

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Health Sciences		
Course:	INTRODUCTION TO PRIMARY CARE AND FAMILY MEDICINE		
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	6
Year:	3	Code:	2757
Teaching period:	Sixth semester		
Area:	Integrated Medical Surgical Pathology		
Module:	Human Clinical Training		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	150		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

During the Introduction to Primary Care and Family Medicine (IMFAP) course students develop an overview of what healthcare in outpatient primary care is, in theoretical sessions, seminars, assignments and recommended reading and a 10-day rotation scheme at a health centre with an assigned doctor-tutor. Students learn the activities performed in primary care and discover how to assess and resolve most acute health problems, to control chronic health problems in the surgery and to recommend and determine the health promotion and disease prevention activities appropriate for each individual. They learn to communicate properly with patients and family, to perform a focused examination, a selection of further tests and a plan of action, all within a teamwork-based environment.

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

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.

To obtain and use epidemiological data and assess tendencies and risks when it comes to making health-related decisions.

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 keep and use the patient information records for subsequent analysis, maintaining the information confidential.

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

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

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

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 gynaecological disorders.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the ear, nose and throat.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main cardiocirculatory disorders: cardiac arrhythmias, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, shock, valvular heart disease, ischemic syndromes and venous disorders, hypertension and other relevant cardiovascular pathologies.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the digestive system: functional impairment, bleeding, ulcers, acute abdomen, liver and pancreatic disorders, digestive cancer, diarrhoea and constipation, and other digestive ailments.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the musculoskeletal system: inflammatory and degenerative processes; injuries and fractures; tumours; and other relevant musculoskeletal disorders.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the respiratory system: respiratory failure, COPD, respiratory infections and tumours. Other relevant disorders of the respiratory system.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main disorders of the endocrine system: diabetes and growth disorders. Other relevant endocrine conditions. Nutritional disorders.

To be familiar with the morphofunctional characteristics of the newly-borns, children and teenagers. Growth. Premature new-borns. To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the main paediatric disorders. To be familiar with the principles of child nutrition.

To be familiar with the process of pregnancy, regular and pathological delivery and postpartum.

To be familiar with the various assisted fertility processes and existing contraception mechanisms.

To recognise the characteristics of disorders prevalent in the elderly.

To be familiar with family and community medicine: the surroundings of the ill person, health promotion within the family and in the community.

To know how to perform a complete anamnesis, centred on the patient and focussed on various pathologies, interpreting the meaning of it.

To be able to conduct a physical examination of systems, as well as a psychopathological examination, interpreting their meaning.

To be able to conduct examination and monitoring during pregnancy.

To be able to define a plan of action focussed on the needs of the patient and their family and social environment in line with the symptoms and signs manifested by said patient.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the most prevalent diseases of our time, as well as new ones emerging in our environment - de novo or owing to migration.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
99 hours	51 hours