Insegnamento: 69933 - PATOLOGIA E SEMEIOTICA CHIRURGICA DEGLI ANIMALI DA COMPAGNIA 4CFU - Academic lessons 36h and Practical lessons 12h

Prof.ssa Valentini (Module 1)

Prof. Spinella (Module 2)

At the end of the module the student acquires basic knowledge on the main surgical diseases and is able to understand their pathogenesis. Therefore the student can evaluate the evolution and prognosis of surgical diseases. He learns the clinical methodology and notions that allow him to:

- a. appreciate and understand different clinical signs of surgical diseases in companion animals,
- b. formulate a diagnostic protocol
- b. communicate correctly with colleagues and owners

		Academic lessons		Ore
Opening of the teaching course			Explanation of the course: type of	
	PATHOLOGICAL PROCESSES	Procedures of physycal examination (EOG- EOP) (Module 2)	lectures, topics, modalities of assessment. Recall of informations acquired in Clinical Methodology	3
a) b)	Ability to correctly perform a clinical examination	Basic pathological processes Organ dislocations, Visceral versions and flexions, ptosis, prolapse, intussusception, hernia, luxation (Module 2)	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis • Clinical and diagnostic aspects • Complications and outcomes	3
		Shock (Module 2)	 Definition Classification Causes Pathogenesis Clinical and diagnostic aspects 	2
		Soft tissue traumatology Traumatic focus Ruptures Burns Thermal trauma	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis • Clinical and diagnostic aspects • Complications and outcomes	4
		Soft tissue healing process Wound Plague Ulcer Pathologies of healing process	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis	4

	Pathological scars Hemorrhage Thrombosis Embolism	 Clinical and diagnostic aspects Complications and outcomes 	
SPECIFIC PATHOLOGICAL PROCESSES	Atresia Stenosis Occlusion / obstruction Ectasia Dysfunctional states Peritonitis Peritoneal collections: exudate, transudate, modified transudate Hemoperitoneum Uroperitoneum Chiloperitoneum Coleperitoneum Pneumoperitoneum	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis • Clinical and diagnostic aspects • Complications and outcomes	3
URINARY SYSTEM a) Knowledge of the etiopathogenetic processes underlying the main surgical diseases b) Ability to formulate a procedural reasoning aimed at diagnosis	EOP urinary tract Nephromegaly Causes of uroperitoneum Ureteral and urethral occlusion Ureteral ectopia Urethral prolapse	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis • Clinical and diagnostic aspects • Complications and outcomes	3
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM a) Knowledge of the etiopathogenetic processes underlying the main surgical diseases b) Ability to formulate a procedural reasoning aimed at diagnosis	EOP respiratory system Pathologies of the nostrils and larynx Brachycephalic syndrome Tracheal collapse Rupture of the trachea Pathologies from Vegetable foreign bodies Pneumothorax Pulmonary lobe torsion Lung abscess Diaphragmatic hernia	For each pathological process the following are described: • Definition • Classification • Causes • Pathogenesis • Clinical and diagnostic aspects • Complications and outcomes	4
EYE AND ADNEXA a) Knowledge of the etiopathogenetic processes	EOP Surgical lesions of the eyelids, lacrimal	For each pathological process the following are described:	

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underlying the main surgical	apparatus, cornea,	Definition	
diseases	anterior and posterior	Classification	3
b) Ability to formulate a	chamber, lens, uveal	• Causes	
procedural reasoning aimed at	tract, vitreous humor,	Pathogenesis	
diagnosis	fundus of the eye	Clinical and diagnostic aspects Compliantians and outcomes	
DICECTIVE CYCTEM		Complications and outcomes	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	FOR discosting a stage	For each pathological process the	
a) Knowledge of the	EOP digestive system	following are described:	
etiopathogenetic processes	Salivary glands	Definition	
underlying the main surgical	(sialocele)	• Classification	
diseases	Esophagus	• Causes	
b) Ability to formulate a	(megaesophagus,	Pathogenesis Clinical and discrepation consets	_
procedural reasoning aimed at	stenosing processes, CE,	Clinical and diagnostic aspects Compliantians and outcomes	5
diagnosis	diverticula, crico-	Complications and outcomes	
	pharyngeal dysphagia)		
	Stomach (SDTG, EC,		
	ulcers)		
	Small intestine		
	(occlusion,		
	intussusception,		
	mesenteric volvulus)		
	Large intestine		
	(megacolon, rectal		
	prolapse, atresia) Disease of the perineal		
	region Umbilical hernia		
	Perineal hernia		
THE EAR	T CHIICAI IICIIIIA	For each pathological process the	
a) Knowledge of the	EOP auditory system	following are described:	
etiopathogenetic processes	External otitis	Definition	2
underlying the main surgical	Otitis media	Classification	_
diseases	Internal otitis	• Causes	
b) Ability to formulate a	internal series	• Pathogenesis	
procedural reasoning aimed at		Clinical and diagnostic aspects	
diagnosis		Complications and outcomes	
diagnosis		Complications and outcomes	
	PRACTICAL LESSON	NS	
Acquired skills			Ore
	Clinical cases	The student must collect the	
	Problem solving	anamnestic data and critically	9
a) ability to express correctly		evaluate the information obtained;	
with owner and colleagues		it must also evaluate the	
b) ability to work in a team		information obtained from EOG and	
c) ability to perform a correct		EOP in order to formulate	
clinical approach		differential diagnosis and justify the	
d) ability to set up and propose a		final diagnosis	
diagnostic protocol		Finally, the student must correctly	
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		write a report for collegues and	
	Module 1	•	

a) ability to express correctly with owner and colleagues b) ability to work in a team c) ability to perform a correct clinical approach d) ability to set up and propose a diagnostic protocol	Clinical cases on sports and working animals	The student must collect the anamnestic data and critically evaluate the information obtained; it must also evaluate the information obtained from EOG and EOP in order to formulate differential diagnosis and justify the final diagnosis Finally, the student must correctly write a report for collegues and	3
	Module 2	owner.	