



Session S1: WORKSHOPS I

Anesthesiology Section, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

A CRASH COURSE (OVER COFFEE) ON AIRWAY MANAGEMENT

Điđi Delalić, Romana Kuzmić, Frano Šušak, David Palijan, Mihael Grzelja, Luka Zvekić, Anja Ćuk

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Airway management is one of the most crucial aspects of managing a critically ill patient. Being acquainted with the basic airway opening maneuvers and airway securing techniques like the placement of a supraglottic airway or endotracheal intubation is an obligatory prerequisite for working in any field of medicine that deals with treating critically ill patients, be it emergency medicine (both prehospital and hospital), anesthesiology or critical care medicine. Although singular workshops do not provide nearly enough experience to make a participant truly proficient in airway management, they provide a solid framework for learning the fundamental mental processes and physical tasks related to successfully securing an airway and allow for learning in a safe, controlled and risk-free environment. This workshop aims to provide its participants with an opportunity to learn basic and advanced airway management techniques through medical simulation, hands-on practice and question and answer (Q&A) sessions with the workshop instructors. The workshop will cover basic airway opening maneuvers, placing an oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, placement of a supraglottic airway, laryngoscopy, endotracheal intubation and using a videolaryngoscope with a standard geometry blade.

Key Words: Airway Management; Endotracheal Intubation; Supraglottic Airway

Student Section for Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

E-FAST

Nera Golub, Bruno Mioč, Anđela Deak

Student Section for Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Nera Golub, nera.golub@gmail.com

e-FAST (Extended Focused Assessment with Sonography in Trauma) is an ultrasound protocol designed for the detection of peritoneal fluid, pericardial effusion, and pneumothorax/hemothorax in trauma patients. Ultrasound is a necessary diagnostic tool that greatly facilitates the detection of diseases and enables their proper treatment. The use of portable ultrasounds is very useful in emergencies. Because it is easy to transport to the scene of emergency intervention, it can give the doctor an insight into what is happening with the patient in the earliest moments and start treating him properly. This is extremely important in emergency medicine where seconds depend on whether the patient will survive or not.

The workshop aims to educate medical students about the techniques of performing an ultrasound examination in the conditions of a family doctor's office and an outpatient emergency medical service. The workshop would allow students to practice the manual skills of examining with a portable ultrasound device and give them opportunity to practise skills that are not sufficiently represented at the university but are very important in the clinical environment.

Key Words: emergency; FAST; ultrasound

Session S2: WORKSHOPS II

Pharmion Section, Faculty of Medicine, University of Mostar

MENTHOLUM – MAGISTRAL WORKSHOPS

Tomislava Banožić¹, Katica Pažin², Ana-Zorica Pavičić²

¹Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

²School of Medicine, University of Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Corresponding author: Ana-Zorica Pavičić, ana.zorica.pavicic@mef.sum.ba

Master preparation workshop – Mentholum is a workshop whose goal is to provide young doctors with the experience of preparing a master preparation; something that pharmacists deal with every day in their laboratories. Making a recipe is not just about combining ingredients. It is an art that requires a good knowledge of medicinal drops and the manual skills of making them to get the maximum benefit from them. As part of this workshop, we want to repeat the basics of pharmacography, teach participants how pharmacists interpret prescriptions prescribed by doctors, create a prescription and label it appropriately.

At the end of the workshop, participants should be able to:

1. Write a prescription correctly (controlled and uncontrolled substance)
2. Understand how to interpret a written prescription from the point of view of a pharmacy technician / Master of Pharmacy
3. Understand the technique and skill of making a prescription for the purpose of better communication between doctor, pharmacist, and patient

Key Words: master preparation; education; students; pharmacy

Student Union of the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka

WORKDAY OF THE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Eugen Car, Lara Dragić

Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Eugen Car, ecar@student.uniri.hr

The workshop aims to provide attendees with a more practical and hands-on understanding of the responsibilities and challenges that student representatives face on daily basis. It will delve deeper into the organization and management of their roles, shedding light on the various strategies and techniques they use to prioritize and execute their responsibilities effectively. The workshop will also explore the busy day-to-day schedules of student representatives, giving attendees an insight into their typical day and the tasks that they perform. This may include attending meetings with university officials, liaising with faculty members and student organizations, responding to student inquiries and concerns, and engaging in advocacy work to promote the interests and rights of the student body. Attendees will also have the opportunity to learn about the skills and qualities that are essential for student representatives to succeed in their roles. This may include skills such as effective communication, time management, conflict resolution, and leadership. The workshop will highlight practical examples of how these skills can be applied in real-life situations, and how student representatives can use them to overcome the various challenges that they may encounter. In addition to exploring the day-to-day responsibilities of student representatives, the workshop will also focus on how student representatives can acquire and utilize various skills to solve practical problems. Attendees will have the opportunity to engage in interactive exercises and case studies that simulate the types of challenges that student representatives face, allowing them to practice their

problem-solving skills and gain a better understanding of the skills and qualities that are essential for success in this role. Overall, the workshop aims to provide attendees with a more in-depth understanding of the role of student representatives and the skills and qualities required to perform the role successfully. Through a combination of practical examples, interactive exercises, and case studies, attendees will gain valuable insights into the organization, management, and execution of student representative responsibilities, as well as the various skills and strategies that can be used to overcome common challenges.

Key Words: Management; Problem-solving skills; Student representative

Session S3: WORKSHOPS III

Section for Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

ESSENTIAL OB-GYN SKILLS

Dea Barač, Amadea Tuđen, Sara Vujančić

School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Sara Vujančić, sara.vujanic1@gmail.com

At the beginning, we will briefly repeat the anatomy of the female genitourinary system, on the gynecological patient education models, for the purpose of successfully conducting the workshop. Students section for Gynecology and Obstetrics will try to help the future medical doctors to get familiarized with the mechanism of normal childbirth, specifically, in outpatient conditions. Several questions will be answered – what are you supposed to do when you're facing childbirth with normal presentation and what do you have to do when breech presentation is occurring; who to call for help; which procedures do not cause additional harm, and which you should conduct for the woman's and her baby's well-being. There are on-call numbers to which on-call gynecologists answer, who can guide us through and ease this stressful situation. In addition to childbirth, it is important to show how to properly perform a basic gynecological examination, which includes a bimanual examination and an examination in speculums. Also, we want to emphasize the importance of communication since Ob-Gyn is a delicate field in medicine, where preservation of dignity and patient's privacy can be easily violated. It is necessary to adapt the approach to different age groups – from young women who come for the first time for an advice or examination to older women who have different needs. No matter what field of medicine a medical doctor is engaged in, it is likely that one will have to treat a pregnant woman or woman with certain gynecological problems. By learning these essential Ob-Gyn skills, one will know how to confidently recognize and distinguish gynecological emergencies from non-gynecological ones, all for the purpose of better triage and consequently better care for patients.

Key Words: childbirth; communication; essential; Ob-Gyn; outpatient; workshop

Section for Transfusion Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

THE PROCESS AND IMPORTANCE OF BLOOD GROUP TYPING

Stjepan Smiljanić, Filip Stevanja, Patricija Šimunić

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Stjepan Smiljanić, smiljanic.stjepan@gmail.com

Blood transfusions are a crucial part of everyday clinical practice. The correct blood group determination and compatibility of the donor and the recipient is paramount for a successful blood transfusion. From the abundance of blood group systems, only a handful are standardly determined. Almost everyone has heard of AB0 and Rh systems and the reason for that lies in their high immunogenic potential. Incompatibility between the donor and the recipient in these blood groups can cause consequences, such as severe transfusion reactions and even death. Throughout history, many methods have been used in blood group typing in the hospital setting. In this workshop, we will demonstrate the oldest one, which showcases the physiology of antigen-antibody reaction. Even as the methods became faster and more reliable, the physiological principle has remained the same. In the workshops, students will determine their blood groups and learn something about the process of blood group typing and the transfusion reactions.

Key Words: blood groups; transfusion medicine; transfusion reaction

Session S4: WORKSHOPS IV

Student Section of Medicina Fluminensis, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Rijeka

STUDENT SECTION OF MEDICINA FLUMINENSIS – EVERYTHING STUDENTS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT SCIENCE IN 60 MINUTES

Nina Pereza

Centre for Improving Teacher Competencies and Communication Skills,
Department of Medical Biology and Genetics and Centre for Genetic Education, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Nina Pereza, nina.pereza@uniri.hr

The aim of this workshop is to provide a short overview of the basic concepts in research methodology that are essential for every student in the healthcare profession. The workshop is structured into three parts. The first part is dedicated to the structure and function of case reports as a scientific article, conference abstract, poster and oral presentation. In the second part, students are introduced to the types of scientific articles, whereas the third part focuses on literature search. The workshop is conducted exclusively through active learning methods, using examples from actual research practice. At the end of the workshop, every participant is assigned with a short homework with the aim of developing specific skills in research methodology.

Key Words: medical education; student development; research methodology; science popularization; medical students

European Medical Students' Association, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka (EMSARI)

EMSA'S SOFT SKILLS TRAINING

Lucija Cindrić, Lara Brdar, Eugen Car

University of Rijeka, Faculty of Medicine, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Lucija Cindrić, lucija.cindric.lc@gmail.com

Training center of excellence (TCE) is a project of the association EMSA (European Medical Student's Association) that conducts training of medical students, all over Europe, in "soft skills". "Soft skills", or popularly called power skills, include skills such as public speaking, critical thinking, working in a team, organization, communication... Each of the mentioned skills finds its place within the work team and improves its efficiency and organization. Their application improves student associations and other student activities within the faculty, that is, universities. Also, they contribute to the development of the individual in everyday life. Workshops medical students are given the opportunity to master the above-mentioned skills so that they can understand the dynamics of the work team and, after graduating from college, find your place within it him.

Key Words: communication, efficiency, soft skills

Session S5: WORKSHOPS V

Association StEPP, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

READY, STEPP, GO!

Petra Potrebica, Nika Senjanović, Klara Šinka, Matej Črep, Josip Bošnjak, Domagoj Šarić

School of Medicine University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Petra Potrebica, petrapotrebica@gmail.com

Medical workers working in emergency medicine are daily confronted with challenging patients whose management requires a specific skill-set. Trauma patients make up a special group of patients that those in emergency medicine come into contact with. The goal of this workshop is to introduce the participants to the specifics regarding the approach and management of a trauma patient, while stressing the importance of logical thinking and teamwork. We strive to use certain teaching techniques that improve the quality of learning these complex skills and retaining knowledge, such as learning through algorithms, using a modified 3-step approach, role-playing, etc. Maintaining an open airway and adequate ventilation in a trauma patient can be a challenge in any setting. In the Airway Management skill station, participants will have the opportunity to practice the techniques necessary to secure and maintain an open airway using different airway devices. Besides that, they will also be able to learn and practice how to achieve effective ventilation using Bag-Valve-Mask ventilation technique. In the Trauma Algorithm segment of this workshop, participants will be given a chance to learn how to systematically and logically approach a severely injured person in a pre-hospital setting using the "DR ABC DEFGH" mnemonic. Utilization of this mnemonic gives the future doctors a way to make sure they didn't miss any life-threatening conditions in the initial assessment of a patient, even in a very stressful environment. As spinal cord injury is a devastating and potentially life-threatening condition, all emergency care providers must be able to prevent it whenever possible and manage it when suspecting that it has already occurred. In this part of our workshop, participants will learn how to restrict spinal motion and then practice that technique using a long backboard.

Key Words: Airway Management; Emergency Medicine; Spine Management; Trauma Assessment

Session S7: FACULTY STUDENT UNIONS

Student Union of the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb

STUDENT-ORGANIZED EDUCATION VIA CROSS AND HSSB

Lazarela Cuparić, Matija Martinić

Student Union of the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb, Faculty of Medicine University of Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Lazarela Cuparić, lazarelacuparic@gmail.com

The main goal of our lecture is to present CROSS and HSSB, our representative projects that play an important role in the education of medical students and young doctors. Croatian Student Summit or CROSS is an international scientific congress for students and young scientists in the biomedical field and it will be held this year for the 18th time. CROSS is a place for exchanging ideas, spreading information, establishing collaborations, partnerships, and long-term acquaintances. The main goal of CROSS is to enable students and young scientists at the very beginning of their careers and scientific papers to learn the importance and the purpose of participating in congresses as part of their further education. Throughout four days of an extensive program, CROSS intends on providing its participants with interesting lectures and novelties in the field of biomedicine, practical skills through structured and detailed workshops, and a platform to present their scientific work in terms of a poster presentation. Also, participants are invited to take part in the social program as a place of good fun, laughter, and new acquaintances. HSSB or Hrvatski studentski simpozij o bioetici (Croatian Student Symposium on Bioethics) is our relatively new project and is a scientific meeting for medical students, other students of biomedical fields, as well as young scientists. By organizing the Symposium, we gather students from different faculties and experts from different spheres of society in a unique place where, along with making new acquaintances and professional partnerships, a civilized discussion between different perspectives broadens horizons on various topics of society, and ultimately develops empathy for colleagues with different points of view. We believe that in today's time of ideological divisions, empathy as the main product of the discussion is extremely important for everyone, especially for future and current experts in biomedical fields and healthcare.

Key Words: Bioethics; Congress; Education; Science; Symposium

Student Council of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Maribor in Slovenia: Division for Student Research and Publishing

ACTIVE STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN FACULTY DEVELOPMENT AT THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF MARIBOR

Dominik Škrinjar, Luka Strajnar, Janez Lončarič Škorjanec

Faculty of Medicine, University of Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia

Corresponding author: Dominik Škrinjar, dominik.skrinjar@student.um.si

The Student Council (SC) at the Faculty of Medicine (FM) of the University of Maribor (UM) has recently been reorganized to build a long-term vision of student representation. This paper presents the operating scheme of the SC and highlights the importance of student involvement in FM UM's development. The SC is the main official student body of FM, chaired by the Vice-Dean for Student Affairs. Students represent at least one-fifth of the members of the Faculty Senate (FS) and have two members in most of the Standing Committees of the FS. The Vice Dean's Advisory Board (VDAB) is a new addition to student representation at FM UM, composed of the Head of Internal Affairs, the Head of External Affairs, the Coordinator of the Division for Student Research and Publishing, the Secretary, and the Vice-Dean for Student Affairs. The SC also leads two main projects. The

longest-running project is Tutoring, which aims to pass on experience, knowledge, and clinical skills of older students to younger students. This includes introductory, subject-specific, and clinical tutoring, supervised by the Tutoring Coordinator, appointed by the Student Council of FM. The second project is the newly established Division for Student Research and Publishing, which promotes research and publishing work of students and organizes pre-clinical and clinical scientific research work at FM UM. In conclusion, the SC's reorganization at FM UM has built a systematic and long-term vision of student representation. The SC's projects, Tutoring and Division for Student Research and Publishing, additionally promote student involvement in the FM UM's development, contributing to its overall success.

Key Words: Faculty of Medicine; Student Council; student representation; student research; tutoring; University of Maribor

Student Union of the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE? JURIST? POLITICIAN? ECONOMIST?

Eugen Car, Lara Dragić

Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Eugen Car, ecar@student.uniri.hr

Student representatives are individuals who are elected or appointed to represent the interests and concerns of their fellow students. They play a vital role in ensuring that the student body's voice is heard and that their needs and preferences are taken into consideration by the university's administration. However, many students and even professors may not fully understand the role and responsibilities of student representatives, nor the skills and qualities required to perform the role successfully. During the lecture, attendees will gain an in-depth understanding of the day-to-day responsibilities of student representatives. This includes attending meetings with university staff, faculty, and administrators to discuss student concerns and issues, representing student interests on committees and boards, and advocating for changes that benefit the student body as a whole. In addition to specific responsibilities, student representatives also require a range of skills and qualities to perform their roles effectively. They must possess strong communication and interpersonal skills, as well as the ability to work collaboratively with other stakeholders. They should also have strong organizational and problem-solving skills, as well as the ability to analyze and interpret complex information. The lecture will also explore the benefits and drawbacks of being a student representative. On the one hand, student representatives can have a significant impact on the university's policies and practices and gain valuable leadership and networking experience. On the other hand, the role can be time-consuming and demanding, and student representatives may face challenges in balancing their academic workload with their representative responsibilities. Finally, the lecture will aim to debunk some of the myths that surround the role of student representatives. For example, some may believe that student representatives have a limited impact on decision-making processes, or that the role is purely ceremonial. The lecture will aim to clarify these misconceptions and demonstrate the significant impact that student representatives can have on their university communities.

Key Words: Student body; Student representative; University community

Session S8: INDEPENDENT MEDICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATIONS

Croatian Medical Students' International Committee (CROMSIC) – Peer to Peer – Medical Education of Children and Adolescents

THE TALK

Mia Kovačević Žižić, Bruno Kontri

Medical Faculty University of Split, Split, Croatia

Corresponding author: Mia Kovačević Žižić, nore@cromsic.hr

By participating in various projects and actions of the association, medical students earn points for participating in exchanges. Exchanges within the IFMSA program enable students to expand their theoretical and practical knowledge in other countries of the world and to compare it with foreign colleagues. Also, in addition to spreading knowledge, exchanges create new acquaintances and friendships that can one day turn into useful professional collaborations. Students can get to know various ideas and innovations in contact with their peers around the world and can bring them to Croatia. The exchanges we offer are professional and scientific, they last 4 weeks, and students are allowed to go to over 140 countries around the world.

Key Words: medical education; volunteers

Croatian Medical Students' International Committee (CROMSIC) – *Peer to Peer – Students for Students*

EMERGENCY CYCLE

Kana Halić Kordić, Sandro Kukić

Medical Faculty University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Kana Halić Kordić, nome@cromsic.hr

In the academic year 2020/2021. the Committee for Medical Education of the International Association of Medical Students Croatia – CroMSIC launched a project called “Cycle of Emergencies in Medicine”. During the 3 years of project implementation, by holding panels on a monthly basis, medical students and all interested parties had the opportunity to familiarize themselves with emergency situations from various fields of medicine and thereby gather information that will be useful for their further clinical work and professional development.

The project program included 13 panels attended by medical students from the 1st to 6th year of medical studies from medical faculties from all over Croatia and the region, doctors, health professionals and the general public. The panel is designed as a combination of lectures and seminars – lecturers give a lecture on a given topic, present clinical cases and discuss with each other and live with student panelists who also actively participate in the panel. All participants have the opportunity to ask questions in the Q&A section and participate interactively and answer the lecturer's questions using the Menti quiz system. At the end of the panel, the participants determine their knowledge by solving a Kahoot quiz prepared by the lecturer. On each panel, emergency situations from one area of medicine are presented, and the topic of the panel is defined on the basis of questionnaires conducted among students, with the aim of creating additional extracurricular content according to the interests and needs of students. The panels held so far covered the topics of acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, cardiogenic shock, pulmonary embolism, bleeding from the upper and lower digestive system, pneumonia and the COVID-19 virus, multisystem inflammatory syndrome, headaches, electrolyte disorders, life-threatening conditions, procedures in mass accidents and emergencies in oncology and psychiatry.

Support and contribution to this student initiative was also provided by 37 specialist doctors who shared their knowledge and rich clinical experience with the participants through online panels and presentations of clinical cases.

“Cycle of emergency situations in medicine” aroused great interest among students and doctors experts, and the quality of the content was also recognized by the Croatian Medical Chamber by including “Cycle” in the program of permanent medical training. In April 2022, the “Cycle of Emergencies in Medicine” was presented at the Activities Fair as part of the European Regional Meeting of Medical Students, where it was awarded 1st place according to the votes of the expert jury and the audience, and the first prize was also awarded 4 months later., at the SCOME activity fair, held as part of the World General Assembly of Medical Students in Istanbul.

Key Words: Cycle;discussion; emergency; health professionals; lectures; ; Q&A section

Croatian Medical Students’ International Committee (CROMSIC)

– *Peer to Peer – Education without Borders*

THE TALK

Klara Miljanić, Ružica Bočina

Medical Faculty University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Medical Faculty University of Split, Split, Croatia

Corresponding author: Klara Miljanić, nora@cromsic.hr

THE Talk is a project to educate young people about sexual and reproductive health, is a public health project aimed at educating the adolescent population about sexual and reproductive health topics, and raising awareness of the importance of taking care of one’s own reproductive health. The project was initiated by the Committee for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights including HIV and AIDS (SCORA), the International Association of Medical Students Croatia – CroMSIC with the help of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ) and the support of the Croatian Association for the Fight against HIV and Viral Hepatitis (HUHIV). The goal of the project is to introduce young people to topics that parents and teachers should traditionally discuss with teenagers as part of sex education. It is necessary to educate the younger population about ways to protect sexual health, but also about the biology of our reproductive system, its structure, protection and planning of offspring. For a complete picture of human sexuality and reproducibility, it is the conversation – THAT conversation!

The main activity of the project is conducting THE Talk workshops in high schools and homes for neglected children, and the workshops are conducted by previously educated students of the Medical Faculties who have completed a two-day education. We believe that peer education is an excellent way to transfer knowledge about these important public health topics, because as young people we are aware and remember how many doubts and questions to which we could not find answers arose during adolescence, and we manage to create a relationship of trust and an interactive atmosphere with students.

The total number of workshops held by educators from 4 branches of CroMSIC (Zagreb, Osijek, Rijeka and Split) since the beginning of the project in 2020 is 1,528. Since 2020, more than 17,000 high school students have participated in THE Talk workshops in 12 counties of the Republic of Croatia. The project is recognized and supported by the schools and institutions with which we have cooperated so far in the form of holding educations, in 2021 the International Federation of Medical Students (IFMSA) included it among the 8 best medical student projects in the world, and in 2022 among the 3 best worldwide SCORA project of medical students.

Key Words: Words: HIV; education; institutions ; reproductive health ; sexual health; workshops

Croatian Medical Students' International Committee (CROMSIC) – *Peer to Peer – Education without Borders*

CROMSIC- ABOUT OUR EXCHANGES

Mia Kovačević Žižić, Bruno Kontri

¹ Medical Faculty University of Split, Split, Croatia

Corresponding author: Mia Kovačević Žižić, nore@cromsic.hr

Background: By participating in various projects and actions of the association, medical students earn points for participating in exchanges. Exchanges within the IFMSA program enable students to expand their theoretical and practical knowledge in other countries of the world and to compare it with foreign colleagues.

Aim: The aim of this project is to give our students a chance of getting to know different cultures and learn as they travel.

Activities: The main activity of the project are of course student exchanges. The exchanges we offer are professional and scientific, they last 4 weeks, and students are allowed to go to over 140 countries around the world.

Conclusion: In conclusion project gives medical students a great opportunity to travel the world and learn from some of the best medical experts.

Key Words: exchange; different cultures; medical students

European Medical Students' Association Split (EMSASt)

THE FUTURE OF MEDICINE BELONGS TO STUDENTS

Ivan Bućan, Toni Elezović, Niko Morović, Martina Nevistić

Faculty of Medicine, University of Split, Split Croatia

Corresponding author: ivanbucan001@gmail.com Ivan Bućan

The world of medicine is rapidly evolving, and it's no secret that it's the students who are at the forefront of these changes. With the increasing use of technology and a growing demand for personalized healthcare, the future of medicine undoubtedly belongs to the students. Students are the ones who are most in tune with the latest advances in medical technology, from telemedicine to artificial intelligence. They have grown up in a world that is constantly connected and are therefore more likely to embrace these new technologies and find innovative ways to use them to improve patient outcomes.

Furthermore, students have a fresh perspective on healthcare that is sorely needed in today's rapidly changing world. They are not bogged down by the old ways of thinking and can approach problems with a more open mind. This is critical when it comes to addressing complex health issues that require creative solutions. In addition to their technological savvy and fresh perspectives, students also bring a level of enthusiasm and passion to the field of medicine that is contagious. They are driven to make a difference in the lives of their patients and are willing to work tirelessly to achieve this goal. This dedication is what drives innovation and progress in the field of medicine.

Ultimately, the future of medicine belongs to the students because they are the ones who will shape it. They have the tools, the knowledge, and the drive to make meaningful changes that will improve the health and well-being of people around the world.

As a society, we must do everything we can to support and encourage these bright young minds so that they can continue to lead us into a brighter, healthier future

Key Words: students; medicine; future

Faculty committee of all students of the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka (FOSS)

“JUST FOSS OR SOMETHING ELSE?”

Lara Brdar, Marija Prekodravac, Dora Primorac, Lana Oštro

Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Lara Brdar, lbrdar@student.uniri.hr

FOSS MEDRI (Faculty Committee of all Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, and nonpolitical student association that operates at the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka. The Association's goals are to improve the standard and quality of studies and to connect our Faculty and students. These goals are achieved throughout the year by implementing projects that include the biomedical and social fields of science: public health campaigns, awareness-raising about disease prevention and health promotion, scientific symposiums, international congresses, thematic forums, seminars, lectures, etc. How volunteers' involvement in various projects helped them in their education and beyond is the main focus of the panel discussion with the theme “Just FOSS or something else?” it will contain five different topics which will be covered through conversations. These include obligations, finance, relationships, giving back to the community, and entertainment. Each topic will be built on the previous one with the help of moderators and volunteers who will show, from their perspective, what it is like to be part of FOSS.

Key Words: medical education; volunteers

Association of medical students in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BOHEMSA)

BOHEMSA STUDY-BUDDY LEARNING PLATFORM

Lucija Golemac¹, Adem Nuhović², Haris Begić³

¹ University of Mostar Faculty of Medicine, Mostar, Bosnia, and Herzegovina

² University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Medicine; Sarajevo; Bosnia and Herzegovina

³ University of Tuzla, Faculty of Medicine; Tuzla; Bosnia and Herzegovina

Corresponding author: Adem Nuhović, ademnuhovic@gmail.com

Background: BoHeMSA, as the biggest student-body organization of medical students in Bosnia and Herzegovina, aims to improve the level of knowledge of all students from the Balkan region. Spaced-repetition learning has been proven to be the best method of memorization and retention of information. Currently, medical students from Bosnia and Herzegovina use less efficient, so-called „traditional“ methods of learning. Students in the UK and USA incorporated the more efficient methods into their studies, such as active recall through spaced-repetition learning.

Aim: We aim to provide medical students with a high-quality learning platform that is „“ into their curriculum and can be used to effectively memorize important information learned through medical school.

Materials and Methods: BoHeMSA StudyBuddy is based on an „Sm-18“ spaced-repetition algorithm. It utilizes the efficiency of active recall by presenting students with the flashcards in different frequencies depending on their knowledge on the subject. We used „“ to code the phone application for both Android and iOS to make it more accessible to all users. For the design of the application, we used Photoshop and Canva.

Results: Today, BoHeMSA StudyBuddy platform contains a complete collection of Medical Physiology flashcards, based on Guyton and Hall's „Basics of Physiology“ book, available to students of all Universities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Conclusion: The traditional learning and revision methods typically used by medical students have been proven ineffective. Establishing a platform with the spaced-repetition learning algorithm used in the USA, UK, and Canada and incorporating it into the educational systems of Medical Schools from the Balkan region, could prove very beneficial for medical students and medical systems in general.

Key Words: spaced-repetition learning; learning platform; forgetting-curve

Session S9: STUDENTS' SCIENCE SECTIONS

Student Section of Medicina Fluminensis, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka

HOW TO MAKE SCIENCE INTERESTING?

Tina Grgasović¹, Marija Kostanjki¹, Marija Sabol¹, Lana Oštro¹, Jana Mešić¹, Lea Šarić¹, Tiyya Selimović¹, Nina Pereza^{2,3}

¹Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

²Department of Medical Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

³Centre for Improvement of Teacher Competencies and Communication Skills, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Tina Grgasović, e-mail: tgrgasovic@student.uniri.hr

Medicina Fluminensis is the official scientific journal of the Croatian Medical Association–Rijeka Branch and Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka, Croatia. The journal is indexed in Scopus and published in electronic and printed editions four times a year.

The initiative to establish the Student Section of the journal was started in 2017 and all activities are implemented based on the teamwork of the Executive Editor for the Student section, student representatives in the Editorial Board, and students involved in the scientific program of the Faculty of Medicine in Rijeka. The main aim of the Student Section is to promote and enhance student scientific activities through three main activities, including conducting scientific education, providing professional support to student scientific meetings and science popularization.

The student section is an educational base that enables the acquisition of knowledge and skills in scientific methodology, strengthening and providing security to students in a structural framework so that they can achieve the highest level of creative freedom in their scientific activities. Therefore, we want to provide students with quality and easily accessible science education. The main feature of our workshops is that they are conducted exclusively through active learning methods.

Key Words: education; science; students

Scientific Section of the Faculty of Medicine Novi Sad

STUDENT'S FIRST STEPS IN SCIENCE – EXPERIENCE OF SCIENCE CLUB MEDICAL FACULTY OF NOVI SAD

Isidora Vasić, Ana Balenović

Medical Faculty, Novi Sad, Serbia

Corresponding author: Ana Balenović, ana.balenovic10@gmail.com

Our Science Club was founded to gather students in order to involve them in scientific research work. This lecture aims to present our experience in students' scientific research works. We would like to present our solutions when it comes to the popularization of science among students and the way we organize activities both at our faculty and at the national level. We will get closer to the work, the structure of the organizing committee, and the way of establishing communication with the teaching council. As multidisciplinary is the golden standard of any recognized research, we will try to present the cooperation we have achieved with other organizations within the entire University. To spread scientific thought among colleagues, we try to regularly organize an educational program that goes beyond the standard curriculum and program framework, therefore we invite experts with experience in writing and presenting scientific papers to bring students closer to the process of research. Since research has no value until it sees the light of day, this year we are organizing invited lectures by some of the most cited medical workers, with publications in the most prestigious journals. A majority of our work involves the organization of the Congress of students of the Faculty of Medicine as well as the National

Congress of students of biomedical sciences with international participation, and through this lecture, we will share our experiences when it comes to the management of such large and demanding events. As learning through examples is an effective form of learning, through the example of one of the awarded papers from last year's National Congress, we will present the results of research on the topic of *Morphological and functional characteristics of the left atrium in women in the generative period with arterial hypertension*.

Key Words: Cooperation; Education of students; Scientific activity; Science club

Section for Neuroscience (SenzOS), Faculty of Medicine, University of Osijek

IDEAS THAT AWAKEN THE SENSES

Ena Kolak, Stipe Vidović

Section of Neuroscience Osijek, Faculty of Medicine Osijek, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek, Croatia

Corresponding author: Ena Kolak, kolakena@gmail.com

Knowledge of neuroscience, access to reliable sources of information, critical thinking, and research skills can help individuals make the right decisions regarding their health and well-being. This does not apply exclusively to students but also to a multi-professional audience that acquires new knowledge and skills and thus refines the content learned so far and goes beyond it. Therefore, the primary mission of the Section of Neuroscience Osijek is to popularize neuroscience by organizing lectures, writing various projects, working in the laboratory, participating in festivals and congresses, translating science-popular speeches, and many other creative ideas – ideas that awaken the senses. The main goal of this lecture is to present our activities and efforts in improving neuroscience education of the public and to inspire and guide others with similar interests towards practical solutions. In addition to educating the public, we contribute to science through various research. The section under the mentorship of experienced professors serves as an introduction to science and critical thinking, where students, for the first time, encounter the creation and writing of projects and scientific papers. Thus students develop experiences in various fields and topics of research. Furthermore, they are encouraged to follow up on various scientific issues and to determine the validity and accuracy of information by analyzing it and identifying it as valid or weak. With the new knowledge acquired through our research and the progress of science, we will strive to provide reliable information sources and improve the public's neuroscience education in cooperation with numerous experts in neuroscience and other disciplines. With our ideas, we will try to create a healthy and stimulating public opinion.

Key Words: Education; Information; Neuroscience; Paper; Research

Student Section for Neuroscience, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

BRAINBUSTERS

Mario Zelić, Pavel Marković, Melita Klaić, Gracia Grabarić, Ana Adžić

Students' Section for Neuroscience, School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Mario Zelić, mariozelic6@gmail.com

The brain, being the organ where our knowledge and consciousness resides, is the part where all our misconceptions are being held. Did you ever hear that you use only five percent of your brain? Or maybe that the right hemisphere of our brain is for creativity and the left is for logic? These and many more similar myths are the prime targets for our section of brain-lovers. In this interactive lecture we will see how prevalent various brain myths are among medical students and we will try to rectify any that are too prevalent. Students' section for

neuroscience has been an active science promoter and populariser since 2005 collaborating with various faculties, universities and non-government organisations in organizing interesting, fun and interactive public health events, congresses and symposia for both students and the general public

Key Words: brain; myths; neuroscience; science popularization; students' section

Sekcija Pharmion, Faculty of Medicine, University of Mostar

EXTRACURRICULARS FOR STUDENTS AT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF MOSTAR

Ana-Zorica Pavičić

School of Medicine, University of Mostar, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Corresponding author: Ana-Zorica Pavičić, ana.zorica.pavicic@mef.sum.ba

There are three categories of the student experience: social life, studying and sleeping. Each student can choose only two of these categories for themselves. – this is one of the first things that professors and senior colleagues warn you about. But is that so? What if we combined the two categories into one?

Student associations, organizations and sections have been skillfully doing this for a long time, combining social life and learning into one unique category. As a representative of the students at the School of Medicine, University of Mostar, I will tell you what extracurricular activities medical students can participate in at the School of Medicine with an emphasis on student sections, their most important projects, and scientific and educational activities.

Key Words: education; students; activity; science; project

ZnanoST, Faculty of Medicine, University of Split

THE IMPORTANCE OF ACCESS TO SCIENCE IN MEDICAL EDUCATION: WHY AND HOW?

Matij Pervan, Zara Vučko, Lara Delić

Split School of Medicine, University of Split, Split, Croatia

Corresponding author: Matij Pervan, matij.pervan@gmail.com

To understand the importance and basic principles of Evidence-Based Medicine, students have to be exposed to research work during their studies to better understand statistics, research design and particular methods. Theory lessons on research are often an insufficient tool to capacitate students on research topics. As a consequence, we have students graduating from medical schools and becoming doctors without the ability to evaluate research papers and make conclusions about treatments. In order to familiarize medical students with research topics, section ZnanoST works closely with Vice-dean for Science to offer students spots in research projects being conducted at the Split School of Medicine.

Key Words: education; research; undergraduate students

Concurrent Session S10A: STUDENTS' CLINICAL SECTIONS I

Student Line for Rare Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

EDUCATION THROUGH VOLUNTEERING

Matej Dobrošević, Veronika Lendvaj, Jelena Benčić, Manuela Bajan

School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Veronika Lendvaj, veronikamefzg@gmail.com

This lecture aims to showcase all forms of medical education exercised through volunteering by showing various practices of the Student's Line for Rare Diseases. Through this project, medical students from the University of Zagreb School of Medicine collaborate with the Croatian Association for Rare Diseases to perform voluntary work. The Croatian Association for Rare Diseases, among others, features a helpline service for people affected by rare diseases and their family members. While the Association's employees reply to inquiries regarding social and administrative issues, Line's volunteers respond to inquiries regarding medical issues. This practice enables a significant flow of medical knowledge in multiple ways, and uses a modern and unique approach to convey it. Through Line's primary activity, volunteers are teaching helpline users about their disease with knowledge gathered throughout their studies, giving students a chance to apply their knowledge on real-life examples and to expand it by researching further about the disease using many reliable resources to enable responding to the full extent of the given query. Working as a team to solve users' problems, employees and volunteers learn from each other about different aspects of caring for patients' well-being. Apart from this activity, Student's Line for Rare Diseases educates by organizing a series of lectures about a specific rare disease, showcasing medical professionals sharing well-rounded knowledge about a disease as well as the patient's story about their life with it. The Annual Student's Congress on Rare Diseases aims to convey a message to its attendants that, as future doctors, they can expect to have interactions with patients suffering from rare diseases regularly. To educate wider audiences, Line uses social media to raise awareness and make medical knowledge enjoyable by utilizing simplified medical terminology, curiosities, and infographics.

Key Words: volunteering; medical education; Student's Line for Rare Diseases; project; students

Student Section for Infectious Disease, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

KNOWLEDGE GONE VIRAL: THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Ivna Tomaš¹, Lucija Strmota¹, Sanja Krüger¹, Dan Kudelić¹, Sandro Kukić¹, Karlo Gjurasić¹, Tian Košar¹, Marija Pavlović¹, Bruno Korac¹, Lorna Stemberger Marić²

¹ School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

² University Hospital for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Department for Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Ivna Tomaš, ivnatomas7@gmail.com

The Student Association for Infectious Diseases from School of Medicine, University of Zagreb is a group of medical students, mentored by an infectious diseases specialist, seeking to advance their education and promote awareness about infectious diseases. Their activities include organizing forums, lectures, and workshops, volunteering at infectious disease wards, and participating in educational projects.

The association, founded in 2018, has undertaken several projects, including the "Volunteer at the Infectious Diseases Ward" project during the pandemic, which involved over 40 medical students volunteering for over 6,400 hours at the University Hospital for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", and contributing to the

treatment of nearly 20,000 patients. The association also organized a forum called “COVID – Vaccine Explained without Deception, Tricks, or Illusions,” which was attended by approximately 6,500 individuals. Additionally, the association holds lectures and workshops aimed at educating medical students and professionals. Notably, the “Knowledge Gone Viral” project involved a series of 17 workshops focused on clinical cases from everyday practice. The association also runs the “On Duty at the Infectious Disease Ward” project, where each student is assigned a mentor to work with during their entire shift at the University Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Furthermore, the association participated in the interdisciplinary educational project, Student Health Days in Varaždin, which received the Rector’s award. In the current academic year, the association has organized the “Quizita” quiz, with proceeds being used to purchase Christmas gifts for users of nursing homes. Additionally, the association is hosting a one-day symposium called “Hepatitis Alphabet” in collaboration with the Student Section for Gastroenterology and Hepatology of the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb.

Key Words: infectious diseases; medical students; education; awareness; volunteering

Gynecology Student Section, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

INTRODUCTION – SHORT OVERVIEW OF OUR ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

Dea Barać, Amadea Tuđen, Sara Vujanić

School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Coessponding author: Sara Vujanić, sara.vujanic1@gmail.com

The student section of gynecology and obstetrics was established during the academic year of 2018. / 2019. on the initiative of students who found their area of interest in the branch of medicine which dwells with the question of women’s health. Today, the section consists of 89 members, alongside 9 members leading the project, mentored by doc. dr. sc. Josip Juras, dr. med. So far the section’s work has been based on the organization of interactive lectures and ultrasound workshops, alongside other activities available to students of any year of college, as well as to students who joined us from abroad. *Day of sections* is held yearly on our faculty as a way for all the various sections to present their past and future activities and to show other students what they can do if they join our section. During this academic year, we organized three lectures and offered students to experience being on duty in Ob-Gyn ward. Furthermore, in cooperation with the associations of the city of Zagreb, we celebrated *Dan mimoza* and *Dan narcisa*, where all members of the section could actively participate. On the 11th of March we held our first symposium regarding the polycystic ovary syndrome in KBC Rebro, in collaboration with three other sections, during which numerous specialists spoke about the importance of this disease. During the symposium the following workshops held place: *Example of hormone balancing menu and how to make one*, *Case reports – PCOS*, *Techniques of muscle relaxation for stress removal* as well as the *Daily skin routine*. Attendees and presenters received many awards which were given selflessly by our sponsors. We hope that we have succeeded to inspire other students to continue our practice and to figure out more ways of how to make Ob-Gyn more approachable to younger students.

Key words: lecture; Ob-Gyn; section; student

Anesthesiology Section, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

TEACHING CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE: HOW TO KEEP IT SIMPLE AND REAL

Điđi Delalić, Romana Kuzmić, Frano Šušak, David Palijan, Mihael Grzelja, Luka Zvekić, Anja Ćuk

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Điđi Delač, dididelalic@gmail.com

Critical care medicine is one of the most complex, integrative and conceptually difficult parts of medicine in general. To properly understand critical care medicine concepts, a thorough understanding of human physiology, pharmacology, pathophysiology and anatomy are necessary. Furthermore, critical care medicine is advancing with every passing day and the bank of available knowledge on the subject is steadily increasing, necessitating being up to date with the current literature with minimal delays, especially taking into account the improved accessibility of the newest scientific and clinical findings. Therefore, teaching critical care medicine, especially to a population without proper foundational knowledge (in our case, clinical year medical students) can prove to be quite an undertaking. Also, teaching a digital generation requires immersing oneself into the digital world and moving the teaching from the classroom to the social networks. As the Student Society of Anesthesiology, Resuscitation and Critical Care Medicine, we did exactly that, teaching our colleagues crucial critical care concepts through YouTube videos, Instagram stories and reels, question and answer (Q&A) sessions and hands-on workshops. This lecture, however, is going to concern live face-to-face teaching, naming and explaining techniques and routines using the insights from clinical psychology and didactics research that can improve the quality of your lectures and hands-on workshops, as well as the learners' attention and retention of relevant information.

Key Words: Critical Care Medicine; Didactics; Face-to-face teaching

Concurrent Session S10B: WORKSHOPS VII

Student Section for Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, School of Medicine,
University of Zagreb

PRIMARY WOUND MANAGEMENT AND SURGICAL KNOTTING

Borna Vojvodić, Dominik Vicković, Tea Rosandić, Lorena Stamičar, Filip Hrestak, Dea Maras

School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Borna Vojvodić, bornavojvodic@gmail.com

In the course "Primary Wound Management", we first introduce the students to the wound treatment and management itself. Further, we answer and elaborate on questions like for example: "Which procedures should a proper management consist of?" and "What needs to be done to ensure a surgically correct and accurate wound treatment?" For students, we have prepared a short Powerpoint-presentation, including taking history, physical examination (general and local status), tetanus-prophylaxis, wound cleaning procedures and administration local anesthetics. Because the students are from different years of medical school, we go through the presentation in a very simple and interactive way. The practical part of the course is carried out on a pig's foot, on which cuts are made to represent the wound, which needs to be surgically treated. In this case, due to the decision of the organizing committee, it was not possible to use pig's feet, thus the practical part of the workshop will be surgical knotting. The goal of the course is to familiarize students with theoretical and practical ways of tying knots by using one hand and an instrument. We only use the Dinsmore nomenclature for knots, combined with the most common Croatian and English knot names. For the purposes of the course, we use our own video materials in order to support the understanding of configurations of knots and to help with correct knotting. The concept of

the surgical tying course takes place in two learning stages. The first level of learning consists of mastering the basics of surgical knotting with thick green and white laces at workstation no. 1. After mastering the first level, one moves on to the second level, which consists of knotting at workstation no. 2 using surgical thread and gloves.

Key Words: Wound management; Knotting; Surgery

Session S11: STUDENTS' CLINICAL SECTIONS II

Section for Transfusion Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO MEDICAL EDUCATION IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE

Stjepan Smiljanić, Filip Stevanja, Patricija Šimunić

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Stjepan Smiljanić, smiljanic.stjepan@gmail.com

The Students' Section of Voluntary Blood Donors and Transfusion Medicine was officially formed in 2018. The first goal of our section is to organize a voluntary blood donation campaign for students of the University of Zagreb. These are organized in collaboration with Croatian Institute for Transfusion Medicine. So far, we have organized 18 successful campaigns in student dormitories and the School of Medicine with a great response from both the students (donors) and the Institute. Our other goal is advancing student education in the field of transfusion medicine for medical students. We do this by organizing lectures, workshops and tours of transfusion facilities at the Institute and in the hospitals. We believe that the promotion of transfusion medicine among medical students is important because it is not sufficiently covered by our school's curriculum. This gives them an opportunity to familiarize themselves with this specialty of medicine and maybe pursue it as a career.

Key Words: transfusion medicine; medical education; blood donation

Student Section for Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

STUDENT SURGICAL SOCIETY

Borna Vojvodić, Dominik Vicković, Tea Rosandić, Lorena Stamičar, Filip Hrestak, Dea Maras

University of Zagreb School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Stjepan Smiljanić, smiljanic.stjepan@gmail.com

The student surgical society was founded in the 1970s. After a pause it restarted its operations in 2015. For many years it has been the only student section in the Republic of Croatia and the region, which holds traditional courses for surgical suturing (basic and advanced level), surgical knotting, local flaps in plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery, vascular anastomoses, and also a course for tenoraphy. We expanded the content of the basic course for surgical suturing by introducing theoretical and practical knowledge about surgical washing of the operative field, administration of local anesthetics, cleaning of the wound, detailed examination and debridement of the wound, which together with basic surgical suturing comprises the Course "Primary Wound Management". We have a very positive feedback among the students of the school of medicine of the University of Zagreb. On average, about 40 students apply for the courses, while just 12 students can attend the workshop. By that lower number the section can secure the maximal experience and gains in theoretical and practical knowledge, since each participant receives one instructor. We currently count around 600 active members, who are

allowed to participate in courses and workshops, while the lectures are open to all interested parties. Here we intend to describe concepts of current workshops, we would like to keep, and additionally we would like to emphasize things, which we want further to develop and improve.

Key Words: surgery, students, student surgical society

Student Section for Hypertension, Faculty of Medicine, University of Zagreb

SILENT KILLER HUNT ACTION

Luka Prgomet, Zrinka Vuksan-Ćusa, Sven Lasta

School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Luka Prgomet, lukaprgomet99@gmail.com

High blood pressure, i.e. arterial hypertension, is the most common disease today and its prevalence is unfortunately on the rise. In addition, hypertension has been the main risk factor for cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and renal disease for decades. Because of its vileness that does not cause disturbances for a long time, it is called the Silent Killer.

In order to reduce the incidence of hypertension and improve the control of treated hypertensive patients, the Silent Killer Hunt action has been started. Together with professors and students of numerous other faculties, the Student Section for Hypertension of the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb has joined the Hunt.

As a part of the project, we organize trips of medical students to rural areas of the Republic of Croatia where access to medical care is not so accessible. Under the guidance of a mentor, students have the opportunity to independently perform and read an ECG, use a metabolic scale, measure arterial pressure, and educate patients about the importance of proper nutrition, exercise and proper therapy. We also want to educate students about the importance of proper communication with patients, therefore we think it is important for students to come to rural areas and understand what problems people who do not live close to a tertiary center struggle with.

From the results of blood pressure measurements, laboratory parameters and ECG readings, we take data for numerous scientific papers in which we also raise the level of awareness about the health needs of the population in rural areas, and we also get the opportunity to participate in various congresses with these papers. For the participation of our students in the last academic year, we were awarded the Rector's Award for socially useful work in the academic and wider community.

Key Words: arterial hypertension; medical care; Silent killer; Case Report

Student Section of Medicina Fluminensis, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka

CAN YOU SOLVE THE CASES?

Marija Sabol¹, Marija Kostanjki¹, Tina Grgasović¹, Lana Oštro¹, Jana Mešić¹, Lea Šarić¹, Tiyya Selimović¹, Nina Perez^{2,3}

¹ Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

² Department of Medical Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

³ Centre for Improvement of Teacher Competencies and Communication Skills, Faculty of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

Corresponding author: Marija Sabol, e-mail: marija.sabol@student.uniri.hr

“Case Night” project is an interactive event designed by students of the Faculty of Medicine and representatives of the “Medicina Fluminensis” Student section in Rijeka. Its goal is to present medical content in a fun and educational way, in which the participants, through active participation, apply the acquired knowledge in solving different case presentations and thus apply theory in practice. The entire event is supported by Nobula Case

application developed by Nobula Technologies d.o.o. The application serves as a tool for answering questions (displayed on the projector) by suggesting answers and evaluating the accuracy of the chosen answer. In case the participant answers the question incorrectly, the application provides feedback to why the chosen answer is incorrect. In this way, participants are not just passive observers, but, learning through mistakes, deepen their knowledge and develop abilities to solve future problems related to their profession. This project is conceived as an interactive process in which students will be able to participate in the creation of content and share their experiences with each other. In addition to improving knowledge, this project allows students to connect with colleagues from other years of study and to exchange opinions and experiences. Interactive tools like Nobula Case can help students better concentrate and motivate themselves to solve different clinical cases and apply their knowledge to concrete examples. Also, they can help students better understand complex concepts and processes, and the wealth of information contained in medical books can be absorbed in a faster and simpler way.

Key Words: Knowledge; Medicine; Students

Session S13: WORKSHOPS VIII

Student Section for Orthopedics and Traumatology, Faculty of Medicine,
University of Zagreb

ORTHOBASICS: A DIDACTIC METHOD FOR TEACHING THE ORTHOPEDIC PHYSICAL EXAM

Afan Ališić¹, David Glavaš Weinberger¹, Luka Šižgorić¹, Branimir Bradarić Šlujo¹, Ivan Boháček^{1,2}

¹School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

²Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Clinical Hospital Center Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

Corresponding author: Afan Ališić, afan.alisic1@gmail.com

The disorders of the musculoskeletal apparatus make up a major part of the cases which are encountered by young physicians, no matter their workplace. Traumatic events are a common incident in the younger population and degenerative diseases are more commonly encountered among the elderly. For our workshop, we integrate anatomy, kinesiology, and biomechanics in order to demonstrate the appropriate methods to inspect the locomotor apparatus. The workshop is a pilot project developed by the Student Society for Orthopaedics and Traumatology which introduces participants to the fundamentals of musculoskeletal examination. It is divided into two parts. The first part, ORTHObasics 1 deals with the examination of the lower extremity whereas ORTHObasics 2 is the second part and deals with the upper extremities. Each session begins with a short introduction with an overview of the anatomy, biomechanics, and pathology of the joint that is being examined. ORTHObasics 1 include the hip, knee, and ankle, while ORTHObasics 2 include the shoulder, elbow, and hand. Afterward, specific tests for diagnosing the pathology in each joint are demonstrated with explanations and comments. Participants are then divided into smaller groups and with the guidance of their demonstrator, practice clinical examination of each joint in the extremity. Except for clinical tests, the participants are practicing taking patient history, inspecting and palpating the patient, which can help in setting a suspicion of a certain pathology. After each workshop, handouts are given to the participants which contain a short summary of the clinical examination of each joint. The participants of the ORTHObasics workshops include medical students, but also students from the Faculty of Kinesiology and the University of Applied Health Sciences. The Student Society takes great pride in this fact as this demonstrates their idea of a multidisciplinary approach to the locomotor system.

Key Words: Clinical examination; Orthopedics; Practice; Workshop