

SPECIALTY MEDICINE (SPMED)

SPMED 2030. Reproductive and Sexual Health. (1 Credit Hour)

This elective course is offered in partnership with Planned Parenthood of the Heartland as education & training for possible internships. Training will cover reproductive health and available reproduction options. Trainers from Planned Parenthood, under the supervision of the coordinator, will present the course material.

SPMED 2032. Healthy Food Preparation. (0.5 Credit Hours)

This elective course is designed to introduce the student to some basic methods for preparing meals that incorporate ingredients associated with health risk reduction. The emphasis will be on preparing healthy, tasty and economical dishes as simply as possible, utilizing regional cuisines from around the world. All dishes prepared will be eaten by participants. Students will be encouraged to share and demonstrate any cooking techniques they have acquired.

SPMED 2100A. Early Clinical Experiences A. (0.5 Credit Hours)

This course includes two independent experiential learning laboratories that are required for second-year D.O. students. In the Gynecology Laboratory, hands-on experience using mannequin model training for gynecologic pelvic examination is followed by the primary learning experience - performance of a live "patient" pelvic examination. The second course area is a Neonatology Laboratory, offering students training in assessing and stabilizing a newborn in the delivery room, obtaining a history, performing a physical exam in the hospital nursery, charting in the nursery, care of the well newborn, and common variants on physical exam. (0.5 credit hour)

SPMED 2100B. Early Clinical Experiences B. (0 Credit Hours)

Students not completing all of the course components of SPMED 2100A due to scheduling will do so during this course. (0.0 credit hours)

SPMED 2104. Ophthalmology. (1 Credit Hour)

This course covers the fundamentals of the ocular examination for the primary care physician. The student should be able to diagnose and manage, or refer, the most commonly seen ocular disorders including acute visual loss, chronic visual loss, ocular and orbital injuries, amblyopia and strabismus, red eye, neuro-ophthalmologic disorders and ocular manifestations of systemic disease.

SPMED 2105. Specialty Medicine: Derm/Al ENT R/O. (3 Credit Hours)

The clinical specialty areas of ears, nose, and throat (ENT), dermatology and allergy, and rheumatology and orthopedics constitute the Specialty Medicine course. For the ENT block, the primary goal is to provide the student with a broad overview of the conditions and diseases affecting the ears, nose, sinuses, mouth, larynx, and neck. This block will also introduce the student to the diagnostic evaluation and treatment of these conditions. The dermatology and allergy block is an introduction to clinical dermatology, including a review of basic terms, anatomy, pathology, diagnosing, and treatment/management. Both benign and malignant skin lesions are reviewed, as well as viral, bacterial, and systemic causes of dermatological conditions. A review is also given on burn therapy and wound management. Lastly, the rheumatology and orthopedics block will provide an extensive comprehensive review of the musculoskeletal system, including the diagnosis and management of musculoskeletal disorders and injuries.

SPMED 2115. Basic Surgical and Medical Skills. (1 Credit Hour)

This lab course is taught over a period of six weeks. The course provides an introduction to the perioperative environment including dress, behavior, and principles of asepsis. Practical skills are taught with simulation and models that apply to surgical and medical clerkships. Material regarding documentation and perioperative anesthesia is covered. With participation by physicians the emphasis of the course is on practical medical and surgical skills, their indications, and technique.

SPMED 2122. Geriatrics. (2.5 Credit Hours)

This course will introduce the student to the core concepts in gerontology and geriatrics that will enable the future practitioner in any of the specialties to better address the unique health care needs of their older patient. Content areas include general principles of aging, preventive care of the older adult, core principles of geriatric medicine, geriatric syndromes, public policy and the economics of geriatric healthcare in the United States, the multi-disciplinary geriatric health care team, and end-of-life issues.