ANNOTATION

work program of the discipline

"Traumatology, orthopedics"

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

1. The purpose of studying the discipline

Targetmastering the academic discipline (module) "Traumatology, Orthopedics" consists of mastering knowledge of the basic principles of traumatism and the organization of medical care for traumatology and orthopedic patients, as well as the principles of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases of the musculoskeletal system.

2.BriefWithmaintaining discipline

The discipline "Traumatology, Orthopedics" is divided into three thematic sections (modules).

1. General traumatology and orthopedics. This section of the discipline covers the following topics: Traumatism as a social problem, history of development and modern achievements of traumatology and orthopedics. Organization of traumatological and orthopedic care. General principles and methods of treating injuries and diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Bone tissue regeneration. Violation of the processes of consolidation of bone fractures. Amputations and disarticulations. Organization and methods of rehabilitation in traumatology and orthopedics. New in traumatology and orthopedics. Features of examination of patients with injuries and diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Classification, clinic, diagnosis of bone fractures. Patient supervision. Conservative treatment of bone fractures. Surgical treatment of bone fractures. Outpatient treatment and rehabilitation of patients with injuries of the musculoskeletal system.

2. Private traumatology. This section is devoted to specific issues of traumatology, such as: Open injuries of the musculoskeletal system. Osteomyelitis. Basic principles of diagnosis and treatment of hand injuries. Clinic, diagnosis and basic principles of treatment of spinal injuries. Polytrauma. Multiple and combined injuries. Traumatic shock. Long-term compartment syndrome. Damage to the shoulder girdle, shoulder, traumatic shoulder dislocations. Damage to the elbow joint, forearm. Damage to the wrist joint, hand. Damage to the pelvis and pelvic organs. Spinal injuries. Damage to the hip joint and thigh. Damage to the knee joint and lower leg. Injuries to the ankle and foot. Open injuries to the musculoskeletal system. Wound infection. Chest injuries. Polytrauma. Multiple and combined injuries. Open fractures. Traumatic osteomyelitis.

3. Private orthopedics. This section is dedicated toprevention, diagnosis and treatment of deformities and violationsfunctionsmusculoskeletalsystemswhich are the result of congenital defects, developmental defects, consequencesinjuriesordiseases such as: Degenerative and inflammatory joint diseases. Structural and functional disorders of the spine. Osteocondritis of the spine. Osteochondropathies and osteodystrophies. Congenital deformities of the musculoskeletal system - congenital hip dislocation, congenital clubfoot, congenital torticollis. Tumors of bone and cartilage tissue. Degenerative-dystrophic diseases of the joints. Static foot deformities. Osteochondrosis. Poor posture. Scoliotic disease. Osteochondropathies. Congenital diseases of the musculoskeletal system. Bone tumors. Features of traumatological and orthopedic pathology in children and elderly patients.