



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## COURSE SYLLABUS

### Case Based Learning and General Clinical Practice

1920-2-H4102D016

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#### Aims

The objectives of the course are to involve students in an early clinical activity designed to understand how to interact professionally with patients, starting from the most common clinical cases, experiencing a holistic approach to the patient and the diseases. Furthermore, to learn the principles of clinical reasoning and to acquire the basics of the professionalism, of patient-centred medicine and of clinical responsibility.

**The course** chiefly aims to contribute to reach the following “Level 1 outcomes” and aspects of professionalism described in the “Tuning project (Medicine)”

*Graduates in medicine will have the ability to:*

- carry out a consultation with a patient
  - assess clinical presentations, order investigations, make differential diagnoses, and negotiate a management plan
  - communicate effectively in a medical context
  - assess psychological and social aspects of a patient's illness
  - apply the principles, skills and knowledge of evidence-based medicine
  - promote health, engage with population health issues and work effectively in a health care system
  - capacity to deal with uncertainty and adapt to new situations
- 
- multidisciplinary and interprofessional education

- integration of knowledge and skills
- open-mindedness
- scientific and critical thinking
- caring attitude
- holistic approach to health care needs
- group collaboration
- team learning

## Contents

### Teaching format

Six learning units designed to learn the characteristics of General Practice, followed by a clerkship in General Practice. Then other four learning units designed to reflect on the experience in general practice and on complex cases.

The students will work alongside the GP tutors, attending routine medical examinations and home visits.

Tutors regularly guide and monitor students' reflective re-elaboration of the experiences made (discussion, practical activities and written homework).

The clinical cases seen during the GP clinical activity allow the consolidation of the basic knowledge learnt in the learning units of this course and the two other courses: "Basic Clinical Skills" and in the "Behavioral Sciences, Communication Skills".

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- assess clinical presentations, order investigations, make differential diagnoses, and negotiate a management plan
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- assess psychological and social aspects of a patient's illness
- apply the principles, skills and knowledge of evidence-based medicine
- promote health, engage with population health issues and work effectively in a health care system

- capacity to deal with uncertainty and adapt to new situations

**Furthermore**, the course aims to reach the main objectives of the School of Medicine and Surgery of UNIMIB:

- multidisciplinary and interprofessional education
- integration of knowledge and skills
- open-mindedness
- scientific and critical thinking
- caring attitude
- holistic approach to health care needs
- group collaboration
- team learning

## **Learning outcomes**

### *Knowledge and understanding*

At the end of the course the student is expected to know:

Context and characteristics of general practice and primary care

Core competences of general practitioner as described in the WONCA definition of general practice/family medicine

Structure of the consultation

Objectives that the doctor has to reach in the consultation

Main principles of clinical reasoning in primary setting

How a GP evaluates and manages emergency

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with an acute disease

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with a chronic disease (e.g. diabetic patient, COPD patient)

How a GP evaluates and manages a complex patient (e.g. multimorbid, elderly patient, terminally ill patient)

How GP draws up a certificate, a prescription or other formal documents

Epidemiology of primary care

How a GP runs a long-term relationship with his/her patients through trusty relation

How a GP ends the consultation: the safety net

### *Applying knowledge and understanding*

At the end of the course the student is expected to:

Engage in health promotion, in treatment and lifestyle advices to reduce cardiovascular risk

Give advices and anticipatory care to reduce cancer risk

Provide patient care assessing the benefits and risks of harm to patients and to community

Evaluate healthy and ill individuals in their environment (family, working place, social context)

Assess cardiovascular risk

Assess cancer risk

### *Making judgement*

At the end of the course the student is expected to:

Carry out a consultation with the patient, making a shared decision reaching three objectives: to inform, to obtain consensus and to involve the patient

Relate specific decision-making processes to the prevalence and incidence of illness in the community, through a specific clinical method

### *Communication skills*

At the end of the course the student is expected to:

Perform communication tasks in the consultation

Co-ordinate care with other professionals in primary care and with other specialists

## **Detailed program**

### **Learning outcomes**

### *Knowledge and understanding*

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Structure of the consultation

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How GP draws up a certificate, a prescription or other formal documents

Epidemiology of primary care

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How a GP ends the consultation: the safety net

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Assess cardiovascular risk

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### *Communication skills*

At the end of the course the student is expected to:

Perform communication tasks in the consultation

Co-ordinate care with other professionals in primary care and with other specialists

## **Learning units**

### **UNIT 1**

#### *Learning outcomes*

The context and the characteristics of general practice and primary care

The core competences of general practitioner as described in the WONCA definition of general practice/family medicine

#### *Content of the individual study and lectures*

The definition, context and characteristics of general practice and primary care

WONCA Core competences

Definition and context of general practice and primary care

Competences of GP

### **UNIT 2**

#### *Learning outcomes*

The structure of the consultation

The objectives that the doctor has to reach in the consultation

Main principles of clinical reasoning in primary setting

#### *Content of the individual study and lectures*

Sore throat

The clinical tasks of the doctor in each phase of consultation

### **UNIT 3**

*Learning outcomes*

Evaluate healthy and ill individual in his/her environment (family, working place, social context)

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Determinants of health

### **UNIT 4**

*Learning outcomes*

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with an acute disease

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Low back pain

### **UNIT 5**

*Learning outcomes*

Engage in health promotion and in treatment and lifestyle advices to reduce cardiovascular risk

Assess cardiovascular risk

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

CV risk assessment

### **UNIT 6**

*Learning outcomes*

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with a chronic disease (e.g. diabetic patient, COPD patient)

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Management of the continuing problems

### **TRAINING**

*Learning outcomes*

The epidemiology in primary care setting

Engage in health promotion and in treatment and lifestyle advices to reduce cardiovascular risk

Deliver advices and anticipatory care to reduce cancer risk

Provide patient care assessing the benefits and the risk of harm to patients and to community

How a GP run a long-term relationship with his/her patients through trust relation

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with an acute disease

How a GP evaluates and manages emergency

How a GP evaluates and manages a patient with a chronic disease (e.g. diabetic patient, COPD patient)

How a GP evaluates and manages a complex patient (e.g. multimorbid, elderly patient, terminally ill patient)

How GP draw up a certificate, a prescription or other formal documents

Evaluate healthy and ill individual in his/her environment (family, working place, social context)

Assess cancer risk

Carry out a consultation with the patient, making a shared decision reaching three objectives: to inform, to obtain consensus and to involve the patient

Relate specific decision-making processes to the prevalence and incidence of illness in the community, through a specific clinical method

Co-ordinate care with other professionals in primary care and with other specialists

## **UNIT 7**

*Learning outcomes*

How a GP evaluates and manages emergency

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Management of acute asthma exacerbation

SDM in emergency

## **UNIT 8**

*Learning outcomes*

How a GP evaluates and manages a complex patient (e.g. multimorbid, elderly patient, terminally ill patient)

Carry out a consultation with the patient, making a shared decision reaching three objectives: to inform, to obtain consensus and to involve the patient

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Lower respiratory tract infections

SDM in complex situation

## **UNIT 9**

*Learning outcomes*



How a GP runs a long-term relationship with his/her patients through trust relation

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Long term relation in general practice

## **UNIT 10**

*Learning outcomes*

Perform communication tasks in the consultation

How a GP ends the consultation: the safety net

*Content of the individual study and lectures*

Chest pain assessment

Safety net

## **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology

## **Teaching form**

### **Methods**

Following the *case based learning method*, the structure of a learning unit is:

- Pre class: individual study
- In class: evaluation of the learning outcome of the individual study through individual test
- In class: feedback of the professor if necessary and lecture about clinical contents and methods
- In class: application of guidelines and concepts in small groups in order to solve clinical cases (structured inquiry) or analysis and discussion of clinical cases or video recorded simulated consultation
- In class: peer evaluation of the application of guidelines and concepts to clinical cases

The objectives of the method are:

- To enable self directed learning
- To learn clinical method
- To apply concepts and guidelines to practice

- To develop critical thinking
- To enable cooperative learning

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Scientific articles, documentation provided by general practitioners and professor

## **Semester**

SECOND TERM

## **Assessment method**

### **Assessment method**

The evaluation is based on the individual scoring of the evaluation of the individual study and the peer evaluation of the application of concepts and guidelines to clinical cases.

The skills acquired during the training period at the GP facilities will be assessed through the evaluation grid of the training booklet.

## **Office hours**

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