

### LIAQUAT NATIONAL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE



Institute for Postgraduate Medical Studies & Health Science

# FOUNDATION MODULE II

FROM 16th DECEMBER 2024 TO 19th FEBRUARY 2025



## **STUDY GUIDE FOR FOUNDATION-II MODULE**

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Module name: Foundation-II Year: Three Duration: 10 weeks (Dec – Feb 2025)

Timetable hours: Lectures, Case-Based Integrated Learning (CBIL), Clinical Rotations, learning experience in LNH outreach centers, Laboratory, Practical, Demonstrations, Skills, Self-Study

### **MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE**

MODULE COORDINATOR:	Prof. Faiza Waseem (Biochemistry)
	Dr. Farzana Azam
CO-COORDINATORS:	Dr. Yusra Nasir

### **DEPARTMENTS' & RESOURCE PERSONS' FACILITATING LEARNING**

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FORENSIC MEDICINE	
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<ul> <li>Professor Karimullah Makki, Principal, LNH&amp;MC</li> </ul>	
Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & R.T LNH&MC	
STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY: Department of Health Professions Education	

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?

It is an aid to:

- Inform students how the student learning program of the module has been organized
- Help students organize and manage their studies throughout the module
- Guide students on assessment methods, rules, and regulations

### THE STUDY GUIDE:

- Communicates information on the organization and management of the module. This will help the student to contact the right person in case of any difficulty.
- Defines the objectives which are expected to be achieved at the end of the module.
- Identifies the learning strategies such as Interactive Lectures, small group teachings, clinical skills, demonstrations, tutorials, and case-based learning that will be implemented to achieve the module objectives.
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books, computer-assisted learning programs, web- links, and journals, for students to consult to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous and module 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.
- Focuses on information about examination policy, rules, and regulations.

### **CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK**

Students will experience an integrated curriculum similar to previous modules.

**INTEGRATED CURRICULUM** comprises system-based modules such as Foundation II, Blood II, Locomotor II, Respiratory system-II, CVS-II, and GIT Liver II which links basic science knowledge to clinical problems. Integrated teaching means that subjects are presented as a meaningful whole. Students will be able to have a better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn about clinical examples.

**LEARNING EXPERIENCES:** Case-based integrated discussions, and skills acquisition in the skills lab.

Computer-based assignments, learning experiences in clinics, wards, and outreach centers

### INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF FOUNDATION MODULE

#### LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

The following teaching/learning methods are used to promote better understanding:

- Interactive Lectures
- Tutorial
- Case- Based Learning (CBL)
- Clinical Experiences
  - Clinical Rotations
- Skills session
- Self-Directed Learning

**INTERACTIVE LECTURES:** In a large group, the Interactive Lectures introduce a topic or common clinical conditions and explains the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patients' interviews, exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process.

**TUTORIAL:** This format helps students to clarify concepts, and acquire skills or desired attitudes. Sessions are structured with the help of specific exercises such as patient cases, interviews, or discussion topics. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from Interactive Lectures, tutorials, and self-study. The facilitator's role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarify concepts.

**CASE-BASED LEARNING (CBL)**: A small group discussion format where learning is focused on a series of questions based on a clinical scenario. Students discuss and answer the questions by applying relevant knowledge gained previously in clinical and basic health sciences during the module and constructing new knowledge. The CBIL will be provided by the concerned department.

o CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES: In small groups, students observe patients with signs and symptoms in hospital wards, clinics, and outreach centers. This helps students relate knowledge of the module's basic and clinical sciences and prepare CLINICAL ROTATIONS: In small groups, students rotate in different wards like Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obs & Gyne, ENT, Eye, Family Medicine clinics, outreach centers & Community Medicine experiences. Here students observe patients, take histories and perform supervised clinical examinations in outpatient and inpatient settings. They also get an opportunity to observe medical personnel working as a team. These rotations help students relate basic medical and clinical knowledge in diverse clinical areas.

**SKILLS SESSION:** Skills relevant to the respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in the skills laboratory.

**SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING** Students assume responsibilities for their learning through individual study, sharing and discussing with peers, and seeking information from Learning Resource Center, teachers, and resource persons within and outside the college. Students can utilize the time within the college's scheduled hours of self-study.

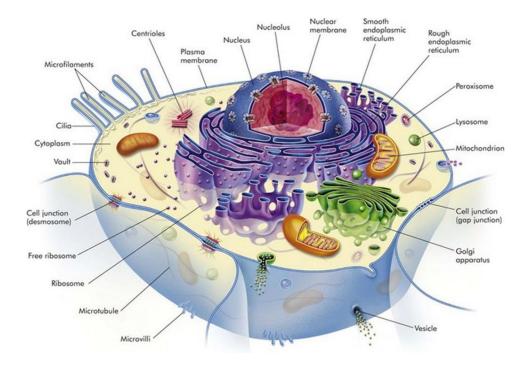
### **MODULE 1: FOUNDATION-II**

### **INTRODUCTION**

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.

The course covers the molecular level of cell biology including genetics and its role in microbiology and pathology. In community medicine, health issues and policies on disease control, health systems will be discussed. This module will also include basics of pharmacology and forensic medicine.

Concepts dealt with in this module will be revisited in other modules in the future.



### **COURSE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

At the end of the module the students will be able to:

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

<u>TOPICS &amp;</u> OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1.Regulation of gene expression	
Define the term gene expression	Interactive
Explain the mechanism of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes	Lecture
Justify the need for gene expression	
2. DNA isolation	
Define DNA Isolation	Tutorial
Describe the different methods of isolation of DNA	
Explain the uses of DNA isolation	
3. Recombinant DNA technology	
Define the term Recombinant DNA technology	Interactive
Describe the different types of Recombinant technologies and their uses	Lecture
Explain the significance of Recombinant technology	
4. Hybridization and blotting techniques	
Define the terms related to Hybridization and blotting techniques	Interactive
Explain the types of hybridization and blotting techniques and their methods	Lecture
(Flow chart)	
Describe the uses and significance of each method	

## **COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Introduction to public health	
Define: health, disease, illness and well-being	Interactive
Define: Preventive medicine, community medicine, public health, social medicine and	Lectures
List the functions of public health system	
2. Determinants of Disease & iceberg	
Describe determinants of Health	Interactive
Explain health determinants model	Lectures

<ul> <li>Discuss iceberg phenomenon</li> </ul>
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3. Natural history of disease & Levels of prevention	
Discuss the phenomenon of natural history of disease	_
Explain different levels of prevention	Interactive
Discuss Population pyramid	Lectures
4. Introduction to Epidemiology	
Define Epidemiology	
List the uses of epidemiology	Interactive
Explain theories of disease causation	Lectures
Describe prevalence and incidence and their relationship	
5. International organizations	
List regional offices of World Health Organization (WHO)	
Discuss functions of WHO & UNICEF	Interactive
Discuss UNICEF's GOBI-FFF program	Lectures
Describe the health related non-governmental organizations in Pakistan	
6. Health Care System-1	
Describe health system	
Define district health system	
Describe the role of district management team	Interactive
Explain health systems development	Lecture
Discuss the health indicators of Pakistan.	
Discuss the situation analysis by studying health indicators and health needs.	
7. Health Care System-2	
Discuss the following	
i. Health system problems of Pakistan	
ii. Public health engineering	
iii. Financial and organizational problems	
iv. Problems of health planning, evaluation and research	Interactive
v. Primary aims of Integrated Health	Lectures
Enumerate the health services and resources	
Describe major health problems of rural and urban areas of Pakistan.	
Explain Multi-Sectoral interaction and partnership	
8. Primary Health Care (PHC)	
Define Primary Health Care	
Explain essential components of Primary Health Care	
Describe key concepts in PHC planning	Interactive
Describe the steps in PHC planning	Lectures
Differentiate between selective vs comprehensive PHC	
9. Health Management Information System	
Define HMIS	
<u> </u>	

State the essential elements of HMIS	
List the components of HMIS	Interactive
Describe the important features of HMIS	Lectures
Define disease early warning system (DEWS)	
10. Leadership in Public Health	
Define leadership	Interactive
Describe four styles of leadership	Lectures
Discuss the role of health professionals in community development	
Explain the basic principles of leadership for community development	
11 Companies	
11. Genomics	
Differentiate between genetics and genomics	Interactive
Describe the public health genetics	Lectures
Describe the steps in genetic counseling	Lectures
Explain genetic surveillance	
Briefly describe the cloning	
12. Demography & Vital Statistics	
Define demography	
Explain sources of demographic data	Interactive
Describe the types of census	Lectures
Discuss the stages of demographic transition	
Describe vital statistics.	
Discuss Population pyramid	
13. Morbidity & mortality determinants	
Define rate , ratio, proportion	Tutorial
Explain morbidity measures	
Describe mortality measures	
14. Disease Surveillance	
Define surveillance	Interactive
Classify the types of surveillance	Lectures
Differentiate between surveillance vs monitoring	
List of objectives of public health surveillance	
Describe the sources of data disease surveillance	
Explain the steps of an epidemic investigation	
15. Define health promotion	
a. Describe Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion	Tutorial
b. Describe Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) specifically related to health	
16. Control of infections	
Differentiate between infectious and communicable diseases	Tutorial
Describe control measures for infectious & communicable diseases	

Explain the role of immune-prophylaxis & screening in the control of infection	
17. Emerging & Re-emerging diseases	
Describe emerging & re-emerging diseases	Tutorial
Enumerate factors contributing to emergence	
Explain preventive measures for the emergence	
18. Screening for disease	
Describe Screening and its role in natural history of disease	
Classify the types of screening	Tutorial
List criteria of a good screening test	
Discuss the characteristics of a good screening test	
Calculate screening measures	
19. Health Education	
Differentiate between Health Education and health promotion	
Explain the stages of health education	Interactive
Discuss strategies for health education	Lectures
Describe key principles of health education	
Define Health Information, Education and Communication (IEC)	
Differentiate between Health Education and health promotion	
20. Hospital administration	
Define hospital	Interactive
Explain the classification of hospitals	Lectures
Describe the indices related to hospitals and population at risk	
Describe the factors influencing hospital utilization	
21. Vital statistics	
Describe vital statistics.	Tutorial
Describe Vital statistics registration in developing countries.	
Discuss the situation of vital statistics in Pakistan	
22. Infectious disease epidemiology	
<ul> <li>Define the following terms: infection, infestation, contamination, host, infectious disease,</li> </ul>	
contagious disease, communicable disease, epidemic, endemic, pandemic, sporadic,	
nosocomial infection, opportunistic infection, eradication, elimination	Tutorial
Explain the chain of infection	
Describe the modes of transmission	

# **FORENSIC MEDICINE**

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIE
1. INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL PROCEDURE	
List the reference books for developing a thorough understanding of the subject	
Describe basics terms related to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.	
Enumerate the branches of Forensic Sciences	
<ul> <li>Explain the importance and utility of Forensic Medicine and its branches, in medical, legal and ethical issues</li> </ul>	
Discuss the structure of Legal system and the powers of different courts in Pakistan	Interactive
<ul> <li>Define important legal terms such as Summons, warrant, perjury, deposition, exhibit, offence, cognizable offence, non-cognizable offence, oath, conduct money, summons case, warrant case, bail, FIR</li> </ul>	Lecture
Explain medical evidence and its types (oral, documentary, hearsay, circumstantial)	
<ul> <li>List the documents prepared by a medical man (Postmortem Reports, Medico Legal Reports, Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, sickness certificates, certificates of</li> </ul>	
Differentiate Dying declaration and Dying deposition	
2.LEGAL AND ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEDICAL WITNESS	
Enumerate the types of witnesses	Interactive
Explain the procedure of examination in the court	Lecture
<ul> <li>List the protocols for the conduct of Doctor in the witness box, during court attendance &amp; recording evidence and volunteering of a statement by the doctor in court of law</li> </ul>	
3.INTRODUCTION TO SCIENTIFIC & MEDICOLEGAL ASPECT TO DEATH	
Explain the scientific concepts regarding death	Interactive
Highlight the significance of Medico-legal aspects of brain death	Lecture
Enumerate Howard's criteria of death	
Define the terms cause, manner, mode and mechanism of death	
Explain the scientific concepts regarding death	
4.IMMEDIATE SIGN OF DEATH	
Explain immediate signs of death with special stress on somatic or clinical death	Interactive
Define Suspended animation	Lecture
Summarize postmortem changes in the eyes	
Describe early changes after death such as Algor Mortis (Cooling of the body)	
5.EARLY SIGN OF DEATH	
Explain the Physio-chemical changes in various body tissues and organs under various environmental	Interactive
conditions, such as changes in muscular system after death	Lecture
Describe Postmortem Lividity (Livor mortis, Hypostasis or Suggilation) and its significance	
• Enumerate the postmortem changes in the blood, CSF, Vitreous humor and Bone marrow	
6.LATE SIGN & CERTIFICATION OF DEATH	
<ul> <li>Explain late signs of death i.e. Putrefaction, its mechanism, changes and gases of decomposition, forensic entomology, adiopocere formation and mummification</li> </ul>	

Discuss presumption of death presumption of survivor-ship	٦
7.INTRODUCTION TO AUTOPSY	Interactive
	Lecture
<ul> <li>Discuss autopsy &amp; its types along with aims and objectives</li> <li>Differentiate between Medico legal and pathological autopsy</li> </ul>	Lecture
Explain Autopsy protocols	
	Interactive
8.EXTERNAL & INTERNAL BODY EXAMINATION	Lecture
Describe the external body examination criteria	Leotare
Discuss the types of incisions along with techniques of autopsy	
Summarize Negative and obscure autopsy	
<ul> <li>Describe the internal examination of different regions and dissection of various organs during autopsy.</li> </ul>	
9.INTRODUCTION TO TRAUMATOLOGY	Interactive
Define Injury, Hurt, Wound, Assault and Battery	Lecture
Classify Injuries	7
• Describe blunt weapon injuries; Abrasions, Bruises & laceration mechanism of production and medico legal significance	
10.BLUNT & SHARP INJURIES	
Sharp weapon injuries- Incised wounds, stab wounds with medico legal significance	Interactive
Summarize Qisas and Diyat Act with interpretation of injuries accordingly	Lecture
11.CUSTODIAL DEATHS AND TORTURE	
Enumerate deaths in custody	
Define Torture according to World Medical Association (Declaration of Tokyo)	
Explain various torture techniques	Interactive
List the sequelae of torture	Lecture
• Describe the role of Medical practitioner and the ethical issues with relation to torture	
12.INFANTICIDE (PEDIATRIC FORENSIC MEDICINE- I)	
Define infanticide, feticide, still born baby and dead born baby	Interactive
Discuss Maceration	Lecture
List the methods of foetal age estimation	
Summarize the signs of live birth	
13.BATTERED BABY (PEDIATRIC FORENSIC MEDICINE-II)	
Define precipitate labor/ unconscious delivery	Interactive
• List the criminal causes of death of new born babies i.e. acts of commission and omission	Lecture
Enumerate the Injuries related to Shaken Baby Syndrome with mechanism	
<ul> <li>Define COT deaths (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) and various possibilities of death with</li> <li>postmortem findings, Medico legal importance of SIDS</li> </ul>	
14.ANIMAL POISONS- TOXICOLOGY (SNAKES AND SCORPIONS)	
Classify snakes	Interactive
Differentiate between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes	Lecture
Differentiate between Colubridae and Viperidae	
Summarize the signs and symptoms of bites by cobra and viper	

Explain the principles of treatment of snake bite and Anti-venom therapy	
List the medico legal aspects of snakebite	
Discuss the signs, symptoms and treatment of Scorpion bite	
15.THERMAL INJURIES (BURNS, SCALDS)	
Classify thermal injuries and burns	Interactive
Differentiate the types of burns	Lecture
Calculate the surface area of burns in adults and children	
List the causes of death, postmortem findings and artifacts due to burns	
Differentiate ante-mortem and postmortem burning	
Differentiate burns due to dry heat, moist heat and chemicals for medico legal purposes	
16.GENERAL TOXICOLOGY	
Explain and Classify poisons based on chief symptoms and medico legal criteria	Tutorial/
Discuss the International toxicity rating of poisons	Practical
Classify and Differentiate between poison and a medicine	
17.DIAGNOSIS OF POISONING	
Explain routes of administration and excretion of poisons	Tutorial/
Explain the diagnosis of poisoning in living & dead	Practical
List the factors that modify action of poison	
18.MANAGEMENT OF POISONING	_
Duties of a doctor in a case of suspected poisoning	Tutorial/
General principles of treatment of poisoning viz. Gastric lavage, Antidote therapy	Practical
19.VISIT to LNH DRUG AND POISON INFORMATION CENTER	
The role of poisoning Information Centre in treatment of cases of poisoning	Tutorial/ Practical
20.AUTOPSY PRESERVATIVES & HAZARDS	
<ul> <li>Describe method of preservation of viscera for chemical and histo-pathological examination</li> <li>List the preservatives used in mortuary</li> <li>Preservatives of dead bodies</li> <li>Explain Exhumation and Postmortem artifacts</li> <li>Discuss the hazards related to autopsy, and the methods to prevent these hazards</li> </ul>	Tutorial/ Practical
21.Visit to LNH ER	

<ul> <li>Observe different mechanical injury cases and how to evaluate injured person.</li> <li>Explain the process of Writing medico legal report of an injured person</li> <li>Crime scene investigation</li> <li>Trace evidence</li> <li>Locard's principle of exchange &amp; its medico legal importance</li> </ul>	Tutorial/ Practical
22.FORENSIC ELECTROCUTION & LIGHTNING, STARVATION AND NEGLECT	
<ul> <li>Explain the features of features due to various of types of electrical current</li> <li>List the causes of death due to electrocution</li> <li>Enumerate lightning injuries and lightning deaths</li> <li>Describe the types, signs and symptoms and postmortem findings of starvation</li> </ul>	Tutorial/ Practical
23.ENVIRONMENTAL (COLD/HEAT)TRAUMA	
<ul> <li>Describe the causes, clinical features and treatment of injuries due to local exposure to cold, frostbite, trench foot, chilblain</li> <li>Explain hypothermia; its causes, clinical exposure to heat viz. heatstroke, exhaustion, cramps; their causes, clinical features and treatment</li> </ul>	Tutorial/ Practical

## **GENERAL PATHOLOGY**

	TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
	TOPIC 1: CELLULAR RESPONSES TO STRESS AND TOXIC INSULTS ADAPTATION,INJURY,AND	
1.	Introduction to Pathology Overview: Cellular Responses to Stress and Adaptation of cellular growth	
•	Define Pathology and Pathogenesis  Briefly discuss cellular responses to the injury and stages of the cellular response to stress and injurious stimuli  Define adaptation, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, and metaplasia  Describe the causes and mechanism of hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, and metaplasia	Interactive Lecture
2.	Overview of Cell Injury and Cell Death	
•	List causes of cell injury  Briefly discuss various types of cell injury  Discuss morphological alterations in cell injury including both reversible and irreversible injury	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
3.	Necrosis	
•	Define necrosis Discuss the pathological and morphological types of necrosis	Interactive Lecture

4.	Mechanism of Cell Injury I	
•	Describe mechanisms of cell injury (with examples) including depletion	Interactive
	of ATP, mitochondrial damage, influx of calcium, accumulation of oxygen derived free radicals, defects in membrane permeability, damage to DNA	Lecture
•	Discuss properties of the principal free radicals involved in cell injury.	
5.	Mechanism of Cell Injury and examples (II)	
•	Discuss ischemia and reperfusion injury	
•	Discuss chemical and toxic injury	
6.	Apoptosis	
•	Discuss causes, morphological and biochemical changes, clinic-pathologic	Interactive
	correlations in Apoptosis.	Lecture
•	Briefly describe the mitochondrial and extrinsic the pathways of apoptosis	
•	Briefly discuss Necroptosis	
7.	Intracellular Accumulations	
•	Summarize the pathways of abnormal accumulation	Interactive
•	Discuss types of pigments (exogenous and endogenous)	Lecture
•	Describe hyaline changes, lipid, protein, and glycogen accumulation	
•	Discuss briefly pathological classification of intracellular accumulations	
	TOPIC-2: INFLAMMATION AND REPAIR	
8.	Introduction to Inflammation & Acute inflammation	
•	Define inflammation	Interactive
•	Classify inflammation	Lecture
•	List the causes of inflammation	
•	Discuss the sequence of events in acute inflammatory process	
9.	Mediators of acute inflammation	
•	Name the main inflammatory mediators	
•	Describe their role in the inflammatory process	
10.	Morphological pattern & outcomes of acute inflammation& Chronic	
	Inflammation	
•	Explain different morphological pattern of acute inflammation	
•	List the outcomes of acute inflammation	
•	Define chronic inflammation	
•	List the causes and morphological features of chronic inflammation	
•	Describe the cells and mediators & their role in chronic inflammation	
•	Describe the systemic effects of acute and chronic inflammation	
11.	Granulomatous Inflammation	
•	Define granulomatous inflammation	Interactive
•	Discuss the pathogenesis of granulomatous inflammation	Lecture
•	List the diseases with granulomatous inflammation	
•	Discuss morphology of granulomatous inflammation	
12.	Tissue repair	
•	Define tissue repair	Interactive

•	Describe the mechanism involved in tissue regeneration and scar formation	Lecture
•	List the factors that influence tissue repair	
13.	Healing by First & Second Intention	
•	Contrast repair by primary and secondary intention	
•	Describe the complications in tissue repair	Interactive Lecture
TOPIC	3: HEMODYNAMICS AND SHOCK	
14.	Edema, Effusion, Hyperaemia and Congestion	
•	Define edema, effusion, exudate, transudate, hyperemia and congestion	Interactive
•	Define various terminologies according to morphology of edema & effusion	Lecture
•	Discuss the pathophysiologic categories of edema	
•	Describe the mechanism & clinical significance of edema at different sites	
•	Describe the morphological changes in chronic passive congestion of the	
lungs	& liver	
15.	Hemostasis	
•	Define hemostasis	
•	Describe the sequence of events involved in primary &	_
secon	dary hemostasis including the role of platelets, endothelium &coagulation	
•	Describe the defects of primary & secondary hemostasis	
•	Briefly discuss haemorrhagic disorders	
16.	Thrombosis & Embolism	
•	Define embolus, infarction, thrombosis and Disseminated Intravascular	
Coagu	lation	_
•	Discuss various types of thrombi according to their morphology	
•	Describe the factors that predispose to thrombosis	
_	Describe the factors that predispose to thrombosis	
_	Describe the morphologic features of thrombi	
•		
•	Describe the morphologic features of thrombi	Interactive
•	Describe the morphologic features of thrombi List the possible fate of thrombus	Interactive
•	Describe the morphologic features of thrombi  List the possible fate of thrombus  Describe the clinical features of venous, arterial & cardiac thrombosis  Define  Describe the pathogenesis of DIC	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
• • • • • 17	Describe the morphologic features of thrombi List the possible fate of thrombus Describe the clinical features of venous, arterial & cardiac thrombosis Define Describe the pathogenesis of DIC Embolism & Infarction	Lecture/
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tiss •	Describe characteristic features of benign & malignant tumors	
tiss	Describe about the features of harden 0 and harden as	
	ues of origin	
•	Discuss the nomenclature of benign and malignant tumors with respect to	Lecture
•	Define neoplasia	Interactive
24	Introduction to Neoplasia	
	TOPIC 5: NEOPLASIA	
Klin	efelter syndrome, Turner syndrome	
•	Discuss cytogenetic disorders involving sex chromosomes including	
Ged	orge syndrome, Velocardiofacial syndrome)	
•	Name diseases with deletion of genes at chromosomal locus 22q11.2 (Di	
Dον		
•	Discuss cytogenetic disorders involving autosomes including Trisomy 21:	
•	Discuss structural chromosomal abnormalities	Lecture
•	Define normal karyotype and common cytogenetic terminology	Interactive
	Chromosomal Disorders	
det	Enumerate the types of lysosomal & glycogen storage diseases with their icient enzymes	
	(Familial	
•	Discuss disorders associated with defects in receptor proteins	
-Da	nlos syndrome)	
•	Discuss disorders associated with defects in structural proteins (Ehlers	
22.	Single Gene Disorders II	
•	Discuss disorders associated with defects in structural proteins (Marfans	
•	Classify single-gene disorders on the molecular and biochemical basis	
•	Define single-gene disorders	
21	Single Gene Disorders I	1
•	Distinguish between types of mutations in the coding and non-coding	
•	Briefly discuss principles relating to the effects of gene mutation	
•	Define mutation	
20	Mutation	
dor	ninant, and	
•	Discuss the pathogenesis of important autosomal recessive, autosomal	1
•	Discuss the transmission pattern of single gene disorder	Lecture
Rec	ressive	Lecture
19	List the examples of Autosomal Dominant Disorders, Autosomal	Interactive
19	TOPIC 4: GENETIC DISORDERS  Introduction to Mendelian Disorders	
•	Describe the three stages of shock	<u> </u>
•	Discuss the factors involved in the pathophysiology of septic shock	
•	•	Learning (CBIL)
	List the three major types of shock & the clinical features of shock	Integrated
•	List the three major types of shock & the clinical features of shock  Describe the mechanism of three major types of shock	Integrated Learning (CBIL

)	Define Anaplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Metastasis
•	Define cell differentiation and de-differentiation
•	Discuss all the components and morphological features of anaplasia
•	Discuss local invasion of tumors
•	Discuss pathways of spread of malignant tumors
•	Compare features of benign and malignant tumors
26	Epidemiology of Cancer
•	Define acquired predisposing conditions leading to cancer development
•	List the environmental factors involved in the pathogenesis of malignancy
•	Discuss the global impact of cancer
•	Discuss different types of occupational cancers
•	Discuss association between chronic inflammatory states and cancer
•	Discuss the role of genetic predisposition and interactions between environmental
	and inherited factors in cancer development
27	Molecular Basis of cancer I
•	Define oncogenes
•	List four classes of normal regulatory genes with respect to neoplasia
•	Discuss stepwise accumulation of driver and passenger mutations
•	Describe cellular and molecular hallmarks of cancer
•	Define Proto-oncogenes, and Oncoproteins
•	Classify oncogenes according to their mode of action and associated tumors
28	Molecular Basis of cancer II
•	Define Tumor Suppressor Genes
•	Classify tumor suppressor genes according to their mode of action and associated
	tumors  Discuss DR gone with respect to its role in tumor development
•	Discuss RB gene with respect to its role in tumor development
20	Discuss p53 gene with respect to its role in tumor development
29	Molecular Basis of cancer III
•	Define the Warburg Effect and angiogenesis & evasion of programmed cell death (Apoptosis)
•	Discuss the stem cell–like properties of cancer cells
•	Discuss the effect of angiogenesis on tumor progression
•	Discuss local Invasion and distant metastasis in neoplastic lesions
•	Explain the molecular basis of multistep-carcinogenesis
30	Grading, staging & clinical effects of Neoplasia
•	Define grading and staging of tumors & cancer cachexia
•	Classify paraneoplastic syndromes according to their clinical effects and association
	with various tumors
•	Discuss different types of laboratory investigations used for diagnosis of cancer
31	Tumor markers & carcinogenic agents

•	Define chemical carcinogenesis, radiation carcinogenesis, microbial carcinogenesis	Tutorial
•	Classify chemical and radiation carcinogens according to their types and modes of	
	action	
•	Classify microbial carcinogenesis according to the viral and bacterial involvement	
•	Classify Tumor Markers according to types and mode of action	

# **GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY**

	. TOPICS AND OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
32	Introduction to Microbiology	
•	Define microbiology	
•	Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes	
•	Discuss the types of microorganisms according to shapes and staining	
33	Bacterial structure I	
•	Discuss the difference between gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria	
•	Discuss the essential components of bacterial structure (cell wall, plasma membrane, cytoplasm, plasmid, transposons, nucleoid, mesosomes, periplasm)	Interactive Lecture/
•	Describe the different shapes & staining procedure for bacteria	practical

34	Bacterial structure II and growth cycle	
•	Describe the non-essential components of the bacterial structure (capsule, spore, pili,	
	plasmid, flagellum, granules, glycocalyx)	
•	Explain the growth cycle	
•	Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic growth	
•	Describe obligate intracellular growth, fermentation of sugars, iron metabolism	
35	Bacterial genetics	
•	Discuss mutations	
•	Describe the process of transfer of DNA within and between bacterial cells	
•	Discuss the importance of recombination	
36	Classification of Bacteria and Normal Human Microbiome	
•	Discuss the principles of classification.	Interactive
•	Classify Bacteria	Lecture
•	Discuss the normal microbiota of various areas of the body	
37.S	terilization and Disinfection	
•	Discuss the principles of sterilization and disinfection	
•	Describe the Chemical agents of disinfection	
•	Describe the physical agents of disinfection and autoclaving	
38	Pathogenesis I	
•	Describe the principles of pathogenesis	Interactive
•	List the types of bacterial infection	Lecture/
•	Explain the stages of bacterial pathogenesis	Practical

•	Discuss the determinants of bacterial pathogenesis (transmission, adherence, invasion)	
39	Pathogenesis II	
•	Discuss the determinants of bacterial pathogenesis, (toxin production eg. exotoxin, endotoxin)	
•	Discuss bacterial infection associated with cancer	
•	Describe the stages of infectious disease,	
•	Describe the importance of Koch's postulates	
40	Host defence	
•	Discuss the principles of host defence, innate immunity (skin and mucous membrane)	Interactive Lecture
•	Describe the processes of inflammatory response, phagocytosis and adaptive specific	
	immunity	
41	Bacterial Vaccines	_
•	Explain the principles of bacterial vaccines	Interactive
•	Discuss bacterial vaccines use for active and passive immunity	Lecture
42	Antimicrobial drugs and Resistance	-
•	Discuss the principles of antimicrobial drugs stewardship stewardship	Interactive
	Briefly discuss the mechanism of action of various antibiotics and clinical indication of	Lecture
43 Va	ccines (Bacterial)	
•	Explain the principles of bacterial vaccines	
•	Differentiate between active immunity and passive immunity	
	etimicrobial drugs	
	cuss the principles of antimicrobial drugs stewardship stewardship	
	efly discuss the mechanism of action of various antibiotics and clinical indication of	
	cuss the concept of chemoprophylaxis and probiotics	
• Dis	cuss the principles of antibiotic resistance	
• Dis	cuss genetic and non-genetic basis of resistance	
• Dis	cuss specific mechanisms of resistance	
45 G	ram positive cocci I	
•	Discuss the diseases and important properties of Staphylococci	Interactive
•	Describe the transmission, pathogenesis and clinical findings of Staphylococci	Lecture
•	Briefly discuss the treatment and prevention of Staphylococci	
46 G	ram positive cocci II	
•	Discuss the diseases and important properties of Streptococci	
•	Describe the transmission, pathogenesis and clinical findings of Streptococci	
•	Briefly discuss the treatment and prevention of Streptococci	
	TODIC: VIROLOGY	
	TOPIC: VIROLOGY	
47	Basic Virology & Classification	

•	Compare viruses and cells	Interactive
•	Classify viruses	Lecture
•	Discuss symmetry, capsid and envelope of viruses	
•	Discuss atypical virus like agents	
•	Discuss viral vaccines and their types related to active, passive and herd immunity	
48	Replication	
•	Describe viral growth curve	Interactive
•	Describe specific events during the growth cycle	Lecture
•	Discuss lysogeny and its relationship in bacteria to latency in human cells	
49	Viral Pathogenesis & host defence	
•	Describe transmission and portal of entry of virus	
•	Differentiate pathogenesis and immunopathogenesis	
•	Differentiate nonspecific defences and specific defences	
	TOPIC: MYCOLOGY	
50	Basic Mycology	
•	Describe the structure and growth of fungi	Practical
•	Explain the mechanism of pathogenesis in fungal infections	
•	Describe fungal toxins and allergies	
•	Explain laboratory diagnoses and treatment of fungal infections	
	TOPIC:IMMUNOLOGY	

51	Introduction & Innate immunity	
•	Define immunity and its types	Interactive
•	Define Innate immunity	Lecture
•	Classify types of immunity according to their function especially innate immunity	
•	List the components of immune system	
•	Discuss the functions of immune system	
•	Discuss the role of T cells, B cells, natural killer cells, macrophages in immunity	
•	Discuss the specificity of the immune response and properties, component and pattern of recognition receptors	
•	Discuss properties, components & pattern recognition receptors.	

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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Define adaptive immunity Classify T cells according to its types. Discuss the functions of CD4 and CD8 T cells with respect to activation, co-Discuss the effect of superantigens on T cells  Adaptive immunity (II)  Define adaptive immunity & antibody, primary response and secondary response of antibodies  Discuss the mode of activation of B cells	Interactive Lecture
53 •	Discuss the functions of CD4 and CD8 T cells with respect to activation, co- Discuss the effect of superantigens on T cells  Adaptive immunity (II)  Define adaptive immunity & antibody, primary response and secondary response of antibodies	Lecture
53 •	Discuss the effect of superantigens on T cells  Adaptive immunity (II)  Define adaptive immunity & antibody, primary response and secondary response of antibodies	
53 •	Adaptive immunity (II)  Define adaptive immunity & antibody, primary response and secondary response of antibodies	
•	Define adaptive immunity & antibody, primary response and secondary response of antibodies	
	antibodies	
•		
•	Discuss the mode of activation of B cells	
•		
	Discuss effector functions of B cells	
•	Explain the structure of antibody	
•	Classify antibodies according to types	
•	Discuss the functions of antibodies	
54	Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) & transplantation	
•	Define Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC), transplantation & allograft	Interactive
	rejection	Lecture
	Classify MHC proteins according to its classes	_
•	Classify types of transplant rejections	
<u> </u>	Discuss the importance of MHC in transplantation	
	Discuss HLA typing in the lab in association with transplantation	
55	Complement System	
•	Define complement system	Interactive
•	Discuss complement system with respect to activation and regulation	Lecture
•	Discuss the role of complement in immunity	
•	Explain the clinical aspects of complement system	
56	Hypersensitivity I & II	
•	Define Hypersensitivity reaction, desensitization, atopy, drug hypersensitivity	Interactive
•	Classify hypersensitivity according to its types	Lecture
)	Discuss the pathogenesis of types I & II hypersensitivity reactions	
•	Discuss various clinical presentations of type I & II hypersensitivity reactions	
•	Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & II hypersensitivity	
57	Hypersensitivity III & IV	
•	Define Arthus reaction, Serum Sickness, Immune Complex Disease	
•	Discuss the pathogenesis of type III & IV hypersensitivity	
•	Explain various clinical presentations of type III & IV hypersensitivity reactions	
•	Describe the treatment and prevention of type III & IV hypersensitivity	
•	Discuss diagnostic immunology	
•	Discuss briefly agglutination & precipitations reactions, and ELISA	
•	Discuss ABO blood groups, transfusion reactions & Rh- incompatibility	
58	Tolerance and Autoimmune Disease	

•	Define T & B cell tolerance, and autoimmunity	Interactive
•	Discuss the pathogenesis of autoimmune disease	Lecture
•	Discuss various clinical presentations of autoimmune diseases	
59	Immunodeficiencyy	
•	Define immunodeficiency	Interactive
•	Classify immunodeficiency according to its types	Lecture
•	Discuss various clinical presentations of immunodeficiency diseases	

## **PHARMACOLOGY**

	TOPICS AND	
1.	OBJECTIVES Introduction to Pharmacology	STRATAGIES
•	Discuss various branches of pharmacology and therapeutics and their applications	Interactive
<ul> <li>Describe the various terminologies used in pharmacology and pharmacokinetics and</li> </ul>		Lecture
dynamics		
	a finanties	
2.	Routes of drugs administration	
•	Classify various routes of drug administration	
•	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different routes of drug administration	
3.	Sources of drugs and their active principles	
•	Discuss various sources of drugs and explain their active principles	Interactive
•	Explain different types of drug doses and their effects	Lecture
4.	Drug Absorption and Bioavailability	
•	Discuss various processes of drug permeation through biological membranes	Interactive
•	Explain drug absorption and bioavailability and factors affecting them	Lecture
5.	Drug Distribution, Volume of Distribution (Vd) and Drug Clearance	
•	Describe drug distribution and Vd and discuss factors affecting it	
•	Discuss plasma protein binding of drugs and its influence on drug distribution	
6.	Biotransformation of drugs I and II	
•	Describe principles of drug biotransformation & metabolic reactions (Phase-I and	
	Phase-II)	
<ul> <li>Describe microsomal mixed function oxidase system and concept of enzyme induction and inhibition</li> </ul>		
_		
•	Explain various factors which could affect the process of drug biotransformation	

7.	Excretion of drugs, Steady State Concentration (Css) and Kinetics of Drug Elimination		
•	Define half-life, its calculation and its relationship with drug dosing	Interactive	
•	Describe drug excretion	Lecture	
•	List various routes of drug excretion and factors affecting it		
•	Discuss drug clearance and elimination and explain their kinetics		
•	Explain Css and its clinical application		
8.	Drug Receptors and mechanisms of drug actions ( I & II)		
<ul><li>Exp</li></ul>	lain types of drug receptors, their properties	Interactive	
• Disc	cuss various molecular mechanisms by which therapeutic effect of the drugs are obtained	Lecture	
9.	Dose Response relationship and factors modify it.		
	Discuss the relationship between drug dosage and its clinical response with the help of graphical representation		
•	Describe drug potency, efficacy, therapeutic index and quantal dose-effect curve		
10.	Adverse Drug Reactions		
•	Discuss drug side effects, toxic effects and their types with examples	Cose Bosed	
44	De la Desartata de la constanta de la constant	Case-Based	
11.	Drug-Drug Interactions	Integrated Learning (CBIL)	
•	Explain types of drug interactions	Learning (CBIL)	
•	Discuss the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics drug interactions		
•	Describe potentiation, synergism, summation, additive effects and drug antagonism with examples		
12.	Introduction to Autonomic Pharmacology		
•	Give a brief overview of organization of Autonomic Nervous System, its		
	innervations, functions, biosynthesis of neurotransmitters and their anatomic	Interactive	
	Describe autonomic receptor types and their effects caused either by activation or nhibition	Lecture	
13.	Parasympathomimetic Drugs		
•	Give a brief review of cholinergic nerves, characteristics and subtypes of cholinoceptors		
•	Classify cholinoceptor stimulants	Small Group	
•	Describe the mode of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of cholinoceptor	Discussion	
	stimulants	(SGD)/ Interactive	
14.	Parasympatholytic Drugs-I	Lecture	
•	Classify anticholinergic drugs		
•	Describe their pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics, clinical uses,		
	adverse effects and contraindications		

15.	Parasympatholytic Drugs-II (Skeletal Muscle Relaxants/ Ganglion-Blocking Drugs)	
•	Explain the basic & clinical pharmacology of skeletal muscle relaxants and	
	ganglion-blocking drugs	
16.	Sympathomimetic Drugs	
•	Give a brief review of adrenoreceptor types and their subtypes	Interactive
•	Classify sympathomimetic drugs	Lecture
•	Discuss their clinical uses, adverse effects and contraindications	
		_
17.	Sympatholytic Drugs- I & II	Interactive
•	Classify alpha ( $\alpha$ ) and beta ( $\beta$ )-adrenoceptor antagonists	Lecture
•	Explain pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, clinical uses, adverse effects	
and c	contraindications of adrenergic antagonists	
	. Terms & abbreviations used in pharmacology	
•	Explain the use of metric and apothecary systems of measurement in drug	
	preparation	Tutorial
40	Discuss various terms & abbreviations and their uses in rationale prescription	
18	. Dosage forms of drugs and Drug dosage calculations	
•	Discuss the classification, clinical usage and properties of different drug dosage	
_	forms	Tutorial
•	Explain the various formulae used to calculate the drug dosages	
•	Calculate the drug dosage for patients having varying ages and body weights	
19	. Standard format of prescription writing	
•	Discuss the importance and standard format of prescription writing	Tutorial
20	. Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution and Biotransformation of Drug	
•	Explain the process of drug absorption, bioavailability, drug distribution and	Tutorial
	biotransformation and factors that could modify them	Tutoriai
21	. Parasympathomimetic and Parasympatholytic drugs	
•	Discuss the classification, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics of	Tutorial
	parasympathomimetic and parasympatholytic drugs	14601141
22	. Sympathomimetic and sympatholytic drugs	
•	Discuss the classification, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of	Tutorial
	sympathomimetic and sympatholytic drugs	1 0 00 1 101
23	. Preparation of Physiological Salt Solutions (Tyrode, Ringer, Kerb`s and De-Jalon`s solution) and Preparation of ORS and 5% dextrose solution	
•	Demonstrate the preparation of various physiological salt solutions listed above	
•	Describe their composition and experimental uses	Practical
•	Explain the methods of calculation for solutions preparation of different strengths used experimentally	
	used experimentally	

Prepare ORS and 5% dextrose solutions along with their composition	
Discuss their uses in clinical practice	Dunation
<ul> <li>Explain the methods of calculation for solution preparation of different strengths used clinically</li> </ul>	Practical
Calculate the deficit and replacement of fluids & electrolytes	
24. Introduction to Power Lab System	
Identify various parts of Power Lab System	
Describe their functions in detail to perform relevant experiments	Practical
25. Effect of drugs on Rabbit's eye	
Demonstrate the effects of atropine, adrenaline, ephedrine and pilocarpine on rabbit's eye	Practical
26. Effects of Drugs on the Frog's Rectus Abdominis Muscle	
Demonstrate effects of drugs on isolated skeletal muscle (Rectus Abdominis muscle of frog) by using Power Lab System	Practical
<ul> <li>Explain the effects of Acetylcholine, Carbachol, Methacholine acting as skeletal muscle relaxants</li> </ul>	

# **FAMILY MEDICINE**

TOPICS AND OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATAGIES
1. Clinical posting	
Explain orientation steps	Small groups
Explain the procedure of history taking and recording	Discussion

## **RSDC**

TOPICS AND OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATAGIES
1. Clinical posting	
Bleeding and soft tissue injuries	
Body injuries	Skills Lab

## **LONGITUDINAL CURRICULUM**

TOPICS AND OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Research	STRATEGIES
Data Collection: Meeting with research supervisors	
Discuss various methods of data collection along with their advantages and disadvantages	
Collect data by using the data collection instrument within the given timeline	1
Types of data	Demonstration in
Discuss types of variables and data	digital lab
Identify the main variables and the data types in their research projects	followed by Small groups
Data Entry: Meeting with research supervisors	Discussion
Measures of Central Tendency & dispersion	31304331011
Calculate relevant measures of central tendency and dispersion by using SPSS	
Summarization and display of data	
2. Patient Safety	
Foundation of Clinical practice : Professionalism & Patient Safety	Small groups
Discuss the importance of patient safety and clinical environment	Discussion
Discuss the importance of ethical practices and their relevance to patient safety	
List the factors affecting safety in ambulatory case settings	
Prescription Writing Essentials for Enhanced Patient Safety	
Write Prescription according to prescribed protocols	Small group Discussion
Infection prevention and Control	
Demonstrate Hand hygiene technique.	Skill lab
Demonstrate donning and douffing	
3. Communication skills	
Take history using patient centered interviewing techniques	Small group Discussion

Apart from attending daily scheduled sessions, students too should engage in self-study to ensure that all the objectives are covered



### **LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

- MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions)
- Objective Structured Practical/Clinical Examination (OSPE or OSCE)
- MCQs and unobserved OSPE will be conducted on the LNH&MC Moodle platform
- Observed OSPE will constitute multiple examiner-based stations

#### **Internal Evaluation**

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 20% marks of internal evaluation will be added to JSMU final exam. That 20% includes mid-module & end of module examinations, mid-term & pre-professional examinations.

### **Formative Assessment**

Individual departments may hold quizzes or short answer questions to help students assess their learning. The marks obtained are not included in the internal evaluation.

### For JSMU Examination Policy, please consult JSMU website!

More than 75 % attendance is needed to sit for the internal and final examinations

SUBJECT	RESOURCES
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	TEXT BOOKS  1. Community Medicine by Parikh 2. Community Medicine by M Illyas 3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma
FORENSIC MEDICINE	TEXT BOOKS  1. Nasib R. Awan. Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine 1st ed. 2002.  2. Parikh, C.K. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. 7th ed.2005.  REFERENCE BOOKS  3. Knight B. Simpson's Forensic Medicine. 11th ed.1993.  4. Knight and Pekka. Principles of forensic medicine. 3rd ed. 2004  5. Krishan VIJ. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology (principles and practice). 4th ed. 2007  6. Dikshit P.C. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology. 1st ed. 2010  7. Polson. Polson's Essential of Forensic Medicine. 4th edition. 2010.  8. Rao. Atlas of Forensic Medicine (latest edition).  9. Rao.Practical Forensic Medicine 3rd ed ,2007.  10. Knight: Jimpson's Forensic Medicine 10th 1991,11th ed.1993  11. Taylor's Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. 15 <sup>th</sup> ed.1999  CDs:  1. Lectures on Forensic Medicine.  WEBSITES:  www.forensicmedicine.co.uk
PATHOLOGY/MICROBIOLOGY	TEXT BOOKS
	<ol> <li>Robbins &amp; Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition.</li> <li>Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD</li> <li>Medical Microbiology Immunology by Warren Levinson 17th edition</li> <li>WEBSITES:         <ol> <li>http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html</li> <li>http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
PHARMACOLOGY	TEXT BOOKS  1. Lippincot Illustrated Pharmacology  2. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung

### **LNH&MC EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS**

- Student must report to examination hall/venue, 30 minutes before the exam.
- Exam will begin sharp at the given time.
- No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 15 minutes of scheduled examination time.
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- Cell phones are strictly not allowed in examination hall.
- If any student is found with cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off or on) he/she will be not be allowed to continue their exam.
- No students will be allowed to sit in exam without University Admit Card,
   LNMC College ID Card and Lab Coat
- Student must bring the following stationary items for the exam: Pen, Pencil, Eraser, and Sharpener.
- Indiscipline in the exam hall/venue is not acceptable. Students must not possess any written material or communicate with their fellow students.

### **SCHEDULE:**

3 <sup>RD</sup> YEAR	Weeks
FOUNDATION II MODULE	10 Weeks
BLOOD II MODULE	7 Weeks
Mid Term Examination*	

\*Final dates will be announced later

