GENERAL SURGERY

(PHASE 6)

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| **LEARNING AIM(S)** | |
| **1** | In this course, it is aimed that the students gain knowledge and skills in the basic surgical principles and in the fields of emergency, elective and preventive medicine of General Surgery. |
| **2** | In this course, it is aimed that the students have the knowledge and skills in surgical diseases of the gastrointestinal and endocrine systems, breast diseases, abdominal wall hernias, emergency surgical diseases and be able to approach to trauma patients and diagnose patients and to have the necessary knowledge and skills for appropriate treatment at the primary level. |
| **3** | In this course, it is aimed that the students have the necessary knowledge and skills to distinguish the patients who need to be referred to a higher level or a different branch. |

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| **LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S)** | |
| **1** | To be able to take the patient's history and perform a physical examination. |
| **2** | To be able to write the data collected from the patient as a patient note. |
| **3** | To be able to track daily progress of patients and record patient notes. |
| **4** | To be able to take medical histories of the patients, to be able to perform physical examinations, to be able to evaluate laboratory requests, and to be able to assist in care services such as dressings, in communication with the service assistant before the daily visits. |
| **5** | To be able to present and share this data with colleagues during visits. |
| **6** | To be able to realize the decisions taken during the visits during the day. |
| **7** | To be able to explain the discharge recommendations to the patients who will be discharged and to write the necessary discharge reports. |
| **8** | To be able to communicate appropriately with patients, relatives, and colleagues. |
| **9** | To be able to perform the intervention to the patients within the surgical discipline. |
| **10** | To be able to carry out all the procedures to be done in coordination with the relevant service assistant physician and to understand that no action will be taken without the knowledge of the faculty member or specialist physician responsible for the patient. |
| **11.** | To be able to communicate appropriately with emergency patients, to be able to evaluate and examine patients who present with trauma or acute abdomen, and to be able to make differential diagnosis of related diseases. |
| **12.** | To be able to explain the symptoms of gastrointestinal system, hepato-biliary system, breast diseases, endocrine system diseases, to be able to make necessary examinations, to be able to make differential diagnoses, to be able to explain necessary laboratory tests. To be able to assist in the diagnosis and treatment stages of these patients. |
| **13.** | To be able to comply with the operating room rules when assigned in the operating room and to be able to work in line with the duties given by the operating team. |
| **14.** | To be able to explain the liquid electrolyte and acid-base balance. |
| **15.** | To be able to start resuscitation by making the first evaluation in a trauma patient and a patient presenting with shock. |
| **16.** | To be able to provide prompt and appropriate referral of emergency surgical patients. |
| **17.** | To be able to diagnose abdominal wall hernias. |
| **18.** | To be able to suture in simple incisions, wound care. |
| **19.** | To be able to insert a nasogastric tube or urinary catheter when necessary. |
| **20.** | To be able to explain the importance of obtaining consent from patients before surgical interventions. |

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| **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOME(S)** | |
| **1** | Can take the patient's history and perform a physical examination. |
| **2** | Can write the data collected from the patient as a patient note. |
| **3** | Can track daily progress of patients and record patient notes. |
| **4** | Can take medical histories of the patients, can perform physical examinations, can evaluate laboratory requests, and can assist in care services such as dressings, in communication with the service assistant before the daily visits. |
| **5** | Can present and share this data with colleagues during visits. |
| **6** | Can realize the decisions taken during the visits during the day. |
| **7** | Can explain the discharge recommendations to the patients who will be discharged and can write the necessary discharge reports. |
| **8** | Can communicate appropriately with patients, relatives, and colleagues. |
| **9** | Can perform the intervention to the patients within the surgical discipline. |
| **10** | Can carry out all the procedures to be done in coordination with the relevant service assistant physician and can understand that no action will be taken without the knowledge of the faculty member or specialist physician responsible for the patient. |
| **11.** | Can communicate appropriately with emergency patients, can evaluate and examine patients who present with trauma or acute abdomen, and can make differential diagnosis of related diseases. |
| **12.** | Can explain the symptoms of gastrointestinal system, hepato-biliary system, breast diseases, endocrine system diseases, can make necessary examinations, can make differential diagnoses, to be able to explain necessary laboratory tests. Can assist in the diagnosis and treatment stages of these patients. |
| **13.** | Can comply with the operating room rules when assigned in the operating room and can work in line with the duties given by the operating team. |
| **14.** | Can explain the liquid electrolyte and acid-base balance. |
| **15.** | Can start resuscitation by making the first evaluation in a trauma patient and a patient presenting with shock. |
| **16.** | Can provide prompt and appropriate referral of emergency surgical patients. |
| **17.** | Can diagnose abdominal wall hernias. |
| **18.** | Can suture in simple incisions, wound care. |
| **19.** | Can insert a nasogastric tube or urinary catheter when necessary. |
| **20.** | Can explain the importance of obtaining consent from patients before surgical interventions. |