UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Internal Medicine

1819-2-H4102D015-H4102D045M

Aims

At the end of the clerkship program the student should be able to:

- adequately approach patient encounter (adapt attitude and language to both patient status and environment (out-patient, in-patient, emergency)
- Properly collect a medical history
- Imput and extract data from an electronic medical data base (proper use of medical language)
- Identify signs and symptoms of abnormality /alteration (interpretation of the most common biochemical tests)
- Practice the proper physical examination/maneuvers on patients (general examination, abdomen, cardiovascular and thorax-pulmonary)
- Blood pressure, central and peripheral heart rate measurement, Oximetry, ECG

Apply the clinical reasoning based on signs, symptoms and laboratory findings

Contents

The medical Clerkship is designed to allow students to develop an integrated approach to the doctor-patient relationship.

In the Medical Clerkship, the focus is on learning core medical concepts and basic professional skills to prepare students for the Clinical program and beyond.

The clerkship program is based on 3 major components:

1. Verbal data-gathering (including communication skills, medical history-taking; Age-specific approach for infants, children, adolescents, and older adults, and the healthy female evaluation

2. Basic physical examination skills. Key physical exam steps (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation), along with expected and unexpected findings. clues for identifying characteristic symptoms and diagnosing patient problems

Data interpretation (patient-physician relationship, signs & symptoms, diagnostic tests findings evaluation). Reporting and documenting findings for electronic charting

Detailed program

MEDICAL HISTORY
BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS, SIGNS and SYMPTOMS

- Pathophysiology of Pain (Chest , Abdomen, Headache , Back and Neck)
- State of conscousness /Sleep
- Thirst / Hunger,
- Diuresis, Bowel alterations
- Vomiting, Indigestion,
- Cough, Dyspnea
- Pruritus, skin alterations
- Palpitations
- Libido and sexual activity
- Fatigue
- Dizziness and Vertigo
- Syncope

GENERAL EXAMINATION

- Gait disorders, imbalance, decubitus
- Confusion and delirium, hemispatial neglet
- General body conformation – grade of sexual development/differentiation
- Nutritional Status /Idratation
- Body Temperature (fever, rash)

- Cianosis
- Skin pigmentation (aundice, pruritus) /Skin disorders /Infectious exanthemas
- Edemi
- Head & Neck,
- Enlargement of lymph nodes and spleen
- Breast

HEMATOLOGIC ALTERATIONS

- Anemia
- Bleeding and thrombosis
- Interpreting Peripheral Blood Smears

ENDOCRIN SYSTEM

- Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroids, Thymus, Pancreas, Adrenal, Testicle, Ovary

CHEST

- Normal and pathological breathing
- Cough,
- Hemoptysis
- Hypoxia, cianosis
- Examination of chest
- Functional evaluation of the respiratory system
- Interpretation of basic chest imaging

HEARTH and VESSELS

- Rithm Disorders
- Examination of hearth, arteries and veins
- Auscultation (murmurs, tones, rubbings)
- Blood pressure
- Principles of ECG

ABDOMEN

- Unintentional weight loss

- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Diarrhea and constipation (stool exam)
- Jaundice
- Abdominal swelling and ascites
- Examination of the abdomen
- Ghiandole salivari, Esofago, Stomaco, Duodeno, Digiuno, ileo e colon, Regione ano-rettale, Fegato, Vie biliari, Pancreas esocrino, Milza
- Knowledge of the principles of digestive Endoscopy digestiva
- Liver biopsy (principles)

KIDNEY

- Fluid and electrolyte disturbances
- Examination of the kidney
- Imaging and functional examination of the kidney (Urinary test)
- Kidney biopsy (principles)

PROSTATE

Prerequisites

Adequate knowledge of

- Human anatomy
- Biochemistry
- Physiology
- Fundamentals of Radiology

Successfully passed the propaedeutic courses defined by the previous semester

Teaching form

The Clerkship program consists of rotations in medical specialties, both adult and pediatric

The compulsory components of the Medical Clerkship are carried out in teaching practices , self-teaching and practice sessions, out-patient and in-hospital wards:

- Problem-based learning

- Case-based learning
- Practice exercise sessions among students, on models and on patients (in and out- patients)
- Self-teaching session

Lectures

Textbook and teaching resource

- Seidel's physical examination handbook 9th Ed.- Solomon, Ball et al. 2018
- Harrison’s Principles of Internal Medicine 20th ed- Fauci et Al 2018

Oxford Handbook of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, Drew Provan Oxford University press, 2018

Semester

second term

Assessment method

Ongoing testing after each PBL/PCL:

- Short essay (including group-work) related to each PBL/PCL session
- The development of clinical skills is assessed by OSCE (Objective structured clinical examination). Each OSCE faces the student with a unique clinical case which will test particular skills such as history-taking, physical examination, practical tests/maneuvers, communication skills, test/data interpretation, medical decision-making. Each student receives feedback from the assessor as well as overall scores for each OSCE.
- The preparation , by the student, of a multiple choice quiz for each PBL/CBL session

Final test:

- Multiple choice quiz (30 questions – 1 point for question – minimal level for idoneity: 18/30
- Collection of the single short papers/compositions

The final evaluation shall be: Pass /not Passed

Office hours

on appointment

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