**SYLLABUS**

Academic year 2017/2018

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| **Name of a course / module** | **Family medicine** |
| **Name of a department where course is held** | **Department of Family Medicine** |
| **E-mail of department** | **zmr@umb.edu.pl** |
| **Faculty of** | Medicine with Division of Dentistry and Division of Medical Education in English |
| **Nameof a field of study** | Medicine |
| **Level of education** |  *Uniform master’s degree studies* |
| **Form of study** | full time x part time ⬜ |
| **Language of instruction** | Polish ⬜ English x |
| **Type of course** | obligatory x facultative ⬜ |
| **Year of study / Semester** | V and VI | IX, X, XI, XII |
| **Introductory courses with preliminary requirements** | The realization of outcomes in terms of knowledge, skills and competences of the previous years of study |
| **Number of didactic hours with specification of forms of conducting classes** | 110 ( lectures-23, seminars-11, labs-76) |
| **Assumptions and aims** **of the course** | To familiarize students with the principles of family medicine as a scientific discipline and a clinical specificity of GP work and dealing with the most common diseases in the population and prevention |
| **Didactic methods** | *-* providing knowledge in a form of a lecture- consultation (both regular and organized in individual cases)- discussion- presentation- case description- self study- study of the literature- other practical classes (e.g with use of models) |
| **Full name of the person conducting the course** | Research and teaching staff of the Department of Family Medicine  |
| **Full name of the person responsible for teaching** | Sławomir Chlabicz |

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| **Symbol and number of learning outcomes according to the teaching standards and other learning outcomes** | **Description of directional learning outcomes** | **Form of classes** | **Verification methods for achieving intended learning outcomes**  |
| **Knowledge** |
| W1 | environmental and epidemiological backgrounds for most common diseases | Lecture | Summarizing methods .,-- written exam (test)Forming methods,,- observation of the student's work- evaluation of the activity in the classroom- discussion in class- case description  |
| W2  | principles of nutrition of healthy and ill children, prophylactic vaccinations, routine check-ups | Labs |
| W3 | Causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for most common children diseases, such as:a) rickets,c) acute and chronic diseases of lower and upper airways,asthma, allergic rhinitis, urticaria, anaphylactic shock, Quincke’s edema,d) anemia,e) acute and chronic abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, digestive tract bleeding, chronic peptic ulcer disease, unspecific enteropathy, f) urinary system infections, acute and chronic kidneys inflammation, kidney systemic diseases, micturition failure,g) growth failure, thyroid and parathyroid diseases, adrenal gland disease, diabetes mellitus, obesity, maturation and gonadal function disorder;i) most common infectious diseases of childhood; | LectureLabs |
| W7 | Causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic actions in case of adults’ most common internal diseases and subsequent complications:a) circulatory system diseases such as ischemic heart disease, heart failure (acute and chronic), arterial angiopathy, venous angiopathy, primary and secondaryarterial hypertension, b) respiratory system diseases such as airways diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchial asthma, respiratory system infections, c) digestive system diseases, including esophagus disease, stomach disease, duodenum disease, pancreas disease, liver disease, bile ducts disease, gallbladder disease;d) endocrine system diseases, thyroid disease, different types of diabetes mellitus and metabolic syndrome such as hypoglycaemia, obesity and dislipidaemia;e)renal and urinary tracts diseases:, urinary systeminfections, g) rheumatic conditions, ostheoarthritis, gout |  |  |
| W8 |  the course and symptoms of aging, principles of the entire geriatric assessment and interdisciplinary care of the elderly | LectureSeminarLabs |
| W9 |  causes and basic differences of most common diseases of the elderly, procedures for basic geriatric syndromes | LectureSeminarLabs |
| W10 | Basic principles of pharmacotherapy for the elderly diseases | LectureLabs |
| W14 | causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures of mostcommon nervous system diseases, such as:a) headaches: migraine, tension headache, headache syndromes**,** trigeminalneuralgia; | Labs |
| W17.  |  causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for most common psychic diseases | Labs |
| W20 |  psychic disturbances symptoms in the course of somatic disease, their effects on a course and prognosis of the underlying disease, and treatment methods; | Labs |
| W23 |  environmental and epidemiologic conditions of most common human neoplasms | Lecture |
| W24 | fundamentals of early detectability of neoplasm; principles of screening in oncology; | Lecture |
| W27 | causes, symptoms and principles of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for common problems of palliative medicine: 1. symptomatic treatment of common somatic symptoms,
2. procedures for cancerous cachexia; prophylaxis and treatment of bedsores;most common emergency cases of palliative medicine
 | Labs |
| W28 |  principles of palliative procedure for a patient in terminal condition | Labs |
| W32 | causes, symptoms and principles of diagnosis and therapeutic or preventive procedures for most common bacterial, viral and parasitic diseases | LectureLabsSeminar |
| W33 | basic characteristics, environmental and epidemiologic conditions of most common skin diseases | Labs |
| W36 | Causes, symptomsand principles of diagnosis and therapeutic formost common diseases and specific problems in family doctor’s practice | Lecture,SeminarLabs |  |
| **Skills** |
| U1 | conducting a medical interview with an adult patient | Labs,Lecture | - practical examination (with model) |
| U2 |  conducting a medical interview with a child and the family; | LabsLecture |
| U6 | conducting an examination of hearing acuity, visual acuity and otoscopic examination | Labs |
| U9 | comparing anthropometric measures and blood pressure measures with centile chart data;  | Labs |
| U11 | conducting check-ups | Labs |
| U12 | conducting differential diagnosesof most common adult and children diseases | Labs |
| U13 | evaluating and characterizing somatic and psychic conditions of a patient | Labs |
| U14 | recognizing emergency medical conditions | Labs | - realization of a specific task- project, presentation- observation of the student's work- evaluation of the activity in the classroom- discussion *in* class*-* - case description |
| U15 | recognizing conditions indicating consumption of alcohol, drugs or other stimulants | Labs |
| U16 | planning diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures; | Labs |
| U17 | conducting analysis of unwanted drug effects and drug-drug interactions; | SeminarLabs |
| U18 | proposing individualization of compulsory therapeutic standards or other methods of treatment in case of therapeutic inefficiency or contraindication to a regular  therapy; | SeminarLabs |
| U20 | referring patient to home or hospital treatment | Labs |
| U24 | interpreting laboratory results and identifying causes of differences | LabsLecture |
| U27 | referring patient for vaccinations | Labs |
| U29 | performing basic medical procedures such as:a) body temperature measurement, pulse measurement, non-invasive arterial blood pressureb) monitoring vital signs by a cardiac monitor or pulse oximeterc) pulmonary function testing, oxygen therapy, substitutive and support ventilation**,**d) insertion of an airway support device;e) intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injections; peripheral venous sampling, f) nasal, pharyngeal and skin swab sampling; a puncture of pleural cavityg) catheterization of bladder in women and men) standard resting electrocardiogram with its interpretationi) simple strip tests, glucose concentration measurements | Labs |
| U 31 | interpreting characteristics of pharmaceuticals and critically evaluating medicine advertisements; | LabsSeminar |
| U 32 | planning consultations with specialists; | Labs |
| U 37 | recognizing patient’s agony and presuming death; | Labs, |
| U 38 |  keeping medical documentation/records of the patient | Labs |
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| **Social competence** |
| K1 | He /She recognizes his/her own diagnostic and therapeutic limitations, educational needs, planning of educational activity | Labs | ,Continuous assessment by teachers (observation)- observation of the student's work- discussion in class- opinions of patients, colleagues |
| K2 | He /She is able to work in a team of professionals, in a multicultural and multinational environment | Labs |
| K3 | He /She implements the principles of professional camaraderie and cooperation with representatives of other professionals in the range of health care | Labs |
| K4 | He /She observes doctor-patient privilege; and patient rights | Labs |
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| **ECTS points** | *Należy podać liczbę punktów ECTS przypisaną przedmiotowi.* |
| **Student Workload** |
| **Form of activity** | **Number of hours to complete the activity** |
| **Classes that require the participation of a teacher** |
| 1. Realization of the course: lectures (according to the curriculum )
 | 23 |
| 1. Realization of the course: classes (according to the curriculum )
 | 76 |
| 1. Realization of the course: seminars; (according to the curriculum)
 | 11 |
|  | Total hours: 110 compulsory  |
| **Student self-study***1 punkt ECTS oznacza 25-30 godzin pracy studenta w różnych formach, takich jak np.:* |
| 1. Preparation for the theoretical and practical classes (realization of projects, documentation, case description etc.)
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| 1. Preparation for tests/credits
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| 1. Preparation for an exam/final test-credit
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|  | Total hours: |

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| **Course contents:**  |
| **Learning outcomes** **(symbol and number)** | **Topics** |
| W36 | Principles of family medicine. Definitions. Organization and financing of primary care  |
| W1,W 36, | What is family medicine? Presentation of clinical cases |
|  U1 | Communication in family medicine. Establishing rapport. Patient education. Interviewing techniques |
| W10,W36 | Use of medications in chronic diseases |
|  W1, W8, U27, | Care of healthy people: principles of screening and prevention.  |
|  W7, W8,W33, U16,U24 | Interpretation of laboratory and imaging tests in primary care examples of clinical algorithms |
| W1, W7, W8, W9,W23,W24 | Screening for risk factors in cardiovascular disease. Screening for cancers |
| W36,U17,U16 | Antibiotics use in ambulatory care. Principles of judicious antibiotic use.  |
| W7,U12,U16 | Respiratory tract infections |
| U12, | Other infections in primary care |
|  U17, U16,U11,U16 | Use of anticoagulants and antiplatelet medications |
| W7,U12, U16 | Venous thromboembolism in outpatient setting-diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment |
|  U17, U18,W36 | Respiratory tract infections. Urinary and genital infection. Empiric use antibiotics |
|  U29,U6 U29,U37 |  Mini OSCE Clinical skills:male catheterization (use of models), otoscopy, proper use of inhalers, examination of the newborn, catheterisation,per rectum exaination,death confirmation, |
| W2,W3,U2, U9,U11 | Care of the newborn. Clinical problem solving. Clinical skills (model of newborn) |
| W1,W7,W8, U12,U16 | Musculoskeletal disorders in primary care |
|  U29,U6 | Clinical skills: otoscopy and ophtalmoscopy (eye and ear models). |
|  U17, U16,U11 | Practical use of anticoagulants – clinical scenarios |
|  U29 | Interpretation of ECG |
|  W7,U16 | Common metabolic disorders :diabetes, hyperlipidemia., hyperuricaemia |
| W2,W3, U9, U11,U12, U20, U27 | Common pediatric problems in GP settings  |
| W8,U24 | Interpretation of lab and imaging tests. |
| U1 | Communication skills. Doctor-patient relationship |
| U12,U16,U17,U18,U31 | Use of medical databases. UpToDate as an example of clinician’s support tool.  |
|  U1, U2, U6, U9, U11,U12, U13,U 14, U15 U16,U20,U27,U29,U38, U31,U32,U27,K1,K2,K4,K3W2W8, W9,W17,W20, W27, W28,W33, W36 | Attachment to family physicians’ practices  |

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| **Obligatory textbook:**  |
| Robert E. Rakel „Textbook of Family medicine” 15th edition, Saunders Elsevier, 2015 |
| **Optional textbook:**  |
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| **Criteria for assessing the achieved learning outcomes and the form and conditions for receiving credit:** Attendance at all classes is mandatory**.** We allow for one absence during the whole course without need to retake the class. In case of more absences the student is allowed to attend the same lab or seminar with another group. In case of absence which could not have been attended with another group the class must be credited in written form at the end of the semester. The short term (**up to 3 days**) absences given by the Dean, hospitalizations and **one**  **day** **of** **absence** **troughout** **the** **course** will be excused and needn’t to be done and credited. The absence for 5 days in one semester may result in the need to repeat the semester in the next academic year.  |
| The attendance in the family doctors’ offices is confirmed by stamps and signatures of the persons in charge in the students’ books. The books will be distributed during the first day of the course. The students’ books should be returned to the Department office at the completion of the course. **The conditions of obtaining credits**  The Family Medicine Course ends with an exam in the form of multiple choice tests (50 questions). Maximum amount of points to receive is 50 (1 point for the 1 correct answer)**To receive credit students are required to:** * **obtain minimum 30 points from the test**
* **do or credit all absences**
* **submit student’s books**

The following **grades** are given for examinations:<30 points **2** – unsatisfactory (fail)30-35 points **3**- satisfactory  36-39 points **3+** fairly good 40-42 points **4**satisfactory 43-45 points **4+**better than good 46-50 points **5**very good |

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*(date and signature of the person preparing the syllabus)*

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 *(date and signature of the Head of the and (course coordinator)*

 *Department where the course is held)*