UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Delirium: Un Marcatore di Complessità Clinica

2122-3-H4101D365

Aims

Improvement of the knowledge about delirium, including its association with negative outcomes. Definition of pharmacological and nonpharmacological

Contents

Delirium is very frequent among elderly patients, with a prevalence ranging from 10% to 35%, according to different studies. It's burdened by an _____

Detailed program

Didactic program:

- epidemiology

- pathophysiology

- clinical features

- diagnosis

- non-pharmacological and pharmacological approaches

Prerequisites

Teaching form

Lessons in attendance, according to any ministerial changes following the COVID pandemic

Textbook and teaching resource

1) Wong CL, Holroyd-Leduc J, Simel DL, Straus SE. Does this patient have delirium?: value of bedside instruments. JAMA. 2010 Aug 18;304(7):779-86.

2) Witlox J, Eurelings LS, de Jonghe JF, Kalisvaart KJ, Eikelenboom P, van Gool WA. Delirium in elderly patients and the risk of postdischarge mortality, institutionalization, and dementia: a meta-analysis. JAMA. 2010 Jul 28;304(4):443-51.

3) Bellelli G, Brathwaite JS, Mazzola P. Front. Aging Neurosci., 30 April 2021 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fnagi.2021.626127

Semester

February

Assessment method

Interactive discussion at the end of the course

Office hours

By appointment