SRG 201 - SURGICAL PROCEDURES II

Course Description

Students will study the relevant surgical anatomy and physiology, pathophysiology, supplies, equipment, and instrumentation needed for a variety of procedures. Surgical procedures covered will include the areas of otorhinolaryngology, neurology, and ophthalmic surgery. Group 2 course.

Credit Hours

3

Contact Hours

3

Lecture Hours

3

Required Prerequisites

SRG 121, SRG 121L SRG 122, SRG 123; SRG 202 and SRG 204 may be taken concurrently

Course Learning Outcomes

Knowledge:

- Identify the relevant surgical anatomy and physiology for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedure categories.
- Identify the relevant pathophysiology for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedure categories.
- Define the medical terminology relevant for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical specialty category.
- Identify the diagnostic interventions that are utilized to obtain a diagnosis for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures.
- Identify specific factors that are unique to ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical category.

Application:

- Coordinate learned aseptic and sterile technique skills with human pathophysiology, anatomical and physiological knowledge through case study application for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures.
- Analyze instrumentation needs for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures via case study application.
- Describe the wound classification and correlate to wound management for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures.
- Identify ethical issues that correlate to ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical specialties.
- Identify the required instrumentation that correlate with ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures.

Integration:

- Analyze ethical and legal issues pertinent to the surgical setting via case study application.
- Integrate knowledge of cultural and religious preferences into surgical case preparation ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical procedures.
- Assess the need for surgical based variations based on variations in human pathophysiology as well as anatomy physiology on a case by case basis for ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical specialties.
- Create a planning strategy for case preparation on a case by case basis based on diagnostic, instrumentation, and wound management requirements ophthalmic, otorhinolaryngology, reconstructive, plastic, and trauma surgical specialties.

Human Dimension:

- Demonstrate compassion in perioperative patient care and professional relations.
- Identify communication skill requirements for interactions with patients, family and surgical team member of varying cultures, ethnic and religious backgrounds, as well as varying socioeconomic statuses.

Caring - Civic Learning:

- Commit to an ethical, moral, legal and professional work environment as it applies to overall patient satisfaction, surgical outcome, and a team centered environment.

Learning How to Learn:

- Identify resources within the healthcare setting to assist with patient and family needs as they apply to postoperative recover.
- Collaborate with surgical team members to identify corrective actions as they apply to variations during surgery.