„**Medical cure of patient with pancreatitis**

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with pancreatitis”

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, the error in the alcohol intake, development of the pain irradiation)

7. To examine the patient (palpation of the pancreas, determination of particular symptoms)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of the diagnosis

„Medical cure of patient with chronic cholecystitis, gallstone disease”

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with chronic cholecystitis”

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, the error in the alcohol intake, development of the pain irradiation, presence in anamnesis of the similar symptoms)

7. To examine the patient (palpation, percution of the abdomen , determination of particular symptoms)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis

„Medical cure of patient with the incarcerated hernia"

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with incarcerated hernia"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, period from the moment of strangulation, presence of clinic of intestinal obstruction)

7. To examine the patient (palpation of patient in horizontal and vertical positions, palpation of inguinal channel, scrotum, the sign of coughing push)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis

„Medical cure of patient with acute appendicitis"

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with acute appendicitis"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, irradiation of pain, presence of the dysuric phenomena)

7. To examine the patient (palpation, percution of abdomen , determination of particular symptoms)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis

„Medical cure of patient with the acute urine delay"

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with the acute urine delay"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the period of the onset of complaints; frequency of urination, especially in a night time, presence of haematouria in anamnesis)

7. To examine the patient (examination, palpation and percution of suprapubic area, determination of Pasternacky's sign, digital rectal examination)

8. To detect the cause of acute urine delay

„To perform the catheterization of urinary bladder by a soft catheter"

ALGORITHM „To perform the catheterization of urinary bladder by a soft catheter"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.The position of the patient – horizontal, thereafter to prepare the instruments, necessary for performance of this manipulation

6. To wash up the external pudenda foramen of urethra by antiseptic solution

7. To perform catheterization of urinary bladder by a soft catheter with according to the rules of the introduction of the last.

"Medical cure of the patient with atherosclerosis of the lower extremities'

ALGORITHM "Examination of the patient with atherosclerosis of lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention on the character, period of onset of complaints, presence of the intermittent claudication)

7. To examine the patient (Examination of skin covers, presence of destructive changes, presence of pulsation at different levels of the arterial system of lower extremities)

8. To detect the degree of arterial insufficiency of lower extremities)

"Medical cure of the patient with endarteriitis of the lower extremities"

ALGORITHM "Examination of the patient with endarteriitis of the lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention on the character, period of the onset of complaints, presence of the intermittent claudication)

7. To examine the patient (examination of the skin, presence of destructive changes, presence of pulsation on different levels of the arterial system of the lower extremities)

8. To detect the degree of arterial insufficiency of the lower extremities

"Determination of pulsation of the lower extremities"

ALGORITHM "Determination of pulsation of the lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To ask the patient to lie down and relax the muscles

6. Determination of pulsation on a. femoralis

7. Determination of pulsation on a. poplitea

8. Determination of pulsation on a. tibialis post

9. Determination of pulsation on a. dorsalis pedis

"Medical cure of the patient with thrombophlebitis of the lower extremities"

ALGORITHM "Examination of the patient with thrombophlebitis of the lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (feeling of heaviness of the lower extremities, presence of acutepain in the lower extremity, the onset of the painfull cord along the great saphenous vein, swolling of the ankles)

7. To examine the patient (examination of skin , presence of destructive changes, presence of the painfull cord along the great saphenous vein, test on the patency of the deep veins)

8. To interpret the indexes of коагулограми

"Medical cure of the patient with varicosity of the lower extremities"

ALGORITHM "Examination of patient with varicosity of the lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention on the onset of the complaints, presence: feeling of heaviness, painfulness in the region of varicosity, muscular cramps, swolling of the ankles, trophic ulcers)

7. To examine the patient (examination of skin , presence of the varicose veins, swolling of the ankles, presence of trophic ulcers, test on valvular incompetence of perforative and deep veins)

8. To detect the degree of venous insufficiency of the lower extremities.

"Determination of the valvular function of subcutaneous and deep veins of the lower extremities"

ALGORITHM "Determination of the valvular function of subcutaneous and deep veins of the lower extremities"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.Troyanov-Trenddelenburg's test

6. Gakkenbruch's test

7. Pratt's test

8. Sheinice test

9. Talman's test

„Medical cure of the patient with the purulent destructive diseases of lungs"

ALGORITHM „Examination of the patient with the purulent destructive diseases of lungs "

1. 1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, development of purulent destructive processes in pulmonary tissue, clinical course of the pathological process before to and after discharge into bronchial tube)

7. To examine the patient (physical examination, palpation, percution, auscultation)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis

„Medical cure of the patient with pleurisy"

ALGORITHM „Examination of patient with pleurisy"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, development of pleurisy, clinical course of pathological process)

7. To examine the patient (physical examination, palpation, percution, auscultation)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis

„Medical cure of the with the chest trauma"

ALGORITHM „ Examination of patient with the chest trauma"

1. To greet and name itself.

2. Friendly behavour.

3. To explain to the patient a purpose of the visit, duration of conversation and to get his agreement.

4. Correct and quiet conversation with a patient.

5. To get the agreement of patient for the performance of the examination.To take complaints

6. To take anamnesis (to pay attention to the onset of the disease, development of pleurisy, clinical course of pathological process)

7. To examine the patient (physical examination, palpation, percution, auscultation)

8. Interpretation of laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation, establishment of diagnosis