Course Title: Family Medicine and Primary health care (M 530)
Credit hours: 4.5 hours.
Duration of posting: 4 weeks
Venue of posting: University Medical Center, Irbid.
Coordinator: Dr. Mousa Al-Omari

M530 Family Medicine and Primary health care (4.5 credit hours, 4 weeks)
Medical students spend this 4 week family medicine rotation in university health center and other affiliated primary health care centers in Irbid area. Students during this rotation are exposed to different health problems commonly seen in these primary health care centers. Their role includes communication with patients, physical examination and active participation in management plan. Lectures and seminars are conducted on common disease as well as on disease prevention and health promotion in the context of national health system.

Course Objectives
By the end of this course students are expected to be able to:
1. Describe the principles of Family Medicine.
2. Master the consultation skills.
4. Diagnose and manage common diseases in the center.
5. Approach the patient as a whole with emphasis on wellness and health promotion.
6. Develop primary care-problem solving skills.
8. Take into consideration the care of the family as a unit with emphasis on physical, psychological and social components of the illness.
9. Take into consideration the impact of the community and occupation in the outcome.
10. Use consultation and referrals in a continuity-of-care-model.
11. Learn the appropriate utilization of community resources for patients and practicing cost-effective Medicine.

Methods of Instruction
- Lectures
- Seminars
- Bed – side teaching sessions and case discussion

Students’ assessment:
- In-Course evaluations: 20%
- Final clinical exam: 40%
- Final written exam: 40%
Text Books:  

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<th>(A) Lecture</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
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| (1) Principles of Family Medicine | (1) Identify the characteristics of Family Medicine as discipline in medicine  
(2) Describe the elements of cost-effective practice  
(3) Learn the ways for successful patient-doctor relationship  
(4) Define the role of family physician in the continuity of care for patient |
| (2) Prevention and Screening | (1) Describe the types of prevention  
(2) List criteria’s for screening  
(3) Define the contents of screening program  
(4) Learn group of diseases that are amenable for screening |
| (3) Ante-Natal care (ANC) | (1) Identify the main function of ANC  
(2) Define the importance of ANC  
(3) Learn the complications of pregnancy and their management  
(4) Define the role of family physician in the care of pregnant lady |
| (4) Immunization | (1) Discuss the importance of immunization in general  
(2) List the component of natural immunization program  
(3) Identify the time table of national immunization program  
(4) Discuss the indication, contraindication and side effects of immunization  
(5) Identify factors for low uptake of immunization and ways to improve it |
| (5) Smoking | (1) list the components of tobacco smoking  
(2) Discuss hazards of smoking  
(3) Describe factors which enhance smoking habit  
(4) Identify obstacles factors for smoking cessation  
(5) Discuss the importance of counseling, smoking cessation clinic and Nicotine Replacement Therapy  
(6) Discuss the need for establishing National Smoking Cessation guideline |
| (6) Diabetes Mellitus (D.M) | (1) Define criteria for diagnosis  
(2) Discuss clinical features & complications  
(3) Describe the treatment strategies  
(4) Discuss the value of diabetic clinic |
| (7) Psychosomatic disorders | (1) Define psychosomatic disorders  
(2) List the presentation  
(3) Discuss the importance of psychomatic disorders  
(4) Define the role of clinician in minimizing the psychosomatic disorders  
(5) Discuss the management plan of patient with psychosomatic disorders |
| (8) Depression | (1) Define types of depression  
(2) Discuss causes of depression  
(3) Identify barrier factors for recognition of depression and ways to overcome them  
(4) Discuss the management strategies for depression  
(5) Discuss indications for referral |
| (9) Breaking Bad news | (1) Discuss the importance of breaking bad news  
(2) Describe the steps of involving in breaking bad news |
| (10) Primary and Secondary care | (1) Define Primary and Secondary care  
(2) Discuss the differences between primary and secondary care  
(3) Lists the characters of primary care |
| (11) Diarrhea in Children | (1) Lists causes of diarrhea in children  
(2) Describe the plan of management  
(3) Discuss the role of parents in management |
| (12) Acne | (1) Discuss causative and aggravating factors  
(2) Describe the management plan for acne  
(3) Discuss the role of clinician in counseling acne patient |
| (13) Antibiotics and Upper res. tract infection (URTI) | (1) Define the role of antibiotics in treating patients with URTI  
(2) Identify factors participating in antibiotics abuse in treating patients with URTI and ways to overcome them  
(3) Establish guidelines for management of U.R.T.I |
| (14) Acute Red Eye | (1) Identify the causes of acute red eye  
(2) Discuss approach in managing patient with acute red eye |
| (15) Backache | (1) Discuss the causes of backache  
(2) List the alarming symptoms and signs of backache  
(3) Discuss the effect of backache on patients  
(4) Describe the management plan for backache |

**B) Seminar Objectives**

| (1) Consultation Skills | (1) List the skills of proper consultation  
(2) Perform routine tasks of consultation  
(3) Interview patient with common illness  
(4) Describe various models of consultation |
| (2) Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) | (1) Discuss the role of EBM in medical practice  
(2) Define the steps involve in EBM  
(3) Describe ways for selection proper literatures and ways of appraisal |
| (3) Dizziness | (1) Discuss the causes of dizziness  
(2) Select the appropriate investigations  
(3) Describe the management plan for dizziness |
| (4) Dyspepsia | (1) Discuss classification of dyspepsia  
(2) Describe the role of helicobacter pylori testing and endoscopy in the management of patients with dyspepsia  
(3) Identify alarming symptoms and signs  
(4) Select appropriate management approach |
| (5) Chest pain | (1) List causes of chest pain  
(2) Learn how to differentiate between cardiac and non cardiac chest pain  
(3) Define role of ECG and CXR in handling patient with chest pain  
(4) Discuss management plan |
| (6) Dyspnoea | (1) List causes of dyspnoea  
(2) Describe ways for assessment patient with dyspnoea  
(3) Discuss management plan |
| (7) Fever | (1) Describe types of fever  
(2) List causes of fever  
(3) Select the appropriate investigations  
(4) Discuss the management plan |
| (8) Headache | (1) List causes of headache  
(2) Describe the approach in investigating patient with headache  
(3) Discuss the management plan |
| (9) Anemia | (1) List causes of anemia  
(2) Describe the appropriate investigation  
(3) Discuss management plan |
| (10) Contraception | (1) Describe types of contraception  
(2) Discuss the indication, contraindication and side effects  
(3) Describe the benefit of oral contraception |
(C) Patient Consultation

Every day – 5 days a week – The students in groups would do patient consultation clinic, take history, do physical exam. With case discussion including management. Students will participate in group counseling in the University Medical center.