

Medical Clinical Practical II

Code: 103624
ECTS Credits: 3

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502442 Medicine	OT	5	0
2502442 Medicine	OT	6	0

Contact

Name: Albert Selva O'callaghan
Email: albert.selva@uab.cat

Use of Languages

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

Teachers

Roberto Muga Bustamante
Xavier Calvet Camats
Rosa Corcoy Pla

Prerequisites

It is advisable that the student has reached the competences developed during the previous courses. It is convenient to have sufficient knowledge about the bases of health and disease states, as well as an adequate level of knowledge in interpersonal communication.

The student will acquire the commitment of preserving the confidentiality and professional secrecy of the data to which he / she may have access because of the learning in the assistance services. Also to maintain an attitude of professional ethics in all its actions.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This is an optional subject that can be taken after the fifth year and whose general objective is to familiarize the student with professional practice in real context.

Competences

- Medicine
- Communicate clearly, orally and in writing, with other professionals and the media.
- Demonstrate understanding of the causal agents and the risk factors that determine states of health and the progression of illnesses.
- Demonstrate understanding of the manifestations of the illness in the structure and function of the human body.
- Demonstrate understanding of the mechanisms of alterations to the structure and function of the systems of the organism in illness.

- Demonstrate understanding of the structure and function of the human organism in illness, at different stages in life and in both sexes.
- 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.
- 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.
- Maintain and sharpen one's professional competence, in particular by independently learning new material and techniques and by focusing on quality.
- 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.
- Perform the basic practical procedures of examination and treatment.
- Recognise and take action in life-threatening situations and others that require an immediate response.
- Recognise the basic elements of the medical profession as the result of an evolving, scientific, social and cultural process, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and patient-oriented professional practice.
- Use information and communication technologies in professional practice.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the importance of nosocomial infections on health outcomes for hospitalised patients.
2. Assess modifications to clinical parameters in the different age groups.
3. Assess physical incapacity, and its impact on patients and their families.
4. Assess the efficiency of the main therapeutic interventions.
5. Assess the importance of every sign and symptom in the current illness.
6. Assess the relationship between efficacy and risk in the main therapeutic interventions.
7. Assess the semiological value of laboratory tests used in the most common human pathologies.
8. Assess, ethically and legally, the impact of nosocomial infections.
9. Categorise emergency situations in accordance with the available indices of seriousness.
10. Communicate clearly, orally and in writing, with other professionals and the media.
11. Conduct the interview correctly to obtain significant clinical data.
12. Critically assess the results of complementary examinations, taking their limitations into account.
13. Demonstrate, in professional activity, a perspective that is critical, creative and research-oriented.
14. Describe nutritional therapies, especially in the dietary treatment of diabetes mellitus, obesity, cardiovascular risk, renal and liver insufficiency and states of malnutrition.
15. Describe the basic radiological and anatomopathological characteristics of infections and the factors that favour their development.
16. Describe the diagnostic process based on the different radiological densities.
17. Describe the general and local factors that affect the development of diseases.
18. Describe the illnesses related to nutritional imbalances.
19. Describe the main diagnostic and therapeutic techniques performed in the hospital service corresponding to the subject.
20. Describe the main diagnostic and therapeutic techniques used in the prescription of physical activity and in the re-establishment of functionality.
21. Describe the main pathological situations of nutrition.
22. 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.
23. Describe the natural history of neoplasms.

24. Describe the organ and system involvement and forms of presentation of diseases of the respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems, blood and hematopoietic organs, nervous system, musculoskeletal system, genitourinary system, metabolism and endocrine system.
25. Describe the pain mechanisms and other common symptoms in the terminal phase and establish a treatment plan.
26. Describe the person as a multidimensional being in which the interplay of biological, psychological, social, environmental and ethical factors determines and alters the states of health and disease and their manifestations.
27. Describe the relationship between constitution and disease as well as the food habits and drug use, and the physical, chemical, environmental, psychological, social and occupational and carcinogenic factors that determine the development of the disease.
28. Distinguish normality from pathological alterations on performing a physical examination.
29. Distinguish situations that require hospitalisation and those that require intensive care.
30. Enumerate the necessary complementary explorations that can lead to accurate diagnosis in a case of dermatosis, including laboratory studies and serological, immunological, microbiological and dermatopathological studies.
31. Establish a diagnostic and therapeutic approach in emergencies.
32. Establish a therapeutic action plan considering the needs of patients and their family and social environment, and involving all members of the healthcare team.
33. Establish clear and effective communication with patients and their family-members.
34. Establish nutritional counselling in illness and dietary intervention.
35. Explain enteral and parenteral nutrition, their therapeutic indications and their complications.
36. Explain ethical, legal and technical features and those of confidentiality related to patient documentation.
37. Explain the mechanisms of radiological image and anatomopathological alterations of the commonest diseases of the different body systems.
38. Formulate hypotheses and compile and critically assess information for problem-solving, using the scientific method.
39. Gather, choose and record important information patient supplied by patients and accompanying persons.
40. Identify images showing normality.
41. Identify images that do not correspond to normal variants.
42. Identify imbalances in body weight and nutritional states.
43. Identify serious clinical situations.
44. Identify skin diseases that can be the expression of a systemic illness.
45. Identify skin injuries from possible life-threatening processes.
46. Identify symptoms of anxiety, depression, psychosis, toxics consumption, delirium and cognitive deterioration.
47. Identify the affection on organs and systems of diseases of the blood, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, renal system and musculoskeletal system.
48. Identify the biochemical, cytogenetic and molecular biology markers applied to clinical diagnosis of importance in diagnostic imaging: radiological-anatomopathological.
49. Identify the cardiovascular risk factors and perform the actions of primary and secondary prevention.
50. Identify the causes and propose the most appropriate systematic study to be performed in all patients with generalised itching without skin lesions that justify it.
51. Identify the fundamental principles of palliative medicine.
52. Identify the guiding symptoms of the most common neoplasms.
53. Identify the major skin injuries and describe them appropriately.
54. Identify the most common neoplasms from the warning signs.
55. Identify the most important cutaneous signs that can accompany a potentially serious systemic disease.
56. Identify the physical, chemical, environmental, psychological, social and occupational and carcinogenic factors, and the factors associated with food habits and drug use, that determine the development of the disease.
57. Identify the radiological and anatomopathological alterations of the commonest diseases in the different body systems, at different stages in life and in both sexes.
58. Identify tumour diseases, and the diagnosis and management of these.
59. Identify type, evolution and limitations in chronic diseases, their possible treatments and prevention of complications.

60. Indicate suitable therapeutic interventions for the main health problems.
61. Indicate the basic complementary examinations for interpreting the manifestations of the illness in the different organs and systems of the human body.
62. Interpret the most specific images in the most common pathologies.
63. Justify the complementary examinations that can lead to the diagnosis of a systemic disease from the visualisation, diagnostic suspicion and confirmation of a particular dermatosis.
64. Know the main agents of infection and their mechanisms of action.
65. Maintain and sharpen one's professional competence, in particular by independently learning new material and techniques and by focusing on quality.
66. Make a record that includes the personal, physiological and pathological antecedents of the illness, as well as the main symptoms of diseases of the respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems, blood and hematopoietic organs, nervous system, musculoskeletal system, genitourinary system, metabolism and endocrine system.
67. Order signs and symptoms to perform a differential syndromic diagnosis.
68. 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.
69. Perform basic and advanced life support manoeuvres.
70. Propose a basic diagnostic strategy to reach a definitive diagnosis.
71. Put forward a clinical differential diagnosis based on skin injuries.
72. Relate clinical findings to those of imaging tests.
73. Understand the manifestations of the main pathologies on the structure and function of the human body.
74. Use information and communication technologies in professional practice.
75. 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.
76. a complete physical examination general and the respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems, blood and hematopoietic organs, nervous system, musculoskeletal system, genitourinary system, metabolism and endocrine system.

Content

Medical clinic area

Stay in services in the area of medicine where the student will observe:

- General aspects of the clinical relationship and the concepts of health and disease.
- Etiology, physiopathology, semiology and clinical propaedeutics, large syndromes and manifestations of diseases,
- Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures of the most frequent diseases.
- Functional exploration of the different devices and systems.

The clinical experience will be completed with attendance at clinical sessions, cases, clinical-pathological, bibliographic, of specific continued formation, or other activities the service could program.

Methodology

This Guide describes the framework, contents, methodology and general rules of the subject, in accordance with the current curriculum. The final organization of the subject with respect to the number and size of groups, distribution in the calendar and dates of examinations, specific evaluation criteria and review of exams, will be specified in each of the hospital teaching units (UDH), which will make it explicit through its web pages and the first day of class of each subject, through the professors responsible for the subject at the UDH.

For the current course, the professors appointed by the departments as responsible for the subject at the Faculty and the UDH level are:

Responsible department (s): Medicine

Head of the Faculty: Vicent Fonollosa Pla (vfonollosa@vhebron.net)

Responsible UDH

Responsible UDHSP

Rosa Corcoy Pla rcorcoy@santpau.cat

Responsible UDHVH

Vicent Fonollosa Pla vfonollosa@vhebron.net

Responsible UDGtiP

Miquel Sabrià Leal miquel.sabria@uab.cat

Responsible UDHPT

Emili Díaz- ediaz@tauli.cat

General teaching methodology:

Teaching typology: Practicum without guidelines

The student joins the activities of a medical service for a week (5 days), 6 hours a day, to observe and / or perform assistance, training or research tasks in a supervised manner. During the stay you will register the activity carried out in order to complete the summary portfolio of the stay. This summary, together with the opinion of the tutor of the scheduled stay, will be the basis of the evaluation.

Functioning

The interested student has to search by his own means for a tutor (should be a UAB professor) and a clinical service or hospital department in the medical area where the activity is to be developed, which must have a minimum duration of 30 hours, be outside of class schedule and be different from the practices carried out in the subjects of the curriculum.

The student will give the tutor a proposal of activity (use the specific sheet) where the content of the same will be stated and its approval. The completed application must be submitted to the academic management and information point in order for the person responsible for the subject to approve the activity. Once authorized, the Academic Management will summon the student to collect the authorization and the summary sheet of the activity and of the qualification.

At the end of the period, the student will obtain the qualification of the activity that has been carried out, with the signature of the responsible professor or tutor and seal of the service. The student has to take the document (proposal, summary and grade) to the Academic Management and information point to request recognition of the credits according to the usual procedure.

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 PRACTICE	15	0.6	9, 73, 10, 13, 17, 31, 38, 48, 57, 65, 74
Type: Supervised			
PRACTICUM	15	0.6	9, 73, 10, 13, 17, 31, 38, 48, 57, 65, 74
Type: Autonomous			
PREPARATION OF WORKS / SELF- STUDY	43	1.72	9, 10, 17, 31, 38

Assessment

During the scheduled stay, the student will record the most significant clinical experiences and summarize the content of the sessions in which he has participated. This documentation will be delivered at the end of the stay to the tutor of the same and will form the basis of its evaluation. The record of activities includes the summary of the learning, of all the tasks that you have done and of the sessions in which you have participated.

The tutor responsible for the student will monitor the fulfillment of the programmed objectives on a daily basis.

To pass the subject, the student must have attended at least 80% of the programmed activities and passed the evaluation of the activity registration document.

Students who do not take the theoretical and practical assessment tests will be considered as not evaluated, exhausting the rights to the registration of the subject.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Activity record	50%	0	0	73, 10, 13, 17, 33, 31, 37, 38, 48, 47, 62, 65, 74
Attendance and active participation	50%	2	0.08	1, 9, 73, 10, 64, 13, 16, 17, 25, 24, 23, 26, 27, 15, 18, 22, 21, 19, 20, 14, 28, 29, 68, 34, 32, 33, 31, 36, 35, 37, 38, 59, 42, 49, 56, 51, 48, 55, 54, 46, 52, 40, 41, 47, 58, 57, 50, 44, 45, 53, 43, 61, 60, 62, 65, 67, 71, 70, 63, 30, 11, 69, 76, 66, 75, 39, 72, 74, 12, 7, 4, 3, 6, 5, 2, 8

Bibliography

Consult the specific bibliography of the teaching guides of the different subjects of the human clinical training modules, diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and social medicine, communication skills and initiation to research.

Software

No program required