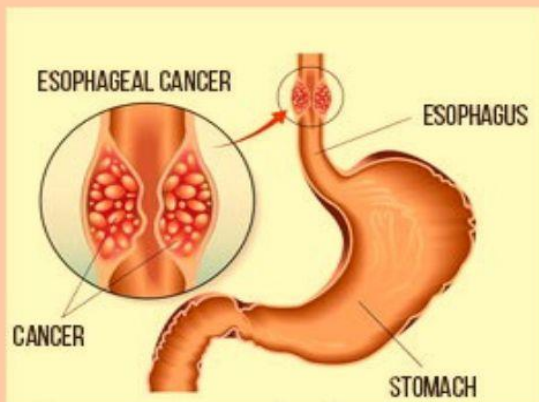


Study Guide-Third Year MBBS

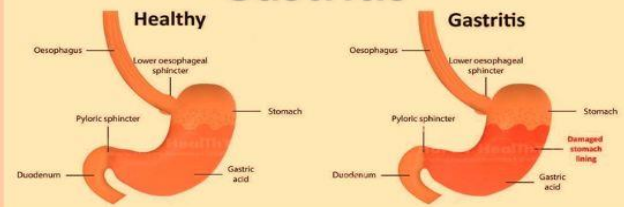
10th October- 12th November 2022

Duration: 5 Weeks

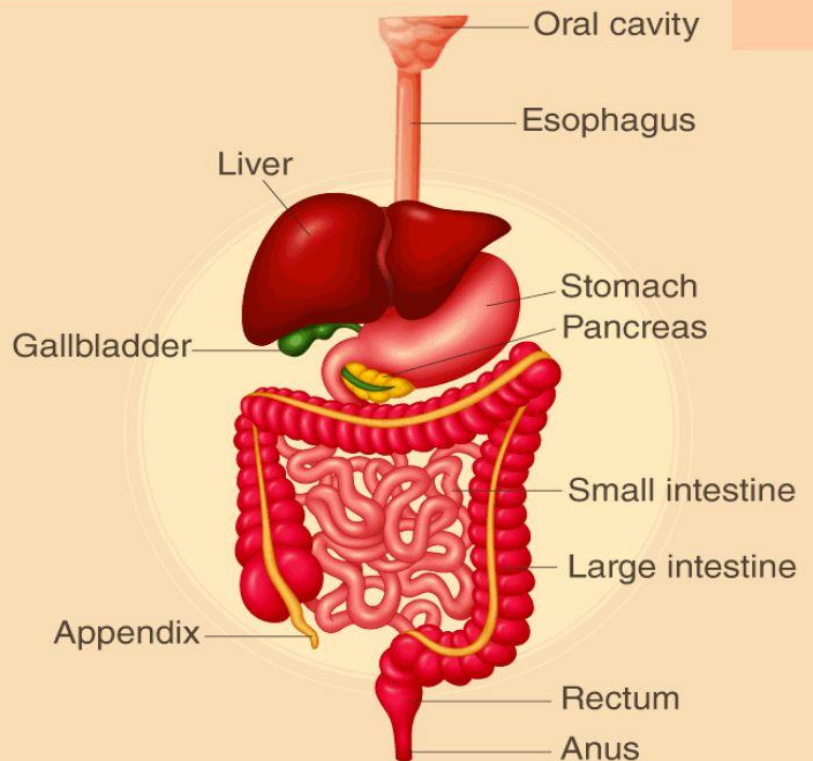
GIT & HEPATOBILIARY MODULE II



Gastritis



GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT



Prevention of Enteric Fever



Wash your hands



Drink boiled water



Clean fruits&vegetables



Get vaccinated

STUDY GUIDE FOR GIT & HEPATOBILIARY MODULE

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Module name: **GIT & Hepatobiliary** Year: **Three** Duration: **5 weeks (Oct- Nov 2022)**

Timetable hours: **Lectures, Case-Based Integrated Learning (CBIL), Clinical Rotations, Laboratory, Practical, Demonstrations, Skills, Self-Study**

MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE

MODULE COORDINATOR:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Tabassum Zehra (Pharmacology)
CO-COORDINATORS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Afifa Tabassum (DHPE) • Dr. Lubna Faisal (Anatomy)

DEPARTMENTS & RESOURCE PERSONS FACILITATING LEARNING

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS
<i>ANATOMY</i> Professor Zia-ul-Islam	<i>GASTROENTEROLOGY</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professor M. Mansoor-ul-Haq• Dr. Shahid Karim
<i>COMMUNITY MEDICINE</i> Dr. Saima Zainab	
<i>FORENSIC MEDICINE</i> Professor Syed Mukkaram Ali	
<i>MICROBIOLOGY</i> Professor Shaheen Sharafat	
<i>PATHOLOGY</i> Professor Naveen Faridi	
<i>PHARMACOLOGY</i> Professor Tabassum Zehra	
<i>DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professor Nighat Huda• Professor Sobia Ali• Dr Afifa Tabassum• Dr. Sana Shah	
<i>LNH&MC MANAGEMENT</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professor Karimullah Makki, Principal LNH&MC• Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & R.T LNH&MC	
<i>STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY:</i> <i>Department of Health Professions Education</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Faiza Ambreen

INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?

It is an aid to:

- Inform students how 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 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 lectures, small group teachings, clinical skills, demonstration, tutorial 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, journals, for students to consult in order 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 pertaining to examination policy, rules and regulations.

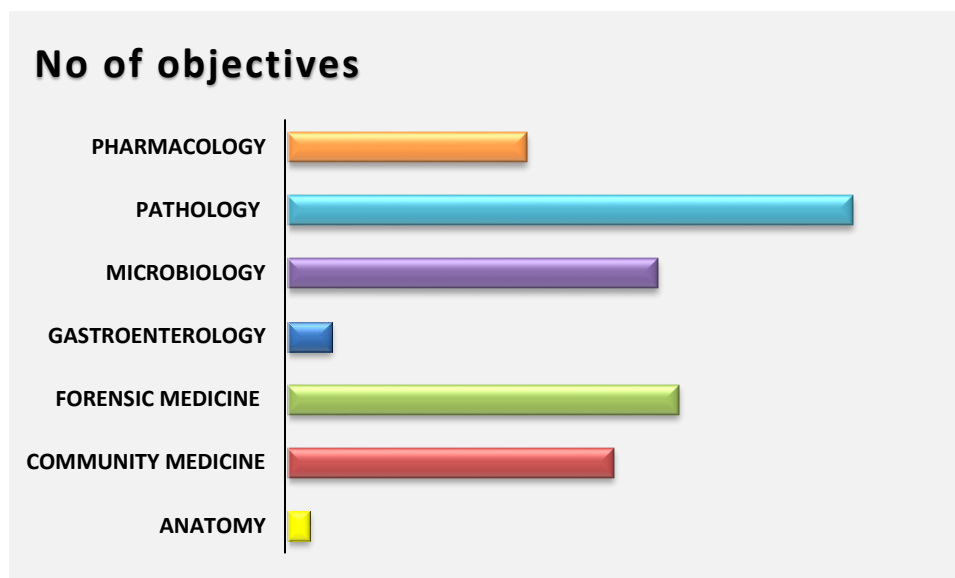
CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Students will experience integrated curriculum similar to previous modules.

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM comprises of system-based modules such as Foundation II, Blood II, Locomotor II, Respiratory -II, CVS-II and GIT & Hepatobiliary 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 better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn in relation to clinical examples.

LEARNING EXPERIENCES: Case based integrated discussions, skills acquisition in skills lab. Computer-based assignments, learning experiences in clinics, wards and outreach centers.

INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF GIT & HEPATOBILIARY-II MODULE



LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

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

- Interactive Lectures
- Small Group Discussion
- Case- Based Integrated Learning (CBIL)
- Clinical Experiences
 - Clinical Rotations
- Practicals
- Skills session
- Self-Directed Study

INTERACTIVE LECTURES: In large group, the lecturer introduces 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.

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

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

CLINICAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES: In small groups, students observe patients with signs and symptoms in hospital wards, clinics and outreach centers. This helps students to relate knowledge of basic and clinical sciences of the module and prepare for future practice.

- **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.

PRACTICAL: Basic science practicals related to pharmacology, microbiology, forensic medicine, and community medicine have been scheduled for student learning

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

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

MODULE 6: GIT & HEPATOBILIARY

INTRODUCTION

Gastrointestinal and liver diseases impose a substantial burden on health, and are responsible for approximately 8 million deaths per year worldwide. Diarrheal disease is the eight leading cause of death globally and is responsible for 1.4 million deaths in 2015. Pakistan is one of the countries in MENA (Middle East and North Africa) region with the highest overall burden of Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases including esophageal cancers, diarrheal diseases, hepatitis and cirrhosis.

This module aims to equip medical undergraduates with the essential knowledge and skills required for dealing with prevalent GI disorders in the local context. This is the second module on Gastrointestinal tract in MBBS course. This module will provide an integrative understanding of molecular processes and physiological pathways underpinning healthy and disease states in the gastrointestinal tract and hepatobiliary system. It will focus on common infections of the gastrointestinal tract, molecular factors influencing the host –pathogen interaction, the mode-of-action of common gastrointestinal therapeutics, environmental interactions, including metabolic, genetic and nutritional disorders and cancerous and non-cancerous gastrointestinal diseases.

Reference:

1. Top ten causes of death. WHO. Available from: <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs310/en/>
2. Sepanlou, S. G., Malekzadeh, F., Delavari, F., Naghavi, M., Forouzanfar, M. H., Moradi-Lakeh, M., ... Pourshams, A. (2015). Burden of Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases in Middle East and North Africa: Results of Global Burden of Diseases Study from 1990 to 2010. *Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases*, 7(4), 201–215.

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

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

ANATOMY

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
Overview and Congenital abnormalities of GIT	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the gross anatomy of git 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the clinical features of common congenital anomalies of git including Atresia, fistulae, duplications, Diaphragmatic Hernia, Omphalocele, Gastroschisis. Ectopia, Meckel diverticulum, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprung disease 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the relevant investigation of common congenital anomalies of git 	

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Introduction to nutrition	Small Group Discussion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Nutrition 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify micro and macronutrients 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the diseases caused by micronutrient deficiencies 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain prevention of micronutrient deficiencies 	
2. Balanced diet and bioavailability of nutrients	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the composition of macronutrient in balanced diet 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe standard nutrient intake and recommendation 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate energy value from macronutrient 	
3. Food hygiene and food poisoning	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define food borne illness 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss physical, biological and chemical hazards of food 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the preservation of food 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define fortification 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain food adulteration 	
4. Assessment of nutritional status- Growth Chart	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe nutritional assessment 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain Nutritional Care Process (NCP) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the tools for nutritional status 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the importance of Growth Charts 	

5. Malnutrition and prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define malnutrition • Classify malnutrition • Explain the process of assessment of malnutrition • Discuss control and prevention of malnutrition 	
6. Hepatitis, its types and prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify Hepatitis • Discuss the clinical features of Hepatitis • Explain the epidemiological triangle of Hepatitis • Explain the control and prevention of Hepatitis • Discuss the Hepatitis control programme in Pakistan 7. Enteric Fever and its prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe enteric fever • Discuss the epidemiology of enteric fever • Describe the measures of control and prevention of enteric fever 	Interactive Lecture
8. Diarrheal diseases and its prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe diarrheal disease • Classify diarrheal disease • Describe the epidemiology of diarrheal diseases • Explain the clinical features, assessment and diagnostic criteria of diarrheal diseases • Discuss measure of control and prevention of diarrheal diseases 9. Cholera and its prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe cholera disease • Describe the epidemiology of cholera. • List risk factors of cholera • Discuss the measures of control and prevention of Cholera 10. Worm infestations and their prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe worm infestation • Classify medically important worms • Describe the epidemiology of worm infestations • List the risk factors of worm infestation • Discuss measures of control and prevention of worm infestations 	Tutorial
11. Amoebiasis and its prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe Amoebiasis • Describe epidemiology of Amoebiasis • Discuss risk factors of Amoebiasis • Discuss measures of control and prevention of Amoebiasis 	Interactive Lecture

12. Zoonotic Diseases and its prevention	Tutorial
• Describe Zoonosis	
• Classify medically important zoonotic diseases	
• Describe epidemiology of zoonotic diseases	
• Describe Scabies	
• Discuss measures of control and prevention of zoonotic diseases	
13. Leishmaniasis and its prevention	Interactive Lecture
• Describe Leishmaniasis	
• Discuss epidemiology of Leishmaniasis	
• List risk factors of Leishmaniasis	
• Discuss measures of control and prevention of Leishmaniasis	
14. Water Pollution and Water Related Diseases	Case- Based Integrated Learning
• Describe water pollution	
• List the sources of water pollution	
• Classify water related diseases	
• Discuss control and prevention of water related diseases	
15. Water Purification	
• Describe Water purification	
• Enumerate the methods of water purification	
• Explain WHO standards for water safety	

FORENSIC MEDICINE

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Regional Injuries-I (Head, injuries to scalp & Fractures of Skull)	Interactive Lecture
• Describe Injuries of the scalp including forensic aspects of anatomy of the scalp and their medico legal aspects	
• Enumerate the types of fractures of the skull and their forensic aspects	
• Explain the mechanism of production of fractures of the skull and their medico legal significance	
2. Regional Injuries-II (Intracranial hemorrhages)	
• Describe the types of intracranial haemorrhages along with forensic anatomy of blood vessels commonly involved	
• List the signs and symptoms of different types of intracranial haemorrhages and methods to diagnose them	
• Explain the medico legal aspects of intracranial hemorrhages	
3. Regional Injuries-III (Brain Injuries, Spinal Injuries)	
• Enumerate the different types of injuries to the brain and spine	
• Explain the mechanisms of brain injuries such as Concussion/Contusion/ Irritation, Coup and contre coup injuries	
• Describe the mechanism and sign and symptoms of brain injuries to boxers	
• Discuss Spinal injuries with special emphasis on Railway spine	
• Describe the medico legal aspects of brain and spinal injuries	

4. Regional Injuries-IV (Injuries of Face, Neck, Chest, Abdomen, Pelvis)
• Describe the common injuries of medico legal significance to the face and neck including
i. Cervical fractures
ii. Whiplash injuries
iii. Homicidal and suicidal cut throat
iv. Chest injuries including traumatic asphyxia, injuries to ribs, lungs, heart with special emphasis on penetrating injuries and Commotio Cordis
• Describe the abdominal injuries with medico legal aspects of rupture of liver, spleen, injuries to abdominal aorta and intestines
• Discuss Pelvic injuries of medico legal significance
5. Special Trauma-Road Traffic Accidents
• Explain the various causes of road traffic accidents
• Discuss briefly the fitness certificate for driving license
• Describe the various types of injuries to pedestrians, driver and passengers
• Discuss the use of air bags and seat belt syndrome
• Explain the injuries to motor cyclists with special stress on tail gating
• List the Complications of run over injuries with their medico legal significance
6. Special trauma (Blast Injuries)
• Define common terms related to blast injuries
• Classify explosives
• Discuss the physics of bomb blast
• Describe the various types of blast injuries
• Discuss the management of blast injuries
7. Causes of death due to trauma
• Describe the immediate and delayed (remote) causes of death due to wounds
8. Forensic Psychiatry-I
• State the salient features of Mental Health Ordinance 2001
• Define insane person as per law
• Differentiate between Legal and Medical Insanity
• Describe subjective disorders as delusions, hallucinations, illusion, obsession, impulse and their medico legal significance
9. Forensic Psychiatry-II
• Define the various terms of medico legal significance such as affect, fugue, confabulation, I.Q, psychopath, twilight state
• Discuss legal tests of insanity i.e. M'Naughton's Rule
• List motives of feigned insanity
• Differentiate between true and feigned insanity
• Explain the procedure of admission in a mental hospital
• Discuss the civil and criminal responsibilities of insane
10. Metallic Poisons-Arsenic and Mercury
• Explain the sign and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, postmortem findings and medico legal importance of acute and chronic poisoning by Arsenic and Mercury

11. Metallic Poisons-Lead and Copper	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the sign and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, postmortem findings and medico legal importance of acute and chronic poisoning by Lead and Copper 	
12. Food poisoning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enumerate the types of food poisoning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differentiate between Toxin type and Infection type of food poisoning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the sign and symptoms, diagnosis, and postmortem findings of food poisoning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss role of forensic expert in cases of food poisoning 	
13. Opium & its derivative poisons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enumerate the derivatives of Opium 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the sign and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, postmortem findings and medico legal importance of Opium poisoning 	
14. Corrosives poisoning	Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the sign and symptoms, treatment and medico legal significance of corrosive poisons; including HCL, H₂SO₄, Nitric acid, Vitriolage 	
15. Organic Acids and Alkalies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the sign and symptoms, treatment and medico legal significance of: 	
i. Oxalic acid	
ii. Carbolic acid	
iii. Salicylic acid	
iv. Hydrocyanic acid & cyanides,	
v. Alkalies; Caustic Soda and Caustic Potash	
16. Non Metallic Poison- Phosphorus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the sign and symptoms, treatment and medico legal significance of Phosphorus 	
17. Therapeutic poisons-II (Barbiturates, Diazepam and Tranquilizer) and common household poisons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the mode of action, signs and symptoms depending upon concentration in blood, treatment and postmortem findings of therapeutic poisons Barbiturates, Diazepam and Tranquilizer 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enumerate common household poisons 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the sign and symptoms, treatment and medico legal significance of common household poisons 	
18. Drug addiction and dependence	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define drug addiction and dependence 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the drugs that cause addiction and dependence 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss their sign and symptoms, treatment and medico legal significance 	

GASTROENTEROLOGY

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Abdominal Examination	Hands-on Practical session
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform correct abdominal examination on a patient 	
2. Approach to patients with gastritis	Case Based Discussion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the approach to patients presenting with gastritis 	

MICROBIOLOGY

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Infections of the upper Gastrointestinal tract	Interactive Lecture
• List the microorganisms which causes infections of oral cavity & upper GI tract	
• Discuss the important properties of Helicobacter pylori and Candida	
• Describe the pathogenesis, epidemiology clinical findings and laboratory diagnosis of H. Pylori & Candida	
2. Infectious enterocolitis due to Escherichia coli and Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
• Define the term diarrhea	
• List the infectious causative agents of diarrhea	
• Discuss the characteristics of inflammatory and non-inflammatory diarrhea.	
• Discuss important properties, pathogenesis and clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diarrhea caused by Escherichia coli	
• Discuss briefly the role of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in causing diarrhea	
3. Infectious enterocolitis due to Salmonella species and Shigella	
• Describe the important properties of Salmonella and Shigella	
• List the different species of Salmonella	
• Discuss diarrhea caused by Salmonella and Shigella	
• Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of typhoid fever and Shigella	
4. Role of viruses in infecting gastrointestinal tract	
• List the important viruses that cause gastrointestinal tract infections	
• Discuss the important properties, replicative cycle, transmission, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Polio and Rota viruses	
5. Intestinal protozoa	
• Classify major protozoan pathogens	
• Discuss the diseases, important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Entamoeba histolytica and Giardia lamblia	
• Discuss briefly the minor intestinal protozoa	
6. Intestinal Cestodes	
• Discuss the diseases, important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of:	
i. Taenia solium	
ii. Taenia saginata	
iii. Diphylobothrium latum	
iv. Hymenolepis nana	
v. Dipylidium caninum	

7. Trematodes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the diseases, important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: 	
i. Schistosoma	
ii. Clonorchis	
iii. Paragonimus	
iv. Fasciola Fasciolopsis	
v. Heterophyes	
8. Intestinal Nematodes-I	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the diseases, important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: 	
i. Enterobius vermicularis	
ii. Ascaris lumbricoides	
iii. Strongyloides	
9. Intestinal Nematodes-II	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the diseases, important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: 	
i. Ancylostoma and Necator	
ii. Trichuris trichura	
iii. Trichinella	
10. Anaerobic infections of the Gastrointestinal tract (peritonitis and appendicitis)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the microorganisms causing peritonitis and appendicitis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss briefly acute appendicitis and peritonitis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss in detail the important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Bacteriodes and Prevotella 	
11. Hepatotropic Viruses-I	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the important properties, summary of replicative cycle, transmission, epidemiology pathogenesis, clinical finding, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Hepatitis B, C and D 	
12. Hepatotropic viruses -II	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the important properties, summary of replicative cycle, transmission, epidemiology pathogenesis, clinical finding, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Hepatitis A, E and G 	
13. Bacterial and Parasitic infections relating to the liver	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the important protozoa, Cestodes and trematodes infecting the liver 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss in detail the important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical finding, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Leptospira, Echinococcus granulosus, Echinococcus multilocularis 	
14. Stool Detailed Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the clinical indications of stool detailed report 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the methods of doing stool DR 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the physical, chemical and microscopic features of stool DR with regards to infectious and non-infectious causes 	Practical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the eggs of important worms 	

15. Infectious enterocolitis due to Vibrio cholera, Campylobacter jejuni, Yersenia enterocolitica	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the important properties, pathogenesis, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of vibrio cholera, Campylobacter jejuni and Yersinia enterocolitica 	
16. Food Poisoning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define food poisoning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the causative microorganisms of food poisoning 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss briefly food poisoning due to Staphylococcus Aureus & Listeria 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the important properties, pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical findings, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Bacillus and Clostridia 	Tutorial
17. Lab diagnosis of enteric fever & GIT pathogens	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the important tests in diagnosing enteric fever 	

PATHOLOGY

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Lesions of oral cavity (Inflammatory/reactive, precancerous and cancerous)	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss aphthous ulcers & fibroproliferative lesions of oral cavity 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the characteristic features of precancerous oral cavity lesions 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the risk factors for oral cancer especially squamous cell carcinoma 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the pathogenesis, molecular biology and morphology of squamous cell carcinoma 	
2. Inflammation & neoplasms of salivary glands	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss sialadenitis and mucocele 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify common benign and malignant tumors of salivary glands 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the characteristic features, pathogenesis and morphology of the most common salivary gland tumors 	
3. Esophageal obstruction, achalasia, esophagitis & Barrett esophagus	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain esophageal obstruction, varices and achalasia 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify esophagitis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of Barrett esophagus 	
4. Esophageal tumors	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify tumors of esophagus 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the etiology and pathogenesis of esophageal tumors 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the morphology and common clinical features of esophageal tumors 	
5. Gastritis, Stress related mucosal disease, Chronic Gastritis	Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Gastritis 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe its pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define stress related mucosal disease 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss its pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of chronic gastritis (with special emphasis on H. Pylori gastritis and autoimmune eosinophilic, lymphocytic & granulomatous gastritis) 	

6. Complications of chronic gastritis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features & complications of peptic ulcer disease • Define mucosal atrophy, intestinal metaplasia, dysplasia & gastritis cystica in relation to gastritis • Discuss hypertrophic gastropathies 	
7. Gastric polys & tumors of stomach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the types, sites, risk factors & morphology of gastric polyps. • Classify gastric tumors based on macroscopic and microscopic grounds • Discuss epidemiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, molecular biology, morphology and clinical features of gastric adenoma & adenocarcinoma • Explain gastric lymphoma, carcinoid tumor and gastrointestinal stromal tumors 	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
8. Intestinal obstruction/ Ischemic bowel diseases/ Angiodysplasia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe types of intestinal obstructions • Discuss the risk factors and morphology of intestinal obstructions • Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features of Ischemic bowel disease • Define Angiodysplasia • Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of Angiodysplasia 9. Malabsorption & Diarrhea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define malabsorption & diarrhea • Classify diarrhea • Enumerate different malabsorption diseases including Cystic fibrosis, Celiac disease, environmental enteropathy, Autoimmune enteropathy, Lactase deficiency & Abetalipoproteinemia • Discuss the pathogenesis, risk factors, morphology and clinical features of Celiac disease • Discuss etiopathogenesis of Whipple disease 	Tutorial
10. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Indeterminate colitis & Colitis associated neoplasia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define irritable bowel syndrome and inflammatory bowel disease • Explain its pathogenesis & clinical features • Describe its types (Crohn & ulcerative colitis) and their pathogenesis • Explain the morphology and clinical features of both types of IBD • Differentiate between Crohn & ulcerative colitis • Define intermediate colitis • Describe long term complications of ulcerative colitis & Crohn disease • Define diversion colitis, microscopic colitis, sigmoid diverticulosis & graft versus host disease 	Interactive Lecture
11. Polyps of small & large intestine (Familial adenomatous polyposis FAP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify non-neoplastic & neoplastic polyps of intestine • Describe its morphology & clinical features • Discuss briefly gastrointestinal polyposis syndromes 12. Tumors of small & large intestines, Hemorrhoids, appendicitis, Peritonitis, tumors of anal canal & peritoneum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify tumors of intestines • Discuss the risk factors and pathogenesis of adenoma-adenocarcinoma sequence • Describe the gross and microscopic features of intestinal tumors • Discuss the clinical features, grading and staging of intestinal tumors • Discuss briefly tumors of anal canal, hemorrhoids, acute appendicitis, tumors of appendix, peritonitis & peritoneal mesothelioma 	Tutorial

13. General features of liver diseases	Interactive Lecture
• Describe the mechanism of injury & repair	
• Elaborate the laboratory diagnosis of hepatic diseases	
• Describe acute & chronic liver failure	
• Explain morphology & clinical features of liver failure	
• Define acute-on-chronic liver failure	
14. Hepatitis; Viral, Autoimmune & Drug Induced	
• Discuss the morphological features of viral hepatitis	
• Define autoimmune & drug induced hepatitis	
• Describe clinicopathologic features, morphology & diagnostic criteria of autoimmune hepatitis	
• Describe patterns of drug & toxin induced hepatic injury	
• Define clinicopathologic syndromes of viral hepatitis, chronic hepatitis & carrier state	
15. Alcoholic & Non-Alcoholic Liver Disease (NAFLD)	Tutorial
• Explain the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of Alcoholic Liver Disease	
• Define non-alcoholic liver disease & World Health Organization criteria for the metabolic syndrome	
• Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of NAFLD	
16. Storage and metabolic disorders of liver	Interactive Lecture
• List the types of storage & metabolic disorders of liver	
• Discuss the genetic alterations, pathogenesis, morphology & clinical presentation of Hemochromatosis, Wilson disease and α 1 anti-trypsin deficiency	
17. Cholestatic Diseases, Autoimmune Cholangiopathies. & structural anomalies of the biliary tree	
• Explain bilirubin & bile formation	
• Describe pathophysiology & causes of jaundice	
• Discuss pathogenesis & morphology of cholestasis, large bile duct obstruction, cholestasis of sepsis, primary hepatolithiasis, neonatal cholelithiasis & biliary atresia	
• Describe the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of primary biliary cirrhosis, primary sclerosing cholangitis	
• Define choledochal cyst & fibropolycystic disease	
18. Circulatory Disorders, Hepatic complications of organ or Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, Hepatic diseases associated with pregnancy	
• Describe the clinical manifestation & morphology of various circulatory disorders of liver	Tutorial
• Describe morphology of graft-versus host disease & liver graft rejection, preeclampsia & eclampsia, acute fatty liver of pregnancy & intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy	
19. Tumors of liver	Interactive Lecture
• Classify liver tumors	
• Discuss the molecular profile, pathogenesis and morphology of benign liver tumors	
• Discuss the risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features and diagnosis of malignant tumors of liver	
20. Pathological diseases, and tumors of gall bladder	
• Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, gross morphological & histological features of different types of cholecystitis, cholelithiasis	
• Discuss risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology and diagnosis of carcinoma of gall bladder	
21. Non neoplastic diseases of pancreas	
• Describe non-tumorous conditions of Pancreas including congenital anomalies, acute and chronic pancreatitis	

22. Neoplastic cysts, Neoplasms of Pancreas	
• Discuss Congenital cysts & Pseudocysts	
• Discuss cystic neoplasm of Pancreas	
• Describe precursors to pancreatic cancers, and the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of pancreatic carcinoma	
• Define Acinar cell carcinoma & Pancreatoblastoma	
23. Laboratory diagnosis of liver disease	Tutorial
• Discuss the liver function tests	
24. Histopathology of oral cavity, salivary glands, pre-malignant & malignant lesions of esophagus	Practical
• Describe the morphology of:	
i. Leucoplakia & erythroplakia	
ii. Most common salivary gland tumors	
iii. Barrett esophagus	
iv. Squamous cell carcinoma & adenocarcinoma of esophagus	
25. Histopathology of gastric diseases and gastric tumors	
• Describe the morphological features of gastritis, and peptic ulcer disease	
• Discuss morphological features of gastric polyps, adenoma & adenocarcinoma	
26. Histopathology of polyps & intestinal tumors	
• Classify intestinal polyps	
• Discuss intestinal polyps	
• Discuss the morphological features of intestinal tumors	
27. Biochemical tests to identify microorganisms especially of the GIT	
• Identify lactose and non-lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkeys agar	
• Discuss the importance of:	
i. Triple sugar iron agar test	
ii. Sulphur Indole Motility agar test	
iii. Citrate utilization test	
iv. Urease test	

PHARMACOLOGY

TOPICS & OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGIES
1. Prokinetics and Anti-Emetics	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
• Classify prokinetic and anti-emetic agents	
• Discuss the basic & clinical pharmacology of those agents	
2. Serotonin Agonists & Antagonists (as potent anti-emetics)	
• Explain the mechanism(s) of action, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, and contraindications of serotonin agonists and antagonists	
• Explain the role of serotonin, its agonists and antagonists in different clinical conditions	
• Discuss the basic and clinical pharmacology of serotonin agonists and antagonists	

3. Drugs used in Acid Peptic Disorder including H. Pylori-I & II		Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify drugs used in the treatment of acid peptic disorder including H. Pylori		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the basic & clinical pharmacology of drugs used in acid peptic disease		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss drug regimens used in the treatment of acid peptic diseases including treatment of H. Pylori associated ulcers		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the clinical uses, adverse effects, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of notable drugs		
4. Drug Management of Viral Hepatitis (Anti-Viral Drugs-II)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain different treatment strategies for viral hepatitis		Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the basic & clinical pharmacology of drug groups used in viral hepatitis including role of Interferons		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the basic and clinical pharmacology of various drug regimens used in viral hepatitis		
5. Laxatives (drugs used in constipation)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify laxatives/purgatives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the pharmacokinetics and dynamics and adverse effects of laxatives/ purgatives		
6. Treatment of Amebiasis (Anti-Protozoal Drugs-II) & Diarrhea & Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)		Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify drugs used in the treatment of Amebiasis		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the basic & clinical Pharmacology of drugs used in the treatment of Amebiasis		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss various drug regimens used in the treatment of amebiasis, diarrhea and IBS		
7. Anti-Diarrheal Drugs & Treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)		Interactive Lecture/ Case- Based Integrated Learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify anti-diarrheal drugs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss drug treatment of infectious diarrhea		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the basic & clinical pharmacology of anti-diarrheal drugs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the drug treatment of IBS		
8. Anti-Helminthic Drugs		Tutorial
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classify drugs used in the treatment of helminthic infections		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe basic and clinical pharmacology of anti-helminthic drugs		
9. Treatment of Typhoid Infection		Interactive Lecture
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the drug regimens used in typhoid infection along with their basic and clinical pharmacology		
10. Preparation of Tyrode solution		Practical
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate the preparation of Tyrode solution for practical setup		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State its contents and their quantities for solution preparation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List its experimental uses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the method of calculation for preparation of various strength of solution used experimentally		
11. Evaluate the effects of given drug on the intestine of Rabbit		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate the effect of different drugs on the isolated piece of Rabbit’s intestine by using Power Lab System		

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



LEARNING RESOURCES

SUBJECT	RESOURCES
ANATOMY	<u>TEXT BOOKS</u> 1. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	<u>TEXTBOOKS</u> 1. Community Medicine by Parikh 2. Community Medicine by M Illyas 3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma
FORENSIC MEDICINE	<u>TEXT BOOKS</u> 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. <u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u> 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. 15th ed. 1999 <u>WEBSITES:</u> www.forensicmedicine.co.uk
PATHOLOGY/MICROBIOLOGY	<u>TEXTBOOKS</u> 1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition. 2. Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD <u>WEBSITES:</u> 1. http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html 2. http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/
PHARMACOLOGY	<u>A. TEXTBOOKS</u> 1. Lippincott Illustrated Pharmacology 2. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung

ASSESSMENT METHODS:

- **Best Choice Questions(BCQs)** also known as MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions)
- **Objective Structured Practical/Clinical Examination (OSPE or OSCE)**

Internal Evaluation

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 20% marks of internal evaluation will be added to JSMU final exam. That 20% may include class tests, assignment, practicals and the internal exam which will all have specific marks allocation.

Formative Assessment

Individual department may hold quiz or short answer questions to help students assess their own 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



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:

WEEKS	3 RD YEAR	MONTH
5 WEEKS	GIT & LIVER II MODULE	10 th October 2022
		12 th November 2022
PRE PROF. EXAMINATION		
8-10–December-2022		