









# History

### A peculiar cultural atmosphere

New trainers training courses held by the Local Health Authority Introduction of theories and models based on the European general practice experience and on the educational disciplines

Although in Italy there is no University Department of general practice, a unique educational experiment emerged in our area, based on the discipline of general practice as a specialty. Any cultural exchange with training courses held in other areas of Italy or in other European countries is welcome.

First experimental Vocational training course Vocational training course becomes compulsory in Italy organised in Italy

Italian Government Directive 368/99 following the EU Directive 93/16 is issued

1999

Cooperation agreement between Self Governing Province of Trento and Medical Doctors Association of Trento

2000

FORMAZIONE SPECIFICA IN MEDICINA GENERALE



1994

P.A.T. - ORDINE PROVINCIALE DEI MEDICI

Valca rizi( Fab 03 60

### **Educational methods**

1992

Few methodological seminars and most of the lessons on diseases held during this period

A competence based curriculum following a student centred approach.

A cultural meeting area for general practice, local health authorities and the hospital.

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# The course

3120 hours in two years: Total 1040 hours classroom activity 1300 training hours in hospital and at specialist outpatient surgery 780 (22 weeks) training hours in the practice

### **Course issues**:

**CLINICAL PROBLEMS MANAGEMENT** e.g.: The patient with a headache (other 22 sessions)

**CLINICAL TOOLS Evidence Based Medicine in general practice** Quality assurance and clinical method

#### MANAGEMENT OF SPECIFIC PROBLEMS IN COMPLEX CONTEXTS e.g.: Home care of the chronic and terminally ill patient (other 9 sessions)

### **Cultural background**

The curriculum of the course follows the European definition of general practice/family medicine as "an academic and scientific discipline, with its own educational content, research, evidence base and clinical activity, and a clinical speciality oriented to primary care." (The European definition of general practice/family medicine WONCA EUROPE 2002, pg. 6)

## **Core competencies**

1. Primary care management 2. Person-centred care 3. Specific problem solving skills 4. Comprehensive approach 5. Community orientation 6. Holistic modelling

### Learning general aims

1. To know principles, theory, models and methods of the discipline of general practice/family medicine 2. To be competent and skilled to perform (execute)

### **Executive committee**

Technical committee Association of medical doctors representative (President) Self Governing Province of Trento representative 3 general practitioners - experts in education 3 independent physician - local health authority representatives **Course director** Other experts

**Course director General practitioner** 

#### Faculty

**Course director** Heads of Departments Trainer GP Hospital trainer

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SKILLS, COMPETENCES** IN MANAGEMENT AND DELIVERY OF THE SERVICE, **ATTITUDE TO RESEARCH** e.g.: Information and communication technology Management of the practice

(other 3 sessions)

**CORE COMPETENCES AND CROSS COMPETENCES** Ethics Doctor-patient relation and communication The discipline of general practice

## **Seminars about humanities**

International seminar on ethics (may 2001)

Doctor-patient relation in Hippocratic works (march 2002) Maurizio Giambalvo

### Adolescents: a research (October 2003) Carla Weber

Workshops: use of the arts in the teaching activities in order to become a reflective practitioner (partecipation at the International cinema Festival of Venice and other art exhibitions)

- tasks and to reach objectives set by the National Health Service
- 3. To be able to give to the citizen a patient oriented quality service, based on scientific knowledge, professional competence, considering National Health Service objectives and patient demand

Trainee

### **Learning methods**

### **Trainers training**

#### **Objectives**

To trainee in a one-to-one setting in their practices To train in group setting in classroom activity (*PBL sessions, briefing and debriefing*)

#### Courses

Sixty hours basic training course Bimonthly workshops with supervision Advanced courses about educational\_methods: Problem Based Learning (January 2002) Giuseppe Parisi How to teach patient-doctor relation (July 2002) John F. Middleton

#### A. Seminars

- Self-instruction stimulated by teachers Clinical audit and clinical case discussion
- Self-instruction stimulated by trainers
- Group research and discussion
- Final thesis

## **Tools & complementary activities**

A network of ten PC connected with INTERNET to the main clinical database Library Seminars and meeting opened also to local general practitioners Local general practitioners involved also in researches

