UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Case Based Learning and General Clinical Practice

2223-2-H4102D054

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

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:

1. Context and characteristics of general practice and primary care

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

3. Structure of the consultation

4. Objectives that the doctor has to reach in the consultation

5. Main principles of clinical reasoning in primary setting

6. How a GP evaluates and manages emergency

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

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

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

10. How a GP delivers care in COVID19 era

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

12. Epidemiology of primary care

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

14. How a GP ends the consultation: the safety net

Applying knowledge and understanding

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

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

16. Give advices and anticipatory care to reduce cancer risk

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

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

19. Assess cardiovascular risk

20. Assess cancer risk

Making judgement

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

21. Perform a face to face and telephone consultation with the patient

22. Take a shared decision reaching three objectives: to inform, to obtain consensus and to involve the patient

23. 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:

24. Perform communication tasks in the consultation

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

Contents

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".

Detailed program

UNIT 1

CONTEXT AND DEFINITION OF GENERAL PRACTICE

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

STRUCTURE OF THE CONSULTATION

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

How to manage: HEALTHY PATIENT- PATIENT WITH AN ACUTE DISEASE

Learning outcomes

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

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

Content of the individual study and lectures

Determinants of health

Medical records

Consultation mapping

UNIT 4

How to manage: CARDIOVASCULAR RISK- CHRONIC PATIENT

Learning outcomes

Assess cardiovascular risk

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

Give advices and anticipatory care to reduce cancer risk

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

Take a shared decision reaching three objectives: to inform, to obtain consensus and to involve the patient

Content of the individual study and lectures

CV risk assessment

Shared decision making with the patient with cardiovascular or cancer risk

Chronic patient

Respiratory failure

UNIT 5

How to manage: EMERGENCY- COMPLEX PATIENT

Learning outcomes

How a GP evaluates and manages emergency

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

Content of the individual study and lectures

Shared decision making with the complex patient and in emergency

Older patient

Lower respiratory tract infections

UNIT 6

LONG TERM RELATIONSHIP- TELEPHONE CONSULTATION- THE SAFETY NET

Learning outcomes

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

How a GP ends the consultation: the safety net

Perform a face to face and a telephone consultation with the patient

Content of the individual study and lectures

Long term relation in general practice

Telephone consultation

Safety net

Why primary care?

Take-home messages

CLERKSHIP

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

How a GP delivers care in COVID19 era

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

Assess cancer risk

Carry out a face to face and telephone consultation with the patient

Take 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

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 will be assessed by the GP through the evaluation grid of the training booklet.

Office hours

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Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | REDUCED INEQUALITIES