



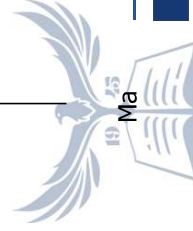
MUST SEEN CLINICAL CASES: OSCE EXAMS AS PART OF THE UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE EXAMINATION?

Station	Discipline	No. of clinical cases	Suggested topics
Station 1 – Medical specialities	Gastroenterology	4	1. Peptic ulcer and Helicobacter pylori infection 2. Non-variceal and variceal upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage 3. Inflammatory bowel diseases: Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis 4. Liver cirrhosis
	Cardiology	5	1. Coronary artery disease. Angina 2. Acute coronary syndromes: STEMI myocardial infarction, non-STEMI myocardial infarction, unstable angina 3. Heart failure 4. Systemic arterial hypertension 5. Thromboembolic venous disease
	Neurology	3	1. Ischaemic stroke 2. Intracranial haemorrhage 3. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
	Hematology	2	1. Hypochromic microcytic anaemia due to iron deficiency 2. Macrocytic anaemia due to folic acid or vitamin B12 deficiency
	Nefrology	2	1. Acute kidney injury 2. Chronic kidney injury
	Pneumology	2	1. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) 2. Asthma
	Reumatology	2	1. Rheumatoid arthritis 2. Ankylosing spondylitis



Station 2- Surgical Specialities	General Surgery	7	1. Acute appendicitis 2. Acute gallstone cholecystitis 3. Inguinal hernia 4. Mechanical bowel obstruction 5. Gastric neoplasm 6. Colonic neoplasm 7. Rectal neoplasm
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology	7	1. The physiology of the menstrual cycle. Menstrual cycle disorders 2. Contraception 3. Common gynaecological infections and sexually transmitted infections 4. Disorders of the vulva and vagina. Gynaecological neoplasms 5. The physiology of normal labour, assessment of gestational age and antenatal care 6. Medical and obstetric complications of pregnancy 7. Labour and delivery
	Urology	3	1. Benign prostatic hyperplasia. 2. Renal and ureteral stones 3. Bladder tumours
	Orthopaedics and traumatology	3	1. Distal radius fracture 2. Femoral neck fracture 3. Osteoarthritis of the knee

Station 3- ICU and Emergency medicine	ICU	14	1. Acute respiratory syndrome- mild 2. Acute respiratory syndrome- medium 3. Acute respiratory syndrome- severe 4. Hypercapnic respiratory failure 5. Hypoxic respiratory failure 6. Respiratory acidosis 7. Respiratory alkalosis 8. Metabolic acidosis 9. Metabolic alkalosis 10. Sepsis- septic shock 11. Cardiogenic shock 12. Opioid intoxication 13. Preanaesthetic consult 14. Renal failure
	Emergency medicine	6	1. Basic life support for adults 2. Advanced life support for adults 3. Algorithm for tachycardia in adults 4. Algorithm for bradycardia in adults 5. Algorithm for hyperkalaemia in adults 6. Algorithm for hypokalaemia in adults
Station 4- Paediatrics and Family Medicine	Paediatrics	13	1. Vasculitis 2. Paediatric cardiology 3. Paediatric infectious diseases (Scarlet fever, Measles, Rubella, Roseola infantum, Infectious erythema, Urinary tract infection, Acute otitis media, Whooping cough 4. Pulmonary diseases (Croup, Epiglottitis, Bronchiolitis, Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome, Cystic fibrosis 5. Gastrointestinal diseases (Pyloric stenosis, Necrotising enterocolitis, Hirschsprung's disease, Intussusception, Meckel's diverticulum, Malrotation with volvulus) 6. Neonatal jaundice





		7. Haematological disorders: Haemolytic disease of the newborn, Haemolytic anaemia, Diamond-Blackfan anaemia 8. Oncological disorders: Neuroblastoma, Wilms' tumour, Rhabdomyosarcoma, Retinoblastoma 9. Paediatric neurological disorders: Febrile convulsions, Cerebral palsy (CP), Neural tube defects and Paediatric genitourinary problems: enuresis, Posterior urethral valves 10. Paediatric orthopaedics: Rickets, Juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), Transient synovitis of the hip, Duchenne muscular dystrophy 11. Monitoring development and growth (Physical growth, Stages of development, Maintaining children's health, Adolescence, Child abuse) 12. Genetic disorders 13. Immune disorders
Family medicine	7	1. Adult patient with newly diagnosed or poorly controlled hypertension 2. Patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus in the GP's surgery 3. Chest pain in an adult patient: suspicion of coronary artery disease / angina / acute coronary syndrome 4. Patient with dyspnoea and peripheral oedema: suspected heart failure 5. Patient with unilateral lower-limb pain and edema / acute dyspnea: suspicion of venous thromboembolism 6. Patients with fever, cough and altered general condition: suspected community-acquired pneumonia 7. Patients with chronic kidney disease associated with hypertension and/or diabetes mellitus

