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Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Medical Academy

## PROGRAMME AND DIARY OF CLINICAL MEDICINE PRACTICE

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Prof. Asta Baranauskaitė

#### Student's first and last name \_\_\_\_\_

Base(s) of Clinical Medical Practice

(name of healthcare institution)

Clinical Practice Cycle of Internal Diseases

(name of healthcare institution)

Clinical Practice Cycle of Surgery / Orthopaedics Traumatology

(name of healthcare institution)

Clinical Practice Cycle of Children Diseases

(name of healthcare institution)

Clinical Practice Cycle of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

(name of healthcare institution)

First Aid Cycle

(name of healthcare institution)

The practice of CPR/AED skills

(name of healthcare institution)

The practice of psychological help, communication and skills

(name of healthcare institution)

**Clinical Practice:** 

start

end \_\_\_\_\_

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## **STUDY SCHEDULE**

Year	Month	Department

## CONTACTS

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## **CLINICAL MEDICINE PRACTICE**

**Clinical medicine practice** – part of the total time-integrated Medicine studies, during which the student gets practical skills and capabilities and acquires clinical experience necessary for independent work in individual health care institutions under the supervision of a tutor of clinical medical practice, according to the set program.

**Objective of clinical medicine practice** – to generalize and relate the knowledge and experience gained while studying the medical program during the first five years, to develop the ability to act in a a real clinical environment, to work in a team, and to critically assess the limits of own capabilities.

#### Aims of clinical medicine practice:

- To develop the attitudes of professional activity ability to act honestly and to follow the ethical obligations; to apply the principles of good medical practice, to secure the work quality; to think critically and self-critically; to be empathic, and creative, to show initiative, to endeavor at the objective; and to have skills of interpersonal communications.
- To develop professional behavior ability to assess the limits of own capabilities, ad to ask for help if necessary; the ability to act in the circumstances of new situations; ability to act independently, to solve problems, to make decisions; ability to work together with other specialists; to organize and plan own activity.
- To develop professional experience ability to learn independently and during the entire life, to apply the acquired knowledge in practice; to develop the skills of analysis and synthesis, and to conduct scientific research.

To develop the **special** professional capacities, skills of good medical practice and effective clinical work:

• Consultation of patients (ability to collect anamnesis; to conduct medical examination; to make the conclusion of clinical evaluation and to make the related decisions; ability to explain and consult the patient; to provide confidence and support; to assess mental condition of the patient).

- Evaluation of clinical signs, prescription of tests, the performance of differential diagnostics and formation of observation plan (ability to recognize, assess and describe the manifestations, course and symptoms of diseases; to prescribe the target tests and to interpret their results; to perform differential diagnostics; to make the appropriate plan of the patient's observation and to discuss it with the patients and carers (custodians); to monitor and treat the patients ill with chronic diseases properly.
- Provision of urgent medical aid, first medical aid and resuscitation (ability to recognize and assess systematically the acute health disorders and to start their treatment; to provide first medical aid; to resuscitate and support main vital functions; to maintain all vital functions; to treat traumas).
- Prescription of treatment (ability to describe the action mechanisms of medicine; to prescribe adequate and suitable treatment; to select suitable medicine and other treatment methods according to the clinical situation, to assess their potential benefit and damage; to treat pain and stressful situations).
- Ability to apply the principles, methods and knowledge of biomedical sciences (anatomy, histology, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pathology, physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology, etc.) in practice.
- Effective communication in medical practice: to communicate with the patients, relatives of the patients, the disabled and colleagues clearly, sensitively and effectively.
- Application of ethical and legal principles in medical practice
- Assessment of the influence of psychological and social aspects on the patient's disease: ability to recognize and assess the impact and influence of the psychological, behavioral and social factors, including the addiction to alcohol, on the health, morbidity, manifesttation of diseases, and to react to them with explanation, advice or persuasion.
- Application of evidence-based medical principles, skills and knowledge: ability to apply practically the scientifically based evidence

encountered while searching systematically for suitable information sources and assessing them critically.

- Efficient usage of information and information technologies in medical practice: ability to apply practically the scientifically based evidence encountered while searching systematically for suitable information sources and assessing them critically.
- Application of scientific principles, methods and skills in medical practice and researches.
- Promotion of healthy life style, application of knowledge about prevention of diseases.

## METHODS OF CLINICAL MEDICINE PRACTICE

Clinical Medicine Practice is performed following Clinical Medicine Practice programme approved by the LSMU Council of Faculty of Medicine, according Clinical medicine practice Regulation (approved by Senate 08 03 2015).

The volume of Clinical Medicine Practice studies - 30 credits.

#### Clinical Medicine Practice is organized in six cycles:

- 1. Practice of CPR/AED skills (2 days), Practice of psychological help, communication and skills (3 days) 1 week
- 2. Internal Diseases (6 weeks)
- 3. Surgery/ Orthopaedics and Traumatology (6 weeks)
- 4. Children's Diseases (3 weeks)
- 5. Obstetrics and Gynaecology (3 weeks)
- 6. Emergency Medicine (1 week)

The practice of CPR/AED skills (2 days) shall be performed in the LSMU Department of Emergency Medicine during the first week of the practice, according to the announced schedule of sessions, while the practice of psychological help, communication, and skills (3 days) shall be performed in the LSMU Department of Health Psychology. When the student arrives at the practical base of clinical medicine, it shall address the appointed tutor of practical clinical medicine, who will provide a schedule of practical work of clinical medicine and duty schedule.

The length of studies – 40 hours weekly.

The students must be on duty (at night and/or on weekends) for 4 times during the cycles of Internal diseases and Surgery/Orthopedics-Traumatology, and twice during the cycles of Children's diseases and Obstetrics and Gynecology.

The exceptions of being on duty are described in the clause 40 of the Regulation. Provided it has been coordinated with the tutor of clinical medical practice, the student may perform half of the practice of the cycle of internal diseases in the emergency (reception) department by supervising patients of certain profile. The students shall perform the practice of Surgery and Orthopedics-Traumatology in the emergency department and inpatient department by supervising patients of certain profile, according to the program (approximately half of the time to each). The student shall perform the emergency cycle in the (reception) department. **The duration of practice of initial resurrection and AID skills is 2 days executed in LSMU Department of Disaster medicine during the last week of the practice, according to the formed schedule (it shall be announced 4 weeks in advance)**.

Coordinator of clinical medical practice – vice dean of the Center of Post-graduation Studies at the University.

Tutor of clinical medical practice – health care professional, who works in the practical base of clinical medicine and who has at least 3-year work experience, according to the professional qualification. He is appointed by the manager of the practical base of clinical medicine after it has been agreed with the University.

During the clinical medical practice the students **may get consulted** regarding theoretical and practical issues individually by the lecturers from the clinics of Surgery, General Surgery, Internal Diseases, Orthopedics-Traumatology, Infectious Diseases, Children Diseases, Obstetrics and Gynecology, if the consultation time is pre-agreed with the lecturer or the clinic's manager. If necessary, the coordinator of clinical practice will organize the

consultation on the penultimate week of the practice before exam in the clinics of Internal Diseases, Surgery, Orthopedics-Traumatology, Children Diseases, or Obstetrics and Gynecology, with regard to the questions of final examination on the practice.

The consistent and tidy completion of the Diary of Clinical medicine practice is a mandatory part of studies. The student shall register the acquired mandatory skills in general table during each cycle of the practice of clinical medicine (the additional page may be inserted if it is short of place). In the end of the cycle the number of the acquired skills/capacities, which is recorded in the table, shall be calculated and entered into summary table of acquired mandatory skills/capacities of each cycle.

In the end of each study cycle the tutor of clinical medical practice shall make an entry confirming the acquired practical skills and capacities, and shall sign the cycle's credits. If the student has not acquired certain skills and/ or capacities, the tutor of practice of clinical medicine shall give objective reasons, which have prevented it, and recommendations, how to acquire them, in the next cycle or during the extra time. The coordinator of clinical medical practice shall give the final attestation of clinical medical practice after student having presented the tidily completed daybook of clinical medical practice in presence of all granted credits of the rests and in absence of data about defects of program's execution, by signing in the daybook or credit book.

During the clinical practice the student shall **carry out the scientific work** (data collection) individually and if necessary, through consultations with the supervisor of chosen scientific work in certain LSMU profile clinic or department. The results of the scientific work are presented after the work report and presentation have been prepared during the 12<sup>th</sup> semester (Preparation and presentation of the scientific work).

If the student encounters circumstances, which prevent him to implement the study program, the supervisor of clinical medical practice or manager of the base shall notify the coordinator of clinical practice or dean of the Center of postgraduate studies hereof without delay.

When the clinical practice is completed, the tidily filled daybook of clinical medical practice is submitted and in absence of data about draw-

backs of the study program's implementation, the coordinator of clinical medical practice of LSMU Center of postgraduate studies shall make an entry "done" and sign in the student's book of studies.

Students become eligible for **final internship exam**, organized by the Final Examination Commission of the Faculty of Medicine. The Commission consists of the Commission chairman, the secretary and the lecturers of the programme subjects working at the University and having an academic education title; study administrators.

The general medical practical skills and knowledge acquired not only during the clinical practice, but also during the entire study period (integrated internship) shall be evaluated during the final practical exam.

The internship exam is organized by OSCE (objective structured clinical examination) method. It takes place at the Hospital of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Kauno klinikos in therapeutic profile clinics (Pulmonology and Immunology, Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Haematology, Endocrinology, Nephrology, Rheumatology, Internal Diseases, Infectious Diseases and Geriatrics), surgical profile clinics (Surgery, Children Surgery, General Surgery, and clinics of Orthopaedics and Traumatology), at the Clinic of Children Diseases, at the Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and at the Department of Disaster Medicine.

The examination takes place in 15–20 stations (the station lasts for 5–10 minutes). The student's skills to question and communicate with the patient, to carry out the actions of objective testing, to form the testing plan, to interpret the testing results, to substantiate and form the diagnosis, to prescribe treatment, and to carry out the clinical actions or procedures are assessed.

The topics and tasks of the stations, as well as the requirements for the examination have to satisfy the study programme of clinical modules and clinical medical practice (see sections of such programme:

- Results of clinical medical practice. II.
- Results of clinical medical practice. III.
- Practical skills and capacities, which have to be gained during clinical medical practice).

Failed final practical examination of Medicine study programme exam (internship) can be retaken in accordance with University Regulations.

Students who have terminated the study programme of Medicine and who have passed the final programme and internship examinations receive the Higher Education Diploma and the internship certificate, confirming the professional qualification of the Doctor of Medicine.

## **RESULTS OF CLINICAL MEDICAL PRACTICE**

- I. Upon completion of the practice the student will be able to ensure quality of clinical work as s/he will assess the limits of own competences critically, act ethically and fairly, and apply principles of good medical practice.
- II. The student will be able to do the following after having carried out the required minimal number of actions, procedures, or manipulations under the supervision of practice supervisor:
  - 1. To collect anamnesis: to listen to the complaints of the patient regarding the disease and collect life data purposefully and completely, to learn the beginning, causes of the disease or trauma, related factors, and to form the questions to the patient in understandable way.
  - 2. To assess pain and concomitant complaints.
  - 3. To carry out general examination of the patient (consciousness, skin, mucosa, body's position).
  - 4. To evaluate general condition by examining main systems of the organism: survey of vital functions according to the system ABCD, evaluation of additional indexes (arterial blood pressure, heart rate, SpO<sub>2</sub>, etc.), enforced position of the body.
  - 5. To examine mouth mucosa and tongue.
  - 6. To evaluate changes of rate of breathing and its characteristic changes.
  - 7. To evaluate changes in cough, breathlessness, cyanosis and voice.

- 8. To carry out palpation and percussion of chest, auscultation of lungs.
- 9. To evaluate data of spirometric tests.
- 10. To diagnose respiratory failure.
- 11. To perform oxygen therapy.
- 12. To assess data of blood gas tests.
- 13. To assess data of cytological and microbiological tests of sputum and pleural punctate.
- 14. To assess chest X-ray and CT.
- 15. To carry out arterial blood gas test.
- 16. To inject adrenalin (epinephrine) in case of anaphylaxis, to explain principles of adrenalin dosage.
- 17. To carry out heart's auscultation: to listen to tones *I*, *II*, *III*, *IV*, gallop rhythm, mitral opening snap, pericardial friction, systolic and diastolic murmurs (to evaluate their degree and possible cause), atrial fibrillation, extrasystoles.
- 18. To record 12 derivations of ECG.
- 19. To evaluate ECG: to determine normal ECG, hypertrophy of individual parts, bundle branch blocks, WPW syndrome, extrasystole, atrial fibrillation, atrial flutter, paroxysmal tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation, AV block, myocardial ischemia and necrosis (myocardial infarction), long QT syndrome, hypo- and hypercalaemia, impact of cardiac glycosides, pericarditis, right heart injury.
- 20. To identify functional class of heart failure (New York Heart Association, Killip classification) and Canadian functional class of angina pectoris.
- 21. To measure arterial blood pressure and to determine ankle-brachial index.
- 22. To evaluate biochemical markers of myocardial injury.
- 23. To interpret the tests performed and described by the specialists: echocardiography, coronary angiography.
- 24. To determine and assess oedemas, their localization, grade.
- 25. To evaluate microscopy and microscopic examination of urine.

- 26. To evaluate kidney function according to creatinine levels, creatinine clearance, GFR according to formulas.
- 27. To evaluate radioisotopic nephrograms.
- 28. To evaluate survey and intravenous urograms.
- 29. To evaluate data of kidney ultrasound (changes in kidney parenchyma, diletation of kidney collecting system).
- 30. To evaluate results of electrolytes testing.
- 31. To catheterize urinary bladder.
- 32. To carry out physical examination of joints and spine: inspection, evaluation of extremities' length and deformations, palpation, evaluation of function.
- 33. To evaluate changes in synovial fluid.
- 34. To evaluate of immunological tests: rheumatoid factor, antinuclear antibodies, anti-DNA, complement.
- 35. To evaluate laboratory markers of inflammation.
- 36. To evaluate tests of uric acid (blood, urine, joint fluid and aspirate from tophi).
- 37. To evaluate X-ray and CT scan of bones and joints.
- 38. To carry out palpation of lymphatic nodes, spleen and liver.
- 39. To carry out percussion of the liver and to determine size of liver using physical testing methods.
- 40. To evaluate main haemostasis tests: bleeding time, coagulation time, prothrombin index, clot retraction test, platelets functional tests, APTT, fibrinogen, thrombin time, fibrinolysis tests.
- 41. To evaluate general blood test.
- 42. To determine blood group.
- 43. To carry out abdominal inspection, auscultation, percussion, palpation and to interpret the findings.
- 44. To carry out rectal examination.
- 45. To evaluate biochemical liver tests.
- 46. To evaluate amylase test.
- 47. To evaluate ascitic fluid.
- 48. To evaluate data of endoscopy examination (esophagogastroduodenoscopy, rectoromanoscopy and colonoscopy).

- 49. To evaluate histological data of gastrointestinal and liver biopsies.
- 50. To evaluate abdominal echoscopy data.
- 51. To evaluate abdominal X-ray and CT.
- 52. To carry out inspection and palpation of the thyroid gland. To evaluate size, texture and nodules of the thyroid gland. To evaluate samples of ophthalmopathy.
- 53. To evaluate syndrome of diabetic feet: neuropathic and bloodstream (circulation) disorders.
- 54. To assess disorder of carbohydrate metabolism: glucose tolerance test, glycosylated haemoglobin.
- 55. To diagnose hypocalcaemia: clinical tests.
- 56. To evaluate calcium and phosphorus concentration.
- 57. To evaluate results of lactate testing.
- 58. To evaluate tendon reflexes and meningeal symptoms.
- 59. To evaluate condition of consciousness.
- 60. To evaluate skin and mucosal rashes.
- 61. To evaluate turgor of tissues and elasticity of skin.
- 62. To evaluate muscles tonus.
- 63. To evaluate spinal puncture test.
- 64. To evaluate immunological tests for infectious diseases.
- 65. To evaluate microbiological tests of faeces.
- 66. To evaluate microbiological tests of the nasopharynx and throat.
- 67. To evaluate data of blood culture.
- 68. To wash hands before surgical intervention or operation.
- 69. To perform intramuscular injection.
- 70. To perform subcutaneous injection.
- 71. To perform intravenous injection and infusion.
- 72. To perform intravenous correction of body liquids.
- 73. To sample blood from artery.
- 74. To probe and carry out gastric lavage.
- 75. To carry out primary patient inspection.
- 76. To carry out detailed patient inspection.
- 77. To assess and monitor vital parameters.
- 78. To resuscitate during ventricular fibrillation.

- 79. To resuscitate during a systole and electromechanical cardiac dissociation.
- 80. To resuscitate during choking.
- 81. To restore airway opening.
- 82. To perform bag mask ventilation.
- 83. To diagnose sudden death and to perform initial resurrection in case of clinical death.
- 84. To collect anamnesis of a pregnant patient.
- 85. To diagnose pregnancy.
- 86. To determine pregnancy time and date of delivery.
- 87. To carry out external gynaecological examination (inspection, palpation, auscultation) of the patient.
- 88. To measure fundal height of uterus and to assess measurement results (the patient is examined or the moulage is used).
- 89. To carry out antepartum and intrapartum foetal assessment.
- 90. To describe the non-stress test.
- 91. To describe ultrasound foetometry.
- 92. To evaluate partogram.
- 93. To receive labour in occiput presentation (using moulage).
- 94. To assess postpartum period.
- 95. To collect obstetric-gynaecologic anamnesis.
- 96. To describe ultrasound examination of female genitalia.
- 97. To perform initial (general) evaluation of the child's condition in accordance with the child's evaluation triangle ABC (conscious-ness, respiratory function, skin's colour).
- 98. To perform initial evaluation of the child's condition in accordance with the ABCDE rule (airways, respiration, bloodstream, neurology, external examination).
- 99. To form the evaluation conclusion of the child's condition (stable, syndrome of respiratory disorders, respiratory insufficiency, compensated shock, hypotensive shock, cardiopulmonary failure) and to predict the cause of disorders.
- 100. To perform secondary evaluation of the child's condition (fast anamnesis SAMPLE and evaluation of glycaemia).

- 101. To assess infants' psychomotor development.
- 102. To assess the cranial shape, condition of fontanelles, sutures, craniotabes, head deformities due to rickets and other.
- 103. To assess and differentiate skin rashes (with regard to children): allergic, infectious or characteristic to certain disease.
- 104. To assess the skin colour: jaundice, cyanosis, paleness, pigmentation). To assess swellings.
- 105. Perform Express glycaemic assessment.
- 106. Perform inspection of childs oropharynx.
- 107. To assess degree of child's dehydration.
- 108. To assess meningeal symptoms of the child.
- 109. To notice and assess child's tachypnea, participation of additional muscles in breathing, inspiratory stridor, impaired expiration and wheeziness, SpO<sub>2</sub>, chest auscultation.
- 110. To palpate child's regional lymphatic nodes (neck, submaxillary).
- 111. To calculate the child's heart rate and to assess it with regard to the age, to palpate and assess the child's radial and femoral arterial pulse, to assess the child's arterial blood pressure in percentile method in accordance with age, gender and height.
- 112. To palpate the child's abdomen: superficial abdominal palpation (to be able to assess the signs of peritoneal irritation and muscular tension), deep palpation and determination of painfulness, palpation of liver, spleen and regional inguinal lymphatic nodes (evaluation of liver edge according to the age).
- 113. To evaluate the child's faeces (acholic, containing blood, etc.).
- 114. To inspect the child's kidneys, urinary bladder (protuberance, swelling, reddeness) and external genitalia and to assess the changes. To palpate the child's kidneys while the child is lying and standing, and to assess the changes. To carry out renal/kidney percussion tenderness (Jordan's symptom) for the children older than 7 years.
- 115. To assess the child's joints (amplitude of movements, swelling, deformation, reddeness, painfulness). To assess the child's spinal mobility (when the patient is standing and bending).

- 116. To inspect pupils, neurological status according to Glasgow coma scale, senses, motor skills.
- 117. To evaluate the child's blood gas test and to make conclusion (compensated or decompensated respiratory or metabolic acidosis/ alkalosis).
- 118. To form a preliminary diagnosis, examination and treatment plan.
- 119. To assess child's general blood test according to age, indications for consultation og pediatric haematologist.
- 120. To interpret childs urin analysis.
- 121. To assess the child's biochemical blood test and coagulation, indications for consultation of pediatric gastroenterologist, nephrologist.
- 122. To assess the child's X-ray tests and ultrasound according to the region.
- 123. To assess ECG of children of various ages (rhythm, frequency, dextrogram, nomogram).
- 124. To be able to provide urgent first help in case of life-threatening conditions (syndrome of respiratory disorders, respiratory insufficiency, compensated shock, hypotensive shock, cardiopulmonary insufficiency).
- 125. To assess and manage pain accroding to non-pharmacological and pharmacological principals and methods.
- 126. To use cervical collar, immobilize spine, pelvis and fractures of extremities.
- III. In application of theoretical knowledge and having acquired experience of clinical work during the practice, the student will be able to consult, to assess clinical signs, to make the examination plan, to interpret the testing results, diagnose, to provide urgent help, to prescribe initial treatment, and to foresee the treatment tactics in case of the following conditions:
  - 1. Fever.
  - 2. Sepsis. Septic shock.
  - 3. Pain.
  - 4. Consciousness.

- 5. Dyspnoea.
- 6. Exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases.
- 7. Infection of respiratory tract.
- 8. Bleeding from lungs.
- 9. Respiratory insufficiency.
- 10. Allergy.
- 11. Anaphylaxis.
- 12. Rashes in childhood.
- 13. Lymphadenopathy.
- 14. Arterial hypertension.
- 15. Hypertonic crisis.
- 16. Chest pain.
- 17. Unstable angina pectoris.
- 18. Acute myocardial infarction.
- 19. Cardiogenic shock.
- 20. Heart failure.
- 21. Arrythmia.
- 22. Syncope.
- 23. Sudden death.
- 24. Dysuria.
- 25. Urinal retention.
- 26. Nephrotic syndrome.
- 27. Nephritic syndrome.
- 28. Renal failure.
- 29. Intoxication with drugs, alcohol, psychotropic medicaments, mushrooms, Paracetamol, carbon black, snake's poison (snake's bite).
- 30. Arthritis.
- 31. Anaemia.
- 32. Bleeding and disorders of coagulation.
- 33. Abdomen pain.
- 34. Bowel obstruction.
- 35. Gastrointestinal bleeding.
- 36. Incarcerated hernia.
- 37. Peritonitis.

- 38. Diarrhoea.
- 39. Vomiting.
- 40. Hypovolaemic shock.
- 41. Severe dehydration and hypovolaemia. Principles of rehydration.
- 42. Na, K and acid-base balance disorders.
- 43. Jaundice.
- 44. Bleeding from oesophageal varicoses.
- 45. Acute hepatic insufficiency.
- 46. Perineal and anal pain.
- 47. Diabetes mellitus.
- 48. Ketoacidosis.
- 49. Hypoglycaemic coma.
- 50. Hyperparathyroidism and hypoparathyroidism.
- 51. Adrenal insufficiency.
- 52. Obesity. Metabolic syndrome.
- 53. Hirsutism. Virilic syndrome.
- 54. Hyperthermia.
- 55. General frostbite of the body.
- 56. Inflammation of superficial and deep veins.
- 57. Circulation disorder in extremities.
- 58. Ulcers, pressure sores.
- 59. Skin and subcutaneous abscesses.
- 60. Wounds.
- 61. Burns.
- 62. Rickets.
- 63. Meningitis and encephalitis.
- 64. Shock in childhood.
- 65. Acute external and internal bleeding.
- 66. Unknown aetiology coma.
- 67. Cranial trauma with or without skull fracture.
- 68. Thoracic trauma.
- 69. Open bone fractures.
- 70. Hip fracture.
- 71. Pelvic fracture.

- 72. Tear of knee ligaments, patellar luxation.
- 73. Congenital hip dysplasia.
- 74. Acute osteomyelitis.
- 75. Foreign bodies in trachea.
- 76. Foreign bodies in oesophagus.
- 77. Pneumothorax.
- 78. Penetrating chest or abdominal trauma.
- 79. Traumatic-hypovolaemic shock.
- 80. Shoulder luxation.
- 81. Radial fracture in loco-typical place.
- 82. Rupture of ligaments in tarsal joint.
- 83. Gas phlegmon.
- 84. Spinal cord compression.
- 85. Normal pregnancy observation.
- 86. Normal delivery and normal period after delivery.
- 87. Antepartum and intrapartum foetal assessment.
- 88. Breastfeeding.
- 89. Intrapartum and postpartum haemorrhage.
- 90. Preterm labour.
- 91. Perinatal infection (Aids, syphilis, hepatitis B, GBS infection).
- 92. Pregnancy-induced hypertension.
- 93. Rh isoimmunization.
- 94. Diabetes and pregnancy.
- 95. Postpartum endometritis.
- 96. Lactation mastitis.
- 97. Pelvic inflammatory disease.
- 98. Dysfunctional bleeding.
- 99. Ectopic pregnancy.
- 100. Spontaneous miscarriage and non-developing pregnancy.
- 101. Myomas.
- 102. Acute abdomen of gynaecologic origin (ovarian apoplexy, torsion of ovarian cyst or subserous myoma, rupture of tubo-ovarian abscess).
- 103. Cervical pathology (premalignancy and malignancy).
- 104. Endometrial and ovarian cancer.

- 105. Perimenopausal and postmenopausasl haemorrhage.
- 106. Pathology of pelvic fundus (prolapse and enuresis).
- 107. Family planning.
- 108. To apply principles of antibiotic prophylaxis and antibacterial treatment in obstetrics and gynaecology.
- 109. To consult the patient about contraception.
- 110. To apply the principles of primary and secondary prevention of cervical cancer.

## DIARY OF CLINICAL MEDICAL PRACTICE

Practical skills and competencies necessary to acquire during Clinical Medicine Practice (TO BE FILLED IN THE END OF THE PRACTICE, the sum of daily skills/competencies registered in the tables shall be entered).

No.	Practical skill or competence	Minimal required number	Done	Stamp and signature of the super- visor of clinical medical practice	Date
Medi	ical documentation, general skill	s			
1	Collection of anamnesis of therapeutical patient	20			
2	Formation of preliminary and clinical diagnosis of therapeutic patient (the separate page should be enclosed for registration)	20			
3	Collection of anamnesis of surgical patient	15			
4	Formation of preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the surgical patient (separate page should be enclosed for registration)	15			
5	Collection of amanesis from a pregnant patient	5			
6	Collection of anamnesis of gynecological patient	5			
7	Anamnesis collection (from child and/or parents)	10			
8	Completion of medical documentation: prescription writing	15			

#### COMPLETED AT THE END OF THE PRACTICE

9    Completion on inclucial occumentation: issuance of certificates of working disability, various certificates, etc.    113      Assign the following tests, which are necessary for the diagnosis of diseases, conditions, and health disorders within the competence of a medical doctor, and to evaluate and interpret their results    20      10    General blood test    20	9	Completion of medical	15			
certificates of working disability, various certificates, etc.Image: certificates, etc.Image: certificates, etc.Assign the following tests, which are necessary for the diagnosis of diseases, conditions, and health disorders within the compretence of a medical doctor, and to evaluate and interpret their resultsImage: certificates, etc.10General blood test20Image: certificates, etc.11Biochemical blood test20Image: certificates, etc.12Interpretation of inflammatory blood indicators20Image: certificate, etc.13Interpretation of coagulogram data5Image: certificate, etc.14Urinary test interpretation15Image: certificate, etc.15Identification of albumen, sugar and acetone in urine10Image: certificate, etc.16Interpretation of microbiolo- gical test of blood, liquor, expectoration, facees, wound secretions, throat secretions, urine10Image: certificate, etc.17Interpretation of immunologi- cal tests of infectious diseases1Image: certificate, etc.18Interpretation of kidney hol (clinical test and blood test)1Image: certificate, etc.Disposite tests and their interpretation20Assessment of oxygenation5Image: certificate, etc.21Interpretation of ched X-rays15Image: certificate, etc.22Interpretation of ched X-rays15Image: certificate, etc.23Abdominal ultrasound and renal system ultrasound and renal system ultrasound and renal		-	15			
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	24	Interpretation of endoscopic	5			
digestive tract		examination data of the				
		digestive tract				

Inter	rnal medicine. Practical skills		
25	Physical examination of the	20	
	therapeutic patient		
26	Basic neurological and	10	
	psychiatric assessment		
27	Application of oxygenation	5	
28	Performance and evaluation	5	
	of lung function samples		
	(spirometry)		
29	Recording of 12-derivation	15	
	ECG		
30	Determination of blood group	5	
31	Measure glucose level in	5	
	capillary blood		
32	Intramuscular injections	5	
33	Venipuncture and blood	15	
	sampling		
34	Artery punction and blood	5	
	sampling		
35	Preparing an infusion system	15	
	and performing an intravenous		
	infusion		
36	Non-pharmacological	5	
	and pharmacological pain		
	management		
37	Removal of a tick	1	
	eral Surgery. Practical skills		
38	Physical examination of a	15	
	surgical patient. Formation		
	of a preliminary diagnosis.		
	Examination plan		
39	Performing a clinical examina-	15	
	tion of the abdominal organs.		
	The interpretation of the		
	findings		

40	Interpretation of abdominal	20			
40	ultrasound (interpretation	20			
	of radiological data: X-ray,				
	ultrasound, CT images of				
	abdominal organs)				
41	Stomach decompression and	2 (5)			
	lavage	2 (3)			
42	Digital rectal examination	5 (5)			
43	Calculation of body mass index	15			
44	Stoma care	2			
45		4			
45	Assessment of peripheral arterial pulse	4			
46	Medical and surgical prepara-	12			
40	tion of hands and operating	12			
	field				
47	Surgical assistance	12			
48	Local infiltrative anaesthesia	2			
40		15			
	Dressing of operative wounds	-			
50	Removal of surgical stitches	3 (10)			
51	Primary wound closure	4			
52	Purulent wound closure	4			
53	Urinary catheterization	3 (10)			
	opedics-traumatology. Practical		1	1	
54	Application of plaster cast	2			
	immobilization				
55	Interpretation of results of	5			
	X-ray tests of bone fractures				
56	Reduction of shoulder luxation	1			
57	Reduction of distal radius	1			
	fracture				
58	Tests to detect knee ligament	4			
	injury				
59	Immobilize spinal or pelvic	5			
	fractures (dummy)				
60	Immobilisation of the tarsal	2			
	joint				

Eme	rgency medicine, resuscitation. P	Practical ski	lls	
61	Recording of vital parameters	5		
	monitoring system			
62	Data evaluation of the vital	5		
	parameters monitoring system			
63	Suction of the mouth and	3		
	nasopharynx*			
64	Introduction of oropharyngeal	3		
	and nasopharyngeal tube*			
65	Manual opening of airways*	2		
66	Correct application of the neck	5		
	splint (moulage)			
67	Electrical defibrillation of heart*	3		
68	Dosage and ways of usage of	3		
	drugs in resuscitation			
69	Basic life support*	1		
70	Urgent help using automatic	1		
	external defibrillator*			
71	Bag mask ventilation*	1		
72	Apply the Heimlich method to	2		
	a choking patient*			
Obst	etrics and gynecology. Practical	skills		
73	Diagnosis of pregnancy	5		
	(amenorea, pregnancy test,			
	ultrasound diagnostics).			
74	Pregnancy dating and determi-	5		
	nation the date of delivery			
75	External obstetrical examina-	5		
	tion (Leopold's manoeuvres,			
	fundal height)			
76	Auscultation of foetal heart	5		
	tones and evaluation of the			
	foetal movement frequency.			
77	Evaluation of foetl nonstress	5		
	test (norm/pathology)			
78	Ultrasound foetometry	5		
	(norm / pathology)			

79	Apgar score neonatal care	5		
80	Intrapartum care of normal	5		
	delivery (observation)	-		
81	Completion of partogram	5		
82	Gynaecologic examination	5		
	(using moulage)			
83	Breast palpation and	5		
	examination			
84	Observation of conclusions	5		
	of ultrasound test of internal			
	genitalia (norm / pathology)			
Pedia	atrics. Practical skills		 	
85	Initial (general) evaluation	10		
	of the child's condition in			
	accordance with the child's			
	evaluation triangle ABC			
86	Formulation of child's	10		
	preliminary diagnosis			
87	Evaluation of the child's	10		
	physical and psychomotor			
	development			
88	Examination of the child's	10		
	oropharynx			
89	Evaluation of the child's	10		
	tachypnea, participation of			
	additional muscles in breathing,			
	inspiratory stridor, aggravated			
	respiration and wheeziness,			
	SpO <sub>2</sub> data interpretation	10		
90	Assessment of the child's arte-	10		
	rial blood pressure in percentile			
	method in accordance with age, gender and height (according			
	to the provided tables).			
	Child's heart auscultation and			
	evaluation (tones, murmur,			
	intensity, localization)			

91	Auscultation of the child's abdomen	10		
92	Evaluation of meningeal symptoms of children	10		
93	Evaluation of dehydration degree of children	10		
94	Palpation and evaluation of the child's regional lymphatic nodes (neck, submaxillary)	10		
95	Percussion of the child's urinary bladder	5		
96	Pounding (Jordan's symptom) for the children older than 7 years	5		
97	Assessment of the child's faeces (acholic, containing blood)	1-2		
98	Assessment of the child's spinal mobility (when the patient is standing and bending	10		
99	Assessment of the child's biochemical blood test, arterial blood gases	7		
100	Assessment of the child's X-ray tests	7		
101	Assessment of the child's general blood test	10		
102	Interpretation of the child's general urinalysis	10		
103	Interpretation of the child's renal echoscopy	5		
104	Assessment of ECG of children of various ages (rhythm, frequency, dextrogram, nomogram).	5		

105	Evaluation of the child's blood	5		
	gas test and formation of			
	conclusion (compensated or			
	decompensated respiratory or			
	metabolic acidosis/alkalosis)			
106	Ability to provide emergency	1-3		
	first aid to children in			
	life-threatening situations			
	(respiratory distress syndrome/			
	respiratory failure/compensated			
	shock/hypotensive shock/			
	cardiopulmonary failure, initial			
	resuscitation			

\*Shall be signed by the responsible employee from the Department of Extreme Medicine.

## DUTIES / BUDĖJIMAI

Unit/Skyrius	Date, hours / Data, valandos	Doctor's stamp, signature / Gydytojo spaudas, parašas
Internal diseases / Vidaus ligų		
Surgery,		
Orthopedics, Traumatology / Chirurgijos. Ortopedijos		
traumatologijos		
Children Diseases / Vaikų ligų		
Obstetrics-		
Gynecology / Akušerijos- ginekologijos		
Emergency Medicine / Skubios pagalbos		

### REGISTRATION OF COMPLETED PRACTICAL SKILLS AND COMPETENCES / ATLIKTŲ PRAKTINIŲ ĮGŪDŽIŲ IR GEBĖJIMŲ REGISTRACIJA

#### **INTERNAL DISEASES / VIDAUS LIGOS**

(In this table are registered all performed actions and acquired skills as well as competences which later are summarized and written down into general table of each cycle. In case of lack of place, please enclose extra page).

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

# SURGERY AND ORTHOPEDICS-TRAUMATOLOGY / CHIRURGIJA IR ORTOPEDIJA-TRAUMATOLOGIJA

(In this table are registered all performed actions and acquired skills as well as competences which later are summarized and written down into general table of each cycle. In case of lack of place, please enclose extra page).

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

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	<u> </u>				

#### OBSTETRICS-GYNAECOLOGY / AKUŠERIJA-GINEKOLOGIJA

(In this table are registered all performed actions and acquired skills as well as competences which later are summarized and written down into general table of each cycle. In case of lack of place, please enclose extra page).

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

#### CHILDREN DISEASES / VAIKŲ LIGOS

(In this table are registered all performed actions and acquired skills as well as competences which later are summarized and written down into general table of each cycle. In case of lack of place, please enclose extra page).

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

#### EMERGENCY MEDICINE AND DISASTER MEDICINE / SKUBI PAGALBA IR EKSTREMALIOJI MEDICINA

(In this table are registered all performed actions and acquired skills as well as competences which later are summarized and written down into general table of each cycle. In case of lack of place, please enclose extra page).

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.	Practical skill or com- petence / Praktinis įgūdis arba gebėjimas	Case history No. / Ligos istorijos Nr.

### FUNDAMENTLS OF PSYCHOLOGY, PRATICE OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HELP

Date	Sessions, practical skills	Supervisor's signature

# STUDENTO REFLEKSIJOS / STUDENT'S REFLEXIONS

Refleksijos aprašymas: studentas turi aprašyti praktikos metu įvykusią situaciją arba vykdytą praktinę užduotį. Įvardijamas užduoties atlikimo tikslas, apibrėžiama pagrindinė problema, surandami galimi problemos sprendimo būdai, įvertinama ir pasiūlomas tinkamiausias sprendimas.

Refleksijos aprašymą skaito praktikos vadovas ir aptaria su studentu.

**1 užduotis.** Prisiminkite svarbesnį praktikos atvejį ir jį trumpai apra šykite. Paminėkite, ką, Jūsų manymu, atlikote gerai, ir ką ne visai gerai. Paaiškinkite, kodėl tam tikrų situacijų metu Jums gerai sekėsi, o kitais atvejais – nesisekė. Ko šis atvejis Jus išmokė? Ką kitą kartą darytumėte kitaip?

Task 1: remember one of more important practical cases and describe it briefly. Say what you have done well and what has been done not well enough, according to your opinion. Explain, why you were successful in some cases and why you could not reach success in other cases. What have you learnt from this case? What would you do differently next time? **2 užduotis.** Prisiminkite vieną įsimintiniausių praktikos atvejų ir jį trumpai aprašykite, iškeldami problemą(as), kuri kilo atvejo metu. Kokia problemos priežastis? Kokie galimi jos sprendimo būdai ir kuris tinkamiausias? Kokių žinių ir įgūdžių Jums trūko šiai praktinei problemai spręsti? Ko dar turėtumėte išmokti?

Task 2: remember one of more important practical cases and describe it briefly. State the problem(s) of the case you have encountered. What was the cause of the problem? What are the possible solution modes and what is the most suitable? What knowledge and skills did you lack in order to be able to solve that practical problem? What would you have to learn yet?

## ASSESSMENT OF THE STUDENT'S PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY AND BEHAVIOR

Each unit accumulates data on the student's professional activity and behavior, which are generalized in the end of clinical medical practice by completing the table below, which has to be signed by the practice supervisor.

		Supervi	isor's asses	sment (1–	10 scores)
	Professional and personal characteristics	In the Depart- ment of Internal Diseases	In the Depart- ment of Children Diseases	In the Depart- ment of Surgery	In the Depart- ment of Obstetrics- Gynecology
1	Ethical behavior				
2	Honesty at work				
3	Initiative-showing				
4	Empathy				
5	Interpersonal communication skills. Ability to react to the comments and opinion of the practice supervisor critically and adequately				
6	Punctuality and self-discipline				
7	Understanding and full implementation of tasks				
8	Suitable conveyance of information orally and in written (ability to review during visitations and in the discussions of patients, and to account for the work on duty) Ability to ask for help of the				
7	competent person				

10	Ability to give priority to the patient's needs, to respect his attitude to the disease and treatment		
11	Ability to say bad news		
12	Ability to provide information to the patient and to receive his written consent		
13	Ability to observe the requirements of infection control		
14	Ability to observe the requirements of legal acts and national agreements on diagnostics and treatment		
15	Ability to complete medical documentation: case history, ambulant card, assignment sheets, extract from case history, sending, compensated medicine, certificate of inability to work, death certificate		
16	Ability to document the surgery or intervention procedure		
17	Ability to conduct effectively the search for literature, to find the evidence-based answers to the questions, which arise in clinical practice		
-	nature and stamp for the each cycle ervisor		

Signature and stamp of the internship's supervisor.

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