

课程详述

COURSE SPECIFICATION

以下课程信息可能根据实际授课需要或在课程检讨之后产生变动。如对课程有任何疑问，请联系授课教师。

The course information as follows may be subject to change, either during the session because of unforeseen circumstances, or following review of the course at the end of the session. Queries about the course should be directed to the course instructor.

1.	课程名称 Course Title	物理诊断学 Physical Diagnostics
2.	授课院系 Originating Department	医学院 School of Medicine
3.	课程编号 Course Code	MED316
4.	课程学分 Credit Value	3
5.	课程类别 Course Type	专业核心课/Major Core Courses
6.	授课学期 Semester	春季/ Spring
7.	授课语言 Teaching Language	中英双语 English & Chinese
8.	授课教师、所属学系、联系方式 (如属团队授课, 请列明其他授课教师) Instructor(s), Affiliation & Contact (For team teaching, please list all instructors)	王凌伟, 南方科技大学附属第一医院, limey@sina.com Lingwei Wang, 1st Affiliated Hospital of SUSTech, limey@sina.com
9.	实验员/助教、所属学系、联系方式 Tutor/TA(s), Contact	王博, 医学院, wangb7@sustech.edu.cn Bo Wang, School of Medicine, wangb7@sustech.edu.cn
10.	选课人数限额(可不填) Maximum Enrolment (Optional)	

11. 授课方式 Delivery Method	讲授 Lectures	习题/辅导/讨论 Tutorials	实验/实习 Lab/Practical	其它(请具体注明) Other (Please specify)	总学时 Total
学时数 Credit Hours	32		32		64
12. 先修课程、其它学习要求 Pre-requisites or Other Academic Requirements	无/NA				
13. 后续课程、其它学习规划 Courses for which this course is a pre-requisite	待定/To be determined				
14. 其它要求修读本课程的学系 Cross-listing Dept.	待定/To be determined				

教学大纲及教学日历 SYLLABUS

15. 教学目标 Course Objectives

物理诊断学是一门联系医学基础与临床医学的桥梁课，是临床医学教学的核心内容之一。本课程将向学生系统介绍常见症状、病史采集、全身体格检查的基本原则、方法和技巧，病历书写和诊断步骤、临床思维方法，以及心电图、肺功能等。在本阶段的教学中，通过专业理论学习和临床实践，使学生逐步掌握诊断疾病的基本理论、基本知识和基本技能，为进一步学习各临床课程打下基础。

Physical diagnosis is a bridge course between basic medicine and clinical medicine, and is one of the core contents of clinical medicine teaching. This course will systematically introduce the basic principles, methods and skills of common symptoms, history taking, general physical examination, medical record writing and diagnostic steps, clinical thinking methods, electrocardiogram and pulmonary function, etc. In this stage of teaching, through professional theoretical learning and clinical practice, students gradually master the basic theory, basic knowledge and basic skills of diagnosing diseases, laying the foundation for further learning of each clinical course.

16. 预达学习成果 Learning Outcomes

本课程完成后，学生应掌握

1. 学会问诊、了解常见症状的发生机理和临床意义；
2. 掌握体检诊断的基本理论及基本方法，以及典型体征的发生机理与临床意义；
3. 学会对各方面临床资料进行综合、分析的方法，逐步具有独立书写完整的住院病历和提出初步诊断的能力；
4. 掌握心电图的基本原理和应用。

After the completion of this course, students should

1. Learn to inquire and understand the mechanism and clinical significance of common symptoms;
2. Master the basic theory and basic method of physical examination diagnosis, as well as the mechanism and clinical significance of typical signs;
3. Learn to synthesize and analyze the clinical data of all aspects, and gradually have the ability to independently write complete inpatient medical records and propose preliminary diagnosis;
4. Master the basic principle and application of ECG.

17. 课程内容及教学日历（如授课语言以英文为主，则课程内容介绍可以用英文；如团队教学或模块教学，教学日历须注明主讲人）

Course Contents (in Parts/Chapters/Sections/Weeks. Please notify name of instructor for course section(s), if this is a team teaching or module course.)

1. 绪论

阐述诊断学是应用问诊、体格检查、化验室检查及器械检查等方法，进行调查研究，达到正确认识健康与疾病的一门课程。

1. Introduction

This part expounds that diagnostics is a course to correctly understand health and disease by using inquiry, physical examination, laboratory examination and device examination.

2. 常见症状

症状学是机体在病理生理学或病理解剖学改变的基础上，病人主观感受到的异常感觉。重点讲授常见症状的临床表现，启示学生了解症状分析对诊断疾病的重要作用。要求学生认识常见症状，并掌握其出现原因，发生机理及临床意义。

2. Common symptoms

Symptom science is the abnormal sensation subjectively felt by the patient on the basis of pathophysiological or pathoanatomical changes in the body. Emphasis is placed on teaching the clinical manifestations of common symptoms, enlightening students to understand the important role of symptom analysis in the diagnosis of diseases. Students are required to recognize common symptoms and master the causes, mechanism and clinical significance of their occurrence.

3. 问诊

问诊是采取病史，了解病情发生发展的重要方法，是诊断疾病的第一步，要求学生达到充分问诊的重要性，并掌握问诊的主要内容与方法。

3. Interview

Interview is an important method to take medical history and understand the occurrence and development of the disease, which is the first step in the diagnosis of the disease. Students are required to achieve the importance of adequate interview and master the main contents and methods of interview.

4. 体格检查基本方法及一般检查

掌握视诊，触诊、叩诊、听诊的检查方法；熟悉一般状态检查的内容。正常及异常体征的临床意义。

4. Basic methods and general examination of physical examination

Master the examination methods of visual inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation; be familiar with the content of general state examination. Clinical significance of normal and abnormal signs.

5. 头颈部检查

熟悉头部、颈部的检查顺序与方法，并了解正常状态和异常改变的临床意义。

5. Head and neck examination

Be familiar with the examination sequence and method of head and neck, and understand the clinical significance of normal state and abnormal change.

6. 肺部检查

掌握视诊, 触诊, 叩诊, 听诊四种基本方法在胸廓及肺部应用。通过相互检查, 能获得较为准确的检查结果。通过临床实习, 熟悉肺部异常体征, 并分析其临床意义。

6. Pulmonary examination

Master the application of four basic methods: visual inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation in thorax and lung. Through mutual inspection, more accurate inspection results can be obtained. Through clinical practice, familiar with the signs of pulmonary abnormalities, and analyze their clinical significance.

7. 心脏检查

能比较准确地叩出心界; 掌握第一与第二心音产生的机理, 鉴别要点, 并了解其增强、减弱的临床意义; 熟悉心脏杂音的产生机理及其临床意义, 正确掌握其听诊要点, 并能辨别收缩期及舒张期杂音; 心脏综合征(二尖瓣狭窄及关闭不全、主动脉瓣关闭不全)的体征; 熟悉常见心律失常的特点(心动过速, 心动过缓, 过早搏动及心房颤动)。

7. Cardiac examination

Students can accurately figure out the heart border; master the mechanism of the first and second heart sounds, identify the key points, and understand the clinical significance of its enhancement and weakening; be familiar with the mechanism and clinical significance of heart murmur, correctly master the key points of auscultation, and can distinguish systolic and diastolic murmur; the signs of heart syndrome (mitral stenosis and insufficiency, aortic insufficiency); and be familiar with the characteristics of common arrhythmias (tachycardia, bradycardia, premature beats and atrial fibrillation).

8. 血管检查

正确测量血压, 并了解其改变的临床意义; 熟悉脉搏检查方法及血管体征。

8. Vascular examination

Correctly measure blood pressure and understand the clinical significance of its changes; be familiar with pulse examination methods and vascular signs.

9. 腹部检查

掌握腹部检查方法(重点为肝、脾触诊); 了解体表划线, 分区与腹腔内脏的对应关系; 熟悉腹部常见体征及其临床意义。

9. Abdominal examination

Master the abdominal examination method (focusing on liver and spleen palpation); understand the body surface line, the corresponding relationship between partition and abdominal viscera; be familiar with the common abdominal signs and their clinical significance.

10. 脊柱、四肢检查

熟悉脊柱、四肢的检查方法及病理改变的临床意义。

10. Examination of spine and limbs

Be familiar with the examination methods of spine and limbs and the clinical significance of pathological changes.

11. 神经检查

了解神经系统检查的内容(感觉, 运动及植物神经功能的检查); 掌握神经反射的检查方法及临床意义。

11. Neurological examination

Understand the content of neurological examination (sensory, motor and autonomic function tests); Master the examination methods and clinical significance of nerve reflexes.

12. 病历书写

使学生了解病历具有临床诊治疾病、教学、科研、法律依据等方面的重要意义。要求学生必须认真负责、实事求是的态度编写病历，能独立写出格式正确、文字通顺、字体清楚、符合实际的病历。

12. Medical record writing

It is important for students to understand that medical records have clinical diagnosis and treatment of diseases, teaching, scientific research, and legal basis. Students are required to write medical records conscientiously and responsibly and realistically, and be able to independently write medical records with correct format, smooth text, clear font, and compliance with reality.

13. 诊断步骤和临床思维方法

结合临床实践，培养学生对诊断的综合分析能力，使学生熟悉症状、体征的现象与本质，共性与个性、局部与整体，主要矛盾与次要矛盾、形态与功能的辩证关系。了解诊断步骤，逐步掌握诊断过程的思维方法。

13. Diagnostic procedures and clinical thinking methods

Combined with clinical practice, cultivate students' comprehensive analysis ability of diagnosis, so that students are familiar with the phenomenon and essence of symptoms and signs, commonness and personality, local and overall, main contradictions and secondary contradictions, dialectical relationship between form and function. Understand the diagnostic steps and gradually master the thinking methods of the diagnostic process.

14. 心电图

熟悉正常心电图各波的图象，正常值。了解心电图检查的临床应用范围及临床意义。了解几种常见异常心电图的特征。学生独立阅读及测量正常或大致正常心电图，并写出报告。

14. Electrocardiogram

Familiar with the image of each wave of normal ECG, normal value. Understand the clinical application range and clinical significance of ECG examination. Understand the characteristics of several commonly abnormal electrocardiograms. Students independently read and measure normal or roughly normal electrocardiograms and write reports.

15. 肺功能

了解肺容积、通气、换气、血流和呼吸动力等项目。掌握通气功能障碍分型和基本的血气分析判读。

15. Pulmonary function

Understand items such as lung volume, ventilation, ventilation, blood flow and respiratory motility. Master ventilation dysfunction classification and basic blood gas analysis interpretation.

16. 内镜检查

熟悉支气管镜、胃镜、结肠镜检查的适应征、禁忌征及并发症；了解气管镜、结肠镜、胃镜的基本结构。了解正常食管、胃、结肠、支气管的内镜象，了解几种常见疾病的内镜象。

16. Endoscopy

Be familiar with the indications, contraindications and complications of bronchoscopy, gastroscopy and colonoscopy; understand the basic structure of bronchoscopy, colonoscopy and gastroscopy. Understand the endoscopic images of the normal esophagus, stomach, colon, and bronchi. Understand the endoscopic images of several common diseases.

章节 Section	教学内容 Teaching Contents	总学时 Lecture Hours	教学方法 Teaching Methods	
			讲授 Lecture	实验 Lab

1	绪论 Introduction; 常见症状 I Common symptoms I	4	2	2
2	常见症状 II Common symptoms II	4	2	2
3	问诊 Interview; 体格检查基本方法及一般检查 I Basic methods and general examination of physical examination I	4	2	2
4	体格检查基本方法及一般检查 II Basic methods and general examination of physical examination II	4	2	2
5	头颈部检查 Head and neck examination	4	2	2
6	肺部检查 Pulmonary examination	4	2	2
7	心脏检查 Cardiac examination	4	2	2
8	血管检查 Vascular examination	4	2	2
9	腹部检查 Abdominal examination	4	2	2
10	脊柱、四肢检查 Examination of spine and limbs	4	2	2
11	神经检查 Neurological examination	4	2	2
12	病历书写 Medical record writing	4	2	2
13	诊断步骤和临床思维方法 Diagnostic procedures and clinical thinking methods	4	2	2
14	心电图 Electrocardiogram	4	2	2
15	肺功能 Pulmonary function	4	2	2
16	内镜检查 Endoscopy	4	2	2

教材及其它参考资料 Textbook and Supplementary Readings

教材 Textbook:

《诊断学》 万学红, 卢雪峰, 人民卫生出版社, 第九版, 2018

课程评估 ASSESSMENT

19. 评估形式 Type of Assessment	评估时间 Time	占考试总成绩百分比 % of final score	违纪处罚 Penalty	备注 Notes
出勤 Attendance		10		

课堂表现 Class Performance				
小测验 Quiz				
课程项目 Projects				
平时作业 Assignments		30		
期中考试 Mid-Term Test				
期末考试 Final Exam		60		
期末报告 Final Presentation				
其它（可根据需要 改写以上评估方式） Others (The above may be modified as necessary)				

20. 记分方式 GRADING SYSTEM

- A. 十三级等级制 Letter Grading
 B. 二级记分制（通过/不通过） Pass/Fail Grading

课程审批 REVIEW AND APPROVAL

21. 本课程设置已经过以下责任人/委员会审议通过
 This Course has been approved by the following person or committee of authority

本课程已经医学院教学副院长张文勇教授审核通过。