

STATION: Surgery. Practical skills

Task 1, 2

Bladder catheterization

Finger rectal examination

Task: The student must demonstrate the ability to:

1. Bladder catheterization
2. Finger rectal examination.

The passage time of the station is 5 minutes.

Algorithm of the student's action when performing the "Bladder Catheterization" practical skill.

The student must:

1. Wear rubber gloves
2. Treat three times with furatsilinom 1: 5000 or an aqueous solution of chlorhexidine skin and mucous membranes around the opening of the urethra.
3. A sterile catheter is treated with sterile vaseline.
4. The doctor stands to the right of the patient.
5. A catheter is taken with tweezers at a distance of 4-5 cm from the cystic end and the urethra is slowly inserted.
6. Introduce saline through the side channel to fix the Foley catheter.
7. Make sure the catheter is fixed in the bladder.
8. Attach the catheter to the urinal.

Algorithm of the student's action when performing the practical skill "Finger rectum examination"

The student must:

1. Wear rubber gloves
2. Inspect the perineum.
3. Pull the skin around the anus I and II with the finger of your left hand.
4. Treat the second finger of the right hand with petroleum jelly and insert it into the anal canal.
5. In the study determine the presence of seals, tumor formations, ulcers and their sizes.
6. Inspect the gloves if there are no traces of blood, pus, mucus.
7. Remove the gloves, put them in a container.

Task 3

Laparocentesis

Task: The student should demonstrate the phased implementation of laparocentesis with the observance of the rules of asepsis and antisepsis with the stimulation phantom in the conditions of the manipulation room.

The passage time of the station is 5 minutes.

Algorithm of a student's action when conducting a practical skill “Laparocentesis”

The student must:

1. Put the mannequin on the table.
2. Wear a mask, handle hands, wear sterile rubber gloves.
3. Process twice the operative field 2 cm below the navel with alcohol.
4. Perform anesthesia with 0.5% p-rum novocaine in the midline.
5. Cut through the skin, subcutaneous tissue and aponeurosis for 4-5 cm.
6. Sew with aponeurosis with a needle.
7. Raise the abdominal wall by the threads up.
8. Troacar pierce the abdominal wall through the wound.
9. Remove the stylet. Definitely, or something flows from the abdominal cavity or not.
10. In the absence of liquid contents, a drainage tube is introduced from a dropper into the abdominal cavity through a metal tube; remove the metal tube.
11. We enter through the drainage of saline, we see that it flows through the drainage.
12. We put stitches on the wound. Fix the drainage.
13. We impose an aseptic bandage.

Task 4

«Determination of blood groups using the AB0 system using Zoliklonov»

1. Pro to demonstrate the method of determining blood groups with the help of anti-A and anti-B cyclones
2. The ability to interpret the results of the determination of blood groups with the help of anti-A and anti-B cyclones

Station transit time - 5 minutes

Algorithm of student's action when performing practical skill:

«Determination of blood groups using the AB0 system using Zoliklonov»

Student must:

1. Wear protective goggles, rubber gloves.
2. Prepare the necessary tools for the test (tablet, pipettes, glass rods or glass) on the desktop
3. Apply 1 drop in separate labeled wells of the tablet. Anti-A and Anti-B Polyclones
4. Apply 1 drop of a blood sample (blood: reagent - 1:10) from a test tube to each drop of Tsolyklon using a plastic pipette.
5. To mix by shaking the movements of the plate for 30 seconds.
6. Hold an exposure time of 2.5 minutes.
7. Evaluate the agglutination test on the plate and record the result of blood type determination on paper.

Situational task 5

"Pericardial puncture of Larrey"

Briefing: The student must demonstrate skill in stages. Perform a pericardial puncture on a simulation phantom in compliance with rules of asepsis and antiseptics in terms of a manipulation cabinet

The passage time of the station is 5 minutes.

Algorithm of a student's action when performing a practical skill:

"Pericardial puncture of Larrey"

1. A student places a mannequin on his back on a desk with a raised upper half at an angle of 30° -35°.
2. The student puts on a mask, handles hands puts on rubber sterile gloves.
3. A student processes the puncture site with a solution of alcohol and iodine, setting the sterile wipes.
4. The student infiltrates the skin and adjacent tissues in the corner with Novocaine, created by the xiphoid process with the left costal arch.
5. A puncture needle perpendicularly pierce the aponeurosis of a straight line. the abdominal muscle to a depth of 2-2.5 cm. After that, the needle turns parallel to the sternum and introducing novocaine advances the needle to a depth of 3.5 cm.
6. After the sensation of “falling through” blood flows into the syringe. Cavity the pericardium is completely exempt from the contents.
7. The needle is removed. A sterile dressing is applied to the puncture site.

Situational task 6,7

Briefing: The student must demonstrate the stages of implementation:

1. Primary surgical treatment of wounds
2. Imposing and removing the knotted suture.

The passage time of the station is 5 minutes.

Algorithm of a student's action when performing a practical skill:

"Primary surgical treatment of wounds."

The student must:

1. Wear a mask
2. Treat hands with antiseptic
- H. Wear rubber gloves
4. Treat the skin around the wound three times with an antiseptic.
5. Perform palpation and instrumental revision of the wound.
6. Treat the wound cavity with an antiseptic
7. Dry the wound
8. Put on an aseptic dressing.
9. To voice the need for the introduction of tetanus toxoid

Algorithm of student's action when performing practical skill

"The imposition and removal of a knotted seam."

The student must:

1. Treat hands with antiseptic
2. Wear rubber gloves
3. Treat the skin around the wound with an antiseptic.
4. Take a needle with tweezers and fix it correctly in the needle holder.
5. Thread the needle
6. Hold the needle through the fabric on both sides of the wound.
7. Tie a thread on three knots,
8. Cut the loose ends of the thread, retreating 1 cm from the knot
9. Remove the seam according to the standard technique
10. Place used tools and materials in a container for disinfection.

Situational task 8

Pleural puncture

Briefing: The student must demonstrate the gradual implementation of the skill in compliance with the rules of asepsis and antiseptics on a simulation phantom in a dressing room.

Station time - 5 minutes.

Algorithm of student actions when performing practical skills: Pleural puncture

1. Plant the patient (dummy) with the arm set aside and placed on the support.
2. Wear a mask and rubber gloves.
3. Treat the skin in the puncture area with an alcohol solution of iodine.
4. Conduct anesthesia with a solution of novocaine at the site of a future puncture
5. A needle of thick diameter pierces the skin in the second intercostal space or in the VII intercostal space along the upper edge of the rib.
6. Backward movement of the piston sucks the contents, we determine its character - air or blood.
7. Attach an adapter to the needle and suck out the contents by pinching the rubber tube to prevent air from entering the pleural cavity.
8. Puncture end in case of termination of air or blood in the syringe.
9. We impose an aseptic bandage.