Medical Faculty University of Nis

STUDY PROGRAM: INTEGRATED ACADEMIC STUDIES **MEDICINE**



Accreditation 2018

		74.110.4		
Name of the subject: Professional practice 2				
Responsible teacher: Prof. dr Marina Deljanin Ilic				
Subject status:	mandatory			
Semester: after VIII	Study year: after IV year			
Number ECTS: 3	Subject code: M-IV-33			
1 imi				

The aim of practical teaching, formulated as professional practice, is for students to perfect:

- the skill of taking the relevant anamnestic data
- demonstration of clinical skills acquired during practical classes of Internal Propedeutics
- knowledge of modalities of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in medical practice

Outcomes: (knowledge, skills, attitudes)

After completing professional practice, students will gain greater experience in the skills of anamnesis, clinical examination of patients, establishing differential diagnosis and experience in the optimal choice of therapeutic procedures.

Number of active teaching classes: 95

Lectures: 0 Practical classes: 95

Subject content

Professional practice includes the most important diagnostic and therapeutic principles and procedures in the fields of cardiology, endocrinology, hematology, nephrology and rheumatology.

Active teaching:

1. Pı	Number of classes			
	Internal Medicine			
1.	Cardiology Inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation of the heart Palpation and analysis of all pulses Measurement and interpretation of measured blood pressure values Creation and interpretation of electrocardiograms Administration of parenteral injections Preparation for setting up infusions Intravenous access Blood sampling for biochemical analyzes related to acute cardiac conditions and analysis of the subsequently obtained results Resuscitation of a patient with cardiac arrest (opening the airways, mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, mouth-to-nose resuscitation, ambu mask ventilation, airway placement, Heimlich procedure, precordial thrust, heart massage) Defibrillation, electroconversion Carotid sinus massage, Valsava maneuver Observation of percutaneous electrostimulation Observation of pericardial puncture Interpretation of X-ray findings of the heart Observation and interpretation of echocardiographic findings Observation of performance of a-64-slice scanner and Nuclear magnetic resonance	40		
2.	Examination of the visual field width Chvostek's and Trousseau's sign Palpation of the thyroid gland Examination of ocular signs in Basedow's disease Determining the degree of hairiness and examining the signs of hypogonadism in men Determining the body mass index and hip/waist circumference ratio Mastering the technique of administering insulin Administering glucagon Examination of the lower extremities in diabetic neuropathy Examination of the lower extremities in peripheral vascular disease Creating a diet list for diabetics and the obese	15		

3. Hematology Complete internist examination of the hematopoietic system Planning of urgent and delayed diagnostics in hematology Collection and examination of peripheral blood samples Assisting with bone marrow puncture Determination of bleeding and clotting times Performing the Rumple-Leede test Planning and checking the administration of blood and blood derivatives Indications and monitoring of patients on chronic anticoagulant therapy	15
4. Nephrology Urinary tract inspection Bimanual kidney palpation Percussion of the lumbar region (renal succussion) Auscultation of the renal artery Examination of urine with a test strip Examination of urine sediment Interpretation of biochemical analyzes related to kidney diseases Urinary catheter care and monitoring of its functions Percutaneous nephrostomy care and monitoring of its functions Care of central venous catheters for hemodialysis (femoral, jugular, subclavian) Peritoneal catheter care Arteriovenous fistula care for hemodialysis Care of basic approaches for hemodialysis (vascular prosthesis, Hickman catheter, etc.)	15
5. Rheumatology Taking rheumatological history from patients Locomotor apparatus examination technique Spinal column examination technique Peripheral joint examination technique Getting acquainted with the importance of additional diagnostic procedures in rheumatology Laboratory results Standard radiographic examination of the joints Observation of the performance of ultrasound, capillaroscopy, densitometry, nuclear magnetic resonance Familiarity with the application and control of therapeutic procedures in rheumatology: drug therapy, NSAIDs, corticosteroid therapy (local application, systemic use and pulse doses), disease modifying therapy and cytostatic therapy (application and monitoring) Balneo-physical therapy	10
Total classes:	95

Recommended literature:

- 1. Илић С и сар: Интерна медицина, Медицински факултет у Нишу, Катедра Интерне медицине, 2004.
- 2. Ратомир Антић, ИНТЕРНА пропедевтика: физичка дијагностика/допуњено и проширено изд. Дечје новине, Горњи Милановац 1990.
- 3. Љубомир М. Хаџи Пешић, ИНТЕРНА пропедевтика прерађено изд. Просвета, Ниш 1996.

Teaching methods::

- Independent performance of clinical skills
- Demonstrating clinical skills
- Consultations

During summer professional practice, students attend practical classes under the close supervision of the specialized doctors.

Subjects in which the student should complete all the pre-examination obligations provided by the program as a condition for professional practice:

Internal Medicine

Knowledge assessment: (maximum number of points 100)

The teacher responsible for professional practice keeps records of regular attendance and student activities during professional practice. Upon completion of professional practice, the student does not receive a grade, but is obliged to complete professional practice in order to achieve the expected number of ECTS points. The responsible teacher enters the data about the completed practice in the student's index book.