講義ユニット名 Title of Lecture	Outline of Clinical Medicine		所属科目名 Title of Course	Clinical diagnosis and treatment I		
講義ユニット責	AWAI KAZUO	所属	Dia	agnostic Radi	ology (内線 Ext. Number	
任者		Affiliation	52	57)		
Responsible		メール				
Instructor		E-mail				
講義ユニットコ	MATSUSHITA	所属			lical Education (内線 Ext.	
ーディネーター	TAKEHIKO	Affiliation	Nu	mber 6864)		
Lecture		メール				
Coordinator		E-mail				
授業方法	Lectures using PowerPoint slides.					
Lesson Style						
	The objective of Outline of Clinical Medicine is to acquire the general interdisciplinary					
	knowledge required for studying clinical medicine. In addition to ge				addition to general outlines of	
概要	symptomatology, diagnostics, laboratory testing, geriatrics and perioperative					
Overview	management, students will also learn about what they need to know before starting					
	clinical practice, including medical ethics and attitudes and preparedness expecte					
	from doctors.					
	Give an outline of the historical development and significance of medicine and healthcare.  List ethical issues related to life and death.  Give an outline of standards for medical ethics and bioethics, the Hippocratic Oath, the Declaration of Geneva, and the Declaration of Helsinki.  Explain the basic rights of patients.  Explain the significance of rights of patients for self-determination.  Explain measures to take when a patient is unable to make a decision on his/her own.					
講義ユニットの	Build a trust relationship with a patient and his/her family.					
到達目標	Respond to all patients equally regardless of their personal and social backgrounds.					
Academic Goals	Recognize the diversity of values among patients and their families and flexibly respond to any of them.  Explain reasons for why doctors should recommend the most suitable treatment option for patients.  Explain that there are limits to diagnosis and treatment depending on doctors' capabilities and the environment.  Explain the significance and necessity of informed consent.  Provide patients with information that is necessary for them to have, with					
	easy-to-understand terms	in a well-or	gan	ized manner.		

Make considerate decisions on the time, place and opportunity appropriate to give an explanation to a patient.

Pay careful consideration to the mental state and understanding level of a patient to whom an explanation is to be given.

Provide appropriate answers to questions from a patient and be prepared to appropriately respond to any negative reaction from the patient..

Show due consideration to mental and physical pains of patients and their families.

Communicate with patients using easy-to-understand terms.

Understand the psychological and social backgrounds of a patient and issues that need to be addressed to help him/her lead an independent life, and identify and organize his/her problems.

Explain that medical practice is based on the agreement-based relationships between patient and doctor.

Explain how to respond to patient's requests (consultation, change of doctors, referral). Take the privacy of patients into consideration.

Understand the importance of the confidentiality of patient information and of the provision of information to patients, and take appropriate actions.

Explain age-related change in the structure and function of organs.

Explain the specificity of pathology, symptoms, treatment, and rehabilitation in elderly people.

Explain the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA).

Explain the pathology of geriatric syndrome (aspiration, fall, incontinence, and decubitus) and its treatment and prevention.

Explain nutritional needs specific to elderly people.

Give an outline of living support to elderly people.

Explain the meanings of reference values and cut-off values of laboratory tests.

Explain the characteristics of a test (sensitivity, specificity, false positivity, false negativity, prior probability/predicted values, and likelihood ratio).

Explain the objectives and indications of blood tests, and analyze test results.

Explain the objectives, indications and abnormal findings of urine analysis tests, and analyze test results.

Explain the objectives, indications and abnormal findings of fecal analysis tests, and analyze test results.

List biochemical testing items, explain the objectives, indications and abnormal findings, and analyze test results.

Explain the objectives, indications, and abnormal findings of immunological tests, and analyze test results.

Explain errors and physiological changes in tests.

Explain the correct sampling methods and identify abnormal laboratory values due to inappropriate sampling. Explain the characteristics of laboratory test values for children and elderly people. Explain the objectives, indications, and abnormal findings of smears and cultivation of general bacteria, and analyze results. Give an outline of bacteriologic diagnosis and serodiagnosis. Give an outline of DNA diagnostic methods for infections. Explain the principles of radiography, CT, MRI and nuclear medicine scanning. Explain the principles of interpretation of radiography (plain/contrast), CT, MRI and nuclear medicine scanning images. Explain the types and principle of ultrasonographs. List the types of ultrasonography and give an outline of them. Give an outline of ultrasonic therapies. List risk factors for surgery and explain the basic measures to address them. Explain the significance of the basic vital signs (temperature, respiration, pulse, blood pressure) and methods for monitoring them. List major postoperative complications and explain the basics to prevent them. List important points about informed consent to surgery. Explain the basics of fluid and blood transfusions in perioperative management. Explain wound healing and factors that affect it. List indications for nasogastric tubes and precautions for their management. Give an outline of the roles of intensive care units. Explain the definitions of terms used for the symptoms below, methods for presence diagnosis, and major mechanisms involved in the development of these symptoms: fever, impaired consciousness/syncope, cyanosis, general malaise, jaundice, lymphadenopathy, edema, palpitation, pleural effusion, chest pain, respiratory distress, dizziness, abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting, aphagia/dysphagia, anorexia, and abdominal distension/mass See the attached schedule. 講義日程 Class Schedule 出席の取り扱い Attendance is taken at every lecture using the Student Attendance Management Class System. Attendance A student whose attendance is less than two-thirds of all the classes is not eligible for Policy taking the final examination. 評価項目 Achievement level of goals (basic understanding and application of knowledge) Evaluation Item

評価法	Examination (in the form of a national examination)	
Evaluation		
Method		
推奨参考書	[Reference books recommended for purchase]	
Recommended	Naika Shindangaku 2nd ed. Fukui T, Nara N. ed. Igakushoin	
Reference	Matsushita T. Junkanki Naikagaku Textbook. Medicus Shuppan	
Books		