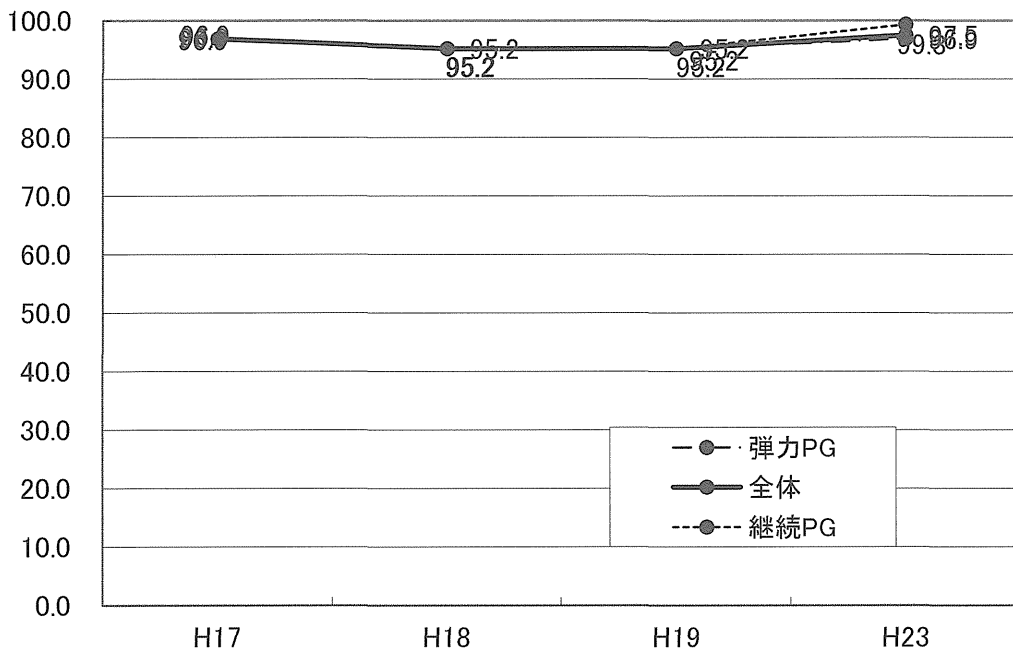
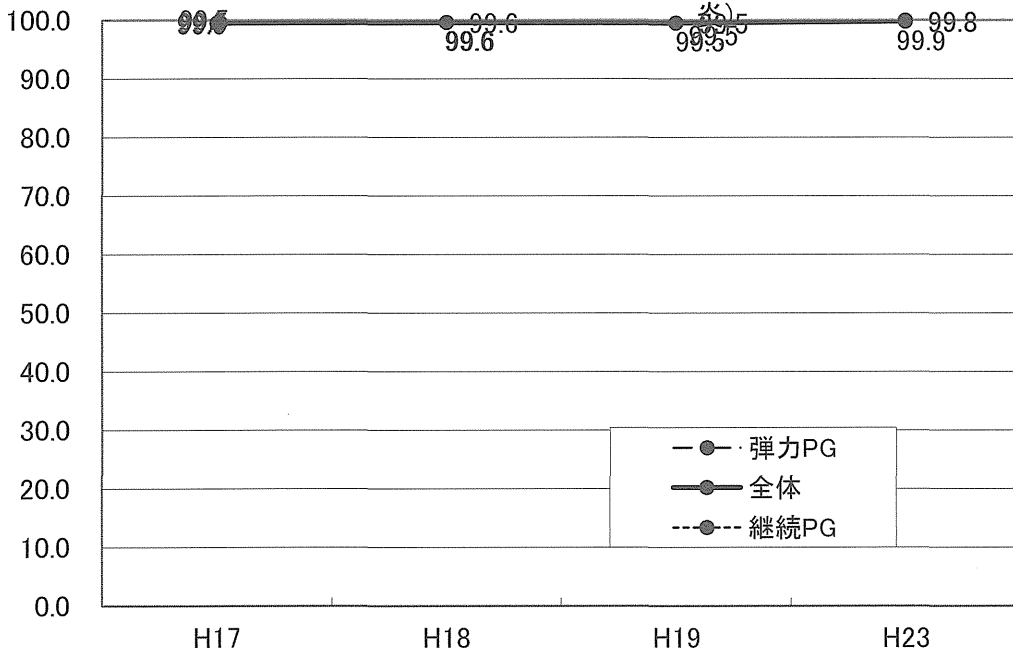


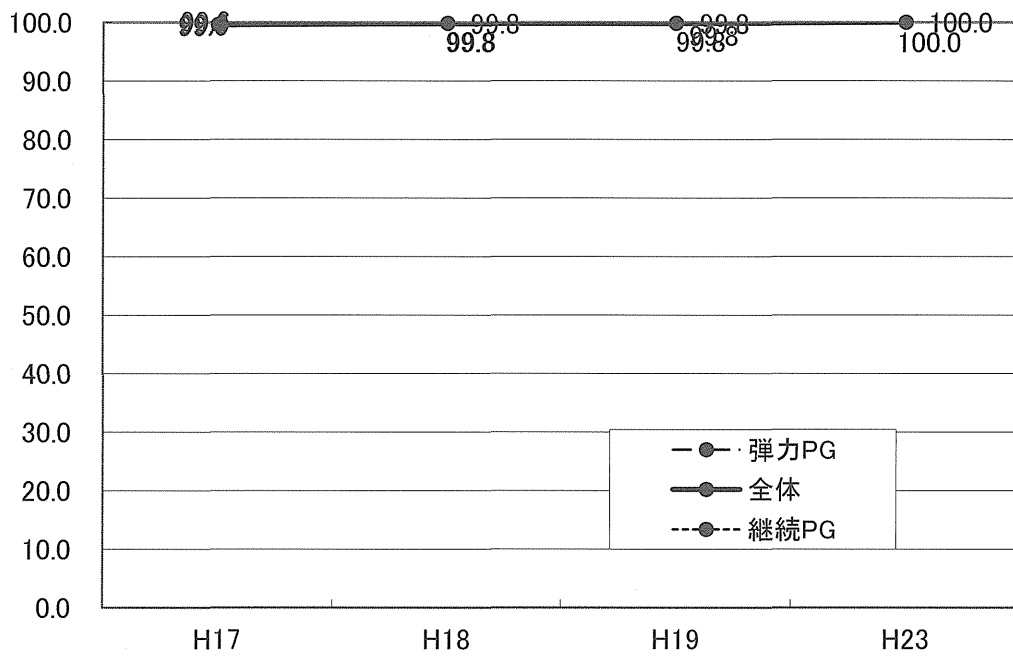
身体表現性障害、ストレス関連障害



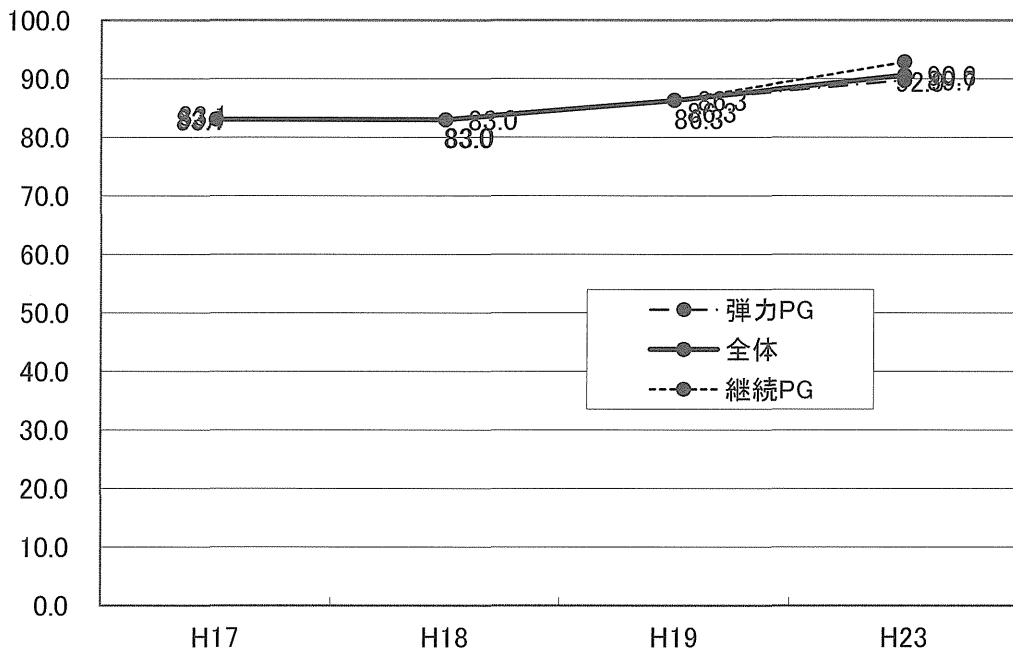
ウイルス感染症(インフルエンザ、麻疹、風疹、水痘、ヘルペス、流行性耳下腺炎)



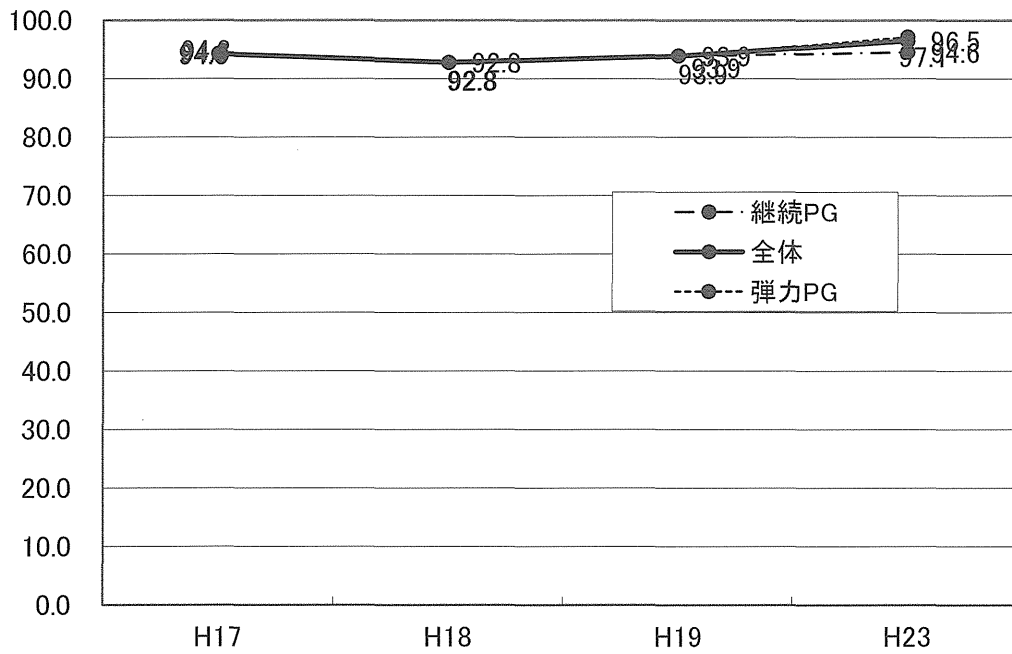
細菌感染症(ブドウ球菌、MRSA、A群連鎖球菌、クラミジア)



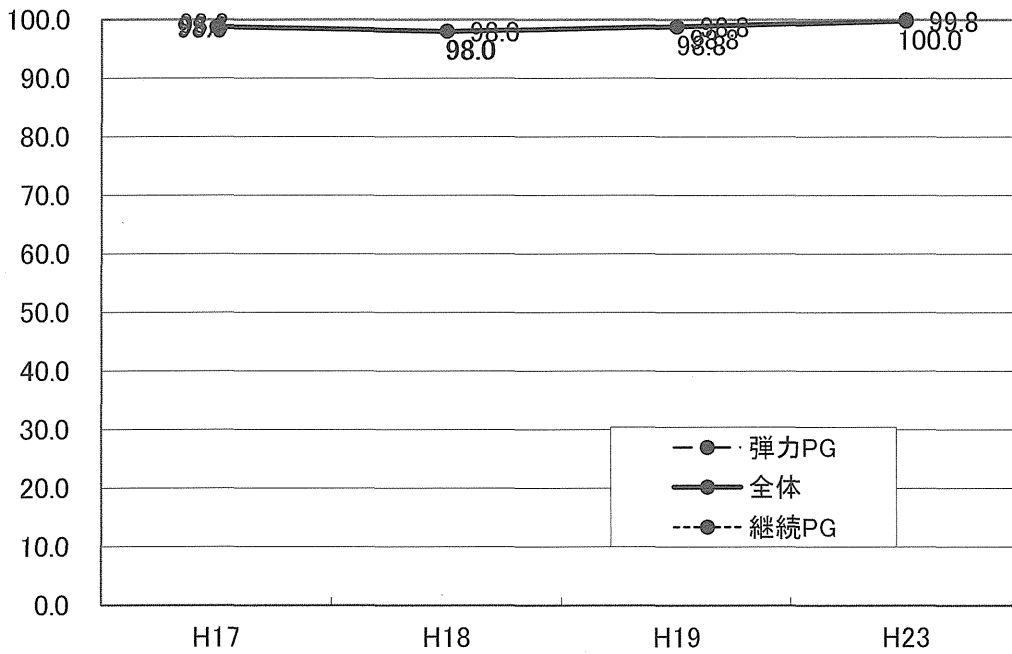
結核

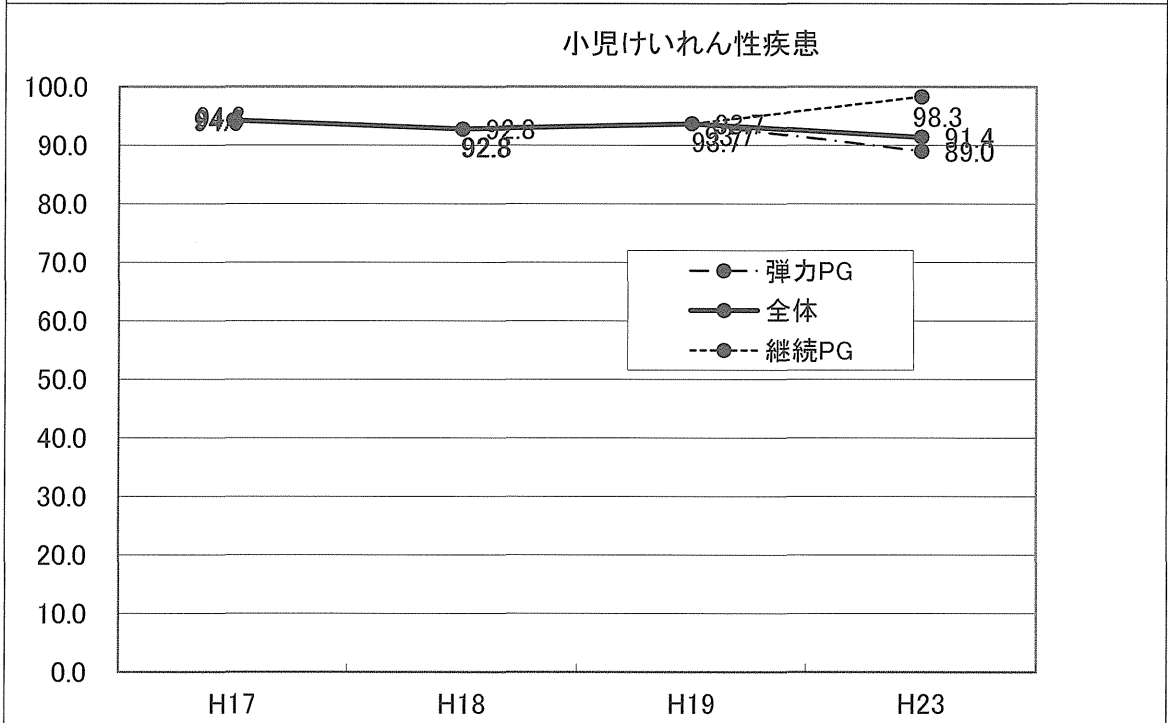
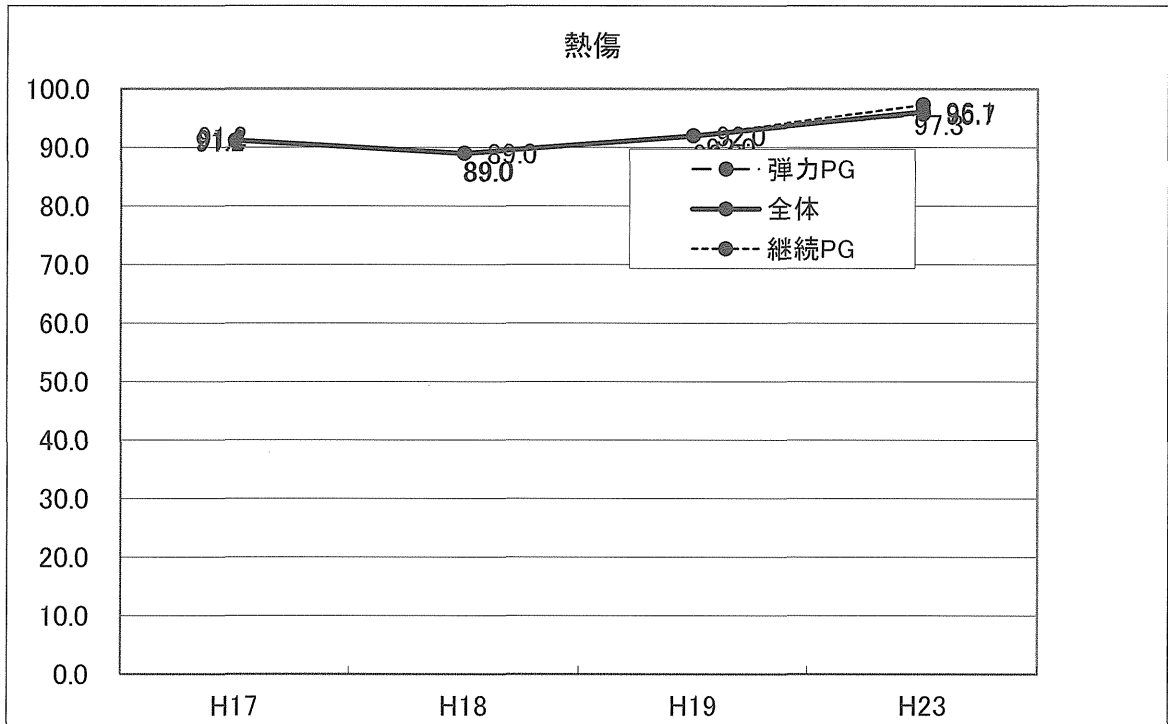


慢性関節リウマチ

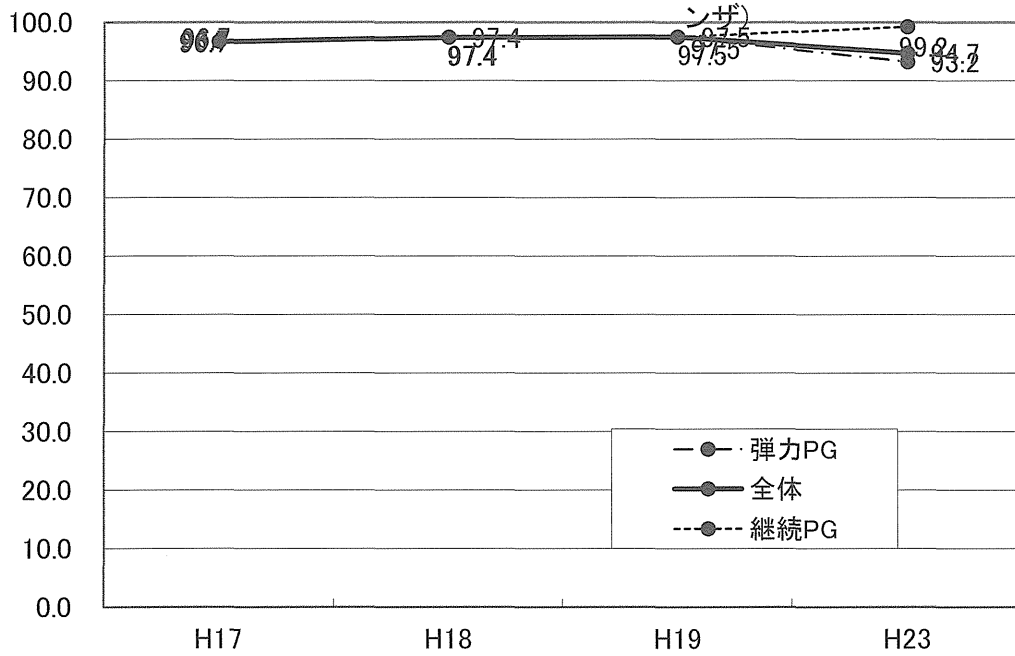


アレルギー疾患

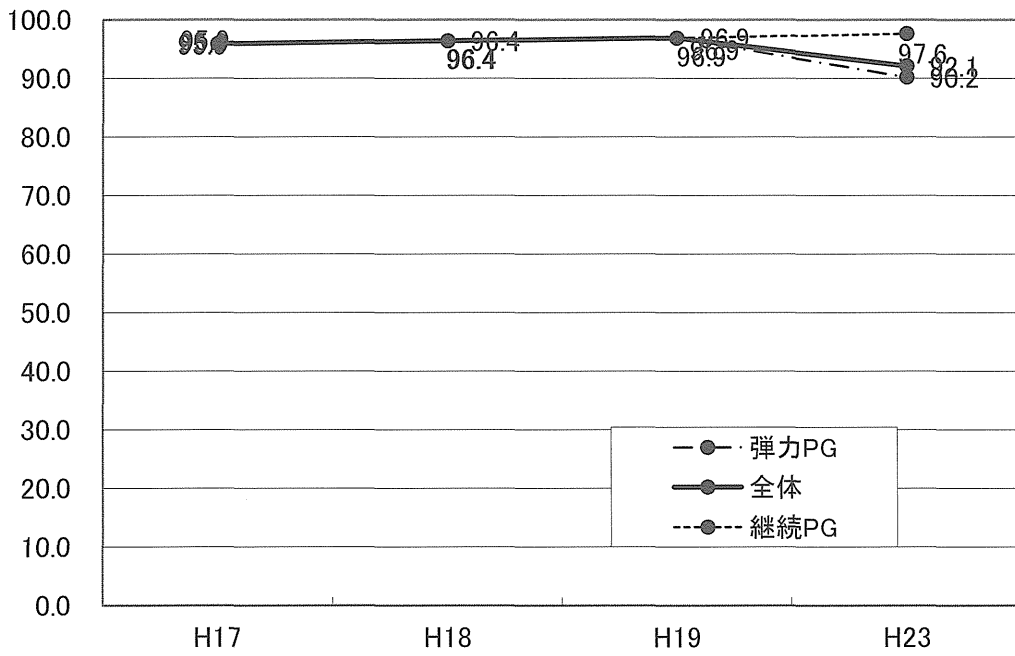


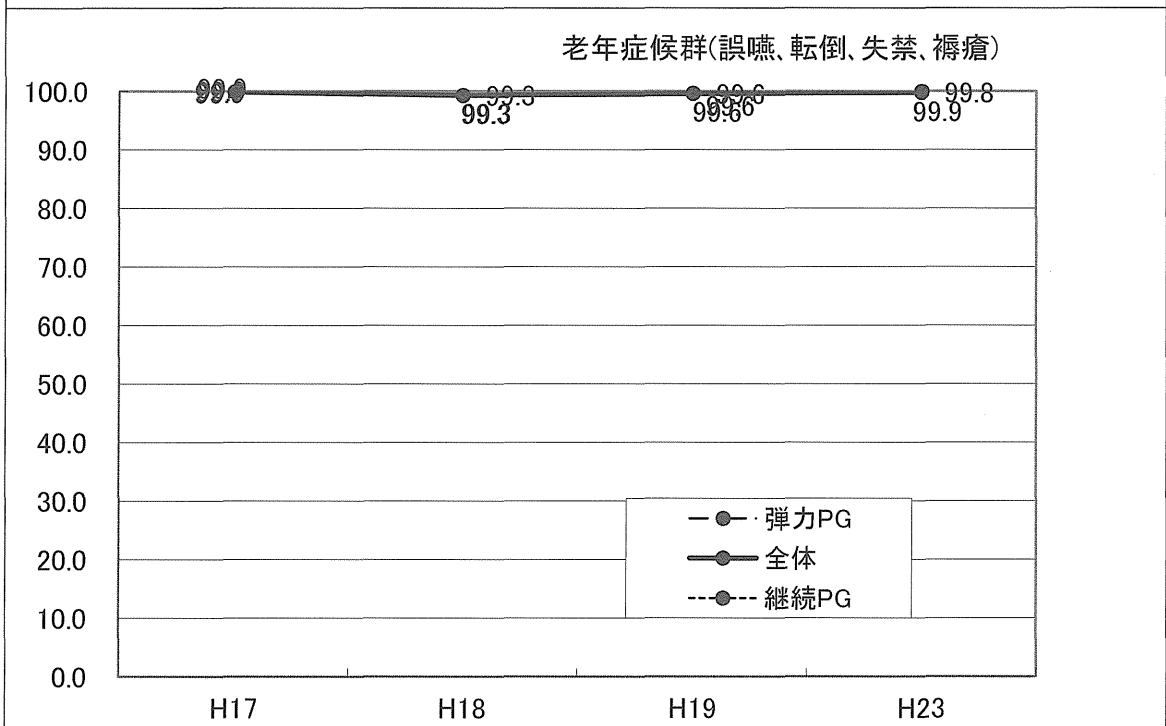
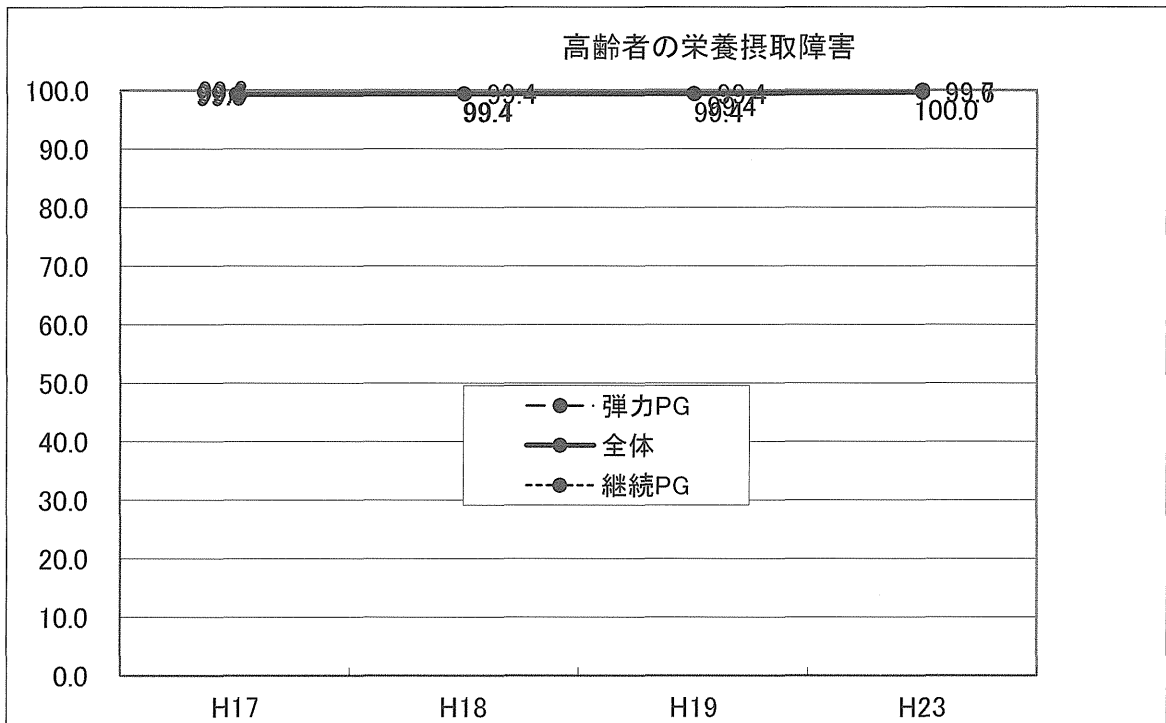


小児ウイルス感染症(麻疹、流行性耳下腺炎、水痘、突発性発疹、インフルロ

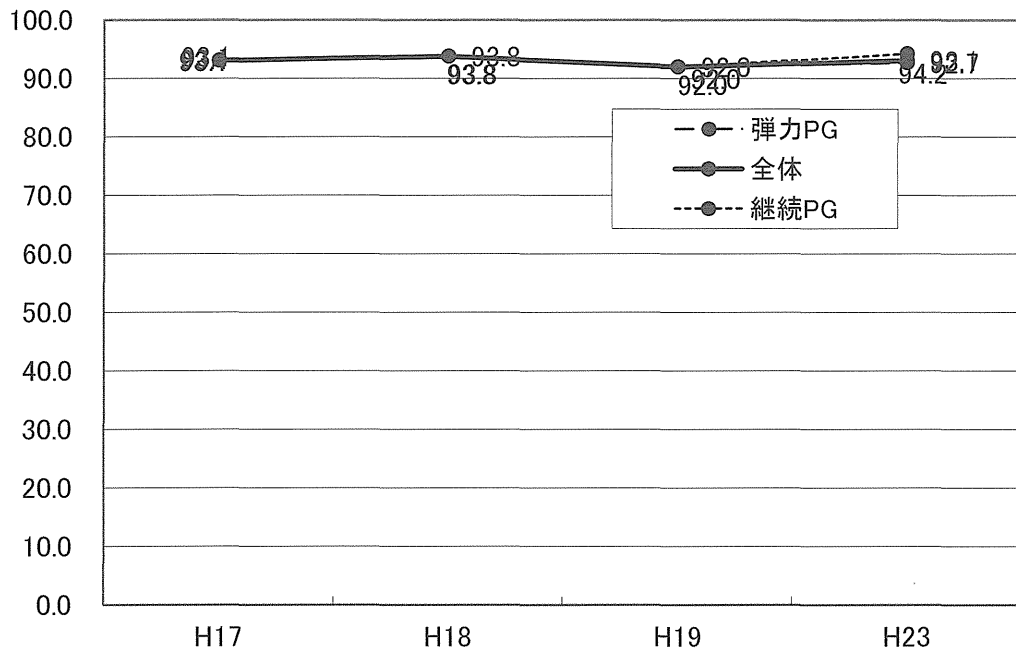


小児喘息

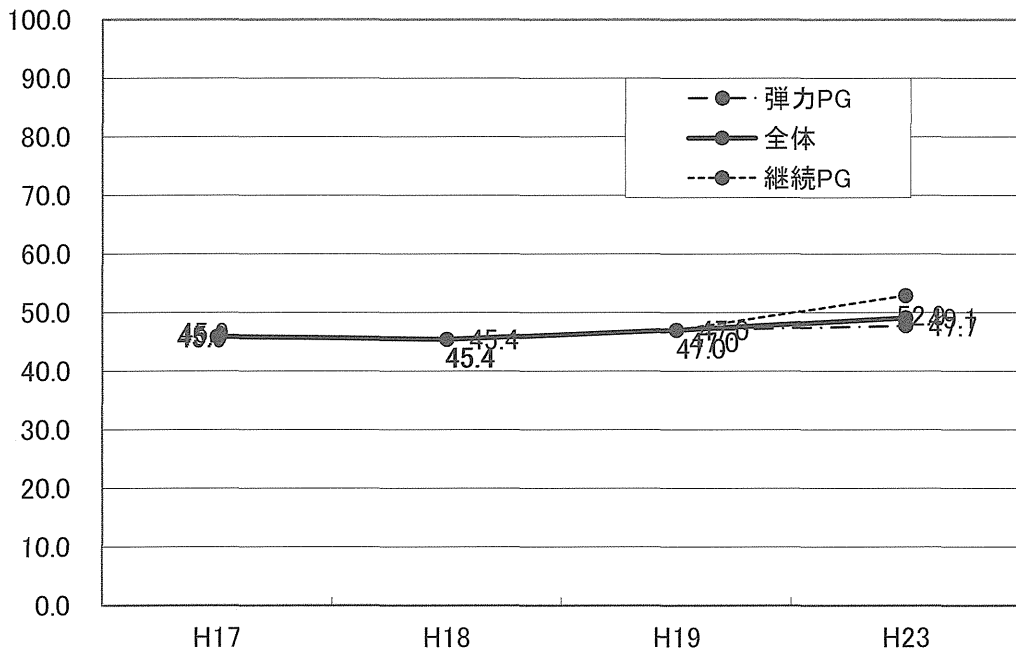


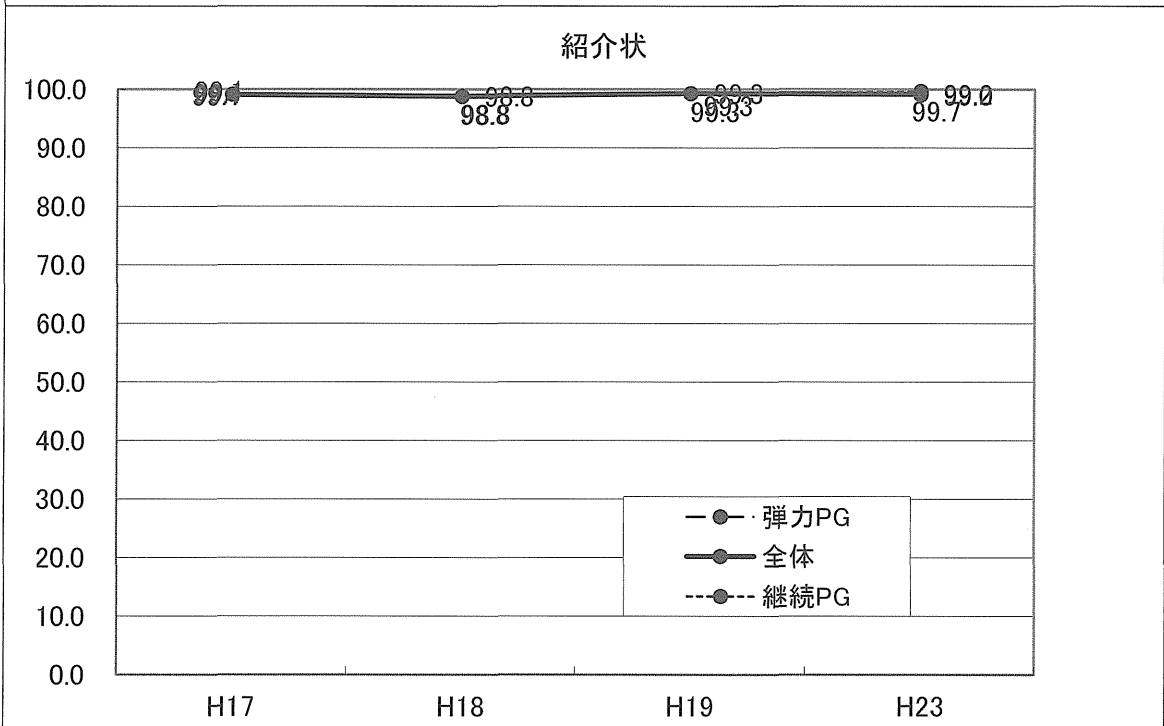
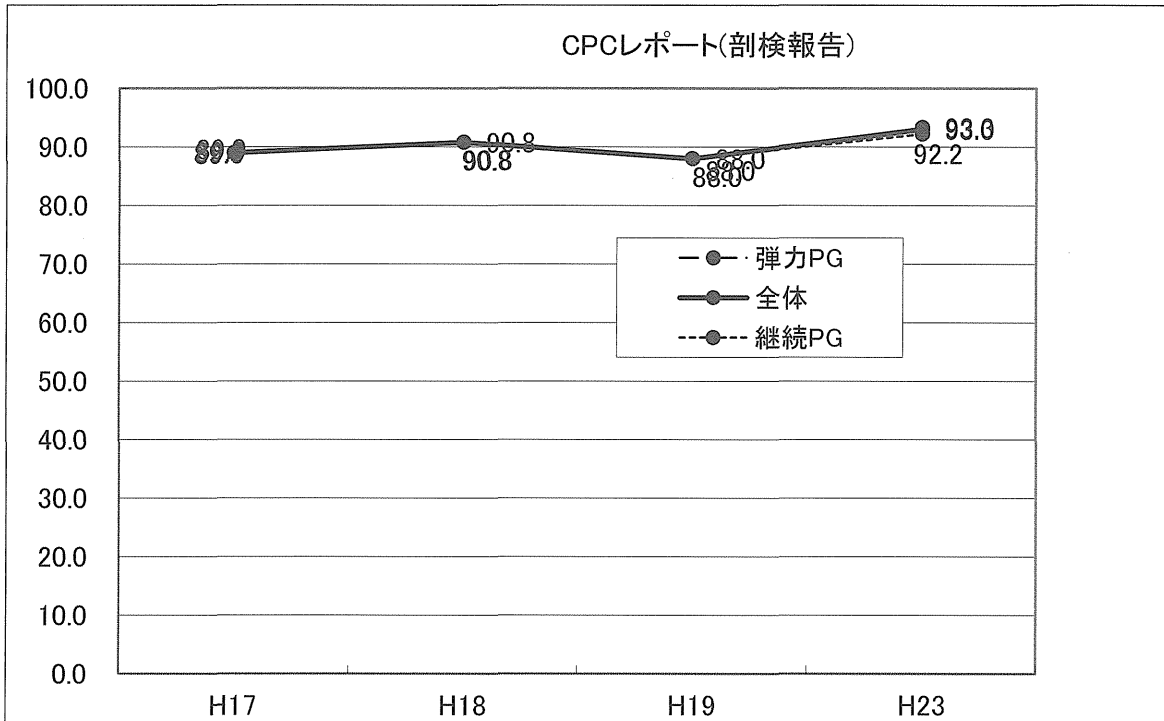


死亡診断書



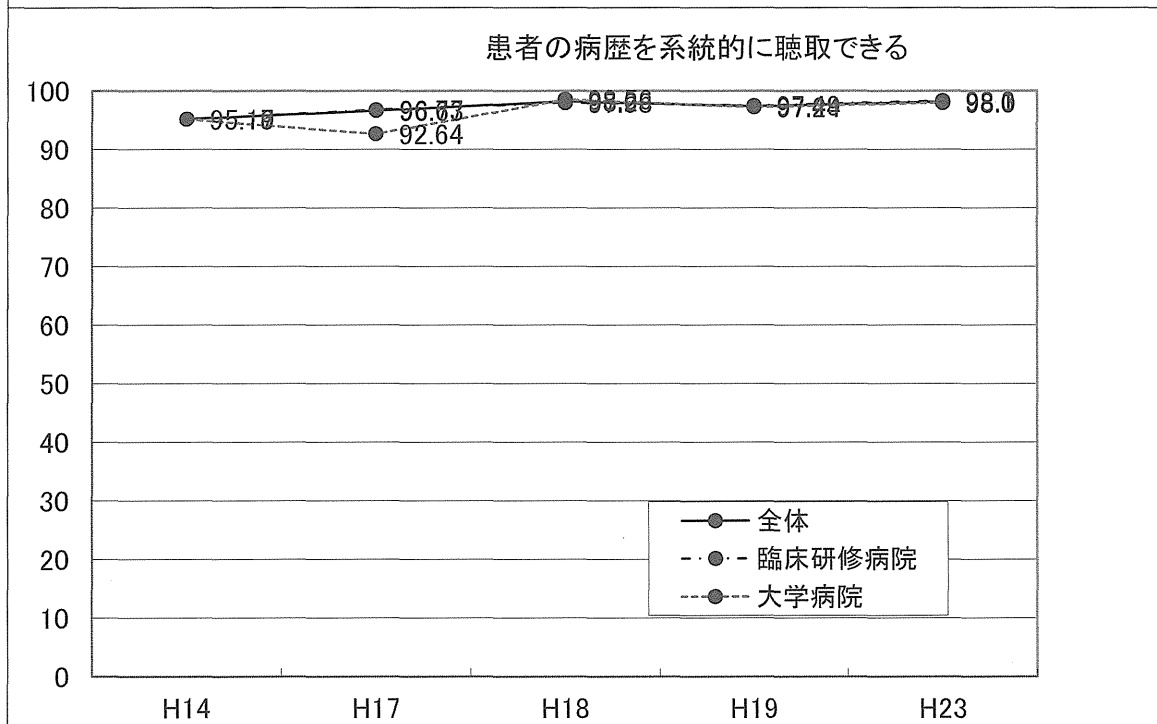
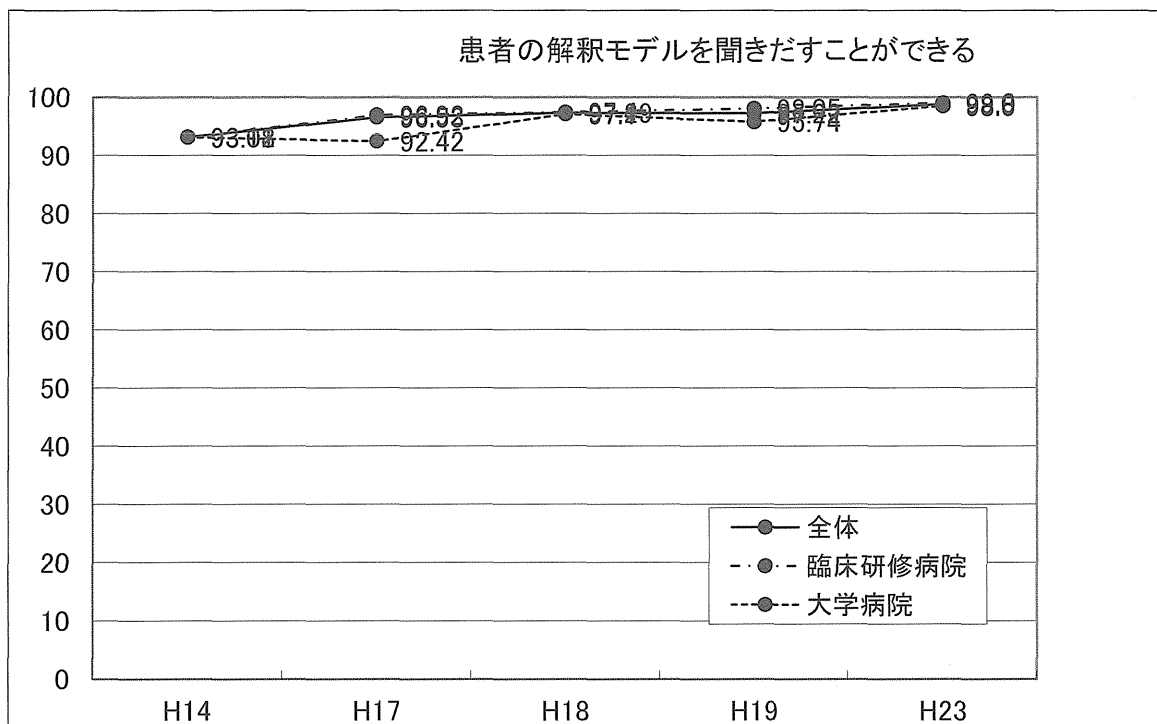
死体検案書

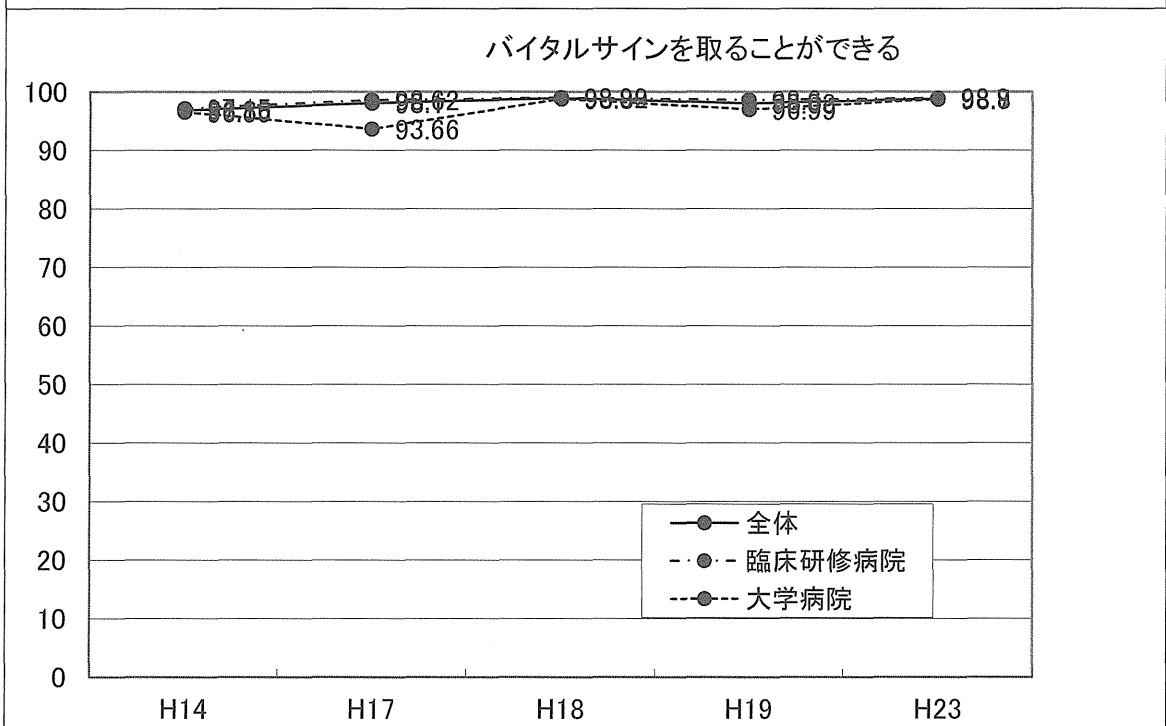
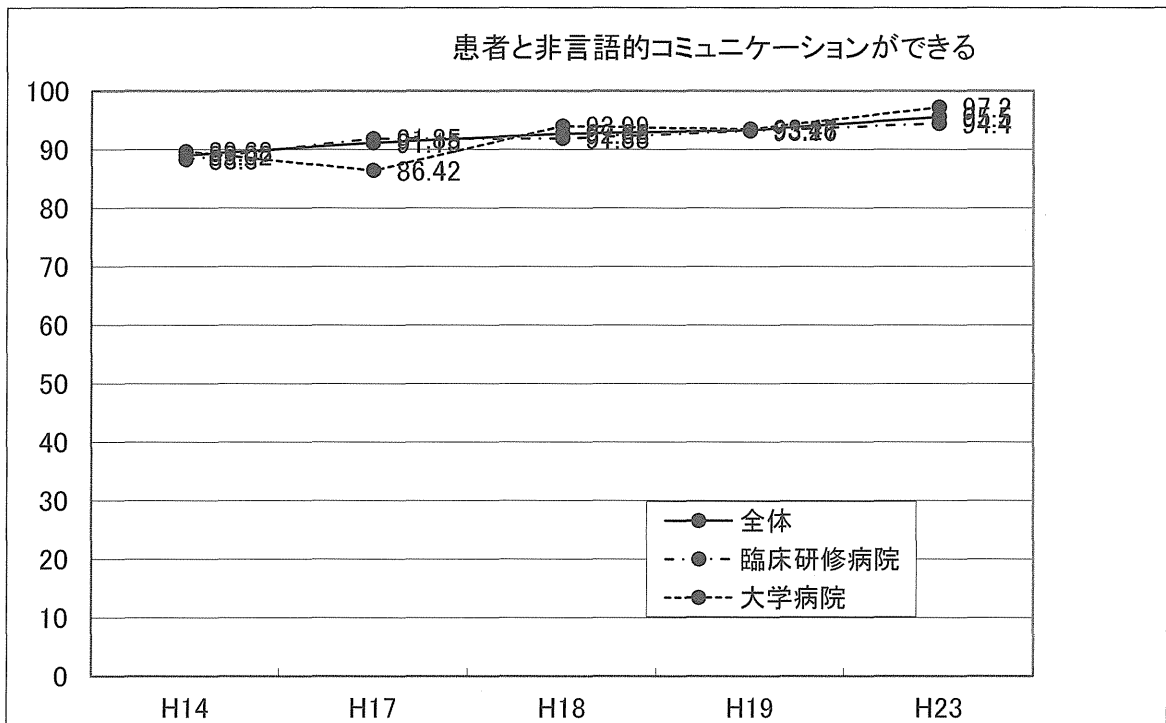




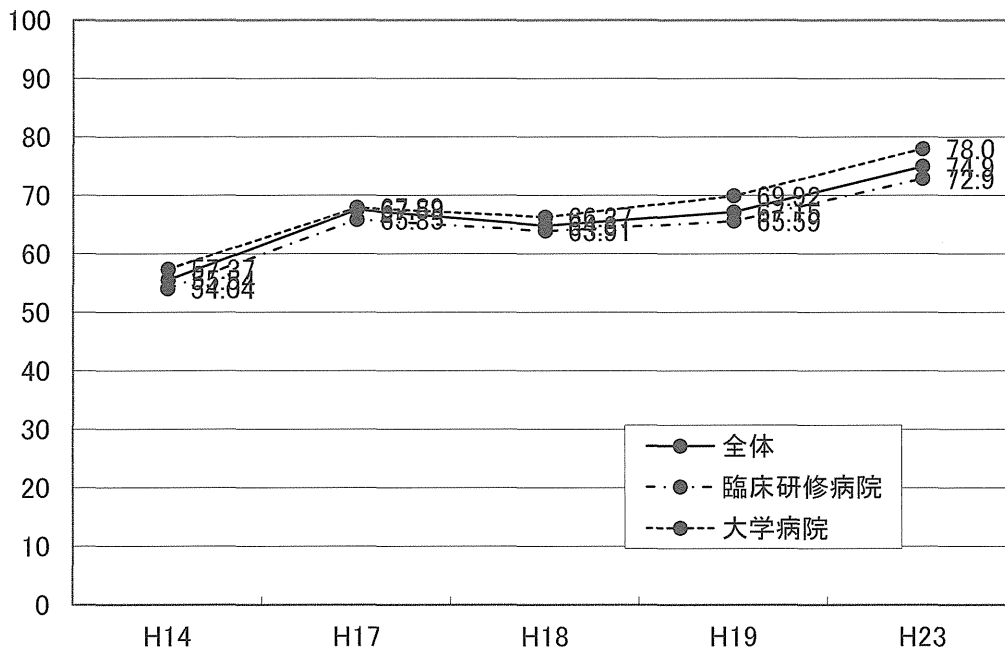


基本的臨床知識・技術・態度：「自信をもってできる」「できる」の割合

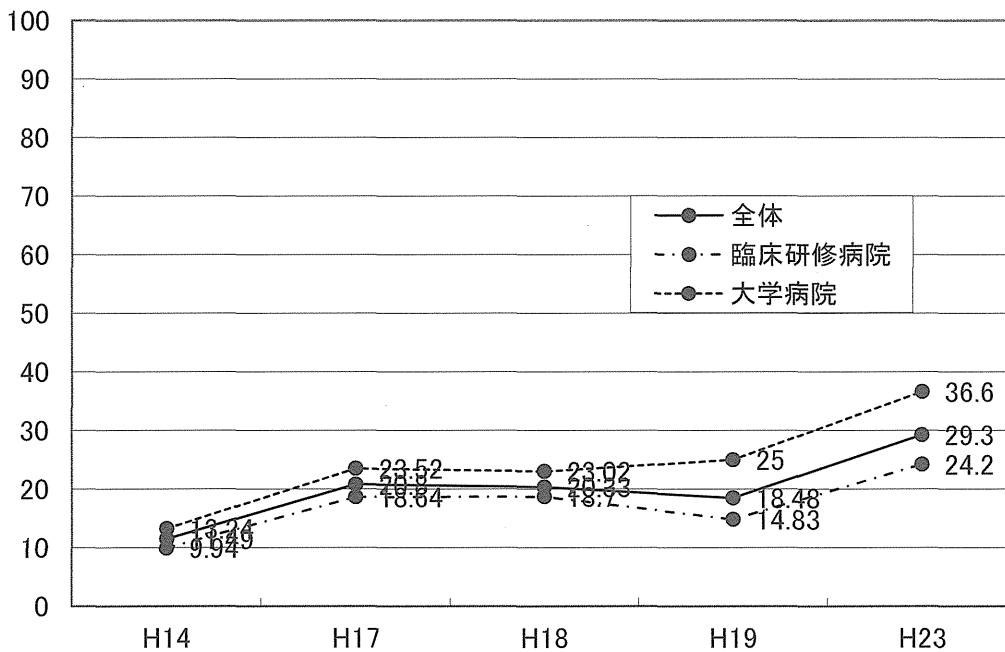




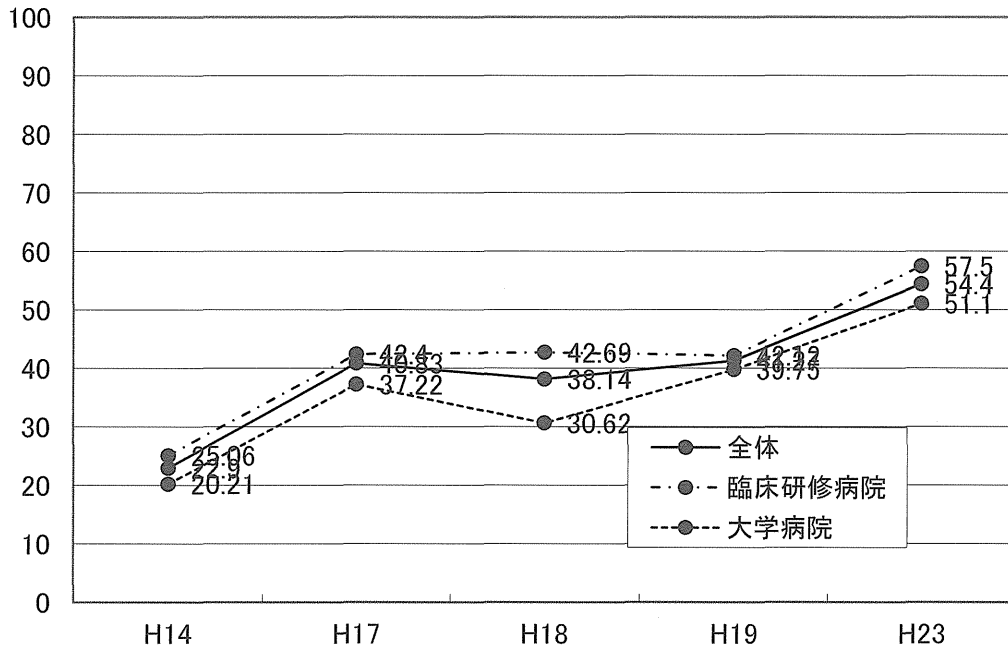
皮膚の所見を記述できる



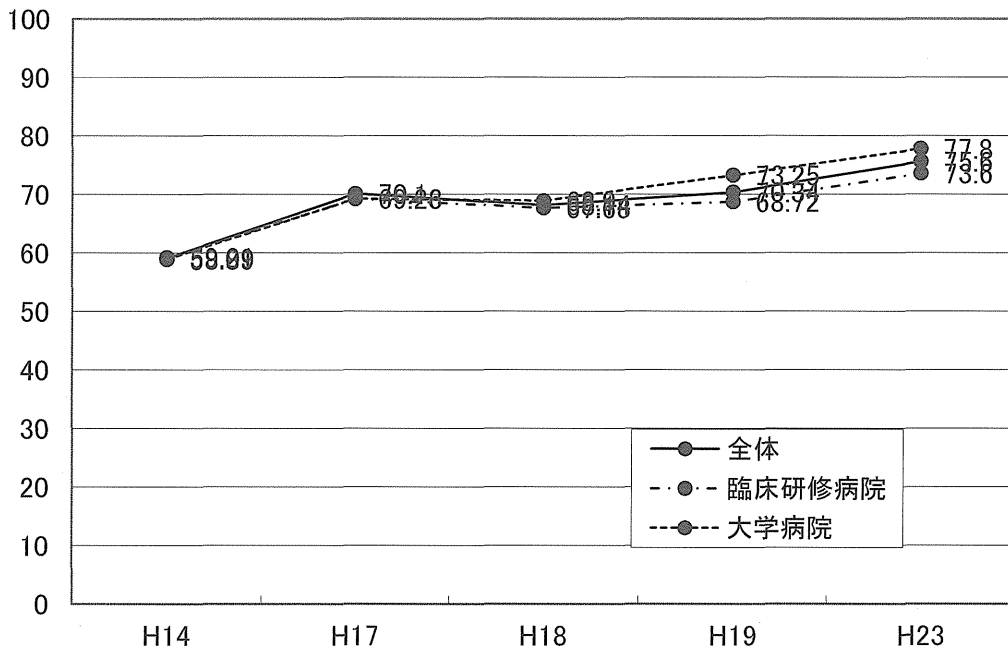
眼底所見により、動脈硬化の有無を判定できる



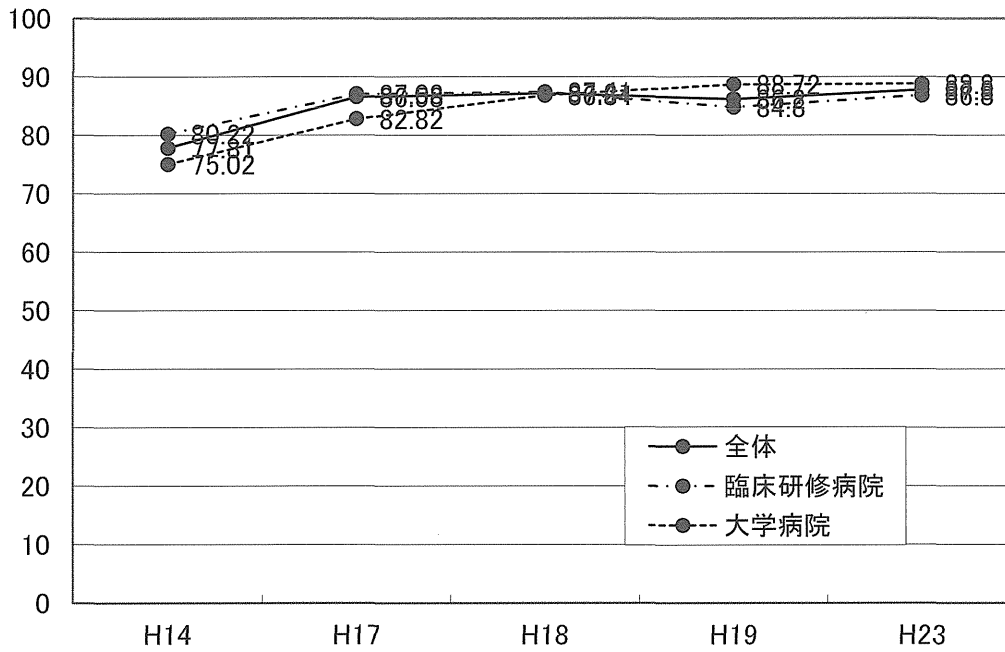
鼓膜を観察し、異常の有無を判定できる



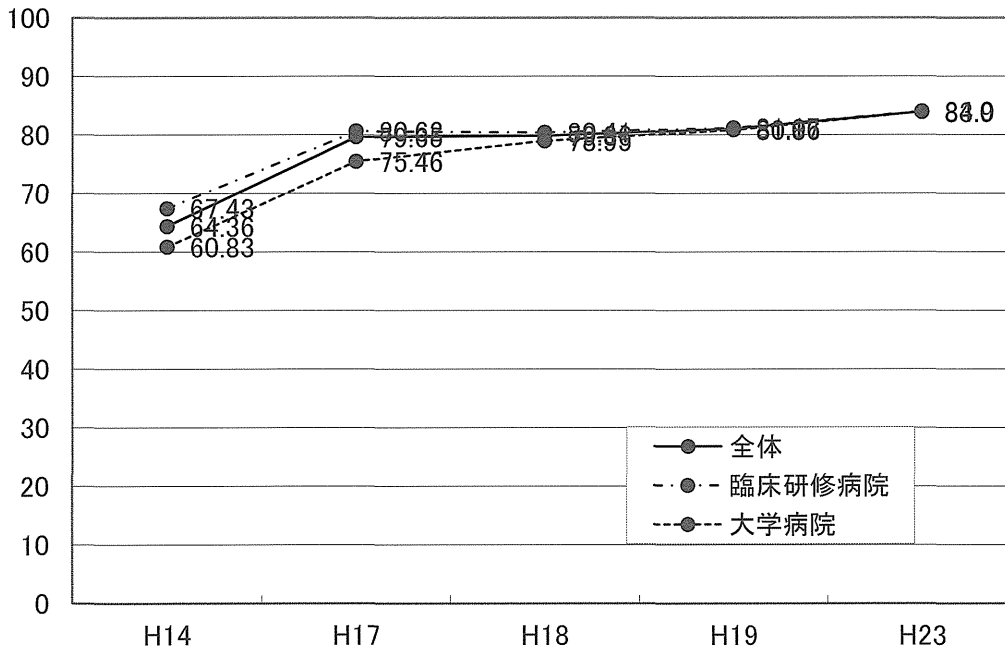
甲状腺の触診ができる

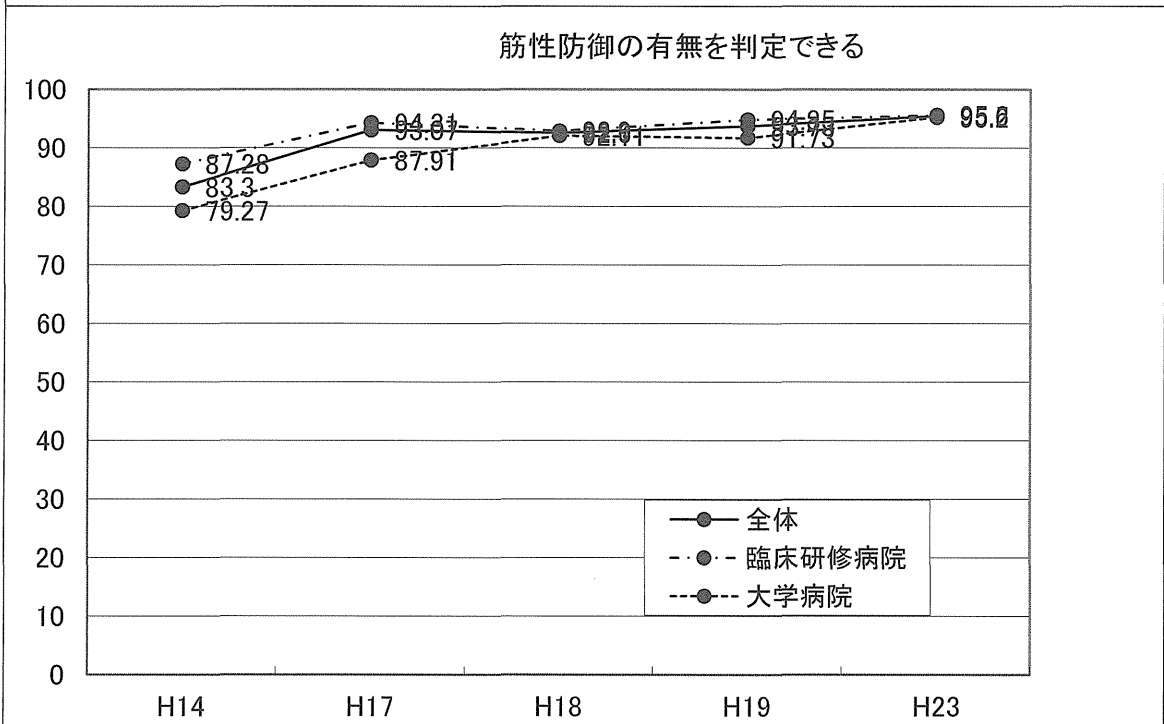
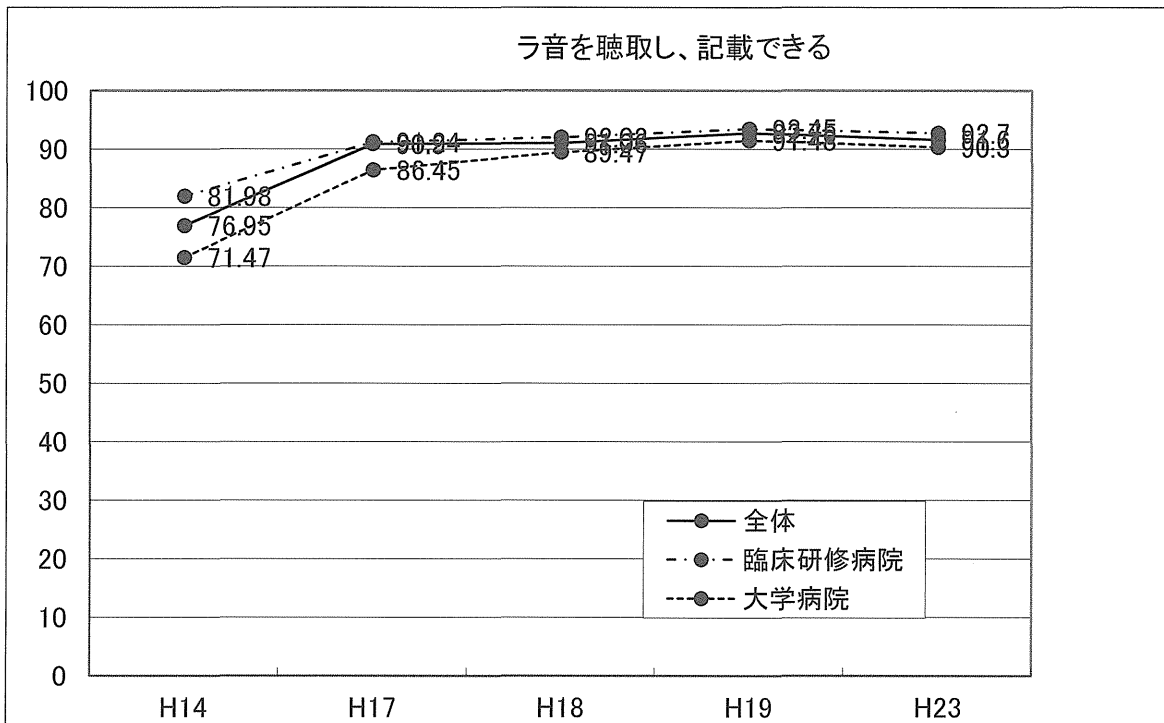


心尖拍動を触知できる

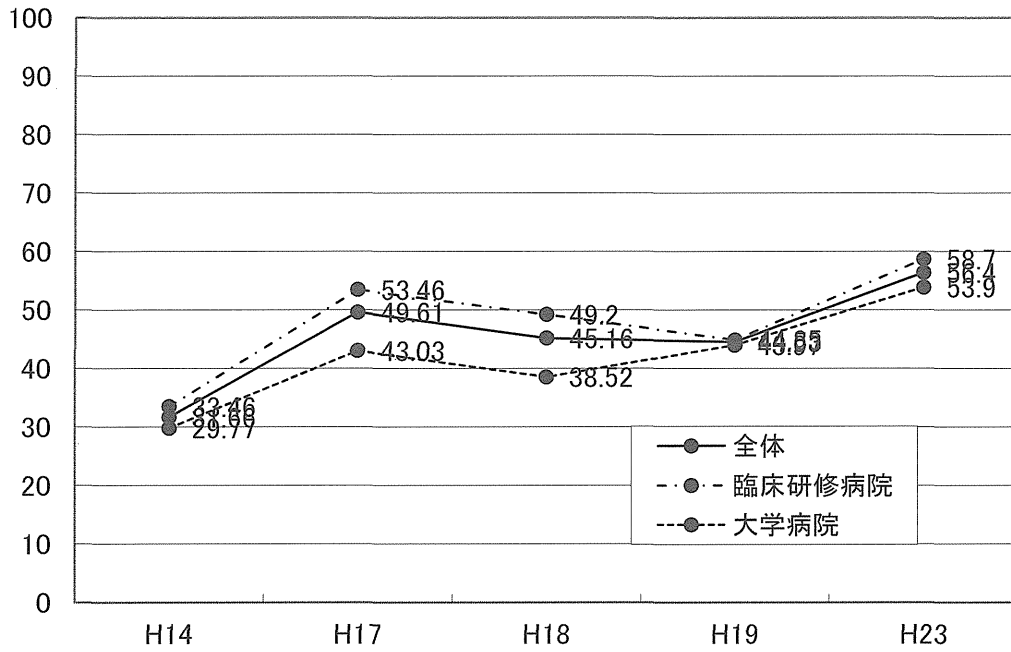


心雑音を聴取し、記載できる

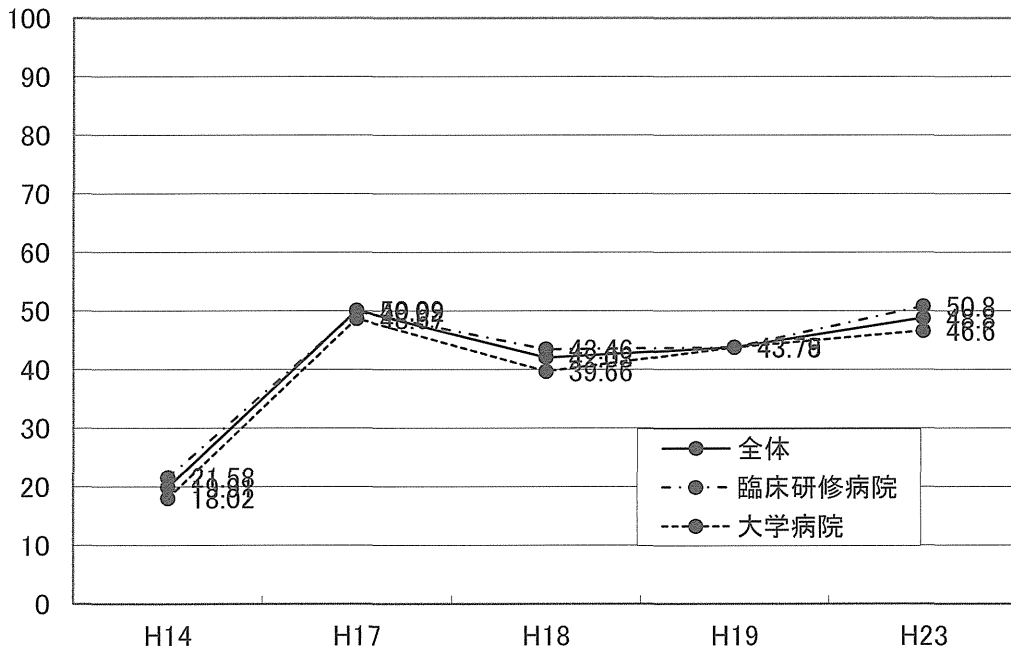




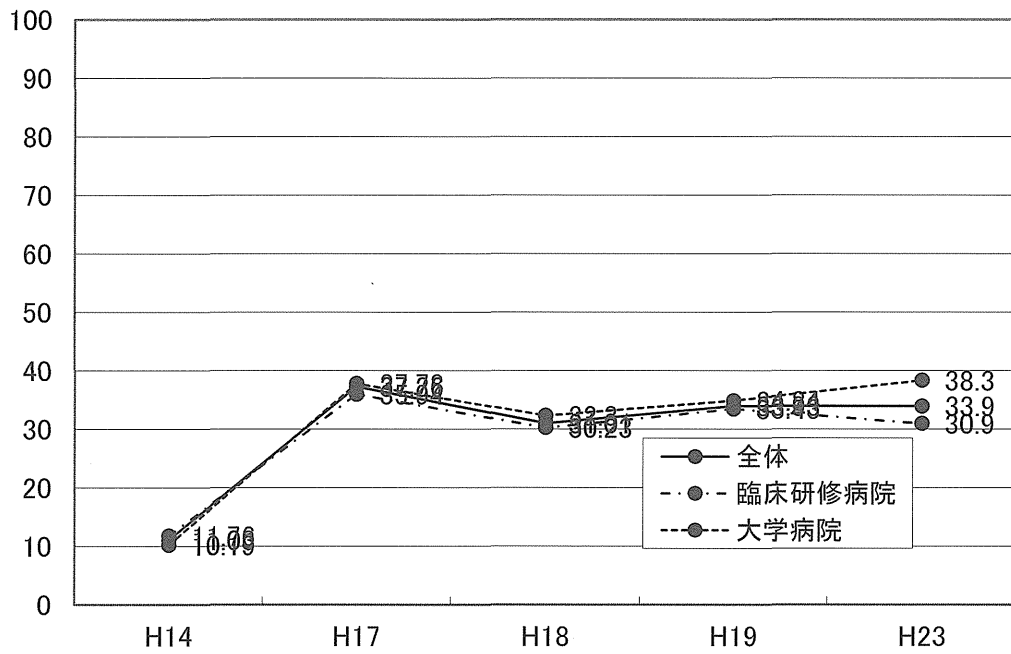
直腸診で前立腺の異常を判断できる



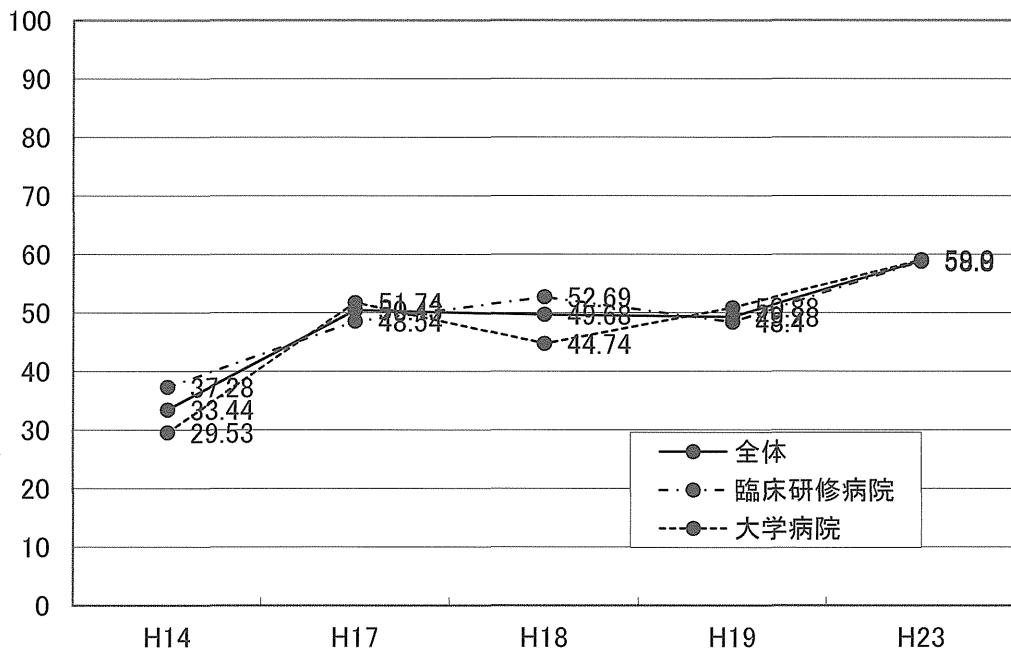
妊娠の初期兆候を把握できる



双手診により女性附属器の腫脹を触知できる

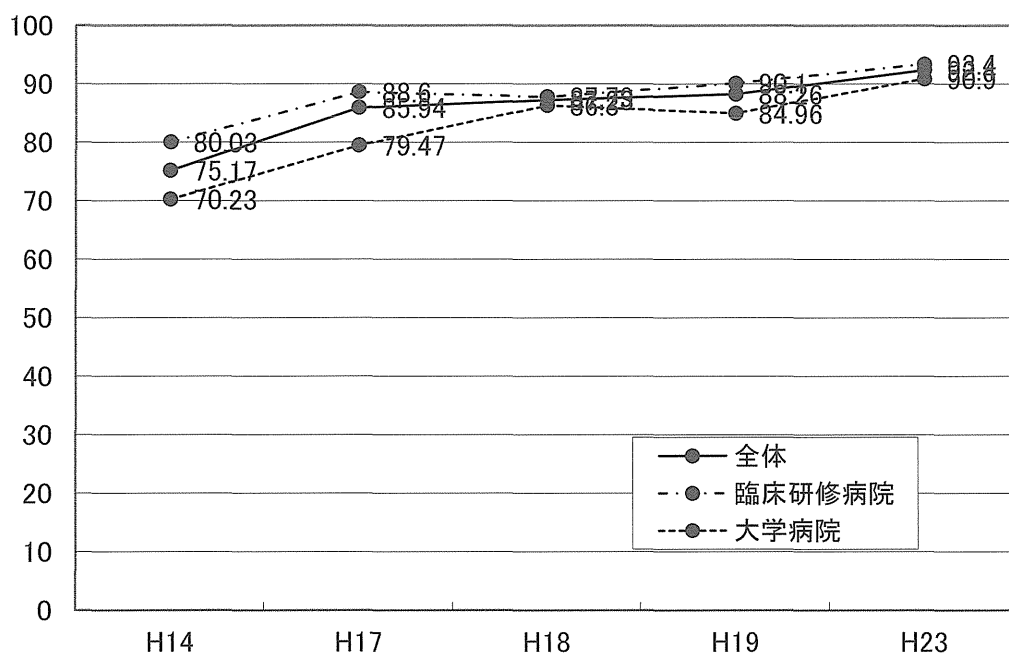


関節可動域を検査できる

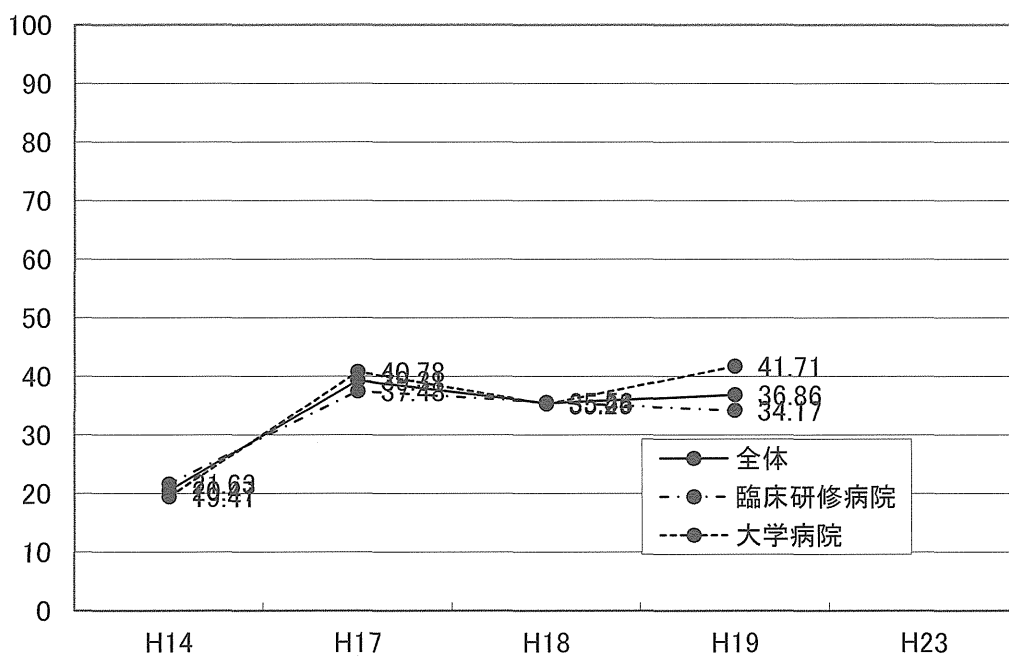




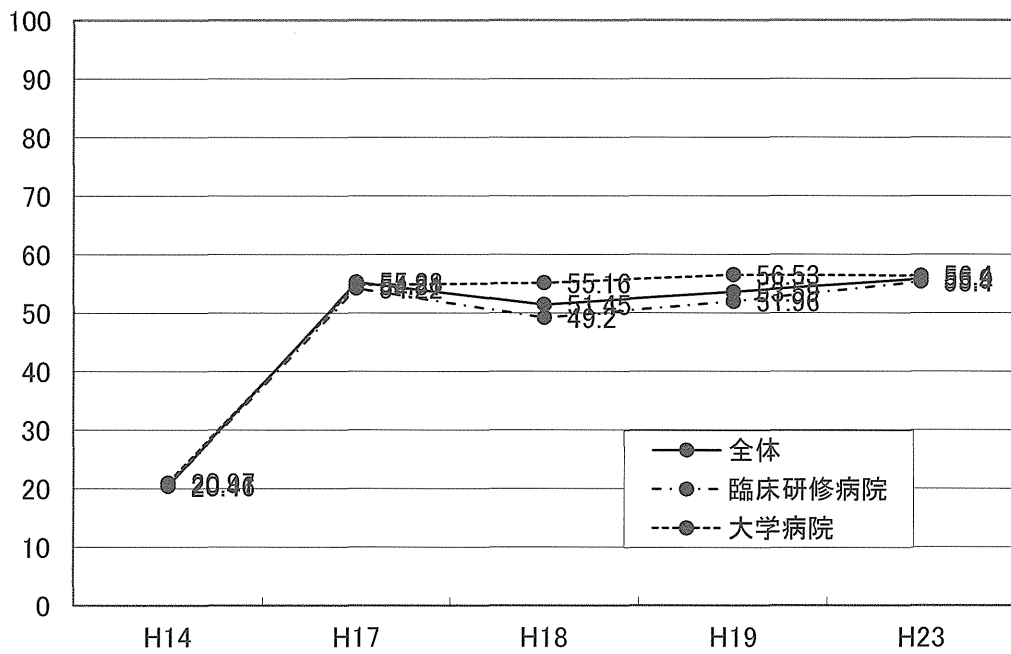
髄膜刺激所見をとることができる



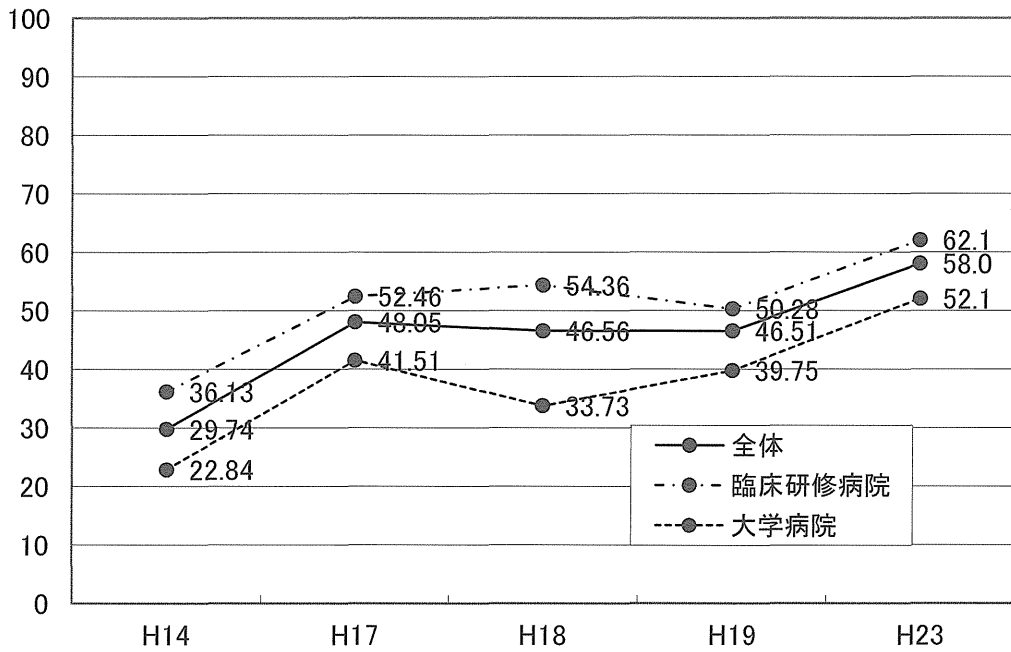
小児の精神運動発達の異常を判断できる



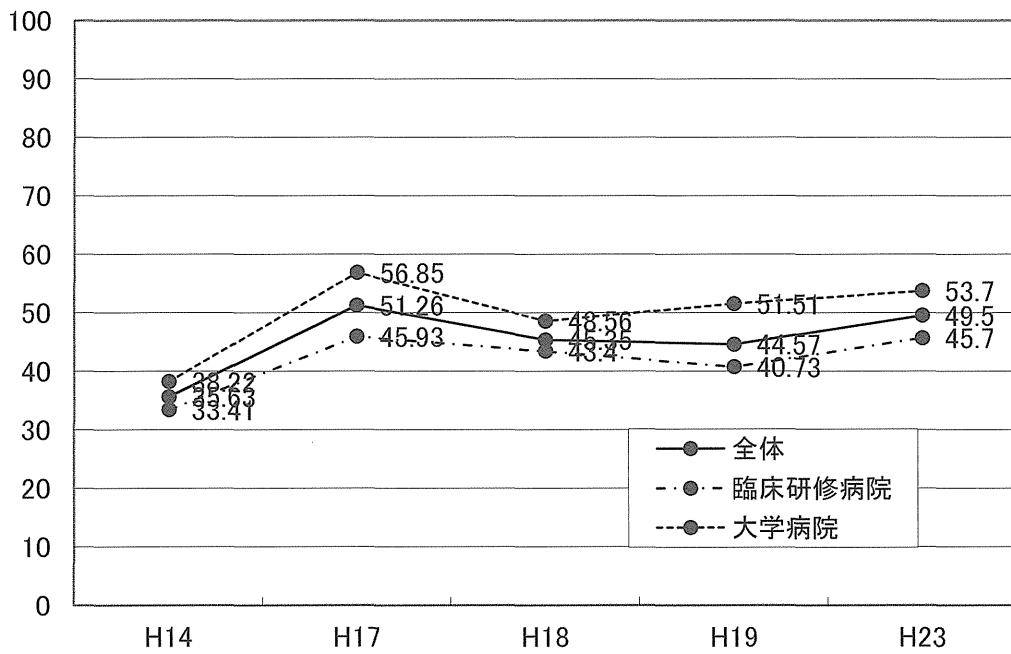
うつ病の診断基準を述べることができる



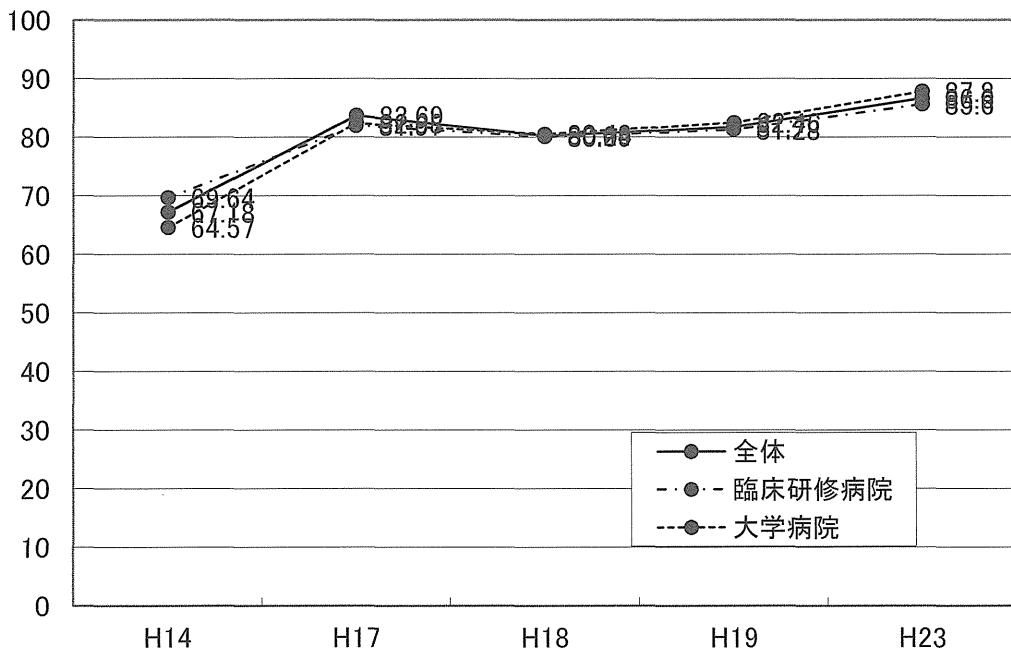
骨折、脱臼、捻挫の鑑別診断ができる



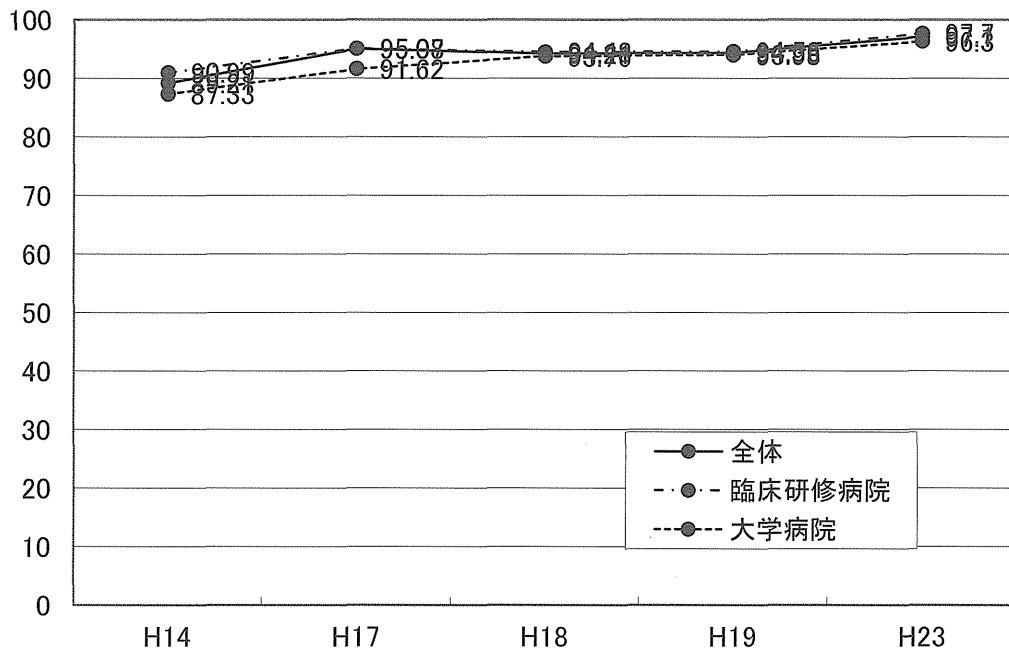
尿沈査の鏡検で、赤血球、白血球、円柱を区別できる



便の潜血反応を実施し、結果を解釈することができる



血液ガス分析の適応が判断でき、結果の解釈ができる



血算・白血球分画検査の適応が判断でき、結果の解釈ができる

