University of Szeged, Albert Szent-Györgyi Medical School
Dean's Office, Foreign Students' Secretariat
6 Szőkefalvi-Nagy Béla u., H-6720 Szeged, Hungary
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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

2 weeks/60 hrs of anesthesiology and intensive therapy practice

Name of the student:…….....

Period of practice:……...

Number of weeks: ……..

Name of the hospital/clinic:…….……...

Address of the hospital/clinic: ……

Medical school/university the hospital is affiliated with: ..…….……..……

…….

Contact person : ……..

Phone number: ……

E-mail address: ……...

The above-named 6th year student is accepted to perform his/her compulsory practice at our institution for the period mentioned above. He/She is entitled to complete the tasks listed on page 2 of this form.

Date:……..

Signature:…… Stamp

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ANESTHESIOLOGY AND INTENSIVE THERAPY

(1 week Anesthesiology + 1 week intensive care)

I. ANESTHESIOLOGY BLOCK

1. Perioperative care process and the role of the anesthesiologist

- Preoperative patient assessment, ASA classification, and risk stratification.
- Patient preparation, fasting guidelines, medication adjustments.
- Development of the anesthetic strategy.
- Basics of postoperative observation, pain management, and antiemetic prophylaxis.

2. Monitoring and physiological principles

- Standard monitors: ECG, NIBP, SpO_2, $EtCO_2$, temperature.
- Introduction to advanced monitoring: BIS, TOF, NIRS (demonstration level).
- Interpretation of main physiological parameters during anesthesia.
- Recognition of hemodynamic, respiratory, and metabolic changes.

3. Airway management and ventilation

- Airway devices: mask, LMA, endotracheal tube, i-gel.
- Indications and contraindications for different methods.
- Recognition and basic management of difficult intubation.
- Principles of ventilation: tidal volume, FiO_2, PEEP, $EtCO_2$, pressure and flow curves.

4. General anesthesia techniques and pharmacology

- Principles of intravenous and inhalational anesthesia.
- Components of anesthesia: hypnosis, analgesia, muscle relaxation.
- Main anesthetic and relaxant agents (propofol, sevoflurane, rocuronium, etc.).
- Induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia; principles of extubation.

5. Regional anesthesia and postoperative analgesia

- Indications, advantages, and complications of spinal and epidural anesthesia.
- Peripheral nerve blocks (brachial plexus, femoral, TAP block).
- Basics of ultrasound guidance (demonstration).
- Multimodal analgesia, PCA, epidural analgesia.

II. INTENSIVE CARE BLOCK

6. Organizational and clinical principles of intensive care

- Structure of the ICU, patient rights, triage.
- Basic physiological parameters and monitoring (ECG, SpO_2, arterial, CVP).
- Basics of mechanical ventilation: ventilation modes, PEEP, FiO_2, key concepts.
- Fluid therapy and hemodynamic monitoring (MAP, diuresis, lactate).

7. Monitoring, invasive procedures, and data interpretation

- Overview and function of arterial and central venous lines.
- Blood gas analysis interpretation, recognition of acid–base disorders.
- Infection control and isolation protocols.

8. Observation of ventilated patients

- Interpretation of ventilator parameters (VT, Ppeak, Pplat, FiO_2, PEEP).
- Recognition and discussion of alarms and possible causes.
- Weaning and principles of extubation.
- Airway hygiene and suctioning techniques.

9. Comprehensive care of critically ill patients

- Overview of sepsis and shock syndromes.
- Analgesia–sedation in the ICU (propofol, midazolam, dexmedetomidine).
- Basics of inotrope and vasopressor therapy (noradrenaline, vasopressin, dobutamine).
- Nutrition, fluid therapy, electrolyte balance.
- Rehabilitation and communication with relatives.

10. Teamwork, communication, and case discussions

- Resuscitation (ALS), airway management, shock treatment.
- Case discussions: polytrauma, sepsis, postoperative patient.
- Feedback session, student reflection, and evaluation.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Understand the perioperative process and prepare an anesthetic plan.
- Describe the physiological and pharmacological basics of anesthesia.
- Recognize airway management devices and understand their use.
- Interpret fundamental intensive care parameters.
- Participate in daily ward activities and identify emergency situations.