UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Chirurgia Generale A

2122-6-H4101D336-H4101D207M

Aims

The course aims at giving its participants the tools and the necessary knowledge for performing a correct clinical diagnosis of the various pathologies of surgical interest, and formulating an adequate differential diagnosis between the various pathological entities. The knowledge and skills provided during the course will give the student, in addition to the correct identification of the various pathologies, to basics to understand the surgical interest pathologies, also by means of the objective exam and the study of clinical cases. During the clinical internship students will have to acquire complete competence in surgery. The clinical internship will allow the student to perform invasive and practical procedures in the basic management of the surgical patient.

Contents

SURGICAL CLINIC: The surgical patient: risk assessment pre, peri and postoperative. Metabolism and homeostasis of the surgical patient.

Principles of anesthesia and analgesia. Esophagitis, hiatal hernia, esophageal diverticula and esophageal cancers. Peptic ulcer, erosive gastritis, gastric precancerous lesions, gastric cancer. Biliary cancers, cancers of the liver, biliary tract and pancreas, acute and chronic pancreatitis, neuroendocrine neoplasms of the pancreas. Malignant and benign neoplastic diseases borne by the adrenal glands. Acute abdomen, appendicitis, bowel obstruction and perforation, IBD, diverticulitis of the colon, colonic tumors benign and malignant diseases of the anal canal.

Epigastric hernias, inguinal, femoral, umbilical, incisional hernias, internal hernias and hernias rare. Neoplasms of the breast, benign and malignant surgical diseases of the thyroid, surgical diseases of the spleen. Notions and main surgical pathologies neonatal and early childhood. The surgery in the elderly. Hints on the main surgical techniques used to treat thesediseases.

CLINICAL INTERNSHIP:

Examination targeted and specific to the surgical pathology. Practice of invasive basic manouver:
bladder catheterization, placement of nasogastric tube, blood collection, removal and placement of sutures, abdominal drainage removal, packaging of the sterile field. Packaging of sterile dressing. Active participation in the discussion of clinical cases with surgical-being achieved

Detailed program

1. ESOPHAGUS PATHOLOGY Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: esophagoscopy, esophagography, esophageal manometry, esophagus-gastric pHmetry, ultrasound endoscopy, CT; Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Hiatal hernia and peptic esophagitis; Esophageal achalasia (and DMA); Caustic esophageal stricture; Esophageal diverticula (Zenker, mediothoracic and epiphrenic); Esophageal neoplasms (benign and malignant).

2. GASTRIC AND DUODENAL PATHOLOGY Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: gastroduodenoscopy, digestive tract x-ray, echoendoscopy, ultrasound, scintigraphy, CT; Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Gastric ulcer; Duodenal ulcer; Acute erosive gastritis; Gastric precancerous; Gastric neoplasms (benign and malignant).

3. PATHOLOGY OF THE TENUE, COLON AND RECTUM-ANUS Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: rectoscopy, rectosigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, x-ray digestive tract, blank abdomen, enema, opaque enema, defecography , intestinal transit time, anorectal manometry, endoscopy, ultrasound, CT, MRI. Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies Acute appendicitis; Enteritis segment it; Intestinal obstructions (mechanical ileus, dynamic ileus); Crohn's disease and RCU; Intestinal diverticulosis; Intestinal perforations; Neoplasms of the colon, rectum, anus; Polyposis of the colon; Rectal prolapse; Benign anorectal pathology: anal fistulas, hemorrhoids, fissures, pilonidal cysts

4. HEPATIC AND BILIARY PATHOLOGY Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: endoscopy, ultrasound, cholangiography (i.v., retrograde, transparietohepatic), scintigraphy, angiography, CT, MRI; Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Acute and chronic alithiasic cholecystitis; Calculosis of the gallbladder and biliary tract; Stenosis of the papilla of Vater (Organic, from sclerosis); Neoplasms of the biliary tract; Hepatic neoplasms; Portal hypertension; Echinococcosis of the liver.

5. PATHOLOGY OF THE PANCREAS AND THE SPLEEN Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: ultrasound, angiography, CT, MRI, Ecoendoscopy; Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Acute pancreatitis; Chronic pancreatitis; Pancreatic neoplasms; Pancreatic cysts and pseudocysts; Splenic trauma; Surgical Diseases of the Spleen.

6. PATHOLOGY OF THE ARTERIES Evaluate the diagnostic yield and then identify the correct indications of the various methods of instrumental investigation: doppler, echo doppler, echo-color doppler, angiography, CT, RNM;

Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Aortic aneurysm; Aortic dissection; Steno-occlusive pathology; Femoral-popliteal pathology; Diabetic arteriopathy; Arterial thrombosis and embolisms.

7. PATHOLOGY OF THE VEINS AND THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM Evaluate the diagnostic findings and then identify the correct indications of the various instrumental investigation methods: doppler, echo doppler, echo-color doppler, CT, RNM; Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general lines of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Varices of the lower limbs; Post-thrombotic syndrome; Deep vein thrombosis; Pulmonary embolism; Lymphedema of the lower and upper limbs.

Prerequisites

knowledge of the preparatory courses indicated in the regulations of the degree course in Medicine and Surgery

Teaching form

Lessons and internship will be provided in presence, subject to any ministerial changes following the COVID pandemic situation

Textbook and teaching resource

Dionigi – “Chirurgia” Ed. Masson Sabiston – “Textbook of surgery” Ed.

Saunders Scortecci - “Chirurgia Generale Ed. Cortina Bellantone, De

toma, Montorsi “Chirurgia Generale “Ed. Minerva

Semester

6th year, first semester

Assessment method

Written exam: multiple choice quiz with 5 answers of which only one is correct (30). Oral exam

In the period of the Covid-19 emergency, oral exams will only be telematic. They will be carried out using the WebEx platform and on the e-learning page of the course a public link will be shown for access to the exam of possible virtual spectators.

Office hours

By appointment