinical, instrumental and laboratory researches; principles of treatment and prevention. The emphasis should be made on disease diagnostics and treatment method selection. Special attention should be paid to the modern methods of diagnostics and treatment, that have been very widely implemented in the recent years in the clinical practice and that have changed the fixed principle of treating different surgical pathologies. |
| **Program prerequisits** | General Surgery  |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's is divided into the following components:The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:**Student’s activity during a semester** **One-midterm exam****Final exam**-**40 points.**Theminimum competence requirement for midterm evaluation components is at least 21 points in total.**The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**Evaluation System includes: I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment: (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;(B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning. 1. One of the negative assessment: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | appendix 1 |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods****and criteria** | **Activities** -maximal **40points**(daily activities 15 points, practical clinical skills 15points,presentation 5 points, Duty 5 points)Daily activities is calculated in accordance with the level of being active during each practices( 15 meeting) – each is equal **1 points**.During the semester maximum points- **15**1,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers all questions completely, knows medical terms.0,5 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly. knows medical terms not well.0 -s/he is not active during classes/group works, does not present knowledge of the ongoing topic, do not answers questions briefly.**Practical Clinical Skills -** 15 points-evaluated with 1 point each meeting. If a student has not demonstrated the practical skills -0 points.* **Presentation** - **5 points**

5 points- Presentation is done in Power Point, s/he obtains perfect knowledge of the presented topic, has full awareness of problem issues, freely attracts attention of the audience, answers all questions completely. S/he has used different sources to cover material.4 points - Presentation is done in Power Point, s/he obtains good knowledge of the presented topic, has good understanding of problem issues, freely attracts attention of the audience, answers all questions well. S/he has used several sourses.3 points - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he obtains fair knowledge of the presented topic, partly understands the problem issues, answers all questions briefly. S/he has used a few sourses.2 points - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he has fair knowledge of the presented topic, does not understand the problem issues, has difficulties in communication with the audience, answers some questions briefly. S/he has used a few sourses.1 point - Presentation is done without IT technologies, s/he is not ready to communicate with the audience, has fair knowledge of the presented topic, cannot answer all questions. * **Duty - maximal 5points**

5 points- student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, actively participates in planning and management of clinical-laboratory observations, independently analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, assists the medical personnel, observes on-going operations, medical manipulations, and other procedures proceeding in surgery.4 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, collects anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment. observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.3 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, observes planning and management of clinical-laboratory work, together with the lecturer analyzes the results obtained, gets aware the scheme of treatment, sometimes observes on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.2 points - student attends duty practice in the clinic, looks through the patient’s history, has difficulties in collecting anamnesis, shows no interest in observing on-going operations, medical manipulations and other procedures proceeding in surgery.1point - student attends duty practice in the clinic only, does not look through the patient’s history, has no communication with patients, shows no interest in observing on-going operations.**Midterm exam - 20 points**, conducted in oral form at the 11th day of curation, include 4 theoretical issues ,each of it evaluated 5 points.Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :5 points –The answer is complete; Terminology is configured; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.4 points -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature, reveales critical thinking and logical analysis.3 points - The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.2 points - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenotsummarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.1 points - The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material•**The final exam** (**40 points)** Tested in written form (max 30 points) and form of miniclinic exam. (max 10 points). The test consists of 30 closed questions. Each question has four answers, only one of them is correct.• Each test is marked with a score of 1 points,• Each incorrectly marked / untested test - 0 scores.In the course of the miniclinic examination, each correctly performed manipulation is measured by 1 point, with wrong scores 0 points.**Final Exam - 40** points administered in written form ( test), each correct answer is evaluated with 1 point, wrong answer -0 points. |
| **Core literature:** | 1.Shvartz, Shires, Spencer - PRINCIPLES OF SURGERY ninth edition .2.L.J.Skandalakis,J.E.Skandakis,P.N.Skandalakis-Surgical Anatomy and Technique. |
| **Additional literature** | 1. Bailey and Love’s – Short practice of Surgery - 2004
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| **Learning outcomes, competences****(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**1. Student groups and divides the following diseases: liver diseases and hypertension; mechanical yellow icterus; diseases of the gland behind the stomach, surgical diseases of the lungs; aorta and artery diseases; gall-bladder diseases; vein diseases of the lower extremities. Diseases of lymphatic ducts of the lower extremities.
2. Student explains the importance of anamnesis and objective research methods (palpation, percussion, inspection, laboratory data, instrumental, endoscopic and X-ray data) in surgery clinic.
3. Student explains the essence of the differential diagnosis, the importance of using the operational methods of the treatment.
4. Student applies the rules of conduct in the surgery room.

**Skills**1. Student plans the physical and instrumental-laboratory research.
2. Student collects anamnesis and consult the patients.
3. Student arranges the patient’s history properly.
4. Student applies the rules of conduct in the surgery room.
5. Student can communicate with the patients;

**Responsibilities**1. Student identifies the importance of the acquired knowledge of his future professional activities.
2. Student evaluates his attitude to the learning process.
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| **Learning/Teaching methods****and forms** |  Lecture course (modified interactive lectures)problem-oriented teaching(group discussion), presentation. |

**Appendix1**

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| **Day№** | **Type of****the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **literature** |
| **Iday** | Lect. | Liver diseases and hypertension | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Liver** – anatomic-physiological peculiarities, research methods. Echinococosis, retention cysts, benign tumors, cancer, portable pypertension syndrome – etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention, liver insufficiency. | **2** |  |
| **IIday** | Lect. | Gall-bladder diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Gall-bladder** - anatomic-physiological peculiarities, research methods. Gall-stone disease, chronic calcularcholecistitis, cholecistitis without gall-stone, post-cholecistitisectomic syndrome, yellow jaundice - – etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention. | **2** |  |
| **IIIday** | Lect. | Mechanical yellow icterus | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Mechanic yellow jaundice** – etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention. | **2** |  |
| **IVday** | Lect. | Diseases of the behind stomach gland | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Pancreas** - anatomic-physiological peculiarities, research methods. Chronic pancreatitis, pancreas cysts, sub-gastric gland cancer - etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention. | **2** |  |
| **V day** | Lect. | Surgical diseases of the lungs | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Lungs - anatomic-physiological peculiarities, research methods. Staphylococcal destruction of the lung, bronchoectasic disease, lung echinococ, lung cancer - etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention. Pneumechtomy, lobechtomy – signs, operational technique, complications. | **2** |  |
| **VI day** | Lect. | Diseases of the peripheral arteries | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Peripheral blood vessels** – Special research methods. Chronic disorder of the visceral blood circulation, obliterating atherosclerosis; diabetic angiopathy of the lower extremities - etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, prevention | **2** |  |
| **VII day** | Lect. | Surgical diseases of aorta | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Aorta** – Research methods. Aortic aneurysm – etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, treatment, prevention | **2** |  |
| **VIIIday** | Lect. | Lower limb vein diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Veins of the lower extremities** – Special research methods – varicose disease of the veins of the lower extremities, post trombophlebitis syndrome. | **2** |  |
| **IX day** | Lect. | Lower limb lymphatic ducts diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Lymphatic ducts of the lower extremities –** elephant man disease -etiology, pathogenesis, clinics, diagnostics, treatment, prevention. | **2** |  |
| **Xday** | Lect. | Surgical diseases of diaphragm | **1** |  |
| Pract. | **Diaphragm –** research methods, hernias, hernias of the gullet of the diaphragm, diaphragm relaxation | **2** |  |
| **XI day** |  **Midterm** | **2** |  |
| **XIIday** | Lect. | Acute surgical diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Appendicitis, strangulated hernia, ulcer perforation and bleeding, cholecystitis, pancreatitis, obstruction. | **2** |  |
| **XIIIday** | Lect. | Acute surgical diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Lung abscess, gangrene, acute pleural empyema, spontaneous pneumothorax, lung hemorrhage, mediastinitis. | **2** |  |
| **XIVday** | Lect. | Retroperitoneal space diseases | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Retroperitoneal space, tumors, abscess | **2** |  |
| **XVday** | Lect. | Surgical Endocrinology | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Parathyroid gland diseases, thyroid diseases. | **2** |  |
| **XVIday** | Lect. | Surgical Endocrinology | **1** |  |
| Pract. | Surgical aspects of diabetes | **2** |  |
|  | **Final exam** | **2** |  |
|  | **Additional exam** |  |  |