

DNIPRO STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Internal Medicine 3  
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**METHODICAL GUIDELINES**  
for practical classes in internal medicine  
for the foreign 6-year students

Theme № 25: “Concluding session on Gastroenterology ”

Protocol 1 from 31.08.2022

## **1. Topic number 25: Concluding session on Gastroenterology**

**2. Location:** clinical base of the Department of Internal Medicine 3 of Dnipro State Medical University. Classroom, Hospital gastroenterology department.

**3. The goal:** to know the definition, classification, diagnostic criteria, methods of prevention and treatment of digestive tract diseases. To be able to formulate a clinical diagnosis, prescribe plan of examination and treatment and correctly draw up medical documentation.

**4. Professional orientation of students:** Diseases of the digestive tract are very common in the population. They are represented by functional dyspepsia, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, gastroesophageal reflux disease, irritable bowel syndrome, nonspecific ulcerative colitis, dyskinesia of the biliary tract, chronic noncalculous cholecystitis, gallstone disease, chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver, chronic pancreatitis, portal hypertension syndrome and hepatic encephalopathy. The prevalence of these diseases increases significantly with age. Exacerbation or progression of diseases of the digestive organs is the most frequent reason for hospitalization of persons of the older age group.

**5 The educational goal:** Diseases of the digestive tract are an important medical problem in all countries of the world due to their high prevalence. Over the past 10 years their prevalence has increased by 53%. Thus, in different countries, 8–10% of the adult population suffer from peptic ulcer, 20 to 50% from gastroesophageal reflux disease, and 30–40% from functional dyspepsia. Disability of young patients suffering from hepatitis, cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis and other diseases remains high. All this determines the importance and relevance of studying the main clinical symptoms of gastroenterological pathology and research methods for the purpose of early diagnosis and treatment.

### **5.1. The specific objectives - to be able to:**

1. To conduct a detail interviewing of the patient to identifying risk factors and causes of gastroenterology pathology.
2. To be able to identify the factors from the anamnesis of disease of its development and progression, to make a prognosis and treatment plan.
3. To assess the general condition of digestive tract organs during a physical examination (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation).
4. To develop a plan for laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, which will allow to perform differential diagnosis and determine its genesis.
5. To identify the leading syndrome.
6. To explain the results of the conducted differential diagnostics.
7. To formulate a clinical diagnosis according to modern classification.
8. To assess the general risk of the patient and the risk of complications occurrence.
9. To determine the patient's treatment tactics in accordance with modern recommendations; to assess the presence of indications for hospitalization.

10. To write a rationale for the clinical diagnosis, a plan for examination and treatment of the patient.
11. To apply deontological skills when working with patients with gastroenterology pathology.

#### **6. The basic level of knowledge and skills:**

To know	To be able to
Classification criterias of the diseases of digestive tract: functional dyspepsia, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, gastroesophageal reflux disease, irritable bowel syndrome, nonspecific ulcerative colitis, dyskinesia of the biliary tract, chronic noncalculous cholecystitis, gallstone disease, chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis, syndromes of portal hypertension and hepatic encephalopathy.	Interview the patient, clarify the anamnesis of the disease and life, conduct an objective examination and evaluate the data of the patient's physical examination.
Etiological factors, causes of development and clinical manifestations of the diseases of the digestive tract.	Determine the features of palpation of the abdomen.
Classification of diseases of digestive tract.	Determine the borders of the liver according to the method of M. G. Kurlov and interpret the obtained results
Treatment algorithm of the diseases of the digestive tract.	Identify symptoms of fluid accumulation in the body.
Indications for hospitalization	Make a plan for laboratory and instrumental examinations of the patient.
Non-medicinal methods of prevention and treatment of patients with diseases of the digestive tract	Give an interpretation of the results of instrumental methods of examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EGDS</li> <li>• Abdomen ultrasound</li> <li>• Colonoscopy</li> <li>• X-ray</li> <li>• CT-scan of abdomen</li> </ul>
	Formulate a clinical diagnosis
	Assess the severity of the patient and the effectiveness of the prescribed therapy
	Assess the risk of complications

#### **7. The list of theoretical issues discussed in class:**

1. Definition of the of diseases of the digestive tract: functional dyspepsia, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, gastroesophageal reflux disease, irritable bowel syndrome, nonspecific ulcerative colitis, dyskinesia of the biliary tract, chronic noncalculous cholecystitis, gallstone disease, chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, chronic pancreatitis, syndromes of portal hypertension and hepatic encephalopathy.
2. Etiology and pathogenesis of diseases of the digestive tract, factors that cause disease progression.
4. Classification of diseases of the digestive tract.
5. Diagnostic criteria and approaches to the treatment of diseases of the digestive tract.
6. Prognosis of patients with diseases of the digestive tract.
7. Curation of patients in the hospital department:
  - Interpretation of detected clinical symptoms
  - Discussion of the results of instrumental and laboratory examinations.
  - Prescribing therapy to patients taking into account the clinical situation and previous treatment experience.
  - Evaluation of the effectiveness of the prescribed treatment.
  - Making recommendations for patient management after discharge from the hospital.
  - Discussion of requirements for medical records.

### **8. The methodology of the lesson:**

1. After checking student's presence at the lesson teacher conducts a written control of basic knowledge (with a set of 10 tests according to the number of students).
3. Distribution of students for curation of patients.

№	The task	Teacher's guidance for students	Teacher's notices for students
1.	To make an examination of the patient	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carry out a detailed complaints collection, examination of the patient, palpation, percussion and auscultation.</li> <li>2. Identify the main complaints of the patient.</li> <li>3. Determine possible etiological factors of the disease.</li> <li>4. Establish a preliminary diagnosis.</li> <li>5. Determine a plan of diagnostic and therapeutic measures.</li> <li>6. Estimate results of additional methods of examination.</li> <li>7. Assign medical therapy.</li> <li>8. Evaluate the efficacy of treatment in a hospital.</li> <li>9. Make a prevention plan and assess prognosis</li> </ol>	Explain the complaints, consider the history of the disease, risk factors, data of laboratory and instrumental methods of examination.

**9. Technical means and material support classes:** a set of tests with answers, illustrative materials (presentations, general clinical and biochemical blood tests, ultrasound data, CT-scan, EGDS), situational tasks.

**10 . Information sources:**

1. Harrison's principles of internal medicine, 18-th edition.
2. Kumar & Clark Clinical Medicine, 7-th edition.
3. Internal disease 2nd edition // Educational guideline for 6th year English speaking student. Volume 3.- 2018.- Dnipro
4. Internal disease 3rd edition (revised and update) // Educational guideline for 6th year English speaking student. Volume 3.- 2019.- Dnipro. – 501 p
5. Gardner T, Adler D, Forsmark C et al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Chronic Pancreatitis. Am J Gastroenterol 2020;115:322339  
<https://doi.org/10.14309/ajg.0000000000000535>
6. Kwo P, Cohen S, Lim J et al. ACG Clinical Guideline: Evaluation of Abnormal Liver Chemistries. Am J Gastroenterol 2017; 112:18–35; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2016.517.
7. Moayyedi P, Lacy B, Andrews C et al. ACG and CAG Clinical Guideline: Management of Dyspepsia. Am J Gastroenterol 2017; 112:988–1013; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2017.154.