UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Le Ferite Chirurgiche: Valutazione e Trattamento

2122-2-I0101D910

Aims

Make a proper evaluation of the surgical wound, knowing how to identify the uncomplicated wound and the main complications, in particular the surgical site infections.

Define the correct treatment pathway for the person with a surgical wound.

Contents

Surgical wounds are commonly seen in clinical practice and most of them recover without complications.

However, the procedure itself of surgical incision is often associated with complications that can occur at the surgical site during the post-operative course, delaying healing and causing a high morbidity, mortality and huge financial costs.

The identification of patients at risk and the monitoring of surgical wounds are essential for the prevention of complications.

Detailed program

First part: 9.00 - 13.00:

- DEFINITION OF SURGICAL WOUND

- WOUND HEALING PROCESS

- EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HEALTH COSTS

- EARLY / LATE COMPLICATIONS

- INFECTION OF THE SURGICAL SITE (SSI / ISC)

- CLASSES OF INTERVENTION (*American College of Surgeons)*

- PRE / INTRA / POST-OPERATIVE PREVENTION

ASEPSIS

Southampton Wound Assessment Scale

- SURVEILLANCE OF SURGICAL WOUNDS

Second part: 14.00 - 18.00:

- SURGICAL WOUND ASSESSMENT

- SURGICAL WOUND TREATMENT

1. NON-COMPLICATED SURGICAL WOUND AND DRAINAGE SITE TREATMENT
2. SSI TREATMENT
3. COMPLICATED SURGICAL WOUND TREATMENT (examples: dehiscence, fistula ...)

• NPWT (Negative pressure wound therapy)

• DISPOSABLE SYSTEMS NPWT

- LET'S BREAK A FEW MYTHS

1. CLEANING vs ANTISEPSIS

2. DRESSINGS

3. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NOT COMPLICATED WOUND AND COMPLICATED WOUND

- CLINICAL CASES

Prerequisites

2nd and 3rd year Nursing Student

Teaching form

Lectures and classroom exercises with clinical cases.

Textbook and teaching resource

WUWHS guidelines, 2016

OMS guidelines, 2017

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

frequency

Office hours