

## CHART OF DISCIPLINE/ SYLLABUS

### 1. Study Program Data

1.1 High Education Institution	<b>“VICTOR BABEȘ” UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY OF TIMIȘOARA</b>
1.2 Faculty	<b>MEDICINE</b>
1.3 Department	VIII Neuroscience
1.4 Study Domain ..... <sup>1)</sup>	MEDICINE
1.5 Cycle Studies <sup>2)</sup>	Licenta
1.6 Study programme/ Qualification	<b>M</b>

### 2. Course Data

2.1.Course/Department	<b>Iatrogenic pathology</b>							
2.2 Course tutor								
2.3 Practical activity tutors								
2.4. Year of study	III	2.5 Semester	6	2.6 Assessment	C	2.7 Course rank	Content <sup>3)</sup>	<b>DFA</b>
							Mandatory /Compulsory <sup>3)</sup>	<b>DFac</b>

### 3. Duration/Estimated Time (number of hours/ semester of teaching activity)

3.1 Number of hours/ week	<b>4</b>	3.2 lecture/course	<b>2</b>	3.3 laboratory	<b>2</b>
3.4 Total hours of curriculum	<b>56</b>	3.5 lecture/course	<b>28</b>	3.6 laboratory	<b>28</b>
Time distribution for course activities					
Study support- manuals, lectures, references and notes					-
Additional documentation – library, dedicated platforms from domain					-
Documentation for seminars/ practical activity/ projects, themes, portofolios and essays					-
Tutoring					-
Assessment					2
Other activities					-
3.7 Total number of hours for individual study	-				
3.8 Total number of hours per semester	58				
3.9 Number of credits <sup>5)</sup>	<b>1</b>				

### 4. Preconditions (if applicable and requested)

4.1 Courses- studied curriculum / rules for attending the course	Not aplicable
4.2 Practical activities/seminars/projects studied curriculum, basic skills/ rules for attending the course	Not aplicable

### 5. Condition (if applicable and requested)

5.1 Courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile phones will be kept on silent during the class</li> <li>• Attendance is mandatory (50%)</li> </ul>
5.2 Laboratory/practical activity/ project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile phones will be kept on silent mode</li> <li>• Attendance to the practical stages is mandatory (80%)</li> </ul>

### 6. Key competencies and basic skills

<b>Professional Competencies</b>	1. Acquiring knowledge of iatrogenic pathology as the starting point for the practitioner's practical work 2. Defining the domain 3. Assessment of the epidemiological dimension 4. Prevention
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Transversal Competencies	1. Iatrogenesis: incidence, causes and consequences
	2. Definitions and classification
	3. Adverse effects of diagnostic procedures
	4. Risk factors

## 7. Disciplines/Course objectives (based on the key competences)

7.1 Disciplines/Course general objectives	1. Injuries caused by medical interventions
7.2 Disciplines/Course specific objectives	1. Consequences of iatrogenic actions

## 8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching method	Number of hours	Notification
1. Definitions, content, classification	Interactive case presentations. Online lecture summary. Lectures with video projections	2	Oral lecture with interactively structured Powerpoint presentations with a rich and suggestive iconography
2. Diagnosis construction, diagnosis types, risks		2	
3. Errors in diagnostic reasoning, prevention and recognition		2	
4. Evidence-based medicine, recognizing vulnerabilities		2	
5. Adverse drug reactions (ADR), errors, acute toxic drug reactions		2	
6. Adverse drug reactions - pathogenesis and prevention		2	
7. Causes of adverse drug reactions, dependence and tolerance		2	
8. Analysis of iatrogenic pathology in internal medicine		2	
9. Acute drug poisoning, causes and antidotes		2	
10. Iatrogenic pathology in surgical specialties		2	
11. Risk factors in obstetric iatrogenic pathology		2	
12. Risk factors in orthopedics		2	
13. Mental illness patient compliance to the specific treatment		2	
14. Side effects and complications in cancer treatment		2	

### Mandatory references: <sup>6)</sup>

- Ames Reason (2000- 03- 18). "Human error: models and management". British Medical Journal 320 (7237): 768–770. doi:10.1136/bmj.320.7237.768
- Carol Bayley (2004). "What medical errors can tell us about management mistakes", in Paul B. Hofmann and Frankie Perry Management Mistakes in Healthcare: Identification, Correction, and Prevention. Cambridge University Press, 74–75. ISBN 0521829003. Scott A. Shappell and Douglas A. Wiegmann (February 2000). The Human Factors Analysis and Classification System—HFACS: The "Swiss cheese" model of accident causation. National Technical Information Service.
- John R. Horn and Philip D. Hansten. "Sources of Error in Drug Interactions: The Swiss Cheese Model", Pharmacy Times, 200
- Rodney A. Hayward, MD (July 25, 2001). "Estimating Hospital Deaths Due to Medical Errors: Preventability Is in the Eye Reviewer". Journal of the American Medical Association 286:415- 420.
- HOLMES, D., MURRAY, S., PERON, A - Deconstructing the evidence-based discourse in health sciences: truth, power and fascism. Int. J. Evid. Based Health, 2006, 4:180.
- KERRIDGE, I., LOWE, M., HENRY, D. - Ethics and evidence based medicine. BMJ, 1998, 316:1151.

8.2 Seminars/ Laboratory/practical activity/ projects	Teaching-learning, methods	Number of hours	Notification
1. Case analysis, differences between complications and iatrogenic pathology	Lecture + debate + studies - presentations	2	Oral lecture with interactively structured Powerpoint presentations with a rich and suggestive iconography
2. How to establish the diagnosis, stages		2	
3. How do we recognize the diagnostic errors		2	
4. Medical documents research, risk elements		2	
5. Drugs that can cause side effects		2	
6. Side effects, prevention methods		2	
7. Examples of drug dependence and tolerance		2	
8. Cases of diagnostic errors in internal medicine		2	
9. Examples of acute drug poisoning		2	
10. Cases of iatrogenic pathology in surgical specialties		2	
11. Examples of cases of obstetric iatrogenic pathology		2	
12. Risk prevention in orthopedics		2	
13. Adverse drug reaction manifestation in psychiatric treatment		2	

14. Examples of complications in cancer treatment		2	
<b>Mandatory references:</b> 1. Le Gall JR, Azoulay E, Embriaco N, Poncet MC, Pochard F. [Burn out syndrome among critical care workers]. Bull Acad Natl Med. 2011; 195(2): 389-397. 2. Millar J. System performance is the real problem. Healthc Pap. 2001; 2(1): 79-84. 3. NAYLOR, D. - Grey zones of clinical practice: some limits to evidence-based medicine. Lancet, 1995, 345:840. 4. QUICK, J. - Maintaining the integrity of the clinical evidence base. Bull World Health Organ, 2001, 79:1093. 5. Starfield B. Medical errors-the third leading cause of death in the United States, JAMA. 2000; 284: 4. 6. UPSCHUR, R. - Seven characteristics of medical evidence. J. Eval. Clin. Pract., 2000, 6:93.			

### 9. Correlations between the content of the course and the requirements of the professional field and relevant employers

The correctness and accuracy of the use of concepts and theories learned in courses and seminars. Knowledge of the epidemiological and economic dimensions and the difficulties of iatrogenic management, any medical act having an iatrogenic potential.
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### 10. Assessment

Activity	10.1 Assessment criteries	10.2 Assessment methods	10.3 Percentage of the final grade
10.4 Course	<i>Knowledge for grade 5</i> <i>Elementary knowledge (definitions, classifications) about the topics discussed during the course</i> <i>Knowledge for grade 10</i> All the notions presented during the course	<i>Final evaluation:</i> Essay	50%
10.5 Practical activity/ seminar	<i>Knowledge for mark 5:</i> Elementary knowledge (definitions, classifications) about the topics discussed during the seminar <i>Knowledge for mark 10:</i> All concepts presented in the practical work	<i>Final evaluation:</i> Essay	50%
10.6 Minimum performance standard-basic knowledge			
Minim 5			

Date	Signature of the course holder .....	Signature of the laboratory/seminar holder .....
Signature of the Head of Discipline .....		
Date of approval in the Department	Signature of the Head of Department .....	

- 1) Domeniul de studii - *se alege una din variantele:* Licență/ Masterat/ Doctorat (**se completează conform cu Nomenclatorul domeniilor și al specializărilor/ programelor de studii universitare în vigoare**) ;
- 2) Ciclul de studii - *se alege una din variantele:* Licență/ Master/ Doctorat;
- 3) Regimul disciplinei (conținut) - *se alege una din variantele:* **DF** (disciplină fundamentală)/ **DD** (disciplină din domeniu)/ **DS** (disciplină de specialitate)/ **DC** (disciplină complementară) - *pentru nivelul de licență*; **DAP** (disciplină de aprofundare)/ **DSI** (disciplină de sinteză)/ **DCA** (disciplină de cunoaștere avansată) - *pentru nivelul de masterat*;
- 4) Regimul disciplinei (obligativitate) - *se alege una din variantele:* **DI** (disciplină obligatorie)/ **DO** (disciplină opțională)/ **DFac** (disciplină facultativă);
- 5) Un credit este echivalent cu 25 de ore de studiu (activități didactice și studiu individual).

\*nr de ore de studiu individual (punctul 3.7.) = nr total ore (nr credite X 25) minus nr. ore din planul de învățământ (punctul 3.4) minus ore alocate pentru examinări. Aceste ore se împart între

Studiul după manual, suport de curs, bibliografie și notițe	
Documentare suplimentară în bibliotecă, pe platformele electronice de specialitate și pe teren	
Pregătire seminarii/ laboratoare/ proiecte, teme, referate, portofolii și eseuri	
Tutoriat	

- 6) Pentru specializările și/sau disciplinele a căror tematică se regăsește în bibliografia de rezidențiat, aceasta devine obligatorie. Dintre titlurile bibliografice, 50% trebuie să fie din ultimii 5 ani.