

# INDUS MEDICAL COLLEGE THIRD YEAR MBBS STUDY GUIDE



Academic Session 2024-25

# ACADEMIC CALENDAR Academic Session 2024-2025

Activity	Class Year	Dates	
Classes starts	All Batches of MBBS	January 27, 2025	
Eid-ul-Fitr	Holiday	March 31 to April 06, 2025	
Classes Resumes	All Batches of MBBS	April 07, 2025	
Summer Vacation	1 <sup>st</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> Year MBBS	June 01 to July 06, 2025	
Classes Resumes	All Batches of MBBS	July 07, 2025	
Classes Ends	Second Year MBBS	November 07, 2025	
Exam Preparation	Second Year MBBS	November 08 to November 30, 2025	
Annual Examination	Second Year MBBS	December 01 to December 31, 2025	

# PREFACE

The MBBS program is intended to prepare medical students to take on the primary responsibility of caring for patients. The majority of education in the basic and clinical science fields is aimed at achieving this goal. The student shall acquire a significant amount of knowledge and specificity in order to complete the entire MBBS curriculum. Subject-based training allows students to build a thorough and profound understanding of each individual subject. However, this educational paradigm may lead to students failing to comprehend the interconnection of knowledge across disciplines (inter-disciplinary), their interrelation, and, most importantly, their importance in the context of patient care and safety.

Several innovative ways have been developed throughout the years to address these challenges. One such technique is to integrate training at various levels, which eliminates and minimizes vertical and horizontal borders between subjects and phases. Indus Medical College, while appreciating the virtues of these techniques, has attempted to grab the chance to understand the interdependencies and eliminate duplication in the disciplines being taught through the use of an integrated modular approach.

The cardiovascular system, musculoskeletal system, and respiratory system are only a few examples of system-based modules in an integrated modular curriculum that applies basic scientific knowledge to clinical issues. Integrated education presents subjects as a coherent whole. Students can improve their understanding of basic scientific principles by consistently and simultaneously using clinical cases in their studies. An integrated teaching method includes Case-Based Discussions (CBL), Self-Directed Learning (SDL), and a Skills Lab (SL) for early exposure to skill acquisition.

# **MISSION**

The prime objective of Indus Medical College is to provide Quality Medical Education and care for ailing humanity through the Quality Health Delivery System. To prepare the Medical Graduates in the field of Medicine as the most competent learned doctors, able to serve the population in general, poor and downtrodden in particular. Be also compatible at national & international levels to take up the challenges of community and accept the sole responsibility with strong desire and remain focused to achieve academic excellence, strongly believe in themselves and in the very basic principle of Medicine as the "Most Noble Profession" and maintain the professional honor and dignity throughout their life and uphold the principles of medical ethics.

# **VISION**

The pursuits of excellence and advancement in all the disciplines of Medical / Surgical Practices through Leadership, Innovation and Standard setting in Education, Training and Collaborative Research for Benefit of Community and Country.

# Goals

The MBBS Program is geared to provide you with quality medical education in an environment designed to:

- Provide a thorough grounding in the fundamental theoretical ideas supporting medical practice.
- Develop and meticulously polish the skills required for providing medical services at all levels of the Health care delivery system.
- Help you attain and maintain the highest possible levels of ethical and professional conduct in your future life.
- Kindle a spirit of inquiry and acquisition of knowledge to help you attain personal and professional growth & excellence.

# PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

	Program Learning outcomes (PLO)	Educational Domain		
	At the end of the MBBS Program the graduates shall be able to:			
1	Correctly recognize the basic scientific principles that are needed for provision of high standard health care in patients.	Cognitive (Knowledge)		
2	Correctly identify rights of patients.	Cognitive (Knowledge)		
3	Diagnose, discuss and treat common diseases in our community	Cognitive (Knowledge)		
4	Interpret medical reports of patients efficiently and make proper referrals	Cognitive (Knowledge)		
5	Demonstrate lifelong learning abilities, critical thinking, creativity and keeping informed about latest developments in Medical care	Psychomotor (Skill)		
6	Demonstrate evidence based Medicine in clinics for high standard of health care in patients	Psychomotor (Skill)		
7	Display interest in medical research activities	Affective (Attitude)		
8	Demonstrate practice of ethical principles in medical profession	Affective (Attitude)		
9	Perform basic medical/surgical procedures efficiently with appropriate professional attitude and communication skills	Affective (Attitude)		

# LEARNING STRATEGIES

The following instructional and learning strategies are implemented to foster greater comprehension:

- Interactive Lectures
- Small group discussion
- Case-Based Learning (CBL),
- Self-directed learning,
- Practical,
- Skills lab sessions.
- Demonstrations
- Field visits
- PBL

## INTERACTIVE LECTURES

In large group, the lecturer actively involves the students by introducing the topic or common clinical conditions and explains the underlying phenomena by questions, pictures, videos of patients' interviews, exercises, etc. in order to enhance their learning process.

# **SMALL GROUP TEACHING (SGT):**

This strategy is helpful for the students to make their concepts clear, and s acquiring skills or attitudes. These sessions are organized with the help of specific tasks such as patient case, interviews or discussion topics. Students are than encouraged to exchange their ideas and apply knowledge gained from lectures, tutorials and self-study. The facilitator employs probing questioning, summarization, or rephrasing techniques to enhance the understanding of concepts.

# CASE- BASED LEARNING:

A format of small group discussion that centers on a sequence of questions derived from a clinical scenario, with the aim of facilitating learning. Students engage in discussions and provide answers by applying pertinent knowledge acquired in clinical and basic health sciences throughout the curriculum.

# PRACTICAL:

Basic science practical related to anatomy, biochemistry, pathology, pharmacology and physiology are scheduled to promote student learning by application.

# **SKILLS LAB SESSION:**

Skills relevant to respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in skills laboratory.

# **SELF DIRECTED LEARNING:**

Students take on the responsibility of their own learning by engaging in independent study, collaborating and talking with classmates, accessing knowledge from the Learning Resources available, teachers, and other

experts. Students can make use of the designated self-study hours provided by the college.

# **DEMONSTRATIONS:**

During Anatomy teaching hour students in small groups are encouraged to utilize their knowledge in demonstrating different morphological features of various organs of the body with the help of their facilitator and discuss with their peers. This would help in enhancing their learning as well as motivate them in team based learning environment.

# **FIELD VISITS:**

Students visit community health areas to understand the common diseases and their preventive measures.

# STUDY GUIDE

A study guide is a strategic and effective approach to

- ❖ Provide students a detailed framework of the modules organization
- Support students in organizing and managing their studies throughout academic year.
- Provide students information on assessment methods and the rules and regulations that apply.
- It outlines the outcomes which are expected to be achieved at the end of each module.
- Ascertains the education strategies such as lectures, small group teachings, demonstration, tutorial and case based learning that will be implemented to achieve the module objectives.
- Provides a list of learning resources for students in order to increase their learning.
- Emphasizes information on the contribution of attendance, end module tests, block examinations and annual examinations on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the assessment methods that will be held to determine every student's achievement of objectives.

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

Fnd **FOUNDATION HAEMATOLOGY** Hem RESPIRATORY **RESP** CARDIOVASCULAR **CVS** MUSCULOSKELETAL MSK **PATHOLOGY** Path **PHARMACOLOGY** Pharm **MEDICINE** Med **SURGERY** Surg **PAEDIATRICS Paeds COMMUNITY MEDICINE** CM **GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS** Gynae & Obs **CARDIOLOGY** Cardio

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**SPIRAL** 

# **FACULTY**

DEPARTMENT OF PATHALOGY				
	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT			
01	Prof. Dr. Naseer Ahmed Shaikh			
	PROFESSOR			
02	Prof: Dr. Inayatullah Memon			
03	Prof: Dr. Muhammad Saeed Talpur			
04	Prof: Dr. Umair Ali Soomro			
05	Prof: Dr. Shomail Saeed			
06	Prof: Dr. Ashok Kumar			
	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR			
07	Dr. Qandeel Abbas Soomro			
08	Dr. Kiran Memon			
09	Dr. Huma Abbasi			
	LECTURER			
10	Dr. Maleeha Sikandar (Senior Lecturer)			
11	Dr. Yalpa Kumari (Senior Lecturer)			
12	Dr. Urmela Kumari Shardha			
13	Dr. Naseema Khoso			
14	Dr. Misri Khan			
15	Dr. Dasrath Kumar			
16	Dr. Sandhiya Kumari			
17	Dr. Shereen			
18	Dr. Kiran Devi			

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY				
	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT			
01	Prof. Dr. Ghulam Rasool Bhurgri			
	PROFESSOR			
02	Prof: Dr. Gulshan Ara Jalbani			
	SENIOR LECTURER			
03	Dr. Ahsan Aslam			
04	Dr. Madiha Naimat			
	LECTURER			
05	Dr. Durdana Asif			
06	Dr. Muhammad Saeed			
07	Dr. Noreen Shaikh			
08	Dr. Sheeba			
09	Dr. Sadia Begum Rashid			
10	Dr. Tahrim Shah			

DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE				
	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT			
01	Prof: Dr. Ghulam Sarwar Pirzada			
	PROFESSOR			
02	Prof: Dr. Afzal Memon			
	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR			
03	Dr. Haya Afzal			
	LECTURERS			
04	Dr. Faiza Aftab			
05	05 Dr. Sadia Asif			
06	Dr. Abdul Qadir			
07	Dr. Wafa Imtiaz			

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE				
	HEAD OF DEPARTMENT			
01	Prof. Dr. Major. Saeed Siddiqiui			
	PROFESSOR			
02	Prof. Dr. Aijaz Hussain Memon			
03	Prof: Dr. Khalida Naz Memon			
	LECTURER			
04	Dr. Bashir Ahmed			
05	Dr. Mehnaz Shaikh			
06	Dr. Chander Rekha Kumari			
07	Dr. Aakash Bhatti			
08	Dr. Faiza Memon			
09	Dr. Zulfiqar Ali			

# **FOUNDATION & GENETICS-II MODULE**

## Introduction

Welcome to the Foundation II module. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

This module marks the beginning of transition to more focus on clinical learning. This module will introduce students to key concepts essential for understanding diseases process, their prevention and treatment. Students will be able to apply these key concepts in future, system-based modules to understand the diseases processes and their management. This module will deal with cell pathology, Genetics and Hemodynamics. The course covers the molecular level of cell biology including genetics and its role in pathology.

#### **Rationale**

This module will enable the students of third year to recognize the basics of general pathology. The student will develop the understanding of the cell pathology, genetic diseases and their diagnosis and diseases due to disturbance of hemodynamics. Concepts dealt with in this module will be revisited in other modules in the future

## **Duration 02 weeks**

# **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this module students should be able to:

Define Pathology and Pathogenesis and discuss cellular Responses to the injury and
stages ofthe cellular Response to stress and injurious stimuli.
Discuss morphological alterations in cell injury including both reversible and irreversible injury
Discuss causes, morphological and biochemical changes, clinic-pathologic correlations
in Apoptosis and Necrosis
Define edema, effusion, exudate, transudate, hyperemia and congestion.
Describe the clinical manifestations & consequences of pulmonary & systemic
thromboembolism
Describe the mechanism of three major types of shock and Describe the three stages of shock
Discuss the transmission pattern of single gene disorder
Discuss chromosomal abnormalities and define normal karyotype and common

#### **Themes**

Theme 1: Cell Pathology and Genetics

Theme 2: Hemodynamics

cytogeneticterminology

Theme 1: Cell Pathology and Genetics

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT		
	Date	the all a sure	STRATEGY			
	Pathology					
1	<ul> <li>Enumerate causes of Cell Injury</li> <li>Discuss types of cell injury</li> <li>Describes sequential morphologic changes in Cell Injury</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path-1 Cell injury	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
2	<ul> <li>Define Necrosis and its type</li> <li>Describe the nuclear and cytoplasmic features of necrosis.</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path-2 Necrosis				
3	<ul> <li>Define Apoptosis</li> <li>Enumerate pathological and Physiological causes of Apoptosis</li> <li>Describe Biochemical Features and Mechanism of Apoptosis</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2- Path-3 Apoptosis				
4	<ul> <li>Define and describe pathological calcification.</li> <li>Discuss Dystrophic and metastatic calcification</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2- Path-4 Calcification and Pigmentation				
5	<ul> <li>Define Mutation and its type.</li> <li>Describe the effects of different types of mutations</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path-5 Mutations				
6	<ul> <li>Define Mendelian Disorder</li> <li>Explain the pattern of inheritance in Mendalian Disorders</li> <li>List the examples of autosomal, Recessive and sex linked disorders.</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path-6 Mendelian Disorders				
7	<ul> <li>Describe normal Karyotype</li> <li>Discuss various numerical and structural abnormalities of chromosomes.</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path- 7 Chromosomal aberration.				
8	<ul> <li>Discuss various technique in diagnosis of genetic diseases.</li> </ul>	Fnd-S1- Path-8 Diagnosis of Genetic Diseases				
9	<ul> <li>Define Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Atrophy and Metaplasia.</li> <li>Demonstrate gross and microscopic features of cellular adaptations</li> </ul>	Fnd-S2-Path-9 Cellular adaptation	Practical	OSPE & OSVE		
	Pharmacology					
	<ul><li>Drug absorption</li><li>Bioavailability and half life</li><li>Drug distribution</li><li>Drug metabolism</li></ul>		Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		

Theme 2: Hemodynamics

	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT				
Pathology	SIKATEGI					
le Detine edema   Fnd-\$2-Path-10						
10 • Describe Pathophysiology of Edema						
edema						
Define Hemorrhage,     Fnd-S2-Path-11						
11 Hyperemia, Congestion Hyperemia,						
Describe their causes and Congestion						
	Interactive	CDO 0 00 /5				
Define Shock     Fnd-S2-Path-12	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE				
• Describe the pathophysiology Shock						
ofdifferent type of Shock.						
Define Infarction						
Discuss the etiology of infarction						
Discuss the morphological Fnd-S2-Path-13						
classification of infarcts Infarction						
Describe the morphological						
features of infarctions.						
List and define causes of						
intracellular accumulation Fnd-S2-Path-14						
• Discuss the role of Intracellular Intracellular	Practical	OSPE & OSVE				
Accumulations in metabolic Accumulations						
derangements of cell.						
	Pharmacology					
Review of pharmacokinetics						
Pharmacodynamics -1  Ir	nteractive					
Pharmacodynamics -11	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE				
Adverse drug reaction	Lecture					
Teratogenicity						

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE MODULE

**Introduction** Infectious diseases remain a serious public health problem in the 21st century. WHO has classified Infectious diseases as the second leading cause of death with approximately 15 million deaths worldwide every year. HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria have been nicknamed the 'big three' because of their important impact on global human health.

At home, the story is no different. Pakistan is one of several countries, which together bear 95% of the burden of infectious diseases. Pakistan is ranked fifth out of twenty-two on the list of high-burden tuberculosis countries. An alarming average of about one million lives are also claimed yearly by malaria.1 Worst of all, Pakistan is one of the two remaining countries where polio is still endemic2. Hence, it is important to spreadknowledge and information on the importance of immunization to the general public. Other factors such as overcrowding, poor hand washing practices and lack of effective prescriptions contribute to further worsening the situation. An estimated 32% of general practitioners in Pakistan fail to administer the proper medication thus increasing the disease burden. It is therefore important as 3<sup>rd</sup> year medical students to enhance your existing knowledge of the prevalent infectious diseases, and build greater understanding and ability to recognize signs and symptoms, and relatewith appropriate investigations, and therapeutics.

#### **Rationale**

Infectious diseases are the most common problems of our community. In the under developed countries, like Pakistan, infectious diseases along with malnutrition are the commonest causes of mortality. Most ofthe diseases are identifiable and curable if recognized early. It is important for medical graduates to have sound understanding of microbiology of the organisms and the diseases that they cause. Students should also understand the rationale of the investigations to diagnose these diseases. They should also know the pharmacology of the various drugs used to treat infectious disease and the rationale to treat the common diseases.

**Duration: 06 weeks** 

# Learning Outcomes After completion of this module student should be able to:

- ☐ Describe pathogenesis & clinical presentations of common bacterial, viral, fungal & microbialinfections.
- ☐ Recognize the clinical presentation of common infectious diseases in community.
- ☐ Take history & formulate appropriate plan of investigations for attaining differential diagnosis
- ☐ Analyze findings of history, examinations & investigations for diagnosis.
- Practice basic principles of management of infectious diseases.
- Recognize preventive measures & prognosis for counseling the patients.
- ☐ Be Aware of the prognosis and be able to counsel their patients accordingly.

#### **Themes**

Theme 1: Immuno-pathogenesis

Theme 2: Diagnostic Approach to Infection

Theme 3: Pyogenic Bacteria Theme 4: Pyogenic Bacteria

Theme 5: Pyrexia of Unknown Origin

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES**

S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT		
			STRATEGY			
	Pathology					
1	Enlist essential and non- essential components of a typical bacterial cell withtheir function	ID-S2-Path-1 Bacterial Structure	Interactive			
2	<ul> <li>Classify bacteria on the basis of Gramstaining.</li> <li>Differentiate characteristics of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria</li> <li>Define normal flora.</li> <li>Describe colonization of normal flora.</li> <li>Name the members of normal flora withtheir appropriate anatomical locations</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Path-2 Classification of bacteria & normalflora (human microbiota)				
3	<ul> <li>Define acute inflammation</li> <li>Describe the sequence of vascular changes</li> <li>Define exudates and transudate and their mechanism of formation</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Path-3 General features of inflammation & vascular changes	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
4	<ul> <li>Describe the acute inflammatory cellsand their functions.</li> <li>Name the various types of chemical mediators &amp; their role</li> <li>Describe the local and general clinical features of acute inflammation</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Path-4 Cellular events ofChemotaxis, phagocytosis				
5	<ul> <li>Define chronic Inflammation</li> <li>Describe the characteristic features and types of chronic Inflammation</li> <li>Define granuloma, mention a etiological classification of granuloma with examples</li> </ul>					
		piology				
6	<ul> <li>Outline various methods for transfer ofgenetic information in bacterium.</li> <li>Describe the phases of bacterial growth.</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-1 Bacterial genetics & bacterial growth	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
7	<ul> <li>State the criteria are used in viral classification</li> <li>Describe the characteristics of DNA and RNA viruses</li> <li>Describe structure of virus</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-2 Classification &structure of viruses				

8	To demonstrate the principle & procedure of Gram's staining	ID-S2-Micb-3 Gram's staining	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
	Pharmac	ology		
9	<ul> <li>Pharmacology of common infectious diseases</li> <li>Drugs used for relevant infectious diseases</li> </ul>	<b>ID-S2-Pharm-1</b> Introduction to antibiotics	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
10	<ul> <li>Describe the classification, mechanism ofaction &amp; side effects of penicillin's</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Pharm-2 penicillin's		
11	<ul> <li>Describe the classification, mechanism of action &amp; side effects of cephalosporin's &amp; other cell wall synthesis inhibitors</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Pharm-3 cephalosporin's		

Theme 1: Immuno-Pathogenesis

Inem	Theme 1: Immuno-Pathogenesis				
S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	
			STRATEGY		
	Microbi	ology			
12	<ul> <li>Differentiate b/w true pathogens, opportunists and commensals</li> <li>List the routes of transmission of infection</li> <li>Describe colonization, pathogenesis, spread and excretion of infectious agents.</li> </ul>	<b>ID-S2-Micb-4</b> Bacterial pathogenesis-I			
13	<ul> <li>Differentiate b/w true pathogens, opportunists and commensals</li> <li>List the routes of transmission of infection</li> <li>Describe colonization, pathogenesis, spread and excretion of infectious agents.</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-5 Bacterial pathogenesis-II			
14	<ul> <li>Define viral pathogenesis.</li> <li>Describe the effect of virus infection on host cell.</li> <li>Explain specific and non-specific defense mechanism against viral infection.</li> </ul>	<b>ID-S2-Micb-6</b> Viral pathogenesis			
15	<ul> <li>Describe host defense mechanism against bacteria.</li> <li>Distinguish between passive &amp; active adaptive immunity.</li> <li>To discuss the failure of host defense against infections.</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-7 Host defense against bacterial infection	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	

	1				I
	•	Distinguish between innate and	ID-S2-Micb-8		
		acquired immunity	Host defense		
16	•	Describe the role of interferons,	against viral		
		natural killer cells, cytotoxic T cell in	infection		
		viral diseases			
	•	Explain how interferons limit cell-to-			
		cell spread of viruses.			
17	•	Describe the steps of viral replication	ID-S2-Micb-9		
	•	Explain mode of replication of	Viral Replication		
		various RNA and DNA viruses.			
	•	Define sterilization and disinfection	ID-S2-Micb-10		
18	•	Enlist various methods used for	Sterilization and		
		sterilization and disinfection	disinfection		
19	•	To demonstrate the principle &	ID-S2-Micb-11		
19		procedure of Acid-fast staining.	Acid fast staining	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

Theme 2: Diagnostic Approach to Infection

IIIeiii	LEANING OBJECTIVES		TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES		STRATEGY	ASSESSIVIEIVI
	Microbiolo	egy		
20	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast the various methods used to diagnose bacterial diseases</li> <li>Describe various microscopic and culture techniques used for diagnosis</li> <li>Discuss molecular techniques in diagnosis of infectious diseases.</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-12 Laboratory diagnosis of bacterial diseases		
21	<ul> <li>Compare and contrast the various methods used to diagnose viral diseases</li> <li>Describe various microscopic and culture techniques used for diagnosis</li> <li>Discuss molecular techniques in diagnosis of infectious diseases.</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-13 Laboratory diagnosis of viral diseases	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
22	<ul> <li>Distinguish between fungal &amp; bacterial cell</li> <li>Contrast sexual &amp; asexual reproduction of fungi.</li> <li>Define dimorphism</li> <li>Describe pathogenesis, fungal toxins and lab diagnosis of fungi</li> </ul>	<b>ID-S2-Micb-14</b> Basic Mycology		
23	Classify and explain important properties, transmission, pathogenesis, clinical findings and lab. diagnosis of cutaneous, systemic and opportunistic fungi.	ID-S2-Micb-15 Cutaneous, systemic and opportunistic mycosis		

24	<ul> <li>Classify culture media</li> <li>Enlist various ingredients used for making culture media</li> <li>Demonstrate selective and biochemical test media</li> </ul>	<b>ID-S2-Micb-16</b> Culture Media	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
	Patholo	gy		
25	<ul> <li>Define healing, repair and regeneration</li> <li>Describe the mechanisms of primary and secondary wound heal</li> <li>Distinguish the differences between healing by first and secondary</li> <li>intention</li> <li>List the local and general factors influencing healing</li> <li>List the complications of wound healing</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Path-06 Healing & Repair	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

Theme 3: Pyogenic Bacteria

S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
3. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVIENT
	Microbio	logy	STIGNIZET	
	Enlist the species of Staphylococci			
	Enlist the virulence factors & toxins.			
	• Describe pyogenic and toxin mediated	ID-S2-Micb-17		
26	diseases caused by staphylococcus			
	aureus.			
	Discuss lab diagnosis of staphylococci			
	Classify medically important streptococci			
27	• Describe toxins, enzymes & hemolysins			
	produced by streptococci. Discuss their			
	pyogenic, toxigenic & post streptococcal			
	diseases.	Streptococci		
	Describe the lab diagnosis of			
	streptococci.			CDO 0 0C)/5
	Describe morphology, pathogenesis,		Inter	SBQs & OSVE
28	clinical features and lab diagnosis of	Pneumococci	active	
	Pneumococcus.		Lecture	
29	<ul><li>Enlist species of Neisseria.</li><li>Describe their morphology,</li></ul>	ID-S2-Micb-20		
29	<ul> <li>Describe their morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis.</li> </ul>	Neisseria		
	Define Diphtheria & Listeriosis.	ID-S2-Micb-21	_	
	<ul> <li>Describe important properties,</li> </ul>	Corynebacterium		
	transmission, pathogenesis ofdiphtheria	diphtheria &		
	& Listeria.	Listeria		
30	Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of	monocytogens		
	Corynebacterium diphtheria & Listeria	, ,		
	monocytogens.			
	Describe various microscopic and	ID-S2-Micb-22		
31	culture techniques used for diagnosis	Lab diagnosis of	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
31		gram positive &		
		negative cocci.		

	Pharmacology					
32	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects of Aminoglycosides	ID-S2-Pharm-5 Aminoglycosides				
33	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects of tetracyclines	Tetracyclines				
34	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects of macrolides	<b>ID-S2-Pharm-7</b> Macrolides				
35	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects of chloromphenicol	ID-S2-Pharm-8 Chloromphenicol	Interacti ve	SBQs & OSVE		
36	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects of sulfonamides	<b>ID-S2-Pharm-9</b> Sulfonamides	Lecture			
37	Describe classification, mechanism of action & side effects flouroquinolones	<b>ID-S2-Pharm-10</b> Flouroquinolones				

Theme 4: Pyogenic Bacteria

	e 4: Pyogenic Bacteria	T0710	TE 4 61 :::: 6	A COPOCIATION
S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
	Microbio			
	<ul> <li>Outline morphology, pathogenesis,</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-23		
38	clinical features and lab diagnosis of	Bacillus		
	Bacillus			
	Classify clostridia			
39	<ul> <li>Describe morphology, pathogenesis,</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-24		
	clinical features and lab diagnosis of	Clostridia		
	Clostridia			
	Enlist pathogenic strains of E. coli	ID-S2-Micb-25		
40	<ul> <li>Describe morphology, virulence</li> </ul>	E.coli &		
	factors, cultural characteristics and	Klebsiella	Interactive	
	Lab diagnosis of E.coli and Klebsiella		Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	• Classify different strains of Salmonella			
	& Shigella	ID-S2-Micb-26		
	• Describe antigenic structure and	Salmonella		
41	virulence factor of salmonella &	&Shigella		
	Shigella			
	• Discuss lab diagnosis of Salmonella &			
	shigella			
	<ul> <li>Enlist various species of proteus and</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-27		
42	pseudomonas	Proteus &		
	<ul> <li>Describe pathogenesis and lab</li> </ul>	Pseudomonas		
	diagnosis			
	Describe various microscopic and cultural	ID-S2-Micb-28		
43	characteristics used for diagnosis	Lab diagnosis	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
		of gram		
		positive bacilli		
		(rods)		
	Pharmaco	logy		
	To treat the infection in the intestines	ID-S2-Phar-11		
44	To stop the passing of cysts from the	Treatment of		
	intestine	amoebiasis		

45	Classify anti helminths drugs with their mechanism and side effects	ID-S2-Phar-12 Anti-parasitic drugs/anti helminths drugs	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
46	To treat fungal infections that affect the skin hair and nails Treating yeast infections	ID-S2-Phar-13 Anti-Fungal Drugs		

Them	Theme 5: Pyrexia of Unknown Origin				
S. #	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT	
			STRATEGY		
	Micr	obiology			
	Classify the medically	ID-S2-Micb-29			
	important Spirochetes.	Spirochetes			
47	Describe the important	(Treponema,			
	properties ,transmission & clinical	Borrelia,			
	findings.	Leptospira)			
	Discuss the lab diagnosis of				
	Syphilis				
	Define Dengue fever				
	Describe vector, life cycle and	ID-S2-Micb-30			
48	clinical manifestation of dengue	Dengue & polio	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE	
	virus	virus	Lecture		
	Discuss mode of transmission,				
	pathogenesis and clinical feature				
	<ul><li>ofpolio virus</li><li>Describe structure of HIV</li></ul>		-		
		ID-S2-Micb-31			
49	Discuss clinical stages of HIVinfection	HIV			
49	Outline opportunistic infection in	LIIA			
	latestage of AIDS				
	Classify medically				
	important Trematodes	ID-S2-Micb-32			
50	Describe life cycle clinical feature	Trematodes			
	andlab. diagnosis	(Flukes)			
	Classify medically important	ID-S2-Micb-33			
	TissueNematodes	Tissue Nematodes			
51	Describe their important	(Wuchereria,			
	properties, clinical findings and	Onchocerca, Loa,			
	lab. diagnosis	Dracunculus)			
	<ul> <li>Describe various microscopic and</li> </ul>	ID-S2-Micb-34			
52	culture techniques used for	Lab diagnosis of	Practical	OSPE & OSVE	
	diagnosis	gram negative	ractical	3312 63 3312	
		bacilli (rods)			
		nacology			
	Describe the different drug options	ID-S2-Pharm-14			
53	fortreatment of dengue fever	Anti-viral drugs for			
		dengue fever			

54	Describe the antiviral drugs used for treatment of HIV with their mechanisms and side effects.	ID-S2-Pharm-15 Antiretroviral drugs	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
55		ID-S2-Pharm-16 Immune stimulants		
56		ID-S2-Pharm-17 Immune suppressant		
Clinical Lectures				
57	Discuss clinical presentations and management of Syphilis	<b>ID-S2-Med- 1</b> Syphilis		
57 58	Discuss clinical presentations and		Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

# **HEMATOLOGY MODULE-II**

**Introduction:** Welcome to the Hematology module-II. This module aims to provide the basic understanding of Cancer, chemo therapeutic agents and preventive measures. The module is also designed to provide basic knowledge of hematological diseases to the students in order to deal with various Hematological and Immuno- Hematological disorders of adults and children. In this regard students will also learn to take history, examine patients and relevant Laboratory tests, their interpretations, differential diagnosis, treatment regimens and prognostic values of various disorders. **Rationale** The module will give the 3<sup>rd</sup> year medical students, an opportunity to know the clinical findings and management of common hematological, immunological and neoplastic disorders. Students will be expected to critically think about the clinical scenarios and participate in case-based learning sessions for clearing yourconcepts and better learning. It will also help you focus your attention on what you need to achieve from the lectures, practical and clinical rotation that have been scheduled in this module.

on what y	ou need to achieve from the lectures, practical and clinical rotation that have been schedul
in this mo	odule.
Duration	: 05 weeks
Learning	Outcomes the Outcomes of the Hematology Module are as follows:
	Knowledgeable
	Skillful
	Community Heath Promoter
	Problem-solver
	Professional
	Researcher
	Leader and Role Model
Cognitive	e Domain
	To Describe Neoplasia, its etiology, pathophysiology, molecular basis, diagnosis of
	cancers and its therapy.
	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features and diagnostic approach of various
	Red cellsdisorders.
	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features and diagnostic approach of bleeding
	disorders
	To describe the hemolytic disease of new born (RH, ABO, Minor group incompatibility).
	To describe the etiology & pathophysiology of lymphadenopathy and
	hepatosplenomegaly
	To describe the difference Hematological malignancies.
	To describe the transplantation and graft rejection.
	To describe the blood parasites.
	Identify the role of pharmacology (drugs) in anemia and bleeding disorders.
	To describe the Immuno suppressants, immune modulators related to transplantation
	Role of balanced diet in the prevention of blood disorders in community.
	Recognize the common causes of anemia prevalent in our community

# Psychomotor Domain Description of the psychomotor skills to be developed and the level of performance required: Carry out practical work as instructed in an organized and safe manner. Make and record observations accurately. General physical examination of patient. Interpretation of diagnostic tests for cancer. Interpretation of laboratory tests for the diagnosis of Anemia. Perform Manual blood grouping by tube method & compatibility testing. Interpretation of morphological features and immune histochemical results of Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Interpretation of laboratory tests for the diagnosis of Acute & Chronic Leukemia. Attitude & Behavior To give and receive feedback, Respect for self and peers. To give sympathy and care to patients.

#### **Themes**

Theme 1: Oncology

Theme 2: Pallorness (Anaemia)
Theme 3: Hemostatic abnormalities

Theme 4: Lymphadenopathy

Theme 5: Hematological Malignancies

☐ Demonstrate good laboratory practices

Theme 6: Immunological disorders & Transplantation

Counseling of patients and family members for inherited anemias.
 Counseling of families for prenatal diagnosis of Thalassaemia.

Counseling of patients and family members for Hematological malignancies.
 Develop communication skills with sense of Responsibility towards patients.

## TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES

Theme 1: Oncology

	Theme 1	3	<u>y</u>	
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
	Р	athology		
	<ul> <li>Describe the definition of</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-1		
1	neoplasia.	Neoplasia		
	<ul> <li>Describe the nomenclature</li> </ul>			
	ofne oplasia.			
	To describe the Characteristic of	Hem-S2-Path-2		
	benign & Malignant tumor	Characteristic		
2	<ul> <li>To know Pathways of</li> </ul>	Features of		
	spread, seeding, lymphatic and	Tumor		
	Hematogenous spread			
	<ul> <li>Normal cell cycles and</li> </ul>			
	fundamental principal of cancer			
	regarding cycle			
3	• Essential alterations in	Hem-S2-Path-3	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
	malignant transformation	Molecular Basis of	Lecture	
	<ul> <li>Steps of cell proliferation</li> </ul>	Cancer –I		
	Proto-oncogenes and growth			
	factors and their receptors			

5	<ul> <li>Two-hit hypothesis of Knudsen</li> <li>Tumor suppressor genes</li> <li>Cellular changes in tumor cells</li> <li>DNA repair defects</li> <li>Homing of tumor cells</li> <li>Development of sustained angiogenesis</li> <li>To discuss Epidemiology ofcancers</li> <li>To discuss different types ofcarcinogens</li> <li>To discuss the Mechanism</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-4 Molecular Basis of Cancer -II  Hem-S2-Path-5 Carcinogenic Agents (Radiation Carcinogenesis)		
6	<ul> <li>ofaction of radiation carcinogen</li> <li>To discuss the Mechanism of action of chemical &amp; viral carcinogen.</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-6 Carcinogenic Agents (Chemical & Viral Carcinogenesis)		
7	<ul> <li>To discuss Clinical features of cancer.</li> <li>To discuss Grading and staging of cancer.</li> <li>To discuss diagnostic methods used for Cancer.</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-7 Diagnostic approach of Neoplasia	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
	Mi	crobiology		
8	<ul> <li>Classify the tumor Viruses</li> <li>Describe the role of tumor viruses in malignant transformation.</li> <li>Discuss the mechanism involved in carcinogenesis.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Micb-1</b> Tumor Viruses	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
		Pharmacology		
9	•	Hem2-S2-Phar-1 Introduction to Anti-cancer Drugs		
10	<ul> <li>Classify the Anticancer Drugs.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action, indication, adverse effects, drug-drug interactions.</li> </ul>	Hem2-S2-Phar-2 Anti-cancer Drugs- I	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
11	<ul> <li>Describe the mechanism of resistance of Anticancer Drugs.</li> <li>Describe the general principles of combination chemotherapy in treatment of cancer</li> </ul>	Hem2-S2-Phar-3 Anti-cancer Drugs-II		

Theme 2: Pallorness (Anaemia)

neme 2				
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
		Pathology Pathology	STRATEGY	
	To enlist the causes,		T	I
12	clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency & Megaloblastic anemias.	<b>Hem-S2-Path-8</b> Nutritional Anemias	Interactive Lecture	
13	<ul> <li>To Enlist the causes, pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Aplastic anemia.</li> </ul>	,		
14	To discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Hereditary spherocytosis & G6PD deficiency			SBQs & OSVE
15	<ul> <li>To explain pathogenesis of Hemoglobinopathies.</li> <li>To identify morphological features on peripheral blood smear.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-11</b> Hemoglobinopathies		
16	<ul> <li>Define Malaria and classify malarial parasites.</li> <li>Describe life cycle of malarial parasites.</li> <li>Differentiate between Benign and Malignant Tertian malaria.</li> <li>Discuss complications of Plasmodium Falciparum.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Micb-2</b> Plasmodium		
17	<ul> <li>Interpretation of CBC.</li> <li>To discuss the Peripheral film findings of different types of anemia.</li> <li>To discuss the different tests used for the diagnosis of Anemia.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-12</b> Laboratory diagnosisof Anemia	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
18	Classify anti-malarial drugs with their mechanism and side effects	<b>Hem-S2-Pharm-4</b> Anti-malarial drugs		
		Clinical lecture		
19	Assess, classify and manage child withanemia	<b>Hem-S2-Paeds-1</b> Anaemia in children	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

**Theme 3:** Hemostatic Abnormalities

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	F	Pathology		
20	<ul> <li>Overview of normal Hemostatsis</li> <li>Discuss Quantitative &amp;         Qualitative platelets disorders.</li> <li>To discuss ITP and diagnosis.</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-13 Platelets disorders		
21	<ul> <li>Define &amp; enlist the causes microangiopathic hemolytic anemias</li> <li>Define &amp; explain Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Perpura (TTP) and Hemolytic Ureamic Syndrome (HUS)</li> <li>Define and explain Dissemminate Intravascular Coagulopathy (DIC)</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-14 MAHA (Micro angiopathic hemolytic anemia)		
22	<ul> <li>Overview of inherited &amp; acquired coagulation disorders</li> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis and pathophysiology of hemophilia A &amp;B, VWD.</li> <li>Diagnose hemophilia based on clinical features and laboratory findings</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-15</b> Coagulation disorders (Hemophilia, vWD)	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
23	<ul> <li>To discuss the thrombosis, pathogenesis, types and fate of thrombosis.</li> <li>To Define Embolism, its types and morphological features of Embolism.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-16</b> Thromboembolism		
24	<ul> <li>Discuss and perform different laboratory tests for diagnosis of bleeding disorders</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-17 Laboratory diagnosis of Bleedingdisorders	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
25	<ul> <li>Classify the coagulants drugs.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses, adverse effects, druginteractions and contraindications of the coagulant drugs.</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Pharm-5</b> The Coagulants		
26	<ul> <li>Classify the Anticoagulants drugs.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of the Anticoagulant drugs.</li> </ul>		Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

27	<ul> <li>Classify the thrombolytic drugs.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of the Thrombolytic drugs.</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Pharm-8 Fibrinolytic and Anti-fibrinolytic Drugs		
	Clin	ical Lectures		
28	Discuss approach to a patient withThrombotic disorders	Hem-S2-Med-1 Approach to a patient with Thrombotic disorders		
29	Discuss approach to a patient with inherited bleeding disorders	<b>Hem-S2-Paeds-2</b> Bleeding disorders	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
30	Discuss approach to a patient withdeep vein thrombosis	Hem-S2-Surg-1 Deep Venous Thrombosis	Lecture	

# Theme 4: Lymphadenopathy

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	Pa	athology		
31	<ul> <li>Describe lymphoma, its etiology &amp;classification.</li> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis, types &amp; morphological features of Hodgkin'slymphoma</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-18</b> Hodgkin Lymphoma	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
32	<ul> <li>Describe Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</li> <li>The classification and staging of non Hodgkin's lymphomas.</li> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis of Chronic lymphocytic leukemia</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-19</b> Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma-I		
33	Brief Discussion of Burkitt, follicular and DLBCL lymphoma.	<b>Hem-S2-Path-20</b> Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma-II		
34	<ul> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Multiple Myeloma</li> </ul>	<b>Hem-S2-Path-21</b> Multiple Myeloma		
35	To see the Morphological features and Immuno-histochemical findings ofLymphoma	Hem-S2-Path-22 Practical Approach towards lymphoma	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
	Clini	cal lectures		

	Discuss approach to a patient with	Hem-S2-Med-2		
	lymphadenopathy with or without	Approach to		
36	Splenomegaly	patient with		
		lymphadenopathy		
		with or without		
		splenomegaly	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
37	Discuss approach to Lymphedema	Hem-S2-Med-3	Lecture	
		Lymphedema		
	Discuss approach to Disorders of	Hem-S2-Surg-2		
38	Spleen & Splenectomy	Disorders of		
		Spleen &		
		Splenectomy		

**Theme 5:** Hematological Malignancies

Theme	ne 5: Hematological Malignancies			
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	Assessment
			STRATEGY	
		athology		
	<ul> <li>Overview &amp; classification</li> </ul>			
	ofacute leukemias	Hem-S2-Path-23		
39	<ul> <li>Describe the pathogenesis,</li> </ul>	Acute Myeloid		
39	clinical features and laboratory	leukemia		
	diagnosis of Acute Myeloid			
	leukemia.			
	<ul> <li>Describe the pathogenesis,</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-24	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
	clinical features and laboratory	Acute	Lecture	
40	diagnosis of Acute Lymphoblastic	Lymphoblastic		
	leukemia.	Leukemia		
	• The classification			
	of Myeloproliferative disorders	Hem-S2-Path-25		
	<ul> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis,</li> </ul>	Myeloproliferative		
41	clinical features and laboratory	disorders		
	diagnosis of Chronic myeloid			
	Leukemia.			
	• Morphological features of acute	Hem-S2-Path-26		
	&chronic leukemia.	Laboratory		
42		diagnosis of Acute	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
		& Chronic leukemia		
		Medicine		
	Describe the clinical features,	Hem-S2-Med-4		
43	laboratory investigations of acute &		Interactive	
	chronic leukemia.	with Acute & Chronic	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
		leukemia		
		to the second se		

Theme 6: Immunological Disorders

I neme		TODIC	TEACHING	ACCECCATAL
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
	Pa Pa	thology		
	Define hypersensitivity reaction	Hem-S2-Path-27		
44	Describe Pathogenesis of four	Hypersensitivity		
	types of hypersensitivity reactions	Reactions		
	with examples.			
	Discuss immunodeficiency and its	Hem-S2-Path-28		
45	causes and clinical features.	Immunodeficienc		
		y disorders		
	Discuss tolerance.			
	Define Autoimmune disorders	Hem-S2-Path-29		
46	<ul> <li>Describe the etiology,</li> </ul>	Autoimmune		
	Pathogenesis and clinical features	Disorders		
	of autoimmune disorders.			
	Definition of Transplantation		Interactiv	
	Types of transplantation		е	SBQs & OSVE
47	<ul> <li>Sources of bone marrow</li> </ul>	Hem-S2-Path-30	Lecture	
	transplantation	Transplantation &		
	Define Rejection & mechanism	Rejection		
	ofdifferent types of rejections.			
	Define hemo flagellates.			
	• Enumerate the medically			
	important species of Leishmania &			
	Trypanosoma.	Hem-S2-Micb-3		
48	<ul> <li>Describe vector, life cycle,</li> </ul>	Trypanosoma &		
	pathogenesis clinical	Leishmania		
	manifestation and lab diagnosis			
	• of Leishmaniasis &			
	Trypanosomiasis.			
	• Discuss the immunoassay	Hem-S2-Path-31		
49	techniques	Immunoassay	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
		technique		
	Phar	macology		
	Classify Antihistamine agents.			
50	• Describe the Mechanism of	Hem-S2-Pharm-9	Interactiv	SBQs & OSVE
	Action,Indications, Adverse Effects	Anti-Histamine	е	
	And Drug Interactions of		Lecture	
	Antihistamines			
	Clinic	cal Lecture		
	• Describe the clinical features,	Hem-S2-Med-5		
	laboratory investigations of	Approach to	Interactiv	
51	autoimmune disorders	patient with	е	SBQs & OSVE
		Autoimmune	Lecture	
		disorders		
	ı			L

# **RESPIRATORY MODULE-II**

**Introduction** This sensational module will be very necessary to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including interactive activities. This module provides basic understanding by integrating the teaching of the basic pharmacology, pathology related to the disorders of the Respiratory system and their relevant clinical applications (Horizontal Integration). And Forensic Medicine, Community medicine (Vertical Integration). By adopting this approach, we are preparing you better for your future work as doctor, where patients will come to you with problems that are not categorized by discipline name. In order to help you learn in an integrated manner, we have updated the learning of basic sciences around a few key health-related situations (real life situations), which you are likely to encounter as third year medical students. You will be expected to think about the scenarios and participate in case based learning sessions for clearing your concepts and better learning. It will also help you focus your attention on what you need to achieve from the lectures, practical and tutorials that have been scheduled during this module.

Rationale Diseases of the Respiratory system are common all over the world. Timely diagnosis and management of acute Respiratory problems like Asthma, COPD prevents morbidity and mortality. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Asthma and COPD disease is important to reduce the occurrence of disability burden on community. Understanding the structure and function of Respiratory system and its relationship with pathophysiology of diseases is essential for diagnosis and management.

**Duration: 03 weeks Learning Outcomes** 

# Knowledge: At the end of this module, the students will be able to:

- ☐ Explain obstructive and restrictive pathologies involving respiratory system
- ☐ Describe the management of the respiratory diseases
- ☐ Perform the respiratory system examination
- ☐ Take the history of the patients and co-relate the respiratory sign & symptoms to reach the differential diagnosis
- ☐ To counsel the people in community regarding the risk factors of the respiratory diseases.

#### Skills

- ☐ Microscopic identification of the different diseases of the respiratory system.
- ☐ Perform the cardiopulmonary resuscitation(CPR)
- ☐ Interpretation of ABGs, PFT
- ☐ Perform clinical examination of the respiratory system

# **Attitude**

- Follow the basic laboratory protocols
- Participate in class and practical work professionally
- Communicate effectively in a team with pears, staff and teachers
- Demonstrate professionalism and ethical values in dealing with patients, pears, staff and teachers.
- Communicate effectively in a team with pears and teachers.
- Demonstrate the ability to reflect on the performance.

# **Themes**

- Theme 1: Lung Injury, Edema, Collapse & Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases
- Theme 2: Chronic diffuse Interstitial/ Restrictive Lung diseases
- Theme 3: Infectious & pleural diseases
- Theme 4: Lung Tumors

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES**

Theme 1: Lung Injury, Edema, Collapse & Obstructive PulmonaryDiseases

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
	Pathology			
1	<ul> <li>Types &amp; causes of Atelectasis</li> <li>Types &amp; causes of pulmonary edema</li> <li>Define acute lung injury</li> <li>Describe the causes of ARDS</li> <li>Discuss the characteristic features, morphology and pathogenesis of ARDS</li> <li>Describe its consequences and clinical course</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-1 Pulmonary Edema, ARDS & Atelectasis		
2	<ul> <li>Define Obstructive lung disease (OPD)</li> <li>Classify types of OPD</li> <li>Describe etiologypathogenesis &amp; clinical features of chronic bronchitis + emphysema</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-2 Obstructive lung diseases-I	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
3	<ul> <li>Describe categories of Asthma</li> <li>Explain pathogenesis</li> <li>Discuss the immunological mechanisms of bronchial asthma and its triggering factors -Gross features &amp; morphological Features</li> <li>Define BRONCHIECTASIS</li> <li>Describe its causes,</li> <li>Pathogenesis and Gross &amp; morphological features</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-3 Obstructive lung diseases- II		
4	<ul> <li>Describe major categories</li> <li>Explain the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course of its important types</li> <li>Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis</li> <li>Non-specific Interstitial</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> <li>Cryptogenic organizing</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-4 Restrictive lung diseases Chronic diffuse interstitial lung diseases		
5	Describe the microscopic features	RESP-S2-Path-5 Pleural fluid for DR	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

		Pharmacology				
4	06	<ul> <li>Classify the drugs used in Asthma and COPD.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action, side effects of beta-2 receptor Agonists, Phosphodiesterase inhibitors Leukotrienes Pathway</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Pharm-1 Drugs used in Asthma and COPD	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
		Inhibitors and Discuss the role of corticosteroids in asthma.	СОРЫ	Lecture	SBQS & USVE	

Theme 2: Chronic Diffuse Interstitial/ Restrictive Lung Diseases

Ineme	Z.		stitial/ Restrictive Lung	Diseases	
S. #		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
			Pathology		
	•	Describe major categories	RESP-S2-Path-6		
	•	Explain the etiology,	Chronic diffuse		
	•	pathogenesis, gross,	interstitial lung		
	•	histological features	diseases II-		
	•	of its important types like	Pneumoconiosis		
7	•	Coal worker			
	•	Pneumoconiosis			
	•	Silicosis			
	•	Asbestos-related diseases			
	•	Explain the etiology,	RESP-S2-Path-7		
	•	pathogenesis, gross,	Chronic diffuse		
	•	histological features of	interstitial lung		
8	•	Sarcoidosis	diseases III:		
	•	Hypersensitivity	Granulomatous		
		Pneumonitis	Diseases		
	•	Pulmonary Eosinophilia			
	•	Smoking-related	RESP-S2-Path-8		
	•	Desquamative	Chronic diffuse		
9		Interstitial Pneumonia	interstitial lung		
	•	PAP (Pulmonary Alveolar	diseases IV & smoking-		
		Proteinosis)	related		
	•	Respiratory			
		bronchiolitis-associated ILD		Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
	•	Explain the etiology,	RESP-S2-Path-9	Lecture	2343 3. 3312
	•	Pathogenesis & histological	Pulmonary		
		features of - Pulmonary	Thromboembolism,		
10		Thromboembolism, HTN	HTN & important		
	•	Good pasture syndrome	Hemorrhagic		
			Syndromes		

		Explain the etiology,	RESP-S2-Path-10		
11	•	Pathogenesis and Clinical	Pleural diseases		
		features of			
		Pleural effusion			
		Pneumothorax			
	•	Explain the etiology,			
		Pathogenesis and			
		microscopic features of			
		Benign Tumors			
		☐ Solitary fibrous tumor			
		Malignant Tumors			
		☐ Mesothelioma			
12	•	Describe	RESP-S2-Path-11		
12	•				
		histopathological features	Inflammatory diseases	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
			of lung		
			Pharmacology		
		To get rid of the infection	RESP-S2-Pharm-2	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
13		and prevent complications	Drugs used in the	Lecture	
			treatment of		
			Pneumonia		

Theme 3: Vascular, Infectious & Pleural Diseases

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT	
		Pathology	•		
14	<ul> <li>Explain the pathogenesis of granuloma formation</li> <li>Describe the five different clinical patterns of tuberculosis</li> <li>Define primary and secondary tuberculosis</li> <li>Describe lab diagnosis and complications</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-12 Tuberculosis			
15	<ul> <li>Explain the etiology,         Pathogenesis and Clinical         features of</li> <li>Pleural effusion</li> <li>Pneumothorax</li> <li>Explain the etiology,</li> <li>Pathogenesis and Microscopic</li> <li>features of</li> <li>Benign Tumors         <ul> <li>Solitary fibrous tumor</li> </ul> </li> <li>Malignant Tumors</li> <li>Mesothelioma</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-13 Pleural diseases	Interacti ve Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
	M	icrobiology			

	Classify the medically important	RESP-S2-Micb-1				
16	mycobacteria.	Mycobacterium				
	• Describe the important	tuberculosis &				
	properties, virulence factors	laprae				
	pathogenesis, clinical findings	(Microbiology)				
	and lab diagnosis		Interactive	SBQs & OSVE		
	Classify the gram-negative rods		Lecture			
17	related to the Respiratory tract.	RESP-S2-Micb-2				
	• Describe the important	Hemophilus				
	properties, pathogenesis,	influenzae &				
	clinical findings and lab	Bordetella				
	diagnosis of Hemophilus	pertussis				
	influenzae & Bordetella	(Microbiology)				
	pertussis					
	• Describe the clinical &	RESP-S2-Path-14				
18	microscopic features.	Obstructive	Practical	OSPE & OSVE		
		diseases of lung				
Pharmacology						
		RESP-S2-Pharm-2	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE		
19		Drugs used in the	Lecture			
		treatment of				
		Tuberculosis				

Theme 4: Lung Tumors

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT			
<b>J.</b>		10110	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVIEITI			
Pathology							
20	<ul> <li>Explain histological features of         <ul> <li>Squamous dysplasia &amp;</li> <li>Carcinoma in situ</li> </ul> </li> <li>Atypical adenomatoushyperplasia</li> <li>Adenocarcinoma in situ</li> <li>Diffuse idiopathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH)</li> </ul>	<b>RESP-S2-Path-15</b> Tumors of Lung-I	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE			
21	<ul> <li>Explain the etiology,</li> <li>pathogenesis, gross,</li> <li>histological features of</li> <li>Squamous cell carcinoma</li> <li>Adenocarcinoma</li> <li>Neuro endocrine carcinomas</li> </ul>	RESP-S2-Path-16 Tumors of Lung-II					
22	Morphological features & immunohistochemistry	<b>RESP-S2-Path-17</b> Tumors of lung	Practical	OSPE & OSVE			

# CARDIOVASCULAR MODULE-II

**Introduction** Cardiovascular diseases are commonest causes of morbidity and mortality all over the world, such as hypertension, ischemic heart disease, cardiac failure, and valvular disorders. Hence a medical graduate is expected to manage these problems in the community at large. This module is designed to learn pathology and pharmacology related to the cardiovascular system applying the background knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and biochemistry. An emphasis is put on clinical correlation and problem-solving so that the student will be able to build on the knowledge of clinical presentation, diagnostic investigations, and management of cardiovascular disorders.

Apart from that, the parallel-running yet related courses in Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Community Medicine, and Behavioral Sciences are also part of this exciting new module.

Rationale The orientation of various medical subjects is the fundamental requirement of every medical student. Therefore, this module is designed to provide the integration of core concepts that underlie the foundation of basic sciences and their correlation and application in the clinical context. Students also learn clinical skills such as how to communicate effectively with patients and their relatives with compassion and understanding of their issues/problems and how to resolve them in coming years. Working in groups will enhance students' team working skills and capacity and management skills. Along with Lectures, practical's and demonstrations; through supplemented case-based learning they develop problem-solving skills to apply their basic medical knowledge and skills to practical situations.

# **Duration: 03 weeks Learning Outcomes**

## Knowledge: At the end of this module, the students will be able to:

- Enlist pathologies involving cardiovascular system.
- Describe the management of the cardiovascular diseases.
- Perform the cardiovascular system examination.
- Take the history of the patients and co-relate the cardiovascular sign & symptoms to reach the differential diagnosis
- To counsel the people in community regarding the risk factors of the cardiac diseases.

# **Clinical/ Practical skills**

Placing electrodes and obtaining an electrocardiogram and interpretation of the basic ECG findings. Perform clinical examination of the cardiovascular system.

#### **Attitude:**

Follow the basic laboratory protocols.

Participate in class and practical work professionally. Communicate

effectively in a team with pears, staff and teachers.

Demonstrate professionalism and ethical values in dealing with patients, peers, staff and teachers.

Demonstrate the ability to reflect on the performance.

#### **Themes**

Theme 1: Hypertension
Theme 2: Atherosclerosis

Theme 3: Myocardial diseases

Theme 4: Diseases of vessels

Theme 5: Pericardial and endocardial diseases, and cardiac tumors

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES**

Theme 1: Hypertension

	1: Hypertension					
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT		
		Pathology	SIRATEGI			
		Pathology				
	<ul> <li>Define hypertension and classify</li> </ul>	_				
	itscauses.	CVS-S2-Path-1				
1	<ul> <li>Discuss the pathogenesis</li> </ul>	Hypertensive				
	of Hypertension	Vascular				
	<ul> <li>Vascular Pathology</li> </ul>	Disease				
	in Hypertension.					
	<ul> <li>Define Hypertensive heart</li> </ul>		Interactive			
	disease.		Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
	<ul> <li>Differentiate between systemic</li> </ul>					
	(Left-Sided) HHD and					
2	Pulmonary (Right-Sided) HHD	F .				
	(CorPulmonale).	heartdisease				
	<ul> <li>Describe the diagnostic features</li> </ul>	(HHD)				
	and morphology of Systemic					
	and Pulmonary HHD.					
	Describe various disorders					
	predisposing to HHD.					
		Pharmacology				
	<ul> <li>Classify the antihypertensive</li> </ul>					
	agents based on mechanism of					
3	action.	CVS-S2-Pharm-1	50-1500   50-150			
	• Describe the hemodynamic	5.5	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
	Responses, adverse effects, and	Drugs				
	drug interactions					
	of antihypertensive agents.					
	Identify the following in a given	CVS-S2-Pharm-2				
4	prescription:	Drug-Drug	Practical	OSPE & OSVE		
		interactions 				
		Flaws				

# Theme 2: Atherosclerosis

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
		Pathology Pathology		
		Pathology		
5	<ul> <li>Describe the pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis.</li> <li>Discuss the morphological features of Atherosclerosis.</li> <li>Discuss the complications of Atherosclerosis.</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Path-3 Atherosclerosis	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	SBQs & OSVE

6	<ul> <li>Define Ischemic Heart Disease with its types.</li> <li>Define Angina Pectoris with its pathogenesis, patterns, morphological changes, clinical features, and complications.</li> <li>Define Myocardial Infarction with its pathogenesis, patterns, morphological changes, clinical features, and complications</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Path-4 Ischemic Heart Disease		
7	Interpret the following on a givenbiochemical report:	CVS-S2-Path-5 Lipid Profile Cardiac Enzymes Pericardial Effusion	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
		Pharmacology		
8	<ul> <li>Classify the Hypolipidemic drugs according to their mode of action.</li> <li>Describe the clinical uses, drug interactions, and adverse effects of hypolipidemic drugs.</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Pharm-3 Drugs to treat Hyperlipidemia (Lipid Lowering Drugs)	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
9	<ul> <li>Classify anti-anginal drugs basedon the mechanism of action.</li> <li>Describe adverse effects and druginteraction of antianginal drugs.</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Pharm-4 Drugs used to treat Ischemic Heart Disease (anti-anginal drugs)		
10	Write down a prescription based on a given scenario.	CVS-S2-Pharm-5 Dyslipidemia Hypertension	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

Theme 3: Myocardial Diseases

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
		Pathology		
11	<ul> <li>Define Cardiomyopathy and classify it.</li> <li>Describe the pathogenesis, patterns, morphological changes, clinical features, and complications of various cardiomyopathies.</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Path-6 Cardiomyopathies	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

12	<ul> <li>Define valvular stenosis and insufficiency.</li> <li>Describe the causes of the major valvular lesions.</li> <li>Describe the natural history of Rheumatic Fever.</li> <li>Describe Calcific Valvular Degeneration and characterize it.</li> <li>Discuss the morphology and clinical features.</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Path-7 Valvular Heart Disease and Rheumatic Heart Disease		
		armacology		
13	<ul> <li>List the major classes of antiarrhythmic drugs based on their mechanism of action.</li> <li>Describe the clinical use, drug interactions, and adverse effects of anti-arrhythmic drugs.</li> <li>Classify the major classes of drugs used to treat congestive cardiac failure based on their mechanism of action.</li> <li>Describe the pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, indications, and adverse effects of drugs used in acute and chronic heart failure.</li> <li>Describe the clinical use, drug interactions, and adverse effects ofdrugs used in CCF.</li> </ul>	Drugs used to treat Cardiac Arrhythmias (antiarrhythmic drugs)  CVS-S2-Pharm-7  Drugs used to treat Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
		Clinical Lecture		
15	<ul> <li>Describe the sign and symptoms of RF and RHD</li> <li>Describe the drugs used to treat RHD and there adverse effects</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Cardio-1 Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD)	Interactive Lecture	SBOs & OSVE
16	<ul> <li>Describe the sign and symptoms of pericarditis, myocarditis, and infective endocarditis.</li> <li>Describe the treatment of pericarditis, myocarditis, and infective endocarditis.</li> </ul>	<b>CVS-S2-Cardio-2</b> Cardiac inflammation	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

# Theme 4: Diseases of Vessels

HICHIC	Theme 4. Diseases of vessels						
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT			
			STRATEGY				
	Pat	hology					
17	<ul> <li>Define vasculitis and classify primary forms.</li> <li>Describe causes and mechanisms.</li> <li>Describe the typically involved vascular sites.</li> <li>Describe the following and characterize them:</li> <li>Giant Cell (Temporal) Arteritis</li> <li>Thromboangiitis Obliterans (Buerger Disease)</li> </ul>	CVS-S2-Path-8 Vasculitis	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE			
18	Describe varicose veins and their clinical features.	CVS-S2-Path-9 Diseases of Veins and Lymphatics					
19	<ul> <li>Differentiate between         Thrombophlebitis and         Phlebothrombosis based on pathogenesis and clinical features.     </li> <li>Describe Lymphangitis and Lymphedema.</li> </ul>						

# Theme 5: Pericardial and Endocardial Diseases, and Cardiac Tumors

	eme 5. Tencardia and Endocardia Diseases, and Cardiac rumors					
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT		
		Pathology				
20	<ul> <li>Classify vascular tumors and tumor-like conditions.</li> <li>Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical characteristics of the following:</li> <li>Hemangiomas</li> <li>Lymphangiomas</li> <li>Intermediate-Grade (Borderline) Tumors</li> <li>Malignant Tumors</li> </ul>	<b>CVS-S2-Path-10</b> Vascular Tumors	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
21	Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical characteristics of IE, Pericarditis, and cardiac tumors.	Infective Endocarditis (IE), Pericarditis, and Tumors of the Heart	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE		
22	Interpret the gross and microscopic features of the following on a givenhistopathology report:	CVS-S2-Path-12 Hemangiomas Cardiac Myxoma	Practical	OSPE & OSVE		

# **GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT & LIVER MODULE II**

### Introduction

Welcome to the GIT and Liver module. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

This module covers the topics which are Inflammatory and Neoplastic Diseases of Salivary Gland, Non- neoplastic and Tumor of Esophagus, Gastritis and Peptic Ulcer, Malignancies of Stomach, Diarrheal Diseases, Malabsorption Syndromes and Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Benign and Malignant Lesions of Small and Large Intestine. Pathological conditions of Liver like Jaundice and cholestasis, Autoimmune liver diseases & Cholangiopathies, Metabolic Liver Diseases-1, Drug and Toxin Induced Liver Injury & Fatty LiverDisease, Cirrhosis of liver, Tumors of Liver, Inflammatory Diseases and Tumors of Gall Bladder. All these diseases are very common in clinical practice and will be helpful in understanding the GIT and Liver pathology. Real life scenarios have been added in the module which will be discussed in small groups to help students to develop them clinical approach to understand and solve the clinical problem by correlating their basic knowledge of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology with findings of a clinical case.

### **Rationale**

Diseases of the GIT are common all over our country. It is essential to make early diagnosis and treat the disease in order to reduce morbidity and mortality.

This module provides an integrative understanding and detailed and clinically relevant information ofpathology related to the digestive and biliary system.

# **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the module, the students will be able to relate understanding of the pathological processes related to the gastrointestinal tract & Liver.

### **Duration: 04 weeks**

### **Themes**

Theme 1: Disease of oral cavity and esophagus

Theme-2: Disease of stomach

Theme-3: Diarrheal diseases and malabsorption syndromes

Theme-4: Intestinal disorders
Theme-5: Jaundice & cholestasis

Theme-6: Metabolic & drug/toxin related liver diseases

Theme-7: Cirrhosis

Theme 8: Tumors of liver and gall bladder

# TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES

Theme 1: Disease of Oral Cavity and Esophagus

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	BJECTIVES TOPIC TEACHING ASSESSME			
J. "	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	10110	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVILIAI	
		Pathology	STIGHTEST		
2	<ul> <li>Define leukoplakia and erythroplakia.</li> <li>Describe ulcer of oral cavity and define dental caries, fungal infection and inflammatory condition of oral cavity.</li> <li>Name the malignant tumors of oral mucosa &amp; describe their etiopathology, morphology and clinical features.</li> <li>Mention cause of sialadenitis, clinical features and morphology.</li> <li>Name benign and malignant tumors of salivary gland.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology, morphology and clinical features.</li> <li>Define achalasia, mention its causes and morphology.</li> <li>Describe causes of Hematemesis.</li> <li>Describe pathogenesis, clinical</li> </ul>	oforal cavity  GIL-S2-Path-2 Disease of salivary gland inflammation and tumor  GIL-S2-Path-3 Motor disorders. Esophageal varices, inflammatory	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
	<ul> <li>features of GERD</li> <li>Mention causes of dysphagia.</li> </ul>	condition and gastroesophageal reflux			
4	<ul> <li>Name benign and malignant tumors of esophagus.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology, clinical features and morphology of carcinoma esophagus.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-4</b> Tumors of esophagus			
5	Demonstrate Gross and microscopic features of oral cavity carcinoma, salivary gland tumor and carcinoma esophagus.	GIL-S2-Path-5 Gross and microscopic features of oral cavity carcinoma, salivary gland tumor and carcinoma esophagus.	Practical	OSPE & OSVE	
	Clin	ical Lectures			
	Discuss Gastroesophageal reflux,	GIL-S2-Med-1			
7	esophagitis, Barrett's esophagus and hiatal hernia	Gastroesophageal reflux, esophagitis, Barrett's esophagus and hiatal hernia	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	

	Discuss	Surgical	causes,	GIL-S2-Surg-1	Interactive	
8	presentati	ion and mar	agement of	Surgical causes,	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	hematem	esis, dyspha	agia and	presentation and		
	carcinoma	a esophagus		management of		
				hematemesis,		
				dysphagia and		
				carcinoma		
				esophagus		

# Theme 2: Disease of Stomach

meme	me 2: Disease of Stomach TEACHING						
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT			
		Pathology					
9	<ul> <li>Mention causes, pathogenesis of gastritis (Acute and chronic)</li> <li>Describe causes, etiopathology, complication and morphology of peptic ulcer disease.</li> <li>Mention role of H. Pylori in peptic ulcer disease, describe various methods of diagnosis of H. Pylori infection.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-6</b> Gastritis and peptic ulcer disease	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE			
10	<ul> <li>Name benign and malignant tumors of stomach, describe etiopathology, clinical features and morphology of carcinoma stomach.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-7</b> Tumor of stomach					
11	<ul> <li>Demonstrate Gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcerand carcinoma stomach</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Path-8 Gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer and carcinoma stomach	Practical	OSPE & OSVE			
	PI	narmacology					
12	<ul> <li>Describe drugs used for Acid peptic disorders including H.</li> <li>Pylori infection proton pump inhibitors</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Pharm-2</b> Drugs used for Acid peptic disorders	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE			
	Cli	nical Lectures					
13	nenticdisease and	GIL-S2-Med-2 Diagnosis and management of gastritis/Acid pepticdisease and endoscopic management of bleeding peptic ulcer	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE			

	<ul> <li>Surgical management in Acid</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Surg-2	
	pepticdisease and carcinoma of	Surgical management	
14	stomach.	in Acidpeptic disease	
	stornaern.	& carcinoma of	
		stomach.	

Theme 3: Diarrheal Diseases and Malabsorption Syndromes

Theme 3: Diarrheal Diseases and Malabsorption Syndromes						
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT		
			STRATEGY			
		Pathology				
	Name various cases of					
	enterocolitis.					
	Mention various causes of	GIL-S2-Path-9				
15	diarrhea and dysentery	Enterocolitis and				
	(Microbiology).	ischemic colitis,				
	Describe clinical features.	Hemorrhoids				
	Mention etio-pathogenesis					
	and clinical features.					
	Define malabsorption and name	GIL-S2-Path-10	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE		
	various causes.	Malabsorption	Lecture			
16	Describe clinical features,	syndrome (Coeliac				
	etiopathology, morphology and	disease)				
	diagnosis of coelic disease.		_			
	Name inflammatory bowel	an as s .1				
	disease.	GIL-S2-Path-11				
17	Describe etiopathology, clinical	Inflammatory bowel				
	features and morphological	diseases				
	features of Crohn's disease and					
	ulcerative colitis.	CTI C2 D-41- 12				
	Describe consistent makes list and the					
10			Dun eti e e l	CDO - 0: OCV/F		
18	, ,	, ,	Practical	SBOS & OSVE		
	and mention their lab diagnosis.					
		1 1 2 1				
			T. A			
10		SALENDARDO AZ SALENDARDO PEN REALENDARDO MADADADO ENTRE	MODEL TO A CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	CDO- 0: OCV		
19	Drugs	Anti-Diarrheal Drugs	Lecture	SRGs & OZAF		
	Cl	inical lecture				
		GIL-S2-Med-3				
		Causes and clinical				
	Explain Causes and clinical	presentation and				
20	presentation and management of	management of				
	malabsorption syndrome / Coeliac	malabsorption				
	disease. Irritable bowel syndrome.	syndrome / Coeliac				
		disease. Irritable				
		bowel syndrome.				
19	Describe Anti-Diarrheal Drugs  Cl  Explain Causes and clinical presentation and management of malabsorption syndrome / Coeliac	GIL-S2-Med-3 Causes and clinical presentation and management of malabsorption syndrome / Coeliac disease. Irritable	Practical  Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSV		

	Discuss Clinical presentation and	GIL-S2-Surg-3	Interactive	
	surgical management of	Clinical presentation	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
21	inflammatory bowel disease.	and surgical		
		management of		
		inflammatory bowel		
		disease.		
	Discuss causes and clinical	GIL-S2-Paeds-1		
	presentation and management of	Causes and clinical		
22	acute diarrhea.	presentation and		
		management of		
		acute diarrhea.		

# **Theme 4:** Intestinal Disorders

Ineme				
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
		Pathology		
23	<ul> <li>Mention various causes of intestinal obstruction</li> <li>Define volvulus, intussusception, hernias and adhesions.</li> <li>Discuss etio-pathogenesis, clinical features and morphology of Hirschsprung disease.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-13</b> Intestinal obstruction	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
24	<ul> <li>Define acute appendicitis.</li> <li>Describe causes, clinical features and morphology of acute appendicitis.</li> <li>Mention clinical features and morphology of Meckel's diverticulitis.</li> <li>Define diverticulosis, describe etiopathology and morphology.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-14</b> Inflammatory condition of abdomen		
25	<ul> <li>Name benign polypoidal lesion of intestine.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology, clinical features and morphology of benign polyp.</li> <li>Define familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology and morphology of FAP syndrome.</li> </ul>	Benign tumors of small intestine and large intestine-1		
26	<ul> <li>Name malignant tumor of large intestine.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology, clinical features and morphological features.</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Path-16 Malignant tumors ofsmall intestine and large intestine-2		
27	<ul> <li>Describe gross and microscopic features of benign and malignant tumors of intestine.</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Path-17 Benign and malignant tumors of intestine.	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

	Pharmacology				
28	<ul> <li>Describe drugs used in constipation.</li> <li>Explain management of diarrhea and inflammatory bowel syndrome.</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Pharm-4</b> Drugs used in constipation.	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
		inical Lecture			
29	<ul> <li>Discuss causes and management of intestinal obstruction</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Surg-4 Causes and management of intestinal obstruction.	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	

# Theme 5: Jaundice & Cholestasis

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
3. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVIEIVI
		Pathology	SINAILGI	
	Describe	Tutilology		
30	<ul> <li>Bile Formation and Secretion</li> <li>Pathophysiology of Hyperbilirubinemia</li> <li>Explain etiology &amp; clinical diagnosis of</li> <li>Pre-Hepatic Jaundice</li> <li>Hepatic Jaundice</li> <li>Post-Hepatic Jaundice</li> <li>Hereditary Hyperbilirubinemia</li> <li>Gilbert's syndrome Crigler-Najjar syndrome type I &amp;II</li> <li>Dubin-Johnson syndrome (DJS)</li> <li>Rotors syndrome (DJS)</li> </ul>	<b>GIL-S2-Path-18</b> Jaundice and cholestasis	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
31	<ul> <li>Explain etiology, pathogenesis &amp; clinical features &amp; Diagnostic criteria of</li> <li>Type I Autoimmune liver diseases</li> <li>Type II Autoimmune liver diseases</li> <li>Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC)</li> <li>Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)</li> </ul>	GIL-S2-Path-19 Autoimmune liver diseases & Cholangiopathies		

# Theme 6: Metabolic & Drug/Toxin Related Liver Diseases

	o. Wickabolic & Drug, Toxili K			
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
	F	Pathology		
	Explain etiology, pathogenesis &	GIL-S2-Path-20		
32	clinical features & Diagnostic criteria	Metabolic		
	of	Liver		
	<ul> <li>Hemochromatosis</li> </ul>	Diseases-1	Interactive	
	Wilson Disease		Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	<ul> <li>α1-Antitrypsin Deficiency</li> </ul>			
33	Explain etiology, pathogenesis	GIL-S2-Path-21		
	& clinical features &Diagnostic	Drug- and Toxin-		
	criteria of	Induced Liver		
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	Injury & Fatty		
	Nonalcoholic Fatty liver	Liver Disease		

# Theme 7: Cirrhosis

Theme 7: Cirrnosis					
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT	
Pathology					
	Describe etiology,	GIL-S2-Path-22	Interactive		
34	pathogenesis,	Cirrhosis of liver	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
	symptoms and				
	complications				
35	Demonstrate gross	GIL-S2-Path-23	Practical	OSPE & OSVE	
	andmicroscopic features	Cirrhosis of liver			
	Pharmacology				
36	Describe drugs used in	GIL-S2-Pharm-5	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE	
	Hepatitis	Drugs used in Hepatitis	Lecture		
		Clinical Lecture			
	Discuss Clinical presentation	GIL-S2-Med-4			
	and outline management of				
37	Hepatitis B&C	outline management of			
		Hepatitis B&C			
Discuss management of		GIL-S2-Med-5			
38	acute hepatitis and	Management of acute	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE	
	fulminant hepaticfailure	hepatitis and fulminant	Lecture		
		hepatic failure			
	Discuss clinical presentation	GIL-S2-Surg-5			
39	and indication of surgery in				
	liver cirrhosis.	and indication of surgery			
		in liver cirrhosis.			

Theme 8: Tumors of Liver and Gall Bladder

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
J	ELANITING OBJECTIVES	101.0	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVIENT
		Pathology		
	Describe Etiology,			
	pathogenesis, gross &			
	histologic Features of			
40	Focal Nodular	GIL-S2-Path-24		
	Hyperplasia, cavernous	Tumors of liver		
	Hemangioma			
	Hepatocellular Adenoma		Interactive	
	Hepatoblastoma		Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	Hepatocellular Carcinoma			
	Malignant Biliary Tumors			
	State congenital anomalies			
	etiology, pathogenesis,			
	gross &histologic Features	GIL-S2-Path-25		
41	of	Diseases & Tumors of		
	Cholelithiasis (Gall stones)	gall bladder		
	Acute & Chronic			
	Cholecystitis			
	Gall bladder Carcinoma			
	• Demonstrate gross and	_		
	microscopic feature of			
42	hepatocellular carcinoma		Practical	SBQs & OSVE
	and carcinoma gall	Bladder		
	bladder			
		Clinical Lecture		
	Describe Cirrhosis, partial			
43	hypertension, variceal	The state of the s		
43	bleeding, medical and	71		
	endoscopic management.	bleeding, medical and		
	Describe Assites Hereti-	endoscopic management.		
4.4	Describe Ascites, Hepatic	GIL-S2-Med-7	Interactive	CROC & OCVE
44	encephalopathy and hepato	1.0	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	renal syndrome	encephalopathy and		
	Describe Clinical	hepato renal syndrome		
45	Describe Clinical	GIL-S2-Surg-6		
45	presentation and	Clinical presentation		
	management of cholelithiasis	and management of cholelithiasis		
	LITOTEIITIIASIS	CHOREITHIASIS		

# **ENDOCRINOLOGY MODULE II**

**Introduction** The Endocrine system is made up of ductless glands, which secrete chemical substances (hormones) directlyinto blood, relays information and maintains a constant internal environment of the body called homeostasis. The endocrine glands where hormones are produced, stored, and released. Once released into the bloodstream, they travel to their target organ or tissue, which has receptors that recognize and react to the hormone. Hormones of the endocrine system coordinate and control growth, metabolism, temperature regulation, the stress response, reproduction, and many other functions.

This module will help the students to develop knowledge and understanding the basic concepts of endocrinehormone their disorders relates to primary pathogenesis, and how this knowledge help in diagnosis and treatment.

This endocrine system module will facilitate to recognize the clinical presentations of common endocrinological and metabolic disorders and relate clinical manifestations to basic sciences.

**Rationale** Endocrine disorders like Diabetes Mellitus and Thyroid related diseases are very common in all parts of Pakistan. This module provides the basis on which 3<sup>rd</sup> year MBBS students will learn not only knowledge application to know the pathology but will be able to link abnormalities with treatment options in the 2nd spiral of the curriculum.

Common endocrinological disorders like Diabetes mellitus, thyrotoxicosis, hypothyroidism, Cushing syndrome, pituitary disorders are necessary to be understood for comprehensive management. These diseases are commonly encountered in medical practice. In this module with the integration of the basic knowledge obtained in the first spiral, a sound clinical base is developed by learning their pharmacotherapy in detail.

# **Duration: 02 weeks Learning Outcomes**

- Describe the clinical uses and adverse effects of growth hormone and adrenocorticotropic (ACTH)hormones.
- Explain the therapeutic effects of thyroxine in the treatment of hypothyroidism.
- Explain the mechanism of action, therapeutic and adverse effects of anti-thyroid drugs.
- Explain the therapeutic and preventive role of iodine in thyroid disorders.
- Classify diabetes mellitus on the basis of WHO criteria.
- Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, pathological changes, complications and prevention ofdiabetes mellitus.
- Describe the pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action and adverse effects of insulin and oral hypoglycemic agents.
- Classify mineralocorticoids & glucocorticoids on the basis of duration of action, antiinflammatoryand salt retaining properties.
- Describe the clinical uses and adverse effects of mineralocorticoids and glucocorticoids.
- To describe and discuss the roles of hormone receptors in hormone action including their location, type and signaling pathways.
- To apply endocrinological principles to determine the pathophysiological basis and consequences of specific endocrine disorders.
- Discuss the epidemiology and consequences of iodine deficiency and the salient features of iodinecontrol program in Pakistan
- Describe the epidemiology of diabetes mellitus in terms of global perspectives in Pakistan
- Describe the levels of prevention of diabetes mellitus and its control.

### **Themes**

Theme 1: Non-neoplastic & neoplastic diseases of Pituitary Gland

Theme 2: Non-neoplastic & neoplastic diseases of Thyroid & Parathyroid

Theme 3: Non-neoplastic & neoplastic diseases of Pancreas

Theme 4: Non-neoplastic & neoplastic diseases of Adrenal Gland

Theme 5: Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndromes

# TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES

Theme 1: Non-Neoplastic & Neoplastic Diseases of Pituitary Gland

Pathology      Describe clinical manifestations of Anterior Pituitary gland disorders & Syndromes     Describe the pathophysiology and Histologic features of i. Lactotroph Adenoma ii. Somatotroph Adenoma iii. Corticotroph Adenoma iv. Other Anterior Pituitary Tumors     Explain histologic features of Hypothalamic Suprasellar Tumors  Pharmacology  Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Pharmacology  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary Lecture  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary gland.  Interactive Lecture  SBQs & OSVE  Anterior pituitary hormones  Clinical Lecture  Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior  Pathology  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary Lecture  SBQs & OSVE	Theme	1:	Non-Neoplastic & Neo	plastic Diseases of Pitu	itary Gland	
Pathology  Describe clinical manifestations of Anterior Pituitary gland disorders & Syndromes Describe the pathophysiology and Histologic features of i. Lactotroph Adenoma ii. Somatotroph Adenoma iii. Corticotroph Adenoma iii. Corticotroph Adenoma iiv. Other Anterior PituitaryTumors Explain histologic features of Hypothalamic Suprasellar Tumors  Pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Pharmacology  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary gland.  Interactive Lecture SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  Clinical Lecture  Pharmacology Anterior pituitary hormones  Clinical Lecture  Pathology  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary Panh Interactive Lecture  SBQs & OSVE	S. #		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
Describe     clinical manifestations of     Anterior Pituitary gland     disorders & Syndromes     Describe the pathophysiology     and Histologic features of     i. Lactotroph Adenoma     iii. Somatotroph Adenoma     iii. Corticotroph Adenoma     iii. Corticotroph Adenoma     iii. Corticotroph Adenoma     iv. Other Anterior         PituitaryTumors     Explain histologic features of         Hypothalamic Suprasellar         Tumors  Pharmacology     of anterior pituitary growth     hormone (Somatotropin)  Pharmacology     of anterior pituitary growth     hormone (Somatotropin)  Clinical Lecture  Poescribe     clinical manifestations of the anterior  PituitaryTumors  Pharmacology     SBQs & OSVE					STRATEGY	
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disorders & Syndromes  Describe the pathophysiology and Histologic features of i. Lactotroph Adenoma ii. Somatotroph Adenoma iii. Corticotroph Adenoma iiv. Other Anterior PituitaryTumors Explain histologic features of Hypothalamic Suprasellar Tumors  Pharmacology  Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Pharmacology  End-S2-Path-1 Disorders and neoplasms of Pituitary gland.  Interactive Lecture  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  Clinical Lecture  Find-S2 Pharm-1 Anterior pituitary hormones  Clinical Lecture  Pharmacology  End-S2 Pharm-1 Anterior pituitary hormones  SBQs & OSVE			Anterior Pituitary gland			
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iv. Other Anterior PituitaryTumors  Explain histologic features of Hypothalamic Suprasellar Tumors  Pharmacology  Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Pharmacology  End-S2 Pharm-1 Anterior pituitary Hormones  Clinical Lecture  Describe manifestations of the anterior  End-S2 Med-1 Hypopituitarism/ Pan				giaria		
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Hypothalamic Suprasellar Tumors  Pharmacology  Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Clinical Lecture  Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior Hypopituitarism/ Pan  Pharmacology End-S2 Pharm-1 Anterior pituitary hormones  SBQs & OSVE Lecture SBQs & OSVE SBQs & OSVE Hypopituitarism/ Pan			<u></u>			
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Pharmacology      Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Clinical Lecture  Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior  Pharmacology End-S2 Pharm-1 Interactive Lecture  Anterior pituitary hormones  Clinical Lecture  End-S2 Med-1 Hypopituitarism/ Pan			21 1			
Discuss the pharmacology of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)      Clinical Lecture      Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior Hypopituitarism/ Pan      Interactive Lecture      Lecture SBQs & OSVE     Clinical Lecture      Hypopituitarism/ Pan				Pharmacology		
of anterior pituitary growth hormone (Somatotropin)  Clinical Lecture  Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior Hypopituitarism/ Pan  Anterior pituitary Lecture  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  SBQs & OSVE  Hypopituitary hormones  Hypopituitarism/ Pan			Discuss the pharmacology		Interactive	
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Describe clinical manifestations of the anterior Hypopituitarism/ Pan      Hypopituitarism/ Pan						
manifestations of the anterior Hypopituitarism/ Pan		•				
				20 POSTONO DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRA		
1 3   X posterior pituitary giang.   hypopituitarishi, GhD,	3		& posterior pituitary gland.	hypopituitarism, GHD,		
Sheehan Syndrome.			er posterior prearrary grana.			
Diabetes Insipidus				_		
Describe the clinical features		•	Describe the clinical features	1	1	
of pituitary tumors + <b>End-S2 Med-2</b>				End-S2 Med-2		
4 Hypothalamic suprasellar Pituitary tumors + Interactive	4				Interactive	
				_	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
Clinical features of Hyper suprasellar tumors		•	Clinical features of Hyper	1		
function tumors + Mass						
effects			effects			
Identify the indications for		•	Identify the indications for		1	
trans sphenoidal Endo-S2-Surgery-1			_	Endo-S2-Surgery-1		
5 Hypophysectomy Hypophysectomy	5		•			
Describe the technique in		•				
			•			

	regards to trans sphenoidal		
	Hypophysectomy		
•	Outline the appropriate		
	evaluation of the potential		
	complications of trans		
	sphenoidal Hypophysectomy		
	Review some inter		
	professional team strategies		
	for improving care,		
	coordination and		
	communication to advance		
	transsphenoidal		
	Hypophysectomy and		
	, , ,		
	improve outcomes		

# Theme 2: Non-Neoplastic & Neoplastic Diseases of Thyroid & Parathyroid

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
J. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSIVILIAI
		Pathology	STRATEGI	
	Describe the pathophysiology of			
	Hyperparathyroidism			
	Primary	End-S2-Path-2		
6	Hyperparathyroidism	Disorder of		
0				
	_	Parathyroid gland		
	Hyperparathyroidism			
	Hypoparathyroidism			
	Pseudohypoparathyroidism      Histology, thyroid borroons, T2	Fund CO Dotth O		
	Histology thyroid hormones T3  and T4 synthesis and functions	End-S2-Path-3		
	and T4 synthesis and functions.	Diseases of Thyroid		
7	Pathophysiology, clinical	gland		
/	features and laboratory	Introduction		
	diagnosis of simple and	Simple goiter and Multinodular		
	multinodular goiter.			
	Toxic multinodular goiter	goiter		
	Hyperthyroidism and	End-S2-Path-4		
	thyrotoxicosis.	Hyperthyroidism.	Intoroctive	CDO 2 91 OCVE
	Primary and secondary	Graves' disease	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
8	hyperthyroidism.	Thyroid storm	Lecture	
	Pathophysiology causes, clinical	Apathetic		
	features and laboratory	hyperthyroidism		
	diagnosis of Graves' disease	- 1 co p - 1 -		
	[ ]	End-S2-Path-5		
9	Hypothyroidism its causes clinical	Hypothyroidism		
	features and laboratory diagnosis	Cretinism		
		Myxedema		

	Discuss Clinical and	End-S2-Path-6		
	morphological features of:	Inflammatory		
10	i. Hashimoto Thyroiditis	diseases of Thyroid		
	ii. Subacute Lymphocytic	gland		
	Thyroiditis	9.4		
	iii. Granulomatous Thyroiditis			
	• Causes, pathogenesis,			
11	morphological features and	End-S2 Path-7		
	laboratory diagnosis of	Thyroid Neoplasms-I		
	thyroidadenoma and papillary	Thyroid recopidatina I		
	carcinoma			
12	• Causes, pathogenesis,	End-S2-Path-8		
	morphological features and	Thyroid		
	laboratory diagnosis of	Neoplasms-II		
	follicularcarcinoma, medullary	Neopiasins II		
	carcinoma and anaplastic			
	carcinoma.			
	Laboratory interpretation of	End-S2-Path-9		
13	parathyroid gland diseases	Parathyroid gland		
13	paratriyroid giarid diseases	Lab interpretation		
	Thyroid function test	End-S2-Path-10		
14	and itsinterpretation	Thyroid function	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
14	according to disease	tests	Fractical	0311 & 0311
	At I is I is Cit is I	End-S2-Path-11		
15				
15	gland	Benign and		
		malignant tumors of thyroid gland		
	P	harmacology		
	Classify the drugs used in			
	Thyroid disorders	End-S2-Pharm-2+3		
16	Pharmacological effects of	Thyroid and		
	anti-thyroid drugs	Parathyroid	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
	Discuss the drugs used for	hormones	Lecture	22 21 22 1
17	hypothyroidism			
17	<ul> <li>Drugs used in parathyroid</li> </ul>			
	disorders(Tetany)			
Clinical Lecture				
	• Describe the clinical features &	End-S2-Med-3		
18	management of &	Primary+		
	Hyperparathyroidism	Secondary+ tertiary.		
		Hyperparathyroidism		
	Describe the clinical features	End-S2-Med-4		
	& management of	Primary+		
19	hypoparathyroidism	Secondary+ tertiary.		
	, p = p =, 1 =	Hypoparathyroidism		
		+ Pseudo		
		hypoparathyroidism		

	• Discuss Clinical features of	End-S2-Med-5		
	inflammatory thyroid disorders	Thyroiditis.		
20		Hypothyroidism		
		(Hashimoto thyroid		
		disease, Myxedema	Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
		and cretinism)	Lecture	35Q3 a 35VE
	<ul> <li>Discuss Clinical features of</li> </ul>	End-S2-Med-6		
21	inflammatory thyroid disorders	Hyperthyroidism		
		(Graves' disease)		
	Discuss Toxic adenoma.	End-S2-Med-7		
22	<ul> <li>Multinodular Goiter</li> </ul>	Goiter + Adenoma		
	<ul> <li>Simple Nontoxic goiter</li> </ul>	+Thyroid		
	<ul> <li>Types of thyroid carcinomas.</li> </ul>	Malignancies.		
	• Identify the indications of Para			
	thyroidectomy			
	• Describe the technique of Para			
	thyroidectomy.	End-S2-Surg-2		
23	• Review the clinical significance	Para thyroidectomy.		
	of Para thyroidectomy.			
	• Summarize the potential			
	complications of Para			
	thyroidectomy			

Theme 3: Non-Neoplastic & Neoplastic Diseases of Pancreas

S. #		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
			Pathology	STRATEGI	
24	•	Glucose homeostasis, metabolic action of insulin and mechanism of insulin release. Classification of diabetes mellitus. Types of incretins. Impaired glucose tolerance test. Laboratory	End-S2-Path-12 Disorder of		
25	•	diagnosis of diabetes mellitus  Pathogenesis of type-I and type- II diabetes mellitus, clinical presentation and complications of diabetes mellitus.	End-S2-Path-13 Disorder of Endocrine Pancreas Diabetes mellitus-II	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
26	•	Discuss clinical presentation, pathogenesis and histologic features of Common Pancreatic Endocrine Neoplasms Hyperinsulinism (Insulinoma) Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome (Gastrinoma) Pancreatic carcinoid tumors	End-S2-Path-14 Pancreatic tumors		
27	•	Diabetes mellitus its type andlaboratory interpretation	End-S2-Path-15 Diabetes mellitus Lab interpretation		

	Pharmacology				
28	<ul> <li>Describe the pharmacology of insulin and benefits of glycemic control in diabetes mellitus type-I</li> </ul>	End-S2-Pharm-4 Anti-Diabetic Drugs Pancreas (Insulin)	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
29	Describe the drugs used in type II diabetes mellitus.	End-S2-Pharm-5 Non-Insulin antidiabetic agents			
	C	linical Lecture			
30	<ul> <li>Describe Diabetes (Definition +WHO Classification).</li> <li>Management of diabetes.</li> </ul>	<b>End-S2-Med-8</b> Diabetes Mellitus-I	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE	
31	Discuss Acute & chronic complications of diabetes.	End-S2-Med-9 Diabetes Mellitus-II			

Theme 4: Non-Neoplastic & Neoplastic Diseases of Adrenal Gland

**Theme 5:** Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndromes

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
		10110	STRATEGY	7.00_00
		Pathology		
32	<ul> <li>Describe the hyper-secretory &amp; hypo-secretory disorders of adrenal cortex</li> <li>Adrenocortical Hyperfunction Hypercortisolism (Cushing</li> <li>Syndrome)         <ul> <li>Primary Hyperaldosteronism Adrenogenital Syndromes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adrenocortical Insufficiency Primary Acute Adrenocortical</li> <li>Insufficiency Primary Chronic Adrenocortical</li> <li>Insufficiency (Addison Disease)</li> <li>Discuss clinical presentation, pathogenesis and histologic features of</li> <li>Adrenocortical Neoplasms Adrenocortical adenomas Pheochromocytoma.</li> </ul>	End-S2-Path-16  Non-neoplastic diseases of adrenalcortex  Neoplastic diseases of adrenal cortex & Medulla MEN-I & MEN-II	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
		armacology		
33	<ul> <li>Describe the pharmacokinetic pharmacodynamics clinical uses and toxicity of glucocorticoids</li> </ul>	End-S2-Pharma-6 Corticosteroids (Glucocorticoids).	Interactive Lecture	SROC 81 OSVE
34	<ul> <li>Discuss the pharmacology of mineralo corticoids.</li> </ul>	End-S2-Pharm-7 Mineralo corticoids	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
35	<ul> <li>Discuss the corticosteroid antagonists</li> </ul>	End-S2-Pharm-8 Corticosteroid antagonists		

		Medicine		
36	<ul> <li>Describe Diabetes (Definition + WHO Classification).</li> <li>Management of diabetes.</li> </ul>	<b>End-S2-Med-8</b> Diabetes Mellitus-I		
37	Discuss Acute & chronic complications of diabetes.	<b>End-S2-Med-9</b> Diabetes Mellitus-II		
38	Describe the clinical manifestations of Hyper functioning of the Adrenal gland. (Cortex)	End-S2-Med-10 Cushing Syndrome		
39	Describe the clinical manifestations of hypo functioning of the Adrenal gland. (Cortex)	End-S2-Med-11 Adrenal insufficiencies (Addison disease)	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
40	Describe the clinical features of. Corticotrophin adenoma.	End-S2-Med-12 Corticotrophin adenoma. (Cushing Syndrome of pituitary origin)		
41	Discuss the Clinical manifestation of Adrenal Medullary tumors + paragangliomas	End-S2-Med-13 Pheochromocytoma + paragangliomas		
42	Discuss the genetic mutation in Endocrinology	End-S2-Med-14 MEN-I, MEN-II, A&B		
		Surgery		
43	<ul> <li>Identify the indications of adrenalectomy</li> <li>Describe the management of adrenalectomy</li> <li>Outline the complications of adrenalectomy</li> </ul>	End-S2-Surg-3 Adrenalectomy	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

# **RENAL/ EXCRETORY SYSTEM MODULE-II**

### Introduction

Welcome to the Renal & excretory module. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

This module covers the topics which are Pathogenesis of glomerular disease, Glomerular conditions associated with system disorders and Isolated glomerular abnormalities, Renal vascular disease, Obstructive uropathy (Urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis), Tumors of Renal and Lower Urinary System, Kidney function tests, Urine Analysis and Urine C/S. All these topics are interactive and helpful in understanding the renal pathology.

### **Rationale**

Renal system and excretory system is Responsible for the body to get rid of waste and toxic substances. In this module the renal and excretory system will be examined in detail with emphasis on Pathogenesis of glomerular disease, Glomerular conditions associated with system disorders and Isolated glomerular abnormalities, Renal vascular disease, Obstructive uropathy (Urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis), Tumors of Renal and Lower Urinary System, Kidney function tests, Urine Analysis and Urine C/S.

This module will enable the students of third year to recognize the clinical presentations of common renal diseases and relate clinical manifestations to basic sciences.

### **Duration: 02 weeks**

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this module, the students will be able to understand common clinical problems like kidney syndromes and to correlate with Pathogenesis of glomerular disease, Glomerular conditions associated with systemic disorders and Isolated glomerular abnormalities, Renal vascular disease, like benign and malignant nephrosclerosis, Obstructive uropathy (Urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis), Tumors of Renal and Lower Urinary System, Kidney function tests, Urine Analysis and Urine C/S.

### **Themes**

Theme 1: Glomerular conditions including glomerular syndromes, conditions associated with systemic disorders and Isolated glomerular abnormalities.

Theme 2: Kidney/ Excretory Infections and Renal Vascular Disorders

Theme 3: Obstructive uropathy (Urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis)

Theme 4: Tumors of Renal/ excretory System

# TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES

Theme 1: Glomerular Conditions Including Glomerular Syndromes, Conditions Associated with Systemic Disorders and Isolated Glomerular Abnormalities

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
		Pathology		
1	<ul> <li>Classify glomerular disease.</li> <li>Define glomerular syndrome</li> <li>Discuss pathogenesis of glomerular injury and mediators of glomerular injury.</li> </ul>	EXC-S2-Path-1		
2	<ul> <li>Describe various glomerular syndromes</li> <li>Define nephritic syndrome</li> <li>Describe pathophysiology and clinical features of nephritic syndrome</li> <li>Differentiate between nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.</li> </ul>			SBQs & OSVE
3	<ul> <li>Define and describe causes:</li> <li>Pathophysiology and clinical features of nephrotic syndrome.</li> <li>Differentiate between nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-3</b> Nephrotic Syndrome	Interactive Lecture	
4	conditions associated with systemic disease e.g Diabetic nephropathy,	<b>EXC-S2-Path-4</b> Glomerular conditions		
5	<ul> <li>Name kidney function test</li> <li>Mention clinical interpretation of serum urea, creatinine, BUN and creatinine clearance test.</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-5</b> Kidney function tests	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

Theme 2: Kidney/ Excretory Infections and Renal Vascular Disorders

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
		-11 1	STRATEGY	
		athology		
6	<ul> <li>Describe causes and pathogenic mechanism of tubulointerstitialinjury</li> <li>Etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of acute tubular</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-6</b> Tubulo		
	necrosis.  • Describe etiopathogenesis and morphology of tubulointerstitial nephritis.	insterstitial Injury		
7	<ul> <li>Identify predisposing factors of pyelonephritis</li> <li>Describe causes, pathogenic mechanisms and morphology ofacute pyelonephritis.</li> <li>Describe clinical course and complications of acutepyelonephritis.</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-7</b> Pyelonephritis	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
8	<ul> <li>Define chronic pyelonephritis</li> <li>Enumerate causes and morphological features of chronic pyelonephritis.</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-8</b> Chronic Pyelonephritis	Lecture	
9	<ul><li>Identify the causes of UTI.</li><li>Describe predisposing factors and clinical presentation.</li></ul>	EXC-S2-Path-9 Urinary tract infections		
10	<ul> <li>Classify renal vascular disease.</li> <li>Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features of benign and malignant nephrosclerosis.</li> <li>Define renal artery stenosis mention its causes, clinical features. Describe thrombotic microangiopathy and other vascular disorders</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-10</b> Renal Vascular disease		
11	Describe urine detail report and different methods of urine culture	EXC-S2-Path-11 Urine Analysis andUrine Culture	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

# Theme 3: Obstructive Uropathy (Urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis)

	or opening (or on an abis, 11) an on-opin obis,					
	S. #		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
Pathology						
	12	•	Name various types of renalcalculi. Describe etiopathology causes and complication.	<b>EXC-S2-Path-12</b> Kidney stones	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
	13	•	Identify causes, pathophysiology, gross and microscopic features & clinical features of hydronephrosis.	EXC-S2-Path-13 Hydronephrosis		

# Theme 4: Tumors of Renal/ excretory System

	. Tulliors of Relial, exerct	ery eyetein		
S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	F	Pathology		
14	<ul> <li>Name benign and malignant tumor of kidney.</li> <li>Describe etiopathology, risk factor and morphology and clinical features of Renal Cell Carcinoma.</li> </ul>	l .	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
15	<ul> <li>Classify urothelial tumor.</li> <li>Discuss etiology,pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features and diagnosis of urothelial tumors.</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Path-15</b> Tumor of Urinary System-II		
16	<ul> <li>Describe gross and microscopic features of benign &amp; malignant kidney and urinary bladder tumors</li> </ul>	, ,	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
	Ph	armacology		
17	<ul> <li>Classify different types of Diuretics.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action of Diuretics,</li> <li>Identify the clinical uses and adverse effects of Diuretics</li> </ul>	<b>EXC-S2-Pharm-01</b> Diuretics	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

# REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM MODULE-II

### Introduction

Welcome to the Reproductive module. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

Reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system. Reproductive Health is essential for peoples' overall well-being. Hence Reproductive health and specifically women's reproductive health is given prime importance at a global level.

This module will address inflammatory, neoplastic and non-neoplastic diseases of female genital organs, breast, sexually Transmitted Diseases and infertility. It will also address the inflammatory, non-neoplastic and neoplastic diseases of male reproductive system.

### Rationale

More than half of the population of Pakistan are females. Diseases related to female and male reproductivesystems constitute a large segment of medical practice in all countries. These diseases together with pregnancy and its related disorders are the core teaching in this module. Reproductive module is expected to build students basic knowledge about normal structure, development and diseases of reproductive system. This will help the students to gain the knowledge about the etiology and pathogenesis of diseases of both male and female reproductive system and methods of diagnosis these diseases.

This module will enable the students of fourth year to recognize the clinical presentations of common reproductive diseases. The student will develop the understanding of the pathology, clinical presentation, and diagnosis of reproductive disorders, normal pregnancy and its disorders.

# **Duration: 03 weeks Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this module students should be able to:

- Recall the anatomy & physiology of male and female reproductive system.
- Discuss the etiology of early pregnancy disorders.
- Differentiate the non-neoplastic and neoplastic lesions of male and female genital tract.
- Differentiate between primary and secondary amenorrhea and discuss the management of infertility.
- Interpret the semen analysis report.
- Explain the clinical features diagnosis and management testicular tumors.
- Classify breast tumor and differentiate between non proliferative and proliferative breast lesions

### **Themes**

Theme 1: Lesions of Female Genital Tract

Theme 2: Lesions of Breast

Theme 3: Lesions of Male Genital Tract

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES**

**Theme 1: Lesions of Female Genital Tract** 

**Theme 2: Lesions of Breast** 

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
1	<ul> <li>Discuss congenital anomalies of female genital tract</li> <li>Define sexually transmitted infections</li> <li>Define Pelvic Inflammatory Disease</li> <li>List the organism causing genital tract infection</li> <li>Discuss complications of PID</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-1 Congenital anomalies & Infections of female genital tract		
2	presentation of non-neoplastic & neoplastic vulvar conditions.  • Explain the pathogenesis and	<b>Rep-S2-Path-2</b> Non-neoplastic and neoplastic		
3	<ul> <li>Explain the infections of cervix including acute &amp; chronic cervicitis and Endocervical Polyps</li> <li>Discuss risk factors, pathogenesis and morphology of cervical intraepithelial lesions and cervical carcinoma</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-3 Non-neoplastic and neoplastic conditions of cervix	Interactive Lecture	
4	<ul> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of Abnormal uterine bleeding and Anovulatory Cycle</li> <li>Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of acute and chronic Endometritis, Endometriosis and Adenomyosis and Endometrial Polyps</li> <li>Define Endometrial hyperplasia</li> <li>and explain its etiology and morphology</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-4 Functional Endometrial Disorders & Endometrial Hyperplasia		SBQs & OSVE
5	<ul> <li>Explain the procedure of pap smear</li> <li>Differentiate the normal and abnormal pap smear</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Path-5</b> Pap smear	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

7	<ul> <li>Discuss the etiology pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of Carcinoma of the Endometrium</li> <li>Describe benign and malignant tumors of myometrium</li> <li>Describe non neoplastic and functional cyst of ovary</li> <li>Explain etiology, morphology and clinical presentation of polycystic ovarian disease</li> </ul>	f <b>Rep-S2-Path-6</b> Tumors of Uterus	Interactive Lecture	
8	pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of ovarian tumors	Í		
9	<ul> <li>Discuss the etiology pathogenesis and morphology of choriocarcinoma and placental site trophoblastic tumor</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-9 Gestational Trophoblastic Diseases		SBQs & OSVE
10	<ul> <li>Describe the morphology, gross and microscopic features of gestational tumors</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-10 Gestational Tumor	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
11	<ul> <li>Name non proliferative and proliferative breast lesions</li> <li>.Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of all non-proliferative and proliferative breast diseases</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Path-11</b> Non proliferative & proliferative breast diseases	Interactive Lecture	BCQ SAQs OSPE
12	<ul> <li>Classify Breast tumors</li> <li>Discuss the etiology,         pathogenesis, morphology and         clinical features of various types         of breast cancer</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Path-12</b> Carcinoma of Breast		
13	<ul> <li>Describe the gross &amp; microscopic feature of benign and malignan breast tumor</li> </ul>	isenian andi	Practical	OSPE

Theme 2: Lesions of Male Genital Tract

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
11	<ul> <li>Discuss congenital anomalies of male genitaltract</li> <li>Describe inflammatory conditions of testis and epididymis</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Path-14 Congenital anomalies and inflammation of testis and epididymis		
12	<ul> <li>Classify testicular tumors</li> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of various types of testicular tumors</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Path-15</b> Testicular Tumors	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
13	<ul> <li>Explain the etiology and morphology of prostatitis</li> <li>Describe gross and microscopic features and complications of BPH</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Path-16</b> Prostatitis & benign prostatic hyperplasia		
14	Describe etiology, morphology, type and staging of carcinoma of prostate	<b>Rep-S2-Path-17</b> Carcinoma of prostate		
15	Explain the sample collection, gross, microscopic and chemical examination of semen	Rep-S2-Path-18 Semen D/R	Practical	OSPE & OSVE
		harmacology		
16	<ul> <li>Enlist different estrogen and antiestrogen preparations</li> <li>Describe the pharmacological effects, clinical uses and side effects of these agents</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Pharm-1</b> Estrogen And		
17	<ul> <li>Enlist different types of hormonal contraceptives.</li> <li>Describe the mechanism of action of hormonal, contraceptives, theirclinical uses and adverse effects of hormonal contraceptives.</li> </ul>	Rep-S2-Pharm-2 Androgen and Anti- Androgen	Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
18	<ul> <li>Describe the role of endogenous oxytocin in labour</li> <li>Describe the clinical conditions that mayrequire the exogenous oxytocin</li> <li>Discuss the unwanted effects of Oxytocin.</li> </ul>	<b>Rep-S2-Pharm-3</b> Oxytocin		

# **MUSCULOSKELETAL MODULE-II**

### Introduction

Welcome to the soft tissue and bone module. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

This module covers the topics which are basic structure and function of bone, developmental disorders of bone and cartilage, fractures, bone repair and osteomyelitis, arthritis, benign bone and cartilage forming tumors, malignant bone and cartilage forming tumors, tumors of unknown origin and soft tissue tumors. All these topics are interactive and helpful in understanding the soft tissue and bone pathology.

### **Rationale**

The soft tissue and bone module is designed with a compelling rationale, aiming to equip students withessential knowledge and skills for various disciplines:

### **Duration: 02 weeks**

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this module, the students will be able to understand pathological conditions, etiology, diagnostic techniques, treatment planning, radiological interpretation, histopathology and clinical correlation.

### Themes

Theme 1: Developmental Disorders of Bone & Cartilage, Basic Structure & Function of Bone.

Theme 2: Fractures, Osteomyelitis and Arthritis.

Theme 3: Benign Bone and Cartilage Forming Tumors, Malignant Bone and Cartilage

Forming Tumors and Tumors of Unknown Origin

Theme 4: Soft Tissue Tumors

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHINGSTRATEGIES**

Theme 1: Developmental Disorders of Bone & Cartilage, BasicStructure & Function of Bone

	S. #		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
-	2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Functions of Bone Matrix Cells Development Homeostasis and Remodeling Diseases Associated with Defects in Nuclear Proteinsand Transcription Factors Diseases Associated with defects in Hormones and Signal Transduction Proteins Diseases Associated with defects in Metabolic Pathways (Enzymes, Ion Channels, and Transporters) Diseases Associated With Defects in Degradation of Macromolecules	MSK-S2-Path-1 Basic Structure and Function of Bone  MSK-S2-Path-2 Developmental Disorders Of Bone AndCartilage	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE

Theme 2: Fracture, Osteomyelitis and Arthritis

C # LEADNING OF LECTIVES TODIC TEACHING AS			ACCECCMENT		
	S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
			146W 60 D 41 D	SIKATEGI	
		Define terms related tofracture	MSK-S2-Path-3		
		Describe mechanism of bone healing	Fractures, bone		
		<ul> <li>Complications of fracture</li> </ul>	repairand		
	3	<ul> <li>Pathophysiology of boneinfection</li> </ul>	osteomyelitis		
		(osteomyelitis)			
		What is arthritis			
		• Define Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid			
		Arthritis			
		• Explain pathophysiology of		Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
		osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid			
	4	Arthritis.	Arthritis		
	100° 1 ■ (0)	<ul> <li>Describe the clinical features of</li> </ul>	7 (1 (1 11 1 (1 5		
		osteoarthritisand Rheumatoid Arthritis			
		<del>-</del>			
		Rheumatoid Arthritis			
		Crystal-Induced Arthritis.			
		To treat non-inflammatory conditions	MSK-S2-		
		<ul> <li>The main mechanism of action of</li> </ul>			
		NSAIDs is the inhibition of the enzymes	NSaids		
		COX			
		<ul> <li>To alleviating the pain and inflammation</li> </ul>	MSK-S2-		
		To reduce uric acid level in the blood	Pharma -2		
L					

		Drugs used in the treatment of Gout
•	To minimize joint inflammation	MSK-S2-
•	To prevent further joint damage	Pharma -3
•	To improve joint function to improve	Treatment of
	quality of life	Rheumatoid
		Arthritis

# Theme 3: Benign Bone and Cartilage Forming Tumors, MalignantBone and Cartilage Forming Tumors and Tumors of Unknown Origin

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
			STRATEGY	
5	<ul><li>Osteoid Osteoma</li><li>Osteoblastoma</li><li>Osteochondroma</li><li>Chondroma</li></ul>	MSK-S2-Path-5 Benign Bone and cartilage FormingTumors		SBQs & OSVE
6	Gross and Microscopic Features	MSK-S2-Path-6 Cartilage And Bone Forming Tumors	Interactive Lecture	
7	<ul> <li>Osteosarcoma</li> <li>Chondrosarcoma</li> <li>Tumors of Unknown Origin</li> <li>Ewing Sarcoma</li> <li>Giant Cell Tumor</li> <li>Aneurysmal Bone Cyst</li> </ul>	MSK-S2-Path-7 Malignant Bone and cartilage Forming Tumors Tumors of Unknown Origin		

# Theme 4: Soft Tissue Tumors

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
8	<ul> <li>Tumors of AdiposeTissue</li> <li>Lipoma</li> <li>Liposarcoma</li> <li>Fibrous Tumors</li> <li>Nodular Fasciitis</li> <li>Fibromatoses</li> <li>Superficial Fibromatosis</li> <li>Deep Fibromatosis (Desmoid Tumors)</li> <li>Skeletal Muscle Tumors</li> <li>Rhabdomyosarcoma</li> <li>Smooth Muscle Tumors</li> <li>Leiomyoma</li> <li>Leiomyosarcoma</li> </ul>	MSK-S2-Path-8 Soft Tissue Tumors	Interactive Lecture	SBQs & OSVE
9	Gross and MicroscopicFeatures	MSK-S2-Path-9 Soft Tissue Tumors	Practical	OSPE & OSVE

# Theme 5: Skin Module

<u>Learning objectives of Skin Module:</u> Describe the pathophysiology, pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of skin tumors, acute and chronic inflammatory disorders, bullous disorders and common infections.

S. #	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
10	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic inflammatory dermatosis.		Interactive	
11	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of common skin tumors.		Interactive	SBQs & OSVE
12	To Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of Bullous disorders.	MSK-S2-Path-12 Blistering (Bullous) Disorders (Pemphigus, Pemphigoid)	Lecture	
13	To Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and treatment of common infections.	MSK-S2-Path-13 Infections (Viral, Bacterial & Fungal Infections)		

# **NEUROSCIENCE II**

### Introduction

Welcome to the Neuroscience module-II. This exciting module will serve as building block and is very essential to your future work as doctors. This module is designed to make your learning both interesting and productive by including several interactive activities.

This module covers the topics which are Pathogenesis of infective and tumorous conditions of nervous system like meningitis including bacterial, viral, tuberculous and fungal meningitis CSF findings to differentiate various types of meningitis and brain tumors including both central and peripheral nervous system tumors like gliomas, neuronal tumors, meningiomas, peripheral nerve sheath tumors and others. All these topics are interactive and helpful in understanding the renal pathology.

### **Rationale**

Diseases of the nervous system are common all over the world. Timely diagnosis and management of acuteCNS problems like cerebrovascular accidents and infections prevents morbidity and mortality. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of ischemic, infective and tumorous conditions like meningitis, cerebrovascular accident and brain tumors is important to reduce the occurrence of disability burden on community. After Understanding the structure and function of nervous system and its relationship with pathophysiology of diseases in neuroscience module-I, the students will be able to understand various infective and tumorous conditions of nervous system the neuropathology module-II by integrating the teachings of basic and clinical pathology, clinical medicine and surgery related to the disorders of the central and peripheral nervous system.

### **Duration: 02 weeks**

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of this module, the students will be able to understand common clinical problems like meningitis and brain tumors and to correlate with Pathogenesis of diseases of meninges and brain parenchymal disease, related investigations like CSF examination and biopsies

### **Themes**

Theme 1: Meningitis Including Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and T.B Meningitis

Theme 2: Tumors of Central Nervous System

Theme 3: Autonomic Nervous system

# **TOPICS WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND TEACHING STRATEGIES**

Theme 1: Inflammatory and Infective Diseases of CNS

meme 1. Innaminatory and infective diseases of CN3					
S.		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
#				STRATEGY	
			Pathology		
	•	Define meningitis and encephalitis			
	•	Discuss common CentralNervous	NS-S2-Path-1	Lecture/	
1		System infectionsincluding acute	Inflammation and	Demonstration	SBQs & OSVE,
		(pyogenic) bacterial infections,	infections of CNS-1	,SGD,	OSCE, Clinical
		acute aseptic viral infections,		Practical, CBL/	Exam
		chronic bacterial meningo-		PBL	
		encephalitis, and fungal			
		meningo-encephalitis			
	•	Viral pathogens causing	NS-S2-Path-2		
		meningitis, Enteroviruses, HSV-2,	Inflammation and		
		Arboviruses	infections of CNS-2		
		Discuss pathogenesis of cerebral	NS-S2-Path-3		
		malaria, Naeglaria fowleri and	Inflammation and		
		Cysticercosis	infections of CNS-3		
2		je.	NS-S2-Path-4		
-	•	Infection of Brain & Meninges	NO 95001001 53501 960 QUI TONG 6000000 1000		
		&CSF interpretation	Inflammation and		
			infections of CNS-4		
	•	List the most common organisms			
		that cause CNS infection in	Inflammation and		
		different age groups	infections of CNS-5		
	•	Discuss CSF findings of bacterial,	NS-S2-Path-6		
		tuberculous, viral and fungal	Inflammation and		
	•	meningitis	infections of CNS-6		

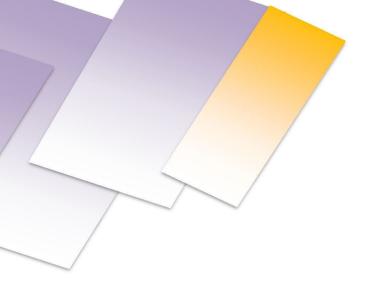
Theme 2: Tumors of Central Nervous System

S.	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
#			STRATEGY	
3	<ul> <li>Classify CNS tumors according to WHO classification</li> <li>List genetic mutations, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of brain tumors</li> <li>Including all types of Glioma, Ependymoma, Medullo-blastoma and Meningioma</li> <li>Discuss the metastatic tumors to brain</li> </ul>		Lecture/ Demonstrati on,SGD, Practical, CBL/PBL	SBQs & OSVE, OSCE, Clinical Exam
	Pharma	cology		
1	<ul><li>Classify different types of antiepileptic agents.</li><li>Describe the mechanism of action, and</li></ul>	<b>NS-S2-Pharm-1</b> Anti-epiletics drugs		

	clinical uses and side effects of Anti- Epileptics.		
2	<ul> <li>Classify the Anti-Psychotics</li> <li>Difference between typical and Atypical Anti-Psychotics</li> <li>Discuss the clinical uses and side effects of typical and Atypical Anti-Psychotics</li> </ul>	Antipsychotics	
3	<ul> <li>Classify the Anti-Parkinson drugs</li> <li>Discuss the clinical uses and side effects of Anti-Parkinson drugs</li> </ul>	NS-S2-Pharm-3 Drugs used in Parkinson Disease	
4	<ul> <li>Discuss the pathophysiology ofmigraine headaches</li> <li>Discuss both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologictreatment strategies for migraine.</li> </ul>	NS-S2-Pharm-4 Treatment of	
5	-		
6	Discuss the mechanism of action,	NS-S2-Pharm-6 Sedatives and Hypnotics	
7	Discuss the mechanism of action,	NS-S2-Pharm-7 General anesthesia -1 (inhaled)	
8	Discuss the mechanism of action, clinical uses and side effects of Intravenous Anesthetic Agents	NS-S2-Pharm-8 General anesthesia -2 (I.V)	
9	Discuss the mechanism of action, clinical uses and side effects of local Anesthetic Agents	NS-S2-Pharm-9 Local Anesthetic Agents	
10	<ul><li>To treat acute pain</li><li>Give in palliative care and end of life care</li></ul>	NS-S2-Pharm-10	

Theme 3: Autonomic Nervous System

S: /		LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING	ASSESSMENT
#				STRATEGY	
	•		ANS-S2-Pharm-1		
1			Introduction To		
		B COLUMN COLUMN	ANS		
	•	Receptor distribution of Cholinergic	l .		
		Nervous System	Cholinergic agonists		
	•	Classify the Cholinergic agonists	agonists		
_	•	Describe the mechanism of direct			
2		and indirect Cholinergic agonists			
	•	Discuss the clinical uses of			
		Cholinergic agonists			
	•	Discuss the side effects of			
		Cholinergic agonists			
	•	Classify the Cholinergic antagonists	400 100		
	•	Discuss the clinical uses of	Cholinergic		
3		Cholinergic antagonists	antagonists		
	•	Discuss the side effects of			
		Cholinergic antagonists		Lecture/	
	•	,	ANS-S2-Pharm-4	Demonstrati	CDO 0 0C) /5
		Nervous System	Adrenergic	on,SGD,	SBQs & OSVE, OSCE, Clinical
	•	Classify the adrenergic agonists	agonists-1	Practical,	Exam
	•	Describe the mechanism of direct		CBL/PBL	LXaIII
4		and indirect adrenergic agonists			
	•	Discuss the clinical uses of			
		adrenergic agonists			
	•	Discuss the side effects of			
		adrenergic agonists			
	•		ANS-S2-Pharm-5		
	•	Discuss the clinical uses and side	Adrenergic		
5		effects of Alpha Blockers	agonists-2		
	•	Discuss the clinical uses and side			
		effects of Beta Blockers			
6	•		ANS-S2-Pharm-6		
			Alpha Blockers		
7	•		ANS-S2-Pharm-7		
			Beta blockers		



THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS 2022-23

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25** 

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE)

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of the course, student should be able to:

- Understand the basics of communicable disease and its epidemiology
- Discuss the emerging and re-emerging diseases and provide examples.
- Explain the differences among outbreak, epidemics, endemics and pandemics with examples.
- know the different infectious disease control programs in Pakistan
- Understand the chain of transmission of infection and its role in infectious disease control.
- Understand the different infectious agent and their mode of transmission and the disease that they cause.
- Differentiate winged and winless insects
- Apply the control and prevention measures of specific infections.

**Rationale:** Globally, Infectious diseases continues to keep on increasing the list of global public health threats. Understanding the transmission of infections and their effective control is an important public health issue. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to infectious disease/communicable diseases and the agents that cause them. This course will clear the difference between communicable disease and non-communicable disease, distinguish among outbreak, epidemics, endemic, pandemics and emerging and re-emerging disease, explore the different kinds of organisms that cause disease and will be helpful for understanding the control and prevention of specific infection and introduce students to differentiate winged and wingless insect and apply control and preventive measure of specific infection.

S.NO	Content/Area	<b>Learning Objectives</b>	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
1.	Introduction to communicable disease and basic concept and infectious disease control program in Pakistan	<ul> <li>To define communicable disease and other basic definitions regarding the infectious disease</li> <li>To differentiate between infection, contamination, pollution, infestation</li> <li>To classify the communicable disease</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment SBQs
2.	Chain of transmission & Its role in infectious disease control	<ul> <li>To discuss the infectious disease control programs in Pakistan</li> <li>To understand the chain of infection</li> <li>To describe the various route of transmission of infectious diseases</li> <li>To describe the preventive and control measures of infectious diseases</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
3.	Steps of investigation of epidemics	<ul> <li>To discuss the steps of investigation of epidemics (Epidemic endemic, pandemic and steps of investigation of epidemics, explain with examples)</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology • Lecture	Type Of Assessment SBQs SEQ
4.	Epidemiology & control measure of Malaria	<ul> <li>To discuss the problem statement of malaria</li> <li>To define the malaria and vectors of malaria</li> <li>The describe the epidemiology of Malaria</li> <li>To discuss the preventive and</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment SBQs
5.	Epidemiology & control measure of Leishmaniasis	<ul> <li>control measures of malaria</li> <li>To define the Leishmaniasis and its types</li> <li>To understand the epidemiology of Leishmaniasis</li> <li>To discuss the preventive and control measures of Leishmaniasis</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
6.	Epidemiology & control measure of Influenza	<ul> <li>To discuss the problem statement of influenza</li> <li>To understand the epidemiology of influenza</li> <li>To define and describe the mode of transmission of influenza</li> <li>To discuss the preventive and control measures of influenza</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
7.		<ul> <li>To define the yellow fever</li> <li>To understand the epidemiology of</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment

	of yellow fever	yellow fever		• SBQs
	•	To discuss the importance of yellow fever to Pakistan	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	
	•	To discuss the preventive and		
	Epidemiology &	control measures of yellows fever To discuss the problem statement of	Teaching	Type of
	control measure	chicken pox	Methodology	Assessment
	of Chickenpox	To define chickenpox and describe the mode of transmission of	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	• SBQs
8.		chickenpox		
	•	<ul> <li>To understand the epidemiology of chickenpox</li> </ul>		
	•	To discuss the preventive and control measures of chickenpox		
	Epidemiology &		Teaching	Type of
	control measure of Measles,	Measles, Mumps, Rubella  To understand the epidemiology of	Methodology	Assessment • SBQs
	Mumps, Rubella	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	3563
9.	•	To define and describe the modes of transmission of Measles, Mumps,		
		Rubella		
	•	To describe diagnosis of mumps. To discuss the preventive and		
		control measures of Measles,		
	Epidemiology &	Mumps, Rubella  To discuss the problem statement of	Teaching	Type of
	control measure of Typhoid	typhoid fever	Methodology	Assessment • SBQs
10.	ОТТУРПОГО	To define the typhoid fever To understand the epidemiology of	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	• 3DQs
		typhoid fever To discuss the preventive and		
		control measures of Typhoid fever		
	Epidemiology & control measure	To discuss the problem statement of Whooping Cough	Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment
	of Whooping	To understand the epidemiology of	5,	<ul> <li>SBQs</li> </ul>
	Cough	Whooping Cough To define Whooping Cough and	• Lecture	
11.		describe the mode of transmission		
	•	of Whooping Cough To discuss the preventive and		
		control measures of Whooping Cough		
	Epidemiology and	To discuss the problem statement of	Teaching	Type Of
12.	control measure of Amoebiasis	amoebiasis  To Know public health importance of	Methodology	Assessment • SBQs
		amoebiasis	• Lecture	~~ ~~

		Agent/Host/Environment responsible for occurrence of		
	•	amoebiasis To discuss the preventive and		
		control measures of amoebiasis		
	Epidemiology &	To discuss the problem statement of	Teaching	Type Of
	control measure	Meningitis	Methodology	Assessment
	of Meningitis	is anisistanta tile spisistilisteg) si	Landrona	<ul> <li>SBQs</li> </ul>
13.		Meningitis  To define Meningitis and describe	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	
13.	•	To define Meningitis and describe the mode of transmission of		
		Meningitis		
	•	is missing his bisisimis min		
	<b>.</b>	control measures of Meningitis		- 01
	Epidemiology & • control measure		Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment
	of Dengue Fever	dengue fever To discuss the type of dengue fever	Methodology	<ul><li>SBQs</li></ul>
14.	•	+ 1 , 1,d .1 .1 .	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	<b>35</b> Q3
		dengue fever		
	•	To discuss the preventive and		
	Fraidanaiala au Cu	control measures of dengue fever	Ta a alaina	T Of
	Epidemiology & control measure	To discuss the problem statement of Sexually Transmitted disease &	Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment
	of Sexually	HIV/AIDS	Wethodology	• SBQs
	Transmitted	To define Sexually Transmitted	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> </ul>	
	disease (STDs) &	disease & HIV/AIDS		
<b>15</b> .	HIV/AIDS	To understand the epidemiology of		
		Sexually Transmitted disease & HIV/AIDS		
		To discuss the preventive and		
		control measures of Sexually		
		Transmitted disease & HIV/AIDS		
		OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		

To discuss the Important factors of

#### **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of Occupational health sessions, student should be able to:

- Understand the basics of occupational health and its importance in public health
- Discuss the legislation of occupational health in Pakistan
- Explain the common occupational health hazards of agricultural and industrial sectors
- know the medical and engineering methods for prevention of occupational health hazards
- Apply the control and prevention measures of occupational hazards

S.N Wks	Content/Area	<b>Learning Objectives</b>	Teaching Strategy	Assessment tool
1.	Introduction to occupational health and safety	<ul> <li>occupational health hazard</li> <li>To discuss the occupational health services in Pakistan</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment SBQs
2.	Occupational health hazards in agricultural workers	<ul> <li>To describe the legislation of occupational health in Pakistan.</li> <li>To discuss the agriculture health hazards</li> <li>To define pneumoconiosis</li> <li>To differentiate the types of pneumoconiosis on basis of dust</li> <li>To discuss the preventative and control measures of pneumoconiosis</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
3.	Occupational health hazards in industrial workers. Lead poisoning	<ul> <li>To discuss the industrial health hazards.</li> <li>To define lead poisoning</li> <li>To discuss the preventive and control measures of</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
4.	Preventive measures of occupational health hazards	<ul> <li>lead poisoning</li> <li>To define ergonomics</li> <li>To discuss the importance of ergonomics in occupational health</li> <li>To describe the absenteeism</li> <li>To discuss the medical methods of prevention of occupational hazards.</li> <li>To discuss the engineering methods of prevention of occupational hazards</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs
5.	Epidemiology & control measures of cancer	<ul> <li>To understand the magnitude of cancer problem in Pakistan.</li> <li>To understand the epidemiological features of cancer.</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs

- To describe different causes of cancer
- To explain screening of cancer.
- To describe risk factors of cancer.
- To explain the control measures and prevention of cancer

Snake bite

Epidemiology, Personal Teaching Type Of protection and Methodology Assessment management

Lecture

- Types of snakes according to toxin production: hemolytic toxins, musculotoxins and neuro-toxin
- Differentiate between signs and symptoms of different snake-bites
- Discuss preventive measures against snake bites.

Field visit

**Industry and Social Security Hospital (after lecture number 4)** 

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- This course has been designed to introduce the basics of environmental health
- The course will cover the environmental public health practice
- The course focus on the relationship between the environment and health
- This will teach the main categories of environmental health hazards and the principles of hazard management
- This course will teach the main types of environmental pollution and the basic principles of pollution management
- At the end of this course, students will be able to understand the basics of environmental health, its hazards and their prevention and importance for clinicians

6.

s. No	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment Tool
1.	Methods of purification of water	<ul> <li>To define water purification</li> <li>To learn the methods of water purification</li> <li>To understand the best method in different situations</li> <li>To describe the advantages and disadvantages of each method</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  • SBQs
2	World Health Organization (WHO) criteria for purification of water	<ul> <li>To define WHO criteria for purification of water</li> <li>To learn about different pathogens causing water pollution as per WHO criteria</li> <li>To Discuss the water surveillance</li> <li>To describe the physical, chemical, biological and bacteriological quality of water</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  • SBQs
3.	Hydrological cycle & sources of water pollution	<ul> <li>To learn about hydrological cycle</li> <li>To define water pollution</li> <li>To understand sources of water pollution and types</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs
4	Health Hazards arising from consuming polluted water; water borne disease	<ul> <li>To describe different types of health hazards arising from consuming polluted water</li> <li>To understand various water borne diseases caused due to consuming polluted water</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
5.	Slow sand & rapid sand filters	<ul> <li>To describe rapid and slow sand filters</li> <li>To understand the role of rapid and slow sand filtration in water purification</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs
6	Radiation Hazards	<ul> <li>To define radiation and its hazards</li> <li>To describe the relative hazards to humans when exposed to alpha, beta and gamma rays</li> <li>To discuss the preventive measures of radiation hazards</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  • SBQs

7.	Disposal of waste Introduction, Public Health importance of waste management. methods of collection & disposal of refuse	<ul> <li>To define waste and its types</li> <li>To understand the public health importance of various types of wastes</li> <li>To learn about different sources of wastes</li> <li>To learn about different methods of collection and disposal of refuse</li> </ul>	,	/pe Of essment Qs
8.	Methods of disposal of human excreta & sewage	<ul> <li>To understand the methods of human excreta disposal</li> <li>The describe the hazards of improper excreta disposal</li> <li>To understand different methods of sewage disposal</li> </ul>	,	/pe Of essment Qs
9.	Hospital Waste management	<ul> <li>To learn about sources of hospital wastes</li> <li>To understand different types of hospital waste</li> <li>To learn about different methods for prevention and control of hospital wastes and treatment of hospital waste</li> </ul>	,	/pe Of essment Qs
10.	Healthful housing	<ul> <li>To learn about the relationship between health and housing</li> <li>To learn about the criteria of healthful housing</li> </ul>		/pe Of essment Qs
11.	Noise pollution	<ul> <li>To define noise and noise pollution</li> <li>To understand types and sources of noise pollution</li> <li>To describe preventive and control measures of noise pollution</li> </ul>	Teaching Ty	/pe Of essment Qs
12.	Effect of health and cold extremes  Field visit	<ul> <li>To describe the effects of extreme heat and extreme cold on human body</li> <li>To describe how to manage the effects of heat and cold extremes</li> <li>Water treatment Plant (After the effects)</li> </ul>	Methodology Asso • SB • Lecture	/pe Of essment Qs
	I ICIG VISIC	Water deadlient Failt (Arte	i lecture mumber 3)	

#### **FOOD & NUTRITION**

#### Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to:

- **1.** Comprehend the public health importance of Nutrition.
- 2. Understand the nutritional requirement for different ages and gender.
- 3. Identify the factors for micro and macronutrient deficiencies in Pakistan.
- 4. Identify the risk factors of Malnutrition in children < 5 and over 5 years of age
- **5.** Classify the types of malnutrition among children under and over 5 years.
- **6.** Differentiate food preservation, fortification and adulteration.

S.NO	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
	Balanced Diet and Nutritional	<ul><li>Define balanced diet</li><li>Understand the importance of a balanced diet</li></ul>	Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
	status assessment	<ul> <li>Explain the food pyramid</li> <li>Describe the different focus groups in a balanced diet</li> <li>Enumerate the routine dietary requirements and nutritional values at different age groups.</li> <li>Describe the routine dietary needs of</li> </ul>	• Lecture	
1.		<ul> <li>Describe the routine dietary needs of pregnant and lactating mothers.</li> <li>Define the nutritional status, growth and development.</li> <li>Describe the purpose of nutritional assessment.</li> <li>Understand and discriminate between internal and external methods of nutritional assessment in children and adults.</li> <li>Enumerate different nutritional indices in adults</li> </ul>		
2.	Micro and macro nutritional Deficiencies And Malnutrition in under and over five years age children	<ul> <li>Describe micro and macro-nutrient components.</li> <li>Comprehend the importance of micro and macro nutrient components.</li> <li>Enumerate the different factors of micro and macronutrient deficiencies.</li> <li>Describe the burden of micro and macronutrient deficiency in Pakistan.</li> <li>Describe the malnutrition</li> <li>Classify the types of malnutrition among children under and over 5 years.</li> <li>Discriminate between the risk factors</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs

responsible for malnutrition among

children under and over 5 years of age.

- Discuss the epidemiology of Malnutrition in Pakistan.
- Discriminate between Kwashiorkor and Marasmus
- Discuss the strategies for controlling malnutrition in Pakistan

• Define food preservation, fortification and adulteration.

• Describe the public health importance of food preservation and fortification.

• Discriminate between food adulteration and fortification.

Define food poisoning

- Describe what causes food poisoning
- Explain the effects of food poisoning

Teaching Type Of Methodology Assessment

SBQs

Lecture

#### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

Food

and

Food

3.

preservation,

adulteration/

Poisoning

fortification

- This course has been designed to introduce the basics of Health Education and Communication.
- The course will enable the graduates to understand the importance of Health Education and its role in prevention of diseases and promotion of Health of the communities
- This course will also equip the students with various skills of Communication and modes/methods of transferring health related knowledge to others, which will lead to positive behavior change.
- Social Sciences and its role in Public Health will also be covered in this course, which will ultimately help graduates in understanding and applying the holistic approach of Health Rationale: Health Education and Communication is an important specialty of Community Medicine, which aims to spread health awareness amongst masses through well trained healthcare providers. The graduates may apply the knowledge and skills of this module in protection and promotion of health and well-being of the community, which makes it possible that "Prevention is better than Cure".

S.N Wks	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment Tool
wk. 1	Health Education: Concept, Aims and Objectives, Principles and Stages of Health Education	<ul> <li>To understand the Health Education</li> <li>To discuss the importance of Health</li> <li>To describe the Aims and Objectives of Health Education</li> <li>To discuss various Principles of Health Education</li> <li>To describe the Stages of Health Education</li> </ul>	Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
wk. 2.	Communication Methods, Barriers and skills in Health Education	<ul> <li>To describe term Communication and its various Methods</li> <li>To elaborate the Barriers of Communication and discuss how to overcome it.</li> </ul>	Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs

	Planning, Organizing and		To know how to organize a Health Education Program	Lecture	Type Of Assessment
Wk 3.	evaluating a Health Education	•	To understand the Terms of IEC, KAP and BCC, through an example		• SBQs
	Program	•	To know the Steps of: Planning, Organizing and Evaluating the health education program		
	Types of Families,		To define Family		Type Of
Wk.	including		To discuss various types of Families To discuss the social evils and its	Lecture	<ul><li>Assessment</li><li>SBQs</li></ul>
4	Juvenile delinquency		consequences on Health		

#### **MEDICAL DEMOGRAPHY (RE-VISIT)**

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of the course, the participants must be able to:

- Comprehend the basic concepts and definition of Demography
- Describe the concept of population or demographic transition.
- Interpret the population pyramid

S.NO	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
1.	Introduction to demography	<ul> <li>Define population and population studies</li> <li>Comprehend the basic concepts and definition of Demography</li> <li>Discuss the population doubling time</li> <li>Describe the concept of population or demographic transition.</li> <li>Describe and interpret the population pyramid</li> <li>Compare the population pyramid of developing and developed countries.</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs

#### **EPIDEMIOLOGY (RE-VISIT)**

**Learning Outcomes:** At the end of Epidemiology sessions, students will be able to:

- Classify epidemiological study designs and the most appropriate circumstances to use them.
- Describe epidemiological measures, calculate basic measures, and describe epidemiological patterns of disease occurrence.
- Describe, implement, and correctly calculate the different measures of occurrence and effects of disease.
- Classify different sampling techniques

S.NO	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
1.	Introduction to epidemiologic al study design	<ul> <li>Discuss the epidemiological study design.</li> <li>Differentiate between observational and experimental studies.</li> <li>Identify the key concept of descriptive epidemiology.</li> <li>Differentiate between Descriptive and analytical studies.</li> <li>Determine how and when to select the appropriate study design</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs
2.	Measures of occurrence of diseases  •	Define the measure of occurrences and effects of diseases. Describe Proportions, Risk, Rate, Ratio and Odds Understand the concept of prevalence and incidence. Describe the concept of Crude, specific and standardized rates	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment  SBQs
3.	Sampling • •	Define sampling Describe the purpose and importance of sampling. Describe different methods of sampling. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling.	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment SBQs

#### **BIOSTATISTICS (RE-VISIT)**

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of sessions, the students will be able to:

- Describe measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion.
- To understand data interpretation using statistical tests

S.NO	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
1.	rendency	tendency. Define and compute Mean, Mode, and Median Construct data tables that facilitate the calculation of mean, mode, and median.	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
2.	Statistical tests	<ul> <li>Apply the concept of central tendency measures in raw data.</li> <li>Define the statistical tests</li> <li>Describe the different statistical tests.</li> <li>Distinguish between categorical</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology	Type Of Assessment • SBQs

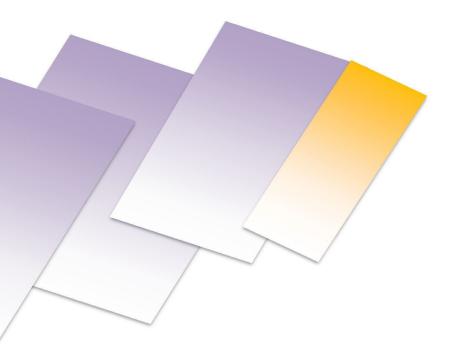
- and continuous measures.
- Describe the interpretation of data analyzed through t-test and Chisquare test
- Lecture

#### **RESEARCH METHODS (RE-VISIT)**

**Learning Outcomes:**By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Describe the steps in writing a research proposal.
- Classify the type of questionnaire and develop questionnaire.
- Determine the steps of data entry using statistical software (SPSS)

S.NO	Content/Area	Learning Objectives	Teaching strategy	Assessment tool
1.	How to write a research proposal and develop research questionnaire	<ul> <li>Describe the major components of the research proposal.</li> <li>Describe the SMART objectives in writing a research proposal.</li> <li>Design a research questionnaire.</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs
2.	Data entry and Statistical analysis	<ul> <li>Determine the steps of data entry using statistical software.</li> <li>Understand the basics of operating SPSS.</li> <li>Describe how to analyze data using SPSS</li> </ul>	Teaching Methodology  • Lecture	Type Of Assessment • SBQs



THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS 2022-23

# DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2024-25** 

#### Parallel Integrated Module Committee Forensic Medicine & Toxicology LUMHS, Jamshoro

## Modular Coordinator: Dr. Abdul Samad Memon

**Associate Professor** 

Department of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology, LUMHS, Jamshoro.

#### **Committee Members:**

- 1. Prof. Mohammad Akber Kazi, Chairman Forensic Medicine BMC-LUMHS
- 2. Prof. Waheed Ali Nahyoon, Chairman Forensic Medicine LUMHS
- 3. Dr. Aisha Khalid Shaikh, Assistant Professor Forensic Medicine LUMHS
- 4. Dr. Ishrat Bibi, Assistant Professor Forensic Medicine LUMHS

#### **RATIONALE**

Forensic Medicine is one of the largest and most important areas of Forensic Science. Forensic Science is imperative to the detection or investigation of crime that has a pivotal role in the administration and execution of justice.

By studying the forensic medicine, the main aim is to prepare a responsible and competent medical professional who can efficiently apply his/her knowledge with an objective approach to deal with the problems of medico-legal nature confirmed by the society in order to help the administration of law for the furtherance of justice.

#### The learning objectives:

- Conduct a competent medico-legal autopsy, collect appropriate evidence pertaining to cause/mode/manner of death and identification of deceased and assailant. They must also be able to understand and interpret other important medico-legal aspects of death due to natural and unnatural conditions and poisonings.
- Have fundamental knowledge of all branches of medical disciplines related to their medico-legal applications. They must also be able to refer and understand relevant application of few other branches of science like botany, zoology, chemistry, and physics. It is also expected that they must be reasonably aware of using computer.
- ➤ Be aware of laws in relation to medico-legal work, medical practice and be acquainted with related relevant amendments and also related judgments passed by constitutional courts.
- Understand the important procedures and applicability of the general principals of analytical toxicology, ballistics, and immunology, occupational and environmental hazards

#### **General learning outcomes:**

By the end of this course, the students should achieve the following outcomes in the form of cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains:

#### **Cognitive Domain:** At the end of course, a student is able to:

- **1.** Understand the prevailing laws and legal procedure of the country.
- 2. Understand the phenomenon of death and the background regarding evolution of various concepts, regarding death.
- **3.** Understand the effects of violence on human body.
- **4.** Enumerate the various toxic agents and intentionally/inadvertently in our environments.
- 5. Understand the importance and value of biological/non-biological specimens in

medico-legal work recognizes the significance of medico-legal documents prepared to denote the physical, sexual and mental condition of a person.

#### **Pyschomotor Domain:** Student after completion of course is able to:

- 1. perform physical examination and make accurate observations regarding physical, sexual and mental trauma caused by various causative agents/ actions.
- 2. Recover and preserve biological and non- biological material from human body both in living and dead.
- **3.** Recognize, collect and preserve trace evidence providing clues regarding personal identification, crime detection from the locus of incident, living and dead body.
- **4.** Dispatch with justification, the biological and non-biological material to appropriate laboratory/agency, maintaining the chain of custody.
- 5. Conduct autopsy on dead and exhumed bodies.
- **6.** Examine the skeletonized material and fragmentary remains for identification and detect cause, manner and time of death by using scientific knowledge and procedures.
- 7. Diagnose, resuscitate and manage a case of poisoning.
- **8.** Prepare medical documents depicting comprehensive report of his/her observations and scientific opinion regarding the examination of living and dead for production before the investigators, attorneys and courts.

## Affective Domain: At the end of course, a student is able to display following virtues of personal character:

- 1. Depicts in his/her actions sense of responsibility towards state, community.
- 2. Demonstrate honesty and professionalism while certifying and testifying a medicolegal case.
- **3.** Believe in the value of truth, devotion and dedication while performing his professional duties.
- **4.** Facilitate the transfer of information that is required for the diagnosis and management of a case of poisoning.
- 5. Distinguish his/her professional obligation vis-à-vis privileges.
- **6.** Equip and abreast himself/herself of latest technical and legal advancements in the field of medical, forensic sciences and law.
- 7. Recognize the role of planning, organizing and working of a medico-legal center including autopsy and medico-legal examination setup that can fulfill the objectives of public service.
- **8.** Deal with patient/injured and the relatives with compassion, sympathy in a non-discriminatory, non-prejudice and free manner.

Preserve confidentiality regarding his patient's clinical condition within possible limits in his/her commands.

#### **Index of Parallel Integrated Module Forensic Medicine & Toxicology**

1. Module: 1-2

2. Module: 3

3. Module: 4

4. Module: 5-6

5. Module: 7-9

6. Module: 10-11

S #	Wks	Module	Forensic Medicine			Demonstration / Tutorial Classes/Lab
1.	8	Module: 1-2	Law in relation to Medical Man-I	Traumatology-I	Personal Identity-I	Gen Toxi, Corrosive, Metallic, Medicinal, Food poisoning & Visit-1
2.	5	Module: 3	Law in relation to Medical Man- II	Firearm injuries	Personal Identity-II	Deliriant, Nux Vomica, Sedative, Kala-pathar Poisoning & Visit-2
3.	4	Module: 4	Legal Procedure-I	Autopsy-I	Asphyxia-I	Organophosphorus, Naphthalene, Cyanides, Opium/Heroin & Visit-3
<b>4</b> .	7	Module: 5-6	Legal Procedure-II	Autopsy-II	Asphyxia- II	Dependence/Drug addiction, Narcotics/Nicotine, Aluminum Phosphide Amphetamine, Hallucinogens & Animal Visit-4
<b>5</b> .	8	Module: 7-9	Sexual Offences	Thanatology	Forensic Sexology	Practical Work
<b>6</b> .	4	Module: 10-11	Forensic Pediatrics	Traumatology- II	Forensic Psychiatry	Alcohol, Carbon Monoxide, Fumigants poisoning & Visit-5

## MODULE 1-2

At the end of the Module, the student should be able to do the following: **FORENSIC MEDICINE** 

	FORENSIC	MEDICINE		
S. NO	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
01	<ul> <li>Define Forensic Medicine and Toxicology and its various branches.</li> <li>Discuss the importance and utility of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology and its various branches, its role in crime detection and other medical, legal and ethical issues in civilized society.</li> </ul>	Introduction Forensic Medicine	<b>Interactive</b> Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
	LAWS IN RELATION	TO MEDICAL MAN	N-1	
02	<ul> <li>Describe Hippocratic Oath and principles of Bioethics</li> <li>Discuss the duties of doctor as advised by international code of medical ethics</li> <li>Describe the composition, functions of</li> </ul>	Medical Ethics PM & DC		
03	Pakistan Medical & Dental Council at present and its role in medical education  • Define Privileges & obligations of registered medical practitioners  • Define consent, types of consent & roles of consent in Medical Examination  • Discuss Criteria for giving valid consent  • Define Doctrine of informed consent  • Determine Certain legal deviations/exemptions of consent	Consent	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
	·	TOLOGY-I		
05	<ul> <li>Discuss Mechanism of mechanical injury</li> <li>Classify Mechanical Injuries</li> <li>Define Injury, Hurt, Wound, Assault and Battery</li> <li>Describe Blunt weapon injuries-Abrasions, Bruises with medico legal</li> </ul>	Mechanical Injuries-1		
06	<ul> <li>significance.</li> <li>Describe Lacerated wounds, types,</li> <li>mechanism of production and medico</li> <li>legal significance</li> </ul>	Mechanical Injuries-2	<b>Interactive</b> Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
07	<ul> <li>Describe Sharp weapon injuries</li> <li>Describe Incised wounds with medico legal significance.</li> </ul>	Mechanical Injuries-3		
08	<ul> <li>Describe Stab wounds with medico legal significance.</li> </ul>	Mechanical Injuries-4		
09	<ul><li>Intro of Qisas &amp; Diyat Ordinance.</li><li>Define &amp; classify Qisas &amp; Diyat.</li></ul>	Qisas & Diyat Ordinance-1		

 Discuss Law regarding wounding of person. Discuss Shajjah & Jurh Qisas & Diyat • Discuss interpretation of injuries **Ordinance-2** 10 accordingly. **PERSONAL IDENTITY-I Personal** • Intro of Personal Identity. **Identification** • Describe Parameters of identification. Discuss methods identification Describe Complete and partial 11 identification. • Describe Identification in living and dead. • Discuss Locard's principle of exchange & its medico legal importance SBA, SEQs, • Describe Determination of race Race & Sex Interactive OSPE & 12 Discuss Osteometric indices **Determination** Lecture VIVA Voce Determine Sex and intersex states • Determine Age estimation in medico Age legal cases by General examination **Determination** 13 • Discuss Medico legal importance of **Forensic** • **Define** Forensic Odontology & Odontology & Radiology 14 Radiology • **Disc**uss Medicolegal importance of Forensic Odontology & Radiology **DEMONSTRATION /TUTORIALS CLASS /LAB GENERAL TOXICOLOGY** General • Discuss Toxicology, Forensic Toxicology-1 Toxicology (Intro) • Define poison & Its Classification • Explain routes of administration and elimination of poisons from the body. 01 Describe the factors modifying action of poisons. Discuss diagnosis of poisoning in living & dead. Interactive **OSPE** • Enlist the common household poisons lecture/ & Viva Voce • Discuss the duties of doctor in a case General Practical Toxicology-2 of poisoning. Discuss Law to related toxicology. Discuss the forensic aspects of poisons. 02 Discuss General management of acute & chronic poisoning in living. Enumerate the collection Preservation and dispatch evidentiary material in living & dead.

#### SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY

- Define Corrosive & classify.
- Discuss mode of action, signs & symptoms, effects on different parts of body, different test and its

03 management.

- Discuss postmortem appearance(s) and medicolegal importance.
- Define vitriolage and discuss its features, effect & punishment.
- Describe general principles & basic methodology
- Define procedure of enhanced elimination of poisoning regarding arsenic, lead, mercury & copper.
- Discuss treatment of poisoning
  - Enumerate supportive & antidote therapy
  - Enlist of Medicolegal aspects of Metallic poisoning
  - Discuss post mortem finding
  - Discuss the mechanism of medicinal poisoning
  - Discuss symptoms, signs & management of poisoning.
  - Discuss postmortem appearance and Medicolegal aspects of medicinal poisoning.
  - Define food poisoning
  - Differentiate b/w food infection and food intoxication
  - Enlist the bacteria causing food poisoning
  - Discuss S/S, Diagnosis & Mgt of food poisoning
  - Describe the measure how to prevent food poisoning
  - Discuss procedure of CPD of Biological
     & other evidentiary materials

Corrosive
Poisoning
(Oxalic Acid,
Carbolic Acid
[Phenol],
Sulphuric Acid &
Hydrochloric
Acid)

Metallic Poisoning (Lead, Arsenis, Mercury & Copper poisoning)

Medicinal Poisoning (Paracetamol & Salicylic Acid)

Interactive lecture/ Practical

OSPE & Viva Voce

**Food Poisoning** 

Visit-1
(Forensic
Museum,
Forensic Science
Lab/Forensic
Molecular
Biological Lab for
DNA Testing)

07

05

06

#### **MODULE 3:**

At the end of the Module, the student should be able to do the following:

#### **FORENSIC MEDICINE**

S. NO	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	LAWS IN RELAT	ION TO MEDICAL MA	N-II	
	• Define negligence, & its types.	<b>Medical Negligence</b>		
	• <b>Define</b> Professional negligence			
01	<ul> <li>Discuss Res-Ipsa-Liquotar,</li> </ul>			SBA, SEQs,
	Novus Actus Inter venus &		Interactive	OSPE &
	Vicarious Liability		Lecture	VIVA Voce
	• List 5 D'S for plaintiff's success			
02	Discuss Professional Secrecy &	Professional		
	misconduct (Infamous conduct)	Misconduct		
		ARM INJURIES		
	•Define Ballistics, types of ballistics	Firearm/Ballistics-1		
02	• Discuss Parts of a firearm weapon			
03	<ul> <li>Describe Cartridges of different firearms and types of projectiles</li> </ul>			
	i.e., pellets, bullets			
	•Define Types of gun powder	Firearm/Ballistics-2		
04	•Discuss Mechanism of fire in	i ii cai iii, baiiistics L		
	firearm weapons			SBA, SEQs,
	•Discuss Characteristic features of	Firearm Injuries-1	Interactive	OSPE &
	wound of entry and exit of	•	Lecture	VIVA Voce
05	firearms			
	<ul> <li>Describe Estimation of distance</li> </ul>			
	of fire			
	• Discuss Fabricated firearm	Firearm Injuries-2		
06	injuries			
	• Discuss Postmortem findings in			
	cases of firearm injuries	NAL IDENTITY – II		
	•Discuss Acquired and	Methods of		
	congenital deformities.	Identification		
07	Define Tattoo marks.	identification		
07	Medicolegal Importance of			
	Name, Age, Sex & Race.			
	<ul> <li>Define dactylography &amp; its types</li> </ul>	Dactylography		
08	<ul> <li>Discuss medicolegal importance</li> </ul>	yyy		SBA, SEQs,
	of fingerprint		Interactive	OSPE &
	Discuss Identification of a	Mass Disaster	Lecture	VIVA Voce
	dead, decomposed body.	Identification		
09	• Discuss Mutilated & burnt			
	bodies, Skeletal & Fragmentary			
	remains.			
10	<ul> <li>Discuss application of Blood</li> </ul>	Forensic Serology-1		
10	groups in forensic work & DNA			

profiling.

11

01

02

03

- Discuss disputed paternity & maternity.
- Discuss Laboratory tests for examination of a blood staining.
- Appraise the forensic importance of biological specimens (Semen, Saliva, Vomitus, Urine & Hair)

• Discuss trace evidence

Forensic Serology-2 & Trace Evidence

#### **DEMONSTRATION /TUTORIALS CLASS /LAB**

#### SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY

- Introduction & Classify types of Deliriants poisons.
- Discuss Clinical Features of Acute & Chronic Poisoning, investigation techniques for the detection.
- Discuss Mode of action, Metabolism, Fatal doses, antidote and management
- Discuss P/M appearances & medicolegal importance of deliriant poisons.

Describe symptoms, signs, treatment and Medicolegal importance of poisoning by Nux Vomica.

Define Properties,
 Pharmacological Action,
 Absorption, Distribution &
 Elimination of Barbiturates.

• Explain Classification, Features of Acute & Chronic Toxicity & the Methods used for the Detection, Management & Postmortem changes in a Victim of Barbiturate Toxicity.

 Discuss Fatal & Lethal Doses, Medico-legal Aspects of Barbiturates.

- Classify types of snakes
- Discuss Diagnosis, Clinical features & Management of a snake bite
- Discuss PM appearance and ML importance.
- Define Paraphenylenediamine

Deliriants Poison(s) (Cannabis Indica, Cocaine & Dhatura)

**Nux Vomica** 

Sedative Poison(s) (Barbiturates)

Interactive lecture/ Practical

OSPE & Viva Voce

Animal Poison(s)
(Snake Bites)

Paraphenylenediam ine

05

04

	Poisoning.	(Kala Pather)		
	<ul> <li>Explain clinical features,</li> <li>laboratory findings and outcomes</li> </ul>			
	of PPD poisoning.			
	• Discuss post mortem findings &			
	Medicolegal importance of Kala			
	pathar.	Winit 2		
	<ul> <li>Observe Mental Health</li> <li>Ordinance</li> </ul>	Visit-2 (Sir Cowjee		
06	Ordinance	Institute of		
		Behavioural		
		Sciences)		
		DDULE 4:	da tha fallawin	
S.	At the end of the Module, the stu		TEACHING	5
NO	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
		ROCEDURES – I		
	Define important legal terms such as	Legal		
	Summons, warrant, perjury, deposition, exhibit, offence, cognizable offence, nor	Terminology		
01	cognizable offence, oath, conduct mone			
	summons case, warrant case, bail &FIR.			
	• Differentiate between dying declaration	n		
	and dying deposition			
	Define the types of witnesses, types of	Court Evidence	•	SBA, SEQs,
	<ul><li>examination in the court</li><li>Describe the recording of evidence an</li></ul>		Interactive Lecture	OSPE &
	procedure of court attendance with	u	Lecture	VIVA Voce
	special emphasis on the guidelines for			
02	doctor in the witness box			
	<ul> <li>Explain Professional secrecy and</li> </ul>			
	Privileged communication			
	Describe Medical evidence, types of evidence (oral documentary bearsay)			
	evidence (oral, documentary, hearsay, circumstantial)			
	<ul> <li>Describe the Documents prepared by</li> </ul>	a <b>Medicolegal</b>		
03	medical man	Documents		
US	<ul> <li>Discuss Medico Legal Reports</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Discuss Post mortem Reports</li> </ul>			
	- Define Autonov	Autonsy 1		
	<ul><li>Define Autopsy,</li><li>Discuss Aims, objects &amp; Autopsy proto</li></ul>	Autopsy-1		
	<ul> <li>Classify Types of autopsies</li> </ul>	)COI		SBA,
04	<ul> <li>Discuss establishment of autopsy suit</li> </ul>		Interact	SEQs,
	• <b>Describe</b> Types of incisions		Lectu	re VIVA
	• <b>Describe</b> Techniques of autopsy			Voce
	Discuss Negative and Obscure autops			
05	Discuss Autopsy protocol	Autopsy-2		

• **Describe** Types of incisions

06

07

01

2

- **Describe** Techniques of autopsy
- Discuss Negative and Obscure autopsy

#### **ASPHYXIA-I**

• Discuss etiology, Patho physiology of asphyxia & stages of asphyxia.

Asphyxia-1
(Intro, Hanging & Throttling)

- Describe Hanging, types of hanging
- Describe postmortem findings of hanging
   Throttling
- Describe death from asphyxia and postmortem appearance of Suffocation, Smothering, choking & Strangulation
- Asphyxia-2 (Suffocation, Smothering, Chocking & Strangulation)

SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA

Voce

Interactive

Lecture

DEMONSTRATION /TUTORIALS CLASS /LAB SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY

• Discuss the mode of action. Describe common uses of organophosphorus. Organophosphorus Poisoning

- Discuss the clinical feature & evaluation of a patient with suspected organophosphorus toxicity.
- Explain management of organophosphorus poisoning & medicolegal importance of it.
- Discuss postmortem appearance and medicolegal importance.
- Enlist the other names of Naphthalene
- Discuss routes of transmission of Naphthalene in body
- Describe the clinical features, fatal dose and fatal period & management of Naphthalene toxicity.
- Enlist the uses of Naphthalene.
  - Describe Principles and basic methodologies in treatment of poisoning: decontamination, supportive therapy, antidote therapy, procedures of enhanced elimination with regard to cyanides.
  - Discuss medicolegal importance.
  - Define Narcotics (Opium & Heroin).
  - Discuss S/S of acute & chronic opium poisoning.
- Discuss fatal dose & fatal period and management of narcotics.
  - Define heroin addiction
  - Discuss causes, symptoms and withdrawal

Naphthalene & Cyanides

Interactive lecture/ Practical

**OSPF** 

& Viva

Voce

Opium & Heroin of heroin addiction.

04

- Discuss prevention to avoid side affects
- Discuss postmortem appearance and medico legal aspect of Narcotics.
- Observe Medico legal Examinations

Visit-3 (MLC Section LUH Hyd/Jamshoro)

#### MODULE 5-6:

At the end of the Module, the student should be able to do the following:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES		<b>TEACHING</b>	
	TOPIC	STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
LEGAL PRO	CEDURES – II		
• Describe the Documents prepared by a medical man (Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, prescription writing, sickness certificates, consent form, certificates of Physical fitness to drive a vehicle & Medical certificate for estimation of age)	Medical Certificates	Interactive	SBA, SEQs,
<ul> <li>Describe the Criminal Justice system in Pakistan,</li> <li>Describe Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and its execution and delivery</li> <li>List the general presumptions and exemptions of law</li> </ul>	Criminal Justice System	Lecture	OSPE & VIVA Voce
AUTO	PSY-II		
• <b>Discuss</b> Internal examination of Cranial, thoracic and abdominal cavities & Dissection of viscera's	Internal Examinations of Dead body Exhumation	Interactive	SBA, SEQs,
<ul> <li>Explain Preservation of viscera for Chemical and Histo pathological examination</li> </ul>	Exitation	Lecture	OSPE & VIVA Voce
-	YXIA-II		
<ul> <li>Define Drowning, its types</li> <li>Discuss Mechanism of drowning</li> <li>Describe Causes of death in drowning</li> <li>Discuss Postmortem finding of drowning</li> <li>Define Diatoms and their medico legal significance</li> <li>Discuss Traumatic Asphyxia</li> <li>Discuss Sexual asphyxia (auto erotic asphyxia)</li> </ul>	Drowning  Traumatic  &  Sexual	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
	<ul> <li>Describe the Documents prepared by a medical man (Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, prescription writing, sickness certificates, consent form, certificates of Physical fitness to drive a vehicle &amp; Medical certificate for estimation of age)</li> <li>Describe the Criminal Justice system in Pakistan,</li> <li>Describe Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and its execution and delivery</li> <li>List the general presumptions and exemptions of law</li> <li>Discuss Internal examination of Cranial, thoracic and abdominal cavities &amp; Dissection of viscera's</li> <li>Explain Exhumation procedure</li> <li>Explain Preservation of viscera for Chemical and Histo pathological examination</li> <li>Explain Preservatives used in mortuary</li> <li>ASPH</li> <li>Define Drowning, its types</li> <li>Discuss Mechanism of drowning</li> <li>Describe Causes of death in drowning</li> <li>Discuss Postmortem finding of drowning</li> <li>Define Diatoms and their medico legal significance</li> <li>Discuss Traumatic Asphyxia</li> <li>Discuss Sexual asphyxia (auto erotic</li> </ul>	medical man (Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, prescription writing, sickness certificates, consent form, certificates of Physical fitness to drive a vehicle & Medical certificate for estimation of age)  • Describe the Criminal Justice system in Pakistan,  • Describe Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and its execution and delivery  • List the general presumptions and exemptions of law  **AUTOPSY-II**  • Discuss Internal examination of Cranial, thoracic and abdominal cavities & Dissection of viscera's  • Explain Exhumation procedure  • Explain Preservation of viscera for Chemical and Histo pathological examination  • Explain Preservatives used in mortuary  **ASPHYXIA-II**  • Define Drowning, its types  • Discuss Mechanism of drowning  • Describe Causes of death in drowning  • Discuss Postmortem finding of drowning  • Define Diatoms and their medico legal significance  • Discuss Traumatic Asphyxia  • Discuss Sexual asphyxia (auto erotic*  **Criminal Justice  System  Criminal Justice  System  Priminal Justice  System  Priminal Justice  System  Priminal Justice  System  Prowelure System  **System  Paraminations  of Dead body  Exhumation  **Explain Preservations of Cranial, Internal Examinations of Dead body  Exhumation  **Explain Preservations of Viscera for Chemical and Histo pathological examination  • Explain Preservatives used in mortuary  **ASPHYXIA-II**  **Drowning*  **Drowning*  **Drowning*  **Drowning*  **Traumatic*  **Traumatic*  **AUTOPSY-II*  Internal Examinations of Dead body  Exhumation  **Traumatic*  **AUTOPSY-II**  **Drowning*  **Traumatic*	Describe the Documents prepared by a medical man (Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, prescription writing, sickness certificates, consent form, certificates of Physical fitness to drive a vehicle & Medical certificate for estimation of age)      Describe the Criminal Justice system in Pakistan,     Describe Pakistan Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and its execution and delivery      List the general presumptions and exemptions of law      AUTOPSY-II      Discuss Internal examination of Cranial, thoracic and abdominal cavities & Dissection of viscera's      Explain Exhumation procedure     Explain Preservation of viscera for Chemical and Histo pathological examination      Explain Preservatives used in mortuary      ASPHYXIA-II      Define Drowning, its types     Discuss Mechanism of drowning     Describe Causes of death in drowning     Describe Causes of death in drowning     Describe Diatoms and their medico legal significance     Discuss Traumatic Asphyxia     Discuss Sexual asphyxia (auto erotic asphyxia)

# DEMONSTRATION /TUTORIALS CLASS /LAB SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY

	SPECIAL TOXIC	OLOGI		
01	<ul> <li>Define drug, drug dependence &amp; drug addiction.</li> <li>Enlist addictive drugs.</li> <li>Define drug abuse, habituation, hypnotics &amp; narcotics.</li> <li>Discuss different terminologies i.e. physical &amp; psychological dependence, psychotropic drugs, sedative, stimulants and tolerance.</li> <li>Discuss the law relate to drug Addiction/Abuse.</li> </ul>	Dependence/ Drug addiction		
02	<ul> <li>Discuss management of drug Addiction /Abuse.</li> <li>Introduction (Definition, Pathophysiology)</li> <li>Discuss sources, S/S, fatal dose and fatal period and Management.</li> <li>Discuss postmortem appearances and medicolegal importances.</li> </ul>	Narcotics & Nicotine		
03	<ul> <li>Discuss Mode of Poisoning, Sign &amp;</li> <li>Symptoms, Fatal Dose &amp; fatal period,</li> <li>Management, Postmortem Appearances</li> <li>&amp; Medicolegal importance of Aluminum</li> <li>Phosphide.</li> </ul>	Aluminium Phosphide	Interactive lecture/ Practical	OSPE & Viva Voce
04	<ul> <li>Discuss Introduction, source, mode of action, S/S, fatal dose, fatal period and management of Amphetamine,</li> <li>Discuss Postmortem appearance.</li> <li>Describe the medicolegal importance.</li> <li>Discuss Introduction, source, mode of</li> </ul>	Amphetamine Hallucinogens		
05	<ul> <li>action, S/S, fatal dose, fatal period and management of Hallucinogens.</li> <li>Discuss Postmortem appearance.</li> <li>Describe the medicolegal importance.</li> <li>Classify types of snakes</li> </ul>	Animal		
06	<ul> <li>Discuss Diagnosis, Clinical features &amp; Management of a snake bite</li> <li>Discuss PM appearance and ML importance.</li> <li>Observe Postmortem examinations</li> </ul>	Poison(s) (Snake Bites) Visit-4		
07	2 23 cive i ostinoitem examinations	(Mortuary)		

#### **MODULE 7-9:**

At the end of the Module, the student should be able to do the following:

	At the end of the Module, the stude	nt should be able		ing:
S. NO	LEANING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	SEXUAL	<b>OFFENCES</b>		
01	<ul> <li>Define &amp; Classify Sexual offences</li> <li>Define Legal definition of Rape</li> <li>Describe Procedure of examination a victim &amp; accused personof of rape and Collection of specimens during examination</li> <li>Define Rape in children</li> <li>Define Incest and its legal aspects</li> </ul>	Sexual Offences (Intro) & Natural Sexual Offences and Its Legal Aspects		
02	<ul> <li>Define Legal definition of sodomy and its types</li> <li>Describe Examination of a victim of Sodomy</li> <li>Describe Examination of a habitual passive agent (Catamite) and habitual active agent (Sodomite)</li> <li>Describe Collection of samples from passive and active agent</li> <li>Define Bestiality with examination</li> <li>Define Tribadism or female homosexuality and its legal aspects</li> <li>Define Buccal coitus</li> <li>Define Sexual perversions</li> </ul>	Unnatural Sexual Offences and Its Legal Aspects	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
03	<ul> <li>Classify Sexual perversions</li> </ul>	Perversions		
	<ul> <li>Discuss Sexual perversions</li> </ul>			
	THAN	ATOLOGY		
04	<ul> <li>Define death</li> <li>Explain Scientific concepts regarding death</li> <li>Discuss WHO criteria of death</li> <li>Explain Medico-legal aspects of brain</li> </ul>	Death	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
05	death, sudden & unexpected deaths.  • Discuss Cause, manner, mode and mechanism of death.	Cause, Manner, Mode & Mechanism of Death		
06	<ul> <li>Describe Immediate signs of death with special stress on Somatic or clinical death</li> <li>Define Suspended animation</li> <li>Discuss Early changes after death such as Changes in the eye, Algor Mortis,</li> </ul>	Immediate & Early Signs of Death		
07	Rigor Mortis & Livor Mortis.  • Describe Physio-chemical changes in various body tissues and organs under	Physio- Chemical		

various environmental conditions, such **Changes of** as changes in muscular system after Death **Death Changes** death. in Blood, CSF, • Describe Changes in the blood, CSF, **Vitreous** Vitreous humor & Bone marrow **Humour & Bone Marrow** 80 **Decomposition** • Describe Late signs of death i.e., Putrefaction, mechanism, changes, gases of decomposition • Explain Adipocere formation & Mummification **FORENSIC SEXOLOGY**  Describe Virginity and its medico legal perspectives Virginity • Describe Signs of virginity on medico & legal examination **Pregnancy** 09 • Differentiate between true and false virgin on examination. • Discuss Pregnancy and its legal aspects • **Define** Abortion, types of abortion & **Abortion** its Medico legal aspects & • **Define** Criminal abortion and its types **Delivery** according to Pakistan Penal Code • Describe Causes of death in criminal abortion and autopsy finding SBA, SEQs, 10 **Interactive** • Describe Delivery and its medico legal OSPE & Lecture aspects VIVA Voce • Describe Signs of recent delivery in living & dead • Describe Signs of remote delivery in living & dead • Define Impotence, Sterility and **Impotence** Artificial insemination along with causes • **Describe** Consummation of marriage, causes of nullity of marriage and divorce 11 from legal aspects • **Discuss** Examination of a case of impotency and how to give opinion in such a case **Demonstration / Tutorials Class / Lab Practical Work** 01 Practical-1 Practical-2 02 **Practical-3** 03 Interactive **OSPE** 04 **Practical-4** lecture/ & Viva Voce 05 **Practical-5 Practical** 06 **Practical-6** 07 Practical-7

#### **MODULE 10-11:**

At the end of the Module, the student should be able to do the following:

	At the end of the Module, the student :	SHOUIU DE ADIE LO L		19.
S. NO	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	TEACHING STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT
	FORENSIC PE	DIATRICS		
01	<ul> <li>Define Infanticide &amp; Feticide.</li> <li>Differentiate Still born &amp; Dead born baby</li> <li>Describe Signs of live birth</li> <li>Discuss Criminal causes of death of new born babies i.e., Acts of commission and acts of omission</li> <li>Explain Autopsy on bodies of new born babies</li> </ul>	Infanticide	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE &
02	<ul> <li>Define Battered Baby Syndrome, Shaken Baby Syndrome</li> <li>Discuss Etiology &amp; Clinical Features of a battered baby.</li> <li>Describe Injuries seen in Shaken Baby Syndrome with mechanism &amp; legal importance of SIDS.</li> </ul>	Battered Baby Syndrome & Sudden Infant death syndrome (SIDS)	Lecture	VIVA Voce
	FORENSIC PS			
03	<ul> <li>Describe the Mental Health ordinance</li> <li>2001 with special reference to admission,</li> <li>care and discharge of a mentally ill person.</li> </ul>	Mental Health Ordinance		
04	<ul> <li>Describe Civil and criminal responsibilities of a mentally ill person.</li> <li>Discuss Testamentary capacity.</li> <li>Discuss McNaughten rules, Durham rule and Currens rule.</li> <li>Define insanity &amp; differentiate between true insanity from feigned insanity.</li> </ul>	Civil/ Criminal responsibilities of a mentally ill & Insanity	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce
	TRAUMATO	OLOGY-II		
	• Describe <b>Head injuries to scalp &amp;</b>	Injuries of		
	Fractures of Skull and their medico legal	Head & Neck		
05	<ul> <li>significance.</li> <li>Classify types of injuries to the brain, spine &amp; their Medico legal importance.</li> <li>Discuss Face &amp; Neck including different cervical fractures, whiplash injuries, homicidal and suicidal cut throat.</li> <li>Discuss Face &amp; Neck including different cervical fractures, whiplash injuries, homicidal and suicidal cut throat.</li> <li>Describe chest injuries including traumatic asphyxia, injuries to ribs, lungs, heart with special emphasis on penetrating injuries and Commotion Cordis.</li> <li>Describe Abdominal injuries with medico legal aspects of rupture of liver, spleen,</li> </ul>	Injuries of Chest & Abdomen	Interactive Lecture	SBA, SEQs, OSPE & VIVA Voce

injuries to abdominal aorta and intestines,

• **Define** Pelvic injuries & its medico legal significance.

07 • Define electrical burn and its types

> • Enlist the body tissues that are resistant to electrical burn & factors on which injury of electrical burn depends.

- Describe the mortality of electrical burn
- Define Features of injuries due to various types of electrical current.

80 • Describe Causes of death due to electrocution.

> Discuss Lightning injuries and lightning deaths.

#### Thermal Injury

& Burn

**Electrocution/** Lighting

#### **DEMONSTRATION /TUTORIALS CLASS /LAB** SPECIAL TOXICOLOGY

Define alcohol & its metabolism

**Alcohol** 

- Discuss acute & chronic alcohol poisoning
- Discuss diagnostic methods of alcohol poisoning, sample collection for
- examination and management. • Discuss postmortem appearances and
- medicolegal importance's. . Define Properties, Common sources,
- common features for absorption, Clinical Features, methods for the detection of
- Carbon Monoxide & its management. 02
  - •Discuss Postmortem changes & Medicolegal aspects of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning.
  - Define fumigants
  - Enlist most common fumigants.
  - Discuss procedure of fumigation.
  - Describe types of fumigation methods.
  - Discuss factors affecting fumigation efficacy.
  - Discuss advantages and disadvantages of fumigation.

• Observe the Court procedures

Interactive lecture/

Practical

**OSPE** & Viva Voce

**Fumigants** 

Carbon

Monoxide

Visit-5 [Court(s)]

Practical Work/Skills: Forensic Museum & Laboratory sessions are important as they provide opportunity for experiential learning in terms of study of Models, Poisons, slides and identification of tissues. Mortuary, Court Visits Postmortem sessions are important part of & curriculum to achieve psychomotor and affective outcomes. This provides opportunity for medical students in & will stimulate contextual learning. For proper orientation and practical demonstration.

01

03

04

#### Visits:

Visit-1: Forensic Museum, Forensic science laboratory/ Forensic Molecular &

Biological Laboratory for DNA testing, LUMHS, Jamshoro.

Visit-2: Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Institute of Psychiatry & Behavioural Sciences Hyderabad.

Visit-3: MLC Section LUH Hyderabad/Jamshoro

Visit-4: Mortuary @ MLC Section LUH Hyderabad/Jamshoro

Visit-5: Court

#### Practical's:

**Practical-1: Medical Certificates** 

**Practical-2:** Medicolegal Examinations/Certificate(s)

**Practical-3: Application of Qisas & Diyat Laws in Medical Practice** 

**Practical-4: Clinical Examination(s) in case of <u>Sexual</u> Offences** 

Practical-5: Collection, Preservation & Dispatch of Biological & other evidentiary material

**Practical-6: Examination (s)of Blood Stains Seminal Stains** 

**Practical-7: Medicolegal Autopsies.** 

Practical-8: Exhumation Protocol & Autopsy Instruments.

## 11 EXAMINATION ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR EACH PAPER	END OF YEAR ASSESMENT	INTERNAL EVALUATION	TOTAL %AGE
THEORY (SBQS)	80%	20%	100%
PRACTICAL EXAM (OSVE; OSPE)	80%		

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT MARKS				
COMPONENT	SCORING MATRIX	PERCENTAGE		
THEORY	ATTENDANCE (>90%=03; 89- 80%=02; 79-70%=01; <70%=00	3%		
	Module tests	3%		
	Block tests	4%		
		10%		
	ATTENDANCE (>90%=03; 89- 80%=02; 79-70%=01; <70%=00	3%		
PRACTICAL	Module tests including ethics, conduct, practicals, assignments)	3%		
	Block tests	4%		
		10%		
TOTAL		20%		

#### 11 LEARNING RESOURCES

#### **Pathology:**

- TEXT BOOKS
- A Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition.
- Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD

#### **Pharmacology:**

- **\* TEXT BOOKS**
- Lippincot Illustrated Pharmacology
- Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung

#### MicroBiology:

- **\* TEXT BOOKS**
- Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Seventeenth Edition 17th Edition by Warren Levinson (Author), Peter Chin-Hong (Author), Elizabeth A. Joyce (Author), Jesse Nussbaum (Author), Brian Schwartz (Author)
- ❖ Jawetz Melnick & Adelbergs Medical Microbiology 28 Edition

#### **PARASITOLOGY:**

- TEXT BOOKS
- ❖ Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology) by KD Chatterjee. 13th Edition
- ❖ A Guide to Human Parasitology by Blacklock and Southwell Hardcover 10<sup>th</sup> edition

#### **COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

- ◆ Parks Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine Latest Edition Author: K. Park
- ◆ Public Health and Community Medicine 8<sup>th</sup> Edition Author: Ilyas, Ansari
- ◆ Textbook of Community Medicine and Public Health 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Edited by: Saira Afzal Sabeen Jalal
- ♦ Fundamental of Preventive Medicine 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Author: Dr. Zulfikar Ali Shaikh

#### **FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY**

- ♦ Nasib R. Awan. Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2002.
- ◆ Parikh, C.K. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. 6<sup>th</sup> ed.1999.
- ♦ Knight B. Simpson's Forensic Medicine. 11<sup>th</sup> ed.1993.
- Polson. Polson's Essential of Forensic Medicine. 4th edition. 1985.
- Taylor. Taylor's Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. 1984.
- Gradwhol, R.B.H. Gradwhol's Legal Medicine. 3rd ed.1976.
- Rao. Atlas of Forensic Medicine.
- Govindiah. Color Atlas of Forensic Medicine. 1999.

#### CDs:

- Lectures on Forensic Medicine.
- Atlas of Forensic Medicine.

#### WEBSITES: www.forensicmedicine.co.uk

#### **Assessment**

Indus Medical College Tando Muhammad Khan is affiliated with Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences Jamshoro for assessment. College ensures facilitating students to appear in the examination at University and holding of the components of examination at its campus. Transparency, decorum and fairness is ensured at each aspect of assessment. Periodical review is done of the results of each session to find out the strength and weaknesses of learning, teaching and curricular issues to be addressed.

#### **Assessment Areas**

A separate examination department in liason with concerned officials of the University Controller of Examination has been established. A policy defining clear process of transparent assessment has been devised in liason with University. Policy ensures that assessment method are compatible with instruction methods and helpful in achieving the outcomes as outlined earlier. It ensures that all domains of competencies in the area of Knowledge, Skills, Attitude, Professionalism and Communication are part of the assessment.

#### **Assessment Review**

All evidence based assessment methods like SBQs, SEQs, OSPE and OSCE are applied in the assessment process. A Quality Assurance Cell in collaboration with university ensures transparent and evidence based procedures before, during and after the assessment. External examiners are part of paper setting and practical examinations. Appeal system for students is as per university rules. Assessment standards are reviewed and set for items used in examinations.

## **SCHEME OF STUDIES PROFESSIONAL MBBS EXAMINATIONS**

1. <u>Third Year MBBS Examination:</u>
To be held at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in the following subjects:

(a) Pharmacology & Therapeutics	
Theory	135Marks
Internal Evaluation	15 Marks
Oral & Practical	100Marks
Animal experiment	35 Marks
Internal evaluation	15 Marks
Total	300 Marks

(b) Pathology General & Microbiology	
Theory	135 Marks
Internal Evaluation	15 Marks
Practical & Oral Exam	135 Marks
Internal Evaluation	15 Marks
Total	300 Marks

(c) Forensic Medicine	
Theory	90 Marks
Internal Evaluation	10 Marks
Viva Voce	90 Marks
Internal Evaluation	10 Marks
Total	200 Marks

#### Standard 13: Students



Indus Medical College Tando Muhammad Khan is engaging their students in management, delivery as well as evaluation of their services by involving them as member in different academic committees of the Institute. Their suggestions and ideas are always respected and welcomed by the institutional management and leadership. They are always involved in curricular as well as extra -curricular activities. They are always being motivated by arranging different seminars and workshops from national facilitators.

#### **Admission Policy**

The Medical College offers a five-year Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) programme. The programme is open to all academically qualified candidates without consideration to gender, religion, race, creed, colour or domicile. Students from anywhere in Pakistan and overseas may apply as per National and Provincial government policies approved by PM&DC. Indus Medical College believes in fair and merit-based admissions for the candidates from around the world. There are no quotas, reserved seats or admissions against donations. Admission policy strictly follows the guidelines of PM&DC. Merit list as issued by official national admission test conducting body/ university and endorsed by PM&DC is implemented.

#### **Student Support Program**

Student Support Program has been devised to help students in loan schemes, debt schemes and financial needs of students.

There is student counseling office to deal and fulfill students' psychological, academic and career requirements. For career counseling time to time certain seminars are arranged at institutional level. The teachers are available always in their corresponding departments to deal with their daily academic requirements even after the lectures to discuss and sit with them

Students' academic records are always kept confidential in their corresponding departments, the examination branch and student record office of the Institute

Students' medical records are also confidentially kept in the student record office. A dedicated person has been appointed for record keeping in student record office. Only authorized persons have access to the records if genuinely required and allowed by the registrar office in the benefit of student.

Students are invited to attend curricular committee meetings from time to time and their suggestions given due weightage. Their perceptions, suggestions and problems regarding curriculum are being notified and discussed with the senior members of the curricular committee and medical education department in different meetings. Students from each batch are voluntarily invited to be the part of sports committee and other extra-curricular activities. They also play role as volunteer in different seminars, lectures, academic programs, Pakistan day, culture day and top ten ceremonies to guide the participants and to help the management.

They actively participate in trilingual declamation contest at different universities. On many occasions, they have presented research papers in different symposia. Students can contact "student affairs" office at in case of any discrepancies. Funds and finances are allocated for students support as per PM&DC policy.

This Institute has clear policy to systemically seek, analyze and respond to student feedback about the processes and products of educational programmes through students presentation in different committees i.e., curricular committee, sports committee, extracurricular committee. They have been provided free access to preventive and therapeutic health services available at Indus Medical College Hospital. Institutional policy for health care policy for students and faculty have been approved.

#### **Students Code of Conduct:**

Policy Name: Student Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures Devised

By: Department of Medical Education

Approved by: Academic Council
Date of Approval: January 5, 2014
Date of Revision: March 11, 2019

Contact Office: Office of the Registrar / Administrative Officer

- As a part of your learning, you will have privileged access to people, and to their health information.
- The Student Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures has been planned with the primary objective of safeguarding exemplary behavior and conduct of students which they can achieve by exhibiting the highest degree of moral and ethical values.
- The trust that people place in doctors carries considerable responsibility, hopes and expectations regarding your behavior.
- It is imperative that you are aware of these responsibilities and expectations from the beginning of your medical training.
- Any breach of these expectations could result in serious repercussions for you, your continuing medical education and your later career.
- Indus medical college is committed to support you to uphold this Code and to assist you throughout your studies, and encourages you to know where and how to access available support services. You should think of yourself as a doctor-in-training, rather than as a student in theoretical studies.
- Though the degree of your involvement with patients, families and the wider community may initially be small, from now on you will be meeting people as part of your education as a doctor.
- As you progress through your training you will be increasingly part of the health care team.
- You represent the Medical Institute, and the medical profession, whenever you meet people in this way.
- Your behavior as part of health care system, should rationalize the trust the public places in the medical profession.
- All students will diligently apply themselves to their studies.
- Students shall attend lectures, tutorials, seminars, practical sessions, clinics and ward assignments, examinations and other scheduled courses and activities, in accordance with the 85 % attendance requirements of the affiliated University PMDC
- Each student shall be solely responsible for completing his / her scheduled examinations and attending other academic activities, as per his / her programme requirements.
- Students will respect the confidentiality of information pertaining to all clients of the IMC and IMCH including patients and their records, and will use it in no other circumstances than for authorized academic and professional purposes.
- The above mentioned principles therefore apply right from the start. We ask

that you read through these principles and sign this document acknowledging your agreement to obey with them.

#### **Disciplinary Committee**

- A disciplinary committee and students grievances committee ensures disciplinary action or provides remedies in case of student's status being affected due to any reason.
- The disciplinary committee will be formed and empowered by the head of the institute / Indus Medical College
- They have been informed about code of conduct at Indus Medical College as medical professional student on very first day on orientation day. Code of conduct is available for dissemination for students to be informed beforehand.
- Transfer policy is as per PM&DC guidelines.
- Student's disciplinary committee ensures that students are not participating in any political activity.
- Ramps and lifts on hospital gate way are available for handicapped students.
   Scholarship program and support program is available for meritorious and deserving students. Student's exchange, national and international rotation, electives & internship program have been devised.

#### **Disciplinary Offences:**

Any form of intimidation, insult, abusive language, assault, molestation or harassment of students, staff, faculty, patients or other clients, within or outside the University.

Any form of unauthorized picketing, rallies, demonstrations or organized obstructions of any student / University / University Hospital function in any manner whatsoever.

Any attempt to conceive, design or affect any plan of whatever nature whose object or consequence is to disrupt academic programmes of the University or its operations.

Malicious acts, theft, willful damage or misuse of University's or any third party's property.

Students residing or availing the hostel and its facilities shall comply with all the hostel rules and will conduct themselves in a manner that respects the rights of other resident students, faculty and staff of the University.

Unauthorized housing of persons in the hostel or other buildings at the college.

Raising funds, accepting donations or engaging in similar activities for and on behalf of the college without a prior written approval of the Institute

Smoking in prohibited in settings of the college.

Procurement, possession, use, sale or display of any weapon, including firearms or any other contraband item on campus or at any University-related event.

Procurement, possession, use, sale and consumption of banned drugs, alcohol or other contraband items on campus or at University related events.

Attendance on campus or at University-related events in an intoxicated state or under the influence of banned substances.

Any act of violence causing injury or damage to any person or property at the University.

Providing wrong information, giving false and / or fabricated evidence, deliberately concealing material facts or information to the University in any proceedings and inquiries carried out at any forum by the University.

Committing or involvement in any act of deceit, fraud, forgery with the University, students, staff or faculty.

Abuse, unauthorized or fraudulent use of University computers, network systems or computer files.

Failure to comply with or any act in violation of, contravention of or disregard for published University policies, regulations or failure to comply with the direction of University officials acting in performance of their duties.

Any form of intimidation, insult, abusive language, assault, molestation or harassment of students, staff, faculty, patients or other clients, within or outside the University.

#### **Anti-Harassment Policy:**

Government of Pakistan anti-harassment policy document has been adapted by the academic council of IMC. It encompasses all provision for protection of women at workplace.

#### **Medical Student Dress Code**

All students should adhere to dress standards which satisfy the requirements of:

- Workplace Health and Safety
- Patient Safety
- Infection Control
- Creating a professional and positive public image
- Identification of students to patients / staff
- Comfort and security

The dress standard must be adhered to whenever a student is working in a

Professional capacity.

#### **Standards**

- Dress standards should be appropriate to the work being performed.
- Hair must be neat at all times. Long hair should be tied back when working in clinical areas.
- Jewelry and body piercing should be discreet and appropriate to patient care.
  - It should not create an occupational hazard.
- Nails should be short, clean and neatly trimmed, particularly for patient safety and comfort.
- In areas where there is an infection control risk students should not wear nail polish or acrylic nails.
- Tattoos must be covered.

#### **Footwear**

- Footwear should be professional and fully enclosed.
- In Operating Room Suite students must wear footwear that is easily cleaned and non-slip.

Professionalism is one of the core values of Indus Medical College, Tando Muhammad Khan

The dress of medical students should reflect this, while in the premises of the college and hospital.