

RESPIRATORY - II MODULE 3rd Year MBBS

KMU (IHPER)- Central Curriculum Committee

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Khyber Medical University (KMU) Vision:

Khyber Medical University will be the global leader in health sciences academics and research for efficient and compassionate health care.

Khyber Medical University (KMU) Mission:

Khyber Medical University aims to promote professional competence through learning and innovation for providing comprehensive quality health care to the nation.

Institute of Health Professions Education & Research (IHPER) Mission:

To produce leaders, innovators and researchers in health professions education who can apply global knowledge to resolve local issues.

Teaching Hours Allocation

Table 1 Hours Allocation

S. No	Subject	Hours needed
1	Pathology	18
2	Pharmacology	10
3	Forensic medicine	10
4	Community medicine	5
5	Medicine	5
6	Family medicine	5
7	Pediatrics	5
8	ENT	5
9	Anatomy	1
10	Physiology	1
11	Biochemistry	1
12	Radiology	1
13	PRIME/Medical Education	1
	Total	68

Learning Objectives

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

- 1. Explain various lower respiratory tract infections
- 2. Explain obstructive respiratory diseases.
- 3. Describe various Granulomatous lung diseases
- 4. Prescribe medication according to guidelines for common respiratory disorders.
- 5. Describe medico legal aspect of asphyxial death.
- 6. Describe respiratory tract diseases of public health importance with emphasis on agent factors, epidemiology, preventive and control measures.
- 7. Describe management of common respiratory problems.

List of Themes

S #	Theme	Duration
1	Cough with sputum, and fever.	Two weeks
2	Wheezy Chest and Shortness of breath	Two weeks

Theme I: Cough with sputum, and fever Table 2 : Cough with sputum, and fever			
Subject	Торіс	Hours	LOS
Anatomy		1	Describe clinical anatomy of thorax including thoracic wall, lungs and trachea-bronchial tree anatomy
			Correlate the different developmental stages of lung with its congenital anomalies
			Describe the surface marking of clinically relevant areas of the respiratory system
Physiology		1	Describe the mechanics of ventilation and different volumes and capacities of lungs
			Describe respiratory gas exchange.
Biochemistry		1	Describe the effects of hyperventilation (e.g. Anxiety) and hypoventilation (e.g. COPD) on pH and blood gases, HCO3 and electrolytes.
Microbiology	Legionella	1	Describe Pathogenesis, Structure, Clinical Findings & Laboratory Diagnosis of Legionella infection
	Mycoplasma	1	Describe Pathogenesis, Structure, Clinical findings & Laboratory Diagnosis of mycoplasma infection.

	H-Influenza	1	Describe Pathogenesis, Structure, Clinical Findings & Laboratory Diagnosis of H-Influenza infection.
	Bordetella	1	Describe Pathogenesis, Structure, Clinical Findings & Laboratory Diagnosis of Bordetella infection
	Mycobacteriu m Tuberculosis	1	Describe Pathogenesis, Important Properties, Clinical Findings & Laboratory Diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.
	Pulmonary Infections	2	Describe community acquired pneumonia and its different types.Describe community acquired atypical Pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis & clinical features of nosocomial pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis & clinical features of pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis & clinical features of pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis & clinical features of chronic pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features of chronic pneumonia.Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical & radiologic features of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.Describe pneumonia in immunocompromised host.
	Granulomatou s diseases	1	Describe sarcoidosis its etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course.

			Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical & radiologic features of hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical & radiologic features of pulmonary eosinophilia.
	Lung abscess	1	Define Lung Abscess
			Describe Pathogenesis, morphology & Clinical Course of Lung abscess
	Empyema		Describe empyema & its pathogenesis
	Laryngeal	1	Describe the risk factors, morphology, clinical features and staging of
	tumors		laryngeal tumors.
Pharmacology	Anti-tussives	1	Classify Anti-tussives
	Cough Suppressants		Describe the pharmacology of Cough suppressants
	Expectorants		Describe the pharmacology of Expectorants, Mucolytic agents in cough
	Tuberculosis	2	Classify Anti tuberculous drugs
			Describe the pharmacology of First line antituberculous drugs
			Describe the pharmacology of 2nd line antituberculous drugs

			Discuss the drug treatment & duration of susceptible newly diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis patient
			Discuss the development of resistance to mycobacterium tuberculosis against conventional antibiotics
			Discuss the classification & duration of therapy in patients having MDR tuberculosis
			Discuss the drug treatment & duration of antitubercular therapy in pregnant woman & patients having Hepatic & Renal insufficiency
			Describe the rationale for the use of Multi Drug therapy against pulmonary tuberculosis.
Community Medicine	Tuberculosis	1	Describe agent, host and environmental factors for the disease.
			Describe DOTS strategy for Tuberculosis
			Explain different preventive and control measures for Tuberculosis including "stop TB" and "End TB" strategies
		1	Describe types of influenza

	Influenza and COVID		Describe agent, host and environmental factors for the disease.
	infection		Explain the antigenic drift and antigenic shift
			Describe various preventive and control measures for influenza
			Describe the epidemiology, clinical features, control measures and vaccination for COVID-19 infection
Family medicine	Social determinants of health	1	Describe the social determinants of health
	Environmenta l and climate factors in disease causation		Explain the role of environmental and climate factors in disease causation
	Principles of prevention and health promotion	1	Describe the Principles of prevention and health promotion Describe, the role of counselling and patient education in health promotion and disease prevention
		1	Explain the types of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

	Tuberculosis (individuals` identifications , routine contact tracing, and linking to care)		 Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, complications, and management of a patient with pulmonary Tuberculosis Describe the technique of contact tracing in a patient with non-MDR and MDR tuberculosis Describe the indications of specialist referrals in patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Forensic Medicine	Asphyxia (General Aspects)	1	Define asphyxiaDefine anoxiaEnlist causes of anoxiaExplain causes of asphyxiaClassify mechanical asphyxiaDescribe patho physiology of asphyxiaDescribe general signs of asphyxia
	Hanging	1	Define hanging Describe causes of death in hanging Explain mechanism of death in hanging Describe the procedure of neck dissection in hanging Describe autopsy findings in hanging

		Explain medico legal aspects of hanging
Mechanical asphyria	1	Define strangulation
(Strangulation		Describe causes of death in strangulation
)		Explain mechanism of death in strangulation
		Describe the procedure of neck dissection in strangulation
		Describe autopsy findings in strangulation
		Explain medico legal aspects of strangulation
Drowning	1	Define drowning
		Describe causes of death in drowning
		Explain mechanism of death in drowning
		Describe types of drowning
		Describe autopsy findings in drowning
		Differentiate between ante and post mortem drowning
		Explain medico legal aspects of drowning
Suffocation	1	Define suffocation and explain its medico legal aspects.
Smothering		Define smothering

			Explain medico legal aspects of smothering
	Chocking	-	Define chocking
			Explain medico legal aspects of chocking
	Gagging		Define Gagging
			Explain medico legal aspects of Gagging
	Overlaying		Define overlying
			Explain medico legal aspects of overlying
	Traumatic asphyxia	1	Define traumatic asphyxia
			Describe autopsy findings of traumatic asphyxia
			Explain medico legal aspects of traumatic asphyxia
	Sexual		Define sexual asphyxia
	азрпухіа		
ENT	Larynx anatomy	1	Describe clinical anatomy of larynx.
	Laryngitis		Describe etiology, clinical feature, management of acute and chronic laryngitis.
Medicine	Respiratory symptoms	1	Describe approach to a patent of respiratory symptomatology

	Differential diagnosis		Discuss the differential diagnosis of granulomatous inflammation including TB
	Pulmonary TB	1	Describe the signs & symptoms, investigations, clinical diagnosis, management protocol & prognosis for TB and MDRTB according to WHO categories.
Pediatrics	Childhood Pneumonia	1	Classify pneumonia according to IMNCI (integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)
			Describe the risk factors for recurrent pneumonia in childhood.
			Describe the etiological agents for Pneumonias according to the age of the child.
			Describe the indication for hospitalization of child with pneumonia.
Radiology		1	Describe the common radiological abnormalities on chest x-rays

	Theme II: Wheezy chest & shortness of breath Table 3 Wheezy chest & shortness of breath			
Subjects	Topics	Hours	Los	
Pathology	Atelectasis	1	Define Atelectasis	
			Describe different types of atelectasis	
	Acute Lung	1	Define Acute Respiratory distress Syndrome (ARDS)	
	,,		Describe Pathogenesis and morphological features of ARDS	
	Obstructive Pulmonary	1	Define obstructive pulmonary disease and enlist its different types	
	disease		Define Emphysema	
			Describe different types of emphysema	
			Describe the pathogenesis morphology and underline course of emphysema	
			Define chronic bronchitis	
			Describe its pathogenesis and morphology	
			Describe asthma and its pathogenesis	
			Differentiate between types of asthma	
			Describe morphology and clinical course of asthma	
		2	Define bronchiectasis, describe the causes, morphology and pathogenesis of bronchiectasis	

	Restrictive or infiltrative lung		Define diffuse interstitial lung disease.				
	diseases		Describe pathogenesis of diffuse interstitial lung disease.				
			Enlist major categories of chronic interstitial lung disease				
			Describe the fibrosing lung diseases.				
			Describe pneumoconiosis, its morphology and different types.				
			Describe drug and radiation induced pulmonary diseases.				
	Diseases of vascular origin	1	Define diffuse interstitial lung disease.Describe pathogenesis of diffuse interstitial lung disease.Enlist major categories of chronic interstitial lung diseaseDescribe the fibrosing lung diseases.Describe pneumoconiosis, its morphology and different types.Describe drug and radiation induced pulmonary diseases.Describe pulmonary embolism, hemorrhage and infarction.Describe pulmonary Hypertension.Describe diffuse alveolar hemorrhage syndromes.Describe carcinoma of lung, its etiology pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course.Differentiate between small cell lung carcinoma and non-small cell lung carcinoma.Describe malignant mesothelioma and its morphology.Describe pleural effusion and pleuritis.Describe pneumothorax, Hemothorax and chylothoraxClassify the Drugs used in the treatment of asthma				
lur	vascular origin		Describe pulmonary Hypertension.				
			Describe diffuse alveolar hemorrhage syndromes.				
	lung tumors	1	Describe carcinoma of lung, its etiology pathogenesis, morphology and clinical course.				
			Differentiate between small cell lung carcinoma and non-small cell lung carcinoma.				
			Describe bronchial carcinoids				
			Describe malignant mesothelioma and its morphology.				
	Pleural lesions	1	Describe pleural effusion and pleuritis.				
			Describe pneumothorax, Hemothorax and chylothorax				
Pharmacology	Asthma	2	Classify the Drugs used in the treatment of asthma				

			Describe the role of beta 2 agonists used in Asthma
			Describe the role of Methylxanthine drugs used in Asthma
			Describe the role of Antimuscarinic agents used in Asthma
			Describe the role of Corticosteroids used in Asthma
			Describe the pharmacokinetic & pharmacodynamic aspects of Mast cell stabilizers used in Asthma
			Describe the pharmacokinetic & pharmacodynamic aspects of Leukotriene antagonist used in Asthma
			Describe the pharmacokinetic & pharmacodynamic aspects of Anti-IgE antibodies used in Asthma
			Describe drug treatment of acute and chronic asthma and status asthmatics
Community Medicine	Asthma	1	Describe the epidemiology & preventive measures of asthma.
			Define occupational asthma and describe its preventive measures.
	Pneumoconiosis	1	Describe various pneumoconiosis diseases
			Describe the control and preventive measures of pneumoconiosis
		1	Describe the epidemiological determinants of Diphtheria and Pertussis

	Diphtheria and Pertussis		Describe preventive and control measures.					
			Explain their current public health importance in Pakistan.					
Forensic	Asphyxiant (CO)	D) 1 Explain medico legal aspects of sexual asphyxia						
Medicine			Enlist sources of CO poisoning					
			Describe signs and symptoms of CO poisoning					
			Explain treatment plan of CO poisoning					
			Describe autopsy findings of CO poisoning					
			Explain ML aspects of CO poisoning					
	CO2	1	Enlist sources of CO2 poisoning					
			Describe signs and symptoms of CO2 poisoning					
			Explain treatment plan of CO2 poisoning					
			Describe autopsy findings of CO2 poisoning					
			Explain ML aspects of CO2 poisoning					
			Enlist sources of H2S poisoning					
			Describe signs and symptoms of H2S poisoning.					
	H2S		Explain treatment plan of H2S poisoning					
			Describe autopsy findings of CO poisoning					
			Explain ML aspects of H2S poisoning					
	War gases		Define war gases					
			Classify war gases					
			Describe medico legal aspects of war gases					
ENT	Non -Neoplastic	2	Describe clinical features and management of different non neoplastic					
	laryngeal lesions		layrangeal lesions (Vocal cords nodules, polyps, and laryngocele)					

	Neoplastic laryngeal lesions		Describe the clinical feature and management of neoplastic laryngeal lesions.			
	Vocal cord Palsy	2	Describe the clinical feature and management of vocal cord palsy			
	Emergency Tracheotomy		Describe the indication, contraindication, complications, and operative steps to perform emergency tracheotomy.			
Medicine	COPD	1	Describe the clinical feature and management of vocal cord palsy Describe the indication, contraindication, complications, and operative stet to perform emergency tracheotomy. Describe the epidemiology, patho-physiology and etiology of COPD Explain the clinical presentation of COPD Describe the investigations required for the diagnosis of COPD Describe the management plan of COPD Describe the epidemiology, pathophysiology, etiology, and contributing fac related to the development of asthma Describe the clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of asthma Classify asthma on the basis of clinical presentation into mild, moderate, li threatening and near fatal asthma Explain the stepwise pharmacologic approach for the treatment of asthma status asthmaticus			
	Asthma	1	Describe the epidemiology, pathophysiology, etiology, and contributing factors related to the development of asthma Describe the clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment of asthma Classify asthma on the basis of clinical presentation into mild, moderate, life threatening and near fatal asthma Explain the stepwise pharmacologic approach for the treatment of asthma status asthmaticus			

			Describe long-term asthma management plan including pharmacological, physical and occupational health education.
	Respiratory failure	1	Describe the long term Oxygen therapy in COPD
	Pneumothorax	1	Describe the etiology, classification, diagnosis and management of pneumothorax
	Pleural effusion	-	Describe the causes of exudates and transudate effusion.
			Differentiate between exudate and transudate effusion.
Family	COPD	1 Explain the management strategies of a patient with COPD in general	
medicine			Describe the strategies for prevention of complications of COPD
			Describe the methods of home oxygen therapy
			Perform routine annual health checkup of an Asthmatic and COPD patient under supervision
			Identify the red-flags in a patient with COPD and appropriately refer to speciality care when required
	Bronchial	1	Discuss the risk factors for Asthma in our population
	Astrina		Explain the risk assessment for Asthma
			Interpret spirometry results
			Discuss the primary and secondary prevention of Asthma in a primary health setting

			Identify the guidelines that should be followed in a patient with Asthma
			Identify the red-flags in a patient that need referral for specialist care
	ARIs (Croup and Eniglottitis)	1	Differentiate Croup and epiglottitis based on etiology and clinical features.
			Explain the management of croup and epiglottitis.
			Explain the most effective ways to prevent and control ARIs
	Respiratory distress		Describe the risk factors, clinical features, investigation and management for RDS.
	syndrome(RDS)		
	Reactive air way disease.	1	Describe the different types of wheezers in pediatric population
			Discuss the risk factor for persistent wheezing /asthma.
			Describe management of bronchiolitis
	Cystic fibrosis and bronchiectasis	1	Define bronchiectasis and its risk factors.
			Describe diagnostic criteria for cystic fibrosis.
			Describe the GI, respiratory and other systemic manifestations of cystic fibrosis.
PRIME/MEDICAL EDUCATION	Power dynamics	1	Explain the concept of power dynamics and delegate powers to juniors and team mates

Theme 1: Cough with sputum and Fever

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		Table 4 Practical
Subject	Торіс	Los
Pharmacology		Write the proper prescription for Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Forensic Medicine		Demonstrate the differences between hanging and strangulation on a model
		Demonstrate the differences between different types of hanging on a model
Community Medicine	Visit	Visit to TB control program center
	Mask wearing.	Demonstrate Identification of different types of masks and its uses.
		Demonstrate the proper protocol for wearing a mask
Pharmacology		Demonstrate the proper stepwise use of metered dose inhaler along with spacer.
		Write the proper prescription for Acute & Chronic Asthmatic patients
		Write the proper prescription for patients with Status Asthmaticus

Learning Resources

S#	Subjects	Textbooks				
1.	Community	1.Community Medicine by Parikh				
	Medicine	2. Community Medicine by M Illyas				
		3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma				
2.	Forensic	1. Nasib R. Awan. Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine 1st ed. 2002.				
	Medicine	2. Parikh, C.K. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.				
		7th ed.2005.				
		3.Knight B. Simpson's Forensic Medicine. 11th ed. 1993.				
		4. Knight and Pekka. Principles of forensic medicine. 3rd ed. 2004				
		. Krishan VIJ. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology (principles and practice). 4th ed.				
		2007				
		6. Dikshit P.C. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology. 1st ed. 2010				
		7. Polson. Polson's Essential of Forensic Medicine. 4th edition. 2010.				
		8. Rao. Atlas of Forensic Medicine (latest edition).				
		9. Rao.Practical Forensic Medicine 3rd ed ,2007.				
		10. Knight: Jimpson's Forensic Medicine 10th 1991,11th ed.1993				
		11. Taylor's Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. 15th ed. 1999				
3.	Pathology	1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition.				
		2. Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD				

4.	Pharmacology	1. Lippincott Illustrated Pharmacology
		2. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung
5.	Anatomy	K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy

Assessment Plan - 3rd Year MBBS

The year-3 will be assessed in 3 blocks

- 1) Block-1 (Foundation 2 and Infection and Inflammation modules) will be assessed in paper-G
- 2) Block-2 (Multisystem, blood and MSK modules) will be assessed in paper-H
- 3) Block-3 (CVS -II and Respiratory II module) will be assessed in paper-I
- 4) Each written paper consists of 120 MCQs and
- 5) Internal assessment will be added to final marks in KMU as shown in below table.
- 6) In OSPE, each station will be allotted 6 marks, and a total of 120 (+10% marks of internal assessment) marks are allocated for each OSPE/OSCE examination

Y	Year 3 Professional Exam in System-based Curriculum						
Theory paper	Modules	Theory marks	Internal assessment theory (10%)	OSPE/OSPE	Internal assessment OSPE/OSPE (10%)	TOTAL MARKS	
Paper G	Foundation-II Inf.&Inflamm.	120	14	120	14	268	
Paper H	Multisystem Blood MSK-II	120	13	120	14	267	
Paper I	CVS-II Respiratory-II	120	13	120	12	265	
TOT	AL MARKS	360	40	360	40	800	

*Research viva of 20 marks will be conducted in paper-L. However, the rest of 15 marks will be decided by the concerned department internally for the contribution of the students in research project/thesis.

Assessment Blueprints

Table 5 Paper I (CVS-II & Respiratory-II)

Subjects	Total MCQs
Respiratory-II	60
CVS - II	60
Total	120

Table 6 (CVS-II & Respiratory-II) OSCEs

Subject	Total OSCE stations
Respiratory-II	10
CVS - II	10
Total	20

A minimum of 20 stations will be used in final exams. Total marks will be 120 (6 marks for each station).