

## 26730 - Tutorial Practice Classes

### Syllabus Information

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**Academic year:** 2023/24

**Subject:** 26730 - Tutorial Practice Classes

**Faculty / School:** 104 - Facultad de Medicina

**Degree:** 304 - Degree in Medicine

**ECTS:** 30.0

**Year:** 6

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

The subject, framed in the 11th semester of the Degree, aims that the students' progress in the applicability of the knowledge acquired in the first years of the Degree and that they deepen in the competences acquired in the subject Supervised Internships of the 10th semester. The practical learning that will be developed by working with patients will be tutored and supervised by a teacher in each of their rotations in a similar way to the subject Supervised Internships of the 10th semester of the Degree.

These approaches and objectives are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (Agenda 2030 of the United Nations ). Subject learning provides training and competence to contribute to its achievement (Goal 3: Health and wellness, Goal 4: Quality education).

### 2. Learning results

#### MEDICINE

Collect the signs and symptoms that compel the patient to consult the physician and record them in a medical record document . Be able to perform a complete anamnesis focused on the main manifestations of the clinical picture, oriented to the different pathologies and interpreting their meaning. Be able to perform a physical examination by apparatus and systems, interpreting its meaning. Make a diagnostic orientation based on the data collected. Request complementary tests appropriate to the differential diagnosis. Be able to evaluate and link in a reasoned way the basic analytical modifications, ECG alterations, basic radiology and other complementary explorations appropriately indicated.

Establish the most appropriate diagnosis in clinical situations. Provide adequate information on the process that affects the patient taking into account ethical aspects. Plan an appropriate treatment for all medical circumstances as well as the patient's personal circumstances. Demonstrate professional and social skills related to the care environment in which they are working. Know how to adequately plan clinical work in different care settings: Hospital emergencies, Health centre, hospital medical services. Reflect on the limits in health care provided to patients in different specialities.

#### SURGERY

Students should: **Know:** Recognize, Diagnose and Guide its Management. Plan and evaluate the surgical risk.

Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers. Wound healing. Scar pathology. Pre and postoperative general treatment. Antibiotic and thromboembolic prophylaxis in surgery. Informed consent in surgery. Asepsis and Antisepsis in Surgery. **Know:** The main postoperative complications. The rationale and indications and types of the Oncologic Surgery. The fundamentals and care management of major outpatient surgery. The fundamentals, indications and limitations of Minimally Invasive Surgery. Basic surgical manoeuvres and general aspects of the surgical technique . The basic surgical material The rationale, indications and management of the most common drains and probes. **Know How: Know-how with competence:** (Routinely and unsupervised): Preoperative surgical risk assessment (A.S.A. Scale). Asepsis norms in the operating room and in surgical manoeuvres and cures. Diagnose the main general postoperative complications. Local treatment of surgical dressings. To have practiced it under supervision (Under supervision of the tutor): Simple surgical sutures. Removing suture material from a wound (and healing an ostomy). Surgical hand washing and basic asepsis and antisepsis techniques. Medical Records in Surgery. Presentation of clinical cases in Surgical Clinical Sessions. Have seen it practiced by an expert: Local anaesthesia technique. Propose and prescribe treatments in the postoperative period. Most frequent surgical interventions in open and minimally invasive surgery . Oro-tracheal intubation and anaesthetic monitoring and controlled airway management. Anaesthesia Techniques, both general and loco-regional.

#### PEDIATRICS

Students should: Acquire skills in the anamnesis to obtain clinical information that will allow the elaboration of a correct medical record, and to obtain physical examination in the paediatric age. Know how to use precise tools to adapt the interview to the peculiarities of each paediatric age. Clinical interview technique with parents. Interview with teenagers. Know how to perform a complete physical examination in the different paediatric ages, properly interpreting its meaning and correctly using growth charts. Be able to establish a clinical reasoning with identification of problems, elaboration of diagnostic hypothesis, differential diagnosis according to the age of the patient and to choose the appropriate complementary tests . Establish a therapeutic and preventive action plan, focused on the needs of the patient and their family and social environment.

#### EMERGENCIES

Students should: Know how to use triage as a method of risk stratification for patients attending ER for the most prevalent emergency reasons. Collect the signs and symptoms that compel the patient to go to emergencies and write them down in the

documents in force in these Services. To be able to perform an anamnesis focused on the main manifestations of the clinical signs, oriented to urgent action. Be able to perform a physical examination to assess the urgent condition. Know how to perform a diagnostic orientation in the most prevalent emergency conditions and request the necessary complementary tests to clarify the reason for the emergency. Be able to indicate the basic life support treatments . Be able to distinguish between patients who should be discharged and those who require prolonged observation or admission.

## **OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY**

1.-When faced with a patient attending the obstetrical office, the learner must acquire and demonstrate the ability to: Obtain the medical record, analyse personal and family history and current symptoms to assess the evolution of the pregnancy, documenting the information obtained. Perform the physical examination, including bimanual genital examination, examination with retractors and speculum, fundal height measurement, Leopold's manoeuvres and foetal auscultation. The student must know how to document and interpret the clinical findings obtained, as well as select the complementary explorations to be performed in the care of a normal pregnancy. Identify risk situations during gestation that require the woman's attention at other levels of care. Demonstrate the ability to inform the pregnant woman about hygiene and nutrition during pregnancy. Identify the clinical signs and symptoms that suggest the onset of labour , know the basic rules for its conduction and witness its assistance. Attend the puerperal evolution, identifying alarm symptoms and performing the appropriate clinical examination, including breast examination. Be able to inform about the benefits and drawbacks of breastfeeding and about the basic rules for its proper development. Be able to inform about the expected and considered normal puerperal evolution, the resumption of physical activity and sexual relations, as well as family planning options.

2.- Faced with a patient attending a gynaecological consultation, the student must acquire and demonstrate the ability to: Obtain the medical record by performing an anamnesis appropriate to the reason for the consultation, assessing the characteristics associated with each genital, paragenital or extragenital symptom and personal and family history, menstrual history and reproductive history . Perform clinical gynaecological examination including inspection, abdominal examination, examination with retractors and speculum, obtaining samples for cytological study and fresh examination and bimanual genital examination.

Perform a physical breast examination including inspection and palpation, as well as exploration of the axillary recesses and supraclavicular. Know, select and interpret the complementary explorations that should be performed to support or establish the diagnosis: Cytology, colposcopy, biopsy, ultrasound, radiodiagnosis, hysteroscopy, laparoscopy, endocrine assessment. Be able to make a differential diagnosis and establish an initial therapeutic plan for those clinical situations that most frequently cause gynaecological consultation: Vulvovaginitis, abdominal pain, genital bleeding, breast lump and family planning. Identify clinical situations that require patient care at other levels of health care, making a written report on the contents of the clinical record and the reasons for the referral. Know how to communicate clearly and tactfully to the patient and, if necessary, to the family members, the established diagnosis, the foreseeable evolution of the process, the recommended treatment and the prognosis.

## **3. Syllabus**

It consists of 6 Rotation Modules: Surgery, Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Family Medicine and Emergency Medicine.

The student rotates from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. with the tutor and Centre assigned to them in advance. The total involvement of the student in a proactive way in the respective teams during the rotation is intended. All students who carry out activities practices in which personal data or patients' medical history is handled, are obliged to keep the confidentiality of the same. This internship subject is face-to-face, respecting the indications of the health and academic authorities.

## **4. Academic activities**

It is the student's responsibility to satisfactorily complete the different documents of the Portfolio of each of the rotation modules, and its timely delivery to the respective Department. This portfolio will include the activities carried out in each rotation module, and must be supervised by the tutor responsible for the student before its delivery.

The models of the different portfolios can be downloaded from the web site of the Faculty of Medicine, from the link established in the 6th year.

## **5. Assessment system**

**The achievement of the expected learning results must be demonstrated through the following method of assessment:**

1. evaluation reports from the respective tutors of each of the rotation modules, whose weighted average grade will account for **40%** of the final grade, provided that each of the modules has been satisfactorily passed. For this evaluation the student's proactive attitude and the achievement of the learning results specific to each rotation will be taken into account.

2.- Portfolios for each rotation module. Their weighted average grade will account for **20%** of the final grade.

3.- Final test. It will account for **40%** of the final grade and will include clinical cases from each rotation module. The resolution of the different clinical cases will be carried out with multiple-choice/case questions (with only one true answer), without penalizing incorrect answers.