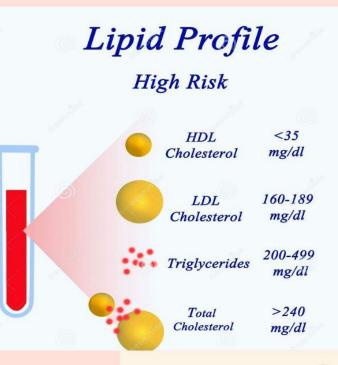
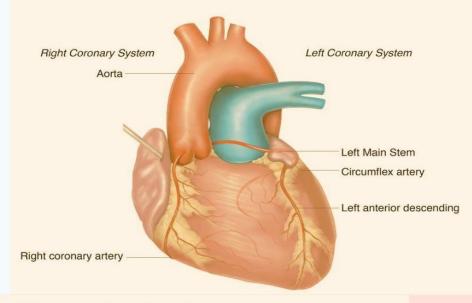
# STUDY GUIDE-FIRST YEAR MBBS

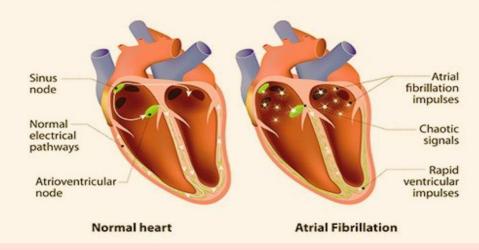
# 29th August- 22nd September 2022 Duration: 4 Weeks



### Coronary Artery Disease



# Cardiac arrhythmia



# CARDIOVASCULAR MODULE I





## **STUDY GUIDE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM MODULE-I**

S.No	CONTENTS	Page No
1	Overview	03
2	Introduction to Study Guide	04
3	Learning Methodologies	05
4	Module 5: Cardiovascular System-I	07
5	Importance	07
6	Objectives and strategies	08
6.1	Learning Resources	15
6.2	Assessment Methods	16
7	LNMC Examination Rules And Regulations	17
8	Schedule	18

Module name: Cardiovascular System-I Year: One Duration: 4 weeks (Aug-Sept 2022)

Timetable hours: Lectures, Case-Based Learning (CBL), Self-Study, Practicals, Skills,

**Demonstrations** 

#### **MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE**

MODULE COORDINATOR:	Professor Shaheen Sharafat ( Microbiology)
CO-COORDINATORS:	Dr. Fizzah Ali ( <b>Pharmacology</b> )

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

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS
ANATOMY Professor Zia-ul-Islam	• Dr. Hafeez Ahmed
BIOCHEMISTRY Professor Kashif Nisar	RADIOLOGY Dr. Muhammad Misbah Tahir
PATHOLOGY Professor Naveen Faridi	RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER Dr. Kahkashan Tahir
PHARMACOLOGY Professor Tabassum Zehra	
PHYSIOLOGY Professor Syed Hafeezul Hassan	

#### **DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION**

- Professor Nighat Huda
- Professor Sobia Ali
- Dr. Afifa Tabassum

• Dr. Sana Shah

#### **LNH&MC MANAGEMENT**

- Professor Karimullah Makki, Principal, LNH&MC
- 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 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:

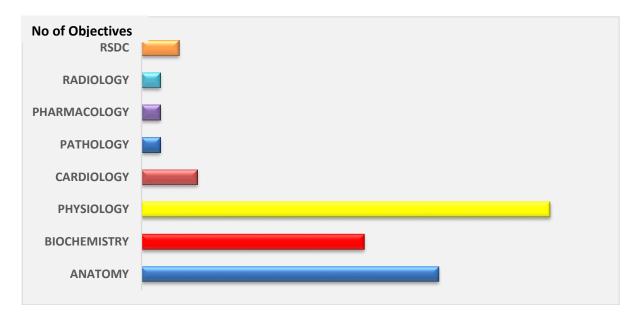
- Communicates information on organization and management of the module. This will help the student to contact the right person in case of any difficulty.
- Defines the objectives which are expected to be achieved at the end of the module.
- Identifies the learning strategies such as lectures, small 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 semester 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 of previous modules.

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM comprises of system-based modules such as Locomotor system, Respiratory System and Cardiovascular system 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. Case-based discussions, computer-based assignments, early exposure to clinics, wards, and skills acquisition in skills lab are characteristics of integrated teaching program.

#### INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF CVS-I MODULE



#### **LEARNING METHODOLOGIES**

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

- Interactive Lectures
- Small Group Session
- Case- Based Learning
- Practicals
- Skills session
- Self-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 SESSION (SGS):** This format helps students to clarify concepts acquire skills or 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 lectures, tutorials and self study. The facilitator role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarify concepts.

**CASE- BASED LEARNING:** 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 in clinical and basic health sciences during the module.

**PRACTICAL:** Basic science practicals related to anatomy, biochemistry, pathology, pharmacology and physiology are scheduled for student learning.

**SKILLS SESSION:** Skills relevant to respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in skills laboratory or Department of Physiotherapy.

**SELF 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 5: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM-I**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Welcome to the Cardiovascular System Module-I. In the next four weeks you will have the opportunity to develop understanding of the basic concepts of cardiovascular system through an integrated course designed by basic and clinical sciences faculty.

Heart being the main organ of cardiovascular system is responsible for distributing blood all over human body. A perfectly functioning cardiovascular system is so important for human body, that if it stops for a minute, rapid death may occur. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in cardiovascular system - II module students will learn in depth about the cardiovascular diseases.

In Pakistan cardiovascular diseases account for about 19% of all deaths and about 38% of deaths occurring due to non-communicable diseases. It is also one of the leading causes of illness and reduces quality of life.

The medical curriculum is not only the study of disease outcomes but also about "prevention being better than cure" Unhealthy lifestyle choices such as rich fat diet, overweight, smoking, increase the risk of cardiovascular diseases. Therefore as a medical student it is important to understand how the risk of cardiovascular disorders can be reduced by adapting healthy lifestyle.

We hope you enjoy the next four weeks. There will be other modules ahead, but a good grounding in cardiovascular module will be an important stage of your journey through this system-based course. As a physician you are expected to manage individuals, families and communities on prevention of illnesses including cardiac disorders

1. World Health Organization – Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Country Profiles, 2014

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES**

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

#### **ANATOMY**

	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1.	Overview of Cardiovascular system	
•	Explain the organization of cardiovascular system	Interactive
•	Enumerate the components of cardiovascular system	Lecture
•	Enumerate the vessels related to the heart	
2.	Middle Mediastinum: Pericardium	
•	Describe the boundaries of middle mediastinum	Interactive
•	Discuss the contents of the middle mediastinum	Lecture/ Case- Based
•	Explain the different coverings of heart (pericardium)	Learning/
•	Discuss the location of pericardial sinuses	Tutorial
•	Discuss the clinical conditions associated with the pericardium	
3.	External features of the Heart	
•	Describe the location, coverings, borders & surfaces of the heart	
•	Discuss the external features of heart	
•	Discuss briefly the chambers and valves of the heart	
•	Discuss the different circulatory circuits and their working	Tutorial
4.	Heart: Internal features- I & II	
•	Describe the anatomical position of the heart	
•	Describe the chambers and valves of the heart	
•	Discuss the internal features of chambers and valves of right & left sides of heart.	
5.	Histology of Heart	
•	Discuss the basic structure of blood circulatory system	
•	Enumerate the layers of the walls of heart	
•	Describe the histological characteristics of cardiac muscle	
•	Discuss the structure and significance of intercalated discs	
6.	Coronary blood vessels, blood supply of heart	
•	Describe coronary circulation and its importance	Interactive
•	Name the different branches of coronary arteries and their area of supply	Interactive Lecture
•	Describe variations of coronary arteries and right and left dominance	
•	Discuss variations of coronary artery disease	
•	Discuss clinical manifestations of blockage of coronary arteries	
•	Discuss Myocardial Infarction and Angina Pectoris in relation to vessel occlusion	
7.	Conducting system of heart and nerve supply	
•	Describe the conducting system of heart	
•	Explain the different components of conducting system	

#### LIAQUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

LIA	QUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE	CV3 IVIODOLL-I	
•	Discuss blood supply of conducting system of heart		
•	Discuss the innervation of heart and clinical relevance of cardiac pain		
8.	Surface markings of heart, valves and great vessels		
•	Describe the position of the heart	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	
•	Identify the surface anatomy of heart on a mannequin or normal subject		
•	Identify the surface marking of the borders, great vessels and valves of heart		
•	Identify the surface markings of the areas of auscultation.		
9.	Development of Heart		
•	Discuss the development of heart tube		
•	Describe the development of atria and interatrial septum, AV valves and aortic and		
	pulmonary valves, ventricles and interventricular septum		
•	Describe the partitioning of outflow tract and role of neural crest cells during it		
10.	Congenital Anomalies of the Heart (Excluding vessels)		
•	Describe congenital heart defects		
•	Discuss clinical features of heart defects		
11.	Development of arterial system & anomalies		
•	Discuss the relation of pharyngeal arches and aortic arches	]	
•	Explain the fate and formation of aortic arches	]	
•	Describe the formation of brachiocephalic trunk, common carotid and left subclavian		
	arteries	Intoroctivo	
•	Describe the anomalies of arterial system	Interactive Lecture	
12.	Development of veins and their anomalies	Lecture	
•	Describe the major veins of heart, coronary sinus, anterior cardiac veins, venae cordis minimae		
•	Explain the development and fate of umbilical, vitelline and cardinal veins		
•	Describe the anomalies of venous system		
13.	Fetal Circulation		
•	Describe the components of fetal circulation		
•	Describe the location of foramen ovale		
•	Describe the ductus arteriosus		
•	Explain the path of fetal circulation		
•	Explain the changes in circulation after birth		
•	Discuss the problems with persistence of fetal components of circulation after birth		
	(patent ductus arteriosus and patent foramen ovale)		
14.	Anatomic Radiology	Tutorial	
•	Identify parts of the heart and major vessels on normal chest X ray	Tutoriai	
<b>15</b> .	Histology of the heart		
•	Describe the characteristic histological features of cardiac muscle and layers of heart walls under the light microscope		
16.	Histology of vessels	Practical	
•	Describe the characteristic histological features of blood vessels under the light microscope		
	•		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
LIPID METABOLISM	
1. Fatty Acid & Triacylglycerol Metabolism	
Describe briefly the digestion and absorption of lipids	]
Discuss the biochemical significance of Fatty Acids	]
Discuss the synthesis of fatty acids	]
Discuss the regulation of fatty acid synthesis	]
Describe energy requirement during fatty acid synthesis	Interactive
Describe the synthesis of Triacylglycerol	Lecture
2. Beta oxidation	
Discuss the beta oxidation of fatty acids	1
Discuss the regulation of beta oxidation	1
Describe energy generation during beta oxidation	1
Name the steps of unsaturated fatty acid oxidation	]
Compare fatty acid synthesis with fatty acid oxidation	1
3. Cholesterol Metabolism	
Describe briefly the structure and functions of cholesterol	1
Describe the mechanism of cholesterol synthesis and its degradation	1
Discuss the regulation of cholesterol metabolism	1
Explain the formation of Bile salts and vitamin D	1
Describe the clinical significance of cholesterol	1
Discuss the biochemical role of cholesterol in CVS diseases	1
Discuss the clinical significance of hyperlipidemia	Interactive
4. Transport of Lipids	Lecture/ Tutorial
Classify the lipoproteins	Tatoriai
Discuss the metabolism, transport and clinical significance of lipoproteins	1
5. Ketone Bodies Metabolism	
Classify the Ketone bodies	1
Describe the biochemical role of Ketone bodies, their synthesis and utilization	1
Discuss the mechanism of ketoacidosis	
Discuss the clinical significance of ketone bodies	1
6. Oxidants & Antioxidants	
Classify oxidants and antioxidants	
List the sources of oxidants and antioxidants	1
Discuss their biochemical role specially with reference to CVS diseases	1
7. Role of Minerals in Blood Pressure Regulation	Interactive
Discuss hypertension and its risk factors	- Lecture
Describe the mechanism of action of sodium and potassium in blood pressure regulation	1
Explain dietary approaches to reduce hypertension	
List other life style interventions for the management of hypertension	1
2022	Page   10

#### LIAQUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

8. Lipid Profile	_
Discuss the importance of lipid profile in CVS diseases	Tutorial
Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	
9. Cardiac Biomarkers	
Outline the bio-techniques for detection of cardiac bio-markers in a sample	Tutorial/
Discuss the importance of cardiac bio-markers in the diagnosis of CVS disease	Practical
Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	
10. Triacylglycerol (TAGs)	
Identify the chemical tests and bio-techniques to detect Triacylglycerol	
Outline the method for detection of Triacylglycerol in a sample	
Describe the estimation of TAGs in the given sample by Spectrophotometry	
Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	
11. Total Cholesterol, HDL (High Density Lipoprotein) & LDL (Low Density Lipoprotein)	Practical
Estimation	
Identify the chemical tests and bio-techniques to detect total cholesterol, HDL & LDL	
Outline the method for detection of total cholesterol, HDL & LDL in a sample	
Perform the estimation of total cholesterol, HDL & LDL in serum by Spectrophotometry	
Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	

#### **CARDIOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Coronary Artery Disease	
Describe the basics of coronary artery disease and its clinical manifestation	
2. Overview of valvular Heart Disease	Interactive
Discuss the basics of valvular Heart Disease	Lecture
3. Basics of interventional cardiology	
List the various cardiology intervention procedures	

#### **PATHOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Pathophysiology of atherosclerosis	Interactive
Describe the pathophysiological process of atherosclerosis	Lecture

#### **PHARMACOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Lipid Lowering Agents	Interactive
Discuss the basic pharmacology of lipid lowering agents	Lecture

#### **PHYSIOLOGY**

1. Properties of cardiovascular muscles  Define the properties of cardiac muscles  Explain the phenomenon of generation of action potential in cardiac muscles and process of excitation contraction coupling  2. Excitatory and conductive system of heart  Describe the conducting system of heart, and role of pacemaker in maintaining cardiac rhythm  Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system  3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds  Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  4. ECG 1: Lead System  Describe 12 lead ECG record  Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  5. ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern  Explain the normal ECG waves  6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis  Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  Define right & left axis deviation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define vascular distensibility and compliance  Define vascular distensibility and compliance  Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels  Explain veins and their functions  9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define arrhight and factors regulating cardiac output  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate and long term control of blood or pressure  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood or pressure  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation	OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY	
Explain the properties of cardiac muscles     Explain the phenomenon of generation of action potential in cardiac muscles and process of excitation contraction coupling  2. Excitatory and conductive system of heart     Describe the conducting system of heart, and role of pacemaker in maintaining cardiac rhythm     Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system  3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds     Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  4. ECG 1: Lead System     Describe 12 lead ECG record     Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  5. ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern     Explain the normal ECG waves  6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis     Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation     Define right & left axis deviation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia     Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)     Define vascular distensibility and compliance     Define lood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels     Explain veins and their functions  9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation     Define ardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  • Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  • Discuss the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation    Interactive   Lecture	1. Properties of cardiovascular muscles	laka sa aki sa	
Explain the phenomenon of generation of action potential in cardiac muscles and process of excitation contraction coupling  Excitatory and conductive system of heart  Describe the conducting system of heart, and role of pacemaker in maintaining cardiac rhythm  Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system  Cardiac cycle and heart sounds  Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  Lecture  Describe 12 lead ECG record  Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  ECQ 2: Normal ECG pattern  Explain the normal ECG waves  EXPLAIN the normal ECG waves  EXPLAIN the first axis deviation  Cardiac arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)  Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels  Explain veins and their functions  Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  Define arrhythmia the pleaning the resource (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	Define the properties of cardiac muscles		
Describe the conducting system of heart, and role of pacemaker in maintaining cardiac rhythm     Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system  Cardiac cycle and heart sounds Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  ECG 1: Lead System Describe 12 lead ECG record Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern Explain the normal ECG waves ECG 3: Vector Analysis Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation Define right & left axis deviation  Cardiac arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define vascular distensibility and compliance Define vascular distensibility and compliance Define cardiac output, venous return and its regulation Explain venous return and its regulation Define arderial blood pressure and resistance in different blood vessels Explain venous return and its regulation Define arderial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture  Define arderial blood pressure state mechanism of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Interactive Lecture  Interactive		-	
Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system  3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds  • Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  4. ECG 1: Lead System  • Describe 1 lead ECG record  • Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  5. ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern  • Explain the normal ECG waves  6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis  • Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  • Define right & left axis deviation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia  • Define arrhythmia  • Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)  • Define vascular distensibility and compliance  • Explain veins and their functions  9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  • Define ardiac output, venous return and its regulation  • Define ardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  • Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  • Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  12. Local control of blood flow  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation	2. Excitatory and conductive system of heart		
3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds  Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  4. ECG 1: Lead System  Describe 12 lead ECG record  Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  ECQ 2: Normal ECG pattern  Explain the normal ECG waves  Define right & left axis deviation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define vascular distensibility and compliance  Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels  Explain veins and their functions  9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  Describe the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Define cardiac output and factors regulation of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Describe arterial blood pressure state mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Discuss the processes of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial  Discuss the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation			
Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  ECG 1: Lead System  Describe 12 lead ECG record  Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern  Explain the normal ECG waves  Explain the normal ECG waves  Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  Define right & left axis deviation  Cardiac arrhythmia  Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)  Explain veins and their functions  Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by autonomic nervous system		
Describe events of cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)  Describe 12 lead ECG record Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law Explain the normal ECG waves Explain the normal ECG waves Explain the normal ECG waves EXPLAIN TO Define right & left axis deviation Cardiac arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Define vascular distensibility and compliance Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels Explain veins and their functions Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture Tutorial  Interactive Lecture Tutorial  Interactive Lecture Tutorial  Interactive Lecture Tutorial  Interactive Lecture  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Discuss auto regulation of blood flow Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds	Intoractivo	
Describe 12 lead ECG record Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern Explain the normal ECG waves ECG 3: Vector Analysis Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation Define right & left axis deviation Cardiac arrhythmia Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance) Define vascular distensibility and compliance Define vascular distensibility and compliance Explain veins and their functions  Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Discuss auto regulation of blood flow Tutorial	generation), and its effect on volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary	Lecture/	
Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law  Explain the normal ECG waves  Explain the normal ECG waves  EXCG 3: Vector Analysis  Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  Define right & left axis deviation  Cardiac arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Define wascular distensibility and compliance  Define vascular distensibility and compliance  Explain veins and their functions  Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture	4. ECG 1: Lead System		
5. ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern  6. Explain the normal ECG waves  6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis  6. Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia  9. Define arrhythmia  9. Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)  9. Define vascular distensibility and compliance  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  11. Intermediate, long term)  12. Local control of blood flow  Explain the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  12. Local control of blood flow  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Interactive  Lecture	Describe 12 lead ECG record		
<ul> <li>Explain the normal ECG waves</li> <li>ECG 3: Vector Analysis</li> <li>Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation</li> <li>Define right &amp; left axis deviation</li> <li>Cardiac arrhythmia</li> <li>Define arrhythmia</li> <li>Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects</li> <li>Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)</li> <li>Define vascular distensibility and compliance</li> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Interactive Lecture</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	Define Einthoven's triangle & Einthoven's law		
6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis  Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation  Define right & left axis deviation  7. Cardiac arrhythmia  Define arrhythmia  Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)  Define vascular distensibility and compliance  Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels  Explain veins and their functions  9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation  Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  12. Local control of blood flow  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	5. ECG 2: Normal ECG pattern		
Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation Define right & left axis deviation  Cardiac arrhythmia Define arrhythmia Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects  Coverview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance) Define vascular distensibility and compliance Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels Explain veins and their functions  Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output  Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)  Interactive Lecture  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood flow Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	Explain the normal ECG waves		
<ul> <li>Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation</li> <li>Define right &amp; left axis deviation</li> <li>Cardiac arrhythmia</li> <li>Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects</li> <li>Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)</li> <li>Define vascular distensibility and compliance</li> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Interactive Lecture</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Interactive Lecture/Tutorial</li> </ul>	6. ECG 3: Vector Analysis		
Define arrhythmia     Define arrhythmia     Define arrhythmia     Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects      Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)     Define vascular distensibility and compliance     Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels     Explain veins and their functions      Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation     Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output      Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure     Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)      Interactive Lecture  Interactive Lecture  Interactive Lecture  Lecture  Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  Lecture  Discuss the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	Analyze ECG vectors and their interpretation	Lecture	
<ul> <li>Define arrhythmia</li> <li>Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects</li> <li>8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)</li> <li>Define vascular distensibility and compliance</li> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>12. Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul>	Define right & left axis deviation		
Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects      Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)     Define vascular distensibility and compliance     Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels     Explain veins and their functions      Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation     Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output      Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure     Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)      Interactive Lecture      Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure      Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure      Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation     Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	7. Cardiac arrhythmia		
Define vascular distensibility and compliance     Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels     Explain veins and their functions      Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation     Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output      Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)      Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure      Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation     Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Interactive Lecture  Interactive Lecture/  Tutorial	Define arrhythmia		
<ul> <li>Define vascular distensibility and compliance</li> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Interactive Lecture</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul>	Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes and effects		
<ul> <li>Define vascular distensibility and compliance</li> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Interactive Lecture</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)	1.1	
<ul> <li>Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels</li> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	Define vascular distensibility and compliance		
<ul> <li>Explain veins and their functions</li> <li>Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation</li> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	Define blood flow pressure and resistance in different blood vessels	=	
<ul> <li>Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output</li> <li>10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>12. Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	Explain veins and their functions	racorra	
<ul> <li>10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure</li> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)</li> <li>11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>12. Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	9. Cardiac output, venous return and its regulation		
<ul> <li>Define arterial blood pressure state mechanism of regulation of blood pressure (short, intermediate, long term)     </li> <li>11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure         <ul> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> </ul> </li> <li>12. Local control of blood flow         <ul> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tutorial</li> </ul>	Define cardiac output and factors regulating cardiac output		
intermediate, long term)  11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  • Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure  12. Local control of blood flow  • Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  • Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Tutorial	10. Nervous regulation of circulation and arterial pressure		
<ul> <li>Discuss the processes and regulatory mechanisms of intermediate and long term control of blood pressure</li> <li>12. Local control of blood flow</li> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul>			
blood pressure  12. Local control of blood flow  Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation  Discuss auto regulation of blood flow  Tutorial	11. Intermediate and long term control of blood pressure		
<ul> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul> Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<ul> <li>Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation</li> <li>Discuss auto regulation of blood flow</li> </ul> Lecture/ Tutorial	2. Local control of blood flow		
Discuss auto regulation of blood flow     Tutorial	Explain the process of Acute and long term blood flow regulation	Lecture/	
	Discuss auto regulation of blood flow		
Describe humoral regulation of circulation	Describe humoral regulation of circulation		

#### LIAQUAT NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE

13. Micro-circulation	
Describe Starling Equilibrium for capillary exchange	
14. Lymphatic system and edema	
List the functions of lymphatic systems	
Define edema and its types	Interactive
Describe the process of edema formation	Lecture
15. Circulatory shock	
Explain physiological causes of shock, its stages and types	
16. CVS adaption during exercise	
Describe cardiovascular adaptation to exercise	
17. Ischemic Heart Diseases (IHD)	
List the common ischemic heart diseases	Case- Based
Define common IHDs	Learning
Discuss the changes and effects of common IHDs	
18. Power lab: The refractory period of cardiac muscle	
Describe how to record refractory period of cardiac muscles through power lab	
19. ECG (its major components, Correlation of ECG and heart sounds)	
Describe how to setup ECG machine and arrangement of leads	
20. Normal and abnormal heart sounds	
Describe how to differentiate between normal and abnormal heart sounds	Practical
21. Examination of arterial pulses	
Examine arterial pulses in normal human subject	
Define common abnormal arterial pulsations	
22. Recording of blood pressure	
Describe how to record blood pressure by palpatory and auscultatory methods	

#### **RADIOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Interpret different parts of cardiovascular system on radiological images.	Interactive Lecture

#### **RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY	
1. Auscultation of Heart		
Identify point of auscultation for heart sound	Hands-on	
2. Normal and abnormal heart sounds	Tiunus on	
Identify normal and abnormal heart sounds		

#### **LEARNING RESOURCES**

SUBJECT	RESOURCES
ANATOMY	A. GROSS ANATOMY  1. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy 2. Neuro Anatomy by Richard Snell  B. HISTOLOGY 1. B. Young J. W. Health Wheather's Functional Histology  C. EMBRYOLOGY 1. Keith L. Moore. The Developing Human 2. Langman's Medical Embryology
BIOCHEMISTRY	A. TEXTBOOKS  1. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry  2. Lehninger Principle of Biochemistry  3. Biochemistry by Devlin
	<ol> <li>TEXTBOOKS         <ol> <li>Textbook Of Medical Physiology by Guyton And Hall</li> <li>Ganong 'S Review of Medical Physiology</li> <li>Human Physiology by Lauralee Sherwood</li> <li>Berne &amp; Levy Physiology</li> <li>Best &amp; Taylor Physiological Basis of Medical Practice</li> </ol> </li> <li>REFERENCE BOOKS         <ol> <li>Guyton &amp; Hall Physiological Review</li> <li>Essentials Of Medical Physiology by Jaypee</li> <li>Textbook Of Medical Physiology by Indu Khurana</li> <li>Short Textbook Of Physiology by Mrthur</li> <li>NMS Physiology</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

#### **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



#### **LNMC 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	1 <sup>ST</sup> YEAR	MONTH
WEEK 1	CVS MODULE	29 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2022
WEEK 2		
WEEK 3		
WEEK 4		22 <sup>nd</sup> Sep 2022
	PRE PROF EXAM*	

<sup>\*</sup>Final dates will be announced later