Integrated course in CLINICAL PRACTICE V

V° YEAR	SSD TEACHING	TEACHING MODULE	TEACHERS	EC TS
CLINCIAL PRACTICE V	MED/26	Neurology	Marfia GA	1
ETCs credits 9 (Coordinator Girolama Alessandra MARFIA)	MED/33	Disease of Muscoloskeketal System	Bisicchia S	1
	MED/36	Diagnostic Imaging	Manenti G	1
	M-PSI/08	Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology	Di Lorenzo G	1
	MED/14	Obsterics and Gynecology	Ticconi C, Mappa I	2
	MED/38	Pediatrics	Deodati A, Amodio D	2
	MED/09	Internal Medicine	D'Adamo M	1

TRAINING OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will learn to welcome the patient in the ward, inform the patient and obtain consent for the diagnostic and therapeutic path, correctly fill out the medical record (anamnesis, objective examination and daily allowance), perform the physical examination of the patient, set up the differential diagnostic paths. Students should be able to communicate the diagnosis and prognosis to the patient and their family members, establish the treatment plan while being aware of the risk of drug interactions, participate in the clinical summary (epicrisis) and the drafting of the discharge letter, and, if possible, contribute to the completion of a RAD (Reasoned Admission/Discharge Report), understanding its significance The skills demonstrated in these activities will constitute the fundamental element of the final judgment.

The expected learning outcomes are consistent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of Directive 2005/36 / EC. They can be found within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin descriptors) as follows:

1. Knowledge and understanding

Knowledge of the comprehensive approach to the patient. Acquire the medical skills necessary to achieve a clinical decision-making orientation. Demonstrate knowledge of therapeutic directions.

2. Applied knowledge and understanding

Recognize and critically interpret the main pathologies, applying both the knowledge of physical semiotics and the laboratory and instrumental diagnostic aids useful for completing the information deduced from the anamnesis and the objective picture. Interpret the symptoms, clinical signs and laboratory and instrumental findings of individual clinical cases in a physiopathological key and set up the clinical-diagnostic reasoning that leads to the diagnosis and therapeutic measures. Know how to formulate a differential diagnosis based on specific clinical data, motivating it with coherent arguments. Know the practical aspects of diagnostic tools, when to use them and how to perform them.

3. Autonomy of judgment

Recognise the importance of a thorough knowledge of the topics in accordance with appropriate medical education. Identify the fundamental role of correct theoretical knowledge of the subject in clinical practice.

4. Communication

Explain the topics clearly and coherently. Use of appropriate scientific language and key actions consistent with the patient symptoms

5. Learning Ability

Recognise the possible applications of skills obtained in future careers. Evaluate the importance of acquired knowledge in the general process of medical education.

PROGRAMME

The student will participate to all clinical activities of each assigned PTV ward, while the approach to the Pediatric patients will be performed at Bambino Gesù Hospital and mandatory training will be performed in the Delivery Room and Gynecological First Aid of Policlinico Casilino. Orthopedics training will be done at CTO Alesini in Rome while a 4 days training is planned at Neuromed institute. Practical activities will relate to the following theoretical subjects:

Clinical Practice Activities in Neurology

Semiology and pathophysiology of nervous system disorders. Disorders of consciousness and higher cortical functions. Pediatric neurological conditions. Inflammatory processes of the nervous system. Epilepsy. Degenerative diseases of the nervous system. Tumors and vascular disorders of the nervous system. Cranial and spinal cord injuries. Neuromuscular and demyelinating diseases. Neurological manifestations in the context of internal medicine conditions. Neurological diagnosis.

Clinical Practice Activities in Psychiatry

Clinical investigation tools: psychiatric history, clinical-diagnostic interview, efficiency and projective tests, personality questionnaires, rating scales. Description of normal and pathological personality. Elements of general psychopathology. Psychotic, mood, anxiety, somatoform, dissociative, sexual, and eating behavior disorders. Psychotherapies.

Clinical Practice Activities in Gynecology and Obstetrics

Ability to perform a gynecological medical history.Clinical and therapeutic approach to menstrual irregularities during adolescence, reproductive age, and the climacteric period. Knowledge of the techniques for performing physical examinations, colposcopies, and hysteroscopies, and acquisition of basic skills for interpreting normal and pathological findings.Understanding of strategies for the prevention of gynecological cancers.Knowledge of the techniques for performing Pap smears and the principles of result interpretation.Ability to perform an obstetric medical history and knowledge of techniques for conducting an obstetric physical examination and ultrasound evaluation of gestational age, fetal anatomy, and growth. Understanding of changes in clinical and laboratory parameters during normal and pathological pregnancies.Knowledge of the possibilities for non-invasive and invasive prenatal diagnosis.Understanding the modalities of physiological childbirth, including high-fidelity mannequin simulations.

Clinical Practice Activities in Pediatrics

Participation in integrated prenatal diagnosis, monitoring of maternal-fetal well-being, and/or childbirth. Knowledge of the evaluation criteria for neonatal well-being (Apgar score). Recognition of key aspects of the child/parent/physician relationship during medical visits. Ability to conduct a medical history interview for pediatric patients. Ability to perform physical examinations on children of different ages. Ability to measure key auxological parameters, with knowledge of correct measurement criteria and interpretation principles. Understanding of the main issues related to acute and chronic pediatric diseases.

Clinical Practice Activities in Orthopedics and Rehabilitation Therapy

Main diseases and traumatic injuries of the shoulder and arm, elbow and forearm, wrist and hand, proximal and distal femur, knee and leg, ankle and foot. Metabolic bone diseases, musculoskeletal system neoplasms, spine disorders, and diseases of the hand and foot.

Clinical Practice in Diagnostic Imaging and Radiotherapy

Techniques and methods of study in Diagnostic Imaging for the main pathological alterations of organs and systems. Criteria for selecting and sequencing radiological examinations in diagnostic assessments. Knowledge of: Purposes of radiotherapy treatment Indications for radiotherapy in major neoplasms. Acute and late toxicity of radiotherapy. Equipment used for radiotherapy delivery. Technical aspects of various radiotherapy treatments (3D-CRT, IMRT, IGRT, IORT, Stereotactic Radiosurgery and Radiotherapy, Hadrontherapy, Brachytherapy) and relevant treatment planning volumes (GTV, CTV, PTV).

PREREQUISITES

Knowledge of anatomy, biochemistry, physiology and pathophysiology, microbiology, laboratory medicine, general pathology and pharmacology, internal medicine and general surgery.

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

No specific texts are required.

METHODS OF CONDUCT AND TEACHING METHODS ADOPTED

Attendance is foreseen in the laboratory, department, multimedia seminars, ambulatories and operating rooms of PTV hospital, Bambino Gesù Hospital and Policlinico Casilino Attendance is compulsory.

ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA FOR VERIFYING LEARNING

Assessment of students' practical abilities related to the knowledge acquired.

Clinical Practice's Grading system

Not suitable: The student shows significant deficiencies and/or inaccuracy in collecting the medical history and carrying out the physical examination. The student has limited ability to formulate differential diagnostic hypotheses, insufficient operational and relational skills with the patient also linked to linguistic limitations.

18-23: The ability of the student in taking a medical history, performing a physical examination, formulating differential diagnostic hypotheses, autonomy of judgment and operational independence is sufficient in relation to the practical activity carried out. Sufficient interpersonal skills with the patient.

24-26: The ability of the student in taking a medical history, performing a physical examination, formulating differential diagnostic hypotheses, autonomy of judgment and operational independence is good. Good interpersonal skills with the patient.

27-29: The ability of the student in taking a medical history, performing a physical examination, formulating differential diagnostic hypotheses, autonomy of judgment and operational independence is more than good but not optimal. More than good but not optimal interpersonal skills with the patient.

30-30L: The ability of the student in taking a medical history, performing a physical examination, formulating differential diagnostic hypotheses, autonomy of judgment and operational independence is optimal. Optimal interpersonal skills with the patient.



EXAM COMMISSION

The Commission for the examinations of the integrated course is composed of the Chairman, the holders of the relevant scientific disciplines, the teachers of the related disciplines and the subject operators<mark>.</mark>

STUDENT AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE INTEGRATED COURSE

Contact the Didactic Office of the Degree course:		
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TEACHING CONTACTS

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