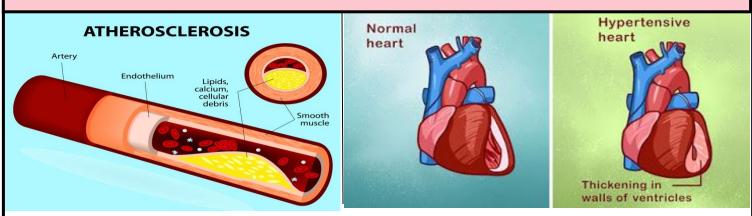


# CARDI VASCULAR MODULE II







# LIAQUAT NATIONAL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE



## STUDY GUIDE FOR CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM II MODULE

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Module name: CVS II Year: Three Duration: 4 weeks (July- Aug 2021)

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

#### **MODULE INTEGRATED COMMITTEE**

MODULE COORDINATOR:	Dr. Saima Zainab ( <b>Community Medicine</b> )
CO-COORDINATORS:	<ul><li>Dr. Atif Ali Hashmi (Pathology)</li><li>Dr M.Suleman Sadiq (DHPE)</li></ul>

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

DEPARTIVIENTS & RESOURCE PERSONS FACILITATING LEARNING			
BASIC HEALTH SCIENCES	CLINICAL A	ND ANCILLARY DEPARTMENTS	
ANATOMY Professor Zia-ul-Islam		sal Ahmed ran Sandeelo	
COMMUNITY MEDICINE Dr. Saima Zainab	<b>RESEARCH &amp;</b> Dr. Kahkasha	<b>SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER</b> n Tahir	
FORENSIC MEDICINE Professor Murad Zafar			
PATHOLOGY Professor Naveen Faridi			
PHARMACOLOGY Professor Nazir Ahmad Solangi			
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION			
<ul> <li>Professor Nighat Huda</li> <li>Professor Sobia Ali</li> <li>Dr Afifa Tabassum</li> <li>Dr. Muhammad Suleman Sadiq</li> <li>Dr. Sana Shah</li> </ul>			

#### **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 Interactive 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,

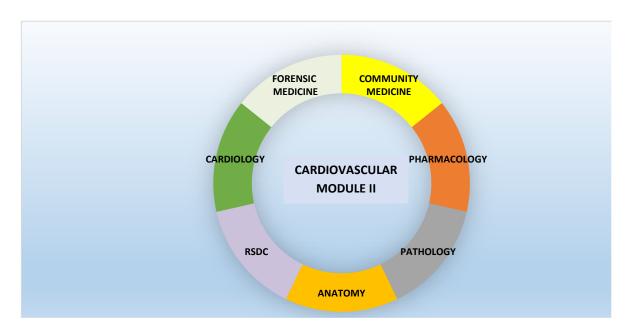
Locomotor II, Respiratory system-II, CVS-II and GIT Liver II which links basic science knowledge to clinical problems. Integrated teaching means that subjects are presented as a meaningful whole. Students will be able to have better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn in relation 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

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## **INTEGRATING DISCIPLINES OF CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM II**



#### **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
  - o Experience in LNH outreach centers
- Practicals
- Skills session
- Self-Directed Study

**INTERACTIVE LECTURES:** In large group, the Interactive Lectures 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:** 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 concern 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.
- EXPERIENCE IN LNH OUTREACH CENTERS: Learning at outreach centers of LNH have been organized
  and incorporated as part of training of third year medicinal students. The objective of these visits is
  to provide clinical training experiences for students in primary care settings.

**PRACTICAL:** Basic science practicals related to pharmacology, microbiology, pathology, forensic medicine, and community medicine have been schedule 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.

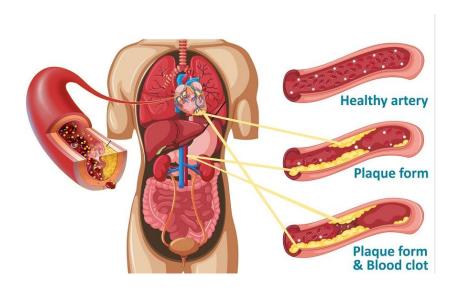
#### **MODULE 5: CVS II**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Cardiovascular module (I) in year 1 covered basic medical sciences concepts for understanding the causes and treatment of diseases.

CVS (II) will now focus on common clinical presentations along with treatment options, relevant investigations and prevention. Students will have opportunities to relate their knowledge on the diseases such as congenital heart diseases, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, diseases of vessel wall, ischemic heart diseases, valvular heart diseases, arrhythmias, cardiac failure and infections. Sessions on preventive medicine and healthy life style will have significant importance. Students will be engaged in CVS history taking and physical examination both in adults and children to enhance the clinical examination skills of the students. The module will enable students to relate their theoretical learning through case-based learning, interactive Lectures, patient, simulated-based experiences and video-based learning.

Forensic Medicine will run parallel with the module.



http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Conditions/HighBloodPressure/LearnHowHBPHarmsYourHealth/Health-Threats-From-High-Blood-Pressure UCM 002051 Article.jsp#.WmwFXZKGPIU

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

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

#### **ANATOMY**

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	TEACHING STRATEGY
Functional Anatomy of CVS	
Discuss coronary circulation and its clinical importance	Interactive Lectures
Discuss the conducting system of heart and its blood supply	

## **CARDIOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	
1. Hypertensive Vascular Disease and Hypertensive heart disease		
Discuss vascular wall injury response	Interactive Lectures	
Discuss the causes, pathogenesis and morphology of hypertensive vascular injury	Interactive Lectures	
Explain types of hypertensive heart disease		
2. History, Examination, Lab Investigation and Epidemiology Related To CVS	Small Group Discussion	
Demonstrate all the steps History Taking of Patient with Chest Pain and CVS examination	Sinan Group Discussion	
3. Heart Failure		
Define cardiac failure		
• Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of left sided and right sided heart failure		
4. Arrhythmias		
Define Arrhythmias		
Classify Arrhythmias		
• Discuss the clinical features of Arrhythmias		
• List the causes of Arrhythmias	Interactive Lectures	
• List the investigations related Arrhythmias		
5. Valvular Heart Diseases		
Define Valvular heart diseases		
Classify Valvular heart diseases		
• Discuss the clinical features of Valvular heart diseases		
• List the causes of Valvular heart diseases		
• List the investigations related Valvular heart diseases		
6. ECG Interpretation		
<ul> <li>Interpret 12-lead electrocardiogram to determine the rate, rhythm, axis, intervals, and acute ischemic changes</li> </ul>	Small Group Discussion	
Discuss the ECG changes of angina and myocardial Infarction		
7. Rheumatic Heart Disease		
• Describe the signs and Symptoms & diagnostic criteria of Rheumatic Heart Disease	Interactive Lectures	
• Explain the process of control and prevention of Rheumatic heart disease		

8. Disorders o	f Blood Vessel Hyperreactivity, Veins and Lymphatics	
• Discuss variou	us disorders of blood vessel hyperreactivity, veins and lymphatics including:	
i.	Raynaud Phenomenon	
ii.	Myocardial Vessel Vasospasm	
iii.	Veins and Lymphatics	Interactive Lectures
iv.	Varicose Veins	
V.	Thrombophlebitis and	
vi.	Phlebothrombosis	
vii.	Superior and Inferior Vena Cava Syndromes	
viii.	Lymphangitis and Lymphedema	

## **COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	TEACHING STRATEGY	
1. Coronary heart diseases and its prevention		
Describe coronary heart diseases	Interactive Lectures	
Discuss the epidemiology of coronary artery diseases	interactive Lectures	
Describe the prevention and control of coronary artery diseases		
2. Hypertension		
Classify Hypertension	Creal Crawa Disawasian	
Describe epidemiology of hypertension	Small Group Discussion	
Discuss prevention and control		
3. Life style modifications according to CVS diseases	Interactive Lecture	
Discuss preventive measures and life style modifications based on evidence	Interactive Lecture	

## **FORENSIC MEDICINE**

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	TEACHING STRATEGY
1. Forensic sexology I:Virginity & Pregnancy and their medico legal perspectives	
Describe signs of virginity on medico legal examination	
List the differences between true and false virgin on examination	
Define defloration along with causes of rupture of hymen	
State the method of estimation of duration of a torn hymen	
Calculate EDD (Expected date of delivery)	
List the signs of pregnancy (presumptive, probable and definite signs)	
Describe the diagnosis of pregnancy in medico legal cases	
List the motives of feigned pregnancy	Interactive Lectures
List the abnormal forms of pregnancy	
Define Legitimacy and legitimate child as per law	
2. Forensic sexology II: Delivery and its medico legal aspects	
Describe signs of recent delivery in living and in dead	
Describe the signs of remote delivery in living and in dead	
State the medico legal aspects of delivery	

## 3. Forensic sexology III: Impotence, Sterility and Artificial insemination • Define consummation of marriage • List the causes of nullity of marriage and divorce from legal aspects • Describe Impotency and sterility with legal dictums List the causes of impotency and sterility • Explain the steps of examination of a case of impotency and how to give opinion in such a case • Discuss artificial insemination, its types , procedure, precautions in selecting a donor and legal implications, Surrogate birth 4. Forensic sexology IV: Abortion & its Medico legal aspects • Define the types of abortion • List the grounds for abortion with special emphasis on pregnancy after rape Define criminal abortion, its type according to Pakistan Penal Code and unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled methods of criminal abortion • List the complications of Criminal abortion • List the causes of death in criminal abortion and autopsy findings 5. Forensic sexology V: Natural Sexual offences (Rape & Incest) Classify sexual offences • State the legal definition of Rape • Explain the procedure of examination of a victim of rape, collection of specimens during examination • Explain the procedure of examination of an accused person • Describe rape in children List the complications following rape with special stress of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder • List the problems in medico legal examination of victim of rape in present scenario Interactive Lectures • Define Incest and its legal aspects 6. Forensic sexology VI: Unnatural sexual offence Describe legal definition of sodomy and its types • Discuss the steps of examination of a victim of Sodomy, a habitual passive agent (Catamite), habitual active agent (Sodomite) • Describe the method of collection of samples from passive and active agent • Describe the following: i) Bestiality and the method of examination in such cases ii) Tribadism or female homosexuality and its legal aspects iii) Buccal coitus 7. Forensic sexology VII: Sexual Perversions Define a sexual pervert **Small Group Discussion** • List the various types of sexual perversions with special emphasis on Sadism, lust murder, necrophilia, necrophagia, Masochism, Transvestism and Transsexualism and other sexual perversions with their medico legal aspects

8. Medicolegal aspects of Domestic & Family Violence	
Explain principles of protection of women from domestic violence with particular reference to the domestic violence act 2005	
Discuss the concept Battered husband/ battered wife in term of domestic violence	
9. Asprin and Paracetamol poisoning	
Describe the mode of action, sign and symptoms, fatal dose , fatal period , treatment and medico legal importance of asprin & paracetamol poisoning	Interactive Lectures
10. Toxicology- Cardiac poisons	
Describe the mode of action, signs and symptoms, treatment, postmortem findings and medico-legal importance of the Cardiac poisons; Digitalis, Aconite, and Nicotine.	
11. Forensic Sexology: Medico legal Report of case of sexual assault	
Describe the procedure of taking swabs in case of victims of rape and sodomy	
Write the medico legal report of rape and sodomy cases.	
12. Forensic Lab Techniques	Small Group Discussion
Describe the technique and medico legal importance Polygraph and Brain Finger     Printing	
Discuss the importance of questioned documents in Forensic investigation	
Describe the Forensic Lab	
13. Cannabis & Cocaine Poisoning	
Describe the mode of action, signs and symptoms, treatment, postmortem findings and medico-legal importance of Cannabis & Cocaine	

## **PATHOLOGY**

OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	
1. Atherosclerosis		
Define Arteriosclerosis & Atherosclerosis	latarativa lasturas/	
Describe the epidemiology and risk factors of Atherosclerosis	Interactive Lectures/ Small Group Discussion	
Discuss in detail the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical consequences of Atherosclerotic disease	Small Group Discussion	
2. Aneurysms and Dissection		
Define aneurysm and dissection of vessel wall		
Explain the pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features of aneurysms	Interactive Lectures	
Discuss Aortic dissection with relation to pathogenesis, morphology & clinical features		
3. Congenital Heart Disease		
Classify congenital heart diseases		
• Explain the pathophysiology, morphology and clinical features of left to right, right to left diseases	Case based learning	
Briefly discuss congenital obstructive lesions		

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4. Valvular Heart Disease & Noninfected Vegetations	
Classify valvular defects of mitral and aortic valves valvular heart disease.	
Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of infective endocarditis, rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease	
Discuss non infected vegetation of heart	
5. Ischemic Heart Disease 1	Interactive
Define ischemic heart disease & myocardial infarction (MI)	Lectures/Small Group Discussion
Discuss the significance of time in diagnosing and treating acute MI	
Describe the morphological features of MI	-
Discuss the clinical features of an acute attack of MI	
Discuss the Laboratory evaluation of the disease	
Discuss the consequences, complications and prognosis of MI	
6. Ischemic Heart Disease 2	
Define Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	
Discuss its consequences and various clinical presentations.	
Explain its epidemiology and risk factors	
Describe Angina and its types	
Discuss the coronary blood supply and types of infarction	Interactive Lectures
Briefly discuss the features of chronic IHD and sudden cardiac death	
7. Heart Failure	
Define cardiac failure	
• Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of left sided and right sided heart failure	
8. Cardiomyopathies & Myocarditis	
Define cardiomyopathy	
Discuss types of cardiomyopathies	
List the conditions associated with cardiomyopathy	
Explain the morphology and clinical features cardiomyopathy	
List the causes of myocarditis	
Discuss the morphology of myocarditis	
9. Pericardial Diseases & Tumors of Heart	
Define pericardial effusion & Hemopericardium	Interactive Lectures
Discuss causes, pathogenesis & morphology of different types of pericarditis	
Classify tumors of heart	
Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of primary tumors of heart	
Discuss the clinical effects of non-cardiac neoplasms	
10. Vasculitis	
Define Vasculitis and list types of vasculitis.	1
<ul> <li>Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of various types of Vasculitis</li> </ul>	
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## 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR MBBS CVS II MODULE

11. Vascular Tumors		
Classify vascular tumors	Interactive Lectures/ Small Group Discussion	
Discuss benign, borderline and malignant vascular tumors with respect to etiology, pathogenesis and morphology		
Discuss vascular tumors with special emphasis on morphological aspects		
12. Myocardial Infarction		
Discuss the morphological features of MI	]	
Elaborate the clinical features of an acute attack of MI	Small Group Discussion	
Discuss the Laboratory evaluation of the disease		

## **PHARMACOLOGY**

<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	TEACHING STRATEGY	
1. Drug therapy of ACS	TEACHING STRATEGY	
Discuss classification plus basic & clinical pharmacology of different drug groups used in ACS	Small Group Discussion	
Discuss management of ACS	1	
2. Drugs used in the treatment of Angina pectoris & Myocardial Infarction		
Discuss classification		
Discuss management of Angina & MI		
Explain basic & clinical pharmacology of Anti-Anginal drugs		
Discuss treatment of IHD including its basic & clinical pharmacology		
3. Anti-hypertensive Drugs I & II		
Discuss drugs of different classes used to treat HTN	Interactive Lectures	
Explain their basic & clinical pharmacology	- Interactive Lectures	
Discuss management of Hypertension		
4. Drug therapy of CCF	]	
Discuss classification of drug used in cardiac failure		
Explain their basic and clinical pharmacology		
Discuss management of CCF		
Discuss basic & clinical pharmacology of different drug groups used in CCF		
5. Drug treatment of cardiac arrhythmias I & II		
• Discuss classification and basic & clinical pharmacology of anti-arrhythmic drugs	Small Group Discussion	
Discuss management of cardiac arrhythmias		
6. Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs	Case based learning	
Classify Anti-hyperlipidemic drugs		
Discuss their basic and clinical pharmacology		
Discuss management of hyperlipidemia		
Discuss basic & clinical pharmacology of different drug groups		

## **RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY
Discuss the ECG changes of Arrythmias	Small Group Discussion

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



## **LEARNING RESOURCES**

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

#### BCQs:

- A BCQ has a statement or clinical scenario of four options (likely answers).
- Correct answer carries one mark, and incorrect 'zero mark'. There is NO negative marking.
- Students mark their responses on specified computer-based sheet designed for LNHMC.

#### OSCE:

- All students rotate through the same series of stations in the same allocated time.
- At each station, a brief written statement includes the task. Student completes the given task at one given station in a specified time.
- Stations are observed, unobserved, interactive or rest stations.
- In unobserved stations, flowcharts, models, slide identification, lab reports, case scenarios may be used to cover knowledge component of the content.
- Observed station: Performance of skills /procedures is observed by assessor
- Interactive: Examiner/s ask questions related to the task within the time allocated.
- In Rest station, students in the given time not given any specific task but wait to move to the following station.

#### 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 <sup>RD</sup> YEAR	MONTH	
		26 <sup>th</sup> July 2021	
WEEK 1-4	CVS II MODULE		
		21 <sup>st</sup> August 2021	
	WEEK 1-6 GIT II MODULE	23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2021*	
WEEK 1-6			
		2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2021*	
PRE PROF. EXAMINATION*			

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