CLINICAL PROBLEM SOLVING 1 MODULE (CPS I)
Academic year 2021- 2022

Session 3: Small group.

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Week 3 Session 3: “Cystic Fibrosis” 1

Aim of Small Group Session

The aim of this session is that you should use the example of cystic fibrosis to explore how to build conceptual structures which will help you to diagnose and manage that and related conditions.

Objectives for Small Group Session

You should be able to:

1. Identify and map in a logical way the topics relevant to the understanding, diagnosis and management of cystic fibrosis

2. Identify detailed information from concurrent modules and other sources to populate your concept map.

Group Work 1: Concept Map for Cystic Fibrosis. (30 min.)

Try to formulate your concept map with your colleagues of your small group table before you attend to the session. Use the information in the lecture synopses above and from the uploaded lecture at the classroom to construct the concept map.

Your Concept Map:

Group Work 2: Preliminary questions (90 min.)

By the end of this lecture, you should be able to complete your concept map in the space above. Spend the first part of the group work on this task.

Your next task is to consider the following list of questions:

For each question:

- **First locate the question on your concept map. There are some phrases in *italics* to help you. Which box does it fit into? Why?**
- **Second, write a brief answer to that question. In some cases, you may already know it, or it may come from the lecture. In others you may have to seek out information from textbooks or other sources.**

Cystic fibrosis is characterised by repeated chest infections due to thick mucus that the person finds difficult to clear.

1. What type of epithelium lines the trachea and bronchi in respiratory tract?

2. What is the term ‘pseudostratified’ refers to?

3. Name the unicellular glands within this epithelium which secrete mucus.

4. Where else in the body does one find an abundance of Goblet cells?

5. What are the layers of the typical mucous membrane?

6. Which one of the epithelial layers provides support and act as barrier for diffusion and filtration of substances?

7. What is the role of cilia in the respiratory tract?

Your school friend remarks that the student with cystic fibrosis seems to be off sick a lot.

8. How cystic fibrosis might affect school attendance?

9. What non-pharmacological treatments are commonly used for patients with cystic fibrosis?

10. What pharmacological agents are commonly used to combat respiratory symptoms in cystic fibrosis?

Your school friend notices that the fingernails of the student with cystic fibrosis look "sort of swollen".

11. What is the medical term for this appearance of the fingernails?

12. Why a patient with cystic fibrosis has to take some pills to help him with his diet?

13. What are these pills likely to be?

14. How does cystic fibrosis affect the fertility of males?

15. Generally, how would you ascertain whether a disease, such as cystic fibrosis, is due to genetic or environmental factors?

Your school friend is now worried that their newborn niece may have cystic fibrosis.

16. What tests can be used to detect cystic fibrosis in the newborn?

17. What is the term used describe a "diagnostic Test" that is able to detect a disease at early stage or before it's clinical appearance?

Thank you