



UNICAMILLUS

**MSc MEDICINE AND SURGERY REGULATIONS
(MSc course in English),
ROME CAMPUS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025**

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Article 1 Scope of application

These Regulations apply to the organisational aspects of the MSc Medicine and Surgery.

The above-mentioned MSc belongs to the Departmental Faculty of Medicine.

The duration of the course is 6 years and ends with a final examination (graduation), which awards 18 ECTS credits and which can only be taken after having obtained 342 ECTS, for a total of 5,500 hours of theoretical and practical learning (Directive 2013/55 of the European Union for the mutual recognition of health professions programmes).

At the end of the programme, graduates will be awarded an MSc Medicine and Surgery (LM-41) as well as the academic degree title of M.D. The final examination is considered a State examination qualifying for practising as a medical practitioner.

Article 2 Educational objectives

The aim of the MSc programme is to train a medical practitioner competent in every fundamental aspect of medical science and who is able to undertake specialist training in every branch of medicine, to perform every medical role envisaged by the organisation of health systems, and who is best placed to use permanent learning and professional training processes and, finally, who can immediately adapt to specific situations such as those in developing countries. The specific objectives of the course are outlined according to the indications set out in Directive 75/363/EEC.

The characteristics of the medical practitioner to be trained include:

- 1) good human contact skills;
- 2) self-learning and self-assessment skills;
- 3) ability to independently analyse and solve problems related to medical practice together with good INTERNSHIP based on scientific evidence;
- 4) aptitude for constant updating of knowledge and skills, and possession of the methodological and cultural foundations for the self-directed acquisition and critical evaluation of new knowledge and skills;
- 5) practice in interdisciplinary and inter-professional work;
- 6) thorough knowledge of the methodological foundations necessary for a correct approach to scientific research in the medical field.

The programme is divided into three two-year curricula. The first provides a basic scientific education that, starting with physics and chemistry, is oriented towards understanding the structure and function of the human body. The first two-year period allows students to understand the general mechanisms of both the various diseases and how the body's defence systems work. The second two-year period begins with the acquisition of the fundamental tools for dealing with the diseased body and is characterised by a predominant treatment of organ pathologies; the application of the acquired knowledge to the realisation of an optimal approach to the diseased individual is ensured by clinical internship. At the end of this second two-year period, the knowledge of organ alterations is systematised through anatomical pathology. The third two-year period is aimed at providing all the elements for a comprehensive clinical treatment of the sick individual. Since the programme is based on the definition adopted by the World Health Organisation, according to which health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, it includes a considerable number of internship activities dealing with the clinical disciplines of obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, medicine and general surgery. At the end of this third two-year period, students acquire specific skills in clinical

disciplines with a strong social value, such as community medicine, ageing, medical oncology, psychiatry, forensic medicine, occupational medicine as well as medical and surgical emergencies. The Programme Board annually decides the semester-by-semester breakdown of the various learning activities and the correspondence of the syllabuses of the various courses to the specific learning objectives. The course is organised in such a way that each educational activity provided for by the regulations contributes to the achievement of the learning objectives specified by the European Qualifications Framework.

Knowledge and understanding

Primary area

Attending scheduled teaching activities and self-study will enable students at UniCamillus to acquire knowledge and understanding enabling them to develop and/or apply original ideas within the context of biomedical and translational research. More specifically, they will be able to:

- understand the fundamental characteristics of living matter, laws and principles that govern it through knowledge of the general characteristics of chemical reactions and their properties regarding the components of matter and biological macromolecules;
- understand and apply the fundamental principles of physics leading to the understanding of biomedical processes;
- know and understand the mechanisms of homeostasis and control of cellular functions;
- know the structure, function and metabolic turnover of macromolecules, such as the structure and regulation of genes and the genome;
- know the basic features of the structural organisation of the human body, starting at the sub-cellular level and extending to organ and system structures, also considering the fundamental molecular, cellular, biochemical and physiological mechanisms that maintain homeostasis in the organism;
- understand the relationship between organ structure and function, leading to the analysis of the increasing levels of integration and complexity of the human body;
- know the mechanisms and processes that support the functioning of the organs of the human body and their dynamic integration into systems;
- understand the general mechanisms of functional control under normal conditions in healthy individuals;
- know the biochemical processes of cellular, tissue, and intra- and inter-organ metabolic cycles and the molecular mechanisms underlying their regulation;
- understand the close relationship between metabolic pathways, stress conditions and pathogenetic insults of exogenous and endogenous nature;
- know and understand, at the molecular level, the structure of the main components and cell biological functions in relation to processes regulating growth, division, differentiation and response to stimuli, with specific reference to carcinogenesis;
- know the morpho-functional organisation of the musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, digestive, lymphatic, respiratory, urogenital, endocrine, integumentary, central and peripheral nervous systems and of sense organs;
- understand the implications that knowledge of the human body and its functioning has on the understanding of clinical signs and symptoms;

- know the fundamental morphological and molecular aspects that characterise the development of the human embryo and the main congenital defects that contribute to the development of rare diseases;
- know the principles of genetic variation, its relation to the pathogenesis of genetic rare and non-rare diseases and disease susceptibility;
- know the language and tools of genetic analysis; the fundamental concepts and techniques for studying the genome, transcriptome and proteome; know the application of 'omics' techniques for understanding physiological and pathological mechanisms;
- know the fundamentals of cellular bioenergetics and the biochemical principles of nutrition;
- understand the relevance of different social, cultural and professional factors and domains and the impact of traditions, institutions and socio-economic cultural differences for preventive and curative medical activities;
- know the principles of appropriate and correct communication with patients and their families and other health professionals, also in connection with different socio-cultural contexts and multi-ethnic society;
- understand the multi-professionalism of healthcare practice and the role that the different healthcare figures play for a successful treatment process and for taking care of patients and the consequent relationship with their relatives;
- know the main aspects of bioethics related to the medical profession, and understand the fundamental issues of this profession;
- know the fundamental aspects of the historical evolution of medicine and the figure of the medical practitioner;
- know the principles of bioethics, history and epistemology of medicine;
- know the general aspects of bioinformatics and its role in personalised medicine;
- know the general scientific principles underlying precision medicine;
- know the fundamental concepts of the application of the Scientific Method to the study of biomedical processes and translational scientific research;

Application of knowledge and understanding

By constantly attending the scheduled teaching activities and through self-guided study, students should have acquired knowledge and understanding enabling them to develop and/or apply original ideas within the context of biomedical and translational research and the medical profession.

Therefore, they should be able to perform the following functions, more specifically:

- be able to recognise the main morphological features of the systems, organs, tissues, cells and subcellular structures of the human body;
- be able to relate the structural aspects of tissues, organs and systems to their functional aspects;
- be able to recognise the relationship between structure and function of the various organs of the human body and their dynamic integration into systems as well as the general mechanisms of functional control under normal conditions;
- be able to apply molecular, structural and functional knowledge to the understanding of pathogenetic mechanisms and clinical signs and symptoms;
- be able to apply macro- and microscopic knowledge of tissues and organs to their identification under

the microscope;

- be able to apply anatomical knowledge to identify organs in radiological images, to the surgical or endoscopic examination of deep organs, and to general and specialist objective examination;
- know how to recognise an abnormal karyotype, and under the microscope the stages of mitosis/meiosis and cell organelles;
- know how to reconstruct a genetic family tree, interpret the mode of transmission of a genetic disease character and calculate the risk of its manifestation, with particular attention to rare diseases;
- be able to apply molecular, structural and functional knowledge to the understanding of pathogenetic mechanisms and their clinical signs and symptoms;
- be able to use the main basic biostatistical tools and the basic principles of the scientific method in order to treat and deal with a problem;
- be able to select, organise and combine knowledge acquired from different disciplines in order to be able to use it in the progressive understanding of priority clinical problems;
- be able to use knowledge of occupational safety and biohazard regulations;
- be able to detect a vital signs and recognise their alterations during clinical examination;
- be able to use and extend acquired knowledge in problem based learning and collaborative learning activities for meaningful and self-directed learning;
- be able to read and correctly interpret international scientific literature and also to assess the significance of presented scientific results;

The expected knowledge, understanding and learning outcomes (comparable with the Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) in this area are achieved through participation in planned teaching activities (lectures, integrated teaching, small-group teaching, tutorials, elective teaching, lectures, workshops, discussion groups) and self-study. The expected results will be verified by means of written and/or oral tests. The assessment of the students will also be carried out through continuous assessments (intermediate self-assessment tests), written reports by the students on assigned topics and through the assessment of the comprehensive profile drawn up according to predefined criteria.

Pre-clinical area

Knowledge and understanding

In the pre-clinical area, participation in planned teaching activities, combined with the performance of independent study, will enable the student to:

- know the causes of diseases in humans and understand their fundamental mechanisms at the molecular, cellular and pathophysiological levels;
- understand the causes of diseases in relation to sex/gender differences;
- understand the complexity of the association between alterations and/or dysfunctions in integrated metabolisms; deregulation of homoeostasis and the genesis of dysmetabolic diseases;
- understand the pathogenetic mechanisms in diseases induced by alterations in the genome, with a focus on so-called rare diseases;
- understand how the body's defence systems work, in particular the immune system, also considering its alterations as a cause of disease;
- know the cellular and molecular bases of microbial pathogenicity, micro-organism-host interactions

and the related defence mechanisms;

- know the principles of biotechnology applied to bacteriology, virology, mycology and parasitology;
- know the methods of histopathological investigation conducted by the pathologist and its role in clinical decision-making;
- know and understand the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnostics, including image transmission and analysis technologies;
- acquire knowledge of anatomopathological pictures and cell, tissue and organ lesions and their evolution in relation to the most relevant diseases of the various systems;
- understand the support of anatomopathology in the clinical decision-making process, with reference to the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnostics obtained with the most advanced biomolecular techniques and image analysis, in the diagnosis, prevention, prognosis and therapy of diseases of each patient;
- acquire a systematic knowledge of the epidemiological, nosographic, etiopathogenetic, physiopathological and clinical profile of the most relevant diseases of the various systems, also in view of a global view of human pathology in relation to gender medicine;
- acquire the necessary knowledge to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms, physical signs, functional alterations detected in a pathological organism with anatomopathological lesions, deriving their mechanisms of origin and detecting their clinical significance;
- know the correct application of methodologies to detect clinical, functional and laboratory findings and to interpret these critically also from a pathophysiological point of view, for the purposes of diagnosis and prognosis;
- know the different classes of compounds having a pharmacological nature, their molecular and cellular mechanisms, the principles and methods of clinical pharmacology fundamental to pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacovigilance and pharmacoepidemiology;
- understand the principles of side effects and toxicity of medicines and substances of abuse;
- understand pharmacology in relation to gender medicine, and modern precision drug-delivery systems;
- know the main and most up-to-date methodologies of biotechnology laboratory diagnostics in biochemistry and clinical, cellular and molecular pathology;
- know the indications for different laboratory diagnostic procedures, assessing their costs and benefits and the interpretation of their results in different clinical contexts;
- acquire systematic knowledge of the pathophysiological, anatomopathological, preventive and clinical aspects of diseases of the respiratory, cardiovascular, gastro-enteric, haematopoietic, endocrine-metabolic, immunological, urological and nephrological systems and to be able to indicate the etiopathogenetic origin, diagnostic and therapeutic course;
- understand the relevance of different social, cultural and professional factors and domains and the impact of traditions, institutions and socio-economic cultural differences for preventive and curative medical activities;
- know the principles of appropriate and correct communication with patients and their families and other health professionals, also in connection with different socio-cultural contexts and multi-ethnic society;
- understand the multi-professionalism of healthcare practice and the role that the different healthcare figures play for a successful treatment process and for taking care of patients and the

consequent relationship with their relatives;

- understand and use the biostatistical notions necessary for the management of a level clinical study, and the interpretation of literature data;
- know the principles of epidemiology and medical statistics for the purposes of disease prevention and health promotion;
- acquire computer skills useful for the management of information systems of the services and for self-study;
- understand the principles of scientific research applied to the bio-medical and translational field;
- know the specific criteria guiding the collection of the patient's personal medical history, the performance of the objective examination and the analysis of the laboratory and instrumental investigations necessary to confirm the diagnosis, paying attention to sex/gender and ethnicity differences, knowing how to describe the main interventions of modern instrumental diagnostics, taking into account to the principles of precision medicine;
- know the fundamental aspects of the organisation of health services and the principles of health business economics, with particular reference to the relationship between quality of care and economic sustainability;

Application of knowledge and understanding

Having acquired all the above-mentioned knowledge and understanding, students, again through attending the scheduled teaching activities and through self-study, will have to demonstrate their ability to apply them, in order to:

- know how to correlate the structure and normal function of the organism as a complex of biological systems in continuous adaptation with the changes occurring in the pathophysiological context;
- be able to link molecular, morphological, microbiological, immunological and physiological knowledge and to relate it to the pathogenesis of pathological processes and fundamental pathophysiological mechanisms, also in relation to sex/gender differences;
- apply the acquired knowledge to a basic understanding of the signs and symptoms of organ and system diseases;
- apply statistical and epidemiological knowledge for the purposes of prevention and health promotion;
- use basic and pre-clinical biomedical knowledge for the correct critical interpretation of experimental and clinical scientific data;
- be able to recognise the determinants and main risk factors of health and disease and the interaction between individuals and their physical and social environment (lifestyle, gender differences, genetic, demographic, environmental, socio-economic, psychological and cultural factors);
- recognise the appropriateness of pharmacological medical therapeutic choices according to the pathology to be treated as well as the optimal characteristics of the medicines to be used;
- apply the acquired knowledge to general medical history collection and to the clinical examination;
- be able to appropriately and consciously structure the relationship with patients and their relatives, and with other health professionals;
- be able to discuss and comment appropriately on the characteristics of the medical profession and express an informed opinion on the main topics of bioethics;

- know how to apply the most modern technological and methodological concepts of information technology, in order to use communication and information technologies in a congruous manner and to favour the choice and use of systems and solutions capable of supporting their professional activity in the health care field in a rational manner;
- be able to identify and appreciate the special competence of nursing and other health professions in order to contribute to the development of an interprofessional collaborative environment around patients and their relatives;
- be able to use and extend acquired knowledge in problem based learning and collaborative learning activities for meaningful and self-directed learning;
- be able to select, organise and combine knowledge acquired from different disciplines regarding the progressive understanding of priority clinical problems;
- use local, regional and national surveillance data from demography and epidemiology correctly in health decisions;

The expected learning outcomes (correlated to Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) relating to this area are achieved through attendance at the scheduled activities (single and integrated lectures, seminars, small group teaching, tutorials) and self-study will be verified through exams, both at the end and during courses as well as practical activities.

Clinical area

Knowledge and understanding

The teaching activities to be carried out are strongly oriented towards providing all the elements of the comprehensive clinical approach to the patient. Since the programme is based on the definition adopted by the World Health Organisation, according to which health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, it includes a considerable number of internship activities dealing with the clinical disciplines of general medicine and surgery, obstetrics-gynaecology and paediatrics. At the end of this period, students acquire specific skills in the pathological and surgical-specialist fields. However, there are also clinical topics with a strong social value, such as community medicine, ageing, medical oncology, neurology and psychiatry, forensic medicine, occupational medicine and medical-surgical emergencies, with a focus on sex/gender and population specificities.

Participation in planned teaching activities and self-study will enable students to:

- know the tumour phenotype, history and aetiopathogenesis of neoplasms, their prevention and innovative preclinical approaches to the control of neoplastic disease.
- acquire knowledge of anatomopathological pictures and cell, tissue and organ lesions and their evolution in relation to the most relevant diseases of the various systems;
- understand the support of anatomopathology in the clinical decision-making process, with reference to the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnostics obtained with the most advanced biomolecular techniques and image analysis, in the diagnosis, prevention, prognosis and therapy of diseases of each patient;
- acquire a systematic knowledge of the epidemiological, nosographic, etiopathogenetic, physiopathological and clinical profile of the most relevant diseases of the various systems, also in view of a global view of human pathology in relation to gender medicine;

- acquire the necessary knowledge to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms, physical signs, functional alterations detected in a pathological organism with anatomopathological lesions, deriving their mechanisms of origin and detecting their clinical significance;
- acquire the fundamentals of clinical reasoning necessary to analyse and solve the most common and relevant clinical problems in both medical and surgical areas;
- acquire knowledge of the correct application of methodologies to detect clinical, functional and laboratory findings and interpret these critically, also from a pathophysiological point of view, for the purposes of diagnosis and prognosis;
- be able to interpret reports of various imaging and nuclear medicine procedures and their indications, assessing their risks, costs and benefits;
- know the indications, risks and benefits of the therapeutic use of radiation and the principles of radiation protection;
- acquire the necessary knowledge for the identification of appropriate diagnostic procedures for the study of the main pathologies of the various organ systems, evaluating the costs/benefits in the choice of diagnostic procedures;
- acquire the necessary knowledge for the evaluation of correct clinical methodology and the principles of evidence-based medicine;
- acquire knowledge of the most frequent ENT, ophthalmic, odontostomatologic, orthopaedic, dermatologic and venereal diseases, indicating their main prevention, diagnosis and treatments, identifying the conditions that require the professional contribution of a specialist;
- know, in the context of the most relevant infectious diseases, the basic and translational research profile, the nosographic, epidemiological, etiopathogenetic, physiopathological, anatomopathological, clinical and therapeutic profile in the context of a unitary and global vision of human pathology.
- understand the mechanisms responsible for the main diseases of the nervous system through the integration of functional anatomy, histopathology, neurophysiology, biochemistry and molecular biology; then relate these notions to clinical concepts, such as medical history, clinical and instrumental neurological semeiotics and therapy;
- know the prognostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation aspects of various neurological and neurodegenerative diseases;
- know the basic concepts for the psychic and personality assessment of patients, in relation to gender differences, and also in consideration of mechanisms related to mental activity, cognitive processes, development of the affective sphere, character and behavioural symptoms;
- know the basic concepts for the psychic assessment of patients in order to understand their behaviour in illness and their degree of illness awareness;
- know the main psychiatric disorders and behavioural alterations and the diagnostic and therapeutic approaches and to understand their etiopathogenetic origin;
- know the early signs of rare diseases in order to identify conditions that require the timely professional input of a specialist;
- know the most frequent forms of gynaecological pathology and be able to indicate the basic preventive and therapeutic measures and conditions that require the professional contribution of a specialist;
- know the physiopathological, psychological and clinical problems concerning fertility and female sexuality and its dysfunctions from a medical point of view, natural and assisted procreation from an endocrine-gynaecological point of view, pregnancy, prenatal morbidity and childbirth.

- know the physiopathological, psychological and clinical problems concerning male fertility and sexuality and its dysfunctions from the medical point of view, natural and assisted procreation from the endocrine-gynaecological point of view, the most frequent forms of andrological pathology, indicating the fundamental preventive and therapeutic measures, whilst identifying conditions that require the professional contribution of a specialist.
- know gender identity alterations, relating to both female and male sexuality;
- know problems related to the state of health and illness in the neonatal age, childhood and adolescence, under the preventive, diagnostic and rehabilitation aspects; - be able to identify conditions requiring the professional contribution of a specialist of the paediatric specialist pathology;
- know the physiological changes of ageing and the problems of diseases in the elderly; and the principles of planning medical and health care interventions in geriatric patients;
- know the biological basis, epidemiology and clinical and laboratory characteristics of neoplastic diseases, their primary and secondary prevention and the primary goals of surgical therapy;
- interpret the patients' global needs (affective, social, health and organisational) and those of their families during the course of a chronic and oncological disease, from diagnosis to incurable and in the terminal phase;
- acquire knowledge of the pathophysiology and therapy of pain, and also of palliative care in accordance with the current guidelines for the treatment of chronic pain, in order to highlight the impact that such treatment has on the patient's quality of life;
- have acquired the competence to recognise, immediately after the event, clinical situations of emergency and urgency (also in case of catastrophe) and know the first intervention actions to preserve/recover vital functions, in order to ensure survival and the best possible care;
- know the different classes of medicines and the molecular and cellular mechanisms of their specific action on different physiological functions, correlating the principles of pharmaceutical action with their indications, paying particular attention to gender and population differences;
- know the basic principles of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, the variability of response to medicines in relation to gender, genetic and pathophysiological factors, drug interactions and the criteria for defining therapeutic programmes;
- understand the principles and methods of clinical pharmacology, pharmacovigilance and pharmacoepidemiology, as well as side effects and toxicity of medicines and substances of abuse;
- know the principles underlying the analysis of people's behaviour and the patient-doctor relationship; make use of the methods of communication with patients and their relatives, as well as with other health professionals;
- understand family and community medicine, and know the basic regulations for maintaining and promoting the health of individuals and communities, including the interpretation of epidemiological data;
- know the regulations and practices for maintaining and promoting health in the workplace, identifying situations of specialised expertise, and know the main legislative regulations governing the health organisation and the principles of preventive medicine in the different and complex communities;
- know the deontological standards and regulations related to high professional responsibility, critically evaluating the ethical principles underlying the various possible professional choices and the value of medical acts within the health care team;

- know the fundamental principles underlying a safe clinical care pathway based on the constant verification of the adequacy and appropriateness of the diagnostic-therapeutic process undertaken for each patient; understand the importance and fundamentals of clinical risk management in the hospital and in the local area;
- know the characterising aspects of the multi-ethnic society, with specific reference to the variety and diversification of values and cultural aspects, considering the patient-doctor relationship and the issues of community medicine;
- have a thorough knowledge of the technological and biotechnological development of modern bio-medicine, including knowledge of the principles of scientific research applied to the bio-medical and clinical-specialist areas;
- be able to read and interpret international literature in order to plan research on specific topics and to develop a mentality of critical interpretation of scientific data, also useful for conducting independent study;
- have the necessary skills to organise their own continuing education and conduct bibliographical and follow-up research;
- have the biostatistical knowledge necessary to conduct an appropriate clinical study and interpret literature data;
- understand the principles of technology and IT applicable to advanced systems for diagnosis and therapy, IT knowledge useful for the management of service information systems, and self-training.

Application of knowledge and understanding

Attendance at scheduled teaching activities and self-study will enable students to:

- Carry out a comprehensive examination of the patient's physical and mental state, taking an appropriate and complete medical history, including social aspects such as occupational health;
- know how to perform basic diagnostic and technical procedures, analyse and interpret their results in order to correctly define the nature of a problem, also in relation to sex/gender differences;
- correlate acquired pathophysiological knowledge with the patient's signs and symptoms and with the results of diagnostic procedures in order to formulate correct diagnostic hypotheses about the nature of the problem;
- implement appropriate therapeutic, preventive or rehabilitative measures after having applied the correct clinical judgement to determine the diagnosis and treatment of the patient, also in relation to sex/gender differences;
- apply appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic strategies to preserve life and apply the principles of evidence-based medicine;
- prescribe the correct therapy, taking into account its pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, variability of response in relation to gender, genetic and pathophysiological factors and pharmacological interactions;
- identify and apply the principles of evidence-based medicine to correctly assess the risks, costs and benefits of different diagnostic and therapeutic options and select the most appropriate one.
- assess the need for referral to a specialist, identifying the most appropriate expertise for the specific case, and manage common medical emergencies correctly and independently;
- recognise any immediately life-threatening condition and provide first aid to maintain/restore vital functions to ensure survival and best possible care.

- use local, regional and national surveillance data from demography and epidemiology correctly in health decisions;
- carry out, at the level required at the beginning of professional practice, the principal biochemical, pharmacological, surgical, psychological, social or other interventions in acute and chronic illness, rehabilitation and terminal care;
- treat and care for patients effectively, efficiently and ethically, promoting health and preventing illness;
- exercise a responsible role in decisions about the health of other individuals and the community, according to science and conscience;
- establish an appropriate relationship with the patient, consistent with deontological norms and the high professional responsibilities of the physician, including in intercultural contexts;
- be aware of one's own values and those of others, and establish an appropriate relationship with the patient's relatives and with other health professionals;
- integrate correctly in a multidisciplinary team, interacting profitably with colleagues in the hospital and in the community;
- work with different professionals to optimise the management of complex patients;
- apply the basic principles of a safe clinical and care process, based on continuous review of the adequacy and appropriateness of the diagnostic-therapeutic process undertaken for each individual patient;
- implement the principles of clinical risk management in the hospital and the area;
- incorporate health economic evaluations into their INTERNSHIP and into the definition of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures;
- maintain and promote the health of individuals and communities;
- promote standards and practices to maintain and promote health in the workplace, identifying situations of professional competence;
- provide guidance on the appropriate use of human resources, diagnostic interventions, therapeutic modalities and health care technologies;
- consider, in professional practice, the main determinants of health and illness, such as lifestyle, genetic, demographic, environmental, socio-economic, psychological and cultural factors in the population as a whole;
- identify and advise on common health problems;
- be aware of international health status and global trends in morbidity and mortality of chronic diseases of social relevance;
- identify the need for collective responsibility in health promotion interventions, which require close collaboration with the population, and the need for a multidisciplinary approach with a view to cross-sectoral collaboration;
- apply their biostatistical and scientific skills to the critical analysis of medical literature for correct implementation in their own practice.
- Competently use advanced technology systems and IT in diagnostic and therapeutic processes and care pathways;

The expected learning outcomes (which can be correlated with Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) in this area will be achieved through participation in planned teaching activities (integrated teaching, practical activities, small group teaching, tutorials) and self-study and will be verified by certification examinations, continuous assessment and evaluation of practical activities).

Making judgements

Dublin descriptors - Making judgements

Unicamillus graduates are expected to have the ability to integrate knowledge and deal with complexity, and to make judgements on the basis of limited or incomplete information, including reflection on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgements.

Therefore, they should demonstrate in the following areas

- critical thinking and scientific enquiry
- professional values, skills, behaviours and ethics

Critical thinking and scientific enquiry

- 1) demonstrate a critical approach, constructive scepticism and a creative, research-oriented attitude when carrying out professional activities;
- 2) consider the importance and limitations of scientific reasoning based on information obtained from different sources to determine the cause, treatment and prevention of disease;
- 3) make personal judgements to solve analytical and complex problems ('problem solving') and search for scientific information independently, without waiting for it to be provided;
- 4) identify, formulate and solve patient problems on the basis of scientific thinking and research and on the basis of information obtained and correlated from different sources;
- 5) be aware of the role of complexity, uncertainty and probability in decision making in medical practice;
- 6) formulate hypotheses, gather and interpret evidence.

Professional values, skills, behaviours and ethics

- 1) identify the essential elements of the medical profession, including the moral and ethical principles and legal responsibilities that underpin the profession;
- 2) respect professional values that include excellence, altruism, responsibility, compassion, empathy, trustworthiness, honesty and integrity, and a commitment to scientific methods;
- 3) recognise that every medical practitioner has a duty to promote, protect and enhance these elements for the benefit of patients, the profession and society;
- 4) recognise that good medical practice is closely linked to the interaction and good relations between the medical practitioner, the patient and the patient's family, in order to safeguard the well-being, cultural diversity and autonomy of the patient;
- 5) demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of moral reasoning correctly and to make the right decisions regarding possible conflicts of ethical, legal and professional values, including those that may arise from economic hardship, the commercialisation of health care and new scientific discoveries;
- 6) respond with personal commitment to the need for continuous professional improvement, being aware of their own limitations, including those of their medical knowledge;

- 7) respect colleagues and other health care professionals and demonstrate the ability to build collaborative relationships with them;
- 8) respect the moral obligation to provide medical care at the end of life, including palliative treatment of symptoms and pain;
- 9) implement ethical and deontological principles in the handling of patient data, avoidance of plagiarism, confidentiality and respect for intellectual property;
- 10) plan and manage their time and activities effectively to cope with uncertain conditions and demonstrate the ability to adapt to change;
- 11) exercise personal responsibility in the care of individual patients.

Communication skills

Dublin descriptors - Communication skills

Unicamillus graduates should be able to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and rationale clearly and unambiguously to specialist and non-specialist interlocutors and, where appropriate, to their patients.

In doing so, they should be familiar with the characteristic elements of some of the main 'cultures' of developing countries, including knowledge of historical and current political events, in order to interact effectively with the complex social realities of countries with non-homogeneous characteristics and certainly far from the socio-political morphology of Western countries.

Communication skills

- 1) listen carefully to extract and summarise relevant information on all topics and understand their content;
- 2) use communication skills to facilitate understanding with patients and their families, enabling them to participate in decisions as equal partners;
- 3) communicate effectively with colleagues, the faculty, the community, other sectors and the media;
- 4) interact with other professionals involved in patient care through effective teamwork;
- 5) demonstrate basic skills and appropriate attitudes when teaching others;
- 6) demonstrate good sensitivity to cultural and personal factors that enhance interactions with patients and the community;
- 7) communicate effectively both orally and in writing;
- 8) establish and maintain appropriate medical records;
- 9) summarise and present information according to the needs of the audience and discuss achievable and acceptable action plans that represent priorities for the individual and the community.

Learning skills

Dublin descriptors - Learning skills

Unicamillus graduates must have developed the learning skills that will enable them to continue their studies on a largely self-directed or autonomous basis.

This dimension is particularly important in a perspective in which professional work will mainly take place in situations of extreme hardship and instrumental deficiencies. In general, the learning capacity

will have to be conjugated according to the logic of “information management”.

- 1) collect, organise and correctly interpret health and biomedical information from the various resources and databases available;
- 2) collect patient-specific information from clinical data management systems;
- 3) use information and communication technology as a valid support for diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive practices, as well as for the monitoring and control of health status;
- 4) understand the application and also the limitations of information technology.
- 5) keep a good archive of their medical practice in order to analyse and improve it;

Article 3 Profiles and Careers

The programme prepares for the profession of general practitioner (ISTAT code 2.4.1.0).

Function in a professional context:

Graduates in MSc Medicine and Surgery, after passing the final qualifying examination and registering with the Italian Medical Association, will be able to carry out professional activities aimed at interpreting patients’ needs, diagnosing diseases and prescribing treatment, carrying out prevention, treatment and care activities. Prevention includes, for example, health education and vaccination. Care includes patient’s medical history, i.e. gathering information about lifestyle and health of patients and their family, medical examination, ordering laboratory tests, formulating a diagnosis and prescribing treatment. Follow-up includes monitoring the progress of the disease and the effectiveness of the treatment, as well as regular check-ups. These functions, although established in the Italian regulatory context, appear to be completely unnecessary in the non-EU countries from which the students will mainly come and in which they will develop their professional careers.

Functional competences:

Graduates in MSc Medicine and Surgery will need to acquire the following skills: the ability to apply their knowledge, to understand and solve problems on new or unfamiliar topics in a broad and interdisciplinary context; in-depth knowledge of the human body; scientific and technical skills such as identifying symptoms and causes of pathologies; knowledge of therapeutic tools; ability to communicate with patients and to collaborate with colleagues and other health professionals. As the programme is primarily aimed at young people from non-EU countries (who will then pursue their professional careers in their country of origin), special attention will be paid to health issues related to diseases of the South (from malaria to TB, from HIV/AIDS to Ebola, up to the so-called neglected diseases), in order to provide skills that can be used as far as possible in the countries of origin. Obviously, the approach and the level of skills that will be acquired will be related to the specific figure of the medical practitioner.

Professional opportunities:

After passing the final examination and registering with the Italian Medical Association, graduates in MSc Medicine and Surgery will be able to practise in clinical, health and biomedical fields. The MSc in Medicine and Surgery is also a requirement for admission to specialist medical schools. Given the special priority given to students from non-EU countries, the presentation of some specific emergency

contexts in which health professionals act in certain circumstances in developing countries will be planned and addressed.

Article 4 Admission requirements

The programme is open on a national basis (ex art. 1, paragraph 1, letter a), L. n. 264/1999) and the maximum number of students who can be admitted to the first year of the course is set each year by ministerial decree.

In order to be admitted to the course, students must pass an entrance test consisting of a written multiple-choice test of their knowledge and skills in general culture, logical reasoning, chemistry, physics, mathematics and biology, based on the ministerial programmes for secondary education. The test is prepared annually by the University according to the procedures and timetables established by the competent bodies in accordance with the regulations in force.

Candidates may be admitted to the programme if they have a secondary school leaving certificate or any other foreign qualification recognised as equivalent by the legislation in force. Candidates who, despite their position in the ranking list, do not have an adequate knowledge of chemistry, biology and physics, will be assigned additional training obligations to be fulfilled by attending remedial courses organised by the University and by studying additional material provided by the lecturers. Students are therefore admitted with an additional training obligation limited to the subject(s) in question and the passing of the specific additional training obligation is certified by the teacher in charge of the subject by means of a written or oral examination, issuing a specific aptitude, to be obtained before the first examination of the first year of the programme.

Admission to the programme will also require a medical examination, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the regulations in force, in order to assess the candidate's suitability to carry out the duties associated with the specific professional profile.

Article 5 Teaching Regulations

The Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, in accordance with the regulations in force, draws up the Teaching Regulations which, for each degree course, define the structure of the basic, characterising, related and optional training activities leading up to the final examination. Each degree course is divided into disciplinary areas, which are made up of the subject courses to which the relevant scientific and disciplinary areas refer.

All curricula, as well as a timetable of all the lectures, are published on the UniCamillus website, www.unicamillus.org, in the section dedicated to the degree programme.

Article 6 ECTS credits

The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) credit shall be used as the unit of measurement of the workload required of the student for the completion of each educational activity provided for in the educational regulations in order to obtain the degree.

A total of 360 ECTS credits are foreseen over six years for a total of 5,500 hours of theoretical and practical teaching.

The 360 ECTS credits are allocated to activities related to

- basic and characterising training (274 ECTS credits);
- characterising training activities (60 ECTS credits, of which 15 ECTS credits for the practical

internship);

- elective courses chosen by the student (8 ECTS credits);
- preparation for the final degree examination (18 ECTS credits).

Each ECTS credit corresponds to 25 hours of total work per student, of which 12.5 hours are usually theoretical/didactic lectures and the remainder of the ECTS credit is at the student's disposal for in-depth study of the content and for self-study.

Each vocational ECTS credit corresponds to 25 hours of work per student.

Vocational training activities include hours of clinical placements, laboratory work and other training activities required by the didactic regulations.

The average total workload of a full-time university student in one year is conventionally set at around 60 credits.

The ECTS credits corresponding to each educational activity are acquired by the student by passing an examination or by some other form of verification of the preparation or skills acquired.

Students may enrol for the following year regardless of the type of examinations taken and the number of credits obtained.

Article 7 Types of teaching activities

The MSc programme may use the following types of teaching activities:

- **Ex-cathedra lectures:** (hereafter referred to as 'face-to-face lecture'): the treatment of a specific subject, identified by a title and forming part of the curriculum, delivered by a lecturer according to a predetermined timetable and given to students regularly enrolled in a given year of the programme, even in small groups.
- **Seminar:** a teaching activity with the same characteristics as a face-to-face lesson, but delivered simultaneously by several lecturers, even from different subject areas (or with different expertise), and as such is recorded in the lecture register. Seminar activities include any clinical pathology lectures given as part of clinical teaching.
- **Tutorials (exercises):** they are a form of interactive teaching aimed at a small number of students. In this teaching activity, knowledge useful for the practice of the profession is provided, mainly through insights derived from the analysis of problems, as well as through the provision of methodological skills necessary for problem solving.
- **Vocational training activity:** The aim is to enable the student to acquire specific skills of professional interest. The compulsory internship is a form of tutorial activity in which the student carries out practical activities with a high degree of autonomy, simulating the activity carried out at professional level. At each stage of the compulsory internship, the student is required to work under the direct supervision of a lecturer-tutor. The clinical competence acquired through the vocational training activities is assessed as part of the awarding of the final grade for the integrated teaching examination, which includes the relevant vocational activities.

Article 8 Vocational clinical internship

The structure and organisation of the professional activities shall be organised by the Programme Director, who shall draw up a detailed plan for their conduct.

The internship is carried out under the supervision and responsibility of the Clinical Tutors.

The internship is the irreplaceable way of learning professional skills through practical experimentation and integration of theoretical-scientific knowledge with professional and organisational business practice.

Attendance at internships, which is compulsory and irreplaceable, is certified by a Clinical tutor.

For each individual student, the Programme Director monitors the achievement of the planned number of internship hours. At the end of each year of the course, the student must sit the annual placement examination. This examination will result in a pass or fail.

The activities carried out by the student during the placement cannot and should not be seen as a substitute for the work of the medical staff in the host facilities.

Article 9 Practical internship

In accordance with the regulations in force, the practical internship for the purpose of obtaining the licence to practise the profession of medical practitioner and surgeon (pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 18 of 17.03.2020) shall be carried out during the pre-graduate period:

- it lasts for a total of three months and is completed at the earliest in the fifth year of the course, provided that all the basic examinations relating to the first four years of the course have been successfully passed, as provided for in the didactic system of the programme;
- it shall be carried out for a number of hours equivalent to at least 5 ECTS credits per month and shall be divided into the following periods, which may or may not be consecutive: one month in the surgical area, one month in the medical area, one month in the specific area of general medicine, the latter to be carried out no earlier than the sixth year of the course, in the surgery of a general practitioner.
- Each ECTS credit reserved for the practical internship must correspond to a minimum of 20 hours of professional teaching and a maximum of 5 hours of individual study;
- the 15 ECTS credits of the internship contribute to the acquisition of the 60 ECTS credits of vocational teaching activities provided for in the teaching regulations of the programme;
- the attestation of attendance and the evaluation of the practical internship periods are carried out under the direct responsibility and by the university teacher or medical director in charge of the institution attended by the intern and by the general practitioner, who shall each issue a formal attestation of attendance for the part of their respective competences and, after evaluating the results of the skills demonstrated, shall issue a certificate of aptitude in the case of a positive result;
- be considered passed only if a pass mark is obtained for each of the three periods.

For students who, on the date of entry into force of Legislative Decree no. 18 of 17 March 2020, already enrolled in the MSc in Medicine and Surgery (Class LM/41 Medicine and Surgery), the Faculty will continue to be able to complete their studies according to the previous didactic system with the award of the academic degree only.

As a result, these students are also entitled to subsequently obtain the licence to practise as a medical practitioner by passing the internship examination provided for in Article 2 of Ministerial Decree No. 445 of 19 October 2001.

Article 10 Activities of the student's choice

The teaching staff organises activities of the student's choice, which may take the form of lectures,

seminars, interactive courses in small groups, up to a total of 8 ECTS credits.

The calendar of activities is published before the beginning of the academic year, and in any case at the beginning of each term, together with the calendar of compulsory courses.

Optional teaching is an official activity of the lecturers and as such is recorded in the teaching register. The evaluation of the activities carried out by the student is taken into account in the awarding of the grade for the final examination of the course.

Article 11 Enrolment in individual modules

For the purposes of professional training, curricular integration and cultural enhancement, the following persons may enrol in individual modules of a degree or MSc programme, without being enrolled in the programme itself, by taking the relevant examination and receiving a formal certificate:

- a) students enrolled in foreign universities, after verification and approval by the consular authorities;
- b) students enrolled in other Italian universities, with the authorisation of the university to which they belong or in accordance with specific agreements;
- c) graduates who have the necessary qualifications for access to the University's degree courses or MSc programmes;
- d) graduates who do not have the necessary curricular requirements for admission to an MSc programme, in order to integrate these requirements as prescribed by the relevant course board.

Students enrolled on an undergraduate degree, MSc programme, postgraduate degree, placement, CPD, PhD or specialisation course at the University may not be enrolled on individual modules at the same time.

The Board of Directors, acting on a proposal from the Rector, establishes each year the list of individual modules that can be activated, the maximum number of ECTS credits that can be acquired, the dates of presentation and the amount of fees to be paid for enrolment. The examination for each module must be taken within 12 months of the end of the relevant semester.

Article 12 Schedule of educational activities and compulsory attendance

The student shall attend the teaching activities set out in the study plan. The timetable is based on the University's organisational requirements and cannot be changed at the request of individual students for any reason (health, religious or otherwise).

In order to be admitted to the relevant examination, the student must have attended at least 67% of the teaching hours scheduled for each integrated module. Failure to attend 67% of the module hours will result in the student not being admitted to the examination. The 33% tolerance margin for non-attendance is intended to cover, in addition to non-attendance due to force majeure caused by illness or any other reason, all the individual needs of students, including religious holidays that may fall within the lecture calendar, since the University is open to young people of all faiths and believes that they should be allowed to fully profess their faith within the limits of compatibility with the inescapable need to attend at least three quarters of the scheduled lectures.

Attendance will be verified by lecturers using the assessment methods established by the University. At the end of each teaching period, the lecturers are obliged to inform the relevant offices of the Student Secretariat, also electronically, of the names of the students whose attendance has not been recognised. In the absence of such notification, students must fulfil their attendance obligations.

Students who are admitted to the first year of the programme on the basis of a sliding scale of rankings will have their attendance at the first semester courses validated up to the date of enrolment. Students from non-EU countries who are admitted to the first year of the course after an extra entrance test, if applicable, and who are awaiting a visa from the competent authorities will have their attendance validated until 30 November.

Students who are involved in extra-curricular activities during term time and who are absent as a result are in no way exempt from compulsory attendance.

Article 13 International mobility

Students who undertake a period of study abroad in accordance with the procedures set out in the ERASMUS call for applications shall be exempted from all constraints, i.e. mobile students shall be exempted from attending face-to-face teaching related to the academic year of the period of study abroad.

On the other hand, they are not exempt from attending internships that do not take place during the academic year in which they were on mobility.

In the event that the number of ECTS credits of the modules taken abroad is lower than the number of ECTS credits foreseen by the subjects of their degree course, students are invited to submit certificates of complementary activities, if any, that may contribute to the achievement of the correct number of ECTS credits.

If additional activities are carried out during the study period abroad, it is possible to have these activities recognised as ADE credits, if duly certified by the host institution.

Students enrolled in the first year of a MSc Medicine and Surgery cannot apply to participate in Erasmus programmes.

Pre-departure requirements:

All students must complete the official study plan, the Learning Agreement (LA), which defines the teaching activities to be carried out at the host institution and guarantees the recognition of credits obtained by passing examinations. The Learning Agreement must be approved and signed by the Head of Internationalisation on behalf of the Head of Mobility, signed by the student, and stamped and signed by the partner institution.

Requirements at the end of the study period:

The student must submit the Transcript of Records, the Learning Agreement and any amendments approved during the mobility period, as well as a copy of the certificate of arrival/attendance.

At the end of the mobility period, the grades recognised and obtained during this period will be converted individually according to ECTS, or for any mobility in non-European countries the EGRACONS system may be used.

Article 14 Examinations under Article 6

Students enrolled in undergraduate and postgraduate courses may take a maximum of two examinations per academic year from other courses offered by the University, in addition to the examinations required to obtain the degree to which they aspire. These examinations do not count towards the number of ECTS credits required for the degree and do not constitute an average, but are simply added to the student's career.

Students enrolled in undergraduate courses may take the examinations provided for in Art. 6 for MSc programmes that are not scheduled in the years following those in which the student is enrolled. Sitting exams as referred to in art. 6 of Regulations 1269/38 must also comply with the regulations of the individual courses, therefore, before submitting their application, students must check the regulations of their own course and of the course in which they wish to sit the examinations. Applications for admission to courses must be submitted before the start of the courses themselves.

Article 15 Assessment of learning

The MSc in Medicine and Surgery shall determine, within the limits of the applicable regulations, the number and nature of examinations required to assess student learning.

The examination board shall consist of at least two lecturers involved in the relevant teaching and shall be chaired by the Teaching Co-ordinator.

Assessment of learning may take the form of formative assessment and certification assessment.

Formative assessments (continuous assessment) are designed to measure the effectiveness of learning and teaching processes in relation to specific content. Certifying assessments (exams for course credit) are designed to assess and quantify the achievement of course objectives and to certify the level of individual student preparation.

Exams for course credit may only be held during the periods designated for them, known as examination periods. Examination periods may not overlap with periods of teaching.

The calendar of exams for course credits, in accordance with the annual teaching calendar, is published at the beginning of the academic year on the website: <https://www.unicamillus.org/it/calendari-unicamillus/>.

Exam dates for course modules in the same semester and course year must not overlap.

Exam dates within an exam session must be **at least two weeks apart**.

Upon successful completion of the final examination, the student shall be awarded the ECTS credits allocated to the specific educational activity.

The total number of exams for the award of credits may not exceed the number of official courses stipulated in the regulations and may in no case exceed 36 over the six years of the course.

The degree is divided into two semesters. There are normally:

- 2 ordinary exam sessions (winter and summer) with 2 exam dates.
- 3 extra exam sessions (in September, December and April). For the December and April sessions there is only 1 exam date, for the September session there are 2 exam dates. Only students enrolled in the academic year following that in which the course took place and who have paid their fees and contributions in full may attend the extra exam sessions.

In order to sit the exams and other tests, students must be up to date with the payment of fees and contributions, have passed any preparatory exams and be in possession of all attendance certificates. Exams will be organised by the lecturers before the start of the course and the procedures will be

communicated to the students.

A student who has failed an exam may retake it, even in the same session, provided that at least two weeks have elapsed since the failed exam.

A minimum mark of 18/30 is required to pass the exam.

Students who fail to make a booking on time via the GOMP portal will not be able to request a late addition to the list of booked exams corresponding to the examination record and will therefore have to take the exam at the next roll call. If an exam is passed without a booking made by the student on the GOMP portal, it will be considered null and void and, consequently, this exam will not be recorded in the career record.

Article 16 Self-directed learning

Teaching staff shall ensure that students are able to engage in self-directed learning completely independent of teaching activities:

- the use, individually or in small groups, autonomously or under the guidance of the teachers, of the teaching resources made available by the programme for self-directed learning and self-assessment, in order to achieve the learning objectives set; teaching aids (texts, simulators, medical mannequins, audio-visual media, computer programmes, etc.) will be placed, as far as possible, in areas managed by University staff;
- internships in University facilities chosen by the student to achieve specific training objectives;
- self-study to prepare for exams.

Article 17 Final examination and award of degree

The final examination shall be based on the voce examination of a dissertation written by the student under the supervision of a supervisor; a co-supervisor may be involved. A total of 18 credits may be obtained for the final examination. The dissertation must be written in the language recognised for the programme.

In order to be admitted to the final examination, the student must:

- be registered and enrolled;
- have paid all the instalments of fees due within the time limits laid down in the Tuition fees and funding Regulations;
- have passed all the examinations provided for in the study plan, with the exception of the final examination: the student must therefore have obtained 342 ECTS credits;
- have submitted the following within the deadlines specified in the GOMP portal:
 - 1) dissertation application within 6 months of the graduation session: this application must be accepted by the supervisor indicated in the application;
 - 2) graduation request within 15 days of the graduation;
 - 3) dissertation upload within 7 days of graduation

The degree examination takes place during the periods indicated in the academic calendar. There are 4 graduation sessions per academic year and they take place in the months of July, October, January

and March.

The Final examination board must consist of at least 7 members, including university lecturers with an official teaching post in the degree programme. The Board shall be chaired by the Dean or President of the Master's Programme or, in their absence, by their delegate.

In accordance with the regulations in force, it is hereby specified that the final examination boards for the MSc in Medicine and Surgery will be attended by a representative of the relevant professional body, who may verify the proper conduct of the final examination for the purposes of subsequent registration with the professional body, but who will not participate in the calculation of the final grade.

In order to obtain the final grade, expressed in hundredths, a maximum of **14 points** may be added to the arithmetic average of the marks obtained in the curricular examinations, distributed as follows

| | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| Type of research (experimental study, case report, compilation study) | up to 4 points | 7 |
| Quality of presentation | up to 1 point | |
| Mastery of subject | up to 1 point | |
| Presentation skills | up to 1 point | |
| Current students | 3 points | 3 |
| First-year students who have not passed all their exams | 1 point | |
| Number of honours obtained in exams for course credit | ≥ 4 honours max. 2 points 2 honours max. 1 point | 2 |
| Participation in international exchange programmes | Duration ≥ 6 months 1 point Duration ≥ 3 months 0.5 points | 1 |
| Student representation in university bodies | | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 14 |

Honours may be awarded, subject to the unanimous opinion of the Board, to candidates who obtain a final mark of ≥ 113 and who, in any case, have achieved an arithmetic mean of the marks obtained in their examinations of not less than 27/30 (99/110).

Article 18 Academic Disqualification

A student who fails to pass exams for eight consecutive academic years, or who interrupts or suspends his or her studies for a period of more than eight academic years, shall be disqualified. The disqualified student may be readmitted to the MSc Medicine and Surgery subject to passing the admission test. For this purpose, upon request of the interested party, the Board in charge of credit recognition will proceed to recognise the credits acquired in the previous university studies after checking that they are not obsolete.

Furthermore, students who have not completed a course for more than four academic years cannot be enrolled; after this period, the enrolled student is disqualified. The student may therefore not exceed ten academic years to obtain a degree, otherwise they will be disqualified. Disqualification does not apply to those who have passed all exams for course credit and are only required to sit the final MSc examination.

Article 19 Recognition of previous studies completed in other university programmes

The recognition of ECTS credits earned by students in other degree programmes at UniCamillus or at other universities is assessed by a special board of lecturers appointed by the Rector. ECTS credits may be recognised on the basis of an assessment of their conformity with the educational objectives of one or more subjects of the Course Regulations of the Degree Programme, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in force and the University's Teaching Regulations.

Training credits will not be recognised if they have been acquired more than 8 calendar years previously, unless the specially appointed board decides otherwise. UniCamillus may, on its own initiative, request confirmation from the previously attended university of the certificates or declarations submitted by the student for the purpose of recognising the examinations.

Article 20 Proficiency in Italian

Students who are non-native speakers of Italian and who are regularly enrolled in the MSc in Medicine and Surgery must demonstrate that they have a sufficient level of knowledge of the Italian language to begin their clinical placement. This is due to the fact that during their clinical internship, students will be required to work in an Italian context, interacting with Italian patients and healthcare professionals. The ability to understand what is decided and agreed in such contexts is therefore of paramount importance, not only for the success of the students' training and the placement itself, but also for the protection of patients and those in need of health care.

The University Language Centre is therefore responsible for assessing linguistic competence. To this end, the University Language Centre organises a compulsory Italian language test for all non-native students enrolled in the MSc in Medicine and Surgery, with the exception of the cases listed below:

1. Students who have obtained a certificate of competence in Italian from the Council of Europe at a level not lower than B1, issued within the framework of the CLIQ (Certificazione Lingua Italiana di Qualità) quality system, which brings together the current certifying bodies (University for Foreigners of Perugia, Università per Stranieri di Siena, Università Roma Tre, Società 'Dante Alighieri') and issued by the Università per Stranieri 'Dante Alighieri' of Reggio Calabria, also in agreement with the Italian Cultural Institutes abroad or other recognised bodies. These diplomas can be obtained in the country of origin and in agreed examination centres throughout the world;
2. students who hold a five-year or four-year secondary education diploma obtained in Italian schools in Italy and in Italian schools or equivalent schools abroad.

Students who fall under the exceptions listed in points 1 and 2 above must submit the above-mentioned certificates and/or secondary school diplomas (the University reserves the right to request the original documents at any time, if necessary) to the University Language Centre, in accordance with the procedures explained by the Centre in the notices sent to students.

Students who do not have the documents described in points 1 and 2 above must instead sit the **Italian language proficiency test**. This consists of a validated placement test/questionnaire aimed at verifying the possession of a minimum B1 level of Italian, which is required to take charge of the person in the

hospital facilities where the internship will take place. The date, time and method of the test will be communicated to the students in advance by the University Language Centre.

Students who, at the end of the test, have not obtained a score that can be classified as a B1 level (according to the information provided by the University Language Centre) and who have not presented other suitable certificates and/or secondary school diplomas as indicated in points 1 and 2, **will be required to attend free Italian language courses offered by UniCamillus**, on the basis of the level of knowledge of the language established in the placement test/questionnaire, or to attend other courses, after which they will be issued with a certificate/diploma of at least a B1 level.

The requirement to attend Italian language courses will be considered to have been fulfilled if the student(s) provide the UniCamillus language test or any other certificate or document referred to in points 1 and 2, proving that they have reached level B1.

Only in the event that UniCamillus students are enrolled in UniCamillus Italian language courses at A1 or A2 level and therefore need to acquire two or more levels before they can fulfil the training requirement (level B1), may they be admitted to the clinical internship without having reached level B1 if, in the same academic year, they have taken the UniCamillus Italian language course and, by passing the final test, they have obtained a certificate certifying that they have reached at least one level higher than the level recorded in the placement test/questionnaire or in the final test of the previous academic year.

If students do not pass the final exam, they will not have access to the clinical internship for that academic year and will be required to repeat the UniCamillus course at the same level and take the final exam the following academic year. This process will be repeated each year until the student is in compliance with the training requirement.

Article 21 Final provisions

For the legal and interpretation purposes of these Regulations, the text approved by the Technical Organising Committee and deposited at the offices of the Teaching Services office, drafted in Italian, a certified copy of which may be obtained, shall apply. For all matters not provided for herein, reference is made to the Statutes and Regulations governing the operation of the University.

MSc MEDICINE AND SURGERY

FIRST YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS CREDITS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|--|--------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| CHEMISTRY AND INTRODUCTORY BIOCHEMISTRY | 6 | BIO/10 | Biochemistry | 6 |
| BIOLOGY AND GENETICS | 10 | BIO/13 | Applied Biology | 9 |
| | | MED/03 | Medical Genetics | 1 |
| PHYSICS AND STATISTICS | 12 | FIS/07 | Applied Physics | 5 |
| | | MED/01 | Medical Statistics | 4 |
| | | INF/01 | Informatics | 3 |
| 2ND SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| HYSTOLOGY AND EMBRIOLOGY | 10 | BIO/17 | Histology | 10 |
| HUMAN ANATOMY I | 10 | BIO/16 | Human Anatomy | 10 |
| ECONOMICS AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL POLITICS | 7 | MED/02 | History of Medicine | 2 |
| | | SECS- P/06 | Applied Economics | 2 |
| | | M-FIL/03 | Moral Philosophy | 3 |
| INTERNSHIP | 5 | | | 5 |

SECOND YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| BIOCHEMISTRY | 12 | BIO/10 | Biochemistry | 8 |
| | | BIO/11 | Molecular Biology | 4 |
| | | | | |
| HUMAN ANATOMY II | 7 | BIO/16 | Human Anatomy | 7 |
| | | | | |
| MICROBIOLOGY | 8 | MED/07 | Bacteriology | 4 |
| | | MED/07 | Virology | 3 |
| | | VET/06 | Parassitology | 1 |
| | | | | |
| ELECTIVES | 1 | | | 1 |
| | | | | |
| 2ND SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| | | | | |
| PHYSIOLOGY I | 10 | BIO/09 | Physiology | 9 |
| | | M-EDF/01 | Methods and Teaching of Motor Activity | 1 |
| | | | | |
| PHYSIOLOGY II | 10 | BIO/09 | Physiology | 9 |
| | | M-EDF/02 | Methods and Teaching of Sports Activity | 1 |
| | | | | |
| IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOPATHOLOGY | 4 | MED/04 | General Pathology | 4 |
| | | | | |
| GENERAL PATHOLOGY | 8 | MED/46 | Laboratory Medicine Technical Sciences | 2 |
| | | MED/04 | General Pathology | 6 |

THIRD YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|--|--------------------|--------|---|----------------------|
| PHARMACOLOGY | 8 | BIO/14 | Pharmacology | 8 |
| LABORATORY MEDICINE | 7 | BIO/12 | Clinical Biochemistry and Clinical Molecular Biochemistry | 2 |
| | | MED/05 | Clinical Pathology | 2 |
| | | MED/07 | Microbiology and Clinical Microbiology | 2 |
| | | VET/06 | Clinical Parasitology | 1 |
| SEMEIOTICS AND CLINICAL METHODOLOGY | 4 | MED/18 | General Surgery | 2 |
| | | MED/09 | Internal Medicine | 2 |
| GENERAL HYGIENE | 6 | MED/42 | General and Applied Hygiene | 6 |
| ELECTIVES | 3 | | | |
| 2ND SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS CREDITS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| SYSTEMATIC PATHOLOGY I | 11 | MED/10 | Respiratory System disease | 2 |
| | | MED/11 | Cardiovascular System diseases | 3 |
| | | MED/21 | Chest Surgery | 2 |
| | | MED/22 | Vascular Surgery | 2 |
| | | MED/23 | Heart Surgery | 2 |
| SYSTEMATIC PATHOLOGY II | 12 | MED/12 | Gastroenterology | 2 |
| | | MED/13 | Endocrinology | 3 |
| | | MED/14 | Nephrology | 2 |
| | | MED/24 | Urology | 3 |
| | | MED/49 | Applied Dietary Technical Sciences | 2 |
| ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY I | 6 | MED/08 | Anatomic Pathology | 6 |
| ELECTIVES | 3 | | | |

FOURTH YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS CREDITS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|---|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY II | 8 | MED/08 | Anatomic Pathology | 8 |
| SYSTEMATIC PATHOLOGY III | 10 | MED/15 | Blood Diseases | 3 |
| | | MED/09 | Allergology – Immunology | 1 |
| | | MED/16 | Rheumatology | 2 |
| | | MED/17 | Infectious Diseases | 4 |
| INTERNAL MEDICINE AND GERIATRICS | 4 | MED/09 | Geriatrics | 3 |
| | | MED/34 | Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation | 1 |
| ELECTIVES | 1 | | | |
| INTERNSHIP | 7 | | | |
| 2ND SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY | 5 | MED/40 | Obstetrics and Gynecology | 5 |
| PSYCHIATRY | 5 | MED/25 | Psychiatry | 3 |
| | | M-PSI/08 | Clinical Psychology | 2 |
| PEDIATRIC SCIENCES | 9 | MED/38 | General and Specialist Pediatrics | 4 |
| | | MED/20 | Pediatric Surgery | 3 |
| | | MED/39 | Pediatric Neuropsychiatry | 2 |
| INTERNSHIP | 11 | | | |

FIFTH YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|--|------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| NEUROLOGICAL SCIENCES | 6 | MED/26 | Neurology | 4 |
| | | MED/27 | Neurosurgery | 1 |
| | | MED/37 | Neuroradiology | 1 |
| | | | | |
| MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM DISEASES | 4 | MED/33 | Musculoskeletal system diseases | 4 |
| | | | | |
| SPECIALIST DISCIPLINES | 6 | MED/28 | Odontostomatological Diseases | 2 |
| | | MED/30 | Visual Apparatus Diseases | 2 |
| | | MED/31 | Otolaryngology | 2 |
| | | | | |
| INTERNSHIP | 10 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2ND SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| | | | | |
| GENERAL SURGERY | 9 | MED/18 | General Surgery | 9 |
| | | | | |
| DERMATOLOGY AND PLASTIC SURGERY | 5 | MED/35 | Skin and Venereal Diseases | 3 |
| | | MED/19 | Plastic Surgery | 2 |
| | | | | |
| DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY | 5 | MED/36 | Diagnostic Imaging and Radiotherapy | 5 |
| | | | | |
| THESIS PREPARATION | 5 | | | |
| | | | | |
| INTERNSHIP | 10 | | | |

SIXTH YEAR - TOTAL CREDITS 60

| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
|---|------------|----------|--|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| INTERNAL MEDICINE AND MEDICAL GENETICS I | 6 | MED/45 | General, clinical and pediatric nursing sciences | 1 |
| | | MED/03 | Medical Genetics | 2 |
| | | MED/49 | Applied Dietary Technical Sciences | 1 |
| | | MED/06 | Medical Oncology | 2 |
| | | | | |
| LEGAL MEDICINE | 4 | MED/43 | Legal Medicine | 4 |
| | | | | |
| EMERGENCY MEDICINE | 7 | MED/41 | Anesthesiology | 3 |
| | | MED/09 | Emergency medicine and First Aid | 3 |
| | | MED/18 | Emergency Surgery | 1 |
| SCIENTIFIC ENGLISH | 6 | L-LIN/12 | English language | 6 |
| INTERNSHIP | 7 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1ST SEMESTER | TOTAL ECTS | FIELD | SUBJECT | PARTIAL ECTS CREDITS |
| | | | | |
| MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CLINIC | 7 | MED/18 | General Surgery | 2 |
| | | MED/09 | Internal Medicine | 5 |
| | | | | |
| INTERNSHIP | 10 | | | |
| | | | | |
| FINAL EXAM | 13 | | | |
| | | | | |