Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Science Degree in Podiatry

Faculty: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Code: 470303 **Name:** Podiatric Surgery I

Credits: 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 1

Module: CHIROPODOLOGY AND PODIATRIC SURGERY

Subject Matter: Surgery **Type:** Compulsory

Field of knowledge: Health Sciences

Department: Pathology

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

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Module organization

CHIROPODOLOGY AND PODIATRIC SURGERY

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Chiropodology	12,00	Chiropody I	6,00	2/1
		Chiropody II	6,00	2/2
Surgery	12,00	Podiatric Surgery I	6,00	3/1
		Podiatric Surgery II	6,00	3/2
Anesthesia and Resuscitation	6,00	Anaesthesia and Resuscitation	6,00	3/1

Recommended knowledge

There is no recomended knowledge

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

R1 The student decides the indication of the surgical treatment of nail and soft tissue pathologies of clinical case series.

R2 The student handles the operating room protocols for personnel and equipment.

R3 The student knows and handles the surgical instruments used in nail and soft tissue surgery.

R4 The student performs the pre-surgical protocol in different exposed clinical cases.

R5 The student performs nail surgery procedures on finger simulators.

R6 The student performs soft tissue surgery procedures on skin simulators.

R7 The student guides protocols for post-surgical care in nail and soft tissue surgery in different exposed clinical cases.

Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB3	Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.				x
CB5	Students develop those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy.				x

GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG2	Students know the structure and function of the human body, especially of the lower limb, semiology, mechanisms, causes and general manifestations of the disease and diagnostic methods of medical and surgical pathological processes, interrelating general pathology with foot pathology.				x
CG3	Students develop the capacity, ability and skill necessary to diagnose, prescribe, indicate, perform and/or elaborate and evaluate any type of podiatric, orthopedic, chiropractic, podiatric surgery, physical, pharmacological, preventive and/or educational treatment, based on the clinical history.				x
CG6	Students acquire the ability to perform patient-centred clinical management, health economics and efficient use of health resources, as well as effective management of clinical documentation, with particular attention to confidentiality.				x
CG9	Students critically assess the terminology, clinical trials and methodology used in podology-related research.				x

SPECIFIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4

CE53	Students know and use instruments in surgery and chiropodology, sterilization methods and culture sampling.				x
CE55	Students know and apply complementary tests in chiropodology. Students study and evaluate the patient for chiropodological treatments. Students carry out diagnostic protocols and cataloguing of surgical risk.	x			
CE56	Students know and apply technical procedures and skills in podiatric surgery. They know how to diagnose foot pathology with surgical indication.				x
CE57	Students know and use the clinical history, assess and apply the preoperative protocol and informed consent.			x	
CE59	Students know and obtain skills in the application of podiatric techniques of nail surgery, podiatric soft tissue surgery, bone and joint surgery of the foot.				x
CE61	Students know and use the techniques of exploration, diagnosis and treatment of the tumors in the foot. Students know how to treat the complications and side effects derived from the application of podiatry and chiropractic surgery techniques.				x

TRANSVERSAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CT1	Analytical capabilities				x
CT7	Problem solving				x
CT8	Decision making				x
CT9	Teamwork		x		
CT10	Interdisciplinary teamwork			x	
CT14	Critical Reasoning				x
CT15	Ethical commitment				x
CT16	Autonomous learning			x	

CT17	Adaptation to new situations		x
CT22	Motivation for quality		x

Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	20,00%	Open questions
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	60,00%	Tests
	5,00%	Practice (exercises, case studies, problems)
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	15,00%	Practice exam- technical proficiency testing

Observations

The Open Questions will consist of two short answer questions. This test is worth 20% of the total.
The multiple choice test will consist of an exam of 40 multiple choice questions (with four answers of which only one will be correct). Each incorrect answer will subtract 0.33. This test is worth 60% of the total.
The open questions and the multiple choice test will be carried out at the same time. Both tests correspond to the theoretical exam, which is worth 80% of the total grade. which is an 8 out of 10. This part will be considered approved when a 4 out of 8 points is obtained. It will be necessary to pass this part to take the Practical exam. The student will have 90 minutes to answer the open questions and the multiple choice test.
The practical exam will consist of an oral exam, in which practical skills will be demonstrated. It will consist of questions about the skills developed in the practical sessions. The skill(s) to be developed will be assigned at random, at the time of the exam. This part is worth 15% of the total. You must obtain a 0.75 to pass this exam. If the practical exam is taken and passed, the grade will not be added to the theoretical exam if a minimum of 4 points is not obtained in it.
Questions about a Clinical Case will have to be resolved, which will be published well in advance on the UCVNet platform. This evaluation instrument represents 5% of the total grade. This grade will not be added if the practical exam and the theoretical exam have not been passed.
Participation in class, understood as attendance at theoretical classes, will not be mandatory to take the open question exam and the tes test, nor will it count towards the final grade.
MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO PASS THE SUBJECT:
To pass the subject, you must pass the theoretical exam (open questions and multiple choice test) and the practical exam. If you pass the theoretical exam in the first call and not the practical exam, the theoretical exam grade will be saved for the second call. If the theoretical exam is not passed in

the first call, the practical exam will not be taken and the subject cannot be passed. In this case, it will be necessary to repeat the theoretical exam in the second call, and take the practical exam only if the theoretical exam is passed.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:
In accordance with the regulations governing the assessment and grading of subjects in force at UCV, the distinction of "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded to students who have achieved a grade of 9.0 or higher. The number of "Matrículas de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in the group for the corresponding academic year, unless the number of enrolled students is fewer than 20, in which case a single "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) may be awarded. Exceptionally, these distinctions may be assigned globally across different groups of the same subject. Nevertheless, the total number of distinctions awarded will be the same as if they were assigned by group, but they may be distributed among all students based on a common criterion, regardless of the group to which they belong. The criteria for awarding "Matrícula de Honor" (Honours with Distinction) will be determined according to the guidelines stipulated by the professor responsible for the course, as detailed in the "Observations" section of the evaluation system in the course guide.

Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

M1 Theoretical classes (TC). Training activity preferably oriented to the acquisition of knowledge skills. It is characterised by the fact that students are spoken to. Also called master class or expository class, it refers to the oral exposition made by the teacher, (with the support of a blackboard, computer and cannon for the exposition of texts, graphics, etc.).

M2 Seminars (S). Training activity preferably oriented to obtain knowledge application and research competences. Knowledge is built through interaction and activity. Consisting of supervised monographic sessions with shared participation (Teachers, students, experts). The size of the group is variable, from a large group to small groups, no less than 6 students for interaction. The evaluation will be made by means of follow-up records by the teacher. Participation and development of problem-solving skills should be taken into account.

M4 Classroom practice (CPA). Training activity of work in groups that is developed in the classroom. It includes work with documents (e.g.: work with articles or documents, clinical case studies, diagnostic analyses, etc). The size of the group is variable, in a range of 10-20 students.

M6 Laboratory Practice (CPL). Training activity of work in groups that is developed in the Laboratory. It includes the sessions where students actively and autonomously develop, supervised by the teacher, laboratory experiments. The size of the group is variable, in a range of 10-20 students.

M7 Tutorials (T). Set of activities carried out by the teacher with personalised attention to the student or in small groups with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc. The aim is to ensure that education is truly a comprehensive training of the student and is not reduced to a transfer of information. It is, therefore, a personalized relationship of help in which the teacher-tutor attends, facilitates and guides one or more students in the formative process.

M8 Evaluation (Ev). It is the set of processes that try to evaluate the learning results obtained by the students and expressed in terms of acquired knowledge, capacities, developed skills or abilities and manifested attitudes. It covers a wide range of activities that can be developed for students to demonstrate their training (e.g. written, oral and practical tests, projects or assignments,). It also includes Official Calls.

M10 Estudio del alumno: Preparación individual de lecturas, ensayos, resolución de problemas, seminarios

IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Theoretical lessons M1	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	48,00	1,92
Practice lessons M4, M6	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	9,00	0,36
Evaluation M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7	3,00	0,12
TOTAL		**60,00**	**2,40**

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Autonomous work M10		90,00	3,60
TOTAL		**90,00**	**3,60**

Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Introduction	Introduction
Operating room and sterilization	Operating room Sterilization concepts Surgical instrumentation
Sutures	Sutures
Presurgical and postsurgical protocol	Presurgical and postsurgical protocol
Nail surgery	Nail surgery techniques without soft tissue involvementNail surgery techniques with soft tissue involvementChemical nail surgery techniquesNail surgery techniques in relapsesNail surgery techniques for total ablations and matricectomiesNail surgery techniques for subungual exostoses and chondromas
Soft tissue surgery	Foot wart surgery techniques Benign Foot Tumor Surgery TechniquesSkin plasties used in podiatric surgeryTenotomiesNeuroma surgery techniques

Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Introduction	1,00	2,00
Operating room and sterilization	2,00	4,00
Sutures	6,00	12,00
Presurgical and postsurgical protocol	1,00	2,00
Nail surgery	10,00	20,00
Soft tissue surgery	10,00	20,00

References

BASIC REFERENCES

1.Crawford ME, Dockery GD. Lower extremity soft tissue & cutaneous plastic surgery. Saunders Elsevier, 2012.

2.Martinez A. Podología. Atlas de cirugía ungueal. Madrid: Elsevier, 2006

3.Izquierdo Cases, Joaquín Oscar. Podología quirúrgica. Madrid: Elsevier, 2006.

4.García Carmona FJ, Fernández Morato D. Tratamiento quirúrgico de la onicocriptosis. Madrid: Aula Médica.

5.García Carmona FJ, Fernández Morato D. Abordaje quirúrgico de la patología subungueal. Madrid: Aula Médica, 2005.

6.Thomson, Telford. Assisting at podiatric surgery: a guide for podiatric surgical students and podiatric theatre assistants. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 2002

COMPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

1.Song D.H. , Neligan PC. Plastic surgery. Lower extremity, Trunk and burns.3th Ed. Elservier, 2013.

2.Baran R, Zook E, Eckart H, Krull EA. Nail Surgery: A Text and Atlas. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2001

3.Richard Scher, C. Ralph Daniel Nails. Diagnosis, Therapy, Surgery. 3 Ed. Saunders, 2005.

4.Banks, A.S. (ed.) McGlamry's forefoot surgery; Philadelphia (Pa.): Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, cop. 2004

5.Nieto García, E. [et al.] Cirugía podológica: técnicas de mínima incisión. Madrid: Mileto, cop. 2004

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

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2.Ferrer Torregrosa J, García Carmona J. Principios básicos en cirugía podológica [DVD]: exóstosis subungueal. Valencia. 2010.

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

1.Ikard RW. Onicocriptosis. J Am Coll Surg 1998; 187: 96-102.

2.Mozena JD. The Mozena classification system and treatment algorithm for

3.ingrown hallux nails. J Am Pod Med Assoc 2002; 92: 131-135.

4.Wu KK. Large osteochondroma of the foot. J Foot Surg 1990; 29: 88-93.

5.Herold N, Houshian S, Riegels-Nielsen P. A prospective comparison of wedge matrix resection with nail matrix phenolization for the treatment of ingrown toenail. J Foot Ankle Surg 2001; 40: 390-395.

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15.Porthouse J, Torgerson DJ. The need for randomized controlled trials in podiatric medical research. J Am Podiatr Assoc 2004; 94: 221-228.