

**Algorithms for preparation to the exam for the discipline “Surgery”
Station “Surgery. Standardized patient”**

1. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Gallstone disease complicated by acute cholecystitis»

Algorithm of the student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints
3. Collect the history for the chart below

When was the first pain?

The pain has changed somewhat over time?

Did you have nausea or vomit?

Are there any chronic diseases?

Have you ever had abdominal pain?

I have to inspect you. Please remove the T-shirt and lie down on the couch

4. Review the patient and check the symptoms of Shchotkina-Blumberg, Ortner and Murphy.
5. Tell your patient your diagnosis and follow-up tactics.

2. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Gallstone disease complicated by obstructive jaundice»

Algorithm of student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints
3. Collect history according to the above scheme.

When did the pain first appear?

Did the pain change over time?

Have you had nausea or vomiting?

Do you now have urination or stool problems?

Have you had any abdominal pain before?

I have to examine you. Please remove the T-shirt and lie down on the couch.

4. Inspect the patient and check the symptoms of Kerr, Ortner, Mussi.
5. Inform the patient of the preliminary diagnosis and further management tactics.

3. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Acute pancreatitis»

Algorithm of the student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints
3. Collect the history for the chart below
When was the first time there was pain and nausea?
The pain has changed somewhat over time?
How do you connect the beginnings of complaints?
Do you have any problems with urination or stool?
Have you ever had abdominal pain?
I have to inspect you. Please remove the T-shirt and lie down on the couch
4. Review the patient and check the Shchotkina-Blumberg symptom, superficial and deep palpation.
5. Tell your patient your diagnosis and follow-up tactics.

4. Student action algorithm for standardized patient "Tumors of the rectum"

Student action algorithm:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints
3. Collect an anamnesis according to the given scheme

When did the complaints first appear?
What is the nature of the pain?
What is the nature of blood in the stool?
What are your stool disorders?
Have you lost weight? How much and for how long?
Were there any illnesses in your relatives?
I have to examine your stomach. Please lie down on the couch

4. Examine the patient and palpate the abdomen.
5. Tell the patient your preliminary diagnosis and further treatment examination tactics.

5. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Abdominal injury complicated by rupture of the spleen»

Algorithm of student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. Collect history according to the above scheme.

What happened to you?

Has the nature of pain changed after an injury?
 Did you have vomiting?
 Do you have urination or stool problems now?
 I have to examine you. Please remove the T-shirt, unbutton and lower the pants and lie down on the couch.
 Inspect the patient and check the symptoms of Shchetkin-Blumberg, "Vanka-vstanka"
 Tell the patient your diagnosis and further management tactics.

6. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Gastrointestinal bleeding»

Algorithm of student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. Collect history according to the above scheme.

When I first came hematemesis?
When I first came tarry stools?
Have you had heartburn, belching, hunger in the past?
Have you taken any treatment in the past?
I have to examine you. Please remove the T-shirt and lie down on the couch.
Inspect the patient and check the symptom Shchetkina-Blumberg.
Tell the patient your diagnosis and further treatment tactics.

7. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Retrouterine abscess»

Algorithm of student's actions:

1. Go to the station and say hello
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. Collect history according to the above scheme.

What worries you?
How did you feel immediately after the operation?
When did the pain in the postoperative period?
Pain, fever and dysuric events appeared simultaneously or not?
I have to examine you. Please remove the shirt, unbutton and lower the pants and lie down on the couch.
Inspect the patient and check the symptom Shchetkina-Blumberg.
Tell the patient your diagnosis and further treatment tactics.

8. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Pneumothorax»

Student's action algorithm:

1. Go to the station and say hello.
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. Collect an anamnesis according to the given diagram.

What worries you?
How did you get sick?
Pain, shortness of breath, heaviness in the chest when breathing, cyanosis of the face appeared at the same time or not?
I have to examine you. Please take off your shirt and lie down on the couch.
Perform an objective examination of the chest (palpation, percussion, auscultation)
Assign and evaluate chest x-ray
Tell the patient your diagnosis and further management tactics.

9. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Hemothorax»

The algorithm of actions of students:

1. Come to the station and say hello, name yourself.
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. To take anamnesis and carry out a physical examination according to the following scheme.

What bothers you?

When did the first symptoms occur and what do you associate them with?

Describe the nature of the pain

I have to look at you. Bare your chest, please

Perform examination, palpation, percussion, chest auscultation.

Evaluate the data you received.

Tell the patient probable diagnosis and future tactics

10. Student action algorithm for standardized patient «Empyema pleura»

Student's action algorithm:

1. Go to the station and say hello.
2. Find out the patient's complaints.
3. Collect an anamnesis according to the given diagram.

What worries you?
When did the pain appear in the postoperative period?
I have to examine you. Please take off your shirt.
Examine, auscultate and perform percussion of the chest.
Tell the patient the diagnosis and further management tactics.

