PRACTICAL SKILLS LOGBOOK

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

GEORGE EMIL PALADE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE, PHARMACY, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY OF

TÂRGU MUREŞ



ACADEMIC YEAR: 2025 - 2026

YEAR OF STUDY: 4

Student's Name:	
Matriculation Number:	
E-mail Adress:	
Hospital Name:	
Hospital Adress:	
Tutor's Name:	

Dear students,

We present this practical skills logbook that describes the medical activities that are part of your clinical training and all the skills you should acquire during the sixth year of study in the medical field.

This logbook will help you identify and address any gaps in your theoretical and practical knowledge and prepare you for future professional responsibilities.

Completing this logbook allows you to track your personal learning progress, the degree of achievement of the proposed items as well as to obtain continuous feedback from the clinical training supervisor. If you have found that there are gaps in your knowledge, it is important to ask for further explanation and assistance during the mandatory on-call rota.

During the clinical training programme, the clinical training supervisor or designated teacher will answer all the questions and problems you may encounter during the training hours. They will be responsible for supervising your progress in acquiring the notions related to the clinical training.

Please fill in this logbook as required and have the signatures and seals of the doctors for the skills acquired, as this logbook will be collected, reviewed, and evaluated by us. You will be admitted to the graduation examination only after this logbook has been correctly and fully completed.

To continuously improve the teaching process, your constructive feedback is very important and, therefore, we recommend that you also complete the evaluation chapter at the end.

We wish you a pleasant clinical experience this academic year!

The teaching staff of the Faculty of Medicine

George Emil Palade University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science, and Technology of Târgu Mureș

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A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Important information regarding organisation and procedures during clinical training can be found on the UMFST website and on the Blackboard platform:

www.umfst.ro

If you have any questions regarding the organisation of your clinical year, please contact the Dean's Office; they will be pleased to assist you.

Please respect the scheduled practical activities in the hospital and, if necessary, seek individual guidance from your tutors.

General Objectives:

- Develop the ability to care for individual patients under the supervision of medical teaching staff
- Foster awareness of responsibility toward patients and colleagues
- Strengthen practical skills in the context of relevant theoretical knowledge
- Enhance communication, social, and emotional skills
- Integrate relevant differential diagnoses into daily medical practice
- > Apply problem-solving approaches in clinical care
- Establish a working diagnosis based on clinical evidence

For the protection of your patients, you must have adequate immunity to mumps, measles, rubella, diphtheria, varicella (chickenpox), and pertussis (whooping cough). For your own protection, you should be vaccinated against Hepatitis B and, if possible, Hepatitis A.

In accordance with Art. 20 of Law 46/2003 (Patient Rights Law) it is strictly forbidden to photograph/film patients, medical documents and personal data within healthcare units without their consent, except in cases where images are necessary for diagnosis, treatment or to avoid suspicion of medical negligence.

Clinical Discipline Coordinators – Year IV Curriculum

Discipline	Coordinator	Contact Details
Orthopedics and Traumatology		
Urology		
Vascular Surgery		
General Surgery		
Plastic, Aesthetic, and Reconstructive Microsurgery		
Paediatric Surgery and Orthopaedics		
Cardiology		
Internal Medicine		
Haematology		

B. CLINICAL TRAINING – SURGICAL SPECIALTIES

1. Orthopaedics and Traumatology

Semester: 1 or 2

Course Hours: 28 hours/semester **Clinical Internship:** 45 hours/semester

• 3 weeks (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital Practice: 45 hours/semester

Topics	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Minimum standard - 3 clinical cases/topics		
Introduction to presenting orthopaedic surgical		
cases Scheme presentation		
Scheme presentation		
Shoulder joint pathology – Clinical cases:		
 Proximal humerus fractures 		
 Acromioclavicular joint dislocation 		
Rotator cuff tear		
Arm surgical pathology – Clinical cases:		
 Diaphyseal and distal humerus fractures 		
Radial nerve palsy		
Elbow surgical pathology – Clinical cases:		
Forearm, wrist, and hand surgical pathology – Clinical cases:		
Radius and ulna fractures		
Radial head fractures		
 Distal radius and ulna fractures 		
 Scaphoid fractures 		
Metacarpal and phalangeal fractures		
Pelvic surgical pathology – Clinical cases: • Acetabular fractures (open or closed)		
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Hip surgical pathology – Clinical cases:	
 Femoral head fractures 	
 Femoral neck fractures 	
 Pertrochanteric fractures 	
Primary and secondary hip osteoarthritis	
Thigh surgical pathology – Clinical cases:	
 Femoral shaft and distal fractures 	
Muscle injuries	
Vascular injuries	
Knee surgical pathology – Clinical cases:	
 Tibial plateau fractures 	
 Meniscus and cartilage injuries 	
 ACL injuries 	
Primary and secondary knee osteoarthritis	
Tibia surgical pathology – Clinical cases:	
Tibial fractures	
 Tibia and fibula fractures 	
Open fractures	
Ankle fractures – Clinical cases:	
 Lateral and medial malleolus fractures 	
 Trimalleolar fractures with or without 	
dislocation	
 Talus and calcaneus fractures 	
Foot fractures – Clinical cases:	
 Metatarsal and phalangeal fractures 	
 Tarsometatarsal dislocation 	
 Open fractures 	

Assisted Surgical Procedures

Minimum standard: 1 procedure per student

Type of Procedure	Patient Initials / Observation Sheet / Record Number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1. Knee arthroscopy		
2. Knee osteotomy		
3. Proximal and medial humerus stabilisation		
4. Hip arthroplasty		
5. Tibial plateau stabilisation, ankle fracture		

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

2. Urology

Semester: 1 or 2

Course hours: 28 hours/semester

Clinical internship: 45 hours/semester (3 weeks)

Hospital practice: 45 hours/semester

—	D-1:	C:
Topics	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet Record	Signature and seal of
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/topics	number	the supervisor
Introduction to presenting urological cases:	Hamber	
introduction to presenting arological cases.		
Case presentation format		
Clinical examination of the urological patient		
Digital rectal examination		
 Imaging and lab investigations 		
Kidney and ureter pathology – Clinical cases:		
, , ,		
• Lithiasis		
Upper urinary tract infection		
Malformation		
Trauma		
Nephrostomy		
Kidney and ureter oncology – Clinical cases:		
Renal cell carcinoma		
Urothelial carcinoma of the upper urinary		
tract		
Bladder pathology – Clinical cases:		
A 4-15 15		
Malformation Travers		
• Trauma		
 Urinary tract infection Lithiasis		
 Bladder catheterisation, cystostomy Bladder oncology – Clinical cases: 		
Diaduct officion - Chilical cases.		
Bladder cancer		
Prostate pathology – Clinical cases:		
Ponign prostatic hyporplacia		
Benign prostatic hyperplasiaProstatitis		
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Prostate oncology – Clinical cases:	
Prostate cancer	
Urethral pathology – Clinical cases:	
Malformation	
• Trauma	
 Urinary tract infection 	
 Urethral stricture 	
Urethral cancer	
Scrotal and testicular pathology – Clinical	
cases:	
 Malformation 	
• Trauma	
Infection	
 Testicular cancer 	
Penile pathology – Clinical cases:	
• Trauma	
Penile cancer	
Fractile dysfunction	

Assisted Surgical Procedures Minimum standard: 1 procedure per student

Type of procedure	Patient initials / Observation sheet / Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1. Nephrectomy		
2. TURP / TURV		
3. Radical cystectomy / Radical prostatectomy		
4. Ureteroscopy / PCNL / ESWL		
5. Orchiectomy / Circumcision		

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

3. Vascular Surgery

Semester: 1 or 2

Course hours: 7 hours/semester

Clinical internship: 15 hours/semester (1 week)

Hospital practice: 15 hours/semester

Topics	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet / Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/topics		
Introduction to presenting vascular surgery cases		
Scheme presentation		
Peripheral arterial disease – Clinical cases:		
Ilio-femoral occlusion		
Femoropopliteal occlusion		
Carotid artery disease – Clinical cases:		
Carotid stenosis		
Chronic venous insufficiency – Clinical cases:		
,		
Varicose veins		
Vascular access for dialysis – Clinical cases:		
,		
Arteriovenous fistula		
, it certo verto do Hocard		

Assisted Surgical Procedures -

Minimum standard: 1 procedure per student

	Type of procedure	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1.	Femoropopliteal revascularisation		
2.	Carotid endarterectomy		
3.	Aorto-ilio-femoral revascularisation		
4.	Varicose vein surgery		
5.	Arteriovenous fistula creation for dialysis		

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

4. General Surgery

• Semester: 1 or 2

• Course hours: 28 hours/semester

• Clinical internship: 90 hours/semester (6 weeks)

• 6 weeks (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital practice: 90 hours/semester

	Patient's initials/	Signature and
Taulas	Observation sheet /	seal of the
Topics	Record number	supervisor
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/topics		
Introduction to presenting general surgery cases		
Scheme presentation		
Abdominal wall pathology – Clinical cases:		
Inguinal hernia		
Femoral hernia		
Umbilical hernia		
Incisional hernia		
Oesophageal pathology – Clinical cases:		
Achalasia		
Oesophageal cancer		
Hiatal hernia		
Thatai herina		
Stomach and duodenum pathology – Clinical cases:		
Peptic ulcer		
Gastric cancer		
Surgical Pathology of the Colon - Clinical Cases:		
Surgical Pathology of the Colon - Chilical Cases.		
Right-sided colon cancer		
Descending colon tumour		
Sigmoid colon tumour		
 Acute appendicitis 		
Colon and rectum pathology – Clinical cases:		
Colon cancer		
Sigmoid tumours		
• Appendicitis		
Rectal cancer		
Liver pathology – Clinical cases:		
Hydatid cyst High three transports		
Liver tumours Diliam tract paths lower Clinical access.		
Biliary tract pathology – Clinical cases:		
Gallstones		
Obstructive jaundice		
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Pancreatic pathology – Clinical cases:	
Pancreatic cancer	
Acute pancreatitis	
Thyroid pathology – Clinical cases:	
• Goitre	
Nodules	
Thyroid cancer	
Breast pathology – Clinical cases:	
Fibroadenoma	
Breast cancer	
Intestinal obstruction – Clinical cases:	
Obstructive colon cancer	
Volvulus	
Pleuropulmonary and thoracic trauma – Clinical	
Cases:	
 Pleural effusions 	
 Thoracic trauma (rih fractures flail chest) 	

Assisted Surgical Procedures

Minimum standard: 1 procedure per student

Type of procedure	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet / Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1. Abdominal wall surgery		
2. Cholecystectomy		
3. Gastric resection / Total gastrectomy		
4. Colorectal resection		
5. Breast surgery		

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

5. Plastic, Aesthetic, and Reconstructive Microsurgery

Semester: 1

Course hours: 14 hours/ semester

Clinical internship: 15 hours/ semester (1 week)

• 1 week (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital practice: 15 hours/ semester

Topics	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/topic		
Traumatised hand (1) – Clinical cases:		
Finger/hand amputation		
• Indications for replantation		
Traumatised hand (2) – Clinical cases:		
 Tendon, nerve, or bone injuries 		
Acute and chronic surgery		
Chronic hand pathology – Clinical cases:		
Dupuytren's disease		
Trigger finger		
Carpal tunnel syndrome		
Reconstructive surgery – Clinical cases:		
• Flaps (free flap / local flap)		
Tumoral pathology – Clinical cases:		
Radiocarpal cyst, lipoma, sebaceous		
cyst		
Basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell		
carcinoma, malignant melanoma		

Assisted Surgical Procedures

Minimum standard: 5 procedures per student

Type of procedure		Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

6. Pediatric Surgery and orthopaedics

Semester: 1 or 2

Number of lecture hours: 14 hours/semester

Number of clinical training hours: 15 hours/semester

• 1 week (Semester 1 or 2)

Practical activities in hospital: 15 hours/semester

Topics: Minimum requirement – 1 clinical case / topic	Patient initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Topic 1: Clinical cases:		
Inguinal herniaHydroceleUndescended testisPhimosis		
Key points:		
 Clinical investigations: medical history, physical examination, local examination Paraclinical investigations: routine laboratory tests, ultrasound examination Surgical interventions for assistance: open or laparoscopic herniorrhaphy, surgical treatment of hydrocele, orchidopexy Postoperative care: wound care, medication 		
Topic 2: Clinical cases:		
 Appendicitis Clubfoot Developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH) 		

Key p	oints:
•	Clinical investigations: medical history, physical examination, local
	examination
•	Paraclinical investigations: routine laboratory tests, ultrasound examination
•	Surgical interventions for assistance: phimosis, circumcision,
•	open or laparoscopic appendectomy, Ponseti method Postoperative care: wound care,
	medication

Assisting in surgeries: Minimum requirement – 1 surgery/procedure

Type of surgery		Patient initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1.	Open herniorrhaphy		
2.	Laparoscopic herniorrhaphy		
3.	Surgical treatment of hydrocele		
4.	Orchidopexy		

Additional learning opportunities *:

No.	Date	Description of the additional learning opportunity
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

^{* -} It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

C. Clinical Training – Medical Specialties

1. Cardiology

Semester: 1 or 2

Course hours: 28 hours/semester **Clinical internship:** 75 hours/semester

*5 weeks (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital practice: 75 hours/semester

Topics	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/ topic	Record number	
Introduction: Diagnostic approach to		
cardiovascular diseases		
Medical history (anamnesis) and clinical		
examination in cardiology		
Imaging and functional investigation tests		
Non-invasive and invasive diagnosis in		
heart diseases		
Valvular diseases:		
Mitral stenosis, mitral regurgitation		
Aortic stenosis, aortic regurgitation		
Tricuspid, pulmonary, and multivalvular		
diseases		
Endocarditis and pericardial diseases:		
Approach to the patient with		
endocarditis		
 Approach to the patient with pericardial effusion 		
Myocardial diseases:		
Approach to the patient with myocarditis		
Approach to the patient with		
cardiomyopathy		
Cardiac arrhythmias and conduction		
disorders:		
A		
Approach to the patient with arrhythmia		
Approach to the patient with heart blocks		
Systemic arterial hypertension:		
Diagnostic approach to essential		
hypertension		

 Diagnostic approach to secondary hypertension 	
Ischemic Heart Disease (1)	
Stable ischemic heart disease	
Acute coronary syndromes without ST- segment elevation	
Approach to the patient with ischemic heart disease – case presentation	
Ischemic heart disease (2):	
ST-segment elevation myocardial	
infarction (STEMI)	
Case presentation: patient with	
myocardial infarction	
Heart failure (1): Definition and	
terminology. Approach to the patient with	
heart failure:	
Medical history and physical exam	
Symptoms and signs	
Comorbidity detection	
Heart failure (2): Management	
rieart failure (2). Wariagement	
a Dulmanan, aadama	
Pulmonary oedema	
Cardiogenic shock	
Case presentation: decompensated	
heart failure	
Congenital heart diseases:	
Approach to the adult patient with	
congenital heart disease	
Aortic and peripheral arterial diseases:	
Approach to the patient with aortic	
aneurysm/dissectionApproach to the patient with peripheral	
arterial disease	
Venous diseases and pulmonary embolism:	
,	
Approach to the patient with deep vein	
thrombosis	
Venous disease	
Pulmonary embolism	
Pulmonary vascular disease – Pulmonary	
hypertension:	
Management of the patient with	
pulmonary hypertension	

Cardiovascular diseases in special contexts:	
Pregnancy and heart disease	
Cardiac tumours	
Cardio-oncology	
Connective tissue diseases	
Endocrine disorders	
Traumatic heart disease	

Minimum Standard Criteria:

Perform, assist with, or observe at least 1, 2, 3, or 5 procedures during clinical training.

Condition / Type of Procedure		Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
Physical Examination	Focus on cardiac examination (5 patients)		
	Electrocardiography (5 procedures): Perform and interpret a normal/abnormal ECG • Key points: • Technical aspects • Physiological basis • Diagnostic criteria		
Non-Invasive Evaluation	Practice ECG (3 procedures): Observe correct technique, protocols, and interpretation Key points: • Techniques and protocols		
	Indications and diagnostic criteria		

ECG Holter (3 procedures)		
Observe correct technique and assist		
with interpretation.		
Key points:		
 Clinical applications / 		
indications		
 Techniques 		
 Artifacts 		
Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring		
_		
Observe correct technique and assist		
•		
Key points:		
indications		
validation		
	Observe correct technique and assist with interpretation. Key points:	Observe correct technique and assist with interpretation. Key points:

	Transthoracic Echocardiography (5 procedures)		
	Assist, observe, and synthesise the appropriate clinical indication for		
	echocardiography and its impact on		
	clinical decision-making.		
Echocardiography	Key points:		
	 Proper patient positioning for transthoracic scanning 		
	 M-mode, 2D/3D imaging, 		
	Doppler, and colour flow mapping		
	Identification of cardiac		
	planes, anatomy, and abnormalities		
	Diagnostic criteria		
	Vascular Examinations		
	(Ultrasonography) (2 procedures)		
	Assist, observe, and		
	synthesise the appropriate		
	clinical indication and its		
	impact on clinical decisions.		
	 Nuclear cardiology (SPECT, PET, SPECT/CT, PET/CT, PET/MR) 		
	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance		
Cardiac Imaging –	imaging (MRI)		
Hybrid Clinical Training	Cardiac computed tomography (CT): Coronary calcium scoring		
(Cardiology/Radiology)	Coronary calcium scoringCoronary CT angiography		
	Invasive hemodynamic diagnosis of		
	heart disease		
	Coronary Angiography (2 procedures)		
	Review patient records and assist with		
	the procedure (Catheterisation Lab).		
	Synthesise written results.		
	Key points:		
	Understanding indications		
Invasive Cardiology	Recognising complications		
	Ensuring procedural safety		
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Peripheral Angiography (2 procedures)
Review records and assist with the procedure (Catheterisation Lab). Synthesise written results. Key points:
 Understanding indications Recognising complications Ensuring procedural safety

	DC Cardioversion (1 procedure)
	Assist and observe the procedure.
	Key points:
	Pre-procedural preparation
Electrophysiology	Cardioversion technique
	Pacing Techniques
	(Temporary/Permanent) (1 procedure)
	Key points:
	Internal pacing using
	transvenous endocardial
	electrodes
	External pacing via transthoracic electrodes
	Internal pacing via oesophageal electrode

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

2. Internal Medicine

Semester: 1 or 2

Course hours: 28 hours/semester

• Number of Clinical Internship Hours: 30 hours

• 2 weeks (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital practice: 30 hours/semester

	Course Topic:	Patient's initials/	Signature and
Š.	Minimum Standard – Perform, assist with, or	Observation sheet/	seal of the
	observe 1 patient during the clinical internship. Pneumonia	Record number	supervisor
	• Clinical signs		
	Diagnosis of acute community-acquired Activities Light investigation		
	pneumonia (clinical, lab, imaging)		
	Point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) evaluation of		
1	pneumonia		
	Key lab investigations including microbiology		
	Advanced diagnostic techniques		
	Hospitalisation criteria		
	Inpatient and outpatient treatment		
	Prevention principles		
	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)		
	Main symptoms and clinical signs (including		
	advanced stages)		
	Diagnostic evaluation (clinical suspicion,		
	pulmonary function tests, additional diagnostics)		
	Respiratory dysfunction assessment (pulse		
	oximetry, blood gas analysis)		
2	Radiologic exams		
-	Complementary tests: CBC, ECG, cardiac		
	ultrasound		
	Differential diagnosis		
	 Management: severity assessment, 		
	comorbidities, non-pharmacologic and		
	pharmacologic treatment		
	Advanced disease management		
	Complications		

	Venous Thromboembolic Disease	
	Main symptoms and clinical signs	
	• Subtypes and variants	
	Diagnostic criteria	
	Additional lab tests: CBC, coagulation profile,	
	liver and kidney function	
3	Advanced imaging for deep vein thrombosis	
	Etiological screening (thrombophilia,	
	malignancy, etc.)	
	Differential diagnosis	
	Treatment principles	
	Supportive measures	
	Recognition of complications	
	Pulmonary Hypertension	
	Symptoms and signs based on clinical	
	classification	
4	Diagnostic approach	
	Aetiology identification	
	Severity assessment	
	Treatment strategies	
	Peripheral Vascular Disease	
	• Symptoms and signs (asymptomatic disease,	
	intermittent claudication, rest pain, critical limb	
	ischemia)	
5	Differential diagnosis: vascular vs. non-vascular	
)	causes	
	• Treatment: physical therapy, cardiovascular risk factor modification, pharmacologic and	
	revascularisation options	
	Complication management	
	Prevention and progression monitoring	
	Gastric Ulcer	
	Symptoms and signs (asymptomatic or	
	symptomatic)	
	Initial and dynamic evaluation across patient	
	groups	
	Imaging diagnosis: upper GI endoscopy	
	Additional diagnostics, tests for inflammatory	
6	bowel disease	
	• Etiological diagnosis: infectious or other causes,	
	biopsy interpretation	
	Differential diagnosis	
	Management and treatment: general measures,	
	Helicobacter pylori eradication, acute	
	complication management, bleeding detection	
	Inpatient and outpatient care	

	Duodenal Ulcer	
	 Main symptoms and clinical signs (asymptomatic or symptomatic patient) 	
	 Initial and dynamic evaluation for all patients and risk groups 	
	 Imaging diagnosis: upper gastrointestinal endoscopy 	
7	 Additional diagnostic tests: including screening for inflammatory bowel disease 	
	 Etiological diagnosis: infectious or other causes; interpretation of gastric biopsy results 	
	Differential diagnosis	
	Management and treatment	
	Care settings: inpatient and outpatient	
	Jaundice	
8	 Main symptoms and clinical signs (whether the patient is asymptomatic or symptomatic) Evaluation of jaundice for all patients, including: Assessment of possible causes based on direct vs. indirect bilirubin levels Liver function tests Urine and stool analysis in jaundiced patients Imaging investigations: Abdominal ultrasound Abdominal CT scan Etiological diagnosis of jaundice Management based on the identified cause 	
9	Liver Cirrhosis Symptoms and signs: skin changes, abdominal signs, hormonal changes, specific signs (hepatic foetor, oedema) Rare causes: hemochromatosis, etc.	
	 Rate causes: Hemochromatosis, etc. Clinical, lab (including full metabolic profile), and imaging diagnosis 	

		1	1
	Complication screening (upper GI endoscopy)		
	Staging and scoring		
	General treatment and supportive measures		
	Complication identification: portal		
	hypertension, cardiopulmonary issues,		
	haemostasis abnormalities, metabolic		
	complications		
	Decompensated cirrhosis		
	Budd-Chiari Syndrome		
	Symptoms and signs		
	Diagnosis: blood tests, ascitic fluid analysis,		
10	imaging		
	Treatment of underlying disease and		
	pharmacologic options		
	Complication identification		
	Hypertension and Renal Disease		
	Renal vascular diseases, nephrolithiasis,		
	nephrocalcinosis, urinary tract obstruction		
	Symptoms and signs		
	Diagnosis: blood and urine tests, imaging		
11	(ultrasound, CT)		
	Symptomatic and conservative treatment		
	Complications: recurrent UTIs, acute kidney		
	injury		
	Prevention: hydration, diet, chemoprophylaxis,		
	urinary pH adjustment		
	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)		
	Symptoms and signs		
	Individualised diagnosis and staging		
	• Initial lab tests, acute injury screening, aetiology		
	identification, imaging		
12	Management: cardiovascular risk factors		
	(diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidaemia)		
	Complication monitoring: hyperkalaemia, UTIs,		
	drug toxicity		
	• Screening tests		
	Anaemia and bone disease in CKD		
	/defind and botte disease in CND		

1.6 Clinical Manoeuvres / Procedures / Techniques. Explanations for clinical manoeuvres / procedures / techniques:

- (a) What are the general indications for this clinical manoeuvre/procedure/technique, and why is it indicated for this specific patient?
- **(b)** What are the general contraindications for this manoeuvre/procedure/technique?
- **(c)** What are the possible complications of this manoeuvre/procedure/technique?

	Patient's initials/	Signature
Procedure	Observation sheet/	and seal of
Procedure	•	
	Record number	the supervisor
Measure: the temperature, respiratory rate,		
pulse, systemic blood pressure, peripheral		
oxygen saturation, and urinary output		
Perform: Arterial cannulation		
Perform: Peripheral and central venous	Simulation Centre	
cannulation		
Perform: Capillary blood glucose measurement		
Perform: Ankle-brachial index measurement using		
conventional and advanced methods; pulse wave		
velocity measurement		
Perform: Resting 12-lead electrocardiogram (3		
procedures)		
Performance and Interpretation: Holter ECG		
recording		
Performance and Interpretation: Ambulatory blood		
pressure monitoring (ABPM)		
Perform: 6-minute walk test		
Patient instruction for using inhalation devices		
for medication administration		
Observation of paracentesis (1 procedure)		
Preparation and administration of	Including Simulation	
subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intravenous	Centre	
injections		
Preparation of intravenous infusion		
Venous and arterial blood sampling – confirm		
correct order of sample collection, container		
selection, labelling, and prompt lab submission		
Thoracentesis	Including Simulation	
	Centre	
Using proper patient handling and movement		
techniques, including for frail patients		
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Interpretation of Investigations or Tests

Explain:

- (a) What are the general indications for a particular investigation or test, and why is it indicated for this specific patient?
- **(b)** What are the possible factors that may influence the result of the investigation or test?
- (c) How does this result influence the patient's management?

No.	Task
1.	Evaluation of ascites and pleural fluid
2.	Interpretation of resting electrocardiogram and exercise test
3.	Interpretation of electrolyte panel, acid-base balance, and blood gases
4.	Evaluation of pulmonary function tests
5.	Interpretation of routine hormonal test results
6.	Evaluation of liver, biliary, and pancreatic function
7.	Evaluation of renal function
8.	General interpretation of a chest X-ray in two views (anteroposterior and lateral)
9.	Evaluation of heart failure and myocardial injury
10.	Interpretation of complete blood count and derived indices
11.	Interpretation of urinalysis

Drafting and Completing Important Medical Documents and Forms Required Knowledge and Skills:

- (a) Who the document/form is addressed to, and why
- **(b)** What the **most important requirements** are for completing it correctly

No	Task
1.	Completing a referral form to another medical or surgical specialty
2.	Completing a referral form for imaging investigations (standard X-ray, CT scan, MRI)
3.	Completing a referral/request form for anatomical pathology examination
4.	Understanding the ICD-10 classification system (International Classification of Diseases,
	10th Revision), 2019 version

Patient Counselling

No	Task – Counsel the patient regarding:	
1.	Alcohol consumption	
2.	Existing chronic illness(es)	
3.	Daily physical activity (movement)	

	4.	Smoking cessation	
	5.	Dietary recommendations appropriate to the patient's condition(s)	
6. Vaccination			

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

3. Haematology

Semester: 1 or 2

Number of lecture hours: 14 hours/semester

Number of clinical practice hours: 30 hours/semester

• 2 weeks (Semester 1 or 2)

Hospital practical activities: 30 hours/semester

	Patient's initials/	Signature and
Topics	Observation sheet/	seal of the
100103	Record number	supervisor
Minimum standard - 1 clinical case/topic		
Iron deficiency anaemia		
 Etiological diagnosis in iron deficiency anaemia 		
Differential diagnosis in anaemia		
Chronic myeloid leukaemia		
Polycythaemia vera		
Essential thrombocythemia		
(students should see or discuss a case with any of the		
above diagnoses)		
Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia		
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma		
Hodgkin lymphoma		
(students should see or discuss a case with any of the		
above diagnoses)		
Myeloma		
 Waldenström macroglobulinemia 		
• Immune thrombocytopenia – treatment-related		
osteoporosis (steroids) and diabetes		
(students should see or discuss a case with any of the		
above diagnoses)		
Macrocytic anaemia; vitamin B12		
deficiency		
Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia		
(students should see or discuss a case with any		
of the above diagnoses)		
Optional activities:		
Haemophilia – prophylactic therapy		
Acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic		
purpura – early diagnosis		
Acute leukaemia		
 Myelodysplastic syndrome 		
 Aplastic anaemia 		

Haematological procedures:

No	Pathology / Type of intervention	Patient's initials/ Observation sheet/ Record number	Signature and seal of the supervisor
1.	Bone marrow aspiration (discussion or assisting with 1 procedure)		
2.	Bone marrow biopsy (discussion or assisting with 1 procedure)		

Laboratory tests

Minimum standard criteria: interpretation of at least 5 complete blood counts and coagulation tests during clinical training.

Pathology /	Patient's initials/	Signature and seal of the
Type of	Observation sheet/	supervisor
intervention	Record number	
Complete blood count	Record Humber	
Coagulation profile (Prothrombin time, aPTT, fibrinogen)		
Optional:		
Peripheral blood smear		
 Morphology of bone marrow aspirate Reticulocytes and signs of haemolysis 		

No.	Date	Description of Optional Clinical Experience

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

D. On-Call Activities

During one academic year, students must complete a minimum of 8 on-call shifts of 6 hours each (according to the current teaching regulations), in line with the clinical rotations corresponding to each module.

No	Date	Time interval	Clinic	Signature and seal of the on-call physician
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

Practical activity during on-call duties (minimum 1 clinical case/ call

	Clinical case (1)
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:	
History and Symptomatology	
 Major symptoms 	
 Personal physiological and 	
pathological history	
Heredo-collateral history	
Medication	
Behaviour and social	
aspects	
Physical examination (relevant for	
current pathology)	
Laboratory results	
Imaging	
IIIIagiiig	
Primary diagnosis	
Timary diagnosis	
Differential diagnosis	
Differential alagnesis	
Therapeutic plan	
Prognostic	

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

^{**} Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (2)		
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:		
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 		
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)		
Laboratory results		
Imaging		
Primary diagnosis		
Differential diagnosis		
Therapeutic plan		
Prognostic		

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (3)		
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:		
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 		
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)		
Laboratory results		
Imaging		
Primary diagnosis		
Differential diagnosis		
Therapeutic plan		
Prognostic		

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (4)		
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:		
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 		
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)		
Laboratory results		
Imaging		
Primary diagnosis		
Differential diagnosis		
Therapeutic plan		
Prognostic		

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (5)		
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:		
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 		
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)		
Laboratory results		
Imaging		
Primary diagnosis		
Differential diagnosis		
Therapeutic plan		
Prognostic		

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (6)		
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:		
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 		
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)		
Laboratory results		
Imaging		
Primary diagnosis		
Differential diagnosis		
Therapeutic plan		
Prognostic		

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (7)					
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:					
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 					
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)					
Laboratory results					
Imaging					
Primary diagnosis					
Differential diagnosis					
Therapeutic plan					
Prognostic					

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

Clinical case (8)					
Last Name, First Name / OS No.:					
 History and Symptomatology Major symptoms Personal physiological and pathological history Heredo-collateral history Medication Behaviour and social aspects 					
Physical examination (relevant for current pathology)					
Laboratory results					
Imaging					
Primary diagnosis					
Differential diagnosis					
Therapeutic plan					
Prognostic					

No.	Date	Skills acquired while on duty
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

^{*}It is not a mandatory requirement for the practical exam.

** Examples of skills: patient monitoring, injections, dressings, wound cleaning and suturing, etc.

E. STUDENT FEEDBACK

Please answer the following questions, cut out the page, and place it in the questionnaire box!

1.	Describe the most interesting experiences during clinical training:	
	Describe the most difficult experiences during clinical training:	
••••		
3.	List at least 3 aspects that should be improved in the future:	
••••		