
		UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO Faculty of Medicine					
		Study program medicine					
		Integrated academic studies		3 rd study year			
Full subject title		CLINICAL PROPEDEUTICS					
Department		Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine Foča					
Subject code			Subject status		Semester		ECTS
ME-02-029-6			compulsory		VI		7
Professor/ -s		Full professor Dejan Bokonić MD, PhD, full professor Vlastimir Vlatkovic, MD, PhD; Full prof. Tamara Kovacevic Preradovic, MD, PhD; full prof. Pedja Kovacevic, MD, PhD; assoc. professor Marijana Kovačević, MD, PhD; assistant professor Verica Prodanović, MD, PhD; assistant professor Biljana Milinković, MD, PhD					
Associate/ -s		Senior assist. Sladjana Popovic, senior assist. Nikolina Dukuc; senior assist. Olivera Cancar					
Number of lectures/ teaching workload (per week)			Individual student workload (in hours per semester)			Coefficient of student workload S₀¹	
L	E	SP	L	E	SP	L	
2	2	3	2*15*1	2*15*1	3*15*1	1	
total teaching workload (in hours, per semester) 2*15 + 2*15 + 3*15 = 105			total teaching workload (in hours, per semester) 2*15*1 + 2*15*1 + 3*15*1 = 105				
Total subject workload (teaching + student): 105 + 105 = 210 hours							
Learning outcomes		1. Students acquire the skills of taking anamnesis 2. Students acquire the skills of physically examining patients 3. Get to know the ways of making a diagnostic algorithm 4. Get to know the methods of making a therapeutic algorithm					
General competences		They possess broad fundamentals of theoretical knowledge and practical skills, preparing them for any type of postgraduate education as well as for collaboration with other medical professionals. They have adopted attitudes concerning medical ethics They are acquainted with a specific diagnostic algorithm. They are capable of making appropriate therapeutic decisions. They advocate for the patient's right to participate fully in medical treatment decisions, including the right to the refusal of care or participation in the process of education and scientific research. They are capable of expressing themselves and communicating in a manner that is both understandable and acceptable to the patient. They have adopted attitudes and gained understanding of their personal limitations in accordance with the previous education and experience. They are conscious of the necessity for continuous learning and improvement process to maintain a high level of medical competence.					
Preconditions		Requirement for taking the exam: all passed exams from the previous year of study					
Teaching methods		Lectures, practical exercises, case presentations, seminars, use of simulation software, consultations					
Subject content per week		Lectures 1. Introduction Propedeutics as a medical discipline. Principles of work of doctors, doctoral ethics. The notion of health and illness. (1 class) 2. Anamnesis Methodology for collecting symptoms of the disease. Medical documentation (1 class) 3. Objective (physical) examination of the patient. Methodology for collecting signs of illness. General inspection. (1 class) Physical examination of the head, neck, extremities. (1 class) 4. Objective (physical) examination of the chest and respiratory organs. Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation-normal finding. (2 classes) 5. Propedeutics of the respiratory tract: symptoms and signs of disease. Objective (physical) examination of the respiratory tract - pathological finding. Additional diagnostic examinations.(2 classes)					

¹The coefficient of student workload S₀ is calculated as it follows:

- a) for the study programs not going through the licensing process: S₀ = (total workload in semester for all of the subjects 900 hrs – total teaching workload L+E in semester for all of the subjects 870 hrs)/ total teaching workload L+E in semester for all of the subjects ____ hrs = _____. Consult form content and its explanation.
b) for the study programs going through the licensing process, it is necessary to use form content and its explanation.

6. Propedeutics of the heart and blood vessels: symptoms and signs of disease. Objective (physical) examination of the heart and major blood vessels. Inspection. Palpation. Auscultation, cardiovascular system. Pulse-normal findings. (2 classes)
7. Inspection, palpation, auscultation of cardiovascular system of major blood vessels, pulse-pathological findings. Additional diagnostic examinations. (2 classes)
8. Propedeutics of the abdomen: symptoms and signs of disease, additional diagnostic examination. (1 class) Propedeutics of the kidneys and urinary tract: symptoms and signs of disease, additional diagnostic examinations. (1 class)
9. Objective (physical) examination of the abdomen (1 hour) (inspection, auscultation, percussion, palpation, succussion)
10. Propedeutics of the locomotor system: symptoms and signs of disease, additional diagnostic examinations. Objective (physical) examination of the locomotor system. (2 classes)
11. Anamnesis and physical examination in pediatric population (2 classes)
12. Examination of newborns (2 classes)
13. Examination of the child's head and neck (2 classes)
14. Examination of the child's heart and lungs (2 classes)
15. Neurological examination of the child (2 classes)

Exercises

1. Anamnesis.

Main disorders, current illness, general phenomena. Symptoms of the respiratory system. Symptoms of the cardiovascular system. Symptoms of the digestive system. Symptoms of urinary and genital organs. Symptoms of the musculoskeletal system. Personal history, family history and social-epidemiological data (3 classes)

2. General examination of a patient.

Height, body weight. Calculation of body weight index, body symmetry, musculature, skin and subcutaneous tissues, lymph glands, body temperature, respiration and psychiatric condition. (2 classes)

3. Examination of the head.

Skull shape, scalp hair, and facial hair, percussion of the head, palpation of the head, face examination.

Examination of the eyes: examination of the eyelids, bulb mobility, conjunctival examination, scleral examination, pupillary examination (reaction to light and accommodation).

Examination of the nose: septum state, nasal passage.

Examination of the mouth: color of the lips, examination of the gums and tongue, palatal arches, tonsils and throat.

Examination of the ears: sensitivity of the mastoid, rough hearing examination. (2 classes)

4. Examination of the neck: shape, active and passive mobility, inspection of the arterial and venous vessels of the neck, palpation of the thyroid gland, palpation of the lymph nodes of the neck. (2 classes)

5. Examination of the chest and spinal column: inspection of symmetry and chest shape. Inspection, palpation and percussion of the spinal column and pectoral bone. Inspection of intercostal spaces and epigastrium. Respiratory mobility of hemithorax and palpitations of fremitus. Breast examination. (1 class)

6. Examination of the lung: percussion-boundary, topographical and comparative. Specificity of the percutaneous finding in infiltrative lung diseases and pulmonary membranes. (1 class)

7. Examination of the lung: auscultation, normal breath sounds, pathological breath sounds, appearance of accompanying sound phenomena (continuous and discontinuous accompanying sounds), pleural friction rub. (3 classes)

8. Heart and blood vessels examination.

Palpation of peripheral pulses and their characteristics. Measurement of arterial blood pressure and measurement of central venous pressure. Inspection of the prefrontal area. Palpation of the ictus: localization, size and strength, flickering (thrill), reporting time and localization. Percussion of the heart. (2 classes)

9. Heart Auscultation.

Rhythm of heart contraction (number and minute), heart tones, appearance of additional tones, gallop, finding of noises: reporting time, character, intensity, punctum maximum, directions of propagation. (2 classes)

10. Examination of the abdomen.

	Position of the abdominal wall, skin inspection, abdominal reflexes. Palpation-superficial and deep with determining the specificity of sensitive points. Percussion-presence of free liquid, meteorism. Auscultation-peristaltics and forests of the abdominal aorta. (2 classes)			
	11. Liver and spleen examination. Signs of liver and spleen disease. Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation. Determination of the position of the same in relation to the arch and size measurement in the centimeters. Consistency, painful sensitivity, condition of the surface and edges. (2 classes)			
	12. Examination of the urogenital system. Signs of kidney diseases. Percussion of the kidneys. Lumbar contact. Palpation of the urethral region. Auscultation of arteriovenous fistulas in dialysis patients (1 class)			
	13. Examination of the musculoskeletal system. Testing the mobility of joints, physiological reflexes. Detection of pathological reflexes, disturbances in balance and gait of the patient. (2 classes)			
	14. Pediatrics: Methods of examination (inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation). (3 classes)			
	15. Pediatrics: Neurological examination of the child. (2 classes)			
Compulsory literature				
Author/s	Publication title/Publisher	Year	Pages (from-to)	
Lynn Bickley	Bates Guide to Physical Examination and History taking, 11th ed.Lippicott Williams and Wilkins	2013		
Epstein O, Perkin G,Cookson J et al.	Clinical Examination, 4th edition, Mosby	2008		
Additional literature				
Author/s	Publication title/Publisher	Year	Pages (from-to)	
Student responsibilities, types of student assessment and grading	Grading policy		Points	Percentage
	Pre-exam activities			
	lecture/exercise attendance		20	20%
	Case study – group work		10	10%
	Practical work		20	20%
	Final exam			
	Practical exam		25	25%
	Written test		25	25%
	TOTAL		100	100 %
Certification date	June 17th 2024			

* the number of necessary rows is added by using *insert mode*