

DEPARTMENT OF GASTROENTEROLOGY

The name of Unit in which the subject is realized

Department of Gastroenterology

Head

Prof. dr hab. Teresa Starzyńska

Total hours:56 hours include:

14 h of seminars

42 h of classes

Objectives:

1. To become familiar with pathophysiology of common gastrointestinal diseases and to gain experience in developing approaches to their diagnosis and treatment.
2. To develop skills in history taking and physical examination pertaining to common gastrointestinal conditions.
3. To develop the ability to synthesize a differential diagnosis pertaining to common gastrointestinal conditions.
4. To develop a rationale behind ordering diagnostic and therapeutic plans in gastroenterology.
5. To gain an appreciation of application and limitations of gastrointestinal endoscopy and ultrasonography of abdomen.
6. To gain experience in the conduct and interpretation of commonly applied tests of gastrointestinal function.
7. To develop skills in performing bedside diagnostic procedures.
8. To become familiar with possibility of prevention and early diagnosis of gastrointestinal malignancy.

Methods:

1. No more than three students will participate in the gastroenterology consultative team at the Department of Gastroenterology Medical Pomeranian Academy.
2. Students conduct history taking and physical examinations on patient receiving gastrointestinal consultation, under the supervision of a teacher – physician.
3. The student observe endoscopic procedures including diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy (control of bleeding, polypectomy, oesophageal dilatation, gallstones removal), echoendoscopy ultrasonography of abdomen carried out on both inpatients and out-patients.

4. The students take part in GI clinical rounds, meeting with radiologist and pathomorphologist.
5. The students work up new patients, and provide continuing care including writing of orders.
6. The students review laboratory tests with the faculty pertaining to the patient.
7. The students participate in daily management and teaching rounds.

Recommended reading material:

1. Harrison. Principles of internal medicine.
2. Sherlock S. And Dooley J., eds. Diseases of the liver and biliary system. Blackwell, Sleisenger, Gastroenterological disease.
3. Selected reading from gastroenterology journals as: GUT, Gastroenterology, Endoscopy.

ENGLISH COURSE STUDENT DOCTORS IV th year: The programme

1. Approach to the patient with dysphagia

- Functional anatomy and physiology
- Major manifestations of upper gastrointestinal diseases
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
- Motility disorders
- Neoplasms of upper gastrointestinal tract
- Systemic manifestation of disease in the oesophagus
- Examples of rare disorders of oesophagus

2. Functional disorders of the gastrointestinal tract

- Functional dyspepsia
- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Microbiota and enteric nervous system
- Investigations in functional gastrointestinal disorders
- Approach to the patient and treatment of functional disorders

3. Peptic ulcer disease and gastric cancer

- Approach to the patient with epigastric pain

- Gastritis and peptic ulcer disease
- Helicobacter pylori and its role in health and disease
- Investigations and treatment of symptomatic patients
- Follow up of peptic ulcer patients
- Complications

4. Gastrointestinal bleeding

- Approach to the patient with bleeding from gastrointestinal tract
- Life support and initial treatment
- Investigations – looking up for source of bleeding
- Treatment – the role of endoscopy and proton pump inhibitors
- Oesophageal band ligations in patient with liver cirrhosis
- Complications

5. Acute pancreatitis

- Anatomy and physiology of pancreas
- When to suspect and in whom pancreatitis
- Acute oedematous pancreatitis
- Acute necrotising pancreatitis
- Investigations and prognostic scales
- Treatment of an acute phase
- The role of antibiotics and probiotics in acute pancreatitis

6. Chronic pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer

- Pathophysiology of acute pancreatitis
- Investigations in chronic pancreatitis
- Complications of chronic pancreatitis
- Management of chronic pancreatitis
- Interventions in chronic pancreatitis

- Tumors of pancreas – pathology, clinical manifestations, investigations and management

7. Gall bladder and biliary tree diseases

- Approach to the patient with gallstones
- Uncomplicated gallstone disease
- Epidemiology of and risk factors for gallstones
- Endoscopic ultrasonography in patients with suspected choledocholithiasis
- Endoscopic management of bile duct stones: Standard techniques and mechanical lithotripsy
- Autoimmune disorders of biliary tree

8. IBD and a patient with chronic diarrhoea

- Approach to the patient with chronic diarrhea
- Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and prognosis of Crohn's disease in adults
- Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, and prognosis of ulcerative colitis in adults
- Investigations of colon and small bowel
- Treatment of inflammatory bowel disorders
- Treatment of antibiotic-associated diarrhea caused by *Clostridium difficile*

9. Lower GI neoplasia

- Sporadic polyps
- Polyposis syndromes
- Hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer – gastroenterologist perspective
- Colorectal cancer
- Current treatment modalities and future possibilities

10. Metabolic disorders of the liver:

- Hemochromatosis, aetiology, clinical features, complications, management
- Wilson's disease, hepatic manifestation, prognosis, management
- Alpha 1- tripsin deficiency, diagnosis, prognosis

11. Cirrhosis of the liver

- Main causes of hepatic cirrhosis(viral hepatitis, alcoholic liver disease, drugs)
- Biochemical and clinical features of hepatic cirrhosis, Child-Pugh score, liver biopsy
- Complications of hepatic cirrhosis(hepatomegaly, ascites, portal hypertension, hepatic-renal syndrome, prognosis and treatment
- Indication and contraindications for liver transplantation , survival after transplantation, prognosis. Immunosuppressive treatment

12. New perspectives in Gastroenterology