Degree Programme in Medicine and Surgery

Academic Year 2026 / 2027

INTEGRATED COURSE (I.C.): Clinical Practice – Year 6
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 17
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-23/A, MEDS-09/A, MEDS-05/A, MEDS-06/A

MODULE 1: Clinical Practice in Anaesthesiology and Pain Therapy
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 4
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-23/A

MODULE 2: Clinical Practice in Medical Oncology and Palliative Care
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 4
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-09/A

MODULE 3: Clinical Practice in Emergency Medicine and Emergency Department
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 5
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-05/A

MODULE 4: Methods in General Surgery
NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 4
SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-06/A

PREREQUISITE COURSES

None required

PREREQUISITES

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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.

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

DD5: Learning skills

- Recognise the possible applications of the skills recognised in the future career.
- Assess the importance of the knowledge acquired in the overall medical education process.

SYLLABUS

Clinical Practice Activities in Internal Medicine

- 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 in Anaesthesiology and Pain Therapy

- Illustrate the main techniques used in anaesthesia and the drugs employed;
- Diagnosis and treatment of the patient affected by acute and chronic, benign or neoplastic painful symptoms.
- The pathologies within its remit are: neoplastic pain; neuropathic pain; chronic musculoskeletal pain; ischaemic pain; headaches.

Clinical Practice in Medical Oncology and Palliative Care

- Therapeutic programmes designed to minimise the suffering of terminally ill patients.
- A set of diagnostic, therapeutic and care interventions, aimed both at the sick person, for the control of symptoms and pain through proportionate and personalised care, with respect for the dignity and will of the patient, and at the family.

Clinical Practice in Emergency Medicine and Emergency Department

- Recognise the main signs/symptoms that may underlie life-threatening conditions;
- Indicate the most appropriate tests and the main elements in the immediate management of a medical-surgical emergency;
- Illustrate the fundamental aspects of oxygen therapy and its modes of delivery;
- Describe the main aspects of shock management and therapy monitoring

- Ability to conduct a history-taking, to interpret data from the physical examination, laboratory tests and instrumental tests.
- Acquisition of the ability to write an epicrisis and set up a therapeutic pathway.

Methods in General Surgery

- Meaning and importance of collecting the family history, the physiological and social history, the remote pathological history and the recent pathological history. Particular anamnestic findings: asthenia, vertigo, syncope, convulsions, pruritus, thirst, diuresis and micturition, hunger, bowel habits, libido and sexual activity, fever, alterations of sweating.
- General physical examination, of the thorax and of the cardiovascular system.
- Main pathophysiological pictures of semeiological interest: cyanosis; jaundice; alteration of the hydro-electrolyte balance; acid-base balance disorders; oedema; syncopal syndromes; coma; cough; dyspnoea; fever; fever in the surgical patient.
- Recognition of the symptoms indicating the presence of a surgical emergency.
- Semeiology of primary and secondary shock.
- Swellings: definition, physical examination.
- Physical examination of the axillary region and of the breast.
- The acute abdomen.
- Acute pancreatitis.
- Circumscribed masses and swellings of the abdomen.
- Ascites.
- Jaundice and cholestasis: clinical, radiological and instrumental semeiology.
- Constipation and diarrhoea.
- Intestinal obstruction.

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.
	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.
Suitable	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.