Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2022/2023

Medicine and Surgery III

Code: 103607
ECTS Credits: 13

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502442 Medicine	OB	4	0

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Carlos Guarner Aguilar
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Víctor Vargas Blasco
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Eduardo María Targarona Soler
Javier Calvet Calvo
María Isabel Troya Saborido
David Pares Martinez
Olga Herminia Torres Bonafonte

Prerequisites

Students taking this subject must to have basic knowledge of general pathophysiology, digestive, urinary system and the anatomo-physiological bases of the organism to understand the process of aging. It is also essential to have knowledge of human anatomy, genetics, molecular biology, pharmacology. Sufficient knowledge about the psychological basis of health status and disease is recommended. as well as an adequate level of knowledge in interpersonal communication and professional behavior

Objectives and Contextualisation

Digestive system

The fundamental purpose is to study of the sick person of pathologies of the digestive system: knowing and achieve the general competences for assistance in the main surgical and medical diseases of the digestive system in the aspects of physiopathological mechanisms, forms of clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, complementary explorations and therapeutic options.

Nephro-urology

The fundamental purpose is to study of nephro-urological pathologies and supposes, therefore, the knowledge of the general and basic aspects of these diseases. The subject provides a global vision and systematized of the patient. It also covers idiopathic renal diseases, as well as systemic pathology that affect the kidney, to make known the repercussion that causes renal pathology on the rest of the organism.

Geriatrics

The fundamental purpose is to study of the sick elderly person, emphasizing those aspects differentials that appear especially in very advanced stages of life, which includes knowledge of physiological changes that occur in this stage: concept of fragility, main geriatric syndromes, impact of surgery in the elderly and convalescence, more prevalent diseases and health organization

Competences

- Demonstrate understanding of the manifestations of the illness in the structure and function of the human body.
- Demonstrate, in professional activity, a perspective that is critical, creative and research-oriented.
- Establish a diagnostic approach and a well thought-out strategy for action, taking account of the results of the anamnesis and the physical examination, and the results of the appropriate complementary tests carried out subsequently.
- Formulate hypotheses and compile and critically assess information for problem-solving, using the scientific method.
- Give the patient and/or accompanying persons the relevant information about the disease process, its bases and consequences, including bad news, in an appropriate way.
- Indicate the basic diagnosis techniques and procedures and analyse and interpret the results so as to better pinpoint the nature of the problems.
- Indicate the most suitable treatment for the most prevalent acute and chronic processes, and for the terminally ill.
- Obtain and prepare a patient record that contains all important information and is structured and patient-centred, taking into account all age and gender groups and cultural, social and ethnic factors.
- Perform a general and a system-by-system physical examination appropriate to the patient's age and sex, in complete and systematic way, and a mental evaluation.

Learning Outcomes

1. Assess modifications to clinical parameters in the different age groups.
2. Demonstrate, in professional activity, a perspective that is critical, creative and research-oriented.
3. Describe the effects on all organs and systems of diseases of the blood, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the genitourinary system, infectious pathologies and diseases of the elderly.
4. Describe the main pathological situations of the musculoskeletal system, the blood, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the genitourinary system, infectious pathologies and diseases of the elderly.
5. Design the treatment for the main infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, of the elderly, and of the hematopoietic system, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the renal and genitourinary system, the retroperitoneal system and the musculoskeletal system.
6. Explain the mechanisms by which illness affects the structure and function of the human body.
7. Formulate hypotheses and compile and critically assess information for problem-solving, using the scientific method.
8. Give patients the maximum possible information about their health, diagnostic steps, complementary examinations and treatments in an appropriate way.
9. Identify tumour diseases, and the diagnosis and management of these.
10. Indicate the complementary examinations for diagnosing the main infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, of the elderly, and of the hematopoietic system, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the renal and genitourinary system, the retroperitoneal system and the musculoskeletal system.

11. Perform a suitable physical examination for the main infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, of the elderly, and of the hematopoietic system, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the renal and genitourinary system, the retroperitoneal system and the musculoskeletal system.
12. State the most probable diagnosis for the main infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, of the elderly, and of the hematopoietic system, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the renal and genitourinary system, the retroperitoneal system and the musculoskeletal system.
13. Write a report giving guidance on diagnosing the main infectious diseases, diseases of the blood, of the elderly, and of the hematopoietic system, the cardiovascular system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the endocrine system, the nervous system, the renal and genitourinary system, the retroperitoneal system and the musculoskeletal system.

Content

A. Digestive system B.

Theory (55 h)

1) Oral and maxillofacial pathology: most relevant diseases of the oral cavity

2) Malignant and benign tumors of the lip, mouth and tongue

3) Esophagitis, gastro-esophageal reflux and esophageal motor disorders

4) Esophageal tumors

5) Gastritis, H. pylori infection and gastroduodenal ulcer

6) Benign esophageal surgical pathology. Surgical complications of peptic ulcer

7) Gastric tumors

8) Dyspepsia and irritable bowel syndrome

9) Gastrointestinal motor pathology and constipation

10) Intestinal malabsorption syndrome

11) Inflammatory bowel disease

12) Peritonitis. Acute appendicitis

13) Intestinal occlusion

14) Intestinal ischemia

15) Diverticular disease of the colon

16) Intestinal polyposis. Tumors of the small intestine. Colon cancer I

17) Colon and rectal cancer II

18) Benign anorectal pathology

19) Pathology of the abdominal wall

20) Abdominal injuries

21) Acute hepatitis and fulminant hepatic failure

22) Chronic hepatitis: viral and autoimmune

23) Liver diseases due to drugs and toxic substances. Alcoholic liver disease

24) Liver cirrhosis. Ascitis. Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis. Hepatorenal syndrome

25) Portal hypertension. Bleeding from varicose veins Hepatic encephalopathy

26) Non-alcoholic fatty liver and metabolic liver diseases: Wilson and Hemochromatosis

27) Hyperbilirubinemia, hereditary and acquired cholestasis: primary biliary cirrhosis, sclerosing cholangitis

28) Benign and malignant hepatic tumors. Hepatocarcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma

29) Liver surgery

30) Vascular and cystic diseases of the liver. Liver abscess. Liver and pregnancy

31) Cholelithiasis and acute cholecystitis

32) Pathology of the main bile duct. Gallbladder and bile duct neoplasm

33) Acute pancreatitis and chronic pancreatitis

34) Pancreatic cancer and other exocrine tumors

35) Digestive transplants

Specialized seminars (10 h)

1) Dysphagia and pyrosis - Digestive functional examinations

2) Diarrhea/inflammatory bowel disease/malabsorption

3) Digestive hemorrhage

4) Clinical cases of digestive surgical pathology. Acute abdomen

5) Clinical cases of digestive surgical pathology. Proctology

6) Oncological digestive surgery

7) Acute and chronic hepatitis

8) Complications cirrhosis

9) Obstructive jaundice

10) Hepatic space occupying lesions

B. Nephro-urology

Theory (28 h)

1. Obstructive uropathy

2. Hematuria

3. Symptoms of the lower urinary tract

4. Benign prostatic hyperplasia

5. Prostate cancer

6. Renal masses

7. Urothelial tumors

8. Urological traumatisms

9. Urinary lithiasis

10. Benign scrotal pathology

11. Testicular tumors

12. Bladder functional pathology

13. Pathology of the penis

14. Erectile dysfunction

15. Male infertility

16. Chronic kidney disease I

17. Chronic kidney disease II

18. Acute renal failure

19. Substitute treatments in kidney failure

20. Glomerulonephritis I

21. Glomerulonephritis II

22. Vascular nephropathies

23. Interstitial nephropathies I

24. Interstitial nephropathies II

25. Nephropathies secondary to systemic diseases

26. Diabetic nephropathy

27. Other secondary nephropathies

28. Genetic and hereditary diseases

Specialized seminars (8 h)

1. Patient with nephritic colic

2. Patient with acute scrotum

3. Patient with obstructive uropathy

4. Patient with hematuria

5. Glomerular diseases

6. Management of chronic kidney disease. Clinical cases

7. Vascular and vascular pathology. Clinical cases. Practical attitude

8. Kidney transplant. Medical management and immunotherapy. Clinical cases

C. Geriatrics

Theory 20 h

1. Epidemiology of aging. Theories of aging

2. Physiological changes in aging

3. Surgical aspects of the elderly patient I

4. Surgical aspects of the elderly patient II

5. Presentation of diseases in the elderly

6. Fragility, comorbidity and disability. Importance of geriatric prevention

7. Comprehensive Geriatric Evaluation

8. Geriatric Syndromes I

9. Geriatric Syndromes II

10. Drugs in geriatrics

11. Dementias

12. Senile osteoporosis

13. Importance of geriatric prevention

14. Vascular diseases. Clinical atherosclerosis

15. Infections in the elderly

16. Other medical processes prevalent in geriatrics I

17. Other medical processes prevalent in geriatrics II

18. Ethical aspects of medical care in the elderly. Surgical treatment in the elderly

19. Sensory deficits in the elderly

20. Organization of geriatric care

Specialized seminars 6 h

1. Comprehensive geriatric evaluation

2. Screening for cancer in the elderly

3. Clinical research in geriatrics

D. Clinical care practices (40 hours: 20 hours of the Dept. of Medicine, 20 hours of the Dept. of Surgery)

Clinical care practices in medical and surgical field in hospitalization rooms, outpacient basis , operating room, emergency and cabinets.

Methodology

Typology	Hours	ECTSs
Theory lecture	83	3,32
Specialized seminars	24	0,96
Clinical care practices	40	1,6
Autonomous	161,7	6,47

In the current exceptional circumstances, at the discretion of the teachers and also depending on the resources available and the public health situation, some of the theoretical classes, practicals and seminars organized by the Teaching Units may be taught either in person or virtually.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Clinical care practices	40	1.6	2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 6, 12, 7, 9, 10, 8, 13, 1
Specialized seminars	24	0.96	2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 6, 12, 7, 9, 10, 8, 13, 1
Theory lecture	83	3.32	2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 6, 12, 7, 9, 10, 8, 13, 1
Type: Autonomous			
Self-study/Reading articles/Reports of interest	161.7	6.47	

Assessment

Assesment activity	Weight
Clinical practice :Open and descriptive records and / or closed records; Narrative records. Seminars and / or problems and / or clinical cases: Evaluation written through objective tests	30%
Theory	70%

Written evaluation through objective tests: selection items;
trial tests (extended questions / restricted questions).
Evaluation oral

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Open and descriptive records and / or closed records; Narrative records. Seminars and / or problems and / or clinical cases: Evaluation written through objective tests	30%	6.3	0.25	2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 6, 12, 7, 9, 10, 8, 13, 1
Written evaluation through objective tests: selection items; trial tests (extended questions / restricted questions). Evaluation oral	70%	10	0.4	2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 6, 12, 7, 9, 10, 8, 13, 1

Bibliography

Bibliography can be consulted in the specific programs posted in the web of hospital unit / or in the Virtual Campus.

Software

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