Operative surgery and topographic anatomy

Total complexity:
Discipline study is **4 credits (120 hours)**, **2 years, 4-semester**

The purpose of the discipline:

- acquisition of knowledge of topographic anatomy of areas, organs and systems, paying particular attention to the clinically important anatomical and functional capabilities in various areas of the human body;
- formation of knowledge about surgical interventions, methods and techniques of surgical operations, their stages, the choice of rational access, operational reception for practical work;
- form students' skills to apply the obtained topographic-anatomical knowledge to substantiate the diagnosis, explain the characteristics of the course of pathological processes, solve diagnostic and operational-surgical tasks;
- develop skills in the use of basic techniques for working with surgical instruments (scalpel, scissors, retractor, needle holder, clamps, etc.); mastering elementary operative actions and some typical surgical techniques.

Content of the curriculum sections:

- Introduction. The subject and tasks of topographic anatomy and operative surgery. General surgical surgery.
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the limbs
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the head
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the neck
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the breast
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the abdomen
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the lumbar region and retroperitoneal space
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the pelvis and perineum
- Topographic anatomy and operative surgery of the spine and spinal cord
- As a result of studying the discipline, the student must:

Know:

- the general principle of the layered structure of the human body, the topographic anatomy of specific areas;
- topographic anatomy of the internal organs, muscular-fascial lodges, cellular tissue spaces, neurovascular bundles, weak points and abdominal hernias;
- principles and main stages of operations.

Be able to:

- palpate on the person the main bone landmarks, to outline the topographic contours of the organs and the main neurovascular bundles,
- use general and some special surgical instruments;
- perform separate surgical techniques on dummies, simulators, tie simple, marine and surgical units;
- suturing the blood vessel and intestines;
- use educational, scientific, popular science literature, the Internet for professional activities.

Own:

- medical-anatomical conceptual apparatus, to substantiate the diagnosis, pathogenesis of the disease, the choice of rational approaches and surgical interventions, prevent intraoperative errors and complications caused by topographic-anatomical features of areas, organs or systems;
- elementary operative actions and some typical surgical techniques

Types of educational work:

- Lectures
- Practical classes
- Reporting EXAM