

1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	Infectious Disease Pathology and Clinical Microbiology
Degree	MEDICINE
School/Faculty	BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES
Ac. Year	THREE
ECTS	8
Type	COMPULSORY
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	YEARLY

2. INTRODUCTION

This is a compulsory subject belonging to the Human Clinical Training module III. This module consists of 174 ECTS in clinical training and 72 ECTS in clinical placements. Human Clinical Training brings together all the knowledge, skills and attitudes students acquire throughout the degree programme. Infectious Disease Pathology and Clinical Microbiology consists of 5 ECTS and 3 ECTS in clinical placements. To take this course, students must have passed at least 150 ECTS in the first three years.

The overall objectives of the subject area are:

- Provide knowledge of aetiology, symptomatology, diagnostics, prognosis and prevention of infectious diseases.
- Direct the gathering of patient information to draw up a clinical history (anamnesis and physical examination).
- Understand how the main complementary tests are used.
- Learn the steps involved in making a diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan for the main infectious disease pathologies.
- Decide on and propose the suitable preventative measures in different clinical situations.

3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

Basic Skills (CB, as per the Spanish acronym):

- 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 will develop an 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.

General skills (CG, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CG1. Recognise the essential parts of being a medical professional, including ethical principles and legal responsibilities, together with how to provide a patient-centred service.
- CG2. Understand the importance of such principles to benefit patients, society and the profession, with particular attention paid to professional secrecy, confidentiality and intimacy.
- CG3. Know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice.
- CG4. Develop professional practice taking into account patient autonomy, beliefs and culture.
- CG5. Be aware of the need to maintain and update professional skills, paying special attention to continuous self-learning of emerging knowledge and to discover new products and techniques with the aim of improving quality.
- CG6. Carry out professional activity with regard to other health professionals.
- CG9. Understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of a disease on the structure and functioning of the human body.
- CG10. Understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors which determine health conditions and the development of a disease.
- CG12. Understand the principles of action, indications and effectiveness of therapeutic interventions, based on the available scientific evidence.
- CG13. Obtain and elaborate a clinical history report with all relevant information.
- CG14. Perform a physical examination and mental health assessment.
- CG15. Have the ability to carry out an initial diagnosis and establish a well-founded approach to making a diagnosis.
- CG17. Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying the principles based on the most reliable information possible.
- CG18. Indicate the most suitable therapy for the most common acute and chronic processes, including patients in the terminal phase.
- CG19. Raise and propose the suitable preventative measures required for each clinical situation.
- CG20. Acquire sufficient clinical experience under supervision in hospital institutions, health centres or other healthcare institutions.
- 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.
- CG23. Communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, family members, media and other professionals.
- 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.
- CG32. Know how to use information and communication technology in clinical, therapeutic,

preventative and research activity.

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.
- CT2. Leadership: ability to offer ideas, approaches and interpretations through strategies which offer solutions to real-life problems.
- 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 a good physical and mental health to allow work to be carried out effectively.
- CT5. Initiative: ability to undertake difficult or risky actions with resolve.
- 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.
- CT7. Decision making: ability to choose between different options or methods to effectively solve different problems or situations.
- CT8. Planning and organization: ability to set objectives and choose the right means to fulfil them through the efficient use of time and resources.
- CT9. Ability to put knowledge into practice, using the skills acquired in the classroom to mock situations based on real life experiences that occur in the relevant profession.
- 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):

- CE 3.1.14 Be aware of the main infectious agents and their mechanisms of action. Recognise, diagnose and direct treatment of the main infectious disease pathologies in the different organs and apparatus. Recognise, diagnose and direct treatment of the main pathologies of the immune system.
- 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.
- CE 5.1.1 Complete a student work placement, involving independent clinical rotation and a final skills assessment in health centres, hospitals and other care facilities, which allows students to incorporate professional values, healthcare communication skills, clinical reasoning, clinical management and critical judgement. This also requires students to familiarise themselves with the most common health problems in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Psychiatry and other clinical areas.

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

- Recognise the most common infectious pathologies in the different organs and apparatus.
- Diagnose the most common infectious pathologies in the different organs and apparatus: clinical history and physical examination focused on the infectious disease pathology, indication and

interpretation of the main complementary studies in infectious disease pathology, and obtaining and processing the different biological samples in the clinical microbiology laboratory.

- Direct the medico-surgical treatment of the most common infectious disease pathologies in the different organs and apparatus.

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

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB2, CB5, CG1, CG2, CG3, CG4, CG5, CG6, CG9, CG10, CG20, CG21, CG22, CG23, CG24, CG26, CG32, CT9, CT10, CE 3.1.14, CE 5.1.1	Recognise the most common infectious pathologies in the different organs and apparatus.
CB3, CB 5, CG1, CG2, CG3, CG4, CG5, CG6, CG13, CG14, CG15, CG17, CG20, CG21, CG22, CG23, CG24, CG26, CG32, CT1, CT3, CT4, CT5, CT6, CT7, CT8, CT9, CT10, CE 3.2.1, CE 3.2.2, CE 5.1.1	Diagnose the most common infectious pathologies in the different organs and apparatus: clinical history and physical examination focused on the infectious disease pathology, indication and interpretation of the main complementary studies in infectious disease pathology, and obtaining and processing the different biological samples in the clinical microbiology laboratory.
CB4, CB5, CG1, CG2, CG3, CG4, CG5, CG6, CG12, CG18, CG19, CG20, CG21, CG22, CG23, CG24, CG26, CG32, CT2, CT4, CT5, CT6, CT7, CT8, CT9, CT10, CE 3.1.14, CE 3.2.2, CE 3.1.14, CE 5.1.1	Direct the medico-surgical treatment of the most common infectious disease pathologies in the different organs and apparatus.

4. CONTENTS

Topic	DIGESTIVE, DIGESTIVE SURGERY AND HAEMATOLOGY
Module 1. Introduction to infectious diseases (11%)	
Topic 1.	Microbiota-host interactions.
Topic 2.	Fever. Fever of unknown origin. Fever and exanthema.
Topic 3.	Prevention and vaccinations.
Topic 4.	The laboratory and infectious diseases.
Topic 5	Antibiotics.
Module 2. Infections by organs and systems (45%)	
Topic 6.	Infections of the upper respiratory tract.
Topic 7.	Flu and respiratory viruses.
Topic 8.	Infections of the lower respiratory tract.
Topic 9.	Endovascular infections I: bacteraemia. Infectious endocarditis.
Topic 10.	Endovascular infections II: infections associated with the use of endovascular catheters.
Topic 11.	Sepsis and septic shock.

Topic 12.	Infections of the digestive system I: oral infections, pharyngeal infections, oesophagitis and infectious gastritis.
Topic 13.	Infections of the digestive system II: viral hepatitis. Intestinal infections.
Topic 14.	Infections of the digestive system III: intra-abdominal infections.
Topic 15.	Infections of the urinary tract.
Topic 16.	Sexually transmitted diseases.
Topic 17.	Infections of the skin and soft tissue I.
Topic 18.	Infections of the skin and soft tissue II.
Topic 19.	Osteoarticular infections. I: osteomyelitis. Infections of the spine.
Topic 20.	Osteoarticular infections II: infectious arthritis. Infections associated with joint replacements. Infections associated with diabetic foot.
Topic 21.	Infections of the central nervous system and eyes.
Module 3: Infections caused by specific agents (31%)	
Topic 22.	Tuberculosis and other mycobacteria.
Topic 23.	Typhoid fever. Brucellosis. Q fever.
Unit 24.	Leptospirosis. Lyme disease. Yersinia infection.
Topic 25.	Ricketts. Infections caused by Chlamydia and Mycoplasma.
Topic 26.	Infections caused by herpes group viruses.
Topic 27.	Infections caused by fungi.
Topic 28.	Infections caused by protozoa.
Topic 29.	Infections caused by helminths.
Topic 30.	HIV infection.
Module 4: Infections in patients with underlying pathology (9%)	
Topic 31.	Infections in the immunosuppressed I.
Topic 32.	Infections in the immunosuppressed II.
Topic 33.	Infections in surgery: prophylaxis in surgery.
Module 5: Other issues involving infectious diseases (4%)	
Topic 34.	Infectious disease and travel.
Topic 35.	Emerging infectious diseases. Bioterrorism.
Topic 36.	Vector-borne infectious diseases.
Topic 37.	Infectious diseases associated with healthcare. Infections and haemoderivatives.

5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Problem-based learning: Presentation of problems, reorganising into small groups, literature analysis, analysis of scientific texts and documents, symposiums and presentations, directed debates, specialised individual and collective tutorials, and reaching a consensus.
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analysis, analysis of scientific texts and documents, symposiums and presentations, directed debates, specialised individual and collective tutorials, and reaching a consensus.

- Case studies and problem solving: approach and solving cases and problems either as an individual or in small groups.
- Specialised seminars: literature research and debate on scientific data in small groups.
- Lectures: classroom presentations by the professor on basic theory, encouraging debate and student participation.
- Case study method: presentation and discussion of clinical cases in small groups.
- Learning in skills workshops and simulation scenarios: practical work with IT programs, anatomical models, human dissection and standardised patients.
- Experiential learning in supervised clinical placements in the different hospital services: problem-solving in a practical context observing the tutor, being observed by the tutor, or with the tutor's supervision. Students will integrate themselves and participate in the activities performed in the healthcare units. The student activities will be programmed, tutor-assisted and assessed by the tutor.

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	Attendance mode
Theory/practical learning activities on-campus.	55h	100
Directed learning activities.	15h	20
Independent working	47h	0
Clinical placements.	75h	100
Tutorials.	6h	100
Knowledge tests.	2h	100

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 (50%)	Continuous assessment	10%
	Exam (50 questions test-type)	30%
	Short questions on clinical cases	10%

PRACTICAL PART (50%)	Attitude (rubric)	5%
	Clinical practice (rubric)	20%
	ECOE	25%

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.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reference work for the follow-up of the subject is:

- Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. McGraw-Hill Interamericana. 20ª edición (2018). Acceso a este recurso digital (usuarios Universidad Europea de Madrid). <https://accessmedicine-mhmedical-com.ezproxy.universidadeuropea.es/book.aspx?bookid=2129>

Recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- **PROMIR**
Martín Dávila P, Norman F, Vivancos Gallego MJ, et al. PROMIR: Enfermedades Infecciosas 2022-2023, 2ª ed. Madrid: Editorial Médica Panamericana; 2022