

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

### SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Diagnosi e Terapia in Medicina Interna

2122-1-F8203B031-F8203B032M

#### Learning objectives

The aim of the course is to prepare students for the most productive collaboration between biostatistics and physicians. To this end, it is necessary to focus on the progressive division of specialized medicine into different disciplines and on the increasingly complex articulation between medical history, laboratory tests, instrumental examinations and therapeutic alternatives. The analysis of studies from the medical literature and the study of some of the most important pathologies, from the etiology to the prognosis, are the main tools to introduce to the understanding of the medical activity.

#### **Contents**

Physiology of the main organs of the human body (general concepts) and general pathology (premise of medical reasoning)

Medical specialties (division of clinical activities into medical and surgical specialties) and medical activities (diagnosis, therapy, prevention, rehabilitation and research)

Components of the anamnesis. Family history, work, surgery, pharmacology, lifestyles

Symptomatological and semeiotic anamnesis. The language of symptoms and signs

Medical therapy and surgical therapy. Drugs, instrumental procedures, interventions. Compliance

Major internal medicine diseases (etiology, pathogenesis, symptomatology, semeiotics, laboratory and instrumental examinations and indications of therapy of some diseases: cardiovascular diseases, chronic bronchopneumopathy)

Health in the world (communicable and non-communicable diseases)

### **Detailed program**

Ischemic heart disease: definition, physiopathology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy

Arterial hypertension: definition, physiopathology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy.

Heart failure: definition, physiopathology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy.

Stroke: definition, pathophysiology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy.

COPD: definition, pathophysiology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy.

Rheumatoid arthritis: definition, physiopathology, clinic, diagnosis, therapy

### **Prerequisites**

### **Teaching methods**

Frontal lesson

### **Assessment methods**

Oral examination. This examination method is the one that best allows to verify the acquisition by the student of the ability to understand the nature of the diagnostic and/or therapeutic questions that the doctor has to face, as this is of basic importance for the correct use of the statistical methodology in relation to the different types of clinical problems and for the optimization of the interaction between doctor and biostatistic.

#### **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

#### Semester

## Teaching language

Italian