

Semestral report from Pathophysiology – guidelines

The general idea of the report is to develop and support the knowledge retained from lectures and seminars. The background for the report is pathophysiological interpretation of symptoms and signs of particular patient (real person or virtual patient).

The report should consist of three main parts

1. Lists of symptoms and signs + patients complaints, which had been detected at the time of admission to the hospital (history + general physical examination)
2. Categorization of symptoms and signs according particular systems (cardiovascular, respiratory, renal) which disturbance is responsible for the symptoms onset and development
3. Analysis of pathomechanisms which are responsible for onset of these symptoms and signs, or may significantly contribute to the final clinical presentation of the patient (how the disease of one system could influence other systems)

Guidelines

1. The report should be prepared as a presentation with Power Point template ppt, (pptx or open document template are not working on our notebooks ☹) and should meet some formal criteria as title, name of authors, date of the presentation, age and initial of the patient
2. The presentation should not exceed 20 min + 10 min for general discussion including comments of the teacher and question from audience, so calculate no of your slides uses to present your talk, consider the amount of the information per one slide to have your presentation clear and accessible to your audience
3. History should be short, brief, focused mainly on the current event, current disease which push the patient to seek medical advice, mention just those disease from past history which may be relevant to the current disease, or risk factors if any, which may contribute to the development of this disease. Family history, allergies, and other parts of history taking are not necessary, only in case they have relationship to present situation.
4. It is not necessary to describe all *status praesens generalis et localis*, just focus on signs you have detected when examining your patient, for example cyanosis, abnormal heart sounds, edemas etc...
5. Then, set only those symptoms and signs you are going to analyze in your presentation (example cyanosis, dyspnoea, muscle weakness, abdominal pain, it depends on you and on the message you want to share by your presentation to your audience.)
6. Categorize the symptoms and signs according systems (dyspnoea, cough, sputum production – respiratory system, palpitation, galop, chest pain – cardiovascular system etc). During and after the presentation we can later discuss what made you to classify them that way.
7. Lately, try to analyze mechanisms which are responsible for the onset and development of signs and symptoms in particular patients, and try to analyze mechanisms which may be responsible for the progression of the process to the point, the patient your patient was actually in. (example: dyspnoea, is complex phenomenon,

influenced by the afferent inputs from airways, decreased lung compliance in some situations, increased work of respiratory muscles, change of blood gases level.....)

- 8.** Try to indicate the dynamics of pathological process, what was the primary conditions, what are the compensatory mechanisms, and what are the consequences of these processes on the performance of the whole organism.