

SURGERY & ITS ALLIED SPECIALITIES

GENERAL SURGERY

Objectives

At the end of the course, the learners shall be able to:

1. Diagnose and appropriately manage common surgical ailments in a given situation.
2. Identify situations calling for urgent or early surgical intervention and refer at the optimum time to the appropriate centers.
3. Provide adequate preoperative, post-operative and follow-up care of surgical patients.
4. Counsel and guide patients and relatives regarding need, implications and problems of surgery in the individual patient
5. Provide emergency resuscitative measures in acute surgical situations including trauma. Should be well versed with BLS.
6. Organise and conduct relief measures in situations of mass casualties.
7. Effectively participate in the National Health Programmes especially the Family Welfare Programme.
8. Discharge effectively medico-legal and ethical responsibilities
9. Perform simple surgical procedures.
10. recognize 'health for all' as a national goal and health right of all citizens and by undergoing training for medical profession fulfill his/her social obligations towards realization of this goal.
11. learn every aspect of national policies on health and devote himself/herself to its practical implementation.
12. achieve competence in practice of holistic medicine, encompassing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of common diseases.
13. develop scientific temper, acquire educational experience for proficiency in profession and promote healthy living.
14. become exemplary citizen by observation of medical ethics and fulfilling social and professional obligations, so as to respond to national aspirations.

KNOWLEDGE

System Based

Subject	Must Know	Should know	May Know
Wound healing	Yes		
Asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization and universal precautions	Yes		
Surgical knots, sutures, drains, bandages and splints.	Yes		
Surgical infections, causes of infections, prevention common Micro organisms causing infections	Yes		
Tetanus, gas gangrene treatment & prevention	Yes		
Chronic specific infections Tuberculosis, Filariasis	Yes		
Boils, cellulitis, abscess, necrotising fasciitis.	Yes		
Principles of Antibiotic therapy in Surgery	Yes		
Hospital acquired infections	Yes		
AIDS and Hepatitis. prevention and precautions	Yes		
Fluid and electrolyte balance.	Yes		
Shock, etiology, pathophysiology and management	Yes		
Blood transfusion indication and hazards	Yes		
Common preoperative preparation and postoperative Complication	Yes		
Surgical aspects of diabetes mellitus, Diabetic Foot	Yes		
Bites and stings	Yes		
Mechanisms and management of missile, blast and gunshot Injuries		Yes	
Organ transplantation: Basic Principles		Yes	
Nutritional support to surgical patients		Yes	
Surgical Audit & Research		Yes	
Surgical Ethics		Yes	
Principles of Oncology		Yes	
Common skin and subcutaneous conditions	Yes		
Sinus and fistulae, pressure sores	Yes		
Acute arterial occlusion, diagnosis and initiate management.	Yes		
Types of gangrene, Burgers disease and atherosclerosis	Yes		
Venous disorders: Varicose veins	Yes		
Diagnosis, principles of therapy, prevention, of Deep Venous Thrombosis.	Yes		
Investigations in case of arterial obstruction, amputation, vascular injuries basic principles and management		Yes	

Subject	Must know	Should know	May know
Lymphatics: Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphatic malformations, lymphangitis and lymphedema	Yes		
Medical and Surgical management of Lymphatic Filariasis.	Yes		
Burns: causes, prevention and management	Yes		
Wounds of scalp and their management	Yes		
Recognition , diagnosis , monitoring and principles of management of patients with Head injury, Glasgow coma scale	Yes		
Recognition of acute cerebral compression, indication for referrals.	Yes		
Cleft lip and palate principles of diagnosis and management	Yes		
Leukoplakia, retention cysts, ulcers of tongue.	Yes		
Oral malignancies, recognition , prevention and principles of management	Yes		
Salivary gland Neoplasms	Yes		
Branchial cyst, cystic hygroma		Yes	
Cervical lymphadenitis nonspecific and tuberculous, Metastatic lymph nodes and lymphomas.	Yes		
Diagnosis and principles of management of Thyroid swellings	Yes		
Thyroglossal cyst and fistula	Yes		
Thyroiditis		Yes	
Thyrotoxicosis	Yes		
Thyroid neoplasms		Yes	
Management of solitary thyroid nodule	Yes		
Thoracic outlet syndrome		Yes	
Management of nipple discharge	Yes		
Breast abscess	Yes		
Clinical breast examination, breast self-examination	Yes		
Screening and investigation of breast lump	Yes		
Cancer breast diagnosis, staging and principles of management	Yes		
Recognition and treatment of pneumothorax, haemothorax	Yes		
Pulmonary embolism: prevention/recognition and treatment	Yes		
Flail chest, stove in chest.	Yes		
Postoperative pulmonary complication.	Yes		
Empyema thoracis	Yes		
Recognition of oesophageal atresia and principles of management		Yes	
Congenital diaphragmatic Hernia, Principles of management		Yes	
Neoplasms of the lung		Yes	
Cancer oesophagus: principles of management		Yes	
Gastro esophageal reflux, Hiatus Hernia Principles of management	Yes		
Achalasia Cardia principles of management	Yes		
Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis	Yes		
Aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of; peptic ulcer	Yes		
Cancer stomach		Yes	
Signs and tests of liver function	Yes		
Amoebic liver abscess	Yes		
Hydatid cyst	Yes		
Portal hypertension		Yes	
Obstructive jaundice	Yes		
Neoplasms of liver		Yes	
Rupture spleen		Yes	
Indications for splenectomy		Yes	
Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	Yes		
Carcinoma gall bladder		Yes	
Choledochal cyst		Yes	
Acute pancreatitis	Yes		

Subject	Must Know	Should Know	May Know
Chronic pancreatitis		Yes	
Carcinoma pancreas		Yes	
Peritonitis: causes, recognition, diagnosis, complications and principles of management	Yes		
Tuberculous peritonitis	Yes		
Abdominal pain types and causes	Yes		
Intestinal amoebiasis	Yes		
Tuberculosis of intestine	Yes		
Ulcerative colitis		Yes	
Carcinoma colon		Yes	
Intestinal obstruction	Yes		
Principles of management of Neonatal Intestinal obstruction	Yes		
Appendix: Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis	Yes		
Appendicular lump and abscess	Yes		
Clinical features of the rectal diseases	Yes		
Rectum: Carcinoma rectum	Yes		
Principles of management of colostomy	Yes		
Anal Canal: Surgical anatomy, features and management of fissures, fistula in ano	Yes		
Perianal and ischiorectal abscess	Yes		
Haemorrhoids	Yes		
Anorectal Anomalies		Yes	
Hirschprung's disease, Principles of management		Yes	
Clinical features, diagnosis, complication and principles of management of inguinal hernia	Yes		
Umbilical, femoral hernia and epigastric hernia	Yes		
Abdominal wall defects in children		Yes	
Premalignant conditions of large bowel	Yes		
Carcinoma rectum		Yes	
Prolapse of rectum		Yes	
Anal carcinoma	Yes		
Urinary symptoms and investigations of urinary tract	Yes		
Diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis	Yes		
Hydronephrosis		Yes	
Pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess		Yes	
Renal tuberculosis	Yes		
Renal tumors		Yes	
Lower Urinary tract symptoms or prostatism	Yes		
Neonatal urinary obstruction		Yes	
Benign prostatic hyperplasia; diagnosis and management.	Yes		
Carcinoma prostate		Yes	
Genital tuberculosis in male	Yes		
Phimosis and paraphimosis	Yes		
Carcinoma penis		Yes	
Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescended testis	Yes		
Torsion testis	Yes		
Hydrocele, haematocele and pyocele	Yes		
Varicocele.		Yes	
Acute and chronic epididymo-orchitis	Yes		
Testicular tumours.		Yes	
Principles of management of Urethral injuries	Yes		

Symptoms based
(Preferably learnt during IX semester) Approach to the patient with

Subject	Must Know	Should know	May Know
Ulcers in oral cavity	Yes		
Solitary nodule of the thyroid	Yes		
Lymph nodeswellings in the neck	Yes		
Suspected breast lump	Yes		
Acute abdominal pain	Yes		
Dysphagia	Yes		
Chronic abdominal pain	Yes		
Epigastric mass	Yes		
Right hypochondrium mass	Yes		
Right iliac fossa mass	Yes		
Renal mass	Yes		
Inguino-scrotal swelling	Yes		
Scrotal swelling	Yes		
Gastric outlet obstruction	Yes		
Upper gastrointestinal bleeding	Yes		
Lower gastrointestinal bleeding	Yes		
Anorectal symptoms	Yes		
Acute intestinal obstruction	Yes		
Obstructive jaundice	Yes		
Acute retention of Urine	Yes		
Bladder outlet obstruction	Yes		
Haematuria	Yes		
Peripheral vascular disease	Yes		
Varicose veins	Yes		
New born with developmental anomalies		Yes	

Skill Based Objectives

Skills	Perform independently	Perform under Supervision	Assist the expert	Observe
Obtain a proper relevant history, and perform a humane and thorough clinical examination including internal examinations (per-rectal and per vaginal) and examinations of all organs/systems in adults and children	Yes			
Arrive at a logical working diagnosis after clinical examination	Yes			
Order appropriate investigations keeping in mind their relevance (need based) and cost effectiveness.	Yes			
Write a complete case record with all necessary details.	Yes			
Write a proper discharge summary with all relevant information	Yes			
Obtain informed consent for any examination/procedure	Yes			
At the end of the learners should be able to perform:	Yes			
Start IV lines and monitor infusions	Yes			
Start and monitor blood transfusion.	Yes			
Venous cut-down	Yes			
Manage a C.V.P. line	Yes			
Conduct CPR (Cardiopulmonary resuscitation)	Yes			
Basic life support /ITLS	Yes			
Endotracheal intubation	Yes			
Pass nasogastric tube	Yes			
Perform digital rectal examination and proctoscopy	Yes			
Urethral catheterisation	Yes			
Dressing of the wounds	Yes			
Suturing of the simple wounds	Yes			
Remove small subcutaneous swellings		Yes		
Various types of biopsies		Yes		
Relieve pneumothorax		Yes		
Infiltration, surface and digital Nerve blocks		Yes		
Incise and drain superficial abscesses		Yes		
Manage Lacerated wounds		Yes		
Control external hemorrhage		Yes		
Vasectomy			Yes	
Circumcision			Yes	
Surgery for hydrocele			Yes	
Surgery for hernia			Yes	
Injection/banding of piles			Yes	
Management of shock			Yes	
1. Assessment and management of burns			Yes	
All the operations performed by surgeons during surgical posting during general surgical postings				Yes