

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / SUBJECT SPECIFICATION

Predmet:	Klinična medicina 1
Subject Title:	Clinical Medicine 1

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle	Študijska smer Study option	Letnik Year of study	Semester Semester
Dentalna medicina/Dental medicine 2. stopnja/2nd cycle		3	5.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type	Obvezni/Compulsory
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Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University subject code:	
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Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje Clinical training	Druge oblike študija Other forms of study	Samost. delo Individual work	ECTS
70	65		70		65	
Nevrologija 15	15	15	10			
Psihijatrija 15	15	15	10			
Dermatovenerologija 15	15	15	20			
Pediatrija 25	20		30			
						9

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:	Red. prof. dr. Dušanka Mičetić Turk Red. prof. dr. Tanja Hojs-Fabjan Red. prof. dr. Hojka Gregorič Kumperščak Doc. dr. Maruška Marovt
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Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lecture: slovenščina/slovene
	Vaje / Tutorial: slovenščina/slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:	Prerequisites:
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Vsebina: Interdisciplinarni predmet sestavljen iz področij: Nevrologija, Psihijatrija, Dermatovenerologija, Pediatrija Nevrologija Študent spozna praktični pristop k nevrološkemu bolniku, nevrološko preiskavo, teoretične osnove, ki pomagajo pri postavljanju diagnoze, anatomska in patološko diagnozo ter posebne preiskovalne metode. Na osnovi naučene nevrološke preiskave in drugih sodobnih metod se uči prepoznavanja najpogostejših nevroloških simptomov in bolezni: možganskožilnih bolezni, znake zvišanega intrakranialnega tlaka – ekspanzivne procese, epilepsijo, demielinizirajoče bolezni osrednjega živčevja, bolezni gibana (ekstrapiramidne motnje), bolezni motorične ploščice, živčno-mišične bolezni, bolezni hrbtenjače, bolezni perifernih živcev, degenerativne bolezni živčnega	Content (Syllabus outline): Subject “ Clinical Medicine 1” is interdisciplinary, and covers four fields: Neurology, Psychiatry, Dermatology, Paediatrics. Neurology The student becomes aware of the empirical access to a neurological patient, neurological investigation, theoretical basis, which help to form the diagnosis, anatomical and pathological diagnosis and special investigation methods. On the basis of the learned neurological investigation and other modern methods he/she learns to recognize the most common neurological symptoms and diseases: cerebrovascular diseases, signs of elevated intracranial pressure – expansive processes, epilepsy, demielinating disease of the central nervous system, movement disorders (extrapyramidal disorders),
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sistema, glavobol in različne nevralgije, demenco, okužbo živčevja. Poudarek je na znanjih o prizadetosti v področju možganskih živcev in glave.

Psihiatrija

- Zgodovinski razvoj psihiatrije. Definicija duševnega zdravja. Vrste preventivne dejavnosti v psihiatriji. Pravni vidiki psihiatrije.
- Splošni znaki in simptomi duševnih motenj. Psihiatrična eksploracija.
- Duševne motnje zaradi organske oškodovanosti. Duševne motnje v starosti.
- Zloraba in odvisnost od psichoaktivnih snovi.
- Shizofrenija in druge psihotične motnje.
- Razpoloženske motnje.
- Krizna stanja, samomor in samomorilno vedenje.
- Anksiozne, stresne in somatoformne motnje.
- Urgentna stanja v psihiatriji.
- Osebnostne motnje.
- Duševne motnje v razvojnem obdobju.
- Farmakološko zdravljenje duševnih motenj.
- Psihoterapevtske in druge ne-biološke metode zdravljenja.
- Socialna psihiatrija.

Dermatovenerologija

Zgradba in funkcija kože
 Temeljni pristopi v dermatologiji
 Diagnostične metode v dermatologiji
 Akutna in urgentna dermatologija
 Zdravljenje kožnih bolezni
 Ekcem
 Urtikarija in angioedem
 Akne in akneiformne spremembe
 Luskavica in druge papuloskvamozne dermatoze
 Koža in sistemske bolezni
 Avtoimunske bolezni kože
 Okužbe kože
 Spolno prenosljive okužbe
 Kožne bolezni otrok
 Motnje pigmentacije
 Bolezni ožilja
 Spremembe las in nohtov
 Psihodermatologija
 Benigni in maligni kožni tumorji

Pediatrija

V sklopu Pediatrije bo študent obvladal osnovna znanja iz socialne in preventivne pediatrije, obvladal bo rast in razvoj otroka t. j. razvojne faze v somatskem in psihomotoričnem razvoju otroka. Pridobil bo znanja iz neonatologije (novorojenček, nedonošenček, prenošenček, zahiranček), ocena vitalnosti novorojenca

neuromuscular junction diseases, neuro – muscular diseases, diseases of the spinal cord, diseases of the peripheral nerves, neurodegenerative diseases, headache and different neuralgias, dementia, infections of the nervous system. The emphasis is on the knowledge of disorders in the area of the brain's nerves and the head.

Psychiatry

- History of psychiatry. Definition of mental health. Preventive methods in psychiatry. Legal aspects of psychiatry.
- General symptoms and signs of mental disorders. Psychiatric interview.
- Mental disorders due to organic causes. Old age psychiatry.
- Substance-related disorders.
- Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.
- Mood disorders.
- Crisis, suicide and suicidal behavior.
- Stress, anxiety and somatoform disorders.
- Emergency in psychiatry.
- Personality disorders.
- Disorders usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood or adolescence.
- Pharmacological treatment of mental disorders.
- Psychotherapeutic methods and other non-biological methods.
- Social psychiatry.

Dermatovenerology

Skin structure and function
 Basic principles of dermatology
 Diagnostic procedures in dermatology
 Acute and emergency dermatology
 Treatment of skin disorders
 Eczemaatous eruptions
 Urticaria and angioedema
 Acne and acneiform eruptions
 Psoriasis and other papulosquamous skin diseases
 Skin signs and systemic diasese
 Autoimmunity and skin
 Skin infections
 Sexually transmitted infections
 Pediatric dermatology
 Pigmentary disorders
 Vascular skin disorders
 Hair and nail disorders
 Psychodermatology
 Benign and malignant skin lesions

Paediatrics:

Within the Programme of Pediatrics the student will be fully acquainted with: Basic Knowledge in Social and Preventive Pediatrics, growth and development of child e. i. developmental stages in somatic and psychomotor development of child In neonatology (Newborn,

ter najpogostejsa patološka klinična stanja v tem obdobju. Seznanil se bo s prehrano in presnovo (dojenje, energijske in prehranske potrebe novorojenčka, dojenčka, predšolskega, šolskega otroka), stanja deficitarnosti, podhranjenost in debelost. Pridobil bo osnovna znanja iz: Genetike, Endokrinologije, kardiologije in pulmologije, hematologije in onkologije, revmatologije in imunologije, gastroenterologije in nefrologije, pedopsihijatrije in nevrologije in ostalih področij pediatrije, kot so: ustne in kožne bolezni pri otrocih, bolezni skeleta, nesreče, intoksikacije in druga nujna stanja v pediatriji.

premature. Postmature, Dysmature). Assessment of newborn's vitality: the most frequent pathologic clinical disorders in this period. Nutrition and metabolism: (Breastfeeding, newborn's dieting and calorie needs of a newborn, an infant, a child and a preschool and school child), nutritional deficiencies, malnutrition and obesity. The student becomes aware with Genetics, Endocrinology, Cardiology and Pulmology, Haematology and Oncology, Rheumatology and immunology, Gastroenterology and Nephrology, Pedopsychiatry and Neurology. and other pediatrics fields as oral and skin diseases in children. Skeletal diseases. Accidents. Intoxications and other emergency conditions in paediatrics.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Textbooks:

Nevrologija

1. T. J. Fowler (avtor), John W Scadding, Nick Losseff. Clinical Neurology (2003, 2011)
2. Lavrič. Klinična nevrološka preiskava (2007)

Dopolnilna literatura:

3. Mathia Baehr, Michael Frtscher. Duus' Topical Diagnosis in Neurology (1997, 2012)
4. Geraint Fuller. Neurological Examination Made Easy (2004, 2013)
5. Vodušek D. Višja živčna dejavnost, Medicinski Razgledi, 31:369-400, 1992
6. M. Janko: Motnje gibanja, 30:55-69, 1991

Psihijatrija

1. Pregelj P, Kores Plesničar B, Tomori M, Zalar B, Ziherl S. Psihijatrija. Ljubljana: Psihatrična klinika Ljubljana, 2013.
2. GREGORIČ KUMPERŠČAK, Hojka. Nujna stanja v otroški in mladostniški psihiatriji. Strokovno srečanje ob 80-letnici bolnišnične pediatrije v Mariboru. Urgentna stanja v pediatriji. V: Marčun Varda N. , Dolnišek J. Oktober 2016.

Dopolnilna literatura:

1. Prepoznavanje in obravnavanje duševnih motenj v otroštvu in mladostništvu. V: GREGORIČ, Alojz (ur.). Zbornik. Maribor: Splošna bolnišnica, 2006.

Dermatovenerologija

1. Gawkrodger DJ, Ardern-Jones MR. Dermatology. Elsevier 7th Ed, 2021
2. Kansky A, Miljković J, Dolenc-Voljč M. Kožne in spolne bolezni, Tretja izdaja. Medicinska fakulteta Univerze v Mariboru, Medicinska fakulteta Univerze v Ljubljani in Združenje slovenskih dermatovenerologov, Maribor-Ljubljana, 2017
- 3.

Pediatrija

1. Kržišnik C., Pediatrija, Ljubljana, 2014
2. Behrman R.E., Kliegman R.M., Nelson W.E.: Vaughan V.C., Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics 20th edition, W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto, Montreal, Sydney, Tokyo 2015.

Dopolnilna literatura:

1. Mardešić D., Pediatrija, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2003.
2. Srečanja pediatrov v Mariboru z mednarodno udeležbo, SB Maribor, Maribor, v.l. 1995-2016.
3. Izbrana poglavja iz pediatrije, Medicinska fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani, v.l. 1991-2016.

Cilji:

Nevrologija

Iz predkliničnih predmetov študent povezuje znanja iz patofiziologije, patologije, anatomije in se uči spoznati motnje v delovanju živčevja. Poleg nevrološke preiskave spozna različne diagnostične metode v nevrologiji,

Objectives:

Neurology

The student links knowledge from preclinical subjects pathophysiology, pathology, anatomy and he/she learns how to recognize a disorder in the functions of the nervous system. Besides neurological investigation he/she

njihove prednosti in omejitve, spozna naravo nevroloških okvar in bolezni, njihovo zdravljenje in preprečevanje.

Psihiatrija

Študent-ka se naj seznani in nauči prepoznavati in izvajati:

- z osnovnimi psihopatološkimi pojmi,
- z najpogostejšimi duševnimi motnjami, njihovo etiologijo, patofiziologijo, kliničnim potekom in pomenom v populaciji,
- s smernicami zdravljenja in rehabilitacije oseb z duševnimi motnjami,
- s povezanostjo duševnih motenj in somatskih bolezni (liaison psihiatrija).
- z osnovnimi principi dobre klinične prakse v psihiatriji,
- naj spozna svojo vlogo v izboljševanju duševnega zdravja celotne populacije.
- se pri vajah nauči izvajati osnovne diagnostične postopke v psihiatriji in spoznati diferencialno-diagnostične postopke v povezavi z drugimi vejami medicine.

Dermatovenerologija

Uspособiti študente za prepoznavanje pogostih kožnih bolezni, da bi pravilno določili njihovo preprečevanje, diagnozo in zdravljenje.

Pediatrija

Cilj tega predmeta je omogočiti študentom razumevanje različnih patofizioloških mehanizmov otroških bolezni in pripraviti študenta na samostojno delo z bolnimi otroci.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Nevrologija

Razumevanje patofizioloških mehanizmov najpogostejših nevroloških bolezni in sindromov.

Poznavanje simptomov in znakov nevroloških bolezni. Študent bo sposoben prepoznati urgentna nevrološka stanja in bo sposoben ukrepati v sklopu kompetenc stomatologa.

Psihiatrija

Znanje in razumevanje:

- pomena in vpliva duševnih motenj v družbi
- vpliva stigmatizacije duševnih motenj
- svojega odnosa do duševnih motenj
- uporaba psihiatričnega znanja v klinični praksi

Dermatovenerologija

Študenti bi morali biti sposobni prepozнатi najpogostejše kožne bolezni ter razpravljati o njihovih vzrokih in možnostih zdravljenja.

recognizes various diagnostic methods in neurology, their advantages and disadvantages; he/she recognizes the nature of the neurological disorders, their therapy and prevention.

Psychiatry

Student should learn about and recognize:

- basic psychopathological issues,
- most frequent mental disorders, their aetiology, pathophysiology, clinical course and their impact on the community,
- treatment guidelines and about rehabilitation of mental disorders,
- comorbidity of mental disorders and somatic illnesses (liaison psychiatry),
- good clinical practice in psychiatry,
- his/her role in the improvement of mental health in community,
- basic diagnostic procedures in psychiatry, and connections with other branches of medicine.

Dermatovenerology

To train students to recognise common skin diseases in order to properly determine their prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

Pediatrics

The objective of this course is to enable to students understanding of different pathophysiological diseases in childhood and to prepare students to work independently with pediatric patients.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

Neurology

Understanding the pathophysiology of the most frequent neurological diseases and syndromes.

Knowledge symptoms and signs of neurological diseases. He will be able identify urgent neurological conditions and he will be able to act within competence of a dentist.

Psychiatry

Knowledge and Understanding:

- importance and impact of mental disorders in community,
- stigmatization of mental disorders,
- student's personal attitude toward mental disorders
- use of psychiatric knowledge in clinical praxis

Dermatovenerology

Students should be able to recognise common dermatologic presentations and discuss the causes and therapeutic options.

<p>Pediatrija Po zaključku tega predmeta bo študent sposoben obravnave bolnega otroka, obvladal bo odnos z njim in starši in svojci, znal bo vzeti anamnezo, pregledati bolnega otroka, ovrednotiti diagnostične metode, predpisati ustrezno terapijo ali triažirati bolnike in usmeriti v specialistično obravnavo.</p> <p>Prenesljive/ključne spremnosti in drugi atributi:</p> <p>Nevrologija Obvladovanje nevrološkega statusa. Sposobnost aktivnega vključevanja v različne projekte.</p> <p>Psihijatrija</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Osnovna prepoznavanje duševnih motenj v klinični praksi s pomočjo psihijatrične anamneze in intervjuja – Osnove zdravljenja in obravnave duševnih motenj <p>Dermatovenerologija</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Študenti bi morali biti sposobni pridobiti anamnezo bolnikov s kožno boleznjijo, opredeliti verjetne diagnoze, razložiti indikacije za punch biopsijo in ekscizijo ter prikazati, kako pridobiti vzorce za bakterijsko, glivično in glivično testiranje. <p>Pediatrija Študent se bo naučil tudi praktičnih opravil, ki so potrebna pri delu z bolnimi otroci: jemanje krvi, dajanje terapije, opravljanje osnovnih funkcionalnih preiskav.</p>	<p>Pediatrics On completion of this course student will be able to approach patient independently, and communicate accordingly with the patient and his family members, he will take history of illness, examine the patient, and evaluate diagnostic methods to be applied and to prescribe appropriate therapy.</p> <p>Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:</p> <p>Neurology The proficiency of the neurological investigation. The ability of active participation in different projects.</p> <p>Psychiatry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Basic recognition of mental disorders through psychiatric examination and anamnesis – Basic treatment of mental disorders <p>Dermatovenerology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Student should be able to take a coherent dermatological history from patients presenting with a lesion or rash, define the likely diagnosis, explain the indications for punch and excisional biopsy, and demonstrate how to obtain samples for bacterial, viral, and fungal testing. <p>Paediatrics The student will also acquire necessary practical knowledge: blood taking, giving therapy, to perform basic functional examinations.</p>										
Metode poučevanja in učenja:											
<p>Predavanja Seminari Klinične vaje</p>	<p>Lectures Seminars Clinical training</p>										
<p>Načini ocenjevanja:</p>	<p>Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Assessment:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>(%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Assessment:		(%)						
	Assessment:										
	(%)										
<p>Nevrologija Psihijatrija Dermatovenerologija Pediatrija – pisni izpit</p> <p>ŠTUDIJSKE OBVEZNOSTI ŠTUDENTOV: Pediatrija: priprava in zagovor seminarske naloge je pogoj za pristop k izpitu Nevrologija: opravljen seminar (obvezna 80% prisotnost na seminarjih) ter vaje, ki je pogoj za pristop k izpitu Psihijatrija: Opravljenih 80% vaj in seminarjev, pozitivno opravljen seminar Dermatovenerologija: opravljen seminar in klinične vaje</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Assessment:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Neurology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Psychiatry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Dermatovenerology</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>Paediatrics -written exam</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ACADEMIC OBLIGATIONS OF STUDENTS: Paediatrics: preparation of the seminar work is a prerequisite for joining the exam Neurology: Completed seminar is condition for approach to exam (80% attendance on seminars) and exercises. Exam will be oral and written Psychiatry: Completed 80% of practice and seminars, positively completed seminar assignment. Dermatovenerology: eligible to enter after completion of seminars and clinical work</p>		Assessment:	20	Neurology	20	Psychiatry	20	Dermatovenerology	40	Paediatrics -written exam
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20	Neurology										
20	Psychiatry										
20	Dermatovenerology										
40	Paediatrics -written exam										

<p>POGOJI ZA PRISTOP K POSAMEZNEMU PREVERJANJUZNANJA:</p> <p>Pediatrija: priprava in zagovor seminarske naloge je pogoj za pristop k izpitu</p> <p>Neurologija: pogoj k izpitu opravljen seminar (obvezna 80% prisotnost na seminarjih) ter vaje. Izpit bo pisni ter ustni.</p> <p>Psihijatrija: pozitivno opravljen seminar</p> <p>Dermatovenerologija: opravljen seminar in klinične vaje</p>	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE CHECKING:</p> <p>Paediatrics: preparation of the seminar work is a prerequisite for joining the exam</p> <p>Neurology: Completed seminar is condition for approach to exam (80% attendance on seminars) and exercises. Exam will be oral and written.</p> <p>Psychiatry: positively completed seminar assignment.</p> <p>Dermatovenerology: eligible to enter after completion of seminars and clinical work.</p>
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**DUŠANKA MIČETIĆ TURK:**

FIJAN, Sabina, FRAUWALLNER, Anita, LANGERHOLC, Tomaž, KREBS, Bojan, HAAR, Jessica ter, HESCHL, Adolf, MIČETIĆ-TURK, Dušanka, ROGELJ, Irena. Efficacy of using probiotics with antagonistic activity against pathogens of wound infections : an integrative review of literature. *BioMed research international*, *BioMed research international*. vol. 2019, art. id 7585486, str. 1-21, ilustr. ISSN 2314-6141, ISSN 2314-6141. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2019/7585486/>, DOI: 10.1155/2019/7585486. [COBISS.SI-ID [4341128](#)]

TURK, Eva, MIČETIĆ-TURK, Dušanka, ŠIKIĆ POGAČAR, Maja, TAPAJNER, Alojz, VLAISAVLJEVIĆ, Veljko, PREVOLNIK RUPEL, Valentina. Health related QoL in celiac disease patients in Slovenia. *Health and quality of life outcomes*. 2020, vol. 18, art. no. 356, 6 str., tabele. ISSN 1477-7525. <https://hqlo.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12955-020-01612-9>, DOI: 10.1186/s12955-020-01612-9. [COBISS.SI-ID [360558](#)]

GREGORIČ KUMPERŠČAK, Hojka, GRIČAR, Alja, ÜLEN, Ina, MIČETIĆ-TURK, Dušanka. A pilot randomized control trial with the probiotic strain Lactobacillus rhamnosus GG (LGG) in ADHD : children and adolescents report better health-related quality of life. *Frontiers in psychiatry*. 17. Mar. 2020, vol. 11, str. 1-9. ISSN 1664-0640. <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.00181/full>, <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.00181>, DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2020.00181. [COBISS.SI-ID [6963519](#)]

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MIČETIĆ-TURK, Dušanka. Razvoj pediatrične gastroenterologije = The development of paediatric gastroenterology. *Slovenska pediatrija : revija Združenja pediatrov Slovenije in Združenja specialistov šolske in visokošolske medicine Slovenije*. [Tiskana izd.]. 2022, letn. 29, suppl. 1, str. 68-76. ISSN 1318-4423. [COBISS.SI-ID 129836035]

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