



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Chirurgia Generale A

2223-6-H4101D336-H4101D207M

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#### Aims

The course aims to provide students the tools and the necessary knowledge for performing a correct clinical diagnosis of the various pathologies of surgical interest, formulating an adequate differential diagnosis between the various pathologies, and identifying the proper surgical indication and surgical procedure. The knowledge and skills provided during the course will give the student the skills to understand the surgical pathologies, also by means of the physical examination, history-taking and the study of challenge clinical cases.

The clinical internship will gradually provides the student the skills to perform invasive and practical procedures in the basic management of the surgical patient.

#### Contents

The 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 cancers. Cancers of the liver, gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas. Acute and chronic pancreatitis, neuroendocrine neoplasms of the pancreas. Malignant and benign neoplastic diseases of the adrenal glands. Acute abdomen, appendicitis, bowel obstruction and perforation, IBD, diverticulitis of the colon, colo-rectal cancers, benign rectal, anal and perineal disease. The transplant surgery including all the solid organ transplants.

#### Detailed program

##### 1. ESOPHAGEAL PATHOLOGY

Evaluate the different investigative studies and identify the proper diagnostic technique: esophagoscopy, esophagography, esophageal manometry, esophagus-gastric pHmetry, echo-endoscopy, CT.

Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general aspects of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: Hiatal hernia and peptic esophagitis; Esophageal achalasia (and DMA); caustic esophageal injury; esophageal diverticula (Zenker, mediastinal and epiphrenic); esophageal neoplasms (benign and malignant).

## 2.GASTRIC AND DUODENAL PATHOLOGY

Evaluate the different investigative studies and identify the proper diagnostic technique: gastroduodenoscopy, digestive tract x-ray, echo-endoscopy, ultrasound, scintigraphy, CT. Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general aspects of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: gastric ulcer; duodenal ulcer; acute erosive gastritis; gastric precancerous conditions; gastric neoplasms (benign and malignant).

## 3.PATHOLOGY OF THE SMALL BOWEL, COLON AND RECTUM-ANUS

Evaluate the different investigative studies and identify the proper diagnostic technique: rectoscopy, rectosigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, x-ray digestive tract, contrast 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 aspects of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: acute appendicitis; enteritis; intestinal obstructions (mechanical ileus, dynamic ileus); Crohn's disease and IBD; intestinal diverticulosis; intestinal perforations; neoplasms of the colon, rectum, anus; polyposis; rectal prolapse; benign anorectal pathology (anal fistulas, hemorrhoids, fissures, pilonidal cysts).

## 4.LIVER AND BILIARY TRACT PATHOLOGY

Evaluate the different investigative studies and identify the proper diagnostic technique: endoscopy, ultrasound, echo-endoscopy; cholangiography, scintigraphy, angiography, CT, MRI.

Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general aspects of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: acute and chronic cholelithiasis; Cholelithiasis; choledocholithiasis; Vater papilla stenosis; benign and malignant neoplasms of the liver, gallbladder and biliary tract; portal hypertension; echinococcosis of the liver.

## 5.PATHOLOGY OF THE PANCREAS AND THE SPLEEN

Evaluate the different investigative studies and identify the proper diagnostic technique: ultrasound, angiography, CT, MRI, echo-endoscopy.

Recognize the clinical pictures and complications, provide indications for surgical treatment and describe the general aspects of the main surgical interventions in relation to the following pathologies: acute and chronic pancreatitis; pancreatic neoplasms; pancreatic cysts and pseudocysts.

## 6.TRANSPLANT SURGERY

Definition of the brain death and the cardiac death criteria. Current regulation regarding organ donation/transplantation. Surgical technique of the multiorgan procurement. Surgical techniques in solid organ transplantation (heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, small bowel).

Principles of transplant immunology, therapeutic approach to organ transplantation and general aspect of immunosuppression drugs.

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of the preparatory courses as indicated in the regulations of the degree course in Medicine and Surgery.

## **Teaching form**

Lessons from the chair and internship will be provided in presence, subject to any ministerial changes following the COVID pandemic situation. Language of the teaching: ITALIAN

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Sabiston. Textbook of Surgery. Saunders  
F. Minni. Chirurgia Generale. Zanichelli  
F. D'Amico. Manuale di Chirurgia Generale. Piccin

## **Semester**

6th year; FIRST SEMESTER

## **Assessment method**

The final exam consist of two part: written test consisting of 30 multiple choice question (4 answers, only 1 correct) regarding course topics and topics included in the syllabus and oral exam with questions on course topics and topics included in the syllabus.

Passing the written test is an indispensable condition for moving to the oral exam.

The written test is considered passed if no less than 18 answers are correct.

Written and oral exams will take place in person in compliance with safety and distancing rules. Any other changes regarding the COVID pandemic situation will be properly communicated to the students by the competent educational facilities.

## **Office hours**

Only by appointment by e-mail.

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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