

PROFESSIONALIZING ACTIVITIES - FOURTH YEAR 14 CFU			
Skills	Contents	CFU	
PRESENTATION: OBJECTIVES / METHODS / VERIFICATION	Third-year skills presentation: 1. Organization of activities 2. Methodology for knowledge acquisition 3. Methods for assessing objectives	0,20	
COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES PART II: TO INFORM	Informing the patient and relatives about the diagnosis of serious, disabling, or life-threatening illnesses and the related treatments (Setting, Perception, Invitation, Knowledge, Emotions, Summary). Informing the patient about how to take a treatment and verifying compliance. Informing and discussing with the patient the benefits and risks of a treatment or diagnostic procedure. Perception of death in different cultures and religions, and appropriate attitude toward the patient (Application of the Kübler-Ross model). Support for the physician.	1,00	Prof.ssa Erica Adrario
CLINICAL APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	Application of clinical skills with regard to knowledge of scientific evidence, clinical abilities, communication skills, and sound clinical reasoning, in collaboration with the various professionals actively involved in the care team: Physical examination of the cardiovascular system Diagnostic tests (ECG, Holter monitoring, stress test, echocardiogram) Basic and advanced vascular instrumental tests in patients with vascular disease Recognition and treatment of the most common cardiovascular diseases and those affecting the major arteries Interpretation of the results of the main diagnostic investigations	1,00	Prof. Federico Guerra
CLINICAL APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH HEMATOLOGICAL DISORDER	Techniques for bone marrow aspiration and biopsy. Completion of transfusion request forms and related indications. Physical examination of lymph node stations. Overall management of patients with lymphoproliferative disorders, acute leukemia, patients undergoing allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, and cellular therapy.	1,00	Prof. Shahram Yaser Kordasti
CLINICAL APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH ENDOCRINOLOGICAL DISORDER	Clinical management of endocrine diseases	1,00	Prof.ssa Gilberta Giacchetti
GASTROENTEROLOGICAL EXAMINATION	Physical examination of the abdomen Indications and technique of paracentesis (or Procedure for paracentesis) Indications and risks of endoscopic procedures Nasogastric tube placement	1,00	Prof. Marco Marzioni
YEAR IV PRACTICAL WORKSHOP	Preparation of the sterile field Selection of suture material Suturing superficial and deep wounds on a simulator Removal of sutures Proper disposal of sharps	0,50	Prof. Federico Mocchegiani
	Dilution and drug dosage Subcutaneous injection Intramuscular injection	0,50	LAB GUIDES
MEDICAL DEVICE TECHNOLOGY I	Medical devices for the assessment of physiological parameters: Electrocardiograph, arterial pressure measurement devices, electrosurgical units, defibrillators.	1,00	Prof. Lorenzo Scalise
CLINICAL APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH RESPIRATORY DISORDER	OBJECTIVES: To Understand the basic anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system. to recognize common respiratory diseases such as asthma, COPD, pneumonia, and interstitial lung diseases. To assist in taking patient histories and performing physical examinations focused on respiratory health. Learn how to interpret diagnostic tests like chest X-rays, spirometry, and blood gas analyses.	1,00	Prof. Federico Mei
CLINICAL APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH UROLOGICAL DISORDER	Basic evaluation of urinary symptoms including medical history, validated symptoms score and focused ultrasound. Urinary catheters placement and management. Urinary tract and male genital organs examinations, essential indications to urgent hospitalization, clinical reasoning and indications to main urological surgery. Medical and endourological management of urinary tract stone disease.	0,80	Prof. Andrea Benedetto Galosi
LABORATORY EXERCISES (PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY)	• Knowledge of the appropriate indications for requiring diagnostic tests in cyto/histopathology, autopsies, ultrastructural analysis and molecular diagnosis. • Knowledge of the correct interpretation of the diagnostic reports in Anatomic Pathology • Knowledge of the procedures of the laboratories of the Department (gross sampling, paraffin-embedding, cut and staining of sections, application of ancillary techniques, examination at the microscope, and final diagnostic reporting) • Understanding the relevant alterations at macroscopic and microscopic levels in inflammatory, neoplastic, degenerative and infectious diseases • Understanding the principles of a personalised predictive medicine based on pathogenetic and therapeutic phenotypic and molecular events and its role in Anatomic Pathology	1,50	Prof.ssa Gaia Goteri
PHARMACOLOGY	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING of: preclinical models of diseases in which to test new therapeutic molecules; "DRUG REPURPOSING" as a strategy for identifying new drugs; the dossier to be submitted to AIFA for the approval and marketing of new drugs. ABILITY to evaluate pharmacovigilance data, consult databases, apply pharmacokinetics in drug dosage selection, report adverse drug events, complete a medical prescription. ABILITY and accuracy in the prescription and use of both new and old antibiotics (Case study analysis).	2,00	Prof.ssa Simona Magi
LABORATORY METHODS AND TECHNIQUES (General pathophysiology and clinical pathology)	1. Define the indications for laboratory investigations (clinical chemistry, hematology, immunology, microbiology) and critically interpret the diagnostic significance of the results, evaluating their extent and pathophysiological meaning. 2. Understand the sources of inappropriateness in the prescription of laboratory tests. 3. Acquire knowledge of laboratory diagnostic strategies and apply them to the main pathological conditions. 4. Comprehensively analyze laboratory medicine reports and effectively communicate the interpretation to the patient. 5. Describe the overall organization of a clinical pathology and clinical biochemistry laboratory. 6. Define quality control and the principles on which it is based. Identify strategies to improve analytical sources of result variability. 7. Define the indications for and interpret the results of arterial blood gas analysis.	1,50	Prof. Jacopo Sabbatinelli
Total		14,00	