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<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Surgery 2</b>		
<b>Study</b>	<i>General medicine</i>	<b>Study Period:</b>	<i>7<sup>th</sup> semester (WT)</i>
<b>Evaluation:</b>	<i>Completed</i>	<b>Subject Type:</b>	<i>Compulsory</i>
<b>Content:</b>	<i>2h. lectures and 2 h. practical exercises / week</i>		<i>Total 56 hours</i>

Department: **I. department of Surgery, UPJŠ FM**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Lectures</b> <a href="https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php">https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php</a>	<b>Practicals</b>
<b>1.</b>	Surgery of the neck, thyroid gland and parathyroid gland.	Surgical anatomy of the neck. Lateral and medial cysts of the neck, hygroma colli. Thyroid glandgotier, bening and malignant tumours, indications to operation, postoperational comlications. Disorders parathyroid glands – surgical treatment.
<b>2.</b>	Surgery of the thoracic wall and surgery of the mediastinum. Surgery of the breast.	Congenital deformities of the chest wall – pectus excavatum and carinatum, Polland´s syndrom. Breast – carcinoma if the female breast – diagnosis, early detection of breast cancer, treatment. Other breast disorders – mammary dysplasia, fibroadenoma of the breast, breast abscess. Diseases of the mediastinum – nediastinitis, mediastinal mass lesions, tumours of the thymus and myastenia gravis.
<b>3.</b>	Surgery of the trachea, lung and pleura.	Pneumothorax, haemothorax, chylothorax, pleural effudions, empyema. Primary pleural tumours. Tracheostomy, congenital tracheal stenosis and malacia stenoosis after intubation. Diseases of the pleural – pleural effusion, primary pleural tumours. The oesophagus-oesophageal motility disorders achalasia. Diseases of the lungs – congenital and acquired.
<b>4.</b>	Surgery of the oesophagus and diaphragm.	The oesophagus-oesophageal motility disorders – achalasia. Oesophageal diverticula, hiatal hernia and oesophafeal reflux. Tumours of the oesophageal – benign tumours and carcinoma. Diagnosis and treatment. The diaphragm – parasternal or retrosternal hernia, pleuroperitoneal hernia.

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5.	Surgery of the congenital and acquired diseases of the heart.	The heart I. – acquired diseases. Ischemic heart diseases. Ischemic heart disease – role of bypass. Valvular heart disease. Thoracic aortic disease. Postoperative care. The heart II. - congenital diseases. Obstructive congenital heart lesions. Congenital lesions that increase and decrease pulmonary arterial blood flow. Directions in congenital heart surgery.
6.	Surgery of the arteries.	Arteries – acute occlusion of major peripheral arteries, peripheral microemboli, small artery occlusive disease, diabetic vascular disease, thrombangitis obliterans. Arterial aneurysms – infrarenal, suprarenal, ruptured, inflammatory, infected. Thoracic outlet syndrome, arteriovenous fistulas, cerebrovascular disease
7.	Surgery of the veins and lymphatic veins.	Veins and lymphatics. Diseases of the venous system – varicose veins, venous thrombosis and thrombophlebitis, chronic deep venous insufficiency. The lymphatics – lymphedema.
8.	Surgery of the abdominal wall and hernia.	Congenital wall defects – inguinal hernia and hydrocele, undescended testis, umbilical hernia, omphalocele, gastroschisis. Hernia and other lesions of the abdominal wall – hernia of the groin, indirect and direct inguinal hernias, sliding inguinal hernia, femoral hernia, traumatic hernia.
9.	Surgery of the pancreas.	Surgical diseases of the pancreas. Examination of the patient with acute pancreatitis, pseudocyst and tumour of the pancreas. The evaluation of laboratory results, x-ray scans and CT. Conservative and surgical treatment of pancreatic diseases – operative procedures.

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<b>10.</b>	Surgery of the spleen.	Surgery of the spleen. Examination of the spleen, clinical presentation of the primary and secondary hypersplenism. The evaluation of hematological tests.
<b>11.</b>	Surgery of the gall- bladder and the biliary tree.	Surgery of the gallbladder and biliary tract. The examination and treatment of the patient with biliary colic, gallstones, cholangitis and tumour of the gallbladder. Operative procedures.
<b>12.</b>	Surgery of the liver.	Surgery of the liver. CT presentation of abscess, liver cysts and tumours. Operative procedures for primary and metastatic tumours of the liver, principles of liver transplantation.
<b>13</b>	Surgical icterus, portal hypertension, hepatorenal syndrome.	Examination of the patient with jaundice, liver failure, portal hypertension.
<b>14.</b>	Surgery of the stomach and the duodenum.	Surgery of stomach and the duodenum. Examination of the patient with gastric bleeding, gystroscopy and x.ray examination of the upper GIT. Surgical treatment.