

1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	Optional Clinical Placement I: ECOE
Degree	Bachelor's Degree in Medicine
School/Faculty	Biomedical and Health Sciences
Ac. Year	6
ECTS	3 ECTS
Type	Optional
Language(s)	Spanish
Delivery Mode	On campus
Semester	Six-monthly

2. INTRODUCTION

The Optional Clinical Placement I subject is part of the Human Clinical Training module. It takes place in the 6th year.

Over the course of this degree program, students have acquired scientific knowledge in each subject area. Now, the OSCE subject aims to “teach future doctors how to integrate their knowledge in the different areas studied, how to manage patients, how to identify the guiding symptom, and how to propose thoughtful differential diagnoses and establish a treatment plan to suit each individual from a biopsychosocial perspective”.

The subject develops the attitudes and skills students will need as future healthcare professionals. The main subject matter focuses on the integration of the different types of clinical training, using them as a whole, together with communication skills and understanding of ethical and legal aspects.

3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant information (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.

General skills:

- 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.
- CG3: Know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a constantly changing world.

- 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, acquiring teamwork skills.
- 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.
- CG16: Understand and treat situations which are an immediate threat to life and any others which require immediate attention.
- 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.
- CG21: Listen attentively, obtain and synthesise information regarding the problems troubling the patient and understand this information.
- 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.

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.
- 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.
- 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):

- CE3.2.1: Know how to do a full anamnesis focused on the patient and with a view to diverse pathologies, interpreting its meaning.
- CE3.2.2: Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.
- CE3.2.5: Decide on a plan of action, focusing on the needs of the patient and their social and family environment, all the while in line with the patient's signs and symptoms.

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.
- Have the ability to carry out an initial diagnosis, evaluate the need for complementary tests and establish a well-founded approach to making a diagnosis.

- Understand the life environment of the patients and how to deal with the educational level and culture of patients in medical care.
- Recognise the most common reasons for consultation requests in the community.
- Establish a plan of action focused on the patient's needs and their family and social environment.
- 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
CB3, C13, CT10, CE35	Know how to do a full anamnesis focussed on the patient and with a view to diverse clinical syndromes, interpreting its meaning.
CB3, C14, CT10, CE36	Know how to perform a physical examination of the systems and apparatus, as well as a psychopathological assessment, being able to interpret the results.
CB4, A2, A3, C15, C17, CT10, CT6	Have the ability to carry out an initial diagnosis, evaluate the need for complementary tests and establish a well-founded approach to making a diagnosis.
CB3, CB4, A1, A2, A3, A4, CT4.	Understand the life environment of the patients and how to deal with the educational level and culture of patients in medical care.
A1, A2	Recognise the most common reasons for consultation requests in the community.
CB3, CB4, A1, A2, A3, A4 A5, A6, C17, C18, C19, D21, D24, CTD, CT9	Establish a plan of action focused on the patient's needs and their family and social environment.
CB4, A6, D21, D23, D24, CT1	Understand and know how to apply the principles of good, effective and efficient interpersonal communication with patients, their family members and other professionals.

4. CONTENTS

Unit 1. The clinical report.

Unit 2. Skills workshop

- 2.1. Thoracentesis
- 2.2. Catheterisation
- 2.3. Rectal examination

Unit 3. Skills workshop

- 3.1. Bandages, orthosis and plaster casts

Unit 4. Emergency Department

Unit 5. Skills workshop

- 5.1. Lumbar puncture
- 5.2. Infiltrations
- 5.3. Arthrocentesis

Unit 6. Body Interaction

Unit 7. Skills workshop:

- 7.1 Sutures

Unit 8. Traumatology Unit 9. Palliative care

Unit 10. Chronic pain Integral management

Unit 11. Neurological examination

Unit 12. Oxygen and fluid therapy

5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Skills workshop
- Simulation
- Problem-based learning and clinical reasoning
- Case study method
- Seminars

6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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

Learning activity	Number of hours
Theory/practical learning activities on-campus	30
Independent working	20
Tutorials	1
Directed learning activities	23
Knowledge tests	1
TOTAL	75

7. ASSESSMENT

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

Sistema de evaluación	Peso
Prueba de conocimiento manejo caso clinico	15%
Observación del desempeño (talleres) (asistencia obligatoria)	20%
Informes: valoración de exposiciones escritas	15%
Prueba ECOE	50%

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 recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- LO ESENCIAL EN ECOE EN MEDICINA Y CIRUGIA (incluye plataforma on line de autoevaluación) A. BHANGU, 2010

NOTE: as it is a subject that prepares the student for the OSCE test and in which the skills acquired during the degree are included in an integrated way, you may need to consult the bibliography used in the different subjects