

**Course description (syllabus) form for higher education, doctoral,
postgraduate and skills development programmes**

A. General course description

Field name	Comments
Course title	Geriatrics
Unit organising the course	Department of Geriatrics
Unit for which the course is organised	V year Faculty of Medicine
Course ID	1655-Lek5ZF26-J
ISCED code	0912
ECTS credit allocation	1p
Form of course completion assessment	graded credit
Language of instruction	English
Indication whether attempts at obtaining course credit can be repeated	Subject can not be re-classified (with counting points ECTS).
Affiliation of the course to a course group	University-wide courses
Total student workload	<p><i>Study hours involving teacher participation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tutorials – 10 hours, - seminars – 10 hours; - consultations-2 hours - conduct credit-3 hours <p>The workload associated with classes requiring direct participation of academic teachers is 25 hours, which corresponds to 1 ECTS.</p> <p><i>Study hours involving individual student work:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tutorials - 10 hours, - seminars - 10 hours; - consultations - 2 hours - preparation for exercises (including reading of the indicated literature) - 2.5 hours - preparation for credit and credit: $2.5 + 3 = 5.5$ hours <p>The total student workload is 30 hours, which corresponds to 1 ECTS.</p>
Learning outcomes – knowledge	<p>W1. knows and understands duration and symptoms of aging process and knows also Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and interdisciplinary care in old patients.</p> <p>W2. knows and understands causes and basic differences in the most common diseases occurring in old patients and treatment bases in common geriatric syndromes.</p> <p>W3. has basic knowledge of principles of pharmacotherapy in old- aged patients.</p> <p>W4. knows and understands dangers connected with hospitalization of old people.</p> <p>W5. knows and understands organization rules of taking care after an old patient and disadvantages of being care-taker.</p>

Learning outcomes – skills	<p>U1. takes history from an old patient.</p> <p>U2. performs a full and targeted physical examination of an old patient.</p> <p>U3. plans diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures.</p> <p>U4. defines conditions in which the time life expectancy, functional state and patient preferences limit procedures according with guidelines in the particular disease.</p> <p>U5. interprets laboratory data and identifies the causes of deviations.</p> <p>U6. can plan specialist consultations.</p> <p>U7. can carry patient medical documentation.</p>
Learning outcomes - social competence	<p>K1. student can establish and maintain a deep and respectful contact with patient.</p> <p>K2. student directs the patient good putting it on the first place.</p> <p>K3. student respects medical confidentiality and patient rights.</p> <p>K4. student is aware of his own limitations and ability to continuous self-education.</p> <p>K5. He can cooperate with representatives of other professions in the field of health care.</p>
Teaching methods	<p>Seminars: case analysis, didactic discussion</p> <p>Exercises: clinical classes, analysis of scientific research</p>
Prerequisites	Base of internal medicine
Brief course description	<p>Goals of an Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to provide an introduction into gerontology and geriatric medicine - to teach students an effective work with old patients - to update students on the current geriatric knowledge
Full course description	<p>Seminars are aimed at familiarizing students with basic issues in the field of geriatrics.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • history of the field • main concepts 2. Basis of the physiology of ageing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social and community aspects of ageing • theories of ageing • somatic and psychical changes connected with ageing 3. History-taking and physical examination of an old patient. 4. "Geriatric giants ". 5. Unusual presentations of illness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problems of etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, laboratory findings, differential diagnosis and treatment of the most common age-related diseases. 6. Dementia, depression and delirium. 7. Institutional care. <p>The purpose of the exercises is to develop selected practical skills related to diagnostic and therapeutic procedures with elderly patients</p> <p><u>Clinical skills</u> (participation in a clinical examination of an old-age patient, clinical cases presentation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History-taking and physical examination of an old patient-modification for elderly patients 2. Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment-a multidimensional process designed to assess an elderly person functional ability, physical health, cognitive and mental health, and socio-environmental situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using a specific tests f.ex.: • ADL (Activities of Daily Living), NORTON scale, MMSE (Mini Mental State Examination), GDS (Geriatric Depression Scale) and many more 3. Unusual presentations of illness

Literature	<p>Leading textbooks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Textbook of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology</i>. Howard M. Fillif; Kenneth Rockwood; Kenneth Woodhouse.2010 <p>Supplementary handbooks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Current geriatric diagnosis& treatment</i>; Landefeld C.S; Palmer R.M.; Johnston C.B.; Lyons W.L.2012 2. <i>Office Care Geriatrics</i>; Rosenthal T.; Naughton B., Williams M.2011 3. <i>The Merck Manual of Geriatrics</i>. Beers M.H.; Berkow R.2013
Assessment methods and criteria	<p>Written test (0 – 24 pts. >56%): W1-W5, U3, U4. <13 not classified > 13 classified</p> <p>Practical test (0 – 18 pts. >56%): U1-U7, W2,W3 <10 not classified > 10 classified</p> <p>Extended observation (0 – 10 pts. > 50%): K1-K5</p>
Work placement	<i>“not applicable”</i>

B. Description of the course within the period of instruction

Field name	Comments
Period of instruction	winter <i>and</i> summer, 2018/2019
Form of assessment of course completion in the period of instruction	The same as in part A
Form(s) of classes, number of hours and completion assessment methods	The same as in part A
Name of course coordinator in the period of instruction	Lek. Emilia Głowczewska-Siedlecka
Names of persons managing student groups for the course	Lek. Emilia Głowczewska-Siedlecka <i>According to plan</i>
Course attributes	University-wide courses
Course groups including description and limit to the number of students within the groups	(group size limit - 6 students) <i>6 persons for exercises and to 30 persons for seminars</i>
Time and place of classes	<i>According to plan</i>
Number of study hours involving distance learning methods	Classes are not conducted with methods and techniques of distance learning
Course website	lack

<p>Learning outcomes defined for a given form of classes within the course</p>	<p><u>Seminars:</u></p> <p>W1. knows and understands duration and symptoms of aging process and knows also Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and interdisciplinary care in old patients.</p> <p>W2. knows and understands causes and basic differences in the most common diseases occurring in old patients and treatment bases in common geriatric syndromes.</p> <p>W3. has basic knowledge of principles of pharmacotherapy in old-aged patients.</p> <p>W4. knows and understands dangers connected with hospitalization of old people.</p> <p>W5. knows and understands organization rules of taking care after an old patient and disadvantages of being care- taker.</p> <p>U3. plans diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures.</p> <p>U4. defines conditions in which the time life expectancy, functional state and patient preferences limit procedures according with guidelines in the particular disease.</p> <p>K4. student is aware of his own limitations and ability to continuous self – education.</p> <p><u>Tutorials:</u></p> <p>U1. takes history from an old patient.</p> <p>U2. performs a full and targeted physical examination of an old patient.</p> <p>U3. plans diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive procedures</p> <p>U4. defines conditions in which the time life expectancy, functional state and patient preferences limit procedures according with guidelines in the particular disease.</p> <p>U5. interprets laboratory data and identifies the causes of deviations.</p> <p>U6. can plan specialist consultations.</p> <p>U7. can carry patient medical documentation.</p> <p>W2. knows and understands causes and basic differences in the most common diseases occurring in old patients and treatment bases in common geriatric syndromes.</p> <p>W3. has basic knowledge of principles of pharmacotherapy in old-aged patients.</p> <p>K1. student can establish and maintain a deep and respectful contact with patient.</p> <p>K2. student directs the patient good putting it on the first place.</p> <p>K3. student respects medical confidentiality and patient rights.</p> <p>K4. student is aware of his own limitations and ability to continuous self-education.</p> <p>K5. He can cooperate with representatives of other professions in the field of health care.</p>
<p>Assessment methods and criteria for a given form of classes within the course</p>	<p>100% attendance and activity.</p> <p><u>Seminars:</u></p> <p>Written test (0 – 24 pts. >56%): W1-W5, U3, U4.</p> <p><13 not classified</p> <p>> 13 classified</p> <p><u>Tutorials:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practical CGA implementation. 2. Credit skills according to practical chart. 3. Written and oral exam of patient's medical history. <p>Practical test (0 – 18 pts. >56%): U1-U7, W2,W3</p> <p><10 not classified</p> <p>> 10 classified</p>

	<p>Extended observation (0 – 10 pts. > 50%): K1-K5</p> <p>The grade in the subject is the average of the above.</p> <p>Assessment criteria:</p> <p>% of points obtained (Grade)</p> <p>92–100 very good (5)</p> <p>84–91 good plus (4+)</p> <p>76–83 good (4)</p> <p>68–75 satisfactory plus (3+)</p> <p>56–67 satisfactory (3)</p> <p>0–55 fail (2)</p>
Course content	<p>Seminars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • history of the field • main concepts 2. Basis of the physiology of ageing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social and community aspects of ageing • theories of ageing • somatic and psychical changes connected with ageing 3. History-taking and physical examination of an old patient. 4. "Geriatric giants ". 5. Unusual presentations of illness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • problems of etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, laboratory findings, differential diagnosis and treatment of the most common age-related diseases. 6. Dementia, depression and delirium. 7. Institutional care. <p><u>Clinical skills</u> (participation in a clinical examination of an old-age patient, clinical cases presentation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History -taking and physical examination of an old patient-modification for elderly patients 2. Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment-a multidimensional process designed to assess an elderly person functional ability, physical health, cognitive and mental health, and socio-environmental situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - using a specific tests f.ex.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADL (Activities of Daily Living), NORTON scale, MMSE (Mini Mental State Examination), GDS (Geriatric Depression Scale) and many more
Teaching methods	If the same as in part A, write "The same as in part A"
Literature	If the same as in part A, write "The same as in part A"

Chart of practical skills completion in geriatrics

Year of study: V group: Name and surname:			
Type of practical skills:	Data of completion	Confirmation/ sign	Comments
Performing the medical interview with adult patient.			
Performing the complete and direct physical examination.			
Planning of diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic proceedings.			
Proceeding in selected difficult medical cases.			
Interpretation of dataset and identification of irregularities causes.			
Planning of specialized consultations.			
Conducting patients medical documentation.			