

Ag cur foghlaimoírí  
ar a suaimhneas

Teastas i Múineadh na  
Gaeilge  
d'Fhoghlaimoírí  
Fásta

**Lárionad na Gaeilge**

Taighde, Teagasc & Tástáil



**Ollscoil  
Mhá Nuad**

Ollscoil na hÉireann  
Má Nuad

# CEOL

Seinn ceol bog sa chútra le linn an ranga chun foghlaimoirí a chur ar a suaimhneas - ní bheadh sé chomh dúshlánach do dhaoine a bheith ag labhairt amach.





# SIÚL TIMPEALL AN RANGA

Bain úsáid rialta as gníomhaíochtaí ina mbíonn ar na foghlaimoirí siúl timpeall an ranga ag labhairt lena chéile (suirbhéanna, ceistneoirí srl.)



# AS LÁITHREACHT

Mínigh do na foghlaimoirí cén córas a bheidh ann muna bhfuil ar a gcumas freastal ar rang. Sa tslí sin beidh sé níos éasca dóibh teacht ar ais má chailleann siad rang.





# ANAILÍS RIACHTANAS

Déan anailís ar riachtanais na bhfoghlaimeoirí ag tús an chúrsa. Tabharfaidh seo deis dóibh a chur in iúl duit má tá aon rud a d'fhéadfadh deacracht a chothú dóibh.



# DEACRACHTAÍ

Mínigh cén córas a bheidh agat maidir le ceisteanna a fhreagairt / deacrachtaí a réiteach - fanacht tar éis an ranga? ríomhphost? guthán?





# SOILÉIREACHT

Mínigh plean an chúrsa ag tús an chúrsa agus mínigh na haidhmeanna ranga do na foghlaimoírí i ngach rang.





# EARRÁIDÍ

Mínigh gur cuid nádúrtha den phróiseas foghlama earráidí a dhéanamh.





# DUL SIAR RIALTA

Mínigh go ndéanfaidh tú dul siar an-rialta ar fad – go mbainfidh tú úsáid as gníomhaíochtaí dul siar i ngach rang.

③ ↑ thyroid Graves  
 ④ Hashimoto's disease  
 ⑤ De Quervain's (viral) thyroiditis → thyroid tender.  
 ⑥ Dys-hormonogenesis.

④ Adrenocortical adenoma  
 ⑤ Adrenocortical carcinoma  
 ⑥ Ectopic ACTH secreting tumours  
 - Cell cell CA bronchus  
 - Bronchial adenoma  
 - Carcinoid tumour  
 - CA Pancreas

Cortisol:  
 - low dose dex suppression test  
 OR overnight dex sup<sup>r</sup> test.  
 - CRH test  
 ② Establish cause.

ERYTHEMA Nodosum  
 ① Sarcoid  
 ② IUC + Crohns  
 ③ Strep throat  
 ④ PUU / pregnancy  
 ⑤ RHF  
 ⑥ TB 1°  
 ④ lymphoma + leuk-aemia  
 ⑤ Syphilis, Leprosy.

SECONDARY TTC.  
 - TSH secreting pit. adenoma  
 TSH ↑ FT4 ↑ FT3  
 - Gestational thyrotoxicosis  
 ↑ HCG 1<sup>st</sup> trimester stimulates TSH receptor.  
 - TSH resistance syndrome.  
 ↑ FT4 ↑ FT3.

THYROTOXICOSIS WITHOUT HYPERTHYROIDISM.  
 - Destructive thyroiditis  
 subacute (de Quervain's)  
 viral, small tender  
 opitne ↑ ESR ↑ FT4 ↑ FT3  
 due to release of stored hormone, without hyperthyroidism.  
 • Hypothyroidism in weeks.  
 • Post partum thyroiditis  
 Painless goitre.  
 • Amiodarone.

PACS 2/3 TACS criteria  
 ① Contralateral weakness of arm or leg or hand or face OR monoparesis - sole manifestation.  
 ② Higher cortical dysfunction alone - may be only manifest.

LACS - possible LACS are  
 ① Pure motor, often 2 dysarthria  
 ② Pure sensory  
 ③ Sensorimotor.  
 ④ Ataxic hemiparesis (ipsilateral cerebellar signs or to small infarcts in B. ganglia or pons).

WEBER'S SYNDROME.  
 - lesion in midbrain  
 • Ipsilateral III N palsy  
 • Contralateral hemiparesis.

Causes of Haemolytic Anaemia  
 EXTRINSIC RBC ABO (Acquired)  
 Antibody mediated.  
 - Blood group incompat  
 - AIHA.  
 Non-Ab mediated  
 - RBC fragmentation  
 DIC/TTP/HUS  
 Severe HTN or R.F.  
 prosthetic valve.  
 - Infection

diagram of heart showing: aortic P, ventricle, valve, systole, RV, RV ejection, AV valve, venous return to RA, RA, TV, TV opening, RV → RV.

Culture of causes I.E.  
 Haemophilus sp.  
 Actinobacillus  
 Cardiobacterium  
 Eikenella  
 Krigella.

Parathyroids → PTH  
 Bone → osteoclastic resorption → ↑ serum Ca<sup>2+</sup> → ↑ tubular reabsorption of Ca + excretion

① Diarrhoea (loss bicarb)  
 ② Uretero sigmoidostomy (loss bicarb)  
 ③ RTA (loss bicarb in proximal RTA, impaired H<sup>+</sup> excretion in distal)

Adrenal gland  
 ↑ K<sup>+</sup>  
 ↑ ATII

TYPE 4 RTA  
 - Aldosterone or resistance



# ÉAGSÚLACHT, ÉAGSÚLACHT

Mínigh go mbainfidh tú úsáid as réimse leathan gníomhaíochtaí sna ranganna.

