<u>Course name: Internal Medicine 4th year</u> <u>Course No.: 471-8-4073</u>

a 11 1-	
Credit points: 17	Course description: basic clinical
ECTS:	teaching course in Internal Medicine
Academic year: 4	using the Problem Oriented Record
Semester: 2	(POR) system
Duration: 12 weeks	Course objectives:
Location: Internal Medicine depts. in	Internal Medicine is the basis of a
Soroka and Barzilai hospitals	doctor's training. The goal of teaching in
Teaching language: Hebrew	internal medicine is understanding the
Degree: MD	clinical way of thinking along with
Course characteristic: primary course in	increasing the student's medical
clinical internal medicine	knowledge.
Discipline: internal medicine	Course Goals:
Supervising dept.: internal medicine	Clinical thinking comprises a few stages
Requirements: introductory course in	including collecting information about
internal medicine	the patient's condition by history and
Grades key: metric grade for all test	search of the patient's medical record,
components	physical exam and relevant tests. While
Lecturer name: Dr. Lior Nesher	progressing in the course the student will
Contact details:	gain tools that will enable him or her to
Office No.:	process the information relevant to the
E-mail:	patient's condition, while distinguishing
Office hours: internal dept. "hey", sun-	the important information, defining the
thu, 14:00-15:00	patient's problems and bringing to
Course evaluation: at the end of the	discussion any other problems including
course students will evaluate it in order to	relevant differential diagnosis, discussing
draw conclusions for the benefit of the	possible avenues for further diagnosis
university	and developing a treatment program in
Course approval: the course has been	order to deepen an understanding of the
approved by the faculty teaching	patient's problems (Problem Oriented
committee for 2012	Record).
Last updated: November 2012	Learning input:
	In completing the course the student will
	be able to:
	1. do an admission for an internal
	medicine patient using POR
	2. present the patient both verbally
	and in writing
	3. discuss common problems in
	internal medicine, including
	differential diagnosis and basic
	knowledge of these diseases
	Attendance regulations: attendance
	mandatory
	<u>Teaching technique</u> :
	Bedside teaching is the main component
	of teaching in rounds and includes:

1. – Rounding with medical staff
and guided rounds
- Students will join staff for
visits and will learn from a
senior physician about the
approach to patients'
medical problems. During
the visit students will
perform partial physical
examination while
emphasizing pathological
findings. Students will
take part in discussions
about treatment and
diagnostic program for
each patient, while
working with multi-
discipline staff.
- Guided rounds are for
students only. The purpose
is to have an in-depth
discussion about the
medical approach to the
patient and his or her
problems. The rounds are
done by the dept. doctors
as well as doctors from
other disciplines:
hematology,
endocrinology, infectious
disease, pulmonology,
gastroenterology,
cardiology, and
rheumatology.
Usually the rounds are
with patients who were
received by the students:
the student presents the
patient to the other
students and the tutor,
performs a full physical
examination, interprets the
results of the patient's
tests, defines the patient's
problems, discuss the
-
differential diagnosis and
suggests a program for
diagnosis and treatment.

2. receiving patients for learning purpose – includes taking a history, collecting data from the patient's file, full physical examination, interpreting relevant tests. Defining a patient's problems using the SOAP (subjective, objective, assessment, plan) method. These admissions form the basis of learning clinical reasoning along with learning the different medical problems a student should be familiar with. The admissions are reviewed by the dept. doctors and are checked by a senior doctor/ head of the dept. Frontal teaching – short seminars (1 hour) about approach to patients with the most common problems in internal medicine - while emphasizing the clinical aspect of the diseases: symptoms, physical findings, differential diagnosis etc (see a list of subjects). Course tasks: attendance mandatory 1. Performing 2 admissions a week 2. Drug of the day – in order to get to know better the common medications used in internal medicine, the student should prepare a short lecture about each medication including activity mechanism, indications, contraindications, side effects: nitrates, digoxin • Beta blocks • Calcium blocks • Antiarrthymic medications • Hypertension treatment -• ACE inhibitors & After load Reduction Beta-lactames: penicillin's, • cephalosporins Aminoglycosides (including • monitoring levels of medication), tetracyclines and chloramphenicol

13.30-14.30 seminar (twice-three times a week) 14.30-16.300 "kabalat" a patient
<u>Main Subjects:</u>
 Cardiovascular diseases: Approach a patient with hypertension Approach a patient with chest pain Approach a patient with acute coronary event Approach a patient with a heart failure Approach a patient with an Atrial Fibrillation Approach a patient with arrhythmia
 Viral Diseases Approach a patient with a fever Approach a patient with Sepsis Approach a patient with TB Approach a patient with HIV Approach a patient with SBE Approach a patient with urinary infection
 Respiratory diseases Approach a patient with pneumonia Approach a patient with COPD Approach a patient with Asthma Approach a patient with pulmonary embolism Approach a patient with shortness of breath
 Hematological diseases Approach to Thrombophilia Approach to Anemia Lymphoma Leukemia
 Nephrology diseases Approach to acute lungs failure Approach to disorders of Sodium

balance
 Approach to disorders of Potassium balance
 Fluids and electrolytes program
for an internal patient
 disorders of Acid-Base balance
• uisorders of Acid-Dase balance
Endocrinology and Metabolic disease
• Approach a patient with
Dislypidemia
• Approach a patient with thursid
 Approach a patient with thyroid disorders
disorders
• Approach a patient with
hyperglycemia and diabetes
• Approach a patient with
hypoglycemia
Gastroenterology Diseases
Approach to chronic
Gastroenterology Diseases
Liver Enzyme disorder
<u>Required time for self study</u> : approx.
3 hours a day for completing tasks
and reading relevant material
Student Evaluation:
Evaluation according to 3 criteria:
1. Dept. evaluation – the dept. where
the student worked will evaluate
the student's clinical abilities and
knowledge during the round: 25%
of final grade
2. Verbal test in which the student
will have to "receive" a patient
and present him to a committee of
doctors, and diagnose the case.
Physical examination skills will
also be tested: 25% of final grade
3. Written test: 50% of final grade

Reading List: Mandatory reading Optional reading