

**TIME TABLE OF PRACTICE CLASSES
FOR 5-TH YEAR STUDENTS
FACULTY OF FOREIGN STUDENTS
2025 – 2026**

AUTUMN SEMESTER

1. ATYPICAL FORMS AND COMPLICATIONS OF ACUTE APPENDICITIS.

Features of the clinical picture of acute appendicitis, depending on the position of the appendix (pelvic, retrocaecal, retroperitoneal, subhepatic, medial, left side). Clinical features of acute appendicitis in children, pregnant women, elderly. Differential diagnosis and additional methods of investigation of suspected acute appendicitis. The main causes of misdiagnosis. Tactics of physician at prehospital stage and in the hospital. Preparing patients for surgery and postoperative care. Results of surgical treatment. Classification and main causes of complications of acute appendicitis. The clinical picture, laboratory and instrumental differential diagnosis of complications of acute appendicitis (peritonitis, appendicular mass, intraperitoneal abscesses, pylephlebitis). Complications of appendectomy. Therapeutic tactics, methods of operations. Meaning of health education among the population in the prevention of complications and reduce mortality in acute appendicitis. Chronic appendicitis. Tumors of appendix.

2. CHOLELITHIASIS AND ITS COMPLICATIONS. POSTCHOLECYSTECTOMIC SYNDROME. (PCES)

Variations of the clinical picture and indications for surgical treatment in patients with uncomplicated gallstone disease. Types of operations and indications for them. Value of intraoperative methods of investigation to select operation type. Non-operational methods of treatment of cholelithiasis, their clinical significance. Acute cholecystitis, medical tactic. Hydrocele and empyema of gallbladder: clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. Gallstone ileus. PCES: definition, causes, clinical features, diagnosis. Indications and methods of reoperations on the biliary tract. Complications after cholecystectomy. Biliary fistula, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

3. CHOLESTASIS SYNDROME.

Clinical features, up to date possibilities of diagnosis, differential diagnosis of obstructive jaundice. Algorithm for the examination of patients with obstructive jaundice. Indications for surgical treatment, types and characteristics of surgical interventions. Features of a pre-and postoperative period. Methods of intraoperative diagnosis and methods of drainage of the bile ducts. Cholangitis. Strictures of bile ducts.

4. CHRONIC PANCREATITIS AND ITS COMPLICATIONS.

Classification of the forms of chronic pancreatitis. Aetiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Special methods of specifying diagnostics. Conservative treatment. Indications for surgical treatment. Methods of surgical treatment. Complications of chronic pancreatitis. Therapeutic tactics.

Cysts of the pancreas. Classification, clinical diagnosis, complications. Principles of surgical treatment. External and internal drainage. Prognosis. Pancreatic fistula.

5. ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISORDERS OF MESENTERIC BLOOD CIRCULATION. DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION.

Acute mesenteric blood circulatory disorders: classification, aetiopathogenesis, pathological anatomy. Clinical picture of acute thrombosis and embolism, clinical stages. Diagnostic methods (value of arteriography, Doppler ultrasound and laparoscopy). Conservative treatment. Methods of surgical treatment. Principles of anticoagulant and fibrinolytic therapy. Prognosis. Chronic mesenteric insufficiency. Classification of acute intestinal obstruction. Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis of intestinal obstruction. Differential diagnosis of various types of acute intestinal obstruction, medical tactic. Surgical tactics in acute intestinal obstruction. Surgical tactics in strangulated hernia, surgical features.

6. MODERN TACTICS IN PEPTIC ULCER DISEASE. COMPLICATIONS OF PUD.

Classification of peptic ulcer disease, recurrency and complication factors. Refractory ulcers. Modern surgical tactics in peptic ulcer disease and indications for surgical treatment of gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer. Selecting a method of operation for peptic ulcer. Concept of organ-sparing surgery in peptic ulcer surgery. Early postoperative complications and mortality. Classification of the operated stomach disease. Causes, clinical manifestations, diagnostic methods. Indications for surgical treatment, methods of reconstructive surgery. Prevention of operated stomach disease. Classification of perforated ulcer, stages of clinical features. Differential diagnosis. Surgical treatment. Atypical forms of perforated ulcer, clinical features and surgical tactics in them. Classification of gastroduodenal ulcer bleeding, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Conservative treatment of bleeding ulcers, endoscopic hemostasis. Indications and methods of surgical treatment. Classification of pyloroduodenal stenosis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Electrolyte disorders in ulcer relative stenosis. Principles of preoperative preparation. Methods of operation. Penetrating ulcer: clinical features, treatment. Malignancy of ulcers: diagnosis, treatment.

SPRING SEMESTER

7. DISEASES OF THE COLON.

Semiotics of colon diseases. Technique of investigations of patients with diseases of the colon. Non specific ulcerative colitis: aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Methods of conservative and surgical treatment. Complications, diagnosis and treatment. Granulomatous colitis: clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Complications, diagnosis and treatment. Polyps and polyposis: aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, medical tactic. Types of operations.

Diverticulosis of the colon: classification, pathological anatomy, clinical picture, diagnosis, indications for surgical treatment, types of operations. Complications of diverticulitis, paracolic abscesses and masses, peritonitis, obstruction of the colon, bleeding. Clinical features, diagnosis, treatment.

8. SURGERY OF FOCAL LIVER DISEASES.

Liver abscesses: pyogenic, amoebic. Aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment. Hydatid disease of the liver and alveococcosis: epidemiology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment. Cysts and primary liver tumors, metastatic tumors, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment.

9. PORTAL HYPERTENSION SYNDROME.

Classification of portal hypertension. Aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, additional methods of investigation. Hypersplenism: clinical features and diagnosis, value of splenoportography, splenoportomanometri, indications and contraindications for surgical treatment of portal hypertension. Principles of surgical treatment. Bleeding from esophageal varices and gastric cardia. Differential diagnosis. The first medical aid. Conservative treatment. Methods of medical and surgical treatment (operation of Tanner, direct and indirect porto-caval anastomoses, endoscopic surgery). Ascites, indications for laparosynthesis and technique of performance, other methods of operations. Liver transplantation.

10. ABDOMINAL TRAUMA.

Definition and classification of abdominal trauma (by type of damaging agent, the prevalence, nature and type of injury). Mechanisms of injuries, pathogenesis of abdominal injuries. The clinical picture of injuries of the anterior abdominal wall, hollow and parenchymatous organs of the abdominal cavity, retroperitoneal space. Laboratory and instrumental diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Treatment. Indications for surgery, intervention options. Difficulties and mistakes of diagnosis and treatment of patients with abdominal trauma.

11. CHEST TRAUMA.

Chest trauma: definition of the concept, classification (by type of damaging agent, nature and type

of injury), clinical picture, laboratory and instrumental diagnostics, differential diagnosis, principles of treatment, features of postoperative management. Complications of chest trauma: clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment. Difficulties and errors in the diagnosis and treatment of patients with chest trauma.

12. PERITONITIS. MISDIAGNOSIS OF ACUTE PATHOLOGY OF ABDOMINAL CAVITY.

Classification of peritonitis (by prevalence, clinical picture, nature of effusion and in stages). Definition of primary, secondary and tertiary peritonitis. Clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis. Modern principles of complex treatment: antibiotic therapy, correction of intestinal paresis, detoxification, nutritional support. Surgical treatment, principles of lavage and drainage of abdominal cavity, planned relaparotomy, laparostomy. Treatment outcomes. Postoperative peritonitis, diagnosis, treatment principles. Prevention and treatment of eventration. Limited peritonitis (subhepatic, subdiaphragmatic abscess, abscess of Douglas pouch, inter intestinal abscesses), causes of their occurrence, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment. The definition of "acute abdomen", frequency, classification. Definition of mistakes. Causes of mistakes in the diagnosis of "acute abdomen." Diseases simulating "acute abdomen".

13. SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETES MELLITUS.

Diabetes mellitus. Definition, classification. Features of a pre-and postoperative period in patients with diabetes. Principles of emergency care. Complications of diabetes require surgical treatment. Perspective treatments for diabetes and its complications. Diabetic foot syndrome: classification, aetiology and pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, Comprehensive prevention.