

Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Teaching: **Clinical Practic VI Year**

Total CFU : 17

SDS	TEACHING MODULE	CFU
MED/41	Clinical Practice of Anaesthesiology and Pain Therapy	4
MED/06	Pratica Clinica di Oncologia medica e Cure Palliative	4
MED/09	Clinical Practice of Medical Oncology and Palliative Care	5
MED/18	Methods in General Surgery	4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The student will participate in all clinical activities of the assigned department; in the last period the student will be directly involved in the management of a patient, from the time of admission to discharge: welcome the patient in the department, inform the patient and obtain consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic path, correctly fill out the medical record (history, physical examination and daily), set up the differential diagnostic path, communicate the diagnosis and prognosis to the patient and family members, Set up the treatment plan and know the risk of drug interactions, participate in the epicrisis and the completion of the discharge letter and, if possible, participate in the compilation of a Discharge Acceptance Report (RAD) understanding its meaning.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge and understanding

- Knowledge of the comprehensive approach to the patient.
- Acquire the medical skills necessary to achieve clinical decision-making orientation.
- Demonstrate knowledge of therapeutic directions.

Applying knowledge and understanding

- Recognize and critically interpret the main pathologies, applying both the knowledge of semeiotica physical, and the diagnostic laboratory and instrumental aids useful to complete the information derived from the anamnesis and objective

picture.

- To interpret in a pathophysiological key the symptoms, clinical signs and laboratory and instrumental findings of individual cases and to set up the clinical-diagnostic reasoning that leads to diagnosis and therapeutic measures.
- Know how to make a differential diagnosis based on specific clinical data, motivating it with consistent arguments.
- Know the practicalities of diagnostic tools, when to use them and how to run them.

Autonomy of judgement

- Recognize the importance of a thorough knowledge of subjects consistent with appropriate medical education.
- Identify the fundamental role of the correct theoretical knowledge of the subject in clinical practice.

Communication skills

- Present the arguments orally in an organized and consistent manner.
- Use of appropriate scientific language in line with the topic of discussion

Learning skills

- Recognize the possible applications of recognized skills in future career.
- Assess the importance of knowledge acquired in the general process of medical education.

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of Microbiology, Physiology, Systematic Pathology, Internal Medicine and General Surgery.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Clinical Practice in Internal Medicine

- Receive the patient in the ward, inform the patient and obtain consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic path
- Fill out the medical record, history, physical examination and daily
- set the differential diagnostic path
- know the importance of comorbidities
- prescribe therapy and know the risk of drug interactions
- Communicate the diagnosis and prognosis to the patient and family members
- Make the epicrisis and discharge letter
- Complete a Discharge Acceptance Report (RAD) and understand its meaning

Clinical Practice of Anaesthesiology and Pain Therapy

- Explain the main techniques used in anaesthesia and the drugs used;
- Diagnosis and treatment of patients with acute and chronic, benign or neoplastic painful symptoms.
- The pathologies of competence are: neoplastic pain; neuropathic pain; chronic musculoskeletal pain; ischemic pain; headaches.

Clinical Practice of Medical Oncology and Palliative Care

- Therapeutic programmes designed to minimize the suffering of terminally ill patients.
- Set of diagnostic, therapeutic and care interventions, aimed at the sick person, for the control of symptoms and pain through proportionate and personalized care, respecting the dignity and will of the patient, as well as to the family.

Clinical Practice of Emergency Medicine and First Aid

- Recognize the main signs/symptoms that may underlie life-threatening conditions;
- Indicate the most appropriate examinations and the main elements in the immediate management of a medical-surgical emergency;
- To explain the fundamental aspects of oxygen therapy and its delivery;
- Describe the main aspects of shock management and therapy monitoring.
- Ability to conduct anamnestic investigation, to interpret data from physical examination, laboratory tests and instrumental examinations.
- Acquisition of the ability to carry out epicrisis and set a therapeutic path.

Methods in General Surgery

- Significance and importance of collecting family history, physiological and social anamnesis, remote pathological anamnesis, close pathological anamnesis.
Anamnesis
- Particular: asthenia, vertigo, syncope, convulsions, itching, thirst, diuresis and urination, hunger, alveo, libido and sexual activity, fever, sweating alterations.
- General objective examination of the chest and cardiovascular system.
- Main pathophysiological features of semiological interest: cyanosis; itters; alteration of the hydro-electrolyte balance; disorders of acid-base balance; edemas; syncopal syndromes; comi; cough; dyspnea; fever; fever in the surgical patient.
- Recognition of symptoms indicating a surgical emergency.
- Primary and secondary shock semeology.
- Swelling: definition, physical examination.
- The examination of the axillary region and the breast.
- The acute abdomen.
- Acute pancreatitis.
- Masses and localized swelling
- of the abdomen.

- Ascites.
- Jaundice and cholestasis: clinical, radiological and instrumental semeology.
- Constipation and diarrhea.
- The intestinal occlusion.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course includes attendance in the laboratory, classroom, multimedia seminars, etc. Attendance is compulsory.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

At the end of the course, the student will be assessed by a written test on the knowledge acquired. The final assessment will be expressed as 'idoneo' (qualified) on the basis of the following criteria:

Non Idoneo (Unqualified): significant deficiencies and/or inaccuracies in the knowledge and understanding of the topics in relation to the practical activity carried out; limited ability to analyse and synthesise, frequent generalisations.

Idoneo (Qualified): Routine knowledge and understanding of the field;

Correct capacity for analysis and synthesis with coherent logical argumentation in relation to the practical activity carried out.

Moderate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter; good ability to analyse and synthesise rigorously reasoned arguments in relation to the practical work undertaken.

Broad knowledge and understanding of the subject matter; considerable ability to analyse and synthesise in relation to the practical work undertaken.

Good autonomy of judgement.

Excellent knowledge and understanding of the subject in relation to the practical work undertaken.

Remarkable ability to analyse, synthesise and exercise independent judgement.

Arguments expressed in an original way in relation to the practical activity undertaken.

READING MATERIALS

No specific texts are required.