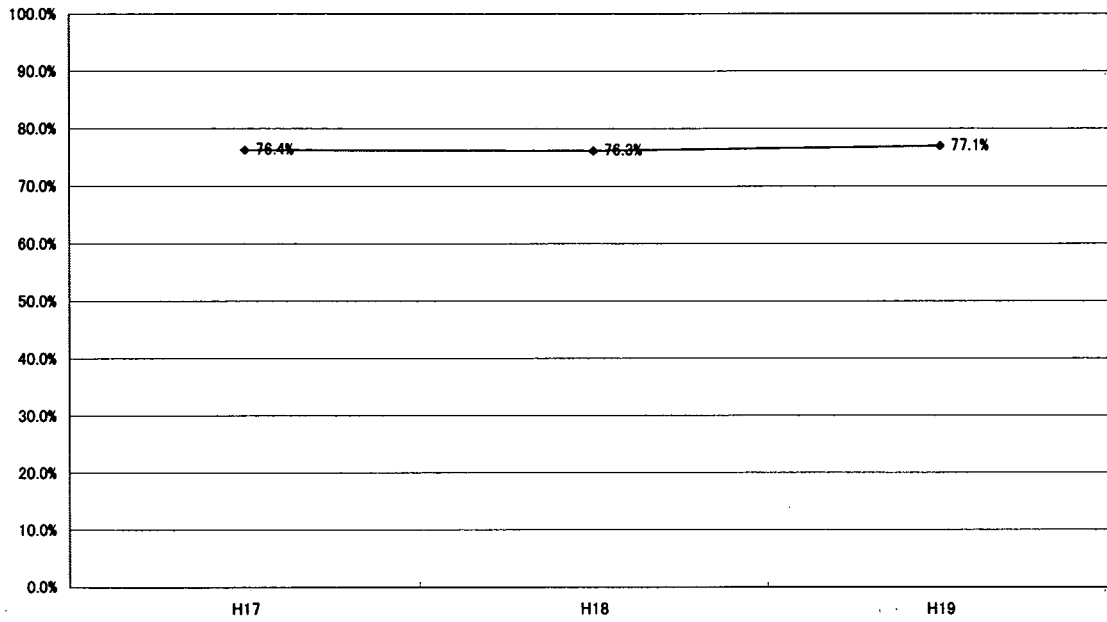
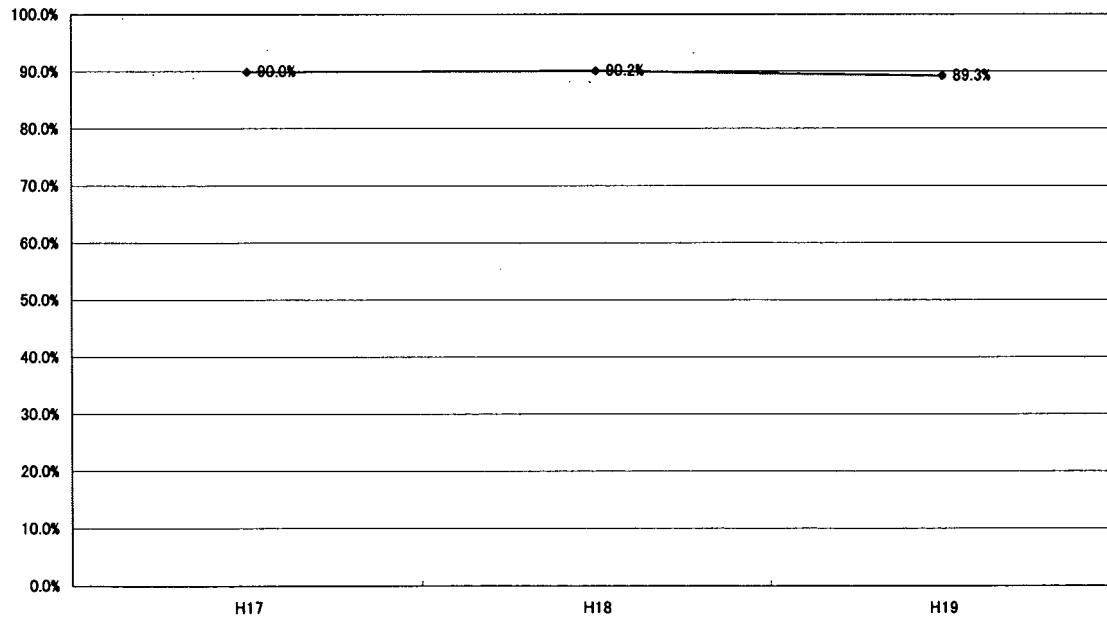


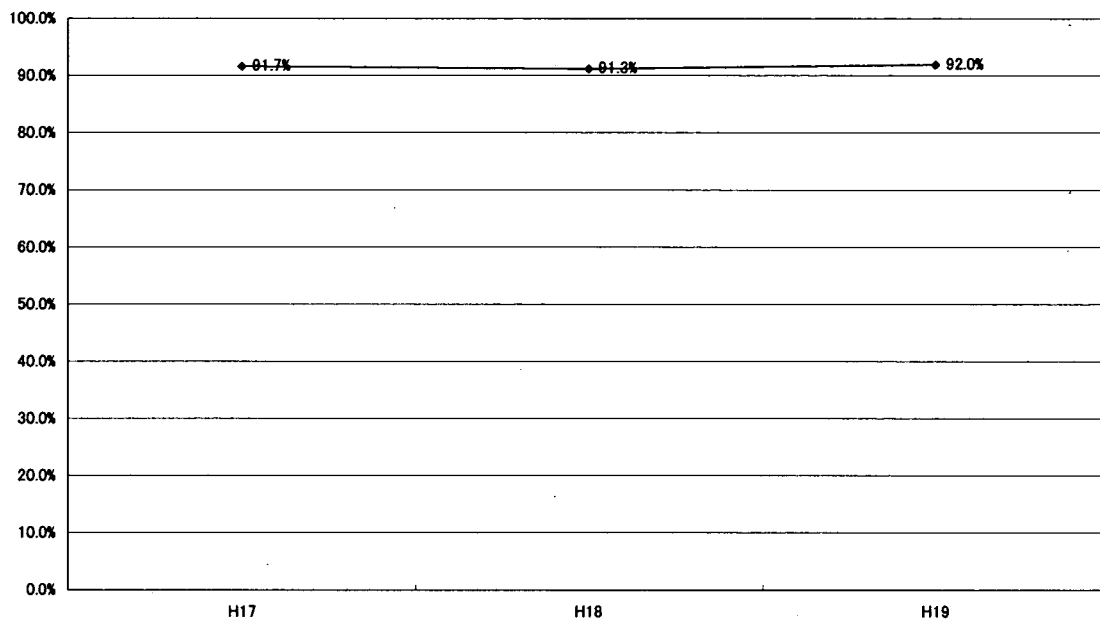
自己決定できない患者での代理決定について判断できる



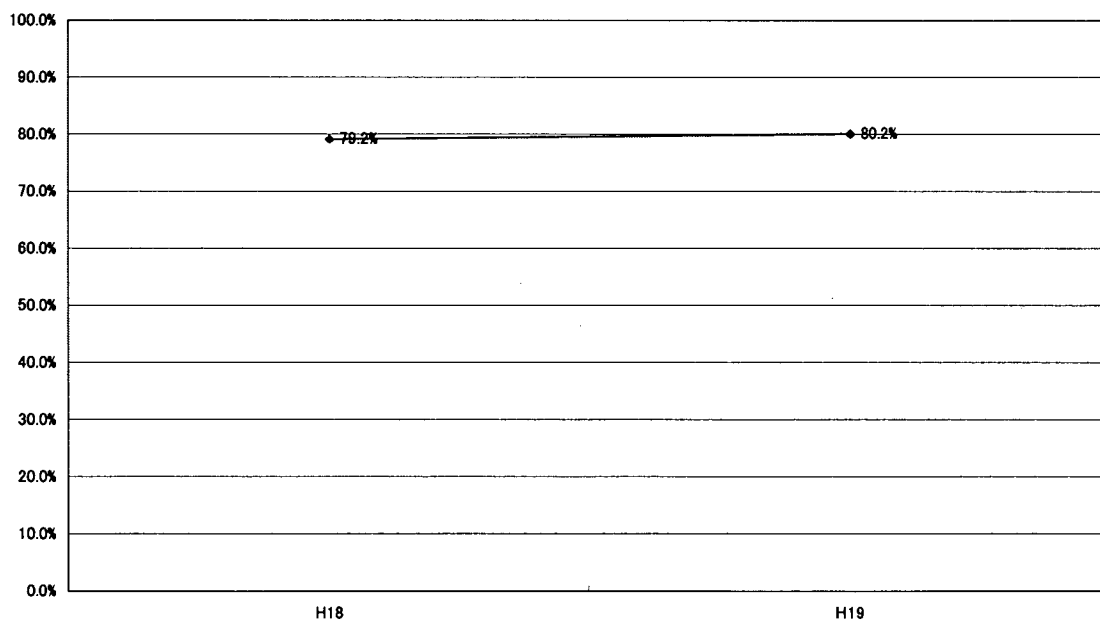
診療計画(診断、治療、患者・家族への説明を含む)を作成できる



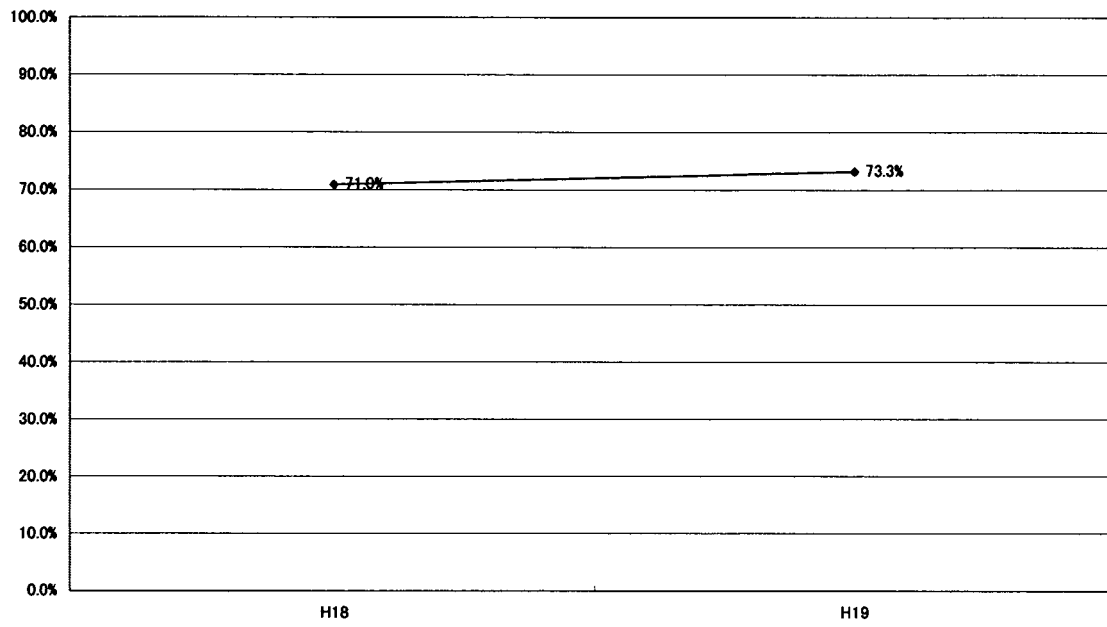
診療ガイドラインやクリティカルパスを理解し活用できる



基本的な臨床知識・技術について後輩を指導することができる

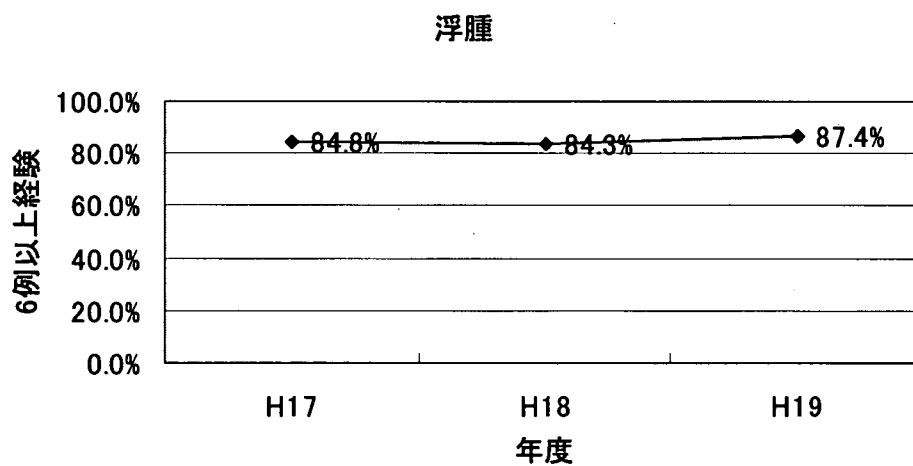
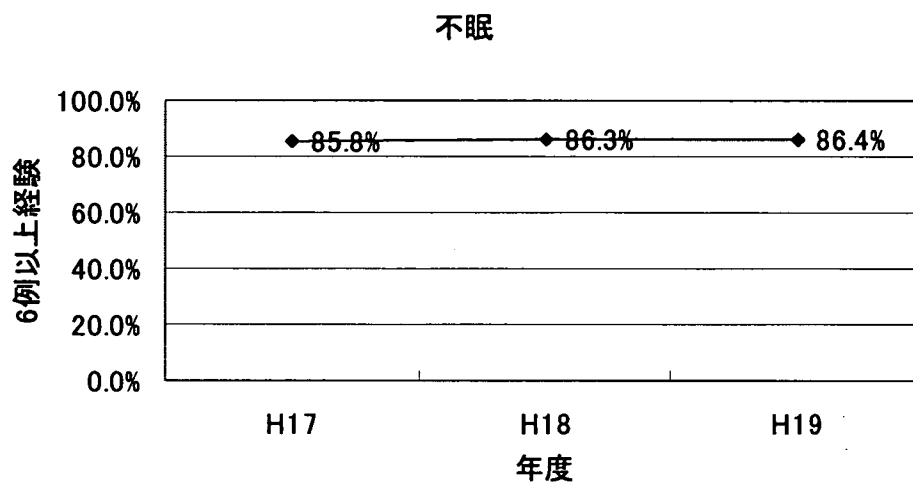


医療人として必要な姿勢・態度について後輩のロールモデルになることができる

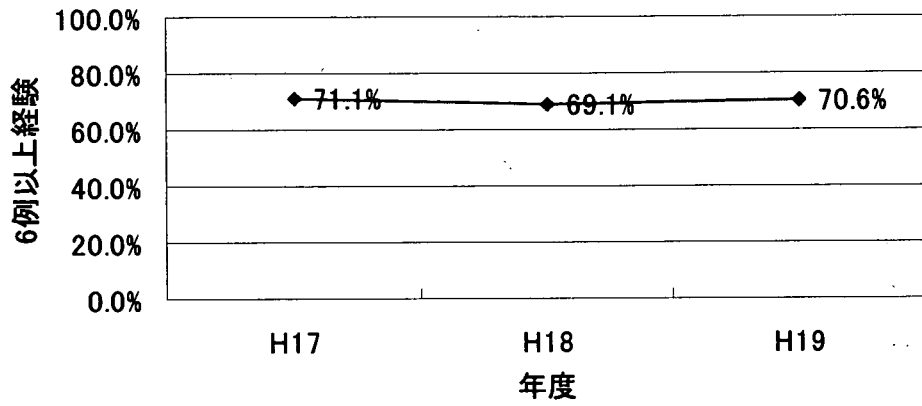


#### 4) 追加2：症例経験数の3年間の推移

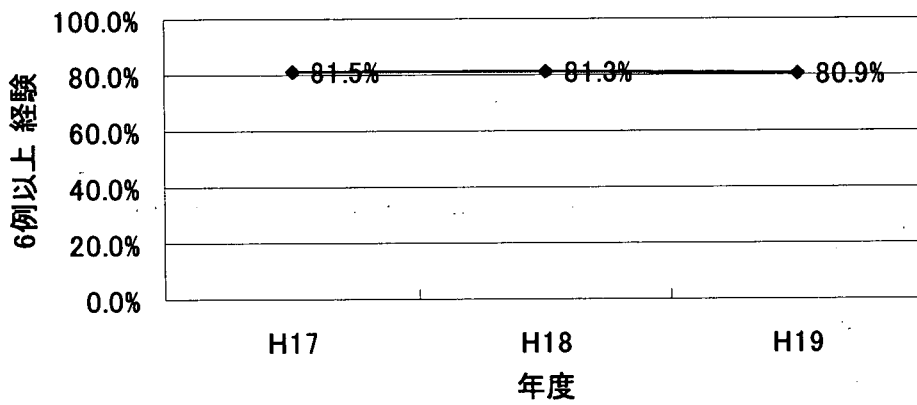
各質問に関して、症例経験数が6例以上である研修医の割合をグラフに示した。



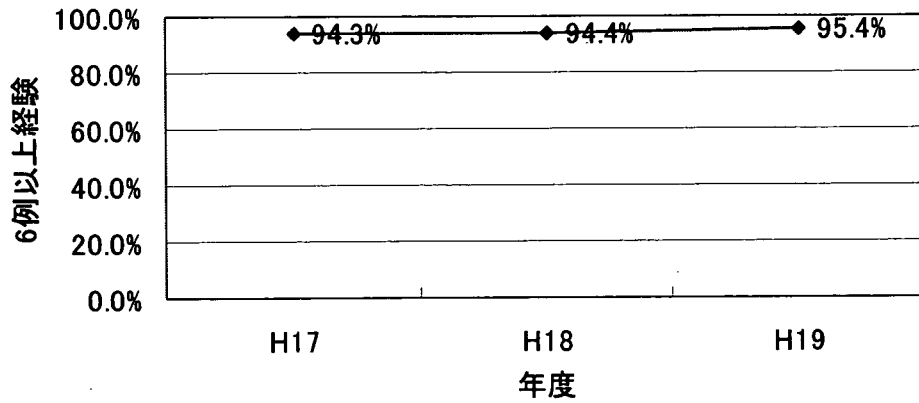
### リンパ節腫脹



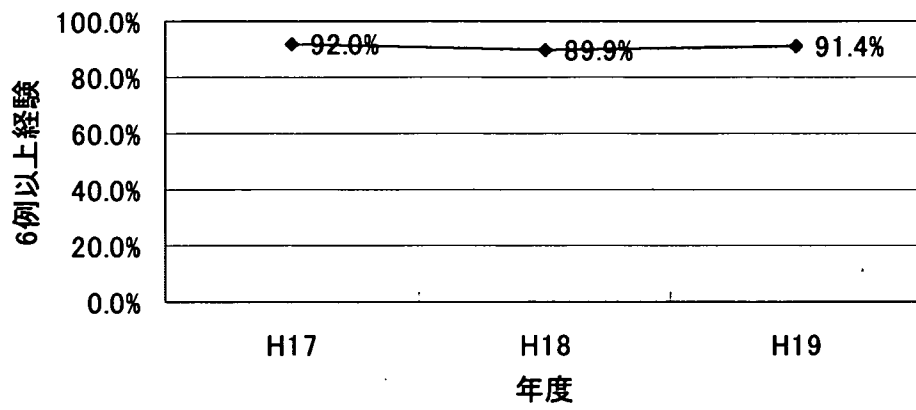
### 発疹



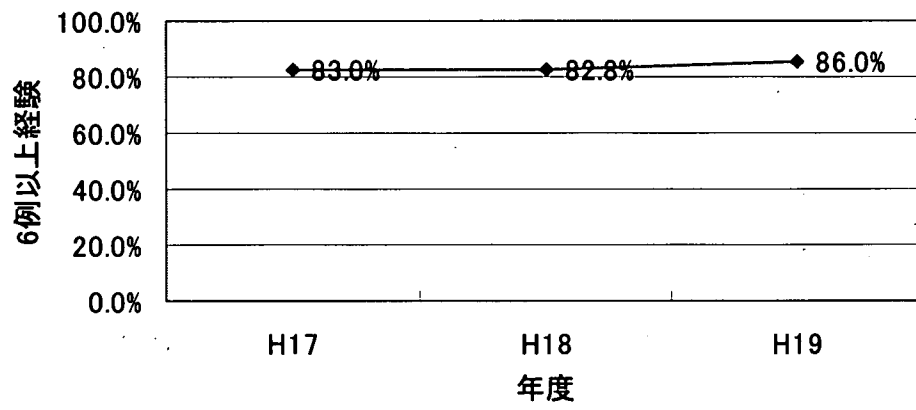
### 発熱



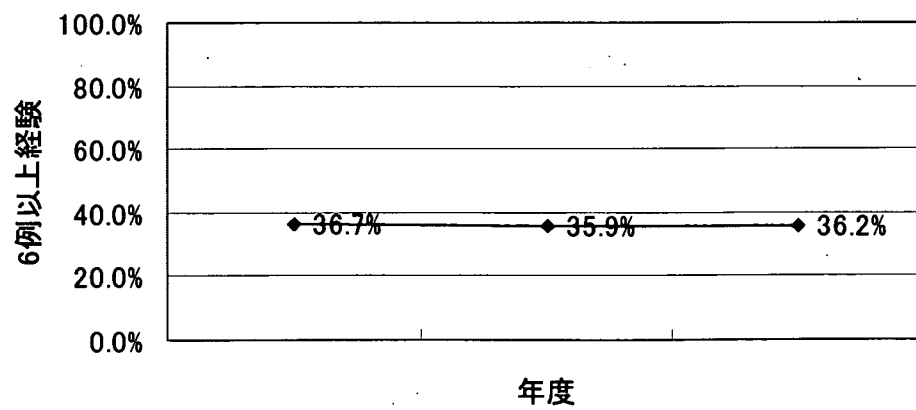
### 頭痛



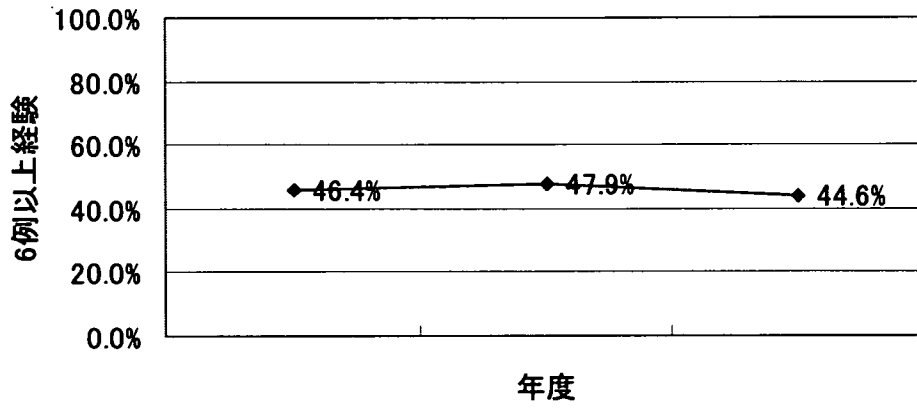
### めまい



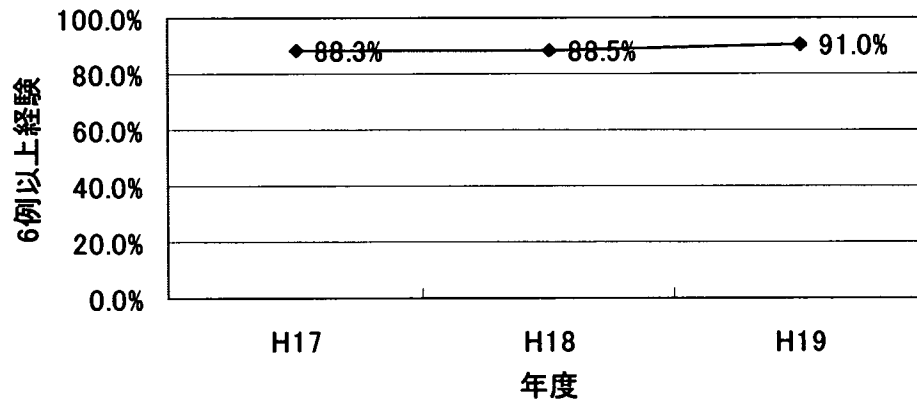
### 視力障害、視野狭窄



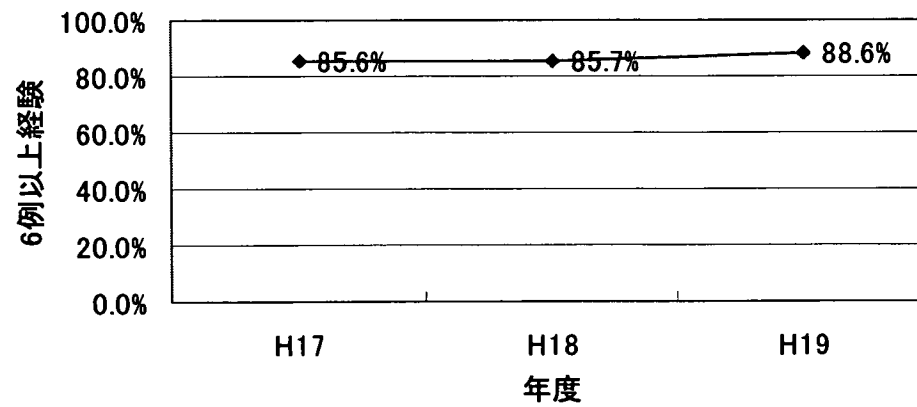
### 結膜の充血



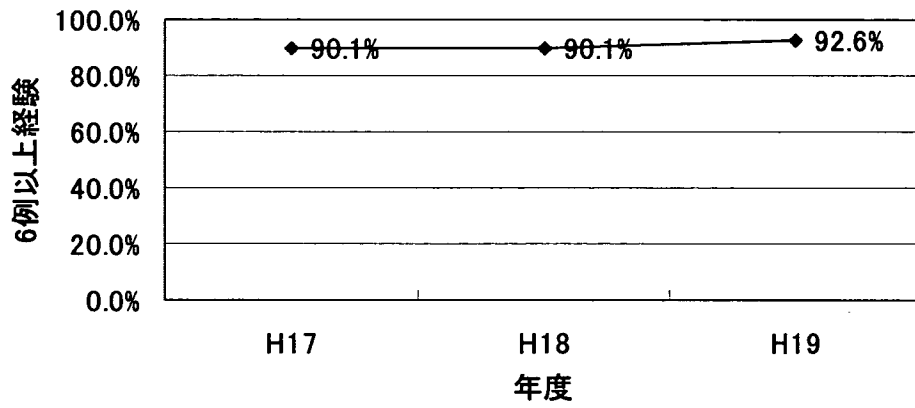
### 胸痛



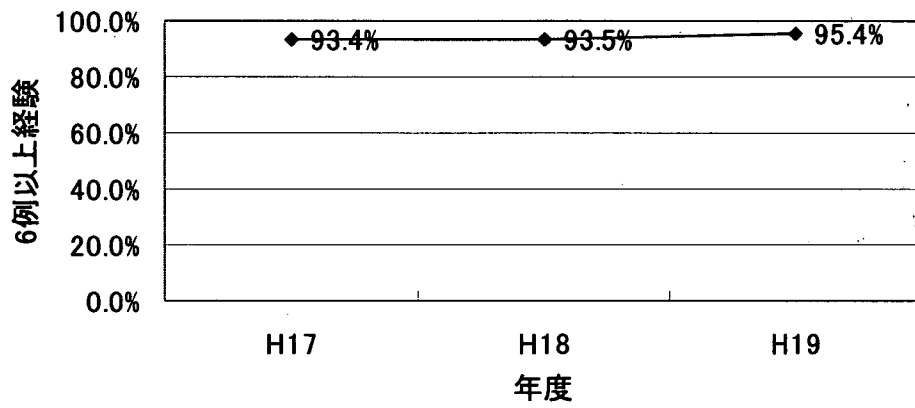
### 動悸



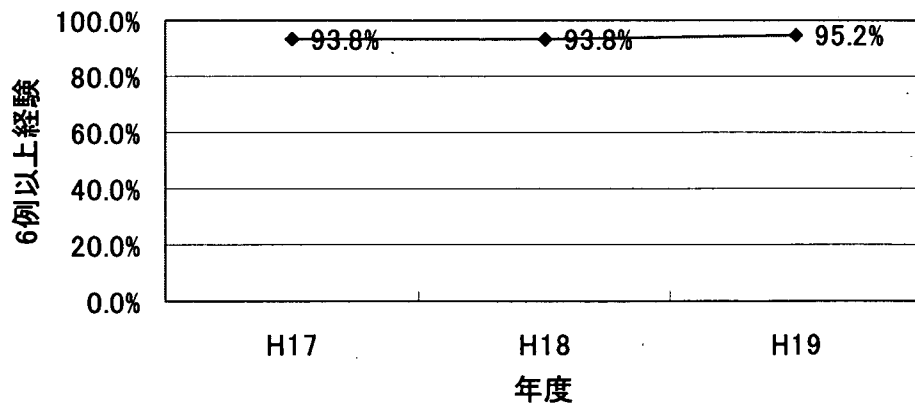
### 呼吸困難



### 咳・痰

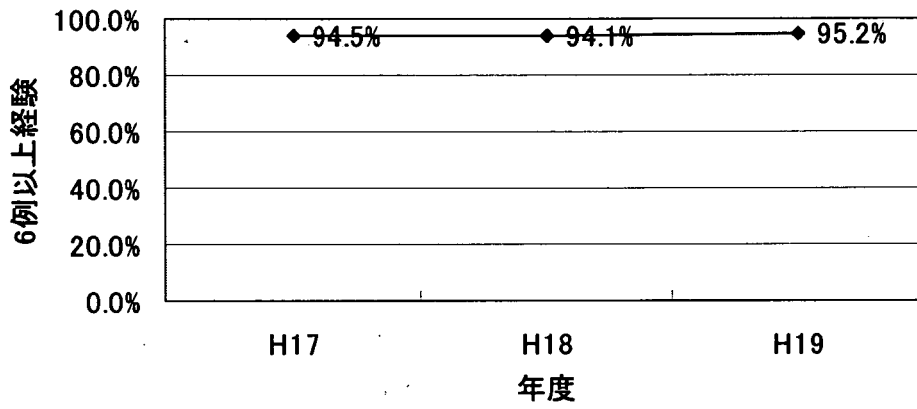


### 嘔気・嘔吐

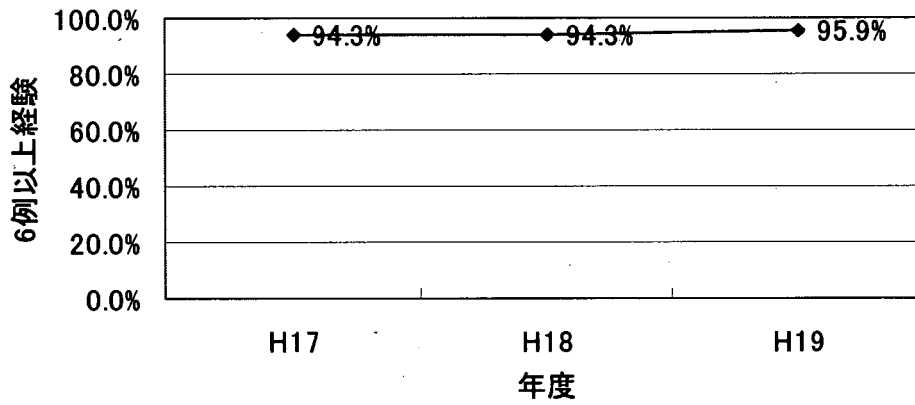




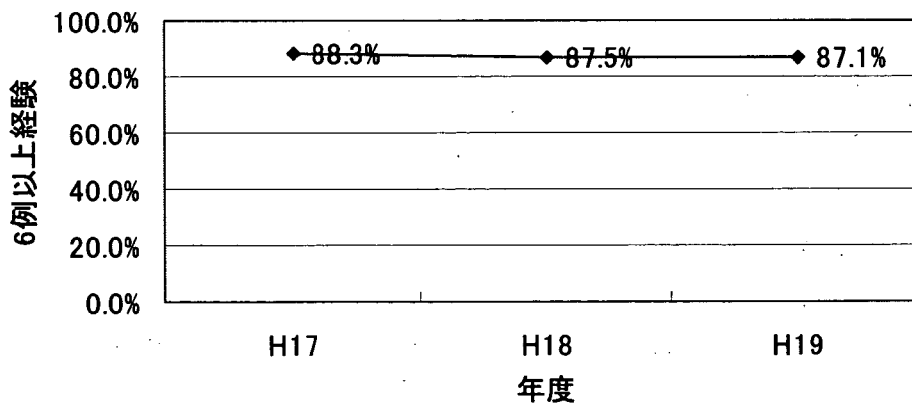
### 腹痛



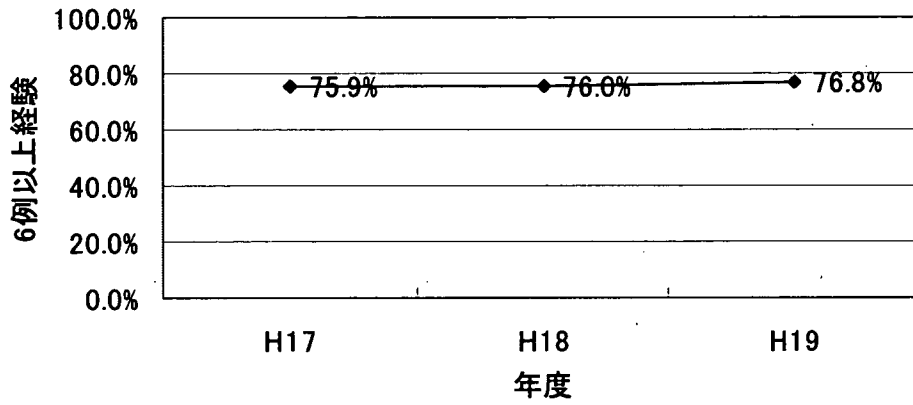
### 便通異常



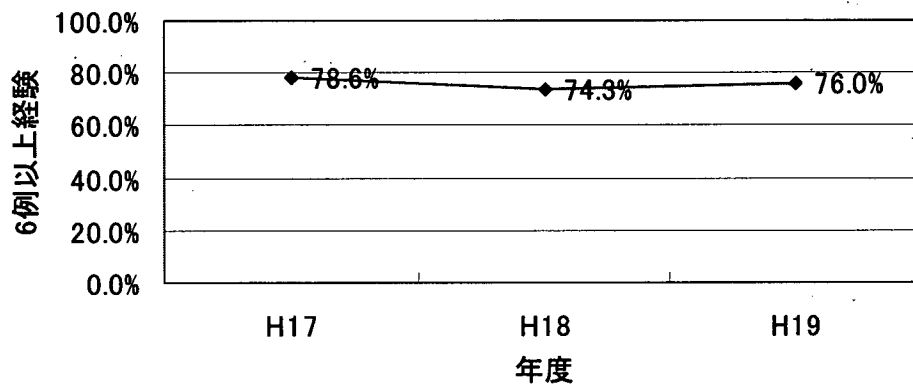
### 腰痛



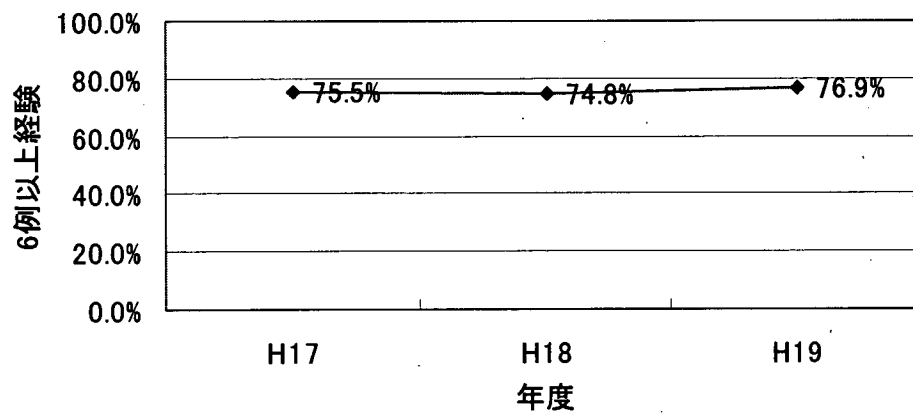
### 四肢のしびれ



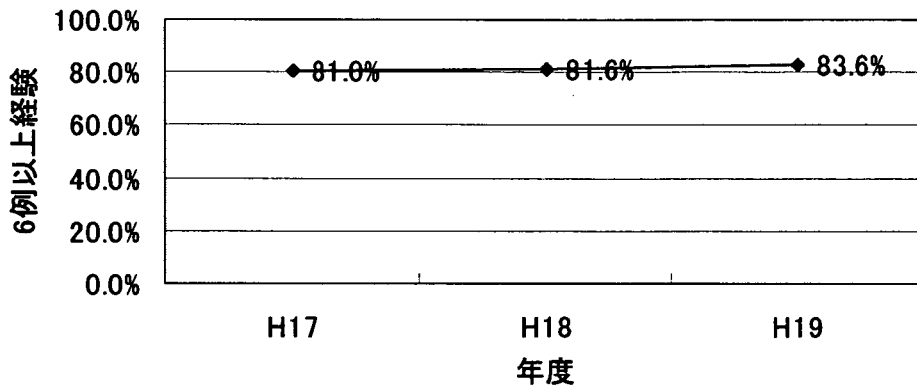
### 血尿



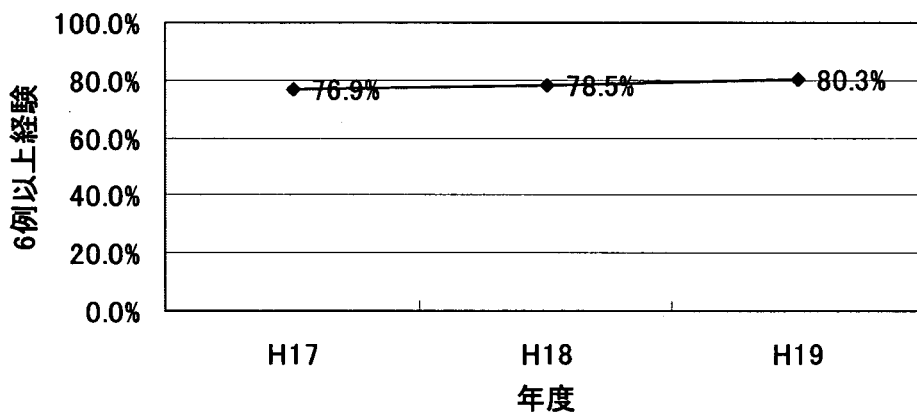
### 排尿障害(尿失禁・排尿困難)



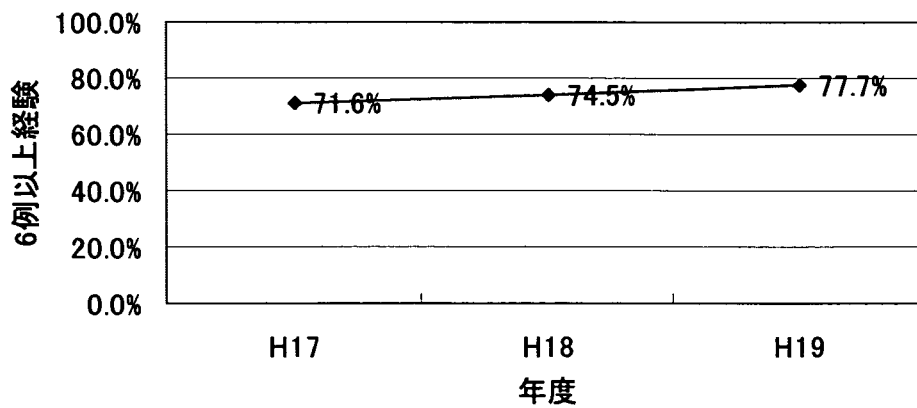
### 不安・抑うつ



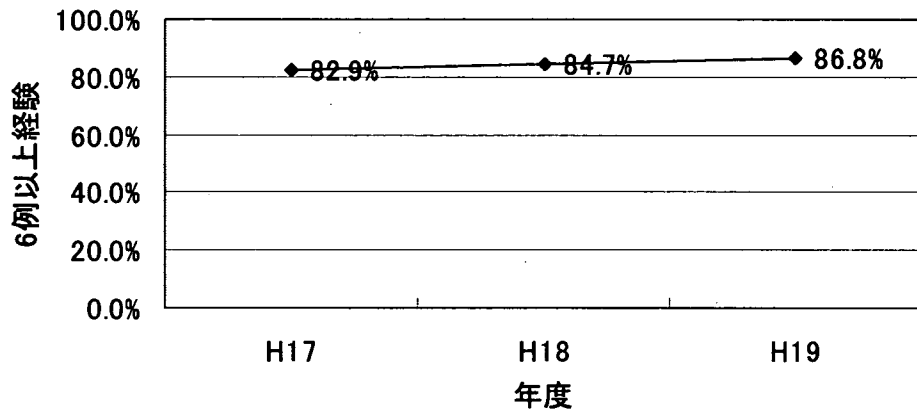
### 心肺停止



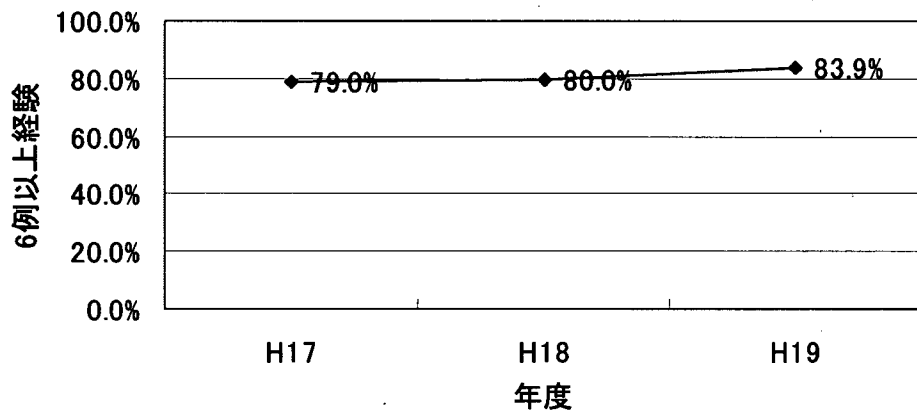
### ショック



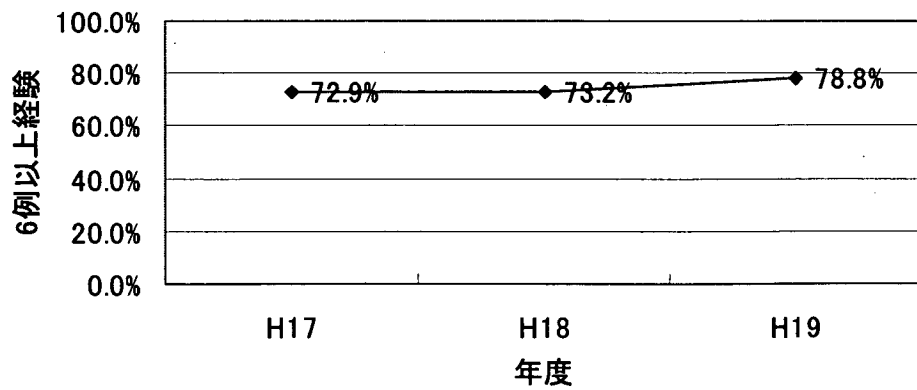
### 意識障害



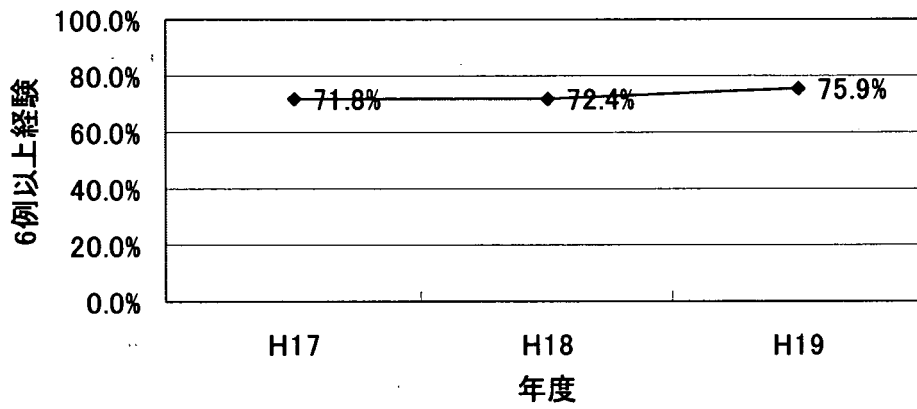
### 脳血管障害



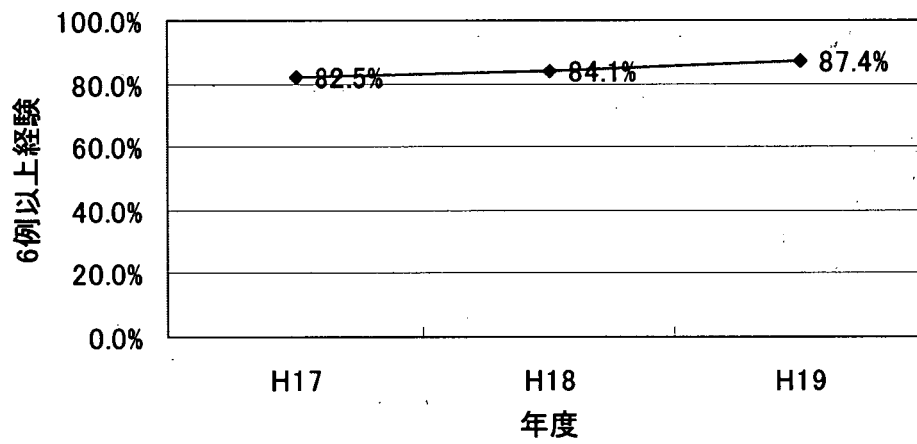
### 急性心不全



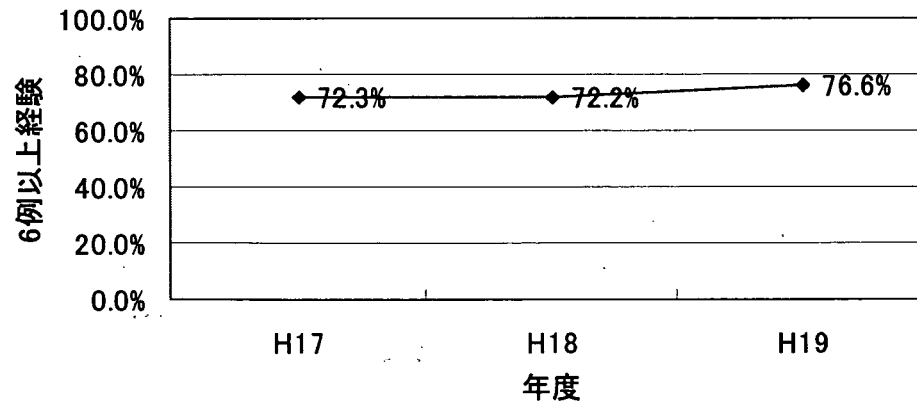
### 急性冠症候群



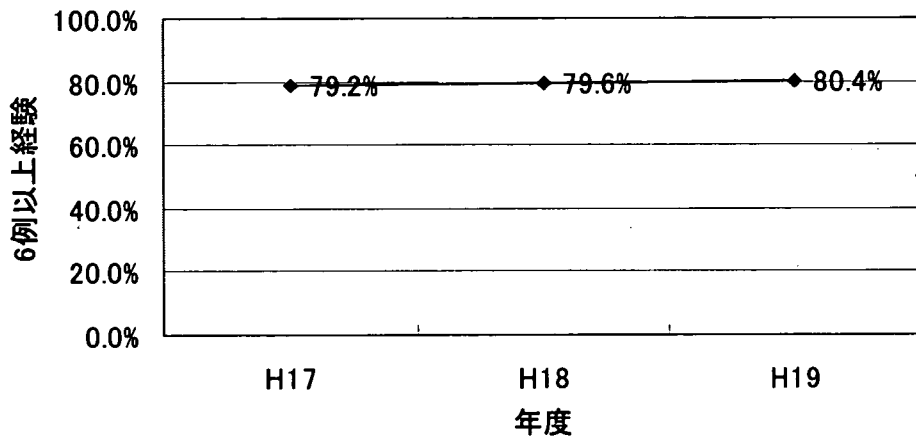
### 急性腹症



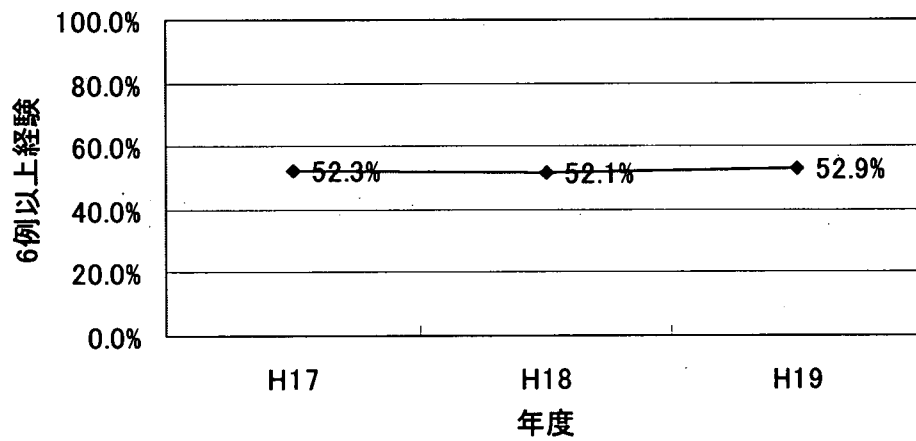
### 急性消化管出血



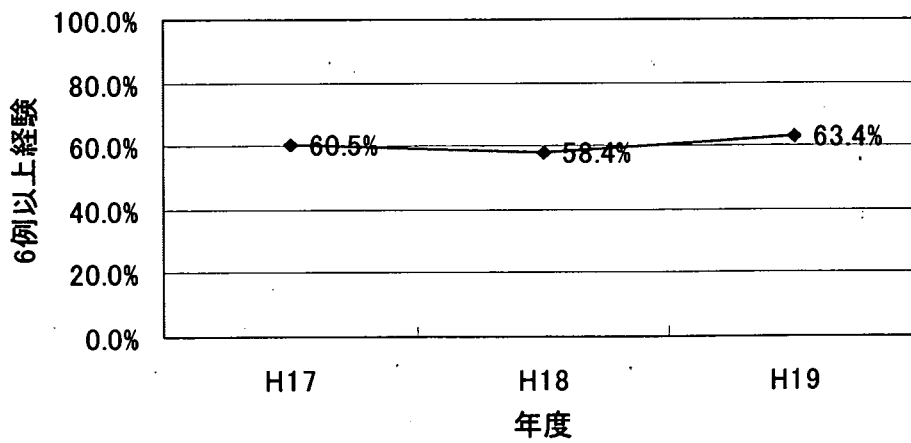
### 外傷



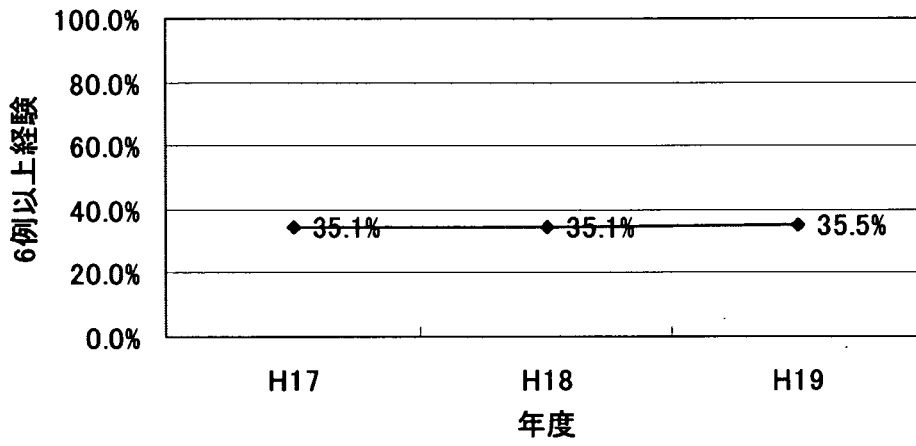
### 急性中毒



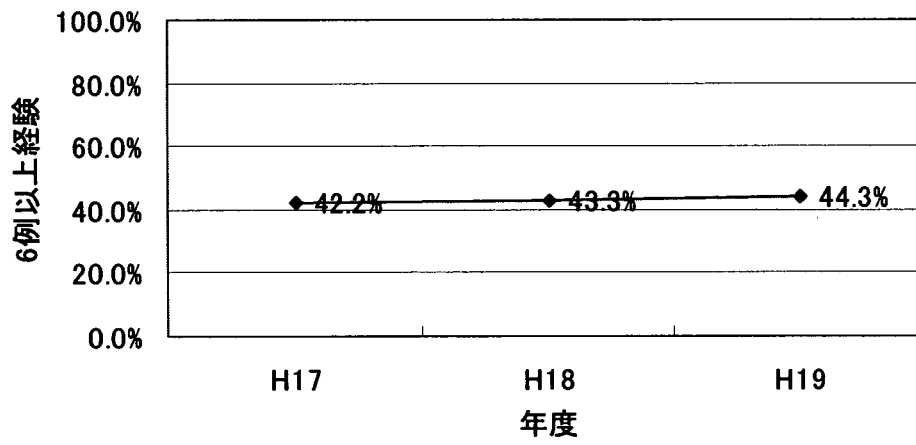
### 誤飲、誤嚥



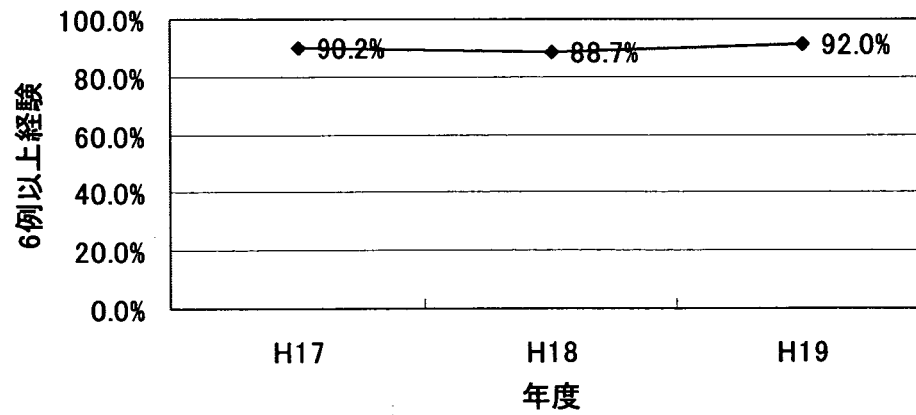
### 熱傷



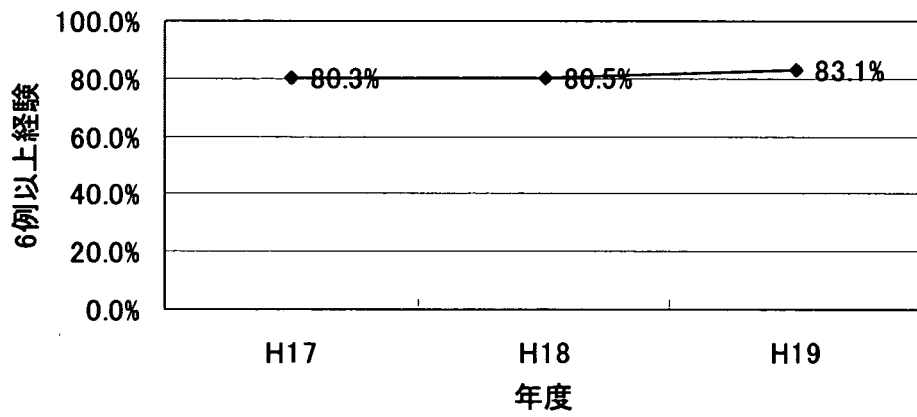
### 自殺企図



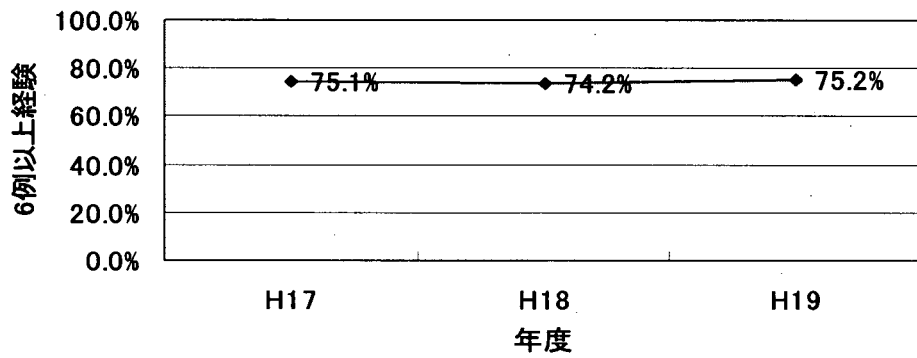
### 貧血(鉄欠乏性貧血、二次性貧血)



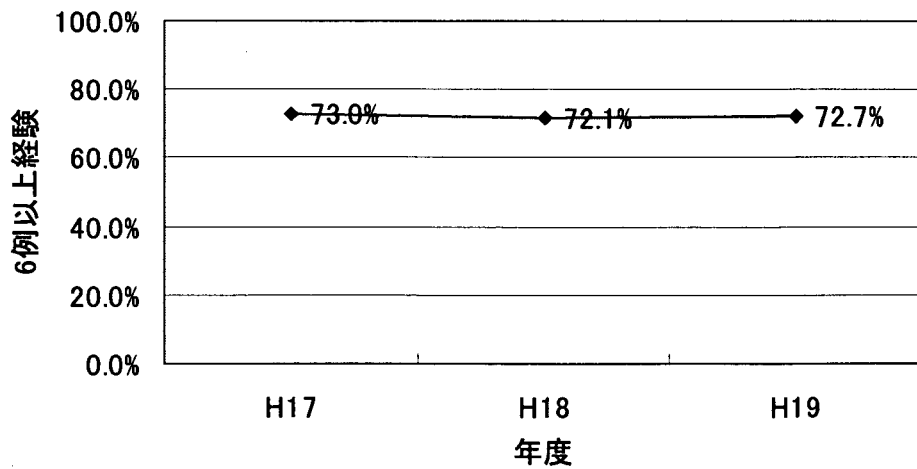
脳・脊髄血管障害(脳梗塞、脳内出血、くも膜下出血)



湿疹・皮膚炎群(接触皮膚炎、アトピー性皮膚炎)

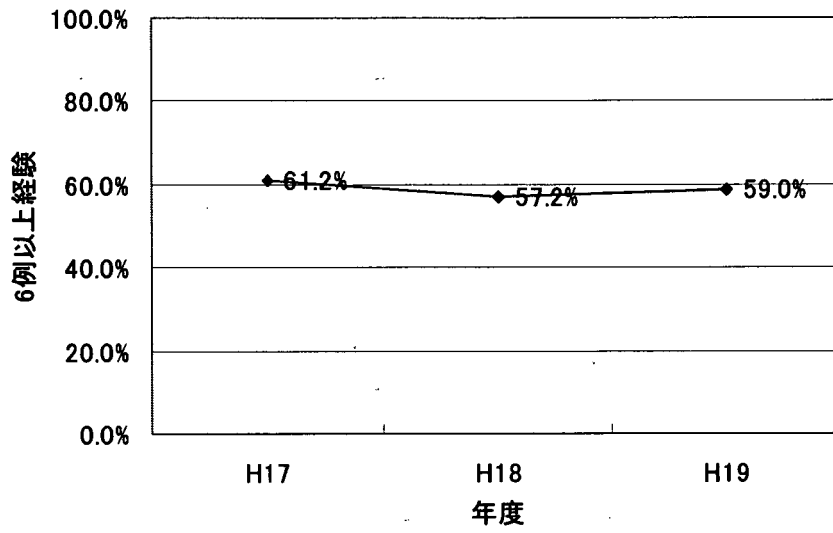


蕁麻疹

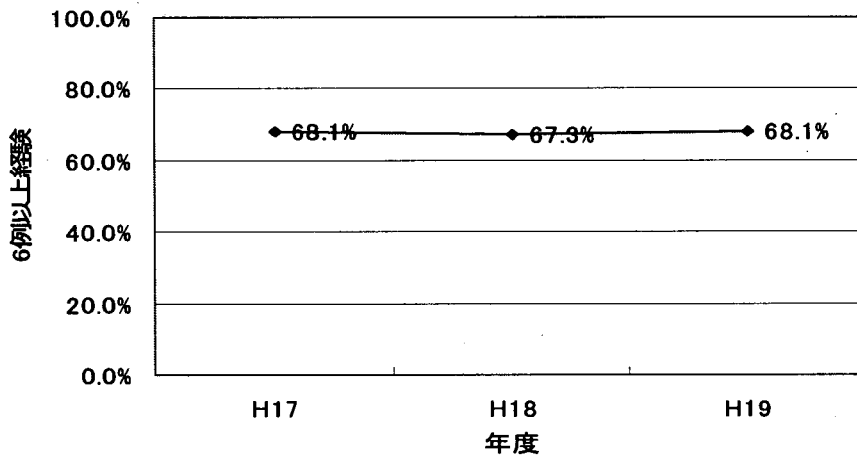




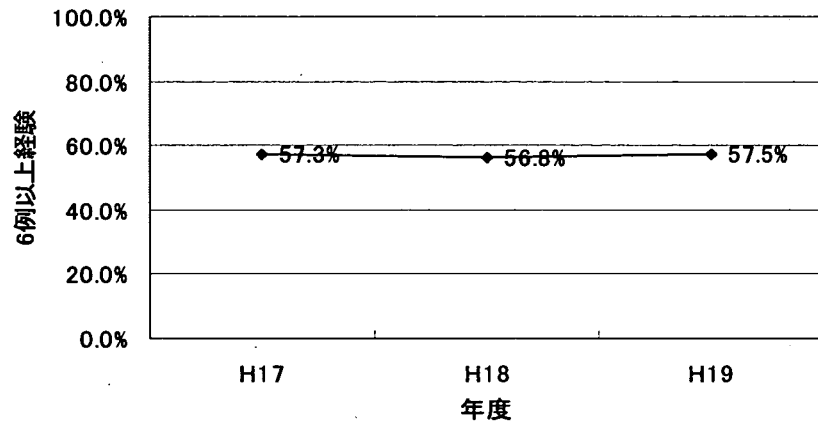
### 皮膚感染症



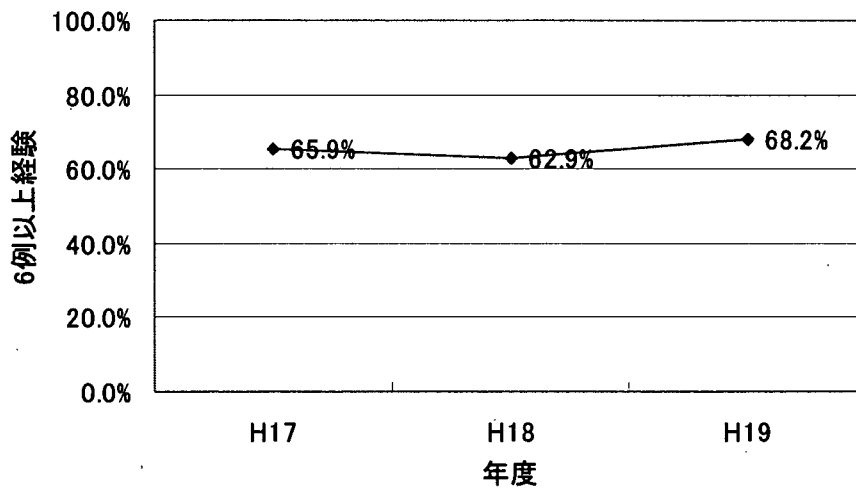
### 骨折



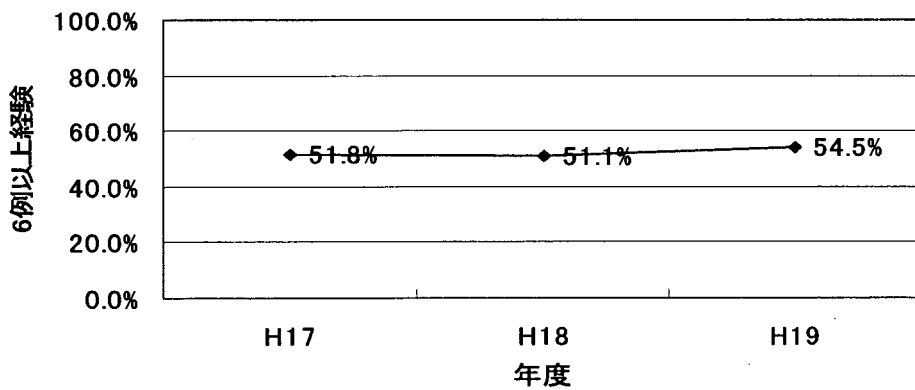
関節の脱臼、亜脱臼、捻挫、靭帯損傷



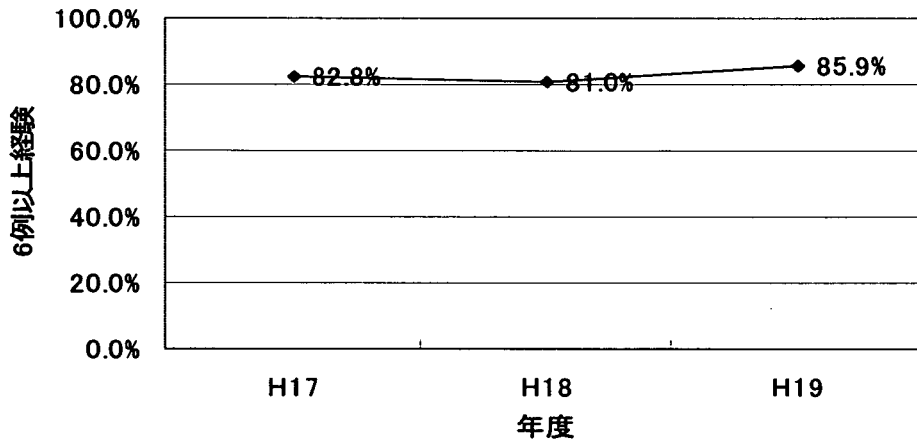
骨粗鬆症



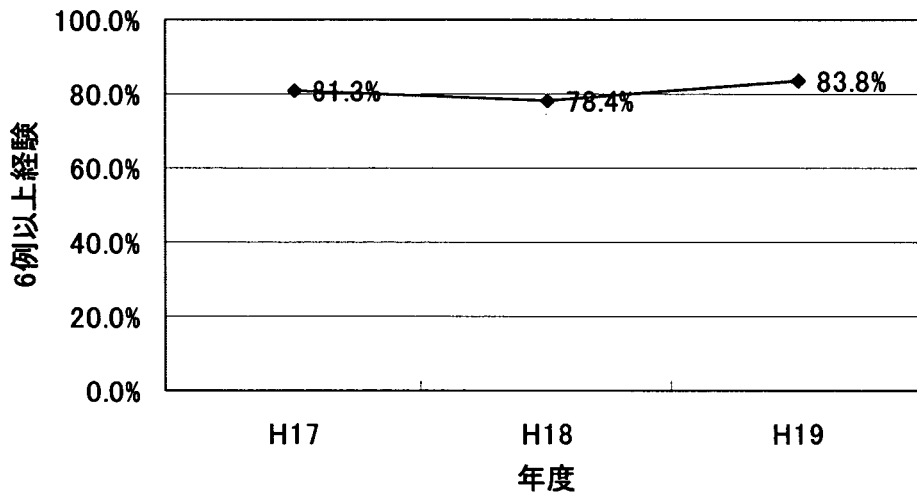
脊柱障害(腰椎椎間板ヘルニア)



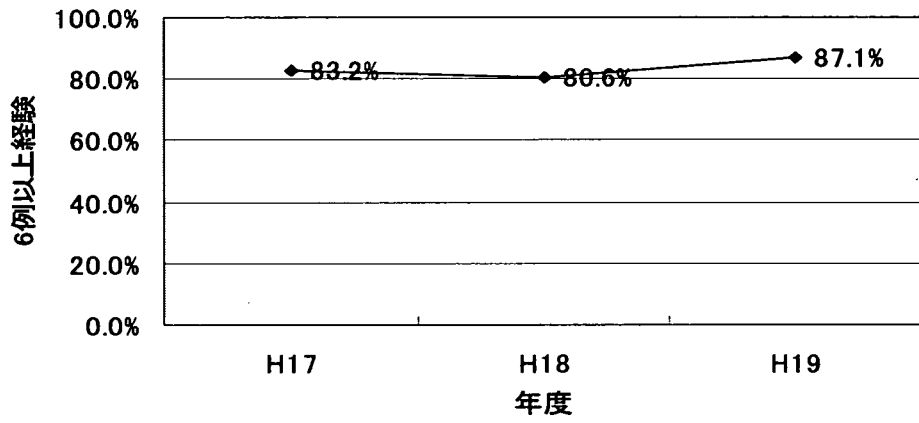
### 心不全



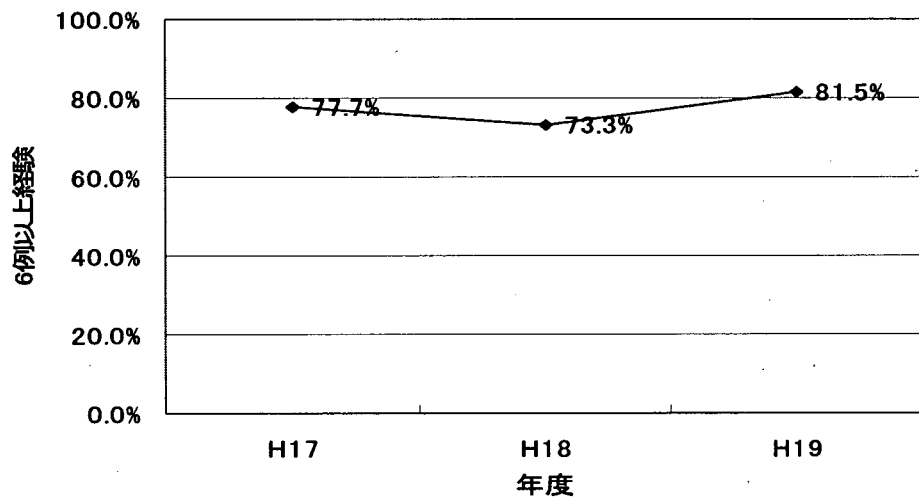
### 狭心症、心筋梗塞



不整脈(主要な頻脈性、徐脈性不整脈)



動脈疾患(動脈硬化症、大動脈瘤)



高血圧症(本態性、二次性高血圧症)

