

# CERTIFICATE

OF PRACTICE PLACEMENT IN

Internal Medicine

AS PART OF THE TRAINING IN YEAR 3

## STUDENT DETAILS

Neptun ID<sub>(1)\*</sub>: \_\_\_\_\_

Name\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Place and date of birth\*: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILS OF THE INSTITUTION (HOSPITAL/CLINIC)

Name\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Full address\*: \_\_\_\_\_

As the authorized representative of the Institution, I hereby declare that the above-named student of Semmelweis University has attained the obligatory practice placement in

Internal Medicine (2)\*  
at the (3)\*

of the Institution according to the requirements described on the website of the competent Department at Semmelweis University.

Duration of practice\*: from: \_\_\_\_\_ to: \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluation\*: excellent (5) ☐ good (4) ☐ fair (3) ☐ pass (2) ☐ fail (1) ☐

Comments on the student's performance noting strengths and weaknesses:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name\*: (capital letters) \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Date\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Institute stamp

Signature

### IMPORTANT!

Separate certificate must be filled for each specialty (e.g., one for Surgery, one for Nursing, etc.)!

The certificate should be sent to the competent Department of Semmelweis University immediately after completing the practice placement!

### Comments:

\* – Required fields; <sup>(1)</sup> – Neptun is a student registration system, and Neptun ID is the student's individual code at Semmelweis University; <sup>(2)</sup> – Name of the specialty (e.g., Infectology in Internal Medicine, Surgery); <sup>(3)</sup> – Name of the ward/department (e.g., Internal Medicine)

## Syllabus for the practice placement in Nursing:

Internal Medicine course- 1 month, 168 hours

The students spend 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, for one month at the practice. They can participate in evening or weekend on-call work for +6 hours.

**General:** Getting to know the internal medicine department and the hospital. Patient examination, care of designated patients at the assistant physician level under appropriate supervision, taking into account that students have not finished their pharmacological education.

### Anamnesis:

- interviewing patients, describing the received information using organized medical terms
- interpretation of the medical history in the patient's documentation (expanding abbreviations, recognizing connections between events)
- considering the expected home treatment based on the medical history

### Medication:

- connecting the names of the drugs taken by the patient and the active ingredients
- finding the indication of the medications taken (in the medical history)
- setting up a treatment plan for the disease justifying the admission of the patient

### Physical examination:

- practice of the entire examination, reporting the findings
- performing targeted examination (e.g. dyspneic patient, anemic patient, liver cirrhosis patient)
- recognizing the correlations between the obtained physical examination results and the medical history

### Practicing the most important medical interventions:

- Examination of the pulse, blood pressure, fever, weight, blood sugar measurement
- Medicines administration methods
- Learning the technique of taking blood, giving injections, administering insulin, learning about the practical use of a pen (possibly an insulin pump)
- Preparation and administration of infusions with supervision, familiarization with the transfusion process
- Use of instrumental diagnostic tools (ECG, Doppler, ultrasound, monitor, blood gas)
- Getting to know the documentation of patient care (chart, medical file, blood glucose chart, fluid chart, critical patient observation chart) and managing it independently. Professional referral of a patient known to the student and followed during a department head/professor round.
- Mastering the relationship with the patient and his relatives, with particular regard to patient information and medical confidentiality. Getting to know and explaining the declarations of consent required for interventions, obtaining consent.
- To the extent possible, participation in consultations, imaging examinations, instrumental examinations, and clinicopathological discussions, especially in connection with a patient known to the student.