

# Teaching guide

## IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences		
Course:			
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	3
Year:	4	Code:	2756
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:	75		

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Geriatrics is the study of disease in older people and its specific treatment, as disorders in the elderly are different from those in younger adults and the way they are approached and treated must be adapted to their specific needs. It could be compared to a paediatric approach in children.

Point by point, the objectives of geriatrics are:

Active prevention of disease and health disorders.

Avoidance of dependence. Disease can leave disability and dependency as sequels. Chronicity must therefore be prevented; a state of absolute dependence in elderly people should only occur where it is strictly unavoidable.

Comprehensive care. The entire medical, functional, mental, and social health problems of the elderly must be addressed by means of overall, planned and comprehensive geriatric evaluation with the multidisciplinary involvement of other professionals involved as a team with the geriatrician.

Rehabilitation. An attempt should be made to recover patients who have already lost their physical and social independence and to try to maintain and restore them to their community.

Provision of ongoing care for the elderly. From the start of their illness to complete rehabilitation and a return to their situation as it was before, older people may have different care needs at different times. These needs should be met with different levels of care: hospital, care at home, rehabilitation or convalescence units, long-stay units or

residential centres.

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

To perform a physical examination and conduct a mental assessment.

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

To recognise and address situations that place life in immediate risk and others requiring immediate attention.

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 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 prepare medical records and other medical registers in a way that is understandable to others.

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 recognise determining factors in the population's health, such as genetics, gender and lifestyle, as well as demographic, environmental, social, economic, psychological and cultural factors.

To assume one's role in actions aimed at preventing and protecting from illnesses, injuries or accidents, as well as those aimed at maintaining and promoting health - both individually and at a community-based level.

To acknowledge one's role in multiprofessional teams, taking on leadership when pertinent, be it when providing healthcare or in interventions aimed at promoting health.

### Specific skills

Ability to integrate theoretical and practical knowledge.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the central and peripheral nervous system.

To be familiar with the main infectious agents and their mechanisms of action. To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main infectious diseases in different organs and systems, as well as the various STDs.

To gain an understanding of palliative medicine.

To be familiar with how to deal with terminal patients, bearing in mind the peculiarities of their predicament.

To recognise the characteristics of disorders prevalent in the elderly.

### DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
45 hours	30 hours