UNICAMILLUS

Degree Programme in Medicine and Surgery

Academic Year 2026 / 2027

INTEGRATED COURSE (I.C.): Clinical Practice – Year 5 Placement
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 20
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-21/A, MEDS-11/A, MEDS-20/A, MEDS-14/B, MEDS-20/B, MEDS-12/A, MEDS-19/A, MEDS-17/A, MEDS-18/A, MEDS-15/A, MEDS-06/A, MEDS-10/C, MEDS-14/A, MEDS-22/A

MODULE 1: Clinical Practice in Gynaecology and Obstetrics
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-21/A

MODULE 2: Clinical Practice in Psychiatry
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-11/A

MODULE 3: Clinical Practice in General and Specialist Paediatrics
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-20/A

MODULE 4: Methods in Paediatric Surgery
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-14/B

MODULE 5: Clinical Practice in Child Neuropsychiatry
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-20/B

MODULE 6: Clinical Practice in Neurology
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-12/A

MODULE 7: Clinical Practice in Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-19/A

MODULE 8: Clinical Practice in Diseases of the Visual System
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-17/A

MODULE 9: Clinical Practice in Otorhinolaryngology
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-18/A

MODULE 10: Neurosurgery
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-15/A

MODULE 11: Methods in General Surgery
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 2
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-06/A

MODULE 12: Clinical Practice in Skin and Venereal Diseases
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-10/C

MODULE 13: Methods in Plastic Surgery
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-14/A

MODULE 14: Clinical Practice in Diagnostic Imaging and Radiotherapy
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-22/A

PREREQUISITE COURSES

None required

PREREQUISITES

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Medical Practice Activities: The student will take part in all the clinical activities of the assigned ward; in the final period the student will be directly involved in the management of a patient, from admission to discharge: welcoming the patient to the ward, informing the patient and obtaining consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic pathway, correctly filling in the clinical record (history, physical examination and daily notes), setting up the differential diagnostic pathway, communicating the diagnosis and prognosis to the patient and family members, setting up the therapeutic plan while knowing the risk of drug interactions, taking part in the epicrisis and in the writing of the discharge letter and, where possible, taking part in the

preparation of an Admission-Discharge Report (RAD – Rapporto Accettazione Dimissione), understanding its meaning.

Surgical Practice Activities: The student will take part in all the clinical activities of the assigned ward; in the final period the student will be directly involved in the management of a patient, from admission to discharge: welcoming the patient to the ward, correctly filling in the clinical record (history, physical examination and daily notes), setting up the diagnostic pathway, informing the patient and obtaining consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic pathway, taking part in the epicrisis and in the writing of the discharge letter and, where possible, taking part in the preparation of an Admission-Discharge Report (RAD – Rapporto Accettazione Dimissione), understanding its meaning. The objectives include: being able to perform a dressing in a sterile field, applying and removing stitches, and assisting at at least one operating session.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

DD1: Knowledge and understanding

- Knowledge of the complete approach to the patient.
- Acquire the medical skills needed to reach a clinical decision-making orientation.
- Demonstrate knowledge of therapeutic approaches.

DD2: Applying knowledge and understanding

- Recognise and critically interpret the main pathologies, applying both knowledge of physical semeiotics and laboratory and instrumental diagnostic aids useful to complete the information obtained from the history and the physical examination.
- Interpret symptoms, clinical signs and laboratory and instrumental findings of individual clinical cases from a pathophysiological perspective and set up the clinical-diagnostic reasoning that leads to diagnosis and therapeutic measures.
- Be able to formulate a differential diagnosis based on specific clinical data, supporting it with coherent arguments.
- Know the practical aspects of diagnostic tools, when to use them and how to perform them.

DD3: Making judgements

- Recognise the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with an adequate medical education.
- Identify the fundamental role of correct theoretical knowledge of the subject in clinical practice.

DD4: Communication skills

- Present topics orally in an organised and coherent manner.
- Use of scientific language appropriate to and consistent with the subject of the discussion

SYLLABUS

Surgical Practice Activities

The student will take part in all the clinical activities of the assigned ward; in the final period the student will be directly involved in the management of a patient, from admission to discharge: welcoming the patient to

the ward, correctly filling in the clinical record (history, physical examination and daily notes), setting up the diagnostic pathway, informing the patient and obtaining consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic pathway, taking part in the epicrisis and in the writing of the discharge letter and, where possible, taking part in the preparation of an Admission-Discharge Report (RAD – Rapporto Accettazione Dimissione), understanding its meaning. The objectives include: being able to perform a dressing in a sterile field, applying and removing stitches, and assisting at at least one operating session.

The skills demonstrated in these activities will be the fundamental element of the final assessment.

Medical Practice Activities

- welcoming the patient to the ward, informing the patient and obtaining consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic pathway
- correctly filling in the clinical record: history, physical examination and daily notes
- setting up the differential diagnostic pathway
- knowing the importance of comorbidities
- prescribing therapy and knowing the risk of drug interactions
- communicating the diagnosis and prognosis to the patient and family members
- writing the epicrisis and the discharge letter
- filling in an Admission-Discharge Report (RAD – Rapporto Accettazione Dimissione) and understanding its meaning

Clinical Practice Activities in Gynaecology-Obstetrics

- assisting in diagnostic techniques in obstetrics: non-invasive (obstetric ultrasound, nuchal translucency, bitest) and invasive (amniocentesis, cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, etc.)
- clinical cases of patients with high-risk pregnancy (gestational diabetes, pre-eclampsia, cholestasis of pregnancy, etc.)
- assessment of patients in labour
- assisting at vaginal delivery
- assisting at delivery by caesarean section
- assessment of postpartum patients
- assisting in pap-test and colposcopy clinics
- gynaecological ultrasound
- assessment of gynaecological patients (clinical cases of benign and oncological gynaecology)
- assisting at surgical procedures in benign and/or oncological gynaecology
- assisting postoperative gynaecological patients
- assisting in obstetric and gynaecological emergency room cases

Clinical Practice Activities in Psychiatry

- use of the psychopathological terms commonly used in psychiatry
- identification of the main psychiatric signs and symptoms in the individual patient and performing the psychiatric mental status examination
- assessment of the results of psychometric and projective tests
- completion of the psychiatric clinical record
- criteria for compulsory psychiatric treatment (TSO), completion of the relevant form and knowledge of the application procedure
- knowledge of the most commonly used classes of psychotropic drugs

Clinical Practice Activities in Paediatrics

- Take a complete personal, family and obstetric (maternal, perinatal and neonatal) history, and draw up a family tree.
- Measure the main auxological parameters (weight, length/height, head circumference) and use growth charts to assess general and regional somatic development.
- Measure and interpret vital signs and know their normal ranges in the newborn and in the child (heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure).
- Perform the physical examination of the newborn and of the child: assessment of the cardiac and respiratory systems, assessment of the hypochondriac organs and of the accessible lymph node stations, otoscopy.
- Collect data on the dietary history and on the child's neuro-motor, cognitive and relational development.
- Perform venous and arterial blood sampling in the different paediatric ages; cannulate a peripheral vein; obtain a sterile urine sample for urine culture; perform PBLS manoeuvres; monitor fluid balance (intake/output) and calculate diuresis.
- Be able to interpret the results of the most common laboratory tests (reading and interpretation of the blood count with differential, of the dipstick and urinalysis, of cultures and antibiogram of blood, urine, cerebrospinal fluid and stool, in the various age groups) relating them to the physiological variations of the parameters observed in the neonatal period and during development.
- Be able to read the Clinical Record and to complete, under the guidance of the Physician of the Unit: the Clinical Record - a specialist consultation request - an instrumental examination request (histological, cytological, radiological, etc.).
- Diagnostic and therapeutic approach to the child with fever, acute asthma, dehydration, head trauma. Application of the specific therapeutic indications, contraindications, dosage and main routes of administration of the drugs most frequently used in the paediatric patient (rehydration solutions, antibiotics, corticosteroids, antihistamines, antipyretics, painkillers, etc.)

Methods in Paediatric Surgery

- Acquisition of basic knowledge on pathologies of surgical interest, their management and long-term clinical follow-up
- Know the main paediatric pathologies requiring surgical intervention; know the main surgical techniques in the paediatric field and the related risks; know the procedures for preparing the child for surgery; know the sequelae of paediatric surgical procedures.
- Participation in meetings and discussion of clinical cases; attendance at the divisional outpatient clinic for the diagnosis and management of patients with surgical pathology; management of therapies.
- Operating theatre: surgical preparation (sterile gowning), approach to the surgical patient and knowledge of sutures and suturing techniques.
- Basic knowledge of the importance of the D.R.G. (diagnosis related group) of surgical pathologies, basic notions of clinical risk and the importance of informed consent.

Clinical Practice in Child Neuropsychiatry

- Collect information and draw up a specific and detailed neuropsychiatric history in infancy, childhood and adolescence
- Perform a correct neurological examination in childhood

- Perform a correct neuropsychological assessment (cognitive functioning, executive functions, etc.), as well as adaptive, emotional, affective, behavioural and social assessment, using clinical interviews, clinical observations and standardised instruments
- Identify clinical signs/symptoms useful to guide decisions on genetic tests and neuroimaging
- Collect clinical signs/symptoms in neurodevelopmental, psychiatric and neurological disorders, make an adequate diagnosis and correctly use the diagnostic classification systems (ICD, ICF and DSM)
- Apply one's knowledge, understanding and problem-solving skills in clinical and rehabilitation settings, within a broader (or multidisciplinary) context related to the discipline
- Integrate knowledge and manage complexity by formulating judgements with incomplete or limited information
- Apply basic skills in the area of observation, clinical interviewing and clinical relationships
- Begin to apply specialist skills to provide patients with evidence-based treatment (pharmacological and rehabilitative)
- Learn to communicate one's judgements (and the knowledge and logic underlying them) clearly and unambiguously to a medical and non-medical audience

Clinical Practice in Neurology

- The *Triage* of the patient with cerebral stroke ;
- Biomarkers in neurodegenerative diseases : performing lumbar puncture ; assessment of immediate and late responses (amyloid, tau proteins) ; comparison with experimentation on plasma biomarkers (NFL) ;
- Modern diagnostics with *neuroimaging* ; excursus on the contribution of Nuclear Medicine and 3 tesla MRI (as well as rudiments of so-called functional MRI) ;
- New therapeutic frontiers, with particular attention to biological immunotherapies and rare diseases;
- Bedside semeiotics of the patient, with an examination of medical, specialist and nursing roles ; in addition, changes in clinical scores during hospitalisation ;
- Awareness of the parameters used both on admission from the Emergency Department and in the transfer of non-independent patients (NIHSS ; Rankin ; Barthel ; GCS ; ASIA ; TOAST; plus art 56 & 75).

Clinical Practice in Neurosurgery

- 1. History, neurological examination and initial general profile of the patient affected by neurosurgical pathology.
- 2. Management of the patient with acute, time-dependent pathology requiring urgent treatment.
- 3. Management of the patient with elective or chronic pathology that does not require urgent treatment.
- 4. Knowledge of the evolution of clinical pictures: rapid neurological deterioration.
- 5. Knowledge of the diagnostic process: elements of neuroradiology, principles of invasive diagnostics, use of monitoring.
- 6. The neurosurgical operating theatre: the concept of sterility, the approach to micro-surgery, pre-, intra- and post-operative technology, image-guided surgery.
- 7. Post-operative complications.
- 8. Ethical and medico-legal considerations: iatrogenic brain and spinal cord damage; overtreatment; resilience.

Clinical Practice in Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System

- Be able to take an accurate history of the patient to identify the possible causes of the reported symptoms and the temporal relationships
- Be able to perform an accurate physical examination with reference to specific diagnostic tests, interpreting them in the light of detailed knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology
- Be able to interpret functional deficits and painful sites in order to reach a correct diagnosis
- Identify the essential, most useful and most significant imaging and supporting tests to confirm a diagnostic suspicion
- Identify the correct treatment in the light of the factors determining the choice:

  -Age of the patient
  -Comorbidities present
  -Patient compliance with that specific treatment
  -Possible complications
  -Assessment of the diseases associated with the orthopaedic one in that specific event

- Ability to manage any patients at risk or in danger of life

Clinical Practice in Diseases of the Visual System

The student must have seen:

- Ophthalmological physical examination
- Visual acuity test
- Prescription of lenses
- Tonometry
- Examination of the fundus oculi and interpretation of the main findings
- Perimetry
- Semeiotics of conjunctivitis
- Semeiotics of cataract
- Semeiotics of glaucoma
- Semeiotics of the lacrimal pathways

Methods in General Surgery

Learning how to communicate and interact with patients and staff

Improving some technical aspects of the Doctor-Patient Interview (managing the relationship, developing one's basic skills)

- Exposure to the most common surgical pathologies of the adult
- Conducting an accurate physical examination and obtaining a well-structured history
- Performing a complete physical examination specific to the organ and system involved
- Exploring the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway of surgical pathologies in emergency
- Exploring the diagnostic-therapeutic pathway of surgical pathologies in elective setting
- Explaining the indications for the most common investigations and knowing how to analyse the results
- Presenting a clinical case by choosing the most relevant history information, signs and symptoms for the admission in question and discussing the possible differential diagnoses
- Interpreting the results of common diagnostic tests such as: chest and abdominal X-ray, blood gas analysis, routine blood tests, abdominal CT

- Outline of surgical therapy, with attendance in the operating theatre
- Performing simple technical manoeuvres such as: measuring heart rate and blood pressure; performing ECG and venous blood sampling; removing stitches and dressing surgical and non-surgical wounds

Clinical Practice in Skin and Venereal Diseases

- Collection of family and personal history for diagnostic framing
- Clinical examination of the dermatological patient with classification and description of the lesions found
- Clinical and dermoscopic examination of subjects with multiple pigmented lesions
- Performing video-dermoscopy of pigmented lesions, suspected neoplasms and skin precancerous lesions
- Analysis of the images acquired. Discussion of the characteristics found
- Clinical examination of patients with erythemato-squamous manifestations and discussion of possible diagnoses and therapies
- Clinical examination of patients with eczematous manifestations and discussion of possible diagnoses and therapies
- Clinical examination of patients with exanthematous manifestations and discussion of possible diagnoses and therapies
- Skin biopsy: purpose and method of execution
- Method of performing local anaesthesia
- Cryotherapy of skin lesions
- Diathermy of skin lesions
- Clinical examination of patients with sexually transmitted disease. Analysis and description of the lesions. Discussion of possible diagnoses and therapies

Methods in Plastic Surgery

- Reception, history, physical examination of the patient
- Clinical assessment of the patient, discussion of the clinical diary and of the daily postoperative therapy chart, assessment of preoperative tests, preoperative drawings and measurements
- Participation in major surgery operating sessions (procedures in Ordinary Admission and Day Hospital)
- Participation in outpatient surgery operating sessions
- Participation in the plastic surgery outpatient clinic: first visits, postoperative check-ups, dressing of surgical wounds, removal of stitches)
- Participation in Multidisciplinary Meetings
- Participation in specific outpatient clinics (Post-Bariatric, Ulcers, Breast Reconstructive Surgery, Skin Tumours)

Clinical Practice in Diagnostic Imaging and Radiotherapy

- Techniques and study methods in Diagnostic Imaging in the main pathological alterations of organs and systems.
- Criteria for choosing and progressive order of radiological examinations in the diagnostic problem.
- Knowledge of: Purpose of radiotherapy treatment - Indications for radiotherapy in the main neoplasms
- Acute and late toxicity of radiotherapy treatment
- Equipment for the delivery of radiotherapy treatment

- Technical aspects relating to the different types of radiotherapy treatments (3D-CRT, IMRT, IGRT, IORT, Radiosurgery and Stereotactic Radiotherapy, Hadron therapy, Brachytherapy and volumes of radiotherapy interest (GTV-CTV-PTV) in radiotherapy planning.

COURSE STRUCTURE

Attendance is planned in laboratories, wards, multimedia seminars, etc. Attendance is mandatory.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

At the end of the course, students will be assessed through a written test on the knowledge acquired. The final assessment will be expressed as 'suitability' on the basis of the following criteria :

Not suitable	important deficiencies and/or inaccuracy in the knowledge and understanding of the topics in relation to the practical activity carried out; limited analytical and synthesis skills, frequent generalisations.
Suitable	knowledge and understanding of the topics barely sufficient with possible imperfections; sufficient analytical, synthesis and judgement skills in relation to the practical activity carried out. Routine knowledge and understanding of the topics; Correct analytical and synthesis skills with coherent logical argumentation in relation to the practical activity carried out. Fair knowledge and understanding of the topics; good analytical and synthesis skills with arguments expressed in a rigorous way in relation to the practical activity carried out. Complete knowledge and understanding of the topics; remarkable analytical and synthesis skills in relation to the practical activity carried out. Good independent judgement. Excellent level of knowledge and understanding of the topics in relation to the practical activity carried out. Remarkable analytical and synthesis skills and independent judgement. Arguments expressed in an original way in relation to the practical activity carried out.

READING MATERIALS

No specific textbooks are required.