



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Sanità Pubblica, Igiene e Medicina del Lavoro

1819-4-H4101D263

Aims

The integrated course of Public Health, Hygiene and Occupational Medicine for medical students aims at providing the basic skills of principles and methods of epidemiology, to prevent diseases and promote health, either in community life and work environment, and the knowledge of health care services organisation, Primary Care, Occupational Medicine, Health Economics. Knowledge of the clinical and organizational characteristics of General Practice / Family Medicine and its role in primary health care and in the Health Service.

Contents

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH. Knowledge and application of the epidemiological methods

COMMUNITY MEDICINE AND PREVENTION Knowledge of the main factors which influence health; methodologies and interventions for prevention and health protection, both concerning the individual and the community.

OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE To know how to take occupational history, to know the legal requirements for the reporting of workplace accidents and occupational diseases, to know how to suspect an occupational disease, to know the risks among healthcare workers and main PPE.

HEALTH ECONOMICS Understand principles, concepts and methods of health economics.

CLERKSHIP IN GENERAL PRACTICE Practical experience at GP office

Detailed program

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH The aim is to provide students with principles, concepts and methods of epidemiology, focusing on the Population-Observation-Inference paradigm. Diagnostic, prognostic and etiologic study design will be presented and epidemiologic indicators will be discussed, including prevalence, incidence, absolute and relative risk, odds ratio, incidence density type ratios, NNT and NNH. Inference and necessary and sufficient causes will be presented and major disease and major determinants of diseases will be discussed.

COMMUNITY MEDICINE AND PREVENTION The concepts of health and disease, natural history and social history of health, the factors that influence the health of individuals and populations (biological, environmental, lifestyle, health systems). Protection and health promotion: principles and modes of intervention. Levels and types of prevention. The main prevention strategies (population and high risk) applicable to the protection of health. Secondary prevention, screening tests, the cancer screening programmes. Behavioral risk factors related to lifestyle (smoking, alcohol); nutrition and health: qualitative and quantitative requirements of the diet, the main health risks related to poor nutrition; health education: characteristics and modes of intervention, the communication of messages, information and education. Epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases. Community health interventions through the life span. Substance abuse epidemiology and prevention. Environmental health risks and protection.

OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE Occupational history, report of workplace accident and occupational disease, general and special toxicology (metal poisoning), occupational tumors, work-related stress, diseases caused by physical agents (noise, vibrations, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation, microclimate), back and upper limb overload, ergonomics, occupational respiratory diseases, vision and work, occupational dermatology, specific risks for healthcare workers, protection of pregnancy.

HEALTH ECONOMICS knowledge on principles, concepts and methods of Health Economics. Equity, Efficiency and value in the production and consumption of health and health care will be appraised. The types and functioning of healthcare systems will be presented, including issues around asymmetric information and externalities.

CLERKSHIP IN GENERAL PRACTICE Knowledge of the organization of work in Family Medicine, epidemiology of diseases / problems in primary health care, the healthy and sick person in his living environment (family, work, socio-cultural context ...). Evaluate the doctor / patient relationship in General Practice (trust, negotiation, information, discussion ...). Observe the relationship with the specialist doctor and with other local services. Evaluate the clinical method and approach to problems in General Practice.

Prerequisites

Teaching form

Lectures and exercises, clerkship in General Practice.

Textbook and teaching resource

Manzoli M, e al: Epidemiologia e Management in Sanità. Edi-ermes, seconda edizione, 2015.

Comodo N. Maciocco G. Igiene e Sanità Pubblica, Nuova Edizione – Carocci Editore 2011

Bertazzi PA. Medicina del Lavoro. Raffaello Cortina Editore, 2013

Caimi V., Tombesi M. Medicina Generale (alcuni capitoli) UTET 2003

Zanella R. Manuale di economia sanitaria Maggioli Editore 2011

Digital learning material

Semester

2nd semester

Assessment method

Final exam consists in a written test with in multiple-choice questions; students select one correct answer from several choices in order to evaluate the cognitive and interpretative skills. Furthermore, open questions should assess interpretative skills. Report on the activities carried out at the General Practice clerkship.

Office hours

By appointment

To make an appointment please contact chiara.bonazzi@unimib.it
