Universidad Francisco de Vitoria UFV Madrid

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences
Course:	
Type:	Compulsory
ECTS credits:	12
Year:	3
Code:	2734
Teaching period:	Fifth-Sixth semester
Area:	Therapeutic Methods
Module:	Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures
Teaching type:	Classroom-based
Language:	Spanish
Total number of student study hours:	360

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Pharmacology is a science that studies the actions and properties of drugs in organisms, whereby drug is defined as any chemical substance used in the treatment, prevention or diagnosis of a disease, or to prevent the occurrence of an unwanted physiological process. This course deals with the characteristics of drugs, ranging from their pharmacokinetic properties that determine their mode of administration and dosage regime, to their interactions with receptors or target sites, which are key for obtaining the pharmacological response upon which their therapeutic indications are based. A knowledge of drugs and other therapeutic procedures is essential, after good diagnosis, to establish proper medical prescription and a rational use of medicines.

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:
a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
f. Serving others.

To understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors that determine health conditions and development of illness.

To understand and recognise the effects that the growth, development and aging of on the individual have on the social environment.

To understand the foundations underpinning action, indications and efficiency in therapeutic interventions based on the scientific evidence at hand.

To establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best possible information and clinical safety conditions.

To indicate the most appropriate therapeutic treatment for the most common acute and chronic conditions, as well as for those who are terminally ill.

To consider and propose the appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To acquire suitable clinical experience in hospital institutions, health centres or other healthcare institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge on clinical management centred around the patient, and to suitably use tests, drugs and other resources afforded by the healthcare system.

To listen carefully to, obtain and summarise relevant information about the problems of a patient and understand the content of said information.

To communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, families, the media and other professionals.

To establish good interpersonal communication that makes it possible to address patients, family members, media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.

To be familiar with, critically evaluate and know how to use sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and health-related information.

To be able to use information and communication technologies in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.

To have a critical, creative viewpoint in professional activity with constructive scepticism focussed on research.

To understand the importance and limitations of scientific thought in the study, prevention and management of illness.

To be able to formulate hypotheses and gather information and critically assess it in order to solve problems using scientific methodology.

To acquire basic training for conducting research.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

Students must be able to develop a profile conducive to the practice of medicine through activities specifically designed in all subjects of the syllabus.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

To understand and recognise the structure and normal function of the human body at molecular, cellular, tissue, organ and system level in the various stages of life, in both men and women.

To understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of illness on the structure and function of the human body.

Specific skills

To correctly draw up medical prescriptions adapted to the situation of each patient and in line with legal requirements.

To assess nutritional status and prepare a diet suited to different circumstances.

To assess the risk/benefit ratio of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

To be familiar with the main groups of drugs, doses, administration methods and pharmacokinetics: interactions and adverse effects; prescription and pharmacovigilance; pharmacology of the various systems; analgesic, antineoplastic, antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory drugs.

To be familiar with the general principles of anaesthesia and resuscitation.

To be familiar with the basic principles of human nutrition: diet therapy.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
200 hours	160 hours