## SYLLABUS

Subject:	Surgery 4		
<b>Study Programme:</b>	Dental medicine	Study Period:	VIII.term (summer)
<b>Evaluation:</b>	graduate	Subject Type:	compulsory
Content:	1 hour/week lectures, 2 hours/week practicals		Total 42

Department: Department of Traumatology

Week	Lectures	Practical Lessons
1.	Surgery of the gall bladder and biliary tree. Cholelithiasis. Tumours of the gall bladder and biliary tree.	Surgery of galdbladder and bikliary tree- cholelithiasis, gall bladder inflammation, unflammations of biliary tree, tumours of gall bladder and biliary tree.
2.		Surgery of liver- parasitic and non parasitic liver vysts, abscess, bening and malignant tumours, liver injuries.
3.	Surgery of the pancreas. Tumours of the pancreas.	Surgery of pancreas—congenita anomalies, injuries vysts and pseudocysts of pancreas. Pancreatitis- conservative and surgical treatment of acuta and chronic pancreatitis.
4.		Bening tumours of exocrine pancreas. Pancreatic cancer. Tumours of endocrine pancreas. Transplantation of pancreas.
5.	Acute abdominal conditions. General symptoms, evaluation, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, division.	Acute abdominal conditions- general symptoms, examination, diagnosis and differential diagnosis division.
6.		Peritonitis- diffuse, localized. Subphrenic abscess, subhepatic abscess, omental bursa abscess, Douglas abscess, periappendicular abscess.
7.	Acute abdominal conditions of inflammatory. Traumatic and obstructive oring.	Mechanical ileus- high and low ileus of small bowel, ileus of large bowel, strangulation ileus, intususception. Vascular ileus- acute and chronic. Paralytic ileus.

8.		Gastrointestinal bleeding. Acute bleeding from upper GI tract- from oesophageal varices, in hiatal hernia, from stomach and duodenum. Acute intestinal and rectal bleeding.
9.	Gastrointestinal bleeding. Postoperative bleeding.	Surgery of small bowel. Functional disorders- malassinilation syndrome, diarrhea, blind loop syndrome, disorders in intestinal bypass. Congenital anomalies of small bowel- malformation, atresis, stenosis. Mecke's diverticulum.
10.		Surgery of large bowel. Functional disorders of colon- diarrhea, constipation, colon irritabile. Congenital anomalies of large bowel- atresia, stenosis, Hirschsprung's disease, idiopathic megacolon.
11.	Surgery of the small and large intestine. Inflammations and tumours.	Crohn's disease- conservative and surgical treatment. Tumours of small bowel- benign, malignant, carcinoid.
12.		Diverticulosis, diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis. Benign tumours of colon- polyps, mesenchymal tumours. Colon cancer.
13.	Surgery of the anorectum. Benign and malignant diseases.	Surgery of anorectum- congenital anomalies, hemorrhoids, inflammations of rectum. Anal fissurae. Perianal abscess and fistula. Anal and rectal prolapsed. Fecal incontinence.
14.		Bening tumours of rectum. Rectal cancer. Anal and perianal cancerabdominoperial rectal amputation, continent rectal resection.

8.1.2015

Prof. MUDr. Miroslav Kitka, PhD. Prednosta kliniky úrazovej chirurgie