



Attachment 1: Course Syllabus Template

Degree Programme in Medicine and Surgery *Academic Year 2026 / 2027*

INTEGRATED COURSE (I.C.): Legal Medicine and Emergency Medicine

NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 11

SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-25/A, MEDS-23/A, MEDS-05/A, MEDS-06/A

***Note:** for single-subject (non-integrated) courses, delete the sections relating to modules and complete only the general fields; for integrated courses, adjust the number of “Module” sections to match those actually planned. If one or more modules are organized into multiple parallel tracks (e.g., A-L, M-Z), indicate for each track the name of the lecturer responsible for the course and the corresponding share of CFU.*

COORDINATOR OF THE I.C.: Prof. Alessandro Vittori

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MODULE 1: Legal Medicine

NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 4

SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-25/A

LECTURER: Prof. Matteo Bolcato – Prof. Gianpietro Volonnino

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MODULE 2: Anesthesiology

NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 3

SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-23/A

LECTURER: Prof. Alessandro Vittori, Prof. Cesare Gregoretti, RTT (TBD)

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MODULE 3: Emergency Medicine and First Aid

NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 3

SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-05/A

LECTURER: Prof. Jacopo Demurtas, Prof. Giuseppe Paolisso

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MODULE 4: Emergency Surgery

NUMBER OF CFU (ECTS credits): 1

SSD (Academic Discipline Code): MEDS-06/A

LECTURER: Prof. Pietro Princi

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PREREQUISITE COURSES

None required.

PREREQUISITES

Students must possess an in-depth knowledge of respiratory and cardiocirculatory pathophysiology, as well as the key topics in general surgery and internal medicine.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This integrated course combines the foundational and clinical knowledge acquired in previous years with cross-disciplinary skills applicable to urgent and emergency situations. It fosters the ability to make clinical decisions—even in challenging contexts—grounded in a solid understanding of medical-legal principles. It also addresses cross-disciplinary areas such as pain management and perioperative medicine, bridging the gap between surgical and clinical practice.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the student will be expected to be familiar with key medicolegal issues and the primary urgent and emergency conditions in the fields of internal medicine, resuscitation, and surgery. The student must be able to establish diagnoses and differential diagnoses for these major urgent and emergency conditions and understand their management, in compliance with medicolegal regulations.

DD1: Knowledge and understanding

The student must be able to illustrate the main pathophysiological presentations of urgent and emergency conditions, distinguish between different diagnostic scenarios, and analyze complex situations. The student must be familiar with the fundamentals of anesthesiology and resuscitation. The student must understand the basics of forensic medicine and the relevant provisions of civil, criminal, and professional codes of ethics essential to medical practice. It is essential to acquire knowledge of the legal obligations established by current regulations and to develop the ability to recognize which actions and events hold—or may hold—legal significance.

DD2: Applying knowledge and understanding

Students will be required to apply the most up-to-date guidelines for the management of urgent conditions and to resolve clinical cases. Furthermore, students must synthesize information acquired in previous integrated courses and apply it within an urgent or emergency care context.

DD3: Making judgements

Students must develop sufficient independence of judgement to understand how to assess major urgent and emergency situations.

DD4: Communication skills

Students must be able to communicate with other healthcare professionals in challenging situations and work effectively within a team. Furthermore, they must learn how to communicate with patients and their families in urgent situations.

DD5: Learning skills

Students will need to practice keeping their knowledge of urgent and emergency situations up to date.

SYLLABUS**Syllabus MODULE 1: Legal Medicine****PREREQUISITES**

Previous knowledge and skills in the following subjects:

Human anatomy, histology and embryology, physiology and pathophysiology, general pathology, biology and genetics, biochemistry and molecular biology.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The aim of the course in Forensic Medicine is to provide the basic knowledge of forensic pathology and the regulations of the civil, criminal and deontological codes, which are indispensable for the practice of the medical profession. It will be essential to acquire knowledge of the legal obligations under current legislation and to develop the ability to recognise which acts and events have or may have legal significance.

LEARNING OUTCOMES**Knowledge and understanding**

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Know the various areas of interest of forensic medicine and the Italian judicial system;

- Describe the main aspects of forensic pathology and explain the physiopathological mechanisms underlying the different types of injuries;
- Present each subject in detail with emphasis on macroscopic examination, microscopic aspects, classification, presentation and differential diagnosis;
- Know the criminal and deontological obligations to which the physician is subject by virtue of his qualification and profession;
- Know the basics of the regulations in force regarding the professional liability of health professionals.

Applying knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Recognise and distinguish the main kinds of injury in the medico-legal field and propose a correct differential diagnosis regarding the means that produced them;
- Establish a correct approach to the diagnosis of death in forensic medicine;
- Use laboratory tests in the different fields of forensic science;
- Identify and contextualise the different aspects of the medical profession in the light of the regulations in force and the different areas of law within which the medical profession is inscribed.

Communication skills

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Use specific scientific and legal terminology appropriately;
- Present arguments orally in an organised and coherent manner.

Making judgements

At the end of the course, the student will be able to identify the possible use of the recognised skills in a future career and to assess the importance of the acquired knowledge within the entire medical training process.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Definition, purpose, method and system of forensic medicine.

General notions of law: public and private law; constitutional law; substantive civil and criminal law; civil and criminal liability; the criminal offence, the offender, the offence, the criminal sanction; the tort, the damage, compensation for damage; civil and criminal procedural law. The Italian judicial system. The relationship of material causality: notion of cause; legal causality,

human causality; criteria of judgement for the admission or exclusion of the aetiological link in forensic medicine.

Bioethics and professional deontology: Concept of bioethics - The code of medical deontology - Ethical standards and legal standards - Ethical, deontological, disciplinary responsibility - The doctor-patient relationship: doctor's rights and duties; the doctor's position of guarantee; the medical act and the faculty to treat; the consent of the person entitled and L. 219/2017; the obligation to provide assistance: failure to provide assistance; the doctor's professional liability; clinical documentation; the doctor's duties of confidentiality: professional secrecy, the patient's right to confidentiality - The doctor's duties of disclosure: report and complaint, mandatory notifications.

Criminal forensic medicine: The clinical-biological relevance of crimes against the person (murder - infanticide - criminal abortion - battery - personal injury) and against personal freedom (sexual violence).

Civil forensic medicine: The assessment of biological damage in civil liability - L. 24/2017.

Social medicine: The social security system, INPS, INAIL, civil invalidity, disability - Private insurance - Law 194 on the voluntary interruption of pregnancy - The protection of maternity - Organ transplants - The doctor's competences in emergencies; the concept of catastrophe: disasters and natural calamities; the organisation of interventions in catastrophes.

Forensic psychopathology: Imputability and criminal responsibility - Legal capacity, capacity to act, interdiction, incapacitation, natural incapacity, the support administrator - Psychopathological aspects of crimes against property through violence against persons: the crime of circumvention of an incapable person.

Thanatology and forensic pathology: ascertaining the reality of death - Medico-legal necropsy investigations: external inspection and autopsy - The chronology of death: consecutive and transformative phenomena - The mortuary police regulations - The general assessment of injury patterns: the differential diagnosis between homicide, suicide and accident - Injuries caused by mechanical physical energy: blunt force injuries; gunshot injuries; violent mechanical asphyxia - Injuries caused by electrical, baric, thermal physical energy - Sudden death. Forensic anthropology: Personal identification - Fingerprints - Radiological identification - Immunohaematological investigations - DNA - Techniques and methods of forensic medical examination - Bloodstains at the crime scene.

Forensic Toxicology: Notion of poison and diagnosis of poisoning and intoxication - Main poisons and major poisonings - Alcohol and narcotics - Regulation of narcotics - Alcohol and vehicle driving.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course is structured in 40 hours of lectures. Frontal teaching includes theoretical lectures and supplementary seminars on the topics discussed.

Support Activities

In addition to coursework, students will have the opportunity to participate in seminars, research internships, clinical rotations, and specialized courses. The topics covered in these activities are not subject to examination.

Syllabus MODULE 2: Anesthesiology

Prerequisites

Previous knowledge and skills in the following subjects:

Human anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology, pharmacology, cardiology, pulmonology, infectious diseases, general surgery, neurology, internal medicine.

Learning Objectives

The course aims to convey the key concepts of anesthesia, resuscitation, intensive care, and pain management that students will most frequently encounter during their professional careers; it also marks one of the first instances where they will need to integrate concepts from multiple disciplines to ensure comprehensive patient management.

Particular emphasis will be placed on general and loco-regional anesthesia, the recognition of major signs of clinical deterioration, initial stabilization, and basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Other areas specific to the discipline—such as poisoning, hyperbaric therapy, and out-of-hospital emergencies—will also be covered.

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding: Upon completion, students will be able to:

- Understand the role of the anesthesiologist and their scope of practice; describe the main anesthetic techniques and drugs used; and understand how to stratify anesthetic risk.
- Recognize key signs and symptoms indicative of life-threatening conditions and outline the most appropriate diagnostic tests and key elements of immediate management.
- Outline the main aspects of assessing, planning, and managing pain therapy.
- Describe the main emergencies encountered in the operating room.

- Explain the key aspects of respiratory pathophysiology, respiratory failure, oxygen therapy, and mechanical ventilation.
- Outline the principles of basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- Describe the main aspects of managing shock and monitoring therapy.
- Explain the principles of hyperbaric therapy and its indications.
- Understand the key challenges associated with polytrauma patients.
- Recognize common forms of poisoning and their treatments.
- Understand the principles of managing the intra- and extra-hospital transport of critically ill patients.
- Understand airway management.

Knowledge application and understanding:

The course aims to provide an integrated overview of emergency and urgent medical conditions, as well as a comprehensive approach to their management involving anesthesia, intensive care, and pain management. Students will thus be able to interact effectively with specialists in the field by communicating relevant information, actively participate in basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and provide patients with key information regarding anesthesia.

Communication abilities:

The student will be able to actively participate in the integrated management of the patient, providing the necessary information in a timely manner and collaborating in the management process itself.

Autonomy of judgement:

Upon completion of the course, the student will have acquired sufficient knowledge and understanding to perform diagnoses and/or administer treatment in key emergency and urgent care settings, and to request specialist consultations as well as appropriate instrumental or laboratory tests when required.

Learning abilities: Students will have the necessary tools to be able to further deepen their skills and knowledge, including through research of the scientific literature.

COURSE SYLLABUS

- The role and duties of the anesthesiologist.
- Pre-anesthetic patient assessment.
- Anesthetic drugs: sedatives, opioids, neuromuscular blocking agents, antagonists.

- Anesthetic techniques: local anesthesia, nerve blocks, neuraxial anesthesia, general anesthesia.
- Overview of pain management: assessment scales, medications, therapeutic principles.
- Operating room emergencies.
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) techniques: Basic Life Support (American Heart Association guidelines).
- Shock, sepsis, and hemodynamic support.
- Major metabolic emergencies/urgent conditions, burns, drowning, electrocution.
- Respiratory pathophysiology, oxygen therapy and mechanical ventilation, arterial blood gas analysis.
- Airway management.
- Poisoning/intoxication.
- Overview of hyperbaric therapy.
- Mass-casualty incidents.
- Intra- and extra-hospital transport.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course is structured in 30 hours of lectures. Frontal teaching includes theoretical lectures and supplementary seminars on the topics discussed.

Support Activities

In addition to coursework, students will have the opportunity to participate in seminars, research internships, clinical rotations, and specialized courses. The topics covered in these activities are not subject to examination.

Syllabus MODULE 3: *Emergency Medicine and First Aid*

Initial Medical Diagnosis and Treatment of Internal Medicine Emergencies

1. Target students and scope of the course

This course is intended for students enrolled in the single cycle Master's Degree Programme in Medicine and Surgery, during the advanced clinical phase of their training.

The programme addresses **non-traumatic medical emergencies in adults and older patients**, with particular emphasis on clinical reasoning, diagnostic appropriateness, initial medical treatment, and identification of the required level of care.

The course selects clinical and diagnostic competencies from the broader field of emergency medicine, without reproducing a complete specialist curriculum such as the European EUSEM/UEMS curriculum.

2. Educational objectives

The course aims to develop students' ability to recognise the main acute medical syndromes, identify time-dependent conditions, formulate a differential diagnosis, and propose appropriate diagnostic investigations and initial medical treatment.

Students must also recognise the limitations of a non-intensive approach, identify indications for specialist consultation, and justify the need for transfer to a higher level of care. Any activities involving patients will be conducted under supervision.

3. Prerequisites

Knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, semiotics, pharmacology, and internal medicine, as well as the ability to take a medical history and perform a physical examination.

Formal prerequisite requirements will be those approved by the degree programme.

4. Expected learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding. Describe the main acute medical syndromes, warning signs/red flags, essential diagnostic criteria, and principles of initial medical treatment.

Application of knowledge. Interpret clinical data, electrocardiograms, laboratory tests, and blood gas analyses; formulate a differential diagnosis and propose a coherent diagnostic and therapeutic pathway.

Independent judgement. Identify priorities and severity, recognise the limitations of a non-intensive approach, and justify specialist consultation, observation, hospital admission, or transfer/referral.

Communication skills. Present a clinical case concisely, provide a structured handover, and explain the proposed investigations and decisions to patients and their relatives. Assess and triage a patient remotely; discuss safety netting.

Learning skills. Critically consult guidelines and scientific sources and update one's knowledge.

5. Detailed programme

For each clinical condition, the course will address the essential pathophysiological aspects, clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, selection of investigations, initial medical treatment within the stated limits, and criteria for specialist referral.

1. Clinical approach and diagnostic assessment in emergencies

Focused medical history, physical examination, vital signs, clinical priorities, and reassessment. Diagnostic interpretation of ECGs, laboratory tests, and blood gas analyses; appropriate use of imaging. Judicious use of clinical scoring systems and criteria for observation, hospital admission, or discharge with an appropriate follow-up plan.

2. Cardiovascular emergencies

Chest pain and acute coronary syndromes; recognition of acute aortic syndromes and pericarditis. Acute heart failure without shock. Acute blood pressure elevation and end-organ damage. Syncope; atrial fibrillation and supraventricular tachycardias in stable patients. Activation of time-dependent care pathways. The relevant sections of the ESC guidelines will serve as the reference for updating the module.

3. Respiratory and thromboembolic emergencies

Differential diagnosis of dyspnoea; exacerbations of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pneumonia. Deep-vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism: clinical probability, investigations, risk stratification, and principles of treatment in stable patients. Recognition of respiratory failure, **without ventilatory management**.

4. Diabetological and endocrine emergencies

Hypoglycaemia, diabetic ketoacidosis (including the euglycaemic form), and hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state: diagnosis, precipitating factors, and principles of metabolic correction. Recognition of adrenal crisis and thyroid emergencies. Identification of conditions requiring specialist or intensive treatment. For hyperglycaemic crises, focused review of the 2024 international consensus report.

5. Renal, electrolyte, and acid–base emergencies

Acute kidney injury and acute deterioration of chronic kidney disease; dehydration. Disorders of sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium; acid–base disturbances. Principles and risks of medical correction, medication review, and indications for urgent nephrological assessment. **Dialysis techniques are excluded.**

6. Gastroenterological and hepatological emergencies

Non-traumatic abdominal pain: distinguishing medical causes from conditions requiring surgical referral. Gastrointestinal bleeding without shock: assessment, risk stratification, and referral for endoscopic evaluation. Acute pancreatitis; decompensated cirrhosis and hepatic encephalopathy; recognition of acute liver failure.

7. Allergic, toxicological, and iatrogenic emergencies

Anaphylaxis: recognition and initial pharmacological treatment (excluding advanced airway management or management of refractory shock). Major poisonings and adverse drug reactions: clinical assessment, appropriate use of antidotes, and consultation with Poison Control Centers. Excludes sedation and extracorporeal purification techniques.

8. Triage and remote consultation; organization of emergency services

Remote management of critically ill patients; role, rules, and conditions for conducting a teleconsultation. Triage: historical background, definition, and role in determining prognosis, prioritizing interventions, and safety netting. Organization of emergency services.

6. Cross-cutting competencies and teaching methods

All modules will address frailty, multimorbidity, atypical presentations in older patients, polypharmacy, renal function, prescribing safety, and continuity of care.

Teaching will include interactive lectures, guided case discussions, exercises involving ECGs and clinical reports, simulations of clinical reasoning, and patient handover exercises. Any clinical placement will be supervised.

7. Assessment methods

Structured oral examination, comprising a clinical case, interpretation of an ECG and/or laboratory or blood gas data, and a question covering a second area of the programme.

Candidates must justify the differential diagnosis, the choice of investigations, the initial treatment, and the appropriate level of care.

The proposed assessment, graded on a scale of thirty, will consider clinical accuracy, identification of priorities, coherence of reasoning, diagnostic appropriateness, therapeutic safety, and clarity of presentation. **Anaesthesiological and resuscitation algorithms or procedures will not be included in the examination.**

8. Excluded content for Module 3

General and regional anaesthesia, perioperative assessment, procedural sedation, anaesthetic drugs and neuromuscular-blocking agents, and pain-management techniques are excluded.

The following are also excluded: BLS/BLSD and ALS, management of cardiac arrest and peri-arrest situations, defibrillation, electrical cardioversion, emergency pacing, airway management, intubation, and invasive or non-invasive ventilation. Resuscitation-related content can be identified within the broader framework of the ERC guidelines but does not form part of this module.

The following are outside the scope of the programme: resuscitation management of shock, fluid-resuscitation protocols, vasopressor and inotropic infusions, invasive monitoring, central vascular access, ECMO, organ-support therapies, massive transfusion, post-cardiac-arrest care, and management of polytrauma.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course is structured in 30 hours of lectures. Frontal teaching includes theoretical lectures and supplementary seminars on the topics discussed.

Support Activities

In addition to coursework, students will have the opportunity to participate in seminars, research internships, clinical rotations, and specialized courses. The topics covered in these activities are not subject to examination.

Syllabus MODULE 4: *Emergency Surgery*

PREREQUISITE COURSES

None.

PREREQUISITES

Basic knowledge of cervical, thoracic and abdominal anatomy.

Knowledge of physiology, pathophysiology, common signs and symptoms, and key diagnostic techniques is required.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To acquire adequate knowledge of surgical emergencies;
- To learn the methodological tools for making a correct clinical diagnosis;
- To be able to analyse laboratory tests, diagnostic imaging, invasive and non-invasive endoscopic and radiological procedures, and the most appropriate personalised surgical treatments;
- To be able to analyse and resolve clinical problems of a surgical nature by assessing the balance between benefits, risks and costs based on the principles of evidence-based medicine.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of the course, students should have acquired the following knowledge and understanding:

- be familiar with the diagnostic criteria and treatment principles relating to emergency surgery;
- understand the appropriate use of diagnostic techniques, how to interpret their results and integrate them into patient management;
- understand surgical indications, timing, strategies, approaches, surgical planning, techniques and complications.

Communication Skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Use the specific scientific terminology for emergency surgery appropriately;
- Present topics orally in an organized and coherent manner, following a logical train of thought.

Knowledge and Understanding

Understand the conditions of surgical relevance affecting the various body systems in emergency surgery.

Understand the necessary clinical and surgical methodology for managing the main conditions of surgical interest in emergency situations.

Knowledge of risk management in emergency surgery.

Making judgements

Be able to interpret laboratory tests, diagnostic procedures, endoscopic examinations and radiological investigations—both invasive and non-invasive—to carry out the most appropriate personalised surgical treatment for patients with surgical emergencies.

To learn how diagnostic tools work, when to use them and how to perform them.

PROGRAMME

EMERGENCY SURGERY

- Pneumothorax: diagnosis and management of patients with primary or secondary spontaneous pneumothorax;
- Tension pneumothorax;
- Placement and management of pleural drainage;
- Diagnosis and treatment of tracheoesophageal fistula;
- Thoracic trauma: blunt and penetrating injuries to the chest wall, pleura and lungs;
- Acute abdomen
- Diverticular disease of the colon: surgical treatment options;
- Minimally invasive surgery, stoma creation, management of post-operative complications following abdominal and colorectal surgery;
- Emergencies in gallstone disease: surgical indications;
- Appendicitis: differential diagnosis and treatment options;
- Rectal abscess, anorectal fistula: emergency surgical treatment
- Emergency abdominal wall surgery: inguinal hernia, incisional hernia
- Emergencies in thyroid and parathyroid surgery;

- Emergencies in adrenal gland surgery;
- Post-surgical emergencies in cases of obesity and related disorders (including diabetes).

Course Structure

The course comprises 10 hours of classroom-based teaching (1 CFU), consisting of theoretical lectures and any supplementary seminars on the topics covered.

Optional Activities

In addition to the teaching programme, students will be given the opportunity to take part in seminars, research placements, clinical placements and specialised courses. The topics covered in these activities will not form part of the examination.

COURSE STRUCTURE

The course consists of 110 hours of in-person lectures and 2.5 hours of practical exercises per ECTS credit. Attendance is mandatory. During lectures, alongside the use of slides, significant time will be dedicated to discussing clinical cases related to the course topics.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

A 60-question multiple-choice written test (based on the credits assigned to each subject) followed by an oral exam, with a weighted average calculated according to the assigned credits. To pass the integrated course exam, a passing grade must be obtained in both the written and oral components.

Example of an evaluation grid for an oral exam:

Fail	Significant gaps and/or inaccuracies in knowledge and understanding of the topics; limited analytical and synthesis skills; argumentation absent or frequently incorrect.
18–20	Barely sufficient knowledge and understanding of the topics, with possible imperfections; sufficient analytical, synthesis, and judgement skills.
21–23	Routine knowledge of the topics; correct analytical and synthesis skills with coherent logical argumentation.
24–26	Fair knowledge and understanding of the topics; good analytical and synthesis skills; rigorously expressed argumentation.
27–29	Complete knowledge of the topics; considerable analytical and synthesis skills; good independent judgement.

30–30L

Excellent level of knowledge and understanding. Considerable analytical, synthesis, and independent judgement skills. Original argumentation expressed with full command of specialized terminology.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Lecturers will always be available to provide clarification on any matter during class or by appointment.

READING MATERIALS

Texts MODULE 1 Legal Medicine

- Di Luca N.M.; Feola T.; Marinelli E. Nuovo Compendio di Medicina Legale, II edizione. Editore: Minerva Medica - 2021.
- Feola T.; Arcangeli M.; Marsella L.T. Fondamenti medico-legali della responsabilità professionale. Editore: Minerva Medica - 2017.

Texts MODULE 2 Anesthesiology

- <https://cpr.heart.org/en/resuscitation-science/cpr-and-ecc-guidelines>
- <https://www.asahq.org/standards-and-practice-parameters>
- <https://www.sccm.org/SurvivingSepsisCampaign/Guidelines>
- Stoelting's Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice – Pamela Flood et al., published by Wolters Kluwer
- Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology (Guyton Physiology) 14th Edition – John E. Hall, Michael E. Hall, published by Elsevier

FOR FURTHER INSIGHT (Optional):

- Miller's Anesthesia 9th Edition - Michael A. Gropper et al., published by Elsevier
- Clinical Anesthesia, 8e – Paul G. Barash et al., published by Wolters Kluwer

- Major Incident Medical Management and Support: The Practical Approach at the Scene 3rd Edition – The Advanced Life Support Group, published by BMJ Books
- ATLS Advanced Trauma Life Support 10th Edition Student Course Manual - American College of Surgeons

The professor will provide all necessary notions during lesson time, and the slides. Further materials/resources may be provided, if needed or deemed appropriate.

Texts MODULE 3 Emergency Medicine and First Aid

- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine – 22nd ed. (2025)
- Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2025/2026
- Medicina interna in pratica (Benedetti, 2025)
- Tintinalli's Emergency Medicine: A Comprehensive Study Guide, 9th Edition

Texts MODULE 4 Emergency Surgery

- Sabiston Textbook of Surgery, 19th Edition. The Biological Basis of Modern Surgical Practice.
- Current Diagnosis and Treatment: Surgery, by Gerard M. Doherty, 15th ed. Lange McGraw-Hill Education