Practice syllabus in the Field of <u>Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)</u>

Practice duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed or at least be familiar with during the practice under the supervision of a doctor:

- 1) lavage or cleaning of the ear canal,
- 2) anaemisation and suctioning (para)nasal sinuses,
- 3) indicative neuro-otological examination,
- 4) rigid rhinoscopy,
- 5) magnifying laryngoscopy,
- 6) abscess incision,
- 7) suture of a wound,
- 8) myringotomy,
- 9) puncture of the paranasal sinuses,
- 10) flexible esophagoscopy or fibro-laryngoscopy, assisting in surgery (according to the current offer).

Practice syllabus in the Field of Psychiatry

Practice duration: 2 weeks

Overview of procedures to be performed by the student during the practice (under a doctor's supervision):

- 1) ongoing daily assessment of psychological state (ward rounds),
- 2) examination of a psychiatric patient,
- 3) elaboration of a symptomatologic description and subsequent analysis,
- 4) syndromologic(al) conclusion and differential diagnostic balance sheet,
- 5) elaboration of an investigation and treatment plan,
- 6) designing a treatment strategy for a patient diagnosed with schizophrenic psychosis,
- 7) designing a treatment strategy for a patient diagnosed with depression,
- 8) designing a treatment strategy for patients diagnosed with OCD, GAD, panic disorder, and phobia,
- 9) participation in group psychotherapy for psychotic patients,
- 10) participation in group psychotherapy for patients with anxiety and affective disorders.

Practice syllabus in the Field of Ophthalmology

Practice duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed by the student during the practice:

- 1) subjective and objective examination of distance and near visual acuity in adults,
- 2) examination of natural visual acuity in children, determination of the position and mobility of the bulbus,
- 3) confrontation examination of the visual field, assistance in the examination of the visual field on computerised perimeters,
- 4) objective examination of the outer segment of the eye under focal illumination (incl. bulbus motility and pupillary reaction),
- 5) biomicroscopy of the outer segment of the eye,
- 6) examination of the optical media (with a mirror, ophthalmoscope, and slit lamp),
- 7) optic nerve target examination (with the ophthalmoscope),
- 8) measuring intraocular pressure: by palpation, by impression, by pneumotonometry,
- 9) examination of the exophthalmos (Hertel), examination of tear production,
- 10) eyelid eversion and removal of foreign body, wiping off a foreign body from the cornea, application of drops and ointment(s), conjunctival sac lavage, double eversion of the eyelid.

Practice syllabus in the Field of Forensic Medicine

Practice duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed by the student during the practice:

- 1) procedure of a physician in the event of death; certificate of examination of the deceased,
- 2) post-mortem changes and their development in terms of determining the time of death,
- 3) internal examination of the deceased (autopsy),
- 4) determining the cause of death; underlying disease, complications, immediate cause of death; causation between injury and impairment & death,
- 5) differential diagnostics of different types of injuries (blunt injuries, cutting and stabbing injuries, gunshot wounds, electrical injuries, various types of asphyxia, high and low temperature injuries); vital signs of trauma,
- 6) collection of biological material for toxicological examination; methods of toxicological examination; evaluation of results,
- 7) collection of blood samples for alcohol testing; medical examination when under the influence of alcohol; medical examination protocol; evaluation of results,
- 8) injury severity assessment for forensic purposes; expert medical opinion; medical certificate,
- 9) obligation of confidentiality, breach of confidentiality; patient instruction and consent; informed consent; against-medical-advice-form,
- 10) determination of blood group, semen identification.

Practice syllabus in the Field of Anaesthesiology and Resuscitation

Practice duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed or at least become acquainted with without executing:

- 1) peripheral venous cannulation (to be carried out),
- 2) suctioning from the respiratory tract (to be carried out),
- 3) patient positioning (to be carried out),
- 4) measuring systemic pressure invasively (to be carried out),
- 5) measuring systemic pressure non-invasively (to be carried out),
- 6) tracheal intubation (to be performed on a dummy),
- 7) changing the dressing of central venous catheter (acquaintance with the procedure),
- 8) insertion of a gastric probe (being familiar with the procedure),
- 9) male catheterisation (acquaintance with the procedure),
- 10) female catheterisation (acquaintance with the procedure).

Practice syllabus in the Field of Stomatology

Practice duration: 2 weeks

List of basic procedures to be performed:

- 1) patient examination with a focus on orofacial traumatology,
- 2) patient examination with a focus on orofacial oncology,
- 3) repositioning of the temporomandibular joint,
- 4) local anaesthesia in the orofacial region,
- 5) assisting in dentoalveolar surgery procedures,
- 6) prevention and prophylaxis of tooth decay,
- 7) hygiene of the oral cavity,
- 8) current materials and techniques in dentistry,
- 9) prevention and treatment of parodontopathies.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Infectious Diseases

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed or at least be familiar with without executing:

- 1) lumbar puncture (passively, being present at the procedure),
- 2) work in the outpatient department: patient admission (incl. the triage of patients according to the mode of transmission of the infection and the quarantine regime),
- 3) independent bedside care of a patient with an infectious disease (incl. issuing a discharge summary),
- 4) rehydration therapy (work at the department of infectious enteritis),
- 5) taking care of an infectious child aged 0-6 years,
- 6) work in an antirabic centre,
- 7) work with intensive care patients,
- 8) ATB treatment strategy regarding septic patients,
- 9) collection of haemocultures,
- 10) reporting medical procedures to insurance companies (TISS scoring system).

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Neurology

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be done by the student during the practice:

- 1) being present at a junior doctor ward round; attending a ward round
- 2) taking a patient medical history (as part of patient admission); patient examination in the outpatient department or on admission to the hospital,
- 3) application of EEG electrodes with a nurse,
- 4) sensory examination incl. the use of a tuning fork; cerebellar and vestibular examination,
- 5) application of mesocain(e) by vertebrogenic syndrome patients,
- 6) collecting blood samples or applications of intravenous injections.

List of procedures to be viewed by the student during the practice:

- 1) assisting in lumbar puncture procedures; assisting in spinal manipulation procedures;
- 2) taking a patient for an X-ray of the skull and the spine; taking a patient for a CAT scan.
- 3) taking a patient for an angiography procedure; taking a patient for a scintigraphy procedure (gamma scan),
- 4) taking a patient for an EMG examination; attending a vascular ultrasound examination,
- 5) examination of the cerebrospinal fluid; attending a night shift,
- 6) accompanying a patient to neurosurgical surgery, if possible.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Dermatovenerology

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be performed or at least be familiar with during the practice under the supervision of a doctor:

- 1) dermatological functional testing,
- 2) epicutaneous testing,
- 3) phototesting,
- 4) dermatoscopy,
- 5) preparation and assessment of the lye preparation,
- 6) identification of parasites,
- 7) preparation and assessment of preparations stained with methylene blue,
- 8) cryotherapy,
- 9) excochleation of specific skin manifestations,
- 10) excision with a circular rotary knife,
- 11) total excision,
- 12) elaboration of the patient's medical history on admission.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Surgery

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures a 5th-year student should be able to perform:

- 1) intramuscular injection,
- 2) intravenous injection + setting up an intravenous infusion & venipuncture for blood tests.
- 3) application of blood transfusion,
- 4) male and female catheterisation,
- 5) per rectum examination (of the abdomen),
- 6) mastering CPR: indirect cardiac massage, mouth-to-mouth rescue resuscitation,
- 7) wound treatment: changing the dressing,
- 8) simple suture of a skin wound,
- 9) removal of a foreign body from the eye (from the conjunctival sac), eyelid fold (surgery),
- 10) stopping arterial bleeding by compression (fundamental parts of the body).

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Oncology

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of required procedures a student should be familiar with during the practice:

- 1) comprehensive oncological examination,
- 2) pleural puncture (Thoracocentesis), diagnostic or therapeutic, possible with the application of a drug,
- 3) diagnostic and therapeutic peritoneal puncture,
- 4) FNB (fine needle biopsy, incl. district anaesthesia); collection of material from the vagina and the cervix,
- 5) skin reaction from exposure to radiation: treatment (moist desquamation),
- 6) management of neutropenic fever after cytostatic administration,
- 7) management of vomiting and diarrhoea from the administration of cytostatic or high-volume radiotherapy,
- 8) management of hypercalcemia,
- 9) management of spinal cord compression or cauda compression,
- 10) targeted cancer screening.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Paediatrics

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Introductory note:

The technique of practical procedures in paediatrics varies depending on how old the patient is. Therefore, the number of procedures is multiplied by at least three age categories - infants, toddlers and younger preschool children, as well as older children.

List of procedures to be completed by the student during the practice:

Name of the procedure	Note	
examination of a toddler in the delivery room	independent execution under the guidance of a doctor - according to local conditions	
taking a medical history and performing a general physical examination with special attention to the age of the patient (of different age categories)	independent execution reviewed by a physician	
measuring blood pressure in children of different ages	independent execution	
venous blood sampling in children of different ages	independent execution under the guidance of a doctor	
cannulation of the peripheral venous system in children of different ages	independent execution under the guidance of a doctor	
bladder catheterisation in children of both sexes and different ages	independent execution under the guidance of a doctor	
lumbar puncture	for infants and toddlers only demonstration, for older children independent execution under the guidance of a doctor	
evaluation of ECG recordings in children of different ages	demonstration	

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Orthopaedics

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of procedures to be viewed or performed by the student during the practice:

- 1) Independent orthopaedic examination of a person examined as an outpatient, including entering information into a patient card (the documentary part of the task supervised by a doctor)
- 2) Independent treatment of a flesh wound, including local anaesthetic application and wound suturing
- 3) Independent simple application of plaster of Paris fixation (e.g., wrist or ankle after a distortion, with no need for repositioning)
- 4) Independent removal of plaster of Paris fixation
- 5) Independent complex orthopaedic examination of a patient admitted to the hospital, including the writing of a simple admission note (the documentary part of the task supervised by the attending physician)
- 6) Independent morning ward round, including independently reporting to the head of the department, entering the ward round into the progress notes, and listing the medication (the documentary part of the task supervised by the attending physician)
- 7) Independent change of dressing on a surgical wound, including the removal of Redon drainage and stitches
- 8) Assisting in an operation
- 9) Writing a simple discharge note after the patient's hospitalisation ends (supervised by the attending physician)
- 10) Independent short report to a collective of doctors or students on the patient examined, including the description of the existing image documentation, and, if need be, further examination and therapy suggestions.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Balneology, Physiatry, and Therapeutic Rehabilitation

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Purpose: Mastering diagnostic and therapeutic rehabilitation procedures and adopting a complex approach to the patient and their health issues. Practising communication skills. Becoming acquainted with balneotherapy indications and purposes.

- Admission interview focusing on past medical and family histories to discover risk factors in and outside the workplace
- Basic physical examination targeting the cardiovascular and musculoskeletal systems
- Assessing the functional capacities of the cardiovascular system (ergometry, spirometry) to tailor the cardiac rehabilitation demands
- Proposing additional diagnostic examinations (Holter ECG and Holter monitoring of blood pressure, echocardiography), including laboratory tests
- Outlining and amending the spa rehabilitation programme
- Becoming acquainted with the specifics, purpose, and physiological mechanisms of treatment and rehabilitation methods in physiatry, balneology, and therapeutic rehabilitation with respect to the specific conditions and options of the spa:
- 1. Dieting
- 2. Therapeutic physical education in groups in a gym, in a pool. Individual practice ergometry. Rowing and running simulators, machine-monitored hiking
- 3. Carbon dioxide therapy bath, dry CO2 bath
- 4. Classic, reflex, and underwater massages
- 5. Hydrotherapeutic procedures
- 6. Electrotherapeutic procedures
- 7. Thermotherapy
 - Educating the patient to curtail influenceable risk factors:
- 1. One-on-one interview
- 2. Lectures
 - Pharmacotherapy adjustments and rationalisation
 - Outlining a long-term rehabilitation programme, including risk factor control
 - Evaluating balneotherapy effects and options.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Allergology and Clinical Immunology

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Activities:

- 1. Working in the department office, with a particular focus on the history of allergic diseases, immunodeficiency, and autoimmunity.
- 2. Observing diagnostic methods skin prick tests, pulmonary function tests.
- 3. Differential diagnostics, selecting therapeutic procedures.
- 4. Working in the clinical immunology laboratory.
- 5. Becoming acquainted with the indications and the pre-analytical phase of laboratory tests.
- 6. Becoming acquainted with common laboratory methods used to diagnose immunopathological conditions.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Clinical Genetics

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Activities:

- 1. Working in the office taking patients' medical histories and compiling family trees
- 2. Becoming acquainted with the frequency of the most common congenital anomalies and hereditary diseases
- 3. The link between dysfertility and chromosomal abnormalities.
- 4. Discussion on assisted reproductive technology IVF, intracytoplasmic sperm injection etc.
- 5. Biochemical screening triple test evaluation, interpretation
- 6. Assisting in sampling amniotic fluid amniocentesis
- 7. Other methods of prenatal diagnostics: indications, pros, and cons
- 8. Attendance at amniotic fluid and blood processing for cell culture
- 9. Using molecular biology methods in diagnostics
- 10. Cytogenetic examination

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Internal Medicine

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Activities:

The purpose of the practice is to acquaint the student with the operation of the hospital's inpatient internal medicine department and with the duties of a junior doctor therein. The second task is to acquire or improve certain clinical skills as well as examination and treatment practices.

All tasks and procedures are performed by the students under a doctor's supervision.

- 1. At the patient's bedside: physical examination, history taking, keeping the medical record, epicrisis, discharge note, ward round.
- 2. Mastering the technique of blood sampling and the collection of other biological materials. Applying all types of injections and infusions.
- 3. ECG examination including the analysis of the ECG waveform.
- 4. Blood transfusion. Indication, performance, documentation.
- 5. Technique of inserting a stomach probe and gastric lavage. Assisting in thoracentesis, ascites, etc.
- 6. Assisting in catheterisation procedures, central venous cannulation, and other special examination methods, both invasive and non-invasive (gastroscopy, rectoscopy, sonography, echocardiography, ergometry, biopsy).
- 7. RTG and technical seminars, reporting at seminars and ward rounds.
- 8. Spending time (several days) in ICUs and becoming acquainted with their operation.
- 9. No fewer than two emergency shifts at an inpatient department under the supervision of an experienced doctor.

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Urology

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Activities:

List of tasks a 5th-year student should be able to accomplish:

- 1) taking a history with regard to urology
- 2) physical examination
- 3) IM + IV injections, venipuncture for blood tests
- 4) female catheterisation
- 5) male catheterisation
- 6) per rectum examination
- 7) dressing a wound, changing the dressing
- 8) assisting in the operating room
- 9) working at the urology clinic
- 10) attendance at a ward round

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Plastic Surgery

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

List of tasks a 5th-year student should be able to accomplish:

- 1) IM injections
- 2) IV injections + setting up an intravenous infusion, IV venipuncture for blood tests
- 3) blood transfusion application
- 4) male and female catheterisation
- 5) per rectum examination (of the abdomen)
- 6) simple suture of a skin wound
- 7) wound treatment: changing the dressing
- 8) applying temporary synthetic dressing
- 9) applying temporary biological dressing (xeno)
- 10) skin graft harvesting skin bank

Practice Syllabus in the Field of Urgent Medicine

Practice Duration: 2 weeks (80 weeks)

During the practice, the student will perform or become acquainted with the following procedures:

Procedure	Performance	
emergency medical services work organisation and dispatching	becoming acquainted	
taking the history and performing the physical examination	independent execution under a doctor's supervision	
peripheral venous cannulation	independent execution	
setting up an intravenous infusion	independent execution	
emergency resuscitation	practised on a dummy	
defibrillation	becoming acquainted	
inserting a stomach probe, urinary bladder catheterisation	becoming acquainted	
ECG – attaching electrodes, analysing the waveform	independent execution under a doctor's supervision	
filling in paperwork	independent execution reviewed by a doctor	
using vacuum fixation devices	becoming acquainted	
using transportation equipment (stretcher, wheelchair)	becoming acquainted	
tracheal intubation	practised on a dummy	
taking vitals (BP, pulse, pulse oximetry)	independent execution	

SYLLABUS OF STUDENT SUMMER PRACTICE IN A GP'S OFFICE 4th and 5th Years

This syllabus is an integral part of the "Student Evaluation."

Practice Duration: 2 weeks

Practice Purposes and Activities:

A. Mandatory

ANO	NE	::Practice supervisors will mark fulfilment (YES) or non-fulfilment (NO) by putting a cross in the box
		independent registration of a new patient (permanently registering the patient with the doctor's office)
		independent complete preventive examination including procedures linked with specific age categories (e.g., cognitive disorder screening using the Minicog test for patients aged 65-80)
		targeted physical examination
		diagnostics and medical care to the extent possible in general practical medicine
		measuring blood pressure and pulse quickly and reliably
		becoming acquainted with medical report activities in the GP's office
		basic distinction of issues manageable in a GP's office and issues requiring the care of a specialist or hospitalisation
		rationalising the indication of auxiliary examination methods including laboratory tests, becoming aware of the issues of "overdiagnosis" and "overtreatment"
no confirm need	nation	understanding the specifics of the doctor-patient relationship, the complex bio-psycho-social approach to the patient's health issues, and the necessity of adopting an individualised approach to patients
no confirm need	nation	understanding the GP's responsibility for the overall health of their patients and its limits; understanding how to "comprehend issues together" and "making decisions together"
confirm need	nation	acquiring a greater insight into the outpatient sector and - especially - a better knowledge of the field of General Practical Medicine (high utility value for students irrespective of their future specialisation)

B. optional (but recommended)

ANO	NE	::Practice supervisors will mark fulfilment (YES) or non-fulfilment (NO) by putting a cross in the box
		indication and interpretation of instrumental examinations in the office (depending on the equipment available: ECG, pressure Holter, POCT laboratory methods, pulse oximetry, oscillometric ABI, abdominal and retroperitoneal ultrasounds)
		practising intramuscular injections, venous and capillary blood sampling; if possible, peripheral venous cannulation, recording an ECG
		treating acute and chronic wounds; if possible, performing minor procedures in the GP's office (wound suturing, uncomplicated excision of skin lesions)
		basic insight into psychosomatics in primary care (medically unexplainable symptoms)
		visiting a patient at home (flat, elderly care home, or a nursing home)
		participating in a medical emergency shift
		independently performing a basic occupational health examination