

CATALOG OF CLINICAL SKILLS

Academic	Year	/

How to fill in the the Clinical Skills Catalogue:

- 1. The instructor or assistant (practical exercises supervisor) signs off on each skill they believe the student has mastered.
- 2. The course coordinator signs the Clinical Skills Catalogue only after the practical exercises supervisor has signed off on all practical skills for that course, with the possibility of further verification.

The level of competence:

- A. Theoretical knowledge of performing the skill
- B. Observed the performance of the skill but has not performed it themselves
- C. Performs the skill independently, but not routinely
- D. Performs the skill routinely

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
First Aid	I	II	30 (15 x 2 hours)

ol-ul			The le			Assistant/Associate's
	Skills			С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Approach to the unconscious patient, assessment of breathing and pulse, evaluation of consciousness using the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), trauma patient assessment - Trauma Score, 5 elements					
3.	Airway clearance and application of the "triple maneuver," securing the airway by placing an "airway," performing artificial ventilation using an "Ambu" bag, evaluation of adequate ventilation using a skillmeter					
4.	Securing the airway by placing a laryngeal mask and an "Igel" mask					
5.	Approach to a patient with ACS - acute myocardial infarction and unstable angina pectoris, interpretation of ECG recordings for cardiac rhythms (VF, VT, PEA, Asystole)					
6.	Methods of stopping external bleeding, bandages, and dressing techniques; Pain assessment and management, types of wounds, and wound care procedures with and without suturing					
7.	Monitoring vital parameters during patient transport using a vital signs monitor in an ambulanc					
8.	Electrode placement and ECG recording, assessment of vital parameters, and monitoring in the clinic using a vital signs monitor					
9.	Performing basic CPR measures (BLS algorithm) in adults					

10.	Defibrillation technique, delivery of electric shocks, and interpretation of shockable rhythms using an AED			
11.	Performing pediatric basic CPR measures (PBLS algorithm)			
12.	Assessment of vital parameters in a newborn - Apgar score			
13.	Routes of administration and types of medications in resuscitation			
14.	Immobilization using improvised materials for head, spine, and extremity injuries			
15.	Immobilization using standard equipment for head, spine, and extremity injuries			
16.	Use of dressing materials and immobilization, including other indications (burns/frostbite)			
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course Supervisor	Department Chair's Signature:	
course super visor	Department chair 5 bignature.	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Practice I	II	III & IV	30 (15 x 2, two-semester)

			The le			Assistant/Associate's
	Skills			С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Taking medical history in adults and children - heteroanamnesis					
3.	Observation of the patient's external appearance (inspection, palpation, percussion) of the head, face, and neck					
4.	Observation of the patient's external appearance (inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation) of the chest, abdomen, and extremities					
5.	Measuring temperature - methods of measurement and temperature classifications					
6.	Checking breathing and determining the frequency, identifying different types of pathological breathing					
7.	Measuring blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer					
8.	Performing catheterization in males					
9.	Performing catheterization in females					
10.	Applications and types of rectal enemas in adults					
11.	Applications and types of enemas in children					
12.	Procedure for a patient who is vomiting – nasogastric tube insertion					
13.	Preparing the patient for surgery					
14.	Use and types of surgical sutures					
15.	Basic principles of shock treatment					
16.	Therapeutic approach to managing anaphylactic shock					

17. Assessment of consciousness disorders - quantitative and qualitative levels 18. Application of thermal treatments in patient care – UV and infrared lamps 19. Application of thermal treatments in patient care with cold – cryotherapy Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intrawenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 32. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions					,
quantitative and qualitative levels Application of thermal treatments in patient care – UV and infrared lamps 19. Application of thermal treatments in patient care with cold – cryotherapy Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous statheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	17	Assessment of consciousness disorders -			
18. Application of thermal treatments in patient care – UV and infrared lamps 19. Application of thermal treatments in patient care with cold – cryotherapy 20. Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	1/.	quantitative and qualitative levels			
patient care – UV and infrared lamps Application of thermal treatments in patient care with cold – cryotherapy Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	4.0				
19. Application of thermal treatments in patient care with cold – cryotherapy Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	18.	* *			
Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter—cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion Determining BMI – formula for calculation Disinfection and sterilization—preparation procedures Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		1			
Materials and equipment for parenteral drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	19.	• •			
drug administration (subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion Determining BMI – formula for calculation Food pyramid and caloric values Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) Determining glucose with a glucometer Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen Surgical hand scrubbing Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
intramuscular, intravenous) Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	20				
Administration of intravenous fluids and techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Hatient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	20.	· ·			
21. techniques, use of intravenous catheter – cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Straign of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Means of transporting diagnosis, and		·			
cannula Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	21				
Exercise for determining blood groups, basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 29. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 30. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	21.	• .			
22. basic characteristics, and indications for blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
blood transfusion 23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	0.0				
23. Determining BMI – formula for calculation 24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	22.	•			
24. Food pyramid and caloric values 25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		blood transfusion			
25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	23.	Determining BMI – formula for calculation			
25. Different types of diets for patients (hepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan) 26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
Chepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan	24.	Food pyramid and caloric values			
Chepatic, diabetic, composition – diet plan	25	Different types of diets for patients			
26. Determining glucose with a glucometer 27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	25.	7			
27. Patient care – basics of hygiene regimen 28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	26				
28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	26.	Determining glucose with a glucometer			
28. Surgical hand scrubbing 29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported 31. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	27	Patient care - hasics of hygiene regimen			
29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		ration care basies of hygiene regimen			
29. Disinfection and sterilization – preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	28.	Surgical hand scrubbing			
29. preparation procedures 30. Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
Patient transfer - Techniques of the stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	29.				
stationary model Means of transporting patients and monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
Means of transporting patients and 31. monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	30.				
31. monitoring of the patient being transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
transported Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	31.				
		•			
treatment of emergency conditions	32	9			
dedition of emergency conditions	54.	treatment of emergency conditions			

Course Sur	pervisor/	/Departm	ent Chair	's Signature:	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Epidemiology	III	V	15

	Skills			evel of		Assistant/Associate's Signature
			В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Reporting infectious diseases					
3.	Keeping a register of infectious diseases					
4.	Reporting an epidemic					
5.	Processing reports of infectious diseases					
6.	Processing reports of an epidemic					
7.	Declaring the end of an epidemic					
8.	Periodic reports (weekly, monthly, annual) and comments on the trends of infectious diseases					
9.	Monitoring the epidemiological and epizootiological situation in other parts of the country and globally, and exchanging information					
10.	Information systems for data and information exchange at the international level					
11.	Field epidemiological investigation					
12.	Epidemic investigation					
13.	Epidemic control					
14.	Health surveillance of individuals in contact with patients, carriers, and returnees					
15.	Health surveillance of individuals in contact with patients, carriers, and returnees (repeated)					

16.	Planning mandatory immunization for a specific area and developing an annual		
10.	immunization plan for the area		
17.	Planning and immunization of at-risk individuals		
18.	Working with vaccines (characteristics, storage, transport conditions, and usage)		
19.	Vaccine distribution		
20.	Report on the implementation of immunization for a specific area		
21.	Monitoring vaccine coverage		
22.	Evaluation of the implementation and success of the immunization program		
23.	Composition and characteristics of vaccines		
24.	Mass mandatory immunization program		
25.	Professional supervision and assistance in the implementation of immunization		
26.	Pre-vaccination examination		
27.	Administration of vaccines for diseases according to the applicable vaccine regulation		
28.	Monitoring and analysis of adverse reactions to vaccines		
29.	Intervention in case of adverse reactions to vaccines		
30.	Administration of passive immunological protection (tetanus, rabies)		
31.	Individual chemoprophylaxis (malaria, tuberculosis)		
32.	Mass chemoprophylaxis, indications, and implementation		
33.	Skin testing		
34.	Working with travelers abroad		
35.	Anti-rabies treatment for humans (examination, wound care, indications for protection, active and passive protection, communication with veterinary services)		
36.	Implementation of screening in the population		
37.	Evaluation of screening programs		
38.	Conducting epidemiological studies in practice		
39.	Processing data on patients		

40.	Field experiment		
41.	Monitoring morbidity and mortality indicators in the population		
42.	Proposal of intervention measures and anti-epidemic measures		
43.	Keeping records of carriers (typhoid fever, salmonella, carriers of HBsAg)		
44.	Keeping records of individuals subject to periodic examinations		
45.	Keeping records of individuals subject to periodic examinations (HIV/AIDS)		
46.	Maintaining registers of chronic non- communicable diseases (Cancer registry, diabetes registry, cardiovascular diseases)		
47.	Maintaining registers of infectious diseases subject to reporting according to the law		
48.	Working with computer-based epidemiological programs		
49.	DDD procedures (Defined Daily Dose)		
50.	Monitoring injuries (reporting, recording, processing reports, epidemiological investigation, intervention)		
51.	Work on the epidemiology of chronic non- communicable diseases (monitoring the situation, epidemiological analysis, implementation of intervention programs, evaluation of programs) Counseling (HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases)		
52.	Health education work		
53.	Course on hygiene practices in food handling, so-called <i>hygienic minimum course</i>		
54.	Communication with the media		
55.	Epidemiological analysis of health and statistical data		
56.	Evaluation of healthcare using epidemiological methods		
57.	Sampling for testing		
58.	Sending samples for testing		
59.	Field surveys		

60.	Sterilization control		
61.	Adopted principles of working with infectious patients		
62.	Medical history and examination of an infectious disease patient		
63.	Diagnostic procedure		
64.	Collection of material for microbiological testing		
65.	Taking an epidemiological history		
66.	Isolation in infectious diseases		
67.	Disinfection		
68.	Administration of sera and immunoglobulins		
69.	Reporting infectious diseases		
70.	Examination and history-taking of internal medicine patients		
71.	Diagnosis establishment		
72.	Procedure for determining therapy and monitoring its effectiveness		
73.	Reporting notifiable diseases		
74.	Principles of working with infectious materials		
75.	Procedures for inoculating infectious material		
76.	Testing bacterial sensitivity to antibiotics		
77.	Microscopy		
78.	Serological diagnosis of infectious diseases		
79.	Stool examination for intestinal protozoa and helminths		
80.	Interpretation of microbiological results		
81.	Principles of molecular diagnostics		
82.	Sterilization control		
83.	Collection of air samples for microbiological testing, assessment of air quality		
84.	Collection of water samples for microbiological examination		

	Collection of food samples for		
85.	microbiological examination		
0.6	Collection of water samples for physical-		
86.	chemical analysis		
87.	Collection of air samples for chemical		
87.	analysis		
88.	Sanitary inspection of water facilities		
89.	Assessment of sanitary-hygienic		
09.	conditions in public food service facilities		
	Assessment of sanitary-hygienic		
90.	conditions in food production and		
	processing facilities		
91.	Evaluation of the quality of work in		
	healthcare institutions Report on quality indicators of healthcare		
92.	institutions' performance		
	Work plan of the epidemiological service		
93.	and healthcare institution		
	Assessment of patient satisfaction with		
94.	healthcare services		
0.5	Planning and implementation of health-		
95.	educational programs		
96.	Conducting a SWOT analysis for		
90.	healthcare management		
97.	Practical work with user software		
	packages for data processing		
98.	Statistical description of data		
99.	Presentation of obtained data		
100.	Adoption of asepsis and antisepsis		
100.	principles		
101.	Disinfection and sterilization		
101.			
102.	Organization of prevention and control of		
	nosocomial infections		
103.	Principles of nosocomial infection prevention		
	Postpartum care		
104.	i ostpartum care		
105	Early detection of gynecological tumor		
105.	diseases		
100	Taking patient history and performing		
106.	examination		
107.	Sampling for analysis		
		<u> </u>	

108.	Organization of infection control and prevention measures in the pediatric ward		
109.	Chest X-ray in the diagnosis of infectious diseases		
110.	Breast cancer screening		
111.	Physical examination of the patient		
112.	Breast self-examination		
113.	Understanding and interpretation of screening tests		
114.	Understanding and interpretation of diagnostic tests		
115.	Reporting malignant diseases		
116.	Structure and organization of sanitary inspection		
117.	Sanitary inspection supervision of accommodation facilities		
118.	Sanitary inspection supervision of food production and processing facilities		
119.	Sanitary inspection supervision of water production and distribution facilities		
120.	Sanitary inspection supervision at the border		
121.	Procedure for issuing sanitary approvals for occupancy permits		
122.	Agricultural and veterinary supervision of food quality		
123.	Organization of animal vaccination		
124.	Organization of diagnostics and reporting of zoonoses		
125.	Organization, scope, and operation of transfusion services		
126.	Organization, scope, and operation of work		
127.	Organization, scope, and operation of work		
128.	Organization, scope, and operation of work		
129.	Dijagnoza, diferencijalna dijagnoza i tretman urgentnih stanja		

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Propedeutics	III	VI	5 hours per week (total of 75 hours)

	CL:U-		The le			Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	The concept of health and illness Anamnesis - methodology of collecting information about disease symptoms					
3.	Physical examination: inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation					
4.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the head and neck					
5.	Inspection of the eyes, nose, throat, oral cavity					
6.	Palpation of the thyroid, determining size, mobility					
7.	Auscultation of the carotid artery					
8.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the cardiovascular system					
9.	Percussion and auscultation of the heart					
10.	Interpretation of ECG					
11.	Ultrasound of the heart					
12.	Ergometry, coronary angiography					
13.	Pericardiocentesis					
14.	Palpation of peripheral blood vessels					
15.	Opening of the peripheral venous access					
16.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the respiratory system					
17.	Percussion and auscultation of the lungs					
18.	Arterial puncture for gas analysis					
19.	Aspiration of tracheobronchial content					

20.	Spirometry, bronchodilation, plethysmography			
21.	Pleural puncture			
22.	Bronhoskopija, periferne biopsije			
23.	Anamneza, fizikalni pregled digestivnog sistema			
24.	Palpation of abdominal organs			
25.	Auscultation of abdominal organs			
26.	Insertion of a nasogastric tube			
27.	Ultrasound examination of the digestive organs			
28.	Digital rectal examination			
29.	Endoscopic examination of the digestive system			
30.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the urogenital system			
31.	Examination of external genitalia Insertion of urinary catheter			
32.	Ultrasound diagnosis of the genitourinary system			
33.	Kidney biopsy			
34.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the musculoskeletal system			
35.	Joint mobility, diagnostic procedures			
36.	Aspiration of joint spaces			
37.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the hematopoietic system			
38.	Palpation of lymph nodes			
39.	Peripheral smear			
40.	Bone marrow biopsy			
41.	Anamnesis, physical examination of the endocrine system			
42.	Interpretation of laboratory findings in the assessment of endocrine system function			
43.	Ultrasound of the thyroid gland and fine needle aspiration of nodules			
44.	Insulin injection			
45.	Measuring blood glucose using a glucometer			

46.	Insertion of a sensor for continuous glucose monitoring			
47.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Internal Medicine	IV	VII & VIII	225

Skills			The le			Assistant/Associate's
	SKIIIS	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Anamnesis					
3.	General status					
4.	Auscultation of the heart					
5.	Interpretation of electrocardiogram					
6.	Ergometry					
7.	Ultrasound examination of the heart					
8.	Coronary angiography					
9.	Pericardiocentesis					
10.	Capillaroscopy					
11.	Osteodensitometry					
12.	Ultrasound of joints and soft tissues					
13.	Joint aspiration					
14.	Intra-articular injections					
15.	Digital rectal examination					
16.	Ascitic puncture					
17.	Gastroscopy					
18.	Colonoscopy					
19.	Endoscopic ultrasound of the digestive tract					
20.	Anamnesis and clinical examination of a nephrological patient					

21.	Methods for assessing renal function, determining creatinine clearance			
22.	Analysis of 24-hour blood pressure Holter			
23.	Abdominal echsonography			
24.	Methods of renal function replacement (hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis)			
25.	Temporary and permanent vascular access for dialysis			
26.	Kidney biopsy			
27.	Approach to a patient with a transplanted kidney			
28.	Anamnesis and physical examination of an endocrinological patient			
29.	Interpretation of laboratory findings in the assessment of endocrine function			
30.	Ultrasound examination of the thyroid gland			
31.	Aspiration of thyroid nodule			
32.	Measuring blood glucose using a glucometer			
33.	Insertion of a sensor for continuous glucose monitoring			
34.	Principles of injectable therapy in diabetes			
35.	Insulin injection			
36.	Treatment of hypoglycemia in a conscious patient			
37.	Treatment of hypoglycemia in an unconscious patient			
38.	Determination of Ferriman-Gallwey score for hirsutism			
39.	Interpretation of DXA osteodensitometry findings			
40.	Taking anamnesis of a hematological patient			
41.	Bone marrow aspiration			
42.	Palpation of peripheral lymph nodes and diagnosis of lymphadenopathy			
43.	Palpation of the liver and spleen - splenomegaly and hepatomegaly			
44.	Peripheral blood smear examination			
45.	Differential diagnosis of hematological disorders			

46.	Analysis of blood count and biochemical tests			
47.	Anamnesis of a pulmonological patient			
48.	General status of a pulmonological patient			
49.	Auscultation of the lungs in a patient with various lung diseases			
50.	Interpretation of chest X-ray			
51.	Spirometry			
52.	Ultrasound examination of the pleura			
53.	Bronchoscopy			
54.	Pleural puncture			
55.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Signature of the Course Supervisor/Head of the Department:

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Infectious diseases with special epidemiology	IV	VII i VIII	60

		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Transient elastography (FibroScan)					
3.	Patient isolation					
4.	Collection of swabs, blood cultures, urine cultures, stool cultures, and stool analysis for intestinal parasites					
5.	Preparation for lumbar puncture					
6.	Performing meningeal signs (all signs)					
7.	Lumbar puncture with interpretation of cerebrospinal fluid cytobiochemical findings					
8.	Examination of the throat using a light source					
9.	Blind aspiration biopsy of the liver					
10.	Interpretation of viral hepatitis markers					
11.	Assessment of the degree of dehydration, treatment, and nutrition					
12.	Clinical examination of lymph nodes					
13.	Comprehensive examination of all organ systems					
14.	Determination of organ dysfunction extent using SOFA score					
15.	Epidemiological history					
16.	Pre-exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis: anti-rabies and anti-tetanus					
17.	Interpretation of rapid screening tests for HIV/HCV/HBV					
18.	Procedure for the occurrence of hospital- acquired infections, reporting to the HAI team					
19.	Collection of nasopharyngeal swabs for respiratory infections					

20.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
	treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Neurology	IV	VII & VIII	45

Clrillo			evel of		Assistant/Associate's
Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1. Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2. Proper taking of neurological anamnesis					
Performing a neurological examination – head, neck, cranial nerves A Professional desirable and a second					
4. Performing a neurological examination – motility and sensitivity					
5. Performing a neurological examination – pyramidal and extrapyramidal system					
6. Performing a neurological examination – cerebellum					
7. Detection and clinical significance of gait and movement disorders					
8. Testing the central and peripheral motor neurons					
Determining speech and memory function disorders					
10. Testing muscle tone and reflexes					
11. Testing higher cortical functions					
12. Performing a lumbar puncture and interpreting the clinical significance of findings					
13. Familiarity with urgent conditions in neurology					
14. Differential diagnosis of comatose states					
15. Differential diagnosis of altered consciousness crises					
16. Differential diagnostic guidelines for headaches					
17. Understanding the specifics of therapy in neurology					
18. Administering thrombolytic therapy					

19. Performing and interpreting EEG findings			
20. Application of ultrasound diagnostics in neurology			
21. Performing and interpreting EMG findings			
22. Performing and interpreting findings from evoked potential procedures			
23. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course Supervisor/Department Chair's Signature:	urse Supervisor/Department Chair's Signature:
---	---

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Psychiatry	IV	VII	45

			The le	evel of etence		Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Anamnesis (skill)					
3.	Family anamnesis					
4.	Personal anamnesis					
5.	Social anamnesis					
6.	Psychiatric anamnesis					
7.	Diagnostic methods and procedures					
8.	Assessment of affectivity					
9.	Assessment and intelligence tests					
10.	Mental status (Mini Mental State)					
11.	Thinking, form and content					
12.	Attention assessment					
13.	Perception assessment					
14.	Level of consciousness and orientation					
15.	Suicidality, recognition					
16.	Legal aspects of psychiatry					
17.	Review of the Law on persons with mental disorders					
18.	Hospitalization and involuntary admission					
19.	Legal capacity of the patient					
20.	Media reporting on patients with mental disorders and suicide					
21.	Urgent conditions in psychiatry					

22.	Psychotherapy			
23.	Cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy			
24.	Psychodynamic psychotherapy			
25.	Systemic psychotherapy			
26.	Relaxation techniques			
27.	Electroconvulsive therapy			
28.	Sleep deprivation treatment			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Dermatovenerology	IV	VII & VIII	30

	CL:II-			evel of		Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Anamnesis (Familiarization with the technique of collecting anamnesis data in patients with dermatovenerological conditions and working with patients - case presentations).					
3.	Objective Examination (Familiarization with the technique of clinical examination of patients, with a special focus on local dermatological status, and working with patients - case presentations).					
4.	Efflorescences (Familiarization with the basic concepts of macroscopically visible changes on the skin - efflorescences at skin level, above skin level, and below skin level - and working with patients).					
5.	Auxiliary Diagnostic Methods (Familiarization with the technique of skin surface scraping, diascopy technique, probing technique, collection of material for microscopic analysis, and working with patients - case presentations).					
6.	Laboratory Diagnosis of Syphilis (Familiarization with the dark-field microscopy method, the technique and significance of nonspecific and specific serological reactions in the diagnosis of syphilis, and working with patients - case presentations).					
7.	Diagnosis of Gonorrhea, Chancroid, and Lymphogranuloma Venereum (Familiarization with the Gram and methylene blue staining methods, the technique of microscopy of stained specimens, and other relevant diagnostic					

	methods, as well as working with patients			
	- case presentations).			
	Therapy of Sexually Transmitted Diseases			
	(Treatment of syphilis, gonorrhea,			
8.	chancroid, and lymphogranuloma			
0.	venereum, and working with patients -			
	case presentations).			
	Dermatological Therapy			
	(Familiarization with the basic principles			
	of general and local dermatological			
9.	therapy, selection of possible medications,			
	their indications, side effects,			
	contraindications, and working with			
	patients - case presentations).			
	Tour of Departments and Units			
	(Tour of the clinic departments,			
	familiarization with their operations, visit			
10.	to the allergy and clinical immunology			
	unit, angiology unit, and understanding			
	their organization and scope of work,			
	including working with patients).			
11.	Tour of the Outpatient Clinic and Work			
11.	with Ambulatory Patients			
	Minor Surgical Procedures			
12.	(Curettage, electrocauterization, biopsy,			
	and excision of skin lesions using biopsy			
	punches and scalpels).			
	Familiarization with Emergency			
13.	Conditions in Dermatovenerology			
	(Urticaria, angioedema, erysipelas, Lyell's			
	syndrome - case presentations).			

	/D
Laurca Sunarvicar	/Department Chair's Signature:
Course super visor	Department chair 3 Signature.

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Radiology	IV	VII	30

				evel of etence		Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Informing patients about the harmful effects of ionizing radiation					
3.	Understanding the concept and significance of diagnostic and interventional radiology					
4.	Knowledge of the structure of the X-ray tube					
5.	Understanding the production and properties of X-rays					
6.	Knowledge of the basic characteristics of ionizing radiation					
7.	Understanding the biological effects of ionizing radiation					
8.	Prevention of harmful effects of ionizing radiation					
9.	Knowledge of professional staff protection and dosimetry					
10.	Understanding the construction of X-ray devices					
11.	Knowledge of the basic principles of ultrasound and ultrasound equipment					
12.	Understanding the basic principles of computed tomography and CT devices					
13.	Knowledge of the basic principles of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and MRI devices					
14.	Understanding the construction of angiographic devices					
15.	Differentiating between normal and pathological findings on chest radiography					
16.	Knowledge of the algorithm for radiological examination of the chest					

				1
	Understanding the basic principles of			
17.	radiological diagnosis of lung parenchyma			
	diseases			
10	Understanding the basic principles of			
18.	radiological diagnosis of pleural diseases			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
19.	radiological diagnosis of lung tumors			
20	Understanding the basic principles of			
20.	radiological diagnosis of pulmonary			
	embolism			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
21.	radiological diagnosis of interstitial lung			
	diseases			
22.	Understanding the basic principles of			
22.	radiological diagnosis of situs inversus			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
23.	radiological diagnosis of congenital heart			
	defects			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
24.	radiological diagnosis of coronary artery			
24.	disease			
25.	Understanding the basic principles of			
	radiological diagnosis of aortic dissection			
26.	Understanding the basic principles of			
20.	radiological diagnosis of bone fractures			
27.	Radiological methods for examining the			
27.	musculoskeletal system			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
28.	radiological diagnosis of benign and			
	malignant bone tumors			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
29.	radiological diagnosis of rheumatoid			
	arthritis			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
30.	radiological diagnosis of degenerative			
30.	0			
	spine diseases			
31.	Understanding the basic principles of			
<u> </u>	radiological diagnosis of osteomyelitis			
32.	Knowledge of gastrointestinal tract (GIT)			
	examination methods			
33.	Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray			
JJ.	images			
	Knowledge of X-ray anatomy of the			
34.	esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and			
	large intestine			
	Understanding the basic principles of			
35.	radiological diagnosis of peptic ulcer			
33.	disease			
	alocaoc			<u> </u>

	Hardanatas din a tha hari a main sinla a f		I			
26	Understanding the basic principles of					
36.	radiological diagnosis of benign GIT					
	tumors					
0.7	Understanding the basic principles of					
37.	radiological diagnosis of malignant GIT					
	tumors					
38.	Understanding the basic principles of					
	radiological diagnosis of Crohn's disease					
39.	Understanding the basic principles of					
	radiological diagnosis of ulcerative colitis					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
40.	radiological diagnosis of hypertrophic					
	pyloric stenosis					
41.	Understanding the basic principles of					
11.	radiological diagnosis of acute appendicitis					
42.	Knowledge of radiological anatomy of the					
12.	liver					
43.	Knowledge of radiological anatomy of the					
45.	biliary tree					
44.	Knowledge of radiological anatomy of the					
44.	pancreas and spleen					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
45.	radiological diagnosis of benign liver					
	lesions					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
46.	radiological diagnosis of malignant liver					
	lesions					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
47.	radiological diagnosis of biliary calculi and					
	obstruction					
48.	Understanding the basic principles of					
40.	radiological diagnosis of pancreatitis					
	Understanding the basic principles of				 	
49.	radiological diagnosis of benign and					
	malignant tumors of the pancreas			<u> </u>	 	
ΕΛ	Understanding the basic principles of				 	
50.	radiological diagnosis of spleen diseases				 	
F1	Knowledge of methods for examining the					
51.	urogenital tract					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
52.	radiological diagnosis of developmental					
	anomalies of the urinary tract					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
53.	radiological diagnosis of benign tumors of					
	the urinary tract					
	Understanding the basic principles of					
54.	radiological diagnosis of malignant tumors					
	of the urinary tract					
·	, <u> </u>					

55.	Understanding the basic principles of			
55.	radiological diagnosis of uroobstruction			
56.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of adrenal gland diseases			
57.	Knowledge of indications for breast ultrasound			
58.	Knowledge of indications for mammography			
59.	Understanding the basic concepts of screening mammography			
60.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of benign breast tumors			
61.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of malignant breast tumors			
62.	Knowledge of indications for angiographic examinations			
63.	Modern non-invasive methods for imaging blood vessels: ultrasound (US), computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance (MR)			
64.	Understanding the basic principles of digital subtraction angiography (DSA)			
65.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of arterial stenotic lesions			
66.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of aneurysms			
67.	Understanding the basic principles of interventional vascular methods (dilatation, stenting, thrombectomy, thrombolysis)			
68.	nderstanding the basic principles of non- vascular interventional radiological methods (biopsy, drainage, ablation)			
69.	Radiological methods in the diagnosis of central nervous system (CNS) diseases			
70.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of CNS trauma			
71.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of intra- and extraaxial intracranial hematomas			
72.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of CNS tumors			
73.	Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of pituitary gland disorders			

74. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ischemic lesions in the CNS Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of infectious CNS diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Poliferentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions				1	1
in the CNS Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of infectious CNS diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 78. Inderstanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		Understanding the basic principles of			
Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of infectious CNS diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	74.	radiological diagnosis of ischemic lesions			
75. radiological diagnosis of infectious CNS diseases 176. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases 177. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 178. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 179. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques and interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 180. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis 181. Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 182. As a vary of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 183. Varay of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 184. Organs 185. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs 186. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		in the CNS			
diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		Understanding the basic principles of			
diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	75.	radiological diagnosis of infectious CNS			
76. radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases 77. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
76. radiological diagnosis of white matter diseases 77. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		Understanding the basic principles of			
diseases 77. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of eye diseases 78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs 86. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	76.				
78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs 86. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		9			
78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs 86. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		Understanding the basic principles of			
78. Understanding the basic principles of radiological diagnosis of ear diseases 79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	//.				
radiological diagnosis of ear diseases Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	70				
79. Differentiating and recognizing individual radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	78.				
radiological examinations and techniques 80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	70				
80. Interpretation of native abdominal X-ray, ileus, pneumoperitoneum 81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	79.				
ileus, pneumoperitoneum Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	00				
81. Interpretation of native urotract X-ray, calculosis Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	80.	ileus, pneumoperitoneum			
Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	01				
82. pleural effusion, pneumothorax, hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs 86. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	81.				
hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		Chest X-ray interpretation, findings of			
hydropneumothorax 83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	82.	pleural effusion, pneumothorax,			
83. X-ray of bones, interpretation of the most common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and					
83. common fractures 84. Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all organs 85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	00				
85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	83.				
85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	0.4	Abdominal ultrasound, imaging of all			
85. Neck ultrasound, imaging of all organs Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	84.				
Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and	O.E.				
186 5 1	85.	Neck uitrasound, imaging of all organs			
treatment of emergency conditions	06	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
	00.	treatment of emergency conditions			

~		C	/D	Chair's Signature:	
	MILLET	SIINARVICAR	/IIAngrimani	I nair e Sionafiira:	
•	Juise	Judel visor	, Denai unem	. Chan ssignature.	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Microbiology	III	V	

	CI. III			evel of etence		Assistant/Associate's Signature
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Taking a nasopharyngeal swab sample					
3.	Taking screening test samples					
4.	Performing a rapid immunochromatographic test (e.g., test for rotavirus and adenovirus)					
5.	Performing an FIA method test for infectious disease pathogens' antigens (e.g., influenza A and B)					
6.	Familiarization with factors affecting microbiological test results (e.g., the impact of previous antimicrobial therapy on blood culture results)					
7.	Making a direct microscopic preparation and Gram staining					
8.	Staining preparations with Ziehl-Neelsen and auramine, microscopic examination of the preparations					
9.	Taking and culturing a throat swab (e.g., Streptococcus group A)					
10.	Processing and culturing urine samples (factors affecting the analysis result)					
11.	Processing blood samples and basic serological analyses					

12.	Interpretation of serological tests (e.g., acute and chronic infections)			
13.	Taking samples for virological tests			
14.	Interpretation of findings in clinical microbiology in accordance with sepsis biomarker results (CRP, procalcitonin)			
15.	Preparation and interpretation of antimicrobial susceptibility testing using the disk diffusion method			
16.	Application of modern methods in clinical microbiology ("point of care" tests, syndromic testing panels)			
17.	Handling biological samples, decontamination, and disposal of biological material			

Course Supervisor/Department Chair's Signature:

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Nuclear Medicine	IV	VIII	15

CL-UL-		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills		В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Working with open radiation sources					
3.	Korištenje mjera zaštite od jonizujućeg zračenja pri radu sa otvorenim izvorima					
4.	Using protective equipment when working with open sources					
5.	Elution of the ⁹⁹ Mo- ^{99m} Tc generator					
6.	Preparation of radiopharmaceuticals for scintigraphy					
7.	Preparing patients for scintigraphy					
8.	Administration of radiopharmaceuticals to the patient					
9.	Positioning the patient on the gamma camera and acquisition					
10.	Processing and evaluation of scintigrams					
11.	Use of radiation protection measures when working with positron emitters					
12.	Preparation of radiopharmaceuticals for positron emission tomography (PET)					
13.	Preparing patients for PET					
14.	Administration of radiopharmaceuticals for PET to the patient					
15.	Positioning the patient on the PET or PET/CT scanner and acquisition					
16.	Processing and evaluating images and data obtained from PET					
17.	Working with radiopharmaceuticals for radionuclide therapy					
18.	Administration of radionuclide therapy to the patient					

19.	Use of radiation protection measures in radionuclide therapy			
20.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
20.	treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Surgery	V	IX & X	210

Skills		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's Signature
	J5		В	С	D	o.gutur o
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Anamnesis and physical examination of a surgical patient					
3.	Wound care: procedure for clean wounds					
4.	Wound care: procedure for "dirty" wounds					
5.	Wound suturing, knot tying, surgical knots					
6.	Dressing changes and aseptic dressing replacement					
7.	Removal of sutures					
8.	Shortening and removal of drains					
9.	Preoperative assessment of patient condition					
10.	Handwashing					
11.	Gowning and gloving					
12.	Cleaning and draping the surgical field					
13.	Applying temporary immobilization					
14.	Palpation of peripheral arteries					
15.	Homan's and Adson's tests					
16.	Digital rectal examination					
17.	Digital rectal examination of the prostate					
18.	Technique of local anesthesia					
19.	Techniques for stopping bleeding (digital, local pressure, tamponade, suture)					
20.	Knowledge of surgical instruments					

21.	Placement of a urinary catheter			
22.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
22.	treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Pediatrics	V	IX i X	90

Cl-31			The le	evel of		Assistant/Associate's
	Skills		В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Pediatric history and examination					
3.	Doctor-child-parent relationship – simulation					
4.	Recognition of signs of child abuse					
5.	Assessment of vital functions in neonates, infants, preschool, and school-aged children					
6.	Assessment of a child's general condition					
7.	Management of suspected acute poisoning					
8.	Assessment of a child's level of consciousness					
9.	Management of febrile seizures and status epilepticus					
10.	Neonate: examination, age assessment, vitality (Apgar Score), and primitive reflexes					
11.	Management of a healthy neonate in the delivery room					
12.	Management of a critically ill neonate in the delivery room					
13.	Neonatal resuscitation					
14.	Classification of neonates by gestational age and birth weight					
15.	Assessment of a neonate's gestational age based on clinical characteristics					_
16.	Evaluation of the degree of dehydration in a child					
17.	Auscultation of the heart in neonates, infants, and older children Physical diagnosis of cardiac diseases					

		1	1	1
18.	Genealogy research, history taking, and			
10.	examination in genetics			
10	Neurological examination of children –			
19.	specifics by age groups			
20.	Lumbar puncture, EEG			
	Diabetes mellitus in children – recognition			
21.	and initial treatment of diabetic			
21.	ketoacidosis			
22.	Infusion therapy and establishing venous			
	access			
23.	Imaging diagnostic methods in nephrology			
23.				
24.	Physical and radiological diagnosis of			
24.	pulmonary diseases in children			
	Recognition and management of airway			
25.	obstructions			
	Natural nutrition – breastfeeding			
26.	techniques, artificial nutrition, parenteral			
	nutrition, assessment of nutritional status,			
	malabsorption syndromes			
27.	Recognition of clinical signs of blood			
27.	coagulation disorders			
28.	Interpretation of complete blood count			
29.	Basic procedures in palliative care			
30.	Bone marrow aspiration			
	Assessment of delays in the psychomotor			
31.				
	development of a child			
32.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
J2.	treatment of emergency conditions			
				

Course Supervisor/Department Chair's Signature:	Course S	Supervisor	/Department	Chair's Signature:	
---	----------	------------	-------------	--------------------	--

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Obstetrics and Gynaecology	V	IX & X	105

				evel of	Ī	
	Skills	A	compo	etence C	D	Assistant/Associate's Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical	A	В		D	
2.	professionals. Gynecological anamnesis, medical documentation					
3.	General and gynecological examination in cadavers – exercises on the phantom					
4.	General and gynecological examination (examination in cadavers – speculum; bimanual gynecological examination; digital rectal examination; surgical donning of sterile gloves)					
5.	Cytological examination of the cervix (Pap smear), taking vaginal and cervical swabs; HPV typing					
6.	Colposcopy					
7.	Cervical biopsy, curettage of the cervical canal					
8.	Hysteroscopy (office, diagnostic, operative)					
9.	Fractional exploratory curettage					
10.	Pathology of the vulva, vagina, and cervix (benign and malignant changes, inflammations, injuries, anomalies) – inspection, examination, diagnostics, treatment					
11.	Pathology of the uterus (benign and malignant tumors, inflammations, adenomyosis, anomalies, injuries) – anamnesis, clinical picture, examination, diagnosis, treatment, and management					
12.	Pathology of the adnexa and parametrium (benign and malignant changes, inflammations, ectopic pregnancy) – anamnesis, examination, diagnosis, and therapy					

		1		
	Pelvic organ statics disorders (descent			
	and prolapse of the uterus, cystocele,			
13.	enterocele) – anamnesis, clinical picture,			
	examination, diagnosis, therapeutic			
	modalities			
	Acute abdomen in gynecology (anamnesis,			
14.	clinical picture, examination, diagnosis,			
	differential diagnosis, treatment)			
	Ectopic pregnancy (anamnesis, clinical			
	picture, gynecological examination,			
	diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment			
	modalities);			
15.	Pathological pregnancy in the 1st and 2nd			
	trimester; Spontaneous abortion			
	•			
	(anamnesis, clinical picture, examination,			
	diagnosis, and therapy);			
4.5	Menstrual cycle disorders (anamnesis,			
16.	clinical picture, diagnosis, therapeutic			
	modalities of treatment);			
	Induced (artificial) abortion up to the 10th			
17.	week of gestation (instrumental and			
	medicamentous procedures);			
	Medicamentous abortion for pregnancies			
	older than 10 weeks – indicated due to			
	pathological pregnancy, maternal			
18.	comorbidities, or ethical reasons			
	(anamnesis, clinical picture, lab analyses,			
	examination, ultrasound diagnosis,			
	protocols for medicamentous abortion)			
10	Revision of the uterine cavity			
19.	(instrumental, manual)			
	Contraception and contraceptive methods,			
	assisting in the application/extraction of			
20.	IUD (Intrauterine Device)			
	Marital infertility (methods of			
	investigation and therapeutic modalities)			
	Operating room and intensive care			
	(asepsis, antisepsis, preoperative			
21.	preparation of the patient). Washing and			
41.	preparation of the patients. Washing and preparing the surgical field, surgical			
	principles in the operating room.			
	Techniques for inserting a urinary			
22.	catheter.			
23.	Suturing techniques in surgery – practice			
	on a model.			
	Basics of gynecological surgery			
24.	(laparotomies, vaginal surgeries,			
	laparoscopy, preparation of the patient for			

	surgery, preoperative prophylaxis,			
	postoperative care of the patient).			
	Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in			
25.	gynecology.			
	Obstetric anamnesis, medical			
26.	documentation.			
	Obstetric examination, examination in			
	clinics, bimanual examination of the			
	pregnant woman; taking a cervical smear,			
	test for amniotic fluid leakage,			
	rectovaginal smear for beta-hemolytic			
27.	streptococcus; External examination of			
	the pregnant woman (Leopold-Pavlik			
	maneuvers), external pelvic			
	measurements, measuring the height of			
	the fundus and uterine tone.			
20	Kardiotokografija (indikacije, postupak,			
28.	interpretacija);			
20	Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in			
29.	perinatology			
30.	Amnioscopy			
50.	Annioscopy			
31.	Oxytocin test			
	Antepartum fetal monitoring (BPP, CTG,			
32.	Doppler);			
	Monitoring of physiological and high-risk			
	pregnancies (inspection, measurement of			
33.	maternal vital parameters, lab analyses,			
	antepartum monitoring)			
	Possible complications in low-risk and			
34.	high-risk pregnancies (diagnosis,			
	treatment)			
0.	Preparation and admission of the patient			
35.	(pregnant woman) to the maternity ward			
26	Factors of labor – exercises on a			
36.	mannequin			
	Mechanism of normal labor, labor with			
37.	deflection, rotational anomalies,			
	asynclitism - exercises on a mannequin			
38.	Third stage of labor – placenta extraction			
30.	- exercises on a mannequin			
39.	Labor in breech presentation – exercises			
57.	on a mannequin			
40.	Labor in twin pregnancy – exercises on a			
10.	mannequin			
	Admission and examination of the			
41.	pregnant woman in the maternity ward			
	(blood pressure, pulse, venous access,			

	assessment of cervical maturity, dilation,			
	presentation, position, fetal habitus), verification and monitoring of fetal heart			
	rate, cardiotocography – interpretation			
42.	Induction of labor, labor stimulation			
43.	Artificial rupture of membranes Assisted vaginal delivery in cephalic presentation (conditions for epidural analgesia, episiotomy, cord clamping, newborn reception)			
44.	Support during breech presentation and twin births (vaginal delivery)			
45.	Obstetric procedures in the third stage of labor (delivery of the placenta): manual spontaneous placental separation, lysis and extraction of adherent placenta, manual/instrumental revision of the uterine cavity			
46.	Episiotomy and assistance with episiotomy care (suturing) Local anesthesia for perineum and episiotomy Pudendal block anesthesia Revision and suturing of the soft birth canal			
47.	Fourth stage of labor: Postpartum monitoring of uterine contractility and fundal height, monitoring the general condition and vital signs of the mother; assessment of blood loss during and after delivery;			
48.	Newborn care			
49.	Puerperium: Monitoring and examination of the puerpera; Lactation: Inspection and palpation of the breast			
50.	Delivery in high-risk pregnancies			
51.	Obstetric surgeries (vacuum extraction, uterine cavity revision, cervical revision and suturing, vaginal and perineal revision and suturing, episiotomy, cesarean section)			
52.	Acute conditions in obstetrics (emergency management of the pregnant woman, intrapartum fetal monitoring and delivery modalities);			

53.	Postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) – early and late (clinical presentation, procedures, and treatment)			
54.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	IV	VIII	15

	Skills			evel of		Assistant/Associate's
			В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Proper taking of anamnesis and clinical examination of the musculoskeletal system					
3.	Gait analysis, gait disorders, posture analysis, range of motion measurement, muscle strength testing.					
4.	Analysis of movement and pathological movement patterns. Assessment of the content of the kinesiotherapy program.					
5.	Familiarity with the application of unidirectional, alternating low-frequency currents.					
6.	Familiarity with the application of thermotherapy procedures (hot compresses, paraffin, peloid), cryotherapy, and hydrotherapy.					
7.	Familiarity with the application of medium-frequency and high-frequency currents, selection of modes in radiofrequency therapy.					
8.	Application of ultrasound diagnostics in physical medicine, rehabilitation, and treatment.					
9.	Performing and techniques of phototherapy application (IC, UV), determining biodose. Performing biostimulatory LASER and magnetotherapy.					
10.	Functional testing of patients with peripheral nerve lesions and application of agents in rehabilitation after peripheral nerve injury.					

				,
11.	Functional testing of patients with central motor neuron lesions and the content of the rehabilitation plan in acute and post-			
	acute rehabilitation.			
12.	Functional assessment of patients after bone and joint trauma, muscle and			
	ligament injuries. Performing acute and post-acute rehabilitation.			
	Bandaging and care of stumps after limb amputation. Familiarity with elements of			
13.	prosthetics, prosthesis fabrication, and the use of mobility aids.			
	Functional assessment of patients with rheumatological diseases and conditions.			
14.	Performing rehabilitation in the acute and post-acute phase of inflammatory,			
	degenerative, and extra-articular rheumatism.			
	Performing anthropometric measurements and testing in pediatric			
15.	rehabilitation. Fabrication and application			
	of spinal orthoses. Familiarity with guidelines in			
16.	cardiopulmonary rehabilitation.			
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and		_	
	treatment of emergency conditions			

' C /D	partment Chair's Signature:	
Alirca Silharticar/II	nartmant i nair c Signatiira:	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Ophthalmology	VI	XI	30

	Skills			evel of		Assistant/Associate's Signature
		A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient					
	information: skill in communicating					
	with patients about planned procedures,					
	risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-					
	making; skill in communicating with					
	other medical professionals.					
2.	Orbit: Examination methods,					
	diagnostics, physiological findings,					
	cellulitis, phlegmon, abscess,					
	exophthalmos, enophthalmos, tumors,					
	injuries, surgical interventions.					
3.	Eyelids: Examination methods,					
	physiological findings, eyelid edema,					
	hordeolum, chalazion.					
4.	Eyelids: Blepharitis, ectropion,					
	entropion, trichiasis, lagophthalmos,					
	ptosis, tumors, injuries, surgical					
	interventions.					
5.	Lacrimal apparatus: Examination					
	methods, physiological findings,					
	dacryocystitis, dacryoadenitis, tumors,					
	injuries, surgical interventions.					
6.	Conjunctiva: Examination methods,					
	diagnostics, physiological findings,					
	conjunctival smear, suffusion, foreign					
	body in the conjunctiva, slit lamp					
	biomicroscopy in ophthalmology, use of					
	slit light.					
7.	Conjunctiva: Bacterial conjunctivitis,					
	viral conjunctivitis, allergic					
	conjunctivitis, neonatal conjunctivitis,					
	epidemic conjunctivitis, chronic					
	conjunctivitis, pterygium, tumors,					
	injuries, surgical interventions.					
8.	Cornea: Examination methods,					
	diagnostics, physiological findings,					
	corneal smear, corneal erosions, foreign					
	body in the cornea, dry eye.					
9.	Cornea and Sclera: Bacterial keratitis,					
	viral keratitis, fungal keratitis, trophic					
	keratitis, corneal dystrophies and					

			1
degenerations, corneal ectasia,			
refractive surgery, episcleritis, scleritis,			
injuries, surgical interventions.			
10. Uvea: Examination methods,			
physiological findings, iridocyclitis,			
intermediate uveitis, chorioretinitis,			
panuveitis, sympathetic ophthalmia,			
uveal tumors.			
11. Lens: Examination methods,			
physiological findings, senile cataract,			
complicated cataract, secondary			
cataract.			
12. Lens: Displacement of the lens, aphakia,			
pseudophakia, surgical techniques,			
complications, phacoemulsification -			
video demonstration.			
13. Vitreous Body : Examination methods,			
physiological findings, degenerative			
changes, hemophthalmia,			
endophthalmitis.			
14. Retina: Examination methods,			
physiological findings, diagnostic			
methods, inflammatory changes of the			
retina and choroid, hypertensive			
retinopathy, atherosclerotic			
retinopathy.			
15. Retina: Diabetic retinopathy, occlusive			
retinal vascular diseases, macular			
degenerations and dystrophies, retinitis			
pigmentosa, retinopathy of prematurity,			
retinal rupture, retinal detachment,			
vitreoretinal surgery.			
16. Glaucoma: Examination methods,			
diagnostics, ocular hypertension.			
17. Glaucoma: Congenital glaucoma, open-			
angle glaucoma, angle-closure			
glaucoma, secondary glaucomas.			
18. Neuro-ophthalmology: Examination			
methods, diagnostics, pupillary			
reactions, pathological changes in the			
pupil, papilledema, papilla stagnans,			
optic neuritis, ischemic neuro-			
opticopathy, optic disc atrophy, lesions			
of the visual pathway.			
19. Refraction of the Eye: Testing visual			
acuity for distance and near, contrast			
sensitivity, refractometry, skiascopy,			
emmetropia, myopia, hypermetropia,			
cilinica opia, myopia, mypermetropia,	l		

		1	-	
astigmatism, presbyopia, prescription of				
eyeglasses, contact lenses.				
20. Strabismus: Examination methods,				
diagnostics, synoptophore, binocular				
vision, heterophoria, concomitant				
strabismus.				
21. Strabismus: Paralytic strabismus,				
diplopia, nystagmus, amblyopia –				
diagnostic methods and treatment.				
22. Eye Injuries: Causative factors, burns,				
contusion of the eyeball, penetrating eye				
injuries, intraocular foreign body,				
rupture of the eyeball.				
23. Testing Visual Acuity for Distance and				
Near, Pupillary Distance, Trial Lenses,				
Color Vision – Testing with				
Pseudoisochromatic Plates.				
24. Examination in focal illumination, digital				
tonometry, fluorescein test, ectropion of				
eyelids, corneal sensitivity testing,				
pupillary reactions, confrontation				
perimetry.				
25. Applanation tonometry, keratometry,				
exophthalmometry, examination of the				
anterior chamber, iris examination, lens				
examination, vitreous body				
examination, examination of the				
iridocorneal angle.				
26. Fundus examination, contact and non-				
contact stereobiomicroscopic				
ophthalmoscopy.				
27. Ultrasound diagnostics in				
ophthalmology, ultrasound biometry,				
computerized perimetry.				
28. Fluorescein angiography,				
autofluorescence of the fundus, optical				
coherence tomography.				
29. Confocal scanning laser				
ophthalmoscopy, pachymetry,				
provocative tests for glaucoma.				
30. Electroretinography,				
electrooculography, visual evoked				
potentials.				
31. Laser and surgical interventions in				
ophthalmology.				
32. Urgent conditions in ophthalmology –				
diagnostics and primary therapeutic				
actions within the scope of medical				
1				

doctor responsibilities for individual			
conditions:			
a. Burns (kauzome): Irrigation of the			
conjunctival sac and referral to an			
ophthalmologist for further care.			
b. Removal of foreign bodies from the			
conjunctiva: Prescribing local			
ophthalmological therapy in the			
form of antibiotic ointment and			
critical assessment for further			
referral to an ophthalmologist.			
c. Recognition of the clinical picture of			
acute angle closure (history,			
examination of the anterior segment			
in focal light, assessment of pupil			
width and its response to light,			
digital tonometry): Prescribing			
systemic antiglaucoma therapy and			
referring to an ophthalmologist.			
d. Knowledge of diagnostic protocols in			
cases of open eye trauma with or			
without suspicion of intraocular			
foreign bodies (X-ray, CT orbit):			
Prescribing systemic antibiotics,			
anti-inflammatory therapy, and			
tetanus prophylaxis, and referring to			
an ophthalmologist.			
e. Acute deep vision loss: Checking			
visual acuity by testing light			
perception and projection, and			
referring to an ophthalmologist for			
further evaluation.			
33. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
treatment of emergency conditions			

(Course S	Supervis	sor/D	epartment (Chai	ir's	Signature:	
·	.oui se s	oupei vi:	שועוטפ	epai unent i	JHAI	11 2	Signature.	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Otorhinolaryngology with Maxillofacial Surgery	VI	XI	30

Skills				evel of		Assistant/Associate's Signature
	SKIIIS		В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Taking ENT medical history: workplace, light source, medical history					
3.	Inspection, palpation, and percussion of the ear					
4.	Otoscopy and otomicroscopy (examination of the tympanic membrane under a microscope)					
5.	Ear cleaning, extraction of cerumen and foreign bodies, aspiration, or irrigation with a syringe					
6.	Hearing tests using a tuning fork					
7.	Audio-vestibular evaluation of the patient, subjective and objective tests, tympanometry					
8.	Inspection and palpation of the nasal pyramid and Valleix points on the face					
9.	Anterior rhinoscopy with a Killian speculum and posterior rhinoscopy					
10.	Nasal endoscopy and extraction of foreign bodies from the nasal cavity					
11.	Rhinomanometry, CT/MRI, and X-ray of the paranasal sinuses (PNS)					
12.	Anterior and posterior nasal packing for bleeding control (Belocq method)					
13.	Subjective tests for evaluating the sense of smell					
14.	Inspection and palpation of the lips					
15.	Oropharyngoscopy (examination of the oral cavity and the middle part of the pharynx)					
16.	Biopsy of the mucosa and excision of small lesions with histopathological analysis					

17.	Frenotomy for ankyloglossia (tongue-tie release)			
18.	Incision and drainage of a peritonsillar abscess			
19.	Extraction of foreign bodies from the tonsils, tongue root, and other parts of the oropharynx (e.g., fish bones, seeds, small toys, etc.)			
20.	Inspection and palpation of the neck, larynx, and thyroid gland			
21.	Examination of the larynx and hypopharynx (larynx and lower pharyngeal floor) using a laryngeal mirror Indirect laryngoscopy			
22.	Endovideolaringoskopija			
23.	Stroboscopy and NBI (narrow band imaging)			
24.	Biopsy and extraction of lymph nodes in the neck			
25.	Rehabilitation of patients with voice and speech development disorders, Speech therapist examination and phoniatric rehabilitation			
26.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

	/D
LAURCA SUNARVICAR	(Hanartmant Chair's Signatura:
COULSE SUDEI MISOI	Department Chair's Signature:

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Intensive Care	VI	XI	15

	Skills		The le			Assistant/Associate's
			В	С	D	Signature
1.	Cardiopulmonary and cerebral resuscitation					
2.	Maintaining airway patency (intubation)					
3.	Recognizing critically ill patients					
4.	Insertion of central venous catheter and other catheters using the Seldinger technique					
5.	Cardioversion and defibrillation					
6.	Thoracocentesis					
7.	Bronchoscopy					
8.	Paracentesis					
9.	Insertion of nasogastric tube					
10.	Lumbar puncture					
11.	Analgesia and sedation of critically ill patients					
12.	Basic ventilator settings					
13.	Hemodynamic monitoring					
14.	Transport of critically ill patients					
15.	Oxygen therapy					
16.	Non-invasive blood pressure measurement					
17.	Auscultation of the heart and lungs					
18.	Interpretation of acid-base status					
19.	Opening of peripheral venous access					
20.	Insertion of urinary catheter					
21.	Assessment of the level of consciousness					
22.	Monitoring of vital parameters					
23.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions					
24.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients					

about planned procedures, risks, and			
benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill			
in communicating with other medical			
professionals.			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Family Medicine	VI	XI	60

			evel of etence		Assistant/Associate's
Skills	Α	В	С	D	Signature
1. Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
 Teamwork in family medicine, family doctor as a "gatekeeper", patient- oriented clinical methods 					
3. Medical documentation management in family medicine (patient-oriented medical record, "SOAP" model)					
4. Communication skills (BATHE and SOFTEN techniques) and delivering bad news					
5. Prescribing prescriptions and rational use of medications					
6. Using clinical guidelines in family medicine practice (Evidence-based medicine)					
7. Use of medical equipment and doctor's bag in family medicine					
8. Anthropometric measurement (calculating body mass index and measuring waist circumference)					
9. Breast physical examination (MODEL)					
10. Digital rectal examination of the prostate (MODEL)					
11. Creating annual plans and conducting preventive exams in the family medicine practice, according to the Mass Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention Program in the Republic of Srpska					
12. Procedures for smoking cessation					
13. Dosage of analgesics according to the pain scale and its use in family medicine practice (palliative care)					
14. Assessment of vital signs (temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure) and					

physical examination of the head and neck			
15. Ear examination (MODEL)			
16. Physical examination of the cardiovascular system			
17. Techniques for proper blood pressure measurement in the family medicine office			
18. Using SCORE tables to calculate overall cardiovascular risk and interpreting EKG results and other diagnostic findings			
19. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (MODEL FOR ADULT MALE, FEMALE, AND CHILD)			
20. Physical examination of the respiratory system, preparation and administration of inhalation therapy in the family medicine clinic			
 Use of peak flow meters and devices for medication administration via inhalation (metered-dose inhaler, discus, volumatik, babyhaler) 			
22. Physical examination of the abdomen and gynecological examination (MODEL)			
23. Physical examination of the musculoskeletal system, knee, ankle, and foot (Ottawa rules)			
24. Initial wound treatment (HAND MODEL)			
25. Selection of diagnostic tests in family medicine			
26. Examination of the diabetic foot (palpation of peripheral pulses, reflex testing, vibratory sensation with tuning fork, and superficial sensation with Semmes-Weinstein monofilament)			
27. Handling of glucometer and test strips (measuring blood glucose from capillary blood), use of insulin pens, insulin administration			
28. Neurological examination (Dix-Hallpike test, Epley maneuver, Brandt-Daroff exercises) and assessment of mental status, depression, and suicidality			
Components of the pediatric physical examination (observation, palpation, auscultation), assessment of			

neurological status, oral cavity, and ear examination in children			
30. Measurement of height/length and body			
weight, and assessment of nutritional			
status in children using growth curves,			
calculation of the streptococcal score for			
quick assessment of pharyngitis etiology			
31. Application of Beers, STOPP, START, and			
other accepted criteria in prescribing			
medications for older adults, assessment			
of fall risk in the elderly			
32. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and			
treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Occupational Medicine	V	IX	15

	Skills			evel of etence		Assistant/Associate's
			В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Taking occupational anamnesis					
3.	Physical examination in occupational medicine					
4.	Vision screening in occupational medicine – orthoptics, interpretation of findings					
5.	Hearing examination in occupational medicine, audiometry, interpretation of findings					
6.	ECG in occupational medicine, interpretation of findings					
7.	Spirometry in occupational medicine, interpretation of findings					
8.	Measurement of microclimatic conditions in the workplace					
9.	Measurement of dust levels and lighting in the workplace					
10.	Measurement of noise and vibrations in the workplace					
11.	Analysis of chemical hazards in the workplace					
12.	Analysis of biological hazards in the workplace					
13.	Expert evaluation of work ability, verification of occupational diseases					
14.	Verification of workplace injury, completing the injury report					
15.	Assessment of work ability, general principles and work-related diseases					-
16.	Assessment of temporary work incapacity					
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions					

_				
Carraga	Companyion	/Domontres on t	Chair's Signature:	
COURSE	ZIIDELVICOL	/ Denarimeni	t nair & Sionailire	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Medical Jurisprudence	VI	XI	15

		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills		В	С	D	Signature
1.	Recognition of postmortem characteristics and changes					
2.	Examination of the deceased, determination of death, cause, and time of death					
3.	Principles of writing a Death Certificate					
4.	Recognition of vital reactions					
5.	Differentiation between natural and violent health impairments					
6.	Basic principles of forensic autopsy					
7.	Sampling for toxicological analyses					
8.	Collection of blood and urine samples for determining blood alcohol levels in living individuals					
9.	Qualification of bodily injuries					
10.	Essence of medical malpractice and negligent treatment					
11.	Basic principles of expert evaluation in criminal and civil proceedings					
12.	Examination of victims of sexual violence and securing evidence					
13.	Differential diagnosis of accidents, suicides, and homicides					
14.	Principles of identifying living individuals					
15.	Ethical behavior and information: skill in communicating; skills in communicating with other medical professionals.					

Course supervisor/Department Chair's signature,	Course :	Supervisor	Department Chair's Signa'	ture:
---	----------	------------	---------------------------	-------

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Oncology with radiotherapy	V	X	30

el		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Taking the medical history of an oncology patient.					
3.	General status of the oncology patient, examination of individual body parts and internal organs.					
4.	Understanding the biology of malignant tumors. Understanding the cell cycle, the role of oncogenes, and tumor immunology.					
5.	Acquiring knowledge about epidemiological factors and disease descriptors.					
6.	Understanding the value of prevention and distinguishing between primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.					
7.	Determining the TNM stage of the disease through examples.					
8.	Participation in multidisciplinary meetings.					
9.	Application of cytostatics – protocols, administration, methods of delivery – various venous approaches.					
10.	Abdominal puncture – diagnostic and therapeutic.					
11.	Application of biological therapy.					
12.	Application of immunotherapy					
13.	Recognition and management of emergency conditions in oncology.					
14.	Examination of patients before starting radiotherapy.					
15.	Management of patients with complications from oncological treatment.					

16.	Treatment of acute and chronic cancer pain.			
17.	Examination and care of patients undergoing palliative care.			
18.	Preparation of a patient case presentation.			
19.	Writing a scientific paper in oncology.			
20.	Targeted medical history taking according to the localization of the oncological disease.			
21.	Targeted examination according to the localization of the disease.			
22.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Emergency Medicine	VI	XI	30 (15 x 2 hours)

Skills		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Performing triage for emergency patients, determining urgency levels					
3.	Performing Advanced Life Support (ALS) cardiopulmonary resuscitation in adults – applying the algorithm on mannequin models					
4.	Performing Advanced Life Support (ALS) cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children – applying the algorithm on mannequin models					
5.	Conducting out-of-hospital delivery on mannequin models, including twin pregnancy simulations					
6.	Analyzing common EKG rhythms using examples from emergency cases					
7.	Approach and initial management of common urgent conditions: ACS, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism, hypertensive crisis, blood glucose imbalances, consciousness crises, allergic reactions, etc.					
8.	Approach and initial management of common urgent conditions in surgical patients: acute abdomen, retention, ileus, renal and biliary colic, urinary infections, etc.					
9.	Approach and initial management of common urgent conditions in children: febrile conditions, febrile convulsions, acute respiratory infections (upper and lower airways), acute abdomen, hypoglycemia, allergic reactions					
10.	Principles of polytrauma: primary and secondary care					

11.	Management of head, chest, abdominal, and pelvic injuries using standard immobilization devices			
12.	Management of common accidental conditions: drowning, heatstroke, electric shock, lightning strike, etc.			
13.	Management of intoxications – gastric lavage			
14.	Use and handling of ventilators during transport			
15.	Use and handling of suction devices during transport			
16.	Administration of emergency medicine drugs and methods of application			
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course Supervisor	/Department Chair	's Signature:	
-------------------	-------------------	---------------	--

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical residence (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	VI	XII	50

	Skills		The le	evel of		Assistant/Associate's Signature
	Jimis	Α	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Anamnesis; General physical examination; Inspection and palpation of external genital organs; Gynecological bimanual examination; Examination using vaginal speculum; Rectal examination; Breast examination; Collection of cervical cytology smears (Papanicolaou test); Collection of vaginal and cervical swabs, HPV typing					
3.	Asepsis and antisepsis (surgical hand washing, donning sterile gloves, complete surgical gowning)					
4.	Basics of colposcopy					
5.	Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for cervical diseases (cervical biopsy, polypectomy, cervical electrocoagulation, LOOP, conization); Surgical treatment of tumor lesions of the perineum, vulva, and vagina					
6.	Dressing and care of postoperative wounds, extirpation of intraabdominal drain					
7.	Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures – basics of uterine curettage, fractional exploratory curettage, hysteroscopy					
8.	Medication-induced termination of unwanted pregnancy; Assisting in instrumental termination of unwanted pregnancy; Medically indicated medication-induced abortion					
9.	Basics of gynecological surgery: laparotomies, vaginal surgeries, laparoscopic surgeries (preparing the					

	patient for surgery, preoperative				
	prophylaxis, postoperative care)				
10.	Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in				
10.	gynecology (ultrasound examination)				
11.	Basics of ultrasound diagnostics in				
	pregnancy (ultrasound examination)				
12.	Prenatal diagnostics (non-invasive and invasive)				
13.	Cerclage (cervical stitch): indications,				
	contraindications, application				
	Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome				
14.	(OHSS); Diagnostic and therapeutic				
	procedures for ectopic pregnancy				
	Anamnesis of the pregnant woman,				
	bimanual examination of the pregnant				
	woman; Examination using vaginal				
	speculum, Collection of cervical swabs,				
	collection and analysis of tests for				
1 -	premature rupture of membranes (test for				
15.	leakage of amniotic fluid); Collection of rectovaginal swabs for beta-hemolytic				
	streptococcus; External examination of the				
	pregnant woman: (Leopold-Pavlik's				
	maneuvers), measuring the pelvic				
	dimensions with a pelvimeter, measuring				
	the height of the uterine fundus				
16.	Cardiotocography (indications, procedure,				
	interpretation)				
17.	Amnioscopy; Oxytocin test				
	Examination of the pregnant woman in the				
	delivery room: measuring blood pressure,				
	pulse; external examination of the				
18.	pregnant woman, obstetric examination (assessment of cervical maturity, dilation,				
	presentation, position, and fetal habitus),				
	verification and auscultation of fetal heart				
	tones (fetal heart rate)				
19.	Induction of labor				
	Artificial rupture of fetal membranes;				
	Assisted vaginal delivery in cephalic				
20.	presentation (clamping the umbilical cord,				
	receiving the newborn); Conditions for				
	administering epidural analgesia Support during delivery in breech				
21.	presentation and twin births (vaginal				
41.	delivery)				
L		1		l	

22.	Third stage of labor procedures (delivery of the placenta): manual spontaneous detachment of the placenta, separation and extraction of an adherent placenta, manual/instrumental revision of the uterine cavity			
23.	Episiotomy and assisting in the management of episiotomy (suturing); Local anesthesia of the perineum and episiotomy; Pudendal block – anesthesia; Revision and suturing of the soft birth canal			
24.	Postpartum examination of the uterine fundus height, monitoring of the general condition and vital parameters of the mother; Assessment of blood loss during and after delivery			
25.	Postpartum examination (puerperium); Lactation			
26.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Residence (Internal Medicine)	VI	XII	75 (100)

	Skills			vel of etence		Assistant/Associate's
	SKIIIS	A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Collection of capillary blood					
3.	Collection of arterial blood					
4.	Collection of venous blood					
5.	Placement of peripheral venous access					
6.	Placement of central venous catheter					
7.	Collection of blood culture					
8.	Collection of urine culture					
9.	Placement of urinary catheter					
10.	Placement of nasogastric tube					
11.	Maintaining temperature chart					
12.	Maintaining written and electronic medical records					
13.	Planning diagnostic procedures					
14.	Attending morning rounds and writing daily progress notes					
15.	Parenteral administration of medications – subcutaneous injection					
16.	Parenteral administration of medications – intramuscular injection					
17.	Parenteral administration of medications – intravenous injection					
18.	Taking patient history for those with cardiovascular conditions					
19.	Physical examination of patients with cardiovascular conditions					
20.	Electrocardiogram (EKG) – recording					

21.	Electrocardiogram (EKG) - interpretation			
21.	of findings			
22.	Transthoracic and transesophageal echocardiography			
23.	Ergometry			
24.	Pacemaker implantation			
25.	Interventional cardiology – pericardiocentesis			
26.	Interventional cardiology – coronary angiography			
27.	Cardioversion			
28.	Recognition and management of urgent conditions in cardiology – pulmonary edema, hypertensive crisis, acute coronary syndrome, aortic dissection, arrhythmias, pulmonary thromboembolism			
29.	Taking patient history in the gastroenterology and hepatology department			
30.	Physical examination in gastroenterology and hepatology			
31.	Digital rectal examination			
32.	Abdominal puncture			
33.	Jaundice – diagnostic and therapeutic approach			
34.	Abdominal ultrasound (US)			
35.	Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)			
36.	Colonoscopy			
37.	Recognition and management of urgent conditions in gastroenterology and hepatology – gastrointestinal bleeding, acute hepatitis, hepatic encephalopathy and hepatic coma, acute pancreatitis			
38.	Taking patient history for pulmonary patients			
39.	Clinical examination of pulmonary patients			
40.	Assessment of respiratory status of the patient			
41.	Interpretation of ASTUP results			
42.	Oxygen therapy			

43.	Airway management – placement of airway (oropharyngeal tube)			
44.	Airway management – nasotracheal suctioning			
45.	Endotracheal suctioning			
46.	Non-invasive mechanical ventilation			
47.	Invasive mechanical ventilation			
48.	Tracheostomy tube			
49.	Spirometry			
50.	Body plethysmography			
51.	Diffusion capacity			
52.	Bronchoscopy			
53.	Ultrasound of the pleural space			
54.	Pleural puncture			
55.	Recognition and management of urgent conditions in pulmonology – acute respiratory failure, status asthmaticus, COPD exacerbation, superior vena cava syndrome, massive hemoptysis, foreign body in the bronchus			
56.	Taking patient history for endocrinology patients			
57.	Clinical examination of endocrinology patients			
58.	Electrolyte imbalance – interpretation of results, therapeutic approach			
59.	Diagnostic approach and monitoring of diabetes mellitus			
60.	Acute complications of diabetes mellitus			
61.	Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus			
62.	Oral glucose tolerance test			
63.	Recognition and management of urgent conditions in endocrinology			
64.	Taking patient history for rheumatology patients			
65.	Clinical examination of rheumatology patients			_

66.	Allergic reactions and anaphylactic shock – recognition, therapeutic approach			
67.	Taking patient history for nephrology patients			
68.	Clinical examination of nephrology patients			
69.	Acute and chronic renal insufficiency			
70.	Hemodialysis – visit to the hemodialysis center and monitoring of hemodialysis treatment			
71.	Urgent conditions in nephrology			
72.	Taking patient history for hematology patients			
73.	Clinical examination of hematology patients			
74.	Peripheral blood smear			
75.	Bone marrow biopsy			
76.	Urgent conditions in hematology			
77.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Signature of the Course	Supervisor/Head of the Departi	ment

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Residence (Surgery)	VI	XII	100

	ol W		The le			Assistant/Associate's
Skills		A	В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Medical history, physical examination of a surgical patient					
3.	Wound care: procedure for clean wounds					
4.	Wound care: procedure for "dirty" wounds					
5.	Suturing a wound, tying knots, surgical knots					
6.	Dressing and aseptic dressing change					
7. 8.	Removing sutures and clips Preparation for entry into the operating room					
9.	Hand washing, wearing a gown and gloves, movement in the operating room					
10.	Assessment of healing of the surgical incision					
11.	Palpation of peripheral arteries, Application of elastic bandage					
12.	Digital rectal examination					
13.	Techniques for bleeding control (digital pressure, local pressure, tamponade, stitching, suturing)					
14.	Examination of the general condition of the musculoskeletal, digestive, respiratory, and urinary systems					
15.	Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of acute conditions in surgery					
16.	Treatment of the most common acute conditions in surgery					
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions					

Signature of the Course Supervisor/Head of the Department:
--

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Residence (Pediatrics)	VI	XII	50

	Skills			evel of		Assistant/Associate's Signature
			В	С	D	
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Procedure for managing a critically ill child					
3.	Resuscitation according to age					
4.	Management of acute poisoning Management of airway obstruction caused by a foreign body					
5.	Intubation of a child					
6.	Therapy for status epilepticus and treatment of febrile seizures					
7.	Characteristics of transfusion therapy in pediatrics – indications and administration					
8.	Intravenous therapy					
9.	Dehydration treatment					
10.	Treatment of acute laryngitis and asthma attacks					
11.	Assessment of psychomotor development in children					
12.	Interpretation of laboratory results					
13.	Interpretation of chest X-rays in children with pulmonary diseases					
14.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions					

Sig	mature o	of the	Course S	upervisor	/Head of the De	partment:	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Residence (Emergency Medicine)	VI	XII	50

Cl-:11-		The level of competence				Assistant/Associate's
	Skills		В	С	D	Signature
1.	Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
2.	Outpatient work under mentor supervision: Approach to emergency patients, taking focused history, conducting examinations, establishing differential and working diagnoses					
3.	Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in the clinic – Resuscitation room and on-site for adults and children following the BLS algorithm					
4.	Performing advanced cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the clinic – resuscitation room and on-site for adults and children following the ALS algorithm					
5.	Executing practical resuscitation skills: Airway management, use of Ambu Bag, endotracheal intubation, and placement of I-gel mask					
6.	Performing defibrillation procedures for adults and children using manual defibrillators					
7.	Application and Administration of Medications via Parenteral Routes: intramuscularly, intravenously; insertion of intravenous catheters (Braunile), Initiation of infusion, and administration of infusion solutions					
8.	Insertion of urinary catheters and bladder catheterization in men and women					
9.	Use of manual and electric suction devices, performing aspiration procedures using suction catheters					
10.	Use of Pulse Oximeters, Glucometers; Blood sampling from veins for urgent					

	laboratory parameters analysis (e.g., D-Dimer, Troponin T)			
11.	Analysis of vital function parameters on vital sign monitors; Recording and interpretation of ECG traces for emergency and urgent patients			
12.	Use of inhalers and administration of medications via inhalers for upper airway obstruction			
13.	Wound care and suturing of small and large wounds; work in minor surgery rooms			
14.	Burn care and treatment, debridement, and bandaging			
15.	Application and placement of immobilization splints for injuries in trauma and polytrauma; hemorrhage control and shock prevention			
16.	Fieldwork in ambulance vehicles: handling ambulance equipment, operating portable ventilators, managing transport positions, and transporting critically ill patients			
17.	Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Signature of the Course	e Supervisor/Head of the De	nartment:	

Course title	Year of study	Semester	Number of practical teaching hours
Clinical Residence (Family Medicine)	VI	XII	100

	The level of competence			Assistant/Associate's	
Skills	A	В	С	D	Signature
1. Ethical behavior and patient information: skill in communicating with patients about planned procedures, risks, and benefits, assisting in decision-making; skill in communicating with other medical professionals.					
Physical examination of the cardiovascular system					
3. Techniques for accurate blood pressure measurement in a family medicine practice					
4. Use of SCORE tables to calculate total cardiovascular risk and interpretation of ECG findings and other diagnostic results					
5. Basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation (MODEL: adult male, female, and child)					
6. Physical examination of the respiratory system, preparation, and administration of inhalation therapy in a family medicine practice					
7. Use of peak expiratory flow meters and devices for administering inhaled medications (metered-dose inhalers, Diskus, Volumatic, Babyhaler)					
8. Physical examination of the abdomen and gynecological examination (MODEL)					
9. Physical examination of the musculoskeletal system, including the knee, ankle, and foot (Ottawa rules)					
10. Selection of diagnostic tests in family medicine					
11. Examination of the diabetic foot					
12. Handling of glucometers and test strips (measuring capillary blood glucose), use of insulin pens, and insulin administration					

13. Neurological examination (Dix-Hallpike test, Epley maneuver, Brandt-Daroff exercises) and assessment of mental status, depression, and suicidality			
14. Components of physical examination of a child (observation, listening, palpation, auscultation), neurological status assessment, and examination of the oral cavity and ear			
15. Measurement of height/length and body weight and assessment of nutritional status of a child using growth charts, calculation of streptococcal score for quick evaluation of pharyngitis etiology			
16. Application of Beers, STOPP, START, and other acceptable criteria for prescribing medications in the elderly, assessment of fall risk in older adults			
17. Diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and treatment of emergency conditions			

Signature of the Course Su	pervisor/Head of the De	epartment: