

COURSE DATA

Data Subject		
Code	34470	
Name	Primary care and geriatry	
Cycle	Grade	
ECTS Credits	6.0	
Academic year	2022 - 2023	

St	udy	/ (s)	Ì

Degree Center Acad. Period

year

1204 - Degree in Medicine Faculty of Medicine and Odontology 5 First term

Subject-matter

DegreeSubject-matterCharacter1204 - Degree in Medicine12 - Human clinical training IObligatory

Coordination

Name Department
NAVARRO PEREZ, JORGE 260 - Medicine

SUMMARY

The subject "Primary health care and geriatrics" has as the basic objective to set the theoretical and practical basis of a quality health care from the field of the primary health care: the prevention and control of the most prevalent pathologies and the community attention of the population, deepening in some aspects of the old patient approach. Another objective is relating the student with the reality of the medicine that the family doctor performs, providing him/her with a general vision, considering the patient as a whole, following the bio-psychosocial model.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



Other requirements

It is advisable for the students to have passed the subjects: Physiology, History of Medicine, Medical Ethics, Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Communication, Medical Psychology, General Pathology and Semiology.

OUTCOMES

1204 - Degree in Medicine

- Obtain and elaborate a clinical history withrelevant information.
- Perform a physical examination and a mental health assessment.
- Have the capacity to make an initial diagnosis and establish a reasonable strategy of diagnosis.
- Recognise and address situations which may be life-threatening and others which demand immediate attention.
- Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the bestinformation available and on conditions of clinical safety.
- Indicate the most accurate therapy in acute and chronic processes prevailing, as well as for terminally ill patients.
- Plan and propose appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation.
- Acquire properclinical experience in hospitals, health care centres and other health institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge of clinical management focused on the patient and the correct use of tests, medicines and other resources available in the health care system.
- Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.
- Know how to use IT in clinical, therapeutic and preventive activities, and those of research.
- Keep and use medical records which contain information about the patient for later analysis, preserving the confidentiality of personal data.
- Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.
- Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.
- Criticism and self-criticism skills.
- Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.
- Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.
- Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.
- Working capacity to function in an international context.
- Recognises, diagnoses and guides the management of intoxication.
- Knows the applications of palliative medicine.



- Is aware of the characteristics of prevalent pathologies in the case of elders.
- Is aware of several aspects regarding family and community medicine: the patients vital environment, health promotion in the family and the community.
- Knows how to perform a complete anamnesis, focused on the patient and orientated to various pathologies, interpreting its meaning.
- Knows how to evaluate modifications in clinical parameters at different ages.
- Knows how to set an action plan, focused on the patients needs and the family and social environment, which should be coherent regarding the patients symptoms and signs.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Knowing and managing the familiar and community approach of the people.
- Knowing and managing the preventive and health promotion activities.
- Knowing and managing the most prevalent pathologies.
- Knowing and managing the aspects related with the communication as well as the skills to solve problems.
- Knowing the basic techniques of the primary health care.
- Bio-psychosocial approach of the patient and longitudinal health care.
- Knowing the processes than have to be sent to a specialist.
- Management of the home care.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. THEORY

- 1. Introduction to Family and Community Medicine. Organization of primary care. The continuity of care.
- 2. Preventive and health promotion activities (I).
- 3. Preventive and health promotion activities (II).
- 4. Care and family practice. Home care.
- 5. Family-patient-doctor relationship and communication. clinical interview.
- 6. Social determinants in health.
- 7. Attention to women.
- 8. Management of arterial hypertension in Primary Care.
- 9. Management of chronic renal failure in Primary Care.
- 10. Management of type 2 diabetes in Primary Care.
- 11. Management of Asthma and COPD in Primary Care.
- 12. Management of heart failure in Primary Care.
- 13. Mental health. Management of anxiety and depression in primary care.



- 14. People with toxic habits and risk behaviors.
- 15. Emergency care.
- 16. Geriatrics and aging.
- 17. Geriatric assessment of the elderly patient.
- 18. Major geriatric syndromes and clinical practice (I).
- 19. Major geriatric syndromes and clinical practice (II).
- 20. Emergencies in the elderly patient.
- 21. Chronic Pain Management.
- 22. Palliative care in the elderly (I).
- 23. Palliative care in the elderly (II).
- 24. Approach to smoking.
- 25. Community care.

2. PRACTICES

SEMINARS

- 1. Approach to obesity.
- 2. Approach to type 2 diabetes.
- 3. Cardiovascular prevention.
- 4. Cardiovascular disease.
- 5. Rational use of medication in primary care.
- 6. Consultation management.
- 7. Sarcopenia.
- 8. Fragility.
- 9. Oncogeriatrics.
- 10. Autoimmune diseases.
- 11. Communicable diseases.
- 12. Therapeutic compliance and inertia.

PRACTICES

In health centers



WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Seminars	26,00	100
Theory classes	26,00	100
Clinical practice	23,01	100
Attendance at events and external activities	4,00	0
Development of group work	3,00	0
Development of individual work	3,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	G000
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	10,00	0
TOTAL	150,01	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the **theoretical lessons**, the teacher will expose, through master class, the most important concepts and contents in a structured way, to obtain the knowledge and skills that the students must acquire. The students' participation will be encouraged. The teaching materials used by the professor will be available, if he considers it appropriate, through the electronic resource Aula Virtual.

Classroom practices: Los seminarios son en línea: 12 unidades temáticas, modalidad on line a través del Aula Virtual, con un Foro para dudas y un examen tipo test para cada seminario (que no puntua)

Clinical cases study: intensive and complete analysis of a fact, problem or real happening with the goal of knowing it, interpreting it, contrasting data, diagnosing it and, sometimes, training in the possible alternative procedures of solution.

Clinical practices: clinical stays of the students in the primary healthcare centres in the different hospital areas to learn how to perform an anamnesis and a basic clinical exploration, with a first contact with patients, always being supervised by the professor.

Practical workshops (Sovamfyc working groups, optional).



EVALUATION

Theoretical assessment: 50% of the final mark. It will be made by a written test that will be about the content of the program and will have as the main objective the acquisition of knowledge.

Practical assessment: 50% of the final mark. It will be made by a test that assesses the acquisition of the knowledge related with the general and specific competencies.

Written test: 80 multiple-choice questions, with 4 possible answers. The 50% of the questions will be related with the theoretical part (units 1-23); the other 50% with the practical part (clinical cases and seminars). Three wrong questions subtract one right question. In order to pass, all good results will be taken into account as a whole, not in sections. The content of the test will be the same for each group of the same subject.

In order to access to an advance on the call of this subject, it is a requirement that the student has coursed all his/her practices.

Attendance to practical sessions is mandatory. Unjustified non-attendance to more than 20% of the sessions will make it impossible to pass the course.

Students are reminded of the importance of carrying out evaluation surveys on all the teaching staff of the degree subjects.

REFERENCES

Basic

- V. Casado (ed). Tratado de Medicina de Familia y Comunitaria. Semfyc: Barcelona. 2012, 2ª ed.
- M. Serrano (ed.) Medicina de Familia. Guía para estudiantes. Semfyc, Barcelona. Ariel. 2005
- Martín Zurro. Atención Primaria 2014, 7ª edición
- Guía de Actuación en Atención Primaria, semfyc 4ª ed
- Medicina de familia. Principios y práctica (Taylor RB) 2006, 6ª ed
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- www.svmfyc.org
- Recursos-e Salut: ClinicalKey Student. Elsevier (Scopus, ScienceDirect)
 uv-es.libguides.com/RecursosSalut/BibliotecaSalut