

Medicinski fakultet u Rijeci

IZVEDBENI NASTAVNI PLAN 2024/2025

Za kolegij

Family Medicine

Studij:	Medical Studies in English (R) Sveučilišni integrirani prijediplomski i diplomski studij
Katedra:	Katedra za obiteljsku medicinu
Nositelj kolegija:	doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava
Godina studija:	6
ECTS:	6.00
Stimulativni ECTS:	0.00 (0.00%)
Strani jezik:	Mogućnost izvođenja na stranom jeziku

Podaci o kolegiju:

Family Medicine is a compulsory course in the 6th year of the Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study in Medicine, which takes place in the 12th semester. It consists of 30 hours of lectures, 30 hours of seminars and 100 hours of practicals, a total of 160 hours (6 ECTS). The aim of the course is to enable students to familiarize with the concept of integrated health care in practice through active independent work. After completing the course, the student will be able to understand and adopt the specific role, tasks, organization, working conditions and methods of family physicians in the health system, who provides comprehensive primary and continuous healthcare to individuals, families and the community. The specific learning objectives relate to the student's ability to distinguish the specificity of family medicine from other medical disciplines (the particularity of health problems in outpatient care, methods of recognizing and solving them and making clinical decisions, the relationship patient-family-family physician, home treatment and patient monitoring, prescribing medicines, medical records management, cooperation with consultants, teamwork and community work, legislation and financing).

Course content:

Specific role of family medicine in the health system, its peculiarities and scope of action. In order to achieve this, students are introduced to the organization of the health system, as well as the position and organization of family medicine within the health system. The starting point is the determination of health needs and the way to meet them in family medicine, with special reference to prevention, standards and norms in primary health care, legislation and the importance of medical documentation. In addition to common diseases and conditions such as low back pain, anemia, sleep disorders, dyspepsia, urinary infections, chronic diseases and their connection with determinants of health, the environment and risk factors regarding their treatment and follow-up in family medicine are specially addressed. Among chronic diseases are arterial hypertension, diabetes, stroke, chronic respiratory diseases, malignant diseases and mental health care. The specifics of family medicine are a separate chapter and imply communication between a physician and patient, recognition of disease symptoms in the family medicine office, home visits as a unique way of health care in the patient's home, health care for the elderly, preschool, school and adolescent populations in modern conditions, care for terminally ill patients and treatment of chronic pain, characteristics of pharmacotherapy, prescribing drugs and writing prescriptions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

I. COGNITIVE DOMAIN - KNOWLEDGE

Students will be familiar with the standards and norms of primary health care as well as contracting and financing in primary health care. They will be able to recognize emergency conditions in family medicine and to list and explain work methods in family medicine.

II. PSYCHOMOTOR DOMAIN - SKILLS

Students will recognize the symptoms of the most common diseases in family medicine and will be able to plan further therapy. They will learn communication with patients and make home visits to check the patient with a biopsychosocial approach and report to the physician. Students will be able to provide all forms of therapy.

Class organization: Teaching is conducted in the form of lectures, seminars, and practicals. Lectures and seminars are held in the premises of the Faculty of Medicine and online. Practicals are held in specialist family medicine clinics of the Health Center of Primorje-Gorski Kotar County, health centers of Istria and in private specialist family medicine offices. Students are obligated to attend all forms of teaching: lectures, seminars and practicals. Attendance at classes is regularly monitored and recorded and is one of the prerequisites for obtaining the final grade.

The student is obligated to prepare the material that is discussed: to participate in the active problem solving of cases during seminar classes, to keep a logbook and to prepare an answer to a clinical question using the PEARLS method.

The teacher evaluates the student's participation in the seminar work (demonstrated knowledge, understanding, ability to pose problems, reasoning, etc.). The seminar topics are dealt with individually or in smaller groups. During the seminar, students will solve a health problem based on the presented case and present the case and its solution to the group of students. Students are required to prepare for the topic of the seminar and to answer during the seminar the theoretical questions posed by the teacher. Attendance and activity at seminars are prerequisites for the final grade.

The student's other activities are also evaluated at practicals in family medicine clinics. The student's obligation is to bring a white coat and a stethoscope, fill in the Clinical Skills Booklet and the logbook signed by the family physician.

Each student is obligated to prepare one written clinical report using the PEARLS method (Practical Evidence About Real Life Situations), search and write EB answers to questions arising from cases in daily work. The questions are related to patient case studies presented on practicals. It is necessary to find the best evidence/answer for the patient. The answer to the clinical question (Appendix 1) is submitted in written form at the end of the practicals to the teacher, who convinces it and in electronic form has to be sent to assistant's e-mail. Acquired clinical skills and clinical presentations are collocated orally with

the coordinator of the practicals.

Popis obvezne ispitne literature:

1. Katić M, Švab I et al. Family Medicine, Zagreb; Alfa, 2013.
2. Bergman Marković B, Diminić Lisica I, Katić M et al. Smjernice u praksi obiteljskog liječnika (Guidelines in the practice of a family doctor), Zagreb, Medicinska naklada, University of Rijeka, 2020. (translated chapters)

Popis dopunske literature:

1. Selected articles from relevant journals and books available on the internet

Nastavni plan:

Predavanja popis (s naslovima i pojašnjenjem):

Lecture 1. The executive curriculum of the course. Definition, content, and methods of work in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Learn and explain the European definition of family medicine (A1.) Recognize and describe the model of patient care and specific methods of work in family medicine (specific decision-making, treatment of patients with concurrent diseases, cooperation with consultants, home treatment, prescribing prescription drugs, work in emergencies outside institutions A2.). Explain teamwork methods, biopsychosocial, holistic, and ethnomedical model (A5). Differentiate the decision-making method of a family physician from that of other medical specialties (C6).

Lecture 2. Family approach in work. Patient-oriented care

Learning outcomes: Recognize the structure and functionality of families cared for by a family medicine doctor (A2). Assess the role of family members in the care of the patient (A2). Recognize and describe the specifics of the relationship between the patient and the family doctor. Implement the principles of good clinical practice with an individual approach, and respect the patient's expectations, beliefs, values, and priorities (B2).

Lecture 3. Preventive procedures

Learning outcomes: Define and describe preventive procedures in family medicine as one of the basic tasks of a family doctor according to the definition of Family Medicine (A1). Recognize the terms and content of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary prevention (A2). Define and describe the method of opportunistic screening and participation in special prevention programs for the most common public health problems (A5, B2, C4).

Lecture 4. Diagnostic tests in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Define and describe the referral model for diagnostic tests as part of the work of family medicine doctors (A4). Plan and integrate the most important diagnostic procedures used in family medicine (B3, B4). Identify and describe the indications and contraindications of certain diagnostic procedures and explain to the patient the limitations of certain tests (C2). Compile written instructions for patients when referring to certain diagnostic procedures (A6).

Lecture 5. Characteristics of pharmacotherapy in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Correctly prescribe medication prescriptions. Explain and apply the postulates of rational prescription of drugs (adequate choice of drug, optimal dose, with the least risk and rational costs) (A4, A7). Distinguish the most common problems faced by family medicine doctors when prescribing drugs (B5). Assess the importance of appropriate monitoring of the patient's condition when prescribing drugs for long-term treatment of chronic diseases (C4). Assess the problem of polypharmacy in patients with comorbidities, and explain and verify the presence of potentially harmful side effects and clinically significant drug interactions (A4).

Lecture 6. Treatment of patients with multimorbidity in FM

Learning outcomes: Differentiate the specificity in the approach to the treatment of patients with multiple simultaneous diseases as one of the fundamental characteristics of the work of a specialist in family medicine (A7). Adopt basic strategies of patient-oriented care based on the example of the approach to the patient with multimorbidity, which dictates respect for the patient's preferences concerning the set goals (C4, C1).

Lecture 7. Health protection of the elderly

Learning outcomes: Discuss the peculiarities of older people who suffer more often from many chronic diseases (comorbidity, multimorbidity). Explain the changes that occur in the aging process which impact the efficiency of drugs (A2). Recognize the occurrence of polypharmacy and consequently unwanted adverse drug reactions (A4, A6). Define and explain the concept of fragility, a biological syndrome clinically characterized by slower and/or incomplete recovery from stressors, clarify the concept of comprehensive geriatric assessment, and apply the rules when prescribing drugs for the elderly (B5, C5).

Lecture 8. Patient with sleep disorder in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Define sleep disorder and insomnia based on the characteristic symptoms of difficulty falling asleep, staying asleep, or waking up too early (A3). Analyze the impact of sleep disorders on daily functioning and quality of life (A7). Recognize and diagnose sleep disorder as a separate diagnosis, not only as a symptom of other comorbid conditions. Recognize, monitor, and evaluate newly adopted psychosocial changes that will positively affect the sleep process (B2, C5).

Lecture 9. Treatment of respiratory diseases in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Recognize risk factors in the onset of respiratory diseases in the light of the biopsychosocial model. Describe the role of the family physician in the prevention of chronic respiratory diseases (A/). Interpret the results of diagnostic tests, and adopt an approach to patients with asthma and COPD (A4), B3. Define when to refer a patient to a pulmonologist. Assess the correct way of using the inhaler and check cooperation (C4, C5). Choose adequate pharmacotherapy in the acute phase of disease exacerbation, and remission. Describe the therapy with concentrated oxygen in home conditions.

Lecture 10. Patient with arterial hypertension in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Learn the basics of non-pharmacological and pharmacological treatment of arterial hypertension. Recognize the importance of arterial hypertension as a public health problem, most often a chronic disease, the most significant independent, variable cardiovascular risk factor (A7). Adopt the clinical approach of the family doctor to the patient with arterial hypertension based on modern guidelines for the treatment of hypertension and prevention of cardiovascular diseases. Assess the importance of patient cooperation in pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment (C4, B2). Define and describe the specifics of hypertension treatment in patients with concurrent diseases.

Lecture 11. Patient with urinary infection in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Learn the content of the guidelines for the treatment of patients with urinary infections (A4). Define and apply rational use of antimicrobial drugs, as a key process in preventing bacterial resistance. Learn the measures for the prevention of urinary infections, as well as their significance in the presence of comorbidities (B3, B5)

Lecture 12. Treatment of patients with diabetes in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Explain and apply the basic approach to patients with the most common comorbidities (A7). Evaluate and rationally apply protocols of preventive, diagnostic-therapeutic, and pharmacotherapeutic procedures according to current guidelines in treating diabetes (A4). Explain the method of teamwork in cooperation with various health services at all levels of health care to improve care for patients with diabetes (A5), interpret the findings of the most common diagnostic procedures, and encourage the patient to adopt healthy lifestyle habits (C5).

Lecture 13. Polyvascular disease

Learning outcomes: Recognize the basic characteristics of the components of polyvascular disease, cerebrovascular, coronary, and peripheral arterial disease (A7). Describe and apply the basics of physical examination and diagnostic methods applicable in family medicine and the interpretation of the obtained findings (A4). Adopt the principles of pharmacotherapy of polyvascular disease, surgical and endovascular treatment methods, and emergencies. Explain the treatment and care plan at the primary health care level based on the biopsychosocial approach (C2).

Lecture 14. Patient with anemia in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Define criteria for the diagnosis of anemia and interpret laboratory parameters to distinguish the most common types of anemia. Adopt basic algorithms of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in patients with the most common types of anemia in family medicine (A2, A4).

Lecture 15. Patient with a chronic wound in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Recognize the four basic types of typical chronic wounds, their characteristics, and factors that hinder healing. List the basic diagnostic procedures applicable in family medicine. Describe the components of wound assessment and, based on the characteristics of the wound, list the basic therapeutic procedures (A4). List and recognize the complications of a chronic wound and treatments. Describe the role of the family medicine physician and his team in the care of patients with chronic wounds (B2, C4).

Lecture 16. Approach to the patient with dyspepsia

Learning outcomes: Adopt an approach to the patient with dyspepsia in family medicine. Select and apply diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in patients with dyspepsia depending on age, symptoms, and *Helicobacter pylori* infection. (A4). Assess the possible effects of other comorbidities and medications that the patient uses regularly. Analyze symptoms that require prompt treatment ("alarms"). Describe and adopt an approach to patients with diseases of the hepatobiliary tract and pancreas that present with symptoms of dyspepsia. (A5,A7)

Lecture 17. Stroke patient

Learning outcomes: Recognise the significance of stroke both as a global public health problem and as an illness disease of an individual, their family, and the community. Define the clinical determinants of stroke and the most important treatment methods. Become familiarized with the role of the family medicine doctor in the prevention of stroke as the most important strategy in the mitigation of consequences of stroke and in the care of stroke patients. Become familiar with the management of stroke patients and cooperate with a multidisciplinary team of consultants and associates at the primary level (A5). Emphasize the importance of successful communication and the specific relationship between a doctor and a patient and their family members, as the basis for changing lifestyle habits and accepting treatment methods (A6, C4, C5).

Lecture 18. Mental health protection - the most common mental disorders in family medicine.

Learning outcomes: Recognize the problem of mental health as a public health issue. Define the most common mental disorders and diseases and describe the family physician's approach (A2, A6). Learn the basics of pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of the most common mental disorders and diseases. Recognize the tasks of a family physician in prevention, early detection, and treatment of mental disorders. Explain the cooperation with the council psychiatric service in joint treatment and monitoring of reversible and chronic mental illnesses with an emphasis on preparing the patient for work and inclusion in the community (A5, B2). To investigate the connection and mutual influence of mental and physical pathophysiological processes (A7).

Lecture 19. Approach to an adolescent with mental health problems

Learning outcomes: Identify the most common mental health problems typical for adolescents. Describe the content and basics of counseling work with pupils, students, parents, teachers, and professors (A3). Implement the basics of communication and intervention with young people who show signs of anxiety, stress, mood disorders, adjustment, and behavior disorders as well as experimentation with addictive substances (B2). Adopt the methods for implementation of health education and health promotion through lectures, group work, forums, parent meetings, and teachers' council meetings (C6).

Lecture 20. Chronically ill child in family and school

Learning outcomes: Describe and recognize the stages in the process of child and family coping with a chronic disease. Identify and differentiate low self-esteem, behavioral difficulties, social isolation, anxiety, and depression in children with chronic diseases (B2). Analyze the basics of a school medicine doctor's work in committees for determining the appropriate form of education for children with chronic diseases and apply knowledge about the treatment of children with chronic diseases and difficulties that affect the child's schooling and its place in the family and community (A4, C2).

Lecture 21. Patient with low back pain

Learning outcomes: Recognize symptoms ("red flag" signs) and define causes of low back pain (non-specific low back pain, low back pain associated with radiculopathy, inflammatory low back pain, low back pain associated with another specific cause) (A4, B1). Determine diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for the most common causes of low back pain (B2, B3). Select and apply tests to determine potential chronification of low back pain (C4).

Lecture 22. Patient with a malignant disease

Learning outcomes: Explain the specifics of working with oncology patients in family medicine. Understand the importance of empathy in communication with the patient and his family, as well as basic psychotherapeutic interventions in working with oncology patients (A6, C1). Explain how a holistic approach to treatment is of key importance for the successful adaptation of the patient and his family to the new situation. Describe cooperation with consultants who participate in the treatment of the patient (A5). Learn about the basics of palliative care for patients with progressive malignant disease and the role of the family physician in the palliative care team.

Lecture 23. Pain treatment

Learning outcomes: Define the differences between acute and chronic pain, with special reference to malignant pain. Assess pain perception using scales and pain perception questionnaires. Classify types of pain according to etiology (somatic, visceral, neuropathic, psychogenic pain (A6). Adopt and apply basic postulates on pain treatment. Assess the importance of pain perception in determining temporary work incapacity (C1, C4).

Lecture 24. Sexual health

Learning outcomes: Evaluate and rationally apply protocols of preventive, diagnostic-therapeutic, and pharmacotherapeutic procedures according to current guidelines in the treatment of sexual disorders (A4), choose and apply an appropriate way of communication with patients, considering their specific characteristics (A6), apply basic communication skills in contact with the patient in the family medicine office (B2), accept each patient as a unique personality, respect their expectations, beliefs, values and priorities (C1), respect the patient's privacy in collecting information (C3), accept and support the attitude of the patient's need for information and his participation in decision-making and taking responsibility for their own health (C4).

Lecture 25. Emergencies in family medicine

Learning outcomes: Recognize and assess life-threatening conditions that require immediate care and stabilization of basic life functions (A8). Compare the approach of a family doctor in emergencies in special circumstances (e.g. home visit) in which decisions need to be made based on history and clinical examination without the possibility of performing diagnostic tests (A3).

Vježbe popis (s naslovima i pojašnjenjem):

Practical 1. The role of the family physician and his team in protecting the health of the family (organization of work) Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: to describe the organization of work and the specific role of the family medicine team.

Practical 2. Clinical examination skills in family medicine- Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: to perform the first examination of a patient in a family medicine practice with supervision.

Practical 3. Diagnostic procedures (sampling, otoscopy, rhinoscopy, dermatoscopy, electrocardiography, spirometry, ultrasound) - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: carry out the specified diagnostic procedures with supervision

Practical 4. Parenteral drug administration- Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: to administer drugs parenterally (intramuscularly, intravenously).

Practical 5. Ear irrigation, inhalation, bandaging, suture removal, blood extraction - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: perform the ear irrigation and prescribe inhalation therapy; instruct the patient how to perform it

Practical 6. How to organize comprehensive patient care - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: Independently bandage superficial wounds, check and administer the tetanus vaccine

Practical 7. Prescribing drugs - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: independently prescribe medications needed for treatment.

Practical 8. Writing a doctor's letter, preparing for the assessment of work capacity, getting to know the social rights of patients - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: independently prescribe a device and investigate patient rights in treatment

Practical 9. Home visit and medical examination at home- Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: visit the patient at home

Practical 10. Cooperation with the home healthcare service - Family Medicine

Learning outcomes: visit a patient with multimorbidity with a focus on the social component of the patient's life with the visiting nurse

Practical 1. Organization and program of measures in the School Medicine Service- School Medicine

Learning outcomes: 1. define the work organization, 2. carry out a systematic examination of a school child under supervision, 3. investigate which groups of children should be opportunistically screened

Practical 2. Examination of children for enrollment in the 1st grade of primary school

Learning outcomes: 1. define examination criteria and examine the child under supervision, 2. carry out the vaccination procedure in children, 3. define the procedures that are carried out when an infectious disease appears in a school and undertake anti-epidemic interventions

Practical 3. Counseling work- School Medicine

Learning outcomes: 1. clarify the structure and content of the work in the counseling center, 2. participate in the work of a counseling center with a specific topic, 3. visit school kitchens and attend parent meetings

Practical 4. Health promotion - School Medicine

Learning outcomes: 1. define prevention measures, 2. make a presentation about healthy eating habits, physical activity, and sexual health, 3. create and distribute own educational material on the promotion of health

Practical 5. Independent presentation of one thematic unit from health education - School Medicine

Learning outcomes:

- 1) Oral hygiene
- 2) Invisible calories
- 3) Structure of the human body
- 4) Puberty - hygiene
- 5) Sexuality - STD
- 6) Sexuality - contraception

Seminari popis (s naslovima i pojašnjenjem):

Seminar 1. Disease symptoms in the family medicine office (headache, chest pain, abdominal pain, musculoskeletal pain, shoulder pain, low back pain)

Learning outcomes: 1. Recognize the most common symptoms of disorders of individual organ systems, 2. Analyze the possibilities of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, 3. Recognize symptoms that represent "red flag signs" and require prompt response

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 2. Patient with pain syndrome

Learning outcomes: 1. Relate the etiology and pathophysiology of chronic pain concerning the complex regional pain syndrome, 2. Analyze the differential diagnosis of various types of chronic pain, 3. Apply adequate drug therapy for the most common pain syndromes of the musculoskeletal system (pain in the neck, low back pain, shoulder, elbow, wrist, knee, and ankle)

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 3. Temporary incapacity for work - sick leave. Cooperation with consultants at the secondary health care

Learning outcomes: 1. Establish a working/clinical diagnosis based on the medical history, physical examination, and possible findings of clinical examinations and assess the existence of temporary work incapacity, 2. Recognize factors impacting the determination of work incapacity, 3. To differentiate types of temporary work incapacity, basic features, and maximum duration, 4. Become familiarized with the documentation accompanying the decision on work incapacity, 5. Determine the basics of cooperation and communication between family doctor and consultant.

Literature for the seminar:

1. assigned and optional literature for the exam
2. Assessment of work ability in health and pension insurance. Srebrenka Mesić, Nada Turčić, Jadranka Mustejbegović 2017.

Seminar 4. Chronic wound

Learning outcomes: 1. Define and recognize characteristics of typical wounds: venous and arterial leg ulcer, pressure ulcer, diabetic foot ulcer, 2. Perform wound assessment and assess the possible complications, 3. Describe and perform local treatment (debridement, wound dressings, compression therapy), 4. Discuss the principles of home care and the possible cooperation of a family doctor's team with other subjects involved in the treatment process.

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

1. Sinožić T. Guidelines for the management of chronic wounds. In: Bergman Marković B, Diminić Lisica I, Katić M. Guidelines in the practice of family physician. Zagreb, Medicinska naklada; 2020: 301-17.
2. Sinožić T, Kovačević J, Prepelec AM. Chronic wound - venous leg ulcer. In: Diminić Lisica I, Katić M, Bergman Marković B. Challenges in family physician practice. Zagreb, Medicinska naklada; 2022: 332-350.
3. Isoherranen K, Montero EC, Atkin L, Collier M, Høgh A, Ivory JD. et al. Lower Leg Ulcer Diagnosis & Principles of Treatment. Including Recommendations for Comprehensive Assessment and Referral Pathways. J Wound Management, 2023;24(2 Sup1):s1-76

Seminar 5. Presentation of patients with arterial hypertension and comorbidities

Learning outcomes: 1. Diagnose arterial hypertension in early stage, 2. Perform and analyze basic diagnostic procedures, 3. Apply the postulates of pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment methods, 4. Differentiate the specifics of treatment of hypertension associated with other most common comorbidities, chronic heart failure and chronic kidney disease.

Literature for the seminar: assigned literature for the exam

Seminar 6. Presentation of patients with diabetes and comorbidities

Learning outcomes: 1. Recognize risk factors for development of diabetes, 2. Determine the procedure for diagnosing diabetes, 3. Apply the basics of non-pharmacological and pharmacological treatment methods, 4. Assess and recognize the development of disease complications (micro and macrovascular), 5. Follow the rules for long-term follow-up of patients.

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 7. Communication between physician and patient

Learning outcomes: 1. Define basic concepts for communication, 2. Explain conducting a motivational interview to change lifestyle habits, 3. Describe and apply the Calgary-Cambridge consultation model, 4. Relationship with special groups of patients

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 8. Presentation of patients with mental disorders

Learning outcomes: 1. Assess the mental state of an anxious and/or depressed patient in a family medicine office, 2. Explain the difference between psychosomatic diseases and somatization/somatoform disorder, 3. Apply the rules in the prescription of psychopharmacological and non-pharmacological measures, 4. Assess when should a patient be referred to a psychiatrist, 5. Explain the principles of psychological support

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 9. Home visit. Home treatment of patients with multimorbidity

Learning outcomes: 1. Define the contents of the physician's bag and prepare it for the home visit, 2. Explain the home treatment and the reasons for the home visit, 3. Explain cooperation with the visiting nurse and institutions for home health care

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Seminar 10. Work with school children and adolescents (specificities in communication)

Learning outcomes: 1. Analyze the case of an experimenter in the physician's office and learn to use strategies to create better cooperation with the patient and his family, 2. Recognize signs of bullying in a school child and define the methods of an interdisciplinary approach in treatment, 3. Argue the theses "for and against sex education", evaluate different points of view on vaccination. 4. Conduct a presentation on topics typical for adolescent problems such as sexually transmitted diseases, contraception, proper nutrition and a healthy lifestyle

Literature for the seminar: assigned and optional literature for the exam

Obveze studenata:

Students are obligated to regularly attend and actively participate in all forms of classes

Ispit (način polaganja ispita, opis pisanog/usmenog/praktičnog dijela ispita, način bodovanja, kriterij ocjenjivanja):

Assessment (ECTS credits):

The assessment of students is carried out in accordance with the current University of Rijeka Study Regulations and Ordinance on Student Assessment and Evaluation at the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka (adopted by the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka). The students are evaluated during classes and on the final exam (a total of 100 grade points). Of a total of 100 grade points, the student can acquire 50 grade points during classes and 50 grade points on the final exam.

I. During the class, the following is evaluated (maximum 50 grade points):

Out of the maximum of 50 grade points that can be obtained during classes, the student must achieve a minimum of 25 grade points to take the final exam. A student who achieves 24.9 or less grade points (F grade category) must re-enroll in the course. The student acquires grade points through active participation in classes: attending lectures and seminars and completing a seminar paper with an oral midterm exam. During the practicals, the students' activity and written clinical presentation are evaluated. At the end of the lectures, a midterm exam is written to assess students' acquired knowledge during the course.

Activity at the seminars: The seminars are designed according to the principle of case presentation. Students must prepare for seminars AND participate in case discussions.

- I. insufficient (1) 0
- II. sufficient (2) 5
- III. good (3) 6
- IV. very good (4) 8
- V. excellent (5) 10

The assessment of the exercise results from the activities in the exercises (maximum 10 points) and the answer to the clinical question (maximum 10 points).

Activity in the practicals:

- I. insufficient (1) 0
- II. sufficient (2) 5
- III. good (3) 6
- IV. very good (4) 8
- V. excellent 10

Clinical question:

- I. insufficient (1) 0
- II. sufficient (2) 5
- III. good (3) 6
- IV. very good (4) 8
- V. excellent 10

Mandatory written midterm exam: The written midterm exam consists of 50 questions and carries a maximum of 20 grade points (range of 10–20). The criterion for obtaining grade points is 25 correctly solved questions, i.e. 50% of all questions must be solved. The minimum number of grade points is 10 in case of 25–26 correctly solved questions. Attending the written midterm exam is mandatory. Any absence must be justified in writing, after which the student can retake the midterm exam. The midterm exam will take place The points obtained on the written midterm exam are converted into grade points as follows:

- a. 25–26 10
- b. 27–28 11
- c. 29–30 12
- d. 31–32 13
- e. 33–34 14
- f. 35–36 15
- g. 37–38 16
- h. 39–41 17
- i. 42–44 18
- j. 45–47 19
- k. 48–50 20

Students must obtain a minimum of 25 grade points (prerequisite for taking the final exam) and a maximum of 50 grade

points on lectures, seminars, practicals and the written midterm exam.

- a. Activity at the seminars minimum 5 maximum 10
- b. Activity at the practicals minimum 5 maximum 10
- c. Clinical question minimum 5 maximum 10
- d. Written midterm exam minimum 10 maximum 20

Which gives a total of minimum 25 and a maximum of 50.

II. Final exam (up to 50 grade points)

The final exam consists of a practical and an oral part and carries a maximum of 50 grade points.

- I. insufficient (1) Practical part 0 Oral part 0
- II. sufficient (2) Practical part 12.5 Oral part 12.5
- III. good (3) Practical part 17 Oral part 17
- IV. very good (4) Practical part 21 Oral part 21
- V. excellent (5) Practical part 25 Oral part 25

Who can take the final exam:

A student who has attended classes and does not have a greater number of absences (excused) than allowed according to the Study Regulations.

Who can not take the final exam:

A student who has achieved 0 to 24.9 grade points during classes or who has 30% or more absences from classes. Such a student is unsuccessful (1) / F and cannot take the final exam, i.e. they must re-enroll in the course in the following academic year.

III. The final grade is the sum of the grade points obtained during classes and on the final exam:

- I. A (90-100%) excellent (5)
- II. B (75-89.9%) very good (4)
- III. C (60-74.9%) good (3)
- IV. D (50-59.9%) sufficient (2)
- V. F (students who achieved less than 25 grade points during classes or who scored under 50% on the final exam) insufficient (1)

Ostale napomene (vezane uz kolegij) važne za studente:

Teaching content and all information related to the course can be found on the SharePoint portal intranet of the Department of Family Medicine

SATNICA IZVOĐENJA NASTAVE 2024/2025

Family Medicine

Predavanja (mjesto i vrijeme / grupa)	Vježbe (mjesto i vrijeme / grupa)	Seminari (mjesto i vrijeme / grupa)
10.03.2025		
<p>Lecture 1. The executive curriculum of the course. Definition, content, and methods of work in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P08 (08:00 - 11:00) [1188]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 5. Characteristics of pharmacotherapy in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P08 (08:00 - 11:00) [1188]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 3. Preventive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P08 (11:00 - 13:00) [1941]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 4. Diagnostic tests in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P08 (11:00 - 13:00) [1941]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 2. Family approach in work. Patient-oriented care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P08 (13:00 - 14:00) [1186]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375		
doc. dr. sc. Bašić-Marković Nina [1186] · naslovni doc. dr. sc. Mahmić - Vučak Jasna, dr. med. [1941] · doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava [1188]		
11.03.2025		
<p>Lecture 6. Treatment of patients with multimorbidity in FM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P01 (09:00 - 10:00) [159]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 8. Patient with sleep disorder in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P01 (10:00 - 11:00) [1187]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 7. Health protection of the elderly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P01 (11:00 - 13:00) [1188]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 9. Treatment of respiratory diseases in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• P01 (11:00 - 13:00) [1188]<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ FM_375		
prof. dr. sc. Diminić-Lisica Ines, dr. med. [159] · doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava [1188] · izv.prof. dr. sc. Čulina Tatjana [1187]		
12.03.2025		

<p>Lecture 10. Patient with arterial hypertension in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P01 (08:00 - 10:00) [159] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 11. Patient with urinary infection in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P01 (10:00 - 11:00) [1232] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 12. Treatment of patients with diabetes in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P01 (11:00 - 13:00) [1186] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 		
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doc. dr. sc. Bašić-Marković Nina [1186] · prof. dr. sc. Diminić-Lisica Ines, dr. med. [159] · naslovna asistentica Lesac Brzić Ana, dr. med. [1232]

13.03.2025

<p>Lecture 13. Polyvascular disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (08:00 - 10:00) [1190] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 15. Patient with a chronic wound in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (08:00 - 10:00) [1190] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 14. Patient with anemia in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (10:00 - 13:00) [1940] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 16. Approach to the patient with dyspepsia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (10:00 - 13:00) [1940] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 17. Stroke patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (10:00 - 13:00) [1940] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 25. Emergencies in family medicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (13:00 - 14:00) [1188] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 		
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doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava [1188] · naslovna docentica dr. sc. Radošević Quadranti Nives, dr. med. [1940] · naslovni doc. dr. sc. Sinožić Tamara, dr. med. [1190]

14.03.2025

<p>Lecture 18. Mental health protection – the most common mental disorders in family medicine.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (08:00 - 10:00) ^[159] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 19. Approach to an adolescent with mental health problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (10:00 - 12:00) ^[1187] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 20. Chronically ill child in family and school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (10:00 - 12:00) ^[1187] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 22. Patient with a malignant disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (12:00 - 14:00) ^[1189] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 23. Pain treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (12:00 - 14:00) ^[1189] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Lecture 24. Sexual health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P02 (14:00 - 15:00) ^[1186] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 		
<p>doc. dr. sc. Bašić-Marković Nina ^[1186] · prof. dr. sc. Diminić-Lisica Ines, dr. med. ^[159] · naslovni doc. dr. sc. Ljubotina Aleksandar, dr. med. ^[1189] · izv.prof. dr. sc. Čulina Tatjana ^[1187]</p>		
<p>17.03.2025</p>		
		<p>Seminar 1. Disease symptoms in the family medicine office (headache, chest pain, abdominal pain, musculoskeletal pain, shoulder pain, low back pain):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (08:00 - 11:00) ^[1186] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Seminar 6. Presentation of patients with diabetes and comorbidities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (11:00 - 14:00) ^[1186] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375
<p>doc. dr. sc. Bašić-Marković Nina ^[1186]</p>		
<p>18.03.2025</p>		
		<p>Seminar 8. Presentation of patients with mental disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P05 (08:00 - 11:00) ^[1186] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Seminar 5. Presentation of patients with arterial hypertension and comorbidities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P09 - NASTAVA NA ENGLESKOM JEZIKU (12:00 - 15:00) ^[1940] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375
<p>doc. dr. sc. Bašić-Marković Nina ^[1186] · naslovna docentica dr. sc. Radošević Quadranti Nives, dr. med. ^[1940]</p>		
<p>19.03.2025</p>		

		<p>Seminar 4. Chronic wound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P07 (08:00 - 11:00) ^[1190] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Seminar 2. Patient with pain syndrome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P07 (11:00 - 14:00) ^{[1189][1188]} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375
naslovni doc. dr. sc. Ljubotina Aleksandar, dr. med. ^[1189] · doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava ^[1188] · naslovni doc. dr. sc. Sinožić Tamara, dr. med. ^[1190]		
20.03.2025		
		<p>Seminar 7. Communication between physician and patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P15 - VIJEĆNICA (08:00 - 11:00) ^[1941] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 • P15 - VIJEĆNICA (11:00 - 14:00) ^[1188] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Seminar 3. Temporary incapacity for work – sick leave. Cooperation with consultants at the secondary health care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P15 - VIJEĆNICA (11:00 - 14:00) ^[1188] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375
naslovni doc. dr. sc. Mahmić - Vučak Jasna, dr. med. ^[1941] · doc. dr. sc. Popović Branislava ^[1188]		
21.03.2025		
		<p>Seminar 9. Home visit. Home treatment of patients with multimorbidity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (08:00 - 11:00) ^[1940] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375 <p>Seminar 10. Work with school children and adolescents (specificities in communication):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P08 (11:00 - 14:00) ^[1187] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ FM_375
naslovna docentica dr. sc. Radošević Quadranti Nives, dr. med. ^[1940] · izv.prof. dr. sc. Čulina Tatjana ^[1187]		

Popis predavanja, seminara i vježbi:

PREDAVANJA (TEMA)	Broj sati	Mjesto održavanja
Lecture 1. The executive curriculum of the course. Definition, content, and methods of work in family medicine	1	P08
Lecture 2. Family approach in work. Patient-oriented care	1	P08
Lecture 3. Preventive procedures	1	P08
Lecture 4. Diagnostic tests in family medicine	1	P08
Lecture 5. Characteristics of pharmacotherapy in family medicine	2	P08
Lecture 6. Treatment of patients with multimorbidity in FM	1	P01
Lecture 7. Health protection of the elderly	1	P01
Lecture 8. Patient with sleep disorder in family medicine	1	P01
Lecture 9. Treatment of respiratory diseases in family medicine	2	P01
Lecture 10. Patient with arterial hypertension in family medicine	2	P01
Lecture 11. Patient with urinary infection in family medicine	1	P01
Lecture 12. Treatment of patients with diabetes in family medicine	2	P01
Lecture 13. Polyvascular disease	1	P08

Lecture 14. Patient with anemia in family medicine	1	P08
Lecture 15. Patient with a chronic wound in family medicine	1	P08
Lecture 16. Approach to the patient with dyspepsia	1	P08
Lecture 17. Stroke patient	1	P08
Lecture 18. Mental health protection - the most common mental disorders in family medicine.	2	P02
Lecture 19. Approach to an adolescent with mental health problems	1	P02
Lecture 20. Chronically ill child in family and school	1	P02
Lecture 21. Patient with low back pain	1	
Lecture 22. Patient with a malignant disease	1	P02
Lecture 23. Pain treatment	1	P02
Lecture 24. Sexual health	1	P02
Lecture 25. Emergencies in family medicine	1	P08

VJEŽBE (TEMA)	Broj sati	Mjesto održavanja
Practical 1. The role of the family physician and his team in protecting the health of the family (organization of work) Family Medicine	7	
Practical 2. Clinical examination skills in family medicine- Family Medicine	7	
Practical 3. Diagnostic procedures (sampling, otoscopy, rhinoscopy, dermatoscopy, electrocardiography, spirometry, ultrasound) - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 4. Parenteral drug administration- Family Medicine	7	
Practical 5. Ear irrigation, inhalation, bandaging, suture removal, blood extraction - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 6. How to organize comprehensive patient care - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 7. Prescribing drugs - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 8. Writing a doctor's letter, preparing for the assessment of work capacity, getting to know the social rights of patients - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 9. Home visit and medical examination at home- Family Medicine	7	
Practical 10. Cooperation with the home healthcare service - Family Medicine	7	
Practical 1. Organization and program of measures in the School Medicine Service- School Medicine	6	
Practical 2. Examination of children for enrollment in the 1st grade of primary school	6	
Practical 3. Counseling work- School Medicine	6	
Practical 4. Health promotion - School Medicine	6	
Practical 5. Independent presentation of one thematic unit from health education - School Medicine	6	

SEMINARI (TEMA)	Broj sati	Mjesto održavanja
Seminar 1. Disease symptoms in the family medicine office (headache, chest pain, abdominal pain, musculoskeletal pain, shoulder pain, low back pain)	3	P08
Seminar 2. Patient with pain syndrome	3	P07

Seminar 3. Temporary incapacity for work - sick leave. Cooperation with consultants at the secondary health care	3	P15 - VIJEĆNICA
Seminar 4. Chronic wound	3	P07
Seminar 5. Presentation of patients with arterial hypertension and comorbidities	3	P09 - NASTAVA NA ENGLESKOM JEZIKU
Seminar 6. Presentation of patients with diabetes and comorbidities	3	P08
Seminar 7. Communication between physician and patient	3	P15 - VIJEĆNICA
Seminar 8. Presentation of patients with mental disorders	3	P05
Seminar 9. Home visit. Home treatment of patients with multimorbidity	3	P08
Seminar 10. Work with school children and adolescents (specificities in communication)	3	P08

ISPITNI TERMINI (završni ispit):

1.	30.04.2025.
2.	16.06.2025.
3.	30.06.2025.
4.	09.09.2025.