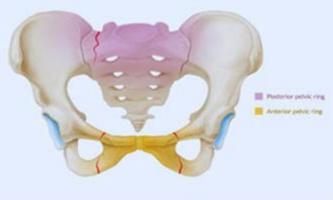
ORTHOPEDICS & REHABILITATION MODULE

STUDY GUIDE-FOURTH YEAR MBBS

25th September – 17th October 2025 **Duration: 4 Weeks**













STUDY GUIDE FOR ORTHOPAEDICS & REHABILITATION MODULE

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Module name: Orthopedics and Rehabilitation Year: Four Duration: 4 weeks (25th Sept. – 17th Oct 2025) Timetable hours: Interactive Lectures, Case-Based Learning (CBL), Clinical Rotations, Tutorials, Skills, Self-Directed Learning

MODULE INTEGRATION COMMITTEE

MODULE COORDINATOR	Dr. Nasir Ahmed (Orthopedics)
CO-COORDINATORS	Dr. Afifa Tabassum (DHPE)

DEPARTMENTS AND RESOURCE PERSONS FACILITATING LEARNING

СОММ	HEALTH SCIENCES UNITY MEDICINE	
	LINITY MEDICINE	
Dr. Saima Zainab		
CLINICAL AND AN	NCILLARY DEPARTMENTS	
PHYSIOTHERAPY	ORTHOPAEDICS	
Mr. Syed Hasan Abbas Rizvi	Professor Syed Shahid Noor	
CARDIOLOGY	MAXILLOFACIAL	
Dr. Hafeez Ahmed	Dr. Tauqir-ul-Islam	
RADIOLOGY	RHEUMATOLOGY	
Professor Muhammad Ayub Mansoor	Dr. Tahira Perveen Umer	
NEURO-SURGERY	RESEARCH & SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTER	
Professor Salman Yousuf Sharif	Dr. Kahkashan Tahir	
DEPARTMENT of	FHEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION	
 Professor Nighat Huda Prof 	fessor Sobia Ali • Dr. Afifa Tabassum	
• Dr. Yusra Nasir • Dr. S	Syed Asad Sibtain • Dr. Asra Zia	
LNH&M	C MANAGEMENT	
 Professor KU 	J Makki, Principal, LNH&MC	
 Dr. Shaheena Akbani, Director A.A & R.T LNH&MC 		

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 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, and journals, for students to consult to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on continuous and modular 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.

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM comprises system-based modules such as Orthopedics which links basic science knowledge to clinical problems. Integrated teaching means that subjects are presented as a meaningful whole. Students will be able to have a better understanding of basic sciences when they repeatedly learn about clinical examples.

LEARNING EXPERIENCES: Case-based integrated discussions, Task oriented learning followed by task presentation, simulation based learning, computer-based assignments, and learning experiences in clinics, and wards.

MODULE: ORTHOPAEDICS AND REHABILITATION

INTRODUCTION TO THE ORTHOPAEDICS AND REHABILITATION MODULE

Orthopedics is a medical specialty that focuses on diagnosing, correcting, preventing, and treating patients with skeletal deformities - disorders of the bones, joints, muscles, ligaments, tendons, nerves, and skin.

An analysis of Global Burden of Disease (GBD) data in 2019 showed that globally approximately 1.71 billion people have musculoskeletal problems.

Rehabilitation Medicine deals with the use of all means aimed at reducing the impact of disabling and handicapped conditions and enabling disabled people to achieve optimal social integration.

This module will assist learners in learning the basics of knowledge related to the diagnosis, treatment & prevention of musculoskeletal diseases & injuries while also allowing them to explore rehabilitation for a variety of conditions



LEARNING METHODOLOGIES

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

- Interactive Lectures
- Small Group Discussion
- Case- Based Discussion(CBD)
- Clinical Experiences
 - Clinical Rotations
- simulation based learning
- Self-Directed Learning

INTERACTIVE LECTURES

In large groups, 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: 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 lectures, tutorials, and self-study. The facilitator asks probing questions, summarizes, or rephrases to help clarify concepts.

CASE-BASED DISCUSSION (CBD): 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 construct new knowledge.

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 LNH wards like Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obs Gynae, ENT, Orthopedics, Family Medicine clinics and outreach centers, and related community Medicine experiences are included as well. 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.

Simulation based learning: Skills relevant to the respective module are observed and practiced where applicable in RSDC.

SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING: Students assume responsibilities for their learning through individual study, sharing and discussing with peers, and seeking information from the 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

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

By the end of the Orthopedics and Rehabilitation module, students should be able to:

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Medical Anthropology	
Describe the key concepts and theories in medical anthropology	
Explain the historical development of medical anthropology and its relationship to other fields	Tutorial
Identify the role of medical anthropology in Pakistan	
Compare social marketing & anthropology	
2. Geriatric Health	
Differentiate Between Geriatrics and Gerontology	
Describe physiological & pathological aging	Lecture
Identify common age-related diseases and their risk factors	Lecture
Promote healthy ageing and independence in older adults.	
Discuss the ethical considerations in end-of-life care.	
3. Health program in Pakistan	
Differentiate between Program& Project	Tutorial
Discuss the horizontal & vertical health Program in Pakistan	Tutoriai
Describe the Program Evaluation	
4. Leadership- Health Planning	
Describe the Planning Cycle	
Discuss the health planning process in Pakistan	
Explain the types of health planning.	
Compare social marketing & anthropology	Tutorial
5. Planning cycle	
Identify the various stages of the planning cycle in a particular scenario	
Recognize common planning tools and techniques	
Develop the ability to apply planning principles to real-world scenarios.	

PHYSIOTHERAPY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Rehabilitation medicine: Introduction	
Define concepts of primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in the context of rehabilitation medicine	Lecture
Describe the potentially disabling consequences of disease, disorders and injury	

2. Community-based rehabilitation	
Define community-based rehabilitation	-
Describe the strategies for incorporating rehabilitation in the community	Lecture
List the benefits of community-based rehabilitation	-
3. Impairment and disability and handicap	
• Explain the purpose of rehabilitation	
Describe the phases of rehabilitation after amputation.	
Discuss concepts of impairment, disability, activity limitation and participation restriction	Tutorial
Describe the epidemiology, pathophysiology, clinical features and complications of diseases disorders and injuries that may lead to impairment and disability	
4. Assessment of disabilities	
Describe the potential role and benefit of specific medical and rehabilitation therapies in the assessment and management of disability	Lecture
• Interpret relevant diagnostic investigations, including radiological and electro-diagnostic tests.	
5. Rehabilitative management of common musculoskeletal disorders	
• Describe the rehabilitation protocols for the following disorders Cervical spondylitis, Sciatica, Low back Pain, Adhesive capsulitis, Impingement, Epicondylitis, Carpal tunnel syndrome, DeQuervain's synovitis, Groin region pain, ligament tear, meniscal tear, Plantar Fasciitis & Ankle Sprain.	Lecture
Formulate differential diagnosis and therapeutic interventions for musculoskeletal conditions	
6. Management of Arthritis	
Diagnose patient presenting with complications of arthritis	Lastura
• Discuss rehabilitation interventions to improve joint range of movement (ROM), muscular strength, pain relief, balance and coordination	Lecture
7. Rehabilitative Management of Osteoporosis	
Discuss Rehabilitative Management of Osteoporosis	Tutorial
Justify a rehabilitation management plan for osteoporosis	
8. Management of Fractures	1
Summarize rehabilitation methods following surgical intervention for fractures	Lecture
9. Pediatric Rehabilitation	
Summarize the theories of development and normal developmental milestones	Locturo
• Describe assessment methods and rehab interventions for pediatric patients (Cerebral Palsy, Talipes Equino Varus, Duchene muscular dystrophy, Myopathies, Spina Bifida)	Lecture
10. Rehabilitative management of common neurological disorders	
• Discuss Common neurological conditions including Spinal cord injuries, Traumatic brain injuries, and Parkinson's disease	
Describe a comprehensive assessment plan for a patient presenting with a neurological disease	Tutorial
Formulate differential diagnosis and therapeutic interventions for neurological conditions	
• Justify a rehabilitation management plan that specifies appropriate modalities of assessment and treatment	
11. Rehabilitative Management of Stroke	
Explain the process of assessment and management of rehabilitation of a patient with cerebrovascular disease	Lecture
Summarize rehabilitation management of stroke deficit	
12. Prosthesis of Upper and lower Limbs	Lecture

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Describe components, types, characteristics, and indications of the limb prosthesis	
Explain relevant postoperative patient management	
Justify the prescription of appropriate temporary and definitive prostheses	
13. Rehabilitation of Amputee	
Describe the epidemiology of major limb loss including etiology, incidence, morbidity, and mortality	Tutorial
• Summarize surgical principles of limb amputation and levels of amputation including digit(s), thumb, partial hand, trans-carpal and trans-radial wrist disarticulation, elbow disarticulation, etc.	

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Rehabilitation evaluation	
• Describe current tools and systems for the measurement of impairment, disability, and activity limitation or participation restriction	Tutorial

CARDIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Rehabilitative management of common cardiac conditions	
• Describe the method of comprehensive assessment of a patient presenting with common cardiac conditions, and evaluation for rehabilitation	
Formulate differential diagnosis for common cardiac conditions	Lecture/SDL
Justify a rehabilitation management plan that specifies appropriate modalities of assessment and treatment	

ORTHOPEDICS

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Presenting problems and investigations of Musculoskeletal diseases	Locturo
Describe the presenting problems and investigations of Musculoskeletal diseases	Lecture
2. Fractures	
Classify the different types of fractures	
Describe the specific types of fractures (hip, Colles', and pelvic fractures)	
Discuss the general principles of management of fractures	
• Describe the therapeutic measures for different fractures, the principles of fracture treatment in children, and common complications of fractures	Lecture/SDL
Discuss the principles of fracture fixation	
Describe the principles of non-operative and operative management of fractures in adults	
Discuss clinical features and management of fractures in Children	
3. Back pain	
Identify the most common conditions causing back pain	Lecture
Develop a plan for diagnosis and management of nontraumatic neck and back problems	

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4. Septic Arthritis	
Discuss the etiology, clinical features and investigations for the condition	Lecture/SDL
Describe the plan of treatment and complications relevant to the condition	
5. Intro to musculoskeletal infections	
Name the major pathogenic organisms causing bone and joint infections	
Describe the pathophysiology, clinical features, elements of prevention, and management of bone and joint infections	Lecture
Outline the main clinical features and laboratory tests to diagnose bone and joint infections (Septic, Viral, Tuberculous arthritis)	
Emergency Management of Trauma	
Describe principles of emergency management of trauma	Lecture
Introduction to musculoskeletal oncology	
Correlate the pathological findings of common bone tumors with their clinical presentation	Lecture
Justify the diagnosis, investigations, and treatment plans for primary bone tumors	

RADIOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Imaging of musculoskeletal system	
Explain the role of radiologic imaging in musculoskeletal system diseases	
Describe the principles of MRI, isotope bone scans, DEXA scans, and CT scans	Tutorial
2. Imaging of bone tumors	Tutoriai
List the techniques involved in the diagnosis of bone tumors	
Identify common skeletal injuries on radiographic films (e.g. fractures and dislocations)	

MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Maxillo-facial injuries	
Maxillofacial surgery and trauma	Lecture
Describe the mechanism, assessment, and management of maxillofacial injuries]

NEUROSURGERY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Non-Traumatic back pain	
Identify the most common conditions causing back pain	Lecture/SDL
Develop a plan for diagnosis and management of non-traumatic neck and back problems	

RHEUMATOLOGY

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY	
1. Osteoarthritis		
Describe the prevalence, pathogenesis, morphological, and clinical features of osteoarthritis	SDL	
Diagnose osteoarthritis based on clinical features, laboratory tests, and imaging results		
2. Introduction to Arthritis		
Classify arthritis	Lecture	
outline a treatment plan for arthritis		
3. Rickets and Osteomalacia		
Identify the common causes of rickets and osteomalacia		
Recognize the typical clinical features of rickets and osteomalacia.	Lecture/SDL	
Outline the basic investigations used to diagnose these conditions.		
State the general principles of management and prevention		
4. Osteoporosis		
List the common risk factors for osteoporosis.		
Recognize the typical clinical features and complications of osteoporosis.	Lecture/SDL	
Outline the basic investigations used for diagnosis		
State the general principles of management and prevention		

RSDC

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY	
1. Intra-articular injections		
Give Intra-articular injections in a manikin	Simulation based learning	
2. Management of fractures		
Apply Plaster cast correctly on a manikin		

BIOETHICS

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Medical Ethics	
Describe Ethics with its various branches	
Discuss the historical events of ethical evolution	Lecture
Explain the principles of Medical Ethics	
Determine the guidelines by PMDC	

LEADERSHIP

OBJECTIVES	LEARNING STRATEGY
1. Leadership in health	
Describe leadership	
Explain different theories of Leadership	E-learning
Identify the different styles of Leadership	
Differentiate between Leadership & management roles	

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



LEARNING RESOURCES

SUBJECT	RESOURCES		
GENERAL SURGERY, ORTHOPAEDIC, NEUROSURGERY	TEXTBOOK 1. Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery, 26 th Edition WEBSITES (ORTHOPAEDICS): www.orthobullets.com		
NEUROLOGY, RHEUMATOLOGY	REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. Hutchison's Clinical Methods, 23 rd Edition 2. MacLeod's clinical examination 13thedition 3. Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine 4. Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine 5. HCAI guidelines CDC		
	ТОРІС	REFERENCE BOOKS	
	Orthopedic Physical Assessment	Quick reference by David J. Maggee	
	Physical Rehabilitation	Quick reference by Susan B. O'Sullivan	
	Therapeutic Exercise	Foundations and Techniques Seventh Edition Carolyn Kisner PT	
	Physiotherapy	Impairment, disability, and handicap	
PHYSICAL MEDICINE	Basis of Pediatrics	Quick reference by Pervaiz akber.	
	Pediatric Rehabilitation	Principles and Practice by Alexander	
	Atlas of Limb Prosthetics	Surgical and Prosthetic Principles by the America Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS)	
	Atlas of Orthoses and Assistive Devices	Quick reference by AAOS	
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	TEXTBOOKS 1. Preventive and Social Medicine by K Park 2. Community Medicine by M. Ilyas 3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma		

ASSESSMENT METHODS:

- Best Choice Questions(BCQs) also known as MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions)
- Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)

Internal Evaluation

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 20% marks of internal evaluation will be added to the 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 the JSMU Examination Policy, please consult the 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, 30minutes before the exam.
- Exam will begin sharply 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 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 an exam without a 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.
- In discipline in the exam hall/venue is not acceptable. Students must not possess any
 written material or communicate with their fellow students.

SCHEDULE:

WEEKS	4TH YEAR	MONTH
4 WEEKS	ORTHOPEDIC & REHABILITATION MODULE	25 th September, 2025
	PRE-PROFESSIONAL EXAM	17 th October 2025

Final dates will be announced later.