

## DCEM 4

Theoretical courses		TOTAL	CREDITS
Unit 11	Clinical and therapeutic synthesis – From the patient complain to the medical decision – Emergency	120 h	45
		120 h	45
Practical training at the hospital			
-	4 three-months period of practical training (half-time)	850 h	15

### ***Unit 11 : Clinical and therapeutic synthesis – From the patient complain to the medical decision – emergency***

General objectives : At the end of the second cycle, the student should be able to evaluate the seriousness and to decide to hospitalize the patient or not, to argue about the management of the patient, the reasoning of the diagnosis and relevant supplementary tests taking care of the children specificities. He has to settle a suited treatment and survey.

The acquisition of those clinical and therapeutic procedures, must apply to real clinical cases, pointing out the problems consecutive to the poly-pathology and the multiple treatment which have to be apply with risk conditions.

General therapeutic : Drugs therapeutics and others. Statutory frame of therapeutic prescription and recommendations – Placebo effect and placebo drug – Therapeutic evaluation and proof levels – Personalized therapeutic decision – Detection of a risk ground and adaptation to treatment. Drugs interactions – Self medication – Prescription and supervision of antibiotics – Prescription and non steroidal and steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs – Prescription and supervision of anticoagulants – Prescription and supervision of diuretics – Prescription and supervision of psychoterapic drugs – Blood transfusion and blood derived products. Indications, complications, survey – Prescription of a diet – Prescription of a water cure – Iatrogenic disorders. Diagnosis and detection and or emergency

Frequent clinical situations : Complications due to the anticoagulants – Receiving a patient victim of sexual abuse – Agitation, acute delusion – Heart failure – Asthenia – Sudden vision disorders – Acute and chronic headache – Suicidal behaviour in adolescent and in adult – Convulsions in new born and infants – Acute anguish crisis and panic attack - Recent neurological defect – Acute respiratory distress in infants and adults-foreign body of the upper respiratory tract-cough in infants – Acute diarrhea and dehydration in new born and infants – Acute abdominal and lumbar pain in infants and adults – Acute abdominal pain in pregnant women – Acute and chronic thoracic pain – Acute an chronic dyspnea – Confusional state and trouble of consciousness – State of shock – Evaluation of seriousness and search for early complications : in a burnt person, in a polytraumatized person, in an abdominal traumatized person, in a person with cranial and facial traumatism, in a person with traumatism of limbs, in a person with thoracic traumatism, of a soft tissue wound – Accidental blood exposure (management) – Acute fever in infants and adults ; seriousness criterion of an infectious syndrom – Acute big red leg – Digestive hemorrhage – Hypoglycemia – Acute infection of soft tissues (abscess, felon, girdle phlegmon) – Acute ischemia of limbs – Faintness, lost of consciousness, epileptic crisis in adults – Serious faintness in new born and sudden death – Quincke oedema and anaphylaxy – Red and / or / painful eye – Bites. Rabies prevention - Main acute intoxication – Rachialgia – Acute urine

retention – Occlusive syndrome – Toxaemia of pregnancy - Water, electrolyte to and hydrogen ion disorders – Acute pericarditis - Epistaxis – Palpitations.

Responsibles : Pr. T. VAN DER LINDEN – Pr. P. GRAUX

#### **DCEM 4 : Hospital practices**

4 3-month practices (half time).