

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

Code: 34482
Name: Pathology of the digestive system
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Facultat de Medicina i Odontologia	4	Second quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Human clinical training III	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

The subject *Pathology of the Digestive System* is shared with the Department of Medicine and Surgery, and it is included in the module *Human Clinical Formation*. The general objective of its teaching is the formation of professionals with theoretical and practical knowledge that make the student able to develop an integral, healing, preventing and promoting medicine of health in the area of the digestive pathology.

Due to its attending nature, the processes involved in the pathogenesis of the diseases will be analysed, highlighting the criteria and diagnostic methods used in the study of the natural history of the diseases that affect it and of the indicated treatment to each of these diseases. That is the reason why the knowledge of the main diagnostic techniques and the practical contents, highlighting the medical practice, are of great importance during the learning stage.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1204 - Degree in Medicine

Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.

Acquire proper clinical experience in hospitals, health care centres and other health institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge of clinical management focused on the patient and the correct use of tests, medicines and other resources available in the health care system.

Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.

Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.

Criticism and self-criticism skills.

Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best information available and on conditions of clinical safety.

Have the capacity to make an initial diagnosis and establish a reasonable strategy of diagnosis.

Indicate the most accurate therapy in acute and chronic processes prevailing, as well as for terminally ill patients.

Know how to use IT in clinical, therapeutic and preventive activities, and those of research.

Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.

Knows how to evaluate modifications in clinical parameters at different ages.

Knows how to perform a complete anamnesis, focused on the patient and orientated to various pathologies, interpreting its meaning.

Obtain and elaborate a clinical history with relevant information.

Perform a physical examination and a mental health assessment.

Plan and propose appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation.

Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.

Recognises, diagnoses, and guides the management of the main pathologies affecting the digestive system.

Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.



Understand the importance and the limitations of scientific thinking in the study, prevention and management of diseases.

Working capacity to function in an international context.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

0. Theoretical teaching

All the theoretical teaching will be uploaded in the Aula Virtual. An active participative methodology will be used with student's questions and explanation by the teacher.

1. Pathology related to gastric acid secretion (three classes)

- 1.1 Gastroesophageal reflux disease.
- 1.2 Peptic ulcer and its complications (except upper gastrointestinal bleeding).
- 1.3 Surgical indications, pathophysiological bases of surgical techniques and consequences, if any, of surgical treatment

2. Inflammatory bowel disease (three classes)

- 2.1. Concept and classification. Ulcerative Colitis
- 2.2. Crohn's disease
- 2.3. Surgical indications and bases of the most frequent surgical techniques in inflammatory bowel disease.

3. Gastroenterological motor and functional disorders (two classes)

- 3.1. Functional alterations of the upper digestive tract. Oropharyngeal dysphagia.
- 3.2. Functional alterations of the lower digestive tract. Irritable bowel syndrome. Chronic constipation.

4.1. Etiology and incidence of cancer of the esophagus and stomach. Anatomy Pathology. Clinical characteristics and diagnosis of esophageal and gastric cancer. Surgical treatment of esophageal and gastric cancer.

4.2. Polyps of the colon and rectum: classification, incidence and etiology. Pathology anatomy and relationship with colorectal cancer. Diagnosis and treatment. Hereditary Familial Polyposis.

4.3. Colorectal Cancer: Incidence, Etiology, Pathology, and staging. Diagnosis of right, left and rectal colon cancer. Diagnosis of colon cancer obstruction. Surgical treatment of elective and urgent colon cancer.



4. Cancers of the esophagus-gastro-intestinal tract (three classes)

4.1. Etiology and incidence of cancer of the esophagus and stomach. Anatomy Pathology. Clinical characteristics and diagnosis of esophageal and gastric cancer. Surgical treatment of esophageal and gastric cancer.

4.2. Polyps of the colon and rectum: classification, incidence and etiology. Pathology anatomy and relationship with colorectal cancer. Diagnosis and treatment. Hereditary Familial Polyposis. Surgical treatment of rectal cancer. Multidisciplinary treatment of colorectal cancer according to stage anal cancer.

5. Adult celiac disease (one class)

- Fundamentals of etiology
- Clinical expressiveness and syndromic diagnosis
- Diagnostic assessment
- Medical treatments

6. Appendicitis and diverticulitis (one class)

- Concept and most frequent causes.
- Generic clinical characteristics and physical examination data.
- Acute appendicitis and its most frequent complications.
- Acute diverticulitis and its most frequent complications.

7. Benign rectoanal pathology (one class)

- Surgical anatomy of the anal-rectal area. Abscesses and anal fistulas.
- Classification of the abscesses and fistulas. Diagnosis and treatment. Pilonidal cyst.

8. Acute and chronic hepatitis (two classes)

- 8.1. Acute hepatitis.
- 8.2. Chronic hepatitis.

9. Liver disease (two classes)

- 9.1. Alcoholic and metabolic liver disease.
- 9.2. Hepatic diseases with genetic and autoimmune bases.



10. Hepatic Cirrhosis (two classes)

- 10.1. Liver cirrhosis, portal hypertension
- 10.2. Complications of liver cirrhosis.

11. Biliary lithiasis (one class)

- Lithogenesis.
- Cholelithiasis: clinical manifestations and diagnosis.
- Cholelithiasis: clinical manifestations and diagnosis.
- Complications of gallstones: cholecystitis and cholangitis.
- Medical treatment of gallstones and their complications.
- Surgical treatment of gallstones and their complications.

12. Acute and chronic pancreatitis (one class)

- Concept, etiology, pathogenic mechanisms and pathophysiology of acute pancreatitis.
- Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of acute pancreatitis.
- Evolution and prognostic criteria in acute pancreatitis.
- Treatment of acute pancreatitis.
- Concept, etiology, pathogenic mechanisms and pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis.
- Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis.
- Evolution and therapeutic guidelines in chronic pancreatitis.
- Surgical indications in acute and chronic pancreatitis.
- Bases of surgical techniques in acute and chronic pancreatitis.
- Sequels of the surgical therapeutic in the acute and chronic pancreatitis

13. Bilio-pancreatic and y hepatic tumors (three classes)

13.1. Bilio-pancreatic tumors

- Anatomical memory
- Clinical scenarios
- Neoplasm of gallbladder and bili ducts
- Pancreatic cancer

13.2. Hepatocarcinoma

13.3. Benign liver tumors and liver metastases

- Space-occupying injury in the liver: segmental anatomical location
- Benign liver tumors: classification and clinical relevance. Treatment.
- Liver metastases: importance and multidisciplinary treatment in the context of digestive cancer disease



14. PRACTICES

SEMINAR PRACTICES

1. Etiology and diagnostic and therapeutic management of obstructive ileus
2. Functional/complementary explorations in the digestive system
3. Medical treatment of acid-related disease
4. Diagnostic and therapeutic management of abdominal trauma
5. Medical treatment of chronic inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
6. Acute abdomen. Clinical cases
7. Benign anorectal pathology
8. Abdominal Wall pathology
9. Upper gastrointestinal bleeding
10. Viral hepatitis A, C and E
11. Hepatitis B virus
12. Liver disease due to drugs and herbal products
13. Management of the patient with liver cirrhosis
14. Management of acute pancreatitis

CLINICAL PRACTICES

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theory	26,00
Seminars	26,00
Laboratory	0,00
In-class tutorials	0,00
Clinical practice	23,00
Total hours	75,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	2,00
Individual or group project	11,00
Independent study and work	43,00
Preparation of lessons	19,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Preparation of supplementary reports	0,00
Preparation of the internship report and evaluation of the internship	0,00
Total hours	75,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



In the **theoretical classes**, the professor will present the most important concepts and content in a structured manner through lectures, aiming to provide the knowledge and skills that students must acquire. Student participation will be encouraged. The teaching materials used by the professor may be made available, if deemed appropriate, through the electronic resource of the Virtual Classroom.

Classroom practices: Participatory seminars, developed with the materials provided by the faculty and with active student participation in their presentation.

Clinical practices: Clinical rotations for students in the healthcare services of various university hospitals, primary care centers, mental health centers, and public health areas, to learn how to take medical histories and perform basic clinical examinations, with an initial patient contact under the supervision of the professor.

The gender perspective, the respect for diversity, and the sustainable development goals (SDGs) will be incorporated into teaching, whenever possible.

EVALUATION

Theoretical evaluation: This represents 50% of the final grade. It will be conducted through a written test covering the theoretical program content and aimed at assessing the acquisition of knowledge. The test will consist of 50 multiple-choice questions with a single valid answer, evaluated as follows: correct answer, 1 point; blank answer, 0 points; incorrect answer, -0.333 points.

Practical evaluation: This represents 40% of the final grade. It will be conducted through a test that assesses the acquisition of skills related to general and specific competencies. The practical evaluation will consist of 40 multiple-choice questions with a single valid answer, evaluated as follows: correct answer, 1 point; blank answer, 0 points; incorrect answer, -0.333 points. These questions will cover the content presented in the seminars and clinical cases.

Continuous evaluation of seminars: This will represent 10% of the final grade, based on attendance at the seminars. For each absence from the seminars, 0.333 points will be deducted, so three absences will result in the loss of 10% of the final grade. Attendance will be monitored by student identification and signature at each seminar.

The evaluation of theoretical and practical content will take place on the same day through a test consisting of 90 questions (50 theoretical and 40 practical evaluation). The final grade will be the sum of both evaluations plus the score from the continuous evaluation of the seminars. The maximum grade will be 10, and a passing grade will be 5.

The content of the test for theoretical and practical evaluation (90% of the final grade) will be the same for all groups of the same subject.

The content of the continuous evaluation of the seminars will be the same for each participatory group.



To be eligible for an early examination session for this subject, the student must have completed all their medical practice.

Attendance at practical activities is mandatory. The student is considered to meet this requirement if he or she has attended a minimum of 80% of these activities and has adequately justified the impossibility of attending the remaining sessions due to the occurrence of a cause of force majeure. It will be essential to comply with this requirement to pass the subject.

Students are reminded of the importance of carrying out evaluation surveys on all the teaching staff of the degree subjects.

REFERENCES

- Farreras/Rozman. Medicina Interna. 19 ed. ELSEVIER. 2020 Sleisenger y Fordtran. Enfermedades digestivas y hepáticas: Fisiopatología, diagnóstico y tratamiento, 11ed. ELSEVIER. 2021 Pascual Parrilla Paricio, Eduardo García-Granero Ximénez, Elena Martín Pérez, Salvador Morales Conde, Salvador Navarro Soto, Eduardo María Taargaarona Soler. Cirugía AEC. AEC Asociación Española de Cirujanos. 3ª Ed, 2022. ISBN: 97884911011048 Francisco Javier Lacueva Gómez, Rafael Calpena Rico, Antonio Arroyo Sebastián Casos clínicos de patología Quirúrgica del Aparato Digestivo. Editorial Digital de la Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche, 2015 ASIN: B012SZXRR2 Pedro Antonio Cascales Campos, Juan Manuel Quiñonero Rubio, Pablo Ramírez Romero Medicina y Cirugía del Aparato Digestivo. 1ª Ed. ELSEVIER. ISBN: 9788491136507 RECURSOS e-Salut: - ClinicalKey Student Medicina, Odontología y Enfermería [<https://uv-es.libguides.com/RecursosSalut>]- Acces Medicina [https://uv-es.libguides.com/Access_Medicina]- Médica Panamericana [https://uv-es.libguides.com/Medica_Panamericana]