

TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

master's degree in
GENERAL MEDICINE
one-tier education system

1. ⁷⁴² **The designation of the master's degree programme:** general medicine (Medicine)
2. ⁷⁴³ **Level of qualification of the master's degree and the designation of qualification set by the certificate:**
 - level of qualification: master's degree (magister, master; abbreviated: MSc)
 - qualification: registered medical doctor
 - designation of the qualification in English: Doctor of MedicineThe degree testifies a doctor's degree, abbreviated : dr. med.
3. **Field of education:** medical and health sciences
4. **Length of education in semesters:** 12 semesters
5. **Total credit requirement for obtaining a master's degree:** 360 credits
 - 5.1. Number of credits to be allocated in the basic module: 92–124 credits
 - 5.2. Number of credits to be allocated for the pre-clinical module: 44–64 credits
 - 5.3. Number of credits to be allocated for the clinical module: 138–186 credits
 - 5.4. Number of credits to be allocated for thesis writing: 20 credits
 - 5.5. Number of credits to be allocated for optional subjects: not more than 18 credits
 - 5.6. The ratio of practical module in the curriculum of the institution is a minimum of 65%.
6. **The purpose of education in the master's degree programme and the professional competencies to be acquired:**

The purpose of education is to train medical doctors to be able to provide medical care within the health care system based on their high-quality scientific and medical knowledge, skills, attitude and behaviour they have acquired during their education. Furthermore, in performing the above-mentioned activities they will be able to take into consideration the different characteristic features, human dignity and rights of people consulting them to a large extent and these factors provide a basis for their decision-making and acts. In addition, they have proper knowledge and skills to be able to participate in primary and later further education programs. After passing their specialist exam are able to work on their own as registered medical specialists. Having acquired the necessary theoretical knowledge and practical skills they are able to join a PhD programme.

- a) Individuals holding a master's degree have acquired knowledge regarding:
- the structure and functioning of the healthy human body (from the molecular level to the complete organism),
 - the mechanisms of disease development, structural and functional abnormalities caused by diseases,
 - the causes, symptoms, aetiopathogenesis and early diagnostics of frequently occurring diseases, the essential features of the procedures used in their treatment, their indications and contraindications, and also the risks of these procedures,
 - the possibilities of medicinal treatment of diseases, the physiological and pathological foundations of medicinal therapy, and also dangers of procedures,
 - the principles of operating as well as the scope of application of medical equipment,
 - the up-to-date health care, research and information systems at user level,
 - the relationships between somatic and psychic disorders, are capable of treating the sick person instead of the disease, or the diseased organs,
 - the scientific fundamentals of the protection of individual and social health, health development and health restoration, and also negative health effects,
 - the theoretical and practical fundamental principles of prevention (primary, secondary and tertiary prevention), fundamental principles of screening in health care and the methods and system of its organisation,
 - the structure and functioning of the health care system, its organisation, regulation, the basics of health financing as well as the health insurance system,
 - the most important rules of human relationships,
 - the essential ethical considerations and legal and professional issues of the medical profession, furthermore
 - the most important clinical and laboratory investigations, healing procedures and their evaluation, they have acquired fundamental surgical and physiotherapeutic knowledge.
- b) The individuals holding a master's degree are able to:
- choose the treatment most suitable for curing the particular disease,
 - execute procedures requiring basic skills for medicine independently, in accordance with professional standards,
 - form appropriate doctor-patient relationships, providing the patient with relevant information about the disease and persuading the patient about the necessity of the treatment,
 - take the medical history of the patient,
 - examine the patient,
 - understand the results of the examination,
 - make a diagnosis, perform basic clinical laboratory examinations and evaluate the findings,
 - complete diagnostic reports,
 - prescribe medication,
 - refer patients for investigations,
 - cooperate and consult with other doctors and health care professionals,
 - provide preventive methods,
 - identify ill behaviour and lifestyle harmful to the patients' health,
 - provide preventive care and initiate or perform appropriate law enforcement measures, when needed
 - provide emergency medical services.

- c) Personal skills and abilities required by the profession:
- empathy, willingness to help
 - excellent communication skills with patients, team and society,
 - creativity, flexibility,
 - critical thinking,
 - problem solving skills,
 - intuition and methodical thinking,
 - ability to process information,
 - need for continuous professional training,
 - willingness to pass on obtained knowledge,
 - commitment and need for quality work,
 - initiative skills, accountability and continuous practice,
 - cooperative team working skills.

7. Knowledge required for the qualification and the master's degree:

7.1. Basic and pre-clinical module: 136–188 credits

General natural sciences:

biophysics, biostatistics, information technology, metrology, medical chemistry, biochemistry, cell biology, molecular biology, molecular genetics.

Medicine:

anatomy, histology, embryology, medical physiology, pathology, pathophysiology/clinical physiology, microbiology, fundamentals of immunology, clinical propaedeutics (propaedeutics of internal medicine and surgery, fundamentals of surgery), clinical biochemistry/clinical laboratory diagnostics, medical imaging techniques, first aid, preventive medicine, public health and medical pharmacology.

Behavioural sciences:

medical ethics, medical psychology, medical communication, sociology, social psychology.

7.2 Core curriculum 138-186 credits:

basic clinical module: internal medicine (cardiology, gastroenterology, haematology, clinical endocrinology, metabolic disorders, diabetic medicine, nephrology, clinical immunology, pulmonology), paediatrics, general surgery, trauma surgery, anaesthesiology and intensive-care, obstetrics, neurology, psychiatry, clinical pharmacology, otolaryngology, infectious diseases, medical genetics, clinical oncology, orthopaedics, oxyology, emergency care, dermatology, radiology, ophthalmology, urology, dentistry, introduction to family medicine, forensic medicine and optional subjects.

Ratio of compulsorily optional module is at least 15%.

7.3. Thesis: 20 credits.

8. Requirements of the practical module:

The professional practice includes nursing practice, internal medicine, paediatrics, surgery, obstetrics, neurology and psychiatry practice as well as family medicine practice. The length and requirements of the practical module is at least six weeks as determined by the curriculum of the higher education institution.

9. ⁷⁴⁴**Language requirements:**

For obtaining a master's degree a complex, upper-intermediate (B2) level, certified language exam, an equivalent secondary school leaving certificate or degree is required in either of the following languages: English, German, French, Spanish, Russian or a language of a nationality or ethnic minority.