

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Medicine		
Course:	INTRODUCTION TO SURGERY		
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	4
Year:	3	Code:	2737
Teaching period:	Sixth semester		
Area:	Therapeutic Methods		
Module:	Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	100		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Enseñar exactamente qué debe saber y hacer el médico general frente a los pacientes quirúrgicos.

Capacitar al alumno para entender la problemática general y los grandes aspectos del paciente quirúrgico: heridas, traumatismos, shock, tumores, infección y trasplantes.

Conocer el método de trabajo general de la cirugía como medio terapéutico prioritario para un gran grupo de enfermedades, así como los fundamentos de la metodología de exploración y propeuéutica del paciente quirúrgico.

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:

- a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
- b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
- c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
- d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
- e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
- f. Serving others.

To understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors that determine health conditions and development of illness.

To understand the foundations underpinning action, indications and efficiency in therapeutic interventions based on the scientific evidence at hand.

To obtain and develop a medical record containing all relevant information.

To perform a physical examination and conduct a mental assessment.

To have the ability to prepare an initial diagnosis and to establish a rational diagnostic strategy.

To recognise and address situations that place life in immediate risk and others requiring immediate attention.

To establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best possible information and clinical safety conditions.

To indicate the most appropriate therapeutic treatment for the most common acute and chronic conditions, as well as for those who are terminally ill.

To consider and propose the appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To acquire suitable clinical experience in hospital institutions, health centres or other healthcare institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge on clinical management centred around the patient, and to suitably use tests, drugs and other resources afforded by the healthcare system.

To listen carefully to, obtain and summarise relevant information about the problems of a patient and understand the content of said information.

To prepare medical records and other medical registers in a way that is understandable to others.

To communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, families, the media and other professionals.

To establish good interpersonal communication that makes it possible to address patients, family members, media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.

To know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a global context of transformation.

To be familiar with, critically evaluate and know how to use sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and health-related information.

To be able to use information and communication technologies in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.

To keep and use the patient information records for subsequent analysis, maintaining the information confidential.

To have a critical, creative viewpoint in professional activity with constructive scepticism focussed on research.

To understand the importance and limitations of scientific thought in the study, prevention and management of illness.

To be able to formulate hypotheses and gather information and critically assess it in order to solve problems using scientific methodology.

To acquire basic training for conducting research.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

Students must be able to develop a profile conducive to the practice of medicine through activities specifically designed in all subjects of the syllabus.

To recognise one's limitations and the need to maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent acquisition of new knowledge and techniques and a motivation to achieve quality.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

To understand and recognise the structure and normal function of the human body at molecular, cellular, tissue, organ and system level in the various stages of life, in both men and women.

To understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of illness on the structure and function of the human body.

Specific skills

To be familiar with the physiopathology of wounds (including burns, frostbite and other types of wounds), scarring, surgical haemorrhage and thromboembolism prophylaxis.

To be familiar with general surgical indications, preoperative risk and postoperative complications. Transfusions and transplants.

To carry out disinfection and sterilisation techniques.

To assess nutritional status and prepare a diet suited to different circumstances.

To carry out elementary surgical procedures: cleaning, haemostasis and the stitching of wounds.

To assess the risk/benefit ratio of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

To be familiar with the basic principles of human nutrition: diet therapy.

Capacidad de ofrecer un diagnóstico y tratamiento adecuados ante las heridas (incluyendo quemaduras, congelaciones y otros tipos de heridas)

Capacidad de valorar al paciente con una hemorragia, interpretar los principios de la transfusión sanguínea y actuar en consecuencia.

Que los estudiantes puedan enfrentarse de forma inicial a un paciente politraumatizado y actuar en consecuencia

Que los estudiantes conozcan las consecuencias en las víctimas de las explosiones por atentados terroristas y puedan ofrecer una atención inicial a estos pacientes

Capacidad de comprender la visita a un paciente quirúrgico, mantener la atención, obtener y sintetizar información pertinente acerca de los problemas que aquejan al enfermo.

Que los estudiantes ejecuten correctamente las normas de asepsia y conozcan el circuito de quirófano

Que los estudiantes puedan realizar un diagnóstico diferencial del síndrome febril postoperatorio

Que los estudiantes puedan realizar maniobras de hemostasia básicas: compresión, taponamiento, pinzamiento o ligaduras

Capacidad de reconocer el instrumental quirúrgico básico

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
52 hours	48 hours