



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

General Surgery

2627-2-H4104D015-H4104D01502

Aims

At the end of the course/activity block, the student will have understood the general history of surgery through the centuries and the current role of surgery in the general management of the GI diseases.

They will also be able to adapt to the surgical patient the following items:

- Approach the patient
- Harvest a medical and surgical history
- adopt the appropriate terminology to communicate with patients and surgical staff
- Use an electronic database for clinical data
- Identify, examine and describe the main pathological symptoms and signs in relation to the surgical aspects of GI disorders. Highlight on a multidisciplinary approach, exploiting the PBL Method.

Adopt the appropriate theoretical and practical skills to perform the basic clinical examination tests in general surgery and surgical specialties.

Perform basic surgical maneuvers such as pelvic examination, urinary catheterisation, skin sutures

Learning outcomes according to the Dublin Descriptors

1. Knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course, students will have acquired basic knowledge of the history and current role of surgery in the general management of patients, with particular reference to gastrointestinal diseases and surgical conditions. Students will understand the principles of the clinical approach to the surgical patient, including medical and surgical history-taking, physical examination, recognition of the main pathological signs and symptoms, and formulation of initial diagnostic hypotheses.

They will also acquire knowledge of the basic diagnostic work-up in general surgery and surgical specialties, as

well as the theoretical foundations of essential surgical manoeuvres such as pelvic examination, urinary catheterisation and skin suturing.

2. Applying knowledge and understanding

Students will be able to apply the acquired knowledge to the initial assessment of surgical patients in clinical and simulated settings.

They will be able to collect an appropriate clinical and surgical history, perform a basic physical examination, identify and describe relevant signs and symptoms, and use appropriate clinical terminology.

Students will also be able to enter and retrieve clinical data from electronic databases and apply basic practical skills in general surgery under supervision.

Through frontal lessons, PBL sessions, bedside exercises and practical activities, students will progressively apply theoretical knowledge to clinical cases and real or simulated patient scenarios.

3. Making judgements

Students will develop the ability to critically evaluate clinical information, symptoms, signs and basic diagnostic data in order to support the formulation of diagnostic hypotheses and the planning of an appropriate diagnostic work-up. They will be able to recognise the main clinical problems of surgical relevance and distinguish situations requiring further assessment, multidisciplinary discussion or specialist referral.

Students will also be encouraged to evaluate the appropriateness of clinical decisions in relation to the patient's condition, available information and surgical context.

The course will promote clinical judgement through PBL activities, bedside exercises, clinical case discussion and OSCE-based assessment.

4. Communication skills

Students will be able to communicate appropriately with surgical patients, adapting their language and attitude to the clinical context and to the patient's condition.

They will develop the ability to use correct medical and surgical terminology when interacting with teachers, colleagues, surgical staff, specialists from other medical disciplines and nursing staff.

Students will also be able to report clinical findings in a clear, structured and professional manner, both orally and in written clinical documentation.

The course will strengthen communication skills through patient approach, clinical case discussion, PBL sessions and OSCE evaluation.

5. Learning skills

Students will acquire the learning skills necessary to further develop their knowledge and practical competence in general surgery and surgical specialties during subsequent clinical training.

They will be able to use textbooks, teaching materials, clinical cases, practical exercises and feedback received during PBL sessions, bedside activities and OSCE assessments to improve their clinical reasoning and technical skills.

The course will promote autonomous and continuous learning through lectures, supervised practical activities, bedside exercises, case-based discussion and reflection on clinical performance.

Students will progressively develop the ability to integrate theoretical knowledge, practical skills and professional behaviour in the approach to the surgical patient.

Contents

History and current role of surgery in the general management of patients

Approach to the surgical patient, professional approach to specialist in other medical disciplines and the nursing staff.

Appropriate collection of patient's clinical and social history

Physical examination of the surgical patient

Formulation of diagnostic hypothesis and planning of the subsequent diagnostic workup.

Technique of basic maneuvers such as pelvic examination, Urinary catheterisation, skin suture

Detailed program

History and current role of surgery in the general management of patients

Approach to the surgical patient, professional approach to specialist in other medical disciplines and the nurse staff.

Appropriate collection of patient's clinical and social history

Physical examination of the surgical patient

Formulation of diagnostic hypothesis and planning of the subsequent diagnostic workup.

technique of basic maneuvers such as pelvic examination, Urinary catheterisation, skin suture

Prerequisites

basic medical skills acquired with semeiotics

Teaching form

Frontal lessons, PBL sessions, bedside exercises

Textbook and teaching resource

Sabiston's textbook of surgery

Physical Examination for Surgeons, ed. Petrut Gogalniceanu, James Pegrum and William Lynn. Published by Cambridge University Press. © Cambridge University Press 2015.

Semester

I and II semester

Assessment method

Ongoing tests after each PBL/PCL:

- Short essay (eventually also in groups)
- Practical tests/maneuvers
- Multiple choice tests

Final test:

- Multiple choice tests
- Practical tests/maneuvers
- Collection of the single short papers/compositions
- Development of clinical skills is assessed by OSCE (Objective structured clinical examination). Each OSCE faces the student with a unique clinical case which will test particular skills such as history-taking, physical examination, practical tests/maneuvers, communication skills, test/data interpretation, medical decision-making. Each student receives feedback from the assessor as well as overall scores for each OSCE.

Office hours

Upon request by email

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES
