

# Emergency Medicine

**Course Title:** Emergency Medicine

**Course Designation:** MDER 512

**Computer Number:** 0432-512

**Course Duration:** 1 week clinical clerkship

**Course Units:** 1 credit hour

**Prerequisites:** Medicine - I, Surgery - I

**Co-requisites:** Family Medicine

Rationale Objectives Course Content Educational Strategies

Evaluation Recommended Textbooks

## Rationale:

Emergency Medicine is aptly referred to as "the front line in medical care". Being first on the scene means being the first to examine, diagnose and treat all those who seek critical medical care. The Emergency Physician must accurately solve the problem which, often affects the quality of life and, frequently, the survival of the patient. The Emergency Physician also plays a growing role in health care education and preventive medicine.

Emergency Medicine became a well established medical specialty worldwide. At present there are 124 residency programmes approved by the Review Committee of Emergency Medicine in the USA.

Recently there has been a national awareness for an urgent need to produce qualified Emergency Medicine Specialists. This took the form of developing the Saudi Council for Emergency Medicine and the KSA Emergency Medicine Residency Programme.

Clear understanding of the basic and fundamental knowledge of emergency medicine, familiarity with different techniques and procedures that may be used in the assessment and management of emergent medical situations combined with an adequate exposure to the field is essential to prepare the medical student to take interest in the field to be able to produce future Emergency Medicine Specialists.

### **Objectives:**

#### **At the end of the course, the student will be able to:**

- Appreciate that the scope of Emergency Medicine is wide; it involves not only trauma care but all other emergent conditions in all age groups.
- Recognize and manage the broad spectrum of acute illnesses and injury with a deep understanding of their pathophysiology.
- Acquire the basic knowledge and essential skills that may be applied to the identification and management of life threatening or potentially life threatening conditions.
- Accurately conduct initial triage of patients.
- Assess the patients' condition accurately and rapidly.
- Recognize the core of the medical problem and initiate the necessary actions.

- Demonstrate concepts and principles of primary and secondary survey for trauma patients.
- Establish management priorities.
- Possess the necessary skills for resuscitation and stabilization of patients in shock or cardiopulmonary arrest.
- Establish a patent airway and initiate one or two person ventilation independently.
- Assess patients presenting with cerebral stroke, head and neck trauma, chest pain, acute abdomen, burns and initiate necessary management.

#### Course Content:

- Principles of triage
- Initial assessment and management
- Airway and ventilator management
- Shock and basic CPR
- Acute abdomen
- Acute chest pain
- Head, spine, and musculoskeletal trauma
- Assessment and management of the comatose patient.

#### Educational Strategies:

- Skill stations: Skill stations for airway management, shock assessment, special procedures like chest tube placement and diagnostic peritoneal lavage.

- Formal lectures
- Bedside teaching and ward round in the Emergency Department.
- Workshops: ACLS, ATLS

### Evaluation:

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| 1. Attendance and continuous assessment:                | 30% |
| 2. Log book records of procedures and case discussions: | 20% |
| 3. Oral examination                                     | 50% |

### Recommended Textbooks:

- Blueprints in Emergency Medicine: Nathan Mick
- Emergency Medicine comprehensive study: Judith Tintinallis