**Med 341 Bedside teaching**

**Topic: History taking & examination of the gastrointestinal system**

***Objectives:***

By the end of the sessions the student should be able to:

1. **Knowledge**
   1. Enumerate causes of abdominal pain, dysphagia, jaundice, and lower GI bleeding.
   2. List causes of chronic diarrhea.
   3. List etiological factors of upper GI bleed.
   4. Summarize causes of liver cirrhosis.
2. **Psychomotor**
   1. Take a history from patients presenting with jaundice
   2. Take a history from patients presenting with abdominal pain
   3. Take a history from patients presenting with diarrhea
   4. Take a history from patients presenting with dysphagia
   5. Take a history from patients presenting with GI bleeding
   6. Perform detailed physical examination of the abdomen
   7. Measures liver span
   8. Illustrate the 3 maneuvers to detect splenomegaly
   9. Detect for ascites
3. **Cognitive Skills**
   1. Interpret the clinical picture of patients presenting with upper GI bleeding, dysphagia , and jaundice
   2. Approach clinically patients with chronic diarrhea
   3. Summarize the clinical features of chronic liver disease
   4. Approach clinically patients with abdominal pain
4. **Communication, Collaboration**
   1. Demonstrate effective data gathering
   2. Communicate effectively with the patients/family in appropriate manner.

5. **Interpersonal Skills**

5.1 Demonstrate professional attitude to the patients

5.2 Demonstrate professional attitude to her/his colleagues

5.3 Work constructively in a team, cooperating with their seniors, and colleagues

***Key Outlines:***

1. Dysphagia

2. Dyspepsia

3. GI bleeding

4. Liver cirrhosis

5. Inflammatory bowel disease

6. Abdominal pain

***Take home message:***

Bedside teaching is an approach that we use to transfer knowledge and skills to medical students throughout history taking and physical examination. Bedside teaching is highly effective approach for mentors to reinforce skills at the bedside for many clinical teaching situations. Bedside teaching allows the mentor to demonstrate important clinical skills, attitudes, and communication in the context of a real life patient care. Mentors will be able to provide the mentee’s with feedback on areas of strengths and areas of improvements.

***Recommended Books:***

Tally & O'Connors Clinical Examination (Latest Edition)