

# Teaching guide

## IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences		
Course:			
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	4
Year:	4	Code:	2743
Teaching period:	Eighth semester		
Area:	Integrated Medical Surgical Pathology		
Module:	Human Clinical Training		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	100		

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

ophthalmology is a medical and surgical speciality that involves the diagnosis and treatment of defects and diseases of the apparatus of sight; it is a speciality of Medicine that has evolved and changed a great deal in recent decades.

Although the Ophthalmology course is short in terms of the number of hours and credits in the degree in the medicine, in actual practice, ophthalmic pathology is a very important area of medicine, as it is one of the most frequent reasons for consultation in Primary Care while ophthalmic surgery alone accounts for twenty percent of all hospital surgery.

Ophthalmology is the only course of the Degree in Medicine that involves the study of eye diseases and their treatment. It is therefore considered essential in a doctor's training. The course includes the study of the most prevalent and important diseases in daily clinical practice that affect the system of vision, and features analysis of their incidence, aetiology, pathophysiology, structural lesions, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis and medical and/or surgical treatment

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

To obtain and develop a medical record containing all relevant information.

To have the ability to prepare an initial diagnosis and to establish a rational diagnostic strategy.

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

### Specific skills

Ability to integrate theoretical and practical knowledge.

To know how to write records, reports, instructions and other registers in an understandable manner for patients, families and other professionals.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main ophthalmological disorders.

To be familiar with pain transmission pathways and their various therapeutic options. To understand the surgical process as a whole, from preoperative evaluation and surgery with anaesthesia care to the postoperative period in the ICU. To manage patients with organ failure in these units.

## DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
63 hours	37 hours