

ANNOTATION
work program of the discipline
"Urology"

Speciality	05/31/01 General medicine
Number of credits	In accordance with the RUP
Interim certification form (test/test with assessment/exam)	test

1. The purpose of studying the discipline "Urology" consists of developing students' knowledge in the field of basic provisions of urology for various nosological forms, as well as in acquiring the skills necessary for examining urological patients, establishing a preliminary diagnosis, determining methods of treatment and prevention of urological diseases, assessing their complications and outcomes, providing emergency urological care .

2. Summary of the discipline

Section 1: "Semiotics and diagnostic methods in urology"

Contents of the section. Anatomical and physiological information about the kidneys, urinary tract and male genital organs. Analysis of the main symptoms of urological diseases (pain, difficulty urinating, changes in the quality and quantity of urine, etc.), the causes of their occurrence. Methodology for examining a urological patient. Application of physical (inspection, palpation and percussion) and laboratory research methods in urological practice. Familiarization with urological instruments and indications for their use. Catheterization of the bladder, urethra, bougienage. Types of cystoscopes. Urethroscopy, cystoscopy, urethrocystoscopic picture in normal and pathological conditions. Catheterization of the ureters, indications, dangers and complications. Ureteropyeloscopy. Ultrasound diagnosis of urological diseases. The place of ultrasound in the general plan of examination of urological patients. Principles and techniques of ultrasound examination. Techniques for performing excretory and infusion urography, retrograde pyelography, cystography, antegrade pyelography, renal angiography. Indications and contraindications for the use of each method. Dangers, complications, measures to combat them. Radiocontrast agents. Reading typical radiographs for urological diseases. Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging, indications for implementation.

Section 2: "Diseases of the genitourinary system"

Section Contents . Training in a professional algorithm for solving practical problems of diagnosis, treatment of patients and prevention of diseases of the genitourinary system, professional behavior skills. Study of issues of etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology and diagnosis of inflammatory diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. Substantiation of the principles of pathogenetic therapy and the role of urodynamic restoration in the treatment of these diseases. Coverage of issues of etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of urolithiasis. Basic principles of emergency care for renal colic, acute urinary retention, acute and chronic renal failure, anuria, gross hematuria. Closed and open kidney injuries. Pathogenesis. Classification. Symptomatology. The importance of ultrasound and excretory urography. Treatment, types of operations. Damage to the ureters in obstetric and gynecological practice. Symptoms and diagnosis. Prevention of damage. Surgical treatment. Mechanism of urethral injury. Surgical treatment. Damage to the scrotal organs /open and closed/. Symptoms The role of diaphanoscopy and ultrasound in the diagnosis of hematocele. Organ-preserving nature of the operation and indications for testicular removal. Types of damage to the penis. Clinic. Organ-preserving nature of the operation. Kidney anomalies: quantity anomalies, position anomalies, relationship anomalies, structure anomalies. Anoma-

ureteral abnormalities, bladder abnormalities, urethral abnormalities. Indications and contraindications for surgical treatment. Principles of surgical treatment of children.

Section 3: "Tumors of the genitourinary system"

Section Contents . Assessing symptoms and research results for prostate hyperplasia, determining treatment tactics and providing emergency care for complications of this disease. The role of examination of men after 50 years of age in identifying and preventing complications of the disease. Prostate cancer. Clinical course. Stages of the disease. Metastasis. Diagnosis of various forms of prostate cancer using modern research methods. Substantiation of the significance of histological examination and the role of PSA in the differential diagnosis of prostate diseases. Methods of conservative and indications for surgical treatment of prostate cancer. Survival prognosis. Symptomatology of kidney cancer and renal pelvis cancer, principles of diagnosis and treatment of these diseases; feeling of oncological alertness. Survival prognosis; clinical examination of patients. Bladder tumors. Etiology, pathogenesis of the development of bladder tumors. Clinical picture of the disease, modern methods of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination, methods and methods of treatment, indications for their use.