

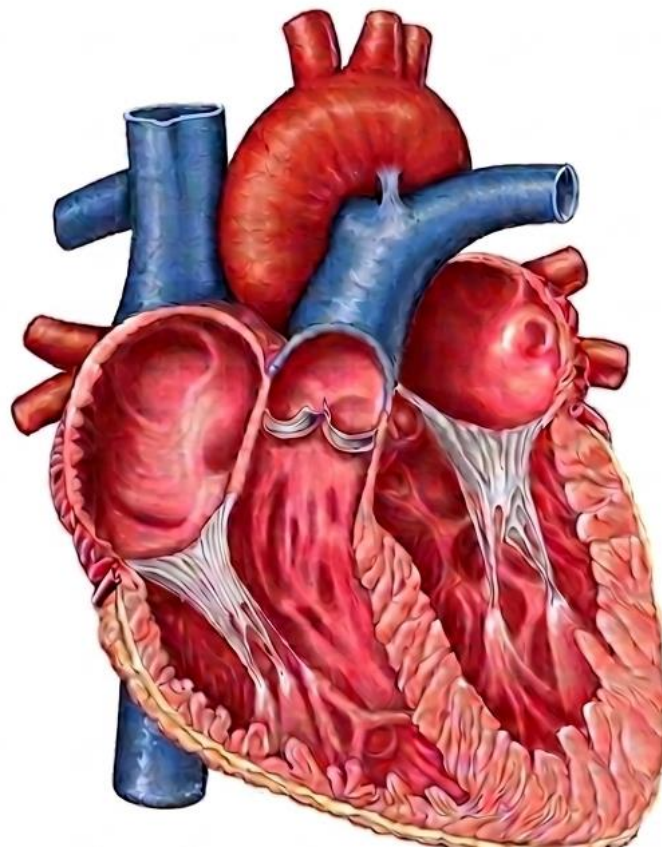


LIAQUAT NATIONAL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE
Institute for Postgraduate Medical Studies & Health Science



CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM I MODULE

14th September TO 14th October 2026



STUDY GUIDE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM MODULE-I

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Module name: Cardiovascular System-I

Year: One

Duration: 5 weeks (Sep - Oct 2026)

MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE

MODULE COORDINATOR:	• Dr. Fatima Rehman (Anatomy)
CO-COORDINATORS:	• Dr. Aqsa Jabeen (Physiology)

DEPARTMENTS & RESOURCE PERSONS FACILITATING LEARNING

BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL AND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS
<i>ANATOMY</i> Prof. Zia-ul-Islam	<i>CARDIOLOGY</i> Dr. Hafeez Ahmed
<i>BIOCHEMISTRY</i> Prof. Faiza Waseem	<i>RADIOLOGY</i> Dr. Muhammad Misbah Tahir
<i>FAMILY MEDICINE</i> Dr. Rabeeya Saeed	<i>RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER</i> Dr. Kahkashan Tahir
<i>PHYSIOLOGY</i> Prof Syed Hafeez ul Hassan	
<i>PATHOLOGY</i> Prof. Naveen Faridi	
<i>DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION</i> Prof. Sobia Ali Prof. Nighat Huda Dr. Afifa Tabassum Dr. Yusra Nasir Dr. Asra Zia Dr. Maryam Fatima	
<i>LNH&MC MANAGEMENT</i> Prof Karimullah Makki, Principal, LNH&MC Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & .T LNH&MC	
<i>STUDY GUIDE COMPILED BY: Department of Health Professions Education</i>	

INTRODUCTION**WHAT IS A STUDY GUIDE?**

It is an aid to:

Inform students how the student learning program of the module has been organized

Help students organize and manage their studies throughout the module

Guide students on assessment methods, rules, and regulations

THE STUDY GUIDE:

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

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Students will experience an integrated curriculum similar to previous modules.

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

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

LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

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

- Interactive Lectures
- Tutorial
- Case- Based Learning (CBL)
- Skills session
- Self-Directed Learning
- Simulation-based learning
- Practicals
- CBD
- Clinical Seminar

INTERACTIVE LECTURES:

In a large group, the Interactive Lectures introduce a topic or common clinical conditions and explain the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patient interviews, exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process

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

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

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

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

MODULE 5: CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

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

The heart being the main organ of the cardiovascular system is responsible for distributing blood all over the human body. A perfectly functioning cardiovascular system is so important for the human body, that if it stops for a minute, rapid death may occur. In the 3rd year in the cardiovascular system - II module students will learn in-depth about 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 the 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 a rich fat diet, being overweight, and 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 adopting a healthy lifestyle.

We hope you enjoy the next five weeks. There will be other modules ahead, but a good grounding in the 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 in the 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 the Cardiovascular system	Interactive Lecture
• Explain the organization of the cardiovascular system	
• Enumerate the components of the cardiovascular system	
• Enumerate the vessels related to the heart	
2. Middle Mediastinum: Pericardium	Interactive Lecture/Case-Based Learning
• Describe the boundaries of the middle mediastinum	
• Discuss the contents of the middle mediastinum	
• Explain the different coverings of the heart (pericardium)	
• Discuss the location of pericardial sinuses	
• Discuss the clinical conditions associated with the pericardium	
3. External features of the Heart	Tutorial
• Describe the location, coverings, borders & surfaces of the heart	
• Discuss the external features of the heart	
• Discuss briefly the chambers and valves of the heart	
• Discuss the different circulatory circuits and their working	
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 the right & left sides of the heart.	
5. Histology of Heart	Interactive Lecture
• Discuss the basic structure of the blood circulatory system	
• Enumerate the layers of the walls of the heart	
• Describe the histological characteristics of cardiac muscle	
• Discuss the structure and significance of intercalated discs	
6. Coronary blood vessels, the blood supply of heart	
• Describe coronary circulation and its importance	
• Name the different branches of coronary arteries and their area of supply	
• 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 about vessel occlusion	
7. Conducting system of heart and nerve supply	
• Describe the conducting system of heart	
• Explain the different components of conducting the system	

Discuss the blood supply of conducting system of the heart	
Discuss the innervation of the heart and the clinical relevance of cardiac pain	
8. Surface markings of heart, valves, and great vessels	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
Describe the position of the heart	
Identify the surface anatomy of the heart on a mannequin or normal subject	
Identify the surface marking of the borders, great vessels, and valves of the heart	
Identify the surface markings of the areas of auscultation.	
9. Development of Heart	Interactive Lecture
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 the outflow tract and the 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 relationship between pharyngeal arches and aortic arches	
Explain the fate and formation of aortic arches	
Describe the formation of the brachiocephalic trunk, common carotid, and left subclavian arteries	
Describe the anomalies of the arterial system	
12. Development of veins and their anomalies	
Describe the major veins of the heart, coronary sinus, anterior cardiac veins, venae cordis minimal	
Explain the development and fate of umbilical, vitelline, and cardinal veins	
Describe the anomalies of the 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 the 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	
15. Histology of the heart	Practical
Describe the characteristic histological features of cardiac muscle and layers of heart walls under the light microscope	
16. Histology of vessels	
Describe the characteristic histological features of blood vessels under the light microscope	

BIOCHEMISTRY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
LIPID METABOLISM	Interactive Lecture
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	
• Describe the synthesis of Triacylglycerol	
2. Beta oxidation	
• Discuss the beta-oxidation of fatty acids	
• Discuss the regulation of beta-oxidation	
• Describe energy generation during beta-oxidation	
• Name the steps of unsaturated fatty acid oxidation	
• Compare fatty acid synthesis with fatty acid oxidation	
3. Cholesterol Metabolism	Interactive Lecture
• Describe briefly the structure and functions of cholesterol	
• Describe the mechanism of cholesterol synthesis and its degradation	
• Discuss the regulation of cholesterol metabolism	
• Explain the formation of Bile salts and vitamin D	
• Describe the clinical significance of cholesterol	
• Discuss the biochemical role of cholesterol in CVS diseases	
• Discuss the clinical significance of hyperlipidemia	
4. Transport of Lipids	
• Classify the lipoproteins	
• Discuss the metabolism, transport, and clinical significance of lipoproteins	
5. Ketone Bodies Metabolism	
• Classify the Ketone bodies	
• Describe the biochemical role of Ketone bodies, their synthesis, and utilization	
• Discuss the mechanism of ketoacidosis	
• Discuss the clinical significance of ketone bodies	
6. Oxidants & Antioxidants	Interactive Lecture
• Classify oxidants and antioxidants	
• List the sources of oxidants and antioxidants	
• Discuss their biochemical role, especially concerning CVS diseases	
7. Role of Minerals in Blood Pressure Regulation	
• Discuss hypertension and its risk factors	
• Describe the mechanism of action of sodium and potassium in blood pressure regulation	
• Explain dietary approaches to reduce hypertension	
• List other lifestyle interventions for the management of hypertension	
8. Lipid Profile	Tutorial
• Discuss the importance of lipid profile in CVS diseases	
• Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	

9. Cardiac Biomarkers	Tutorial
• Outline the bio-techniques for the detection of cardbiomarkers in a sample	
• Discuss the importance of cardiac biomarkers in the diagnosis of CVS disease	
• Correlate the laboratory investigations with relevant clinical conditions	
10. Triacylglycerol (TAGs)	Practical
• Identify the chemical tests and bio-techniques to detect Triacylglycerol	
• Outline the method for the 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) Estimation	
• Identify the chemical tests and bio-techniques to detect total cholesterol, HDL & LDL	
• Outline the method for the 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	Interactive Lecture / Clinical Seminar
• Describe the basics of coronary artery disease and its clinical manifestation	
2. Overview of valvular Heart Disease	
• Discuss the basics of valvular Heart Disease	
3. Basics of interventional cardiology	
• List the various cardiology intervention procedures	

PHYSIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Properties of cardiovascular muscles	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
- Define the properties of cardiac muscles - Explain the phenomenon of generation of action potential in cardiac muscles and the process of excitation-contraction coupling	
2. Excitatory and conductive system of the heart	Interactive Lecture
- Describe the conducting system of the heart and the role of a pacemaker in maintaining cardiac rhythm - Explain the regulation of heart rhythm and conduction by the autonomic nervous system	
3. Cardiac cycle and heart sounds	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
Describe events of the cardiac cycle and associated events (pressure changes and heart sound generation), and their effect on the volume of heart chambers and vessels (aorta, pulmonary artery)	
4. ECG 1: Lead System	Interactive Lecture
- 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 - Discuss the common cardiac arrhythmias, their causes, and effects	
8. Overview of circulation (blood flow, pressure, resistance)	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
- Define vascular dispensability 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	Interactive Lecture
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	Interactive Lecture/ Tutorial
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 - Describe humoral regulation of circulation	
13. Micro-circulation	

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

RADIOLOGY

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

PATHOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
Pathological mechanism of Coronary artery disease	Interactive Lecture

RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Auscultation of Heart	Simulation-based learning
• Identify the point of auscultation for heart sound	
2. Normal and abnormal heart sounds	
• Identify normal and abnormal heart sounds	
3. Examination of Precordium	
• Perform complete precordial examination on a mannequin/ normal human subject	
• Calculate heart rate by palpating the radial pulse on normal human subjects	
4. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	

LEARNING RESOURCES

<i>SUBJECT</i>	<i>RESOURCES</i>
ANATOMY	A. <u>GROSS ANATOMY</u> 1. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy 2. Neuro Anatomy by Richard Snell B. <u>HISTOLOGY</u> 1. B. Young J. W. Health Wheater's Functional Histology C. <u>EMBRYOLOGY</u> 1. Keith L. Moore. The Developing Human 2. Langman's Medical Embryology
BIOCHEMISTRY	A. <u>TEXTBOOKS</u> 1. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry 2. Lehninger Principle of Biochemistry 3. Biochemistry by Devlin
PHYSIOLOGY	A. <u>TEXTBOOKS</u> 1. Textbook Of Medical Physiology by Guyton And Hall 2. Ganong ' S Review of Medical Physiology 3. Human Physiology by Lauralee Sherwood 4. Berne & Levy Physiology 5. Best & Taylor Physiological Basis of Medical Practice B. <u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u> 1. Guyton & Hall Physiological Review 2. Essentials Of Medical Physiology by Jaypee 3. Textbook Of Medical Physiology by Indu Khurana 4. Short Textbook Of Physiology by Arthur 5. NMS Physiology

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, assignments, practical, and the internal exam which will all have specific marks allocation.

Formative Assessment

Individual departments may hold quizzes or short answer questions to help students assess their learning.

The marks obtained are not included in the internal evaluation

For JSMU Examination Policy, please consult the JSMU website!

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



LNMC EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS

- Students must report to the examination hall/venue, 30 minutes before the exam.
- **The exam will begin sharply at the given time.**
 - No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 15 minutes of the scheduled examination time.
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- **Cell phones are strictly not allowed in the examination hall.**
- If any student is found with a cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off, or on) he/she will not be allowed to continue their exam.
- No students will be allowed to sit in exams without University Admit Card, LNMC College ID Card, and Lab Coat.
- Students 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 ST YEAR	MONTH
WEEKS 5	CVS-I MODULE	14 th Sep 2026
		14 th Oct 2026