

<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>Pediatric Surgery</b>			<b>Code</b>	MSE505
<b>Type of study program:</b>	Integrated university study, Medicine			<b>Year of study:</b>	5
<b>Credits (ECTS):</b>	1	<b>Semester:</b>	IX	<b>Number of hours per semester (l+s+e)</b>	30 (10+10+10)
<b>Status of the course:</b>	obligatory	<b>Preconditions:</b>	Passed all exams of the 4th year	<b>Comparative conditions:</b>	/
<b>Access to course:</b>	Fifth year students			<b>Hours of instructions:</b>	According to schedule
<b>Course teacher:</b>	Asst. Prof. Vlatka Martinović, MD, PhD				
<b>Consultations:</b>	As agreed with students				
<b>E-mail and phonenumber:</b>	vlatka.martinovic@mef.sum.ba				
<b>Associate teachers</b>	Valentina Lasić, MD Violeta Šetka, MD				
<b>Consultations:</b>	As agreed with students				
<b>E-mail and phonenumber:</b>					
<b>The aims of the course:</b>	<p>The Pediatric Surgery is a mandatory subject in the fifth year of the Department of Surgery, which is taught at the School of Medicine of the University of Mostar with 30 hours. The course is conducted in the premises of the University Clinical Hospital Mostar.</p> <p>The aim of the course is acquisition of basic knowledge and skills in the field of pediatric surgery that are necessary for a doctor of medicine.</p>				
<b>Learning outcomes (general and specific competences):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To acquire basic knowledge about childhood diseases, injuries and conditions that require surgical treatment, the basics of surgical treatment and the conditions necessary for safe surgical work. Particular emphasis is placed on training students to perform skills in the field of clinical examination of patients, then to become familiar with the most common surgical pathology such as esophageal atresia, duodenal ileus, appendicitis, intussusception.</li> <li>- To know the most common childhood tumors, get familiar with the treatment process for omphalocele and gastroschisis, as well as the diagnostic and treatment process for suspected vesicoureteral reflux.</li> <li>- To know how to recognize hypospadias, become familiar with types of epiphyseal bone fractures and their treatment, as well as diagnosis and treatment of inguinal hernia.</li> <li>- To know how to assess the degree of burns and basic procedures in their care.</li> </ul>				
<b>Course content:</b>	The course consists of 7 chapters: general and abdominal surgery for children, thoracic surgery, urology, traumatology, plastic and neonatal surgery. All units include lectures, seminars and exercises.				
<b>Format of instruction (mark in bold)</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Exercises</b>	<b>Seminars</b>	Independent assignments	
	<b>Consultations</b>	Work with mentor	Field work	Other	
	Notes: During lectures, students also do the practical part of being oncall with their mentor.				
<b>Student responsibilities</b>	Students are required to attend classes, excused absences are allowed for 20% of classes. Also, students should have equipment - white coats, white pants and slippers.				
<b>Screening student work (mark in bold)</b>	<b>Class attendance</b>	<b>Class participations</b>	Seminar essay	Practical training	
	<b>Oral exam</b>	<b>Written exam</b>	Continuous assessment	Essay	
<b>Detailed evaluation</b> within a <i>European system of points</i>					

STUDENTS RESPONSIBILITIES	HOURS	PROPORTIONS OF ECTS CREDITS	PROPORTIONS OF GRADE
Class attendance and participations	20	0.6	0 %
Written exam	5	0.2	50%
Oral exam	5	0.2	50%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	30	1	100%
<p>Further clarification:  Students can take exams according to the exam deadlines provided. Each student will take the exam in the following way:  written exam - mandatory test.  the oral part of the exam is performed by the teachers of the School of Medicine of the University of Mostar, and the results of the written part of the exam and the oral part of the exam will be taken into account during the evaluation.  <b>Final score:</b>  The final assessment is carried out according to the Regulation of Studies of the University of Mostar and applies to all study groups. According to the Regulations on studying final grade is obtained as follows:  A = 91-100% 5  B = 79 to 90% 4  C = 67 to 78% 3  D = 55 to 66% 2  F = 0 to 54% 1</p>			
<b>Required literature:</b>	O'Neill JA, Rowe MI, Grosfeld JL, Fonkalsrud EW, Coran AG. Pediatric surgery. St Louis, Baltimore, Boston, Mosby Co, 1999 Prem Puri, Pediatric Surgery 2nd Edition, Springer Surgery Atlas, 2006.		
<b>Optional literature:</b>	Rockwood Ch, Green D. Fractures in children. Philadelphia, London, Mexico City, New York, Lipping Co, 1984		

Annexes: calendar classes

Teaching units	TOPICS AND LITERATURE
<b>I.</b>	Title: Historical development of pediatric surgery. Anomalies of the head and neck.
	Short description: Getting to know the development and origins of pediatric surgery, presentation of anomalies of the head and neck in childhood.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>II.</b>	Title: Esophageal atresia.
	Short description: Getting to know the types of esophageal atresia, the characteristic signs and symptoms of atresia, as well as the diagnostic procedure for suspected esophageal atresia, and getting to know the steps in the surgical treatment of atresia.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>III.</b>	Title: Duodenal ileus.
	Short description: Getting to know the definition of ileus, its types and the most common reasons for its occurrence. Presentation of symptoms of ileus and methods of diagnosis (radiological tests). Get to know the ways of treating ileus.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>IV.</b>	Title: Congenital diaphragmatic hernias. Hypertrophic stenosis of the pylorus. Types of intestinal atresia. Appendicitis of childhood.
	Short description: Getting to know the clinical picture and signs, diagnosis and treatment of congenital diaphragmatic hernia, hypertrophic pyloric stenosis and types of intestinal atresia. Getting to know the clinical picture of childhood appendicitis, knowing the correct laboratory diagnostics and the approach to treatment. Get to know the possible complications of appendicitis.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>V.</b>	Title: Intussusception.
	Short description: Familiarize students with the clinical picture of intussusception, know the types of intussusception as well as treatment approaches.

	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>VI.</b>	Title: Abdominal trauma
	Short description: Get to know the definition of polytrauma and the most important emergency procedures for the injured, as well as the order of emergency treatment for polytrauma. Explain the definition, symptoms and briefly the principle of treatment of hypovolemic and traumatic shock.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>VII.</b>	Title: Childhood tumors
	Short description: Get to know the most common childhood tumors, divided by gender and age. Familiarize students with the clinical picture of the most common childhood tumors and know the procedures in laboratory and radiological diagnostics. Get to know the approach to surgical treatment of childhood tumors
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>VIII.</b>	Title: Omphalocele
	Short description: Familiarize students with the definition of omphalocele, the correct approach to a patient with omphalocele, and methods of care and treatment.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>IX.</b>	Title: Gastroschisis
	Short description: Know the definition of gastroschisis, the correct approach to a patient with an omphalocele, and methods of care and treatment
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>X.</b>	Title: Hydronephrosis, Anomaly of the number and position of the kidneys
	Short description: Know the causes of hydronephrosis and know the degrees and division of hydronephrosis. Understand the approach to the diagnosis of hydronephrosis and become familiar with the treatment. Get acquainted with the causes of anomalies in the number and position of the kidneys, diagnosis and treatment.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XI.</b>	Title: Vesicoureteral reflux
	Short description: Know the mechanism of formation of vesicoureteral reflux, types of reflux, and become familiar with diagnostic and treatment methods
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XII.</b>	Title: Hypospadias
	Short description: Get to know the types of hypospadias, know how to recognize hypospadias, and learn about the principles of surgical treatment of hypospadias.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XIII.</b>	Title: Epiphyseal bone fractures
	Short description: Explain first aid and transport immobilization, general principles of fracture treatment - conservative and operative methods, to know types of fractures.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XIV.</b>	Title: Umbilical hernia, Inguinal hernia, Cryptorchidism, Phimosis.
	Short description: Know the signs and procedures in the diagnosis of umbilical and inguinal hernia, cryptorchidism and phimosis, and the approach to treatment.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XV.</b>	Title: Childhood burns
	Short description: Be able to explain the division of burns, assessment of body surface involvement, first medical aid, basics of treatment and outcome of burn treatment.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.
<b>XVI.</b>	Title: Meconium ileus. Congenital megacolon. Rectal and anal atresia.
	Short description: Familiarize students with symptoms and diagnostic methods and forms of treatment of meconium ileus, congenital megacolon and rectal and anal atresia.
	Literature: mandatory and supplementary.