

## 1. OVERVIEW

Subject area	INTRODUCTION TO CLINICAL PRACTICE		
Degree	DEGREE IN MEDICINE		
School/Faculty	BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES		
Ac. Year	SECOND		
ECTS	6 ECTS		
Туре	COMPULSORY		
Language(s)	SPANISH		
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS		
Semester	FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER		

### 2. INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Clinical Practice is a compulsory subject worth 6 ECTS taught during the first and second semesters in the second year of the Degree in Medicine, just before students start to regularly visit the healthcare service network.

It aims to train students in areas of knowledge, particularly in personal and communication skills, which are essential for successful integration in either health centers or clinical units in hospitals. The subject area develops the attitudes and skills students will need as future healthcare professionals. The core subject matter focuses on obtaining anamneses and performing clinical examinations.

# 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Basic skills (CB, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work professionally and possess the necessary skills, usually demonstrated by forming and defending opinions, as well as resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5: Students will develop the learning capacity required to undertake subsequent study with a high degree of autonomy.
- CG6: Carry out professional activity with regard to other health professionals, acquiring teamwork skills.
- CG13: Obtain and elaborate a clinical history report with all relevant information.
- CG14: Perform a physical examination and mental health assessment.
- CG21: Listen attentively, obtain and synthesise information regarding the problems troubling the patient and understand this information.
- CG22: Write clinical histories and other medical records in a way so they can be understood by other people.
- CG24: Establish good interpersonal communication which allows you to efficiently and empathetically connect with patients, family members, media and other professionals.
- CG26: Assume a role in the prevention and protection against diseases, injuries or accidents, together with the maintenance and promotion of health, both on an individual and community level.
- CG27: Recognise your role in multiprofessional teams, taking the lead where necessary, both in providing healthcare and in activities which promote good health.
- CG31. Understand, critically assess and know how to use clinical and biomedical information sources to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and health information.



#### Cross-curricular skills (CT, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CT1: Communication: ability to engage in active listening, ask questions and respond in a clear and concise way, as well as to effectively express ideas and concepts. This includes concise and clear written communication.
- CT3: Teamwork: ability to integrate and collaborate actively with other people, areas and/or organisations to reach common goals, evaluate and integrate contributions from the rest of the group members and create a good working environment.
- CT4: Adaptability: ability to detect, interpret and respond to a changing environment. Ability to equip themselves and work effectively in different situations and/or with different groups or individuals. This means adapting to change depending on circumstances or needs. It involves the confidence to take on crucial challenges on a personal or group level, maintaining good physical and mental health to allow effective work to be carried out.
- CT6: Problem solving: ability to solve an unclear or complex issue or situation which has no established solution and requires skill to reach a conclusion.
- CT10: Independent learning: the ability to govern your own development by choosing the most effective lines of action, strategies, tools and opportunities to independently learn and apply knowledge to practice.

# Specific skills (CE, by the acronym in Spanish):

This subject area develops and evaluates the following skills in particular:

- CE 3.1.20 Recognise, diagnose and manage situations which are life threatening.
- CE 3.2.1 Know how to do a full anamnesis focussed on the patient and with a view to diverse pathologies, interpreting its meaning.
- CE 3.2.2 Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.

#### Learning outcomes (RA, by the acronym in Spanish):

- Know how to do a full anamnesis focussed on the patient and with a view to diverse clinical syndromes, interpreting its meaning.
- Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.
- Know-how to diagnose a cardiac arrest and perform the basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation manoeuvres.
- Understand and know how to apply the principles of good, effective and efficient interpersonal communication with patients, their family members and other professionals.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the subject area match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
	Know how to do a full anamnesis focussed on the patient and with a view to diverse clinical syndromes, interpreting its meaning.
	Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.
	Know-how to diagnose a cardiac arrest and perform the basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation manoeuvres.



CB2, CB3, CB4, CB5, CT3, Understand and know how to apply the principles of good, effective and CT1, CT4, CT10, CG6, efficient interpersonal communication with patients, their family members CG21, CG24, CG31 and other professionals.

# 4. CONTENTS

#### 1. BLOCK I: GENERAL ASPECTS, CLINICAL INTERVIEW.

- Topic 1: Safety and clinical simulation. Relationships with other professionals.
- Topic 2: Clinical patient-centred interview. Different doctor-patient relationship models.
- Humanisation of the doctor-patient relationship.
- Topic 3: Family and community in medical practice.
- Topic 4: Use and application of complementary tests in clinical practice. Handling uncertainty in medicine.
- Topic 5: Telehealth. Medicine on social media.
- Topic 6: Sources of information in Health Sciences. LRC resources (Dulce Chacón at our
- University), databases, how to perform a literature search, and how to reference information.

Other data sources.

### 2. BLOCK II: CLINICAL HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

- Topic 7: Standard precautionary measures. Hand-washing, gloves and IPE
- Topic 8: General exploration and vital signs
- Topic 9: Skin examination. Unit 10: Breast examination
- Topic 11: Head and neck, nose, ears, mouth and pharynx examination.
- Topic 12: Cardiovascular system examination.
- Topic 13: Respiratory system examination.
- Topic 14: Digestive system examination: abdominal exploration and rectal examination.
- Topic 15: Genital examination.
- Topic 16: Neurological system examination Topic 17: Locomotor system examination.

#### 3. BLOCK III: SOME DIAGNOSTIC RESOURCES AND BASIC THERAPIES IN CLINICAL PRACTICE:

- Topic 18: Diagnostic procedures: Blood extraction, measuring the capillary glycaemia. CO-Oximetry.
- Topic 19: Treating superficial wounds and burns.
- Topic 20: Treating minor traumas. Immobilisation with elastic bandages. Topic 21: Dealing with

cardiac arrest. Basic life support with instruments PRACTICAL

- 1. Standard precautionary measures. Hand-washing, gloves and IPE
- 2. General exploration and vital signs. Skin and breasts.
- 3. Head and neck, nose, ears, mouth and pharynx examination.



- 4. Scenario 1: Clinical history and general examination.
- 5. Cardiovascular system examination.
- 6. Respiratory system examination.
- 7. Scenario 2: Clinical history and examination of the cardiovascular and respiratory system.
- 8. Examination of the digestive system (abdomen and rectal exploration) and genital examination.
- 9. Scenario 3: Clinical history and abdominal exploration.
- 10. Neurological system examination.
- 11. Locomotor system examination.
- 12. Scenario 4: Clinical history and neurological and locomotor examination.
- 13. Blood extraction, measuring the capillary glycaemia. CO-Oximetry.
- 14. Treating minor traumas. Immobilisation with elastic bandages.
- 15. Dealing with cardiac arrest. Basic life support with instruments.
- 16. Scenario 5: Relationships with other professionals.

# 5. TEACHING-LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Skills workshop
- Complex simulation
- Problem-based learning and clinical reasoning
- Theory class

## 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

### On campus:

Learning activity		Number of hours	
ON-CAMPUS THEORY/PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES			68
DIRECTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES			17
Independent working			45
TUTORIALS			18
KNOWLEDGE TEST			2
TOTAL			150 HRS

# 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the subject area, are as follows:

#### On campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
THEORY KNOWLEDGE TEST	55%
PRACTICAL SKILLS ASSESSMENT	40%



ATTITUDE	5%

In the theory knowledge test, 40% comes from the theory test and 15% comes from the continuous assessment activities, the rubrics for which you can find in the continuous assessment section.

The assessment of practical skills and continuous assessment activities includes an evaluation of skills.

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment activities and the deadlines and assessment procedures for each activity.

To pass the theory section, as per University rules, you must attend at least 50% of the theory classes and 100% of the practical classes.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- Swartz M.H. Tratado de Semiología. Anamnesis y exploración física. Ed Elsevier, 8ª edición 2021.
- Seidel HM. Manual Mosby de Exploración Física. Ed Elsevier, 9ª edición. 2019.
- Macleod. Exploración clínica. Ed. Elsevier. 13ª edición. 2014.
- Casado VV y cols. Exploración física. Basado en la persona, en el síntoma y en la evidencia. Ed Semfyc, 2ª ed. 2020.
- Martín Zurro, Cano Pérez & Gené Badia Atención Primaria. Principios, organización y métodos en medicina de familia. 8ª edición. Ed. Elsevier. 2019.