#### **INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE**

# Neurology

#### 1. Basic information

Field of studies		Studies cycle		
field of medical and health s	ciences, discipline: medical sciences			
Unit responsible for the fiel	d of studies	Course code		
Faculty of Medicine Bydgosz	cz University of Science and Technology	17-EMS-NEU-SP2		
Level of studies		Language		
Uniform master's studies		English		
Profile of studies		Obligatory		
General academic		Yes		
Form of studies				
Full-time				
Prerequisites	Knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, microbiology, laboratory diagnostics, and pharmacology.			
	Verification method: Passing the introductory courses is equivalent to meeting the prerequisites for the course.			
Introductory courses	Physiology with elements of clinical physiology, Pathophysiology, Laboratory diagnostics, Pharmacology with toxicology, Clinical pharmacology, Microbiology			
Coordinator	Anna Kloska, PhD			

Study period	Form of assessment	ECTS credits
	Form and hours of classes	
Summer semester	Exam	6.0
	Lecture 30h	
	Exercise 30h	
	Simulation exercise 10h	
	Seminar 15h	

### 2. Learning outcomes

Code	Description of learning outcomes	Learning outcomes reference
Knowledg	ge (student knows and understands):	
K1	The graduate knows and understands basic neurological symptom complexes.	E.W15.
K2	The graduate knows and understands the environmental and epidemiological conditions, causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management of the most common neurological diseases and their complications: 1) headaches, including migraines, tension headaches and headache syndromes, and trigeminal neuralgia; 2) cerebrovascular diseases, in particular stroke; 3) epilepsy; 4) infections of the nervous system, in particular meningitis, Lyme disease, herpes encephalitis, neurotransmission diseases; 5) dementia, in particular Alzheimer's disease, frontal dementia, vascular	E.W16.

	dementia, and other dementia syndromes; 6) diseases of the basal ganglia, in particular Parkinson's disease; 7) demyelinating diseases, in particular multiple sclerosis; 8) neuromuscular diseases, in particular amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, sciatica, compressive neuropathies; 9) craniocerebral injuries, in particular concussion; 10) neoplasms.	
К3	The graduate knows and understands the symptoms and progression of neurological diseases.	O.W2.
K4	The graduate knows and understands diagnostic and therapeutic procedures appropriate for specific medical conditions.	O.W3.
K5	The graduate knows and understands the methods of conducting scientific research.	O.W5.
Abilities	(student can do/perform):	
A1	The graduate is able to perform a complete and targeted neurological examination of an adult, adapted to a specific clinical situation.	E.U5.
A2	The graduate is able to recognize conditions requiring hospital treatment.	E.U.12.
A3	The graduate is able to declare a patient death.	E.U16.
A4	The graduate is able to maintain patient medical records, including in electronic form, in accordance with legal regulations.	E.U18.
A5	The graduate is able to provide patient health education tailored to individual needs.	E.U21.
A6	The graduate is able to apply the principles of providing feedback (constructive, non-judgmental, descriptive) within the framework of teamwork.	E.U30.
A7	The graduate is able to obtain information from team members while respecting their diverse opinions and specialist competences, and to take this information into account in the patient's diagnostic and therapeutic plan.	E.U32.
A8	The graduate is able to discuss the patient's situation in a team, excluding subjective assessments and respecting the patient's dignity.	E.U33.
A9	The graduates is able to recognize medical problems and determine priorities in medical treatment.	O.U1.
A10	The graduates is able to recognize life-threatening conditions that require immediate medical intervention.  O.U2.	
A11	The graduate is able to plan diagnostic procedures and interpret their results.  O.U3.	
A12	The graduate is able to implement appropriate and safe therapeutic procedures and predict their effects.	O.U4.
A13	The graduate is able to plan their own educational activities and continuously improve their skills in order to update their knowledge.	O.U5.

The graduates is able to communicate with patients and their families in an atmosphere of trust, taking into account the needs of the patient, and convey unfavorable information using the principles of professional communication.		O.U7.
Social skill	ls (the student is ready to):	
S1	The graduate is ready to draw conclusions from their own measurements or observations.	O.K8.
S2	The graduate is prepared to implement the principles of professional collegiality and teamwork, including with representatives of other medical professions, also in a multicultural and multinational environment.	О.К9.

### 3. Programme contents

No.		Programme contents	Form of studies	Learning outcomes covered by the programme content
1	1.	Structural basis of nervous system function.	Lecture	K1, K2, K3, K4, K5
	2.	Developmental disorders of the nervous system, pyramidal		
		damage syndromes (cortical, capsular, brainstem, spinal).		
	3.	Elements of neuropediatrics: cerebral palsy, congenital defects of the nervous system.		
	4.	Frontal, parietal, temporal, and occipital lobe damage syndromes.		
	5.	Extrapyramidal syndromes: Parkinsonism, Huntington's chorea, dystonia.		
	6.	Headaches, i.e. idiopathic (migraine, common vasomotor		
		headache) and symptomatic (syndromes of increased intracranial		
		pressure). Diagnosis of intracranial growth processes.		
	7.	Vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord.		
	8.	Dementia syndromes: Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia,		
		alcoholic encephalopathy, reversible dementia.		
	9.	Demyelinating diseases, with particular emphasis on the diagnosis and advances in the treatment of multiple sclerosis.		
	10.	Epilepsy — classification, diagnosis, and treatment. Consciousness disorders, criteria for brain death.		
	11.	Basic neuromuscular diseases: clinical and electrophysiological diagnosis, treatment.		
	12.	Higher nervous function disorders; aphasia, agnosia, apraxia.		
		Emotional and memory system, autonomic disorders.		
2	1.	Neurological interview, examination of the head, cranial nerves I, II, III, IV, and VI.	Exercise, Simulation	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8,
	2.	Examination of cranial nerves V, VII, VIII, cerebellopontine angle syndrome, systemic and non-systemic vertigo.	exercise	A9, A10, A11, A12, A13, A14,
	3.	Bulbar nerves (IX, X, XI, XII), bulbar and pseudobulbar syndrome.		S1, S2
	4.	Examination of the limbs, trunk, meningeal and radicular symptoms.		

	5.	Examination of higher nervous functions: apraxia, aphasia,		
		agnosia. Examination of an unconscious patient, coma, brain		
		death.		
	6.	Symptoms of damage to the central and peripheral motor neuron,		
		brain stem, and spinal cord: alternating syndromes, vertical		
		localization of spinal cord damage, syndromes of transverse spinal		
		cord damage, and sensory disorders.		
	7.	Cerebellar and extrapyramidal syndrome.		
	8.	Auxiliary examinations in neurology: a) neuroelectrophysiological		
		diagnostics (EEG, EMG, PW, ENG) b) cerebrospinal fluid		
		diagnostics c) imaging methods of the nervous system (X-ray, CT,		
		MRI, fMRI, PET, SPECT) d) vascular diagnostics (Doppler, CT		
		angiography, MRI angiography) e) neuropathological		
		examinations		
3	1.	Demyelinating diseases.	Seminar	K1, K2, K3, K4,
	2.	Vascular diseases of the nervous system.		K5, S1, S2
	3.	Brain and spinal cord tumors, headaches.		
	4.	Epilepsy, dementia syndromes, Alzheimer's disease.		
	5.	Meningitis and encephalitis, AIDS — neurological manifestations.		
	6.	Degenerative diseases of the nervous system (Parkinson's disease,		
		Alzheimer's disease, MSA).		
	7.	Diseases of the roots, plexuses, and peripheral nerves,		
		myopathies, and neuromuscular junction disorders.		
	8.	Early and late consequences of craniocerebral injuries.		
4	Commu	nication with a patient – 2h	Seminar,	A14
			Exercise	

## 4. Methods of verifying and assessing the learning outcomes achieved by the student

#### Winter semester

Form of studies					
	Methods of studies form:				
	Lecture				
Lecture	Methods of verification: Involvement:				
	Written exam 100%				
	Conditions for passing the course:				
	The condition for passing the course is obtaining a positive grade on the written exam. The exam will be in the form of a single-choice test (50 questions). The test will cover topics discussed during the lectures. Passing conditions: obtaining a minimum grade of satisfactory (3.0), after obtaining a number of points corresponding to > 60%.				
Exercise	Methods of studies form:				
	Discussion, Case study				
	Methods of verification:	Involvement:			

	Case study	80%			
	Observation	20%			
	Conditions for passing the course:				
	Practical assessment including a case study. Task	consisting of testing practical skills.			
Simulation	Methods of studies form:				
exercise	Discussion, Case study				
	Methods of verification:	Involvement:			
	Completion of a final exercise in the form of a simulation exercise	80%			
	Observation	20%			
	Conditions for passing the course:				
	The condition for passing the simulation exercises is obtaining a positive grade from the final exercise in the form of performing the assigned medical procedures during the simulation exercises. This exercise will be carried out on phantoms. The assessment also includes observation of the student's work.				
Seminar	Methods of studies form:				
	Discussion, Showcase, Group work, problem-bas	sed learning			
	Methods of verification:	Involvement:			
	Presentation	50%			
	Review	30%			
	Activity	20%			
	Conditions for passing the course:				
	The prerequisite for passing the seminar is attendance and active participation in classes.				

Learning outcomes			Met	hods of verific	ation		
	Written exam	Case study	Observation	Completion of a final exercise in the form of a simulation exercise	Presentation	Activity	Review
K1	Х				Х	Х	Х
K2	Х				Х	Х	Х
К3	Х				Х	Х	Х
К4	Х				Х	Х	Х
K5	х				х	х	х
A1		Х	Х	Х			

A2	Х	Х	Х			
A3	Х	Х	Х			
A4	Х	Х	Х			
A5	Х	Х	Х			
A6	Х	Х	Х			
A7	Х	Х	Х			
A8	Х	Х	Х			
A9	Х	Х	Х			
A10	Х	Х	Х			
A11	Х	Х	Х			
A12	Х	Х	Х			
A13	Х	Х	Х			
A14	Х	х	х			
S1				х	Х	х
S2					Х	

#### 5. Student workload – balance of hours and ECTS credits

Students activity		Student workload Number of hours
Classes conducted with the direct participation of an	Lecture	30
academic teacher or other	Exercise	30
persons conducting classes	Simulation exercise	10
	Seminar	15
Student's own work	Preparing for classes	15
	Studying literature	10
	Preparation of a presentation	10
	Collection of information to a given topic	10
	Preparing for an exam	20
Total student workload	<u> </u>	150
ECTS		6

One (teaching) hour is 45 minutes.

The list of required and recommended literature will be provided by the lecturer at the first meeting.	