Course title	Clinical Practice: Emergency Medicine and Intensive Care					
Course code	GEMD-501					
Course type	Required					
Level	Undergradu	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	Year 5 / Semester 9/10 (rotation)					
Teacher's name	Course Lead: TBA					
		Teaching Periods per Week				
ECTS	48	Large Group Learning	Small Group Learning	Clinical Practice		
		6	2	30		
Course purpose and objectives	The main objectives of the last two years of the five year medical programm to provide students with extensive experience in the clinical environment, min hospitals but also in the community, so that they can utilise their learning the previous three years to practise their clinical, communication, diagnosti reasoning skills on real patients, and to learn about the emergency manage of patients, from a medical, therapeutic, surgical, psychosocial and operspective. In this course, students will spend six weeks working primarily with patients conditions requiring urgent medical or surgical attention and with parundergoing intensive care. They will develop an understanding of presentation, signs and symptoms, physical examination findings, investigal diagnosis, treatment (medical and/or surgical as appropriate) and manage plan for emergency and/or critically ill patients. Critical care medici concerned with the diagnosis, management, and prevention of complication patients who are severely ill and who usually require intensive monitoring as					
	The students will learn how to take detailed histories from, carry out systematic clinical examination of, and interpret laboratory and imaging data on patients with disorders of the cardiovascular system. They will also spend time in theatre observing emergency surgery. They will learn about anaesthetics and the roles played by anaesthetists during surgical operations. They will learn to recognise the sick patient and to undertake the early management of medical emergencies. They will learn about the principles of preoperative evaluation, intraoperative care and postoperative management of surgical patients. In a simulated ward situation, they will practise leading the stabilisation and resuscitation of a patient. They will learn basic procedural skills such as wound care, suturing, and splinting, as well as advanced skills such as fracture					

	management, insertion of central venous lines, acute airway management, and resuscitation.				
	By the end of the course the students should be able to:				
	1. Assess the urgency of care required for an emergency patient (triage).				
	2. Take a focused history from a patient, or relative of a patient, who presents as an emergency, in a sensitive and caring manner.				
	3. Carry out an appropriate physical examination of patients so presenting.				
	4. Discuss a differential diagnosis for the emergency.				
	5. Apply their knowledge of basic and clinical science to identify and explain appropriate investigations, including blood, sputum and urine tests and imaging, to assist in the diagnosis of the presenting complaint and to interpret the results from such tests.				
	6. Prepare and explain a treatment management plan for the patient to present to the responsible clinician to include medical, pharmacological, surgical options as appropriate.				
	7. Demonstrate effective history taking with relation to prescribed drugs, over the counter medication, complementary and alternative therapies, illicit drug use and allergies.				
	8. Prescribe drugs safely				
Learning outcomes	a. Demonstrate how to write a prescription for a patient, including effective prescription of controlled drugs.				
	b. Demonstrate the correct use of an in-patient prescription chart.				
	c. Inject drugs, at the correct dose, intramuscularly, subcutaneously and intravenously.				
	d. Correctly prescribe oxygen, "As Required" medication, fluids and blood products, under supervision.				
	e. Administer nebulized drugs.				
	9. Calculate the strength of an infusion based on the required rate of drug administration.				
	10. Mix and inject drugs into an intravenous infusion bag and prepare and give drugs by infusion pump.				
	11. Describe the emergency assessment and resuscitation of a patient following a drug overdose.				
	12. Describe the symptoms and signs following overdose with aspirin, paracetamol, opiates, tricyclic antidepressants, benzodiazepine.				
	13. Describe the specific management including antidotes of each drug listed.				
	14. Observe, and where appropriate carry out or assist with, the following procedures: measurement of arterial blood gases, interpretation of liver				

	function tests and coagulation studies, measurement of ECG, cardiac strestest, angiogram, echocardiogram, IV cannulation insertion, maintenance of Guedel airway ventilation with bag and mask, endotracheal intubation, CTMRI and PET scans, X-rays, ultrasound, Doppler scans, emergency surgice procedures e.g. appendectomy, planned and opportunistic.							
	15. Identify the patient who requires immediate medical attention and intervention.							
	16. Describe the initial emergency management of shock, seizures, severe respiratory distress, head trauma, and cervical spine trauma in children and describe findings suggestive of non-accidental trauma.							
	17. Describe the treatment for wounds and burns, the stabilization of orthopaedic trauma, the recognition and initial management of shock and coma, head and cervical spine trauma in adults.							
	18. Outline the specific initial management issues for abrasions, bites, burns, contusions, fractures, lacerations, near drowning, and sprains, including tetanus prevention.							
	19. Outline the diagnosis and management of acute organ failure, with particular emphasis on the cardiorespiratory system.							
	20. Describe sedation and analgesia in the critical care unit and outline parenteral and enteral nutrition in the critically ill patient.							
Prerequisites	None	Required	None					
	The diagnosis and management of common emergencies including cardiac arrest, shock, respiratory emergencies, seizures, renal failure, acute pain management							
	Recognising the sick patient on t	the ward or i	n A&E					
	 The indications for the use of emergency drugs and routes of administration 							
	Oxygen therapy							
	Choking and hyperventilation							
Course content	The indications for intubation							
	Prescribing skills							
	Local and general anaesthetics							
	Adverse drug reactions and anaphylaxis							
	Overdose with aspirin, paracetamol, opiates, carbon monoxide, tricyclic antidepressants, benzodiazepine							
	 The emergency assessment and resuscitation of a patient following overdose 							

	 The specific management including antidotes of drugs commonly taken as overdose 							
	 Desensitisation therapy in the management of allergy to insect stings (bee, wasp) and pollen (grass, trees) 							
Teaching methodology	The course is delivered by clinical placements, lectures, tutorials, case studies and group discussions.							
	Required textbooks/reading							
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN		
Bibliography	Mahadevan, Swaminatha V	An introduction to clinical emergency medicine		Cambridge University Press	2012	9780521747769		
	Joint Formulary Committee	https://bestprac tice.bmj.com/dr ugs	Last one	BMJ Group and Pharmaceu tical Press.	Curre nt year			
	National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence	https://www.ni ce.org.uk/guida nce	Last one		Curre nt year			
	Recommended textbooks/reading							
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN		
	Knoop, Kevin J	Atlas of emergency medicine		McGraw Hill	2013	9780071496186		
Assessment	Final year exam and final year OSCE. The written assessment will be Single Best Answer MCQs and Short Answer Questions. Workplace based assessments will take place during the attachment.							
Language	English							