

FAMILY MEDICINE, SCHOOL MEDICINE AND MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
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Study Programme	Integrated undergraduate and graduate university study of Medicine
Status of the course	Mandatory
Year of study, semester	6th year, 12th semester
ECTS	7
Workload (hours)	Lectures (74); Seminars (20); Exercises (85)
Expected number of students	70
COURSE DESCRIPTION	
Course objectives	
To capacitate students for independent problem-solving in diagnostics and treatments of the most common acute and chronic diseases and health-related conditions in the general populations, by integrating the previously acquired knowledge and by using skills that are typical for family medicine, and applying the holistic view of the patient as a person (viewed in his/her total psychological and social context). In particular, to instruct students on the importance of providing the continuous follow up and care of patients with chronic diseases, which may serve as the significant diagnostic and treatment tools of family physicians, and on the importance of the development, through long-term communications with patients, of the relationships of the mutual understanding and confidence, that may help to empower patients with chronic diseases and to improve their capacities for self-treatment and disease self-control.	
Enrolment requirements and entry competencies	
Passed all exams of the previous study years and absolved all colegiums of the six year study	
Learning outcomes at the Programme level	
1.1., 1.2., 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 3.1., 3.2., 3.3., 3.4., 3.5., 4.1., 4.2.	
Learning outcomes (5-10)	

1. To distinguish the principles and methods of family physicians working style, especially by taking into account the wholeness of the patient psycho-social context.
2. To describe the elements of the organizational structure and the content of family medicine as a discipline, and of other Primary Care (PC) services, and to interpret the principles of the basic health insurance system.
3. To know elements of the assessment of the normal development and growth of children and the youth, and the forms of deviation of the normal developmental course.
4. To know the essential principles of prevention of the most important chronic diseases by using into account the current international guidelines and recommendations of the medical professional associations, and to apply these principles to real-life patients, considering their personal characteristics and the way of life in the local community.
5. Independently integrate, and know how to apply, knowledge and skills acquired during the study, and in particular in this collegium, when critically considering and solving diagnostic and therapeutic problems of the concrete patients from PC, using knowledge on the incidence and prevalence of the most common diseases in the population and depending on differences among individuals in the population in age and gender.
6. To organize, with responsibility, the care for patients, guiding them through the healthcare system with as little as possible unnecessary procedure, and taking care on the financial effects of the decisions that have been made and measures that have been taken.
7. To independently surveil the health conditions of patients with chronic diseases over the longer period of time and critically assess, in collaboration with the patient, the achieved treatment targets.
8. To empower and educate patients with chronic diseases for self-surveillance and self-control
9. To know the mechanisms of action of the most important groups of medications that are frequently prescribed in family medicine, and to consider, with the criticism, recommendations of the recent clinical guidelines on medication treatments, taking into account information such as patient age and gender, the presence of comorbidities, the use of other medications, and the known medication interactions.
10. To organize the care for frail and immobile patients at their homes and with the help of the relevant and specialized PC services and by using resources that can be found within the families and the local community.

Course content

Lectures

The role of family medicine in the healthcare system; history and organization of family medicine in the republic of croatia and the european union; differences in morbidity among family medicine and secondary health systems; drug lists; classifications of diseases and conditions; basic health insurance rights; family medicine clinic and information system; quality of work and patient safety; decision making in family medicine; communication with patients - difficult patients; research in family medicine; contracting and running a family medicine clinic; home visits - home health care - organization of palliative care in family medicine; monitoring and treatment of chronic diseases; multimorbidity; models of health behaviors; the role of the family physician in health prevention and promotion; complementary and alternative medicine; interpretation of laboratory findings; why is vaccination important?; emergency in family medicine; infant and young child in the family

doctor's office; rational drug prescribing and drug adherence; principles of prescribing analgesics; principles of treatment of malignant pain; the most common pain syndromes and musculoskeletal diseases in family medicine; the most common inflammatory diseases of the musculoskeletal system; prescribing medications for the elderly; sleep disorders; geriatric syndromes; malnutrition - sarcopenia - asthenia- cachexia; eye and vision problems in the elderly; cardiovascular risk factors and primary prevention; cardiovascular risk assessment; familial hypercholesterolemia; hypertension - diagnosis and monitoring; hypertension - principles of pharmacological treatment; prescribing hypolipidemic drugs in primary and secondary prevention; metabolic syndrome and early detection of diabetes mellitus type 2; pharmacological treatment of diabetes mellitus type 2; monitoring of patients with diabetes mellitus type 2 and prevention of complications; new guidelines for the prevention of cardiovascular diseases; heart failure from the aspect of family medicine; principles of prescribing anticoagulant drugs; rehabilitation and secondary prevention of patients with myocardial infarction; psychosocial factors in the prevention and rehabilitation of cardiovascular diseases; acute respiratory infections and antibiotic prescribing; allergic rhinitis and comorbidity; asthma; childhood asthma; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - respiratory rehabilitation - influenza and pneumococcal vaccination; pulmonary tuberculosis and lung cancer as a public health problem; chronic cough; dyspnoea; pulmonary rehabilitation; dyspepsia syndrome; abdominal pain syndromes; acute diarrhea; monitoring and supportive treatment of patients with chronic diseases of the gastrointestinal tract; constipation and irritable bowel syndrome; acute urinary tract infections; chronic kidney disease and dialysis patients - supportive care and prescribing principles; genito-urinary tract infections; the most common skin diseases; principles of treatment with topical corticosteroids; chronic wound and decubitus; post-covid syndrome; the most common hematological conditions in family medicine; the most common neurological conditions in family medicine; mental disorders of the elderly; principles of prescribing anxiolytics; prevention of mental disorders and quality of life; psychiatric patient - monitoring and comorbidity; addiction diseases: smoking, alcoholism and addiction to psychoactive substances.

Seminars

A variable content of topics, including 3 areas of interest: 1) the recent knowledge from Evidence-Based-Medicine and linking with critical thinking that is typical for family medicine; 2) a case study analysis and linking with the acquired knowledge and postulates of family medicine as a discipline; 3) topics associated with small investigations performed in the practice of family physicians (critical consideration of family medicine practice); Tutorials in the training cabinet: a variable topic choice according to the Tutorials Manual (published by this Faculty). Tutorials in family medicine practices. Field exercises within the school medicine session.

Mode of teaching

Lectures; Seminars; Clinical exercises

Student obligations

Attending of all types of teaching is mandatory, and the student must take all types of the knowledge assessment. The student may have the maximum of 30% of excude absences from each type of teaching. The unabsolved tutorial has to be assessed by a colloquium.

Monitoring student work (*Connectivity of learning outcomes, teaching methods and gradeing*)

Teaching activity	ECTS	Learning outcome	Student activity	Assessment methods	Grade points	
					Min.	Max.
Attending teaching sessions (lectures, seminars, tutorials)	0,6	1-10	Attendance	Evidence	3	6

in the training cabinet)						
Tutorials in the training cabinet	0,2	1-10	Participation in organization and performance of tutorials and colloquium	Evidence (0-1 point) Colloquium (1-3 points)	1	4
Tutorials in family medicine practices (attending, the work diary template)	1,0	1-10	Presence and active participation in tutorials, keeping a work diary template)	The work diary template	5	15
Seminars	1,2	1-10	Participation in performing the seminar, the quality of the seminar paper and linking with the teaching contents)	Grading seminar performance	10	20
School medicine (attending, colloquium)	0,5	2-6	Attendance and colloquium	Evidence (1-2 points) Colloquium (0-3 points)	1	5
Final exam	3,5	1-10	Learning for the exam	The test exam	30	50
Total	7				50	100

Vrednovanje završnog ispita:

Percentage of accurate answers provided (%)	Grade points
60,00-69,99	30
70,00-79,99	35
80,00-89,99	40
90,00-94,99	45
95,00-100,00	50

Calculation of final grade:

The grade points accumulated during the classes will be added to the points achieved at the final exam. The grading will be done by absolute distribution, i.e. on the basis of the final results, and it will be compared to the numerical system in the following manner:

- A – Excellent (5): 80-100 grade points;
- B – Very Good (4): 70-79.99 grade points;
- C – Good (3): 60-69.99 grade points;
- D – sufficient (2): 50-59.99 grade points

Required reading (available in the library and through other media)		
Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability through other media
1. E-portfolio of lectures, seminars and tutorials in the training cabinet		
2. Majnarić Trtica Lj, Aleksandar V, ur. Vještine u pćoj/obiteljskoj medicini. Osijek: Medicinski fakultet Osijek i Fakultet za dentalnu medicinu i zdravstvo Osijek; 2019.	18	
3. Katić M, Švab I, ur. Obiteljska Medicina. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada; 2013.	12	
Additional reading		
1. Bergman Marković B, Diminić Lisica I, Katić M, ur. Smjernice u praksi obiteljskog liječnika. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada; 2020.		
2. Rakel RE. Osnove obiteljske medicine [preveli Cerovečki-Nekić V, I dr]. Zagreb: Naklada Ljevak, 2005.		
Course evaluation procedures		
An anonymous, quantitative, standardised student survey on the course and the teacher's work implemented by the Office for Quality of the Faculty of Medicine Osijek.		
Note /Other		
E-learning is not within the standard amount of the classes, but it is used in teaching and contains links to various pages, videos and audio materials available on the web pages.		