Problems of Lungs, Haematopoietic Organs and Kidneys (D012357)

Course Specifications
Valid as from the academic year 2017-2018

Course

Lecturers in academic year 2017-2018
Joos, Guy
Dhondt, Annemieke
Offner, Fritz

Dutch

GE01 lecturer-in-charge
GE01 co-lecturer
GE01 co-lecturer

Offered in the following programmes in 2017-2018
Master of Medicine in Medicine

9

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Contact hrs

70.0 h

Course size

(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

Credits 9.0

Study time 270 h

Teaching languages

Dutch

Keywords

Haematopoietic Organs, Lungs, Kidneys: Epidemiology, Prevention, Clinical Presentation, Diagnostics, Therapy, Rehabilitation, Palliation, Health Education, Health Economics, Occupational Medicine

Position of the course

Multidisciplinary problem oriented education with regard to pathology of haematopoietic organs, lungs and kidneys. The goals are the final objectives set up for the curriculum.

Contents

Lectures and clinical teaching covering the following items:

**Students know of the existence and in general terms about:**
rupture of bronchus, allergic respiratory disorder, pulmonary contusion, bronchiectasis, ARDS (adult respiratory distress syndrome), pneumonia caused by opportunistic infections, lung abscess, pulmonary fibrosis, interstitial lung disease, mediastinitis, mesothelioma, cancer of the chest cavity, pleural empyema, renal replacement therapy, ion disturbances and acidosis, trombopathy, Von Willebrand disease, disseminated intravascular coagulation, myelodysplasies, Waldenstrom, thrombophilia, immune deficiency, chromosome abnormality as the cause of hematological malignancies

**The student has a thorough knowledge of the disease:**
aspiration, foreign bodies, laryngitis, tracheitis, acute bronchitis, chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, aspiration pneumonia, colds, flu and colds with fever, atelectasis, respiratory failure, hyperventilation syndrome, pneumonia, lung empyema, pulmonary embolism, pulmonary infarction, lung carcinoma, metastases in lung, sarcoidosis, sicca and exudative pleuritis, spontaneous pneumothorax, tension pneumothorax, sleep-related breathing disorders, acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease, nephrotic syndrome, nephritic syndrome, cystic kidney disease (ADPKD), diabetic nephropathy, renal vascular disease, pyelonephritis, anemia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia, leukemia, lymphoma, multiple myeloma (myeloma), agranulocytosis / neutropenic fever

**The student can diagnose as part of the diagnostic landscape:**
aspiration, foreign bodies, atelectasis, lung empyema, pulmonary embolism, lung carcinoma, lung metastases, spontaneous pneumothorax, tension pneumothorax, acute kidney injury, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, nephritic syndrome, cystic kidney disease (ADPKD), renal artery disease, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, hemophilia, leukemia, lymphoma, allergic disorders of the respiratory tract, pulmonary contusion, bronchiectasis, ARDS (adult respiratory distress syndrome), pneumonia due to opportunistic infections, lung abscess, mesothelioma, tumors of the thoracic cavity,

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pleural empyema, interstitial nephritis, renal replacement therapy, ion disorders and acidosis, trombopathy, von Willebrand disease, disseminated intravascular coagulation, myelodysplasies, Waldenstrom, thrombophilia, immune deficiency, chromosome disorders as a cause of hematological malignancies

**The student has a thorough knowledge of the diagnosis:** respiratory failure, sleep-related breathing disorders, diabetic nephropathy, multiple myeloma (myeloma), agranulocytosis / neutropenic fever

**Students can diagnose themselves:** laryngitis, tracheitis, acute bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, colds, flu and colds with fever, hyperventilation syndrome, pneumonia, sicca and exudative pleuritis, pyelonephritis, anemia

**The student knows the therapy in general terms and may adequately refer:** allergic respiratory diseases, pulmonary contusion, bronchiectasis, ARDS (adult respiratory distress syndrome), pneumonia caused by opportunistic infections, mesothelioma, pleural empyema, aspiration, foreign bodies, lung empyema, pulmonary embolism, lung carcinoma, lung metastases, spontaneous pneumothorax, tension pneumothorax, acute kidney injury, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, nephritic syndrome, cystic kidney disease, renal replacement therapy, ion disturbances and acidosis, polycythemia, hemophilia, leukemia, lymphoma

**The student has a thorough knowledge of the therapeutic options and may specifically refer:** respiratory insufficiency, sleep-related breathing disorders, diabetic nephropathy, multiple myeloma (myeloma), agranulocytosis / neutropenic fever

**The student can start the therapy himself:** laryngitis, tracheitis, acute bronchitis, bronchial asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, colds, flu and colds with fever, hyperventilation syndrome, pneumonia, sicca and exudative pleuritis, pyelonephritis, anemia

Introduction to the medical imaging (x-ray, ultrasonography):

- Overview of the specific imaging techniques for heart, lungs and kidneys (x-ray, ultrasonography, CT-scan, high resolution-CT, MRI, angiography, intravenous pyelography, MRlurography, MRIangiography);
- Specific diagnostic approach.

Pharmacotherapy: development of an ‘evidence based’ formulary

**Initial competences**

This course builds upon various competences obtained in the course Cardiovascular system, respiration, kidney and urinary tract.

**Final competences**

1. Have a thorough knowledge of the most common diseases of the respiratory system, kidneys, blood and hematopoietic organs
2. Have a working knowledge of rarer diseases of the respiratory system, kidneys, blood and hematopoietic organs
3. Based on the symptoms, medical history and clinical examination, make a tentative diagnosis and differential diagnosis of the complaints that patients present themselves with.
4. Request relevant and economic additional investigations and interpret to confirm or exclude the diagnosis
5. Treat the most common diseases of the respiratory system, kidneys, blood and hematopoietic organs
6. Have a thorough knowledge of the therapeutic options of less common diseases of the respiratory system, kidneys, blood and hematopoietic organs and refer adequately.
7. Give advice on the cause of the disease, the rationale for treatment, the expected effect and possible side-effects and the monitoring of the treatment.
8. Know the acute presentation of a number of diseases of the respiratory system, kidneys, blood and hematopoietic organs, make a proper diagnosis and set up the first therapeutic emergency measures

**Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

**Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

**Teaching methods**

Lecture

**Learning materials and price**

Blokboek “Problemen van hart, longen, bloedvaten, bloedvormende organen en

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end-of-term evaluation

Gecommentaried geneesmiddelenrepertorium.

References

Course content-related study coaching
President of the course commission:
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Evaluation methods
end-of-term evaluation

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period
Written examination

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period
Written examination

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation
not applicable

Calculation of the examination mark
The evaluation of this course needs to evaluate the knowledge of all the different aspects. If the evaluation shows that the student does not know some important parts, the final score is not necessarily the mathematical average. The correction of the final note happens like this:
\[ x - 2 = y, \text{ where} \]
\[ y = \text{Number by which the final score is diminished} \]
\[ X = \text{Number of the deficit points over the different clusters} \]

For multiple choice examination, the standard setting will be used.