

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education
«National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod»**

Институт клинической медицины

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

решением Ученого совета ННГУ

протокол № 10 от 02.12.2024 г.

Working programme of the discipline

General surgery

Higher education level

Specialist degree

Area of study / speciality

31.05.01 - General Medicine

Focus /specialization of the study programme

General Medicine

Mode of study

full-time

Nizhny Novgorod

Year of commencement of studies 2025

1. Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП

Дисциплина Б1.О.32 Общая хирургия относится к обязательной части образовательной программы.

2. Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

Формируемые компетенции (код, содержание компетенции)	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), в соответствии с индикатором достижения компетенции		Наименование оценочного средства	
	Индикатор достижения компетенции (код, содержание индикатора)	Результаты обучения по дисциплине	Для текущего контроля успеваемости	Для промежуточной аттестации
ОПК-4: Способен применять медицинские изделия, предусмотренные порядком оказания медицинской помощи, а также проводить обследования пациента с целью установления диагноза	ОПК-4.1: Готов применить алгоритм медицинских технологий, специализированного оборудования и медицинских изделий при решении профессиональных задач. ОПК-4.2: Готов применить медицинские изделия, лекарственные препараты, в том числе иммунобиологические, и иные вещества и их комбинации при решении профессиональных задач ОПК-4.3: Оценивает результаты использования медицинских технологий, специализированного оборудования и медицинских изделий при решении профессиональных задач.	ОПК-4.1: <i>Ready to apply the algorithm of medical technologies, specialized equipment and medical products when solving professional problems</i> ОПК-4.2: <i>Ready to use medical products, drugs, including immunobiological ones, and other substances and their combinations when solving professional problems</i> ОПК-4.3: <i>Evaluates the results of using medical technologies, specialized equipment and medical products in solving professional problems.</i>	Сообщение на семинарских занятиях	Зачёт: <i>Доклад-презентация</i> Экзамен: <i>Доклад-презентация</i>
ПК-2: Готовность к распознаванию состояний, возникающих при внезапных острых заболеваниях, обострении хронических заболеваний, требующих оказания помощи в неотложной или экстренной форме и участию в оказании скорой медицинской	ПК-2.1: Знать методы проведения неотложных мероприятий и показания для госпитализации больных; клинические проявления основных синдромов, требующих срочного медицинского вмешательства; принципы и методы оказания первой медицинской и при неотложных состояниях. ПК-2.2: Уметь выявлять жизнеопасные нарушения и	ПК-2.1: <i>Knows methods of conducting emergency measures and indications for hospitalization of patients; clinical manifestations of the main syndromes requiring urgent medical intervention; principles and methods of providing first medical care and in emergency situations</i> ПК-2.2: <i>Able to identify life-threatening disorders and provide first aid in</i>	Сообщение на семинарских занятиях	Зачёт: <i>Доклад-презентация</i> Экзамен: <i>Доклад-презентация</i>

помощи при этих состояниях, требующих срочного медицинского вмешательства, в том числе при чрезвычайных ситуациях, и участие в медицинской эвакуации	оказывать при неотложных состояниях первую помощь, пострадавшим в очагах поражения в чрезвычайных ситуациях ПК-2.3: Владеть алгоритмом выполнения основных врачебных диагностических и лечебных мероприятий по оказанию первой врачебной помощи при неотложных и угрожающих жизни состояниях	emergency situations to victims in areas affected by emergency situations ПК-2.3: Has a command of the algorithm for performing basic medical diagnostic and therapeutic measures to provide first aid in emergency and life-threatening conditions		
ПК-3: Готовность к сбору и анализу жалоб пациента, данных его анамнеза, результатов осмотра, лабораторных, инструментальных, патолого-анатомических и иных исследований в целях распознавания состояния или установления факта наличия или отсутствия заболевания, проведение дифференциальной диагностики	ПК-3.1: Знать методы сбора анамнеза, жалоб, осмотра больного с терапевтической патологией для распознавания заболеваний, этиологию, патогенез, и клинику наиболее часто встречающихся заболеваний внутренних органов; современную классификацию, принципы и особенности основных методов клинических, лабораторных и инструментальных методов обследования, их диагностическое значение ПК-3.2: Уметь получить информацию о заболевании, интерпретировать жалобы, анамнез заболевания и жизни, данные, применить объективные методы обследования, выявить общие и специфические признаки заболевания; построить план обследования больного с учетом стандартов и интерпретировать дополнительные методы обследования (лабораторно-инструментальные) с учетом нормы ПК-3.3: Владеть методами сбора анамнеза, жалоб больного с терапевтической патологией; навыком составления плана	ПК-3.1: Knows the methods of collecting anamnesis, complaints, examination of a patient with therapeutic pathology to recognize diseases, etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical picture of the most common diseases of internal organs; modern classification, principles and features of the main methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination methods, their diagnostic value ПК-3.2: Able to obtain information about the disease, interpret complaints, anamnesis of the disease and life, data, apply objective methods of examination, identify general and specific signs of the disease; build a plan for examining the patient taking into account the standards and interpret additional methods of examination (laboratory and instrumental) taking into account the norm ПК-3.3: Has mastered the methods of collecting anamnesis, complaints of a patient with therapeutic pathology; the skill of drawing up a plan for additional examination of the patient; interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental	Сообщение на семинарских занятиях	Экзамен: Доклад-презентация Зачёт: Доклад-презентация

	дополнительного обследования больного; интерпретацией результатов лабораторных и инструментальных исследований и проведения дифференциальной диагностики	studies and conducting differential diagnostics		
ПК-4: Готовность к определению у пациента основных патологических состояний, симптомов, синдромов заболеваний, нозологических форм в соответствии с Международной статистической классификацией болезней и проблем, связанных со здоровьем, X пересмотра	<p>ПК-4.1: Знать этиологию, патогенез заболеваний соответственно с Международной статистической классификацией болезней и проблем, связанных со здоровьем X пересмотра</p> <p>ПК-4.2: Уметь определить основные симптомы, синдромы нозологических форм заболеваний в соответствии с Международной статистической классификацией болезней и проблем, связанных со здоровьем X пересмотра</p> <p>ПК-4.3: Владеть навыками постановки диагноза на основании симптомов, синдромов нозологических форм заболеваний в соответствии с Международной статистической классификацией болезней и проблем, связанных со здоровьем X пересмотра</p>	<p>ПК-4.1: Knows the etiology and pathogenesis of gynecological diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision</p> <p>ПК-4.2: Able to identify the main symptoms, syndromes of nosological forms of gynecological diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision</p> <p>ПК-4.3: Has the skills to make a diagnosis based on symptoms, syndromes, nosological forms of gynecological diseases in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision</p>	Сообщение на семинарских занятиях	<p>Зачёт: Доклад-презентация</p> <p>Экзамен: Доклад-презентация</p>
ПК-5: Готовность к определению тактики ведения пациентов с учетом возраста, с различными нозологическими формами (разработка плана лечения, назначение медикаментозных и немедикаментозных средств согласно клиническим рекомендациям) в	<p>ПК-5.1: Знать алгоритмы постановки диагноза и лечения и тактику ведения пациентов с различными нозологическими формами</p> <p>ПК-5.2: Уметь определять необходимую тактику ведения пациентов с различными нозологическими формами</p> <p>ПК-5.3: Владеть алгоритмами постановки диагноза и лечения и навыком определения</p>	<p>ПК-5.1: Knows the algorithms for diagnosis and treatment and tactics for managing patients with various nosological forms</p> <p>ПК-5.2: Able to determine the necessary tactics for managing patients with various nosological forms</p> <p>ПК-5.3: Has knowledge of diagnosis and</p>	Сообщение на семинарских занятиях	<p>Зачёт: Доклад-презентация</p> <p>Экзамен: Контрольные вопросы</p>

том числе оказание паллиативной медицинской помощи	тактики ведения пациентов с различными нозологическими формами	treatment algorithms and the ability to determine tactics for managing patients with various nosological form		
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3. Структура и содержание дисциплины

3.1 Трудоемкость дисциплины

	очная
Общая трудоемкость, з.е.	6
Часов по учебному плану	216
в том числе	
аудиторные занятия (контактная работа):	
- занятия лекционного типа	30
- занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия / лабораторные работы)	60
- КСР	3
самостоятельная работа	87
Промежуточная аттестация	36 Экзамен, Зачёт

3.2. Содержание дисциплины

(структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и виды учебных занятий)

Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины	Всего (часы)	в том числе			
		Контактная работа (работа во взаимодействии с преподавателем), часы из них			Самостоятельная работа обучающегося, часы
		Занятия лекционного типа	Занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия/лабораторные работы), часы	Всего	
	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о	о ф о
Тема 1. Введение в хирургию. Хирургическая деонтология. Асептика. Антисептика.	8	1	3	4	4
2. Кровотечение и гемостаз. Основы трансфузиологии.	9	1	3	4	5
3. Местная анестезия. Общая анестезия.	9	2	3	5	4
4. Десмургия.	10	2	3	5	5
5. Раны и раневой процесс. Синдром длительного раздавливания тканей.	10	2	3	5	5
6. Общие нарушения жизнедеятельности хирургического больного.	10	2	3	5	5
7. Предоперационный период. Период операции. Виды операций. Послеоперационный период. Осложнения.	9	2	3	5	4

8. Обследование хирургического больного, написание истории болезни.	10	2	3	5	5
9. Повреждение мягких тканей, суставов и костей. Переломы.	11	2	4	6	5
10. Термические, лучевые повреждения, отморожения. Электротравма.	11	2	4	6	5
11. Повреждение головы, живота, груди.	11	2	4	6	5
12. Общие вопросы гнойной хирургической инфекции. Сепсис.	11	2	4	6	5
13. Гнойная хирургия кожи, подкожной клетчатки, клетчаточных пространств, железистых органов. Гнойная хирургия серозных полостей.	11	2	4	6	5
14. Гнойная хирургия костей и суставов (остеомиелит, туберкулез). Основы хирургии паразитарных заболеваний.	11	2	4	6	5
15. Критические состояния в хирургии. Первая помощь.	9	1	3	4	5
16. Анаэробная клостридиальная и неклостридиальная инфекция.	9	1	3	4	5
17. Основы хирургии нарушения кровообращения. Некрозы, некробиозы.	9	1	3	4	5
18. Основы хирургии опухолей.	9	1	3	4	5
Аттестация	36				
КСР	3			3	
Итого	216	30	60	93	87

Contents of sections and topics of the discipline

Topic 1. Introduction to surgery. Surgical deontology. Asepsis.

Antisepsis.

Surgery as a branch of medicine in which the main therapeutic method is surgical intervention. The main types of surgical pathology: injuries,

acquired and congenital diseases. Diversity and ongoing

differentiation of surgical specialties. Brief history of surgery, the role of N.I.

Pirogov in the development of world and domestic surgery. Development of surgery in Russia.

Modern surgery is a dynamically developing, scientifically substantiated area

of medicine. Modern medical specialties of the surgical profile. The role and

place of surgery in modern medicine. Surgical literature. National and

international societies of surgeons, conventions, congresses, symposia. Surgery and

therapy are areas of medicine based on the general theoretical foundations

of natural science. The system of surgical training. Organization of planned and emergency

surgical care. Surgical departments of outpatient clinics. General surgical hospital. Specialized surgical

hospitals. Surgical research institutions. Rehabilitation system for surgical patients.

Legal foundations of surgical activity, the concept of deontology.

Deontology as a necessary and mandatory element of surgical activity.

Moral character and general culture of a doctor. Medical ethics, medical thinking and

new medical technologies. Medical errors in surgery. Iatrogenic pathology

in surgery.

The concept of antiseptics. Types of antiseptics by purpose, by level and depth of

impact, by active agent. Mechanical antiseptics. Complex

of surgical treatment of wounds. Drainage of wounds. Physical antiseptics

(drying, irradiation of the wound, use of hypertonic solutions,

hygroscopic materials, etc.). Gnotobiological isolation in surgery.

Hyperbaric oxygenation and other physiotherapeutic methods. Chemical

antisepsis. The main groups of antiseptic agents and their mechanism of action.

Antibiotics, sulfonamides, nitrofurans. Fundamentals of rational antiseptic

chemotherapy. Methods and techniques of antibiotic therapy. Biological antisepsis. Methods of influencing the body's immune forces. Passive and active immunization. Enzyme therapy of surgical infection.

The threat of surgical infection and the need for its prevention. The variety of sources and routes of spread of surgical infection. Exogenous and endogenous surgical infection. Prevention of endogenous surgical infection. Nosocomial (hospital) infection. Organizational forms of ensuring asepsis. Planning and principles of operation of the operating unit. Asepsis of equipment and facilities. Prevention of airborne infection. Prevention of contact infection. Methods of thermal sterilization. Evaluation of the efficiency of various methods of heat sterilization. Sterilization of dressings, surgical clothing, linen, surgical gloves. Sterilization of surgical instruments, needles, syringes, infusion systems, drains, etc. Monitoring the efficiency of sterilization. Sterilization with ionizing radiation. Ultraviolet and ultrasonic sterilization. Methods of chemical sterilization. Chemical sterilization agents and their use. Prevention of implantation infection. Sterilization of suture material, prostheses. Gas chemical sterilization. Storage of sterilized materials. Use of single-use materials and instruments. Asepsis of participants in the operation and the surgical field. Prevention of airborne dust and airborne infection. Methods of hand treatment before surgery. Technique and rules for hand treatment. Preparation and treatment of the surgical field. Dressing in sterile clothing, putting on, wearing and changing rubber gloves. Rules for working in conditions of strict asepsis.

Topic 2. Bleeding and hemostasis. Fundamentals of transfusiology.

The concept of bleeding and blood loss. Classification of bleeding. Clinical picture of internal and external bleeding. Certain types of hemorrhages and bleeding. Laboratory diagnostics of blood loss. The importance of special methods of bleeding diagnostics. Assessing the severity of blood loss and determining its amount. Spontaneous stopping of bleeding. The concept of the coagulation - anticoagulation system of blood. Methods of temporary stopping of bleeding. Methods of final stopping of bleeding. Stopping bleeding using adhesives.

Chemical methods of stopping bleeding. Biological methods of stopping bleeding. Complications of bleeding. First aid for bleeding.

Principles of treating complications and consequences of bleeding. Transportation of patients with bleeding and blood loss. The hemostasis system. Research methods.

Diseases causing changes in the blood coagulation system. The impact of surgical operations on hemostasis. Medicines affecting the hemostasis system. Prevention and treatment of hemorrhagic syndrome. DIC syndrome. The place of transfusion therapy in modern surgery and medicine. Blood transfusion. Immunological aspects of transfusiology. The main systems of human antigens-antibodies. The ABO blood group system and the Rhesus system, their definition.

Modern rules for blood transfusion by groups of the ABO system and the Rhesus system.

Testing the compatibility of donor and recipient blood before transfusion. The concept of individual blood selection. Blood transfusion documentation. Organization of the blood service and donation in Russia. Rules for examining blood donors and its preparations. Organization of diagnostic tests for HIV and other infections transmitted by transmission in the blood service. Collection, preservation of blood and its components. Blood and plasma products. Component hemotherapy. Types and methods of transfusion of blood, its components and preparations: indications and technique.

Complications of blood transfusion, their prevention and treatment. Reinfusion, autotransfusion of blood and blood substitutes. Classification of solutions for infusion therapy. Solutions with a volemic effect: saline solutions, dextran solutions, gelatin solutions. Solutions with a detoxifying effect.

Correctors of water-electrolyte imbalances, Infusion solutions for parenteral nutrition. Prospects for creating "true" blood substitutes.

Complications of transfusion of blood substitutes. First aid and treatment of these complications.

Topic 3. Local anesthesia. General anesthesia.

The concept of pain and pain relief. General and local anesthesia. Types of local anesthesia: pharmacological (terminal, infiltration, regional) and physical. Medicines for local pharmacological anesthesia. Indications and contraindications for local anesthesia. Technique of local anesthesia. Local anesthesia by lubrication and spraying of anesthetic. Simple infiltration anesthesia, infiltration anesthesia according to A. V. Vishnevsky. Conduction epidural, intraosseous, intravenous anesthesia, local anesthesia by cooling.

Novocaine blockades: indications for use, technique, solutions. Possible complications of local anesthesia and ways to prevent them.

Current state of anesthesiology. Types of anesthesia. Inhalation anesthesia - mask and endotracheal. The main substances used for anesthesia.

Equipment for anesthesia. Principles and rules for working with anesthesia machines and respirators. Systems of respiratory mixture circulation during anesthesia. The main components of modern combined general anesthesia. Premedication and its implementation. General scheme of typical combined endotracheal anesthesia. Clinical picture of modern general anesthesia: assessment of the depth of anesthesia by stages. Complications of anesthesia and the immediate post-anesthesia period, their prevention and treatment.

Topic 4. Desmurgy.

The concept of a bandage and dressing. Types of dressings: by purpose, by methods of fixing the dressing material, by localization. Soft dressings, general rules for applying dressings. Types of bandaging. Elastic compression of the lower extremities.

Requirements for a finished dressing. Special dressings used in modern medicine.

Topic 5. Wounds and the wound process. Prolonged tissue crush syndrome.

Definition of a wound and wound symptoms, types of wounds. The concept of single, multiple, combined and combined wounds. Phases of the wound process. Types of wound healing. Principles of first aid for wounds.

Primary surgical treatment of wounds, its types. Secondary surgical treatment.

Wound closure by skin grafting. Purulent wounds: primary and secondary

General and local signs of wound suppuration. Treatment of a purulent wound depending on the phase of the wound process. Use of proteolytic enzymes, additional methods. Prolonged tissue crush syndrome - definition,

pathogenesis. Periods of the course of CDT (three). Clinical forms of CDT. Factors determining the severity of clinical manifestations of CDT. Stages of CDT treatment.

First aid and first medical aid, features. Inpatient treatment

of victims, treatment methods. Features of treatment in the first period.

Surgical treatment depending on the condition and degree. Treatment during acute renal failure and in the 3rd period of CDT.

Topic 6. General disorders of the vital activity of a surgical patient.

Causes of water-electrolyte and acid-base disturbances in surgical patients. Clinical and laboratory diagnostics. Indications, contraindications and methods of infusion therapy. Principles of infusion therapy, monitoring of its implementation.

Solutions for infusion therapy of water-electrolyte disorders. Infusion program. Basic and corrective infusion therapy. Dangers and complications during transfusion of plasma-substituting solutions. First aid and treatment of these complications. Documentation of infusion therapy.

Topic 7. Preoperative period. Period of surgery. Types of operations.

Postoperative period. Complications.

Organization of preoperative preparation. Clarification of diagnosis. Determination of the method of pain relief. Increasing the body's resistance to surgery. Study of impaired functions of the body, correction of these disorders. Mechanism of compensation. Compliance with the principles of deontology in patients with malignant tumors. The concept of surgery. Types of surgical interventions.

Anatomical and physiological justifications for surgical operations. Observation of patients during surgery and physiological methods of monitoring their condition. The body's response to surgical aggression. Respiratory, cardiac, gastrointestinal and urinary disorders, thromboembolic complications, their prevention, diagnosis and treatment. Clinical observation of the patient. Laboratory and functional diagnostic monitoring of the state of the main body systems. The patient's regimen and nutrition. Pain relief. Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of wound complications: bleeding, suppuration, evisceration. The concept of rehabilitation after surgical treatment. Dressings, suture removal, physiotherapy and exercise therapy.

Topic 8. Examination of a surgical patient, writing a case history.

Methodology for examining a surgical patient. Local status. The role of laboratory and special research methods in examining a surgical patient:

radiological, endoscopic, radioisotope, functional and other methods. Sequence of application of research methods. Features of examining patients with severe injuries and acute surgical diseases. Outpatient card of an inpatient - its therapeutic, scientific and legal significance. Other surgical documentation.

Topic 9. Damage to soft tissues, joints and bones. Fractures.

Traumatic dislocations. Classification. The concept of the mechanism of dislocations. Clinic.

Treatment. Closed mechanical injuries of soft tissues: bruises, sprains and ruptures, concussions and compressions, prolonged crush syndrome. Joint bruises.

Hemarthrosis. First aid and treatment. Bone fractures. Classification. Clinical

symptoms of fractures. Fundamentals of X-ray diagnostics of dislocations and fractures, the concept of fracture healing. The process of bone callus formation, first aid for closed and open fractures. Complications of traumatic fractures:

shock, fat embolism, acute blood loss, development of infection and their prevention.

First aid for fractures (splints, fixing and aseptic dressings, painkillers). Help with open and closed fractures.

Transport immobilization, its features depending on the location of the fracture.

General principles of fracture treatment.

Topic 10. Thermal, radiation injuries, frostbite. Electrical injury.

Burns. Classification. Recognizing the depth of burns. Determining the area of the burn.

Prognostic methods for determining the severity of a burn. First aid for burns.

Primary surgical treatment of the burn surface: anesthesia, asepsis, surgical technique. Methods of local treatment of burns: opening, closed, mixed, skin grafting. Antimicrobial therapy (sulfonamides, antibiotics, serums). Outpatient treatment of burns: indications, contraindications, methods.

Reconstructive and plastic surgery of post-burn cicatricial deformities.

Burn disease: 4 periods of its development and course. General principles of infusion therapy for various periods of burn disease, enteral nutrition and care of patients. Types of radiation burns.

Features of first aid for them. The effect of

corrosive chemicals on tissues. Features of local manifestation. First aid for chemical burns of the skin, oral cavity, esophagus, stomach. Complications and

consequences of esophageal burns. Injuries from cooling. Types of cold injury: general

- freezing and chills; local - frostbite. Prevention of cold injury in

peacetime and wartime. Symptoms of freezing and chills, first aid for them and further treatment. Classification of frostbite by degrees.

Clinical course of frostbite: pre-reactive and reactive periods of the disease.

First aid for frostbite in the pre-reactive period. General and local treatment of frostbite in the reactive period depending on the degree of damage. General complex therapy for victims of cold injury. Prevention of tetanus and purulent infection, nutrition and care features. Effect of electric current on the human body. The concept of electropathology. Local and general effect of electric current, first aid for electrical injury. Peculiarities of further examination and treatment of local and general pathology. Lightning strikes. Local and general manifestations. First aid.

Topic 11. Head, Abdomen, and Chest Injuries.

Types of Trauma. Types of Mechanical Injuries: Closed (Subcutaneous) and Open (Wounds). Closed Mechanical Injuries of Soft Tissue: Bruises, Sprains, (Subcutaneous) Tears, Concussions and Compressions, Crush Syndrome. First Aid and Treatment of Closed Injuries of Soft Tissue. Types of Mechanical

Injuries to Tendons, Bones, and Joints. Ligament and Tendon Ruptures.

Traumatic Dislocations. Joint Bruises. Hemarthrosis. First Aid and Treatment.

Head Injury. Classification. Assessing the Severity of the Victim. The Main Dangers of Head Injuries That Are Life-Threatening. First Aid

for Head Injuries. Features of Patient Transportation. Chest Injury.

Classification. The Concept of Pneumothorax. Types of Pneumothorax. Clinical

Picture and Diagnosis of Pneumothorax. Features of first aid for tension, valve and open pneumothorax, principles of treatment. Hemothorax.

Clinical manifestations of hemothorax. First aid for hemothorax. Features of transporting patients with chest injury. Abdominal trauma. Classification.

Clinical, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics of injuries to organs of the abdominal cavity and retroperitoneal space. Foreign bodies of the gastrointestinal tract, first aid tasks. Principles of treatment.

Topic 12. General issues of purulent surgical infection. Sepsis.

Modern concept of sepsis. Sepsis as a syndrome of systemic inflammatory response to infection. Etiopathogenesis. Concept of entry gates, role of macro- and microorganisms in sepsis development. Clinical forms of the course and clinical picture of sepsis. Diagnosis of sepsis. Treatment of sepsis: surgical sanitation of a purulent focus, general replacement therapy. The concept of endogenous intoxication. The main types of endotoxemia in surgical patients. Endotoxemia, endotoxemia. General clinical and laboratory signs of endotoxemia. Criteria for the severity of endogenous intoxication. Principles of complex treatment of endogenous intoxication syndrome in a surgical clinic. Stimulation of natural detoxification, artificial detoxification, syndrome therapy. Surgical elimination of the source of intoxication.

Topic 13. Purulent surgery of the skin, subcutaneous tissue, cellular spaces, glandular organs. Purulent surgery of serous cavities.

Types of purulent skin diseases: acne, ostiofolliculitis, folliculitis, furuncle and furunculosis, carbuncle, hidradenitis, erysipelas, erysepeloid, periwound pyoderma.

Clinic, features of the course and treatment. Types of purulent-inflammatory diseases of the subcutaneous tissue: abscess, cellulitis, phlegmon. Clinic, diagnostics, local and general treatment. Possible complications, purulent diseases of the lymphatic and blood vessels. Phlegmon of the neck. Axillary and subpectoral phlegmon.

Subfascial and intermuscular phlegmon of the extremities. Phlegmon of the foot. Purulent

mediastinitis. Purulent processes in the tissue of the retroperitoneal space and pelvis. Purulent paranephritis, acute and chronic purulent paraproctitis. Causes of occurrence, symptoms, diagnostics, principles of local and general treatment. The concept of panaritium, types of panaritium. Furuncles and carbuncles of the hand. Purulent tendonitis. Purulent inflammation of the palm. Purulent inflammation of the back of the hand. Special types of panaritium. Principles of diagnosis and treatment (local and general). Prevention of purulent diseases. Purulent parotitis. Predisposing factors. Clinical signs, methods of prevention and treatment. Acute and chronic purulent mastitis. Symptoms, prevention, treatment of acute lactation postoperative mastitis, purulent diseases of other glandular organs (pancreatitis, prostatitis, etc.). Concept of the etiology, clinical manifestations and principles of treatment of purulent meningitis and brain abscesses. Acute purulent pleurisy and empyema of the pleura. Pericarditis. Purulent diseases of the lungs: abscess and gangrene of the lung, chronic suppurative diseases of the lungs. General ideas about the causes, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment (conservative and surgical). Purulent diseases of the peritoneum and abdominal organs. Acute peritonitis. Classification. Etiology and pathogenesis. Symptomatology and diagnostics. General disorders in the body in acute peritonitis. Treatment principles. First aid for acute surgical diseases of the abdominal organs.

Topic 14. Purulent surgery of bones and joints (osteomyelitis, tuberculosis). Fundamentals of surgery of parasitic diseases. Purulent bursitis. Purulent arthritis. Causes, clinical picture, principles of treatment. Osteomyelitis. Classification. The concept of exogenous (traumatic) and endogenous (hematogenous) osteomyelitis. Modern understanding of the etiopathogenesis of hematogenous osteomyelitis. Symptoms of acute osteomyelitis. The concept of primary-chronic forms of osteomyelitis. Chronic recurrent osteomyelitis. Diagnostics of various forms of osteomyelitis. Principles of general and local (surgical and non-surgical) treatment of osteomyelitis. The concept of chronic surgical infection. Bone and joint tuberculosis. Classification, pathogenesis. Scheme of the evolution of tuberculosis of the bones and joints (stages and phases). Clinical course (local and general symptoms). Features of the course in the prearthritic, arthritic and postarthritic stages. Diagnostics and complex treatment. Organization of sanatorium-orthopedic care. Surgical treatment. Certain types of tuberculosis of the bones and joints: spondylitis, coxitis, gonitis. Complications. Concepts of surgical parasitic diseases. Echinococcosis. Alveococcosis. Ascariasis. Opisthorchiasis. Causes, diagnostics, surgical treatment. Concept of tropical surgical parasitic diseases.

Topic 15. Critical conditions in surgery. First aid. Critical disorders of vital activity in surgical patients. Fainting. Collapse. Shock. Hypovolemic (posthemorrhagic) shock. Stages of shock. Treatment of shock. Traumatic shock, phases, classification. Principles of treatment of traumatic shock. Burn shock, stages, treatment. Septic shock, pathogenesis, clinical signs. Anaphylactic shock, stages. Medical care measures. Terminal conditions: pre-agony, agony, clinical death. Signs of biological death. Resuscitation measures. Criteria of effectiveness.

Topic 16. Anaerobic clostridial and non-clostridial infection.

19

The concept of surgical infection. Classification of surgical infection: acute and chronic purulent (aerobic), acute anaerobic, acute and chronic specific. The concept of mixed infection. Local and general manifestations of purulent-septic diseases. Purulent-resorptive fever. Features of asepsis in purulent-septic surgery. Modern principles of prevention and

treatment of purulent diseases. Local non-surgical and surgical treatment. General principles of surgical intervention techniques. Modern methods of processing a purulent focus and methods of postoperative management. General treatment of purulent diseases: rational antibacterial therapy, immunotherapy, hormone and enzyme therapy, symptomatic therapy. Acute aerobic surgical infection. Main pathogens. Routes of infection. Pathogenesis of purulent inflammation. Staging of development of purulent-inflammatory diseases. Classification of acute purulent diseases. Local manifestations. Chronic aerobic surgical infection. Causes of development. Features of manifestation. Complications: amyloid, wound exhaustion. Acute anaerobic surgical infection. Concept of clostridial and non-clostridial anaerobic infection. Main pathogens. Conditions and factors contributing to the development of anaerobic gangrene and phlegmon. Incubation period. Clinical forms. Complex prevention and treatment of clostridial anaerobic infection. Use of hyperbaric oxygenation. Prevention of nosocomial spread of anaerobic infection. Place of non-clostridial anaerobic infection in the general structure of surgical infection. Pathogens. Endogenous anaerobic infection. Frequency of anaerobic non-clostridial infection. The most characteristic clinical signs: local and general. Prevention and treatment (local and general) of anaerobic surgical infection. Acute specific infection. The concept of specific infection. Main diseases: tetanus, anthrax, rabies, diphtheria of wounds. Tetanus is an acute specific anaerobic infection. Paths and conditions of penetration and development of tetanus infection, incubation period. Clinical manifestations. Prevention of tetanus: specific and nonspecific. Importance of early diagnosis of tetanus. Anthrax and diphtheria wounds: features of the clinical picture, treatment, isolation of the patient. Chronic specific infection. The concept of chronic specific infection. Surgical tuberculosis in children and adults. Forms of surgical tuberculosis. The most common forms of bone and joint tuberculosis. Features of tuberculous cold abscess. Diagnostics and complex treatment of bone and joint tuberculosis. Local treatment of abscesses and fistulas. Surgical forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberculous lymphadenitis. Actinomycosis. Clinical picture, differential diagnostics, complex therapy. The concept of surgical syphilis and leprosy.

Topic 17. Fundamentals of circulatory disorders surgery. Necrosis, necrobiosis. Neurosis. Circulatory disorders capable of causing necrosis. Other factors leading to local (limited or widespread) tissue necrosis. Conditions aggravating tissue dysfunction and necrobiosis development. Types of necrosis, local and general manifestations. Dry and wet gangrene. Arterial blood flow disorders: acute and chronic. General principles of clinical and instrumental diagnostics. Surgical and conservative treatment. First aid for acute thrombosis and embolism of arteries. Venous circulation disorders: acute and chronic. Concept of phlebothrombosis, phlebitis, thrombophlebitis. Concept of pulmonary embolism. Other peripheral venous diseases and their complications. Trophic ulcers, principles of surgical and non-surgical treatment. First aid for acute thrombosis and thrombophlebitis, bleeding from varicose ulcers, pulmonary embolism. Bedsores as a special type of necrosis. Causes. Dynamics of bedsore development. Prevention of bedsores: features of care for patients who stay in bed for a long time. Local treatment of bedsores. The importance and nature of general measures in the treatment of bedsores. Topic 18. Fundamentals of tumor surgery. Benign and malignant tumors. Pathways of metastasis. Clinical features and diagnostics. Tumor

immunomarkers. Treatment of tumors: surgical, radiation, chemotherapeutic, combined. Clinical characteristics of epithelial tumors and their treatment. Clinical characteristics of connective tissue tumors. Principles of treatment.

Практические занятия /лабораторные работы организуются, в том числе, в форме практической подготовки, которая предусматривает участие обучающихся в выполнении отдельных элементов работ, связанных с будущей профессиональной деятельностью.

На проведение практических занятий / лабораторных работ в форме практической подготовки отводится: очная форма обучения - 8 ч.

4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает в себя подготовку к контрольным вопросам и заданиям для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины приведенным в п. 5.

Гостищев В.К. Общая хирургия : учебник / Гостищев В.К. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2022. - 736 с. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7027-5

Gostishcev V.K.. Common Surgery. NF0017972 ISBN: 978-5-9704-5604-0

5. Assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of learning progress and interim certification in the discipline (module)

5.1 Model assignments required for assessment of learning outcomes during the ongoing monitoring of learning progress with the criteria for their assessment:

5.1.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Communication at seminars) to assess the development of the competency ОПК-4:

1. Bleeding into the pleural cavity. Clinical picture, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
2. Bleeding into the abdominal cavity. Causes of their occurrence.
Clinical picture, diagnostic methods, treatment.
3. Bleeding into the lumen of the gastrointestinal tract. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods

5.1.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Communication at seminars) to assess the development of the competency ПК-2:

1. Bleeding into the pleural cavity. Clinical picture, diagnostics, principles of treatment.
2. Bleeding into the abdominal cavity. Causes of their occurrence.
Clinical picture, diagnostic methods, treatment.
3. Bleeding into the lumen of the gastrointestinal tract. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods.

5.1.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Communication at seminars) to assess the development of the competency ПК-3:

Methodology of examination of surgical patient. Local status. Role of laboratory and special research methods in examination of

surgical patient: X-ray, endoscopic, radioisotope, functional and other methods. Sequence of application of research methods. Features of examination of patients with severe injuries and acute surgical diseases

5.1.4 Model assignments (assessment tool - Communication at seminars) to assess the development of the competency IIK-4:

Phases of the wound healing process. Types of wound healing.

Wound treatment taking into account the evolution of the wound healing process.

Bone fractures. Classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics.

Formation of bone callus. Basic principles and methods of treating bone fractures.

Dislocations. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment

5.1.5 Model assignments (assessment tool - Communication at seminars) to assess the development of the competency IIK-5:

Causes of water-electrolyte and acid-base disorders in surgical patients.

Clinical and laboratory diagnostics.

Indications, contraindications, and methods of infusion therapy.

Principles of infusion therapy, monitoring of its implementation.

Solutions for infusion therapy of water-electrolyte disorders.

The infusion program. Basic and corrective infusion therapy.

Dangers and complications of transfusion of plasma-substituting solutions.

First aid and treatment of these complications.

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Communication at seminars)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The complaints, medical history, life history, objective examination data are indicated in full, the

Grade	Assessment criteria
	diagnosis is indicated, the treatment plan is outlined and a differential diagnosis with similar diseases is carried out. The medical history is completed correctly, completely and accurately. There may be minor shortcomings
fail	Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. Did not defend medical history. Did not answer test questions. No practical skills.

5.2. Description of scales for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline during interim certification

Шкала оценивания сформированности компетенций

Уровень сформированности компетенций (индикатора достижения компетенций)	плохо	неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно	хорошо	очень хорошо	отлично	превосходно
	не зачтено			зачтено			
<u>Знания</u>	Отсутствие знаний теоретического материала. Невозможность оценить полноту знаний вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки	Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько несущественных ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Ошибок нет.	Уровень знаний в объеме, превышающем программу подготовки.
<u>Умения</u>	Отсутствие минимальных умений. Невозможность оценить наличие умений вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки	Продemonстрированы основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами.	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с отдельными несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме	Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания, в полном объеме без недочетов
<u>Навыки</u>	Отсутствие базовых навыков. Невозможность оценить наличие	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для	Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении	Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении	Продemonстрированы навыки при решении	Продemonстрирован творческий подход к решению

	навыков вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки	решения стандартны х задач с некоторым и недочетами	стандартны х задач с некоторым и недочетами	стандартны х задач без ошибок и недочетов	нестандарт ных задач без ошибок и недочетов	нестандартны х задач
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Scale of assessment for interim certification

Grade		Assessment criteria
pass	outstanding	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "outstanding", the knowledge and skills for the relevant competencies have been demonstrated at a level higher than the one set out in the programme.
	excellent	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "excellent",
	very good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "very good",
	good	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "good",
	satisfactory	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "satisfactory", with at least one competency developed at the "satisfactory" level.
fail	unsatisfactory	At least one competency has been developed at the "unsatisfactory" level.
	poor	At least one competency has been developed at the "poor" level.

5.3 Model control assignments or other materials required to assess learning outcomes during the interim certification with the criteria for their assessment:

5.3.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ОПК-4

Capable of using medical devices provided for by the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conducting patient examinations to establish a diagnosis

5.3.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-2

Readiness to recognize conditions arising from sudden acute illnesses, exacerbation of chronic illnesses requiring emergency or urgent assistance and participation in providing emergency medical care for these conditions requiring urgent medical intervention, including in emergency situations, and participation in medical evacuation

5.3.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-3

Readiness to collect and analyze patient complaints, medical history data, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of a disease, and conduct differential diagnostics

5.3.4 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-4

Readiness to determine the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision

5.3.5 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-5

Readiness to determine the tactics of patient management taking into account age, with various nosological forms (development of a treatment plan, prescription of medicinal and non-medicinal agents according to clinical guidelines), including the provision of palliative medical care

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Report-presentation)

Grade	Assessment criteria
pass	The complaints, medical history, life history, objective examination data are indicated in full, the diagnosis is indicated, the treatment plan is outlined and a differential diagnosis with similar diseases is carried out. The medical history is completed correctly, completely and accurately. There may be minor shortcomings.
fail	Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. Did not defend medical history. Did not answer test questions. No practical skills.

5.3.6 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ОПК-4

Capable of using medical devices provided for by the procedure for providing medical care, as well as conducting patient examinations to establish a diagnosis

5.3.7 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-2

Readiness to recognize conditions arising from sudden acute illnesses, exacerbation of chronic illnesses requiring emergency or urgent assistance

and participation in providing emergency medical care for these conditions requiring urgent medical intervention, including in emergency situations, and participation in medical evacuation

5.3.8 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-3

Readiness to collect and analyze patient complaints, medical history data, examination results, laboratory, instrumental, pathological and other studies in order to recognize the condition or establish the presence or absence of a disease, and conduct differential diagnostics

5.3.9 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report-presentation) to assess the development of the competency ПК-4

Readiness to determine the patient's main pathological conditions, symptoms, disease syndromes, nosological forms in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Report-presentation)

Grade	Assessment criteria
outstanding	- "excellent" grade - the student has full control over the patient examination algorithm, confidently and correctly performs all practical skills, has control over the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, can justify the latter, determine and justify treatment methods; knows the pathogenesis of the disease, as well as the principle of the research method, is able to communicate with the patient in compliance with all norms and laws of bioethics
excellent	- "excellent" grade - the student has full control over the patient examination algorithm, confidently and correctly performs all practical skills, has control over the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, can justify the latter, determine and justify treatment methods;
very good	- "very good" grade - the student has a full command of the patient examination algorithm, performs all practical skills correctly but not confidently, has a command of the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, but makes erroneous conclusions that are easily corrected when asked a leading question, knows how to justify the diagnosis, and determine and justify treatment methods;
good	- "good" grade - the student has a general command of the patient examination algorithm, but experiences some difficulties in performing practical skills or constructing and justifying the diagnosis, correctly determines treatment methods;
satisfactory	- "satisfactory" grade - the patient examination algorithm does not meet the requirements, performs practical skills with difficulty, violates the structure of the diagnosis, has difficulty choosing and justifying the treatment method;

Grade	Assessment criteria
unsatisfactory	- "unsatisfactory" grade - does not have a command of the patient examination algorithm; performs or does not perform most practical skills with great difficulty, does not have a command of the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
poor	- "poor" rating - does not know the algorithm for examining a patient, does not perform most of the practical skills, does not know the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, does not know the basic laws of bioethics and approaches to communicating with a patient, shows disrespect when communicating with a patient (or an imaginary patient when solving situational problems).

5.3.10 Model assignments (assessment tool - Control questions) to assess the development of the competency ПК-5

**1. Surgical deontology.2. Mechanical antisepsis. Primary surgical treatment of a wound.3. Physical antisepsis. Modern methods of physical antisepsis.4. Chemical antisepsis. Classification of chemical antiseptics.5. Biological antisepsis. Classification of biological antiseptics.6. Hospital infection. Methods of superficial and deep interstitial antisepsis, their advantages, disadvantages.7. Asepsis. Sources of surgical infection. Routes of infection penetration into a wound.8. Sterilization of dressings and surgical linen. Methods of sterility control. Advantages of sterile dressings and disposable instruments.9. Sterilization of surgical instruments. Methods of sterility control.10. Types of suture material, sterilization. Autoclave and its operating principle. Sterility control.11. Preparation of the surgical field. Traditional and modern methods of treating the surgical field.12. Hand skin care. Treatment of the surgeon's hands with modern skin antiseptics.13. Bleeding into the pleural cavity. Clinical picture, diagnostics, principles of treatment.14. Bleeding into the abdominal cavity. Causes. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods, treatment.15. Bleeding into the lumen of the gastrointestinal tract. Clinical picture, diagnostic methods.16. Methods of temporary and final stopping of bleeding.17. The doctrine of blood groups. The nature and properties of agglutinogens and agglutinins. Designation of blood groups.18. Methods for determining blood groups and the Rh factor. Prevention of possible errors.19. Indications for blood transfusion. The mechanism of action of transfused blood. 20. Complications of blood transfusion, their prevention, treatment.21. Component hemotherapy. Blood components and preparations.22. Blood substitutes. Classification. Mechanism of action and indications for transfusion.23. Intraportal infusions. Indications. Technique.24. Methodology and indications for intraosseous administration of drugs.25. Preoperative period. Methods of examination and preparation of patients for surgery.26. Methods of examination of a surgical patient.27. Surgical operation. Types of surgical operations.28. Stages of surgical operation. Complications during surgery.29. The concept of the degree of surgical risk. Preparation of the patient for planned and emergency surgery.30. Postoperative period. Complications and their prevention in the postoperative period.31. Endotracheal anesthesia. Indications, advantages and disadvantages. Preparing the patient for anesthesia. Prevention of complications.32. Types of local anesthesia. Indications and advantages, disadvantages.33. Preparing the patient for anesthesia. Premedication. The degree of surgical risk.34. Inhalation anesthesia. Stages of inhalation anesthesia.35. Non-inhalation anesthesia. Types of non-inhalation anesthesia, indications for use. Prevention of complications.36. Local infiltration anesthesia according to A.V. Vishnevsky. Indications and technique.37. Conduction anesthesia: anesthesia according to Lukashevich-Oberst; intercostal anesthesia, anesthesia of the brachial plexus, etc. Types of blockades. Indications, technique.38. Spinal anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia. Indications, technique.39. Intraosseous anesthesia. Indications, technique, complications.40. Phases of the wound healing process. Types of wound healing.41. Wound treatment taking into account the evolution of the wound healing process.42. Bone fractures. Classification, clinical presentation, diagnostics.43. Formation

of bone callus. Basic principles and methods of treating bone fractures.44. Dislocations. Classification. Clinical presentation, diagnostics, treatment.45. Transport immobilization. Immobilization methods for injuries. Types of splints. Rules for their application.

Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Control questions)

Grade	Assessment criteria
outstanding	All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "outstanding", the knowledge and skills for the relevant competencies have been demonstrated at a level higher than the one set out in the programme.
excellent	- "excellent" grade - the student has full control over the patient examination algorithm, confidently and correctly performs all practical skills, has control over the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, can justify the latter, determine and justify treatment methods;
very good	- "very good" grade - the student has a full command of the patient examination algorithm, performs all practical skills correctly but not confidently, has a command of the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, but makes erroneous conclusions that are easily corrected when asked a leading question, knows how to justify the diagnosis, and determine and justify treatment methods;
good	- "good" grade - the student has a general command of the patient examination algorithm, but experiences some difficulties in performing practical skills or constructing and justifying the diagnosis, correctly determines treatment methods;
satisfactory	- "satisfactory" grade - the patient examination algorithm does not meet the requirements, performs practical skills with difficulty, violates the structure of the diagnosis, has difficulty choosing and justifying the treatment method
unsatisfactory	- "unsatisfactory" grade - does not have a command of the patient examination algorithm; performs or does not perform most practical skills with great difficulty, does not have a command of the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis.
poor	- "poor" rating - does not know the algorithm for examining a patient, does not perform most of the practical skills, does not know the algorithm for constructing a preliminary and clinical diagnosis, does not know the basic laws of bioethics and approaches to communicating with a patient, shows disrespect when communicating with a patient (or an imaginary patient when solving situational problems).

6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Основная литература:

1. Общая хирургия : в 2 т. Т. 1 / под ред. В. Шмитта [и др.] ; [авт. т.: Г. Нойман М. И. и др.]. - М. : Медицина, 1985 ; Leipzig : Barth, 1984. - 382 с. : ил. - 1.90., 1 экз.
2. Общая хирургия : в 2 т. Т. 2 / под ред. В. Шмитта [и др.] ; [авт. т.: В. Шмитт и др.]. - М. :

Медицина, 1985 ; Leipzig : Barth, 1984. - 368 с. : ил. - 1.90., 1 экз.

3. Петров Сергей Викторович. Общая хирургия : учеб. для студентов учреждений высш. проф. образования, обучающихся по специальностям "Лечебное дело" и "Мед.-профилактич. дело" по дисциплине "Общ. хирургия. Лучевая диагностика". - 4-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М. : Гэотар-Медиа, 2014. - 832 с. : ил. - ISBN 978-5-9704-2927-3 : 1300.00., 8 экз.

4. Гостищев В.К. Общая хирургия : учебник / Гостищев В.К. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2022. - 736 с. - ISBN 978-5-9704-7027-5., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=809602&idb=0>.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Парфенов Владимир Анатольевич. Нервные болезни. Общая и частная неврология и нейрохирургия : клинические задачи и тесты : учеб. для студентов к использованию в общеобразоват. учреждениях, реализующих образоват. программы ВПО по специальности 060101 "Лечебное дело" / Первый Моск. гос. мед. ун-т им. И. М. Сеченова. - М. : Медицинское информационное агентство, 2014. - 368 с. : ил. - ISBN 978-5-9986-0199-6 : 875.00., 8 экз.

2. Меньков Андрей Викторович. Общая хирургия: история болезни в хирургической клинике : учебное пособие для СПО / А. В. Меньков. - Москва : Юрайт, 2024. - 115 с. - (Профессиональное образование). - ISBN 978-5-534-17405-2. - Текст : электронный // ЭБС "Юрайт"., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=891616&idb=0>.

Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы (в соответствии с содержанием дисциплины):

ЭБС «Юрайт». Режим доступа: <http://biblio-online.ru>.

ЭБС «Консультант студента». Режим доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>.

ЭБС «Лань». Режим доступа: <http://e.lanbook.com/>.

ЭБС «Znaniyum.com». Режим доступа: www.znaniyum.com.

7. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Учебные аудитории для проведения учебных занятий, предусмотренных образовательной программой, оснащены мультимедийным оборудованием (проектор, экран), техническими средствами обучения, компьютерами.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся оснащены компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечены доступом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду.

Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по направлению подготовки/специальности 31.05.01 - General Medicine.

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Программа одобрена на заседании методической комиссии от 28 ноября 2024, протокол № №9.