


**UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / SUBJECT SPECIFICATION**

<b>Predmet:</b>	<b>Klinična medicina 2</b>
<b>Subject Title:</b>	<b>Clinical Medicine 2</b>

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and cycle	Študijska smer Study option	Letnik Year of study	Semester Semester
Dentalna medicina/Dental Medicine 2. stopnja/2nd cycle		3	6.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezni/Compulsory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University subject code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje Clinical training	Druge oblike študija Other forms of study	Samost. delo Individual work	ECTS
30	15		45		60	5
Otorinolaringologija 10	5		15			
Oftalmologija 10	5		15			
Onkologija 10	5		15			

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Red. prof. dr. Dušica Pahor  
Izr. prof. dr. Janez Rebol  
Red. prof. dr. Marko Hočevar

Jeziki /  
Languages:

Predavanja /  
Lecture: slovenščina/slovene

Vaje / Tutorial: slovenščina/slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Vsebina:

Interdisciplinarni predmet sestavljen iz področij:  
Otorinolaringologije, Oftalmologije in Onkologije

**Otorinolaringologija**

Predavanja zajemajo osnovno znanje na področju otorinolaringologije. Študenti morajo poznati indikacije za napotitev na sekundarni nivo in ustrezno ukrepanje ob urgentnih stanjih v otorinolaringologiji. Posebej ob zapori dihalnih poti in krvavitvah iz ORL področja.

Teme :

1. Uho: osnove anatomije in fiziologije sluha in ravnotežja.
2. Nos in obnosne votline: osnove anatomije in fiziologije. Vnetne bolezni in njihovi zapleti, prirojene nepravilnosti, krvavitve, nosna polipoza.

Content (Syllabus outline):

Subject " Clinical Medicine 1" is interdisciplinary, and covers four fields:

**Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology and Oncology.**

**Otorhinolaryngology**

Education should include the basic knowledge to provide appropriate levels of primary otorhinolaryngology. Students must learn the indications and need to referral to secondary level. Students should learned importance for urgent condition, like haemorrhagie and airway obstruction.

Themes:

1. Ear: principles of anatomy and physiology of hearing and equilibrium.

3. Žrelo. Osnove anatomije in fiziologije. Prirojene nepravilnosti. Hipertrofija limfatičnega obroča. Vnetja in njihovi zapleti.

4. Grlo in sapnik: osnove anatomije in fiziologije. Obstrukcija dihalnih poti. Konikotomija, traheotomija. Zamejene hiperplastične spremembe na glasilkah.

6. Pareza obraznega živca.

8. Vrat: Prirojene ciste in fistule.

**Otorinolaringološke preiskave in posegi:** otorinolaringološki pregled. Punkcija maksilarnega sinusa, odstranitev tujka iz nosa in žrela. Ustavljanje nosne krvavitve. Konikotomija.

### Oftalmologija

Predavanja:

Predavanja morajo zajeti osnovno znanje na področju oftalmologije in zagotoviti primerni nivo primarne očesne oskrbe. Študenti morajo poznati indikacije za napotitev k oftalmologu s poudarkom na nujnih stanjih. Študenti morajo razumeti in poznati znake in simptome očesnih stanj, ki so povezani s pomembnimi sistemskimi boleznimi in diagnozami. Učni pripomočki, vključno z lastno slikovno dokumentacijo, izbrana literatura in ostale publikacije morajo biti zagotovljeni.

Teme:

1. Osnove oftalmologije – normalna očesna anatomija in fiziologija
2. Osnovne preiskovalne metode, anamneza
3. Bolezni vek, solznega aparata in orbite
4. Bolezni veznice, roženice in beločnice. Rdeče oko.
5. Leča in katarakta
6. Bolezni žilnice in očesni tumorji
7. Vitreoretinalne bolezni
8. Človeško oko kot optični sistem, refrakcija. Refraktivna kirurgija
9. Pediatrična oftalmologija in škiljenje
10. Neuro-oftalmologija
11. Glavkom
12. Poškodbe očesa
13. Očesni znaki pri sistemskih boleznih
14. Nujna stanja v oftalmologiji
15. Ergooftalmologija

Vaje:

namenjene so pridobivanju praktičnega znanja pod vodstvom kliničnega asistenta v majhnih skupinah. Študent se seznani s pomenom oftalmološke anamneze, z oftalmoskopsko tehniko in oftalmoskopsko diagnostiko s posebnim poudarkom na očesno simptomatologijo, osnovnim oftalmološkim pregledom, kliničnim prikazom očesne patologije, povezanostjo z ostalimi vejami medicine, prvo pomočjo v oftalmologiji, izvajanjem nekaterih diagnostičnih postopkov, oceno bolezenskih sprememb, diferencialno diagnozo in terapevtskimi postopki.

2. Nose and paranasal sinuses: principles of anatomy and physiology. Inflammatory disease and complication, congenital malformations, epistaxis, nasal polyposis.

3. Pharynx: principles of anatomy and physiology. Congenital malformations. HAL. Inflammations and complications.

4. Larynx and trachea: principles of anatomy and physiology. Airway obstruction. Coniotomy and tracheotomy. Hyperplastic change of laryngeal mucosa.

6. Paresis of facial nerve

8. Neck: congenital cysts and fistulas.

**Investigations and procedures in otorhinolaryngology:** ENT examination. Maxillary sinus puncture. Foreign body removal from nose and pharynx. Treatment of epistaxis, Coniotomy.

### Ophthalmology

Lectures:

Ophthalmic education should include the basic knowledge to provide appropriate levels of primary eye care, the students should learn the indications and need for referral to ophthalmologist especially for emergencies. Students should understand the signs and symptoms of ocular conditions that are associated with important systemic disease and diagnosis. Teaching materials, including own clinical photographs, selected readings from existing books and publications will be available.

Themes:

1. Fundamentals and principles of ophthalmology - normal ocular anatomy and physiology
2. Principles of ophthalmological examination, ocular history
3. Diseases of eyelid, lacrimal system and orbit
4. Disease of conjunctiva, cornea and sclera. Red eye.
5. Lens and cataract
6. Uveal disease and ocular tumors
7. Vitreoretinal diseases
8. Human eye as an optical system, refraction. Refractive surgery.
9. Paediatric ophthalmology and strabismus
10. Neuro-ophthalmology
11. Glaucoma
12. Eye trauma
13. Ocular manifestations of systemic diseases
14. Emergencies in ophthalmology
15. Ergoophthalmology

Clinical work:

are dedicated to mastering the learning objectives and clinical skills labelled as basic under the supervision of clinical assistant in small groups. The student is informed about the importance of ophthalmological history, ophthalmoscopic examination technique and diagnosis, clinical demonstrations of ocular pathology, illustrative case method study and evidence-based medicine where ophthalmic education is paired with neurology, endocrinology, rheumatology and other field of medicine,

**Seminarji:**

So namenjeni poglobljenemu znanju na posameznih področjih oftalmologije, zahtevajo višjo stopnjo aktivnosti študenta v pedagoškem procesu.

**Onkologija**

Splošna onkologija. Biologija, genetika in patologija raka. Epidemiologija in primarna preventiva rakavih bolezni. Kemopreventiva, presejanje (»screening«) in zgodnje odkrivanje raka, prediagnosticiranje. Mikroskopska verifikacija in zamejitev bolezni. Načela kirurškega, obsevalnega in sistemskega zdravljenja raka. Biološki načini zdravljenja raka. Načela kliničnega raziskovanja v onkologiji. Opredelitev ciljev zdravljenja: ozdravitev, remisija, simptomatsko (paliativno) zdravljenje. Multidisciplinarno odločanje, načela multimodalnega zdravljenja in soodločanje bolnika. Urgentna stanja v onkologiji in zapleti onkološkega zdravljenja. Rehabilitacija in ocenjevanje kvalitete življenja. Načela in praktični napotki za paliativno zdravljenje: zdravljenje bolečine, prehrana. Sekundarni maligni tumorji.

Specialna onkologija. Raki glave in vratu. Kožni raki.

first help in ophthalmology, performance of different diagnostic procedures, differential diagnosis and treatment.

**Seminars:**

Are dedicated to mastering the learning objectives and clinical skills labelled as advanced and demand higher level of students activity in education process. higher level of student's activity in education process.

**Oncology**

General oncology: Biology, genetics and pathology of malignant diseases. Epidemiology and primary prevention of cancer diseases. Chemoprevention, screening and early detection of cancer, overdiagnosis. Microscopic verification and staging of the disease. Principles of surgical, radiotherapeutic and systemic treatment of cancer. Treatment of cancer by biological means. The principles of clinical research in oncology. Definition of treatment results, such as cure, remission, symptomatic (palliative) treatment. Multidisciplinary approach in decision making, principles of multimodal treatment and patients cooperation. Urgent situation in oncology and complications during treatment. Rehabilitation and determination of the quality of life. Principles and practical suggestions for palliative treatment: pain control, diet. Secondary malignancies.

Special oncology: Head and neck cancers. Skin cancer.

**Temeljna literatura in viri / Textbooks:****Otorhinolaryngology**

1. Corbridge R, Steventon N. Oxford Handbook of ENT and Head and Neck Surgery. Oxford University Press 2009.

**Ophthalmology**

1. G.K. Lang: Ophthalmology. A pocket Textbook Atlas Thieme 2015, 3rd edition
2. B. Gračner, D. Pahor: Oftalmologija. Maribor, Visoka zdravstvena šola 2003
3. J. J.Kanski: Clinical Ophthalmology: A systemic approach Butterworth- Heinemann; 8th edition 2016

**Oncology**

1. NOVAKOVIĆ, Srdjan (ur.), et al. Onkologija : raziskovanje, diagnostika in zdravljenje raka. 1. izd. Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 2009.

**Cilji:****Otorinolaringologija**

Otorinolaringologija seznanja bodočega zdravnika z osnovami patofiziologije, pogostimi kliničnimi znamenji, diagnostiko, zdravljenjem in preprečevanjem najpogostejših in za zobozdravnika pomembnimi boleznimi ušes, nosu, žrela in grla. Študenta usposobi za oceno bolezni in določitev, kdaj bo kot zobozdravnik zdravil bolnika sam in kdaj ga bo poslal k specialistu. V sklopu teoretičnega, predvsem pa praktičnega dela, se študent nauči temeljnih otorinolaringoloških preiskav in enostavnejših oziroma nujnih posegov.

**Oftalmologija**

Cilji: je, da študent medicine spozna osnove anatomije, oftalmološkega pregleda, preiskovalne metode, direktno

**Objectives:****Otorhinolaryngology**

Students are acquainted with pathophysiology, clinical signs, investigations, treatment and prevention of important ENT diseases. They should be able to assess the disease and decide when to treat the patient by themselves or send him to specialist.

During theoretical and especially practical work student learns about fundamental ENT investigations and simple respectively urgent procedures.

**Ophthalmology**

Student should understand basic ocular anatomy, principles of ophthalmologic examination, perform direct

oftalmoskopijo, glavne vzroke poslabšanja vida, stanja povezana z resnimi očesnimi stanji, ki zahtevajo takojšnjo napotitev k oftalmologu, pomen leukokorije, ambliopije in škiljenja pri otroku.

#### **Onkologija**

Na osnovi že prej pridobljenega znanja bo študent zgradil okvir za multidisciplinarno delo v onkologiji. Spoznal bo osnovne smernice za diagnostiko rakavih bolezni, zamejevanje bolezni in odločitev o zdravljenju. Obnovil bo načela kirurškega zdravljenja raka, nato pa se bo posebej posvetil osnovam radioterapije, internistične onkologije in načelom kombiniranega multimodalnega zdravljenja. Spoznal bo osnove rehabilitacije in paliativne onkologije.

#### **Predvideni študijski rezultati:**

Znanje in razumevanje:

#### **Otorinolaringologija**

- Poznavanje in zdravljenje pomembnejših otorinolaringoloških bolezni.
- prepoznavanje klinične slike
- uvajanje diagnostičnih preiskav
- diferencialna diagnostična presoja
- pravilno usmerjanje ustreznim stomatološkim vejam za nadaljnjo terapijo

#### **Oftalmologija**

Študent mora biti sposoben nuditi ustrezno primarno oskrbo očesa in poznati nujna stanja. Poznati mora očesne manifestacije pri sistemskih boleznih kot del edukacije sodobnega zdravnika.

#### **Onkologija**

Po uspešno zaključenem programu bo kandidat sposoben razumeti delovanje onkoloških strokovnih skupin, timov, pri diagnosticiranju in tretiranju bolnikov z rakavo boleznijo.

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

#### **Otorinolaringologija**

Otorinolaringološka preiskava, osnovni posegi v ORL.

#### **Oftalmologija**

Vsak študent mora pokazati znanje na naslednjih področjih :

Določanje vidne ostrine brez in z korekcijo

Pregled gibljivosti zrkla

Ocena vidnega polja z metodo konfrontacije

Razložiti pomen širine zenice in njeno reakcijo na osvetlitev

Pregled sprednjega segmenta s fokalno osvetlitvijo, vključno z evetiranjem zgornje veke

Pregled sprednjega segmenta z biomikroskopom

ophthalmoscopy, understand important causes of reduced vision, findings that are associated with serious ocular condition that required immediate ophthalmic care, importance for urgent referral for leukocoria, amblyopia and strabismus in a child.

#### **Oncology**

Based on previous acquired knowledge the undergraduate will be able to form his/her frame for the multidisciplinary approach in oncology. The undergraduate's knowledge of basic directive in oncological diagnostics will permit him to assess the degree of disease extension and consequently the appropriate treatment scheme. Based on the acquired knowledge of surgery the candidate will pay particular attention to the treatment with radiotherapy, systemic medical treatment and combined multimodal treatment. Rehabilitation and palliative treatment will be part of the candidates educative programme as well.

#### **Intended learning outcomes:**

Knowledge and Understanding:

#### **Otorhinolaryngology**

- Knowledge and treatment of important ENT diseases.
- establishing the clinical status
- introducing diagnostic examinations
- differential diagnostic analysis
- right referral to adequate dentistry branches for further treatment

#### **Ophthalmology**

Student should be able to provide appropriate primary eye care and to know emergency situations. Understanding of ophthalmic manifestations of systemic diseases is a necessary for the comprehensive education for modern physicians.

#### **Oncology**

After a successful completion of the programme the candidate will be able to understand multimodal work of oncological teams in diagnosing and treatment planning of cancer diseases.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

#### **Otorhinolaryngology**

ENT investigation, basic procedures in ENT

#### **Ophthalmology**

All students should demonstrate competency in this area:

- Measurement of visual acuity without and with correction,
- Assessment of ocular motility
- Determination of visual field with confrontation technique
- Interpretation of pupillary size and reaction to the light
- Penlight examination of the anterior segment, including upper lid eversion

<p>Pregled vidnega živca in zadnjega pola z direktnim oftalmoskop</p> <p>Odstranitev povrhnjih roženičnih in vezničnih tujkov</p> <p>Sposoben mora biti postaviti naslednje diagnoze: konjunktivitis, katarakto, roženični ulkus, roženični tujek, degeneracijo makule, diabetično retinopatijo, hipertenzivno retinopatijo, glavkom, refraktivno motnjo, očesno travmo, edem papile, hemianoptične in bi-temporalne izpade v vidnem polju, akutni začetek paralize III. z ali brez prizadetost zenice, IV., VI: možganskega živca, akutni začetek škiljenja, leukokorijo.</p> <p><b>Onkologija</b> Na osnovi pridobljenega teoretičnega znanja in praktične izkušnosti se kandidat kvalificira za prenašanje svojega znanja, to je učenja, slušateljem na šolah, kjer je onkologija v programu študija.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Slit lamp examination of the anterior segment</li> <li>– Examination of the optic nerve and posterior pole</li> <li>– with direct ophthalmoscopy</li> <li>– Removal of superficial corneal or conjunctival foreign body</li> <li>– Student should be able to make following diagnosis: conjunctivitis, cataract, corneal ulcer, corneal foreign body, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, hypertensive retinopathy, glaucoma, refractive error, ocular trauma, papilledema, hemianoptic and bi-temporal visual field defects, acute onset of cranial nerve palsies III. With or without papillary involvement, IV., VI., acute onset strabismus, leukocoria.</li> </ul> <p><b>Oncology</b> Based on the acquired theoretical knowledge and practical experience the candidate will qualify as a teacher at schools and courses, where oncology is a regular part of schools teaching programme.</p>
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**Metode poučevanja in učenja:****Learning and teaching methods:**

Predavanja  
Seminarji  
Klinične vaje

Lectures  
Seminars  
Clinical training

<b>Načini ocenjevanja:</b>	<b>Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)</b>	<b>Assessment:</b>
<p><b>Otorinolaringologija</b> Pisni test Ocenjevalna lestvica: 56 - 65 % =6 več kot 65-75 % =7 več kot 75- 85 % = 8 več kot 85-95 % = 9 več kot 95 % = 10</p> <p><b>Oftalmologija</b> Pisni izpit 50 % Ustni izpit 50 %</p> <p><b>Onkologija</b> Ustni izpit</p> <p>ŠTUDIJSKE OBVEZNOSTI ŠTUDENTOV: <b>Otorinolaringologija : /</b> <b>Oftalmologija:</b> Opravljene kolokvij iz kliničnih vaj je pogoj za pristop k izpitu. Izpit je pisni 50 % in ustni 50 %. Ustni je sestavljen iz 5 izpitnih vprašanj <b>Onkologija: /</b></p>	<p><b>33,3%</b></p> <p><b>33,3%</b></p> <p><b>33,3%</b></p>	<p><b>Otorhinolaryngology</b> Written test Grading scale: 56 - 65 % =6 more than 65-75 % =7 more than 75- 85 % = 8 more than 85-95 % = 9 more than 95 % = 10</p> <p><b>Ophthalmology</b> Written test 50 % Oral test 50 %</p> <p><b>Oncology</b> Oral exam</p> <p>ACADEMIC OBLIGATIONS OF STUDENTS: <b>Otorhinolaryngology : /</b> <b>Ophthalmology:</b> Completed partial exam is a requirement for access to the exam. The exam is written 50% and oral 50 %. Oral part consists of practical part – 5 exam questions. <b>Oncology: /</b></p>

<p>POGOJI ZA PRISTOP K POSAMEZNEMU PREVERJANJU ZNANJA:</p> <p><b>Otorinolaringologija:</b> Ocenjevalna lestvica: 56 - 65 % =6 več kot 65-75 % =7 več kot 75- 85 % = 8 več kot 85-95 % = 9 več kot 95 % = 10</p> <p><b>Oftalmologija:</b> Na koncu vaj opravi študent pri asistentu ustni kolokvij iz vsebine vaj v okviru zahtevanega znanja, ki je naveden v katalogu znanj in veščin. Opravljen kolokvij je pogoj za pristop k izpitu. Ocenjevalna lestvica pri pisnem delu izpita je 56%-65%(zadostno), 66%-75% (dobro), 76%-85% (prav dobro), 86%-95% (prav dobro), 96%-100% (odlično). Ocena pri ustnem je 1 do 10.</p> <p><b>Onkologija: /</b></p>		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESS TO INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE CHECKING:</p> <p><b>Otorhinolaryngology:</b> Grading scale: 56 - 65 % =6 more than 65-75 % =7 more than 75- 85 % = 8 more than 85-95 % = 9 more than 95 % = 10</p> <p><b>Ophthalmology:</b> At the end of tutorials a student takes an oral partial exam with her/his assistant which consists of the content of tutorials within required knowledge which is stated in the catalogue of knowledge and skills. Completed partial exam is a requirement for access to the exam. Grading scale in the written part of the exam is: -56% - 65% 6 (sufficient), -66% - 75% 7 (good), -76% - 85% 8 (very good), -86% - 95% 9 (very good), -96% - 100% 10 (excellent), Oral exam grades vary from 1 to 10.</p> <p><b>Oncology: /</b></p>
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**Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**

**DUŠICA PAHOR:**

Članki objavljeni v revijah z IF v zadnjih 10 letih, nosilec je prvi ali vodilni avtor/ Papers published in journals with impact factor in the last 10 years, lecturer is first or leading authors

PAHOR, Artur, PAHOR, Dušica. Klinische Befunde bei Patienten mit nicht arteriitischer anteriorer ischämischer Optikusneuropathie (NAION) unter 50 Jahren = Clinical findings in patients with non-arteritic anterior ischemic optic neuropathy (NA-AION) under 50 years of age. *Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde*, ISSN 0023-2165, Jan. 2016, vol. 233, issue 1, str. 66-71. <https://www.thieme-connect.com/DOI/DOI?10.1055/s-0041-104773>, doi: [10.1055/s-0041-104773](https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0041-104773). [COBISS.SI-ID 5525311], [JCR, SNIP, WoS]

JANČAR, Boris, BUDIHNA, Marjan, DRNOVŠEK-OLUP, Brigita, NOVAK-ANDREJČIČ, Katrina, BROVET-ZUPANČIČ, Irena-Hedvika, PAHOR, Dušica. Prognostic factors of choroidal melanoma in Slovenia, 1986-2008. *Radiology and oncology*, ISSN 1318-2099. [Print ed.], mar. 2016, vol. 50, no. 1, str.104-112, VII, tabele. <http://ojs.szd.si/index.php/ro/article/view/2300/1845>, doi: [10.1515/raon-2015-0009](https://doi.org/10.1515/raon-2015-0009). [COBISS.SI-ID 31864281], [JCR, SNIP, WoS]

PAHOR, Dušica, PAHOR, Artur. Gesichtsfelddefekte bei der Erstuntersuchung von Patienten mit nichtarteriitischer anterioren ischämischen Optikusneuropathie. *Spektrum der Augenheilkunde*, ISSN 0930-4282, 2015, vol. 29, issue 4, str. 130-136, ilustr. <http://rd.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00717-015-0268-3>, doi: [10.1007/s00717-015-0268-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00717-015-0268-3). [COBISS.SI-ID 5525567], [SNIP, WoS, Scopus]

ŠIŠKO, Katarina, KNEZ, Nina, PAHOR, Dušica. Influence of cataract surgery on macular thickness : a 6-month follow-up. *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift*, ISSN 0043-5325, 2015, jg. 127, suppl. 5, str. S169-S174, ilustr. <http://rd.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00508-015-0702-1>, doi: [10.1007/s00508-015-0702-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00508-015-0702-1). [COBISS.SI-ID 5525055], [JCR, SNIP, WoS, Scopus]

PAHOR, Dušica, GRAČNER, Tomaž. Prävalenz der Refraktionsfehler bei Patienten mit akutem primärem Winkelblock. *Spektrum der Augenheilkunde*, ISSN 0930-4282, 2014, bd. 28, hft. 3, str. 84-92. <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00717-014-0210-0/fulltext.html>, doi: [10.1007/s00717-014-0210-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00717-014-0210-0). [COBISS.SI-ID 5082431], [SNIP, Scopus]

PAHOR, Artur, PAHOR, Dušica. PRECLUDE Pericardial Membrane für die Behandlung von perforiertem Hornhautulkus bei Patienten mit systemischen autoimmunentzündlichen Erkrankungen. *Spektrum der Augenheilkunde*, ISSN 0930-4282, 2014, bd. 28, hft. 4, str. 160-166, ilustr. <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00717-014-0227-4>, doi: [10.1007/s00717-014-0227-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00717-014-0227-4). [COBISS.SI-ID 5190207], [SNIP, Scopus]

PAHOR, Dušica. Merkmale von traumatischen und spontanen Wunddehiscenzen nach perforierender Keratoplastik = Characteristics of traumatic versus spontaneous wound dehiscence after penetrating keratoplasty. *Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde*, ISSN 0023-2165, Aug. 2013, bd. 230, hft. 8, str. 808-813. <https://www.thieme->

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