

Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSKE)

Surgery

Memorial for the student

During the preparing for the exam, it is advisable to use the sources, recommended by the departments, as well as lecture and methodological material.

Scenarios for stations are based on clinical tasks, which are published on the site.

Station 1

Diagnosis of urgent state and its treatment

The student should:

- get acquainted with the clinical task and the questions, which are putted
- pay attention to the nature and depth of the described violations (consciousness, cardiac activity, respiration, hemodynamic, exchange rates, etc.)
- determine a diagnosis of urgency
- offer the treatment, which is necessary: medication and, if necessary, some manipulations (restore the passability of airways, mechanical ventilation, oxygen therapy, gastric lavage, etc. - depending on the situation)
- write down the answers to the questions.

Station 2

Determining a diagnosis and the treatment strategy for a traumatic patient

The student should:

- get acquainted with the clinical task
- read the X-ray
- determine a diagnosis
- offer surgical tactics
- write down the answers to the questions

Station 3

Determining a diagnosis and treatment tactics at urgent conditions and congenital abnormalities in pediatric surgery

The student should:

- get acquainted with the condition of the clinical task
- determine a diagnosis
- offer surgical tactics and patient paths
- write down the answers to the questions

Station 4

Determining a diagnosis and treatment of standardized patient

The task controls the student's ability to conduct an examination of patient with a common surgical pathology in accordance with the given scenario; to formulate a diagnosis; to offer surgical tactics; to give medical appointments. For this purpose, in addition to the standardized patient, the student is given the result of one of the additional diagnostic methods, which confirm the clinical diagnosis (X-ray, sonogram, endophoto, tomogram, etc.), as well as the result of a laboratory study of biological fluids (blood, urine, sputum, pleural content, etc.).

The student should:

- get acquainted with the clinical task
- examine a standardized patient
- interpret the results of radiation or instrumental diagnostics in the form of a brief description or conclusion
- indicate the deviations in the results of the laboratory analyzes (without listing of normal indicators)

- determine the diagnosis
- offer surgical tactics (indicate the need for hospitalization, surgical intervention, its type)
- give the necessary medication in the form of prescriptions
- write down the answers to the questions