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### თბილისის ჰუმანიტარული სასწავლო უნივერსიტეტი

**TBILISI HUMANITARIAN TEACHING UNIVERSITY**

**Syllabus**

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| **Name of the course /module** | **Internal Medicine Diagnostics** |
| **Code of the course** | **GCM0401DM** |
| **Status of the course**  **(elective/compulsory)** | **C**ompulsory course  for the one-cycle higher educational Programme-Dentistry |
| **ECTS** | **4credits. Total: 100 hours**  Contact Hours–49 hours (Class Meeting Time Period:15L/30Gr.Work.) + 4 hours (Midterm:2h and Final Examinations 2h):  Individual Work -51 hours |
| **Authors (lecturer)** | Ekaterine SanikidzeMD,Ph.D, THU invited lecturer,  Tel. 599328922, email-ekasanikidze@yahoo.com  Consultation days: according to consultation schedule |
| **Aim of the course** | The goal is to provide students with the knowledge of interviewing patients and taking history, examining patients using the senses of sight (inspection), touch (palpation) and hearing (percussion and auscultation), methods of instrumental and laboratory investigations, symptoms of the most common internal diseases, their syndromes and general principles of treatment; to promote critical thinking. |
| **Program prerequisits** | Pathology |
| **Assessment system and criteria** | **Assessment system of the Tbilisi Humanitarian Teaching University's** is divided into the following components:  The total marks of the mid term Out of the overall assessment (100 points ) is 60 points, which includes three kinds of grades:  **Student’s activity during a semester;**  **One-midterm exam;**  **Final exam**-**40 points.**  Theminimum competence requirement for mid termevaluation components is at least 18 points in total.  **The minimum competence requirement of the final evaluation is 50% of the total mark from final evaluation that means 20 points out of 40.**  Evaluation System includes:  I. Five Forms of Positive Assessment:  (A) Excellent – 91% and more from maximum evaluation  (B) Very good – 81-90% from maximum evaluation  (C) Good – 71-80% from maximum evaluation  (D) Satisfactory – 61-70% from maximum evaluation  (E) Sufficient – 51-60% from maximum evaluation  II. Two Forms of Negative Assessment:  (A)(FX) Fail (Not passed ) - 41-50 from maximum evaluation score, which means that the student will need to work more and to retake the test after additional independent work;  (B) (F) Fail – A student gets 40 points, or less from maximum evaluation, which means that the work done by him/her is not sufficient and s/he has to retake the course from the beginning.  1. One of the negative assessments: In case of not passing, the University fixes additional exam at least in 5 days, after the announcement of final examination results, which must be published in the examination table.  2. The grades, which student gets after additional test is a student's final grades, in which is not considered the negative points of the major examination.  If a student receives from 0 to 50 points after additional test, in the final exam sheet is formed (F) -0 for the student. |
| **Course description** | appendix 1 |
| **Assessment system/activities, methods**  **and criteria** | **Activities– 30 points** (Daily Activities, Presentation, Examination skills, Case histories)   * **Daily Activities**- maximal30**points -** Activities is calculated:   *with the level of being active during each* practices(once a week, total number 15) *type of activities can be answering questions, participation in discussion,* participation in everyday testes,practical skills demonstration is equal **2 points**.  2,0 points - s/she is active during classes, obtains perfect knowledge of the ongoing topic, provided practical skills, answers all questions completely.  1,0 points - s/he is less active during classes, does not present perfect knowledge and practical skills of the ongoing topic, answers questions partly.  0- s/he is less active during classes/group works, does not present perfect knowledgeand practical skills of the ongoing topic, does not answer any questions.  **Midterm exam - 30 points,**Verbal task - 6 brief topics, each is equal 5points  Criteria of assessment of verbal topics are :  **5 points –**The answer is complete; student obtains perfect knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core and additional literature.  **4 points** -The answer is not absolutely complete; student obtains knowledge of the topic, without important mistakes, s/he coveres of the material fluently, summarises core literature.  **3 points -** The answer is not complete; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, s/he coveres of the material by mistakes, summarises core literature, reveales less of critical thinking and logical analysis.  **2 points** - The answer is weak; student obtains satisfactory knowledge of the topic, makes mistakes, doenot summarises core literature, cant make critical thinking and logical analysis.  **1 points -** The answer is substantially incorrect. Set out in the relevant material of the individual fragments. The student is not able to analyze the material.  **Final Exam - 40 points**  The examination is conducted by a combination of written(computer test) and practical skills demonstration and includes:   * The computer test -35 points; The number of questions– 35, there are given four options, and thebest one should be chosen.The correct answer is worth 1,0 points.   **Practical/Examination skills - Total 5 points**  The end of the course student demonstrates following clinical skills , which is assisted with max. 5points and each skill assisted by one point.  - collecting anamnesis -1point  - inspection-1point  - palpation-1point  - percussion-1point  - auscultation-1point  The student demonstrates each examination skills perfectly - 1point  The student demonstrates each examination skills Partly - 0,5 point  The student Is not able demonstrate each examination skills - 0 point |
| **Core literature:** | Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History-Taking - Eleventh Edition Eleventh, North American Edition Edition, 2012 |
| **Additional literature** | 2.Textbook of Physical Diagnosis: History and Examination With STUDENT CONSULT Online Access, 7e (Textbook of Physical Diagnosis (Swartz)) 7th Edition by [Mark H. Swartz MD FACP](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref=dp_byline_sr_book_1?ie=UTF8&field-author=Mark+H.+Swartz+MD++FACP&search-alias=books&text=Mark+H.+Swartz+MD++FACP&sort=relevancerank) (Author)3. History and Physical Examination, 10th Edition (Current Clinical Strategies) 10th Edition by [Paul D. Chan](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref=dp_byline_sr_book_1?ie=UTF8&text=Paul+D.+Chan&search-alias=books&field-author=Paul+D.+Chan&sort=relevancerank) (Author), [Peter J.Winkle](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref=dp_byline_sr_book_2?ie=UTF8&text=Peter+J.+Winkle&search-alias=books&field-author=Peter+J.+Winkle&sort=relevancerank) (Author) |
| **Learning outcomes, competences**  **(general and field specific)** | **Knowledge**   1. Student provides objective examination—inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation, anthropometry, body thermometry, blood pressure measuring, pulse and respiration rate counting; 2. Student plans additional investigation- laboratory and instrumental analysis; 3. Student plans the patient’s examination.   **Skills**   1. Student makes clinical records; 2. Student take history (illness, life, past etc) physical, laboratory and instrumental investigations pathological symptoms; 3. Student collects anamnesis; 4. Student interprets the results; 5. Student formulates judgments based on incomplete information; 6. Student Synthesizes results of physical, laboratory and instrumental investigations, make conclusions and determine a pathology;   **Responsibilities**   1. Student organizes time, priorities, 2. Student obtains information from various sources; 3. Student recognizes the need for continuous updating of knowledge and continues professional development. |
| **Teaching methods** | * **Lecture/ practical** * **Individual/Group work** * **Verbal teaching method** * **Demonstration of study materials/Xray** * **Presentation** * **Explanation methods** * **Case study** * **Discussion/debate** |

**Appendix 1**

**Course description:**

**Topics of the lecture, practical classes/laboratory work/working group, literature**

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| **Week №** | **Type of**  **the class** | **Topics** | **Contact hours** | **Literature** |
| **1** | Lect. | An overview of physical examination and history taking Interviewing and the health history | 1 h | 1 |
| Group working | The health history: structure and purposes. The comprehensive adult health history.The physical examination: approach and overwiew. Recording findings.  The approach to the interview. The sequence of the interview. The techniques of skilled interviewing.Adapting interviewing techniques to speciﬁc situations. Special aspects of interviewing. Interviewing patients of different ages. Ethical considerations.Demonstration the patient interviewing video. | 2h | 1 |
| **2** | Lect. | Beginning the PhysicalExamination: General Survey  and Vital Signs | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Health promotion. Techniques of examination. Adjusting Lighting and the Environment. The General Survey. Blood pressure, heart rate,respiratory rate and rhythm, the temperature. | 2h | 1 |
| **3** | Lect. | The skin, hair, nails  The Head and Neck. Important areas of examination of the eyes. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The skin anatomy and physiology. Changes With Aging. Health promotion. Common symptoms of skin diseases. Techniques of examination. Skin Lesions. Recording of physical examination-the skin. Demonstration of video – the skin, hair and nails examination.  Anatomy and physiology of the eyes.Common symptoms. Visual acuity, visual fields, conjactiva and sclera, cornea, lens, pupils, exstraocular movements, fundi. Demostration video of examination of eyes. Examination of patients. | 2h | 1 |
| **4** | Lect. | Anatomy and physiology of the ears. Examination of ears.Demonstration of video.  The Nose and Paranasal Sinuses. The Mouth and Pharynx. Demonstration of video. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Techniques of examination of ears. Common symptoms of ear diseases. Examination of auditory acuity on patients.  Examination of the nose, paranasal sinuses, the mouth and pharynx. The Neck.Lymph Nodes. The Trachea and the Thyroid Gland.Examination of patients. | 2h | 1 |
| **5** | Lect. | The Thorax and Lungs. Anatomy and physiology. Health history. Common symptoms of respiratory diseases.  Percussion and auscultation of chest. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Examination of the Posterior and anterior Chest. Inspection, palpation. Demonstration of video. Examination of patients.  Breath sounds (lung sounds). Adventitious sounds. Transmitted voice sounds. Clinical assessment of pulmonary function. Demonstration of video. Training in listerning of lung sounds. | 2h | 1 |
| **6** | Lect. | The Cardiovascular System. Anatomy and physiology.  Common symptoms of heart diseases. Inspection and palpation of the heart. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The Cardiovascular System. Anatomy and physiology. Arterial pulses and blood pressure. Jugular venous pressure (JVP). Jugular venous pulsations.  Assessing the jugular venous pressure (JVP). | 2h | 1 |
| **7** | Lect. | Auscultation of heart sounds and murmurs.  Special techniques and instrumental methods of heart assessment. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The auscultatory areas. Listerning of heart sounds and murmurs audio materials and training on the patients  Electrocardiography. Analysis and interpretation of normal ECG. | 2h | 1 |
| **8** |  | **Midterm** | 2h |  |
| **9** | Lect. | The abdomen. Gastrointestinal system. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Gastrointestinal system. Anatomy and physiology. Common symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders. Techniques of examination (inspection, palpation, auscultation). Demonstration of video. Training in palpation. | 2h | 1 |
| **10** | Lect. | The urinary tract. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The urinary tract. The kidneys. Anatomy and physiology. Common symptoms. Techniques of examination (inspection, palpation). Urine syndrome. Demonstration of video. Training in palpation. | 2h | 1 |
| **11** | Lect. | The liver and the spleen. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The liver and the spleen. Inspection, palpation, percussion. Demonstration of video. Training in examination of the liver and the spleen in patients. | 2h | 1 |
| **12** | Lect. | Male Genitalia and hernias  Female genitalia | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Male Genitalia anatomy and physiology.The Penis. Common symptoms. Inspection, palpation. Hernias, inspection, palpation. The testicular self-examination. Demonstration of video.  Anatomy and physiology of female genitalia. Menarche, menstruation, menopause. Health promotion. Important areas and techniques of examination. Hernias. Demonstration of video. Common concerns during pregnancy. Important topics for health promotion (nutrition, weight gain, exercise). Techniques of examination. Demonstration of video. | 2h | 1 |
| **13** | Lect. | The anus, rectum, and prostate. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The Anus, Rectum, and Prostate.Anatomy and physiology. Common symptoms. Techniques of examination. | 2h | 1 |
| **14** | Lect. | The peripheral vascular system. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | The peripheral vascular system. Anatomy and physiology.  Arteries, veins, the lymphatic system and lymph nodes. Fluid exchange and the capillary bed. Important areas of examination (arms and legs). Techniques of examination. | 2h | 1 |
| **15** | Lect. | The musculoskeletal system. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Structure and function of joints. Types of joints. Inspection and palpation of temporomandibular joint, shoulder, elbow, wrist and hands. | 2h | 1 |
| **16** | Lect. | Inspection and palpation of spine, hip, knee, ankle and foot. | 1h | 1 |
| Group working | Demonstration of video - The musculoskeletal system examination. | 2h | 1 |
| **17-18** |  | **Final exam** | 2h |  |
| **19-20** |  | **Additional exam** |  |  |