M22: Special Health Care Situations: Geriatric Health Care and Emergency Health Care (Year 6)

Knowledge Content
- Learn to assess the modifications of clinical parameters according to different age groups.
- Recognize the pathological characteristics prevalent in elderly people.
- Use different drugs appropriately.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of the main infectious pathologies in different organs and organ systems.
- Study the basic radiological semiology of different organs and organ systems.
- Be familiar with other diagnostic image acquisition techniques.
- Understand the basis of rehabilitation, promotion of personal autonomy, functional adaptation of and to the environment, and other processes in physical morbidity, for improving the quality of life.
- 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.
- Handle basic and advanced life support manoeuvres.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of major intoxications.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of life-threatening situations.
- Be familiar with the social and legal implications of death.
- Know and recognize the normal decay process of the cadaver.
- Study postmortem diagnostics.
- Learn the fundamentals of forensic medicine.
- Learn to write medico-legal reports.
- 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.
- Recognize the physician’s own limitations and the need to maintain and keep the physician’s professional competence up to date, giving special importance to the independent learning of new knowledge and techniques, and to the drive for quality.
- 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 and recognize the effects of growth, development and ageing on the individual and his or her social environment.
- 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.
- Establish good interpersonal communication skills for addressing the patients, their family members, the media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.
- 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.
- Know how to use information and communication technology in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.
- 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**
12 (9/3)
M22 A8: Vital Cycle 2. Changes in the Organism: Ageing (Year 6)

Knowledge Content
- Learn to assess the modifications of clinical parametres according to different age groups.
- Recognize the pathological characteristics prevalent in elderly people.
- Interpret a radiological image through a systematic approach.
- Use different drugs appropriately.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of the main infectious pathologies in different organs and organ systems.
- Study the basic radiological semiology of different organs and organ systems.
- Be familiar with other diagnostic image acquisition techniques.
- Understand the basis of rehabilitation, promotion of personal autonomy, functional adaptation of and to the environment, and other processes in physical morbidity, for improving the quality of life.
- 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.
- Recognize the physician’s own limitations and the need to maintain and keep the physician’s professional competence up to date, giving special importance to the independent learning of new knowledge and techniques, and to the drive for quality.
- 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 and recognize the effects of growth, development and ageing on the individual and his or her social environment.
- 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.
- Establish good interpersonal communication skills for addressing the patients, their family members, the media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.
- 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.
- Know how to use information and communication technology in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.
- 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 (2 ECTS credits)

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

**ECTS Credits**
6 (4/2)
M22 A9: Integration: Emergency Medicine (Year 6)

Knowledge Content
- Handle basic and advanced life support manoeuvres.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of major intoxications.
- Recognize, diagnose and direct the management of life-threatening situations.
- 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.
- Be familiar with the social and legal implications of death.
- Know and recognize the normal decay process of the cadaver.
- Study postmortem diagnostics.
- Learn the fundamentals of forensic medicine.
- Learn to write medico-legal reports.
- 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.
- Recognize the physician’s own limitations and the need to maintain and keep the physician’s professional competence up to date, giving special importance to the independent learning of new knowledge and techniques, and to the drive for quality.
- 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 and recognize the effects of growth, development and ageing on the individual and his or her social environment.
- 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.
- Establish good interpersonal communication skills for addressing the patients, their family members, the media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.
- 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.
- Know how to use information and communication technology in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.
- 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 (1 ECTS credit)

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

**ECTS Credits**
6 (5/1)