

Introduction to Clinical Anatomy and Operative Surgery

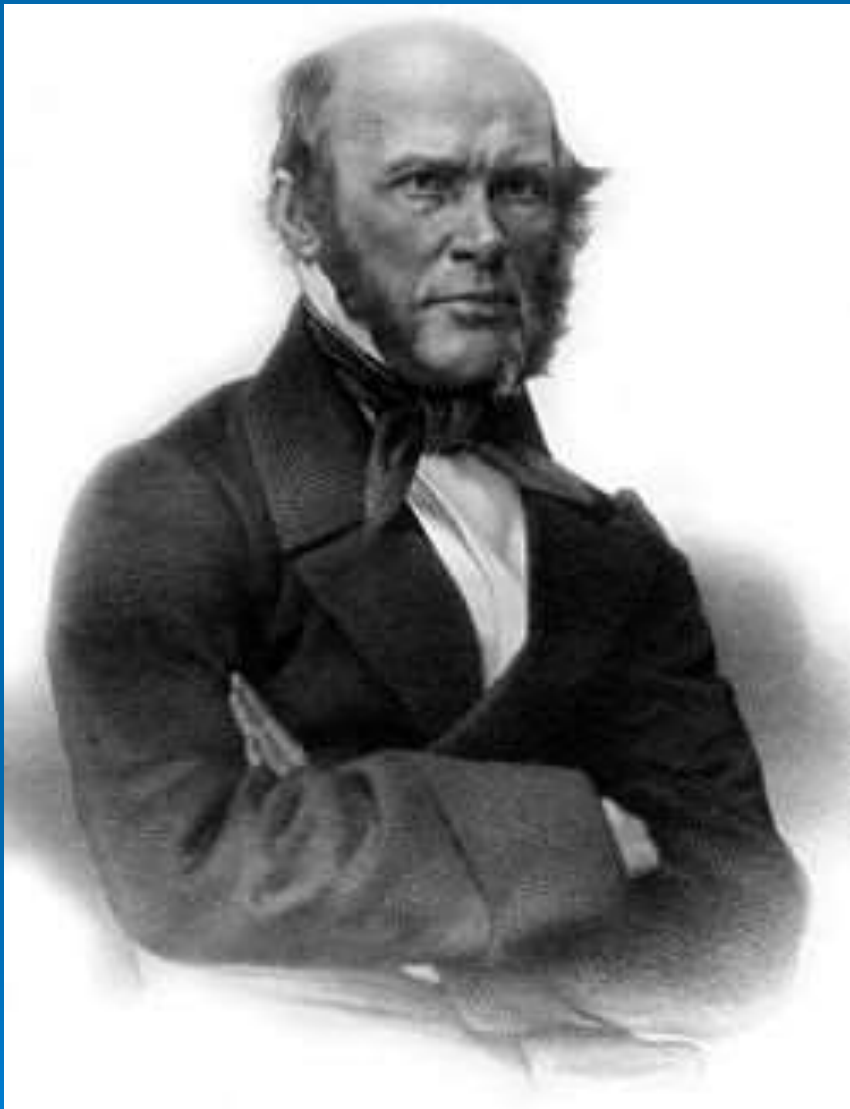


Lecture plan

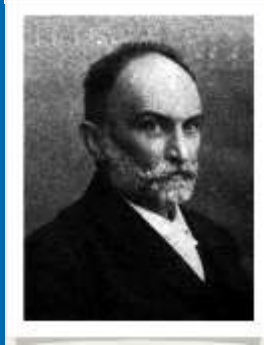
- Definition of the subject
- Tasks of Clinical Anatomy and Operative Surgery
- History of the subject
- History of the department
- Methods of clinical and anatomical research
- Classification of surgical operations

Clinical anatomy – the science of structure, shape and relative position of organs and tissues in different parts of the human body.

Operative surgery - the science of surgical operations and methods of surgical interventions, the essence of which is reduced to mechanical action on organs and tissues for diagnostic, therapeutic or restorative purposes.



- The founder of the subject was an outstanding domestic surgeon and anatomist, teacher and patriot of the Fatherland, MI Pirogov.
- Since the time of Pirogov, topographic anatomy and operative surgery have been a dual science and are taught together, inseparable from each other.
- The first topographic anatomy and operative surgery department was established at the Medical and Surgical Academy of St. Petersburg in 1867. The same department was opened within a year at the Medical Faculty of Moscow University.
- At the University of Kyiv, the "Imaginary Surgery with the Doctrine of Bandages and Clinic" Department has existed since 1841.



The need for in-depth knowledge of topographic anatomy for physicians, not only surgical profile, pointed out many prominent scientists (E.O. Mukhin, H.I. Loder, I.F. Bush, I.V. Buyalsky, H.H. Salomon, O.O. Bobrov, P.I. Dyakonov, M.V. Sklifosovsky, V.M. Shevkunenko, M.N. Burdenko, O.M. Maksimenkov, V.V. Kovanov, K.I. Kulchitsky), whose names have forever entered the history of domestic and foreign medicine.



The Department of Topographic Anatomy and Operative Surgery of the Poltava State Medical University dates back to 1884 when an independent department was established at the Medical Faculty of Kharkiv University. Its first leader was a student of a prominent clinician, V.F. Grube, Professor O.I. Dudukalov, who, together with his associates and followers S.M. Delitsyn. and Y.R. Pensky, created a new department and organized the educational process. At the beginning of the XX century, the department was successively headed by professors Przhevalsky B.G., Valyashko G.O., Melnikov O.V., and Minkin S.L. In 1931, since the organization of the independent Kharkiv Dental Institute, the course of operative surgery and topographic anatomy was taught by Professor S.L. Minkin, and from 1940, the department was headed by Professor I.M. Fireman. After the Great Patriotic War, operative surgery and topographic anatomy classes were temporarily held at the Kharkiv Medical Institute. In 1946, the course of operative surgery and topographic anatomy was resumed at the Dental Institute (headed by Professor I.I. Raigorodsky).



- In 1952 - 1978, the head of the course, and later the department was an honoured worker of science and technology of the USSR, winner of two prizes named after V.M. Shevkunenko, Professor T.V. Zolotareva, student of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Professor V.M. Shevkunenko. Under her leadership, a school of morphologists was established, which continued and supplemented the teachings of V.M. Shevkunenko from surgical facial anatomy. In 1967, the department and the institute were transferred from Kharkiv to Poltava, which required Professor T.V. Zolotareva and their team to make significant efforts to arrange a new training base. It should also be noted that T.V. Zolotareva made a considerable contribution in training scientific and pedagogical staff: under her guidance, four doctoral and 17 candidate dissertations were completed; she is the author of about 100 scientific papers.



- Since 1978, the department has been headed by a Professor, Honored Worker of Science and Technology of Ukraine, Academician of the International Academy of Integrative Anthropology, International Academy of Computer Programs and Systems, New York Academy of Sciences, International Academy of Ecology, Human Security and Nature, of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences of National Progress Mykola Serhiiovych Skrypnikov. Under his leadership, the technical base of the department was strengthened, a modern school of morphologists was created, and 21 doctoral and 44 candidate dissertations were written.



From 2006 to 2015, the Head of the Department of Operative Surgery and Topographic Anatomy was Professor, Doctor of Medical Sciences **Pronina Olena Mykolayivna**.



Bilash Serhiy Mykhailovych, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department since 2015.

Methods of topographic anatomical research

- 1. Somatoscopy and anthropometry
- 2. Dissection
- 3. Injection method
- 4. Corrosion method
- 5. Radioscopy and radiography of organs and parts of the human body
- 6. Method of sawing a frozen corpse or its individual parts
- 7. Comparative method
- 8. Method of experimental modeling
- 9. Clinical methods: ultrasound, computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging

CLASSIFICATION OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS

- By the presence of bleeding during the intervention
- By purpose, nature and scope of intervention
- By the number of stages
- By deadlines
- By target orientation
- By type of intervention and the name of the organ being operated on

LITERATURE

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