

GENERAL SURGERY

Aim:

To produce physicians of first contact, able to diagnose common surgical condition, initiate appropriate treatment and timely referrals to the specialist.

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&ITLS.
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.

Knowledge

System Based

Subject	Must Know	Desirable to know
Wound healing integrate with Pathology	√	
Asepsis, antisepsis, sterilization and universal precaution	√	
Surgical knots, sutures, drains, bandages and splints.	√	
Surgical infections, causes of infections, prevention common organisms causing infection.	√	
Tetanus, gas gangrene treatment & prevention	√	
Chronic specific infections TB, Filariasis	√	
Boils, cellulites, abscess, narcotizing fascitis.	√	
Antibiotic therapy	√	
Hospital infection	√	
AIDS and Hepatitis.	√	
Fluid and electrolyte balance.	√	
Shock, etiology, pathophysiology and management	√	
Blood transfusion indication and hazards	√	

Common preoperative preparation and postoperative complication	√	
Surgical aspects of diabetes mellitus	√	
Bites and stings	√	
Basic principles in management of trauma patients	√	
Mechanisms and management of missile, blast and gunshot injuries		√
Organ transplantation: Basic Principles		√
Nutritional support to surgical patients		√
Common skin and subcutaneous condition	√	
Sinus and fistulae, pressure sores	√	
Acute arterial occlusion, diagnosis and initiate management.	√	
Types of gangrene, Burgers disease and atherosclerosis	√	
Investigations in case of arterial obstruction, amputation, vascular injuries basic principles and management		√
Diabetic foot	√	
Venous disorders: Varicose veins		√
Diagnosis, principles of therapy, prevention, of DVT.	√	
Investigations in case of arterial obstruction, amputation, vascular injuries basic principles and management	√	√
Lymphatic: Diagnosis and principles of management of lymphangitis and lymphedema	√	
Surgical management of Filariasis.		√
Burns: causes, prevention and management	√	
Basic principles of oncology	√	
Basic principles of minimal access surgery	√	
Wounds of scalp and its management	√	
Recognition , diagnosis and monitoring of patients with head injury, Glasgow coma scale	√	
Recognition of acute cerebral compression, indication for referrals.	√	
Cleft lip and palate	√	
Leukoplakia, retention cysts, ulcers of tongue.	√	
Oral malignancies	√	
Salivary gland neoplasms	√	
Branchial cyst, cystic hygroma		√
Cervical lymphadenitis nonspecific and tuberculous, Metastatic lymph nodes and lymphomas.	√	
Diagnosis and principles of management of goitre	√	
Thyroglossal cyst and fistula	√	
Thyroiditis		√
Thyrotoxicosis	√	
Thyroid neoplasms		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Management of solitary thyroid nodule	√	
Thoracic outlet syndrome		√
Management of nipple discharge	√	
Breast abscess	√	

Clinical breast examination, breast self examination	√	
Screening and investigate breast lump	√	
Cancer breast diagnosis, staging and principles of management	√	
Recognition and treatment of pneumothorax, haemothorax	√	
Pulmonary embolism: prevention/recognition and treatment	√	
Flail chest, stove in chest.	√	
Postoperative pulmonary complication.	√	
Empyema thoracis	√	
Recognition of oesophageal atresia and principles of management	√	
Neoplasms of the lung		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	√
Principles of management		
Cancer oesophagus:		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	√
Principles of management		
Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis	√	
Aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of; peptic ulcer	√	
Cancer stomach		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	√
Principles of management		
Signs and tests of liver function	√	
Amoebic liver abscess	√	
Hydatid cyst	√	
Portal hypertension		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	√
Principles of management		
Obstructive jaundice	√	
Neoplasms of liver		√
Assessment , diagnosis and initial management of abdominal injuries	√	
Rupture spleen		√
Indications for splenectomy		√
Clinical features, diagnosis, complications and principles of management of cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	√	
Carcinoma gall bladder		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	√
Principles of management		
Choledochal cyst		√
Acute pancreatitis	√	
Chronic pancreatitis		√
Carcinoma pancreas		√
Peritonitis: causes, recognition, diagnosis, complications and principles of management	√	
Tuberculous peritonitis	√	
Abdominal pain types and causes	√	

Intestinal amoebiasis	√	
Tuberculosis of intestine	√	
Ulcerative colitis		√
Round worm infestations and their clinical presentations	√	
Carcinoma colon		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Intestinal obstruction	√	
Appendix: Diagnosis and management of acute appendicitis	√	
Appendicular lump and abscess	√	
Clinical features of the rectal diseases	√	
Rectum: Carcinoma rectum	√	
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Principles of management of colostomy	√	
Anal Canal: Surgical anatomy, features and management of fissures, fistula in ano	√	
Perianal and ischiorectal abscess	√	
Haemorrhoids	√	
Anorectal anomalies	√	
Congenital megacolon		√
Clinical features, diagnosis, complication and principles of management of inguinal hernia	√	
Umbilical, femoral hernia and epigastric hernia	√	
Premalignant conditions of large bowel		√
Prolapse of rectum		√
Anal carcinoma	√	
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Urinary symptoms and investigations of urinary tract	√	
Diagnosis and principles of management of urolithiasis	√	
Hydronephrosis		√
Pyonephrosis, perinephric abscess		√
Renal tuberculosis	√	√
Renal tumors		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Lower Urinary tract symptoms or prostatism	√	
Benign prostatic hyperplasia; diagnosis and management.	√	
Carcinoma prostate		√
Clinical features and diagnosis	√	
Principles of management		√
Genital tuberculosis in male	√	
Phimosi and paraphimosi	√	

Carcinoma penis Clinical features and diagnosis Principles of management	√	√ √
Diagnosis and principles of treatment of undescended testis	√	
Torsion testis	√	
Hydrocele, haematocele and pyocele	√	
Varicocele.	√	√
Acute and chronic epididymo-orchitis	√	
Testicular tumours. Clinical features and diagnosis Principles of management	√	√ √
Principles of management of Urethral injuries	√	

Symptoms based

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

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