

CLINICAL CLERKSHIP INTERNAL MEDICINE

COURSE OUTLINE

LEVEL OF STUDIES	<i>Undergraduate</i>		
COURSE CODE	cod.Und. CL.B	SEMESTER	10 th – 11 th
TEACHING ACTIVITIES		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	ECTS Credits
<i>Practical Training</i>		40 (16 weeks)	28
No of Teaching Hours:		640	
PREREQUISITES	Theoretical background in Internal Medicine		
(URL) of course	https://eschool.med.uoc.gr/		

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The primary goals of the Clinical Clerkship in Internal Medicine are (a) the enrichment of theoretical knowledge and (b) the development of basic clinical skills and experience. In parallel, emphasis is put on the practice of appropriate medical conduct showing respect to the patient, and on the strict adherence to medical confidentiality, as well as the development of good relations with colleagues and nursing staff.

By the end of the Clinical Clerkship, students should be able to:

- Take a good medical history.
- Perform a good clinical examination.
- Evaluate data from the history and the physical examination.
- Work out the differential diagnosis/-es based on the findings of the history and the clinical examination.
- Make presentations with clarity and precision.
- Prioritize individual problems and schedule laboratory tests and special investigations in order to reach the final diagnosis.
- Select the appropriate treatment and possible alternatives by critically reviewing relevant literature.
- Evaluate and manage emergency cases in Internal Medicine.
- To perform venepuncture (for blood drawing, drug injections).
- Perform arterial puncture(blood gases).
- Place a urinary bladder catheter and a nasogastric catheter
- Interpret ECGs.
- Identify and evaluate the findings of imaging studies (x-rays, computed tomography, scintigraphy, etc.).

a) **Enrichment of theoretical knowledge**

Basic theoretical knowledge is essential for the effective participation of students in the Clinical Clerkship. During their training, students are expected to be able to evaluate the key elements of the history, clinical examination, diagnostic methods and therapeutic decisions in the following:

History and Clinical Examination: Training in taking a medical history and in performing a detailed clinical examination. Scheduling of tests and investigations of new patient

admissions and follow-up of patients with chronic conditions. Identification and recording of problems during patient hospitalization.

Training in Diagnostics: Editing history and clinical data. Prioritization of patient problems that will help in the development of differential diagnosis and planning of laboratory tests that will lead to diagnosis.

Case Presentation: Training in the concise presentation of the key findings of the patient's history and clinical examination as well as the patient's problems' list.

Problem-based training: Training based on organized case presentations with the purpose of being involved in interdisciplinary clinicopathological discussions.

Interpretation of basic tests: full blood count, basic biochemical testing, ECG, chest X-ray, urinalysis, evaluation of biological fluid measurements and lung function tests.

Taking therapeutic decisions: Training in the selection of the most appropriate treatment based on the basic general principles of therapeutics (side effects, benefits, costs of medicines) and bioethics (patient briefing, obtaining written consent if necessary).

Training in self- studying: Training in seeking and using medical literature

(b) Basic clinical skills: Venous and arterial blood drawing, venous catheter insertion, urinary catheter and nasogastric catheter placement, collection of culture specimens under aseptic conditions, ECG performance, surgical wound dressing, first aids provision, and wound suturing. Familiarization of students with interventional medical procedures such as thoracic and abdominal puncture, lumbar puncture, myelogram. It is also desirable that students participate in invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

COURSE CONTENT

Attendance in the Out-patient department (scheduled and on-call).

Responsibility for hospitalized patients in the Department

Participation and attendance in the weekly clinico-pathological discussions.

Case-analysis and critical review. Physiopathological interpretation and etiopathogenicity of the disease

Obligatory attendance in the differential diagnosis and therapeutics module.

TEACHING METHOD

Seminars, Bedside Teaching

STUDENT ASSESMENT

Written examination (multiple choice questions) and bedside examination

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