**DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY**
**HANDBOOK**
**VETERINARY SPECIFIC SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY**

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| Modul name | Veterinary Specific Surgery and Radiology |
| Modul level | Bachelor |
| Abbreviation, if applicable | KHU 4062 |
| Sub heading, if applicable | |
| Courses included in the module, if applicable | |
| Semester/term | 8/year 4 |
| Module coordinator(s) | Dr. drh. Hartiningsih, MP |
| Lecturer(s) | 1. Dr. drh. Hartiningsih, MP<br>2. drh. Setyo Budhi, MP<br>3. Dr. drh. Dhirgo Aji, MP<br>4. drh. Devita Anggraeni, MP, PhD<br>5. drh. Agus Purnomo, MSc<br>6. drh. Dito Anggoro, MSc |
| Language | Bahasa Indonesia |
| Classification within the curriculum | Compulsory course |
| Teaching format/ class hours per week during the semester | 3 hours lectures per week/semester<br>4 hours of focus group discussion (FGD) during 1 weeks/semester |
| Workload | 3 hours lectures/week<br>4 hours laboratory work (practicum)/week<br>4 hours of FGD/semester |
| Credit points | 3/1 (4) |
| Requirements | KHU 4061 |
| Learning goals/ competencies | **a. knowledge and understanding**<br>**1.** To know and understand organ disorders in the |

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| | body that need surgical or nonsurgical treatment, such as :<br>- eye disorders ( harderian gland prolapse, membrana nictitans protrusion, bulbus oculi prolapse, entropion, ectropion)<br>- ear disorders (otitis, othemathoma)<br>- bone disorder (fracture, dysplasia)<br>- digestion system disorders (Mouth : calculus, cavities, periodontal disease, mal occlusion, cleft palate, persistent deciduous ; Esophagus : foreign bodies, stricture, diverticula ; Stomach : foreign bodies, gastric dilatation volvulus, ulcer ; Small intestine : foreign bodies, intussusception, volvulus, torsion ; Large intestine : megacolon, rectal prolapse)<br>- reproductive system disorders (dystocia, vaginal prolapse, uterine prolapse, pyometra, phimosis, paraphimosis)<br>- urinary system disorder (urolithiasis)<br>- hernia (umbilical hernia, inguinal hernia, ventral hernia, perineal hernia, scrotal hernia)<br><br>2. Diagnostic imaging using X ray and USG<br>3. Plastic surgery and reconstructive surgery<br>4. Diagnosis technique of animal disease/disorder which is need surgical or non surgical treatment<br>5. The most appropriate surgical or non surgical technique to overcome the animal diseases / disorders<br>6. Post surgery treatment<br><br>**b. Analysis skill**<br><br>1. Able to analyze the result of diagnostic imaging using x ray and USG<br>2. Able to diagnose the animal diseases/disorders<br>3. Able to decide the most appropriate surgical or non surgical technique to overcome the diseases / disorders<br><br>**c. Practical skill**<br><br>1. Skilled to do diagnostic imaging using x ray and USG<br>2. Skilled to diagnose animal diseases or disorders<br>3. Skilled to do surgical or non surgical treatment in eye, ear, bone, digestive system, reproductive system, urinary system, and hernia<br>4. Skilled to do plastic surgery and reconstructive surgery |

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| | 5. Skilled to do post surgery treatment<br><br>**d. Managerial skill and knowledge transfer**<br><br>1. Capable in working together as a team in doing surgery<br>2. Capable in effective communication<br><br>**e. Attitude**<br>1. Have a perceptive attitude to animal welfare problem<br>2. Act more carefully in keeping aseptic condition during the surgery |
| Content | The course are discuss about : (1) animal disease/disorder which is need surgical or non surgical technique, (2) Diagnostic imaging using x ray and USG, (3) plastic surgery and reconstructive surgery, (4) diagnose and surgical/non surgical techniques and (5) post surgical treatment |
| Study/exam achievements | Written exam (65%), practicum (20%), focus group discussion (15%)<br>A : ≥ 75<br>A- : 72.5 – 74.9<br>A/B : 70 – 72.4<br>B+ : 67.5 – 69.9<br>B : 65 – 67.4<br>B- : 62.5 – 64.9<br>B/C : 60 – 62.4<br>C+ : 57.5 – 59.9<br>C : 55 – 57.4<br>C- : 52.5 – 54.9<br>C/D : 50 – 52.4<br>D+ : 47.5 – 49.9<br>D : 45 – 47.4<br>E : < 45 |
| Literature | Fossum TW, Dewey CW, Horn CV, Johnson AJ, Mac Phail CM, Radlinsky MG, Schulz KS, and Willard MD, 2013. Small Animal Surgery. 4th ed, Elsevier Mosby Inc., Missouri, USA<br><br>Griffon D and Hammaide A, 2016. Complication in Small Animal Surgery, Willey Blackwell Publishing, Ltd., United Kingdom<br><br>Grimm KA, Lamont LA, Tranquilli WJ, Greene SA and Robertson SA, 2015. Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia, 5th ed., Willey Blackwell Publishing, Ltd., |

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| | United Kingdom<br><br>Slatter, D., 2003. *Small Animal Surgery*, 3 ed. Vol 1. Saunders, Elsevier Science (USA).<br><br>Tobias KM, 2010. Manual of Small Animal Soft Tissue Surgery, Willey Blackwell Publishing, Ltd., United Kingdom<br><br>Tobias KM and Johnston SA, 2012. Veterinary Small Animal Surgery, 1st ed, Elsevier Mosby Inc., Missouri, USA. |

**DEPARTEMEN ILMU BEDAH DAN RADIOLOGI**
**RPKPS/MODUL UNTUK ASIIN :**
**ILMU BEDAH KHUSUS DAN RADIOLOGI VETERINER**

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| Nama Modul | Ilmu Bedah Khusus dan Radiologi Veteriner |
| Program Studi | Sarjana/S1 |
| Singkatan / kode | KHU 4062 |
| *Sub heading, if applicable* | |
| *Courses included in the module, if applicable* | |
| Semester/periode | 8 / tahun ke- 4 |
| Koordinator | Dr. drh. Hartiningsih, MP |
| Pengajar | 1. Dr. drh. Hartiningsih, MP<br>2. drh. Setyo Budhi, MP<br>3. Dr. drh. Dhirgo Aji, MP<br>4. drh. Devita Anggraeni, MP, PhD<br>5. drh. Agus Purnomo, MSc<br>6. drh. Dito Anggoro, MSc |
| Bahasa pengantar | Bahasa Indonesia |
| Klasifikasi mata kuliah dalam kurikulum | Mata kuliah wajib |
| Format tatap muka / jumlah jam dalam seminggu selama 1 semester | 3 jam tatap muka/minggu/semester<br>4 jam focus group discussion (FGD) selama 1 minggu/semester |
| Beban kerja | 3 jam tatap muka/minggu<br>4 jam praktikum/minggu<br>4 jam FGD/semester |
| Jumlah sks | 3/1 (4) |
| Prasyarat | Ilmu Bedah Dasar Veteriner (KHU 4061) |
| Tujuan pembelajaran / | **a. Pengetahuan dan pemahaman** |

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| kompetensi | 1. Macam-macam gangguan atau penyakit pada organ tubuh yang memerlukan penanganan secara operatif atau non operatif, antara lain yaitu:<br>- Gangguan pada mata (prolaps kelenjar harder, protrusio membrana nictitans, prolaps bulbus oculi, entropion, ektropion)<br>- gangguan pada telinga (otitis, othematom)<br>• gangguan pada tulang (fraktur, displasia)<br>• gangguan pada organ pencernaan (Mulut : calculus, cavities, penyakit periodontal, malocclusion, cleft palate, persisten desidua ; Esofagus : benda asing, striktura, divertikula ; Lambung : benda asing, dilatasi dan volvulus, ulcer ; Usus halus : benda asing, intususepsi, volvulus, torsi ; Usus besar : megacolon, prolapse rektal dan ani)<br>• gangguan pada organ reproduksi (distokia, prolapse vagina /uterus, pyometra, phimosis, paraphimosis)<br>• gangguan organ perkencingan (urolithiasis)<br>• hernia (hernia umbilicalis, inguinalis, ventralis, scrotalis, perinealis)<br>2. Diagnosa pencitraan dengan rontgen dan USG<br>3. Bedah plastik dan rekonstruksi<br>4. Cara mendiagnosa gangguan atau penyakit pada organ yang memerlukan tindakan operatif atau nonoperatif<br>5. Cara penanganan secara operatif dan non operatif yang tepat dan benar<br>6. Perawatan pasca operasi<br><br>**b. Kemampuan analisis**<br><br>1. Mengintepretasikan hasil diagnosa pencitraan dengan rontgen dan usg<br>2. Menentukan diagnosa gangguan atau penyakit<br>3. Menentukan cara penanganan gangguan/penyakit secara operatif atau non operatif dengan tepat dan benar<br><br>**c. Ketrampilan praktek**<br><br>1. Melakukan diagnosa pencitraan menggunakan rontgen dan usg<br>2. Mendiagnosa gangguan atau penyakit pada |

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| | hewan<br>3. Melakukan penanganan secara operatif atau non operatif pada kasus gangguan atau penyakit pada mata, telinga, tulang, organ pencernaan, organ reproduksi, organ perkencingan, dan hernia<br>4. Melakukan bedah plastik dan rekonstruksi<br>5. Melakukan perawatan pasca operasi dengan benar<br><br>**d. Kemampuan manajerial dan alih ilmu**<br><br>1. Melakukan kerja sama team dalam melakukan operasi laparotomi<br>2. Berkomunikasi yang efektif<br><br>**e. Sikap**<br><br>1. Menunjukkan sikap peka terhadap masalah kesejahteraan hewan<br>2. Bertindak lebih hati-hati dalam menjaga aseptisitas selama operasi |
| Materi | Pada mata kuliah ini dibahas tentang cara penanganan secara operatif atau non operatif untuk mengatasi berbagai macam gangguan/penyakit pada mata, telinga, tulang, organ pencernaan, organ reproduksi, organ perkencingan dan hernia. Di samping itu, pada mata kuliah ini juga dibahas tentang diagnosa pencitraan serta teknik bedah plastik dan rekonstruksi. Pengetahuan tentang cara diagnosa, penanganan secara operatif/non operatif, dan perawatan pasca operasi yang tepat dan benar sangatlah penting, sehingga mahasiswa diharapkan dapat lebih trampil dan percaya diri. |
| Penilaian studi/pencapaian | Ujian tertulis (65%), praktikum (20%), focus group discussion (15%)<br><br>A : ≥ 75<br>A- : 72.5 – 74.9<br>A/B : 70 – 72.4<br>B+ : 67.5 – 69.9<br>B : 65 – 67.4<br>B- : 62.5 – 64.9<br>B/C : 60 – 62.4<br>C+ : 57.5 – 59.9<br>C : 55 – 57.4<br>C- : 52.5 – 54.9 |

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