

Third Year MBBS 2023

Study Guide

GIT, Hepatobilliary & Parasitology Module

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GIT, Hepatobiliary & Parasitology Module Team

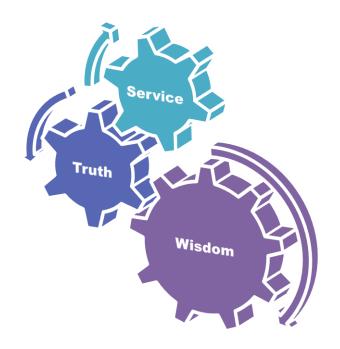
Module Name : GIT, Hepatobiliary & parasitology Module

Duration of module:05/06 WeeksCoordinator:Dr. Aasiya NiaziCo-coordinator:Dr. Nida FatimaReview by:Module Committee

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University Moto, Vision, Values & Goals

RMU Motto



Mission Statement

To impart evidence-based research-oriented health professional education in order to provide best possible patient care and inculcate the values of mutual respect, ethical practice of healthcare and social accountability.

Vision and Values

Highly recognized and accredited centre of excellence in Medical Education, using evidence-based training techniques for development of highly competent health professionals, who are lifelong experiential learner and are socially accountable.

Goals of the Undergraduate Integrated Modular Curriculum

The Undergraduate Integrated Learning Program is geared to provide you with quality medical education in an environment designed to:

- Provide thorough grounding in the basic theoretical concepts underpinningthe practice of medicine.
- Develop and polish the skills required for providing medical services at all levels of the Health care delivery system.
- Help you attain and maintain the highest possible levels of ethical and professional conduct in your future life.
- Kindle a spirit of inquiry and acquisition of knowledge to help you attain personal and professional growth & excellence.

Module – GIT, Hepatobiliary and Parasitology

Introduction: GI and parasitology module provides integration of core concepts that underlie the basic science/pathology of GI diseases and their use in clinical medicine. This will eventually lead to develop critical thinking for integration and application of basic knowledge for clinical application.

Rationale: The GI and parasitology module is designed to impart basic knowledge about Pharmacology, Pathology, Forensic Medicine, Community Medicine, family medicineMedicine & Surgery. This knowledge will serve as a base on which the student will construct further knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis and prevention of diseases; the principles of their therapeutics and management.

Module Outcomes

Each student will be able to:

Knowledge

Acquire knowledge about the basic terminologies used in Pharmacology, Pathology & Forensic Medicine as well as the concepts of diseases in the community Appreciate concepts & importance of

- Research
- Biomedical Ethics
- Family Medicine
- Professionalism/ Communication Skills
- Use technology based medical education including Artificial Intelligence.

Skills

• Interpret and analyze various practical of Pre-clinical Sciences

Attitude

• Demonstrate a professional attitude, team building spirit and good communication skills

This module will run in 4 weeks duration. The content will be covered through introduction of topics. Instructional strategies are given in the time table and learning objectives are given in the study guides. Study guides will be uploaded on the university website. Good luck!

Section I – Terms & Abbreviations

Contents

- Domains of Learning
- Teaching and Learning Methodologies/Strategies
 - Large Group Interactive Session (LGIS)
 - Small Group Discussion (SGD)
 - Self-Directed Learning (SDL)
 - Case Based Learning (CBL)

Tables & Figures

- Table1. Domains of learning according to Blooms Taxonomy
- Figure 1. Prof Umar's Model of Integrated Lecture
- Table2. Standardization of teaching content in Small Group Discussions
- Table 3. Steps of taking Small Group Discussions

Table1.

Domains of learning according to Blooms Taxonomy

Sr. #	Abbreviation	Domains of learning
	C	Cognitive Domain: knowledge and mental skills.
	C1	Remembering
	C2	Understanding
1.	C3	Applying
	C4	Analyzing
	C5	Evaluating
	C6	Creating
	P	Psychomotor Domain: motor skills.
	P1	Imitation
2.	P2	Manipulation
4.	P3	Precision
	P4	Articulation
	P5	Naturalization
	A	Affective Domain: feelings, values, dispositions, attitudes, etc
	A1	Receive
3.	A2	Respond
3.	A3	Value
	A4	Organize
	A5	Internalize

Teaching and Learning Methodologies / Strategies

Large Group Interactive Session (LGIS)

The large group interactive session is structured format of Prof Umar Model of Integrated lecture. It will be followed for delivery of all LGIS. Lecturer will introduce a topic or common clinical condition and explains the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patients, interviews and exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process.

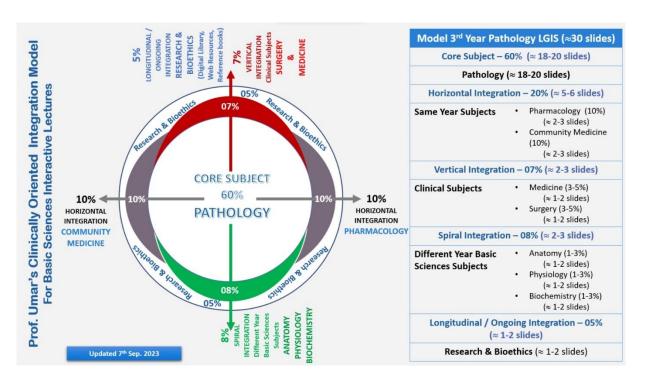


Figure 1. Prof Umar's Model of Integrated Lecture

Small Group Discussion (SGD)

This format helps students to clarify concepts acquire skills and attitudes. Sessions are structured with the help of specific exercises such as patient case, interviews or discussion topics or power point presentations. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from lectures, SGDs and self study. The facilitator role is to ask probing questions, summarize and helps to clarify the concepts.

Table 2. Standardization of teaching content in Small Group Discussions

S.No	Topics	Approximate %
1	Title Of SGD	
2	Learning Objectivesfrom Study Guides	
3	Horizontal Integration	5%+5%=10%
4	Core Concepts of thetopic	60%
5	Vertical Integration	20%
6	Related Advance Research points	3%
7	Related Ethical points	2%

Table 3.
Steps of taking Small Group Discussions

Step 1	Sharing of Learning objectives by using students Study guides	First 5 minutes
Step 2	Asking students pre-planned questions from previous teaching sessionto develop co-relation (these questions will be standardized)	5minutes
Step 3	Students divided into groups of three and allocation of learningobjectives	5minutes
Step 4	ACTIVITY: Students will discuss the learning objectives amongthemselves	15 minutes
Step 5	Each group of students will present its learning objectives	20 min
Step 6	Discussion of learning content in the main group	30min
Step 7	Clarification of concept by the facilitator by asking structured questions from learning content	15 min
Step 8	Questions on core concepts	
Step 9	Questions on horizontal integration	
Step 10	Questions on vertical integration	
Step 11	Questions on related research article	
Step 12	Questions on related ethics content	
Step 13	Students Assessment on online MS teams (5 MCQs)	5 min
Step 14	Summarization of main points by the facilitator	5 min
Step 15	Students feedback on the SGD and entry into log book	5 min
Step 16	Ending remarks	Page

Self Directed Learning (SDL)

- Self- directed learning is a process where students take primary charge of planning, continuing and evaluating their learning experiences.
- Time Home assignment
- Learning objectives will be defined
- Learning resources will be given to students: Text book (page no), website
- Assessment: Will be online on LMS (Mid module/ end of Module)

Case Based Learning (CBL)

- It's a learner centered model which engages students in discussion of specific scenarios that resemble typically are real world examples.
- Case scenario will be given to the students
- Will engage students in discussion of specific scenarios that resemble or typically are real-world examples.
- Learning objectives will be given to the students and will be based on
 - i. To provide students with a relevant opportunity to see theory inpractice
 - ii. Require students to analyze data in order to reach a conclusion.
- iii. Develop analytic, communicative and collaborative skills along with content knowledge.

Section II-

Learning Objectives, Teaching Strategies & Assessments

Contents

- Horizontally Integrated Clinical Sciences (Pharmacology, Pathology & Forensic Medicine)
- Large Group Interactive Session:
 - Pharmacology (LGIS)
 - Pathology (LGIS)
 - Forensic Medicine (LGIS)
- Small Group Discussions
 - Pharmacology (SGD)
 - Pathology (SGD)
 - Forensic Medicine (SGD)
- Self Directed Topic, Learning Objectives & References
 - Pharmacology(SDL)
 - Pathology (SDL)
 - Forensic Medicine (SDL)
 - Practical
 - Vertical horizontal integration Medicine & Allied
 - Surgery & Allied

Learning Objectives

	Week 1								
Code No	Topic	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	C/P/A	Teaching strategies	Assessment tools			
L1	Revision of Anatomy	Revision	 Describe the general organization and topography of Gastrointestinal tract. Explain abdominal wall, peritoneum and viscera of Gastrointestinal tract. 	C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs			
	Anatomy		 Discuss neurovascular organization and lymphatic drainage ofGastrointestinal tract. 	C2		VIVA			
			Describe Causes and pathological features of Inflammatory/	C2					
			reactive Lesions of oral cavity .						
L2	Oral Cavity& Salivary Gland	Pathology	 Explain oral Manifestations of Systemic Disease with examples. Explain causes and pathogenesis of Precancerous and CancerousLesion. 	C2 C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs			
LZ	Pathology		Discuss epidemiology, pathogenesis morphology of Squamous Cell Carcinoma.	C2	SGD	VIVA			
			Classify salivary gland non neoplastic lesions.	C3					
			Discuss Xerostomia and Sialadenitis.	C2					
C1	Salivary Gland	Pathology	 Classify salivary gland tumors. Describe the clinical presentation of salivary gland tumors Discuss the morphological features of salivary gland tumors. 	C2 C3 C2	CBL	PBQS			
O1	Tumor		Differentiate between morphological features of Pleomorphicadenoma, Warthin tumor, Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma.	C3		1248			
			Classify anti-emetics.	C1					
			Describe the mechanism of action of Metoclopramide.	C2					
L3	Antiemetic drugs	Pharmacolo gy	Describe the uses & adverse effects of Metoclopramide.	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA			
			Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of other anti-	C2					
			emetics (5HT3 antagonists, H1 antagonists & hyoscine.						

L4	Hyperemesis gravidarum	Gynaecol ogy	 Define hyperemesis Enlist cause of hyperemesis. Enumerate Complications of Hyperemesis Know the Principles of management 	C1 C1 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L5	Tilawate Quran	Quran Class				
L6	Approach to a patient with dysphagia Students will beable to	Surgery	 Define dysphagia Enlist causes of dysphagia Understand approach to diagnosis and investigations in apatient of dysphagia Briefly outline surgical management of dysphagia (especially inachalasia cardia, hiatal hernia, malignancy, corrosive strictures) 	C2 C2 C3 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L7	Introduction, Symptoms and Analysis of GI Investigation	Medicine	 Discuss different symptoms of gastrointestinal disease andtheir differential diagnosis. Discuss relevant qualifications in history of commonpresentations in Gastroenterology. Describe important investigations (e.g. endoscopy) in gastroenterology and their indications and interpretation of results. Acquire accurate history from symptoms. 	C2 C2 C2 C2 A2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
C2	Anti emetic drugs	Pharmacolo gy	Interpret linical pharmacology of drugs used for vomitin.	C3	CBL	PBQS
S1	Introduction to parasitology	Pathology	 Define and Differentiate between, Definitive host, Intermediatehost, Vector, Carrier state, Reservoir, Symbiosis, Mutualism, Forms in which parasites exist. Classify medically important parasites. 	C2 C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L8	Neoplastic lesions of esophagus	Pathology	 Describe etiology, pathogenesis and morphological features ofReflux Esophagitis, Esophageal Varices, Barrett's Esophagus. enlist the risk factors for carcinoma of esophagus. Classify different types of esophageal tumors on the basis ofmorphology. correlate the pathogenesis of Barretts esophagitis with GERD 	C2 C2 C3 C3	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA

	Week 2									
Code No	Торіс	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	C/P/A	Teaching strategies	Assessment tools				
			Define dyspepsia.	C1						
L9	Approach to patient with dyspepsia	Medicine	 Describe pathophysiology of gastric acid secretion. Describe and discuss different clinical presentations and treatment 	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA				
			options for dyspepsia.	C2						
L10	Types of gastritis and gastropathies	Pathology	 Differentiate between etio-pathogenesis and morphologicalfeatures of gastropathy and Acute Gastritis, Chronic Gastritis. Differentiate morphological features of Helicobacter pyloriGastritis and Autoimmune Gastritis. Explain causes, Pathogenesis and morphological features of Ménétrier Disease and Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome. 	C3C3C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA				
			Correlate pathogenesis of Peptic ulcer disease with its							
L11	H.Pylori Gastritis and Peptic Ulcer	Pathology	 morphologyand clinical presentation. Correlate the etiology & pathogenesis of Helicobacter pylori-associated chronic gastritis with clinical presentation. Enlist the complications and other diseases caused by H Pylori infection. 	C3 C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA				
L12	Drugs Used in Peptic Ulcer (H2 receptor antagonist)	Pharmacology	 Classify drugs used in the treatment of Peptic Ulcer. Describe the mechanism of action of antacids used in thetreatment of Peptic Ulcer. Describe the adverse effects of antacids. Describe the mechanism of action of H2 receptor blockers. Describe the adverse effects of H2 Receptor Blockers. Tabulate differences between cimetidine & other H2receptor blockers. 	C1 C2C3C2 C2C4	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA				
			 Classify the cestodes. Describe morphological features of cestodes. Enlist diseases caused by each type Describe life cycle of these parasites. 	C2 C2 C2 C2						
L13	Intestinal cestodes	Pathology	 Explain transmission, epidemiologyand Pathogenesis of 		CBL	PBQS				

			diseasescaused by them.	C2		
			Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features			
			andlaboratory findings.	C2C2		
			Describe treatment and prevention.			
			Describe the types of Analgesics used commonly as self harm	C2		
			Describe the clinical presentation of analgesic intoxication	C2		
L14	Analgesics	Forensic medicine	Describe the Medicolegal and forensic importance of	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs
		&toxicology	analgesicintoxication.	C2		VIVA
			Describe the management of acute analgesic intoxication in			
			general.	C2		
	Introduction to P drugs		• illustrate P drug & prescription writing for motion sickness	P1		
P1	andprescription writing	Pharmacology	illustrate P drug & prescription writing for VOMITING INPREGNANCY	P1	PRACTICA	OSPE
	in				L	
	hyperemesis gravidarum					
			Describe the physical properties of Organoposphours	C2		
			compounds.	C2		
			 Describe mechanism of action in humans. 			
	Organophosphorus	Foresnsic medicine	Describe the clinical features of Organoposphours	C2		
P2	Compounds	and toxicology	compoundspoisoning and its management.		PRACTICL	OSPE
			Describe the Medicolegal importance of	C2		
			Organoposphourscompounds poisoning.			
			 Describe the autopsy findings of Organoposphours 	C2		
			compoundspoisoning.	Р3		
			Identify specimen of Organoposphours compounds.			
			Recognize and draw histopathological features of	C2		
	Salivary tumor, CA		pleomorphicadenoma of parotid gland.			
Р3	esophagus, peptic ulcer, CA	Pathology	Describe the pathological features of gastric ulcers and	C2	PRACTICA	OSPE
	stomach		carcinomaof esophagus and stomach.		L	
			Identify the slides and recognize two points of identification of	Р3		
			pleomorphic adenoma, CA stomach and CA esophagus.			

	Week 3								
Code No	Topic	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	C/P/A	Teaching strategies	Assessment tools			
L15	Drugs used in pepticulcer (Proton pump inibitors)	Pharmaco logy	 Describe the mechanism of action of Proton Pump Inhibitors. Describe adverse effects of PPIs. Discuss the mechanism of action of Mucosal protective agents. Discuss adverse effects of Mucosal protective agents. Discuss the drugs used for eradication of H. Pylori infection. Identify gross and microscopic images of gastric adenocarcinoma. 	C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 P3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA			
S2	Drug used in acid peptic disorders	Pharmaco logy	Describe Clinical pharmacology of drugs used in Peptic ulcer caused by H Pylori.	C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA			
L16	Neoplastic lesions ofstomach	Pathology	 Classify different types of gastric Polyps. Explain epidemiology, etiology, Pathogenesis of CA Stomach. Diagnosis of Gastric adenocarcinoma Morphology. 	C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs			
	Oistoinideii		Identify microscopic images of inflammatory bowel disease. Define nutrition	C3 P3 C1		VIVA			
L17	Classification ofFoods	Community Medicine	 describe food pyramid utilize food pyramid classify food according to function classify food according to nutritive value classify food according to origin classify food by chemical composition 	C1 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA			
L18	Pesticides	Forensic Medicine &toxicology	 Describe the types of Pesticides commonly implicated in poisoning Describe the clinical presentation of organophosphorus compound poisoning Describe the Absorption, metabolism and excretion of organophosphorus compounds. Describe the mechanism of action of organophosphorus compounds. Describe the causes of death due to organophosphorus compounds poisoning. Describe the Medicolegal and forensic importance of organophosphorus compounds. Describe the management of organophosphorus compounds with special emphasis on decontamination, removal of ingested and absorbed poison. Use of antidotes. 	C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C3 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA			

L19	Taqwa	Quran Class			LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L20	Small intestinal diseases	pathology	 Describe Causes, Pathogenesis and morphological features Intestinal Obstruction. Discuss causes, pathogenesis and diagnosis of Malabsorption and Diarrhea. Explain Pathogenesis and diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis. Describe the pathogenesis and morphology of Celiac disease. 	C2 C2 C2 C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
C4	Diarrhea causing protozoa	Pathology	 Describe transmission & Life cycle Enlist Clinical features of intestinal Amoebiasis Explain Extra intestinal amoebiasis Interpret Lab diagnosis Differentiate between amebic and bacillary dysentery Plan treatment & prevention Describe life cycle and diseases caused by Giardia and enlist other non pathogenic amoebas. Describe clinical features of diarrhea caused by different protozoa Identify etiological cause of diarrhea on the basis of clinical features andmorphology of fecal specimen. 	C2 C1 C2 C3 C2 C3 C2 C2 C2 P3	CBL	PBQS
C5	Antiamebic drugs	Pharmacolo gy	 Classify amoebic drugs C1 Describe their mechanism of action C2 Describe MOA, other uses and adverse effect of metronidazole C2 Discuss important drug interactions of metronidazole. C2 Identify the egg/ova on stool examination 	C1 C2 C2 C2 P3	CBL	PBQS
L21	Anti amebic drugs	Pharmacolo gy	Discuss Clinical pharmacology of drugs used in amoebiasis	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L22	Approach to a Patient With UpperGI bleed	Medicine	 Define hematemesis, malena and hematochezia. C1 Describe anatomical basis and patho-physiological correlation of GI. bleed e.g. potential bleeding areas and mechanism of bleeding from the gut.C2 Discuss common causes of GI bleeding including common life threatening conditions.C2 Describe and discuss relevant questions to differentiate between different causesof upper GI bleed, for example: Peptic Ulcer Variceal bleed, Gastric carcinoma, Mallory Weiss tear. 	C1 C2 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L23	Approach to a patient with acuteabdomen	Surgery	 Students will be able to Describe signs and symptoms of acute surgical abdomen. Enlist common causes of acute abdomen (appendicitis, obstruction, Peritonitis, intestinal perforation, duodenal perforation etc.) Describe resuscitation of an acute abdomen Understand investigations and diagnosis of a patient with acute abdomen Outline management options in a patient with acute abdomen (basics of surgical 	C2C1 C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA

			management i-e treat the cause e.g appendectomy, exploratory laparotomy and management according to cause)			
L24	Prokinetics	Pharmacolo gy	 Define Prokinetic drugs. Classify the group of drugs that are used as Prokinetics. explain the , MOA uses and adverse effects of D2 blockers drugs. 	C1 C1 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L25	Types of colitis and Inflammatory bowel	Pathology	Describe causes, pathogenesis and morphological features of Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Differentiate between Ulcerative colitis and crohn's disease, Microscopic Colitisand	C2 C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
	disease		Graft-Versus-Host Disease. • Enlist drugs used in IBD.	C1		VIVA
L26	Drugs used inflammatory bowel	Pharmacolo	Describe the therapeutic pyramid approach to inflammatory bowel disease and how treatment choice is made.	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs
	disease	· l av	 Enlist drugs used in IBD. Describe the therapeutic pyramid approach to inflammatory bowel disease andhow treatment choice is made. 	C1 C2		VIVA
			 Classify the cestodes. Describe morphological features of cestodes. Enlist diseases caused by each type. 	C1 C2 C1		
L27	Tissue cestodes	pathology	 Describe life cycle of these parasites. Explain transmission, epidemiology and Pathogenesis of diseases caused by them Establish the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratory findings. Describe treatment and prevention. 	C2 C2 C3 C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
P4	Rabbit ileum	pharmacolo gy	identification of all the parts of chymograph Demonstrate the effects of gradually increasing doses of acetylcholine on dose response curve.	C3	PRACTICA L	OSPE
C3	Vegetable poison	Forensic Medicine	 Describe the physical properties of Castor Croton Capsicum Ergot Abrus Describe mechanism of action in humans. Describe the clinical features of Organic irritants poisoning and its management. Describe the Medicolegal importance of Organic irritants poisoning. Describe the autopsy findings of Organic irritants poisoning. Identify specimen of Castor Croton Capsicum Ergot Abrus 	C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2	CBL	PBQS
P5	Acute appendicitis Intestinal TB Crohn' disease CA colon	Pathology	 Recall pathological features of acute appendicitis. Differentiate between Intestinal tuberculosis and IBD. Identify the slides and recognize two important points of identification of acute appendicitis Intestinal TB,Crohn' disease and CA colon. 	C1 C2 P3	PRACTICA L	OSPE

			Week 4			
Code No	Торіс	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	C/P/A	Teaching strategie s	Assessment tools
L28	Major food groups	Commun ity medicin e	 Describe major food groups Discuss functions of proteins Describe requirements and sources of proteins Explain functions of carbohydrates Describe requirements and sources of carbohydrates Discuss functions of fats State requirements and sources of fats. 	C1 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2 C2	L G I S	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L29	Neoplastic lesion ofintestine	Pathology	 Classify intestinal inflammatory and neoplastic Polyps. Describe syndromic association of polyps. Discuss epidemiology, etiology, Pathogenesis and morphological features ofintestinal Tumors. 	C3 C2 C2 C3	S G D	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			 Explain genetic etiology and molecular pathogenesis of colorectaladenocarcinoma. Describe hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal carcinoma. Conclude staging of colorectal Adenocarcinoma 	C2C2C3		
C6	Colorectal carcinoma	Pathology	 Discuss differential diagnosis based on clinical and morphological features. Classify intestinal inflammatory and neoplastic Polyps. Explain genetic etiology and molecular pathogenesis of colorectaladenocarcinoma. Describe hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal carcinoma. Enumerate staging of colorectal Adenocarcinoma. Identify tumor of colon on gross examination 	C3 C3 C2 C2C3	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L30	Medicolegal autopsy	Forensic and toxicology	 Describe the contents of Medicolegal/postmortem reports. Describe the requirements of a mortuary. Describe the classification of pattern of injuries in MLC cases. 	C2C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L31	Anal canal appendix and peritoneum	Pathology	 Describe etio-Pathogenesis and morphology of Tumors of the Anal Canal. Apply morphological diagnosis of acute Appendicitis. Classify tumors of the Appendix on the basis of morphology. 	C2C3 C3	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA

			Understand polio virus transmission, poliomyelitis disease and global progresstoward polio eradication	C2P3		
L32	Fecoral infections – polio	Community medicine	 Recognize the vaccines available against polio and the risks and the benefits of the each Describe the rationale for introducing IPV into the routine immunization schedule. 	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L33	Approach to a patient with ascites and abdominal distension	Medicine	 define Ascities. Explain pathophysiology of Ascities. Describe etiology of Ascities. Classify different types of Ascities. Able to investigate Ascities. Describe management plan. 	C1 C2 C3 C2 C1	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L34	Approach to a patient with intestinal obstruction	Surgery	 Students will be able to Describe signs and symptoms of intestinal obstruction. Enlist causes of intestinal obstruction. Understand resuscitation of a patient with intestinal obstruction. Understand investigations and diagnosis of a patient with intestinal obstruction. Outline management options in a patient with intestinal obstruction 	C2C2C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
S3	Teramatodes liver and lung flukes	Pathology	Classify the different important types of flukes. Enlist diseases caused by each type.	C3	CBL	PBQS
			 Describe life cycle of these parasites. Explain transmission, epidemiology and Pathogenesis of diseases caused bythem. Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratory findings. Describe treatment and prevention. 	C2C2 C2C2		
L35	Anti helminthes drugs	Pharmacology	 Classify anthelmintic therapeutically. Explain mechanism of action of each group. Explain their advance effects. Explain their mode of administration. 	C1 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L36	Anti helminthes drugs	Pharmacology	 Classify anthelmintic therapeutically. Explain mechanism of action of each group. Explain their advance effects. Explain their mode of administration. 	C1C2 C2C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L37	Microbes causing GI infections	Pathology	 Enlist different GI infections caused by bacteria. Enlist the important bacteria responsible for causing GI infections. Explain the clinical features of different GI infections of bacterial etiology. Describe the transmission and pathogenesis. 	C1 C1 C2 C2	CBL	PBQS

			Interpret the lab diagnosis.	C3		
			Describe the treatment and prevention.	C2		
	Fecooral infections		define and clarify diarrhea	C2		
L38	typoid and food	Community	Explain knowledge about burden of diarrheal diseases	C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs
	poisoning	medicine	Describe the epidemiological concepts of acute intestinal infectious diseases	C2		VIVA
			Describe of the W.H.O strategies for control and prevention of these diseases.	C2		
			Classification of anti-diarrhoeal agents	C2C2		MCQs SEQs
L39	Antidiarreheal drugs	Pharmacology	Describe important pharmacological features	C2	LGIS	VIVA
			Discuss adverse effects and clinical uses			
			Enumerate Nematodes with disease causing larvae.	C1		
			Describe the morphological features.	C2		
	Nematodes with		• Enlist diseases caused by each type.	C1		MCO GEO
L40	disease causing	pathology	Describe life cycle of these parasites.	C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
	larvae		Explain transmission, epidemiology and Pathogenesis of diseases caused	C2		VIVA
			bythem.			
			Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratory findings.	C2		
S4	Antidiarrheal drugs	Pharmacology	Describe Clinical pharmacology of drugs used in diarrhea	C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
C7	Hydatid disease	Pathology	Enlist diseases caused by each type.	C1	CBL	MCQs SEQs
	,		Describe important features of life cycle of these parasites.	C2		VIVA
			Explain transmission, epidemiology and Pathogenesis of diseases caused	C2		
			bythem.			
			• Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratory findings.	C2C2		
			Describe treatment and prevention.			
			demonstrate the effects on dose response curve of different doses	C1		
P6	Rabbit ileum	Pharmacology	ofacetylcholine in the presence of attopine		Practical	OSPE
			Demonstrate the surmountable antagonism between acetylcholine and	C2		
	Autopsy		Describe the contents of Medicolegal/postmortem reports.	C2		
	Visits/Postmortem	Forensic	Describe the requirements of a mortuary.	C2		
P7	andMedicolegal	Medicine	• Describe the classification of pattern of injuries in MLC cases.	C2	Practical	OSPE
	work/Research		Observe autopsy and Medicolegal case management at DHQ, Hospital.	C2		
	work		Preparation of MLC/autopsy report.	P2		
			Describe importance of stool examination.	C2		
P8	Stool examination/	Pathology	Differentiate common parasite ovas on basis of morphology.	C2	Practical	OSPE
	Parasitology		Describe sample collection and transportation.	C2		
	(practical)		Identification of common pathogens and parasites & eggs/ ova	P1		

			Week 5			
Code No	Topic	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	/P/A	Teaching strategies	Assessment tools
C8	Antihelminth esdrugs	Pharmacolo gy	 Classify anthelmintic therapeutically. Explain mechanism of action of each group. Explain their advance effects. Explain their mode of administration. 	C1 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis of autoimmune Hepatitis.	C2		
L41	Types of hepatitis and metabolic liver diseases	Pathology	 Describe Drug- and Toxin-Induced Liver Injury. Enumerate morphological features of alcoholic Liver Disease Non-alcoholicFatty Liver Disease Disease (NAFLD). Enlist causes and morphological features of metabolic Liver Disease 	C2 C3 C1	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			(Hemochromatosis, Wilson Disease, α1-Antitrypsin Deficiency).			
L42	Drugs used in hepatitis B	Pharmacolo gy	 Discuss drug used for treatment of Hepatitis B viral infections Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of interferon Identify the gross images of liver tumor. 	C2 C2 P1	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L43	Hepatitis A & E	Pathology	 Enumerate the important properties & Diseases caused by these viruses. Describe the Replicative cycle. Explain the transmission of the diseases caused by these viruses. 	C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			 Relate the interaction of pathogenesis of viruses & immunity of individuals. Identify clinical findings of the diseases caused by these viruses. List the laboratory identification. Describe the treatment &Prevention. 	C3C1C:	1	
L44	Nematodes: intestinal nematodes	Pathology	 Classify the Nematodes. Classify the Intestinal Nematodes. Describe the common and differentiating features in morphology and life cycle of the Nematodes 	C2 C2 C2		MCQs SEQs VIVA
			 Enlist diseases caused by each type Describe life cycle of these parasites. Explain transmission, epidemiology and Pathogenesis of diseases caused by them. 	C1 C2 C2		
			• Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratory findings. Describe treatment and prevention.	C2 2		

L45	Jaundice and biliary diseases	Pathology	 Discuss pathophysiology of Jaundice, Cholestasis, large Bile Duct Obstruction autoimmune Cholangiopathies. Differentiate between pathological features of Primary Biliary Cirrhosis (PBC) and Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC). Discuss Structural Anomalies of the Biliary tree, biliary atresia. Explain Portal Vein Obstruction and hepatic vein Thrombosis. Correlate immunological basis with Graft-Versus-Host Disease and Liver Graft 	C2 C3 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L46	Allah or rasool ki muhabbat	Quran	Rejection.		LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L47	Approach to a patient with gastrointestinal carcinoma	Surgery	 Explain signs and symptoms of cholelithiasis, chronic cholecystitis, acute cholecystitis, cholangitis, pancreatitis and obstructive jaundice. Enlist a D/D for upper abdominal pain. Enlist a D/D for obstructive jaundice. Apply his theoretical knowledge to make a management plan for hepatobiliary diseases. 	C2 C1 3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L48	Minor protozoa toxoplasma and trichomonas	Pathology	 Students will be able to Describe signs and symptoms of gastrointestinal intestinal carcinoma. Understand investigations and diagnosis of a patient with gastrointestinalintestinal carcinoma. Outline management options in a patient with gastrointestinal carcinoma. Define neoadjuvant therapy, adjuvant therapy and upfront surgery. 	2C1C2 C2C2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L49	Family Medicine	Acute and chronic hepatitis	 Explain the etiology and clinical features of acute hepatitis. Explain the management strategies of acute hepatitis in family practice Explain the etiology clinical features and complication of chronic hepatitis Explain the management strategies of chronic hepatitis in family practice Describe the red flags in a patient with acute and chronic hepatitis forreferral to specialty care. 	2C2C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
S5	Gall bladder diseases	Pathology	 Discuss morphological features of Congenital Anomalies. Describe etiology and pathogenesis of Cholelithiasis (Gallstones) andcholecystitis. Classify neoplastic lesions of gall bladder. 	C2 C2 2	SGD	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			 Discuss causes, Pathogenesis and morphological features of Cirrhosis and Portal Hypertension. Enumerate causes of chronic hepatitis. 	C2 C2		

L50	LIVER CIRRHOSIS	Pathology	 Interpret morphological diagnosis of cirrhosis by neuroinflammatory gradeand stage. Correlate morphological diagnosis of cirrhosis with clinical outcome ofdisease. correlate the hepatocellular and sinusoidal injury with complications of cirrhosis. 	C3 3C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L51	Hepatitis B &C	Pathology	 Enumerate the important properties & Diseases caused by these viruses. Describe the Replicative cycle. Explain the transmission of the diseases caused by these viruses. Relate the interaction of pathogenesis of viruses & immunity of individuals. Identify clinical findings of the diseases caused by these viruses. List the laboratory identification. Describe the treatment & Prevention. 	C2 C2 C2 C3 C1 C1 2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L52	Approach to a patient with viral hepatitis and cirrhosis	Medicine	 define acute and chronic viral hepatitis and Different types of viruses causing Hepatitis and their natural course ofdisease. Describe Clinical features and complications of viral hepatitis. Describe Investigations to diagnosis different viral hepatitis and forcomplications. Able to manage acute and chronic viral hepatitis. 	1C2C2 C4	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L53	Approach to patientwith Obstructive jaundice	Surgery	 Students will be able to Describe signs and symptoms of obstructive jaundice. Enlist causes of obstructive jaundice 	C2C1 2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			Describe approach to diagnosis of obstructive jaundice.	C2		
L54	Preventive measuresof viral hepatitis	Community medicine	 Outline management of obstructive jaundice. Describe causes of different types of Hepatitis Elaborate the modes of transmission of different types of Hepatitis Describe the prevention of different types of Hepatitis Design control activities for different types of Hepatitis Guide people about immunization against different types of Hepatitis 	C2 C3 C2 C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L55	Antiviral drugs (hep C)	Pharmacology	Discuss drug used for treatment of Hepatitis C viral infections Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of interferon	C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
P9	Prescription and P writing of peptic ulcer	pharmacology	P prescription and drug writing for peptic ulcer disease	C1C2	Practical	OSPE

			 Describe the contents of Medicolegal/postmortem reports. 	C2		
	Autopsy visit	Forensicmedicine	Describe the requirements of a mortuary.	C2		
P10	/Postmortem/		 Describe the classification of pattern of injuries in MLC cases. 	C2	Practical	OSPE
	Medicolegal work		 Observe autopsy and Medicolegal case management at DHQ, Hospital. 	C2		
			Preparation of MLC/autopsy report.	P2		
			 Recall important histomorphology features for diagnosis of fatty 	C2		
P11	Fatty change,	Pathology	change, Cirrhosis, CA liver		Practical	OSPE
	Cirrhosis, CA liver		Identify the slides and recognize two points of identification of Fatty change,	C2		
			Cirrhosis, CA liver			

			Week 6			
Code No	Topic	Discipline	At the end of the lecture student should be able to	C/P/A	Teaching strategies	Assessment tools
			• Discuss etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of Nodular Hyperplasia's,	C2		
			Hepatocellular Adenomas and Hepatoblastoma.			
L56	Neoplastic liver diseases	Pathology	• correlate the etiopathogenesis of HCC with changes in its precursor lesions.	C3 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			Describe the morphology of liver neoplasm.	C2		
			Describe the lab diagnosis of liver neoplasm.			
L57	Amoebiasis Ascaris hookworm infestation	Commun ity Medicin e	Recall the drugs used in worm infestations. • Write a suitable prescription for patient with Ascariasis & EnterobiousVermicularis.		LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L58	Vitamins and minerals	Community medicine	 explain importance of major minerals. explain importance of trace elements. 	C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			State different types of vitamins explain functions of vitamins.	C2		
			explain functions of minerals.	C2		
			• state daily requirement of vitamins.	C2		
			• state daily requirement of minerals .	C1		
			 describe deficiency diseases of vitamins and minerals. 	C1		
			 Describe morphological features of Congenital Anomalies. 	C2		
			Discuss etiology, pathogenesis and morphological features of acute	C2		
C10	Pancreatic diseases	Pathology	Pancreatitis and chronic Pancreatitis • Classify pancreatic Cysts.	C1	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			Classify pancreatic benign and malignant tumors.	C1		
			Describe the lab diagnosis of pancreatitis.	C2		
			Describe the types of Alcohol	C2		
			Describe the clinical presentation of alcohol intoxication both acute and	C2		
			chronic			
L59	Alcohol	Forensic Medicine	 Describe the clinical tests for examination of an alcoholic. Describe the collection of blood, urine and vomitus and their necessarysampling and referral to Forensic Lab for confirmation of the poisoning. 	C2 C2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA

			Describe the Medicolegal and forensic importance of alcoholic	C2		
			intoxication.	C2		
			Describe the management of acute alcohol intoxication in general.			
			classify malnutrition	C1		
			explain causes of malnutrition	C2		
	Malnutrition	Commun	discuss prevention of different types of malnutrition	C2		MCO
L60	andbalanced	ity	 define nutritional surveillance, food fortification, food adulteration 	C1	LG	MCQs SEQs
	diet	medicin	discuss balance diet	C2	IS	VIVA
	ulet	e	describe energy requirement	C2		
		E	discuss concept of empty calories	C2		
L61	Takabur aur Gharor	Quran Class			LG	MCQs
					IS	SEQs VIVA
			Classify Purgatives.	C1		
L62	Laxatives	Pharmacology	• Discuss the important pharmacological features of purgatives & Laxatives.	C2	I C	MCQs
LOZ	Laxatives	Pharmacology	Enumerate uses& adverse effects.	C3	LG IS	SEQs
			Use of lactulose in Hepatic Encephalopathy.	C2	10	VIVA
			Enumerate Tissue Nematodes.	C1		
L63	Nematodes:Tiss	Pathology	 Describe the morphological features of the tissue nematodes. 	C2	IC	MCQs
LUS	ue	ratiiology	Enlist diseases caused by each type.	C2	LG IS	SEQs
	nematodes		Describe life cycle of these parasites.	C2	10	VIVA

			 Explain transmission, epidemiology. and Pathogenesis of diseases caused by them. Explain the diagnosis on the basis of clinical features and laboratoryfindings. Describe treatment and prevention. 	C2 C2 C2		
S6	Teramatodes Schistoma	Pathology	 Enlist Diseases caused by each type with Characteristics. Comprehend life cycle, transmission epidemiology& pathogenesis. Interpret Laboratory diagnosis. Plan treatment and prevention. 	C1 C2 C3 C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
L6 4	Feco Oral Infection	Community Medicine			LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
P1 2	Prescription and P writing of Amoebic dysentery and worminfestation	pharmacology	 Recall the drugs used in amoebic dysentery Describe suitable drugs for the patient with amoebic dysenteryRecall the drugs used in worm infestations. Write a suitable prescription for patient with Ascariasis & EnterobiousVermicularis. 	C1C1	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			Define drug Abuse, drug Addiction and Drug	C2		
			dependence.Enlist the WHO criteria of drug addiction .	C1		
			Briefly state their Medicolegal importance	C2		
			Enumerate different types of dangerous drugs w.r.t their	C3		
C 9	Drug Abuse and Dangerous Drug act	Forensic Medicine	affects.Describe the dangerous drug act. Differentiate between drug addiction n drug habituation. Assess the level of addiction by	C3 C3 P2	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA
			considering WHO criteria. Identify dangerous drugs and protocol of their handling.	Р3		
			Assess and Manage a case of drug abuse by applying the knowledge of	Р3		
			drugaddiction, abuse, and WHO criteria. Follow the protocol of handling dangerous drugs	A2		
P1 3	Laboratory diagnosis ofhepatobiliary diseases	Pathology	 Interpret lab report of a patient with chronic viral, hepatitis, acute viralhepatitis. Interpret lab report of a patient with jaundice. 	C3	LGIS	MCQs SEQs VIVA

Curriculum (Self Directed Learning) SDL

	Week-1/2	
	Pharmacology	
To pic	Learning Objectives	Referenc es
ROLE OF SEROTONIN RECEPTORS IN GITMOTILITY	 Revise the knowledge of receptors and neurotransmitters regarding their functional roles 	 Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Bertram Z. Katzung 15thEdition, Chapter 6, Page 2-6, 15-24 Goodman and Gillmans The Pharmacological basics of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Chapter, Pg
	Pathology	
Oral inflammatory lesions	 Enlist cause of Aphthous Ulcers (Canker Sores) Define pathogenesis of Herpes Simplex Virus Infections of oralcavity Revise Pathogenesis of Oral Candidiasis (Thrush). 	Robbins & Cotran Pathologic Basis OF Disease, 10 th Edition, , Pg 552
	Forensic	
	Medicine	
. Pesticides Aluminium phosphide (Alphos poisoning) •	 Describe the physical properties of Organoposphourscompounds. Describe mechanism of action in humans. Describe the clinical features of Organoposphours compoundspoisoning and its management. Describe the Medicolegal importance of Organoposphours compounds poisoning. Describe the autopsy findings of Organoposphours compoundspoisoning 	Parikh's text book of medical jurisprudence forensic medicine and toxicology, Edition 9 (PAGE NO 649 TO 652 Recommended: Principles of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology by Gautam Biswas

	Week-3	
	Pharmacology	
To pic	Learning Objectives	Referenc es
Role of opioids receptors in git motilty	 Classify opioids receptors Enumerate opioidsreceptor functions Discuss the role of opioids in git pyssiology and pathology Enumerate drugs acting through opioid receptors 	Opioid receptors in the gastrointestinal tract Peter Holzer* https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor="broken">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3163293/#:~:text=Opioid@ndocolor=
	Pathology	
Odontogenic cysts and • Tumors	At the end of SDL students should be able to understand Pathogenesis of Dentigerous cyst Pathogenesis of Odontogenic keratocysts Pathogenesis of Periapical cyst Pathogenesis of Odontogenic tumors Pathogenesis of Ameloblastomas Pathogenesis of Odontoma	Robins Basic Pathology 10th Edition Page # 557-8
	Forensic Medicine	
Analgesic	 Enlist the types of Analgesics used commonly as self harm Briefly describe the clinical presentation of analgesicintoxication State the Medicolegal importance of analgesic intoxication. Explain the management of acute analgesic intoxication ingeneral 	Parikh's text book of medical jurisprudence forensic medicine and toxicology, Edition 9 PAGE NO 689 TO 691 Recommended: Principles of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology by Gautam Biswas

	Week-4			
	Pharmacology			
PROBIOTICS AND PREBIOTICSHELPFUL IN GUT HEALTH	Classify opioids receptors Enumerate opioidsreceptor functions Discuss the role of opioids in git pyssiology and pathology Enumerate drugs acting through opioid receptors	https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2013.00445/fullT he role of probiotics and prebiotics in gut immunity https://www.jmb.or.kr/journal/view.html?uid=5262&vmd=Full Role of Probiotics in Human Gut Microbiome-Associated Diseases		
	Patholog V			
Esophagitis	 Revision of pathology of Mallory-Weiss tears Chemical andInfectious Esophagitis, Reflux Esophagitis, Eosinophilic Esophagitis Barrett Esophagus 	Robins Basic Pathology 10th Edition Page # 559-562		
	Forensic Medicine			
• Alcohol	 Classify the types of Alcohol Describe the clinical presentation of alcohol intoxicationboth acute and chronic Briefly explain the clinical tests for examination and the collection of blood, urine and vomitus and their necessarysampling . State the Medicolegal importance of alcoholic intoxication. 	Essential: Parikhs" text book of forensic and toxicologyPAGE NO 629 TO 642 Recommended: Principles of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology byGautamBiswas		

	Week-5					
	Pharmacology					
To pic	Learning Objectives	Referenc es				
Life style modification in ibs	 Define IBS Discuss pathophysiology of IBS Classify drugs useed in IBS Discuss the role of lifestyle modification in IBS 	https://www.mayoclinic.org/medical-professionals/digestive-diseases/news/the-role-of-lifestyle-related-treatments-for-ibs/mac-20431272#:~:text=Calculators-,The%20role%20of%20lifestyle%2Drelated%20treatments%20for%20IBS,-March%2028%2C%202017				
	Pathology					
Diarrheal disease Jaundice and Cholestasis	 Definie Jaundice and revise LFTs Revise physiology/Production of bilirubin and bile acids Explain Pathogenesis of Gilbert syndrome & Dubin-Johnsonsyndrome 	Robbins & COTRAN Pathologic Basis OF Disease, 10 th Edition, Chapter 1, Pg 605/606				
	Forensic					
	Medicine					
Medicolegal Autopsy-I	 Define medicolegal autopsy Classify autopsy and narrate the objectives of medicolegalautopsy. Briefly state the autopsy protocol and its requirements. Describe the contents of a medicolegal autopsy report. 	Essential:Parikhs"text book of forensic and toxicologyPAGE NO 94 TO 112 Recommended: Principles of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology byGautamBiswas				
Describe autopsy procedure.						

Time Table 2023

Integrated Modular Curriculum

GIT, Hepatobiliary & Parasitology Module - III

3rd Year MBBS

Duration Of Module: 05 WEEKS

Coordinator: Dr Aasiya Niazi Co coordinator: Dr Nida Fatima

Reviewed by: Module committee

Members Of Module Committee

PROF. Muhammad Umar	Chairman	Vice Chanellor RMU	
Prof. Dr. Ayesha	Dean Of Basic Sciences \ Convener	Anatomy Department	
Prof. Dr. Idrees Anwar	Dean & Member Curriculum Committee Surgery Department		
Dre. Asma Khan	Associate Dean and Implementation In charge 3 rd Year Modular Curriculums Pharmacology Department		
Dr. Omaima Asif	Overall Modular Coordinator	Pharmacology Department	
Dr. Zunera Hakim	Focal Person	Pharmacology Department	
Dr. Fariha Sardar	Focal Person	Pathology Department	
Dr. Gulzaib	Focal Person	Forensic Medicine Department	
Dr. Saima Ambreen	Focal Person	Medicine Department	
Dr. Huma Sabir	Focal Person	Surgery Department	
Dr. Afifa Kulsoom	Focal Person	Community Medicine	
Dr. Asad Shabbir	Focal Person	Pediatrics	
Dr. Sadia Khan	Focal Person	Family Medicine	

Prepared By

Curriculum Committee, RMU Documented by: Dr Omaima Asif Prepared By
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Rawalpindi Medical University, Rawalpindi



TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR MBBS, GIT, LIVER AND PARASITOLOGY MODULE, 20203 1st Week (7&8\April\2023)

DATE / DAY									
Monday									
Tuesday									
Wednesday	Foundation module block Exam								
Thursday									
	08:00-08:45 am	08:45-09:30am	09:30-10:15am	10:15-11:00am	11:00am-12:00pm				
Friday	Anatomy L1*	Pathology L2*	Pathology C1***	Pharmacology L3*	Gynee \ Obs L4*				
07\04\2023	Revision of Anatomy of GIT Teacher Name: Dr sajjad HussainVenue:Lecture hall 1	Oral cavity x Salivary Oland Pathology Teacher Name: Dr. Mudassira, Dr. Aasiya Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	Salivary gland tumor Teacher Name: Dr. Fariha, Dr. Iqbal,Dr. Aisha, Dr. Unaiza Venue: See annexure 1	Anti-emetic Drugs Teacher Name: Dr. Asma, Dr. Attiya Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	Hyperemesis Grevedarum Teacher Name: Dr. Ismat BBH,Dr. Nighat BBH Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2				
	08:00 to 08:50am	08:50-09:40am	09:40-10:30am		10:30am-11:20am	11:20am-12:10pm	12:10pm-01:00pm		
Saturday 08\04\2023	Quran class L5*	Surgery L6*	Medicine L7*	No	Pharmacology C2***	Pathology S1**	Pathology L8*		
00/04/2023	Tilawat Quran Teacher Name: Qari Abdul WahidVenue:lecture hall 1	Approach to a patient with dysphagia Teacher Name: Dr Gohar (HFH), Dr Muhammad Iqbal (BBH)	Introduction, symptoms and analysis of GI investigations Teacher Name: Dr. Sadia, Dr. Aqsa	break	Antiemetic drugs Teacher Name: Dr.Rubina, Dr.Haseeba,, Dr.Uzma	Introduction to parasitologyTeachers name: Dr. Musassira, Dr. Tayyaba,	Neoplastic lesions o esophagus		

Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	Venue: Lecture Hall 1&2	Dr.Omaima	Dr. Aasiya,, Dr. Fatima	Teacher Name: : Dr
		Venue: See annexure 1	Zohra	Mudassira, Dr Aasiy
			Venue: See annexure 1	Venue: Lecture Hal
				1& 2

TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR MBBS, GIT, LIVER AND PARASITOLOGY MODULE, 20203 2nd WEEk 10 to 13 April 2023

DATE / DAY	08:00 to 10:45am	Clinical Clerkship	10:45am to 11:30am			11:30am to 01:00pm
		•	Medicine L9*	Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical /SGD
				A	Pharmacology	Introduction to P drugs and prescription writing in hyperemesis gravidarum (practical) – P1Teacher Name: Dr uzma Venue: Practical lab
Monday10-04-23			Approach to a patient with dyspepsia Teacher Name: Dr. Tayyab, Dr. Anum Venue: Lecture hall 1&2	В	Forensic Medicine	Organophosphorus compound-P2Teacher Name: dr shahrukh Venue: Practical lab
				С	Pathology	Salivary tumor, CA esophagus, peptic ulcer, CA stomach – P3Teacher Name: Dr Saeed Venue: Practical lab
			Pathology L10*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical/SGD
				В	Pharmacology	Introduction to P drugs and prescription writing in hyperemesis gravidarum – P1 Teacher Name: Dr uzma Venue: Practical lab
Tuesday11-04-23	`uesday11-04-23		Types of gastritis & gastropathy Teacher Name: Dr. Aasiya, Dr. MudassiraVenue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2	С	Forensic Medicine	Organophosphorus compound- P2 Teacher Name: : dr shahrukh Venue: Practical lab
				A	Pathology	Salivary tumor, CA esophagus, peptic ulcer, CA stomach – P3Teacher Name: Dr Saeed Venue: Practical lab
			Pathology L11*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical/SGD
				С	Pharmacology	Introduction to P drugs and prescription writing (practical) in hyperemesis gravidarum – P1 Teacher Name: Dr uzma Venue: Practical lab
Wednesday12-04-23			H.pylori gastiritis and peptic ulcer Teacher Name: Prof. Naeem, Dr. Huma, Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	A	Forensic Medicine	Organophosphorus compound-P2Teacher Name: : dr shahrukh Venue: Practical lab
				В	Pathology	Salivary tumor, CA esophagus, peptic ulcer, CA stomach – P3Teacher Name: Dr Saeed Venue: Practical lab
			10:45am to 11:30am		n to 12:15pm	12:15pm to 01:00pm
			Pharmacology L12*	Patholo	gy L13*	Forensic Madicine L14*
Thursday 13-04-23		Drugs used in peptic ulcer (H2 receptor antagonists) Teacher Name: Dr. Asma khan, Dr. Attiya Munir Venue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2	Intestinal cestodes		Analgesic Teacher Name: Dr. Shahida Dr. Filza Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	

TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR MBBS, GIT, LIVER AND PARASITOLOGY MODULE, 2022-20203

3rd WEEk

(25.04.23-29.04.23)

DATE / DAY	8:00 AM – 11:00AM	9:30 AM – 11:00 AM	11:10am – 12:00pm			12:00 PM	- 02:00 PM			
Monday		•		Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical /CBL				
Williay						Holiday				
			Pharmacology L15*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical				
			Drugs used in pepticulcer disorder	В	Pharmacology	Rabbit ileum– P4 Teacher Name: dr Arsheen Venue: Practical lab				
Tuesday 25-04-23			Teachers: Dr. Asma khan,Dr. Attiya Munir Venue	С	Forensic Medicine	Vegetable poisons –C3***Teacher Name: Dr Naila Venue: Practical lab				
			Lecture Hall 1 & 2	A	Pathology	Acute appendicitis, Intestinal TB, Crohn's disease, UC, CA colon – P5Teacher Name: Dr Abdid Venue: Practical lab				
	7		Pharmacology S2**	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical				
			Drugs used in acid peptic disorders	С	Pharmacology	Rabbit ileum – P4 Teacher Name: dr Arsheen Venue: Practical lab				
Wednesday 26-04-23			Teachers Dr. Rubina, Dr. Haseeba, Dr. Uzma, Dr. Omaima	A	Forensic Medicine	Vegetable poisons –C3***Teacher Name: Dr Naila Venue: Practical lab				
			Venue: See annexure 1	В	Pathology	Acute appendicitis, Intestinal TB, Crohn's disease, UC, CA colon – P5Teacher Name: Dr Abid Venue: Practical lab				
			11:10am – 12:00pm	12:00pm - 0		01:00pm - 02:00pm				
			Pathology L16*	Community Medicine L17* Forensic medicine L18*						
Thursday 27-04-23			Neoplastic lesions of stomach Teachers: Prof. Mobina,Prof. Wafa Venue: Lecture Hall 1 &2		ne: dr Afifa dr 'enue: Venue:	Pesticides Teacher Name: Dr. Filza Dr. Shahida Venue: Venue: Lecture hall 1&2				
	08:00am - 08:4		08:45am – 09:30am		n – 10:15am	10:15am - 11:00am	11:00am – 12:00pm			
	Quran class L1	[9*	Pathology L20*		gy C4***	Pharmacology C5***	Pharmacology L21*			
Friday 28-04-23	Taqwa Teacher Name: WahidVenue: I		Small intestinal diseases Teacher: Dr. Tayyaba, Dr. Fatima Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	Protozo Giardia Teacher Dr. Aish	a Causing a:Entamoeba histiolytica, lamblia Name: Dr. Fariha, Dr. Iqbal, a, Dr. Unaiza See annexure 1	Antiamoebic drugs Teachers: Dr. Rubina, Dr.Haseeba, Dr. Uzma, Dr. Omaima Venue: See annexure 1	Antiamebic drugs Teacher Name: Dr. Zunera HakimDr. Sobia Javaid Venue: Lecture hall 1& 2	32		
	08:00am - 08:4	5am	08:45am – 09:30am	00.30ar	n – 10:30am	10:30 AM – 11:00 am	11:00am – 12:00pm	12:00:pm - 01:00pm	01:00pm – 02:pm	
	Medicine L22*		Surgery L23*		acology L24*	10:00 11:11 11:00 0111	Pathology L25*	Pharmacology L26*	Pathology L27*	
Saturday 29-04-23			Approach to a patient with acute abdomen Teacher Name: Dr Zafar(DHQ), Dr Ammara (HFH) Venue: Lecture hall 1&2			BREAK	Types of colitis and IBD Teacher Name: Prof. Mobina, Prof. Wafa Venue: Lecture hall 1&2	Drugs used in IBD Teacher Name: Dr. Asma khan, Dr. Attiya Munir Venue: Lecture hall 1&2 Tissue cestod Teacher Nam Rabbiya, Dr. Venue: Lectu		

(sports week 2.5.23 to 7.2.23)

Time Table 3rd Year MBBS, GIT, Hepatobiliary And Parasitology Module, 20203

(8.5.2023 to 13.5.2023) 4th Week

DATE / DAY	8:00 AM – 11:00 AM	9:30 AM – 11:00 AM	11:10am – 12:00pm			12:00 PM - 02:00 PM
	1		Community Medicine L28*	Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical
			Major food group	A	Pharmacology	Rabbit ileum – P6 Teacher Name: Dr Rubina Venue: Practical lab
Monday 08-05-23			Teachers: dr Afifa dr Gul MeherVenue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2	В	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy Postmortem and medicolegal work- P7Teacher Name: dr gulzaib Venue: Practical lab
				С	Pathology	Stool examination/ Parasitology (practical) – P8 Teacher Name: Dr Sara Venue:
			Pathology L29*	Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical
			Neoplastic lesions of	В	Pharmacology	Rabbit ileum – P6 Teacher Name: Dr Rubina Venue:
Tuesday 09-05-23	intess Tayy		intestine Teachers: Dr. Tayyaba, Dr Fatima Zohra Venue: Lecture Hall 1& 2	С	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy Postmortem and medicolegal work- P7Teacher Name: dr gulzaib Venue: Practical lab
				A	Pathology	Stool examination/ Parasitology (practical) – P8Teacher Name: Dr sara Venue: Practical lab
			Patholog y C6***	Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical
Wednesday10-		Cc	Colorectal cancer Teacher Name: Dr. Abid Dr. Saeed, Dr. Fatima, Dr. Nida Venue: See annexure 1	С	Pharmacology	Rabbit ileum – P6 Teacher Name: Dr Rubina Venue: Practical lab
05-23				A	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy Postmortem and medicolegal work- P7 Teacher Name: dr gulzaib Venue: Practical lab
				В	Pathology	Stool examination/ Parasitology (practical) – P8Teacher Name: Dr Sara Venue: Practical lab
			11:10am – 12:00pm	12:00pm	- 01:00pm	01:00pm – 02:00pm
Thursday11- 05-23			Forensic medicine L30* Medicolegal autopsy Teacher Name: Dr. GulzaibDr. Filza Venue: Lecture Hall 1&2	Teacher N Zohra	Pathology L31* Il Appendix and peritoneum Jame: Dr. Tayaba Dr. Fatima ecture Hall 1 & 2	Community.Medicine L32* Feco-oral infections polio Teacher Name: Dr Imran, dr Maimona Venue: Lecture Hall 1&2
	08:00am - 08:45am	1	08:45am – 09:30am		09:30am – 10:15am	10:15am - 11:00am
Friday 12- 05-23	Medicine L33*		Surgery L34*		Pathology S3**	Pharmacology L35* Pharmacology L36*
U3-43	Approach to a patie abdominal distension NameDr.		Approach to a patient with intest obstruction, Teacher Name: Dr Huma Sabir,		Trematodes liver and lung flukes	Antihelminthes drugs Teacher Name: Dr. Asma, Dr. Attiya Teacher: Dr. Asma, Dr. Attiya Venue: Lecture hall 1&2

	MIsbah. N. Dr. Sadia Venue: Lecture Hall1&2	Venue: Lecture Hall 1&2	Teachers: : Dr. Musassira, Dr. Tayyaba, Dr. Aasiya,, Dr. Fatima Zohra Venue See annexure 1	Venue: Venue: Lecture Hall 1&2			
	08:00am - 08:45am	08:45am – 09:30am	09:30am - 10:30am	10:30 AM - 11:00 am	11:00am – 12:00pm	12:00:pm - 01:00pm	01:00pm - 02:pm
	Pathology L37*	Community medicine L38*	Pharmacology L39*	BREAK	Pathology L40**	Pharmacology S4**	Pathology C7***
Saturday13- 05-23	Microbes causing GI infection TeacherName: Dr. Huma and Dr Rabbiya Venue: Lecture hall 1&2	Feco oral infection :Typhoid and food poisoning Teacher Name: Dr Imran dr Maimona Venue: Lecture hall 1 &2	Antidiarrheal drugs Teacher Name: Dr. Zunera, Dr. Sobia Venue:Lecture hall 1 & 2	SANONAL CONTINUES	Nematodes with disease causing larvae Teacher Name: Dr. Mudassira, , Dr. Aasiya, Venue: Lecture hall 1&2	Antidiarrheal drugs Teacher Name: Dr. Rubina, Dr. Haseeba, Dr. Uzma, Dr. Omaima Venue:See annexure 1	Hydatid disease Teacher Name:Dr. Abid Dr. Saeed, Dr. Fatima, Nida Venue: See annexure 1 See
	ODD EVEN					,	annexure 1

TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR MBBS, GIT, LIVER AND PARASITOLOGY MODULE, 2022-20203 (15.5,2023 to 20.5,20323) 5th WEEk 8:00 AM-11:00 AM 9:30 AM-11:00 11:10am - 12:00pm 12:00 PM - 02:00 PM

DATE / DAY	8:00 AM-11:00 AM	9:30 AM-11:00		1	,	12:00 PM - 02:00 PM
		AM	Pharmacology C8***	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical
			Anthelminthic Drugs Teacher:	A	Pharmacology	Prescription and P writing on peptic ulcer– P9 Teacher Name: Dr zoofishan Venue: Practical lab
Monday15- 05-23			Dr.Rubina, Dr.Uzma, Dr. Haseeba, Dr.Arsheen Venue: See annexure 1	В	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy visit /Postmortem/ Medicolegal work – P10 Teacher Name: Dr Raheel Venue: Practical lab
				С	Pathology	Fatty change, Cirrhosis, CA liver – P11 Teacher Name: Dr Amna Venue: Practical lab
			Pathology L41*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical
			Types of hepatitis and metabolic liver diseases		Pharmacology	Prescription and P writing on peptic ulcer— P9 Teacher Name: dr zoofishan Venue: Practical lab
Tuesday16- 05-23			Teachers:Dr. Mudassira,Dr. Aasiya Lecture Hall 1 & 2	С	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy visit /Postmortem/ Medicolegal work – P10 Teacher Name: Dr Raheel Venue: Practical lab
		Lecture Harri 1 & 2	A	Pathology	Fatty change, Cirrhosis, CA liver – P11 Teacher Name: Dr Amna Venue: Practical lab	
			Pharmacology L42*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical
			Drugs used in hepatitis B Teachers: Dr. Zunera, Dr. Sobia Lecture Hall 1 & 2	С	Pharmacology	Prescription and P writing on peptic ulcer— P9 Teacher Name: Dr zoofishan Venue: Practical lab
Wednesday17- 05-23				A	Forensic Medicine	Autopsy visit /Postmortem/ Medicolegal work – P10 Teacher Name: Dr Raheel Venue: Practical lab
				В	Pathology	Fatty change, Cirrhosis, CA liver – P11 Teacher Name: Dr Amna Venue: Practical lab
Thursday18-			11:10am – 12:00pm	12:00pm –		01:00pm - 02:00pm
05-23			Pathology L43*	Pathology		Pathology L45*
00 20			Hepatitis A &E		: Intestinal Nematodes Dr.Tayyaba, Dr. Fatima Zohra	Jaundice and biliary diseases Teacher Name: Prof. Mobina, Prof. Wafa

		Teacher Name: Prof. Venue: Le Naeem, Dr. Huma Lecture Hall 1&2	ecture Hall 1& 2	Venue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2							
	08:00am - 08:45am	08:45am – 09:30am	09:30am – 10:15am	10:15am - 11:00am	11:00am – 12:00pm						
	Quran L46*	Surgery L47*	Pathology L48*	Pathology S5**	Family Medicine L49*						
Friday 19-05-23	Allah aur rasool ki Muhabbat Teacher Name: Qari Abdul Wahid Venue: Lecture hall 1	Approach to a patient with gastrointestinal carcinoma Teacher Name: Dr Aurangzeb (BBH), Dr Atif (HFH) Venue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2	Minor protozoa, toxoplasma & trichomonas Teacher name: , Dr. Tayyaba, , Dr. Fatima Lecture Hall 1 & 2	Gall bladder diseases Teacher: Dr. Mudassira, Dr. Tayyaba, Dr. Aasiya, Dr. Rabbiya Venue: see annexure 1	Acute and chronic Hepatitis Teacher: Dr. Sadia Khan Venue: Lecture Hall 1						
	SEMINAR DAY										
C-4	08:00am - 08:45am	08:45am – 09:30am	09:30am – 10:30am	10:30 AM – 11:00 am	11:00am – 12:00pm	12:00:pm - 01:00pm	01:00pm – 02:pm				
Saturday 20-05-23	Pathology L50*	Pathology L51*	Medicine L52*	BREAK	Surgery L53*	Community Medicine L54*	Pharmacolog y L5				
	Liver cirrhosis Teacher Name: Dr. Mudassira Venue: Auditorium	Hepatitis B and C Teacher Name: Prof. naeem, Dr. Huma Venue: Auditorium	Approach to a patient with viral hepatitis and liver cirrhosis Teacher Name: Dr. Tanveer , dr AqsaVenue: Auditorium	ANALAS CONTRACTOR	Approach to a patient with obstructive jaundice Teacher Name: Dr Rubina (HFH) &dr Ruqqaiya (BBH) Venue: Auditorium	Preventive measures of viral hepatitis Teacher Name: dr Imran dr Abdul Qadoos Venue: Auditorium	Antiviral drugs focusing hepatitis Teacher Name: Dr. Zunera, Dr. Sobia Venue: Auditorium				

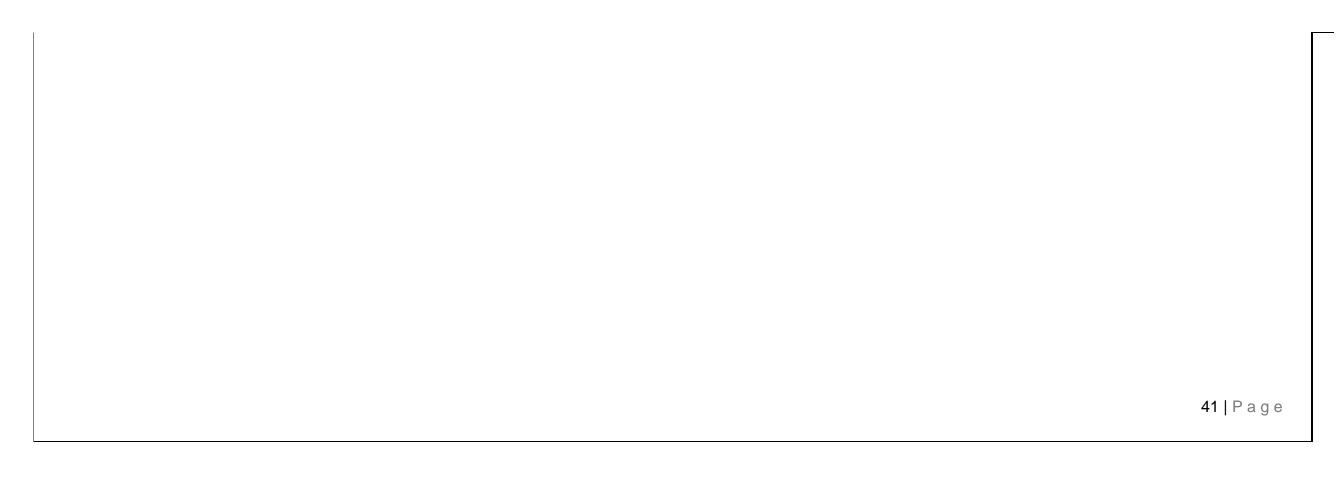
TIME TABLE 3rd YEAR MBBS, GIT, LIVER AND PARASITOLOGY MODULE,20203 (22.5.2023 to 27.5.20323) 6th WEEk

DATE / DAY	8:00 AM – 11:00 AM	9:30 AM – 11:00 AM	11:10am – 12:00pm	12:00 PM - 02:00 PM			
			Pathology L56*	Batch	Practical/SGD	Topic of Practical /SGD	
			Neoplastic liver disease	A	Pharmacology	P drugs and prescription writing amoebic dysentry and worm infestation(practical) – P12Teacher Name: Dr Zaheer Venue: Practical lab	
Monday 22-05-23			Teacher: Dr. Tayyaba, Dr. Fatima Zohra Venue:Lecture Hall	В	Forensic medicine	Drug abuse and dangerous drug act – C9***Teacher Name: Dr shahida Venue: Practical lab	
		1& 2	С	Pathology	Laboratory diagnosis of hepatobiliary diseases-P13Teacher Name: Dr Unaiza Venue: Practical lab		
			Community medicine L57*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical/SGD	
Tuesday			Amaoebiasis Ascaris	В	Pharmacology	P drugs and prescription writing amoebic dysentry and worm infestation(practical) – P12Teacher Name: Dr Zaheer Venue: Practical lab	
23-05-23	dr Abdul Qadoos	Teacher Name: r Imran	С	Forensic medicine	Drug abuse and dangerous drug act – – C9***Teacher Name: Dr shahida Venue: Practical lab		
			1&2	A	Pathology	Laboratory diagnosis of hepatobiliary diseases-P13Teacher Name: Dr unaiza Venue: Practical lab	

Wednesday	Community Medicine L58*	Batch	Practical	Topic of Practical/SGD	
24-0	5-23	Vitamins and Minerals Teacher Name: Dr Gul/meher dr Narjis	С		P drugs and prescription writing amoebic dysentry and worm infestation(practical) – P12Teacher Name: dr zaheer Venue: Practical lab

| P a g e

							l
		Venue: Lecture hall 1&2 A	Forensic medicine	Drug abuse and dangerous drug act — Teacher Name: Dr shahida Venue: Practical lab	- C9***		
		В	Pathology	Laboratory diagnosis of hepatobiliary Teacher Name: Dr Unaiza Venue: Practical lab	diseases-P13		
		11:10am – 12:00pm 12:0	00pm - 01:00pm	01:00pm - 02:00pm			
	Pathology		Forensic medicine L59*	Community medicine L60*			\bigcap '
Thursday 25-05-23			cohol	Malnutrition and balanced diet Teachers: Dr Gul/meher dr Narjis			
			ncher Name: Dr. Filza Dr. Gulzaib nue: Lecture hall 1&2	Venue: Lecture Hall 1 & 2			
	08:00am - 08:45am	08:45am – 09:30am	09:30am – 10:15am	10:15am - 11:00am	11:00am – 12:00pm		
	Quran L61*	Pharmacology L62*	Pathology L63*	Pathology S6**	Community medicine L64*		1 '
Friday 26-05-23	Quran class Teacher Name: Qari Abdul Wahid Venue: Lecture hall 1 Laxatives Teacher Name: Dr. Zune Sobia Venue: Lecture hall 1&2		Tissue Nematodes Teacher Name: Dr. Mudassira, Dr. Aasiya Venue: Lecture hall 1&2	Teramtodes Schistosoma Teachers: : Dr. Musassira, Dr. Tayyaba, Dr. Aasiya,, Dr. Fatima Zohra Venue Venue: See annexure	s: : Dr. Musassira, Dr. , Dr. Aasiya,, Dr. Fatima Zohra Fecooral infection diarrheal diseases Teacher Name: Dr Imran dr Abdul Qadoos Venue: Lecture hall 1&2		
Saturday		08:00am - 10:00 am		10:00am - 12:00 pm	12:00am – 02:00pm		
27-05-23		SDL Pathology		SDL pharmacology	SDL forensic medicine		



Teaching Hours

SR No.	Disciplines	LGIS 64	SGD 6	CBL 10	SDL	Hours
1.	Pathology	22	4	5	4	35
2.	Pharmacology	12	02	03	4	21
3.	Forensic Medicine	4	0	2(4hour)	4	12
4.	Community Medicine	09	0	0	0	9
5.	Surgery	05	0	0		5
6.	Medicine	05	0	0		5
7.	Gynaeology	01				1
8.	Family medicine	01				1
9.	Quran	04				4
10.	Anatomy	01				1
	Total Hours = 94					

Practical and Clinical Clerkship Hours

Disciplines	Practical Hours	Disciplines	Clerkship Hours
Pathology	10 (3x2x5=30hrs)	Surgery	2.5x4x5=50 hours
Pharmacology	10 (3x2x5=30hrs)	Medicine	2.5x4x5=50 hours
Forensic Medicine	6 (3x2x3=18hrs)	Sub-specialty	2.5x4x5=50 hours

^{*} Forensic medicine CBL are of 2 hour.

➤ LGIS *

> SGD

> CBL *** > SDL

❖ For CBL/SGDs whole class will be divided into 04 batches

Batch: A = Lecture Hall 01

Batch: B = Lecture Hall 02 Batch: D = Pharmacy Lab

Batch: C = Lecture Hall 06

The batch distribution and venues for whole year are fixed with no change except for extraordinary situations.

Venues For Academic Sessions 3rd Year MBBS

• LARGE GROUP INTERACTIVE SESSIONS (LGIS)

Odd roll numbers: Lecture Hall 01

Even roll numbers: Lecture Hall 02

• SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION (SGD) /CASE BASED LEARNING (CBL)

Lecture Hall 01 Lecture Hall 02 Lecture Hall 06

Pharmacy Lab

In case of non-availability of these venues, CPC will be used for two batches

The batch distribution & venues for whole year are fixed with no change except for extra ordinary situations.

Rawalpindi Medical University Rawalpindi

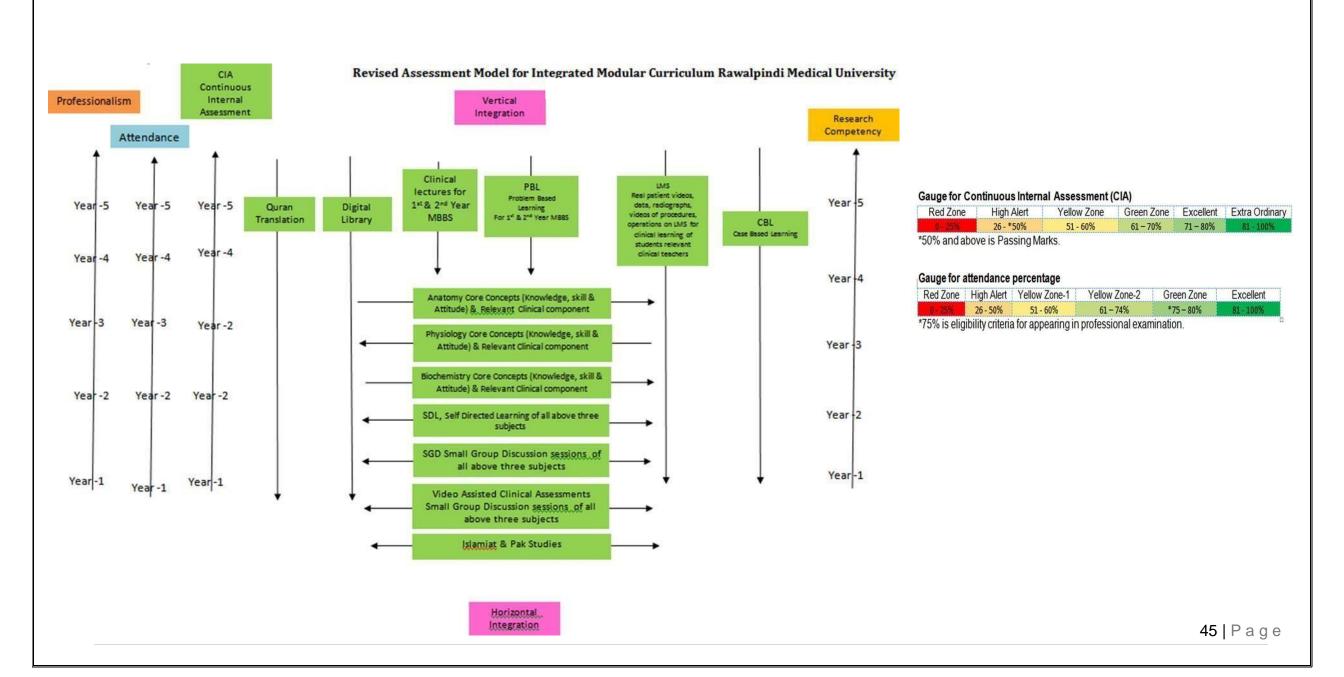
Section IV-

Assessment Policies

Contents

- Assessment plan
- Types of Assessment:
- Modular Examinations
- Block Examination
- Table 4: Assessment Frequency & Time in GI Module

Section IV: Assessment Policies



Assessment plan

University has followed the guidelines of Pakistan Medical and Dental Council for assessment. Assessment is conducted at the mid modular, modular and block levels.

Types of Assessment:

The assessment is formative and summative.

Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is taken at modular (2/3rd of the module is complete) level through MS Teams. Tool for this assessment is best choice questions and all subjects are given the share according to their hour percentage.

Summative Assessment:

Summative assessment is taken at the mid modular (LMS Based), modular and block levels.

Modular Examinations

Theory Paper

There is a module examination at the end of first module of each block. The content of the whole teaching of the module are tested in this examination. It consists of paper with objective type questions and structured essay questions. The distribution of the questions is based on the Table of Specifications of the module. (Annexure I attached)

Viva Voce:

Structured table viva voce is conducted including the practical content of the module.

Block Examination

On completion of a block which consists of two modules, there is a block examination which consists of one theory paper and a structured viva with OSPE.

Theory Paper

There is one written paper for each subject. The paper consists of objective type questions and structured essay questions. The distribution of the questions is based on the Table of Specifications of the module.

Block OSPE

This covers the practical content of whole block.

Table 4Assessment Frequency & Time in GI and parasitology Module

Block		Module – 1	Type of Assessments	Total Assessmen	ts Time	No. of Assessments		
	Sr#	GI and parasitology Module Components		Assessment Time	Summative Assessment Time	Formative Assessment Time		
	1	Mid Module Examinations LMS based (Pharmacology, Pathology, Forensic Medicine, Medicine, Surgery, community medicine gynaecology, Family Medicine,)	Summative	30 Minutes		30 Minutes	1 Formative	5 Summative
Block-II	2	Topics of SDL Examination on MS Team	Formative	10 Minutes (Every Friday)				
BK	3	End Module Examinations (SEQ & MCQs Based)	Summative	6 Hours	7 hours			
	4	Pharmacology Structured and Clinically Oriented Viva	Summative	10 Minutes				
	5.	Forensic Medicine Structured and Clinically oriented Viva	Summative	10 Minutes				
	5	Pathology Structured & Clinically oriented Viva	Summative	10 Minutes				

Learning Resources

Subject	Resources
	1.
Pathology/Microbiology	 TEXT BOOKS Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 10th edition. Rapid Review Pathology, 5th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD. http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html
Pharmacology	TEXT BOOKS 1. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Bertram Z. Katzung 15th Edition, Chapter 6, Page 2-6, 15-24 2. Goodman and Gillmans The Pharmacological basics of Therapeutics, 13th Edition, Chapter, Pg
Forensic Medicine	TEXT BOOKS 1. Parikh Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Edition 9
Medicine	TEXT BOOKS Davidsons Textbook of Medicine
Surgery	TEXT BOOKS Balley & Love textbook of surgery
Research	Digital library

SECTION VI GI MODULE ASSESMENT PLAN

DATE / DAY	ASSESMENT PLAN	TOTAL MARKS	ASSESMENT MODE	CONTENT			
Thursday 11 05-2023	Mid module assesment	20	LMS- 20 mcq	15mcq-(pathology, pharmacology and forensic 5xeach) 3 mcq - community medicine 2 mcq- surgery and medicine 1xeach			
27.4.23 11.5.23 18.5.23 25.5.23	Weekly assesementson SDL topics	15 15 15 15	15 mcq 15 mcq 15 mcq 15 mcq	-(pathology, pharmacology and forensic 5xeach) -(pathology, pharmacology and forensic 5xeach)			
Monday 29-05-2023	End module theoryexam (9 am to 2pm)	160	Pharmacology (9 to 10:30 am) Forensic medicine,(10: 45 am to 12:15pm) Pathology (12:15 pm to 2pm)	Pathology- 60 marks Pharmacology-50 Forensic medicine-50 (for mcq/seq distribution see table)			
30.05.23 31.05.23 1.06.2023	Viva (12pm-2pm)	90	viva of batches in respective department	Pathology- 40 marks Pharmacology-30 marks Forensic medicine -10 marks			



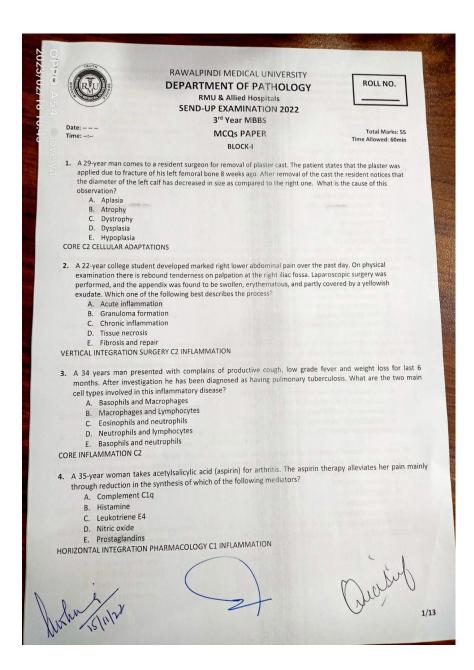
Table of Specification (TOS) For GI End Module Examination for 3rd Year MBBS

Sr. #	Discipline	No. of MCQs (%)	No. of MCQs according to cognitive domain		No. of (%) No. of items)	а	No. of SEQs according to cognitive domain		; to		Total Marks	
			C1	C2	C3			C1	C2	C3			
1.	Pharmacology	15	2	9	4	7	35	2	4	1	30	0	80
2.	Forensic Medicine	15	4	9	3	5	25	2	2	1	10	0	50
3.	Pathology	25	2	5	3	7	35	2	4	1	40	0	100

Annexure I

(Sample MCQ & SEQ papers with analysis)

Sample Of MCQs Paper



Detailed Analysis Of Sample Of MCQs Pape

Level of Cognition	Question No	Total	Percentage
C1	4, 13, 19, 26, 27, 36, 47, 51, 54	09	16%
CZ	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55	38	69%
C3	21, 24, 31, 35, 37, 38, 39, 44	08	15%

Type of Integration	Question No	Total	Percentage
Core	1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53	34	62%
Horizontal	4, 17, 24, 38, 52	05	9%
Vertical	2, 18, 21, 25, 31, 44, 50	07	13%
Spiral	5, 8, 20, 23, 45, 54	06	11%
Research & medical ethics	22, 35, 55	03	5%

Prof. Mobina Ahsan Dodhy

Chairperson Pathology Department Rawalpindi Medical University

Department of Medical Education Rawalpindi Medical University

Rawalpindi Medical University Rawalpindi

Sample Paper of SEQ



RAWALPINDI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

O TAINOLOG

RMU & Allied Hospitals

Haematology Immunology & Research Module Assessment

3rd Year MBBS

Date: 07th November 2022 Time Allowed: 45min SEQs PAPER

Total Marks: 35 Time: 12:00noon

ROLL NO.

Q1. A 3 years boy presents with failure to thrive, repeated infections, lethargy and pallor. Mother gives history of consanguineous marriage. His elder sister is on regular transfusion. Physical examination of the boy shows Pallor, frontal bossing and hepatosplenomegaly. His CBC reveals Hb3.4 g/dL, MCV 52 fL, MCH 18 pg with normal WBC and platelet count.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
b) What further tests you would like to perform to confirm diagnosis?
c) What advice you would give to the parents of this child?

Q2. A 65-years man presents to clinic with fatigue, night sweats, and lethargy of 6 months duration. He tells you that he has experienced 10 lb weight loss over that period. On physical examination, the spleen is palpable 6 cm below the costal margin, the rest of his examination is normal. Laboratory testing is remarkable for leukocytosis (85 X 10°/L) and an elevated lactate dehydrogenase level. A complete spectrum of myeloid cells is seen in the peripheral blood with biomodel peak of neutrophils and myelocytes. There is also increased number of basophils.

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis?
 b) Briefly discuss the underlying genetic mutation.
 c) Enumerate the phases of this disease.
- Q3. A 30 years female with history of easy bruising and increased menstrual flow was evaluated for a bleeding
- disorder. She was diagnosed with immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP).

 a) Discuss Peripheral film and Bone marrow examination findings.

 b) Enlist the causes of thrombocytopenia.
- Q4. A 47 years woman presented in basic health unit of district Jehlum with complains of fatigue and repeated infections. Physical examination shows scattered bruises on body. Her laboratory investigations reveals Hb 7.3 g/dL, WBC 174 x 10^9 /L and platelet count is 24×10^9 /L. Pathologist reports 90% blast cells on peripheral film.
- a) Briefly compare the morphology of lymphoblast and myeloblast?

 b) Which cytochemical stain helps to differentiate between lymphoblast and myeloblast?

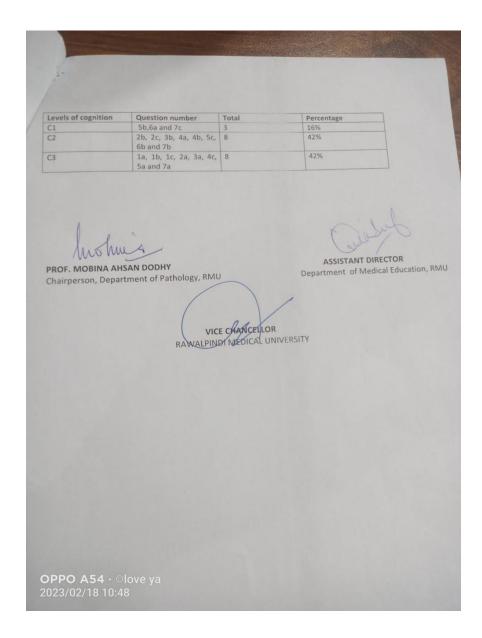
 c) Give any two cytogenetic abnormalities seen in Acute myeloid leukemia.
- Q5. A renal transplant recipient experiences gradual rise of creatinine in 10-month time period despite immunomodulatory drugs. He states that he was alright and all his lab results were normal for few months after the transplant but then his condition deteriorated slowly.
- a) Which type of graft rejection is this?
 b) Classify different types of grafts on the basis of type of donor.
 c) Differentiate between direct and indirect graft antigen recognition

Q6. A physician is suspecting Hepatitis B in a patient in the ward. The laboratory performs a rapid kit test but the physician has asked them to perform ELISA for confirmation as it is based on specific antigen antibody reaction technique.

- a) Enlist 4 the different types of antigen antibody reactionsb) Enumerate 3 types of ELISA with the underlying principle in each
- Q7. A 45 years female presented with painless diffuse enlargement of thyroid gland. Her thyroid function te shows decreased T3 and T4 levels and she is positive for circulating antithyroidantibodies.
- a) What is your most likelydiagnosis?

023/02/18 nat 0:48 nune tolerance?

Detailed Analysis Of SEQs Paper



ANNEXURE II

Time Table 3rd year MBBS (Session 2020-2021) Clinical Teaching and Training Posting ----- From 08-02-2023 to 15-10-2023

				MEDICINE				MA			
	Dates	HFH Unit-1	HFH Unit-11	BBH Unit-1	BBH Unit-11	DHQ	HFH Unit-1	HFH Unit-11	BBH Unit-1		DHQ
<u>S.P.W</u> <u>S.P.V</u>	08-02-2023 To 30-04-2023	Al	A2	А3	A4	A5	B5	B4	В3	B2	BI
<u>s.v</u>	01-05-2023 To 06-08-2022	CI	C2	C3	C4	C5	A5	A4	А3	A2	A
200	08-2023 To 10-2023	Bl	B2	В3	B4	В5	C5	C4	C3	C2	С

MISCELLANEOUS

	8-2-23 To 19-2-23	20-2-23 To 5-3-23	6-3-23 To 19-3-23	S.P.W 20-3-23 To 9-4-23	S.P.V 10-4-23 To 30-4-23	1-5-23 To 14-5-23	15-5-23 To 28-5-23	29-5-23 To 11-6-23	12-6-23 To 25-6-23	5.V 26-6-23 To 6-8-23	7-8-23 To 20-8-23	21-8-23 To 3-9-23	4-9-23 To 17-9-23	18-9-23 To 1-10-23	2-10-23 To 15-10-23
Pathology	CI	C2	C3	C4	C5	B1	B2	В3	B4	B5	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5
rathology	Ci					D.C	B1	B2	В3	B4	A5	A1	A2	A3	A4
Psychiatry	C5	C1	C2	C3	C4	B5	Б1	DE	D.		1000	10/2		42	A3
n	C4	C5	C1	C2	C3	B4	B5	B1	B2	B3	A4	A5	Al	A2	1
Radiology	C4	CS			559	1000	8845	Tables .	DI.	B2	A3	A4	A5	Al	A2
Skill Lab	C3	C4	C5	CI	C2	В3	B4	B5	BI	D2	7.5		103.00	5384	`AI
F.R	C2	C3	C4	C5	C1	B2	В3	B4	B5	В1	A2	A3	A4	A5	AI

No T-9/ S99 RMU, RWP. Dated_

04-02 /2023

Copy to all Concerned Departments

Rawalpindi Medical University
Rawalpindi