







THE GUIDE TO THE OSCE

Surgery

Specialty: General medicine







The duration of the station

The total time to complete the skill is 10 minutes. Accredited person's time at the station is 8.5 minutes (in case of early performance of a practical skill, the accredited person stays inside the station until the voice command "Go to the next station").

Timing of the practical skills

| Time of the voice command | Voice Command | Action of the accredited person | Skill performancetime |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 0, | Enter the station, say your ID number and listen to the assignment | Listen to the station assignment (briefing). Initiation of the work at thestation | 0,5' |
| 8,0' | You have one minute left | Work continuing at the station | 8,5' |
| 9,0' | Time is up | Wait for the next command | 1' |

List of situations (scenarios)

| Nº | Situation |
|----|------------------------|
| 1 | Subdural hematoma |
| 2 | Traumatic pneumothorax |
| 3 | Internal bleeding |

The choice and sequence of situations of the station is determined by a member of the commission on the day of the exam.







Subdural hematoma

Information (briefing) for the accredited person

Your rescue team received a call to a construction site where a 45-year-old man had fallen from the roof onto the asphalt, the man was unconscious. A collegue called an ambulance. Upon arrival, you found the man unresponsive to stimuli and his left pupil dilated. No other signs of injury or trauma were detected.

Aired information

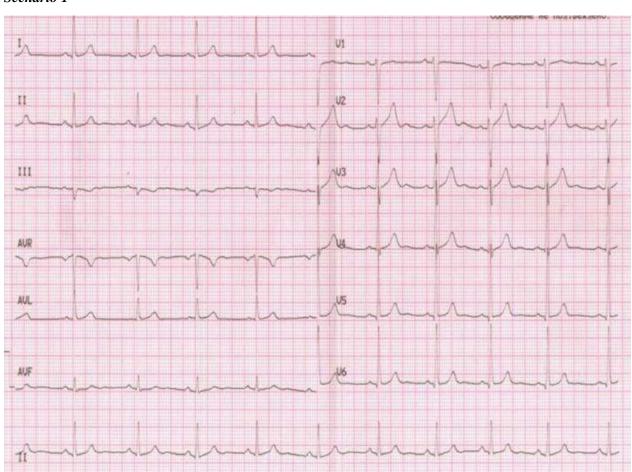
(when assessing vital functions that are not reproduced by the simulator itself, the text will be voiced by a member of the committee

| | Patency of the upper respiratory tract | Visually passable | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Α | Saturation | 90% | | |
| | When performing O2 insufflation | 94% | | |
| | Dogningtom, vato | 15 | | |
| | Respiratory rate | Clear pulmonary sound on | | |
| В | Percussion of the lungs | the left and right | | |
| | Auscultation of the lungs | Vesicular breathing on 2 sides | | |
| | Trachea | Normal | | |
| | Neck veins | Normal | | |
| | Heart rate | 70 | | |
| | Blood pressure | 110/70 | | |
| | Auscultation of the heart | Clear | | |
| | ECG | Sinus rhythm | | |
| C | Capillary refill | 3 s. | | |
| | Intravenous access+ laboratory tests | + | | |
| | Skin | Normal | | |
| | | | | |
| D | Pupils | The left pupil is dilated, immobile | | |
| | Muscle tonus | Reduced on the left | | |
| | Blodd | 6.3 mmol/l | | |
| | | The abdomen is soft, | | |
| | Palpation of the abdomen | without features | | |
| E | Femoral arteries | Pulse is symmetrical, well filled | | |
| E | Varicose veins | Not detected | | |
| | Swelling | Not detected | | |
| | Back | No visible injuries | | |
| | Per rectum | Not required | | |
| | Body temperature | 36.5 | | |





Scenario 1



Sinus rhythm

Therapeutic measures

- Provide oxygen therapy
- Mannitol 15% 1g/kg for 15 minutes







Traumatic pneumothorax

Information (briefing) for the accredited person

An emergency physician is examining a man in his 30s who has been involved in a car accident. The patient was thrown 3 meters away from the car and is lying face down on the highway. Police have already arrived and have cordoned off the area to eliminate traffic hazards. Other victims are already being treated.

Aired information

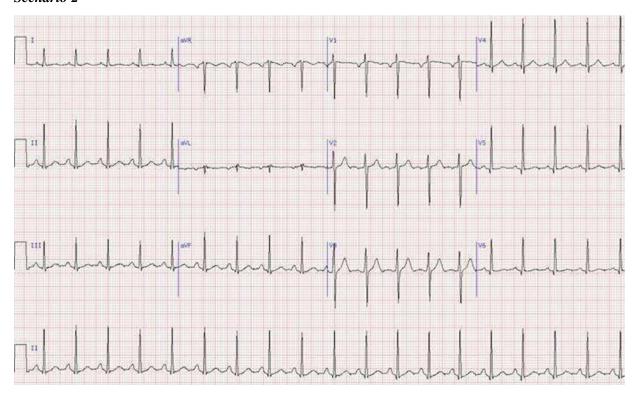
(when assessing vital functions that are not reproduced by the simulator itself, the text will be voiced by a member of the committee)

| A | Patency of the upper respiratory tract | Visually passable |
|----------|--|---|
| A | Saturation | 70% |
| | When performing O2 insufflation | 80% |
| | Respiratory rate | 24 |
| В | Percussion of the lungs | Tympanic on the left |
| | Auscultation of the lungs | Decreased on the left than on the right |
| | Trachea | Normal |
| | Neck veins | Swelling |
| | Heart rate | 130 |
| | Blood pressure | 80/40 |
| | Auscultation of the heart | Clear |
| C | ECG | Sinus tachycardia |
| | Capillary refill | 3 s. |
| | Intravenous access+ laboratory tests | + |
| | Skin | Cold, cyanotic |
| | | |
| - | Pupils | Photoreaction is preserved |
| D | Muscle tonus | Normal |
| | Blood | 6.3 mmol/l |
| | | The abdomen is soft, without |
| | Palpation of the abdomen | features |
| | Femoral arteries | Pulse is symmetrical, rapid |
| E | Varicose veins | Not detected |
| | Swelling | Not detected |
| | Back | No visible injuries |
| | Per rectum | Not required |
| | Body temperature | 36.5 |





Scenario 2



Sinus tachycardia

Therapeutic measures

- Provide oxygen therapy
- Puncture of the pleural cavity in the II intercostal space along the midclavicularline along the upper edge of the underlyingrib
- Infusion of 0.9% NaCl solution 500 1000 ml i/v drip







Internal bleeding

Information (briefing) for the accredited person

Your team was called to the scene of an accident on a country highway. A young 25 years old male motorcyclist failed to control on wet asphalt and drove off the road. Upon arrival, you found the victim conscious and without visible injuries, but unable to stand on his feet, dizzy and dark in the eyes.

Aired information

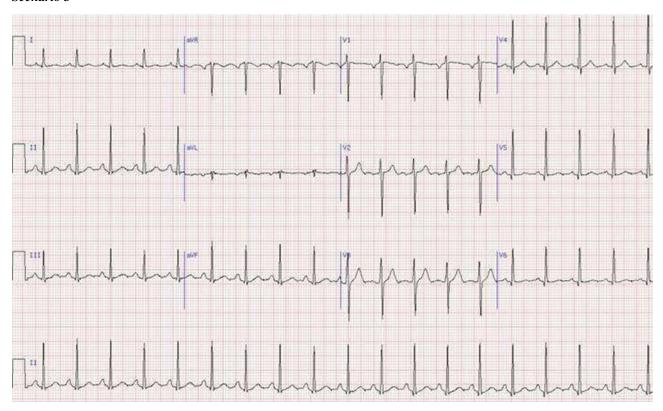
(when assessing vital functions that are not reproduced by the simulator itself, the text will be voiced by a member of the committee)

| A | Patency of the upper respiratory tract | Visually passable |
|--------|--|---|
| A | Saturation | 95% |
| | When performing O2 insufflation | - |
| | Respiratory rate | 30 |
| В | Percussion of the lungs | Clear pulmonary sound |
| | Auscultation of the lungs | Vesicular breathing |
| | Trachea | Normal |
| | Neck veins | Empty |
| | Heart rate | 130 |
| | Blood pressure | 95/65 |
| | Auscultation of the heart | Rapid |
| C | ECG | Sinus tachycardia |
| | Capillary refill | 4 s. |
| | Intravenous access+ laboratory tests | + |
| | Skin | Pale and cold to the touch in all places |
| | Pupils | Dhotomoodion is museumed |
| | | Photoreaction is preserved |
| D | Muscle tonus | Photoreaction is preserved Normal |
| D | - | |
| D | Muscle tonus | Normal |
| D | Muscle tonus Blood | Normal 6,3 mmol/l |
| D E | Muscle tonus Blood Palpation of the abdomen | Normal 6,3 mmol/l Painful, tight |
| D E | Muscle tonus Blood Palpation of the abdomen Femoral arteries | Normal 6,3 mmol/l Painful, tight Pulse is symmetrical |
| D E | Muscle tonus Blood Palpation of the abdomen Femoral arteries Varicose veins | Normal 6,3 mmol/l Painful, tight Pulse is symmetrical Not detected |
| D E | Muscle tonus Blood Palpation of the abdomen Femoral arteries Varicose veins Swelling | Normal 6,3 mmol/l Painful, tight Pulse is symmetrical Not detected Not detected |





Scenario 3



Sinus tachycardia

Therapeutic measures

- Tranexamic acid 1g for 8-12 minutes Infusion of 0.9% NaCl solution 500 1000 ml i/v drip







Algorithm for performing the skills

The algorithm for performing the practical skill can be used to master this skill and prepare for primary accreditation or primary specialized accreditation of health care professionals.

| № | Action of the accredited person |
|-----|--|
| 1. | Make sure there is no danger to yourself and the victim - look around, show a safety gesture |
| 2. | Assess consciousness: Loudly address him or her, without touching: "Do you need help?" into each of the patient's ears |
| 3. | Call for help |
| 4. | Ensure the availability of kit |
| 5. | Put on gloves |
| 6. | Ask the helper to put on gloves |
| | Comment on all of his or her subsequent actions, give accurate, complete instructions to an assistant (teamwork) |
| | A - Airway patency assessment |
| 8. | Examine the oral cavity for foreign bodies, liquids, with a tongue blade |
| 9. | Provide pulse oximetry |
| 10. | Provide oxygen therapy if indicated: - put on a breathing mask - connect the mask to the oxygen source - Choose the correct flow (minimum/medium/maximum) |
| | B – Respiratory system assessment |
| 11. | Evaluate respiratory rate (HR) for at least 10 seconds |
| 12. | Perform comparative auscultation of the lungs with a phonendoscope |
| 13. | Perform a comparative percussion of the chest |
| 14. | Examine the trachea and neck veins |
| | C – Assessment of the cardiovascular system |
| 15. | Evaluate the peripheral pulse: Perform the palpation of the radial and carotid arteries simultaneously on one side of the body for at least 10 seconds Palpate the radial arteries simultaneously Count the pulse rate of the radial artery by holding at least three of your fingers in the projection area of the radial artery for at least 10 seconds |
| 16. | Measure blood pressure |
| 17. | Perform heart auscultation |
| | Provide ECG in 12 leads |
| 19. | Provide monitoring of the patient: - apply monitor electrodes - connect the monitor |







| | BLV7: 2 X CORRO? Education Association 3.C.O. E. E. |
|------------|--|
| | - make sure there is ECG registration on the monitor |
| 20. | Evaluate the ECG |
| 21. | Provide IV catheter placement (IV access) and draw blood. Send blood for analysis. |
| 22. | Perform a test of the white spot symptom: - Press the tip of the nail of the patient's hand, observing the pulsation of the vessels of the nail bed - Release the fingertip and observe the filling (estimate the time interval) |
| 23. | Evaluate the color and condition of the skin with your hands |
| | D – Assessment of the neurological status Evaluate the photoreaction of the pupils using a flashlight |
| 25. | Evaluate muscle tone: - Perform flexion and extension of each arm and leg |
| 26. | Evaluate blood plasma glucose using a glucosemeter |
| 27. | Interpret the glucose reading |
| | E – Assessment of general condition Perform superficial palpation of the abdomen on four sides of the navel |
| 29. | Palpate the femoral arteries on both sides at the same time |
| | Examine the lower legs and feet: - Assess the presence of swelling of the lower extremities - Assess the presence of varicose veins in the lower extremities |
| | Perform a back examination |
| 32. | Perform a rectal examination (if indicated). Change gloves |
| 33. | Measure body temperature |
| 34. | Call the EMC, report: - location (address, office) - Number of patients, age, sex - preliminary diagnosis - volume of care to be provided - Make sure the call is answered |
| 35. 36. | Use of medicines: - Use the correct and complete set of medicines - use the optimal route of administration - use the correct dosage Observe the sequence of ABCDE - inspection |
| | Attempt to repeat the ABCDE-examination and make sure that the patient's condition has improved |







Check-list

| № | Action of the accredited | | Evaluation Criteria | |
|----|---|-------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Made sure there was no danger to himself and the victim and, if necessary, ensured safety. | □ yes | □ no | |
| 2 | Correctly assessed the state of consciousness of the victim. | □ yes | □ no | |
| 3 | Ensured the availability of styling, and also called the assistant(s) | | \Box no | |
| 4 | He put on gloves and invited the assistant to put them on | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 5 | A - Correctly assessed airway patency | □ yes | \square no | |
| 6 | Bpulse oximetryprovided oxygen therapy according to indications | □ yes | □ по | |
| 7 | B - correct lung auscultation - and correctly interpret the result | □ yes | □ по | |
| 8 | B - correctly percussion - calculation of NPV - examination of the trachea and neck veins | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 9 | C assessment of the pulse on the radial and carotid arteries on the one hand assessment of the pulse on the radial arteries on both sides blood pressure measurement | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 10 | Ccorrectly auscultated the heartand correctly interpret the result | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 11 | Ccorrectly applied ECG electrodesand correctly interpret the result | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 12 | C intravenous access, blood sampling white spot symptom check assessment of skin color | □ yes | \Box no | |
| 13 | pupil reaction assessment of muscle tone measurement of glucose level | □ yes | \Box no | |







| 14 | E - palpation of the abdomen - pulse on the femoral arteries | □ yes | □ по |
|----|--|------------|--------------|
| 15 | E back examination, examination of the legs and feet for the presence of varicose veins and edema | □ yes | \Box no |
| 16 | E - body temperature | \Box yes | \square no |
| 17 | E - performed a rectal examination - changed gloves | □ yes | \Box no |
| 18 | Correctly called the hospital | \Box yes | \square no |
| 19 | Correctly established the preliminary diagnosis | □ yes | \square no |
| 20 | Use only prescribed medications used the correct dosage optimal method of injection carried out the necessary manipulation according to the indications | □ yes | \Box no |
| 21 | Conducted an examination of the patient according to the ABCDE algorithm. | □ yes | □ no |
| 22 | Commented on your actions | □ yes | \Box no |

Regulatory and methodological support for the passport

European Resuscitation Council Guidelines 2021:

- 1. https://www.msdmanuals.com/professional/Injuries-Poisoning/Traumatic-Brain-Injury-TBI/Traumatic-Brain-Injury-TBI
- 2. https://www.amboss.com/de/wissen/Thoraxdrainage_-_Klinische_Anwendung
- 3. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532909/