

**SYLLABUS**

**concerning the cycle of education 2022-2028**

(date range)

**1.1. BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT / MODULE**

Subject / Module	<b>Internal diseases</b>
Course code / module *	<b>ChW/E</b>
Faculty of (name of the leading direction)	<b>Medical College of Rzeszów University</b>
Department Name	<b>Medical College of Rzeszów University</b>
Field of study	<b>medical direction</b>
Level of education	<b>uniform master's studies</b>
Profile	<b>practical</b>
Form of study	<b>stationary / extramural</b>
Year and semester	<b>year IV, semester VIII</b>
Type of course	<b>obligatory</b>
Coordinator	<b>Dr hab. n. med. Rafał Filip</b>
First and Last Name of the Teacher	

\* - According to the resolutions of the Faculty of Medicine

**1.2. Forms of classes, number of hours and ECTS**

Lecture	Exercise	Conversation	Laboratory	Seminar	ZP	Practical	Self-learning	Number of points ECTS
15	55	-	-	20	-	-	-	5

**1.3. The form of class activities**

classes are in the traditional form

classes are implemented using methods and techniques of distance learning

**1.4. Examination Forms / module (exam, credit with grade or credit without grade)**

**2. REQUIREMENTS**

Knowledge in the field of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology

**3. OBJECTIVES, OUTCOMES, AND PROGRAM CONTENT USED IN TEACHING METHODS**

### 3.1. Objectives of this course/module

C1	Gaining theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases and shaping the attitude of the future doctor in relation to the patient.
C2	Mastering the ability to perform differential diagnosis, acquiring skills diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in patients treated outpatients and in the conditions of the internal ward
C3	Learning the correct doctor-patient relationship based on the principles of ethics, personal culture and legal regulations as well as the practical application of acquired skills during nursing and medical holidays.
C4	The acquisition of practical skills in the field of medical interview (making contact with the patient), physical examination, selection and interpretation of additional tests, symptomatology of internal diseases.
C5	Knowledge of the principles of diagnosing and conducting differential diagnosis of basic disease entities in the field of internal diseases, selection of appropriate laboratory tests and methods for imaging of internal organs and assessing their activities.

### 3.2 OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE / MODULE (TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COORDINATOR)

EK (the effect of education)	The content of the learning effect defined for the subject (module)	Reference to directional effects (KEK)
EK_01	<p>He knows and understands the causes, symptoms and principles Diagnosis and therapeutic treatment in relation to the most common internal diseases occurring in people adults and their complications:</p> <p>a) diseases of the circulatory system, including: ischemic disease heart, heart defects, endocardial diseases, myocardium, pericardium, heart failure (acute and chronic), vascular disease arterial and venous, arterial hypertension: primary and secondary, pulmonary hypertension,</p> <p>b) respiratory diseases, including: respiratory diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma bronchial distress, bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, infections respiratory system, interstitial lung diseases, pleura, mediastinum, obstructive and central sleep apnea, respiratory failure (acute and chronic), cancer respiratory system,</p> <p>c) diseases of the digestive system, including diseases: oral cavity, esophagus, stomach and duodenum, intestines, pancreas, liver, and roads gall bladder and gallbladder,</p> <p>d) allergic diseases, including: anaphylaxis and shock anaphylactic and angioneurotic edema,</p>	E.W7.
EK_02	recognizes states of immediate life threat	E.U14.

EK_03	plans diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic procedures	E.U16.
EK_04	<p>can perform basic procedures and medical procedures, including:</p> <p>a) body temperature measurement, heart rate measurement, non-invasive arterial blood pressure measurement,</p> <p>b) monitoring vital signs using a cardiomonitor, pulse oximetry,</p> <p>c) spirometry test, oxygen treatment, assisted and replacement ventilation,</p> <p>d) introduction of the oropharyngeal tube,</p> <p>e) intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous injections, peripheral vein cannulation, peripheral blood sampling venous blood collection, arterial blood sampling, arterial capillary blood collection,</p> <p>f) collecting swabs from the nose, throat and skin, puncture of the pleural cavity,</p> <p>g) catheterization of the bladder in men and women, probing the stomach, gastric lavage, enema,</p> <p>h) standard resting electrocardiogram with interpretation, electrical cardioversion and defibrillation heart's,</p> <p>i) simple test strips and blood glucose measurement;</p>	E.U29.
EK_05	He is able to establish and maintain a deep and respectful contact with the patient	K.01.
EK_06	Respects medical confidentiality and patient's rights	K.03.

### 3.3 CONTENT CURRICULUM (filled by the coordinator)

#### A. Lectures

<b>Course contents</b>
Alternative treatment methods in pulmonology.
Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.
The importance of physical exercise in the treatment of lung diseases
Rheumatology problems.
Haematological problems
Pneumoconiosis
Respiratory rehabilitation
Supraventricular arrhythmias - diagnostics and treatment
Diagnosis and treatment of patients with atrial fibrillation
Methods of stimulation in rhythm and conductivity

New possibilities of imaging diagnostics.
Non-invasive diagnostic methods of ischemic disease heart's,

**B. Exercises**

<b>Course contents</b>
Electrophysiological examination
Physical examination of patients
Familiarization with patients in the Intensive Care Department Cardiology
Familiarizing with the rules of using aortic counter-inflation, defibrillation, electric cardioversion
Participation in the cardioverterdefibrillator efficiency tests.
Getting to know the stimulating devices, basic dysfunctions of stimulating devices.
Basics of ECG. The correct ECG.
Heart arrhythmia. Symptoms, diagnostics, treatment.
Coronary heart disease (non-invasive methods Diagnostic).
Acute coronary syndromes (without muscle infarction)
Myocardial infarction.
Hypertension.
Peripheral vascular disease (arteries).
Peripheral vascular disease (veins).
Diseases of the upper gastrointestinal tract.
Neoplasms of the upper gastrointestinal tract.
Small intestine diseases. IBS
Complexes of impaired intestinal absorption.
Diseases of the large intestine.
Diseases of the bile ducts.
Etiopathogenesis and clinic of viral hepatitis
Neoplasms of the lower gastrointestinal tract.
Patient with pulmonary hypertension with special focus on pulmonary embolism - interview, differential diagnosis, research
Patient with coronary disease - an interview, differential diagnosis, diagnostic tests, pharmacological and intervention treatment.

Patient with acute coronary syndrome - proceedings against current guidelines. Complications of myocardial infarction
Differential diagnosis of changes detected by physical examination chest
Emergencies in allergology
Respiratory failure - diagnosis, procedure
Evaluation of lung ventilation parameters

### C. Seminars

<b>Course contents</b>
The latest achievements of contemporary cardiology.
agnostics, epidemiology and treatment of tuberculosis, extrapulmonary tuberculosis, tbc complications
Diagnosis of diseases of the respiratory system - physical examination and additional tests / radiological, spirometric, gasometric.
Respiratory failure.
Differential diagnosis: cough, dyspnoea, haemoptysis, chest pain
The most common respiratory diseases - COPD, infection lower respiratory tract, lung cancer
Pneumonia: bacterial, fungal, parasitic and protozoal.
Lung cancer - diagnosis, treatment.
Pulmonary embolism and pulmonary hypertension.
Interstitial lung disease Pleurotary and mediastinal diseases ..
Obstructive diseases (COPD, asthma).
The most common congenital heart defects - diagnosis and treatment. Indications for cardiac surgery.
The most common acquired heart defects: aortic narrowing and regurgitation, mitral stenosis and regurgitation - diagnosis and treatment. Infective endocarditis.
Arrhythmia and conduction disorders. Basics of ECG
Acute cardiac tamponade, aortic dissecting aneurysm, acute dysfunction of the artificial valve, hypertensive crisis, poisoning with digitalis glycosides.
Initial assessment of the level of the message. Basics of ECG. The correct record.
Non-invasive diagnostic methods used in the diagnosis of ischemic heart disease.

Acute coronary syndromes.
Myocardial infarction.

### 3.4 TEACHING METHODS

**Lecture:** multimedia presentation.

**Exercises:** practical exercises, demonstration, lecture form.

**Seminars:** multimedia presentation, lecture form.

**Student's own work:** work with a book

## 4 METHODS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

### 4.1 Methods of verification of learning outcomes

Symbol of effect	Methods of assessment of learning outcomes (Eg.: tests, oral exams, written exams, project reports, observations during classes)	Form of classes
EK_01	Written test	Lecture
EK_02	Practical pass	Exercises
EK_03	Practical pass	Exercises
EK_04	Practical pass	Exercises
EK_05	Practical pass	Exercises
EK_06	Practical pass	Exercises

### 4.2 Conditions for completing the course (evaluation criteria)

<p><b>Lecture (EK_01):</b></p> <p><b>Written test</b></p> <p>Oral exam (non-standardized, standardized, traditional, problem-oriented) or</p> <p>Written exam - student generates / recognizes response (essay, report, short structured questions / SSQ /; multiple-choice test / MCQ /; multiple-response test / MRQ /; match test; T / N test; answer replenishment test)</p> <p>5.0 - has knowledge of each of the contents of education at the level of 90% -100%</p> <p>4.5 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 84% -89%</p> <p>4.0 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 77% -83%</p> <p>3.5 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 70% -76%</p> <p>3.0 - has knowledge of each of the content of education at the level of 60% -69%</p> <p>2.0 - has knowledge of each of the contents of education below 60%</p>
--

**Classes and Seminars (EK\_02, EK\_03, EK\_04):**

Practical exam

Objective Strukturyzowany Egzamin Kliniczny / OSCE / - an organized exam in the form of a station with a specific task to perform / stations with or without sick, with or without clinical material, with a simulator, with a phantom, single or paired, with the presence of additional personnel, Leisure /

Mini-CEX (mini - clinical examination)

Implementation of the task ordered. Design, presentation

- pass with an assessment including:

- attendance,

- activity on exercises,

- grades from partial tests

**5.0** - the student actively participates in classes, is well prepared, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases at a very good level,

He mastered the skills of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in patients treated outpatient and in the internal ward.

**4.5** - the student actively participates in the classes, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases at a good level, has mastered the skills of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in patients treated outpatients and in the internal ward.

**4.0** - the student actively participates in classes, is improved, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases at a good level, is able to plan well the diagnostic and therapeutic activities in outpatients and in the conditions of the internal ward.

**3.5** - the student participates in classes, his scope of preparation does not allow for a comprehensive presentation of the discussed problem, he acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal medical conditions to a sufficient extent, is not always able to properly plan diagnostic and therapeutic activities in outpatients and internal branch conditions.

**3.0** - the student participates in the classes, has acquired theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases to a sufficient extent, is often corrected.

**2.0** - the student passively participates in the classes, the statements are incorrect in substance, the theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of internal diseases is insufficient, can not plan diagnostic and therapeutic activities in patients treated outpatients and in internal conditions, often makes mistakes

**5. Total student workload required to achieve the desired result in hours and ECTS credits**

Activity	Hours / student work
Hours of classes according to plan with the teacher	90

Preparation for classes	20
Participation in the consultations	2
The time to write a paper / essay	-
Preparation for tests	15
Participation in colloquia	<b>2</b>
Other (e-learning)	-
<b>SUM OF HOURS</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF ECTS</b>	<b>5</b>

#### 6. TRAINING PRACTICES IN THE SUBJECT / MODUL

Number of hours	-
Rules and forms of apprenticeship	-

#### 7. LITERATURE

<p><b>READING:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kokot F. (red), „Choroby wewnętrzne” Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL, W-wa 2006</li> <li>2. Tatoń J., Czech A., „Ogólna diagnostyka internistyczna”, Wydawnictwo Lekarskie PZWL 1991.</li> <li>3. Kokot F.: Diagnostyka różnicowa objawów chorobowych.PZWL2007</li> <li>4. Szczeklik A. red.: Choroby wewnętrzne aktualny stan wiedzy 2010, wyd.</li> </ol> <p>Additional literature:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Szczeklik A., Gajewski P.: „Choroby wewnętrzne 2009 – kompendium.”, Medycyna Praktyczna, Kraków, 2009</li> <li>6. Dacre J., Kopelman P., Badanie kliniczne, PZWL 2004</li> <li>7. Tatoń J., Czech A., Diagnostyka internistyczna, PZWL, 2005.</li> <li>8. Toy E., Patlan J., Faustinella F. Ciekawe przypadki internistyczne, PZWL, 2009.</li> <li>9. Herold G., Medycyna wewnętrzna- repetytorium dla studentów medycyny i lekarzy, PZWL, 2008</li> <li>10. Doboszyńska A., Objawy chorób wewnętrznych, podręcznik dla studentów, PZWL 2013.</li> </ol>
--

Acceptance Unit Manager or authorized person