M16: Communication Within the Human Body and Environmental Interphase 2. Survival of the Species: Human Reproduction and Sex Hormones (Year 4)

Knowledge Content
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of the main gynaecological pathologies.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of the main infectious pathologies in different organs and organ systems.
- Study pregnancy, normal and abnormal childbirth, and puerperium.
- Be familiar with sexually transmitted diseases, contraception and human fertilization.
- Learn how to do pregnancy check-ups and follow-ups.
- Study organs and organ systems pharmacology.
- Interpret a radiological image through a systematic approach.
- Use different drugs appropriately.
- Study the basic radiological semiology of different organs and organ systems.
- Be familiar with other diagnostic image acquisition techniques.
- Interpret a normal laboratory result.
- Know how to take and interpret a complete anamnesis that is patient-centred and orientated towards different pathologies.
- Know how to conduct a physical examination by organ and organ system as well as a psychopathological examination.
- Study palliative medicine.
- Write medical history, reports, instructions and other records in a comprehensible manner to the patients, their family members and other professionals.

Competences
- Recognize the essential elements of the medical profession, including the ethical principles, legal responsibilities and patient-centred professional practice.
- Understand the importance of the use of these principles for the benefit of the patient, society and profession, giving special attention to professional confidentiality.
- Develop professional practice showing respect to patient autonomy, the patient’s beliefs and culture.
- Develop professional practice in relating to other health professionals, acquiring the ability to work as a team.
- Understand and recognize the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of illness on the structure and function of the human body.
- Understand and recognize the causative agents and risk factors that determine the health status and development of disease.
- Understand the basis of therapeutic interventions, based on available scientific evidence.
- Obtain and write medical history that contains all the relevant information.
- Conduct a physical and mental status examination.
- Make an initial diagnosis and establish reasoned diagnostic strategies.
- Recognize and respond to urgent life-threatening situations and those that require immediate attention.
- Establish diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying the principles based on the best possible information and clinical safety.
- Indicate the appropriate therapy for common acute and chronic processes, and terminal illnesses.
- Plan and propose appropriate preventive measures to individual clinical situation.
- Acquire, under supervision, appropriate clinical experience, basic knowledge on patient-centred clinical management, appropriate use of tests, medications and other health-care system resources in hospitals, primary health care centres or other health-care institutions.
- Practise active listening, obtain and synthesize pertinent information from the problems that the patient is suffering from, and comprehend the content of such information.
- Write clear medical history and other medical records that a third party can understand.
- Communicate in an effective and clear manner—in both oral and written form—with the patients, their family members, the media and other professionals.
- Recognize the determinants of health of the population, taking into consideration the genetic factors as well as those that are sex- and lifestyle-dependent, or affected by demography, environment, society, economy, psychology and culture.
- Recognize the physician’s role in multi-professional teams, assuming leadership when necessary for the provision of health care as well as health promotion interventions.
- Obtain and use epidemiological data, and assess tendencies and risks for health decision-making.
- Have knowledge of, assess critically and know how to use clinical and biomedical information resources to obtain, organize, interpret and communicate scientific and health information.
- Maintain and use patient records for further analysis, preserving data confidentiality.
- Formulate hypothesis, collect and assess information critically using the scientific method for problem solving.
- Acquire basic training for research activities.

**Learning Methods**
Problem-based learning tutorials (PBL)
PBL Question & Answer sessions
Workshops
Lectures
Supervised clinical clerkship (3 ECTS credits)

**Evaluation**
Formative assessment
PBL examination
Other forms of assessment, when appropriate

**ECTS Credits**
15 (12/3)