



**UNIVERSITY OF KRAGUJEVAC
FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**



Subject-specific abilities of graduate students

The subject-specific abilities of graduated students are in accordance with the structure and content of the study program and enable the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and attitudes/behavior within the following categories of competences (outcomes):

<p align="center">Integration of basic sciences in medicine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knowledge of the normal structure of the human organism - cellular tissues and organs - knowledge of the normal function of the human organism - cellular tissues and organs - knowledge of the nature of agents and mechanisms that lead to changes in the structure and functioning of the organism - knowledge of the nature and flow of changes in function produced by etiological agents and mechanisms (pathophysiology) of the organism - knowledge of the nature and course of changes in the structure produced by etiological agents and mechanisms (pathological anatomy) of the organism - knowledge of the appropriate use of laboratory techniques in identifying diseases or health problems - knowledge of the action, metabolism, and toxic effects of drugs - knowledge of the therapeutic use of drugs - knowledge of normal growth and development - knowledge of the principles of health promotion and disease prevention - knowledge of the principles and concepts that are the basis of normal behavior and mental illness - knowledge of the aging process - knowledge of the principles of reproduction, including fertility and conception, pregnancy, and childbirth
<p align="center">Integrating clinical knowledge and skills into patient care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to perform a satisfactory physical examination - the ability to take a satisfactory anamnesis - the ability to use data from history, physical examination, and laboratory tests in order to identify a health problem - the ability to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis - the ability to formulate an effective care plan (diagnostic, therapeutic and prevention strategies) in case of illness and other health problems - the ability to monitor the course of the disease and revise the care plan accordingly - the ability to perform routine technical procedures specific to a particular field of medicine - the ability to document the clinical examination of the patient - the ability to apply the principles and concepts that are the basis of normal behavior and mental illness

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to diagnose and participate in the treatment of mental illnesses - the ability to use drugs therapeutically in patient care - the ability to recognize normal growth and development - the ability to recognize the relationship between health and illness, the patient, and his environment - the ability to apply psychosocial principles and concepts in the provision of health care services - the ability to apply the principles and techniques of prevention and health preservation in the provision of health care services - the ability to appropriately use laboratory methods in identifying diseases or health problems - the ability to recognize patients with life-threatening conditions - knowledge of methods of alleviating the pain and suffering of patients - the ability to apply the principles of evidence-based medicine in the making of clinical decision - the ability to interpret findings obtained by anamnesis, clinical and laboratory examination for a specific area of clinical medicine - the ability to adopt therapeutic protocols based on modern principles of medicine - primarily for internist-diagnosed, surgical, and psychiatric acute and chronic diseases
<p style="text-align: center;">Interpersonal and communication skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to demonstrate the most effective doctor-patient interactions - the ability to use appropriate communication skills in taking an anamnesis, making a diagnosis, and applying an effective therapeutic plan - the ability to communicate effectively with colleagues, patients, as well as their families, without prejudice in relation to language, culture, gender, race, and lifestyle - the ability to respect the patient's right to refuse treatment or participation in teaching or research activities - the ability to keep patient information confidential in accordance with the professional code of ethics and to disclose it without consent only in exceptional circumstances, i.e., if the patient or other persons are at risk - the ability to collect and organize information, including the use of information technology - the ability to communicate competently, covering both written and oral communication, in one of the leading European languages
<p style="text-align: center;">Professionalism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to apply humanistic values in health care - the ability to cooperate with other healthcare workers in the provision of healthcare services - the ability to respect dignity, privacy, and professional secrecy in the provision of health care services - the ability to effectively interact with patients, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals from culturally diverse backgrounds
<p style="text-align: center;">Organization and systemic approach to medicine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ability to apply the concepts and principles of primary care and family medicine in the provision of health care services - the ability to apply the principles of health promotion and disease prevention - the ability to apply the principles and techniques of limiting costs in the provision of health care services

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knowledge of different health care systems, including social, economic, and political dimensions - understanding the need for and value of consultation and referral of patients to different specialists in the provision of health care services - knowledge of ethical and legal issues relevant to medical practice
Continuing education and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understanding of the necessity of lifelong learning during a professional career in order to stay current with important scientific achievements - the ability to recognize one's own educational needs and to use appropriate educational resources - ability to critically evaluate medical/professional literature - the ability to conceive, design, implement, and develop research