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FACULTY OF MEDICINE PROGRAM OF STUDY 0912.1 MEDICINE DISCIPLINE OF INTERNAL MEDICINE - CLINICAL SYNTHESIS

APPROVED	APPROVED
at the sitting of the Commission for Quality	at the sitting of the Council of the Faculty
Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation in	of Medicine no.2
Medicine	-1-0-01
Protocol nr. <u>1</u> from <u>16.09</u> . <u>8</u> /	Protocol nr. 1 from 21.03.21
Chairman	Dean of the Faculty
(didactic degree, scientific title)	(didactic degree, scientific title)
Name, surname	Name, surname
(signature)	(signature)

APPROVED

at the sitting of Discipline Internal Medicine – Clinical Synthesis Protocol nr. 2 from 14 September 2021

Chief of the Discipline, MD, PhD, univ prof.,
Sergiu Matcovschi

SYLLABUS

DISCIPLINE: INTERNAL MEDICINE - CLINICAL SYNTHESIS. CLINICAL CASE-BASED TRAINING.

Integrated studies / Cycle I, License

Tipe of course: Compulsory

Curriculum developed by the team of authors:

Sergiu Matcovschi, MD, PhD, univ. prof. Cornelia Talmaci, MD, PhD, assoc. prof. Svetlana Eremciuc, MD, PhD, assoc. prof.



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I. INTRODUCTION

• General presentation of the discipline: place and role of the discipline in the specific competence formation of the professional specialty training program

The Internal Medicine is an integrative clinical medical discipline. Studying it in the university will create skills and necessary support to suggest the correct diagnosis based on history, clinical examination and laboratory findings, learning the concepts necessary for the differential diagnosis and creation of necessary skills to address emergencies, acquirement of prophylaxis and treatment of internal diseases.

• Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

Strengthening the basic knowledge of the pathology of the internal organs and their implementation in practice; knowledge of the development, diagnosis, appropriate treatment and prevention of the internal diseases, development of the clinical reasoning and medical synthesis which are the defining elements in the preparation of any physician.

- Language (s) of the discipline: Romanian, English.
- **Beneficiaries**: 6th year students, faculty of Medicine 1 and 2, specialty of Medicine.

II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of the discipline		S.12.O.101	
Name of the discipline		Internal medicine – Clinical synthesis. Clinical case based-training.	
Responsible of the discipline		MD, PhD, univ prof., Sergiu Matcovschi	
Year	6	Semester/Semesters	12
The total number of hours is, include		ed:	150
Lectures	30	Practical / laboratory activity	30
Seminars	30	Individual activity	60
Evaluation form	E	Number of credits	5



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III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able:

• at the level of knowledge and understanding

- to improve and strengthen the knowledge accumulated in the field of the Internal Medicine in the 4th and 5th year, enrich and deepen them;
- study of atypical variants of internal diseases;
- the correct assessment of the data obtained in the examination of the patient in the view of instrumental and laboratory examination;
- learn the tactics of diagnosis and treatment.

• at the application level

- better knowledge and experience accumulation in diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment of the internal diseases;
- assessing the results of the laboratory and instrumental investigations; Meeting and drafting medical documents;
- providing clinical training in the internal medicine in conditions maximally close to independent physician practice;
- elaboration of scientific research projects in the internal medicine.

• at the level of integration

- assessing the importance of internal pathology in the context of general medicine and related medical disciplines;
- the evolution of the physiological processes, etiology and pathophysiology of diseases in adults;
- further development of clinical thinking based on the principles of the syndrome diagnosis, the intersyndromal differential diagnosis and strictly individual treatment of various internal diseases;
- creative approach to the internal medicine problems;
- the deduction of interrelations between the internal medicine and other medical disciplines (phtysiology, oncology, endocrinology etc.)
- the ability to evaluate and self-assess knowledge in the field;
- the ability to understand new developments in the internal medicine.

IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

To acquire better discipline of the Internal Medicine (Clinical Synthesis) developing a profound knowledge in the subjects studied in the previous years (internal medicine semiology, phtysiology, oncology, endocrinology etc.) is required.



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V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS

Lectures, practical lessons / laboratory works/seminars and individual activity

	Nr. d/o TOPIC		Number of hours		
			Practical lessons	Indi- vidual activity	
1.	Differential diagnosis of syndrome of pulmonary consolidation.	2	4	4	
2.	Differential diagnosis of broncho-obstructive syndrome.	2	4	4	
3.	Differential diagnosis of pleural effusion.	2	4	4	
4.	Differential diagnosis of diffuse interstitial pneumopathies.	2	4	4	
5.	Differential diagnosis of cardiac chest pain.	2	4	4	
6.	Differential diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmias and blocks.	2	4	4	
7.	Differential diagnosis of arterial hypertension.		4	4	
8.	Differential diagnosis and treatment of non-coronary diseases of the myocardium.		4	4	
9.	Differential diagnosis of abdominal pain.	2	4	4	
10.	Differential diagnosis of intestinal dysfunction.	2	4	4	
11.	Differential diagnosis of hepatomegaly. Differential diagnosis of jaundice.	2	4	4	
12.	Differential diagnosis of portal hypertension and its complications.	2	4	4	
13.	Differential diagnosis of edemas syndrome.	2	4	4	
14.	Differential diagnosis of articular syndrome.	2	4	4	
15.	Differential diagnosis of syndrome of fever of unknown origin.	2	4	4	
	Total	30	60	60	
	Total		150		



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VI. PRACTICAL TOOLS PURCHASED AT THE END OF THE COURSE

Mandatory essential practical tools are:

- performing the clinical and paraclinical diagnosis (laboratory and instrumental) of each nosological entity with its argumentation;
- making the differential diagnosis and its argumentation;
- elaboration of the deployed clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities);
- elaboration of the paraclinical examination plan with its argumentation;
- elaboration of the personalized treatment plan (of the basic disease and comorbidities) with its argumentation;
- the ability to integrate knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.

VII. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Objective	Content units
Theme (chapter) 1. Differential diagnosis of syndrome of pulmonary consolidation.	
• To define • To know	- pulmonary consolidation syndrome -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).



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Objective	Content units
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.
Theme (chapter) 2. Differ	ential diagnosis of broncho-obstructive syndrome.
To defineTo know	- broncho-obstructive syndrome. -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the disease discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with it arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complication and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with hi arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment is eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.
Theme (chapter) 3. Differ	ential diagnosis of pleural effusion.
• To define	- pleural effusion syndrome.
- T	

• To define	- pleural effusion syndrome.
• To know	-a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology,
	semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the
	syndrome for nosological diagnosis;
	-the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned;
	-modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases
	discussed in each subject;
	-a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental)
	diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;



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Objective	Content units
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.
Theme (chapter) 4. Differen	ntial diagnosis of diffuse interstitial pneumopathies.
To defineTo know	 diffuse interstitial pneumopathies. a detailing of diffuse interstitial pneumopathies, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; the diseases that are manifested by interstitial pneumopathies; modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations;



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Objective Content units -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet). - knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical To integrate disciplines. **Theme (chapter)** 5. Differential diagnosis of cardiac chest pain. - cardiac chest pain syndrome. • To define -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, • To know semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument; -to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and • To demonstrate instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument; -knowledge and practical skills accumulated; • To apply -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet). - knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical • To integrate disciplines. **Theme (chapter) 6.** Differential diagnosis of cardiac arrhythmias and blocks. • To define - cardiac arrhythmias and blocks. -a detailing of cardiac arrhythmias and blocks, which includes • To know pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by cardiac arrhythmias and

blocks:

-modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases



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Objective	Content units
	discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.
Theme (chapter) 7. Different	ial diagnosis of arterial hypertension.
• To define	- arterial hypertension.
• To know	 -a detailing of the arterial hypertension, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by arterial hypertension; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;
• To demonstrate	 -to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;



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Objective	Content units			
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).			
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.			
Theme (chapter) 8. Different myocardium.	ntial diagnosis and treatment of non-coronary diseases of the			
• To define	- non-coronary diseases of the myocardium			
• To know	-a detailing of the non-coronary diseases of the myocardium, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;			
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;			
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).			
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.			
Theme (chapter) 9. Differentia	l diagnosis of abdominal pain.			
• To define • To know	- abdominal pain syndrome -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology,			



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Objective	Content units		
	semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;		
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument; -knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
• To apply			
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		
Theme (chapter) 10. Different	ial diagnosis of intestinal dysfunction.		
To define	- intestinal dysfunction syndrome		
• To know	-a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;		
• To demonstrate	 -to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his 		



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Objective	Content units		
	arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;		
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		
Theme (chapter) 11. Different	ial diagnosis of hepatomegaly. Differential diagnosis of jaundice.		
To defineTo know	- hepatomegaly and jaundice syndromesa detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis;		
	-the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;		
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with it arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complication and comorbidities);		
	-to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;		
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		
Theme (chapter) 12. Differential diagnosis of portal hypertension and its complications.			



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Objective	Content units		
To defineTo know	- portal hypertension syndrome -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology,		
• TO KHOW	semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the		
	syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned;		
	-modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases		
	discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental)		
	diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;		
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments;		
	-to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications		
	and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his		
	arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and		
	comorbidities) with his argument;		
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in		
	eventual emergency situations;		
	-knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		
· · · · ·	ial diagnosis of edematous syndrome.		
To defineTo know	- edematous syndromea detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology,		
TO KNOW	semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the		
	syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned;		
	-modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases		
	discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental)		
	diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;		
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments;		
	-to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications		



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Objective	Objective Content units		
Objective	and comorbidities);		
	-to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;		
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
• To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		
Theme (chapter) 14. Differen	tial diagnosis of articular syndrome.		
To define	- articular syndrome.		
• To know	 -a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; -the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; -modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument; 		
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;		
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).		
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.		



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Objective Content units				
Theme (chapter) 15. Different	ne (chapter) 15. Differential diagnosis of syndrome of fever of unknown origin.			
• To define • To know	 fever of unknown origin syndrome. a detailing of the syndrome, which includes pathophysiology, semiology, modern methods of investigation, meaning of the syndrome for nosological diagnosis; the diseases that are manifested by the syndrome concerned; modern aspects of etiology and pathogenesis of the diseases 			
	discussed in each subject; -a clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its argument;			
• To demonstrate	-to perform the clinical and paraclinical (laboratory and instrumental) diagnosis of each nosological entity with its arguments; -to perform the differential diagnosis and its argumentation; -to develop the clinical diagnosis (basic disease, complications and comorbidities); -to draw up the paraclinical examination plan with his arguments; -to draw up the personalized treatment plan (basic illness and comorbidities) with his argument;			
• To apply	-knowledge and practical skills accumulated; -algorithm for diagnosis, differential diagnosis and treatment in eventual emergency situations; -knowledge related to the preparation of the medical documentation (observation sheet, stage epicrisis, transfer and discharge, extract from the observation sheet, statistical sheet).			
To integrate	- knowledge in the fields of fundamental, preclinical and clinical disciplines.			

VIII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINALITIES

✓ Professional (special) competences (SC)

- *PCI*. Responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the current legislation.
- *PC2*. Adequate knowledge of the sciences about the structure of the body, physiological functions and behavior of the human body in various physiological and pathological conditions, as well as the relationships between health, physical and social environment.



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- *PC3*. Resolving clinical situations by developing a plan for diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation in various pathological situations and choosing the appropriate therapeutic procedures for them, including the provision of emergency medical care.
- *PC4.* Promoting a healthy lifestyle, applying prevention and self-care measures.
- *PC5*. Interdisciplinary integration of the doctor's activity in a team with efficient use of all resources.
- *PC6.* Conducting scientific research in the field of health and in other branches of science.
- *PC7.* Promoting and ensuring the prestige of the medical profession and raising the professional level.
- *PC8.* Realization of pedagogical and methodological-didactic activities in the field of healthcare in higher and professional technical educational institutions

✓ Transversal competences (TC)

- *TC1*. Autonomy and responsibility in the activity.
- *TC2*. Effective communication and digital skills.
- *TC3*. Achieving interaction skills and social responsibility.
- *TC4*. Personal and professional development.

✓ Study purposes

- To know the evolutionary peculiarities of internal diseases against the background of comorbidities.
- To know the methodology of differential diagnosis of internal diseases.
- To know the role of clinical, laboratory and instrumental investigations in the differential diagnosis of internal diseases.
- To be competent to prescribe personalized treatment in patients with multiple comorbidities.
- To be able to deduce interrelations between internal medicine and other medical disciplines (phtysiology, oncology, hematology, etc.) by performing interdisciplinary clinical synthesis.
- To be able to acquire the new achievements of internal medicine daily

IX. STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

Nr.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Evaluation criteria	Deadline
1.	Working with informational sources:	Carefully reading lectures and manual materials. Reading the subject questions, which requires a subject reflection. Getting acquainted with the list of additional information sources on the topic. Selecting the additional information sources of the topic.	Ability to extract the essentials; interpretative skills; the work volume.	Throughout the module



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2.	Working with online materials	Carefully reading the entirety of the text and writing of the essential content. Forming generalizations and conclusions regarding the importance of the topic / subject. Studying on-line materials from the WEB page of the discipline and from	Presentations of results at practical classes and	Throughout the module
3.	Different learning techniques	other sites with specialized databases and literature	seminars The volume of work, the level of insight into different subjects, the level of scientific argumentation, the quality of the conclusions, the elements of creativity, the demonstration	Throughout the module
	application	Patient examination, correct	of the problem understanding, the demonstration of the clinical reasoning, the practical abilities, the formation of the personal attitude	
4.	Examination of patients during practical work and night shifts.	assessment of the data obtained in the patient's immediate examination, in the laboratory and instrumental examination; acquisition of diagnostic tactics, differential diagnosis and individual treatment.	Correct formulation and argumentation of the patient's diagnosis, investigation plan and treatment plan.	Daily, during the module
5.	Preparation and conducting of presentations / reports.	Selecting of the presentations / reports topic and the terms of the achievement. Peer reviews. Teacher reviews.	The work volume, the degree of penetration in the essence of the presentation / reports, the argumentation level, the conclusions quality, the creativity elements, the personal attitude formation, the graphic presentation, the presentation method.	Throughout the module

X. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS OF TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

• The teaching and learning methods used

The discipline of Internal Medicine -Clinical Synthesis is taught in a classic form with lectures and practical lessons. The lectures are reproduced through theoretical presentations of the material. The practical lessons consist of:

<u>Treating patients</u>. Students treat 4-5 patients daily under the control of their lecturer and an attending physician. Students fill in case histories, statements of observation sheets,



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medical certificates and other medical documents. Students perform the clinical presentation of patients during the visits of the Head of the Department and lecture. Students participate in patient's paraclinical investigations (radiography, endoscopy, etc.) and specialists consultations.

The daily evolution of the disease and other notes from the case history will be checked and signed by the lecturer or attending physician.

The lecturer visits each student to check the student's mastery of history taking, physical examination of the patient, fill in the case history as well as to make the diagnosis, to indicate treatment etc. Special attention will be given to the clinical thinking, differential diagnosis, differential treatment (selection of drug doses, fill in receipts, avoiding polypragmasia). The students study the characteristics of the disease progression and treatment efficacy. In fatal cases the students will be present at the autopsy and participate in the clinical-anatomical conferences.

<u>Seminars.</u> During the seminars the most important chapters of the Internal medicine such as the disease etiology, pathophysiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment, prevention and work capacity expertise will be analyzed and discussed.

The lesson takes the form of discussion, during which the reader appreciates the students' knowledge, explains the unclear material.

At the end of each discussed chapter the lecturer makes a generalization.

<u>The analysis of clinical cases.</u> The patients with diseases, the diagnosis of which is complicated or the patients with rare pathology that represents a theoretical and practical interest will be selected for analysis.

The characteristics of the disease progression and atypical development of the disease will be analyzed. The diagnosis will be argued and the differential diagnosis will be made. The treatment will be indicated with the argumentation of each indication. The disease prevention and work capacity expertise will be discussed.

The guards in the clinic. During the study of the discipline of Internal Medicine - Clinical Synthesis each student will make 2 guards in the clinic during which together with the doctor on call will make an evening visit of patients correcting, if necessary their treatment as well as assisting in medical emergencies, thus improving their knowledge in the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and practical skills.

During the <u>morning conference</u> (the next day) the students will report about the patients hospitalized the day before, the clinical evolution of the severely ill patients and of those under surveillance and medical emergency assistance.

<u>The clinical conferences</u>. Students actively participate in the conferences organized according to the schedule with reports, illustrative material, presenting patients with a complicated diagnosis and rarely encountered cases of interest.



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<u>The teaching and research</u> by students foresees the preparation of materials in various fields of the internal medicine, illustrative materials, summary reports, participation in the clinical and scientific conferences.

• Applied didactic strategies / technologies (discipline-specific)

"Group Interview"; "Case Study"; "The round table".

Practical work at the patient's bed.

• *Methods of assessment* (including an indication of how the final grade is calculated)

Current: frontal and / or individual control by:

- questioning;
- analysis of clinical case;
- solving of a problem / clinical cases;
- application of docimological tests;
- quizzes.

Students' knowledge will be evaluated daily, and at the end of each practical lesson the note will be announced.

Final evaluation: Exam.

Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages

Intermediate marks scale (annual average, marks from the examination stages)	National Assessment System	ECTS Equivalent	
1,00-3,00	2	F	
3,01-4,99	4	FX	
5,00	5		
5,01-5,50	5,5	${f E}$	
5,51-6,0	6		
6,01-6,50	6,5	D	
6,51-7,00	7		
7,01-7,50	7,5	C	
7,51-8,00	8		
8,01-8,50	8,5	В	
8,51-8,00	9		
9,01-9,50	9,5	. A	
9,51-10,0	10		

The average annual mark and the scores of all the final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - all will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the



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table), and the final grade obtained will be expressed in two decimal digits, that will be transferred to the notes book.

Absence from the exam without a valid reason is recorded as "absent" and is equal to 0 (zero) grade. The student is entitled to two retakes of the failed exam.

XI. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

A. Mandatory:

- 1. The course of lectures.
- 2. Natalia Caproş, Tatiana Dumitraş, Svetlana Nichita et al. Differential Diagnosis in Internal Medicine. (Tipogr. "Print Caro"), Chişinău, 2019.
- 3. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 19th Edition. 2015.

B. Additional:

- 1. Ambros F., Matcovschi S., Caproş Natalia, Dumitraş Tatiana. Clinical examination and a case history taking. Pocket guide. CEP "Medicina", Chişinău, 2005.
 - 2. Churchill's Pocketbook of Differential Diagnosis, 4th Edition, 2014.
 - 3. Siegenthaler W. Differential diagnosis in internal medicine. From symptom to diagnosis. Theme, 2007.
- 4. Caproş N. Coronary artery disease, environmental and genetic factors. Chişinău, 2012.
- 5. Fraser R.S., Pare P., Fraser R.G., Pare P.D. Synopsis of Diseases of the Chest. 2nd edition, 1992.
- 6. Rheumatology, 3rd edition. By M.C. Hochberg, A.J. Silman, J.S. Smolen, M.E. Weinblatt and M.H. Weisman. Mosby, 2003.
- 7. Schmitz P., Martin K., Miller. Internal Medicine. Just the Facts. The McGraw-Hill Companies. 2008.
- 8. Woodhead M., Blasi F., Ewig S. et al. Guidelines for the management of adult lower respiratory tract infections. Clinical Microbiology and Infection 2011, Vol. 17, suppl. 6, p. 1-24.
- 9. Nikolenko Ion, Dumitras Tatiana. Pulmonary function testing and chest imaging (illustrated guide). Chisinau, 2011.
- 10. Vlasov L. Innovative approaches in pathophysiology and management of hepatorenal syndrome. Chişinău, 2015.
- 11. Vlasov L., Țerna E. Abnormalities of renal function in chronic liver diseases. Chișinău, 2016.