## **Course description**

#### Part 1

Informacje ogólne o przedmiocie / General information about the course			
1. Major of study: medicine	2. Study level: unified MSc		
	3. Form of study: intramural		
4. Year: VI	5. Semester: XI		
6. Course name: Ophtalmology – Family Practice Sub-I			

### **7. Course status:** required

### 8. Course contents and assigned learning outcomes

Basic knowledge about diagnosing and treatment in ophthalmology

Visual acuity examination (Snellen cards, preferential looking test, color vision)

Visual field examination (static perimetry, kinetic perimetry)

Head of the optic nerve examination using ophthalmoscope and Volk lens

Anterior and posterior chamber of the eyeball disease

Proceedings in the ocular trauma

Learning outcomes / reference to learning outcomes indicated in the standards

For knowledge – student knows and understands:

Knows the causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic treatment in the most common ophthalmologic diseases

Knows ophthalmologic complications of systemic diseases along with their ophthalmologic symptomatology and correct management of those issues

Knows surgical procedures in particular eye diseases

Knows basic groups of drugs used in ophthalmology

General knowledge of groups of ophthalmic drugs, their mechanism of action, complications and contraindications

Recognizes emergencies in ophthalmology, requiring immediate ophthalmic help and providing initial qualified help in cases of physical and chemical eye injuries

Knows physiology and conditions for the proper development of vision and prevention of amblyopia and the most common eye diseases genetically determined

Knows methods of undertaking case history, basic methods of examining the eye, especially visual acuity and the anterior and posterior segment of the eye

For skills student can do:

Can recognize the most common ophthalmologic diseases, choose diagnostic tests and plan therapeutic procedures

Can recognize ophthalmologic complications of systemic diseases along with their ophthalmologic symptomatology and correct methods of proceed to those issues

Can indicate diseases that require surgical treatment in ophthalmology, can discuss general principles of basic ophthalmological procedures

Can discuss the basic groups of drugs used in ophthalmology

Can name the groups of drugs used in general, which are associated with complications and contraindications of the eye and explain their mechanism in relation to the cornea, lens, retina and optic nerve

Can recognize ophthalmologic emergencies requiring immediate specialist help and can give preliminary qualified help in cases of physical and chemical eye injuries; can flush the conjunctival sac, turn the eyelids, administer drugs to the conjunctival sac, put on a dressing; knows the rules of transporting a patient with an eye injury

Can assess the conditions for the proper development of vision , perform tests aimed at prevention of amblyopia; can recognize the symptoms of the most common genetic diseases genetically determined Can undertake medical case history and examine visual acuity, approximate field of view, approximate intraocular pressure and the anterior and posterior segment of the eye

For social competencies student is ready to:

Establish and maintain a proper and respectful contact with the patient

Guide the good of the patient, placing them in the first place

Respect medical confidentiality and patient's rights

Possess knowledge of own limitations and the ability to up to date skills.

9. Number of hours for the course			28		
10. Number of ECTS points for the course			1,5		
11. Methods of verification and evaluation of learning outcomes					
Learning outcomes	Methods of verification	Methods of evaluation*			
Knowledge	Written evaluation – open questions Grade credit – MCQ	* Oral test			
Skills	Report Observation Practical exam	* Practical exam			
Competencies	Observation	* Observation			

<sup>\*</sup> The following evaluation system has been assumed:

**Very good (5,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and significantly exceed the required level

**Better than good (4,5)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved and slightly exceed the required level

**Good (4,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the required level **Better than satisfactory (3,5)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the average required level

**Satisfactory (3,0)** – the assumed learning outcomes have been achieved at the minimum required level

Unsatisfactory (2,0) – the assumed learning outcomes have not been achieved

# **Course description**

# Part 2

1	
1	
nce to	
ning	
omes	
indicated in	
ndards	
r	

P_W06 / C_K06	Recognizes emergencies in ophthalmology, requiring immediate ophthalmic help and providing initial qualified help in cases of		
	physical and chemical injuries of the eye		
	Knows physiology and conditions for the proper development of		
P_W07 / C_K07	vision and prevention of amblyopia and the most common eye		
	diseases genetically determined		
	Knows methods of undertaking case history, basic methods of		
P_W08 / C_K08	examining the eye, especially visual acuity and the anterior and		
	posterior segment of the eye		
	skills		
P_U01 / C_S01	Can recognize the most common ophthalmologic diseases, choose		
001 \ C_301	diagnostic tests and plan therapeutic procedures		
	Can recognize ophthalmologic complications of systemic diseases		
P_U02 / C_S02	along with their ophthalmologic symptomatology and correct		
	methods of proceed to those issues		
	Can indicate diseases that require surgical treatment in		
P_U03 / C_S03	ophthalmology, can discuss general principles of basic		
	ophthalmological procedures		
P_U04 / C_S04	Can discuss the basic groups of drugs used in ophthalmology		
	Can name the groups of drugs used in general, which are		
D 1105 / C 505	associated with complications and contraindications of the eye and		
P_U05 / C_S05	explain their mechanism in relation to the cornea, lens, retina and		
	optic nerve		
	Can recognize ophthalmologic emergencies requiring immediate		
	specialist help and can give preliminary qualified help in cases of		
D 1105 / C 505	physical and chemical eye injuries; can flush the conjunctival sac,		
P_U06 / C_S06	turn the eyelids, administer drugs to the conjunctival sac, put on a		
	dressing; knows the rules of transporting a patient with an eye		
	injury		
D 1107 / C 507	Can assess the conditions for the proper development of vision ,		
P_U07 / C_S07	perform tests		
	Can undertake medical case history and examine visual acuity,		
P_U08 / C_S08	approximate field of view, approximate intraocular pressure and		
_ , _	the anterior and posterior segment of the eye		
20. Forms and topics			
Lectures and multim			
Practical classes in th	ne study room		Number
Practical classes in th	ne diagnostic laboratory		of hours
Clinical cases presen	tation		
Observation of surgical procedures through live transmission from the operating room			
21.1. Lectures			
The most common eye diseases current knowledge and hopes for the future: Diseases of the		e	
eyelids, conjunctiva	•		
	eye diseases: Glaucoma - a silent sight killer - what we should know abo	ut	
	mology - current knowledge and hopes for the future.		
The most common eye diseases: Cataract, surgical methods and intraocular lenses - past,			
present and future.			
The effect of drugs used in general on the eye. Sight and general diseases.			
	Children's ophthalmology.		
22.2. Seminars	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	refractive errors, visual acuity.		
	1		

Corneal, sclera and tear disorders. Dry eye syndrome.		
Diseases of eye socket, eyelids and conjunctiva.		
Ophthalmic examination of children. Strabismus. The development of vision, amblyopia in		
children. Nystagmus		
Disorders of the choroid and lens.	<u> </u>	
Glaucoma and other neuropathies of the optic nerve: ischemic, inflammatory, and	1	
compressive.		
Retinal diseases: inflammation, detachment, degeneration (AMD), embolism and retinal	<u> </u>	
blood clots. Changes of the fundus in hypertension, diabetes and atherosclerosis.		
Introduction to ophthalmic surgery.		
Diseases of the sight in children. Retinopathy of prematurity.	1	
Injuries of the eye. Toxic neuropathies of the optic nerve. Occupational diseases.	<u> </u>	
23.3. Labs	<u> </u>	
Examination of visual acuity and refraction, principles of the glass optometry, methods of	1	
refractive errors correction.		
Examination of abnormalities of the eye position and eye movement . Binocular vision.	1	
Double vision.		
Examination of eye position in the orbit, examination of the anterior segment of eye, eyelids	1	
inversion and examination of eye fundus. Flushing the conjunctival sac, medication		
administratration. Ophthalmic drugs.		
Corneal epithelial continuity test, fluorescein test, Schirmer test, probing tear ducts.		
Diagnosis of optic opacity. Examination in transmitted light.		
Glaucoma- diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Types of perimetry. Color vision testing.		
The importance of fluorescein angiography. Amsler's test. Fundus examination.		
Surgical treatment in ophthalmology (live surgery - transmission from the operating room)		
Differences of children examination and treatment. Patients presentation.		
Conjunctival and corneal foreign body removal, first aid in eye burns and appendages, rules of		
eye injuries dressings.		
24 Pandings		

### 24. Readings

- 1. J. Kanski Clinical Ophthalmology,
- 2. Babineau MR, Sanchez LD. Ophthalmic procedures in the emergency department. Emerg Med Clin Nothe Am. 2008 Feb; 26(1):17-37

# 25. Detail evaluation criteria

In accordance with the recommendations of the inspection bodies Completion of the course – student has achieved the assumed learning outcomes Detail criteria for completion and evaluation of the course are specified in the course regulations