

SUR 134 Surgical Procedures II

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Prerequisites: SUR 122 and SUR 123

Corequisites: SUR 135

This course provides a comprehensive study of intermediate and advanced surgical specialties that students are exposed to in the second clinical rotation. Emphasis is placed on related surgical anatomy, pathology, and procedures that enhance theoretical knowledge of patient care, instrumentation, supplies, and equipment.

Upon completion, students should be able to correlate, integrate, and apply theoretical knowledge of the course topics to the clinical operative environment.

Course Hours Per Week: Class, 5. Semester Hours Credit, 5.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

Surgical Procedures- Didactic

- I. Surgical specialties - The following objectives must be met for each of the designated surgical specialties:
 - A. Correlate the relevant surgical anatomy and physiology to the surgical procedure.
 - B. Correlate the relevant pathophysiology to the surgical procedure.
 - C. Explain the diagnostic interventions that are utilized for obtaining a diagnosis.
 - D. Discuss specific factors that are unique to the surgical procedure.
 - E. List the supplies, equipment and instrumentation needed for the procedure.
 - F. Peripheral Vascular
 - vii. Neurosurgery
- II. All hazard preparation
 - A. Describe disasters or public health emergencies that impact public health including the different types (e.g. natural, unintentional, & terrorist events) along with the general health, safety or security risks.
 - B. Describe the all-hazards framework.
 - C. Explain key components of regional, community, institutional, family, and personal disaster preparation, and planning as related to the following:
 - i. Available informational resources
 - ii. Special needs of individuals
 - iii. Precautions and actions for protection
 - iv. Detection
 - v. Immediate response

- vi. Short-term interventions
 - vii. Long-term interventions
- D. Describe communication strategies and procedures used in a disaster including barriers to communicating and disseminating health information, reporting systems and procedures for contacting family, coworkers, and local authorities.
- E. Describe the purpose & relevance of disaster support services including rationale for integration and coordination of all systems:
- i. National Response Framework (NRF)
 - ii. National Incident Management Systems (NIMS)
 - iii. Hospital Incident Command System (HICS)
- F. Describe the potential impact of mass casualties on the clinical and public health resources including infection control precautions, personal protective equipment, and decontamination procedures.
- G. Explain the role of triage as a basis for prioritizing or rationing health care services for victims.
- H. Describe the