

Theoretical Bases of Clinical Medicine 2-3

Learning outcomes

TBL LESSON 12: Hutárkovi – Food poisoning, anaphylactic shock [Hana Harazim]

Upon completion of this instructional unit, the student will be able to:

- explain the clinical signs of anaphylaxis based on pathophysiological mechanisms
- compare the pathophysiological mechanisms and clinical manifestations of IgE and non-IgE mediated type 1 hypersensitivity reactions
- recognize symptoms of anaphylaxis/allergic reaction from the patient's history and clinical examination
- confirm the diagnosis of anaphylaxis/allergic reaction using laboratory tests
- compile, based on pathophysiology knowledge, a list of drug groups applicable for the treatment of anaphylaxis/allergic reactions
- list the routes of adrenaline application in anaphylaxis, including recommended dosing, and demonstrate the use of an adrenaline auto-injector in urgent care
- identify infectious diarrheal diseases based on collected history and results of microbiological tests
- enumerate the pathophysiological mechanisms of diarrhea development
- propose suitable hospital and outpatient procedures for the causal and symptomatic treatment of diarrhea
- assess the contribution of epidemiological-hygienic investigation of infectious diarrheal diseases