



# Benha University Faculty of Medicine

# **Program Specification**

# Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

(According to applied bylaw 2003)

(2013-2014)

#### **Contents**

Contents	
Page	Item
A. Basic Information	1
B. Professional Information	2
1. Program aims	
2. Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)	
3. Academic standards	
4. Reference standards (benchmarks)	
5. Program structure and contents	
6. Program courses	
7. Admission requirements	
8. Regulations for progression and program completion	
9. Methods of students assessment	
10.Methods of program evaluation	
11. learning strategies	
Annex 1: Courses Specifications:	
1- Human anatomy and Embryology (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> years)	
2- Medical Biochemistry	
3- Histology & Cell Biology (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> years)	
4- Medical Physiology (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> years)	
5- Medical Microbiology & Immunology	
6- Medical parasitology	
7- Pathology	
8- Clinical Pharmacology	
9- Community medicine	
10- Otorhinolaryngology	
11- Forensic medicine & Clinical toxicology	
12- Ophthalmology	
13- General medicine	
14- Pediatrics	
15- Obstetrics & Gynecology	
16- General Surgery	
17- Behavioral Science (Psychology)	
18- Human Rights	
19- English	
20- Computer	
Annex 2: National Academic Reference Standards (NARS)	
Annex 3: Program Aims & ILOs vs NARS matrix	
Annex 4: Program Courses vs ILOs matrix	





# Program Specification (2013-2014)

#### A- Basic Information

1- Program title: Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

**2- Program type:** Multiple

3- Departments: 29 Departments, according to the Faculty's bylaw 2003:

- Human Anatomy & Embryology, Medical Physiology, Histology & Cell Biology, Medical Biochemistry, Pathology, Clinical Pharmacology, Medical Parasitology, Medical Microbiology & Immunology, Forensic medicine & Clinical Toxicology, Community Medicine, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Pediatrics, General medicine & its subspecialties (Cardiology, Gastroenterology & Hepatology, Rheumatology & Rehabilitation, Neuropsychiatry diseases, Chest diseases, Clinical Pathology, Radio-diagnosis and Dermatology & Andrology), Obstetrics & Gynecology and General surgery & its subspecialties (Cardiothoracic surgery, Neurosurgery, Urosurgery, Orthopedics and Anesthesia & ICU).

#### 4- Program Coordinator:

- Professor: Mohammed Elshafey, vice dean of education & students affairs.
- Assistant coordinator: Professor: Ola Gabber Haggag, Head of internal committee of reviewing programs & courses specifications).
- 5- Internal evaluators: Professor: Ibrahim Sadik Elgendy
- **6- External evaluator:** Professor: Salma Fouad Dowara, Vice Director of Medical Education Development Center (MEDC), Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University.
- **7- Date of program specifications approval:** Faculty Council: No. (356) date: 15-9-2013.

#### **B-Professional Information**

# 1- Program Aims:

#### The overall aims of the program are to provide the graduate with:

- **1.1.**Basic scientific knowledge essential to practice medicine at the primary health care and different specialties of medicine, and to maintain normal health with proper awareness of the social and community prosperities.
- **1.2.**Clinical, practical and administrative skills essential for proper evaluation and management of the common health problems.
- **1.3.**Basic ethical, professional and communication skills essential for establishing & maintaining good doctor/ patient relationship, appropriate attitudes with colleagues and para-medicals.
- **1.4.**Lifelong learning competencies necessary for continuous professional development including self-learning and principles of medical research.

#### 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

#### 2. a. Knowledge and Understanding

- **2.a.1.** *Describe* normal structure and function of human body at molecular, biochemical and cellular levels (including the principles of genetics), to maintain the body homeostasis.
- **2.a.2.** *Discuss* normal growth and development and behavior of human body (at all stages, intrauterine, infancy, childhood, adolescence, adults & geriatrics) & their impact on individuals & families.
- **2.a.3.** *Recognize* the altered development, growth, structure, behavior and function of the body that will be associated with common clinical conditions, likely to be seen by a new graduate.
- **2.a.4.** *Identify* the risk factors (including the role of genetics, immunological and infectious factors in disease predisposition), pathogenesis, the clinical manifestations, necessary investigations and differential diagnosis of common diseases as well as complications of the life threatening conditions (at all stages of life).
- **2.a.5.** *Describe* the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities (Pharmacological and non-pharmacological) for common and life threatening illnesses.

- **2.a.6.** *Know* the basics of pre- and post-operative care and methods of pain relief and palliative care.
- **2.a.7.** *Discuss* proper methods of intervention for common and life threatening illnesses (whether noninvasive and/ or, invasive) including common toxicological cases.
- **2.a.8.** *Explain* the basic determinants of health, principles of disease prevention of common community health problems and organization of the Egyptian health care system.
- **2.a.9.** *Understand* the principles of the epidemiological methods (research methodology, demography) and morbidity (diseases) & mortality (deaths) biostatistics and the importance of Population-based approaches to health care services to improve medical practice.
- **2.a.10.** *Identify* the principles of medical ethics, medical malpractice, the scope and impact of human rights law on persons and groups and the medico-legal aspect of the common problems in the field of forensic medicine that facing the new graduate.
- **2.a.11**. *Explain* the basic issues for health & safety for the patients & themselves during undergraduate training and post-graduate practice.
- **2.a.12.** *Know* the basic principles of formulating specific clinical sheets, the principles of clinical audit and the importance of using the results of clinical audit to improve medical practice.
- **2.a.13.** *Express* English language as needed for learning.

#### 2. b. Practical and Clinical Skills:

- **2.b. 1.** *Implement* the basic sciences practical skills for further practice of medicine.
- **2.b.2.** *Assess* the major health needs and problems of the community through conducting field studies.
- **2.b.3.** *Obtain* a complete & a focused medical history.
- **2.b.4.** *Write* specific clinical sheets suitable to record medical problems met in clinical practice.
- **2.b.5.** *Perform* complete physical examination of patients with common acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, while being culturally sensitive.
- **2.b.6.** *Apply* rational management strategies for common conditions met with in clinical practice.

- **2.b.7.** *Write* safe prescriptions of different types of drugs including different modalities for pain relief, based on patient's weight, age and health condition.
- **2.b.8.** *Manage* life-threatening, injured and serious conditions with instituting appropriate initial therapy (first aid measures).

# Procedures and technical skills under appropriate supervision during undergraduate and house officer training:

- 2.b.9. Insert intravenous line and a cannula into to peripheral veins to collect blood samples & give medications.
- **2.b.10.** Administer compulsory childhood vaccines.
- 2.b.11. Give intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal and intravenous injections.
- 2.b.12. Suture superficial wounds.
- 2.b.13. Demonstrate competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic life-support.
- 2.b.14. Perform and interpret basic bedside laboratory tests.
- 2.b.15. Perform and interpret ECG.
- 2.b.16. Perform and interpret basic respiratory function tests.
- 2.b.17. Administer basic oxygen therapy.
- 2.b.18. Use a nebulizer for administration of inhalation therapy.
- 2.b.19. Insert a nasogastric tube.
- 2.b.20. Insert catheters into bladder
- 2.b.21. Carry-out the s Steps of normal labor (in the skill lab for undergraduate).
- 2.b.22. Apply the principles of sterile techniques and principles of infection control.

#### 2. c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

- **2.c.1.** *Respect* patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions, irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs using appropriate language to establish a good patient-physician relationship in an empathic and holistic approach.
- **2.c.2**. *Recognize* the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.

- **2.c.3.** *Respect* the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- **2.c.4.** *Follow* medical ethics and the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.
- **2.c.5.** *Reflect* critically on their own performance and that of others, to recognize personal limitations regarding skills and knowledge to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

#### House Officers should be able, under appropriate supervision, to:

- 2.c.6. **Respect** the patient's dignity, privacy and information confidentiality with delivering care after patient's consent.
- 2.c.7. Show non-prejudice in their approach to others to treat all patients equally regardless of believes, culture, and behaviors.
- 2.c.8. Demonstrate respect and Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- 2.c.9. Establish good relations with colleagues to share all types of interprofessional activities including shared learning.
- 2.c.10. Select the most appropriate and cost effective to & therapeutic procedures for each problem.
- 2.c.11. Notify/report about any physical or mental conditions related to himself, colleagues or any other person that might jeopardize patient's safety.

#### 2. d. Communication skills:

- **2.d.1.** *Communicate* clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- **2.d.2.** *Explain* to the patient or the patients' relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in such a way that is easily understood to provide appropriate basic health education.
- **2.d.3.** *Communicate* effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- **2.d.4.** *Cope up* with difficult situations as breaking news.

- **2.d.5.** *Show* sympathy to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.
- **2.d.6.** *Respect* patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2. e. Intellectual Skills:

- **2.e.1.** *Integrate* the facts of the basic sciences with clinical data.
- **2.e.2.** *Interpret* patient symptoms and physical findings in terms of their anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.
- **2.e.3.** *Analyze* the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
- **2.e.4.** *Construct* appropriate management strategies for patients with common diseases, both acute and chronic, including medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions.
- **2.e.5.** *Combine* the clinical and investigational database to be proficient in clinical problem solving.
- **2.e.6.** *Prioritize* the medical problems and their differential diagnoses.
- **2.e.7.** Analyze, and evaluate relevant and current data from literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem on evidence based medicine (EBM).
- **2.e.8.** *Generate* a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.
- **2.e.9.** *Evaluate* uncertain situation through proper counseling, consultation and referral.
- **2.e.10.** *Formulate* research hypothesis & questions.
- **2.e.11.** *Select* the suitable statistical method for collecting, presenting, analyzing and interpreting medical data precisely.
- **2.e.12.** *Classify* factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to determine strategies for appropriate response.
- **2.e.13.** *Design* an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.

#### 2. f. General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the program the graduate should be able to:

- **2.f.1.** *Establish* life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- **2.f.2.** *Use* the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- **2.f.3.** *Retrieve*, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- **2.f.4.** *Present* information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- **2.f.5.** *Work* effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- **2.f.6.** *Apply* the principles of statistical methods for collection, presentation & analysis of all types of data.

#### House Officers should be able to:

- **2.f.7.** Establish Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.
- **2.f.8.** Set priorities, to manage time and resources effectively.
- **2.f.9.** Work efficiently within the health care team and as an effective team leader.
- **2.f.10.** Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.
- **2.f.11.** Respond to changes in work environment.
- **2.f.12.** Apply infection control principals and safety measures during clinical practice.
- **2.f.13.** Evaluate his performance and that of others through construction feedback.

# 3- Academic Standards:

- a) The national academic reference standards (NARS) for medicine (January 2009): This program, adopts the National Academic Reference Standards (NARS) for Medicine, issued by the National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Education (NAQAAE), Annex 2.
- b) Comparison of program aims and ILOs to the national academic reference standards (NARS) for medicine: The aims and ILOs of the program cover the national academic reference standards in

#### medicine (NARS), (January 2009). Annex 3

#### 4- References standards (Benchmarks): no reference standers

#### 5 - Program structure and contents:

**5. a- Program duration:** 6 Academic years followed by one year clinical training as house officers.

#### 5. b- Program structure:

- Total teaching hours in the program: 4590 hours + 30 hours human rights = 4620 (added by university to the programs of all faculties)
  - Hours of Basic Sciences Courses: 2100 hours = 45.45%
  - Hours of Social Sciences and Humanities Courses (Behavioral Science, human rights, and English language): 90 hours = 1.95 %
  - Hours of Clinical Sciences Courses: 2400 hours = 52 %
  - Computer: 30 hours = 0.65

#### Field training:

- Hours of field training Courses (Community Medicine): 8 hours =
   0.17 %
- clinical training as house officers: one year

#### 5. c- Levels and courses of the program:

- program levels: not applicable, the program years is 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup>
- **Program Courses:** All courses are compulsory, no elective or selective courses.

Subject	Lectures:	Practical:	Clinical: h/week
	h/week	h/week	(total hours)
	(total hours)	(total hours)	
Basic Sciences:	Γ	Γ	
Human Anatomy &	4 h/w(120)	6 h/w(120)	
Embryology	4 h/w(120)	6 h/w(120)	
1 <sup>st</sup> year			
2 <sup>nd</sup> year			
Medical Physiology	5 h/w(150)	3 h/w(60)	
1 <sup>st</sup> year	5 h/w(150)	3 h/w(60)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> year			
Histology & Cell Biology	2  h/w(60)	3 h/w(60)	
1 <sup>st</sup> year	2 h/w(60)	3 h/w(60)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> year			
Medical Biochemistry	3 h/w(75)	3 h/w(60)	
1 <sup>st</sup> year	3 h/w(75)	3 h/w(60)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> year			
Pathology	5 h/w(120)	6 h/w(120)	
Clinical Pharmacology	4 h/w(120)	3 h/w(60)	
Medical Parasitology	2 h/w(60)	3 h/w(60)	
Medical Microbiology &	, ,	, ,	
Immunology	3 h/w(90)	3 h/w(60)	
Total ( <u>Basic Sciences)</u>	42 h/w	45 h/w	
	(1200)	(900)	
Social sciences & Humani	ties, Language,	and compute	<u>er</u>
<b>Behavioral Science</b>	1 h/w(30)		
<b>Human Rights</b>	1 h/w (30)		
<b>English Language</b>	1 h/w (30)		
computer	1 h/w (30)		
Total	4 h/week		
	(120)		
Clinical sciences:			
Forensic medicine &	2.5 h/w (80)	2h/w (64)	2 w/year
Clinical Toxicology	2.5 11/W (60)		(6 h)
<b>Community Medicine</b>	4 h/w(128)	2 h/w(64)	2 w/year of <u>field</u> <u>training</u> (8 h for
	- 11/W(120)		each student)
Ophthalmology			15 h/w
Opiniminology	2.5 h/w (80)		For 8 weeks(120)
Otorhinolaryngology	2 h/w (64)		15 h/w

			For 1 month(60)
Pediatrics	3 h/w(108)		15 h/w for 12weeks(180)
General medicine & its subspecialties.	6h/w (216)		15h/w for 24 weeks(360)
Obstetrics & Gynecology	3 h/w(108)		15 h/w for 12weeks(180)
General surgery& its subspecialties.	6 h/w (216)		15h/w for 24weeks(360)
<b>Total</b> (clinical sciences)	29h/week (1000 hs)	4 h/w (128hs)	129 h/w (1272 hs)

# **First Year of Program: (1)**

Code No.	Course title	Total No. of hours	No. of hours / week Lect. Lab.		Program ILOs Covered
Med 07 01 A	Human Anatomy & Embryology	240	120 h (4 h/week)	120 (6h/wee k)	2.a.1., 2.a.2., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.e.1., 2.e.2., 2.e.7., 2.e.10., 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 02 A	Histology & Cell Biology	120	60 (2 h/week)	60 (3h/wee k)	2.a.1., 2,a,4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4, 2.e.1., 2.e.7., 2.e.10,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 03 A	Medical Physiology	210	150 <sup>4</sup> (5 h/week)	60 (3h/wee k)	2.a.1., 2.a.3., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1. ,2.d.3. ,2.d.4., ,2.e.1., 2.e.2., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 04 A	Medical Biochemistry	135	75 (3 h/week)	60 (3h/wee k)	2.a.1., 2.a.4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1.,2.d.3.,2.d.4., 2.e.1.,2.e.3.,2.e.5., 2.e.7.,2.e.10,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 72	English Language	30	30 (1 h/week)		2.a.13., 2.b.1.,2.c.2,2.d.1., 2.d.4., 2.e.1.,2.e.7.,2.e.10,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
	Computer	30	30 (1 h/week)		2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4.
Total		765 hs	465 hs	300 hs	

# **Second Year of Program: (2)**

Code No.	Course title	Total No. of hours	No. of hou Lect.	rs / week Lab.	Program ILO Covered
Med 07 01B	Human Anatomy & Embryology	240	120 (4 h/week)	120 (6h/week)	2.a.1., 2.a.2., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4, 2.e.1., 2.e.2., 2.e.7., 2.e.10., 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 02 B	Histology & Cell Biology	120	60 (2 h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.1., 2,a,4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 03 B	Medical Physiology	210	150 <sup>A</sup> (5 h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.1., 2.a.3., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.d.7., 2.e.2., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 04 B	Medical Biochemistry	135	75 (3 h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.1., 2.a.4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4, 2.e.3., 2.e.5., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 71	Behavioral Science	30	30 (1 h/week)		2.a.2., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Total		735 hs	435 hs	300 hs	

<sup>▲</sup>This period includes 10 hours in Biophysics

# **Third Year of Program: (3)**

Code	<b>Course title</b>	Total	No. of hours / week		Program ILO
No.		no. of hours	Lect.	Lab.	Covered
Med 07 05	Pathology	240	120 (4h/ week)	120 (6h/week)	2.a.3., 2.a.4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1., 2.d.2.,2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.e.2., 2.e.3., 2.e.7., 2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 06	Clinical Pharmacolog y	180	120 (4h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.5., 2.b.1., 2.b.7.,2.c.2, 2.c.3.,2.d.1.,2.d.3.,2.d.4, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 07	Medical Microbiology & Immunology	150	90 (3 h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.4., 2.a.11., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3.,2.d.1.,2.d.3.,2.d.4, 2.e.3.,2.e.5.,2.e.7.,2.e.10, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 08	Medical Parasitology	120	60 (2 h/week)	60 (3h/week)	2.a.4., 2.b.1., 2.c.2, 2.c.3.,2.d.1.,2.d.3.,2.d.4, 2.e.3.,2.e.5.,2.e.7.,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 77	Human rights	30	30 (1h/w)		2.a.10., 2.c.2, 2.c.3., 2.d.1.,2.d.2.,2.d.3.,2.d.4., 2.e.7.,2.e.10,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Total		720 hs	420 hs	300 hs	

# **Fourth Year of Program: (4)**

Code	Course title	Total	No. of hou	ırs / week		Program ILO
No.		No. of hours	Lect.	round	Field	Covered
Med 07 09	Community Medicine	192	128 h (24 h/week) for 6 weeks	64 h (12 h/week) for 6 weeks	2 weeks / year     (8 h)	2.a.8., 2.a.9.,2.a.11, 2.b.2., 2.b.6., 2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.c.5., 2.d.1.,2.d.2.,2.d.3.,2.d.4.,2.e. 3.,2.e.7.,2.e.10, 2.e.11, 2.e.12, 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5., 2.f.6.
Med 07 10	Forensic Medicine & Clinical Toxicology	144	80 h (12h/wee k) for 6 weeks	64 h (18 h/week) for 6 weeks + Clinical 2 weeks/y (6 h)		2.a.7., 2.a.10., 2.a.12., 2.b.3., 2.b.4., 2.b.5., 2.b.6., 2.b.7., 2.b.8., 2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.c.5., 2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.d.5., 2.d.6., ,2.e.3.,2.e.4., 2.e.5., 2.e.6., 2.e.7., 2.e.8., 2.e.9. 2.e.10, 2.e.13.,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 11	Ophthalmology	200	80 h (18h/wee k) for 6 weeks	120 h (18 h/wk) for 6 weeks		2.a.3., 2.a.4., 2.a.6., 2.a.11., 2.a.12., 2.b.3., 2.b.4., 2.b.5., 2.b.6.,2.b.7.,2.b.8.,2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.c.5., 2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.d.5., 2.d.6, 2.e.3., 2.e.4., 2.e.5.,2.e.6.,2.e.8., 2.e.9 2.e.10, 2.e.12,2.e.13.,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Med 07 12	Otorhinolary ngology.	124	64 h (12h/wee k) for 6 weeks	60 h (15h/wk) for 6 weeks		2.a.3., 2.a.4., 2.a.6., 2.a.11., 2.a.12. ,2.b.3., 2.b.4., 2.b.5.,2.b.6.,2.b.7., 2.b.8., 2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.d.5., 2.d.6., 2.c.5., 2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3.,2.d.4.,2.d.5., 2.d.6., 2.e.3., 2.e.6., 2.e.7.,2.e.8., 2.e.9. 2.e.10, 2.e.12, 2.e.13.,2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Total		660 hs	352 hs	308 hs	+ 2 w	//year of <u>field_training (8 h)</u>

# Fifth Year of Program: (5)

Code No.	Course title	Total No. of	No. of hours / week		Program ILO Covered
		hours	Lect.	Pr.	
Med 07 13	General medicine	576	216h 6h/w	360h (15h/w) for 24 weeks)	2.b.8., 2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.e.12, 2.c.5., 2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.d.5., 2.d.6., 2.e.3., 2.e.4., 2.e.5., 2.e.6.,2.e.7.,2.e.8., 2.e.9. 2.e.10, 2.e.12, 2.e.13., 2.f.1., 2.f.2.,
Med 07 14	Pediatrics	288	108 3h/w	180 (15h/w) for 12 weeks	2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.  2.a.2., 2.a.3., 2.a.4., 2.a.5.,  2.a.11., 2.a.12., 2.b.3., 2.b.4.,  2.b.5., 2.b.6., 2.b.7., 2.b.8., 2.c.1,  2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.c.5.,  2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4.,  2.d.5., 2.d.6, 2.e.3., 2.e.4.,  2.e.5., 2.e.6., 2.e.7., 2.e.8.,  2.e.9. 2.e.10, 2.e.12, 2.e.13.,  2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Total		864 hs	324 hs	540 hs	

# Subspecialties of general medicine include the following departments:

- Cardiology.
- Gastroenterology & Hepatology.
- $\hbox{-} Rheum atology.\\$
- Neuropsychiatry.
- Chest.
- Clinical pathology.
- Radio-diagnosis.
- Dermatology & Andrology.

#### Sixth Year of Program: (6)

Code No.	Course title	Total No. of		f hours /	Program ILO Covered
		hours	Lect.	Pr.	
Med	General	576	216h	360h	2.a.6., 2.a.7, 2.a.11., 2.a.12., 2.b.3.,
07 15	surgery		6h/w	(15h/w)	2.b.4.,2.b.5.,2.b.6.,2.b.7.,2.b.8.,
				for 24	2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4., 2.c.5.,
				weeks)	2.d.1., 2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4., 2.d.5.,
					2.d.6., 2.e.3., 2.e.4., 2.e.5., 2.e.6.,
					2.e.7., 2.e.8., 2.e.9. 2.e.10, 2.e.12,
					2.e.13., 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3., 2.f.4.,
					2.f.5.
Med	Gynecology&	288	108	180	2.a.4, 2.a.6., 2.a.7., 2.a.11., 2.a.12.,
07 16	Obstetrics		3 h/w	(15h/w)	2.b.3.,2.b.4., 2.b.5., 2.b.6., 2.b.7.,
				for 12	2.b.8., 2.c.1, 2.c.2., 2.c.3., 2.c.4.,
				weeks	2.c.5.,2.d.1.,2.d.2., 2.d.3., 2.d.4.,
					2.d.5., 2.d.6., 2.e.3., 2.e.4., 2.e.5.,
					2.e.6., 2.e.7., 2.e.8., 2.e.9., 2.e.10,
					2.e.12, 2.e.13., 2.f.1., 2.f.2., 2.f.3.,
					2.f.4., 2.f.5.
Total		864 hs	324	540 hs	
			hs		

- Subspecialties of general surgery include the following departments:
  - Cardiothoracic surgery.
  - Neurosurgery.
  - Urosurgery.
  - Orthopedics.
  - Anesthesia & ICU

٦- محتويات المقرات (راجع توصيف المقررات: Annex 1 Program courses)

- كود أو رقم المقرر: اسم المقرر:

  - المحتوبات·

#### 7- Program admission requirements:

• Registration to the faculty of Medicine requires the student to have the General Egyptian Secondary Education Certificate or equivalent certificates or degrees- approved by the Egyptian ministry of higher education with qualifying grades according to the guidelines put annually by the Ministry of higher education.

#### 8- Regulations for progression and program completion:

First Year/Level/Semester

- Duration: 30 weeks
- Two sets of exams: 1<sup>st</sup> in May 2<sup>nd</sup> in September for students who failed to pass any course.
- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations set by the Faculty. Midyear exams don't include English nor computer
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams in at least 2 courses.
- Chances for registration after failure: 2 years
- Withdrawal or transferal of students to another faculty after 2 years failure

#### Second Year/Level/Semester

- Duration: 30 weeks
- Two sets of exams: 1<sup>st</sup> in May 2<sup>nd</sup> in September for students who failed to pass any course.
- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations set by the Faculty
- Midyear exams do not include psychology.
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams in all medical courses of the 2<sup>nd</sup> year except psychology, English and ICDL.
- Chance for registration: 2 years and external registration for only one year.
- Withdrawal or transferal of students to another faculty after 3 years failure.

#### Third Year/Level/Semester

- Duration: 30 weeks
- Two sets of exams: 1<sup>st</sup> in May 2<sup>nd</sup> in September for students who failed to pass any course.

- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations set by the Faculty.
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams in all medical courses as well as psychology, English & ICDl.
- Chance for registration: 2 years & the third year is an external registration.
- Withdrawal or transferal 0f students to anther faculty after 5 years failure.

#### Fourth Year/ Level/Semester

- Duration: 32 weeks
- Two sets of exams:  $1^{st}$  in June  $2^{nd}$  in September for students who failed to pass any course.
- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations set by the faculty.
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams all medical courses studied.
- Chance for registration: 2 years &four years as an external registration.
- Withdrawal or transferal of students to anther faculty after 6 years failure.
- The registration is unlimited till success if any student had succeeded in only 2 courses (half the courses).

#### Fifth Year/Level/Semester

- Duration: 36 weeks
- Two sets of exams: 1<sup>st</sup> in September 2<sup>nd</sup> in December for students who failed to pass any course.
- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations put by the faculty.
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams in all medical courses

• The registration is unlimited till success.

Sixth\_Year/Level/Semester: Duration: 36 weeks

- Two sets of exams: 1<sup>st</sup> in November 2<sup>nd</sup> in May for students who failed to pass any course.
- Midyear exams are set according to internal regulations put by the faculty.
- Criteria to progress to the next year are passing exams in all medical courses.
- The registration is unlimited till success.

# 9- Methods of Students Assessment:

Method	Measured (ILOs)			
Written examination:	To assess:			
	• knowledge & understanding: (2.a.1 to 2.a. 13)			
	• intellectual skills: (2.e.1.to 2.e.13)			
Oral examination:	To assess:			
	• knowledge & understanding: (2.a.1 to 2.a. 13)			
	• intellectual skills: (2.e.1.to 2.e.13)			
	• general & transferable skills: (2.f.1 to 2.f.6)			
Practical & clinical	To assess:			
examination	• knowledge & understanding: (2.a.1 to 2.a. 13)			
	• intellectual skills: (2.e.1.to 2.e.13)			
	• Practical & clinical skills (2.b.1. to 2.b.8)			
	• Professional skills & attitude (2.c.1 to 2.c.5.)			
	■ Communication skills (2.d.1 to 2.d.6)			
	• general & transferable skills (2.f. to 2.f.6)			

# 10- methods of Program Evaluation:

Evaluator	Tool	Sample
1. Internal evaluator (s)	Reports	Reports1-2
2. External Evaluator(s)	Reports	Reports 1-2
3. Senior student	Questionnaires	Not less than 25%
4. Alumni	Questionnaires	Not less than 25%
5. Stakeholder	Questionnaires,	Representative for all
(Employers)	interview	sectors
6. Other	none	none

# 11- Learning strategies:

- 1. Active learning
- 2. Outcome-based learning
- 3. Problem-based learning
- 4. Community-based learning
- 5. Evidence based learning

#### **Program Coordinator:**

المسئول عن البرنامج

- Name Professor: Mohammed Elshafey, vice dean of education & students affairs.
- Signature...... Date: 15-9-2013

# الملاحق:

■ ملحق ۱: Program courses

- National Academic References Standards (NARS) Medicine : ملحق العلم المحتوية المحتو
- ملحق 3: مصفوفة مقارنة أهداف و نوائج التعلم المستهدفة للبرنامج مع المعايير الأكاديمية
   القومية المرجعية (program- NARS matrix)
  - ملحق 4: مصفوفة المقررات مع البرنامج Program-Courses ILOs Matrix

# Annex (1)

# Program courses Specifications





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Human Anatomy & Embryology

#### **Course Specification**

#### Human anatomy and Embryology (MED 0701 A)

#### **Academic Year (2011 - 2012)**

#### A) Basic Information:

1. Course title: Human anatomy and Embryology

2. Code: MED 0701 A

**3. Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

**4. Department teaching the course:** Human Anatomy and Embryology.

5. Academic year: first Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2011

7. Allocated marks: 250 marks.

8. Teaching hours:

Theoretical	120 hrs
Practical	120 hrs
Total	240 hrs

# **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. Provide a scientific knowledge of the normal structure of the human body at the level of organ and organ system, with the study of the normal growth and development relevant to the anatomical topics
- 1.2. Provide appropriate ethical and professional education necessary for dealing with cadavers.
- 1.3. Correlate anatomical facts with their clinical applications.

#### 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Define different general anatomical and embryological terminology.
- 2.a.2. Describe the structure of different tissues, organs and systems of the human body.
- 2.a.3. List the surface landmarks of the underlying bones, muscles, tendons and internal structures (nerves, vessels & viscera).
- 2.a.4 Discuss the different stages of the human :development and growth
- 2.a.5. Explain major clinical applications of anatomical facts.
- 2.a.6. Describe different parts of human body and regional development and growth of each part.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Identify different parts of human body by X ray.
- 2.b.2. Apply the anatomical facts while examining the living subject in order to reach a proper diagnosis
- 2.b.3. Determine the different surface markings and the position or course of the internal structures.
- 2.b.4. Identify the different internal structures in cadavers and specimen

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Respect the dignity of cadavers, and respect colleagues
- 2.c.2. Involve himself in problems whether social or educational problems
- 2.c.3. Maintain honesty and integrity in all interactions with others in their professional lives
- 2.c.4. Value the ethics.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).

- 2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4.Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Interpret clinical findings in relation to developmental basis
- 2.e.2.Interpret the normal anatomical structures on x ray
- 2.e.3Analyze the relation between the knowledge of internal structure and the reach to professional diagnosis

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Present data in an organized and informative manner.
- 2.f.2.Demonstrate appropriate professional attitudes and behaviors in different practice situations.
- 2.f.3. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.4.Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.5. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.6. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.7. Establish effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments.

# 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
1 - General anatomy (terms of	15	8	16	39	13%
positions & plans, movements,					
bone structure, function &					
classifications, cartilage features					
& types, types of joints, types of					
muscles, skin features, fascia form					
& features, parts of nervous					
system, cranial & spinal nerves,					
autonomic nervous system,					
arteries and veins, anastomoses,					
lymphatic system -etc.)					
<b>2- upper limb</b> (pectoral region,	25	12	24	61	20%
axilla, fascia & compartments of					
arm, anastomoses around elbow,					
fascia & compartments of front					
of forearm, fascia &					
compartments of palm, dorsum					
of hand, shoulder joint, elbow					
joint, radio-ulnar joint &wrist					
joint, fingers, nerve injuries,					
collateral circulation in upper					
limb etc.)					
3-general embryology (male &	14			14	5%
female reproductive system,					
oogenesis, ovulation,					
spermatogenesis, structure of					
mature sperm, fertilization,					
cleavage, implantation &					
deciduas, bilaminar disc,					
trilaminar disc, folding of					
embryo, derivatives of ectoderm					
& endoderm & mesoderm, fetal					
membranes, umbilical cord,					
twining, causes of congenital					
malformation).					
4- thorax(thoracic cage, thoracic	20	12	24	56	19%
wall, intercostals spaces, azygos					
system, division & content of					

TOTAL	120	60	60	240	100%
6- pelvis(peritoneum, ovary, uterine tubes, uterus, vagina, pelvic part of ureter, urinary bladder, prostate, urethra in male & female, anal canal, division of perineum, ischiorectal fossa, anal sphincter, perinial body & its attachment, urogenital triangle, urogenital diaphragm, pudental canal, pudental vessels& nerves)	16	8	16	40	13%
mediastinum, pleura, lungs, broncho pulmonary system, pericardium, heart features & chambers & valves& coronary arteries, trachea, nerves vessels, ascending aorta, arch of aorta, esophagus, lymphatic elements )  5- abdomen (anterior abdominal wall, rectus sheath, inguinal canal, peritoneum, spleen, stomach, classification of peritoneal folds, lesser sac, coeliac trunk, relation of duodenum, pancreas, portal vein, liver, suprarenal gland, kidneys, abdominal ureters, abdominal aorta, inferior vena cava, lymphatic elements, collateral circulation in abdomen )	30	16	32	78	26%

# 4- <u>Teaching and learning methods</u>:

# **METHODS USED:**

- 1. Modified lectures.
- 2. Small group discussions (Museum specimens, demonstration (x ray films and data show), models.
- 3. Practical classes.
- 4. Self-learning

Method	Evidence	ILOs
<b>Modified Lectures</b>	CDs of Lectures including	2.a.12.a.6
	(video films, brain storming,	2.c.12.c.4
	problem solving, etc)	2.d.12.d.4
		2.f.12.f.7
Practical classes	practical Jars, specimens	2.b.12.b.4
Small group discussions	Museum specimens,	2.b.12.b.4
	demonstration (x ray	2.c.12.c.4
	films and data show),	2.d.12.d.4
	models	2.f.12.f.7
		2.e.12.e.3
Self-learning	Samples of students	2.a.12.a.6
	researches, power	2.c.12.c.4
	point presentations	2.d.12.d.4
		2.f.12.f.7

# **TEACHING PLAN:**

**Lectures:** <u>120 lectures</u>

**Tutorials:** <u>60 tutorials</u>

**Practical classes:** 60 practical classes

# Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	2times/week; Two hour each/30weeks	120 hours	50%
Practical classes	2times/week; one hour each/30 week	60hours	25%
Tutorials	2 times/week; one hour each/30weeks	60 hours	25%
Total		240 hours	100%

# 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

# 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>:

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Practical books

# **5-B)** Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination		2.a.12.a.6
• MCQs	Attached	2.d.12.d.4
<ul> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	module of	2.e.12.e.3
<ul> <li>Short essay</li> </ul>	examination	2.f.12.f.7
• Complete		
• True or false with		
explanation		
Oral examination	Viva card	2.a.12.a.6
	system	2.c.12.c.4
		2.d.12.d.4
		2.e.12.e.3
		2.f.12.f.7
Practical examination	Practical	2.a.12.a.6
	Reports	2.b.12.b.4
		2.c.12.c.4
		2.e.12.e.3

# **5-C) TIME SCHEDULE**:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week 10
2- Assessment 2	Week 14
3- Assessment 3	Week 24
4- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- First half of the	15	6%
academic year		
(P.C.T in head and		
neck)		
2- Mid-year exam	15	6%
( P.C.T in Embryology)		
3- Second half of the	10	4%
academic year		
(P.C.T in Lower limb		
& neuroanatomy)		
3- Final exam:		
a- Written	125	50%
b- Practical	60	24%
c- Oral	15	6%
4- Assignments & other	10	4%
activities		
Total	250	100%

# 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- First half of the	Quiz (MCQs), short questions
academic year	
2- Mid-year	Objectively structured questions& practical exam
3- Second half	Objectively structured questions& practical exam
3- Final exam:	• select (MCQs) & Supply (Short essay) & cases
a- Written	Do, identify
b- Practical	Two sessions
c- Oral	
4- Assignments & other	. Assignments, projects, practical books
activities	

# 6- <u>List of references</u>:

6.1- Basic <u>materials</u>: Department books:

1-Anatomy of Upper Limb (2013): Anatomy Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine

2- *Practical books (2013):* (Log book- Museum book) Anatomy Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

Richard L.Dark, A. Wayne Vogol and Adam W.M. Michel (2012: Gray's Anatomy for Student, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

#### 6.3- <u>Recommended books</u>:

*Chummy*, *S.S.* (2012): *Last's Anatomy* Regional and applied. Pub. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, London, New York. 10<sup>th</sup> ed.

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.anatomy.com
- http://www.medscape.com.
- <a href="http://www.pubmed.com">http://www.pubmed.com</a>.
- http://sciencedirect.com.

#### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 2
- Department lectures halls: 4
- Museum hall: 6<sup>TH</sup> floor
- dissecting room.
- Audio-visual teaching equipments (Computer, data show,)
- Models and mannequins
- Data show, scientific pictures archives.
- Radiology collections & archives.

Course coordinator: Prof. Saadia Ahmed Shalaby

Head of Department: Prof. Saadia Ahmed Shalaby

**Date:** 9/2011





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Human Anatomy & Embryology

#### **Course Specification**

**Human anatomy and Embryology (MED 0701 B)** 

# **Academic Year (2012 - 2013)**

#### A) Basic Information:

1. Course title: Human anatomy and Embryology

2. Code: MED 0701 B

3. **Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (**M.B.B.Ch.**)

4. **Department teaching the course:** Human Anatomy and Embryology.

5. Academic year: second Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2012

7. **Allocated marks:** 250 marks.

8. Teaching hours:

Theoretical	120 hrs
Practical	120 hrs
Total	240 hrs

#### B) **Professional Information**:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To Provide a scientific knowledge of the normal structure of the human body at the level of organ and organ system, with the study of the normal growth and development relevant to the anatomical topics
- 1.2. To provide appropriate ethical and professional education necessary for dealing with cadavers.
- 1.3. To correlate anatomical facts with their clinical applications.

#### 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Define different general anatomical and embryological terminology.
- 2.a.2. Describe the basic principles of structure of different tissues, organs and systems of the human body.
- 2.a.3. Mention the surface landmarks of the underlying bones, muscles, tendons and internal structures (nerves, vessels & viscera).
- 2.a.4. Discuss the different stages of the human: development and growth
- 2.a.5. Explain major clinical applications of anatomical facts.
- 2.a.6. Describe different parts of human body and regional development and growth of each

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Identify different parts of human body and the normal anatomical structures by X- ray.
- 2.b.2. Relate some clinical findings to developmental basis.
- 2.b.3. Determine the different surface markings and the position or course of the internal structures.
- 2.b.4. Apply the anatomical facts while examining the living subject in order to reach a proper diagnosis
- 2.b.5. Identify the different internal structures in cadavers and specimen

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Respect the dignity of cadavers
- 2.c.2. Respect the staff and involve them in any problems whether social or educational problems
- 2.c.3. Interact honestly and integrity with teachers, colleagues, and others
- 2.c.4. Value the ethical rules and law

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).

2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Interpret some clinical findings in relation to developmental basis
- 2.e.2. Interpret the normal anatomical structures on x ray
- 2.e.3. Analyze the relation between the knowledge of internal structure and the reach to professional diagnosis

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Present data in an organized and informative manner.
- 2.f.2. Demonstrate appropriate professional attitudes and behaviors in different practice situations.
- 2.f.3. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.4. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.5. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.6. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.

#### **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
1-head: (landmarks, scalp, face, parotid gland, cavernus sinus, pituitary gland, lacrimal apparatus, orbit, mandibular region, styloid apparatus, tempero mandibular joint,etc.)	24	11	22	57	19%
2- neck (land marks, dermatomes, deep cervical fascia, neck triangle, suboccipital triangle, thyroid gland, suprahyoid region, sub	24	11	22	57	19%

mandibular and sublingual					
glands, root of neck, mouth					
cavity, pharynx, larynx, nose,					
ear. etc.)					
3-neuroanatomy (cranial	30	16	32	78	26%
meninges, csf circulation, base of					
brain, spinal cord, brain stem,					
forebrain, cerebellum,					
diencephalon, blood supply of					
brain, internal structure,					
pyramidal tract, extra-pyramidal					
tract, sensory pathway).					
4- lower limb(land marks, front	42	8	17	67	32%
of thigh, femoral triangle,					
adductor canal, gluteal region,					
piriformis and its relations,					
vessels and nerves, hip joint,					
leg, great saphenous vein, front					
of leg, back of leg, sole, arches					
of the foot, knee joint,ankle					
joint, tibiofibular joint and nerve					
injury)					
5- systematic embryology	24			24	8%
(foregut, midgut, hindgut, body					
cavities, diaphragm, mesenteries					
and abdominal cavity, kidney,					
urinary bladder, testis, ovary,					
genital ducts in male ♀,					
extragenitalia in male & female					
and their anomalies, heart,					
arteries, veins, fetal circulation					
and its changes at birth, skeleton,					
nervous system, muscles, skin,					
sense organs, branchial					
apparatus, larynx, trachea,					
bronchi, lungs, and their					
anomalies, adrenal gland,					
pituitary gland,& pharyngeal part					
of endocrines)					
TOTAL	120	60	60	240	100%

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

- Modified lectures.
- Small group discussions.
- Practical classes.
- Self-learning

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified Lectures  Practical classes Small group discussions	CDs of Lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc) practical Jars, specimens Museum specimens, demonstration (x ray films and data show), models	2.a.12.a.6 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.3 2.f.12.f.6 2.b.12.b.6 2.b.12.b.5 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.3 2.f.12.f.6 2.e.12.e.3
Self-learning	Samples of students researches, power point presentations	2.a.12.a.6 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.4 2.f.12.f.6

#### **TEACHING PLAIN:**

**Lectures:** 120 lectures

**Tutorials:** 60 tutorials

**Practical classes:** 60 practical classes

Time plain:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	2 times/week; Two hour each/30weeks	120 hours	50%
Practical classes	2 times/week; one hour each/30 week	60 hours	25%
Tutorials	2_times/week; one hour each/30weeks	60 hours	25%
Total		240hours	100%

## 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

## 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>:

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Practical books

## **5-B)** Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination		2.a.12.a.6
• MCQs	Attached module of	2.c.12.c.4
<ul> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	examination	2.d.12.d.3
<ul> <li>Short essay</li> </ul>		2.e.12.e.3
Complete		2.f.12.f.6
• True or false with explanation		
Oral examination		2.a.12.a.6
	Viva card system	2.c.12.c.4
		2.d.12.d.3
		2.e.12.e.3
		2.f.12.f.6
Practical examination		2.a.12.a.6
	Practical Reports	2.b.12.b.5
		2.c.12.c.4
		2.d.12.d.3
		2.e.12.e.3
		2.f.12.f.6

## **5-C)** TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week 16
2- Assessment 2	Week 14
3- Assessment 3	Week 25
4- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- First half of the	15	6%
academic year		
(P.C.T in head and neck)		
2- Mid-year exam	15	6%
( P.C.T in Embryology)		
3- Second half of the	10	4%
academic year		
(P.C.T in Lower		
limb&neuroanatomy)		
3- Final exam:		
a- Written	125	50%
b- Practical	60	24%
c- Oral	15	6%
4- Assignments & other	10	4%
activities		
Total	250	100%

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:** Student knows his marks after the Formative exams.

## **5-E)** Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- First half of the	Quiz (MCQs), short questions
academic year	
2- Mid-year	Objectively structured questions& practical exam
3- Second half	Objectively structured questions& practical exam
4- Final exam:	• select (MCQs) & Supply (Short essay) & cases
a- Written	• Do, identify
b- Practical	Two session
c- Oral	
5- Assignments & other	Assignments, projects, practical books
activities	

## 6- List of references:

- 6.1- Basic <u>materials</u>: Department books:
  - 1-Anatomy of Upper Limb (2013): Anatomy Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine
  - 2- Practical books (2013): (Log book- Museum book) Anatomy Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

■ Richard L.Dark, A. Wayne Vogol and Adam W.M. Michel (2012: Gray's Anatomy for Student, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

■ *Chummy, S.S.* (2012): *Last's Anatomy* Regional and applied. Pub. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, London, New York. 10<sup>th</sup> ed.

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.anatomy.com
- http://www.medscape.com.
- http://www.pubmed.com.
- http://sciencedirect.com.

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 2
- Department lectures halls: 4
- Museum hall: 6<sup>TH</sup> floor
- Dissecting room.
- Audio-visual teaching equipment (Computer, data show,)
- Models and mannequins
- Data show, scientific pictures archives.
- Radiology collections & archives.

Course coordinator: Prof. Saadia Ahmed Shalaby

Head of Department: Prof. Saadia Ahmed Shalaby

**Date:** 9/2012





Benha University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Medical Biochemistry

## **Course Specification**

#### **MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY (MED 0704 A)**

## First Academic Year (2011 – 2012)

## **A)**Basic Information:

1. Course title: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

2. Code: MED 0704 A

3. Specialty: Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

4. Department teaching the course: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY.

5. Academic year: first Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2011

**7. Allocated marks:** 150 marks.

8. Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	75
2- Practical	60
Total	135

## **B) Professional Information:**

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To provide the basic knowledge of biochemistry including biomolecules of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleotides, nucleic acids and enzymes and some minerals
- 1.2. To provide the basic knowledge of physico-chemical basis of biological systems; and the related clinical problems.
- 1.3. Understanding the basic principles of Molecular biology and protein synthesis.
- 1.4. Identifying the biotechnology methods and their clinical implications.

## 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

## By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.a.1. **Describe** the structure and properties of caribodydrates, lipids and proteins of biological importance.
- 2.a.2. **Explain** the structure of heme and proteins of the extra-cellular matrix.
- 2.a.3. **Demonstrate** the structure and importance of immunoglobulins
- 2.a.4. Summarize the chemistry of nucleotides and nucleic acids`
- 2.a.5. **Discuss** the processes of replication, transcription and translation
- 2.a.6. **Mention** components, regulation and abnormalities of cell cycle together with the causes and different types of DNA mutation and repair, telomere and telomerase enzyme
- 2.a.7.**Identify** recombinant DNA biotechniques and their clinical implications.
- 2.a.8. **State** the significance of human genome and proteome projects and the principles of gene therapy.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

## By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.b.1. **Perform** basic chemical tests to identify different sugars.
- 2.b.2. **Perform** basic chemical tests to identify different proteins.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Demonstrate respect and Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- 2.c.2. Establish good relations with colleagues to share all types of interprofessional activities including shared learning.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

## By the end of the program the graduate will be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with and their colleagues staff and co-staff.
- 2.d.2. Cope up with difficult situations
- 2.d.3. Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1.**Relate** the biochemical basis of some physiological processes occurring in the body and some clinical problems
- 2.e.2. **Interpret** the results of chemical tests to identify unknown sugar or protein solutions.
- 2.e.3. **Interpret** the photographs of electrophoresis runs of Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1.Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.2.Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3.Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4.Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.5.Establish effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments .
- 2.f.6.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team

#### **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures	Practical	Total	% of
	(hrs)	(hrs)	(hrs)	Total
1- Physical chemistry	8	10	18	
2-Carbohydrate chemistry	12	12	24	
3-Lipid chemistry	12	12	24	
4-Protein chemistry	12	12	24	
5-Nucleotides and nucleic	2	_	2	
acid chemistry				
Cell cycle; regulatory	2	_	2	
factors, Apoptosis,				
Oncogens and				
Carcinogenesis				
DNA Replication and	3	_	3	
Repair				
Gene Expression and	3	_	3	
Transcription				

Protein Synthesis and	3	_	3	
Modifications				
Recombinant DNA	6	6	12	
Technology, Telomere,				
Gene Therapy and Human				
Genome and proteome				
projects				
Enzymes	8	8	16	
Minerals	4	-	4	
Total	75	60	135	100 %

## 4- Teaching and learning methods:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- 1. Modified lectures.
- 2. Problem solving.
- 3. Small group discussion.
- 4. Practical classes and Tutorials (small group teaching, practice of laboratory skills, AV aids):

#### **TEACHING PLAN:**

- Lectures: 75 Lectures divided into 3 lectures /week. Every lecture is of 1 hour duration. Time from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. according to the current time table in general lecture halls.
- Practical classes and tutorials: The students are divided into 4 groups. Each group has a 3-hour practical and tutorial class once per week. Students of each group are divided into 2 subgroups. Both subgroups rotate between tutorial class and practical class.

## Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	3 times/week; one	75 hours	55.56%
	hour each between 9		
	a.m. to 12 p.m.		
Practical	3 hours / week	60 hours	44.44%
And			
tutorials			
Total	6 hours/week	135 hours	100%

## **5- Students Assessment methods:**

## **5-A)** attendance criteria: Faculty bylaws

## 5-B) Assessment tools:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual
	skills and presentation of information
Oral examination	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual
	skills, attitude and presentation
Practical examination	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual
	skills, practical and professional skills

## **5-C) time schedule**: Faculty bylaws

Exam	Week or month	
1- First half of the academic year	7 <sup>th</sup> week	
2- Mid-year exam	17 <sup>th</sup> week	
3- Second half of the academic year	21 <sup>st</sup> week	
4- Practical exam	1 <sup>st</sup> in April — 2 <sup>nd</sup> in September for	
	students who failed to pass any	
	course.	
5- Final exam	• 1 <sup>st</sup> in May — 2 <sup>nd</sup> in September for	
	students who failed to pass any	
	course.	

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- Shock exams		
3- Mid-year	30	20%
5- Final exam:		
a- Written	75	50%
b- Practical	30	30%
c- Oral	10 +5 log book	
Total	150	100%

## 5-E) Examinassions description:

Examination	Description
1- Shock exams	During lectures in the form of short question, clinical
	case, MCQ, right or wrong questions or choose
	questions
2- First half	One hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ
3- Mid-year	two hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ
4- Second half	One hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ
5- Final exam:	Three hour written paper composed of short essay
a- Written	questions and MCQ.
b- Practical	Identification of provided solutions and short questions
	on DNA or RNA extraction and further techniques used
	on the extracted DNA or RNA and the electrophoresis
	photograph of PCR run
c- Oral	oral examination station with 2 staff members(10-15
	min) or Cards
6- Assignments	Assignments on the biochemical &/or molecular basis of
& other activities	medical subjects or problems + practical books.

#### **6- List of references:**

## 6.1- Basic materials:

- -Department book
- -Practical notes

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

- DM Vasudevan and Sreekumari S (2007): Text book of biochemistry for medical students. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- Pamela C. Champe, Richard A. Harvey and Denise R. Ferrier (2010): Lippincott's Illustrated Biochemistry. 5<sup>th</sup> edition.

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

- Robert K. Murray, David A Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, Victor W. Rodwell, P. Anthony Weil (2009): Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 29<sup>th</sup> edition

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls: Faculty lecture hall and department lecture hall
- Department equipped laboratories: 3
- Information technology / AV aids

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr, Amal abo el fadl

Head of Department: Prof. Dr, Amal abo el fadl

**Date:** 9/2011





## Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Medical Biochemistry

## Course specification MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY (MED 0704 B)

## Second Academic Year (2012 – 2013)

## **A)**Basic Information:

1. Course title: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

2. Code: MED 0704 B

3. **Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (**M.B.B.Ch.**)

4. Department teaching the course: MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY.

5. Academic year: first Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2012

7. Allocated marks: 150 marks.

8. **Teaching hours:** 

1- Theoretical	75
2- Practical	60
Total	135

## B) **Professional Information**:

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. Recognition of the biochemical importance of macro- and micronutrients as well as the structure and functions of enzymes.
- 1.2. To describe the metabolic pathways of macronutrients and nucleotides.
- 1.3. to point-out hereditary and acquired metabolic disturbances and their biochemical laboratory and clinical outcomes.
- 1.4. To point out the bioenergetics of the concerned metabolic pathways under different physiological circumstances and their integrator regulations with other working metabolic pathways.
- 1.5. To describe major body fluids composition and their clinical impact.

## 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Explain the metabolic pathways of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleotides and, their micro-molecules and the site of each.
- 2.a.2. Mention the steps and regulatory mechanisms of these pathways.
- 2.a.3. State the related metabolic disorders and their clinical prints on biochemical and molecular basis.
- 2.a.4. Describe micronutrients, their biochemical, clinical and laboratory importance and deficiency manifestations of each.
- 2.a.5. List the components of some body fluids; viz. blood, urine, milk, Semen, CSF and sweat.
- 2.a.6. Discuss how xenobiotics are metabolized inside the body

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Identify the physical and chemical characters of normal urine under different physiological conditions.
- 2.b.2. Perform chemical tests to detect abnormal constituents of urine
- 2.b.3. Estimate serum levels of glucose, total proteins, albumin, cholesterol, creatinine and uric acid by colorimetric methods.
- 2.b.4. Assess glucose tolerance by glucose tolerance test.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

## By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Demonstrate respect and Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- 2.c.2. Establish good relations with colleagues to share all types of interprofessional activities including shared learning.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with and their colleagues, staff and co-staff.
- 2.d.2. Cope up with difficult situations

2.d.3. Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Interpret symptoms, signs and biochemical laboratory findings of some metabolic disorders.
- 2.e.2.. Interpret urine report outcome.
- 2.e.3 determine the clinical significance of plasma levels of glucose, total proteins, albumin, cholesterol, creatinine and uric acid and some enzymes.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1.Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.2.Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3.Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4.Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.5.Establish effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments .
- 2.f.6.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team and

#### 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Practical and Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Total (hrs)
1- Bioenergetics	3	3	6
2- Carbohydrate	18	15	33
Metabolism			
3- Lipid Metabolism	16	15	31
4- General protein	5		5
Metabolism			
5- Amino acid	10	10	20
Metabolism			

6-Purine & Pyrimidine	3	2	5
Metabolism			
7- Hormones	3	2	5
8- Vitamins	8	8	16
9- Detoxif ication	3		3
10-Body fluids and heme	6	5	11
metabolism			
Total	75	60	135

#### 4- Teaching and learning methods:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- 1. Modified lectures.
- 2. Problem solving.
- 3. Small group discussion.
- 4. Practical classes:
  - Urine report.
  - Colorimetric methods in clinical chemistry.
- 6. Tutorials and small group discussion with case study and problem solving:

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

- Lectures: 75 Lectures divided into 3 lectures /week. Every lecture is of 1 hour duration. Time from 12 to 3 p.m. according to the current time table in general lecture halls.
- **Practical classes and tutorials:** The students are divided into 4 groups. Each group has a 3-hour practical and tutorial class once per week. Students of each group are divided into 2 subgroups. Both subgroups rotate between tutorial class and practical class.

## Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	3 times/week;	75 hours	55.56%
	one hour each		
Practical	3 hours / week	60 hours	44.44%
And			
tutorials			
Total	6 hours/week	135 hours	100%

## **5- Students Assessment methods:**

## **5-A)** attendance criteria: Faculty bylaws

## 5-B) Assessment tools:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual
	skills and presentation of information
Oral examination	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual
	skills, attitude and presentation
Practical examination	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual
	skills, practical and professional skills

## **5-C) time schedule**: Faculty bylaws

Exam	Week or month
1- First half of the academic year	7 <sup>th</sup> week
2- Mid-year exam	13 <sup>th</sup> week
3- Second half of the academic year	19 <sup>th</sup> week
4- Practical exam	1 <sup>st</sup> in April — 2 <sup>nd</sup> in September for
	students who failed to pass any
	course.
5- Final exam	• 1 <sup>st</sup> in May — 2 <sup>nd</sup> in September for
	students who failed to pass any
	course.

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- Shock exams		
3- Mid-year	30	20%
5- Final exam:		
a- Written	75	50%
b- Practical	30	30%
c- Oral	10 +5 log book	
Total	150	100%

## 5-E) Examinassions description:

Examination	Description
1- Shock exams	During lectures in the form of short question, clinical
	case, MCQ, right or wrong questions or choose
	questions
2- First half	One hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ and case study
3- Mid-year	two hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ and case study.
4- Second half	One hour written paper composed of short essay
	questions and MCQ and case study
5- Final exam:	Three hour written paper composed of short essay
a- Written	questions and MCQ and case study.
b- Practical	Detection of physical properties and abnormal constituents of a urine sample and colorimetric measurement of previously studied blood constituents together with some short questions on them
c- Oral	oral examination station with 2 staff members(10-15 min ) or Cards
6- Assignments	Assignments on the biochemical basis of medical
& other activities	subjects or problems + practical books.

#### 6- List of references:

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

- -Department book
- -Practical notes

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

- DM Vasudevan and Sreekumari S (2007): Text book of biochemistry for medical students. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- Pamela C. Champe, Richard A. Harvey and Denise R. Ferrier (2010): Lippincott's Illustrated Biochemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> edition.

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

- Robert K. Murray, David A Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, Victor W. Rodwell, P. Anthony Weil (2009): Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 29<sup>th</sup> edition

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites.

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls: Faculty lecture hall and department lecture hall
- Department equipped laboratories: 3
- Information technology / AV aids

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr, Amal abo el fadl

Head of Department: Prof. Dr, Amal abo el fadl

**Date:** 9/2012





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Histology & Cell Biology

## **Course Specification**

## Histology & Cell Biology (MED 0702 A)

## First Academic Year (2011 - 2012)

## **A)**Basic Information:

1. Course title: Histology & Cell Biology

2. Code: MED 0702 A

3. **Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (**M.B.B.Ch.**)

4. **Department teaching the course:** Histology &Cell Biology.

5. Academic year: first Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2011

7. Allocated marks: 150 marks.

8. **Teaching hours:** 

1- Theoretical	60
2- Practical	60
Total	120

## **B) Professional Information:**

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To provide a scientific knowledge of the histological structure of normal organs of body systems & tissue cells at the molecular & cellular level and correlate this with their functions.
- 1.2. To provide appropriate knowledge for tissue processing for making histological slides.
- 1.3. To know basics of cytogenetic and cell biology.

## 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Define different general histological terminology.
- 2.a.2. Enumerate the basic principles of structure of different body cells.
- 2.a.3. Describe the basic principles of cell cycles and basics of cytogenetic.
- 2.a.4. Outline major clinical applications of cytogenetic diseases.
- 2.a.5 Describe the basic principles of histochemistry.
- 2.a.6. Mention basic principles of epithelium, C.T., blood, cartilage, bone, muscle, nervous tissue, lymphatic &circulatory systems.
- 2.a.7. List the clinical correlations with histological issues.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Identify different histological micrographs especially for E/M.
- 2.b.2. Diagnose the type of histological tissues & related clinical correlations.
- 2. b.3.examin the slides to diagnose it properly depending on histological facts.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Involve colleges in care takers and in management decisions irrespective of their socioeconomics level, culture
- 2.c.2. Respect college's right and researches' right.
- **2.c.3.** Appreciate the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- **2.**c.4. Evaluate his performance & that of others.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

## By the end of the program the graduate will be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with their colleagues.
- 2.d.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).

- 2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Correlate between the studied histological tissue and relevant organs.
- 2.e.2. Analyze different histological data with its clinical correlations.
- 2.e.3. Interpret the normal histological facts with case scenario.
- 2.e.4. Interpret scientific histological data.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Present data in an organized and informative manner.
  - 2.f.2. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.3. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.4. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.5.Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.6.Establish effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments.

## 3- Course contents:

TOPIC	Total No	Lecture	Practical
	of hours		
I-Microtechnique	8	4	4
1. Methods of preparation of microscopic			
sections			
2. Steps of preparation and aim of each step			
3. Advantage & disadvantage of each method			
4. Principle of staining with H&E			
5. Other staining methods			
II-Microscopy	4	2	2
1-types of microscopes			

2-préparation of sections for Light microscope			
&Electron microscope			
III- Cytology	28	14	14
1-LM&EM picture ,function and molecular	20	14	14
biology of cytoplasmic organelles:			
-membranous( cell membrane, rough			
endoplasmic reticulum, smooth endoplasmic			
reticulum, Golgi apparatus, mitochondria,			
lysosomes, peroxisomes, proteosomes and			
annulate lamellae)			
· ·			
-non membranous organelles(ribosomes,			
microtubules, centrioles, cilia, flagella and			
microfilaments)			
2-inclusions			
3-nucleus: structure by LM&EM ,function			
4-DNA			
5-types of RNA			
6-physiological cell death			
IV-Cytogenetics	12	6	6
1-cell cycle and cell division (mitosis meiosis)			
2-Gametogenesis(oogenesis			
&spermatogenesis)			
3-structure of chromosomes			
4-chromosomal study& karyotyping			
5-chromosomal bands: G banding,			
fluorescence in situ hybridization			
6-Sex chromatin (Barr body )			
7-chromosomal aberrations:			
a-numerical abnormalities:			
i-aneuploidy (monosomy,trisomy)			
ii-polyploidy (triploidy, tetraploidy,			
endoreduplication)			
b-structural abnormalities:			
1- translocation 2- deletion.			
3- inversion. 4- insertion.			
5- isochromosome6- dicentric chromosome.			
7- ring chromosome. 8- duplication.			
9- fragile x chromosome			
10-clinical correlations			
V-Epithelial tissue:	8	4	4
1-Properties of epithelium .			
2-Types of epithelium:(covering -glandular -			
neuro epithelium & myoepithelium)			
nearo epianonam ee myoepianonam)			

3-Examples and sites of each type.  4-Functional importance. 5-Modification of epithelial cell surfaces. 6clinical correlations  VI- Connective tissue 1-general character of connective tissue proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features. a-hyaline cartilage.
5-Modification of epithelial cell surfaces. 6clinical correlations  VI- Connective tissue 1-general character of connective tissue proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7-clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
6clinical correlations  VI- Connective tissue 1-general character of connective tissue proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
VI- Connective tissue 1-general character of connective tissue proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
1-general character of connective tissue proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
proper. 2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells). 3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
2-constituents of CT (ground substance, fibers, cells).  3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers.  4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each:  1. loose (areolar) connective tissue.  2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue  3. yellow elastic connective tissue  4. adipose connective tissue  5. reticular connective tissue  6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue  7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage:  4 2 2  1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers  & matrix.  2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
cells).  3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers.  4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each:  1. loose (areolar) connective tissue .  2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue  3. yellow elastic connective tissue  4. adipose connective tissue  5. reticular connective tissue  6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue  7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage:  4 2 2  1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers  & matrix.  2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
3-structure, types and staining properties of CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue. 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
CT fibers. 4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
4-types of connective tissue proper and site of each:  1. loose (areolar) connective tissue .  2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage :  1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix.  2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
each: 1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
1. loose (areolar) connective tissue . 2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
2. white fibrous or tendinous connective tissue 3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 4 2 2 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
3. yellow elastic connective tissue 4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
4. adipose connective tissue 5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
5. reticular connective tissue 6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
6. mucoid (myxomatous) connective tissue 7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
7clinical correlations  VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
VI- Cartilage: 1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
1-histological features of cartilage cells, fibers & matrix. 2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
& matrix.  2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
2-Types of cartilage and their specific histological features.
histological features.
a-hyaline cartilage.
b. yellow elastic cartilage.
c. white fibro-cartilage.
3clinical correlations
<b>VIII-Bone</b> 8 4 4
1-General microscopic features of bone and
how it can be studied histologically
2-Types (compact & spongy bone ): structure,
sites, and function.
3-Bone cells :structure (LM&EM) and
functions.
4-Intercellular substance of bone .
5-The development and ossification
<u>6</u> clinical correlations
6clinical correlations  IX-Blood  8 4 4

2- histological structure &function of granular leucocytes( neutrophil ,eosinophil ,			
basophils).			
3- histological structure &function of non-			
granular leucocytes (lymphocytes&			
monocytes).			
4-differential leucocytic count			
5-blood platelets (histological structure			
&function).			
6-haemopoiesis.			
7-myeloid tissue( inactive yellow bone			
marrow& active red bone marrow).			
<u>8</u> clinical correlations			
X-Muscle tissue	8	4	4
1-General character and types.			
2-skeletal muscle:			
-general features &types of skeletal muscle			
fibers.			
-organization of skeletal muscle.			
-functional ultrastructure of myofibrils&			
sarcomere.			
-molecular structure of actin and myosin			
-muscle contraction			
-innervation of skeletal muscle			
-cardiac muscle			
-general structure and functional relations.			
-Intercalated discs			
-Conducting system of the heart			
-moderator band			
3-smooth muscle:			
general structure, muscle contraction&			
innervation.			
4- Comparative study of three types of			
muscles.			
5- Growth and regenerative ability of muscular			
tissue.			
<u>6</u> clinical correlations			

XI-Nervous tissue	8	4	4
1-Structure of neuron (LM&EM) cell body,			
axon,dendrites			
2- types of nerve cells			
3-types and structure of nerve fibers			
4-organization of nerve fibers			
nylination of CNS&PNS			
6-nerve ganglia (types &structure)			
7-synapses( structure and types)			
8-degeneration and regeneration of neurons			
9-stain used to study nervous tissue including			
those of degeneration			
10-Neuroglia structure and their functions			
11-Types and structure of nerve endings			
(receptors and effector)			
12clinical correlations			
I-CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	8	4	4
1-general structure of the wall of blood vessels			
2-Arteries: Large, Medium-Sized& small			
(histological structure &function )			
3-Veins;Large, Medium-Sized&			
small(histological structure &function)			
4-histological structure of specialized arteries			
&veins.			
5-arteriovenous connections :			
a-Capillaries histological structure and			
function			
b- Sinusoids			
c-arteriovenous anastomosis			
6-Heart; histological structure of			
cardium ,myocardium ,endocardium and valves			
7clinical correlations			
II-THE IMMUNE SYSTEM AND	8	4	4
LYMPHOID ORGANS			
1-structure of lymph vessels			
2-distribution and structure of lymphoid tissue .			
3-lymphatic organs:			
a- Lymph Nodes (histological structure			
&function)			
b-Spleen( histological structure			
&function& microcirculation)			
c-Tonsils(histological structure &function)			
d-Thymus(histological structure &function)			
e-Mucosal immune system (histological			

structure &function)			
4-Mononuclear phagocytes			
5-Cells involved in the immune system			
6- Antigen presenting cells			
7- <u>-</u> clinical correlations			
Total	120	60	60

## 4- Teaching and learning methods:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures: CDs of lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc.....)
- Practical classes: Data show images of electron microscope, video films, slides under microscope, etc....
- Small group discussions

#### **TEACHING PLAN:**

Item	Time schedule	Teaching	Total
		hours	hours
Lectures	2_times/week;		
		60 hours	50%
	One hour each/30weeks		
Practical classes	2 times/week;	60	
		hours	50%
	2 hour each/30 week		
Total		120 1	1000/
		120 hours	100%

## 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

## 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>:

- 1. Practical attendance: according to faculty by low as 75% of absence will be not allowed to enter the exam.
- 2. Practical books

## 5-B) Assessment tools:

Tool	(ILOs)
Written examination:	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual
	skills and presentation of information
Oral examination: Viva	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual
card system	skills, attitude and presentation
Practical examination:	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual
	skills, practical and professional skills

## 5-C) <u>time schedule</u>:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week12
2- Assessment 2	Week18
3- Assessment 3	Week24
4- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- First half of the	10	6.6%
academic year		
3- Second half of the	10	6.6%
academic year		
3- Final exam:		
a- Written	75	50%
b- Practical	30	20%
c- Oral	15	10%
4- Assignments & other	10	6.6%
activities		
Total	150	100%

## 5-E) Examination description:

<b>Examination Description</b>		
1- First half of the	Quiz (MCQs), short questions	
academic year		
2- Second half	Quiz (MCQs), short questions & practical exam	
3- Final exam:	• Select (MCQs) & Supply (Short questions)	
a- Written	• Do, identify	
b- Practical	How many sessions	
c- Oral		
4- Assignments & other	Assignments, practical books	
activities		

#### **6- List of references:**

- 6.1- Basic <u>materials</u>: Department books:
  - 1- Histology &cell Biology Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine
  - 2- Practical books

#### 6.2-Essential books (text books):

- **1- Gartner L. P. and Hiatt J. L. (2007):** Color textbook of Histology (3<sup>rd</sup>) edition.
- **2- Ross M. H. and Pawlina W., (2006):** Histology (A text and atlas with correlated cell and molecular biology (5<sup>th</sup>) edition.
- 3- **Mescher A. L. (2010):** Jonquiere basic Histology Text and atlas of Histology (12th) edition, Mc Grow Hill, Lange international edition .New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Lisbona, London

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

## 1- Ovalle W. K., Nahirney P.C. and Netter A. (2009):

Essential Histology (1<sup>st</sup>) edition.

2- Kierszenbaum A. L. (2007):

Histology and Cell Biology: An introduction to Pathology, (2<sup>nd</sup>) edition.

3-Byoung J.W., Heath H. and Wheater L (2008):

Functional Histology, A text and color atlas (7<sup>th</sup>) edition.

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.medscape.com.
- http://www.pubmed.com.
- <a href="http://sciencedirect.com">http://sciencedirect.com</a>.

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 2
- Department lab (3 labs): In each lab there are 30 to 35 students. Every student has his own seat and microscope with a number.
- Audio-visual teaching equipment (Computer, data show)

Course coordinator: Prof. OMAYMA KAMEL HELAL

**Head of Department:** Prof. OMAYMA KAMEL HELAL

**Date**]: 9/2011





## Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Histology & Cell Biology

## **Course Specification**

## Histology & Cell Biology (MED 0702 B)

## Second Academic Year (2012 - 2013)

## A) Basic Information:

1- Course title: Histology & Cell Biology

2- Code: MED 0702 B

3- **Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (**M.B.B.Ch.**)

4- **Department teaching the course:** Histology &Cell Biology.

5- Academic year: second Year

6- Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2012

7- Allocated marks: 150 marks.

**8- Teaching hours:** 

1- Theoretical	60
2- Practical	60
Total	120

## **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1.To know the histological structures of normal organs of body systems and correlate this with their functions.
- 1.2. To apply histological data
- 1.3. To describe histological structures of various parts of CNS

## 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Describe the histological structure of various systems by light & electron microscopes
- 2.a.2. Mention the histological structure of various body organs & system.
- 2.a.3. Enumerate the histological structures with correlation to function of various system of the body.
- 2.a.4. Describe various levels of sections in spinal cord & brain stem.
- 2.a.5. State the histological structures with correlation to function of cerebrum and cerebellum.
- 2.a.6. Explain the pathways of ascending and descending tracts.
- 2.a.7Describe the cell signaling & altered cell behavior.
- 2.a.8. Summarize the altered development, growth, structure and function of the body and mind that will be associated with common clinical conditions.
- 2.a.9. List clinical correlations in various histological aspects.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Diagnose different histological slides for normal body tissues.
- 2.b.2.Identify different histological stains.
- 2.b.3. Diagnose different histological tissue & related clinical correlations.
- 2.b.4. Observe histological data.
- 2.b.5. Analyze case scenario of clinical correlations with histological issues.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Involve colleges in care takers and in management decisions irrespective of their socioeconomics level, culture
- **2.c.2.** Respect college's right and researches' right.
- **2.c.4.** Appreciate the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with their colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- 2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Correlate between histological tissues and relevant organs.
- 2.e.2. Interpret the normal histological facts with case scenario.
- 2.e.3. Analyze different histological data.

#### 2.f.General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Present data in an organized and informative manner.
- 2.f.2. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.3. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.4. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.5. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.6. Establish effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments.

## 3- Course contents:

TOPIC	Total No of	Lecture	Practical
	hours		
I-THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	8	4	4
1-structure and function of the skin			
2-histological structure &function of epidermis,			
dermis (papillary and reticular layer)			
3-Different types of cells present in the			
epidermis (keratinocytes, melanocytes,			
langerhan's cells, Merkel's cells)			
4-Types of skin and their sites :Thick Skin&			
Thin Skin.			
5-pigmentation of skin			
6-Immune response in skin			
7-Sweat glands			
8-Hair &hair follicles			
9-Sebaceous glands and erector pili muscles			
10-Sensory receptors of skin			
11-clinical correlations with skin			
1- conducting portion of <b>V-THE</b>	10	5	5
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
respiratory system (histological structure and			
function ) nasal cavity, nasal conchae, olfactory			
area, paranasal sinuses, nasopharynx, pharyngeal			
tonsils, larynx, epiglottis, trachea, bronchial tree,			
bronchioles)			
2- respiratory portion respiratory (histological			
structure and function) bronhioles, alveolar			
ducts, alveolar sacs, alveoli, interalveolar wall)			
3-structure of pleura			
4-structure of foetal lung			
5-Non respiratory function of lung			
6-Bronchus associated lymphoid tissue			
7- Clinical correlations of respiratory system			

VI-THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	24	12	12
1-Oral cavity(Lip, cheeks, Tongue)	<b>∠</b> ¬	12	12
salivary glands(classification, types of acini			
,parotid ,sublingual& submandibular)			
2-Digestive tube :			
General features (structure and function of four			
` ·			
layers)			
3-Oesophagus			
4-Gastro-Oesophageal Junction			
5-Stomach (cardiac ,Fundus , Pylorus )			
6-Gastroduodenal Junction, 7-Small Intestine			
8-Large Intestine, 9-Appendix, 10-rectum			
and anal Canal, 11-Pancreas, 12- Liver &-			
Gall Bladder, 13- Clinical correlations		4	
VII-THE URINARY SYSTEM	8	4	4
1-Kidneys, 2-The Ureter, 3-Urinary Bladder			
4-male urethra,5-female urethra			
6- Clinical correlations			
VIII- THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	12	6	6
1-Pituitary Gland 2-Thyroid Gland			
3-Parathyroid Glands, <b>4-Adrenal</b> ( <b>Suprarenal</b> )			
Glands, 5- pineal body, 6-islet's of pancreas			
7-difuse neuroendocrine system			
<u>8-</u> Clinical correlations			
IX-THE MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM	10	5	5
1-The Testis			
2-Male genital ducts (histological structure			
&function)of tubuli recti, rete testis			
,epididymis, Ductus Deferens (Vas Deferens)			
& spermatic Cord			
3-sccessory male genital tracts (histological			
structure &function) seminal vesicles ,Prostate.			
bulbourethral glands of Cowper			
4-The Penis			
5- Clinical correlations			
X- THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE	12	6	6
SYSTEM			
1-Ovaries(histological structure &function)			
2-The Uterine Tubes			
3-The Uterus (histological structure &function)			
4-cyclic changes of endometrium			
5-cervix(histological structure &function)			
6-Placenta			
5 2 140 VIII			

7-vagina(histological structure &function)			
8-external genitalia			
9- Mammary Glands			
(Resting & Lactating Mammary Gland)			
Clinical correlations			
XI-THE EYE	8	4	4
1-wall of the eye			
2-external fibrous coat : histological structure			
&function of( sclera, Cornea, corneoscleral			
junction)			
3-middle vascular coat histological structure			
&function of (choroids, ciliary body, iris)			
4- Retina (inner nervous coat )histological			
structure &function.			
5 refractive media of the eye, lens			
((histological structure &function			
chambers of the eye			
7-vitreous body			
8-accessory structure of the eye (conjunctiva			
,eye lid, lacrimal glands ) 9-Clinical			
correlations			
XII- THE EAR	8	4	4
1-external ear ( Auricle ,external			
auditory meatus ,tympanic membrane)			
2-middle ear (tympanic cavity, auditory			
ossicles, windows ,auditory tube )			
3-inner ear :Bony Labyrinth			
&membranous Labyrinth			
-Clinical correlations			
XIII-CNS	20	10	10
1- Anatomical consideration of CNS,			
2- Meninges, spinal cord, medulla oblongata,			
pons, mid brain, cerebellum, diencephalon,			
cerebral cortex			
Total	120	60	60

## 4- <u>Teaching and learning methods</u>:

## **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures: CDs of lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc.....)
- Small group discussions:

• Practical classes: Data show images of electron microscope, video films, slides under microscope, etc....

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	2 Times/week (each time 1 hour)	60 hours	50%
Practical classes	2 Hours/ week	60 hours	50%
Total		120 hours	100%

## 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

## 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA:

- 1. Practical attendance according to faculty by lows as 75% of absence will be not allowed to enter the exam.
  - 2. Practical books

## 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	(ILOs)	
Written examination:	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual	
	skills and presentation of information	
Oral examination: Viva	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual	
card system	skills, attitude and presentation	
Practical examination:	To assess knowledge, understanding ,intellectual	
	skills, practical and professional skills	

## 5-C) <u>TIME SCHEDULE</u>:

Exam	Week	
1- Assessment 1	Week14	
2- Assessment 2	Week18	
3- Assessment 3	Week24	
4- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)	

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- First half of the	10	6.6%
academic year		
3- Second half of the	10	6.6%
academic year		
3- Final exam:		
a- Written	75	50%
b- Practical	30	20%
c- Oral	15	10%
4- Assignments & other	10	6.6%
activities		
Total	150	100%

## 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description		
1- Mid-term exam	Quiz (MCQs)		
2- End-term exam	MCQs and complete		
3- Final exam:	e.g. select (MCQs) & Supply (Short essay)		
a- Written	e.g. Do, identify		
b- Practical	e.g. How many sessions		
c- Oral			
4- Assignments & other	e.g. Assignments, projects, practical books etc		
activities			

## 6- <u>List of references</u>:

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

Department books:

- 1- Histology &cell Biology Department, Benha Faculty of Medicine
  - 2- Practical books

## 6.2-Essential books (text books):

- **1- Gartner L. P. and Hiatt J. L. (2007):** Color textbook of Histology (3<sup>rd</sup>) edition.
- 2- Ross M. H. and Pawlina W., (2006): Histology (A text and atlas with correlated cell and molecular biology (5<sup>th</sup>) edition.
- 3- Mescher A. L. (2010): Jonquiere basic Histology

Text and atlas of Histology (12th) edition, Mc Grow Hill, Lange international edition .New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Lisbona, London etc.

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

- **1- Ovalle W. K., Nahirney P.C. and** Netter A. (2009): Essential Histology (1<sup>st</sup>) edition.
- 2- **Kierszenbaum A. L. (2007):** Histology and Cell Biology: An introduction to Pathology, (2<sup>nd</sup>) edition.
- 3-**Byoung J.W., Heath H. and Wheater L (2008):** Functional Histology, A text and color atlas (7<sup>th</sup>) edition.
- 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:
  - http://www.medscape.com.
  - http://www.pubmed.com.
  - http://sciencedirect.com.

#### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 2
- Department lab (3 labs): In each lab there are 30 to 35 students. Every student has his own seat and microscope with a number.
- Audio-visual teaching equipments (Computer, data show)

Course coordinator: Prof. OMAYMA KAMEL HELAL

**Head of Department:** Prof. OMAYMA KAMEL HELAL

**Date:** 9/2012





Benha University. Faculty of Medicine. Department of medical Physiology.

### **Course Specification**

### **Medical Physiology (MED 0703 A)**

### First Academic Year (2011 - 2012)

### **A)**Basic Information:

1- Course title: Medical Physiology

2- Code: **MED 0703** A

3- Specialty: Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

4- Department teaching the course: Medical Physiology.

5- Academic year: first Year

6- Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2011

7- **Allocated marks:** <u>250</u> marks.

**8- Teaching hours:** 

1- Theoretical	150
2- Practical	60
Total	210

### **B) Professional Information:**

### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. Enabling the student to know the functions of the different body systems and its underlying mechanisms.
- 1.2. Enabling the student to correlate between the basic physiological functions of the body systems and its applications clinically.
- 1.3. Developing of several practical capacities in the students related to experimental work.

### 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Describe the functional organization of various body systems and its relation to function.
- 2.a.2. Mention the functional structure of different body systems and its relation to function.
- 2.a.3. List the General functions of the body systems.
- 2.a.4. Describe specific functions of the body organs.
- 2.a.5. Explain Mechanisms aiming at maintenance of homeostatic functions as: pH, osmolarity, body temperature, etc......
- 2.a.6. State the integration between different body systems to maintain homeostasis.
- 2.a.7. Summarize the adaptations that occur to maintain life and explaining them on physiological bases.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Perform some laboratory tests (blood group, hemoglobin and E.S.R)
- 2.b.2. Use the basic medical devices as sphygmomanometer, stethoscope and thermometer.
- 2.b.3. Perform of some physiological records (ECG).
- 2.b.4. Identify different types of cardiac arrhythmia.
- 2.b.5. Identify heart sounds.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

2.c.1. Establish a good behavior when facing stressful condition example: oral exams and this is done by continuous discussion throughout the year in the practical lessons and also the written exams and this is done by continuous assessment throughout the year.

- 2.c.2. Demonstrate good relations with colleague:

  dividing the students into small groups sharing the same experiment in practical lessons
- 2.c.3. Demonstrate respect and work effectively as a member or a leader of a team and reflect effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments.
- 2.c.4. Demonstrate respect to superiors and establish a good student- teacher relationship.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly and effectively with colleagues.
- 2.d.2. Establish trial for a good presentation in front of his colleagues during scientific discussions.
- 2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. Cope up with difficult situations as oral exams and this is done by continuous assessment through practical lessons.
- 2.d.5. Respect all his colleagues and supervisors.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Integrate facts about function of different organs subserving the homeostasis
- 2.e.2. analyze medical problems related to diagnosis & treatment of physiological problems as: pH, osmolarily, etc....

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.2. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.

# 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lectures	Tutorial /	Practical	Total	% of
	(hrs)	Small	(hrs)	(hrs)	Total
		group			
		discussion			
	10	(hrs)		1.0	<b>7</b> 0/
1- Introduction:	10			10	5%
1-Cell membrane and transport					
across it.					
2- Types of ion channels.					
3-Total body water.					
4- Composition of ECF& ICF.					
5-homeostasis.	20			20	0.50/
2- Autonomic nervous system	20			20	9.5%
:Basic knowledge:					
1-Divisions of nervous system.					
2-Autonomic ganglia.					
3- Sympathetic nervous system,					
Parasympathetic nervous system,					
4-sympathetic and					
parasympathetic tone.					
5-functions of automonic nervous					
systemunder different situations.					
Applied:					
1- Mechanism of action of					
sympathectomy and its use in					
treatment of hyperhydrosis.					
2- Mass discharge and its					
relation to shock and					
hemorrhage.					
3-Chemical transmission,					
cholinergic transmission,					
Adrenergic transmission)	20			20	9.5%
3-Physiology of nerve and muscle:	20			20	7.3%
Nerve:					
1-Structure of neurons in co-					
operation with histology					
1					
department. 2-Excitability, Resting membrane					
potential.					
3-Action potential.					
4-Excitability changes during an					
4-Excudinity changes during an					

action potential.				
Muscle:				
Skeletal muscle:				
1-Mechanism of neuro-muscular				
transmission, properties of				
neuro-muscular transmission.				
2-Excitation-contraction				
coupling.  3-Molecular mechanism of				
muscle contraction, EMG.				
4-effects of stimulation of				
skeletal by:single. 2 successive				
stimuli, several successive				
stimuli.)				
Smooth muscle:				
Types of Smooth muscles,				
control of its contraction.	20	20	7.0	22.00/
3- Blood: basic knowledge:	20	30	50	23.8%
Blood and plasma proteins:				
1-General functions of the blood.				
2-Composition of the blood,				
Plasma				
proteins(functions and sites of its				
formation).				
RBCs:				
Erythropoiesis, Anemias,				
White Blood Cell:				
Immunity,				
Blood typing & Blood				
transfusion				
Platlets:				
1-Hemostasis.				
2- Anticoagulants.				
3- Hemostatic function tests.				
Applied:				
1- Effects of anemia.				
1 Дуссы ој инсти.				
2- Relation between anemia				
and hypoxia.				
2 0				
3- Plasmin system.				

5- Circulation:	50	22	72	34.2%
Basic knowledge:	50	22	, 2	31.270
1-Physiological anatomy of the				
heart.				
2-Properties of the cardiac				
muscle. 3-Cardiac Cycle.				
4- Electrocardiogram.				
5- The Cardiac Output.				
6- Heart Rate.				
7- Hemodynamics				
8- Arterial blood pressure, and its				
Regulation of ABP.				
9- Microcirculation.				
10- Venous Circulation.				
11- Lymphatic Circulation.				
12- Edema				
Special circulation:				
The Coronary Circulation, The				
Pulmonary Circulation, The				
Cerebral Circulation.				
Shock, Effect of exercise on				
the circulation, physiology of				
Hypertension and heart				
failure).				
Applied:				
-Venous oxygen reserve.				
-arrhythmia.				
-physiology of hypertention				
- physiology of heart failure.				
6- Respiratory:	20		20	9.5%
Basic knowledge:				
1-Physiological anatomy of the				
respiratory system.				
2- Mechanics of respiration &				
respiratory cycle.				
3- Lung volumes and capacities.				
4- Oxygen transport by blood and				
Carbon dioxide transport by the				
blood.				
5- Regulation of respiration				
(Localization of respiratory				
centers, generation of rhythmic				
respiration.				
6- Hypoxia.				

Applied:				
1-Cyanosis and Asphyxia				
2-Effect of muscular exercise on				
respiration.				
3-Artificial respiration.				
4- Effect of exposure to increased				
barometric pressure.				
7- Revision	10	8	18	8.5%
TOTAL	150	60	210	100%

## 4- Teaching and learning methods:

- Modified Lectures
- Practical classes
- Problem solving.
- Self-learning

<u>TEACHING PLAN:</u> Lectures: <u>150 lectures</u>, <u>Practical classes: <u>60 practical classes</u>.</u>

## Time plane:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching	Total
		hours	hours
Lectures	5 Hours/week	150hours	71.4%
Practical classes	2Hours/ week	60hours	28.6%
Tutorials			
Total		210 hours	100%

# 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

# 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>: according to faculty by laws.

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Log book

# 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination:	Attached module of	2.a.12.a.7
• MCQs, Case study	examination	2.c.12.c.4
• Short essay		2.d.12.d.5
• Complete,True or false		2.e.12.e.2
with explanation		2.f.12.f.4
Oral examination	Viva card system	2.a.12.a.7
		2.c.12.c.4
		2.d.12.d.5
		2.e.12.e.2
		2.f.12.f.4
Practical examination	Practical Reports	2.b.12.b.6

# **5-C)** TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week12
2- Assessment 2	Week22
3- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- Mid-term exam	50	20%
2- Final exam:		
a- Written	125	48%
b- Practical	25	12%
c- Oral	50	20%
3- Assignments &		
other activities		
Total	250	100%

# **5-E)** Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- Mid-term	Quiz (MCQs)
exam	
2- Final exam:	short ac question
a- Written	Determination of blood group, Hb content, osmotic
b- Practical	fragility, calculation of blood indices,
c- Oral	determination of Bl. Pressure.

	2 sessions
3- Assignments	practical books
& other activities	

### 6- List of references:

6.a- Basic materials: Department books:

- 1- Medical physiology part I (introduction of physiology and physiology of blood) by staff members of physiology department 2014-2015.
- 2- Practical book by staff members of physiology department prepared by Prof. Dr.Alaa EL- talees 2014- 2015.
- 6.b- Essential books (text books):
  - a) John E Hall and Arthur C Guytonn; Textbook of Medical Physiology, twelfth edition :2012.
- **b)** Kim E Barrett and Scott Boitano; Review of Medical Physiology, twenty fourth edition :2012.
- 6.c- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:
  - http://www.medscape.com., http://www.pubmed.com.
  - http://sciencedirect.com.

### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 3

- Department lectures halls: 1

- Department laboratories: 2

Course coordinator: Dr. mona maher

Head of Department: Prof Dr. Alaa Abd- Elaziz Al-teles

Date: 9/2011





Benha University. Faculty of Medicine. Department of medical Physiology.

### **Course Specification**

### Medical Physiology (MED 0703 B)

### Second Academic Year (2012 - 2013)

# A) Basic Information:

1. Course title: Medical Physiology

2. Code: **MED 0703** B

**3. Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

4. Department teaching the course: Medical Physiology.

5. Academic year: second Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2012

**7. Allocated marks:** <u>250</u> marks.

8. Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	150
2- Practical	60
Total	210

### **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. to know the functions of the different body systems and its underlying mechanisms.
- 1.2. to correlate between the basic physiological functions of the body systems and its applications clinically.
- 1.3. Developing of several practical capacities in the students related to experimental work.

### 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1.Describe the functional organization of various body systems and its relation to function.
- 2.a.2. list the functional structure of different body systems and its relation to function.
- 2.a.3. Describe General functions of the body systems.
- 2.a.4. enumerate specific functions of the body organs.
- 2.a.5. Explain Mechanisms aiming at maintenance of homeostatic functions as: pH, osmolarity, body temperature, etc......
- 2.a.6. mention the integration between different body systems to maintain homeostasis.
- 2.a.7. Describe the adaptations that occur to maintain life and explaining them on physiological bases.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Use basic medical devices as thermometer, hammer and tuning fork.
- 2.b.2. Perform neurological examination of the sensory system as regard superficial and deep sensations.
- 2.b.3. Perform neurological examination of the motor system as regard tone, power, reflexes and co-ordination.
- 2.b.4. Diagnose conductive and perceptive deafness.
- 2.b.4. Perform visual acuity examination, corneal and light reflexes.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Establish a good behavior when facing stressful condition example: oral exams and this is done by continuous discussion throughout the year in the practical lessons and also the written exams and this is done by continuous assessment throughout the year.
- 2.c.2. Demonstrate good relations with colleague:

Through dividing the students into small groups sharing the same experiment in practical lessons

- 2.c.3. Demonstrate respect and work effectively as a member or a leader of a team and reflect effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments.
- 2.c.4. Demonstrate respect to superiors and establish a good student- teacher relationship.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly and effectively with colleagues.
- 2.d.2. Establish trial for a good presentation in front of his colleagues during scientific discussions.
- 2.d.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. Cope up with difficult situations as oral exams and this is done by continuous assessment through practical lessons.
- 2.d.5. Respect all his colleagues and supervisors.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Integrate facts about function of different organs sub serving the homeostasis
- 2.e.2. Analyze medical problems related to diagnosis & treatment of physiological problems as: pH, osmolarily, etc....

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

2.f.1. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.

- 2.f.2. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.

### **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
1- Central Nervous System:					
Basic knowledge:	50		30	80	38.3%
1-Basic organization and functions of					
the central nervous system.					
The sensory system:					
1- the sensory receptors.					
2-Sensations:					
thermal and tactile.					
3 -pain sensation and Pain Control					
System.					
4-Synapses of the CNS.					
The Motor systems:					
1-the spinal cord.					
2- The vestibular apparatus,					
3- Postural reflexes.					
4- The thalamus.					
5- The basal ganglia.					
6- The cerebellum.					
7- The Hypothalamus.					
8- The cerebral cortex).					
Applied:					
1-Headache					
<b>2-</b> spinal cord injury.					
3-sleep, Reticular formation,					
4-memory and d learning.					
2-ENDOCRINE&Reproduction	30			30	14.2%
Basic knowledge:					
1-Introduction of endocrinology.					
2- The pituitary gland.					

0.000		Τ			
3-The thyroid gland.					
4- The parathyroid glands and					
Endocrine					
regulation of Ca++.					
5- suprarenal gland and Hormones					
regulating blood glucose level.					
6- The reproductive system.					
Applied:					
Related to hypofunction and					
hyperfunction of the gland.					
3- Kidney:	20			20	9.5%
Basic knowledge:	_ •				2 10 7 0
1-The overall kidney functions.					
2- Nephron and Renal blood flow.					
3-Glomerular filtration rate.					
4- Tubular function.					
5- Renal handing of water, water					
balance,					
6-Regulation of sodium excretion					
& extracellular fluid volume.					
7- Renal handling of K+, Ca+2,					
and phosphate.					
8-Role of the kidney in acid - base					
balance.					
Applied:					
1-pH 2-micturition					
3- Diuretics.					
3- Diuretics.	20			20	0.50/
4 Dhanishan (Co.4 T.4 C.)	20			20	9.5%
4- Physiology of Gastro-Intestinal					
Tract :Basic knowledge:					
1-motility of the G.I.T					
2-G.I.T secretions.					
3-absorption in G.I.T)					
Applied:					
Vomiting, diarrhea and constipation.					
5- Special senses:	15		18	33	15.7%
Basic knowledge:					
1-Physiology of vision.					
2-Physiology of hearing.					
3- Taste sensation.					
4-Olfactory sensation.					
		_			

Applied:				
Related to practical lessons				
6- Metabolism:	15		15	7.1%
Basic knowledge:				
1-Metabolic Rate.				
2- Thermogenesis .				
3-Respiratory quotient.				
4- Control of food intake.				
5- Regulation of Body Temperature.				
6-Physiology of Exercise				
Applied:				
Fever, heat stroke, obesity and				
starvation.				
7- Revision		12	12	5.7%
TOTAL	150	60	210	100%

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

- Modified Lectures
- Small group discussions
- Problem solving.
- Self-learning

<u>TEACHING PLAN:</u> Lectures: <u>150 lectures</u>, Practical classes: <u>60 practical classes</u>.

## Time plain:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching	Total
		hours	hours
Lectures	5 hours/week	150hours	71.4%
Practical classes	2 hours/ week	60hours	28.6%
Tutorials			
Total		210 hours	100%

# 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

# 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA: according to faculty by laws

- 1. Practical attendance.
- 2. Log book.

## **5-B)** Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination:	Attached module of	2.a.12.a.7
• MCQs	examination	2.c.12.c.4
• Case study		2.d.12.d.5
• Short essay		2.e.12.e.2
• Complete		2.f.12.f.4
• True or false with		
explanation		
Oral examination	Viva card system	2.a.12.a.7 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.5 2.e.12.e.2 2.f.12.f.4
Practical examination	Practical Reports	2.b.12.b.4

# 5-C) TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week12
2- Assessment 2	Week22
3- Final exam	At end of year (week 30)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total
		Marks
1- Mid-term exam	50	20%
2- Final exam:		
a- Written	125	48%
b- Practical	25	12%
c- Oral	50	20%
3- Assignments & other		
activities		
Total	250	100%

#### 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- Mid-term exam	Quiz (MCQs)
2- Final exam:	short ac question
a- Written	Perform neurological examination and identify
b- Practical	some neurological lesions, perform hearing tests
c- Oral	and differentiate types of deafness.
	2 sessions
3- Assignments &	Practical books.
other activities	

### 6- <u>List of references</u>:

#### 6.a- Basic materials:

Department books:

- 1- Medical physiology part I (introduction of physiology and physiology of blood) by staff members of physiology department 2014-2015.
- 2- Practical book by staff members of physiology department prepared by Prof. Dr. Alaa EL- talees 2014- 2015.

#### 6.b- Essential books (text books):

- a) John E Hall and Arthur C Guytonn; Textbook of Medical Physiology, twelfth edition: 2012.
- **b)** Kim E Barrett and Scott Boitano; Review of Medical Physiology, twenty fourth edition :2012.
- 6.c- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:
  - http://www.medscape.com.
  - http://www.pubmed.com.
  - http://sciencedirect.com.

### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 3
- Department lectures halls: 1
- Department laboratories: 2

Course coordinator: Dr. mona maher

Head of Department: Prof Dr. Alaa Abd- Elaziz Al-teles

Date 9/2012





Benha University.
Faculty of Medicine.
Department of Medical Microbiology & Immunology.

### **Course Specification**

### **MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY (MED 0707)**

### Third Academic Year (2013 - 2014)

### **A)**Basic Information:

1. Course title: medical microbiology and immunology

2. Code: MED 0707

3. Specialty: Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B.B.Ch.)

4. Department teaching the course: medical microbiology and immunology.

5. Academic year: first Year

6. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2013

**7. Allocated marks:** 200 marks.

8. Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	90
2- Practical	60
Total	150

## **B) Professional Information:**

### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To educate students about the basic features of general bacteriology, virology, mycology and microbial genetics and helping the students know and understand the action and resistance of different antimicrobial agents.
- 1.2. To familiarize students with the common infectious diseases, their microbial causes, as well as laboratory diagnosis, treatment, prevention

- and control of such diseases and make students aware of the different nosocomial infections and the different principles and measures of infection control.
- 1.3. Provide students with the essential knowledge of the structure and function of the immune system, mechanisms of immunity, its role in the pathophysiology of infectious and non-infectious diseases and immune mediated diseases as well as the different methods used to diagnose and manage such diseases.

## 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Describe general bacterial morphology, physiology and genetics.
- 2.a.2. list the microbial physiology, genetics and the basis of molecular biology.
- 2.a.3 mention the principles of growing and cultivating microorganisms and the scientific basis of using antimicrobial agents, their mode of action, application and complications in vivo and in vitro.
- 2.a.4. summarize the host parasite relationship and microbial pathogenesis.
- 2.a.5. state the basics of antimicrobial chemotherapy and resistance, mode of action, application and complications in vivo .
- 2.a.6. list microorganisms of medical importance with emphasis on: morphology, culture, antigenic structure, virulence, pathogenesis, clinical diseases they caused diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control.
- 2.a.7. Explain the physiology of the immune system, its beneficial role, its interaction with tumors, its deficiency conditions, as well as its detrimental role in hypersensitivity, autoimmunity and transplant rejection
- 2.a.8. identify the Nosocomial infections, principles and methods of decontamination, sterilization and infection prevention and control.

#### 2.b. Practical Skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

2.b.1. Order the appropriate specimen for diagnosis and how to collect them.

- 2.b.2. Perform and distinguish the results of Gram staining and Ziehl-Neelsen staining and microscopic examination of stained preparations
- 2.b.3. Identify different microbial culture media (cultured & non cultured)
- 2.b.4. Apply the biochemical and serological tests commonly used for bacterial identification and distinguish positive and negative results.
- 2.b.5. Apply basic infection control measures as hand wash, use of different methods of sterilization and disinfection.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. collaborate with his colleagues in a team work inside the lab, as well as solving problems.
- 2.c.2. behave ethically with his teachers, colleagues as well as other personnel in the field.

#### 2.d. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Set up a policy for using the different laboratory procedures necessary to approach diagnosis of the common infectious clinical conditions with prioritization of the most appropriate and most cost effective tests to be used.
- 2.d.2. Interpret microbiological, serological reports and be able to determine the appropriate antimicrobial used in treatment different infections.
- 2.d.3. Integrate the results obtained from history, clinical examination and investigational data into meaningful diagnostic formulation, focusing on interpretation of laboratory diagnostic tests and reports.
- 2.d.4. Categorize a microorganism as a bacterium, virus or fungus according to standard taxonomy.
- 2.d.5. Appreciate the danger of handling and use of infectious agents on community and environment and those with dangerous infectious diseases as a part of their ethical heritage.

#### 2.e. General and transferable Skills:

### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Aware and capable of evaluating the risk of disseminating infections in the hospital and community through other cases, carriers or even healthcare workers during manipulating and handling infectious material.
- 2.e.2. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development through using the sources of medical information and communication technology to remain in current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.e.3. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.e.4. By the end of the course the graduate will be have interpersonal skills and capacity to carry responsibility by Discussion of the lecture topics with the other students in the class and with lecturer after the lecture

#### 2.f. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.f.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- 2.f.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.f.4. Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

### **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
Introduction to Microbiology	1	-	1	0.7%
Bacterial Cell Structure	1	-	1	0.7%
Bacterial Physiology, Metabolism, Reproduction And Growth Curve	1	-	1	0.7%
Host parasite relationship	1	-	1	0.7%
Bacterial genetics & Genetic engineering	2	-	2	1.3%
Antimicrobial chemotherapy	2	-	2	1.3%

Safety procedure & Microscope	-	2	2	1.3%
Film preparation and different	_	6	6	4%
stains				
Disinfection and Sterilization	2	4	6	4%
Culture media	-	4	4	2.7%
Basic Immunology	7	-	7	4.7%
Special immunology	5	-	5	3.3%
Serological tests		4	4	2.7%
Staphylococci, streptococci, and Neisseria	5	6	11	7.3%
Corynebacteria	1	2	3	2.0%
Bacillus Group	1	2	3	2.0%
Clostridium	2	2	4	2.7%
Mycobacteria	2	2	4	2.7%
Gram negative bacilli	5	8	13	8.7%
Spirochaetes	2	2	4	2.7%
Rickettsia	2	-	2	1.3%
Chlamydia	1	-	1	0.7%
Miscellaneous organisms	2	-	2	1.3%
Brucella Haemophilus Yersinia & Bordetella	3	2	5	3.3%
Mycoplasma & Actinomycetes	1	-	1	0.7%
General virology	5	-	5	3.3%
Laboratory diagnosis of viral infections	-	2	2	1.3%
DNA viruses	3	-	3	2%
RNA viruses	5	-	5	3.3%
HIV infection	1	-	1	0.7%
Hepatitis viruses	2	-	2	1.3%
Oncogenic viruses	1	-	1	0.7%
Mycology	5	2	7	4.7%
Nosocomial infections and Infection control	3	2	5	3.3%
Applied microbiology	4	4	8	5.3%
Revisions	12	4	16	10.6%
	90	60	150	100%

## 4- Teaching and learning methods:

### **METHODS USED:**

**Lectures:** <u>modified lectures</u>

**Practical classes:** practical classes

#### **TEACHING PLAN:**

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	3Times/week (each time 1hour)	90 hours	60%
Practical classes	2 Hours/ week	60 hours	40%
Total	5 hrs/week	150 hours	100%

# 5- Students Assessment methods:

### 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA: to assess degree of commitment

- 1. Practical attendance.
- 2. Log book.
- 3. Quiz.
- 4. Seminars.

Students should attend no less than 75 % of practical classes and seminar sessions as an essential prerequisite to be legible for the final exams.

## 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)	evidence
Written examination	2.1, 2.2.1	
Short essay	2.2.4, 2.4.1	Exam model
• Complete	2.4.2, 2.4.3	
• True or false	2.4.4, 2.5.1	
Case study		
• MCQ		
Oral examination	2.1, 2.2.1	
<ul> <li>Viva cards</li> </ul>	2.2.4, 2.3.2	Viva cards
	2.4.1, 2.4.2	
	2.4.3, 2.4.4	

	2.5.1	
Practical examination	2.2	
<ul> <li>Identify the specimen</li> </ul>	2.4.1	Ppt slides &
<ul> <li>Short complete questions</li> </ul>		practical exam
upon the given specimen		model
Quiz	2.1, 2.2.1	
Short essay	2.2.4, 2.4.1	
• True or false	2.4.2, 2.4.3	Quiz model
Complete	2.4.4, 2.5.1	
• MCQ		
Case study		
Seminars	2.3.1, 2.3.2	
Prepared by a group and	2.5.2, 2.5.3	Seminar Ppt and
presented by a selected student	2.5.4	research
Practical drawing		Practical book
Draw the practical slides in the	2.2.2	
practical class book		

# **5-C)** TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
quiz	At the last week of every month, given in the
	practical class time.
seminars	According to student grouping and seminar subject, presented at the end of the practical class.
Mid-term exams	Near the end of first & second terms (January&
	April )
Final exam	At the end of second term (May-June)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
• First Midterm exam	15	
Second Midterm exam	10	
• Quiz	5	
attendance	5	
• Seminars	3	
<ul> <li>Practical book drawing</li> </ul>	2	20%
Total	40	20%

2- Final exam:		
a- Written	100	50%
b- Practical	40	20%
c- Oral	20	10%
Total	160	80%
Total	200	100%

- The minimum passing score is **120 marks** provided at least **30 marks** are obtained in the final written examination.
- Passing grades are: EXCELLENT >85%, VERY GOOD 75-  $<\!85\%$ , GOOD 65-  $<\!75\%$  and FAIR 60-  $<\!65\%$  .

#### **FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

• Student knows his marks after the Formative exams.

### **5-E)** Examination description:

Examinatio n	Type	Description	Time allowed	
Midterm exams	Written	<ul> <li>One hour written paper composed of short essay-type questions</li> <li>Complete</li> <li>Case study</li> <li>MCQs</li> <li>True/False questions</li> </ul>	• 1 hr.	
Final Examinatio n	1. Written	<ul> <li>A two-hour written paper composed of short essay-type questions</li> <li>complete</li> <li>MCQs</li> <li>True/False questions</li> <li>A case study</li> </ul>	• 3 hrs	
	2. Practical	Spots  • 10 spots including slides, culture media, biochemical reactions, serological tests and instruments.On each specimen, small complete questions should be answered.	<ul><li>2 min.for each spot</li><li>15 min.</li></ul>	
	3. Oral	One oral examination station with 2 staff members (10-15 minutes: 4-5 questions)		

### 6- List of references:

#### 6.1- Basic <u>materials</u>:

- 1. Medical Microbiology: Department book and practical manual.(2014-2015)
- 2. Lectures on Medical Virology: Department book.(2014-2015)

3. Basic Immunology: Department book.(2014-2015)

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

- 1. Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's *Medical Microbiology 26th Edition* . 2013 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc
- 2. *Mackie & McCartney Practical Medical Microbiology.* 14<sup>th</sup> Edition 2008by Elsevier Private Limited India. ISBN:9788131203934
- 3. Abul K. Abbas, Andrew H. Lichtman, Cellular and molecular immunology shiv pillai. Updated 8th ed. 2014. ISBN 9780323222754

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

- 1. Richard A Harvey, Pamela C Champe, Bruce D Fisher (2007):Lippincott,s illustrated review microbiology and parasitology ,by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins ISBN: 0781782155
- 2. Bonnie A. B, Lauritz A. J (2009): Lippincott's Illustrated Q&A Review of Microbiology and Immunology by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 1<sup>st</sup> ed. SBN-13: 978-1582558578

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- 1. asmnews@asmusa.org
- 2. http://www.phage.org/black09.htm
- 3. http://www.microbe.org/microbes/virus\_or\_bacterium.asp
- 4. http://www.bact.wisc.edu/Bact330/330Lecturetopics
- 5. http://whyfiles.org/012mad cow/7.html
- 6. http://www.microbelibrary.org
- 7. <a href="http://www.hepnet.com/hepb.htm">http://www.hepnet.com/hepb.htm</a>
- 8. http://www.tulane.edu/~dmsander/Big Virology/BVHomePage.html
- 9. http://www.mic.ki.se/Diseases/c2.html
- 10. http://www.med.sc.edu:85/book/welcome.htm
- 11. <a href="http://www.bioiogy.arizona.edu/immunology/microbiology\_immunology.html">http://www.bioiogy.arizona.edu/immunology/microbiology\_immunology.html</a>

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lectures halls: 2
- Department lectures halls: 2
- Department Equipped Laboratories: 2

**Course coordinator:** Prof. Amal Mounir Matta **Head of Department:** Prof. Amal Mounir Matta

Date: 9/2013





Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Medical Parasitology

### **Course Specification**

### Medical parasitology (MED 0708)

### Third Academic Year (2013 - 2014)

### **A)** Basic Information:

1. Course title: Medical Parasitology

2. Code: MED 0708

3. **Specialty:** Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (**M.B.B.Ch.**)

4. Department teaching the course: Medical Parasitology.

5. Academic year: third Year

6. Internal evaluator: Prof. Dr. Hassan Hammadto

7. Date of specification approval by Department council: 9/2013

8. Allocated marks: 150 marks.

9. **Teaching hours:** 

1- Theoretical	60
2- Practical	60
Total	120

## **B)** Professional Information:

### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To achieve national and international standing in education in the field of Medical Parasitology.
- 1.2. To focus on: applied clinical Parasitology, diagnosis, prevention and control of the different parasitic infections.
- 1.3. To be aware of basic epidemiological and environmental factors in relation to parasitic infections with special emphasis on local endemicity.

1.4. To provide diagnostic educational laboratory to the student.

### 2- <u>Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)</u>:

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.a.1.** Define parasite nomenclature, geographical distribution, different hosts, and parasitic zoonosis.
- **2.a.2.** Identify the basic concepts and principle of parasitism.
- **2.a.3.** List pathogenesis, clinical picture and host parasite relationship of different parasite.
- **2.a.4:** Explain morphology, life cycle of different parasite.
  - **2.a.5:** Classify different parasitic infections.
  - **2.a.6:** Explain diagnostic methods (direct and indirect) treatment, prevention and control of parasitic diseases.

### 2.b. Practical skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.b.1.** Perform different methods of urine and stool examination, thin and thick blood films, some staining procedures.
- **2.b.2.** Operate laboratory equipments safely and carefully.
- **2.b.3.** Illustrate identification of different parasitic stages, preserve fresh specimens, identify infected snails and apply safety precautions

### 2.c. Professional attitude and behavioral skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.c.1**. collaborate with his colleagues in a team work inside the lab, as well as solving problems.
- **2.c.2**. behave ethically with his teachers, colleagues as well as other personnel in the field.

### 2.d. General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate in group working and problem solving
- **2.d.2.** Respect the role of the staff and co-staff members regardless of degree or occupation.
- **2.d.3.** Computing skills for research work.

### 2.e. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.e.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- 2.e.3. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.e.4. Respect superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.f. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.f.1.** Analyze any given data in a laboratory report or case study and relate it to causative parasite.
  - **2.f.2.** Interpret the most important signs and symptoms of important parasitic infections of endemic character.
  - **2.f.3.** Solve problem

### 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lecture In hours	Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	%Total (hrs)
1-General	1 h r			1	0.83
Introduction					
2-Helminthology					
2a-Trematodes:	10 hrs	4 hrs	8 hrs	22	18.3
· General					
characters	1 hr				
<ul> <li>Fasciola species</li> </ul>	1 hr		2 hrs		
· Fasciolopsis buski					
· Heterophyes &	1 hr				
Metag	1 hr		2 hrs		
· Paragonimus					
· Schistosoma	1 hr				
species	4 hr		2 hrs		
· Molluscs					
· Urine	1 hr				
examination			2 hrs		

2b-Cestodes:	_				
· General	_	2hrs	6hrs	13	10.3
	5 hrs	21118	UIIIS	13	10.5
characters,	3 1118				
Diphyllobothrium	1 hr				
sp. & sparganosis	1 111		2 hrs		
· Taenia saginata			Z IIIS		
· Taenia solium &	1 h				
cysticercosis	1 hr		2 has		
· Echinococcus sp.	1 hr		2 hrs		
& hydatid disease	1 1		2 1		
· Hymenolepis sp.	1 hr		2 hrs		
& Dipylidium	11				
2c-Nematodes:	1hr	4.1	01	22	10.2
· General	101	4 hrs	8hrs	22	18.3
characters	10 hrs				
· Ascaris					
lumbricoides	1 hr				
· Toxocara sp. &					
visceral larva	1 hr		2 hrs		
migrans					
· Hook worm sp.&	1 hr				
cut. larva migrans					
· Strongyloides	1 hr				
stercoralis			2 hrs		
· Enterobius &	1 hr				
Trichuris					
· Trichinella	1 hr				
spiralis			2 hrs		
· Wuchereria	1 hr				
species					
· Loa loa &	1 hr				
Onchocerca					
· Dracunculus	1 hr				
medinensis			2 hrs		
· Stool examination	1 hr				
3-Protozoology	15	4 hrs	8 hrs	27	22.7
· Amoebae	2 hrs				
species			2 hrs		
· Free-living	1 hrs				
amoebae					
· Balantidium	1hr				
coli					
· Giardia	1hr				

lamblia					
&Trichomonas					
vaginalis · Leishmania	2hr				
	2111		2 h-ma		
species			2 hrs		
· Trypanosoma	21				
species.	2hr			22	10.0
· Plasmodium				22	18.3
species & Babesia	3 hrs				
species					
<ul> <li>Toxoplasma</li> </ul>			2 hrs		
gondii					
<ul> <li>Cryptosporidiu</li> </ul>	2 hrs				
m parvum					
<ul> <li>Blood exam</li> </ul>	1 hr				
4-Entomology			2 hrs		
· General					
characters					
· Mosquito species	12 hrs			6	5
· Phlebotomus,	1 hr	4 hrs	6 hrs	3	2.5
Simulium &					
Culicoides	2 hrs			3	2.5
· Musca, Stomoxys					
& Glossina	1 hr			1	0.83
· Metallic, Flesh			2 hrs		
flies & myiasis					
· Bugs	1 hr				
· Lice					
· Fleas			2 hrs		
· Ticks, Mites &	1 hr		2 1113		
Cyclops	1 111		2 hrs		
5- Revisions	1 hr		2 111 5		
	1 m 1 hr				
6- Immunity to					
parasitic infections	1 hr				
7- Clinical	3 hrs				
presentations of	2.1		4.1		
parasitic diseases.	3 hrs		4 hrs		
8- Diagnosis of	3 hrs	0.1			
parasitic infections		2 hrs			
	1 hr				
				4.50	(4000)
Total				120	(100%)

## 4- Teaching and learning methods:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures.
- Small group discussions.
- Practical classes.
- Self-learning (student researches & self-presentations).

### TEACHING PLAN: Lectures: 60, Tutorials:20, Practical classes:40

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	times/week;	60	60
	one hour each		
	between to		
Practical	<u>2</u> hours / <u>20</u>	40	40
	week		
Tutorial	<u>1</u> hours / <u>20</u>	20	20
	week		
Total	5/week	120	120

#### 5- Students Assessment methods:

### 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA: Faculty bylaws

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Small group attendance
- 3. Log book

### 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)	
Written examination	To assess knowledge, understanding and	
	intellectual skills	
Oral examination	To assess knowledge, intellectual skills and	
	attitude.	
Practical examination	To assess knowledge, understanding and	
	intellectual skills, professional skills and attitude.	

# **5-C) TIME SCHEDULE**: Faculty bylaws

Exam	Week
1- First half of the academic year	7th
2- Mid-year exam	15th
3- Second half of the academic year	22
4- Practical exam	25

	5- Final exam	30
--	---------------	----

### 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- Shock exams		0
2- First half	5	3.33%
3- Mid-year	20	13%
4- Second half	5	3.33%
5- Final exam:		
a- Written	60	40%
b- Practical	30	20%
c- Oral	15	10%
6- Assignments & other	15	10%
activities		
Total	150	

## **5-E) Examinassions description:**

Examination	Description		
1- Shock exams	Quizzes		
2- First half	Objectively structured questions		
3- Mid-year	Case study and MCQs		
4- Second half	Objectively structured questions		
5- Final exam:			
a- Written	(MCQs) ,Short essay questions, case report, drawings.		
b- Practical	Identify microscopic slides, boxes, snails, give reasons.		
c- Oral	two sessions.		
6- Assignments	Assignments, projects, practical books etc		
& other activities			
Total	150		

### **6- List of references:**

#### 6.1- **Basic Materials**:

- -Medical Parasitology-Lecture Notes, authorized by the Department.
- -Parasitology Atlas, -CD for practical course.

### 6.2- **Essential books**:

- Gerald (2007): Parasites and infectious diseases.
- Barbra D.(2008): Molecular mechanism of parasite invasion.
- David M.(2008): Advances in parasitology control of human parasitic diseases.

#### 6.3- **Recommended books:**

- Manson's Tropical Diseases, Cook GC (ed), 21<sup>st</sup> edition. London: WB Saunders, 2003.

### 6.4- Websites:

- <a href="http://www.epu-eg.com/">http://www.epu-eg.com/</a>, <a href="http://www.parasitesonline.net/">http://www.parasitesonline.net/</a>
- http://pathmicro.med.sc.edu/book/parasit-sta.htm
- http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx/HTML/Para\_Health.htm
- <a href="http://www.malaria.org/">http://www.malaria.org/</a>

	<u>7-</u>	F	<u>'acilitie</u>	s required	<u>for</u>	teaching	and	learning
--	-----------	---	------------------	------------	------------	----------	-----	----------

	Proper lecture rooms.
	Computers and data show.
	Electronic White Board and its requirements. Laser points.
	Well equipped laboratories.
	Sixty binocular microscopes with planachromate lenses 6x, 10x, 40x
and	100x.
	Four sets of microscopic slides for demonstration.
	Refrigerator and deep Freezer., Four centrifuges.
	Well equipped Video rooms and Video films, slide projector and
proje	ector slide sets.
	All laboratory requirements for performing the practical work (including
chen	nicals, stains, disposable materials, glass wares, gloves and disinfectants
) in s	sufficient amounts for the use of the huge number of students (500
stud	ents).
	In addition to, providing <b>ample time</b> and <b>more grades</b> to be allocated
for t	he new activities (e.g. research assignment and additional practical
worl	x) for the execution of all the goals.
Cou	rse coordinator: Prof.Dr /Mohammed Saad Younis
Hea	d of the Department: Prof.Dr /Mohammed Saad Younis
Date	e 9/2013.





Benha University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Pathology

## **Course Specification**

Course title: Pathology

(Code): MED 0705

**Academic Year (2013 – 2014)** 

- Department offering the course: Pathology Department
- Academic year of M.B.& B.Ch. program: third year/ undergraduate level
- Date of specification approval: department council, date 9/2013,
- Internal evaluator: Dr. Hala A. Agina

### A) **Basic Information**:

• **Allocated marks:** 300 marks

• Course duration: 24 weeks of teaching

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	120
2- Practical	120
Total	240

## **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. To **familiarize** students with fundamental bases of disease processes.
- 1.2. To **provide** the students with knowledge concerning definition, causes, mechanisms of disease development, associated alteration of structure "morphological changes", functional changes, and complications of diseases in different body systems.
- 1.3. To **prepare** the students for clinical rounds and their future as practitioners, able to promote life long competencies necessary for continuous professional development.

### 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. **mention** the basic facts, concepts, theories and define terms in the field of pathology.
- 2.a.2 **Discuss** the main disease categories that may affect the body (general pathology) as well as the basic mechanisms underlying these disorders (etiology, pathogenesis & natural history).
- 2.a.3 **summarize** the basis of molecular pathology and its contributions in various disease processes.
- 2.a.4. **Describe** the morphologic (gross & microscopic) changes occurring as a result of such disease processes in various organ & system.
- 2.a.5. **Determine** the fate & complications of each particular disease and outline the general management procedures.
- 2.a.6. **Mention** the role of the pathologist in making the proper diagnosis and help the proper management of the patient.

#### 2.b. Practical skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1- **Perform** proper handling of tissue specimens sent for pathological examination.
- 2.b.2.- **Describe** the gross features of surgically removed specimen.
- 2.b.3- **Use** the light microscope to examine and identify microscopic findings of some selected examples of studied diseases.
- 2.b.4- **Correlate** the gross and microscopic features with the pathogenesis, clinical picture and complications of the disease.
- 2.b.5- **Write** adequate pathological request concerning clinical data and main features of gross appearance of the specimen.
- 2.b.6- **Write** a pathological report.

### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. **Apply** the rules of laboratory ethics and safety measures while in the lab or in the museum.
- 2.c.2. **Maintain** a professional image in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relationships that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted contemporary standards in the community.
- 2.c.3. **Express** themselves freely and adequately.
- 2.c.4. **Respect** superiors, colleagues and all members of the health professions.

## 2.d.Communication Skills

By the end of the program the graduate will be able to

- 2.d.1.**Communicate** clearly, sensitively and effectively with their colleagues from a variety of heath and social care professions.
- 2.d.2.**Establish** good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
- 2.d.3. **Communicate** effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.

#### 2.e. Intellectual skills

By the end of the course the students should be able to

- **2.e.1. Categorize and compose** a pathology report.
- 2.e.2- **Correlate** the pathological finding with clinical, laboratory and x-rays findings to reach the most accurate pathological diagnosis.
- 2.e.3- **Choose** the most appropriate and cost effective further pathologic diagnostic procedures if necessary.
- 2.e.4- **Collect, analyze, and utilize** the obtained information to solve a particular clinical problem according to the principles of evidence-based medicine.

#### 2.f. General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1- **Use** the sources of biomedical information to remain current with the advances in knowledge & practice.
- 2.f.2- **Gather** and organize material from various sources (including library, electronic and online resources).

# 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
General pathology	56	36	116	48.33
Introduction	1			
Cell response to injury	9	3	12	
Acute and chronic Inflammation	4	3	7	
Stem cells &Tissue repair and healing	3			
Immunology and graft rejection	3			
Granulomas	6	6	12	
Viral infections	2			
Bacterial infections	1			
Haemodynamic disturbances	7	3	10	
Disorders of cellular	1			

growth, differentiation and maturation				
Genetics	2			
Irradiation	1			
Vitamin deficiency	1			
Molecular carcinogenesis	1			
Tumors	8	12	21	
Tutorial: 2 hours/week (2 x12)		24		
Revision	1	9	10	
Systemic pathology	64	36	124	51.67
Cardiovascular system	10	3	13	
Respiratory system	7	6	13	
Kidney	8	3	11	
Lower urinary tract and male genital system	3	3	6	
Female genital system	6	3	9	
Breast	2	3	5	
Gastrointestinal tract	8	3	11	
Liver and gall bladder	5	3	8	
Pancreas	2			
Bone and joints	2	1	3	
Central nervous system	2	1	3	
Endocrine system	3	2	5	
Lymphatic system and	3	2	5	
spleen				
Blood	2			
Tutorial: 2 hours/ week (2 x12)		24		
Revision	1	6	7	
Total	120	72	240	100

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

# **Methods used:**

Method	Evidence		ILOs
1- <b>Modified</b>	white	board,	,
lectures	electronic,	ppt.	2.1.3,2.1.5, 2.5.2
	presentation.		

2- Small group discussions	case studies	2.1.1., 2.1.6, 2.3.3., 2.3.4, 2.4.1, 2.5.3, 2.5.4
3- Practical sessions	Museum specimens and slides covering most subjects of the content	, , ,
4- self learning	•	2.1.5, 2.3.3., 2.4.1, 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 2.5.3, 2.6.1, 2.6.2
5- Tutorials	For revisions, case studies open discussions related to defined topics.	2.3.3.,2.3.4,2.4.1,

# **TEACHING PLAN:**

Lectures:	Division	of students into	one	group

5hours /week, Time from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_.

Tutorials:

Practical classes

Time plan:

Item	Time shedule	<b>Teaching hours</b>	Total hours
lectures	5 times/week	5x24	120
Practical	3hours / week	3x24	72
Tutorial	2 hours /week	2x24	48
Total	10hours/week	10X24	240

# 5- Students Assessment methods:

# 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>:

Lecture: at least % of all lectures

Practical: at least 75% of practical lessons (recorded in the log book)

# **5-B)** Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Purpose	e (ILOs)		Evidence
Written examination	2.1			Exam model
<ul><li>Short essay</li></ul>	2.1.1.,	2.1.2,	2.1.3,	

<ul><li>Compare</li><li>True &amp; false</li><li>MCQ</li><li>Case study</li></ul>	2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6	
Oral examination Viva cards	2.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3., 2.3.4, 2.4.4	Viva cards
<ul> <li>Practical examinations</li> <li>Identify specimens</li> <li>Write a report</li> <li>Short questions upon the given specimen</li> </ul>	2.1.4, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.6, 2.3.1, 2.5.1, 3.5.2	
Quizes     True & false     MCQ     Case study	2.5.2, 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 2.2.4	Quiz model
Simple researches prepared by a group and presented by selected students	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	presentations and researches

# **5-C)** TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
Quiz	At the end of each lecture
Researches	According to student grouping, presented in March and April
Mid-term exams	2 exams in the first term and 2 exams in the second term
5- Final exam	At the end of second term (May)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	% of Total Marks	Marks allocated
- Semester work "Quizzes, MCQ & Tutorial activity	20%	60 30 mark in 1 <sup>st</sup> term and 30 marks in 2 <sup>nd</sup> term
- Final exam:		

a- Written	50%	150
b- Practical	20% "including practical activity"	60
c- Oral	10% "including oral presentation"	30 30 marks; 10 marks for oral presentation & 20 marks for oral exam (10 for knowledge, 6 marks for skills & 4 marks for attitude)
Total	100%	300

• The minimum passing & Passing grades (Faculty bylaws).

# **FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

Student knows his marks after the Formative exams.

# **5-E)** Examinations description:

Examination	Description
- First half	Objectively structured questions
a) Short questions and MCQ	Supply (Short essay) questions,
	define, enumerate, compare.
	MCQ and problem solving questions
- Second half	Supply (Short essay) questions,
a) Short questions and MCQ	define, enumerate, compare.
b) Practical exam	MCQ and problem solving questions
	Identify specimens including jars,
	slides, photos, write a report and
	short questions related to the
	specimens
- Final exam:	
a- Written	e.g. select (MCQs) ,and problem
b- Practical	solving questions & Supply (Short
c- Oral	essay) questions, define, enumerate,
	compare.
	e.g. Do, identify
	e.g. How many sessions
- Assignments & other activities	Search done by small groups (self
	learning)

# 6- <u>List of references</u>:

# **6.1- Basic materials:**

- General Pathology books prepared by staff members of the Department, 2010
- - Museum notebook (Department book), 2010.
- Slide notebook (Department book), 2010.
- Short questions & MCQ; notes on general pathology prepared by staff members of the Department (on Benhapathology page- facebook)

NB: All books prepared by Pathology department are revised and updated every year.

#### **6.2-** Essential books (text books):

- Cotran RS, Kumar V and Robbins SL: Robbins Pathologic Basis, 2010.
- Stevens A, Lowes J et al.,: Core Pathology, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Mosby, 2009.

#### **6.3- Recommended books:**

- El Bolkainy MN, Nouh MA, El Bolkainy TN: General Pathology of Cancer, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. NCI, Cairo University, 2013.
- Mills SE, et al, Sternberg's Diagnostic Surgical Pathology, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2010

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, ... etc:

http://www.pathmax.com/

http://www.medib.med.utah.edu/WebPath/LABMENU

http://www.med.uiuc.edu/PathAtlasf/titlePage.html

http://www.medscape.com/pathologyhome

http://umc.edu/dept/path/2umc.edu/dept/path/2F

#### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls: 1
- Small group classes: 2, Laboratory: 2
- Data show: 3, Smart board:1
- Museum specimens
- Power point presentations covering all *slides* presented during the course (prepared by stuff members)
- Power point presentations covering all *subjects* presented during the course (prepared by stuff members)

**Course coordinator:** Prof. Dr. Abd Ellatif El-Balshy

**Assistant :** Dr. Ghada Ahmed (Quality Coordinator)

**Head of Department:** Prof. Dr. Abd Ellatif El-Balshy

**Date:** 9 /2013





Benha University.

Faculty of Medicine.

Department of Clinical Pharmacology

#### **COURSE SPECIFICATION**

**Course title: Clinical Pharmacology** 

**Code: MED 0706** 

#### **Academic Year (2013-2014)**

• Department offering the course: Clinical Pharmacology Department

• Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program: 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

• Date of specification approval:

• Dep. Council /9/2013

• Internal evaluator: Proffessor Dr/El-sayed Ahmed Abd El-latif

#### A) Basic information:

- Allocated marks: 300 marks
- Course duration: 30 weeks of teaching.

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	120 hrs
2- Practical	60 hrs
Total	180 hrs

#### **B- Professional Information**

# 1- Overall aims of course

- **1.1.** To **provide** the basic knowledge about commonly used groups of drugs affecting different body systems.
- **1.2.** To **provide** drugs implications in therapy of diseases and health promotion.

**1.3.** To **enable** students to understand the safe use of drugs as regards adverse effects, contraindications and drug interactions.

# 2- Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOs)

# **2.a- Knowledge and understanding:**

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.a.1.Describe** the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities (Pharmacological and non pharmacological) for common and life threatening illnesses.
- **2.a.2. Identify** proper methods intervention for common and life threatening illnesses (whether non invasive and or, invasive).
- **2.a.3**. **list** the precautions, limitations of drugs with narrow safety margin..
- **2.a.4. Mention** methods for ameliorating sufferings of critically ill patients and emergency conditions

# 2.b. Practical skills

- **2.b.1.Perform** with precision different technique of drug administration.
- **2.b.2. Design** rational therapeutic strategies for both acute and chronic conditions that take into account the various variables that influence these strategies. Choose the proper drug(s) for the proper clinical situation in proper dosage.
- **2.b.3.** Write a prescription for selected important diseases.
- **2.b.4. Audit** prescriptions citing multiple drugs.
- **2.b.5. Demonstrate** the macroscopic and microscopic criteria of the altered structures and functions of the body and its major organ systems that are seen in various diseases and conditions.

# 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.c.1. Demonstrate** respect and work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- **2.c.2**. **Establish** good relations with colleagues to share all types of interprofessional activities including shared learning.

### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.d.1. Communicate** clearly, sensitively and effectively with colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- **2.d.2. Establish** good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- **2.d.3. Communicate** effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- **2.d.4. Respect** superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

# 2.e. Intellectual skills

- **2.e.1. Calculate** accurately drug's dosage, bioavailability, plasma half life and volume of distribution in different patient populations.
- **2.e.2. Obtain** and record a comprehensive drug history of the patient.
- **2.e.3. interpret** drug adverse reactions.
- **2.e.4**. **Adopt** the questioning approach to own work & that of others to solve clinical problems.

# 2.f. General and transferable skills

- **2.f.1. Establish** life- long self- learning required for continuous professional development.
- **2.f.2.** Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- **2.f.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate** information by all means, including electronic means.
- **2.f.4. Present** information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- **2.f.5.** Establish effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments.
- **2.f.6.** Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.

#### **3- Course contents**

Topics	Lectures (Hrs)	practical Tutorial/small group(Hrs)	Total (Hrs)	% of total
1-General pharmacology	8	6	14	7.7
2-Autonomic nervous system	16	10	26	14.4
3-Ocular pharmacology	2	2	4	2.2
4-Skeletal muscle relaxants	2	2	4	2.2
5-Autacoids	4	-	4	2.2
6-Respiration	3	2	5	2.7
7-Renal pharmacology	4	-	4	2.2
8-Cardio-vascular pharmacology	16	2	18	10
9-Blood and blood forming organs	4	-	4	2.2

10-Psycho-neuro- pharmacology	16	6	22	12.2
11-Hormones and their antagonists	6	2	8	4.4
12-Gastro-intenstial tract	6	2	8	4.4
13-Chemotherapy oral antiseptics	6	2	8	4.4
14-Drug abuse	2	-	2	1.1
15-Drug interactions	2	-	2	1.1
16-Chelating agent	2	2	4	2.2
17-Vitamins and food supplements	2	-	2	1.1
18- Immunopharmacology	2	-	2	1.1
19- Pharmaco-economics	2	2	4	2.2
20- Pharmacogenetics	1	-	1	0.5
21- Cancer chemotherapy	6	-	6	3.3
22- Gene therapy	4	-	4	2.2
23- latrogenic disease	4	-	4	2.2
24 -Prescription writing	-	4	4	2.2
25- Choice of proper drug	-	4	4	2.2
26- Problem based solving	-	12	12	6.7
Total	120	60	180	100

# 4- Teaching and learning methods

# **METHODS USED:**

# 4.1-Modified Lectures

- 4.2- Practical classes
- 4.3-Problem based pharmacotherapy.
- 4.4-Small group discussion

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified lectures	-A schedule for undergraduate Lectures -CDs of lectures including (Power point files ,video films, problem solving, etc) -Papers of lectures	2.a.12.a.4 2.b.22.b.5 2.d.32.d.5 2.e.12.e.3 2.f.3
Practical classes	-A schedule for undergraduate practical courseCDs of practical classes including (power point files and videos ,etc) -Different drug formulations -Note books including curves for in vitro and in vivo drug studies	
Problem based pharmacotherapy.	Cases (papers and video films)	2.a.22.a.4 2.b.12.b.5 2.c.12.c.2 2.d.12.d.5 2.e.12.e.4 2.f.42.f.6
Small group discussions	Curves for in vitro and in vivo drug studies , Cases ,drug formulations etc	2.a.22.a.4 2.b.22.b.4 2.c.12.c.2 2.d.12.d.5 2.e.12.e.4 2.f.12.f.6

#### **TEACHING PLAN:**

Modified Lectures: 120 lectures.

Discussion, brain storming

Practical classes: 60 practical classes.

#### **TIME PLAN:**

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	% of Total hours
Lectures	4 times / week /30weeks (one hour each)	120	67
Practical classes	2 hours/ week/30	60	33
Total	6 hours /week/30 weeks	180	100

# **<u>5- Student Assessment Methods</u>**

# **5.A)** Attendance Criteria:

- 1. Lectures (at least 50% attendance).
- 2. Practical (at least 75% attendance).
- 3. Log book

# **5.B)** Assessment Tools:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
1-Written	Attached module	2.a.12.a.3
examination:	of examination	2.b.12.b.2
• MCQs		2.c.32.c.5
		2.d.32.d.4
• Short essay		2.e.12.e.3
• Compare		2.f.22.f.4
• explain		

2-Oral examination	Oral exam. Reports	2.a.12.a.2 2.b.12.b.2 2.c.12.c.3 2.e.12.e.3 2.f.42.f.5
3-Practical examination(includes case study)	Practical Reports	2.a.2 2.b.12.b.2 2.c.22.c.5 2.d.12.d.5 2.e.12.e.4 2.f.32.f.4
4-Assignment		2.b.12.b.2 2.c.12.c.2 2.d.12.d.5 2.e.32.e.4 2.f.12.f.6

# **5.C) TIME SCHEDULE:**

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1	Week 7
2- Assessment 2	Week 22
3-Assessment 3(Fina exam)	Week 32

# **5-D)** Weighting system:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of total Marks
1-Mild- year exam	60	20%
<ul><li>a-Written(MCQ ,compare ,explain ,short essay questions)</li></ul>	45	15%

<b>b-</b> Assignments & Other activities (log book)	15	5%
2- Final Examination	240	80%
a- Written	150	50%
b- Practical	60	20%
c- Oral	30	10%
Total	300	100%

-The minimum passing score is  $\underline{180}$  marks\_provided that at least  $\underline{45}$  marks are obtained in the final written examination

# -Passing grades are:

Excellent	85%
Very good	75-85%
Good	65-75%
Fair	60-65%
Failed	<60%

# **5-E) Examination description:**

Examination	Description
1- Mid -year exam	Quiz (MCQ)- short essay
2- Final exam	
a- Written	(MCQs) –short & long essay
b- Practical	problem solving cases & Experimental
c- Oral	models
	2 sessions
3- Assignments & other activities	Assignments & practical books

# **6- List of References**

- 6.1 **Handouts** updated administered by staff members
- 6.2 **Essential Books** (Text Books):

Principles of pharmacology (2012): the pathophysiologic basis of drug [et al.], Philadelphia : Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

#### 6.3- Recommended Books:

GOODMAN AND GILMAN (2011): THE PHARMACOLOGICAL BASIS OF THERAPEUTICS 12<sup>th</sup> edition.

#### 6.4- web Sites:

www.micromediex.com

### 7- Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning

- Lecture rooms:1

- Laboratories:3

- Section rooms:1

- Audio-visual teaching equipments (Computer, Projector, Video, smart board .....etc)

- Models ,video tapes, scientific pictures archives.

Course Coordinator: Dr. Mohanad Shehab

Head of Department: Prof. Dr. Ahmed Selim Mohamed

Date: 9/2013





Benha University.
Faculty of Medicine.
Department of Public Health & Community Medicine

# **Course Specification**

**Course title:** Community Medicine

**Code: Med 0710** 

#### **Academic Year (2013 – 2014)**

- Department offering the course: Public Health & Community
   Medicine Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program: 4<sup>th</sup> year.
- Date of specification approval:
  - Department council /9/2013.

## A) Basic Information:

- Allocated marks: 300 marks
- Course duration: \_\_\_\_32 weeks of teaching
- Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	128
2- Practical	64
3- Field visits (field training)	6
Total	198

# **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1- objective of the Course:

- The aim of the program is to provide the undergraduate educational experience necessary for further practice in field of public health through providing:
- 1.1. Basic scientific knowledge essential to practice medicine at the primary level of health, dealing with health problems commonly met- with- in clinical practice with proper awareness of the social and community contexts of health care.
- 1.2. Basic scientific knowledge essential for establishing & maintaining good doctor/ patient relationship.
- 1.3. Basic scientific knowledge essential for following the rules of medical ethics.

- 1.4. Diagnostic, problem solving and decision making as well as communication skills necessary for proper evaluation and management of Public health problems.
- 1.5. Appropriate ethical and professional education necessary for demonstrating appropriate attitudes with patients and colleagues.

#### 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

# 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. *Define* different Public health terminology.
- 2.a.2.*List* the basic determinants of health, principles of disease prevention and the scientific basis and interpretation of various diagnostic modalities for early detection & establishing diagnosis of common community health problems.
- 2.a.3. *Identify* the Principle & the organization of the Egyptian health care system, the importance of responsiveness to changes in healthcare policy
- 2.a.4. *Describe* the principles of epidemiology and the epidemiological methods (research methodology),the basic principals governing population studies (demography) and biostatistics used for assessment of morbidity (diseases)& mortality (deaths), as well as the efficacy of prevention and control strategies.
- 2.a.5. *Explain* the principles of disease surveillance and screening
- 2.a.6. *Describe* the basic issues for promoting health , preventing & controlling disease and disability
- 2.a.7. *state* the importance of Population-based approaches to health care services to improve medical practice.
- 2.a.8. *Describe* the basic issues for health & safety for the patients & themselves during undergraduate training and post-graduate practice.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

- 2.b.1. Diagnose any pattern of spread of infectious diseases.
- 2.b.2. Write a report about any epidemic investigation.
- 2.b.3. Identify the ecological factors of any disease.
- **2.b.4.** Examine the environment for any health hazards.
- 2.b.5. Write a report about any field visit.
- 2.b.6.Perform simple statistical procedures.

- **2.b.7.** *Establish* a strategy for prevention and control of any health problem.
- 2.b.8. **Conduct** counseling sessions for prevention & control of different conditions for healthy individuals, for patients as well as their families.
- 2.b.9. **Apply** infection control principals and safety measures during clinical practice.
  - 2.b.10. Apply the evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. *Demonstrate* Respect for patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.
- 2.c.2. *Demonstrate* respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs using appropriate language to establish a good patient-physician relationship.
- 2.c.3. *Respect* the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- 2.c.4. *Reflect* critically on their own performance and that of others, to to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. *Communicate* clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. *Establish* good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
- 2.d.3. *Communicate* effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. *Cope up* with difficult situations as breaking news.
- 2.d.5. *Respect* patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.
- 2.d.6. *Respond* to changes in work environment.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

- 2.e.1. Combine the clinical and investigational database to be efficient in clinical problem solving.
- 2.e.2. Analyze all sources of information in addition to the patient interview to Interpret and evaluate the medical history. Such sources include family or friends, medical records and other health care professionals, to overcome limitations regarding information.
- 2.e.3. Formulate the questioning approach to own work & that of others to solve clinical problems.
- 2.e.4. *Formulate* a research hypothesis & questions.
- 2.e.5. Analyze and interpret medical data precisely.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.f.1.** Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- **2.f.2.** *Use* the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- **2.f.3.** *Retrieve*, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- **2.f.5.** *Establish* effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments.

## **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures (hrs)+	rounds (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
	revision			
1- administration	8+2	-	10	4.7
2-nutrition	8+3	-	11	45.1
3-medical statistics	10+2	30	42	19.6
4-mental health	2+1	-	3	1.4
5-environmental health	8+2	6	16	7.5
6-general epidemiology	10+2	12	24	11.2
7-communicable diseases	34+4	6	44	20.6
8-non communicable dis.	10+2	-	12	5.6
9- occupational	8+2	4	14	6.5
10- demography	4+1	-	5	2.3
11-health services	18+4	8	30	14.0

12- introduction to safety	2+1	1	3	1.4
Total	128	70	198	100.0

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures.
- Small group discussions:
- Problem solving.
- Self-learning (students' researches & self power point presentations).
- Field visits (field training).

#### **TEACHING PLAN:**

Item	Time schedule	Total hours
Lectures	4 hs/week;	128 hours
Rounds (practical)	2 hours / week +	64 hours
+	6hs / 2 weeks	+
Field visits (field training)		
		6 hours
Total	148	198 hours

# 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

## 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA:

- 4. Lectures (at least 50% attendance).
- 5. Practical (at least 75% attendance).
- 3. Small group attendance
- 4. Log book

### **5-B) Assessment TOOLS:**

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination	To assess knowledge acquisition, intellectual skills including MCQs and problem solving
Oral examination	To assess understanding and stability of knowledge given, attitude and presentation.
Log book (including Field visits (field training)	To assess practical & clinical skills.

### 5-C) TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1 ( <i>Quiz</i> )	Each Week
2- Assessment 2 (end-module)	Week7
3- Assessment 3 ( <b>20%</b> )	Week8
4- Assessment 4( <i>Final exam</i> )	At end of year (week30)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
End-module exam.	<u>10</u>	3.3%
Mid-year exam (written)	<u>60</u>	<u>20%</u>
a- Short questions	40	
b- MCQ	20	
Final exam:	<u>210</u>	<u>70%</u>
a- Written	(150)	(50)%
Short questions	120	
MCQ	30	(20)%
b- Oral	(60)	
Log book (Field visits	15 (10 + 5)	5 %
(field training) & other		
activities		
Attendance	<u>5</u>	1.7%
Total	300	100.0

• The minimum passing score is <u>180</u> marks, provided that at least 30 marks are obtained in the final written examination.

• Passing grades are:

Excellent: > 85%
 Very good: 75-85%

3. Good: 65-75% 4. Fair: 60-65%

#### **FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

• Student knows his marks after the Formative exams.

# 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- Quiz	(case study, complete, true & false, short
	questions, problem solving)
2-End-module exam	Short questions.

3-20% exam	Short questions and MCQs.
4- Final exam:	
a- Written	Short questions, select (MCQs).
b- Oral	
	Two sessions (Epidemiology, nutrition &
	administration, services, statistics)
5- Assignments & other	Round assignments, log book including Field
activities	visits (field training), posters, etc

### **6- LIST OF REFERENCES:**

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

Department book: Handouts of the staff member in the department

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

Khalil IF, 1999: Community Medicine. Cairo University

#### 6.3- Recommended books:

Maxcy RL,2008: Public health and preventive medicine

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, ... etc:

http://www.WHO.int.com http://www.pubmed.com. http://sciencedirect.com.

International journal of epidemiology

#### 7- FACILITIES USED FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING:

Facilities which will be used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture hall
- Data show
- Smart board
- Educational videos
- Posters

Course coordinator: Assistant Prof. Rania Hamdy Affify

Assistant coordinator: Dr. Eman Mohammed Araby

Head of Department: Prof. Dr. Abd El moniem Younis Dawah.

Date: 9-2013





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology

# **Course Specification**

**Course title:** Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology

Code: **MED 0710** 

## **Academic Year (2013 - 2014)**

- **Department offering the course:** Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology
- Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program: 4<sup>th</sup> year.
- Date of specification approval: Department council: 9/2013.
- Internal evaluator: Prof. Ola Gaber Haggag

### A) Basic Information:

• Allocated marks: 200 marks.

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	80 hrs
2- Practical/clinical	<b>70 hrs</b>
Total	150 hrs

# B) <u>Professional Information</u>:

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- Understanding basic scientific knowledge of common medicolegal conditions (either in living or dead cases), and the common toxic cases, either acute or chronic poisoning and drug dependence.
- To provide essential practical and clinical skills necessary for proper dealing with common medicolegal conditions, and the common toxic cases, that will face him during practicing medicine.

 Applying basic ethical rules, professional and communication skills essential for establishing & maintaining good doctor/ patient relationship, appropriate attitudes with colleagues and para-medicals.

#### 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

- 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

  By the end of the course, students should be able to:
- 2.a.1. *Define* general forensic terms, death and its signs & phases, sudden unexpected death, brain death criteria, and its medicolegal implications.
- 2.a.2. **State** the differences between the cause, mechanism, mode and manner of death, medicolegal deaths and their handling and their investigations.
- 2.a.3. *Identify* the postmortem changes and their medicolegal importance in determining the time & cause of death.
- 2.a.4. **Describe** points of unknown body identification whether living or dead, stains, hairs, teeth, scientific basis of DNA typing, and ages of medicolegal importance in Egypt.
- 2.a.5. *Explain* different types of wounds, including head, neck, chest and abdominal injuries, and their medicolegal importance and mechanisms of death from wounds.
- 2.a.6. *List* characteristics of firearm injuries and the doctor duty in case of living and death firearm injuries.
- 2.a.7. *Mention* different types of asphyxia and common physical injuries, their post mortem diagnosis and mechanisms of death.
- 2.a.8. **Define** different types of sexual offenses and medicolegal aspects of pregnancy, delivery and abortion.
- 2.a.9. *Explain* causes, post-mortem diagnosis and medicolegal aspects of death in infancy and child abuse (battered child syndrome).

- 2.a.10. *Enumerate* common ethical dilemmas met in medical practice, including (ethics of biochemical research, medical care, physician duties, medical consent, and medical confidentiality. Etc,.....).
- 2.a.11. **Summarize** the circumstances of intoxication, classifications of poisons, role of doctor in suspected intoxicated case, and general management of intoxicated case.
- 2.a.12. Explain mechanism of toxicity, clinical picture and management of different types of drug and poisons including (common therapeutics, heavy metals, household products, toxic gases, food, plant and animal poisonings).
- 2.a.13. **Mention** the mechanism of dependence and tolerance, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of common drug of dependence including (opioids, cocaine, hallucinogens, alcohols and tobacco preparations).

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

- **2.b. 1 Write** death certificate according to the international form of medical certificate of the cause of death.
- **2.b. 2** *Identify* different microscopic slides related to the studied forensic topics and human sex and ages from bones and by using the X-rays films.
- **2.b. 3** *Write* medicolegal reports about different museum jars related to body identification, PM changes, different types of injuries and violent deaths.
- 2.b. 4 Write a proper primary wound report on wound photographs.
- **2.b. 5** *Write* a primary toxicological report.

- **2.b. 6 Manage** the most common studied cases of intoxications (common therapeutics, household products and food poisoning, etc...).
- **2.b.** 7 *Identify* the studied toxicological specimen including plant samples.
- 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills:

  By the end of the course, students should be able to:
- **2.c.1. Demonstrate** respect for patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.
- **2.c.2. Demonstrate** respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs using appropriate language to establish a good patient-physician relationship.
- **2.c.3. Respect** the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- **2.c.4. Reflect** critically on their own performance and that of others, to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. *Communicate* clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. *Establish* good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
- 2.d.3. *Communicate* effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. *Cope up* with difficult situations as breaking news.
- 2.d.5. *Respect* patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

- **2.e.1. Differentiate** between signs of somatic death, cellular death, brain death and death like states.
- **2.e.2. Analyze** common medical ethical dilemmas, common problems of medical malpractices and suggest a proper solution.
- **2.e.3. Interpret** different case scenarios related to forensic pathology and clinical forensic medicine and their medicolegal aspects.
- **2.e.4. Classify** different types of wounds, violent asphyxia, physical injuries and firearm injuries.
- **2.e.5. Analyze** common case scenarios of intoxicated patients and construct a treatment plan.
- **2.e.6**. **Differentiate** between the different studied toxidromes.
- 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

  By the end of the course, students should be able to:
  - **2.6.1.** *Establish* life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
  - **2.6.2.** *Use* the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
  - **2.6.3.** *Retrieve*, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
  - **2.6.4.** *Present* information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
  - **2.6.5.** *Establish* effective interpersonal relationship to Communicate ideas and arguments.

#### 3- Course contents:

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Clinical (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
I- FC	DRENSIC	MEDICINE			
1- Death & PM Changes	6		6	12	8 %
(Definition, Diagnosis, brain		-	(9.3%)		

death, mechanism, mode and	/7 E0/\				
manner of death, Death	(7.5%)				
•					
Certificate, Medicolegal					
deaths and their handling,					
time of death and					
postmortem changes)			1.5		0.004
<b>2-Identification (</b> identification	2		12	14	9.3 %
of living and dead, bones,	(2.5%)	-	(18.75%)		
physical evidence).					
<b>3- Wounds</b> (definition, doctor'	5		5	10	6.6%
duty in wounding cases	(6.25%)	_	(7.8%)		
classification mechanisms of					
death from wounds.					
<b>4- Regional injuries:</b> ( head,	6		6	12	8 %
neck, chest and abdominal)	(7.5%)	-	(9.3%)		
5- Unexpected and sudden	1		-	1	0.6%
natural death	(1.25)				
<b>6- Firearm Injuries:</b> ( types of	4		4	8	5.3 %
firearms and ammunition,	(5%)		(6.25%)		
characters, mechanisms and	(375)	-	(3.2375)		
manner death, doctor' duty in					
firearm injuries)					
7- Thermal Injuries: (heat,	3		2	5	4%
cold and electricity)	(3.\%)	-	(3.3%)		
8- Violent Asphyxia: (classical	5		2	7	4.6 %
signs, types, immersion and	(6.25%)	-	(3.3%)		
drowning)					
9- Sexual Offences: (rape,	2		1	3	2 %
indecent assault and	(2.5%)		(1.5%)		
homosexual offences).			, ,		
10- Pregnancy, delivery and	2		2	4	2.7%
Abortion	(2.5%)	-	(3%)		
11- Death and injury in infancy	4 (5%)		2 (3%)	5	3.3 %
12- Medical Ethics &	3		-	3	3 %
Malpractice	(3.5%)	-			
II	- TOXICO	LOGY	•		
1. Computation last					
T- Generai toxicology	2	-	1	3	2 %
1- General toxicology (classification of poisons, fatal	2	-	1	3	2 %
(classification of poisons, fatal and toxic dose, factors modifying	2	-	1	3	2 %

poisoning, diagnosis of poisoning).					
2- General management of poisoned patient.	3	1	3	6	4 %
3- Medicinal poisons (analgesics, sedative-hypnotic, anticholinergics, antidepressants, cardiac glycosides, B-Mockers and others.	8	1	3	12	8 %
<b>4- Corrosives:</b> (acids and alkalies)	2	1	1	3	2%
<b>5- Heavy metals:</b> lead, arsenic, mercury, iron and others.	3	-	1	5	3.3 %
<b>6- Pesticides:</b> (insecticides, rodenticides and others).	3	1	1	4	2.7%
7- Gaseous poisoning: (suffocating gases, irritant gases, & asphyxiant).	3	-	1	5	3.3%
8- Food poisoning	2	1	1	3	2 %
9- Animal poisoning	1	-	1	2	1.3 %
10- Alcohols and drugs of dependence and abuse: (Medicolegal aspects of dependence, ethanol, methanol, ethylene glycole, opioids, cocaine and amphetamine, hallucinogens, nicotine).	8	-	4	12	8 %
11- Hydrocarbons toxicity	1	1	-	1	0.6 %
12- Revisions		-	6	7	4.6 %
TOTAL	80	6	64	150	100%

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

# **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures.
- Practical classes.
- Small group discussions.
- Case study.

• Self learning

• Clinical visit to poison control center.

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified lectures	CDs of lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc)	2.a.12.a.8 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.5 2.f.12.f.5
Practical classes	Museum jar reports, wound reports, x-ray reports, death certificate reports, etc	2.b.12.b.10
Small group discussions	Museum specimens, demonstration (slides photographs and Video films).	2.b.12.b.10 2.c.12.c.4 2.d.12.d.5 2.f.12.f.5 2.e.12.e.4
Case study	Case scenarios	2.b.12.b.10 2.e.12.e.4
Self learning	samples of students researches, case studies and power point self presentations	2.c.12.c.4
Clinical visits to poison control center.	Toxicological reports	2.b.12.b.10 2.e.12.e.4

# **TEACHING PLAIN:**

**Lectures:** 80 lectures

Clinical: 6 hours

Practical classes: <u>64 practical classes</u>

# Time plain:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	5times/week/8 weeks (each 2 hours) ( <b>10</b> hour/week)	80 hours	52.0%
Practical	5times/week/8 weeks	64 hours	43.5%

classes	(each 1.5 hours)		
	( <b>8</b> hour/week)		
Clinical rounds	2 Hours/ week for	6 hours	
	3 weeks/ year		
	-		4.5%
	Visits to poison control		
	unit		
Total		150 hours	100%
		150 hours	100%

# 5- Students Assessment methods:

# 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA:

- 6. Lectures (at least 50% attendance).
- 7. Practical (at least 75% attendance).
- 3. Log book

# 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination:	Attached module	2.a.12.a.8
• MCQs	of examination	2.c.12.c.4
<ul> <li>Case study</li> </ul>		2.d.12.d.5
<ul> <li>Short essay</li> </ul>		2.e.12.e.4
<ul> <li>Complete</li> </ul>		2.f.12.f.5
<ul> <li>True or false with</li> </ul>		
explanation		
Oral examination	Viva card system	2.a.12.a.8
		2.c.12.c.4
		2.d.12.d.5
		2.e.12.e.4
		2.f.12.f.5
Practical examination	Practical Reports	2.b.12.b.10
Tractical examination	Tractical Nepolts	2.0.10

# 5-C) TIME SCHEDULE:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1 ( <i>end-round</i> )	Week8
2- Assessment 2 ( <i>Final exam</i> )	At end of year (week32)

# 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- End-round exam:	80	40 %
a- Written		
b- Practical	30	15 %
c- Assignments &	30	15 %
other activities (log	20	10 %
book)		
2- Final exam:		
a- Written	100	50%
c- Oral	20	10%
Total	200	100%

• The minimum passing score is <a href="120">120</a> marks, provided that at least 30 marks are obtained in the final written examination.

• Passing grades are:

Excellent: > 85%
 Very good: 75-85%
 Good: 65-75%
 Fair: 60-65%

# 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- End-round exam:	Short assay, select (MCQs), complete & case study, true or false with explanations.
a- Written	
	Spots identification & write a report (death
b- Practical	certificate. wound report and x-ray report).
2- Final exam:	
a- Written	Short assay, select (MCQs), complete & case study, true or false with explanations.
3- Assignments & other activities	Round assignments, projects, log book etc

# 6- <u>List of references</u>:

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

• Department books:

#### 6.2- Essential books (textbooks):

• Simpson's Forensic Medicine: Shepherd, R. (ed.), Arnold press, London, 12<sup>th</sup> ed. (2003).

### 6.3- Recommended books:

- 1. Forensic pathology: Bernard Knight, 2004.
- 2. Forensic pathology: Vincent J DiMaio, 2002.

### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.pubmed.com.
- http://sciencedirect.com.

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Faculty lecture hall
- Department lectures halls: two
- Museum hall: SIXTH floor
- Department lab.

Course coordinator: Dr. Abdelmonem G. Madboly

Head of Department: Prof. Dr. Marcelle Ramsis Haroun

Date: 9/2013.





Benha University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Oto-RhinoLaryngology

# **Course Specification**

**Course title:** Oto-rhinoLaryngology

Code: MED 0712

#### **Academic Year (2013 - 2014)**

• Department offering the course: Oto-rhinoLaryngology

• Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program: 4<sup>th</sup> year

• Date of specification approval: Department council 9 /2014

# A) **Basic Information**:

• Allocated marks: <u>200.</u> marks.

• Course duration: <u>7 weeks.</u> weeks of teaching.

• Teaching hours:

Theoretical	64 hours
Practical	60 hours
Total	124 hours

#### **B- Professional Information**

#### 1. Overall aims of course:

- To provide students with appropriate background covering the common and important Oto-rhino-Laryngology emergencies and diseases as well related head and neck diseases in children and adults
- To enable students to obtain a detailed history from patients and experience clinical ORL and head and neck examination and be familiar with recent methods of diagnosis and proper management and indications of specialist referral

# 2. Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOs)

# **2.a.** Knowledge and Understanding:

- 2.a.1. Describe the causes of common ORL emergencies and disorders and the method of transmission of common ORL infections
- 2.a.2. Describe clinical symptoms and signs of the most important ORL disorders
- 2.a.3. Determine the appropriate diagnostic tools and therapeutic lines for the most important ORL disorders including applicable recent modalities
- 2.a.4. discuss the management priorities for the different ORL emergencies.
- 2.a.5. Mention different rehabilitation for the most common permanent handicapping problems in ORL
- 2.a.6. Explain the relationship between some general symptoms of illness and ORL and other specialties.

#### 2.b. practical and clinical Skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Take proper history from patients with ORL and related head and neck problems
- 2.b.2. Perform adequate clinical examination for ORL and head and neck patients, identify diversions from normal and use equipments available to the primary care practitioner
- 2.b.3. Present patient data in an organized and informative manner
- 2.b.4. Suspect complications of major diseases beyond the capacities of general practitioner and to determine when to refer to the specialist

#### 2.c. professional attitude and behavioral skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Demonstrate respect for patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.
- 2.c.2. Demonstrate respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs using appropriate language to establish a good patient-physician relationship.
- 2.c.3. Respect the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- 2.c.4. Reflect critically on their own performance and that of others, to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

#### 2.d. communication skills:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 2.d.2. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
- 2.d.3. Communicates effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 2.d.4. Cope up with difficult situations as breaking news.
- 2.d.5. Respect patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Interpret the most important symptoms and signs of diseases in ORL and head and neck patients
- 2.e.2. Formulate appropriate management plans for individual patient presenting with the most common ORL and related head and neck disorders

#### 2.f. General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Establish life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.2. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.5. Establish effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments.

## 3. Contents:

Topics	3	% total hours	No of hor	ırs	
			Total	Lectures	Practical small groups
Ear	Anatomy of the ear Physiology of the ear Diseases of the external canal Diseases of the tympanic membrane Diseases of the middle ear Complications of suppurative otitis media Diseases of the inner ear Diseases of the vestibule- cochlear nerve Diseases of the facial nerve Clinical, Radiology, MCQ, commentary &instruments	30.64%	38	20	18
Nose	anatomy of the nose & sinuses physiology the nose & sinuses diseases the nose & sinuses Clinical, Radiology, MCQ, commentary & instruments Miscellaneous conditions of the nose & sinuses Operations of the nose & sinuses	20.96%	26	14	12
Phary	Anatomy & physiology of the pharynx Diseases of the pharynx	16.12%	20	10	10
Esoph - -	agus Anatomy & physiology of the esophagus Diseases & miscellaneous conditions of the esophagus	11.29%	14	8	6

Larynx - Anatomy of the larynx - Physiology of the larynx - Diseases of the Larynx - Miscellaneous conditions of the larynx Operations of the larynx	14.51%	18	8	10
Neck - Anatomy of the cervical trachea Tracheostomy	6.45%	8	4	4
Total	100%	124 hours	64 hours	60 hours

#### **Clinical Cases Include:**

External Ear	Wax
	F.B in the ear
	Acute diffuse otitis externa
	Frunculosis
	Otomycosis
Middle Ear	Acute suppurative otitis media
	Chronic suppurative otitis media
	Chronic suppurative otitis media complications
	Otosclerosis
	Facial nerve paralysis
Inner Ear	Vertigo
	Hearing loss
Nose	Trauma, foreign body and epistaxis
	Nasal allergy
	Nasal obstruction
	Nasal polypi, antrochoanal polyp
	Atrophic rhinitis and rhinoscleroma
	Snoring and sleep apnea
Pharynx	Acute and chronic pharyngitis
	Dysphagia
Larynx	Hoarsness, stridor, tracheostomy

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

## A. Methods used:

- Modified lectures
- Small group discussion
- Problem solving
- Self learning (student researches & case presentation)

## B. Teaching plan:

- Lectures: 64 hours
- Tutorials & practical classes: 60 hours

#### C. Time plan;

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	2 hours for 3 days $1^{1}/_{2}$ hours for 2 days	9 hours / week	64 hours
Small group discussion	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hours daily for 3 days 2 hours for one day	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> hours / week	46 Hours
Practical	$^{1}/_{2}$ hour for 4 days	2 hour / week	14 hours
Total		17.7 / week	124 hours

#### 5- Student assessment methods:

#### 5.a. Assessment tools:

- a) Written examination to assess knowledge acquisition
- b) MCQ & problem solving to assess intellectual skills
- c) Practical examination to assess practical skills
- d) Objective structural oral questions to assess (knowledge, General & transferrable skills, attitude and presentation)

#### **5.b.** Assessment schedule:

**Assessment 1** (Post round clinical examination) held one/year at the end of the clinical rounds for all students

**Assessment 2** Term examination (MCQ)

**Assessment 3** (written, clinical & oral) Final examinations at the end of the academic year for all students

#### 5.c. Weighting of assessment:

Examination	Marks allocated	
Post round clinical		10
examination		
Term examination	MCQ	40
Final Examination	Written	100
	Practical	30
	oral	20
Total		200

- 5 marks will be discounted from those who will attend less than 75% of lectures and clinical rounds
- Post round examination (practical) case study instruments, radiological films and clinical cases on data show: 10 marks (5%) for each group
- MCQ examination for the whole course: 40 marks (20%)
- Practical examination including case study, instruments, radiological films and clinical cases on data show: for all groups 30 marks (15%).
- Written examination in the form of 2 commentary questions, short and long questions: 100 marks (50%)
- Oral examination 20 mark (10%)

#### **6- List of references:**

- 6.1- <u>Basic materials:</u> the book of Benha ORI department illustrated otolaryngology by prof. dr Mohamed Farid
- 6.2- <u>Essential books</u>: MCQ book by prof. dr Mossad EL SiSi & Essential otorhinolaryngology.
- 6.3- **Recommended books** (text books): e.g. OTOLARYNGOLOGY HEAD & NECK SURGERY. **Charles W. Cummings**

### 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls:
- Small group classes.
- Outpatient clinics.

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr. Mossad Elsisi

**Head of the department**: Prof. Dr. Hossam Abdelhay Gad

Date: 9/2013





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Ophthalmology

# **Course Specification**

**Course title: Ophthalmology** 

(Code): Med 0711

## **Academic Year (2013 – 2014)**

- Department offering the course: Ophthalmology Department
- Academic year of M.B.&B.Ch program:4<sup>th</sup> year.
- Academic level: under graduate level.
- Date of specification approval: Department council: 9/2013

## A) **Basic Information**:

- Allocated marks: 250 marks
- Teaching hours:

Theoretical	80
Practical	120
Total	200

## **B) Professional Information:**

#### 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

To enable students to:

- Be familiar with normal structure of the eye
- Give basic health care and preventive measures to limit endemic diseases affecting the eye.
- Able to deal with common emergency ophthalmic cases.

## 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Describe the clinical symptoms and signs of common ocular diseases.
- 2.a.2. describe the clinical symptoms and signs of ocular manifestation associated with systemic diseases.
- 2.a.3. discuss the causes and pathogenesis of the most common

- ophthalmic problems.
- 2.a.4. list the tools to aid in the diagnosis of common ophthalmic problems.
- 2.a.5. explain the management steps of ocular diseases.
- 2.a.6. Describe appropriate management for common diseases affecting the eye.
- 2.a.7. summarize therapeutic lines for important and basic ophthalmic health care.

#### 2.b. Intellectual Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Interpret the most important symptoms and signs of diseases in ophthalmic patients.
- 2.b.2. Interpret basic investigations related to important ocular diseases.

#### 2.c. Practical and Clinical Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Take a proper history for the patient .
- 2.c.2. Present patient data in an organized and informative manner.
- 2.c.3. Perform adequate basic ophthalmic examination to identify deviations from normal.
- 2.c.4. Perform a proper clinical assessment of the ophthalmic problems
- 2.c.5. Manage the common ophthalmic emergencies.
- 2.c.6. Determine the appropriate tools to aid in the diagnosis of common ophthalmic problems.

#### 2.d. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.d.2. Communicate effectively with patients using appropriate communication skills
- 2.d.3. Demonstrate appropriate professional attitudes and behaviors in different practice situations.

#### **3- Course contents:**

Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Tutorial / Small group discussion (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
1- Lid	4	4	3	11	5.71
2- Conjunctiva	4	4	3	11	5.71
3- Lacrimal	4	4	3	11	5.71

System & Orbit					
4- Cornea	4	5	4	13	6.75
5- Lens	5	5	3	13	6.75
6- Uvea & Pupil	4	5	3	12	6.23
7- Errors of	5	4	3	12	6.23
refraction					
8- Glaucoma	5	5	4	14	7.27
9- Trauma	4	4	4	12	6.23
10- Strabismus	5	5	4	14	7.27
11- Optic nerve	4	4	3	11	5.71
& Visual					
Pathway					
12- Retina &	5	5	4	14	7.27
Vitreous					
13- Systemic	4	4	3	11	5.71
diseases					
14- Ocular	4	4	3	11	5.71
symptoms					
15- Clinical	5	4	2.5	11.5	5.97
problems					
16- Drugs &	4	4	3	11	5.71
Lasers					
Total	63	17	120	200	100

# 4- <u>Teaching and learning methods</u>:

# **METHODS USED:**

- Modified Lectures
- Small group discussions
- Problem solving.
- Self learning (student researches)

# **TEACHING PLAN:**

Lectures: Division of students into_	4	groups
7 weeks each, Time from	to	·
Tutorials: division of students into_	4	groups
7 weeks each		
Practical classes 70 students in two	classes	

# Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	5times/week;	70	70
	two hour each		
	between to		
Practical	<u>10</u> hours /	70	70
	week		
Tutorial	<u>1.5</u> hours /	52.5	52.5
	week		
Total		192.5	192.5

## **5- Students Assessment methods:**

# **5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA**: Faculty bylaws

# 5-B) Assessment Tools:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination:	Attached module of examination	2.a.12.a.7 2.c.12.c.5 2.d.12.d.3
Oral examination	Viva card system	2.a.12.a.7 2.b.12.b.2 2.c.12.c.5
Practical examination	Practical Reports	2.c.12.c.5

# **5-C) TIME SCHEDULE**: Faculty bylaws

Exam	Week
1- Rsearch	End of 7 <sup>th</sup> wk of each group
2- End round exam	End of 7 <sup>th</sup> wk of each group
3- MCQ & Problem solving	End of the academic year

4- Final exam:	End of the academic year
a- Written	
b- Ora	

## 5-D) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- Rsearch	10	4%
2- End round exam	30	12%
3- MCQ & Problem solving	40	16%
4 Final exam:		
c- Written		
	120	48%
d- Oral		
	50	20%
	<b></b>	100
Total	250	100

<sup>•</sup> The minimum passing & Passing grades (Faculty bylaws).

#### **FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:**

Student knows his marks after the Formative exams.

## **5-E)** Examinations description:

Examination	Description
1- Activities	Research
2- End round	Short assay, complete, slides, clinical cases
3- MCQ &	MCQ & Problem solving
<u>Problem</u>	
<u>solving</u>	
4- Final exam:	e.g. supply (short assay) questions, case study
e- <u>Written</u>	e.g. how many sessions
f- <u>Oral</u>	

## 6- <u>List of references</u>:

6.1- Basic materials

Course Notes:

- Recommended by the department
- Cairo University Ophthalmology Book, Latest edition

- 6.2- Essential Books (Text Books)
  - Kanski clinical ophthalmology, 7<sup>th</sup> edition 2011
- 6.3- Recommended Books
  - American academy of ophthalmology, 2013-214
- 6.4- M.C.Q notes prepared by the department
- 6.5- Department website ophthalmic materials
- 6.6- C.Ds given free of charge from the department

#### 7- Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning

- Lecture rooms
- Round rooms
- Accessibility to hospital wards, clinics and emergency department
- Audio-visual teaching equipments (Computer, Projector, Video...etc)
- Video tapes, scientific pictures archives.

Course Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Ashraf Alshayeb

**Head of Department:** Prof. Dr. Essam Elmatbouly

Date: 9/2013





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Internal Medicine

## **Course Specification**

Course title: General medicine

Code: Med 0713

## **Academic Year (2013 – 2014)**

• Department offering the course: Internal Medicine

• Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program: <u>Fifth</u> year.

• Date of specification approval: Department council 9/2013

## A) **Basic Information**:

• Allocated marks: 900 marks.

• Course duration: <u>36</u> weeks of teaching.

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	216h
2- clinical/practical	360h

## **B)** Professional Information:

#### 1-Overall aims of the course:

- 1. To provide good basic scientific knowledge about common medical diseases in studied medical branches (cardiovascular-respiratory-gastrointestinal-renal-endocrine-CNS....etc)
- 2. applying basic skills necessary for proper clinical diagnosis of common health problems in the society
- **3.** Provide a good primary health care based on adequate history taking, physical examinations and interpretation of relevant supportive investigations.

- **4.** To be able to establish and maintain a good doctor / patient relationship.
- **5.** Managing common medical diseases, especially acute medical conditions and emergencies safely and efficiently.

## 2-Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOS):

#### 2.a-Knowledge and understanding:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. **Explain the** genetic bases and its association with medical diseases, its discover and possible prevention or therapy by gene therapy
- 2.a.2 **discuss** the helpful terms and details of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of different medical diseases
- 2.a.3 **summarize** incidence ,prevalence ,racial, environmental effect on the medical disease
- 2.a.4. **Discuss the** relation between age and medical diseases (diseases common in each age/how age may effect progression of certain diseases
- 2.a.5 . **Explain** causes; clinical picture of different medical diseases in different medical branches

Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Gastrointestinal, Rheumatology., Endocrine, infection, Neurological ,chest.

- 2.a.6 **Identify** the microbiological bases for medical diseases especially infectious diseases routes of infection methods of transfer
- 2.a.7 state the general and special methods of prevention and control
- 2.a.8 **describe** different investigation that can be done for each symptom to reach the cause
- 2.a.9 **Identify** the approach schedule of possible symptoms and how to make differential diagnosis.
- 2.a.10 **Explain** the different line s of treatment for each disease the sequence of treatment /doses to begin with /determine the time to add other drugs
- 2.a.11 **enumerate the** pharmacological bases for different drugs
- 2.a.12 **Explain** side effects and drugs interaction which may harm the patient more than the disease its self
- 2.a.13. **List** the principles of oncology medicine how to stabilize the patient and refer him to appropriate site to start treatment.
- 2.a.14 **Explain** common drugs which have narrow therapeutic range and explain how to deal if the toxicity occur and their anti dotes.

#### 2.b.- practical and clinical skills: .

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1 **perform** methods ,technique to assess vital signs how get benefit in diagnosis .
- 2.b.2 **Demonestrate** the steps of clinical assestment—to the patient (history taking general examination regional examination).
- 2.b.3 Take a proper clinical history in the studied diseases.
- 2.b.4 **Perform** appropriate sterile technique,
- 2.b.5 **Demonestrate** samples taking technique and its useful in diagnosis
- 2.b.6 Detect the clinical signs in different studied medical diseases.
- 2.b.7 **perform** inspection —palpation —percution-ascultation to different system in the body (cardiovascular system —respiratory- gastroenterology hepatic- endocrine- kidney —rheumatology-neurology).
- 2.b.8 Deal with urgent life threatening diseases & conditions rapidly & effectively.
- 2.b.9 Use the body vital signs as essential indicators in diagnosis of studied medical diseases.

#### 2.c.Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1 Respects to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious believes.
- 2.c.2 **Respects** appropriate language to establish good patient-physician relationship.
- 2.c.3 **Reflect** critically on their own performance, to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.
- 2.c.4 **Demonstrate** respects for the rights of patients and their families to full understanding, and involve them in management decision.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. *Communicate* clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives.
- 2.d.2. *Establish* good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
- 2.d.3. *Communicate* effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.

#### 2.d.4. *Cope up* with difficult situations as breaking news.

#### 2.e -Intellictual skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1.-Analyze symptoms &signs and construct adifferential diagnosis for common presenting complaints.
- 2.e.2.- **Construct** an appropriate diagnostic plan for evaluation of common presenting complaints
- 2e.3 **Interpret** the results of commonly used diagnostic procedures.
- 2.e.4. **Analyze** risk factors for disease processes and injury the appropriate diagnostic, preventive, and therapeutic interventions
- 2.e.5 **Analyze** the indications and logestics of referring patients to higher levels of experience or specialization as a principle for the family doctor(GP)
- 2.e.6. **Interpret** scenario of treatment plan, incorporating his knowledge, best available evidence, and patient's preferences in a cost effective manner

#### 2.f - General and transferable skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Communicate effectively with the patients and their relatives.
- 2.f.2- Explain to the patients and their relative the nature of illness, the diagnostic and therapeutic options.
- 2.f.3— Retrieve, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4 **Use** the sources of information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

#### **3- Contents:**

TOPICS	LECTU	CLINICAL	Small	TOTAL
	RE.	HR.	group	HOURS
	HOURS		discussion	
	R			

30	44	16	90
3	5		
3	8		
	5		
	54	6	90
30		O	
2	5		
	3		
	1 7		
_			
	1		
	30 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3       5         3       5         3       5         2       3         2       1         3       8         1       1         3       3         1       1         3       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         2       3         2       4         2       3         2       4         2       3         1       1         3       1         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         2       3         3       1         3       1         3       1         3       1         3       1         3       1         3	3       5         3       5         3       5         2       3         2       1         3       8         1       1         3       3         1       1         3       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       1         2       3         2       3         2       3         1       1         2       3         1       1         3       1         1       1         3       1         1       1         3       1         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1       3         1

3-disease of the GIT, liver,	30	50	10	90
system				
Anatomyof GIT	1	4		
GITsymptoms	1	3		
Liver function test	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Chronic liver cell failure	1	1		
Fulminant liver cell failure	1	1		
Hepatitis	2	4		
Liver cirrhosis	2			
Hepatocelluler carcinoma		2		
Hepatoma	1	1		
Fatty Liver.	1	1		
Hepatic transplantation	1	1		
Liver absses	1	1		
Hepatomegaly	1	3		
;spleenomegaly	1	3		
GITbleeding	2	3		
Diarrhea	2	4		
Intestinal amboebiasis	1	1		
Intestinal bilharizial	1	1		
Bacillary desentry	1	1		
Intestinal tuberculosis	1	2		
Inflammatory bowel disease	2	1		
Irritable bowel syndrome	2	2		
jaundice	3	5		
malabsorption disease		3		
4-disease of the respiratory	20	32	8	60
system	1	5		
-respiratory symptoms	1	4		
respiratory function tests	2	3		
-pleural disease	2	3		
-pneumonia	2	4		
-suppurative lung disease	2	4		
-broncial asthma	2	4		
-choronic obstructive heart	2	2		
disease	1	1		
-broncoginic carcinoma	2	4		
-lung collapse	1	1		
-Interstial lung fibrosis	2			
-cor pulmonale		2		
-Pulmonary tuberculosis				

5-endocrine, metabolic and	20	24	16	60
nutritional diseases				
-suprarenal diseases		4		
*hyperfunctin of different	2			
zone	2			
*Addison disease –				
*addissonian crisis –				
corticosteriod pharmacology	1	4		
-parathyroid disease	1			
*hyperparathyroidism				
*hypercalcemia-hypocalcemia		4		
-Thyroid diseases	2			
*Thyrotoxicosis-	2			
*hypothyroidism				
*mxoedema	2	4		
-pitutary disease				
*diabetes mellitus	2	4		
*diabetes insipdious	2			
*growth hormone				
abnormalities	2	2		
*pituitary tumors				
panhypopitutarism	2	2		
-Pancreatic endocrinal				
diseases				
-obesity-gynecomastia-				
hirsutism				

6-diseases of the kidney,	20	19	6	45
urinary system, water,		3	O	10
electrolyte and base				
imbalance	2	2		
Renal physiology-urinary		2		
mainefistation	2	3		
Glomerulonephritis	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
Acute renal failure	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	3		
Choronic renal failure	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	3		
	1	1		
1	1	1		
dialysis		1		
Acute chronic pyelonepheritis	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	1		
Acute –chronic interstitial		1		
disease	3	1		
Cystic disease of thekidney	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
Renal tubuler defects		2		
Hypokalemia-hyperkalemia				
Hypovolemia-hypervolemia				
Acid-base defects		2		
Drugs and kidney		1.0		
7-diseases of the blood	25	19	5	50
Hematological indices	1			
Anemia	1	3		
Iron difficiency anemia	1	3		
Sideroblastic anemia				
Anemia of chronic illness	1			
Hemorrhagic anemia	1			
Megaloblastic anemia	1			
Folic acid difficiency anemia	1			
Bone marrow failure				
Aplastic anemia	1			
Hemolytic anemia	1			
Drud induced anemia	1			
Polycycemia	1			
Homeostasis				
Anticoagulant system its	2	2		
abnormalities		3		
Coagulation system its	2	2		
abnormalities	4			
White blood cells	2	2		
Reticuloindothelial system		2		
Spleenomegaly	4			

I		T	T	
Lymphnode –lymphoma				
8-diseases of the C.T, joints	15	19	5	39
and immunological disorders				
Systemic mainfestation of	2			
rheumatological disease		3		
Rheumatoid arthritis	2			
Systemic lupus	2	3		
Antiphshpolipid disease	1	3		
Systemicscelerosis		2		
Vasculitis	3			
Osteoarthritis	1	2		
arthritis	1	2		
polymyositis –	1	2		
dermatomyositis				
gout	2	2		
9- diseases of the infection	20	10	3	30
Salmonella				
Brucella	1	1		
Cholera	1	1		
Strept infection	1	1		
Staph inf	1	1		
Malaria,giardia,leishmania	1	1		
Herpes,cytomegalo	1	1		
virus;eptien ber virus—				
infectious mononeucluosis	1	1		
AIDS				
INFLUENZA VIRUS	1	2		
Poliomyelitis	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Parasitic infection	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Fever with rash-rigors-relative		2		
bradycardia-jaundice		$\frac{1}{2}$		
Fever of unknown original	2	2		
Anti microbial	$\frac{1}{2}$	2		
Anti fungal, Antiviral	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		
Selection of antibiotics	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$		
10-geriateric oncology	3	2	3	5
medecine				
11-evidence based medecine	1			3
12-common poisoning,	2	4	7	11
principles of drug therapy and			,	* *
antibiotics				
Total	216			360
1 Otal	210			200

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

## **METHODS USED:**

- Modified lectures.
- Small group discussions: models, case study.
- Clinical rounds.
- Self learning

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified lectures	CDs of lectures including (video films)	2.a.12.a14 2.c.1 2.c.4 2.d.1 2.d.4 2.e. 1 2.e.6 2.f.1 2.f.4
Clinical rounds	Sheats of history of patient	2.b.12.b.2 2.b 32.b.4
Small group discussions	, teaching hours with the stuff	2.a.12.a14 2.c.1 2.c.4 2.d.1 2.d.4 2.e. 1 2.e.6 2.f.1 2.f.4
Problem solving	Case scenarios	2.b.12.b.2 2.b 32.b.4 2.e. 1 2.e.2 2.e.3 2.e.4 2.e.5 2.e.6
Self learning	Samples of: 1- Student researches 2- Student power point presentations 3- Students case studies	2.a.12.a14 2.c.1 2.c.4 2.d.1 2.d.4 2.e. 1 2.e.6 2.f.1 2.f.4

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

- Modified Lectures: 6hs/week

- Discussion, brain storming

- Problem solving

- Practical and clinical classes: 15hs/week.

## Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching	Total
		hours	hours
Lectures	5 Times/ week		
	(each time <b>1.25</b>	6 hours	216
	hour)		
Clinical classes	5 Times/ week	15 hours	
	(each time 3		360
	hour)		
Total		21 hours	576

# 5- <u>Students Assessment methods</u>:

## 5-A) <u>ATTENDANCE CRITERIA</u>:

- 1. Practical attendance
- 2. Small group attendance
- 3. Lectures

# **5-B)** Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)	Evidence
1.Written	To assess knowledge acquisition	Attached
examination	including MCQs	module of
	case solving.	examination
	True or false	
	Short assays	
	2.a.12.a2	
	2.a.3 2.a4	
	2.a.5 2.a.6	
	2.a.7 2.a.8	
	2.a.9 2.a.10	
	2.a.11 2.a.12	
	2.a.13 2.a.14	
	2.e. 1 2.e.2	
	2.e.3 2.e.4	
	2.e.5 2.e.6	

2. Oral examination	To assess understanding and stability of knowledge given, attitude, presentation and how to express his knowledge.  2.a.12.a2 2.a.32.a4 2.a.5 2.a.6 2.a.7 2.a.8 2.a.9 2.a.10 2.a.11 2.a.12 2.a.13 2.a.14 2.e. 1 2.e.2 2.e.3 2.e.4 2.e.5 2.e.6 2.f.1 2.f.2 2.f.3 2.f.4	Viva cards
3.practical examination	To assess clinical skills, how to examine the patient and how to reach	Practical report
	the diagnosis as easy and accurate as <b>2.b.12.b.2</b>	
	2.b 32.b.4	
	2.c.1 2.c.2 2.c.3 2.c.4	
	2.d.1 2.d.2	
	2.d.3 2.d.4	
	2.e. 1 2.e.2	
	2.e.3 2.e.4	
	2.e.5 2.e.6	
	2.f.1 2.f.2 2.f 3 2.f.4	
	2.1 3 2.1.4	

# 5-C) Assessment schedule

Assessment 1 20% exam	inationHold on December 2012
Assessment 2	hold on march 2013
Assessment 3	hold on June 2013
Assessment 4	hold on December 2013

## D) Weighting System:

Examination	% of Total Marks	Marks allocated
1- End-round exam:	20%	180
clinicall		
history taking		
2- Final exam:		
a- Written	40%	360
b- Oral	9%	81
c,clinical	20%	180
Other veneral	11%	99
diseases and skin		
diseases		
Total	900	100%

- The minimum passing score is <u>540</u> marks, provided that at least 30%%marks are obtained in the final written examination.
- Passing grades are:

Excellent: > 85%
 Very good: 75-85%
 Good: 65-75%

**4.** Fair: 60-65%

## 5-E) Examination description:

Examination	Description
1- End-round exam:	To assess knowledge, understanding,
a. Written:	intellectual skills
including MCQs, case	
solving.True or false	
Short assays	
b. Practical and	To assess knowledge, understanding,
clinical	intellectual skills, clinical skills, Professional
	Attitude and Behavioral skills, general skills,
	communication skills
	intellectual skills, clinical skills, Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills, general skills,

2- Final exam: Written	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills
Clinical	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills, clinical skills, Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills, general skills, communication skills
oral	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills, Professional Attitude and Behavioral skills, general skills, communication skills

## 6- <u>List of references</u>:

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

Hand out of lectures prepared by stuff which given to the students after each lectures

#### 6.2- Essential books (text books):

1-Nicki R . Colledge; B rian R . walker; Stuart H . Ralston (2007): Davidson, s principles &practice of medicine 21 st Edition volume1,2 page1356.

2-Dan L.Longo,MD; Anthony S.fauci,MD and Dennis L. Kasper, MD (2012):

Harrison s principles of internal medicine

Volume1 ISBN 978-7-07-163244-7;MHID 0-07-163244-x

Volume2 ISBN 978-7-07-174288-7; MHID0-07-174889-x

#### 6.3 - Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.pubmed.com.,- http://sciencedirect.com.

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

Department lectures halls: 5

skill lab room 1

black and white boards, liberary, in patient rooms, data show

Course coordinator: Prof, Fawzi Megahed . Head of department: prof Mohammed shawky

Date: 9/2013





# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Paediatric Department

## **Course Specification**

Course title: Pediatric Code: MED 0714

Academic Year: 2013 / 2014

- Department offering the course: Pediatric Department.
- Academic year of M.B.B.Ch. program: Fifth year.
- Date of specification approval: Department council 9/ 2013.

## A) Basic Information:

•	Allocated marks:	500	marks
•	Course duration:	24	weeks of teaching.

- Students are divided to 2 groups, each group studies in Pediatric department for 3 successive months (12 weeks).
- Teaching hours:

Theoretical	108
Practical / clinical	180
Total	288

# B) Professional Information:

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1. Recognition of the basic knowledge of common pediatric health diseases & pediatric health problems commonly met within medical practice.
- 1.2. Applying diagnostic, problem solving and decision marking skills as well as communication skills necessary for proper evaluation and management of pediatric health problems.

1.3. To provide skills essential for establishing and maintaining good doctor/patient relationship.

# 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

## 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1- Describe the normal growth and development of the human body and mind at all stages; intrauterine, infancy and childhood.
- 2.a.2- Define the etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis and the clinical manifestations of cardiac, respiratory, neurological, renal, blood and endocrinal diseases in pediatric.
- 2.a.3- Classify the differential diagnosis of common pediatric diseases, as well as complications of diseases met with in common practice.
- 2.a.4- mention the basic principles of infectious diseases and its prevention.
  - 2.a.5- explain the role of genetics in predisposition of diseases.
- 2.a.6- Describe the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities for common and life threatening illness.
- 2.a.7-Define the normal neonatal features and etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis and the clinical manifestations of the neonatal diseases.
- 2.a.8- enumerate the basic principles of formulating specific clinical sheets and art of utilizing sources of information.
- 2.a.9- Outline the basic issues for promoting health, preventing and controlling diseases and disabilities.
- 2.a.10- state the basic principles of normal nutrition and malnutrition in infancy and childhood.
- 2.a.11- summarize the basic determinants of health, principles of disease prevention and the scientific basis and interpretation of various diagnostic modalities for; early detection and establishing diagnosis of common community health problems.

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2. b.1- Write a complete and a focused medical history.
- 2.b.2- Write specific clinical sheets to record medical problems to deal with in clinical practice

- 2.b.3- Perform full clinical examination for a newborn, neonate, child and adolescent.
  - 2.b.4- Perform mental status assessment for child patient.
- 2.b.5- Write and design rational management strategies for both acute and chronic conditions commonly met in clinical practice.
- 2.b.6- Diagnose different pediatric problems and how to deal with.
- 2.b.7- Manage the common pediatric diseases and ask for essential investigations for it.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Demonstrate respects for the rights of patients and their families to full understanding, and involve them in management decision.
- 2.c.2. Respects to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious believes.
- 2.c.3. Using appropriate language to establish good patientphysician relationship.
- 2.c.4. Reflect critically on their own performance and that of others, to refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Communicate clearly and effectively with patients and their family members with respect to them, colleagues and all members of the health profession.
- 2.d.2. Explain to the patients and their families the nature of illness, and the management plan to understand treatment options in easy way.
  - 2.d.3. Establish good relations with the patients and their relatives.
  - 2.d.4. Cope up with difficult situations as breaking news.

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.e.1. Analyze the clinical and investigational data to be used in clinical problem solving in pediatric.
- 2.e.2- Generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.

- 2.e.3. Analyze all sources of information in addition to the patient interview to interpret and evaluate the medical history.
- 2.e.4. Construct appropriate management strategies with common diseases in children.
- 2.e.5. Interpret different laboratory reports to reach to the professional diagnosis.
- 2.e.6. Interpret patient symptoms and signs in terms of their pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.
- 2.e.7. classify the risk factors of pediatric diseases to design prophylactic measures including vaccination.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1-Establish life long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.2- Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3– Retrieve, manage and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 2.f.4- Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.5-Establish effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments

## 3- Course contents:

	TOPIC	Total (hrs)	Lectur e (hrs)	Tutorial/ Practical(hr s)	% of Total
1	Social and Preventive	10	5	5	3.4
Ped	diatrics				
2	Growth and Development	10	4	6	3.4
3	Nutrition	25	9	16	8.6
4	Neonatology	30	10	20	10.4
5	Genetics	15	6	9	5.2
6	Nephrology	20	9	11	6.9
7	Cardiology	25	8	17	8.6
8	Respiratory system	26	10	16	9
9	Hematology/Oncology	25	8	17	8.6
10	Infectious & parasitic	20	8	12	6.9
dise	eases				
11	Endocrinology	15	7	8	5.2
12	Neurology	22	8	14	7.6

13 Gastroenterology and	28	8	20	9.7
Hepatology				
14 Pediatric Emergencies	11	4	7	3.8
15 Behavioral Pediatrics	6	4	2	2
TOTAL	288	108	180	100

# Curriculum:

Topic	No of lectures
Growth & development	3
Normal growth &Growth assessment	_
Milestones of development	
<ul> <li>Factors affecting G&amp;D and Puberty</li> </ul>	
Nutrition:	4
Breast feeding, artificial feeding & weaning	-
Nutritional requirements,	
PEM & Obesity	
Rickets & Vitamin deficiency	
Neonatology:	<u>6</u>
Normal newborn criteria & Neonatal reflexes	<u> </u>
LBW (Prematurity & SGA)	
Neonatal jaundice, Sepsis	
Neonatal respiratory distress,	
Birth injuries & Neonatal anemia	
Neonatal convulsions & Infant of diabetic	
mother	
Genetics:	3
Basic genetics	<u>5</u>
Modes of inheritance	
Chromosomal abnormalities	
Infections:	4
Bacterial infections (Pertussis, Diphtheria,	2
Salmonella, Tetanus, streptococcal,)	
Viral infections (Polio, Mumps, EB, Measles, Rubella,	
Chicken pox,)	
TB - CNS infections	
Parasitic infestations	
Respiratory:	5
• Croup	<u>5</u>
Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia	
Pleural diseases	
Bronchial asthma & Wheezy chest	
Bronchiactasis & Respiratory failure	
Cardiology:	<b>F</b>
Manifestations of cardiac diseases	<u>5</u>
Congenital heart diseases	
(Fallot, ASD, VSD & PDA)	
(Lunos, Lub, Tub & Luli)	

Rheumatic fever & RHD	
Infective endocardidtis & Heart failure	
Hypertension & Arrhythmias	
Hematology / Oncology:	<u>5</u>
Deficiency anemia	<u>2</u>
Hemolytic anemia	
Bleeding disorders	
Leukemia - Lymphomas	
Lymphadenopathy & Splenomegaly	
CNS:	4
CP & Mental retardation	2
Floppy infant & Inability to walk	
Seizure disorders	
Hydrocephalus & Microcephaly	
GIT & Hepatology::	4
Gastroenteritis & Dehydration	2
GERD, GIT obstruction & bleeding	
Hepatitis	
Portal hypertention & Liver cell failure	
Endocrinology:	<u>3</u>
Cretinism	<u>5</u>
Short stature ,Tall stature	
Diabetes mellitus & Diabetes insipidus	
Nephrology:	4
Glomerulonephritis & Hematuria	2
Nephrotic syndrome & proteinuria	
Renal failure	
UT infections & Eneuresis	
Social, preventive & primary care:	2
Vaccinations, Screening programs	<b>=</b>
Child abuse, Care of chronically ill and handicapped	
children	
Pediatric emergencies:	<u>2</u>
First aid management, Shock, Coma	=
Poisoning & accidents	
Behavioral Pediatrics:	<u>2</u>
Mood & pervasive disorders	=
Hyperkinetic & conduct disorders	
Radiology &	4
Revisions.	

# 4- Teaching and learning methods:

# **METHODS USED:**

- 4.1- Modified Lectures, discussion and brain storming
- 4.2- Clinical rounds on patients, discussion and brain storming

- 4.3- Problem solving and case study.
- 4.4- Self learning
- 4.5- Skill lab

Method	Evidence	ILOs
-Modified Lectures	annex CD	2.1.2-2.1.3-2.1.4-2.1.5- 2.1.6-2.1.7-2.1.8-2.1.9.
-Clinical rounds on patients -Skill lab	Tables of teaching {CD}	From 2.2.1 to 2.2.8.
-Problem solving and Case study	EXAMPLE IN CD	2.2.6-2.2.7-2.2.8—2.5.1- 2.5.2-2.5.3-2.5.5-2.5.6.
- Self learning	Researches	From 2.1.1 to 2.1.9. 2.5.1- 2.5.7. From 2.6.1 to 2.6.4

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

• Lectures: 9 hours /week.

From 12:10 to 2:0 pm, 5 times/week from Sunday to Thursday.

• Tutorials: 2½ hours/week.

From 9 to 9:30 am, 5 times/week from Sunday to Thursday.

• Practical classes: 12½ hours/week.

From 9:30 am to 12 pm, 5 times/week from Sunday to Thursday.

## Time plan:

Students have to attend daily from Sunday to Thursday (5 times/week), from 9 am till 2 pm for 12 weeks.

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	% of total hours
Lectures	5 times/week; (9 hrs / week)	9×12= 108	37.5%

Practical classes	5 times/week (12½ hrs /week)	12½ × 12=150	62.5%
Tutorial (small groups)	5 times/ week (2½ hrs / week)	2½ ×12= 30	02.070
Total	24 hours /week	24 ×12= 288	100%

## 5- Students Assessment methods:

# 5-A) ATTENDANCE CRITERIA:

- 1- Practical attendance.
- 2- Small group attendance.
- 3- Log book.

# 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Tool	Evidence	Purpose (ILOs)
Written Exams:	In CD	2.1.2 to 2.1.9
<ul> <li>MCQs</li> </ul>		Knowledge, understanding,
		intellectual skills
<ul> <li>Case study</li> </ul>	CD	2.2.6-2.2.7-2.2.8—2.5.1-
		2.5.2-2.5.3-2.5.5-2.5.6.
		Knowledge, understanding,
		intellectual, professional
		skills
<ul> <li>Short essay</li> </ul>	CD	2.1.1 to 2.1.9
_		Knowledge, understanding,
		intellectual skills
Oral Exam.	VIVA CARDS	2.2.1-2.2.3-2.2.4-2.2.5-2.2.6
		2.6.3-2.6.4-2.6.5
		Knowledge, understanding,
		intellectual skills, general
		skills
Practical Exams;		To assess Knowledge,
Clinical cases &		understanding, intellectual,
OSCE		professional skills and
		practical skills.
		2.2.1-2.2.3-2.2.4 to 2.2.8

## 5-C) Time schedules:

Exam	Week
Assessment 1	At end of the round.
Assessment 2 (final exam)	At end of the academic year.

# 5-D) Weighing System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks
1- End round exam:		20 %
a. OSCE(10 stations) +	50	
b. log book + activities	50	
2- Final exam:		
a- Written (2 papers)	250	50 %
b- Practical(2 cases)	40	
c- Oral(2 sessions)	40	30%
d- OSCE(14 stations)	70	
Total	500	100%

- The minimum passing score is 300 marks provided that at least 150 marks obtained in the final written exam.
- Passing grades are: 1-Excellent :≥ 85%.

2-Very good: 75 - <85%.

3- Good: 65 - <75%.

4- Fair: 60 - <65%.

# 5-E) Exam Description:

Examination	Description
End round	OSCE (10 stations).
Final exam: a- Written	2 papers Paper I: Short essay questions (3 hours) Paper II: Case study & MCQs (2 hours)
b- Practical c- Oral	2 clinical cases 2 sessions
d- OSCE	14 stations

Assignments & other activities	self learning researches, clinical sheets, log book etc

#### 6- <u>List of references</u>:

- 6.1- Basic materials: -
- -Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics, 6<sup>th</sup> edition. Robert and Kliegman,2012
- 6.2- Essential Books (Text Books)
- Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics; Behrman RE, Kliegman RM, Jenon, HB; Elsevier Science; 19<sup>h</sup> edition, 2011
- 6.3- Recommended Books
- Current Pediatric Diagnosis and Treatment; Hay WW, Hayward AR, Levin MJ, Sondheimer JM; McGraw Hill; 18<sup>th</sup> edition, 2012
- 6.4- Periodicals, Web Sites, ... etc
- http://www.learnpediatrics.com
- http://www.vh.org/pediatric/provider/pediatrics/
- http://www.generalpediatrics.com/
- <a href="http://www.pediatriceducation.org/">http://www.pediatriceducation.org/</a>

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- -Department Lectures halls: 3
- Accessibility to hospital wards, clinics and emergency department.
- -Skill Lab.
- Audio-visual teaching equipments (Computer, projector, Video ...etc)
- Video tapes, scientific pictures archives.
- Radiology collections & archives.

Course Coordinators: Prof. Iman AbdEl-Rehim. & Dr. Ghada Abd-Elmotaleb

**Head of Department:** Prof. Mohamed El Bakry.

Date: 9 / 2013.

# Benha University Faculty of Medicine Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

# **Course Specifications**

Course title: Obstetrics and Gynecology

(Code): MED 0716

#### **Academic Year (2014–2015)**

- Department offering the course: Obstetrics and Gynecology
- academic year of M.B.& B.Ch. program 6<sup>th</sup> year
- Date of specification approval: Department council, date: 9/2013.

## A) Basic Information:

• Allocated marks: <u>500</u> marks

• Course duration: 36 weeks of teaching

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	108
2- clinical/practical	180
Total	288

## **B)** Professional Information:

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- To provide basic knowledge about normal and abnormal growth and development of the female genital tract and to provide knowledge about basic health care for females in different age groups (prepubertal, pubertal, childbearing, perimenopasal, and menopausal).
- To provide skills essential for management obstetrics and gynecological emergencies and diseases (causes, diagnosis and management).
- To provide appropriate ethical and professional education necessary for sound medical practice of different Obstetrics and Gynecology medical conditions.

## 2- INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ILOS):

## 2.a- Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.a.1. Describe** the anatomical features and development of the female genital tract and their clinical application.
- **2.a.2. Explain** the physiology of menstruation, puberty (its abnormalities and their management) and menopause (abnormalities and their management).
- **2.a.3. Discuss** the magnitude of the infertility problem, management of AUB conditions, management of STDs and different contraceptive methods.
- **2.a.4. Outline** the pathology of cervical uterine, ovarian, vaginal and vulval cancers, with emphasis on screening methods and early recognition and broad lines of management of these conditions.
- **2.a.5. Illustrate** the basic physiological changes of pregnancy and the basic principles of antenatal care (A.N.C).
- **2.a.6.mention** high-risk pregnancies and their management; as medical disorders which may occur during pregnancies (e.g.: hypertension, pyelitis, hyperemesis, diabetes, anemia...), bleeding in early pregnancy (i.e. Abortion, ectopic, vesicular mole) and bleeding in late pregnancies (placenta praevia, accidental hemorrhage).
- **2.a.7. Illustrate** the physiology, mechanism, management of normal labor and different abnormal presentations or positions as well as neonatal resuscitation and different methods of assessment of fetal well-being.
- **2.a.8. Describe** complications which may occur during labour (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage) or puerpurium (sepsis or hemorrhage) and their management with special emphasis on the indices, causes and prevention of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality.

#### 2.b. Practical and clinical skills:

- **2.b.1. Formulate** the diagnose and the gestational age of a pregnant lady through history taking, focused clinical examination, beta-HCG level, and ultrasound assessment.
- **2.b.2. Manage** different causes of bleeding in early pregnancies with judgment of life threatening conditions point out the warning signs of late pregnancy and early referral to specialized centers.
- **2.b.3. Demonstrate** the normal labor appropriately and identify abnormal cases requiring referral, through clinical symptoms and signs and programs.
- **2.b.4. Examine** the female model (skill lab)to be oriented with different changes during labour.
- **2.b.5. Diagnose** normal and abnormal neonate, through Apgar score and participate in the initial management of those in need of resuscitation.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.c.1. Demonstrate** the respect for patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.
- **2.c.2. Demonstrate** respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs using appropriate language to establish a good patient-physician relationship.
- **2.c.3. Respect** the role and the contributions of other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank (top management, subordinate or colleague).
- **2.c.4. Adopte** an emphathic and holistic approach to patients and their problems.

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

- **2.d.1.** Cope up with difficult situations; as breaking news.
- **2.d.2. Show** sympathy to the patients and their relatives in situation.

**2.d.3. Respect** patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and all members of the health profession.

#### 2.e. Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.e.1. Interpret** different problems occurring in menopause with emphasis on postmenopausal bleeding, (any case of postmenopausal bleeding should be considered malignant until proved otherwise) and methods of contraception suitable for each patient and how to use or apply it.
- **2.e.2. Differentiate** between normal pregnancies and high risk pregnancies and early referral to specialized centers with emphasis on bleeding in late pregnancy and how to start management.
- **2.e.3. Analyze** different methods of assessment of fetal well being with proper use of Pinard, Sonicaide, US to evaluate fetal well being, and distressed fetuses which need immediate intervention.
- **2.e.4. Differentiate** between normal labour and abnormal labour with emphasis on complication of the third stage of labor and apply first aid management of each till a senior obstetrician is involved.

## 2.f. General and transferable skills:

- 2.f.1. Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.
- 2.f.2. **Use** the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3. **Establish** life-long self-learning required for continuous professional development.
- 2.f.4. **Present** information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 2.f.5. **Apply** the principles of statistical methods for collection, presentation and analysis of all types of data.

## 3- **COURSE CONTENTS**:

Subject	Lect ures (3h/ w)-	clinic al (15h/ w)-	Tota l (288 h)	100% of Total
	36w 108h	12w 188h		
Gynecological history& exam.	2	2	4	1.3%
Gynecological Anatomy (vulva, vagina, uterus, tubes, ovary) Pelvic floor, perineum, anal canal, ureter mutilation	2		2	0.69%
Development & maleformation of the genital tract	2		2	0.69%
<u>Disorder of sex development</u> congenital adrenal hyperplasia& androgen insensitivity syndrome	2		2	0.69%
Disorder of growth and puberty	2		2	0.69%
Menstrual cycle and its disorders physiology & Amenorrhoea & dysmenorrhea & DUB & Premenstrual syndrome	6	4	10	3.4%
Genital infections vaginal discharge & Sexually transmitted disease & PID& T.B& Pyometra& Pelvic pain acute chronic	6	4	10	3.4%
Subfertility and reproductive medicine PCO & Hirsutism & Endometriosis Female Subfertility & Male Subfertility Assisted reproduction & Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome & Female sexual dysfunction Male sexual dysfunction	6	4	10	3.4%
Menopause	2	2	4	1.3%
Urogynecology urinary symptom &Incontinence of urine& Genito-urinary fistulas, Recto-vaginal fistula	2	2	4	1.3%
Genital displacement Genital prolapse &Retroversion and retroflexion, & inversion of uterus	4	4	4	1.3%
Benin Neoplasms of genital tract vulva, vulval dermatosis vagina &cervix &uterine	4	4	8	2.7%

myoma &Adenomyosis & uterine polyps &ovary neoplasm				
Cancer screening in gynecology	6		6	2.08%
Malignant Neoplasms of genital tract				
vulva, vagina cervix uterus ovary Choriocarinoma				
pregnancy with Fibroid ,				
ovarian tumour, cancer cervix		2		
Postmenopausal bleeding		<u> </u>		
	2		2	0.69%
	_			
Contraception	6	2	8	2.7%
physiological, mechnical, and chemical) Hormonal				
contraception IUD emergency contraception, female sterilization				
OPERATIVE		4	4	1.3%
uretric injury bladder urethral injury Old perineal		'	•	113 /0
tear Hysterectomy (abdominal), vaginal				
Myomectomy, D&C Laparosopy, hysteroscopy				
US in gyn HSG		2	2	0.69%
	2			1.00/
Obstetric history& exam.	2	2	4	1.3%
obstet Anatomy	2		2	0.69%
				-
bony pelvis & fetal head Engagement of fetal head				
placenta Liquor amini	2		2	0.69%
development & circulation & Function				
Physiology of pregnancy	2		2	0.69%
endocrine hemodynamic cardiorespiratory genital				
tract breast	2		2	0.600/
Preparing for pregnancy supplement advise general health advise	2		2	0.69%
Diagnosis of pregnancy	2	2	4	1.3%
dating of pregnancy -U/ S assessment of fetal				- 70
growth				
Booking visit	2		2	0.69%
antenatal care				
Minor symptom of pregnancy	2		2	0.69%

Hyperemsis gravidarum	2		6	2.08%
Bleeding in early preg Abortion Ectopic preg. V . Mole	6	2	10	3.4%
9 antepartum Hge         P . Previa Accidental haemorrhage	4	2	6	2.08%
Medical disorders with pregnancy Hypertensive disorder with preg preeclampsia eclampsia Anemia renal tract infection cystitis Pyelitis DM	8	4	12	4.16%
Intrauterine fetal death		2	4	1.3%
Fetal medicine	8	2	10	3.4%
Screening for chromosomal anomalies -diagnosis of				
structural anomalies- Hydropes non immune immune				
-Poly, oligo hydramnios- Fetal growth disorders				
IUGR Macrosomia- Antenatal fetal surveillance				
Infections disease in pregnancy			4	1.3%
<u>labor</u>	6		6	2.08%
Physiology & Mechanism & Management of normal				
labor fetal -surveillance in labor				
Multiple preg.	2	2	4	1.3%
Abnormal presentation &position	6	2	8	2.7%
O . P - Shoulder presentation -Face presentation &				
brow presentation Breech <b>presentation</b>				
Obstructed . labor .	2		2	0.69%
CPD Soft tissue obst .				
Preterm labor				
Prelabor rupture of membrane				
Post term				

Obstetric emergency	6		6	2.08%
<b>PPH-</b> Rupture uterus- Inversion of uterus				
Retained placenta- abnormal placental adhesion				
Shoulder dystocia Cord presentation				
Postnatal care Normal. puerperium .puerperal pyrexia	2	2	4	1.3%
Fetal birth injuries	2		2	0.69%
Neonatal asphyxia		2	4	1.3%
Analegesia& anaesthesia in obstet	2		2	0.69%
. abdominal pain in pregnancy	2			
. Uterus not corresponding to date of amaen		2		
Maternal & perinatal mortality	2		4	1.3%
Operative obstetrics		4	2	0.69%
Induction of lab Instrumental delivaries episiotomy				
perineal tear C . S				
Total	108	188	208	100%

## 4- <u>TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS</u>:

- *methods used:*Modified lectures.
- 2. Clinical rounds on patients.
- 3. Small group discussion.
- **4.** Practical rounds (skill lab,jars,video sessions,instruments and x-rays ).
- **5.** Outpatient & emergency visits.
- 6. Self learning

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified lectures	CDs of lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc)	2.a.12.a.8 2.b.12.b.4 2.e.12.e.3
Clinical classes	Clinical rounds on patients.	2.b.12.b.4 2.e.12.e.3
Small group discussions	Demonstration ( photographs and Video films).	2.a.12.a.8 2.b.32.b.5
Out patient & emergency attendance visits.	Attendance criteria	2.b.22.b.5 2.c.12.e.4 2.d.12.d.3 2.f.12.f.5
Practical classes	Jars, instruments and x-rays.	2.b.4
Self learning	Samples of: 4- Student researchs 5- Student power point presentations 6- Students case studies	2.a.12.a.8 2.b.12.b.4 2.e.12.e.3

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

Lectures: 108

## I-B PRACTICAL CLASSES Time plan:

	Hours / week	Total hours
1- Lectures	3 hrs /week for	108
	36 weeks	
2- clinical	15 hrs/week for	180
	12 weeks	
Total	3hrs/w for 36 w	288
	15hrs/w for 12 w	

## <u>5- STUDENTS ASSESSMENT METHODS:</u>

## 5-A) Attendance criteria:

- 1. Lectures (at least 50% attendance).
- 2. Practical (at least 75% attendance).
- 3. Small group attendance.

## 5-B) <u>TIME SCHEDULE</u>:

Exam	Week
1- Assessment 1 (end-round	Every 6 wks.
formative exam)	
2- Assessment 2 (end round	Every 6 wks.
summative exam )	
3- Power point presentation	Once/round
4- Research.	Once/round
5-Final exam.	

## Assessment tools

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills
Oral examination	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills, attitude and presentation.
Practical examination	To assess knowledge, understanding, intellectual skills, practical and professional skills, general skills

## 5-c) Weighting System:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of Total Marks	Description
1- Assessment 1 ( <i>end-round</i> formative exam)	0	0	MCQs, complete, true & false, spots identification
2- Assessment 2 (end round summative exam) a- MCQ b- SKILL LAB c- X Ray, US, ENDOSCOPY IMAGES	90	18	MCQs, complete, true & false, spots identification
3-Power point presentation and Research.	10	2	Media for the power point and how to present and how to write?

4-Final exam:			Questions which demands short
a. Short assay	150	30	answers
b. MCQs	100	20	Select
c. Oral	50	5	1 session
d. Clinical	50	5	1 session
e. OSCE	50	10	Spot identification and its related
			questions
Total	500	100	

• The minimum passing score is <u>300</u> marks, provided that at least 75 marks are obtained in the final written examination.

## • Passing grades are:

Excellent: > 85%
 Very good: 75-85%

Good: 65-75%
 Fair: 60-65%

### 6- LIST OF REFERENCES:

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

Department books:

#### Basic:

**1.** Obstetrics & Gynecology for medical students by staff members of Obstetrics and Gynecology department ,Benha faculty of medicine.Chief editor:Prof Dr. Kamal Fahmy.

#### Essential:

- **2.** Spotlights in Obstetrics and Gynecology by Prof Dr.Mohammed abdel salam.
  - 3. Obstetrics & Gynecology simplified by Prof Dr. Diaa El mowafi.
  - **4.**Operative Gynecology & obstetrics by Prof. Dr. Kamal Fahmy.

#### **Recommended books:**

- **1.** Oxford Handbook of obstetrics and gynecology. By, Collins et al., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition,2013: available at bookshops at the faculty.
- **2.**Manual of Jhon Hopkins, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2010: available at bookshops at the faculty.

- **3.**100 cases. By, Cecilia and Janice, 2008.: available at bookshops at the faculty.
- **4.**Pre test of obstetric & gynecology. By, Karen and Stephen, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, 2008 : available at bookshops at the faculty
- **5.**Novak's gynecology 13<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002: available from bookshops at the faculty.
- **6.**Williams obstetrics, 21<sup>st</sup> edition, 2001: available at bookshops at the faculty.
- **7.**Speroff clinical gynecologic endocrinology and infertility,  $6^{th}$  edition, 1999: available at bookshops at the faculty.
- **8.**Fernando-Arias high-rsk pregnancy, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1993: available at bookshops at the faculty.

#### 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, etc:

- http://www.medscape.com.
- http://www.pubmed.com.
- <u>http://sciencedirect.com</u>.
- http:// Up To date. com

## 7- FACILITIES REQUIRED FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Department lectures : 2 halls
- Skill lab.
- Lab for jars and instruments.
- Emergency department
- US unit.
- Outpatient clinic.
- Clinical wards: 2
- 2 halls with 2 data shows and an electrical screen.

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Rezq Fayed.

Head of Department: Prof. Dr. Mohamed Kamel Aloush.

**Date:** 9/2013





Benha University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of General Surgery

## **Course Specification**

Course title: General surgery. 2014/2015

**Code: MED** 0715

**Academic Year** (2013 – 2014)

• **Department offering the course:** General surgery department.

• Academic year of M.B. & B.Ch. program:  $6^{th}$  year (2013 – 2014)

• **Date of specification approval:** Department council by date 9/2013.

## **A- Basic Information**

• Allocated marks: <u>900</u> marks.

• Course duration: <u>36</u> weeks of teaching.

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	216 hrs
2- Practical (clinical)	360 hrs
Total	576 hrs

**Course coordinator: Prof Dr** Hassan El-Sweny

## **B- Professional Information**

### 1 – Overall Aims of Course:

- To **know** the basic practice in the field of the general surgery.
- To Familiarize students with the patients and how to ask for medical history.
- To understand the *physical signs and how to detect these signs*.
- To reach the diagnosis and choose the best treatment.

- To **do** the operative techniques and follow up after surgery.
- To diagnose genitourinary disorders and their management.
- To **explain** the basic principal of fractures and how to manage simple and complicated fractures.
- To diagnose fracture base of skull.
- To diagnose chest trauma and treatment and how to insert chest tube.

#### 2 – Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs)

## **2.a. Knowledge and Understanding**:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- **2.a.1**. Describe the normal surgical anatomy of the human body.
- **2.a.2**. state the surgical developmental disorders associated with common clinical conditions.
- **2.a3**. Classify the surgical problems as congenital, traumatic, inflammatory and neoplastic.
- **2.a.4.** Identify the risk factors, clinical picture, differential diagnosis, complications and investigations of each surgical disease which may be met within common practice and the life threatening conditions.
- **2.a.5**. Point out the indications, contraindications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities (operative and non operative) for common and life threatening surgical illnesses.
- **2.a.6**. Identify proper methods of surgical intervention for common and life threatening illnesses (whether non invasive or invasive).
- **2.a.7**. Discuss the basics of pre- and postoperative care.
- **2.a.8.** Outline the steps, complications and the expected outcomes of every surgical procedure and how to manage these complications.

## 2.b.practical and clinical skills:

- **2.b.1**. Formulate specific clinical sheets (complete and focused surgical history)
- **2.b.2**. Perform surgical assessment (examination & evaluation) for a patient to reach the provisional diagnosis.
- **2.b.3.** Demonstrate the routine and specific investigations of each surgical disease to reach the final diagnosis.

- **2.b.4.** Employe the patient in the pre-operative period (general and specific).
- **2.b.5**. Manage life-threatening, injured and serious conditions with instituting appropriate initial therapy (first aid measures).
- **2.b.6**. Perform routine technical procedures, diagnostic and therapeutic (including life support).
  - **2.b.7**. Observe the patient in the post operative period.
- **2.b.8**. Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs for the surgical patients based on weight, age and health conditions.

### 2.c. Professional attitude and behavioral skills:

- **2.c.1**. Demonstrate respect for patients rights and involve them and/or their caretakers in management decisions.
- **2.c.2**. Complies with the requirements of the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.
- **2.c.3**. Conduct counseling sessions for prevention& control of different conditions for healthy individuals, for patients as well as their families.
- **2.c.4**. Select the most appropriate and cost effective therapeutic procedures for each problem.

## 2.d. Communication skills:

- **2.d.1**. Establish good relations with other health care professionals regardless their degrees or rank.
  - **2.d.2**. Cope up with difficult situations as breaking news.
- **2.d.3**. Show sympathy to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.
- **2.d.4**. *Explain* to the patient or the patients' relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in

such a way that is easily understood to provide appropriate basic health education.

## 2.e. Intellectual skills:

- **2.e.1.** Combine the clinical and investigational database to be proficient in clinical problem solving.
  - **2.e.2**. Generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses for each problem.
- **2.e.3**. Design an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.
- **2.e.4**. Classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury to determine strategies for appropriate response.
- **2.e.5.** *Prioritize* the medical problems that need surgical interventions and their differential diagnoses

## 2.f. General and transferable skills:

- **2.f.1**. Establish life long self learning required for continuous professional development.
- **2.f.2.** Retrieve, manage and manipulate information by all means including electronic means.
  - **2.f.3**. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- **2.f.4**. Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team.

### 3. Course contents:

		No. of h	No. of hours		
Topic		m . 1	Lectures	Practical (clinical &	
		Total		toutorial)	
1	Fractures& orthopedics	45	15	30	
2	genitourinary surgery	40	10	30	
3	Cardiothoracic surgery	26	6	20	

4	Neuro surgery	35	10	25
5	Anaesthesia	20	5	15
6	Pediatric surgery	35	10	25
7	Plastic surgery &burns	25	10	15
8	General surgery & Skin and soft tissue Vascular surgery Faciomaxillary and oral cavity Endocrine &breast Abdominal wall peritoneum Gastro intestinal tract Hepatopancreatico-biliary Spleen	350	150	200
	Total	576	216	360

## 4. Teaching and Learning Methods

## 4.1. Methods used:

1 Modified lectures and demonstrations.

2 Clinical rounds.

3 Small group discussion.

4 Out patient clinics.

5 Problem solving.

Method	Evidence	ILOs
Modified lectures	CDs of lectures including (video films, brain storming, problem solving, etc)	2.1.12.1.8
Clinical classes	Clinical rounds on patients & x- rays Basic surgical skills	2.2.12.2.8
Small group discussions	Demonstration (photographs and Video films).	2.1.12.1.8

Problem solv	ing	Case scenarios	2.5.12.5.5
Out patie emergency attendance	nt &	Attendance criteria	2.2.12.2.8 2.3.12.3.4 2.4.12.4.4 2.6.12.6.4

## 4.2. Teaching plan:

**Lectures:** One group of students. 5 times /week, time from 1 p.m. to3 p.m.

**Tutorials:** Division of the students into 3 groups.

5 times /week, time from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

**Clinical classes:** Division of the students into 3 groups.

5 times /week, time from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

## Time plan:

	Hours / week	Total hours
1- Lectures	6hrs/week for 36 weeks	216 hrs
2- Small group teaching / tutorials	3 hrs/week for 24 weeks	<b>72 hrs</b>
3- clinical rounds	12 hrs/day for 24 weeks	288 hrs
Total	6hrs/week for 36 weeks 15hrs/week for 24 weeks	576 hrs

## **5. Student Assessment Methods:**

**5.A. Attendance criteria:** the student should attends at least 75% of the course.

#### **5.B.** Assessment tools:

Tool	Purpose (ILOs)
Written examination:	To assess knowledge (2.a.1 2.a. 13)
Short essay, complete, true or false with	& intellectual skills (2.e.12.e.13)
explanation, case	
studies and multiple	
choice questions	

Oral examination:  • Oral cards system	To assess knowledge (2.a.1 2.a. 13), intellectual skills (2.e.12.e.13) & general & transferable skills (2.f.12.f.6)
Practical & clinical examination	To assess Practical & clinical skills (2.b.12.b.8)
	Professional skills & attitude (2.c.12.c.5.) & Communication skills (2.d.12.d.6)

## **5.C.** Time schedule:

Exam	Week
1- Mid-year exam	24
2- Practical exam	At end of the course
3- Final exam	At end of the course

## **5.D.** Weighting of Assessments:

Examination	Marks allocated	% of total marks	
1- Mid-year	135	15%	
2- Final exam:			
a- Written:	450	50%	
b- Practical:	180	20%	
c- Oral:	90	10%	
3- Assignment and other activities:	45	5%	
Total	900	100%	

The minimum passing & passing grades: Faculty bylaws: 60%

#### Formative assessment:

Student knows his marks after the formative exams.

#### **5.E. Examinations description:**

Examination	Description
1- Mid-year	MCQs & true and false
2- Final exam:	
a- Written:	MCQs, short essay questions & problem solving
b- Practical:	Case study ( 1 long case & 2 short cases)
c- Oral:	2 sessions ( oral and operative)
6- Assignment and other	Student logbook.
activities:	

## **6- List of References:**

#### 6.1- Basic materials:

- Course notes prepared by some of the professors in the department.
- MCQ TRICKS in General surgery (edited by prof. dr. Mohammed Moustafa Abdel Wahab and prof. dr. Mohammed Mokhtar Elshahawy).
- Bailey &Love (short practice of surgery): edited by Russell.,R.C.G.,Williams,N.S &Bulstrode,C.J.K.,2004,Arnold-London.

#### 6.2 Essential Books (Text Books)

Clinical surgery, edited by Michael M. Henry & Jeremy N. Thompson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2005, Elsevier, London & Sydny & Toronto.

#### 6.3. Recommended books:

<u>Kasr El aini</u> (Introduction to surgery): Galal.S., Barsoum M., Mohsen, A., Fawzy T. and Abdel halim S., 2005, Cairo university book center, Cairo – Egypt.

#### 6.4. Periodicals and Web sites:

#### 6.4.a. Periodicals:

- British journal of surgery.
- American journal of surgery.

#### 6.4.b. Web sites:

- www.emedicine.com.
- www.midline.com.
- www.facebook.com/groups/350531924972942/

## 7- Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls.
- Surgical Skills Laboratory.
- Data shows & computer assistance.
- Endoscopes.
- Small group classes.
- Instruments.
- Operating rooms.

#### Coordinator:

Head of Department **Prof Dr Hassan Elsweny** 

Date: 9/2013





Benha University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Neuropsychiatry

## Course Specification

Course title: Psychology (Code) MED 0771

### **Academic Year (2013 - 2014)**

- Department offering the course: Neuropsychiatry
- Academic year of M.B.& B.Ch. program: 2nd year
- Date of specification approval:
  - Department council: 9-2013,

## A) **Basic Information**:

• **Allocated marks:** 50 marks

• **Course duration:**\_\_1 hour weekly.

• Teaching hours:

1- Theoretical	30
2- Practical	
Total	30

## **B)** Professional Information:

## 1- Overall Aim of the Course:

- 1.1 To highlight the beginning of psychology.
- 1.2To have a background on the basics of psychology.
- 1.3. To highlight the relationship between psychology and psychiatry.

## 2- Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

#### 2.a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.a.1. Discuss social Psychological topics
- 2.a.2. Explain Personality characters.
- 2.a.3. describe Sensory Deprivation, Emotions and Perception
- 2.a.3. mention Defense mechanisms

#### 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.b.1. Adopt basic and new skills in Psychology field.
- 2.b.2. Write professional reports about Psychological topics.
- 2.b.3. Innovate in Psychology practices.

#### 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral kills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.c.1. Perform round discussions with each other.
- 2.c.2. behave in the expected manner of a future physician.
- 2.c.3. Do proper assessments

#### 2.d. Communication skills:

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.d.1. Use the knowledge to communicate better with colleagues, the professors and the patients.
- 2.d.2.. conduct learnt information in a simple way

#### 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

- 2.e.1. Analyze and evaluate scientific basic knowledge and to do conclusions from it.
- 2.e.2. Solve problems in psychology and related branches making use of the available data.
- 2.e.3. Plan for developing performance in the field of psychology.
- 2.e.4. Differentiate between non patients and psychiatric patients.

#### 2.f. General and transferable Skills:

## By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- 2.f.1. Communicate effectively.
- 2.f.2. Use the sources of biomedical information and communication technology to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.
- 2.f.3. Use different sources of data and knowledge.
- 2.f.4. Work effectively as a member of an interdisciplinary team.
- 2.f..5. Evaluate self performance and continue to learn.
- 2.f..6. Use different sources of data and knowledge.
- 2.f..7. Work effectively as a leader of an interdisciplinary team .
- 2.f..8. Manage scientific meetings and manage time.
- 2.f.9. Establish effective interpersonal relationship to communicate ideas and arguments

### **3- Course contents:**

1. Subject	Lectures (hrs)	Practical (hrs)	Total (hrs)	% of Total
1. Doctor patient relationship	1			
2. Personality	2			
3. Learning	1			
4. Sensory Deprivation	2			
5. Social Psychology	2			
6. <b>Perception</b>	2			
1. Emotions	3			
2. Aggression	3			
3. Intelligence	2			

4. Frustration	2		
5. Defense mechanisms	2		
6. Thinking	2		
7. Coping with stress	2		
Total		30	

## 4- <u>Teaching and learning methods</u>:

#### **METHODS USED:**

- 1. modified lectures
- 2. discussion and brain storming
- 3. self learning

## **TEACHING PLAN:**

Lectures: Given to all students.

Once weekly, occurring from 12 pm to 1 pm

## Time plan:

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours	Total hours
Lectures	once weekly;	1	4
Total			30

## 5- Students Assessment methods:

5-A) **ATTENDANCE CRITERIA**: Faculty Attendance sheets

## 5-B) Assessment TOOLS:

Written examination: MCQs, Short question Forms

#### **5-Examinations description:**

Examination	Description
Mid Term exam	Short essay questions
Final exam: a- Written	select (MCQs) & Supply (Short essay) questions
Total	50 marks

## 6- <u>List of references</u>:

- 6.1- Basic materials:
  - ☐ 101 course books of Psychology
- 6.2- Essential books (text books):
- 6.3- Recommended books: The uptodate books of Psychology
- 6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, ... etc:

## 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning:

Facilities used for teaching this course include:

- Lecture halls:
- ☐ Information technology / AV aids

Course coordinator: Prof. Dr. Shewikar El Bakry

Date: 9/ 2013





جامعة: بنها

. كلية: طب بنها قسم: الطب الشرعي والسموم الإكلينيكية

## توصيف المقرر

## أ- بيانات المقرر

MED 0777	الرمز الكودي:
حقوق الإنسان	اسم المقرر:
الثالثة	الفرقة:
بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة	البرنامج الذي يدرس به
	المقرر:
ساعة محاضرة نظري/أسبوع لمدة ٢٤ أسبوع	عدد الساعات الدراسية:
ساعة مناقشة وتكليفات/اسبوع لمدة ٦ اسابيع	
خلال عام در اسي	
، ۳ ساعة	المجموع:
1	الدرجة
الطب الشرعي والسموم الاكلينيكية	القسم :
ساعة نظري/أسبوع لمدة ٢٤ أسبوع خلال عام در اسي ساعة/اسبوع لمدة ٦ اسبوع	عدد الوحدات الدراسية:
المجموع: ٣٠ ساعة أ. د. م. نيرمين عدلي محمود	اسم المنسق
أ.د. ابراهيم صادق الجندى	المراجع الداخلي

## البيانات المهنية:

١. الالمام بأهمية حقوق الإنسان والنشأة التاريخية لتلك الحقوق وأحكام	١- اهداف المقرر:
الاتفاقيات الدولية لحقوق الإنسان.	
٢. التعرف علي القواعد والتنظيمات-الدولية والوطنية- القانونية والعدالة	
الاجتماعية والمسؤوليات التي تعتبر جزءا من العمل في المنظمات	

المجتمعية	
٣. فهم حقوق الانسان في الاسلام	
٤. التعرف علي موقف الدستور المصري من حقوق الانسان	
٥. مناقشة حقيقة القضايا التي تثار في عالمنا المعاصر باسم قضايا حقوق	
الإنسان.	
٦. تطبيق حقوق الملكية الفكرية والنشر	
٧. التعرف على أنواع وأساليب انتهاك حقوق الإنسان.	
<ul> <li>٨. دور الطب في قضايا انتهاك حقوق الإنسان.</li> </ul>	
:	نواتج التعلم المستهدفة
أ ١- يذكر المقصود بقانون حقوق الانسان	أ- المعرفة والفهم
أ ٢- يتعرف نشأة الاجيال المختلفة لحقوق الإنسان	
أ ٣- يعدد اهم الحقوق التي يطلق عليها حقوق الشعوب	
أ ٤ - يشرح المصادر الوطنية والدولية لحقوق الانسان	
أ o _ يشرح مفهوم الدستور وأبوابه	
أ ٦- يذكر أنواع حقوق الإنسان	
أ ٧- يصف القيود المفروضة على حقوق الانسان	
أ ٨-يشرح كيف حافظت الشريعة الاسلامية علي حقوق الانسان	
أ ٩- يصف ضمانات واليات حماية حقوق الانسان على المستوى الوطني	
أ ١٠٠ يتعرف حقوق المرأة والطفل وذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة	
أ ١١- يذكر مفهوم المصطلحات الاساسية المرتبطة بحقوق الملكية الفكرية	
والنشر.	
أ ١٢- يشرح الواجبات والمسئوليات الفئوية والمهنية	
أ ١٣ - يعدد اساليب انتهاك حقوق الانسان	
ب١- يناقش قضايا حقوق الإنسان المختلفة	ب-المهارات الذهنية
ب ۲- يربط بين التشريعات والدستور	
ب ٣- يستنتج دوره في المجتمع لحماية حقوق الانسان	
ب ٤ - يقيم التشريعات والقوانين طبقا لحقوق الإنسان	
ب ٥- يفرق بين حقوق المؤلف والناشر	

ب ٦- يربط بين مواثيق حقوق الانسان ومهنة الطب	
ب ٧- يستنتج دوره كطبيب في قضايا انتهاك حقوق الانسان	
ج ١- يحلل قضايا حقوق المرضي اثناء مزاولته مهنة الطب ويقترح حلول	ج-المهارات المهنية
لها	والعملية
ج ٢- يطبق مبادئ حقوق الإنسان في مجال مهنة الطب بالمجتمع	
ج ٣ – يشخص حالات انتهاك حقوق الانسان والتعذيب	
د ١- يدير النقاش مع المنظمات الوطنية والدولية الخاصة بحقوق الانسان	د- المهارات العامة
د ٢- يستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة في الحصول علي المعلومات المتعلقة	والمنقولة
بحقوق الانسان	
د ٣- يعمل في فرق مرتبطة بمجال حقوق الانسان	
د ٤- يشارك في العمل التطوعي لحماية حقوق الانسان	
د ٥- يساعد زملاؤه في اكتساب الخبرة في مجال حقوق الإنسان	
٣-١ قانون حقوق الإنسان ومصادره	٣- محتوى المقرر:
٣-٢ صور حقوق الانسان	
٣-٣ حقوق الانسان في الاسلام	
٣-٤ حقوق المرأة والطفل	
٣-٥ حقوق الملكية الفكرية والنشر	
٣-٦ مواثيق حقوق الانسان والطب	
٣-٧ انتهاك حقوق الانسان	
٤-١ محاضرات	٤ طرق التعليم والتعلم:
٤-٢ جلسات المناقشة والعصف الذهني	
٢-٤ الفروض البحثية والعروض التقديمية (تعلم ذاتي والبحث عن	
المعلومات وجمعها من مصادر مختلفة: حقوق الانسان في الاسلام وحقوق	
المرأة والطفل	
	٥- تقويم الطلاب:
امتحان تحريري	أ-الأساليب المستخدمة
تكليفات (اعداد تقارير ٢٠% من الدرجات)	
امتحان تحريري: نهاية العام الدراسي	ب- التوقيت

تكليفات: طوال العام الدراسي	
۰ ۱۰ درجة امتحان نظري	جــ توزيع الدرجات
(لا تضاف إلي الدرجات الكلية للبرنامج)	
المراجع:	٦- قائمة الكتب الدراسية وا
ابراهيم الجندي، نيرمين عدلي	أ- كتب ومذكرات
T.12/T.18	
مجموعة من أساتذة الحقوق والطب (٢٠٠٥): كتاب حقوق الإنسان، الناشر	ب- كتب ملزمة
جامعة الزقازيق (فرع بنها)	
Welsh J. and Van A. (2002): Forensic Medicine and	ج - كتب مقترحة
Human Rights.	
	د- دوريات علمية أو
	نشرات الخ

أستاذ المادة: أ.د. إبراهيم صادق الجندي أ.د. نيرمين عدلي ٢٠١٣/٩

## Benha University Faculty of medicine

Course specifications
Course title: English
(Code): MED 0772
Academic year (2013-2014)

• Department offering the course: English department, faculty of arts

• Academic year of program: 2013-2014

• Date of specification approval: 9/2013

#### a)basic information

Allocated marks: 50 marks

Course duration: 30 weeks of teaching

• Teaching hours:

Theoretical	30 hours
Practical	

#### **B)professional information:**

#### 1-overall aim of the course

• The purpose of this compilation of extracts from medical writings is to provide students who are learning English as an aid to their medical studies with examples of the kinds of English prose style that they will meet in their medical textbooks ,journals lectures and case stories. The book doesn't attempt to teach medicine . it is concerned only with presenting the English of medicine

#### b- intellectual skills

by the end of the course the students should be able to:

b1-develop the skills of precise, paraphrase and note taking so necessary to students if they are to obtain the maximum benefit from their lectures and reading

#### c-professional and practical skills:

by the end of the course the students should be able to:

c1-have agood enough grounding to go on and read medical textbooks and journals with much more enjoyment and appreciation

## d-general and transferable skills

by the end of the course the students should be able to

d1- be able to express himself appropriately and effectively to his / her colleges, workers and patients in agood way

#### **3- contents**

topic	No of	lectures	Tutorial/practical
	hours		
1. Medical history	3	3	
2. The profession of	3	3	
medicine			
3. 3-doctor-patient	3	3	
relationships			
4. Preventive medicine	2	2	
5. Anatomy of the skull	2	2	
6. The common cold	2	2	
7. Heat exhaustion	2	2	
8. Verbs and tenses	8	2	
9. Special terms	2	2	
10.Health care systems	3	3	
total	30	30	

## 4-teaching and learning methods

4.1-lectures

#### 5- student assessment methods

5.1 written exam

to assess knowledge &understanding

#### **Assessment schedule**

Assessmen	Final written exam	Week 35
ts 1		
Assessmen		Week
ts 2		
Assessmen		Week
ts 3		
Assessmen		Week
ts 4		

## Weighting of assessments

Mid-term examination	%	
Final –term examination	%	100%
Oral examination	%	

Practical examination	%
Semester work	%
Other types of assessment	%
Total	100%

Any formative only assessments

#### 6-list of references

6.1 course notes

- handouts available at the collage bookshop
- 6.2- essential books (text books)
- -ally van gelderen (2006) : ahistory of English language
- 6.3- recommended books
- -ally van gendered (2006): ahistory of English language
- 6.4- periodicals, web sites

www.britishcouncil.org/russia-english-teaching-projects-textbook

www.ece.ucsb.edu

www.eric.ed.gov/ericwebpotal/

## 7-facilities required for teaching and learning

- Lecture hall at the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of main lectures building
- Audio –visual teaching equipments (computer ,projector,video.data show)

Course coordinator: prof dr: sawsan m.mostafa el-belbesy

Head of department: prof dr:

Date: 2014-2015

## Annexe,"2"

# National Academic Reference Standards (NARS) Medicine January 2009 1st Edition

#### **Table of Contents**

Preface
Acknowledgements
Methodology
Introduction to Medical Education
National Academic Reference Standards
Glossary
References

#### **Preface**

Based on the Presidential Decree number (82) for the year 2006, the National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Education (NAQAAE) was founded to enhance the quality of education in Egypt.

In the light of NAQAAE's mandates, developing National Academic Reference Standards (NARS) for higher education comes on the top of its priorities. NARS are intended to set out clearly the graduate attributes and academic characteristics expected to be achieved in the academic programs of different disciplines.

The natural resources are no longer the backbone for development and prosperity; instead knowledge economy has become the main base for inducing tremendous and progressive breakthroughs in the resources of nations. In this regard, knowledge economy requires high quality education based on well defined reference standards.

The international changes and the concomitant alterations in the socioeconomic conceptions obliged quality education as the main gate for human resources development. The latter, in turn, is counted as one of the most important determinants of national sustainable development.

Good practice in education should encourage students to improve their innovative and creative capabilities, employ appropriate technologies and pursue independent and life-long learning. This would necessitate setting out plans to develop the institutional capabilities and educational efficiency.

Accordingly, educational institutions have to reform their programs and courses to meet the demands of the labor market.

In addition, graduates should acquire the flexibility that enables them to adapt to the future needs of the labor market.

In alignment with its functions, NAQAAE, in collaboration with the stakeholders, has developed an integrated system to assure education quality. One of the system's outcomes is a series of guides for NARS in different academic disciplines to help higher education institutions in designing their programs to meet the accreditation requirements.

National Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Education (NAQAAE)

#### Acknowledgements

The National Authority for Quality Assurance in Education, (NAQAAE) would like to thank all the stakeholders involved in this work. The stakeholders included are representatives from the Ministry of Higher Education, National Syndicates, the Academic university staff members and the Private Sector. All of them were committed to make this work possible through their knowledge and experience.

The President of the National Authority for Quality Assurance in Education, Professor Magdy Kassem and Board members would like to acknowledge the efforts done by the task force group assigned to prepare this guideline for their hard work to ensure high quality graduates and to be comparable to the international standards.

Professor Magdy Kassem NAQAAE, President

#### Methodology

NAQAAE has invited a group of education experts, in different academic disciplines, from state, private and Al-Azhar Universities to develop a general framework of the guide for the national academic reference standards (NARS) in the different sectors of higher education. The steps proceeded as follows:

#### 1. Brain Storming

The authority held several workshops for expert groups to discuss the general framework and elements/contents of the NARS guide and Standardization of concepts and terms used in the NARS within a definite time table.

#### 2. Reviewing of the International Academic Standard

Experts groups have reviewed the academic standards of some World accreditation institutions and standard applied in the corresponding faculties at universities from different countries in the world to have access to the

global level, taking into account the need to preserve the Egyptian identity.

#### 3. Reviewing the Available Academic Standards in Egypt

The working groups have reviewed the academic standards which have been developed by the sectors of the Supreme Council of Universities - Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research. In accordance with the required amendments to NAQAAE, groups developed the guidelines to meet the needs of higher education institutions.

#### 4. Reviewing by Technical Committee

Standard first drafts were reviewed by technical committees formed by NAQAAE board, to insure that standards meet the agreed essential elements as well as the technical editing of the draft.

#### 5. Stakeholders Approval

After the completion of the draft of national academic reference standards, it was presented to representatives from stakeholders, faculty members from different universities and Al-Azhar institutions and representatives

from the Ministry of Higher Education and the State for Scientific Research, to take appropriate action.

#### 6. Dissemination

The Authority posted academic standards on its website (naqaae.org.eg), to receive feedback from students, faculty members and stakeholders.

#### 7. Endorsement of Standards

The draft was revised according to the feedback received and introduced to NAQAAE's Board for approval.

#### **Introduction to Medical Education**

- 1. The National Academic Standards have been developed in order to serve as an external reference for designing and upgrading the undergraduate educational program of faculties of medicine. They also represent general expectations about the standards for the award of Bachelor Degree in Medicine (MBBCh) and articulate the attributes and capabilities that those possessing such qualification should be able to demonstrate.
- 2. The National Academic Reference Standards of the MBBCh degree include expressions of the professional/employment related abilities that graduates in medicine would be expected to have developed during their higher education including associated practice based experiences.
- 3. These standards represent the minimum academic quality requirements which the government regards as appropriate and reasonable in order to protect the interests of the students, the reputation of individual faculties, and the community.
- 4. These standards have been developed by a group of medical academics representing a wide variety of Egyptian Universities, Medical Sector Committee of the Supreme Council of Universities, a representative of the Medical Syndicate, Ministry of Health and Population, Army Hospitals, private hospitals and students.
- 5. The standards are not a curriculum or a syllabus.
- 6. The role of NAQAAE is to develop, review and modify the national academic reference standards when required.
- 7. The role of the Medical Sector Committee of the Supreme Council of Universities is to, participate in the development, dissemination, and facilitate the implementation of the NARS

#### **Role of Faculties of Medicine**

- 8. The role of Faculties is to develop their own standards based on the relevant external reference points, guarantee the approval of NAQAAE if their standards are not equal or exceed the threshold of National Academic Reference Standards and ensure that their own standards and their program design follow the regulatory frameworks and bylaws of the Supreme Council of Universities
- 9. If any faculty of medicine develops program Intended Learning Outcomes that are different from the National Academic Reference Standards, it should be stated in its mission. For example, it may have a distinctive mission or
- unusual student intake, or it might be using alternative external reference points that are regarded as more relevant to the needs of its graduates and other stakeholders.
- 10. Every faculty of medicine should make available all evidences they may wish to present under each of the standards and make this clear in their self-evaluation reports and during external audit.

- 11. Every faculty of medicine should ensure that their academic standards are in compliance with their mission, the faculty members approve the academic reference standards, and their students achieve the academic standards and outcomes.
- 12. Every faculty of medicine should clearly define the program and course specifications including aims and Intended Learning Outcomes.
- 13. Every faculty of medicine should have a plan to implement successfully the academic reference standards and should have a means to secure and sustain the use of these standards.

#### Requirements to achieve NARS

- 1. Curriculum Management: Every Faculty of Medicine must establish a system for curriculum management which inclusively but not exclusively comprise authoritative committees for curriculum development, implementation, students assessment and program evaluation
- **2. Curriculum Integration**. Traditionally the medical program was divided into a preclinical phase covering the sciences basic to medicine and the clinical phase covering clinical instruction with some of the more applied medical sciences. Educational research has proved that students learn best when basic sciences are weaved into clinical contexts, and the curriculum is integrated horizontally and vertically.

It is essential that all faculties of medicine must imply some degree of integration according to their capabilities

- 3. Educational Strategies: There are also different approaches to education across the medical schools. The curricula in most of the medical schools are predominantly subject based, whereas in few medical schools is problem based. The NAQAAE & the Sector Committee confirm that all faculties of medicine must adopt new educational strategies which enhance students' participation in the learning process and help the development of students' self learning abilities within the next two years. The Faculty must ensure enough clinical training opportunities and time for the students throughout their study program which reflect the variety of health care environments including hospitals, ambulatory care, primary and family health centers, general practice, and other available community health care services. This must also be supported by training in skills laboratories.
- 4. Medical Education Center /Department: In recent years there has been an increasing professionalism of medical education with most medical schools now having medical education center /departments. The NAQAAE and the sector committee request all faculties of medicine to establish medical education departments or strengthen their medical education centers.
- 5. Elective Courses: Most of the medical schools use a compulsory core curriculum to all the students. The core curriculum provides the essential knowledge, understanding, clinical skills and professional attitudes which are required by any medical graduate in order that s/he may practice as a house officer and commence postgraduate training. The elective courses became one of the essential international standards all over the world. The NAQAAE and the Sector Committee support medical schools to include elective studies within their undergraduate courses. The aim of the elective studies is stimulation of critical thinking; it should

allow students to acquire research abilities and enhance their skills in collection, evaluation, synthesis and presentation of evidence. Elective studies also provide opportunity for study in depth and may extend beyond the traditional medical disciplines.

6. Student Assessment is an essential component in the educational process, as it drives learning and allows the institution to ensure that the students has achieved the desired intended learning outcomes to the degree determined by the academic standards. This NARS emphasizes that the Faculty should make all the efforts to establish an assessment system that utilizes a variety of methods and techniques to ensure that all the curricular outcomes have been adequately met. This requires the use of objective questions (MCQs, matching etc.) in addition to modified essay and problem solving and case studies in written exams. Similarly, the Faculty must ensure that assessment of clinical and practical skills encompasses tools that allow the coverage of a wide variety of required competencies. This should inclusively but not exclusively include the wider implementation of Objective Structured practical and Clinical Exams (OSCE/SP), extended direct observation of students interviewing and examining patients throughout their clinical clerkships, as well as the assessment of procedural skills in skills labs. Assessment of attitudes and ethics though relatively difficult, yet must be sought through the reflection of the attitudes on the students' behaviors by extended direct observation from their teachers. All Faculties must make necessary arrangements to monitor the assessment process through students and staff feedback.

#### I. National Academic Reference Standards (NARS)

Students should be prepared to approach their medical practice acquiring sufficient knowledge of the basic and clinical sciences in an integrated manner, and an understanding of the underlying principles of scientific method. They must be prepared for lifelong learning to remain current in their understanding of the scientific basis of medicine. On graduation, the graduates must possess all the competencies that enable them to carry out the duties of the house officers during the house officer year; after which they must possess the competencies essential for working as primary health care providers. Professional skills are acquired during the undergraduate education, and continue throughout the house officer year.

The medical school must ensure that before graduation the student will have demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the faculty, the knowledge and understanding, the intellectual, practical, professional attitude and behaviors, communication, general and transferable skills of the following

### 1. Attributes of the Graduates of Medical Medicine

#### The Medical Graduate must:

- 1.1. Work to maintain normal health, provide primary health care and deal with common health problems in the society.
- 1.2. Be aware of the importance of a good doctor/ patient relationship, and work to establish and maintain it.
- 1.3. Follow rules of medical ethics.
- 1.4. Demonstrate appropriate communication, clinical and practical skills.
- 1.5. Show appropriate attitudes and professionalism.

- 1.6. Be prepared for lifelong learning.
- 1.7. Be able to engage in post- graduate and research studies.
- 1.8. Acquire basic administrative capabilities.

#### 2. Knowledge and Understanding

- 2.1. Normal Human Body:
  - a. Normal structure and function of the body (as an intact organism) and of each of its major systems.
  - b. Molecular, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms which are important in maintaining the body homeostasis.
  - c. Main developmental changes in humans and the effect of growth, development and aging on the individual and his family.
  - d. Basics of normal and abnormal human behaviors.
- 2.2. Altered structure and function of the body and its major systems that are seen in various diseases and integrate it in clinical conditions.
- 2.3. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses and complications of common and life threatening illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems, presenting throughout the age spectrum.
- 2.4. Principles of management of common and life threatening illnesses including:
  - a. Pharmacological and non pharmacological basics of therapy.
  - b. Non invasive and invasive intervention.
  - c. Basic pre- and post operative care.
  - d. Pain relief and palliative care.
- 2.5. Population Health and Health Systems:
  - a. The determinants of health, principles of disease prevention and early detection of common community health problems.
  - b. Principle and organization of National Health Care System.
  - c. Epidemiological principles of demography and biological variability.
  - d. Principles of disease surveillance and screening.
  - e. Communicable disease control and health promotion.
  - f. Population-based approaches to health care services and their role in improving medical practice.
  - 2.6. Basics of ethics, medico legal aspects of health problems, malpractice and common medical errors.
- 2.7. Basics of health and patient's safety and safety procedures during practical and clinical years.
- 2.8. Principles of clinical audit.

#### 3. Practical and Clinical Skills

Graduate should acquire the following practical as well as Clinical skills and competencies during the undergraduate years

- 3.1. Demonstrate basic sciences practical skills relevant to future practice.
- 3.2. Take and record a structured, patient centered history.
- 3.3. Perform full physical examination of patients with acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical conditions while being culturally sensitive.
- 3.4. Assess the mental state of the patient
- 3.5. Record patients 'data appropriately.

- 3.6. Formulate a management plan for common diseases and acute emergencies.
- 3.7. Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs based on patient's weight, age and health condition
- 3.8. Provide first aid measures for injured and critically ill patients.

# Procedures and technical skills acquired under appropriate supervision during undergraduate and house officer training:

- 3.9. Perform venepuncture and collect blood samples.
- 3.10. Insert a cannula into peripheral veins.
- 3.11. Give intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal and intravenous injections.
- 3.12. Perform suturing of superficial wounds.
- 3.13. Demonstrate competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and basic life-support.
- 3.14. Administer compulsory childhood vaccines.
- 3.15. Perform and interpret basic bedside laboratory tests.
- 3.16. Perform and interpret ECG.
- 3.17. Administer basic oxygen therapy.
- 3.18. Perform and interpret basic respiratory function tests.
- 3.19. Use a nebulizer for administration of inhalation therapy.
- 3.20. Insert a nasogastric tube.
- 3.21. Perform bladder catheterization.
- 3.22. Perform procedure of normal labor.
- 3.23. Adopt suitable measures for infection control.

#### 4. Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills:

#### **Graduate should be able to:**

- 4.1. Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.
- 4.2. Respect patients' rights and involve them and /or their caretakers in management decisions.
- 4.3. Understand and respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.
- 4.4. Recognize the important role played by other health care professions in patients' management.
- 4.5. Be aware of and understand the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.

- 4.6. Counsel patients and families suffering from different conditions.
- 4.7. Recognize one's own limitations of knowledge and skills and refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.

# Graduate should be able to: House Officers should be able, under appropriate supervision, to:

- 4.8. Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patients' information.
- 4.9. Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of believes, culture, and behaviors.
- 4.10. Demonstrate respect and work cooperatively with other health care professions for effective patient management.

- 4.11. Be willing to share in all types of inter-professional activities including collaborative and shared learning
- 4.12. Ensure the cost effectiveness of health care management.
- 4.13. Notify/report about any physical or mental conditions related to himself, colleagues or any other person that might jeopardize patients safety.

#### **5. Communication skills:**

- 5.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
- 5.2. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
- 5.3. Cope with situations where communication is difficult including breaking bad news
- 5.4. Show compassion to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.
- 5.5. Honor and respect patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and any other member of the health profession.

#### 6. Intellectual Skills:

- 6.1. Integrate basic biomedical science with clinical care
- 6.2. Reason deductively in solving clinical problems:
- a. Recognize, define and prioritize problems.
- b. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.
- 6.3. Use personal judgment for analytical and critical problem solving and seek out information.
- 6.4. Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
- 6.5. Construct appropriate management strategies for patients with common diseases, both acute and chronic, including medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions.
- 6.6. Design an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.
- 6.7. Classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to determine strategies for appropriate response.
- 6.8. Retrieve, analyze, and evaluate relevant and current data from literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem based on evidence (EBM).
- 6.9. Recognize and cope with uncertainty that is unavoidable
- in the practice of medicine by accepting and reacting to uncertain situation through proper counseling ,consultation and referral
- 6.10. Involvement into research and scientific methods through:
- a. Formulation of research questions that is pertinent to medicine.
- b. Recognition of the importance of precision in collecting, analyzing and interpreting medical data.

#### 7. General and Transferable Skills:

7.1. Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.

- 7.2. Use information and communication technology effectively in the field of medical practice.
- 7.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
- 7.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
- 7.5. Communicate ideas and arguments effectively.
- 7.6. Work effectively within a team.
- 7.7. Analyze and use numerical data including the use of simple statistical methods).

#### House Officers should be able to:

- 7.8. Use Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.
- 7.9. Effectively manage time and resources and set priorities.
- 7.10. Work efficiently within the health care team and as an effective team leader.
- 7.11. Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.
- 7.12. Cope with a changing work environment.
- 7.13. Apply safety and infection control measures during practice.
- 7.14. Evaluate their work and that of others using constructive feedback.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Glossary

#### 1. Institution

A University, faculty or higher institute providing education programs leading to a first university degree or a higher degree (Master's or Doctorate).

#### 2. Graduate Attributes

Competencies expected from the graduate based on the acquired knowledge and skills gained upon completion of a particular program.

#### 3. National Academic Reference Standards (NARS)

Reference points designed by NAQAAE to outline / describe the expected minimum knowledge and skills necessary to fulfill the requirements of a program of study.

#### 4. Academic Standards

Reference points defined by an institution comprising the collective knowledge and skills to be gained by the graduates of a particular program. The academic standards should surpass the NARS, and be approved by NAQAAE.

#### **5. Subject Benchmark Statements**

Guideline statements that detail what can be expected of a graduate in terms of the learning outcomes to satisfy the standards set for the program. They enable the outcomes to be compared, reviewed and evaluated against agreed upon standards.

#### 6. The Program

A set of educational courses and activities designed by the institution to determine the systematic learning progress. The program also imparts the intended competencies required for the award of an academic degree.

#### 7. Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

Subject-specific knowledge, understanding and skills intended by the institution to be gained by the learners completing a particular educational activity. The ILOs emphasize what is expected that learners will be able to do as a result of a learning activity.

#### 8. Knowledge and Understanding

Knowledge is the intended information to be gained from an educational activity including facts, terms, theories and basic concepts. Understanding involves comprehending and grasping the meaning or the underlying explanation of scientific objects.

#### 9. Intellectual Skills

Learning and cognitive capabilities that involve critical thinking and creativity. These include application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation of information.

#### 10. Professional and Practical Skills

Application of specialized knowledge, training and proficiency in a subject or field to attain successful career development and personal advancement.

#### 11. General and Transferable Skills

Skills that are not subject-specific and commonly needed in education, employment, life-long learning and self development. These skills include communication, team work, numeracy, independent learning, interpersonal relationship, and problem solving... etc.

#### **III. References**

- General Medical Council. Tomorrow's doctors, Recommendations on undergraduate medical education.
- London, UK2003. http://www.gmcuk.org/Education/Undergraduate/Tomdoc.Pdf
- General Medical Council. Guidelines on good medical practice. London, UK 2006. http://www.gmcuk.org/guidance/good\_medical\_practice/index.asp
- Association of American Medical Colleges. Learning Objectives for Medical Student Education, Guidelines for
- medical schools, Medical School Objectives' Project, Washington DC, USA1998. http://www.aamc.org/meded/msop/msop1.pdf
- Quality Assurance Agency of Higher Education. Subject Benchmark Statement, UK.

http://www.qaa.ac.uk/academicinfrastructure/benchmark/honours/medicine.pdf

- Liaison Committee on Medical Education. Function and structure of a Medical School; http://www.lcme.org
- World Federation of Medical Education. Basic Medical Education WFME Global Standards for Quality Improvement. Copenhagen, Denmark 2003. http://www.wfme.org/

# Annexe,"3": Program Courses vs Program ILOs matrix

## 2.a. Knowledge and Understanding

Darres	Ziai N													
Prograi	TI ILUS										2	2	2	2
Program		2.a.1	2.a.2	2.a.3	2.a.4	2.a.5	2.a.6	2.a.7	2.a.8	2.a.9	2.a.10	2.a.11	2.a.12	2.a.13
Courses		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	∞	9	0	[	21	် သ
Human Anatomy &	Med	х	х											
Embryology	0701a,b													
Histology & cell biology	Med 0702 a,b	х												
Medical Physiology	Med 0703 a,b	х												
Medical biochemistry	Med 0704 a,b	х			Х									
English	Med 0772													x
Behavioral sciences	Med 0771		X											
Pathology	Med 0705			X	X									
Clinical Pharmacology	Med 0706					X								
Microbiology & Immunology	Med 0707				Х							Х		
Medical Parasitology	Med 0708				Х									
Human Rights	Med 0777										Х			
Forensic medicine & Clinical Toxicology	Med 0710							Х			X			
Public Health & Community medicine	Med 0709								x	x		x		
Ophthalmology	Med 0711			X	X		x					X	X	
Oto-Rhino- Laryngeology	Med 0712			х	Х		х	х				х		
General medicine	Med 0713			х	Х		х	Х	Х			Х	х	
Pediatrics	Med 0714		х	х	Х			х					х	
Obstet. & Gynecology	Med 0715			х	х			Х					х	
General surgery	Med 0716			х	Х		х	Х					Х	

## 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

						ai JK			
Program ILOs									
		2.b.1	2.b.2	2.b.3	2.b.4	2.b.5	2.b.6	2.b.7	2.b.8
Program Courses		1	2	Ü	4.	.5	6	.7	<b>&amp;</b>
Trogram courses									
Human Anatomy &	Med	X							
Embryology	0701a,b	-							
Histology & cell	Med	Х							
biology	0702a,b								
Medical Physiology	Med 0703a,b	Х							
Medical biochemistry	Med 0704a,b	Х							
English	Med 0772								
Behavioral sciences	Med								
	0771								
Pathology	Med	Х							
	0705								
Clinical Pharmacology	Med 0706	х						X	
Microbiology &	Med	х							
Immunology	0707								
<b>Medical Parasitology</b>	Med	х							
	0708	-							
Human Rights	Med 0777								
Forensic medicine &	Med						х		x
Clinical Toxicology	0710						^		^
Public Health &	Med		x						
Community medicine	0709		^						
Ophthalmology	Med						x	X	x
- Pilanianiology	0711							^	
Oto-Rhino-	Med						х		Х
Laryngeology	0712								
General medicine	Med 0713			х	х	Х	х		х
Pediatrics	Med			v	v	v	X	-	V
	0714			X	Х	X			Х
Obstet. &Gynecology	Med 0715			X	X	X	X		X
General surgery	Med			Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
	0716								
L	I		<u> </u>		1	I .	1	1	1

## 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills

Program Courses	2.c1	2.c.2	2.c.3	2.c.4	2.c5	
Human Anatomy & Embryology	Med 0701a,b		х			
Histology & cell biology	Med 0702a,b		х			
Medical Physiology	Med 0703a,b		х			
Medical biochemistry	Med 0704a,b		х			
English	Med 0772		х			
Behavioral sciences	Med 0771		х			
Pathology	Med 0705		х			
Clinical Pharmacology	Med 0706		х			
Microbiology & Immunology	Med 0707		х			
Medical Parasitology	Med 0708		х			
Human Rights	Med 0777		х			
Forensic medicine & Clinical Toxicology	Med 0710	х	х	х	х	
Community medicine	Med 0709	х	х		х	
Ophthalmology	Med 0711	х	х	X	х	х
Oto-Rhino-Laryngeology	Med 0712	х	х		х	
General medicine	Med 0713	х	х	х	х	x
Pediatrics	Med 0714	х	х	х		x
obstetrics	Med 0715	х	х	х		x
General surgery	Med 0716	х	х	Х		x

## 2.d. Communication skills

	Program ILOs						
Program Courses		2.d.1	2.d.2	2.d.3	2.d.4	2.d.5	2.d.6
Human Anatomy & Embryology	Med 0701a,b	X		X			
Histology & cell biology	Med 0702a,b	X		X			
Medical Physiology	Med 0703a,b	X		X			
Medical biochemistry	Med 0704a,b	X		X			
English	Med 0772	X		X			
Behavioral sciences	Med 0771	X		X			
Pathology	Med 0705	X		X			
Clinical Pharmacology	Med 0706	X		X			
Microbiology & Immunology	Med 0707	X		X			
Medical Parasitology	Med 0708	X		X			
Human Rights	Med 0777	X		X			
Forensic medicine & Clinical Toxicology	Med 0710	X		X			
Public Health & Community medicine	Med 0709	X		X			
Ophthalmology	Med 0711	X	Х	X	х	Х	
Oto-Rhino-Laryngeology	Med 0712	X		X			
General medicine	Med 0713	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pediatrics	Med 0714	X	X	X	X	X	X
Obstetrics	Med 0715	X	X	X	X	X	X
General surgery	Med 0716	X	X	X	X	X	X

## 2.e. Intellectual Skills

Program	ΠΩs				1									
	ILOs										<b>N</b>			
Program Courses		2.e.1	2.e.2	2.e.3	2.e.4	2.e.5	2.e.6	2.e.7	2.e.8	2.e9	2e.10	2e.11	2.e.12	2.e.13
	Med	X									X			
_	)701a,b													
Embryology	M 1													
Ov	Med )702a,b	X									X			
	Med	X									X			
	)703a,b	A									A			
	Med	X				X					X			
•	)704a,b													
8	Med 0772										X			
Behavioral N	Med										X			
	)771													
0	Med 0705	X									X			
	Med	X									X			
	0706													
S.	Med 0707	X				X					X			
	Med													
	)708	X				X					X			
	Med										X			
	)777										2.			
	Med				X	X	X	X	X		X			X
medicine & Clin. 0 Toxicology	0710													
	Med )709							X			X	X	X	
1 00	Med 0711				X	X	X		X	X	X			X
	Med				X		X		X	X	X			X
	712													
	Med		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0713													
	Med		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
	)714 Med		=-				=-			v				
	)715		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
	Med		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
O C	716		<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>								

## 2.f. General and Transferable Skills

		I .					
Program ILOs Program Courses		2.f.1	2.f.2	2.f.3	2.f.4	2.f.5	2.f.6
Human Anatomy & Embryology	Med 0701a.b	х	х	х	х	х	
Histology & cell biology	Med 0702a,b	х	х	х	х	х	
Medical Physiology	Med 0703a,b	х	х	х	х	х	
Medical biochemistry	Med 0704a,b	х	х	х	х	х	
English	Med 0772	х	х	х	х	х	
Behavioral sciences	Med 0771	x	х	x	х	х	
Pathology	Med 0705	х	x	x	x	х	
Clinical Pharmacology	Med 0706	x	x	x	x	X	
Microbiology & Immunology	Med 0707	x	x	x	x	х	
Medical Parasitology	Med 0708	х	х	x	x	х	
Human Rights	Med 0777	х	х	x	x	х	
Forensic medicine & Clinical Toxicology	Med 0710	х	х	x	x	х	
Public Health & Community medicine	Med 0709	х	х	х	х	х	х
Ophthalmology	Med 0711		х	х	х	х	
Oto-Rhino- Laryngeology	Med 0712	х	х	х	х	х	
General medicine	Med 0713	х	х	х	х	х	
Pediatrics	Med 0714	х	х	х	х	х	
obstetrics	Med 0715	х	х	х	х	х	
General surgery	Med 0716	х	x	х	х	х	

# Annexe,"4"

# مقارنة ما يقدمه البرنامج من نتائج تعليمية مستهدفة مع المعايير المرجعية (NARS)

# Attributes of the Graduates of Medical Medicine/ Program Aims

Attributes of the Graduates of		Progra	am Aims	
Medical Medicine	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
1.1. Work to maintain normal health, provide primary health care and deal with common health problems in the society.	V	V		
1.2. Be aware of the importance of a good doctor/ Patient relationship and work to establish and maintain it.			V	
1.3. Follow rules of medical ethics.			V	
1.4. Demonstrate appropriate communication, clinical and practical skills.		√	V	
1.5. Show appropriate attitudes and professionalism.			V	
1.6. Be prepared for lifelong learning.				√
1.7. Be able to engage in post- graduate and research studies.				$\sqrt{}$
1.8. Acquire basic administrative capabilities.		V		

# 2.a. Knowledge& understanding

Program ILOs	NARS
2.a.1	2.1. Normal Human Body: a. Normal structure and function of the body
	(as an intact organism) and of each of its major systems.
2.a.1	b- Molecular, biochemical, and cellular mechanisms which are important in
	maintaining the body homeostasis.
2.a.2.	c. Main developmental changes in humans and the effect of growth, development and aging on the individual and his family
2.a.2. , 2.a.3.	d. Basics of normal and abnormal human behaviors.
2.a.3.	2.2. Altered structure and function of the body and its major systems that are seen in various diseases and integrate it in clinical conditions.
2.a.4.	2.3. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses and complications of common and lifethreatening
	illnesses affecting the body and each of its major organ systems, presenting
	throughout the age spectrum.
2.a.5., 2.a.6., 2.a.7., 2.a.12	2.4. Principles of management of common and life
	threatening illnesses including: a. Pharmacological and non pharmacological basics
	<ul><li>of therapy.</li><li>b. Non invasive and invasive intervention.</li><li>c. Basic pre- and post operative care.</li><li>d. Pain relief and palliative care.</li></ul>
2.a.8., 2.a.9.	2.5. Population Health and Health Systems: a. The determinants of health, principles of disease
	prevention and early detection of common community health problems.  b. Principle and organization of National
	Health Care System.

	c. Epidemiological principles of demography
	and
	biological variability.
	d. Principles of disease surveillance and
	screening.
	e. Communicable disease control and health promotion.
	f. Population-based approaches to health care
	services and their role in improving medical
	practice.
2.a.10	2.6. Basics of ethics, medico legal aspects of
	health problems, malpractice and common
	medical errors.
2.a.11	2.7. Basics of health and patient's safety and
	safety procedures during practical and clinical
	years.
2.a.12.	2.8. Principles of clinical audit.

## 2.b. Practical and Clinical Skills

Program ILOs	NARS
2.b.1., 2.b.2.,	3.1. Demonstrate basic sciences practical skills
	relevant to future practice.
2.b.3.,	3.2. Take and record a structured, patient
	centered
	history.
2.b.5.,	3.3. Perform full physical examination of
	patients with
	acute and chronic clinical conditions
	appropriate to
	the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical
	conditions while being culturally sensitive.
2.b.4,	3.4. Assess the mental state of the patient
2.b.3.,	3.5. Record patients ' data appropriately.
2.b.6.,	3.6. Formulate a management plan for
	common diseases
	and acute emergencies.
2.b.7.	3.7. Write safe prescriptions of different types
	of drugs
	based on patient's weight, age and health
	condition
2.b.8.	3.8. Provide first aid measures for injured and
	critically
	ill patients.

2.b.9, 2.b.10, 2.b.11, 2.b.12,	Procedures and technical skills acquired under
2.b.13, 2.b.14, 2.b.15, 2.b.16,	appropriate supervision during undergraduate
2.b.17, 2.b.18, 2.b.19, 2.b.20,	and house officer training:
2.b.21, 2.b.22.	3.9. Perform venipuncture and collect blood samples.
	3.10. Insert a cannula into peripheral veins.
	3.11. Give intramuscular, subcutaneous,
	intradermal and intravenous injections.
	3.12. Perform suturing of superficial wounds.
	3.13. Demonstrate competency in
	cardiopulmonary
	resuscitation and basic life-support.
	3.14. Administer compulsory childhood vaccines.
	3.15. Perform and interpret basic bedside
	laboratory tests.
	3.16. Perform and interpret ECG.
	3.17. Administer basic oxygen therapy.
	3.18. Perform and interpret basic respiratory
	function tests.
	3.19. Use a nebulizer for administration of
	inhalation therapy.
	3.20. Insert a nasogastric tube.
	3.21. Perform bladder catheterization.
	3.22. Perform procedure of normal labor.
	3.23. Adopt suitable measures for infection
	control.

# 2.c. Professional Attitude and Behavioral Skills

Program ILOs	NARS
2.c.1.	4.1. Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the
	patients
	and their problems.
2.c.1.	4.2. Respect patients' rights and involve them and /or
	their
	caretakers in management decisions.
2.c.2.	4.3. Understand and respect the different cultural
	beliefs and
	values in the community they serve.
2.c.3.	4.4. Recognize the important role played by other
	health care professions in patients' management.
2.c.4.	4.5. Be aware of and understand the national code of
	ethics
	issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate
2.c.1.	4.6. Counsel patients and families suffering from
	different

	conditions.
2.c.5.	4.7. Recognize one's own limitations of knowledge and skills
	and refer patients to appropriate health facility at the
	appropriate stage.
2.c.6, 2.c.7, 2.c.8, 2.c.9,	House Officers should be able, under appropriate
2.c.10, 2.c.11.	supervision, to:
	4.8. Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patients' information.
	4.9. Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of believes, culture, and behaviors. 4.10. Demonstrate respect and work cooperatively with other health care professions for effective patient management.
	4.11. Be willing to share in all types of inter-professional activities including collaborative and shared learning 4.12. Ensure the cost effectiveness of health care
	management. 4.13. Notify/report about any physical or mental conditions related to himself, colleagues or any other person that might jeopardize patients safety.

# 2.d. Communication skills

Program ILOs	NARS
2.d.2.	5.1. Communicate clearly, sensitively and effectively with patients and their relatives, and colleagues from a variety of health and social care professions.
2.d.1., 2.d.3.	5.2. Communicate effectively with individuals regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.
2.d.4.	5.3. Cope with situations where communication is difficult including breaking bad news.
2.d.5.	5.4. Show compassion to the patients and their relatives in situations of stress and grief.
2.d.6.	5.5. Honor and respect patients and their relatives, superiors, colleagues and any other member of the health profession.

# 2.e. Intellectual Skills:

Program ILOs	NARS
2.e.1.	6.1.Integrate basic biomedical science with clinical care
2.e.2., 2.e.5.,2.e.6.	6.2. Reason deductively in solving clinical problems:
	a. Recognize, define and prioritize problems.
	b. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information
	objectively, recognizing its limitations.
2.e.5.	6.3. Use personal judgment for analytical and critical
2 2 2 0	problem solving and seek out information.
2.e.3.,2.e.8.	6.4. Integrate the results of history, physical and
	laboratory
2.e.4	test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2.6.4	6.5. Construct appropriate management strategies for patients
	with common diseases, both acute and chronic,
	including
	medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions.
2.e.13	6.6. Design an initial course of management for
	stabilization
	of patients with serious illnesses.
2.e.12.	6.7. Classify factors that place individuals at risk for
	disease or injury, to determine strategies for
	appropriate response.
2.e.7.	6.8. Retrieve, analyze, and evaluate relevant and
	current data
	from literature, using information technologies and
	library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem
	based on evidence (EBM).
2.e.9.	6.9. Recognize and cope with uncertainty that is
2.0.5.	unavoidable
	in the practice of medicine by accepting and reacting
	to uncertain situation through proper counseling
	,consultation and referral
2.e.10.	6.10.a. Involvement into research and scientific
	methods through:
	a. Formulation of research questions that is pertinent
	to medicine.
2.e.11.	b. Recognition of the importance of precision in
	collecting, analyzing and interpreting medical
	data.

## 2.f. General and Transferable Skills:

Program ILOs	NARS
2.f. 1	7.1. Be prepared for the lifelong learning needs of the medical profession.
2.f. 2,	7.2. Use information and communication technology effectively in the field of medical practice.
2.f. 3.	7.3. Retrieve, manage, and manipulate information by all means, including electronic means.
2.f. 4.	7.4. Present information clearly in written, electronic and oral forms.
2.f. 2,	7.5. Communicate ideas and arguments effectively.
2.f. 5.	7.6. Work effectively within a team.
2.f. 6.	7.7. Analyze and use numerical data including the use of simple statistical methods).
2.f.7, 2.f.8, 2.f.9, 2.f.10,	House Officers should be able to:
2.f.11, 2.f.12, 2.f.13.	<ul> <li>7.8. Use Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.</li> <li>7.9. Effectively manage time and resources and set priorities.</li> <li>7.10. Work efficiently within the health care team and as an effective team leader.</li> <li>7.11. Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.</li> <li>7.12. Cope with a changing work environment.</li> <li>7.13. Apply safety and infection control measures during practice.</li> <li>7.14. Evaluate their work and that of others using constructive feedback.</li> </ul>