SUBJECT CARD

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Field of studies: Medicine Form of studies: Full-time Degree: long-cycle Master's program Specializations: No specialization Academic year: 2022/2023

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL MEDICINE	
SUBJECT	Introduction to clinical medicine
NUMBER OF ECTS POINTS	10
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	English
TEACHER(S)	Professor Filip Gołkowski, MD, PhD Assoc. Professor Agata Bałdys-Waligórska, MD, PhD Assoc. Professor Zbigniew Żuber, MD, PhD Dariusz Wąchol, MD, PhD Krzysztof Wąż, MD, PhD Małgorzata Kloch, MD, PhD Maria Wieczorek-Grohman, MD, PhD Tomasz Kowalczyk, MD, PhD Tomasz Kowalczyk, MD, PhD Alicja Toton, MD Angelika Chmaj, MD Anna Górak, MD Dagmara Kozłowska, MD Dorota Dębicka-Dąbrowska, MD Katarzyna Gotfryd-Bugajska, MD Katarzyna Kowalczyk, MD Lidia Stopyra, MD Małgorzata Stelmachowska, MD Marta Kołodziej-Rzepa, MD Monika Połcik-Jastrząb, MD Patrycja Sikorska-Juśko, MD Przemysław Cuber, MD Sławomir Kiepura, MD
PERSON RESPONSIBLE	Assoc. Professor Agata Bałdys-Waligórska, MD, PhD
NUMBER OF HOURS	
LECTURES	46 h
CLASSES	110 h
SEMINARS	14 h

ГИІ	RODUCTION TO CLINICAL MEDICINE
	GENERAL OBJECTIVES
OBJECTIVE 1	Clinical diagnostics: Competence in basic clinical and differential diagnostics.
OBJECTIVE 2	Clinical diagnostics: Competence in providing medical documentation.
OBJECTIVE 3	Surgery: The student will be familiarized with the basic issues of general surgery.
OBJECTIVE 4	Pediatrics: Acquainting with issues of child development, proper division of periods of child development from prenatal to puberty. Acquaintance with issues related to childhood physiology and systemic pathology. Teaching pathophysiology of the neonatal period, including assessing the general condition of the newborn, familiarizing with the concepts of newborn born on time, normal birth weight, APGAR. Teaching how to describe pathological phenomena related to the concepts of a newborn at risk, prematurity, intra-fluid dystrophy, and a newborn baby small for his fetal age, large for his fetal age. To present and teach a detailed physical examination in all age groups, including groups of clinical problems typical of childhood.
OBJECTIVE 5	Pediatrics: Presentation of a logical interpretation of the results of laboratory and diagnostic tests depending on age, including developmental variability and the pathology found. Learning the principles of differential diagnosis leading to the diagnosis of the disease and teaching how to plan the outline of therapy in a broadly understood pediatric clinic.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	
MK1	Knowledge: Student has competence in history taking.
MK2	Knowledge: Student has competence in history writing.
МКЗ	Knowledge: Student has competence in head ans nech examination.
MK4	Knowledge: Student analyses and understands the causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management in relation to the most common diseases requiring surgical intervention, taking into account the differences in childhood, including in particular: acute and chronic diseases of the abdominal cavity.
MK5	Knowledge: Student lists the principles of perioperative safety, preparation of the patient for surgery, general and local anaesthesia and controlled sedation.

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MK6	Knowledge: Student lists and can explain to the other person what the qualification rules are, what they are, how they proceed and what are the possible complications and consequences of surgical procedures on the example of appendectomy.
MK7	Knowledge: Student understands and correctly interprets changes in the endocrine system during child development and maturation. Knows the rules of practical assessment of child development and growth disorders can propose diagnostics, differentiation and treatment.
МК8	Knowledge: Student can discuss the impact of obstetric problems in the perinatal period and on the further development of the child. He knows the pathophysiology of the neonatal period.
МК9	Knowledge : Student knows the problem of adaptation to extrapubic life and clinical complications associated with these phenomena. Is able to recognize and differentiate respiratory disorders and respiratory diseases of the newborn period.
МК10	Knowledge: Student knows and understands pathological processes associated with congenital disorders of carbohydrate, amino acid / protein and fat metabolism.
MS1	Skills: Student has competence in chest organs examination.
MS2	Skills: Student has competence in abdominal examination.
MS3	Skills: Student is able to relate results of subjective a and objective examination and lab and imaging test to symptoms of known diseases (primary diagnosis).
MS4	Skills: Student applies the rules of qualification and performance of basic surgical procedures and invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
MS5	Skills: Student adheres to the principles of asepsis and antiseptics.
MS6	Skills: Student treats a simple wound, puts on and changes a sterile surgical dressing.
MS7	Skills: Student assumes peripheral venipuncture.
MS8	Skills: Student examines the breasts, lymph nodes, the thyroid gland and the abdominal cavity for acute abdomen, and also performs a digital rectal exam through the anus.
MS9	Skills: Student can stop external bleeding.
MS10	Skills: Student has the ability to place surgical knots: single and surgical.
MS11	Skills: Student can put a sutures on a simple wound.
MS12	Skills: Student inserts a catheter into the bladder.

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MS13	Skills: Student can obtain legally informed and effective consent for diagnostic and surgical procedures.
MS14	Skills: Student is able to provide the family with information on the possibility of organ transplantation of a person diagnosed with brain death.
MS15	Skills: Student can provide the patient with test results, explain the essence of the disease, provide information about prognosis, including in particular an unfavourable prognosis.
MS16	Skills: Student can scrub in himself in accordance with the rules, wear surgical clothes while maintaining sterility.
MS17	Skills: Student can assist during a simple surgery.
MS18	Skills: Student knows the principle of performing diagnostic tests and knows how to use the results of commissioned tests in practice. Performs a logical interpretation of the results of laboratory and diagnostic tests depending on age, including developmental variability. Interprets the found deviations of test results in basic disease entities.
MS19	Skills: Student conducts an efficient pediatric interview regarding child development, immunological prevention and current disease as well as associated diseases.
MS20	Skills: Student applies knows and understands the technique of pediatric examination, taking into account the specificities associated with the age of the patient and the degree of his development. Is able and applies the proper technique of physical examination of a newborn baby, infant and elderly child.
MS21	Skills: Student can and applies child development analysis using correlated somatic tables and percentile grids. Is able to analyze deviations from the norm and performs interpretations of deviations found from the physical examination.
MC1	Social competency: Student has knowledge of basic elements of differential diagnostics.
MC2	Social competency: Student shows respect for the patient and care for his well-being.
MC3	Social competency: Student observes ethical principles in its activities.
MC4	Social competency: Student respects the patient's rights, including the protection of personal data.
MC5	Social competency: Student effectively cooperates with representatives of other medical professions.

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MC1	Social Competency: Student demonstrates the need and has the ability to systematically supplement knowledge. He can make contact (depending on the child's age), interview the child and his guardian. Can examine a child without causing anxiety to the child.
 [1] Knowledge of anatomy, physiology and basis of imaging diagnostics, basic rules of fluid and electrocytes balance; [2] Practical ability to perform subjective and objective examination; [3] Theoretical knowledge of the basics of general pediatrics. 	
COURSE PROGRAM	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPIC BLOCKS
LECTURE 1	Clinical diagnostics: Principles of clinical diagnostics based on subjective and objective examination and laboratory tests. Basic manifestations of endocrine diseases.
LECTURE 2	Clinical diagnostics: Basic manifestations and elements of differential diagnostics in circulatory diseases.
LECTURE 3	Clinical diagnostics: Basic manifestations and elements of differential diagnostics in respiratory diseases.
LECTURE 4	Clinical diagnostics: Basic manifestations and elements of differential diagnostics in diseases of digestive system.
LECTURE 5	Clinical diagnostics: Elements of nuclear medicine based diagnostics. Principles of recording patient history and management of patient documentation.
LECTURE 6	Surgery: Brief history of surgery and introduction to the class (p. 1.).
LECTURE 7	Surgery: Brief history of surgery and introduction to the class (p. 2.).
LECTURE 8	Surgery: Surgical anatomy (p. 1.) – thyroid, oesophagus, stomach.
LECTURE 9	Surgery: Surgical anatomy (p. 2.) – liver, pancreas, bile, spleen.
LECTURE 10	Surgery: Surgical anatomy (p. 3.) – small bowel, appendix, large bowel.
LECTURE 11	Surgery: Surgical anatomy (p. 4.) – hernias.
LECTURE 12	Surgery: Surgical instrumentarium – basic instruments (p. 1.) (P. Cuber).
LECTURE 13	Surgery: Surgical instrumentarium – basic instruments (p. 2.) (P. Cuber).
LECTURE 14	Surgery: Acute abdomen (p. 1.).
LECTURE 15	Surgery: Acute abdomen (p. 2.).

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LECTURE 16	Surgery: Management wound and injuries (M. Kisielewski) (p. 1.).
LECTURE 17	Surgery: Management wound and injuries (M. Kisielewski) (p. 2.).
LECTURE 18	Surgery: Paediatric surgery (p. 1.).
LECTURE 19	Surgery: Paediatric surgery (p. 2.).
LECTURE 20	Surgery: Paediatric surgery (p. 3.).
LECTURE 21	Surgery: Paediatric surgery (p. 4.).
LECTURE 22	Pediatrics: Introductions to pediatrics.
LECTURE 23	Pediatrics: The scope of pediatrics.
LECTURE 24	Pediatrics: Growth and development.
LECTURE 25	Pediatrics: Physical Development of Children.
LECTURE 26	Pediatrics: Deviation of Child's Physical Development.
LECTURE 27	Pediatrics: Semiotics.
LECTURE 28	Pediatrics: Sign & symptoms.
LECTURE 29	Pediatrics: Diagnosis.
LECTURE 31	Pediatrics: Rational drug therapy.
LECTURE 32	Pediatrics: Basics of neonatology.
CLASS 1	Clinical diagnostics: Performing medical interview of an adult patient.
CLASS 2	Clinical diagnostics: Performing medical interview of an adult patient. Physical examination of head, neck and thorax. Formulation of initial and differential diagnoses.
CLASS 3	Clinical diagnostics: Performing medical interview of an adult patient. Physical examination of the abdomen. Formulation of initial and differential diagnoses.
CLASS 4	Clinical diagnostics: Performing medical interview of an adult patient. Physical examination of nervous and motorial system. Formulation of initial and differential diagnoses.
CLASS 5	Clinical diagnostics: Full subjective and objective examination of an adult patient, recording patient history, including differential diagnostics.
CLASS 6	Surgery: Principles of physical examination of surgical patients. Communication with the patients and his/her family.
CLASS 7	Surgery: Composition of body, fluid and electrocytes balance, shock.

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CLASS 8	Surgery: Acute abdomen.
CLASS 9	Surgery: Abdominal hernias, cholelithiasis.
CLASS 10	Surgery: Principles and organization of the operating theatre.
CLASS 11	Surgery: Surgical suturing technique and wound suturing (p. 1.).
CLASS 12	Surgery: Preparation for surgical field, technique of putting on the gloves, scrubbing-in for surgery, basic surgical instruments and surgical knots (CSM).
CLASS 13	Surgery: Participation in surgical procedures – both open and laparoscopic.
CLASS 14	Surgery: Surgical suturing technique and wound suturing (p. 2.).
CLASS 15	Surgery: Surgical anatomy with basics of surgical radiology.
CLASS 16	Pediatrics: Interview and physical examination.
CLASS 17	Pediatrics: Development assessment.
CLASS 18	Pediatrics: Percentile grids and their interpretation.
CLASS 19	Pediatrics: Caring for a healthy child - monitoring growth, puberty, weight control).
CLASS 20	Pediatrics: Differentiation of the most common disease symptoms in children (swollen lymph nodes, fever, rashes).
CLASS 21	Pediatrics: Shortness of breath, respiratory failure, stridor, cough, wheezing, hemoptysis, hyperventilation.
CLASS 22	Pediatrics: Skin symptoms in pediatrics.
CLASS 23	Pediatrics: Systemic diseases, interdisciplinary approach, principles of comprehensive care in pediatrics.
CLASS 24	Pediatrics: Intensive care for children - examination of patients, analysis of anamnesis and physical examination.
CLASS 25	Pediatrics: Emergencies in pediatrics, practical rules of conduct.
CLASS 26	Pediatrics: Musculoskeletal disorders, inflammatory diseases of the osteoarticular-muscular system, symptoms, diagnostics.
CLASS 27	Pediatrics: Active and passive prevention of infectious diseases in children, Vaccinations - practical issues.
CLASS 28	Pediatrics: The most common infectious diseases of childhood.
CLASS 29	Pediatrics: Functional and emotional disorders - diagnostics, rules of conduct, psychological aspects of diseases.
CLASS 30	Pediatrics: Problems of the newborn period - selected disease entities.

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SEMINAR 1	Surgery: Surgical history taking and physical examination – head and neck.
SEMINAR 2	Surgery: Surgical history taking and physical examination – thorax.
SEMINAR 3	Surgery: Surgical history taking and physical examination – abdomen (excluding inguinal and perianal region).
SEMINAR 4	Surgery: Surgical history taking and physical examination – inguinal and perianal region.
SEMINAR 5	Surgery: Surgical history taking and physical examination – vascular surgery.
SEMINAR 6	Surgery: Suturing technique (p. 1.).
SEMINAR 7	Surgery: Suturing technique (p. 2.).
SEMINAR 8	Surgery: Case study – acute appendicitis – symptoms and diagnosis.
SEMINAR 9	Surgery: Case study – acute cholecystitis – symptoms and diagnosis.
SEMINAR 10	Surgery: Case study – incarcerated inguinal hernia – symptoms and diagnosis.
SEMINAR 11	Surgery: Preparation of operating field and pricinples of OR.
SEMINAR 12	Surgery: Specificity of peadiatric surgery history taking and physical examination – newborns and infants.
SEMINAR 13	Surgery: Specificity of peadiatric surgery history taking and physical examination – older children.
SEMINAR 14	Surgery: Body composition, fluid and electorytres balance, shock.
	DIDACTIC METHODS (APPLIED)
	Lecture, Disscusion, Multimedial presentetion, Case study, Bedside teaching, Practical classes, Lectures in e-learning system with the application MS Teams.
STUDENTS WORKLOAD	
NUMBER OF HOURS UNDER SUPERVISION	170 hours
NUMBER OF PREPARATION HOURS	Preparation for classes: 40 hours Patient history writing: 3 hours Preparation for the exam: 67 hours

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TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS FOR THE COURSE	280 hours
СС	NDITIONS FOR COURSE COMPLETION
	Attendance of all lectures and classes is obligatory.
	Clinical diagnostics: Active obligatory participation in practical classess 100%, patient history writing. The condition for admission to the exam is passing the classes and/or seminars.
	Surgery: Attendance at all clinical classes confirmed by the assistant. Completion of the subjects of clinical classes with a positive assessment of the assistant.
	Pediatrics: The presence at bedside classes and seminars is obligatory. The one absence at the above mentioned is allowable, however two or more absences either at bedside classes or at seminars must be explained in written form (medical certificate acceptable). The abandoned classes must be given a credit by a person in charge.
	METHODS OF ASSESMENT
IN TERMS OF KNOWLEDGE	Oral questioning, Multiple choice test
IN TERMS OF SKILLS	Demonstration of practical skills, Assessment by the assistant, taking history Practical exam
IN TERMS OF SOCIAL COMPETENCY	Active participation in classes, observation of student attitude toward classmates and patients
FORMATIVE	Disscussion and observation of student conduct History taking at patients' bed, physical examination at patients' bed. Colloquia, mid-term papers.
SUMMATIVE (I & II terms)	I term (EXAM): test exam containing 3 parts (40 questions from each part: Clinical diagnostics, Pediatrics. Surgery) OSCE practical exam
	II term (RETAKE EXAM): written answer to 3 open-ended problem questions or an oral exam (3 questions) online in case of tightening epidemiological regulations <u>OSCE practical exam.</u>
GRADING SCALE	
3,0 (SATISFACTORY)	60-69% correct answers

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3,5 (SATISFACTORY PLUS)	70-75% correct answers
4,0 (GOOD)	76-82% correct answers
4,5 (GOOD PLUS)	83-89% correct answers
5,0 (VERY GOOD)	90%-100% correct answers
	BASIC LITERATURE
 [1] Massachusset General Hospital Handbook of Internal Medicine, MS Sabatine , 6th North Am Ed., Wolters and Kluwer; [2] Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine 20th Edition PDF Free 2019; [3] Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics Tom 1-2, Karen Marcdante, Robert M. Kliegman, Hal B. Jenson, Richard E. Behrman, red. wyd. pol. Andrzej Milanowski Elsevier Urban & Partner, 2013; [4] Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics, 2-Volume Set, 21st Edition, Authors: Robert Kliegman Joseph St. Geme, eBook ISBN: 9780323568883, Elsevier 2019; [5] Principles and Practice of Surgery, 7th Edition, Editors: O. James Garden Rowan W Parks, Elsevier, 2017; [6] Clinical Surgery, 2nd Edition, Alfred Cuschieri (Editor), Pierce A. Grace (Editor), Ara Darzi (Editor), Neil R. Borley (Editor), David I. Rowley (Editor), ISBN: 978-1-118-34395-1 January 2012 Wiley-Blackwell. 	
SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE	
[1] <i>Introduction to internal medicine</i> , Goldman-Cecil Medicine, 26th Edition, Authors: Lee Goldman Andrew Schafer, Hardcover ISBN: 9780323532662, Imprint: Elsevier, Published Date: 2019.	