

Year/semester: Second year/course over two semesters

ECTS: 7

Course coordinator: Dr Antonino Spinelli

| MODULES | SSD | ECTS | HOURS | MILAN PROFESSORS |
|---|--------|------|-------|--|
| General surgery | MED/18 | 3 | 45 | Antonino Spinelli, Carvello Michele, Procopio Fabio, Ceolin Martina |
| Anesthesiology | MED/41 | 1 | 15 | Chiara Ferrari |
| Clinical and paediatric general nursing sciences | MED/45 | 3 | 45 | Filippo Bianchi, Elena Garofalo |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

By the end of the course, the student will have acquired knowledge on the main pathologies of surgical interest by describing the fundamental aspects of these pathologies, as foreseen by the programme, in relation to the different clinical care pathways.

The comprehensive content of the course allows the student to acquire fundamental competencies for the management of clinical care problems in the surgical and anesthesiological field, while focusing on social and cultural changes in the population and the phases of the nursing process. The course provides the theoretical knowledge to design safe and evidence-based nursing care through the application of the nursing process.

It also provides the tools to accurately analyse and interpret data collected through nursing assessment.

TEACHING METHODS: online and in-person lectures, plenary discussions, group work, clinical cases

PREREQUISITES: completion of this course is necessary to access to the practical placement exam

ASSESSMENT METHODS: a written exam with closed-ended questions; students must pass the written exam to access the oral exam.

MODULE: SURGERY MED/18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

The aim of the General Surgery course is to provide basic knowledge on the main pathologies of surgical interest, so that at the end of the course the student will be able to describe the fundamental aspects of assessing and preparing the patient to undergo surgery. The module provides the knowledge to identify the main post-operative complications and their preventive measures and to describe the metabolic and functional changes occurring during the post-operative phase. The student will be able to describe the following aspects of the pathologies foreseen by the programme: epidemiology, preventive measures and early diagnosis, aetiopathogenesis and pathophysiology, main diagnostic investigations, typical signs and symptoms and possible complications, specific monitoring in relation to the type of surgery and the follow-up programmes, and the principles of rehabilitation in relation to the type of pathology and surgical treatment.

SUGGESTED READING: “Chirurgia per infermieri”, Mario Lise ed. Piccin

CONTENT:

GENERAL PART (First semester)

- Preoperative evaluation
- Preparation of patients to undergo surgery
- Post-operative complications and prevention measures
- Infections and infestations in surgery
- Wounds
- Nutrition

ADVANCED PART

Breast

- Mastitis and fibrocystic disease
- Benign tumours and malignant tumours
- Gynaecomastia
- Hernias and incisional hernia
- Diaphragmatic hernias
- Peritonitis
- Intestinal obstruction
- Oesophagus
- Malformations
- Foreign bodies
- Caustic injury
- Motility disorders
- Diverticula
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- Oesophageal neoplasms

Stomach and duodenum

- Gastropathies of surgical interest

- Gastric and duodenal ulcers
- Gastric neoplasms
- Pathologies of the operated stomach
- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

Small intestine, colorectal

- Meckel's diverticulum
- Crohn's disease
- Intestinal ischaemia
- Neoplasms of the small intestine
- Appendicitis
- Ulcerative colitis
- Diverticular disease of the colon
- Polyps and polyposis
- Cancer of the colon and rectum
- Megacolon (Hirschsprung's disease)

Rectum and anal canal

- Anal/rectal abscesses
- Anal fistulas
- Haemorrhoids
- Anal fissure
- Anal canal tumours
- Rectal prolapse and rectocele
- Pilonidal cyst
- Enterostomies
- Surgical treatment of obesity: main surgical techniques
- Surgical techniques and postoperative care

Liver and biliary tract

- Biliary lithiasis
- Hepatic echinococcosis
- Liver abscesses
- Liver and biliary tract tumours
- Portal hypertension

Pancreas

- Acute and chronic pancreatitis
- Carcinoma of the exocrine pancreas
- Pathology of the endocrine pancreas

Thyroid and parathyroid

- Goitres
- Benign and malignant thyroid tumours
- Hyperparathyroidism

Adrenal gland

- Pheochromocytoma

- Cushing's syndrome
- Polyendocrine syndromes

Lung

- Lung abscess
- Primary and secondary tumours

Urology

- Prostate tumours
- Bladder tumours
- Urinary tract infections

MODULE: ANAESTHESIOLOGY MED/41

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

SUGGESTED READING: provided by the professor

CONTENT:

1. PREANAESTHESIA STANDARDS AND MONITORING STANDARDS DURING ANAESTHESIA

2. PRE- AND POSTOPERATIVE ANAESTHESIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS

3. DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANAESTHESIA

- Deep sedation
- Regional anaesthesia
- General anaesthesia

4. TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PAIN

MODULE: CLINICAL AND PAEDIATRIC GENERAL NURSING SCIENCES MED/45

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- The student will be able to identify the information useful for the assessment of the individual undergoing a specific surgical intervention
- The student will be able to list and distinguish the main clinical risks linked to specific types of surgery
- The student will be able to distinguish and identify the different types of ostomies