patients care

All the 2nd year students are obliged to pass 60 hours summer practice in a hospital abroad (preferably in their home country). This practice must be carried out during the summer vacation after your second year.

**Following knowledge and skills should be gained:**

* Organization of nursing care at the ward
* Approach of the staff members to the patient
* Care of patient´s beds and bed tables
* Toaleting, grooming, dressing, feeding, bathing, and hygiene of the patient. Dietary system.
* Skin and mouth care. Decubiti prevention and treatment
* Care of immobile patients
* Basic physical rehabilitation
* Heart rate, blood pressure and temperature measurement
* RBC sedimentation measurement
* Urine examination at the ward
* Taking of the biological samples for laboratory investigation
* Disinfecting at the ward, instrument sterilization
* Assistance at the ward rounds and doctor´s procedures
* Oxygen therapy
* Critical care nursing
* Nursing of terminally ill patients
* Drug administration (per-oral, intradermal, subdermal, intramuscular, but not intravenous – only in direct supervision).

**Students should present the certificate of passing it on the enrolment.**

practice: surgery

All 4th year students are obliged to pass 60 hours surgery practice in a hospital abroad (preferably in their home country), after summer semester.

### Aiming:

To get familiar with the daily routine and working schedule of a surgical department and to learn how to perform basic diagnostic and therapeutic surgical procedures in practice.

During the practice the student is fully subordinated to the Head of the Department who decides about their working hours and tasks the student is entrusted with.

### The following syllabus of knowledge and skills should be gained:

1. The routine practice of the surgical department, it’s working schedule and organization of surgical services.
* organization of the wards, operating rooms and out-patient departments
* responsibilities of different categories of doctors and nurses (according to the system of the country in which the summer practice takes place, e.g. head of the dpt., deputy head, chief resident, resident, intern, senior consultant, consultant, senior registrar, registrar, house officer etc.)
* ward rounds, patient care, administrative procedures
* operating rooms, working schedules, aseptic techniques
* out-patient department, admission of new patients, controls and check-ups, administrative procedures
* organization of emergency care, night duties
1. Practical knowledge of all phases of examination and treatment of surgical patients.
* admission of the patients, history, physical examination, complementary studies (biochemistry, haematology, x-rays, ultrasound, CT, MRI, endoscopic procedures)
* diagnosis, decision for operation, preoperative care, anaesthesia, postoperative care, infusions and parenteral nutrition, wounds dressing, rehabilitation, out-patient follow-up, prognosis for further life and work
* Practical performance of simple procedures – injections, i.v. drips, blood transfusion, nasogastric tubes, wound dressing, incisions etc.
1. Assisting at operations and anaesthesia, wound suture
2. Treatment of fractures and dislocations, Plaster of Paris
3. Taking part in emergency and night duties (once a week)

Each student will closely follow course of disease of two patients assigned to him/her by the Head of the Department and will keep a duplicate of patient´s record (without the patient´s identity data). The assigned patients should have one of the following conditions: acute abdomen, gastric or duodenal ulcer, gallstones, gastrointestinal, colorectal or breast cancer, trauma. At the end of the practice the students should present their cases and discuss their treatment and prognosis. The records should also be presented to teacher responsible for summer practice.

practice: Internal medicine

All 4th year students are obliged to pass 60 hours internal medicine practice in a hospital abroad (preferably in their home country), after summer semester.

### Aiming:

To gain a more precise idea about the physicians activities at the department of internal medicine in a chosen hospital ;

To use and enrich his theoretical knowledge from University in symptomatology of internal diseases, in establishing the diagnosis, in basic methods of treatment.

The working time shall be ordered by chief physician of the department but we recommend not to exceed 2 hours p.m. because the students should have time enough for their own study. If patients with life-threatening disorders are admitted the students should participate at the examination and treatment of them and resuscitation, respectively, regardless of time. Each of students should also pass one night emergency service – and follow the physician “on call” to recognize his duties. The students must fully respect the orders of the chief physician or Deputy chief physician of the Department of Medicine in the hospital.

### During the practice the students should:

* be informed about the organisation of the Department, about the duties and responsibility of physicians, nurses and other members of the staff
* be informed about the time-schedule of the work at the Department during all the day, about the system of consultations of specialists, about the co-operation with other Departments (X-ray department, laboratories)
* care about one patients´ ward (6-7 patients): to do admissions, examination, ward-rounds, treatment and discharge of patients, to exert s.c., i.m., i.v. injections, to participate at all the procedures (e.g.: pleural effusion or ascites removals, lumbar punctures, endoscopy, urinalysis, blood count, biochemical results and ecg and X-rays evaluation etc.) under the supervision of a physician, of course. Together with a physician of the department the student should discuss all the problems of diagnosis, treatment, prognosis, occupational capability etc.
* participate at the big ward-rounds wards of the Department together with the chief or deputy chief physician. Each of the students should elaborate 2-3 courses of patients with detailed analysis of the disease, diagnosis, treatment and prognosis which should serve as a topic for closing meeting organized by chief (or deputy chief) physician of the department. The courses of the diseases of the patients discussed (without complete names and without addresses of the patients) should be given to the University teacher at the Department of Internal Medicine of the Faculty of Medicine in Pilsen, who is responsible for the practical holiday´s training of students. Those case should preferably concern most common internal diseases as follows:
* heart valve disease
* myocardial infarction and other forms of ischemic heart disease
* diseases of the kidney – glomerulonephritis, pyelonephritis
* diseases of the gastrointestinal system (liver, stomach, gall bladder, malignancies)
* diseases of the lungs (chronic obstructive bronchopulmonary disease, bronchial asthma)
* vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism
* anaemia
* hyperthyreoidism
* diabetes mellitus
* participation of students at all medical meetings of the department is desirable
* at the end of the holidays practice the knowledge of the students should be proved by an interview with the chief physician or the teacher of the faculty who may come to check the students. Attention must be paid in this interview above all to the:
* physical examination of: a) the heart, b) the lungs, c) the abdomen, d) the liver, e) the spleen etc.
* basic ECG patterns: a)normal ecg, b) acute myocardial infarction, c) left and right ventricular hypertrophy, d) heart rhythm disorders, e) left and right bundle branch block, a-v heart blocks, f) influence of digitalis or other treatment on ecg
* clinical findings of some diseases: a) ischemic heart disease, b) mitral and aortic valve disorders, c) heart failure and its treatment, d) vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, e) hypertension, f) pneumonia and bronchopneumonia, g) chronic obstructive lung disease, h) lung cancer, i) cancer of stomach or colorectal cancer, j) peptic ulcer, k) hepatitis and liver cirrhosis, l) diseases of gall bladder, m) anaemia