



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Medicina Propedeutica

2122-3-H4601D013

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#### Aims

The integrated course aims to improve the knowledge of the students with regard to the chronic and acute diseases and the clinical syndromes which are most frequently encountered in the everyday physician's (and dentist's) clinical practice..

At the end of the course the student should be able to recognize, diagnose, prevent and potentially treat the clinical conditions as reported in the program.

Furthermore, since Italian and Western society is rapidly ageing, the integrated course in Propaedeutic Medicine also aims to improve the knowledge of the students with regard to the theories of ageing and the main geriatric syndromes including frailty ("biological" vs "chronological" age), dementia and delirium.

#### Contents

Anemia: classification. Chronic respiratory diseases, Asthma, pneumonia. Pulmonary embolism. Interstitial lung diseases. Hepatology: classification of chronic liver disease, hepatitis, autoimmune hepatitis, cirrhosis. Nephrology: acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, glomerular disease and main renal syndromes. Cardiovascular: heart failure, ischemic heart disease, arrhythmic disorders, hypertension, hypotension. Syncope. Osteoporosis and dental complication of antiosteoporotic therapy. Endocrine system: hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, diabetes. Geriatrics: epidemiological notion on ageing. Main geriatric syndromes (dementia, delirium). Coagulation disorders and hemostasis. Malnutrition and dysphagia

## Detailed program

### Anemia:

- Classification
- Prevalence
- Lab values
- Hypoproliferative anemia
- Blood cell disorders
- Hemolytic anemia
- Falciform anemia
- Iron-deficiency anemia
- vit B12 and folic-acid deficiency anemia
- Therapy
- Blood transfusion

### Respiratory:

- Bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis
- Asthma: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists.
- pneumonia: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists. Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) and Hospital Acquired Pneumonia (HAP)
- Pulmonary embolism: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis.
- Interstitial lung diseases: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists.

### Hepatic disorders:

- Liver's anatomy
- Physiology
- Classification
- Viral hepatitis
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Prevalence
- Symptoms and signs
- Therapy
- Cirrhosis: natural course and subtypes
- prevalence
- pathophysiology
- symptoms and signs
- complications
- therapy

### Kidney diseases:

- Acute kidney failure: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- Chronic kidney failure: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy

- Electrolyte disorders
- Dialysis
- Glomerular and other diseases

#### Cardiovascular:

- heart failure, definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- ischemic heart disease definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- arrhythmia: EKG, atrial fibrillation, other arrhythmias, diagnosis and therapy
- hypertension: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- orthostatic hypotension: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- Syncope: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

#### Osteoporosis:

- definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

#### Rheumatoid arthritis:

- definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy

#### Endocrine disorders:

- Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy.
- diabetes: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

#### Geriatrics and gerontology:

- Ageing theories, epidemiology, impact on health outcomes; geriatric syndromes (dementia, delirium, frailty, malnutrition)

#### Hemostatic disorders

- Physiology
- Components of the coagulation system
- Fibrinolysis
- Lab values
- International Normalized Ratio
- Hemophilia: inheritance, pathophysiology, diagnosis, symptoms and signs, subtypes, prevention and therapy

## Prerequisites

Passing the exams of the II

year's Propaedeutic Course

## **Teaching form**

Lessons aiming at improving the student's knowledge on clinically relevant topics

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Slides of the lectures.

Textbooks

1. Bain SC. Hamburger J. Scully C. Comuni patologie sistematiche. Guida per il team odontoiatrico.

2. Scully C. Cawson RA. Il trattamento odontoiatrico nei pazienti affetti da malattie sistemiche. Delfino Editore

Other information will be provided during the Course, if required

## **Semester**

## **Assessment method**

An oral examination is employed to test students' knowledge, after intermediate assessment of the level of knowledge through written examination.

The examination is intended to test students' knowledge acquired in the different modules of the course.

During the exam anatomical models and diagnostic images might be used to assess students' knowledge.

## **Office hours**

by appointment

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