

# The University of Pécs Medical School

## GENERAL MEDICINE Major

### STUDY PROGRAM 2018/2019

Subjects of the  
Final / Rotational year  
(obligatory subjects)

**11<sup>th</sup> semester**

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## OAS-BEL-T INTERNAL MEDICINE

Course director:

DR. ISTVÁN WITTMANN, professor

2<sup>nd</sup> Department of Internal Medicine and Nephrology Centre

**10 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 284 practices + 16 seminars = total of 300 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 1 –

Prerequisites:

**completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules**

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

Responsible faculty of the course: Professors Kálmán Tóth and István Wittmann.

The aim of the practice is that students of the 6th year, who have already achieved theoretical excellence in significant components of Internal Medicine, synthesize their knowledge during daily bedside practice and use it independently yet under proper supervision. Students work at accredited departments of Medicine of University Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals or at Teaching Divisions, as trainees similarly to residents, ward physicians or doctors in training, they gain empirical, hands-on experiences with patients. Practical requirements for students during and after the practice:

1. Students should take case histories and perform detailed physical examination of patients at the ward. The preparation of a written documentation of each case is expected (at least 2 patients weekly).
2. Students should write a diagnostic and therapeutic plan after the admission of the patient. The preparation of a written documentation of each case is expected (at least 2 patients weekly).
3. Students should summarize diagnostic test results and clinical course as a written discharge summary upon patient's discharge (at least 2 patients weekly).
4. Students should be prepared to present detailed anonymized patient documentations from each week of the practice (in the end at least 8) at the final examination. The documentations should consist of the above mentioned items, they should indicate the date, the ward specifications, the name of the tutor, the name of the student and they should also be signed by both the student and the tutor. The case history should be composed in the language that was used at the ward, the rest of the documentation in the study language of the student or in English. A patient documentation should be at least one, and a maximum of four typed (A/4) pages long.
5. A regular presence of students is required at medical workshops, consultations, graduate and postgraduate teaching programs of the ward. The practice period is optimally supported by consultations and case presentations.
6. The practice should be performed on regular working days, during usual working hours (6-8 hours a day). Night duties, public/bank holidays, outpatient care, scientific work cannot be accepted as part of the practice.
7. Students should take part in activities of residents, ward doctors and doctors in training under supervision according to the applicable local professional, safety and legal regulations. These should include taking medical history, performing physical examination, admitting new patients, planning diagnostic and therapeutic measures, fulfilling tasks required by the ward-round, regularly reporting to the staff, participating in writing discharge summaries and giving account of their patients during the professorial grand-rounds. They should also accompany their patients to see special examinations and therapies (e.g. endoscopy, biopsy, echocardiography, exercise stress test, operations).
8. Students get certification of the gained clinical skills that they acquire during the practice (at least 4 signatures are required each week). They will be entered into the "Booklet of Clinical Skills" by the leader of the subject on the basis of the certificate.

<http://aok.pte.hu/docs/th/file/GBofCS.pdf>

Internal medicine practice can be spent in a foreign country after approval of the Registrar's Office at an Internal Medicine Ward in a University Hospital, in a Teaching Hospital or County Hospital with 24-hour patient admission. The student is required to speak the language of the host country. The head of the ward should certify the fulfilment of the practice according to the criteria of the University of Pécs (this should include signature, readable name of head and stamp of the department).

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

Exam: Final exam (oral) with a practical part consisting of history taking, physical examination and evaluation of the test results of the patient. At the theoretical part detailed discussion of topics (proposal: 3 topics including cardiology and gastroenterology).

The final exam may contain written or oral entry questions of the most important simple facts relevant in the diagnostics and treatment of internal medicine patients.

15% or more absences are not tolerated during the practice.

### Mid-term exams

#### Making up for missed classes

It is possible to make up justified absences.

At least 300 hours and at least 8 weeks practice has to be certified.

The certificate of the practice should be accepted by the Registrar's Office 24 hrs before signing up for the exam. No assignment of examination date can be given without accepted certificate.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*

- *Literature developed by the Department*

Lecture slides (uploaded on the two Internal Departments' homepage)

- *Notes*

NOTES in diabetology for medical students.

NOTES in nephrology and hypertension for medical students.

(<http://aok.pte.hu/en/egyseg/dokumentumok/270>)

- *Recommended literature*

Andreoli, T. E., Carpenter, C. C. J., Griggs, R., Loscalzo, J. (eds.): Cecil Essentials of Medicine, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2007 or newer

Kasper DL, Braunwald E, Fauci AS, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Jameson JL, Loscalzo J.: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 17<sup>th</sup> ed., New York: McGraw-Hill Medical Publishing Division, 2008. ISBN 978-0-07-146633-9 or newer

Recommended literature:

Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine, International Edition with STUDENT CONSULT online access, 8<sup>th</sup> edition;

Ballinger: Essentials of Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine, 5<sup>th</sup> edition;

Swartz: Textbook of Physical Diagnosis, History and Examination with STUDENT CONSULT Online Access, 7<sup>th</sup> edition;

Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine with STUDENT CONSULT Online Access, 22<sup>nd</sup> edition;

Macleod's Clinical Examination with STUDENT CONSULT Online Access, 13<sup>th</sup> edition;

Dehn & Asprey: Essential Clinical Procedures Expert Consult - Online and Print, 3<sup>rd</sup>

### Lectures

#### Practices

1-284 Practice (depending upon current medical attendance)

#### Seminars

- 1 Heart failure (Dr. Tamás Habon)
- 2 Acid related gastrointestinal diseases (Dr. Áron Vincze / Dr. Imre Szabó)
- 3 Dyslipidemia and obesity (Dr. László Bajnok)
- 4 Chronic liver diseases (Dr. Alajos Pár / Dr. Gabriella Pár)
- 5 Disorders of blood coagulation (Dr. Hajna Losonczy / Dr. Ágnes Nagy)
- 6 Malignant hematologic diseases (Dr. Árpád Szomor / Dr. Ágnes Nagy)
- 7 Endocrinology (Dr. Emese Mezősi) (Dr. Emese Mezősi)
- 8 Clinical immunology (Dr. László Czirják)
- 9 Pulmonology (Dr. Veronika Sárosi)
- 10 Infectology (Dr. Zoltán Péterfi)
- 11 Nephrology (Dr. Judit Nagy)
- 12 Diabetes (Dr. István Wittmann)
- 13 Hypertension (Dr. Tibor Kovács)
- 14 Case presentation (Dr. Mária Figler)
- 15 Cardiac arrhythmias (Dr. Kálmán Tóth)
- 16 Coronary artery disease (Dr. László Czopf)

#### Exam topics/questions

Exam questions (theses):

1. Supraventricular arrhythmias, diagnosis and therapy
2. Ventricular arrhythmias, diagnosis and therapy
3. Blocks and conduction disorders, diagnosis and drug treatment
4. Preexcitation syndromes, diagnosis and treatment
5. Non-pharmacological therapy of arrhythmias and conduction disorders (cardioversion, pacemakers, automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator, catheter ablation)
6. Treatment of syncope and sudden cardiac death. Diagnosis and treatment.  
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
7. Epidemiology, risk factors and primary prevention of ischemic heart disease
8. The syndromes of ischemic heart disease and their differential diagnostics
9. The types of acute coronary syndromes, their clinical features, complications, diagnosis and treatment
10. The non-pharmacological treatment of ischemic heart disease (percutaneous coronary interventions, stent implantation, coronary bypass operation)

11. Secondary prevention of ischemic heart disease, medical follow-up of patients after a myocardial infarction or coronary revascularisation
12. Epidemiology, pathophysiological background, types and clinical syndromes of heart failure
13. Diagnosis and therapy of heart failure
14. The importance of essential hypertension, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment
15. Secondary hypertension, types, differential diagnosis and therapy
16. The cardiomyopathies. Types, pathophysiological background, diagnostics and therapy
17. Inflammatory diseases of the heart (endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis) and cardiac tamponade
18. Infective endocarditis. Rheumatic fever and its consequences
19. Valve diseases. Diagnosis and therapy
20. The differential diagnostics and acute management of chest pain
21. Platelet inhibition, anticoagulant and fibrinolytic treatment in internal medicine, methods for monitoring their efficacy
22. Types of anemia. Etiology of iron deficiency anemia, clinical picture and treatment
23. Megaloblastic and other macrocytic anemias. Etiology, types and diagnostics of hemolytic anemias
24. Immune thrombocytopenia. Diagnostics and treatment. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and the hemolytic uremic syndrome, clinical picture and treatment
25. The aplastic anemia
26. Acute myeloid and lymphoid leukemia. Diagnostics, clinical picture and principles of treatment
27. Classification of myeloproliferative disorders, general characteristics. Polycythemia vera, essential thrombocytemia and osteomyelofibrosis. Clinical picture, possibilities of treatment
28. Chronic myeloid leukemia. Diagnostics, clinical picture and treatment
29. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Diagnostics, clinical picture and possibilities of treatment
30. Malignant lymphomas. Classification, diagnostics and clinical features. Hodgkin's disease. Classification, diagnostics, treatment possibilities
31. Non-Hodgkin malignant lymphomas (NHL). Classification, clinical characteristics of indolent and aggressive NHL, possibilities of treatment
32. Multiple myeloma. Diagnostics, symptoms, treatment
33. Deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. Diagnostics and treatment
34. Inherited and acquired thrombophilias
35. Etiology and types of hemorrhagic disorders
36. Hemophilias. Clinical characteristics, principles of substitution therapy
37. Tumors of the hypophysis. Diabetes insipidus
38. Hyperthyroidism. Hypothyroidism
39. Thyroid tumors. Inflammatory disorders of the thyroid gland
40. Conn's syndrome. Prolactinoma
41. Cushing's disease and syndrome. Addison's disease
42. Hypoparathyroidism. Hyperparathyroidism
43. Pheochromocytoma
44. Acromegaly. Hypopituitarism
45. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Osteoporosis
46. Basic symptoms of systemic autoimmune diseases. Primary and secondary Raynaud's syndrome
47. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Clinical and laboratory features, treatment
48. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Characteristics, diagnosis, therapy
49. The antiphospholipid syndrome. Polymyositis, dermatomyositis
50. Main clinical characteristics of Sjögren's syndrome. Extraglandular manifestations
51. Basic features and treatment of systemic sclerosis
52. Systemic vasculitis syndromes. Temporal arteritis
53. Types of vomiting. Diarrhea
54. Gastro-esophageal reflux disease
55. Tumors of the esophagus, stomach and small intestine
56. Peptic ulcer disease. Helicobacter pylori infection
57. Acute and chronic gastritis
58. Functional bowel diseases
59. Celiac disease. Malabsorption syndromes
60. Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. Precancerous states of the gastrointestinal tract
61. Colonic polyps and cancer. Diverticulosis and diverticulitis of the colon
62. Appendicitis. Differential diagnostics of abdominal pain
63. Acute and chronic pancreatitis. Functional diagnostics of pancreas insufficiency
64. The ileus. Types of peritonitis. The acute abdomen

65. Classification and differential diagnostics of jaundice. Acute and chronic viral hepatitis
66. Alcoholic liver disease. Liver cirrhosis
67. Autoimmune hepatitis. Primary biliary cirrhosis
68. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
69. Gall stone disease
70. Tumors of the liver and the biliary system. Pancreas cancer
71. Hemochromatosis and Wilson's disease
72. Diagnostics and therapy of gastrointestinal bleeding
73. Differential diagnostics of hematuria
74. Differential diagnostics of proteinuria
75. Differential diagnostics of edema
76. Examination of the kidney (function, morphology, histology)
77. Acute glomerulonephritis
78. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
79. Nephropathies associated to systemic illnesses (SLE nephropathy, vasculitis, atherosclerosis, hemolytic uremic syndrome)
80. Nephrotic syndrome (minimal change, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, membranous glomerulonephritis)
81. IgA nephropathy
82. Urinary tract infections
83. Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis, analgesic nephropathy
84. Acute renal failure
85. Chronic renal failure
86. Renal replacement therapies
87. Impaired fasting glucose (IFG), impaired glucose tolerance (IGT) and diabetes mellitus. Diagnostics. Treatment of IFG and IGT
88. Clinical picture of type 1 diabetes mellitus in adults. Types of insulin, techniques and regimens of insulin treatment, blood sugar monitoring
89. Gestational, pancreatoprive diabetes and the maturity onset diabetes in the young (MODY). Their clinical picture and treatment, preoperative management of diabetic patients
90. The clinical picture of type 2 diabetes. Dietary, oral antidiabetic and insulin treatment
91. Clinical picture of the metabolic syndrome. Primary prevention of atherosclerosis
92. Hyperglycemia, ketoacidosis, hypoglycemia, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic foot. Their diagnosis and treatment
93. Diabetic nephropathy. Diagnosis and treatment
94. The primary dyslipidemias. Clinical picture and treatment
95. The secondary dyslipidemias. Clinical picture and treatment
96. Treatment of hypertension in patients with metabolic diseases (diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, metabolic syndrome)
97. Types of pneumonia, symptoms and therapy
98. Symptoms of bronchial asthma. Its differentiation from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and cardiac asthma. Therapy of bronchial asthma
99. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Diagnostics, types, therapy
100. Tuberculosis, a differential diagnostic problem
101. Importance of pneumoconiosis and its complications
102. Infectious diseases with bloody stool
103. The anthroozoonoses
104. Lyme's disease
105. Influenza
106. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and its consequences

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Ascites puncture (ascitic tap)

Assessment of an acute abdomen

Colonoscopy

Endoscopy and/or endoscopic ultrasound examination of the hepatobiliary system

Esophago-gastro-bulboscopy

Examination of a dead person, post-mortem examination, initiating autopsy

Faecal occult blood test

Internal Medicine history taking and physical examination, case history (inspection of the patient, examination of the nose, pharynx and the oral cavity, inspection of the mucous membranes, palpation of the salivary glands, palpation of the lymph nodes, inspection and palpation of the skin, examination of turgor and edema, examination of the thorax, examination of apical beat, percussion of cardiac boundaries, auscultation of the heart sounds, murmurs, palpation, percussion, auscultation of the abdomen, palpation of the liver and the

spleen, rectal digital examination, palpation of thyroid gland, pectoral fremitus, examination of the pulse, lung boundaries, excursion of the diaphragm, auscultation, percussion of the lungs, measurement of blood pressure, palpation of the kidneys, measurement of somatometric data, assessment of genital developmental condition, assessment of psychological and social health condition)

Pleural tap (thoracic puncture), insertion of pleural drain

Recording and evaluating an ECG

#### **Participants**

Dr. Alizadeh Hussain (ALHWAAP.PTE), Dr. Bajnok László Zoltán (BALPABP.PTE), Dr. Cseh Istvánné (Dr. Figler Mária) (FIMHAAE.PTE), Dr. Czirják László István (CZLHAAE.PTE), Dr. Czopf László József (CZLMAAO.PTE), Dr. Habon Tamás (HATMAAO.PTE), Dr. Kelényi Gáborné (Dr. Nagy Judit) (NAJGAAO.PTE), Dr. Kovács Tibor József (KOTMABO.PTE), Dr. Márkné Dr. Sárosi Veronika (SAVMAAO.PTE), Dr. Mezősi Emese (MEENAAO.PTE), Dr. Nagy Ágnes (NAAMAAO.PTE), Dr. Pár Alajos (PAAMAAO.PTE), Dr. Pár Gabriella (PAGFAAO.PTE), Dr. Péterfi Zoltán (PEZFAAO.PTE), Dr. Szabó Imre (SZIGACO.PTE), Dr. Szomor Árpád (SZAMACO.PTE), Dr. Tóth Kálmán (TOKGAAO.PTE), Dr. Vincze Áron Endre (VIAQAAP.PTE), Dr. Wittmann István (WIILAAO.PTE)

## OAS-CSO-T FAMILY MEDICINE PRACTICE

Course director:

DR. ÁGNES ERIKA CSIKÓS, assistant professor  
Department of Primary Health Care

**2 credit • midsemester grade • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester:

0 lectures + 60 practices + 0 seminars = total of 60 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.):

1 – 1

Prerequisites:

completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

To get impression and information about the Family Physicians' colourful work and how Family Medicine synthesises the knowledge of many different specialities. To learn and/or practice new methods and clinical skills.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

If the student chooses to complete the practice in Hungary, the practice can only be completed at an accredited GP's office. A Declaration of Acceptance signed by the chosen GP must be uploaded to NEPTUN, 2 weeks prior to the planned date of the practice. The practice can only be begun with the permission of the Head of the English Program. At a given time period, only one student can be present at the tutor's (GP's) office. In order to have the practice accepted, you need to complete and send us 2 interview forms, as well as two evaluation forms (one from the student and one from the doctor) 3 days after the completion of the practice. The required forms can be downloaded from the website of the Department of Primary Health Care. The practice can be completed abroad or at GP's offices accredited by the other Hungarian Universities.

### Mid-term exams

### Making up for missed classes

The attendance of the practice is obligatory.

### Reading material

#### - Obligatory literature

Ian R. McWhinney: A textbook of Family Medicine, second edition, Oxford University Press, 1997

Robert B. Taylor: Fundamentals of Family Medicine, second edition, Springer, 1998

Owen Epstein, G. David Pekin, David P. De Bono, John Cookson: Clinical Examination, Mosby-Wolfe, 1995

János Pilling: Medical Communication, Medicina Publishing House, 2011

Peter Tate: The Doctor's Communication Handbook, Raddcliff Publishing 2008

#### - Literature developed by the Department

#### - Notes

#### - Recommended literature

### Lectures

### Practices

- 1 Introduction of the Family Practice
- 2 Introduction of the Team
- 3 The Basic Administrations
- 4 Administration in Practice
- 5 Collecting Different Patient's History
- 6 Interviewing Different Patients
- 7 Examination of Different Patients
- 8 Common Diagnostic Procedures
- 9 Taking Samples from Patients (blood, urine, mouth samples...)
- 10 Differential Diagnosis
- 11 Differential Diagnostical Procedures
- 12 making ECG
- 13 Analysing ECG
- 14 Consultations with Specialists
- 15 Evaluating Records and Results
- 16 Informing the Patients about Results
- 17 Different Screening Techniques and Screening Programs
- 18 Recruiting Patients for Screening Programs



- 19 Making Diagnosis
- 20 Examination of Children
- 21 Communicating with Parents
- 22 Common Problems of the Elderlies
- 23 Pre and Postoperative management of the Patients
- 24 Juridical Examinations and Administration
- 25 Preoperative Management of Patients
- 26 ECG Making
- 27 ECG Making
- 28 ECG Making
- 29 ECG Analysis
- 30 ECG Analysis
- 31 ECG Analysis
- 32 Neurological Examination
- 33 Neurological Problems of Patients
- 34 Otoneurological Problems of Patients
- 35 Differential Diagnosis
- 36 Consultation with Specialist
- 37 Home Visit
- 38 Home Visit
- 39 Home visit
- 40 Acute Cases in Practice
- 41 The most Common Acute Cases
- 42 Examination in Acute Case
- 43 Differential Diagnosis in Acute Case
- 44 Therapy in Acute Case
- 45 Therapy, Giving Injections
- 46 Mini Doppler Examination
- 47 Follow Up- Diabetes Mellitus
- 48 Patient Follow Up
- 49 Follow-up- Hypertension
- 50 Follow-up - Metabolic Syndrome
- 51 Educating Patients
- 52 Informing Patients and Relatives
- 53 Patient Rehabilitation
- 54 Duty Work
- 55 Organising Home Nursing
- 56 Administration of Medication - Opiats and Narcotic Drugs
- 57 Preventions and Patient Educations
- 58 Doses and the Side Effects of Drugs
- 59 Pregnant Care
- 60 Dying Patients Care, Palliative Care at Home

#### **Seminars**

#### **Exam topics/questions**

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Documentation on patient care (diagnostic and therapeutic plan, patient file, referral, evaluation of test results, complete medical documentation, final report)

Examination of a dead person, post-mortem examination, initiating autopsy

Faecal occult blood test

Home medical care of patient

Internal Medicine history taking and physical examination, case history (inspection of the patient, examination of the nose, pharynx and the oral cavity, inspection of the mucous membranes, palpation of the salivary glands, palpation of the lymph nodes, inspection and palpation of the skin, examination of turgor and edema, palpation of the thorax, examination of apical beat, percussion of cardiac boundaries, auscultation of the heart sounds, murmurs, palpation, percussion, auscultation of the abdomen, palpation of the liver and the spleen, rectal digital examination, palpation of thyroid gland, pectoral fremitus, examination of the pulse, lung boundaries, excursion of the diaphragm, auscultation, percussion of the lungs, measurement of blood pressure, palpation of the kidneys, measurement of somatometric data, assessment of genital developmental condition, assessment of psychological and social health condition)

Recording and evaluating an ECG

**Participants**

Dr. Csikós Ágnes Erika (VACTAB0.PTE), Dr. Somogyi Lászlóné (Dr. Végh Mária) (SOLTAE0.PTE)

## OAS-GYE-T PAEDIATRICS

Course director:

DR. KATALIN OHMACHT-HOLLÓDY, associate professor  
Department of Paediatrics

**6 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 180 practices + 0 seminars = total of 180 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 5 – 250

Prerequisites: completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

The primary aim of the six-week bedside practice (including one week for the examination) of the sixth year students is to attach theoretical knowledge to the practical one, furthermore to get some experiences in the most common manual activities at least at a basic level. Another task during that time is to observe and take part in the practical management of the most common paediatric diseases, both at the hospital and after discharge.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

Oral exam. Before the oral exam a practical examination of a patient has to be done. Oral exam requires a successful practical exam.

The student is expected to act in the ward if he/she was a newly graduated young staff member, of course under proper supervision. The student's working hours is the same as that of the doctors. After the first three weeks he/she should participate in the duty service.

### Mid-term exams

During the practice

### Making up for missed classes

It can be accepted only in very special cases.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*

- *Literature developed by the Department*

slides of the lectures

The summaries of the lectures are available on the homepage of the department: <http://aok.pte.hu/en/egyseg/dokumentumok/350>

- *Notes*

- *Recommended literature*

Marcdante K, Kliegman R: Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, 7th edition, Elsevier 2015, ISBN: 978-1-4557-5980-4

### Lectures

### Practices

1-180 Bedside practice

### Seminars

### Exam topics/questions

The list of the questions is available on the homepage of the department: <http://aok.pte.hu/en/egyseg/dokumentumok/350>

### Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:

Paediatric history taking and physical ex-am-i-na-tion at infants, children, new-born babies. (General condition, development, state of nourishment, measurement of somatometric data. Examination of the skin, of the turgor, oedema. Examination of the mucous membranes. Examination of the ear, nose, oral cavity pharynx and tongue. Chest ex-am-i-na-tion. Auscultation and percussion of the lungs. Heart sounds, heart murmurs, pulse, capillary function, palpation of the a. femoralis. Palpation of the abdomen, aus-cul-ta-tion of intestinal sounds. Ex-am-i-na-tion of the navel. Palpation of the liver and spleen. Examination of the urogenital organs. Examination of meningeal signs, focal neurological signs, reflexes)

### Participants

Dr. Erhardt Éva (EREMAAO.PTE), Dr. Farkas András (FAAMAAO.PTE), Dr. Mosdósi Bernadett (MOBFAAO.PTE), Dr. Oberritter Zsolt (OBZMAAO.PTE), Dr. Ohmachtné Dr. Hollódy Katalin (HOKPAAP.PTE), Dr. Péleyné Dr. Mohay Gabriella (PEMTACO.PTE), Dr. Stankovics József (STJMMAO.PTE), Dr. Tárnok András (TAAPABP.PTE), Dr. Vajda Péter (VAPFAAO.PTE), Dr. Vástyán Attila (VAAMAAO.PTE)

## OAS-NEU-T NEUROLOGY

Course director:

DR. ENDRE PÁL, associate professor  
Department of Neurology

**4 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 100 practices + 20 seminars = total of 120 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 5 – 130

Prerequisites: completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

The aim of the period is to synthesize the previously obtained knowledge. Students have to perform the neurological physical examinations individually and they have to evaluate the neurological findings. Based on the history taking and physical signs, they need to plan further studies examinations to stand up the diagnoses. Finally, students need to indicate therapy for the examined patients.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

Maximum of 15 % absence allowed

### Mid-term exams

According to Study and examination regulations

### Making up for missed classes

Extra scheduled practices.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*
- *Literature developed by the Department*

<https://www.amazon.co.uk/Clinical-Neurology-4th-T-J-Fowler/dp/0340990708>

- *Notes*
- *Recommended literature*

Physical examination: <http://neurology.hu/physicalexamination.pdf>

Books

Hankey's Clinical Neurology 2014

Neurology: A Queen Square Textbook 2009

Oxford Handbook of Neurology 2014

### Lectures

### Practices

- 1-100 Physical examination, ENG and EMG examination, case presentation,  
Physical examination, EEG examination, case presentation,  
Physical examination, doppler examination of carotid arteries, case presentation,  
Physical examination, doppler examination of carotid arteries, case presentation  
Physical examination, CT and MRI examination, case presentation

### Seminars

- 1 Diagnostics of CSF I.
- 2 Diagnostics of CSF II.
- 3 EP studies in different neurological diseases I.
- 4 EP studies in different neurological diseases II.
- 5 EMG studies in different neurological diseases I.
- 6 EMG studies in different neurological diseases II.
- 7 ENG studies in different neurological diseases I.
- 8 ENG studies in different neurological diseases II.
- 9 The role of EEG in epilepsy diagnostics I.
- 10 The role of EEG in epilepsy diagnostics II.
- 11 Management of headaches in daily clinical practise I.
- 12 Management of headaches in daily clinical practise II.
- 13 Extrapyramidal disorders I.

- 14 Extrapyramidal disorders II.
- 15 Neuroimmunological diseases I.
- 16 Neuroimmunological diseases II.
- 17 Sleep disorders I.
- 18 Sleep disorders II.
- 19 Muscle disorders I.
- 20 Muscle disorders II.

#### Exam topics/questions

The final exam consists of two parts:

1. Practical (bedside) exam: taking history, evaluation of the neurological physical exam
2. Theoretical (oral) exam: questions A+B+C

Oral exam questions:

A: An important neurological diagnostic procedure (basics, indications, evaluation, risks).

B: Interpretation of an important/common neurological disorder (Proper definition, the knowledge of epidemiology, pathomechanism, neuropathology, clinical symptoms are required.)

C: Treatment of an important neurological disorder.

„A” questions

- Main points of the neurological history
- Cerebrospinal fluid tests
- Ultrasonography in neurology (extra- and intracranial blood vessels)
- CT
- MRI
- EEG
- EMG and ENG
- Polysomnography
- Muscle biopsy

„B” questions

- Clinical importance of transient ischemic attack
- Acute hypertensive encephalopathy, reversible posterior leukoencephalopathy syndrome
- Acute ischemic stroke
- Symptoms of stroke
- Hemorrhagic stroke
- Subarachnoidal hemorrhage. Vascular malformations
- Thrombosis of intracranial sinuses
- Types of epileptic seizures
- Convulsive syncope
- Grand mal and postictal symptoms
- Causes of acute epileptic seizures
- Idiopathic (genetic) epilepsies
- Temporal lobe epilepsy
- Definition of epilepsy and epileptic seizure
- Status epilepticus
- Traumatic brain injuries
- Differential diagnostics of loss of consciousness
- Causes of vertigo
- Specific and non-specific back pain, failed back syndrome
- Ischias syndrome, cervicobrachialgia (symptoms, warning signs)
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Primary headaches
- Secondary, symptomatic headaches
- Examination of patients suffering from headache
- Neuralgias
- Neuropathic pain
- Bell's palsy
- Multiple sclerosis

Myasthenia gravis  
Guillain-Barre syndrome and CIDP  
Polyneuropathies  
Parkinson's disease  
Parkinson-plus syndromes  
Drug-induced movement disorders  
Wilson's disease  
Dystonias  
Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementias  
Potentially reversible dementias  
Herpes simplex encephalitis  
Encephalitis  
Meningitis, cerebral abscess  
Lyme disease  
Neurosyphilis  
Herpes zoster  
Neurological complications of HIV infection  
Prion diseases  
Migraine  
Tension headache  
Raised intracranial pressure  
Amyotrophic lateralsclerosis (ALS)  
Dermatomyositis, polymyositis  
Huntington disease  
Paraneoplastic syndromes  
Autoimmune encephalitis  
Obstructive sleep apnoe syndrome (OSA-S), restless legs syndrome, narcolepsy  
Neurological consequences of alcoholism  
Drugs and nervous system  
Schwartz-Bartter-syndrome („Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion” - SIADH)  
Essential tremor  
Primary brain tumors  
Brain metastases  
Differential diagnosis of vertigo  
Autoimmune inflammatory myopathies and metabolic myopathies  
Characteristic symptoms of myopathies, the most common types of hereditary muscle diseases  
Functional neuroanatomy of urination, neurogenic causes of bladder dysfunction  
Neuromyelitis optica  
Minor neurocognitive deficiency  
Neurocutaneous diseases (phacomatoses): sclerosis tuberosa, neurofibromatosis  
Raised intracranial pressure and herniations  
Motor neuron disorders (ALS, SMA, SPG)  
Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV)  
Phobic vertigo  
Acute and chronic disturbances of memory

„C” questions

Treatment of multiple sclerosis  
Drug and surgical treatment of epilepsy  
Treatment of epileptic status  
Treatment of myasthenia gravis  
Treatment of myasthenic crisis  
Treatment of sleep apnoe syndrome  
Treatment of restless legs syndrome  
Treatment of primary headaches  
Treatment of polyneuropathies  
Treatment of ischemic stroke  
Treatment of hemorrhagic stroke  
Anticoagulation

Thrombolysis  
Thrombectomy  
Primary and secondary prevention of stroke  
Treatment of subarachnoidal hemorrhage  
Risk factors of stroke and their treatment  
Management strategy in case of acute unconsciousness  
Therapy of brain edema  
Drug treatment of Parkinson's disease  
Surgical treatment of Parkinson's disease  
Treatment of traumatic brain injuries  
Treatment of herpes infections  
Therapy of meningitis  
Treatment of Guillain-Barre syndrome  
Therapy of dystonias  
Therapy of nociceptive and neuropathic pain  
Treatment of lumboischialgia and cervicobrachialgia  
Drug treatment of urinary incontinency  
Therapy of acute bacterial meningitis  
Treatment of hyponatremia  
Treatment of patients suffering from vertigo  
Therapy of Wernicke's encephalopathy  
Deep brain stimulation

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Neurological history taking and physical examination, preparation of a diagnostic and therapeutic plan, evaluation of test results, compilation of patient documentation

**Participants**

Dr. Bosnyák Edit (BOEGAAE.PTE), Dr. Cseh Tamás (DFZWPQ), Dr. Faludi Béla (FABHAAE.PTE), Dr. Juhász Annamária (JUAPAAO.PTE), Dr. Kovács Norbert (KONFAAO.PTE), Dr. Lovadi Emese (JCISJF), Dr. Pál Endre (PAEHABE.PTE), Dr. Pfund Zoltán (PFZMAAO.PTE)

## OAS-OXY-T EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Course director:

DR. LAJOS BOGÁR, professor

Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy

**2 credit • midsemester grade • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester:

0 lectures + 60 practices + 0 seminars = total of 60 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.):

1 – 25

Prerequisites:

completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

Short description of the curriculum:

The sixth year students will have to practice the elements of advanced life support during a 24 hour practice (maintaining free airway, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, treatment of life-threatening rhythm troubles on mannequin, peripheral venue-cannulation, oxygen therapy and monitoring of basic parameters in operating theater). The students will have to assist the ambulance team and provide emergency treatment to 10 acutely ill patients at the Ambulance System.

Goals of the course in relation to the medical curriculum:

The discipline will provide final and comprehensive practice on acute lifesaving methods during the final year of the medical curriculum.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

Maximum 2 days absence.

### Mid-term exams

### Making up for missed classes

The student can join other group for the supplementation.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*
- *Literature developed by the Department*
- *Notes*
- *Recommended literature*

Dr. Göbl Gábor: Oxyológia, Medicina, 2001.

### Lectures

### Practices

- 1-60 Endotracheal intubation on mannequin - 2 hour
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation practice on mannequin - 3 hours
- Treatment of life-threatening rhythm troubles. Practice on mannequin - 3 hours
- Maintaining free airways, peripheral venue-cannulation, oxygen therapy and monitoring of basic parameters in operating theater - 16 hours
- Patients emergencies in the Ambulance System (10 cases) - 56 hours

### Seminars

### Exam topics/questions

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Arterial puncture

Artificial respiration using a face mask at adults

Assembling infusion, use of infusion therapy

Basic life support (BLS)

Complex cardiopulmonary resuscitation (advanced life support, ALS)

Endotracheal intubation at adults

Introduction of a laryngeal mask at adults

Puncture and cannulation of peripheral vein in adults



### **Participants**

Dr. Almási Róbert Gyula (ALRHAAE.PTE), Dr. Bátai István (BAIMABO.PTE), Dr. Bogár Lajos (BOLGAAO.PTE), Dr. Csontos Csaba (CSCSAAP.PTE), Dr. Jáksó Krisztián (JAKFAAO.PTE), Dr. Kiss Tamás (KITFAAO.PTE), Dr. Márton Sándor (MASTAAO.PTE), Dr. Molnár Tihamér (MOTTAAO.PTE), Dr. Nagy Bálint János (NABGAAO.PTE), Dr. Sütő Balázs (SUBEAA.K.JPTE), Dr. Szabó Péter (SZPFABO.PTE), Dr. Szabó Zoltán (SZZUABO.PTE), Dr. Szűcs Szilárd (SZSXAAAP.PTE), Dr. Toldi János (TOJFADO.PTE), Dr. Tóth Krisztina (TOKFACO.PTE), Dr. Vámos Zoltán (VAZHABO.PTE)

## OAS-PSZ-T PSYCHIATRY

Course director:

DR. SÁNDOR FEKETE, professor  
Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

**4 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 120 practices + 0 seminars = total of 120 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 5 – 150

Prerequisites: completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

#### Requirements

To acquire the knowledge and skills of clinical psychiatry in the general practice

#### Themes:

The essential psychopathological symptoms and syndromes

The treatment of the ill patient's emotional responses

Psychological first aid and psychiatric emergencies in crisis and stress situations

Exploration, evaluation of the psychiatric patients

Biological and psychological therapeutic interventions

Prevention and postvention of psychiatric disorders

Psychiatric care and mentalhygienic activity in the general practice (Psychiatric interview in Hungarian)

#### Practices (first and second semesters)

Psychiatric evaluation (interview, psychiatric history, mental status examination) /2 x 2 hrs/

Anxiety disorders (amiety, phobias, obsessive compulsive disorder, panic disorder) /2 x 2 hrs/

Conditions which mimic physical disease (somatisation disorders, conversion disorder, hypochondriasis, somatoform pain disorder) /2 x 2 hrs/

Psychosomatic disorders /2 x 2 hrs/

Psychosexual disorders/dysfunction and paraphilia /2 hrs/

#### Practices:

Observation, description and evaluation of the patients' behaviour

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

According to the Code of Studies and Examinations.

### Mid-term exams

### Making up for missed classes

According to the Code of Studies and Examinations.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*
- *Literature developed by the Department*
- *Notes*
- *Recommended literature*

H. I. Kaplan, B. J. Sadock, Grebb: Synopsis of Psychiatry, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, 1994

### Lectures

### Practices

- 1 Examination of Psychiatric Patients
- 2 Examination of Psychiatric Patients
- 3 Examination of Psychiatric Patients
- 4 Examination of Psychiatric Patients
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- 120 Psychological therapies of Psychiatric Patients

**Seminars**

**Exam topics/questions**

(Updated on September 02, 2014)

1. The steps of psychiatric anamnesis
  - Panic disorder
  - Crisis-intervention

2. The main parts of mental status  
Classification and differential diagnosis of somatoform disorders  
Complex treatment of depressive disorders
3. Disturbance of perception  
Factitious and impulse-control disorders  
Lithium treatment in psychiatry
4. Disturbance of orientation  
Dissociative disorders  
Antipsychotics
5. Disturbance of memory  
Adjustment disorders and psychological crisis  
Biological treatment in psychiatry (ECT, light-therapy, sleep-deprivation, TMS, psychosurgery)
6. Disturbance of thinking  
Symptomatology, differential diagnosis and treatment of alcohol withdrawal  
Imaginative and relaxation therapies
8. Disturbance of attention  
Etiology, symptomatology and treatment of vascular dementia  
Client-centered psychotherapy (Rogers)
9. Etiology, symptomatology and diagnosis of mood-disorders  
Classification, prognosis and differential diagnosis of schizophrenia  
Cognitive and behaviour psychotherapies
10. Symptomatology, etiology and differential diagnosis of delirium  
Diagnosis and treatment of delusional disorder  
Types and indication of family therapies
11. Disturbance of motor behaviour  
Cyclothymia, dysthymia (symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment)  
Types and indication of psychoanalytic therapies
12. Cataton symptoms  
Classification, diagnosis, and treatment of psychosomatic disorders  
Antidepressants - indication, effects and side-effects
13. Types of delusions  
The main factors of suicidal behaviour from neurobiology to culture  
Anxiolytics - indication, effects and side-effects
14. Disturbances of judgment and insight  
Pathological grief reaction  
Complex treatment of alcohol withdrawal delirium
15. Disturbance and examination of cognitive functions  
Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of schizoaffective psychosis  
Mood stabilisers - indication, effects and side-effects
16. Types and etiology of anxiety  
Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of bipolar disorder  
Complex therapy of schizophrenia
17. Presuicidal syndrome and cry for help  
Opiates related mental disorders  
Sedatives in psychiatry - indication, effects and side-effects
18. Diagnosis of manic symptoms  
Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer- dementia  
Types and indication of group therapies
19. Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of depressive disorders  
The main causes of psychiatric emergency  
Complex treatment of alcohol addiction
20. Types and function of coping mechanisms  
Classification and etiology of mental retardation  
Types and indication of dynamic psychotherapies
21. Types, etiology and differential diagnosis of hallucinations  
Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of eating disorders  
Benzodiazepines in psychiatry - indication, effects and side-effects

22. Positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia
  - Brief reactive psychosis
  - Pharmacotherapy of mania
23. Disturbance of integrity of consciousness
  - Avoidant, dependent and obsessive personality disorders
  - Complex therapy of phobias
24. Types and symptomatology of phobias
  - Classification of mental disorders
  - Types and indication of cognitive and behaviour psychotherapies
25. Disturbance of vigility of consciousness
  - Types and treatment of sexual dysfunctions
  - Complex treatment of panic disorder
26. The main factors of emergency psychiatry
  - Diagnosis and treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder
  - Diagnosis and treatment of pathological alcohol intoxication
27. Types, diagnosis and treatment of sleep-wake disorders
  - Classification of mental disorders in childhood
  - Psychodrama in psychiatry
28. Differential diagnosis of depersonalisation
  - Symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment of alcohol related hallucinosis
  - The most important features and forms of psychotherapy
29. Psychoanalytic theory of personality development
  - Alcohol related amnesic disorder (Korsakow syndrome)
  - Types, diagnosis and treatment of suicidal behaviour
30. Types of conversion
  - Psychopathological symptoms caused by somatic and neurological disorders
  - Supportive psychotherapy
31. Types of illusions
  - Depression and psychosis in elderly
  - The main features of insight-oriented psychotherapies (psychodynamic therapies)
32. Psychosocial personality development theory (Erikson)
  - Alcohol related mental disorders
  - Neurobiological background of psychopharmacological treatment
33. The main symptoms of organic mental disorders
  - Hypochondriasis
  - Large group in the therapeutic community
34. Classification of personality disorders
  - Sedatives addiction
  - Rehabilitation and sociotherapies in psychiatry
35. Differential diagnosis of psychosis and neurosis
  - Delusive, schizoid and schizotyp personality disorders
  - The examination and treatment of aggressive patients
36. Types and differential diagnosis of mood disorders
  - Narcissistic, borderline, hysterionic and antisocial personality disorders
  - The examination and treatment of desorientated patient
37. Types and differential diagnosis of amnesia
  - Perinatal psychiatry
  - Complex treatment of personality disorders
38. Epidemiology and etiology of schizophrenia
  - Cannabis and cocaine related mental disorders
  - Alexithymia in mental disorders
39. Types and symptomatology of schizophrenia
  - Psychostimulants related mental disorders
  - Consultation and liaison psychiatry

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Psychiatric history taking and physical examination, preparation of a diagnostic and therapeutic plan, evaluation of test results, compilation of patient documentation

**Participants**

Dr. Fekete Sándor (FESHABE.PTE), Dr. Gáti Ágnes (GAAHAAE.PTE), Dr. Herold Róbert (HERMAAO.PTE), Dr. Kovács Attila (KOAMAAO.PTE), Dr. Osváth Péter (OSP-MAAO.PTE), Dr. Tényi Tamás (TETGAAO.PTE), Dr. Vörös Viktor (VOVFAAO.PTE)

## OAS-SET-T SURGERY - TRAUMATOLOGY

Course director:

DR. ANDRÁS GÁBOR VERECZKEI, professor  
Surgery Clinic

**6 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 180 practices + 0 seminars = total of 180 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 1 – 200

Prerequisites: completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

6<sup>th</sup> year students fulfil their famulature in a rotational system lasting 5 weeks touching on all profiles of the clinic. One additional week is calculated for the final exams, so the famulature includes altogether 6 weeks. Gradually they will be fully authorized to receive new patients on admission, write in the files, and participate in theatre activities as a second hand. Participation in outpatient ambulance activities and in the duty service is also required.

Restructuring the traditional trauma curriculum, our students acquire not only the basic theoretical and clinical expertise, they need to become successful physicians and also acquire the adaptability skills, and flexible attitudes to become lifelong learners.

These include:

- a problem-based approach to learning in which fundamental medical concepts are mastered, not only by memorizing textbooks but more through the analysis of real patient cases;
  - a strong emphasis on exploring the patient-doctor relationship and locating modern medical practices in its social context;
- The curriculum of traumatology is designed to assist students in achieving the following educational goals:
- Establish a knowledge base grounded in scientific principles and apply this knowledge effectively for the benefit of patients and populations.
  - Acquire the skills and abilities needed to evaluate and treat his/her patients appropriately.

The course is designed to instruct students in the clinical examination, investigation and management of common injuries so that at the end of their period they will be able to deal with common problems and complications, and will realize when more expert help is needed. Students will be involved in the assessment and treatment of widespread traumatological problems as part of the team. They will take part in the ward rounds, conferences and discussions of the unit.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

The 6 weeks rotational famulature prior to the final exam is obligatory. To perform it on abroad a special consent is needed from the educational office and the head of the clinic, respectively.

### Mid-term exams

There is none.

### Making up for missed classes

Unfulfillment involves loss of the right to sign up for the final exam.

Absences should be compensated in registered fashion.

### Reading material

#### - Obligatory literature

Schwartz: Principles of Surgery. Pre-test Self-assessment and Review, McGraw Hill Company, NY.

Sabiston D.C.: Textbook of Surgery, Elsevier, Philadelphia

Morris-Malt: Oxford Textbook of Surgery, Oxford University Press

J. Crawford Adams: Outline of Fractures, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London

J. Crawford Adams: Practical Fracture Treatment, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London

R. McRea, M. Esser Practical Fracture Treatment, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London

D. Dandy, D. Edwards: Essential Orthopaedics and Trauma, Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh London

#### - Literature developed by the Department

#### - Notes

#### - Recommended literature

### Lectures



### Practices

- 1-180 Assisting nursery and postoperative patient care in the thoracic-surgical unit
- Installation of wound drainage
  - Change of wound dressing
  - Participation in OP theatre activities
  - Assisting nursery and postoperative patient care in the vascular unit
  - Postoperative care of thoracic surgical patients
  - Examination of peripheral limb circulation (Doppler, colour Doppler, anigograms, etc.)
  - Participation in OP theatre activities, laparoscopic interventions.
  - Assisting nursery and postoperative patient care in general surgery
  - Postoperative pain management, administration of antibiotics and laxatives
  - Catherism, placing of NG tube and venous cannula
  - Participation in surgical interventions and attendance to daily rounds
  - Assisting nursery and postoperative patient care on the ward for colorectal diseases
  - Preoperative preparation of large bowel
  - Assisting at colostoma care and change of wound dressing
  - Participation at large bowel resection, colectomies
  - Assisting nursery and postoperative patient care on the ward for GI diseases
  - Postoperative care of gastrectomy patients
  - Follow up of the clientel operated on for esophageal cancer and carcinoma of the stomach

### Seminars

#### Exam topics/questions

Final exam questions.

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Group A:

1. Postoperative disturbances of wound healing
2. What is the difference between embolism and thrombosis?
3. The operative risk
4. Types of wounds, primary wound management.
5. General symptoms of tumors
6. Asepsis and antisepsis
7. Investigation of patients with peripheral occlusive vascular disease in the outpatient ambulance.
8. Indications and contraindications of laparoscopic surgery. About laparoscopic techniques in general.
9. General principles of oncological surgery.
10. Blood transfusion.
11. The routes of spread of malignant tumors.
12. Abdominal ischemia.
13. Treatment modalities of tumor patients in general.
14. Gangrenes.
15. X-ray signs in the abdomen.
16. Classifications of malignant tumors. TNM-grading.
17. Blunt injuries of the abdominal wall. Penetrating trauma to the abdomen.
18. Shock syndrome. Clinical manifestations of shock and its management.
19. Methods of local anesthesia/conduction anesthesia, regional anesthesia/
20. The most frequent pyogenous infections.
21. The use of antibiotics in surgery and ways of administration.
22. Parenteral nutrition.
23. Hemoptoe, hematemesis
24. Precancerosis and its types.
25. Physical signs of the acute abdomen.
26. Differential diagnosis of bloody stool. The significance of rectal digital investigation.

B questions (special surgery):

1. Surgical diseases of the anorectum
2. Hyperparathyroidism.
3. Intraabdominal abscesses.
4. Hernias in general.
5. Acute appendicitis.

6. Clinical forms of thyroid cancer. Symptomatology and treatment.
7. Resectable mammary cancer. Surgical and adjuvant treatment.
8. Clinical manifestations of gallstone disease. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
9. Traumatic and spontaneous rupture of the spleen.
10. Surgical treatment of adrenal tumors.
11. The acute deep venous thrombosis.
12. Diverticulosis and diverticulitis
13. Nodular disease of the thyroid gland.
14. Colorectal tumors.
15. Benign breast tumors and inflammatory diseases of the mammary gland.
16. Acute gastrointestinal bleeding.
17. Natural history and complications of gastro-duodenal ulcers.
18. Malignant tumors of the stomach.
19. Types of ileus and their symptomatology.
20. Diagnostic work-up of mammary tumors.
21. Squamocellular carcinoma of the oesophagus and its surgical management.
22. Adenocarcinoma of the esophagus.
23. Types of pneumothorax. Treatment options. Indication of surgical intervention.
24. Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux, its clinical manifestation and etiology.
25. Surgical management of lung cancer
26. Inflammatory bowel disease/IBD/ and surgical treatment options.
27. Frequent complications following thyroid surgery.
28. Clinical manifestation of aortic aneurysm. Aneurysma dissecans. Surgical options.
29. Complications related to postthrombotic syndrome and their management.
30. Symptoms of occlusive vascular disease of the lower extremities. Treatment options.
31. Mesenterial vascular occlusions.
32. Diagnostic modalities of an esophageal disease.
33. Enterostomies (colostomies, ileostomy) and their indications.
34. Perianal abscesses and fistulae. Surgical management of hemorrhoids.
35. Bilio-digestive anastomoses.
36. Primary varicosity of the lower limbs.
37. Diabetic angiopathy.
38. Differential diagnosis of jaundice.
39. Benign tumors and cysts of the liver.
40. Malignant lesions of the liver and their surgical management.
41. Diseases of the chest wall. Tumors of the mediastinum.
42. Acute abdomen, differential diagnosis.
43. Thoracic empyema and infective thoracic disorders
44. Surgery of metastases.
45. On the risk of postoperative pulmonary thromboembolism, its recognition and treatment.
46. Surgical aspects of hyperthyroidism.
47. Palliative surgery in pancreatic and periampullary tumors.
48. The notion and statement of brain death. Medico-legal prerequisites.
49. Donor-conditioning. Preservation of the cadaver kidney.
50. Basic principles of immunosuppressive treatment following organ transplantation.
51. Early and late complications following kidney transplantation.
52. Indications for liver and pancreas transplantation.
53. Treatment options and surgical indications for acute pancreatitis.
54. Surgery for chronic pancreatitis.
55. Symptomatology and surgical management of pancreatic tumors.

Exam questions of the subject Traumatology:

These questions are compiled by the medical staff of the Trauma Center and you should browse for them on the WEBSITE of the Traumatology Clinic.

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Diagnosis and management of pneumothorax

Emergency ultrasound, focused assessment with sonography for trauma (FAST)

Infiltrational anaesthesia

Intraosseous cannulation

Laparoscopic operation

Placement of a nasogastric tube

Pleural tap (thoracic puncture), insertion of pleural drain

Preoperative preparation, hand disinfection, preparation of the operative field, dressing up for operation, assisting

Proctologic and anal operation

Stoma care

Surgical history taking and physical examination, preparation of a diagnostic and therapeutic plan, evaluation of test results, compilation of patient documentation

Thoracic and abdominal surgical interventions

Traumatological history taking and physical examination, preparation of a diagnostic and therapeutic plan, evaluation of test results, compilation of patient documentation

Wound evaluation, care and dressing of a wound

Wound treatment with surgical suture

**Participants**

Dr. Baracs József (BAJFADO.PTE), Dr. Ember Ágoston (EMAFAAO.PTE), Dr. Ferencz Sándor (FESDAA.T.JPTE), Dr. Horváth Örs Péter (HOOGAAO.PTE), Dr. Kalmár Nagy Károly (KAKNAFP.PTE), Dr. Kelemen Dezső Tamás (KEDMAAO.PTE), Dr. Kondor Ariella (KOAP-AKA.PTE), Dr. Kovács Gyula (KOGFABO.PTE), Dr. Lukács László (LULHAAE.PTE), Dr. Papp András (PAAOABP.PTE), Dr. Papp Róbert (PARFABO.PTE), Dr. Pavlovics Gábor (PAGQAAO.PTE), Dr. Szakály Péter (SZPMAAO.PTE), Dr. Szántó Zalán János (SZZFAAO.PTE), Dr. Vereczkei András Gábor (VEAGAAO.PTE), Dr. Zapf István Tamás (ZAIFAAO.PTE)

## OAS-SZN-T OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Course director:

DR. JÓZSEF BÓDIS, professor  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

**6 credit • final exam • Final/Rotational (year) subject • both semesters semester • recommended semester: 11**

Number of hours/semester: 0 lectures + 180 practices + 0 seminars = total of 180 hours

Course headcount limitations (min.-max.): 1 – 10

Prerequisites: completed Basic, Preclinical and Clinical modules

**The subject can only be registered in case of a PASSED and valid health aptitude test!**

### Topic

The course takes 180 hours (usually 5 weeks) and covers the all practical aspects of obstetrics and gynaecology. Students take part in the routine work of different wards:

- Intensive care unit
- Gynaecological dept.
- Labour ward, childbed ward, neonatology dept.
- Pathological pregnancy ward
- Outpatient clinic
- Gynaecological oncology dept.
- Operating theaters

The main goal of this course is to improve the students' skill in ob/gyn practice.

### Conditions for acceptance of the semester

For obtaining exam licence a minimum of 180 hours should be completed. Moreover, the signature of the chief doctor of the different wards should also be obtained.

Examination: final exam with two parts (practice and theoretic part)

### Mid-term exams

#### Making up for missed classes

180 hours should be completed.

### Reading material

- *Obligatory literature*
- *Literature developed by the Department*  
The content of the lectures and the practices.
- *Notes*
- *Recommended literature*

Wilson- Carrington: Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 9th edition, Mosby Year Book Inc. 1991

Hart-Normann: Gynaecology Illustrated, 5th edition; Churchill Livingstone, 2000

F. Gary Cunningham, Kenneth J. Leveno, Steven L. Bloom, John C. Hauth, Dwight J. Rouse, Catherine Y. Spong: Williams Obstetrics, 23rd edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Barbara L. Hoffman, John O. Schorge, Joseph I. Schaffer, Lisa M. Halvorson, Karen D. Bradshaw, F. Gary Cunningham, Lewis E. Calver: Williams Gynecology, 2nd edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

### Lectures

### Practices

1-180 Practice is done in a rotational system

### Seminars

### Exam topics/questions

#### Gynecology:

1. Classification of amenorrhea, diagnostic and therapeutic possibilities.  
Diagnosis, pathogenesis, and treating options of genital fistulas
2. Intersexuality and gonadal dysgenesis  
Benign and malignant tumors of the vagina (diagnosis and management of VAIN)
3. Determination of the ovarian functions regarding ovulation.  
Screening, and treating options for premalignant conditions of the uterine cervix
4. Uterinal bleeding disorders. Classification and diagnosis.  
Diagnostical and operative hysteroscopy
5. Treatment of infectious diseases of the vulva and vagina.  
Hyperandrogen conditions. PCO-syndrome.
6. Congenital abnormalities of the uterus (diagnosis and therapy).  
Germ cell tumors of the ovaries.
7. Prerequisites and possible complications of the use of IUD.  
Classification and therapy for cervical cancer.
8. Postmenopausal bleeding disorders.  
Types and indications for hysterectomy.
9. Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (invasive mole, choriocarcinoma). Diagnosis and therapy.  
Salpingo-oophoritis and its differential diagnosis.
10. Symptoms, diagnosis and therapy of uterine fibroids.  
Endometrial cancer. Symptoms, diagnosis, histologic types and staging.
11. The classification, symptoms and staging of ovarian cancer.  
The role of ultrasound in the diagnosis of gynecologic diseases.
12. The definition of menopause, symptoms and late complications.  
The role of HPV in the pathogenesis of gynecological malignancies; the HPV vaccination.
13. Up to date contraceptive methods.  
Sexually transmitted diseases (STD).
14. The definition, differential diagnosis and therapy of extrauterine gravidity.  
Pathomechanism, classification, and diagnosis of endometriosis.
15. Uterine prolaps. Symptoms and diagnosis.  
The complex therapeutical options for ovarian cancer.
16. Management of uterine prolapse.  
The therapy of endometriosis.
17. Classification of female infertility.  
Acute abdominal catastrophe in gynecology.
18. Management of female infertility (ovulation induction and AIH)  
Precancerous, and malignant diseases of the vulva.
19. Female urine incontinence.  
Benign tumors of the ovaries. Classification, diagnosis and therapy.
20. Physiology of adolescence and menopause.  
Signs, symptoms, clinical appearance and therapy of hydatidiform mole.
21. Most common adolescent gynecologic diseases.  
Tumor markers of various malignant ovarian cancers. Diagnosis and therapy of borderline ovarian tumors.
22. Genetic characteristics and therapeutical options of gynecologic tumors.  
The role of laparoscopy in gynecology (diagnosis and therapy).
23. Staging and therapy of endometrial cancer.  
Hormonal substitution in menopause. Indication, contraindications, and side effects.
24. Treatment options for infertility (IVF, ICSI), Ovarian hyperstimulation-syndrome (OHSS).  
Indications and contraindications of oral contraceptive pills; potential complications.

#### Obstetrics:

1. Methods for the assessment of the fetal well-being during labor (CTG, pulse oximetry, STAN, fetal scalp blood gas analysis).  
Definition and possible reason of polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios.
2. Positioning of the fetus during the last trimester (possible options and determination).  
Types, and indications of cesarean section.
3. Differential diagnosis of uterine rupture and placental abruption.  
Significance of non-stress test and oxytocin challenge test in the assessment of fetal well-being.

4. Pathological bleedings during labor.  
Planned and indicated delivery induction.
5. Pathogenesis and management of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia.  
Resuscitation of the neonate. The Apgar score.
6. Diagnosis of pregnancy.  
Pathogenesis, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis of placental abruption
7. Pregnancy and diabetes (screening and management).  
Disturbance of the fetal oxygenation during labor.
8. Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR).  
Perinatal mortality; components and reasons.
9. Clinical forms, pathogenesis and management of abortions.  
Obstetrical analgesia.
10. Type and significance of placenta previa.  
Pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment options of cervical incompetency.
11. Prenatal care.  
Screening of fetal chromosomal abnormalities (non-invasive and invasive methods).
12. Preterm and premature rupture of the membranes.  
Ultrasound screening for congenital abnormalities during the first trimester of pregnancy.
13. Life-threatening obstetrical complications (DIC, HELLP-syndrome, amniotic fluid embolism).  
Definition and consequences of postterm “overdue”) pregnancy and postmature birth.
14. Artificial abortion; methods and possible complications.  
Rotation abnormalities of fetal head during labor.
15. Management of preterm birth.  
Malpresentation of fetal head.
16. Types of abnormal fetal head insertions (abnormal position).  
Reason, significance, and management of threatened preterm delivery.
17. Infections during pregnancy (hepatitis, HIV, toxoplasmosis, syphilis, Group B Streptococci).  
Twin pregnancy, and twin labour.
18. Breech presentation and transverse lie.  
Fertilization and implantation.
19. Rupture of the uterus.  
Forthlyng, and prolapsed umbilical cord or minor fetal part.
20. Emesis and hyperemesis during the first trimester of pregnancy.  
Abnormalities of placentation and its late consequences.
21. Abnormalities of uterine contractions during labor.  
Pathogenesis, and prevention of Rh isoimmunization; erythroblastosis fetalis.
22. Uterine atony; symptoms and management.  
Physiology of lactation; mastitis; puerperal sepsis.
23. Role of amniocentesis and chorionic villi sampling in the recognition of fetal genetic diseases.  
Birth stages.
24. Cystitis and pyelonephritis during pregnancy.  
Operative vaginal delivery (forceps and vacuum extraction)

**Information – The following skills of the Booklet for Clinical Skills shall be accomplished in the framework of the subject:**

Gynaecological history taking and physical examination, preparation of a diagnostic and therapeutic plan, evaluation of test results, compilation of patient documentation

**Participants**

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