

SYLLABUS

Subject:	<i>Surgery 5</i>		
Study Programme:	<i>General Medicine</i>	Study Period:	<i>X. term (summer)</i>
Evaluation:	<i>graduate</i>	Subject Type:	<i>compulsory</i>
Content:	4 hours/week lectures, 4 hours/week practicals		<i>Total 56</i>

Department: Department of Traumatology

<i>Week</i>	<i>Lectures</i>	<i>Practical Lessons</i>
1.	Cranio-cerebral injuries. Mechanism of the injuries, the pathophysiology, clinical signs and symptoms, establishment of the diagnosis and the treatment. Scalp injuries of the skull (the vault and the base), depressed fractures, injuries of the brain (the concussion, the contusion, DAI-diffuse axonal injury, intracranial haemorrhages). Indications and basic types of surgical procedures, management of the severe craniocerebral injured patients.	Cranio-cerebral injuries. Mechanism of the injuries, the pathophysiology, clinical signs and symptoms, establishment of the diagnosis and the treatment. Scalp injuries of the skull (the vault and the base), depressed fractures, injuries of the brain (the concussion, the contusion, DAI-diffuse axonal injury, intracranial haemorrhages). Indications and basic types of surgical procedures, management of the severe craniocerebral injured patients.
2.	Spinal injuries. Mechanism of the injuries, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostic process, modalities of the treatment. Classification of the spinal injuries, indications and forms of the conservative therapy (the immobilisation, the active movements regime), indications for the operative stabilisation of the spinal fractures, basic types of the operations. The pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of spinal cord injuries, method of the treatment, caring for the patients with a complete spinal cord lesion.	Spinal injuries. Mechanism of the injuries, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostic process, modalities of the treatment. Classification of the spinal injuries, indications and forms of the conservative therapy (the immobilisation, the active movements regime), indications for the operative stabilisation of the spinal fractures, basic types of the operations. The pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of spinal cord injuries, method of the treatment, caring for the patients with a complete spinal cord lesion.
3.	Thoracic injuries. Mechanism of the thoracic injuries, the pathophysiology and the clinical symptomatology of the thoracic cage injuries and the injuries of the intrathoracic organs. Diagnostic procedures and the treatment (epidural analgesia), indications for the urgent thoracotomy. The diagnostic process and the treatment of complications (pneumothorax, haemothorax).	Thoracic injuries. Mechanism of the thoracic injuries, the pathophysiology and the clinical symptomatology of the thoracic cage injuries and the injuries of the intrathoracic organs. Diagnostic procedures and the treatment (epidural analgesia), indications for the urgent thoracotomy. The diagnostic process and the treatment of complications (pneumothorax, haemothorax).
4.	Abdominal, pelvic and urogenital injuries. Mechanism of the abdominal injuries (blunt and penetrating injuries), clinical symptoms, diagnostic procedures, indications for the surgical treatment, essential surgical procedures. The etiology mechanism and the classification of the pelvic injuries clinical, X-ray and CT diagnosis, the conservative therapy, indications for surgical stabilisation of the pelvic fractures. The diagnostic process and the treatment of complications (especially injuries of urinary bladder and urethra)	Abdominal, pelvic and urogenital injuries. Mechanism of the abdominal injuries (blunt and penetrating injuries), clinical symptoms, diagnostic procedures, indications for the surgical treatment, essential surgical procedures. The etiology mechanism and the classification of the pelvic injuries clinical, X-ray and CT diagnosis, the stabilisation of the pelvic fractures. The diagnostic process and the treatment of complications (especially injuries of urinary bladder and urethra)

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5.	Injuries of upper extremity. Fractures of the clavicle, fractures and dislocations of the shoulder joint in the different age groups, fractures of the humerus, fractures and dislocation of the elbow, fracture of the forearm, fractures in the region of the wrist and the hand.	Injuries of upper extremity. Fractures of the clavicle, fractures and dislocations of the shoulder joint in the different age groups, fractures of the humerus, fractures and dislocation of the elbow, fracture of the forearm, fractures in the region of the wrist and the hand.
6.	Injuries of the lower extremity. Fractures and dislocations of the hip joint (diagnostic procedures, surgical and conservative therapy, treatment of the complications), shaft and supracondylar fractures of the femur, soft tissue injuries of the knee, fractures of the tibia and the fibula, fractures of the ankle, injuries of the foot. Clinical symptoms, diagnostic methods, indications for the conservative and the surgical therapy, treatment of the complications. The management of the vessel injuries in the lower extremity.	Injuries of the lower extremity. Fractures and dislocations of the hip joint (diagnostic procedures, surgical and conservative therapy, treatment of the complications), shaft and supracondylar fractures of the femur, soft tissue injuries of the knee, fractures of the tibia and the fibula, fractures of the ankle, injuries of the foot. Clinical symptoms, diagnostic methods, indications for the conservative and the surgical therapy, treatment of the complications. The management of the vessel injuries in the lower extremity.
7.	Specific types of the injuries, complications of the injuries. Open fractures, soft tissue injuries, crush sy, compartment sy, algodystrophic sy, Sudeck`s artrophy.	Specific types of the injuries, complications of the injuries. Open fractures, soft tissue injuries, crush sy, compartment sy, algodystrophic sy, Sudeck`s artrophy.

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