

See also: [www.ictscd.com/](http://www.ictscd.com/)

# MAKING PHYSIOLOGY WORK IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS

G. W. BOYD

*"Truth is not given us; we find it whenever we have failed to deceive ourselves"*

Strausz-Hupe

These notes are aimed at giving you the essence of the basic clinical sciences, especially clinical physiology so as to allow you to make basic pre-clinical knowledge work for you in building a clinical diagnosis in the individual patient.

*"There exists a passion for comprehension, just as there exists a passion for music. That passion is rather common in children, but gets lost in most people later on. Without this passion there would be neither mathematics nor natural science."*

Albert Einstein

## Acknowledgments

As so often happens in medicine and other areas, some of the essence of the clinical diagnostic approach developed here is not new. In particular, the idea of delineating separate categories of clinical diagnosis was originally proposed by the neurologist, William Gowers in 1892, and subsequently elaborated by others such as Tyrer and Eadie ('The Astute Physician,' Elsevier 19767) and A.R.Feinstein (On analysis of Diagnostic Reasoning,' Yale J Biol Med 46: 212-232, 1973). However, a full development of all four of our diagnostic categories, and in particular showing how they may be made to work in practice as opposed to theory is, as far as I can determine, an original contribution.

GWB 1983

## Problem solving tutorials

A tutorial system on clinical problem solving is available under the main menu 'Tutorials.' Once you have mastered this, you should turn to the **additional tutorials** available at the **end of each chapter of the online reference/book**. These are set out as case studies for you to solve in the usual way. A graphic 4-columned solution, including column interactions, is then available for comparison, with the same layout as in the online tutorial system.