



UNICAMILLUS

MSc MEDICINE AND SURGERY TEACHING REGULATIONS

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MSc MEDICINE AND SURGERY TEACHING REGULATIONS

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Attached: MSc Medicine and Surgery Study Plan

Article 1 Introduction

These Regulations cover the organisational aspects of the teaching of the MSc in Medicine and Surgery programme.

The MSc in Medicine and Surgery is divided into six years and belongs to the LM 41 class of MSc programmes in Medicine and Surgery.

This degree course is dependent on the Departmental Faculty of Medicine and Surgery.

Article 2 Objectives

The aim of the course is to train a doctor who is competent in all the basic aspects of medical science, who is able to undertake specialist training in any medical and surgical specialty, and who is able to perform any medical role as defined by the organisation of the health care system. They should also be able to make the best use of continuous learning and professional development processes and be able to integrate seamlessly into specific contexts, such as those in developing countries. The specific objectives of the course are outlined in accordance with the guidelines set out in Directive 75/363/EEC.

The characteristics of the doctor in training include:

- 1) Strong interpersonal skills;
- 2) Self-learning and self-assessment skills;
- 3) The ability to analyse and autonomously solve problems related to medical practice, together with a strong clinical practice based on scientific evidence;
- 4) A commitment to continuous updating of knowledge and skills, together with the methodological and cultural foundations for the independent acquisition and critical evaluation of new knowledge and skills;
- 5) Interdisciplinary and inter-professional teamwork;
- 6) Sound knowledge of the methodological foundations required for an appropriate approach to scientific research in the medical field.

The training pathway is divided into three two-year phases. The first phase provides a basic scientific education, starting with physics and chemistry and focusing on understanding the structure and functions of the human body. During the first two years, the student learns the general mechanisms of various diseases and the body's defence mechanisms. The second phase begins with the acquisition of basic tools for approaching a diseased body and deals primarily with organ and system pathology. Clinical training ensures that the acquired knowledge is applied to provide the best possible approach to the patient. The second phase concludes with a systematic study of organ and system changes through pathological anatomy.

The third phase is designed to provide all the elements of a comprehensive clinical approach to the sick individual. As the course follows the World Health Organisation's definition of health as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, it includes extensive clinical training in obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, general medicine and surgery. To complete this pathway, students acquire specific competencies in clinical topics of strong social relevance, such as community medicine, geriatrics, medical oncology, psychiatry, forensic medicine, occupational medicine and medical and surgical emergencies.

Each year, the Course Council determines the semester distribution of the various educational activities and the alignment of syllabi with the specific learning objectives. The course is organised in such a way that each educational activity specified in the curriculum contributes to the achievement of the learning objectives set out in the European Qualifications Framework.

Knowledge and understanding

Core Area

Through participation in planned educational activities and independent study, students at the Saint Camillus University (UniCamillus) will acquire knowledge and understanding that will enable them to develop and/or apply original ideas in the context of biomedical and translational research. In particular, they will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental properties of living matter, the laws and principles that govern it, by understanding the general characteristics of chemical reactions and their properties with respect to the constituents of matter and biological macromolecules.
- Understand and apply the fundamental principles of physics leading to an understanding of biomedical phenomena.
- Understand the mechanisms of homeostasis and cell function control.
- Understand the structure, function and metabolic turnover of macromolecules, including gene structure and regulation of the genome.
- Understand the basic features of the structural organisation of the human body, from the subcellular level to organ and system structures, taking into account the fundamental molecular, cellular, biochemical and physiological mechanisms maintaining the homeostasis of the organism.
- Understand the relationship between organ structure and function, progressing to the analysis of increasingly complex levels of integration and complexity in the human body.
- Understand the mechanisms and processes that support the functioning of human body organs and their dynamic integration into systems.
- Understand general functional control mechanisms under normal conditions in healthy humans.
- Be familiar with the biochemical processes of cellular, tissue, intra- and inter-organ metabolic cycles and the molecular mechanisms underlying their regulation.
- Understand the close relationship between metabolic pathways, stress conditions and exogenous and endogenous pathogenic insults.
- Understand, at the molecular level, the structure of major cellular components and biological functions in relation to processes regulating growth, division, differentiation and responses to stimuli, with particular reference to carcinogenesis.
- Understand the morpho-functional organisation of the musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, digestive, lymphatic, respiratory, genito-urinary, endocrine, integumentary, central and peripheral nervous systems and sensory organs.
- Understand the implications of knowledge of the human body and its functions for the understanding of clinical signs and symptoms.
- Understand the basic morphological and molecular aspects that characterise the development of the human embryo and the major congenital defects that contribute to the development of rare diseases.
- Understand the principles of genetic variation, its relationship to the pathogenesis of genetic diseases (both rare and common) and its association with susceptibility to disease.
- Understand the language and tools of genetic analysis, the basic concepts and techniques for studying the genome, transcriptome and proteome, and the application of 'omics' techniques to understand physiological and pathological mechanisms.
- Understand the basics of cellular bioenergetics and the biochemical principles of nutrition.
- Understand the relevance of different social, cultural and professional factors and the impact of

traditions, institutions and cultural socio-economic differences on medical activities related to prevention and treatment.

- Acquire knowledge of the principles of appropriate and effective communication with patients and their families as well as with other healthcare professionals, taking into account different socio-cultural contexts and a multi-ethnic society.
- Understand the multi-professional nature of healthcare and the roles of different healthcare professionals in ensuring appropriate patient care and management, and their interactions with the patient's family.
- Be familiar with key bioethical issues relating to the medical profession and understand the fundamental aspects of the profession.
- Acquire knowledge of the fundamental aspects of the historical development of medicine and the role of the physician.
- Have an understanding of the principles of bioethics, the history and epistemology of medicine.
- Be familiar with the general aspects of bioinformatics and its role in personalised medicine.
- Understand the general scientific principles underlying precision medicine.
- Understand the basic concepts of applying the scientific method to the study of biomedical phenomena and translational scientific research.

Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

Through regular attendance at planned educational activities and independent study, students should have acquired knowledge and understanding that will enable them to develop and/or apply original ideas in the context of biomedical and translational research and the medical profession.

In particular, they should be able to:

- Recognise the main morphological features of the systems, apparatuses, organs, tissues, cells and subcellular structures of the human body.
- Relate the structural aspects of tissues, organs and systems to their functional aspects.
- Recognise the structure-function relationship of different organs in the human body and their dynamic integration into systems, and the general mechanisms of functional control under normal conditions.
- Apply molecular, structural and functional knowledge to understand pathogenetic mechanisms and clinical signs and symptoms.
- Apply macroscopic and microscopic knowledge of tissues and organs so they can be recognised under the microscope.
- Apply anatomical knowledge to recognise organs on radiological images, to access deep-seated organs surgically or endoscopically, and to perform a general and specialised physical examination.
- Recognise an abnormal karyotype and the stages of mitosis/meiosis and cellular organelles under the microscope.
- Reconstruct a genetic pedigree, interpret the mode of transmission of a genetic disease trait and calculate the risk of its manifestation, with particular reference to rare diseases.
- Apply molecular, structural and functional knowledge to understand pathogenetic mechanisms and their clinical manifestations.
- Use basic biostatistical tools and the principles of the scientific method to address and solve a problem.
- Select, organise and link knowledge from different disciplines to progressively understand

priority clinical questions.

- Apply knowledge of occupational safety and biological risk regulations.
- Identify vital signs of an individual and recognise their changes during clinical assessment.
- Extend and apply knowledge acquired through problem-based learning and collaborative learning for meaningful and independent learning.
- Read and interpret the international scientific literature and evaluate the significance of scientific findings.

The expected outcomes of knowledge, understanding and learning (comparable to Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) in this area will be achieved through participation in planned educational activities (lectures, integrated teaching, small group teaching, tutorials, elective courses, conferences, seminars, discussion groups) and independent study. The expected outcomes will be assessed through written and/or oral examinations. Student assessment will also include formative assessments during the course (self-assessment tests), written reports by students on assigned topics and the evaluation of the overall profile based on pre-defined criteria.

Pre-clinical area

Knowledge and understanding

In the pre-clinical area, through participation in planned educational activities combined with independent study, students will be able to:

- Understand the causes of human disease and their basic molecular, cellular and pathophysiological mechanisms.
- Understand the causes of disease in relation to gender/sex differences.
- Understand the complexity of the relationship between alterations and/or dysfunctions affecting integrated metabolisms, deregulation of homeostasis and the genesis of metabolic disorders.
- Understand the pathogenetic mechanisms of diseases caused by genomic alterations, with particular reference to rare diseases.
- Understand the body's defence systems, in particular the immune system, including its alterations as a cause of disease.
- Be familiar with the cellular and molecular basis of microbial pathogenicity, microorganism-host interactions and their respective defence mechanisms.
- Understand the principles of biotechnology as applied to bacteriology, virology, mycology and parasitology.
- Understand the methods of histopathological examination used by pathologists and their role in clinical decision-making.
- Understand the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnostic techniques, including image transmission and analysis technologies.
- Acquire knowledge of anatomopathological patterns and cellular, tissue and organ lesions and their evolution in relation to major diseases of different organ systems.
- Understand the contribution of anatomopathology to clinical decision making, with reference to the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnoses obtained using advanced biomolecular techniques and image analysis, in the diagnosis, prevention, prognosis and treatment of individual patient diseases.
- Develop a systematic understanding of the epidemiological, nosographic, etiopathogenetic, pathophysiological and clinical profiles associated with the major diseases of different organ systems, taking into account a global perspective of human pathology in relation to gender medicine.

- Acquire the knowledge necessary to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms, physical signs, functional abnormalities observed in a pathological organism with anatomopathological lesions, inferring their underlying mechanisms and clinical significance.
- Understand the correct application of methodologies for the detection of clinical, functional and laboratory findings and critically interpret them from a pathophysiological perspective for the purposes of diagnosis and prognosis.
- Understand the different classes of pharmacological compounds, their molecular and cellular mechanisms and the basic principles and methods of clinical pharmacology for pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacosurveillance and pharmacoepidemiology.
- Understand the principles of drug side effects and toxicity and the effects of drug abuse.
- Understand pharmacology as it relates to gender medicine and modern precision drug delivery systems.
- Understand the most important and up-to-date laboratory diagnostic biotechnological methods in biochemistry and clinical, cellular and molecular pathology.
- Understand the indications for different laboratory diagnostic procedures, evaluating their costs and benefits and interpreting their results in different clinical contexts.
- Acquire a systematic understanding of the pathophysiological, anatomopathological, preventive and clinical aspects of diseases of the respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, haematopoietic, endocrine-metabolic, immunological, urinary and renal systems and be able to indicate their aetiopathogenetic origins, diagnostic and therapeutic processes.
- Understand the relevance of different social, cultural and professional factors and the impact of traditions, institutions as well as cultural and socio-economic differences on medical prevention and care.
- Understand the principles of appropriate and effective communication with the patient, the patient's family and other healthcare professionals, including in different socio-cultural contexts and a multi-ethnic society.
- Understand the multi-professional nature of healthcare and the roles of different healthcare professionals in ensuring appropriate patient care and management and their interaction with the patient's family.
- Understand and apply the biostatistical skills required to manage a high quality clinical trial and interpret data from the literature.
- Understand the principles of epidemiology and medical statistics for health prevention and promotion.
- Acquire computer skills useful for managing information systems in health services and for self-education.
- Understand the principles of scientific research applied to biomedical and translational fields.
- Be familiar with the specific criteria that guide the collection of the patient's history, the physical examination and the analysis of the laboratory and instrumental tests necessary to make a diagnosis, taking into account gender/sex and ethnic differences, and describe the main interventions of modern instrumental diagnostics, focusing on the principles of precision medicine.
- Understand the fundamental aspects of healthcare service organisation and the principles of healthcare economics, with particular reference to the relationship between quality of care and economic sustainability.

Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

Having acquired all the above knowledge and understanding, the student, through the completion of planned educational activities and independent study, must demonstrate the ability to apply it in the following ways:

- Be able to relate the structure and normal functioning of the body as a complex of biological systems in constant adaptation to changes that occur in the physiopathological context.
- Be able to relate molecular, morphological, microbiological, immunological and physiological knowledge to the pathogenesis of disease and basic physiopathological mechanisms, including sex/gender differences.
- Apply acquired knowledge to a basic understanding of the signs and symptoms of organ and systemic pathologies.
- Apply statistical and epidemiological knowledge for the purposes of health prevention and promotion.
- Apply basic and pre-clinical biomedical knowledge to the correct critical interpretation of experimental and clinical scientific data.
- Recognise the determinants and major risk factors for health and disease and the interaction between people and their physical and social environment (lifestyles, gender differences, genetic, demographic, environmental, socio-economic, psychological and cultural factors).
- Be able to recognise the appropriateness of medical-pharmacological treatment choices based on the pathology to be treated, as well as the optimal characteristics of the drugs that can be used.
- Apply acquired knowledge to a general or problem-based history and physical examination.
- Build a relationship with the patient and their family, as well as with other healthcare professionals, in an appropriate and sensitive manner.
- Be able to reflect and discuss appropriately the characteristics of the medical profession and to express an informed opinion on key bioethical issues.
- Be able to apply the latest technological and methodological concepts of informatics in order to make effective use of communication and information technologies and to promote the choice and use of systems and solutions capable of rationally supporting their professional activities in the health sector.
- Identify and appreciate the specific competence of nursing and other health care professions in order to contribute to the development of an interprofessional collaborative environment around the patient and his or her family.
- Apply and extend knowledge acquired through problem-based learning and collaborative learning activities for meaningful and independent learning.
- Be able to select, organise and link knowledge from different disciplines for progressive understanding of priority clinical problems.
- Appropriately use local, regional and national demographic and epidemiological surveillance data in health decision making.

The expected learning outcomes (correlating with Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) in this area will be achieved through the completion of planned educational activities (individual and integrated courses, seminars, small group tutorials, practicals) and independent study, and will be assessed through certification examinations, continuous assessment and evaluation of practical activities.

Clinical area

Knowledge and understanding

The educational activities to be undertaken are strongly oriented towards providing all the elements of a comprehensive clinical approach to the ill individual. In line with the World Health Organisation (WHO) definition of health as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease, the curriculum includes a clinical internship in general medicine and surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, and paediatrics. In addition, the student acquires specific knowledge in the fields of anatomopathology and surgical specialisation. Clinical topics of significant social relevance are also covered, such as community medicine, ageing, medical oncology, neurology and psychiatry, forensic medicine, occupational medicine and medical and surgical emergencies, with attention to gender and population specificity.

Participation in the planned educational activities and independent study will enable the student to:

- Understand the phenotype of tumours, the history and aetiopathogenesis of neoplasms, their prevention and innovative preclinical approaches to disease control.
- Acquire knowledge of the anatomopathological framework and cellular, tissue and organ lesions and their evolution in relation to major diseases of different organ systems.
- Understand the contribution of anatomopathology to clinical decision-making, with reference to the use of histopathological and cytopathological diagnoses obtained by the most advanced biomolecular techniques and image analysis, in the diagnosis, prevention, prognosis and therapy of individual patient diseases.
- Acquire a systematic knowledge of the epidemiological, nosographic, etiopathogenetic, physiopathological and clinical profiles of the most relevant diseases of different organ systems, taking into account a global view of human pathology in relation to gender medicine.
- Acquire the knowledge necessary to critically evaluate and correlate clinical symptoms, physical signs, functional abnormalities observed in a pathological organism with anatomopathological lesions, inferring their origin and clinical significance.
- Acquire the fundamentals of clinical reasoning necessary to analyse and solve common and significant clinical problems of medical and surgical interest.
- Understand the correct application of methods for the detection of clinical, functional and laboratory findings and critically interpret them from a physiopathological perspective for the purposes of diagnosis and prognosis.
- Gain knowledge of the interpretation of findings from various imaging and nuclear medicine procedures and their indications, assessing risks, costs and benefits.
- Understand the indications, risks and benefits of the use of therapeutic radiation and the principles of radiation protection.
- Acquire the knowledge necessary to identify diagnostic pathways for the investigation of major pathologies of different organ systems, evaluating the cost/benefit ratio in the choice of diagnostic procedures.
- Acquire the knowledge necessary to evaluate the correct clinical methodology and the principles of evidence-based medicine.
- Acquire knowledge of the most common otorhinolaryngological, ophthalmological, dental, orthopaedic, dermatological and venereal diseases, indicating the main directions for prevention, diagnosis and therapy, identifying conditions that require the expertise of specialists.
- Understand the basic and translational research profile, nosography, epidemiology,

aetiopathogenesis, physiopathology, anatomopathology, clinical and therapeutic aspects of the main infectious diseases within a unified and global perspective of human pathology.

- Understand the mechanisms responsible for the major diseases of the nervous system by integrating functional anatomy, histopathology, neurophysiology, biochemistry and molecular biology and relate these concepts to clinical aspects such as history, clinical, instrumental and neurological semeiotics and therapy.
- Be familiar with the prognostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative aspects of various neurological and neurodegenerative diseases.
- Understand the basic concepts of assessing the mental and personality characteristics of the patient, taking into account gender differences as well as the mechanisms related to mental activity, cognitive processes, the development of emotional aspects and behavioural manifestations.
- Acquire basic skills in assessing a patient's mental state in order to understand their behaviour during illness and their level of awareness of the illness.
- Understand the major psychiatric disorders, behavioural abnormalities, diagnostic and therapeutic approaches and their etiopathogenetic origins.
- Recognise the early manifestations of rare diseases to identify conditions that require timely specialist intervention.
- Acquire knowledge of the most common gynaecological conditions, indicating basic preventive and therapeutic measures and identifying conditions requiring specialist care.
- Understand the physiopathological, psychological and clinical issues related to female fertility and sexuality and their medical disorders, natural and assisted reproduction from an endocrine-gynaecological perspective, pregnancy, prenatal morbidity and childbirth.
- Understand the physiopathological, psychological and clinical aspects of male fertility and sexuality, their medical dysfunctions from an endocrine-andrological perspective, the most common andrological disorders, indicating essential preventive and therapeutic measures and identifying conditions requiring specialist care.
- Understand gender identity changes related to both female and male sexuality.
- Be familiar with the health and illness of newborn babies, children and adolescents from a preventive, diagnostic and rehabilitative point of view. Be able to recognise conditions requiring specialist care in paediatric pathology.
- Acquire knowledge of the physiological changes of ageing and health issues in the elderly, and the principles of planning medical interventions and health care in the geriatric patient.
- Understand the biological basis, epidemiology, clinical and laboratory features of neoplastic disease, primary and secondary prevention and the primary aims of surgical therapy.
- Interpret the overall needs (emotional, social, health and organisational) of the patient and their family throughout the course of chronic and oncological disease, from diagnosis to incurability to the terminal phase.
- Understand the pathophysiology and treatment of pain and palliative care according to current guidelines for the management of chronic pain, emphasising the impact of such treatment on the patient's quality of life.
- Be able to recognise clinical emergencies and urgent situations (including natural disasters) immediately and be aware of the initial measures to preserve/restore vital functions to ensure survival and best possible care.
- Be aware of the different classes of drugs and the molecular and cellular mechanisms of their specific actions on different physiological functions, relating the principles of drug action to their indications, with particular attention to gender and population differences.
- Understand the basic principles of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, variability in

response to a drug in relation to gender, genetic and physiopathological factors, pharmacological interactions and criteria for defining therapeutic regimens.

- Understand the principles and methods of clinical pharmacology, pharmacovigilance and pharmacoepidemiology, adverse drug reactions and toxicity, and drug abuse.
- Understand the principles of analysing human behaviour and the doctor-patient relationship; use methods of communication with patients and their families, as well as with other health professionals.
- Recognise family and community medicine and be aware of the basic rules for maintaining and promoting the health of individuals and communities, including the interpretation of epidemiological data.
- Be familiar with the rules and practices for maintaining and promoting health in the workplace, recognising situations requiring specialist expertise and knowing the main legislation governing the organisation of health care and the principles of preventive medicine in diverse and complex communities.
- Understand the ethical rules and norms related to professional responsibility, critically evaluate the ethical principles underlying different possible professional choices and the significance of medical actions within the healthcare team.
- Understand the principles of safe clinical care, based on continuous assessment of the appropriateness and adequacy of the diagnostic-therapeutic process initiated for each specific patient; understand the importance and principles of clinical risk management in both hospital and community settings.
- Understand the defining aspects of a multi-ethnic society, with particular reference to the diversity and diversification of cultural and ethical aspects, taking into account the doctor-patient relationship and community medicine issues.
- Have in-depth knowledge of technological and biotechnological developments in modern biomedicine, including an understanding of the principles of scientific research applied to the biomedical field and clinical specialties.
- Be able to read and interpret the international literature in order to plan research on specific topics and develop a critical interpretation of scientific data useful for independent research.
- Possess the skills necessary to organise continuing professional development and to conduct bibliographic and updating research.
- Possess the biostatistical skills necessary to conduct an appropriate clinical trial and interpret literature data.
- Understand the principles of technological devices and information technology applicable to advanced systems of diagnosis and treatment, and have computer skills useful for managing information systems in health services and for self-learning.

Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

Participation in planned educational activities and independent study will enable the student to:

- Carry out a comprehensive assessment of the patient's physical and mental condition, taking an appropriate and complete history, including social aspects such as occupational health.
- Carry out basic diagnostic procedures and techniques, analyse and interpret their results in order to accurately define the nature of a problem, including gender/sex differences.
- Correlate acquired pathophysiological knowledge with the patient's signs and symptoms and the results of diagnostic procedures to formulate correct diagnostic hypotheses regarding the nature of the problem.

- Apply appropriate therapeutic, preventive or rehabilitative interventions after exercising appropriate clinical judgement to determine diagnoses and treatments for individual patients, taking into account gender/sex differences.
- Apply appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic strategies to safeguard life and apply the principles of evidence-based medicine.
- Prescribe appropriate therapy, taking into account pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, response variability related to gender, genetic and physiopathological factors and pharmacological interactions.
- Identify and apply the principles of evidence-based medicine to accurately assess the risks, costs and benefits of different diagnostic and therapeutic options and choose the most appropriate one.
- Assess the need for specialist medical consultation, identify the most appropriate skills for the specific case and manage common medical emergencies independently.
- Recognise any condition that poses an immediate threat to the patient's life and take initial action to preserve/restore vital functions to ensure survival and the best possible care.
- Make informed health decisions using local, regional and national surveillance data on demography and epidemiology.
- Carry out, at the level required at entry to the profession, the major biochemical, pharmacological, surgical, psychological, social and other interventions in acute and chronic illness, rehabilitation and end-of-life care.
- Provide effective, efficient and ethical patient care and support, health promotion and disease prevention.
- Exercise their role of responsibility in making health decisions for others and the community with integrity and conscience.
- Establish an appropriate patient-doctor relationship in accordance with ethical standards and the high professional responsibilities of a doctor, including in intercultural contexts.
- Establish an appropriate relationship with the patient's family and with other healthcare professionals, taking into account one's own and others' values.
- Fit effectively into a multidisciplinary team by interacting productively with colleagues in hospital and community settings.
- Collaborate with other health professionals with the aim of providing complex patients the best possible care.
- Apply the principles of a safe clinical care pathway based on continuous review of the adequacy and appropriateness of the diagnostic and therapeutic process initiated for each individual patient.
- Implement the principles of clinical risk management in hospital and community settings.
- Incorporate health economic evaluations into their clinical practice and into the definition of a diagnostic-therapeutic pathway.
- Maintain and promote the health of individuals and communities.
- Advocate for policies and practices that maintain and promote health in the workplace, identifying situations that require specialist expertise.
- Provide guidance on the appropriate use of human resources, diagnostic interventions, therapeutic modalities and health technologies.
- Consider the major determinants of health and illness in their professional practice, such as lifestyle, genetic, demographic, environmental, socio-economic, psychological and cultural factors in the population as a whole.
- Identify common health problems and advise patients accordingly.

- Be informed about the international health situation and global trends in morbidity and mortality of chronic diseases of social relevance.
- Recognise the need for collective responsibility in health promotion interventions that require close collaboration with the community and the need for a multidisciplinary approach in the context of intersectoral collaboration.
- Apply their biostatistical and scientific expertise to critically analyse the medical literature in order to properly translate relevant evidence into clinical practice.
- Competently use advanced technological systems and IT in diagnostic and therapeutic processes and care pathways.

The expected learning outcomes (correlated with Dublin descriptors 1 and 2) in this area will be achieved through participation in planned educational activities (integrated teaching, practical activities, small group teaching, exercises) and independent study, and will be assessed through certification examinations, continuous assessment and evaluation of practical activities.

Autonomy of judgement

Dublin descriptors – Making judgements

UniCamillus graduates must have the ability to integrate knowledge and manage complexity, as well as make judgements based on limited or incomplete information, including reflection on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgements.

They will therefore need to demonstrate

- Critical thinking and scientific enquiry
- Professional values, skills, behaviour and ethics

Critical Thinking and Scientific Research

- 1) Demonstrate a critical approach, constructive scepticism and an investigative, creative attitude in professional activities.
- 2) Consider the importance and limitations of scientific reasoning based on information from different sources to determine the cause, treatment and prevention of disease.
- 3) Formulate personal judgements to solve analytical and complex problems and independently seek scientific information without waiting for it to be provided.
- 4) Identify, formulate and solve patient problems using the principles of scientific reasoning and research and based on information obtained and correlated from different sources.
- 5) Be aware of the role that complexity, uncertainty and probability play in decisions made in medical practice.
- 6) Formulate hypotheses, gather and critically evaluate data to solve problems.

Professional values, skills, behaviour 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, including excellence, altruism, responsibility, compassion, empathy, reliability, honesty, integrity, and a commitment to the scientific method.
- 3) Recognise that every physician 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 dependent on the interaction and good relationships between doctors, patients and families, and that the well-being, cultural diversity and autonomy of patients must be safeguarded.

- 5) Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of moral reasoning and make appropriate decisions regarding potential 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, while recognising one's own limits, including those of medical knowledge.
- 7) Respect colleagues and other healthcare professionals and demonstrate the ability to build collaborative relationships with them.
- 8) Fulfil the moral obligation to provide medical care at the end of life, including palliative care of symptoms and pain.
- 9) Apply ethical and deontological principles in the handling of patient data, avoidance of plagiarism, confidentiality and respect for intellectual property.
- 10) Plan effectively and manage time and activities efficiently to cope with conditions of uncertainty and adapt to change.
- 11) Exercise personal responsibility in the care of individual patients.

Communication Skills

Dublin descriptors – Communication skills

UniCamillus graduates must be able to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and reasoning clearly and unambiguously to both specialist and non-specialist interlocutors and, where appropriate, to their own patients. In this context, they should be aware of the defining elements of some of the main "cultures" of developing countries, including knowledge of historical and political current 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 actively to extract, synthesise and understand relevant information on all topics.
- 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, Faculty, their 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 in 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 good medical records.
- 9) Summarise and present information appropriate to the needs of their audience and discuss achievable and acceptable action plans that represent priorities for the individual and the community.

Learning skills

Dublin Descriptor – Learning Skills

UniCamillus graduates should have developed the learning skills that will enable them to continue their studies in a largely self-directed or autonomous manner. This dimension is of particular value in a perspective where professional work will mainly take place in situations of

extreme need and instrumental deficits. In general, the capacity to learn must be combined according to the logic of "information management".

- 1) Collecting, organising and correctly interpreting health and biomedical information from different available resources and databases.
- 2) Gather specific patient information from clinical data management systems.
- 3) Use technology related to information and communication as a valuable support for diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive practices and for the monitoring and control of health status.
- 4) Understand the use and limitations of information technology.
- 5) Maintain an appropriate archive of their medical practice for subsequent analysis and improvement.

Article 3 Professional Profiles and Opportunities

The course prepares for the profession of general practitioner (ISTAT code 2.4.1.1.0).

Role in a professional context:

A Medicine and Surgery graduate will be able to perform the following tasks: interpret the patient's needs, diagnose diseases and prescribe treatments, carry out prevention, care and assistance activities. Prevention includes, for example, health education and immunisation. Care includes taking the patient's history, which involves gathering information about the patient's lifestyle and health, as well as that of their family, performing a medical examination, prescribing laboratory tests, making a diagnosis and setting a treatment plan. Follow-up includes monitoring the progress of the disease and the effectiveness of treatment, as well as regular check-ups. These functions, although defined in the context of Italian regulations, seem to be perfectly applicable in non-EU countries, where the students mainly come from and where they will develop their professional careers.

Competences linked to the role:

A Medicine and Surgery graduate must acquire the following competencies: the ability to apply their knowledge, understand and solve problems on new or unfamiliar topics in broad and interdisciplinary contexts, in-depth knowledge of the human body, scientific and technical skills to identify symptoms and causes of pathological manifestations, knowledge of therapeutic tools, the ability to communicate with patients and to collaborate with colleagues and other health professionals. Given that the MSc in Medicine and Surgery is primarily aimed at young people from non-EU countries (who will then pursue their professional careers in their home countries), special attention will be given to health issues related to diseases prevalent in the global south (from malaria to TB, from HIV/AIDS to Ebola and the so-called neglected diseases) in order to provide skills that are as applicable as possible in the countries of origin. Obviously, the approach and level of skills pursued will be in line with the unique role of a medical doctor.

Employment opportunities:

A Medicine and Surgery graduate can practise in clinical, healthcare and biomedical settings. A Master's degree in Medicine and Surgery is also a prerequisite for admission to specialist medical schools. In view of the particular origin of students from non-EU countries, some specific emergency contexts in which health professionals work in certain circumstances in developing

countries will be explained.

Article 4 Admission Requirements

The Degree Course has a limited number of places available, planned at national level (ex art. 1, comma 1, letter a) Law n. 264/1999) and the maximum number of those who can enroll in the first year of the course is defined annually by a specific Ministerial Decree. In order to enroll, candidates must sit for an admission test, which consists in multiple-choice questions about general knowledge, logical reasoning, chemistry, physics, mathematics and biology, according to the ministerial didactic program of the secondary high school. The test is set annually by the Athenaeum according to the methods and timing determined by the competent bodies in compliance with the current legislation. Only the candidates in possession of a secondary High School Diploma or of another academic title obtained outside of Italy and recognized as equivalent in accordance with the current legislation may be admitted to the Degree Course. Candidates who rank successfully in the list of admitted students but do not demonstrate sufficient knowledge in chemistry, biology and physics, will be given additional educational duties (Obblighi Formativi Aggiuntivi, OFA) to be solved via make-up courses organized by the University and through the study of additional material provided by tutors. Students, therefore, are admitted with an additional educational duty only with respect to the subject/s in which they have a knowledge deficit, and the solvency of the OFA will be certified by the Professor holding the course through a written or oral test issuing a specific qualifying evaluation, to be obtained before the first exam of the I year of the course.

The admission to the Degree Course also requires medical examinations, in accordance with the procedures stated by the current legislation, regarding the suitability for the specific professional profile.

Article 5 Teaching System

The Departmental Faculty of Medicine and Surgery defines the Didactic Regulation, in compliance with current legislation, providing for each Degree Course the classification of learning activities in basic, qualifying, related, elective ones, aimed towards the final dissertation. Each didactic activity refers to an education field that gathers together different classes, to which the Scientific Disciplinary Sectors are related.

All the didactic programmes, as well as the lessons schedule, are available online on the UniCamillus website, www.unicamillus.org, in the DCs' dedicated page.

Article 6 ECTS credits

The unit of measurement for the work required by the student to accomplish every learning activity as referred to in the Didactic Regulation and to obtain the qualification is the academic credit called "Credito Formativo Universitario (CFU)".

The 360 CFUs are scheduled for the six years of the course, of which at least 60 are to be acquired during professional educational activities.

Each CFU, equal to 25 hours of learning for the student, includes hours of frontal lessons, practice, laboratory, seminary and other educational activities requested by the Didactic Regulation, alongside with hours of individual study and personal commitment required to complete the learning process in order to pass the exam, or to implement educational activities not directly subject to the academic didactics (dissertation, projects, clinical practice, linguistic and IT competences, ecc.). CFUs corresponding to each learning activity are acquired by the student at the passing of the exam or of

any other form of examination. Grades are expressed on a scale of 30 and the final test on a scale of 110, possibly with an honour.

Professionalizing educational activities include participation to clinical practice, laboratory and practical activities carried out in facilities appropriate for dimensions and technical features, in relation to the scheduled activity and to the number of students.

Article 7 Typology of Educational Activities

The Degree Course can make use of the following types of learning activities:

- Frontal lessons: discussion of a specific topic identified by a title, held by one or more professors in the classroom and addressed to all students;
- Seminars: presentation in the classroom of clinical cases/case reports prepared by the students thanks to their professors' tutoring;
- Practical activities: practical laboratories to develop technical skills, also at an advanced level, through simulations in the didactic laboratories.
- Professionalizing clinical practice: direct assistance to patients in a highly complex and multidisciplinary clinical-welfare entity under the direct supervision of tutors.

Article 8 Clinical Practice

The structure and organization of professional activities are administered by the Didactic Manager who arranges a detailed plan for their implementation.

Clinical practice activities are held under the direction and responsibility of Tutors.

Clinical practice is the irreplaceable modality for the acquisition of professional skills, through practical experimentation and integration of theoretical-scientific knowledge with professional and organizational operating practice.

Clinical practice participation - mandatory and non-replaceable - is certified by the Tutors.

For each student, the Didactic Manager monitors the performing of the total number of hours of programmed clinical practice. At the end of each year of the degree course, the student must take the annual clinical practice exam. Such an exam is evaluated only on the bases of "passed" or "not passed".

The activities that the student performs during the clinical practice must not and cannot be considered as a replacement for staff's working hours.

Article 9 Practical evaluation internship

In accordance with the current regulations, the practical evaluation internship, aimed at obtaining the qualification to practice as a Medical Surgeon (pursuant to Law Decree No. 18 of 17 March 2020), to be carried out in the pre-graduation period:

- shall last a total of three months and shall be completed no earlier than the fifth year of the Degree Course, provided that all the core examinations for the first four years of the Degree Course have been successfully taken, as set out in the didactic regulations of the Degree Course;
- is carried out for a number of hours corresponding to at least 5 ECTS for each month and is 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 field of General Medicine, the latter to be carried out no earlier than the sixth year of the Degree Course, within a General Practitioner's clinic;
- each ECTS assigned to practical evaluation internship must correspond to at least 20 hours

of vocational teaching activity and no more than 5 hours of individual study;

- the 15 ECTS from the practical evaluation internship contribute to the total of 60 ECTS assigned to vocational teaching activities, as set out in the didactic regulations of the Degree Course;
- certification of attendance and evaluation of the internship periods are carried out under the direct responsibility and by the university lecturer or medical director, in charge of the facility attended by the intern, and by the General Practitioner, who issue, each for the part of their respective competences, formal certification of attendance and express a judgement of suitability, after evaluating the results related to the proved competences, in the event of a positive result;
- is deemed to have been completed only if a pass mark is obtained for each of the three periods.

For students who are already enrolled in a Single-Cycle Degree Course in Medicine and Surgery (Class LM/41 Medicine and Surgery) on the effective date of Law Decree no. 18 of 17 March 2020, it remains understood that they have the right to complete their studies with the achievement of the academic degree only, in accordance with the previous didactic regulations.

Therefore, these students are also entitled to subsequently obtain the qualification to practice as Medical Surgeons, upon completion of the internship evaluation required by Article 2 of Ministerial Decree No. 445 of 19 October 2001.

Article 10 Elective Courses

The Professors' Committee set the offer of elective courses, doable as frontal lessons, seminars, interactive courses in small groups, until the achievement of a total number of 8 CFUs.

The calendar of activities is published before the beginning of each academic year, or, in any case, before each didactic term, along with the calendar of mandatory didactic activities.

Elective didactics are considered as Professors' official activities and thus are recorded in the lectures' register.

The evaluation of these activities is taken into account for the attribution of the grade in the final exam.

Article 11 Enrolment to Single Courses

For the purposes of professional updating, curricular integration and cultural enrichment, it is possible to enrol to a single course offered in the Bachelor's, Master's or single-cycle Master's Degree Programmes, without having to be enrolled in the course itself, taking the relative exam and receiving a formal certificate. Participation to a single course is allowed to students:

- a) enrolled in foreign universities, upon verification and approval of consular authorities;
- b) enrolled in other Italian Universities, upon approval of the Alma Mater and upon enforcement of appropriate agreements;
- c) graduated, therefore in possession of academic qualification required for admission to a Bachelor's or single-cycle Master's degree course of the Athenaeum;
- d) graduated who are not in possession of the necessary curricular requirements for admission

to a Master's degree course, for the purpose of reaching such requirements as requested by the competent commission of the course itself.

Students who are enrolled in a Bachelor's, Master's and/or single-cycle Master's degree, training course, active internship, master, PhD or specialization courses of the Athenaeum are not allowed to enrol also in single courses.

The Board of Directors, upon proposal of the Rector, annually establishes the list of accessible single courses, the maximum number of acquirable CFUs, admission deadlines and amounts of enrollment fees. The exam of the single course must be taken within 12 months from the end of the semester.

Article 12 Calendar of activities and attendance requirements

The student must attend the didactic activities scheduled in the study plan. The calendar is planned in response to the organizational needs of the University which evaluates its overall requirements. The schedule cannot be modified upon request of a single student, for any reason (health, religion, other).

In order to be admitted to sit for the exams, the student must have attended at least 67% of the hours of the didactic activities planned for every integrated course. The student who does not reach the 67% threshold of attendance is not admitted to the exam. The margin of tolerance of 33% is aimed at covering, in addition to absences due to force majeure or to any other cause, all the individual needs of the students, included the religious festivities that might occur within the lessons' calendar, provided that the University is open to young people of any faith and believes that they must have the opportunity to freely profess it, obviously having regard to the limits of compatibility with the unavoidable requirement of attending at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the scheduled classes.

Attendance is verified by professors thanks to the checking methods established by the Athenaeum. Professors, at the end of each didactic term, shall communicate, even in an electronic format, to the competent offices of the Secretariat, the names of the students whose attendance is missing. Should this communication not be submitted, the student will be considered to have fulfilled the mandatory attendance.

Students admitted to the first year through ranking scrolling will have their first semester courses attendance validated up to the date of enrollment. If applicable, Non-EU Students admitted to the first year following an extraordinary admission test, and waiting for visas from the relevant authorities, will have their course attendance recognized until November 30.

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

Article 13 International Mobility

According to the procedures included in the ERASMUS call for applications, students implementing a study period abroad will be granted exemption from given obligations: mobility students are exempted from attending frontal lessons related to the academic year of the period they were abroad. Mobility students are not exempted from attending the internships they didn't attend during the academic year in which they were abroad.

In case the number of CFUs of the courses taken abroad is fewer than the CFUs provided by the Courses of their pertaining degree program, students shall submit certifications of supplementary activities, if any, which may contribute to the achievement of the correct number of CFUs. In case of supplementary activities implementation during the International Mobility, students can ask for the recognition of these activities as ADE credits, if duly certified by the Host University.

Students enrolled in the first year of the Medicine and Surgery Degree are not eligible to apply for Erasmus programs.

Pre-departure requirements:

all students must fill out the official study plan, Learning Agreement (LA), which defines the educational activities to be implemented in the Destination University and guarantees the recognition of credits achieved by passing exams. The Learning Agreement must be approved and signed by the Head of Internationalization, in lieu of the Mobility Supervisor, signed by the student and approved by the Partner University by stamp and signature.

Fulfillment at the end of the study period:

students must submit the Transcript of Records, the LA, any amendments to it approved during the Mobility and a copy of the certificate of arrival/of attendance. Upon completion of the Mobility period, the grades recognized and achieved during the Mobility period are individually converted according to the ECTS system. In case of Mobility in Extra-EU Countries, the EGRACONS system may be adopted.

Article 14 Ex art 6 exams

The student enrolled in Bachelor's and Master's degree Courses, in addition to lessons intended for the achievement of the academic title, can enrol, for each academic year, to a maximum of 2 courses from other degree courses of the Athenaeum. Such exams do not contribute to the acquirement of CFUs required for the achievement of the academic title and do not concur to the average academic record, but are only added to the student's career.

Students enrolled in degree courses can take exams ex art. 6 scheduled for single-cycle Master's degree courses, which are not scheduled for years of the course following the one in which the student is enrolled in.

Exams ex art. 6 of R.D. n. 1269/38 must be taken in compliance with the rules laid down for each Degree courses, therefore students - before submitting the application - must check the Didactic Regulation of their course and the one of the course where is held the class of the exams that is meant to sit for.

The application to be allowed to attend the course must be submitted before the beginning of course itself.

Article 15 Exams

The total number of exams cannot exceed the number of the official courses established by the Regulation and anyway cannot be more than 36 during the 6 years of the course. The DC is divided into two semesters. Usually there are:

- 2 regular sessions (winter and summer) with 2 scheduled examination dates.
- 3 extraordinary sessions (extraordinary September session, extraordinary December session and extraordinary April session). For the December and April sessions there is only 1 examination date, whereas for the September session there are 2 examination dates. Only students enrolled in the academic year following that in which the course took place may attend the extraordinary sessions,

provided that they have paid the relevant fees and contributions.

In order to take the exams and other tests which demonstrate the learning results, the student must be up to date with the payment of taxes and contributions, must have passed possible preparatory exams and must be in possession of all the certificates of attendance.

Exams are set by the professors before the beginning of the Course and the related methods are communicated to the students.

The student who fails an exam can sit for it at the next date, even in the same session, provided that at least two weeks have passed since the failed exam.

In order to pass the exam, the student must reach at minimum 18/30.

Article 16 Self-study

The Teaching Body allows students to devote themselves to autonomous study, completely free from didactic activities and heading to:

- the use, individually or in small groups, autonomously or upon recommendation of Professors, of teaching support material made available by the Degree Course in order to promote self-learning and self-assessment, in order to achieve the set learning objectives. The teaching support materials (textbooks, simulators, dummies, audiovisual, computer programmes, ecc) will be placed, within reason, in areas managed by the Athenaeum's staff.
- internship in university facilities chosen by the student, in order to achieve particular educational objectives.
- personal study, for exam preparation.

Article 17 Final examination and award of degree

The graduation exam consists of the defense of a dissertation originally elaborated by the student under the guidance of a supervisor; a co-supervisor can also be appointed. 18 are the credits (CFU) that can be acquired for the achievement of the final exam. The dissertation must be elaborated in the language of the degree course of reference.

In order to be admitted to the Final Exam, students must:

- be in order with their enrolment;
- be in order with the payment of the instalments due within the deadline as provided for in the Tuition and Fees Regulations;
- pass all exams specified in the university study plan, except for the final exam: therefore, students must have achieved 342 ECTS credits;
- submit on the Gomp student portal within the deadline described below:
 1. dissertation application within 6 months from the graduation session: the above mentioned application must be accepted by the professor appointed as supervisor;
 2. degree application within 15 days from the graduation session;
 3. dissertation upload within 7 days from the graduation session.

The graduation exam takes place during the periods indicated in the didactic calendar. The graduation sessions are 4 for each Academic Year and they take place during July, October, January and March.

The Committee of the graduation exam must consist in 7 members, including University professors with an official teaching assignment in the Degree Course. The Dean or President of the Degree Course shall chair the Committee or, in their absence, their representative.

In accordance with current legislation it is specified that a representative of the Professional Association of reference will take part in the committee for the Medicine and Surgery single cycle degree course final exam qualifying for the profession in order to verify the regular modalities of the final qualifying exam, for the purposes of the subsequent registration to the professional register: the representative of the Professional Association will not contribute to the determination of the final grade.

To determine the graduation mark, expressed out of 110, a maximum score of **14 points** can be added to the arithmetic average of the marks obtained in the curricular exams:

Type of the research (experimental study, case report, descriptive research)	Up to 4 points	7
Quality of the presentation	up to 1 point	
Mastery of the subject	up to 1 point	
Communication skills	up to 1 point	
Students in course	3 points	3
Students out-of-course	1 point	
Number of <i>laudae</i> granted to the exams	≥ 4 <i>laudae</i> up to 2 points 2 <i>laudae</i> up to 1 point	2
Participation in international exchange programmes	Period ≥ 6 months 1 point Period ≥ 3 months 0,5 points	1
Students' representative activity in the University bodies		1
TOTALE		14

The *cum laude* shall be granted, with the unanimous consent of the Committee, to candidates whose final score is ≥ 113 and have achieved an arithmetic average of marks obtained in the exams of at least 27/30 (99/110).

Article 18 Loss of student status

The loss of the student status will occur for the student who has not passed exams for 8 consecutive academic years or who interrupts or suspends his studies for a period of time longer than 8 academic years. The disqualified student can, after having passed the admission test again, enrol to the single-cycle Master's degree course in Medicine and Surgery. For this purpose, the Committee entitled to credits' recognition, upon request of the interested student, will validate the credits acquired during the previous academic cycle, after checking their non-obsolescence.

In addition, it is not allowed the enrolment as out-of-course student for more than 4 academic years; after such period, the enrolled student will be disqualified. Consequently, the student cannot exceed 10 academic years for the achievement of the degree title. The loss of the student status does not concern students who have passed all the exams and have only the final dissertation of the Master's Degree Course left.

Article 19 ECTS credits validation from other degree courses

The validation of the University Credits (CFU) earned by the student, with relative grading, in other Degree Courses of UniCamillus or in other Universities is evaluated by a specific Didactic Commission appointed by the Rector. The CFUs may be validated on the basis of a judgment of congruity with the educational objectives of one or more courses of the Didactic Plan of the Degree Course, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation and the University Didactic Regulations.

The CFUs are not validated if they have been acquired for more than 8 calendar years, unless the specifically appointed Commission does not decide otherwise.

UniCamillus may independently request confirmation from the University of origin about the presented certifications or the declarations implemented by the student in order to recognize the exams.

Article 20 Knowledge of Italian language

Students who do not speak Italian as their mother tongue, and are regularly enrolled in the Medicine and Surgery Degree Course, must prove they have an adequate proficiency level of the Italian language in order to start their clinical internship. As a matter of fact, during their internships, students will have to operate in an Italian context, in which they will have to deal with with Italian patients and healthcare professionals. The ability to understand decisions and arrangements in such contexts is, therefore, essential, not only for the success of the students' education and internships, but also for the protection of patients and individuals in need of health care.

That being said, the UniCamillus Language Center is in charge for verifying students' language proficiency. For this purpose, the UniCamillus Language Center organizes compulsory Italian language proficiency tests for all the Medicine and Surgery students who do not speak Italian as their mother tongue, with the exception of the following cases:

1. students who obtained an Italian language proficiency certification with levels no lower than B1 issued by the Council of Europe under the CLIQ (*Certificazione Lingua Italiana di Qualità* - Italian Quality Language Certification) quality system, gathering in association the current certifying institutions (University for Foreigners of Perugia, University for Foreigners of Siena, University Roma Tre, Società "Dante Alighieri"), as well as issued by the University for Foreigners "Dante Alighieri" of Reggio Calabria, also in agreement with Italian Institutes of Culture abroad or other accredited entities. These certifications can be obtained in the country of origin and in the affiliated exam centers all over the world;
2. students holding a five-year or four-year high school diploma issued by Italian educational institutions in the national territory or issued by private Italian or equal schools located abroad.

Students included in the exemption cases mentioned in points 1 and 2 must submit the above-mentioned certifications and/or high school diplomas (the University reserves the right to request the original documents at any time, if needed) to the UniCamillus Language Center, according to the modalities determined by the Center in the future notices to students.

Students not holding the documents described in points 1 and 2 must instead take the **Italian language proficiency test**. The test consists of a validated placement test/questionnaire aimed at verifying

students' Italian proficiency level equal to at least B1. B1 is considered as the suitable level in order to deal with individuals in hospital facilities and internship locations. Proficiency test date, time and modalities will be communicated in advance to students by the UniCamillus Language Center.

After taking the proficiency test, students who did not achieve a level equal or higher than B1 (according to the indications provided by the UniCamillus Language Center) or who did not submit other suitable certification and/or high school diplomas referred to in points 1 and 2 **must attend the Italian language courses (courses are free of charge) offered by UniCamillus**, based on their language test outcomes. Students may also attend other courses issuing certifications/attestations of at least B1 level in Italian language.

The Italian language formative debt is considered fulfilled when, through the UniCamillus language test or through other certifications or documents referred to in points 1 and 2, students can prove they reached the B1 level.

Exclusively in the event that students are attending UniCamillus Italian language courses at A1 or A2 levels and thus need to acquire two or more levels before fulfilling the formative debt (reaching the B1 level), they will be able to access their clinical internship even without reaching the B1 level. In the event that, by attending the UniCamillus Italian language courses and after passing the test, within the same academic year (a.y.), students manage to achieve even one single level higher than their previous level (level detected in the first placement test/questionnaire or the final test of the previous a.y.) they can attend clinical internships. Should students fail their final test, they will not have access to clinical internships referring to that a.y. In the following a.y., they must repeat the same level UniCamillus Italian course and take the final test. The procedure will be repeated each academic year until fulfilling the formative debt.

Article 21 Final Provisions

For the legal and interpretative purposes of this Regulation, the text approved by the Organizational Technical Committee, deposited at the Registrar's Office and written in Italian, of which a certified copy can be obtained, shall prevail. For all matters not provided for in this document, reference is made to the Statute and the Regulations that regulate the functioning of the University's activities.

MSc in MEDICINE AND SURGERY

FIRST YEAR – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
HYSTOLOGY AND EMBRIOLOGY	10	BIO/17	Hystology	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
CLINICAL PRACTICE	5			5

SECOND YEAR – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subjects	Partial ECTS
BIOCHEMISTRY	12	BIO/10	Biochemistry	8
			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	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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 Techincal Sciences	2
		MED/04	General Pathology	6

THIRD YEAR – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
SYSTEMATIC PATHOLOGY I	11	MED/10	Respiratory System diseases	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 – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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			
CLINICAL PRACTICE	7			
2nd Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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
ELECTIVES	11			

FIFTH YEAR – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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
CLINICAL PRATICE	10			
2nd Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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			
CLINICAL PRATICE	10			

SIXTH YEAR – 60 ECTS

1st Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
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
CLINICAL PRATICE	7			
2nd Semester	Total ECTS	SDS	Subject	Partial ECTS
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CLINIC	7	MED/18	General Surgery	2
		MED/09	Internal Medicine	5
CLINICAL PRATICE	10			
FINAL EXAM	13			

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