



Mansoura University Faculty of Medicine

Log Book

General Surgery Department
2016 - 2017

ختم القسم

إيصال تسليم Log Book

اسم الطالب :

الفرقة :

رقم الجلوس :

تاريخ التسليم :

توقيع المستلم :



رسالة الكلية

"تقديم مستوى عال التميز في التعليم والتدريب الطبي
وتقديم خدمات صحية متميزة للمجتمع
عن طريق المراكز الطبية المتخصصة
وكذلك الإرتقاء بالبحث العلمي"

رؤية الكلية

"أن نصنف إقليميا ونحقق التميز في التعليم الطبي
والبحوث وخدمة المجتمع"

Course Specifications

Faculty : Medicine
Department : General surgery

Course Specifications

Programme(s) on which the course is given : MBBCH
 Department offering the course : General surgery
 Academic year / level : 2015/2016/ 6 th year
 Date of specification approval : Department assembly September 2016

A- Basic information

Title:	Surgery				Code: SUR
Lecture:	216	Tutorial: -	Practical 288	Total: 504	
Title:	General surgery				
Lecture:	96	Tutorial: -	Practical 144	Total: 384	
Title:	Cardio –Thoracic Surgery				
Lecture:	28	Tutorial: -	Practical 24	Total: 52	
Title:	Neurosurgery				
Lecture:	28	Tutorial:	Practical 24	Total: 52	
Title:	Urology				
Lecture:	28	Tutorial:	Practical 48	Total: 76	
Title:	Orthopaedic Surgery				
Lecture:	28	Tutorial:	Practical 48	Total: 76	
Title:	Anesthesia and surgical ICU				
Lecture:	8	Tutorial:	Practical	Total: 8	

B- Professional Information

1 - Overall Aims of Course

- To provide the student with the appropriate knowledge, skills, and attitude which enable him/her to obtain a detailed history from patients with surgical problems, to carry out a proper clinical examination, and to define the appropriate management plan.
- To provide the student with the knowledge and skills needed for initial management of various surgical emergencies, and polytraumatized patient.

2 – Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs)

A- Knowledge and Understanding:

On successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- A1. Review the surgical anatomy of important regions and organs of the body and their relationship to surgical disease and its treatment.
- A2. Explain epidemiology, risk factors and pathogenesis of common surgical diseases.
- A3. Classify types of surgical infections (acute or chronic) (specific or non-specific) and discuss its prevention and management.
- A4. Identify the principles of management of common pediatric surgical conditions and congenital malformations.
- A5. Discuss basics of organ transplantation
- A6. Mention fluid needs and nutritional requirements of surgical patients.
- A7. Identify the principles of preoperative preparation and postoperative care.
- A8. Identify principles of cancer etiology and discuss cancer prevention and early detection (screening)
- A9. Discuss multidisciplinary management of cancer and basics of palliative care
- A10. Identify the sequence of priorities in the early assessment of the injured patient and learn the principles of triage

- A11. Discuss abdominal trauma, its special investigations and indications for trauma laparotomy
- A12. Identify different types of surgical bleeding and explain how to manage.
- A13. Describe the area and depth of burn and discuss techniques for treating burns & calculating rate and quantity of his fluid needs.
- A14. Recognize various skin grafts & flaps and principles of reconstructive surgery.
- A15. Recognize and classify different causes of acute abdominal pain
- A16. Describe the clinical signs, complications and management of appendicitis
- A17. List causes of small and large bowel obstruction; explain the cardinal features in history and examination
- A18. Recall breast anomalies and describe presentations of different benign breast diseases
- A19. Identify presentation, investigations and modern management of breast cancer
- A20. Identify different causes of neck swelling and describe the characteristic features of each.
- A21. Identify presentations and management of salivary gland diseases (stones, infections and tumors)
- A22. Recall causes of thyroid gland enlargement and discuss proper investigations and treatment of thyrotoxicosis and thyroid failure
- A23. Explain indications and technique of thyroid surgery and discuss the risks and complications of surgery
- A24. Identify the management of thyroid cancer and other malignancies of the neck
- A25. Describe and differentiate types of abdominal wall hernias and identify common surgical approaches to hernias
- A26. Discuss complications and emergency presentations of hernias
- A27. Define deep vein thrombosis, list its risk factors and recognize measures for prevention and treatment.
- A28. List other causes of swollen limb and summarize the clinical features of each
- A29. Describe grades of varicose vein and identify its complications and different lines of treatment
- A30. Classify peripheral limb ischemia (acute and chronic) describe presentations and select investigations and management options of arterial occlusive disease.
- A31. Recognize nature and presentation of aneurysmal disease
- A32. Enlist the surgical instruments and mention their uses, and the different types of catheters, suture materials and meshes
- A33. Recognize the types of surgical incisions and the basic steps of common surgical procedures
- A34. Enlist the etiology of the common urologic emergencies (retention, anuria, and hematuria) and outline the management priorities.
- A35. Describe the major symptoms and the most commonly used investigations for urological disorders including applicable recent modalities.
- A36. Explain the relationship between some general symptoms or illness and urologic diseases and the interaction between uro-genital system and other body systems.
- A37. Identify the common and important bone fractures and soft tissue injuries, describe their complications and management.
- A38. Recognize common diseases, which affect bones and joints,
- A39. Discuss diagnosis and management of chest trauma, thoracic infections and thoracic tumors.
- A40. Identify principles of cardiac surgery & surgical management of cardiac diseases.
- A41. Enumerate common diseases, which affect the brain and nervous system, the common important neurosurgical diseases and emergencies their complications and management.
- A42. Discuss types of head injuries and 2ry brain injury and its avoidance
- A43. Describe the basic steps, and different drugs and techniques needed for the conduction of safe anesthesia.
- A44. Explain the management of unconscious patient, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Management of hypoxic & hypotensive patient.

B- Intellectual skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

B1- Synthesize clinical findings from the history and examination and apply clinical reasoning processes to generate differential diagnoses.

B2- Select and prioritize the appropriate investigations needed for every surgical patient

B3- Compare the different management strategies adopted in relation to each condition to formulate adequate management plan

B4- Monitor the effectiveness of therapy and re-evaluate management plan accordingly

C- Professional and practical skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

C1- Obtain and accurately record a structured, patient-centred clinical history in an appropriate manner from patients who may be young or old and have acute or chronic surgical conditions

C2- Perform and accurately record a full clinical examination with a focus on the major conditions (and their complications); including assessment the conscious and psychological state of the patient and his/her body habitus, nutritional status and fluid balance.

C3- Perform neck examination including thyroid, salivary glands and cervical lymph nodes

C4. Perform abdominal examination

C5. Perform rectal examination (model)

C6. Apply the principles of primary and secondary survey in the assessment and management of trauma

C7- Insert cannula into peripheral veins in skill lab

C8- Perform suturing of superficial wounds & choose the proper suture material & instrument in skill lab

C9- Practice urethral catheterization for males and females in skill lab

C10- Insert nasogastric tube in skill lab

C11- Adopt (apply) suitable measures for infection control

C12- Interpret basic biochemical tests and radiological investigations that may be performed during diagnosis and follow-up of common surgical conditions.

C13. Recognize the N/E picture of common and important pathological lesions

D- General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

D1- Communicate effectively with patients, and their families

D2- Write patients' records and present them in a proper way

D3- Establish professional relation with patients, their families, and the community

D4- Conduct reliable and responsible behaviors

D5- Respect patient will, privacy and dignity

E- Professional attitude:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

E.1. Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.

E.2. Respect patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.

E.3. Respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.

E.4. Recognize the important role played by other health care professions in patients' management.

E.5. Be aware of the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.

E.6. Counsel Patients and families suffering from different conditions.

E.7. Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patients' information.

E.8. Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of beliefs, culture, and behaviors.

F- Communication skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

F.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.

F.2 Show compassion to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.

F.3. Honor and respect patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and any other member of the health profession.

3 – Contents

Serial no.	Topic	Total No. Of hours	Lecture hours	Practical hours
	General surgery		96	144
1	General Principles of surgery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wound healing & management • Acutely injured patient • Acute hemorrhage, blood transfusion & blood substitutes • Hemostasis • Shock • Surgical infections, Cellulitis, Tetanus, Gas gangrene • Surgical nutrition in Surgical patients • Principles of organ Transplantation • Principles of Laparoscopy • Principles of oncology 	10	10	
2	Burn & principles of plastic surgery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of burns & its complications • Skin graft & flaps • Cleft lip, Cleft palate • Hemangioma & vascular malformation 	10	4	6
3	Skin and soft tissue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dermoid cyst, sebaceous cyst, lipoma ○ Skin tumors (BCC & SCC) ○ Melanoma ○ Soft tissue Sarcoma 	10	4	6
4	Vascular surgery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute & chronic limb ischemia • Arterial aneurysm • Varicose veins & chronic venous insufficiency • DVT, Postphlebotic leg, Leg ulcers • Lymphedema, Differential diagnosis of swollen limbs 	18	8	10
5	Head & neck <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thyroid swelling including cancer • Salivary glands, Anatomy, Sialadenitis, Parotid tumors • Differential diagnosis of Jaw swellings • Differential Diagnosis of neck swelling (Medline & Lateral • Cancer tongue and cancer lip • Cleft lip & palate • Cervical rib 	32	12	20
6	Breast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anatomy, embryology and congenital anomalies of the breast. 	18	8	10

Serial no.	Topic	Total No. Of hours	Lecture hours	Practical hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benign breast diseases , mastalgia , nipple discharge Breast cancer 			
7	Oesophagus Esophagus: GERD & motility disorder Cancer esophagus & Dysphagia	6	4	2
8	Stomach & duodenum Anatomy & congenital anomalies of the stomach Peptic ulcer disease & complications Cancer stomach	10	6	4
9	Liver & portal vein, spleen Segmental anatomy of the liver Cysts, abscesses & tumors of the liver Portal hypertension Upper gastrointestinal bleeding splenomegaly	10	4	6
10	Biliary system Gall stones, Cholecystitis Obstructive jaundice	12	4	8
11	Pancreas; Acute pancreatitis, Pancreatic tumors	6	4	2
12	Small & large intestine Small Intestinal obstruction Inflammatory bowel disease Diverticular disease of the colon Colonic obstruction & Cancer colon	20	10	10
13	Vermiform appendix D.D of acut abdomen	4	2	2
14	Rectum and anal canal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imperforate anus Anatomy, Anal fissure, Hemorrhoids, Rectalprolapse, Cancer rectum Anatomy, Anaorectal suppuration, Anal fistula Bleeding per rectum 	6	4	2
15	Perineum, omentum & mesentery	3	1	2
16	Hernia; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anatomy and surgical importance. Inguinal hernia. Femoral ventral hernias, Incisional hernia, recurrent hernia, burst abdomen. 	18	6	12
17	Scrotum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varicocele and hydrocele. Diseases of testis and epididymis. D.D of inguino-scrotal swelling 	16	4	12
18	pediatric surgery	1	1	
19	Surgical instruments & tubes	6		6

Serial no.	Topic	Total No. Of hours	Lecture hours	Practical hours
20	X-rays	6		6
21	Jars & surgical pathology	6		6
22	Basic surgical skills (models) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rectal examination • Wound care & stitch • Urethral catheterization • Nasogastric tube • Examination of trauma patient • Vascular access 	12		12
23	Cardiothoracic surgery	52	28	24
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchogenic carcinoma • Mediastinum & Chest Tube • Chest trauma • Suppurative lung diseases • I . H . D • Valvular heart diseases • Cong-H.D • Mediastinum • Diaphragm 			
24	Neurosurgery	52	28	24
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and CNS examination • Congenital CNS anomalies • Head injuries • Subarachnoid hemorrhage and neurovascular diseases • Brain tumours • Spinal tumours • Spinal fracture • Peripheral nerve injuries 			
25	Urology	76	28	48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urological Case taking • Congenital anomalies • Hematuria • Hydronephrosis • Stones • urinary tract trauma • Urinary tract infections • Renal tumors • Bladder cancer • BPH, prostate cancer • Anuria / Retention • Testicular tumors • Erectile dysfunction & Infertility • Renal transplantation 			
26	Orthopedic surgery	76	28	48
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General principles of fractures and dislocations • Congenital orthopedic disorders and birth injuries 			

Serial no.	Topic	Total No. Of hours	Lecture hours	Practical hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shoulder and upper limb fractures Pelvis and lower limb fractures Osteomyelitis and arthritis Bone tumors 			
27	Anaesthesia and intensive care	8	8	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preoperative assessment and premedication General anaesthesia (inhalational), (intravenous) Complications of GA Regional anaesthesia part Basic life support 			

4 – Teaching and Learning Methods:

- 4.1- Lectures
- 4.2- Clinical rounds
- 4.3- Grand round discussion
- 4.4- Field visits: Field visits to the operative theater
- 4.5- Self learning every student who assigned to certain staff member directed him to prepare a specific subject and then present it in front of his colleagues under supervision of him..
- 4.6- Skills lab.

5 – Student Assessment Methods

Student Assessment Methods

5.1 -	Written exam (essay and MCQ)	to assess	A1-A44/ B1-B4
5.2 -	Structured oral exam	to assess	A1-A44/ c12, C13
5.3 -	Objective structured clinical exam (OSCE)	to assess	A1-A33/ b1-b4/d1-d5/ e1-e8/ f1-f3
5.4	Log-book	to assess	C1-c13

Assessment Schedule

Assessment 1	Semester work	week	12,24,36,48
Assessment 2	Final written exam	week	57
Assessment 3	Final oral exam	week	57
Assessment 4	Final clinical exam	week	57

Weighting of Assessments

Mid-Term Examination	180 mark (20%)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General surgery Orthopedic surgery Neurosurgery Urology Cardiothoracic surgery logbook 	80 25 25 25 20 5
Final-Term Examination	450 mark (50%) 320 (70%) essay; 130 (30%) MCQ
Structured oral exam	135 mark (15%)
Objective structured clinical exam (OSCE)	175 mark (15%)
Total	100%

Course - ILOs matrix:

topic	ILOs																					
	Knowledge																					
	a1	a2	a3	a4	a5	a6	a7	a8	a9	a10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17	A18	A19	A20	A21	A22
General Principles of surgery			√		√	√	√	√	√		√	√										
Burn& principles of plastic surgery						√							√	√								
<i>Skin and soft tissue</i>	√	√						√	√													
<i>Vascular surgery</i>	√	√																				
<i>Head & neck</i>	√	√						√	√												√	√
Breast	√	√						√	√									√	√			
Oesophagus	√	√						√	√													
Stomach & duodenum	√	√						√	√													
Liver & portal vein, spleen	√	√						√	√													
Biliary system	√	√						√	√													
Pancreas;	√	√						√	√													
Small & large intestine	√	√						√	√										√			
Vermiform appendix	√	√						√	√						√	√						
Rectum and anal canal	√	√						√	√													
Perineum, omentum & mesentery	√	√						√	√													
Hernia;	√	√																				
Scrotum	√	√		√																		
pediatric surgery	√	√		√																		
Surgical instruments & tubes																						
X-rays	√	√		√	√	√	√			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Jars & surgical pathology																						
Basic surgical skills (models)										√	√											
<i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i>	√	√						√	√													
<i>Neurosurgery</i>	√	√						√	√													
<i>Urology</i>	√	√						√	√													
<i>Orthopedic surgery</i>	√	√						√	√													
Anaesthesia and intensive care	√	√																				

topic	ILOs																					
	Knowledge																					
	A23	A24	A25	A26	A27	A28	A29	A30	A31	A32	A33	A34	A35	A36	A37	A38	A39	A40	A41	A42	A43	A44
General Principles of surgery										√	√											
Burn& principles of plastic surgery																						
Skin and soft tissue																						
<i>Vascular surgery</i>					√	√	√	√	√													
<i>Head & neck</i>	√	√																				
Breast																						
Oesophagus																						
Stomach & duodenum																						
Liver & portal vein, spleen																						
Biliary system																						
Pancreas;																						
Small & large intestine																						
Vermiform appendix																						
Rectum and anal canal																						
Perineum, omentum & mesentery																						
Hernia;			√	√																		
Scrotum			√	√																		
pediatric surgery																						
Surgical instruments & tubes										√												
X-rays	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√													
Jars & surgical pathology										√												
Basic surgical skills (models)										√	√											
<i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i>																	√	√				
<i>Neurosurgery</i>																			√	√		
<i>Urology</i>													√	√	√							
<i>Orthopedic surgery</i>																√	√					
Anaesthesia and intensive care																					√	√

topic	ILOs																
	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13
General Principles of surgery	√	√	√	√	√	√				√		√					√
Burn & principles of plastic surgery																	√
<i>Skin and soft tissue</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
<i>Vascular surgery</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
<i>Head & neck</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√										√
Breast	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
Oesophagus	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Stomach & duodenum	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Liver & portal vein, spleen	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Biliary system	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Pancreas;	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Small & large intestine	√	√	√	√	√	√		√									√
Vermiform appendix	√	√	√	√				√									√
Rectum and anal canal	√	√	√	√					√								√
Perineum, omentum & mesentery	√	√	√	√				√									√
Hernia;	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
Scrotum	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
pediatric surgery	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
Surgical instruments & tubes																	
X-rays																	
Jars & surgical pathology																	
Basic surgical skills (models)											√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i>	√	√	√	√													
<i>Neurosurgery</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√											√
<i>Urology</i>	√	√	√	√													
<i>Orthopedic surgery</i>	√	√	√	√													
Anaesthesia and intensive care																	

topic	ILOs															
	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	F1	F2	F3
General Principles of surgery	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Burn& principles of plastic surgery	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>Skin and soft tissue</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>Vascular surgery</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>Head & neck</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Breast	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Oesophagus	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Stomach & duodenum	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Liver & portal vein, spleen	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Biliary system	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Pancreas;	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Small & large intestine	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Vermiform appendix	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Rectum and anal canal	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Perineum, omentum & mesentery	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Hernia;	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Scrotum	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
pediatric surgery	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Surgical instruments & tubes																√
X-rays																√
Jars & surgical pathology																√
Basic surgical skills (models)																√
<i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i>																√
<i>Neurosurgery</i>	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
<i>Urology</i>																√
<i>Orthopedic surgery</i>																√
Anaesthesia and intensive care																√

6 – List of References

6.1- Course Notes

6.2- Essential Books (Text Books)

- 1) Bailey's and Love's *SHORT PRACTICE of SURGERY*
- 2) Essential Surgical Practice.
- 3) CURRENT SURGICAL Diagnosis & Treatment.
- 4) Apley's System of Orthopaedics and Fractures.
- 5) Hand Book of Neurosurgery
- 6) General Urology (Donald Smith)
- 7) Oxford textbook of urology
- 8) Anesthesia & co-existing diseases and ICU Book 3rd ed.

6.3- Recommended Books

- Maingot's Abdominal Operations.
Wilkin's Neurosurgery

6.4- Periodicals, Web Sites, ...etc

- 1) Recent Advances In Surgery
- 2) Surgical Clinics of North America
- 3) www.neurosurgeryonline.com

7 – Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning

a- Overhead Projector

b- Slide Projector

c- Data Show

d- Audiovisual aids

e -Skills lab.

F- Outpatient Clinic

g- Inpatient Ward

h- Operative Theater

Course Coordinator : *Ass. Prof. dr. Ahmed Negm***Head of Department :** *Professor Dr. Nazem Shams*



Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Department

Student's Log Book

Student's Name :

Student's No ..

Evaluation Remarks

Staff Member :

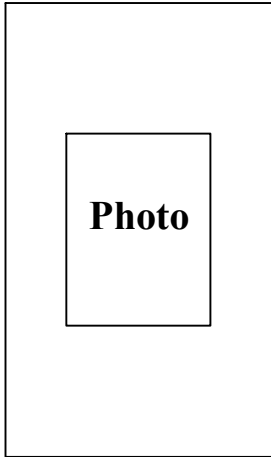
Evaluation Mark :

Signature:



Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine
General Surgery Department

Personal Data



Student's Name :

Address:

Telephone no :

E-mail :

Serial No:

Training hospital / Center:

.....

Training duration :

from : / / to : / /

Head of the department
Name : Prof. Nazem Mohammed Ali Shams
Signature. :



Preface

Dear student:

I would like to welcome you at the beginning of the sixth year of medical education.

This booklet is a document of your attendance and activities during the clinical rounds.

You will have your clinical training in General Surgery as well as some procedural skills as shown in this booklet and you will write clinical reports of the cases. Also, self learning activities according to your assignments are also documented in this booklet.

Lastly, on behalf of the staff of general surgery department, I wish you a very fruitful year of education and enjoyable learning activities.

Head of Department

Prof. Nazem Mohammed Ali Shams



Instructions for the Students

- Each student should fulfill the followings :
 - Attendance whole semester in the General Surgery Department at the " Teaching and Training Center TTC " Mansoura University Hospital , according to the student's schedule.
 - The student should present two cases at least during his or her semester.
 - The student should present one case at least in the outpatient clinic according to scheduled Rota.
 - The student should attend two operative lists during his or her semester.
 - The student should attend two Grand Rounds in different surgical departments and centers according to scheduled Rota.
 - Other student activities includes:
 - Skill Lab. which arranged regularly weekly at ' Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday' for training on the following skills:
 - ❖ Basic surgical skills {Wound care & stitches}
 - ❖ Breast examination
 - ❖ Genital & rectal examination.
 - ❖ Tubes and urinary catheterization
 - ❖ Methods to control hemorrhage
 - ❖ Laparoscopic principles and instruments.
 - Outpatient minor procedures e.g. wound dressing .
 - Certain surgical procedures e.g. Circumcision.
 - Self learning once weekly for every student who assigned to certain staff member directed him to prepare a specific subject and then present it in front of his colleagues under supervision of him.
- Each of these items should be supervised and signed by the attending staff member.
- Information about Log books collection and evaluation will be available at the department secretary.



- The sheet items given in this log book are not the all items required in the full sheet form.

تنبيه هام

الطالب الذى تتجاوز نسبة غيابه عن الدروس الإكلينيكية
٢٥% سيتم حرمانه من دخول إمتحان الترم الإكلينيكي و ذلك
حسب التعليمات و اللوائح



Learning Objectives:

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

1. Take and record a structured patient entered history.
2. Perform a complete general and local examination.
3. Suspect a provisional diagnosis of the presented cases.
4. Devise appropriate investigations for the presented cases.
5. Interpret & conclude the data to reach a final diagnosis.
6. Predict the differential diagnosis of cases.
7. Outline the main lines of therapy of the cases.
8. Identify and be able to perform basic procedural skills.



Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs)

a. Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of this course the student should be able to:

- a1- Outline the course through a simplified method of introduction.
- a2- State these knowledge through Clinical Rounds & Case Studies.
- a3- Learn medical students how to take a history from a patient as a 1st step to reach for provisional diagnosis.
- a4- Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses (investigations), differential diagnosis and complications of common and life threatening surgical diseases affecting the body.
- a5- Determine the appropriate diagnostic tools to aid the diagnosis of common surgical problems
- a6- Determine therapeutic lines for important and basic surgical health care.
- a7- Explain principles of management of common and life threatening surgical illnesses including:
 - A.5.1. Pharmacological and non pharmacological basics of therapy.*
 - A.5.2. Non invasive and invasive intervention.*
 - A.5.3. Basic pre- and post operative care.*
 - A.5.4. Pain relief and palliative care.*
- a8- To define and comprehend surgical diseases affecting population health and health Systems:
 - A.6.1. The determinants of health, principles of disease prevention and early detection of common community health problems.*
 - A.6.2. Principles of disease surveillance and screening.*
 - A.6.3. Population-based approaches to health care services and their role in improving medical practice.*
- a9- Explain Basics of ethics, medico legal aspects of surgical problems, surgical malpractice and common surgical errors.
- a10- Explain Basics of health and patient's safety and safety surgical procedures during practical and clinical years.



b) Intellectual Skills

By the end of the course , students should be able to:

b1-Integrate basic biomedical science with clinical care

b2- Reason deductively in solving clinical surgical problems:

B .2.1.. Prioritize clinical problems.

B .2.2. Evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.

b3- Use personal judgment for analytical and critical problem solving.

b4 Integrate the results of history, general and local examination and how, what & when to start and select investigatory tools leading to a meaningful diagnostic formulation.

b5 Construct appropriate management strategies for patients with common diseases, both acute and chronic surgical conditions.

b6 Design an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.

b7 Classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to determine strategies for appropriate response.

b8 Evaluate relevant and current data from literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical surgical problem based on evidence.

b9 Recognize and cope with uncertainty that is unavoidable in the practice of surgery by accepting and reacting .



c-Professional and Practical Skills

- c1- Take and record a structured, patient centered history.
- c2- Perform full physical examination of patients with acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical conditions while being culturally sensitive.
- c3- Assess the mental state of the patient
- C4 Record patients ' data appropriately and to apply these skills to reach a good medical performance.
- C5 Formulate management plans for common surgical diseases and acute emergencies and some operative skills as lines of management of surgical diseases and how to follow these surgical patients postoperatively who to detect any postoperative complications as early as possible and who to treat it.
- C6 Train certain skills in the surgical department, outpatient clinic and in the skill lab. As:
- Urinary catheterization
 - Rectal and vaginal examination
 - Intravenous cannulation
 - Breast examination
 - Dealing with abdominal trauma patient

d-General and Transferable Skills

- d1- Communicate ideas and arguments effectively using appropriate interpersonal communication skills.
- d2- Work effectively within a team using recording (written), reporting (oral & written) and documentation for critical thinking and problem solving skill contents



CURRICULUM CONTENT



A- Theoretical topics of General Surgery



Theoretical course of general surgery for medical students at 6th year is divided into two parts:

1st part: which consists of 106 Subjects & presented in the lectures halls of the faculty of Medicine. [the whole students are classified into two subgroups, each one learn two lectures weekly regularly according to specific Rota] &

2nd Part: which consists of 110 Subjects & presented in the lectures halls of the Learning and Teaching Center of General Surgery Department which carry the responsibility of teaching from Council of General Surgery Department .

**The Rota of both theoretical & clinical courses will be available at the "teaching & Training center" just at the start of the scientific semester.

B - Clinical Case Study:



المقرر النظري لمادة الجراحة العامة للفرقة السادسة

عنوان المحاضرة

Systemic response to injury and metabolic support of multiple trauma patient.

Fluid and electrolyte management of the surgical patient & Surgical Nutrition.

Surgical bleeding and haemostasis, Blood transfusion and substitutes.

Shock.

Surgical immunology & Organ Transplantation .

Anatomy , embryology and congenital anomalies of the breast & inflammations .

Benign breast diseases, mastalgia , nipple discharge, ANDI

Breast cancer

Thyroid; Anatomy, embryology, congenital anomalies & Simple goiter

Thyrotoxicosis

Thyroiditis, thyroid neoplasms and thyroid surgery.

Parathyroid & suprarenal gland diseases

Salivary gland anatomy & benign diseases.

Salivary neoplasms & Jaw swellings.

Anatomical divisions of the neck, Neck swelling and neck dissection.

Anatomy of ant. Abd. Wall, Hernia classifications and surgical importance.

Inguinal hernias.

Femoral and ventral hernias, Incisional hernia, recurrent hernia, burst abdomen.

Abdominal trauma, splenic, hepatic and renal trauma.

Diseases of testis and epididymis.

T.B lymphadenitis, lymphoma & lymphadenopathy.

Varicocele and hydrocele.

Oesophagus (surgical anatomy and congenital anomalies, motility disorders).

GERD and diaphragmatic hernia.

Oesophageal carcinoma and dysphagia.

Stomach (Anatomy, physiology and congenital anomalies & gastritis).

Peptic ulcer disease.

Gastric cancer.

Anatomy of peritoneum, Peritonitis and acute abdomen.

Subphrenic spaces, abdominal compartments & D.D diagnosis of abdominal mass.

Intestinal obstruction including intussusception and volvulus.

Neonatal intestinal obstruction, anomalies of vitello intestinal duct.

Spleen (anatomy, splenomegaly).

Upper & Lower GIT bleeding.

Portal circulation, hypertension and management.

Diverticular disease of the colon and inflammatory bowel disease.

Colon cancer.

Anatomy of rectum and haemorrhoids.

Anorectal abscess, fistula, pilonidal sinus, prolapse.

Rectal and anal cancer .

Appendix.

Biliary system (surgical anatomy and physiology, anomalies, radiological investigations).

Acute and chronic cholecystitis.

Obstructive jaundice (calcular and malignant).

Liver (Anatomy, surgical anatomy, abscess).

Hydatid disease & Liver tumours.

Pancrease; Anatomy and pancreatitis.

Pancreatic tumours (endocrine and exocrine).

Infections of surgical importance. Wounds and their management.

Lip and tongue inflammations, precancerous lesions & neoplasms.

Cutaneous infections, abscesses, nail infection & hand space infections

Pediatric surgery (congenital malformations)

Skin and soft tissue: lipoma, dermoid cyst, haemangioma .

Premalignant skin lesions & Melanoma.

Basal cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma.

Pediatric surgery (congenital malformations)

Minimally invasive Surgery

رئيس أقسام الجراحة العامة

مدير مركز التعليم والتدريب

أ.د/ نبيل جاد الحق

أ.د/ مسعد مرشد

المقرر النظري لجراحة الأوعية الدموية والتجميل

Acute limb ischemia and vascular trauma .

Arterial aneurysm .

Chronic limb ischemia and gangrene .

Varicose veins .

DVT and chronic venous insufficiency .

Lymphedema and DD of swollen limb .

Treatment of burn victims .

Plastic and reconstructive surgery.

Cleft lip and palate.

Abdominal wall defects .

Hypospadias and epispadias .

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Curriculum of general surgery

Clinical course

Surgical case sheet:

- **Surgical sheet in general:**

- History taking and analysis of the complaints.
- Clinical examination (general - local)
- Investigations.

- **Sheet of pain:**

- History, types, e.g,

- **Sheet of swelling:**

- History, local examination, e.g, ...

- **Sheet of ulcer, sinus and fistula:**

- History, local examination and differential diagnosis.

- **Communication skills:**

- Giving information, breaking bad news, ...

Superficial pathology:

- **Acute swellings:**

- Abscess:
 - ✓ Drainage of an abscess.
- Cellulitis, ingrowing toe nail & hand and foot infections.
- Haematoma.

- **Chronic swellings:**

- Ganglion, bursae and Backer's cyst.
- Sebaceous cyst and dermoid cyst.
- Neurofibromas and lipomas.
- Pyogenic granuloma, keratoacanthoma, ...
- Haemangiomas, lymphangiomas and cystic hygroma.

" short note"

- **Keloid and hypertrophic scars.**

- **Skin cancer and ulcers:**

- SCC/BCC.
- Melanoma.

- **Lymphadenopathy:**

- Sheet.
- How to examine (neck & inguinal & axillary LN).

- **Wounds:**

- Types, first aid and method of closure.

- **Burn:**

- Degree, first aid.
- Principles of grafts, flaps and tissue expanders.

☒ Head and neck pathology:

- **Head and neck in general:**

- Examination of the head and neck.
- Radiology of the head and neck.
- Differential diagnosis of neck swellings (midline and lateral).
- Neck triangles, incisions and dissections.

- **Cleft lip and palate.**

- **Mouth lesions:**

- Ranula, ulcers, tongue tie, ...

- **Jaw swellings.**

- **Salivary gland swellings:**

- Parotid swellings: (benign and malignant).
- ✓ Surgery of parotid gland.
- Submandibular swellings:
- ✓ Surgery of submandibular gland.

- **Thyroglossal cyst & branchial cyst.**

- **Cervical rib.**

☒ Thyroid gland:

- **Sheet of goiter:**

- History.
- Examination (local and general).
- Investigations and radiology of thyroid.

- **Toxic goiter (1ry / 2 ry).**

- **Simple and endemic goiter.**

- **Thyroiditis and hypothyroidism.**

- **Malignancies**

- **Thyroidectomy.**

☒ Breast:

- **Breast sheet:**

- History.
- Examination (local and general).
- Investigations.

- **Benign lesions.**

- **Malignant lesions.**

- **Sheet of mastalgia.**
- **Sheet of nipple discharge and other nipple complains.**
- **Mammography.**
- **Breast surgery:**
 - Mastectomy.
 - Mammoplasty.

Abdominal pathology:

- **General sheet:**
 - Local abdominal examination.
- **Abdominal mass:**
 - General sheet and differential diagnosis.
- **Abdominal pain:**
 - Acute appendicitis:
 - ✓ Appendicular mass.
 - ✓ Appendectomy.
 - Acute cholecystitis:
 - ✓ Gall stones.
 - ✓ Cholecystectomy.
 - Intestinal obstruction.
 - Radiology of the abdomen and gas under diaphragm.
- **Portal hypertension**
 - Hepatosplenomegaly.
 - Splenectomy.
- **Jaundice:**
 - Sheet and differential diagnosis.
 - Radiology (plain and cholangiography).
 - CBD exploration and drainage.
- **Abdominal incisions and burst abdomen.**
- **Umbilical disorders:**
 - Discharge, sinus,
- **Abdominal stomas:**
 - Gastrostomy, colostomy, ...

Hernia:

- **ventral hernias:**
 - Umbilical and para-umbilical hernias.
 - Exomphalos and gastrochesis.

- Epigastric hernia and divercation of recti.
- **Groin hernia:**
- Inguinal hernias.
- Femoral hernias.
- **Incisional and recurrent hernia.**
- **Hernias operations**
- Traditional and laparoscopic.

☒ Genital pathology:

- Inguino-scrotal and genital examination.
- Masses of the cord and inguinoscrotal swellings.
- Male and female catheterization.
- Varicocele and its operations.
- Hydrocele and its operations.
- Testicular tumours.
- Undescended testis and its operations.
- Acute scrotum:
 - Testicular torsion, epididymo-orchitis, ...
- Hypospadias and its operations.
- Phymosis , para-phymosis and circumcision.

☒ Anorectal pathology:

- Ano-rectal examination.
- Piles and its operations.
- Anal fissure and its operations.
- Peri-anal fistula and its operations.
- Pilonidal sinus and its operations
- Anal stenosis and its operations.
- Ano-recal masses, polyps.
- Imperforate anus.
- Bleeding per rectum.

☒ Limbs pathology:

- Leg pain and claudications.
- Leg masses and soft tissue sarcoma.
- Leg swelling, edema and lymphedema.
- Leg ulcers.

- **Varicose veins:**

- Sheet, examination and special tests.
- Handheld Doppler.
- Principle of venography.
- Surgery of varicose vein.

- **Ischaemia of lower limb:**

- Sheet , examination and special tests.
- Principle of arteriography.
- Surgery of limb ischaemia.

- **Raynaudes disease.**

- **Gangrene.**

- **A-V fistula.**

- **Amputations.**

- **Hyperhydrosis and sympathectomy.**

- ☒ **Radiology for surgeons:**

- **Radiology in general:**

- Types.
- How to hold.
- How to read.

- **Dysphagia and barium swallowing:**

- Achalasia, stricture, varices, ...

- **Dyspepsia and barium meal.**

- Peptic ulcer, cancer, ...

- **Constipation and barium enema:**

- Colo-rectal cancer, polyposis, ...

- ☒ **Surgical instruments:**

- **General instruments.**

- **Tubes and catheters.**

- **Laparoscopic principles and instruments.**

- **Surgical implants and stent.**

- **Staplers and sutures.**

- **Drains.**

- ☒ **Basic skills (in the skill lab):**

- **Initial assessment of trauma patient.**

- **Basic life support and first aid.**

- **Airway management.**

- Methods to control hemorrhage.
- Shock and principles of resuscitation.
- Vascular access and venous cut down.
- Crystalloid, colloid and fluid therapy.
- Blood groups, blood bank and blood transfusion.
- Electrolytes and acid base balance.
- Nutrition of surgical patient.

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مدير مركز التعليم والتدريب

أ.د/ نبيل جاد الحق

أ.د/ مسعد مرشد



Student Assessment Methods:

1. End of the Term: (180 marks) divided as follow:

General surgery Exam. “multi-station “	{ 100 marks }
Orthopedics Exam.	{ 30 marks }
Urology Exam.	{ 30 marks }
Cardiothoracic surgery Exam.	{ 10 marks }
Neurosurgery Exam.	{ 10 marks }

During the clinical course the students will be evaluated through their regular attendance (minimum of 70% attendance) and active participation is required for validation to enter the exam.

2. Final Written Exam: (Three papers) {450 marks}:

First paper -----	160 marks
Second paper -----	160 marks
[Type of written exam: Short questions & Case scenario]	
Third paper (MCQs) -----	130 marks

3. Final Oral and Clinical Exam: { 270 marks }

Clinical exam. Consists of :

Four short cases classified as following:

One case history taking	30 marks .
Three short clinical cases	35 marks for each.

Oral exam. consists of:

Surgical pathology	35 marks
Operative exam.....	35 marks
Radio-diagnosis	35 marks
Surgical Anatomy	30 marks



Surgical Case Taking :

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Case No. 1

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Personal History :

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Complaint :

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Present History :

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Past History :

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Family History :

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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

GENERAL : :

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LOCAL:

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DIAGNOSIS :

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Staff Member :

Date: / /



Surgical Case Taking : (1)

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Outpatient Clinic

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Personal History :

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Complaint :

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Present History :

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Past History :

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Family History :

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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

GENERAL : :

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LOCAL:

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DIAGNOSIS :

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Staff Member :

Date: / /



Surgical Case Taking : (2)

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Outpatient Clinic

==

Personal History :

Complaint :

Present History :

Past History :

Family History :

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

GENERAL : :

LOCAL:

DIAGNOSIS :

Staff Member :

Date: / /



Operative Theater Sheet:
Case No. 1

Diagnosis :

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Surgical Option :

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Surgeon

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Overall Classroom Teaching:

Sessions	Total number	Number attended	% of attendance

A minimum of 70% attendance of sessions is a requirement for students to be eligible to enter the test (clinical round) at the end of Clinical Course.

N.B: The student will not fulfill the permissible ratio of attendance , he or she will loss his or her chance to attend the clinical term exam. but also he or she will be abstained and prevented from that exam.

رئيس مجلس أقسام الجراحة العامة

الأستاذ الدكتور / نبيل

المنسق العلمي لقسم الجراحة العامة

الأستاذ الدكتور / مسعد مرشد

جاد الحق

