



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Internal Medicine

2324-2-H4102D053-H4102D189M

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#### Aims

##### Internal Medicine

At the end of the clerkship program the student should be able to:

- adequately approach patient encounter (adapt attitude and language to both patient status and environment (out-patient, in-patient, emergency))
- Properly collect a medical history
- Input and extract data from an electronic medical data base (proper use of medical language)
- Identify signs and symptoms of abnormality /alteration (interpretation of the most common biochemical tests)
- Practice the proper physical examination/maneuvers on patients (general examination, abdomen, cardiovascular and thorax-pulmonary)
- Blood pressure, central and peripheral heart rate measurement, Oximetry, ECG
- Apply the clinical reasoning based on signs, symptoms and laboratory findings

#### Contents

The medical Clerkship is designed to allow students to develop an integrated approach to the doctor-patient relationship.

In the Medical Clerkship, the focus is on learning core medical concepts and basic professional skills to prepare students for the Clinical program and beyond.

##### Internal Medicine

The clerkship program is based on 3 major components:

1. Verbal data-gathering (including communication skills, medical history-taking; Age-specific approach for infants, children, adolescents, and older adults, and the healthy female evaluation)
2. Basic physical examination skills. Key physical exam steps (Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation), along with expected and unexpected findings. clues for identifying characteristic symptoms and diagnosing patient problems
3. Data interpretation (patient-physician relationship, signs & symptoms, diagnostic tests findings evaluation). Reporting and documenting findings for electronic charting

## **Detailed program**

### **Internal Medicine**

- MEDICAL HISTORY
  - BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS, SIGNS and SYMPTOMS
  - Pathophysiology of Pain (Chest , Abdomen, Headache , Back and Neck)
  - State of consciousness /Sleep
  - Thirst / Hunger,
  - Diuresis, Bowel alterations
  - Vomiting, Indigestion,
  - Cough, Dyspnea
  - Pruritus, skin alterations
  - Palpitations
  - Libido and sexual activity
  - Fatigue
  - Dizziness and Vertigo
  - Syncope
- GENERAL EXAMINATION
  - Gait disorders, imbalance, decubitus
  - Confusion and delirium, hemispatial neglect
  - General body conformation – grade of sexual development/differentiation
  - Nutritional Status /Idratation
  - Body Temperature (fever, rash)
  - Cianosis
  - Skin pigmentation (aundice, pruritus) /Skin disorders /Infectious exanthemas
  - Edemi
  - Head & Neck,
  - Enlargement of lymph nodes and spleen
  - Breast
- HEMATOLOGIC ALTERATIONS
  - Anemia
  - Bleeding and thrombosis
  - Interpreting Peripheral Blood Smears
- ENDOCRIN SYSTEM
  - Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroids, Thymus, Pancreas, Adrenal, Testicle, Ovary
- CHEST
  - Normal and pathological breathing
  - Cough,
  - Hemoptysis
  - Hypoxia, cianosis
  - Examination of chest

- Functional evaluation of the respiratory system
- Interpretation of basic chest imaging
- HEARTH and VESSELS
- Rhythm Disorders
- Examination of heart, arteries and veins
- Auscultation (murmurs, tones, rubbings)
- Blood pressure
- Principles of ECG
- ABDOMEN
- Unintentional weight loss
- Gastrointestinal bleeding
- Diarrhea and constipation (stool exam)
- Jaundice
- Abdominal swelling and ascites
- Examination of the abdomen
- Ghiandole salivari, Esofago, Stomaco, Duodeno, Digiuno, ileo e colon, Regione ano-rettale, Fegato, Vie biliari, Pancreas esocrino, Milza
- Knowledge of the principles of digestive Endoscopy digestiva
- Liver biopsy (principles)
- KIDNEY
- Fluid and electrolyte disturbances
- Examination of the kidney
- Imaging and functional examination of the kidney (Urinary test)
- Kidney biopsy (principles)

## **Prerequisites**

### **Internal Medicine**

Adequate knowledge of

- Human anatomy
- Biochemistry
- Physiology
- Fundamentals of Radiology

## **Teaching form**

### **Internal Medicine**

The clinical clerkship program provides for rotational attendance in different specialist fields of internal medicine, both adult and pediatric. The defined activities will be carried out in teaching sessions, in practical sessions, in self-learning and on outpatient and inpatients:

- Problem-based learning (PBL)
- Case Based Learning (CBL)
- Practice sessions with puppets or among students/teachers
- Attending Out- and Inpatients hospital wards
- Frontal lectures

- Attendance of in patients and outpatients units

Students shall receive regular feedbacks throughout the clerkship according to their critical appraisal and medical problem-solving skills, as well as their understanding of therapeutic consequences and eventual further investigations. During normal patient care, students will be required to demonstrate these skills and incorporate this knowledge into their care decisions

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

### **Internal Medicine**

- Seidel's physical examination handbook 9?? Ed.- Solomon, Ball et al. 2018
- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine 20?? ed- Fauci et Al 2018
- Oxford Handbook of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, Drew Provan Oxford University press, 2018
- Physical Examination for Surgeons: An Aid to the MRCS OSCE. Petrut Gogalniceanu, James Pegrum, William Lynn. Cambridge University Press; 1st edition. ISBN-10: 1107625548; ISBN-13: 978-1107625549.

## **Semester**

1st & 2nd semester

## **Assessment method**

### **Internal Medicine**

Ongoing testing after each PBL/PCL:

- Short essay (including group-work) related to each PBL/PCL session
- The development of clinical skills is assessed by OSCE (Objective structured clinical examination). Each OSCE faces the student with a unique clinical case which will test particular skills such as history-taking, physical examination, practical tests/maneuvers, communication skills, test/data interpretation, medical decision-making. Each student receives feedback from the assessor as well as overall scores for each OSCE.
- The preparation , by the student, of a multiple choice quiz for each PBL/CBL session

Final test:

- Multiple choice quiz (30 questions – 1 point for question – minimal level for idoneity: 18/30, propedeutic to practical examination: formal clinical evaluation of a patient (history, physical examination)
- Collection of the single short papers/compositions

The final evaluation shall be: Pass /not Passed

## **Office hours**

By e-mail appointment

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY

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