AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION



FOUNDATION II

3RD YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: G DURATION:5 WEEKS FOR SESSION: 2023

STUDENT NAME

DISCLAIMER

• Developing a study guide is a dynamic process and undergoes iteration according to the

needs and priorities.

- This study guide is subjected to the change and modification over the whole academic year.
 - However, students are advised to use it as a guide for respective modules.
 - It is to declare that the learning objectives (general and specific) and the distribution of

assessment tools (both theory and practical) are obtained from Khyber Medical University,

Peshawar. These can be obtained from:

https://kmu.edu.pk/examination/guidelines

• The time tables are for guiding purpose. It is to advise that final timetables are always

displayed over the notice boards of each lecture hall.

Students are encouraged to provide feedback via coordinator.

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1 Module Committee:

| s.no | Name | Department | Role |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Prof. Dr. Umar Farooq | CEO & | Dean |
| 2. | Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak | Directo | or DME |
| | | Module Team | |
| 3. | Dr. Jamila Farid | Pathology | Block Coordinator |
| 4. | Dr. Nasreen Gul | Pathology | Module Coordinator |
| 5. | Dr. Afsheen | Pharmacology | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Salma Shazia | Forensic Medicine | Member |
| 7. | Dr. Rizwana Hussain | Community Medicine | Member |
| 8. | Dr.Bushra Aqil | EYE | Member |
| 9. | Dr.Imran Shah | ENT | Member |

2 What Is A Study Guide?

It is an aid to Inform students how student learning program of the module has been organized, to help students organize and manage their studies throughout the module and guide students on assessment methods, rules and regulations.

2.1 The study guide:

- Communicates information on organization and management of the module.
- This will help the student to contact the right person in case of any difficulty.
- Defines the objectives which are expected to be achieved at the end of the module.
- Identifies the learning strategies such as lectures, small group teachings.

2.2 Module objectives.

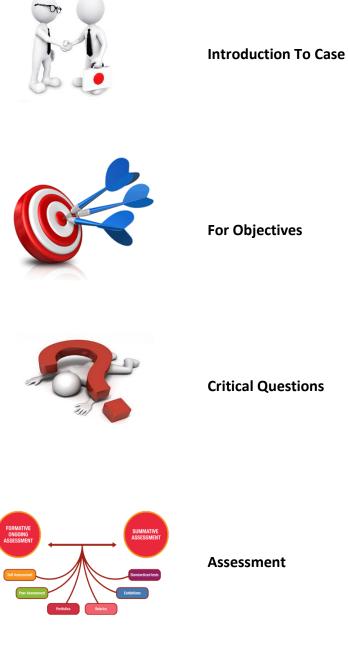
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books, computer-assisted learning programs, weblinks, and journals, for students to consult in order to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the assessment methods that will be held to determine every student's performance.

2.3 Achievement of objectives.

📽 Focuses on information pertaining to examination policy, rules and regulations.

STUDENTS WILL EXPERIENCE INTEGRATED CURRICULUM

3 Recommended List Of Icons





Resource Material

3

4 Organization of Module

4.1 Introduction:

This module marks the beginning of transition to more focus on clinical learning. This module will introduce the students to key concepts essential for understanding diseases process, their prevention & treatment. Students will be in a better position to apply the key concepts in future, system-based modules for better understanding of the diseases processes and their management. The module covers the molecular level of cell biology including genetics and its role in microbiology and pathology and its application in clinical sciences. In community medicine, health issues and policies on disease control, health systems will be discussed. This module will also include basics of pharmacology and forensic medicine. Concepts dealt within this module will be revisited in the other modules afterwards.

4.2 Rationale:

The students of third year will acquire the basic knowledge of cell injury and its consequences, diagnosis and integrated application in the related subjects in third year and the coming modules in fourth and final year.



5 Learning Objectives

| THEMES | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Theme | Duration | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Molecules, bacteria and cell injury | 3 weeks | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Ageing and death | 2 weeks | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

5.1 General Learning Outcomes

By the end of Foundation-2 Module, 3rd year MBBS students will be able to:

- 1) Define pathology, its different branches and enumerate clinically important bacteria.
- 2) Describe the structure of bacterial cell and mechanisms by which they cause the disease.
- 3) Describe methods used to identify different microbes in laboratory and explain the interventions employed to prevent infections including vaccines.
- 4) Describe cell injury, its different mechanisms and sub cellular responses to cell injury.
- 5) Describe necrosis, apoptosis and adaptive changes seen in clinical settings and its identification in surgical specimens.
- 6) Define common terms related to Pharmacology.
- 7) Describe the basic principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics and apply these principles to clinical practice as they relate to drug absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, mechanism of action, clinical action and toxicity.
- 8) Describe the cellular and biochemical sites where drugs bind to act.
- 9) Describe the general principles of drug interactions in relation to clinical practice.
- 10) Describe the process of new drug development.
- 11) Identify different dosage forms of drugs.
- 12) Demonstrate searching accurate information quickly in a formulary.
- 13) Demonstrate administration of a drug through intramuscular and intravenous routes.
- 14) Write down the basic format of drug prescription and describe the general principles of prescribing drugs.
- 15) Write correctly medical abbreviations used in clinical practice.
- 16) Identify commonly used equipments in pharmacy.
- 17) Describe Forensic medicine, its different branches and importance.
- 18) Describe law and its various components.
- 19) Explain medicolegal system and legal procedure for a doctor.
- 20) Describe the contents of medical jurisprudence.
- 21) Describe the diagnosis of death and WHO death certificate.
- 22) Describe different refractive errors and its management.
- 23) Explain causes of watery eyes in both infants and elders and its management.

24) Describe the basic concept of health, disease and primary health care.

- 25)Demonstrate different pathological laboratory procedures and identify gross and microscopic features in the given specimens.
- 26) Demonstrate professionalism, respect, honesty and compassion by behaving in a courteous manner with colleagues and teachers during course activities like long lectures, SGDs and Practicals.
- 27) Describe the PMC code of Ethics

28) Describe the steps of process of developing a research protocol

5.2 Specific Learning ojectives

Theme-1 (Molecules and Bacteria)

| Subject | Торіс | | No. of Hours | Learning objectives | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Pharmacology | Introduction to the subject | Lecture | 1 | Define basic terms like Pharmacology, Clinical Pharmacology, Therapeutics, drug, medicine, pro-drugs, prototype drugs, Materia medica, pharmacopoeia, formulary, national formulary, poisons, toxins, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, excipient, compounding and dispensing. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Describe the branches of Pharmacology like Pharmacy, Pharmacognosy, pharmacogenetics, pharmacogenomics, toxicology and posology. Define prescription drugs, OTC drugs, WHO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | essential drugs and Orphan drugs with examples. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nomenclature of drugs | Lecture | | Describe how drugs are named, i.e. chemical, generic, approved, official and trade names of drugs with examples. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sources of drugs | | 2 | Enlist various sources of drugs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Give examples of drugs obtained from plants, animals, mineral and synthetic sources. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | _ | | Describe the genetic engineering source of drugs with examples. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Active Principles of crude drugs | de drugs es of drug 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Enlist important principles of crude drugs with examples. |
| | Routes of drug | | | Enlist various routes of drug administration. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | administration | | | Describe the merits and demerits of oral, sublingual, rectal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous, intra-arterial, inhalational, spinal, topical and transdermal routes of drug administration. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Give examples of drugs given through oral, sublingual, rectal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intraadermal, intravenous, intra-arterial, inhalational, spinal, topical and transdermal routes of drug administration. Absorption of Absorption of Absorption of Describe the difference between topical and transdermal routes of drug administration. Describe the difference between subcutaneous and intradermal routes of drug administration. Describe the difference between subcutaneous and intradermal routes of drug administration. Describe transport, ion-pair transport, endocytosis and filtration with examples. Describe factors affecting drug absorption Bioavailability ecture and Bioavailability ecture and Bioavailability ecture and Bioavailability effect (Pre-systemic elimination) Enterohepatic Define enterohepatic circulation. circulation Describe herabitic first-pass effect (Pre-systemic elimination) and its clinical significance. Distribution of drugs Define enterohepatic circulation. Describe herabitic circulation. Describe herabitic circulation. Distribution of drugs Define enterohepatic circulation. | | 1 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|---|--|--|--|
| drugsDescribe various mechanisms of drug absorption like simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport, ion-pair transport, endocytosis and filtration with examples. Describe the concept of ionization of drug molecules and clinical significance of ion trapping.Bioavailability and Bioequivalencelecture and Bioequivalence1Define bioavailability, bioequivalence and pharmaceutical equivalence. Explain Time-Concentration curve. Describe the factors affecting bioavailability.Hepatic first- pass effect elimination)Describe hepatic first-pass effect (Pre- systemic elimination)Describe hepatic first-pass effect (Pre- systemic elimination) and its clinical significance.Distribution of drugs2Define distribution of drugs. Define redistribution of drugs with examples. and its clinical significance in diseased conditions. Describe plasma protein binding and its clinical significance in diseased conditions. | | | | sublingual, rectal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, intravenous, intra-arterial, inhalational, spinal, topical and transdermal routes of drug administration. Describe the difference between topical and transdermal routes of drug administration. Describe the difference between subcutaneous | | |
| Describe values incontains of drug absorption like simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport, ion-pair transport, endocytosis and filtration with examples.Describe the concept of ionization of drug molecules and clinical significance of ion trapping.Bioavailability and Bioequivalencelecture 1Describe factors affecting drug absorption.Bioavailability and Bioequivalencelecture 1Define bioavailability, bioequivalence and pharmaceutical equivalence.Explain Time-Concentration curve.Describe AUC (Area Under the Curve).Describe the factors affecting bioavailability.Hepatic first- pass effect (Pre- systemic elimination)Enterohepatic circulationDistribution of drugsQDefine enterohepatic circulation with examples and its clinical significance.Distribution of drugsPescribe plasma protein binding and its clinical significance in diseased conditions.Describe plasma protein binding and its clinical significance in diseased conditions. | | | 1 | | | |
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| Distribution of drugs2Define distribution of drugs.Define redistribution of drugsDefine redistribution of drugs with example.Describe plasma protein binding and its clinical significance in diseased conditions.Describe factors affecting drug distribution. | Enterohepatic | | | Define enterohepatic circulation. | | |
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| Describe plasma protein binding and its clinical significance in diseased conditions. Describe factors affecting drug distribution. | Distribution of | | | Define distribution of drugs. | | |
| significance in diseased conditions. Describe factors affecting drug distribution. | drugs | | | Define redistribution of drugs with example. | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Volume of Define volume of distribution. | | | | Describe factors affecting drug distribution. | | |
| | Volume of | 1 | | Define volume of distribution. | | |

| distribution | | Enlist drugs with small volume of distribution. |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Enlist drugs with large volume of distribution. |
| | | Apply formula for calculating volume of distribution. Describe volume of distribution with reference to |
| Loading dose | | its clinical significance. Define loading dose of a drug. |
| | | |
| | | Enlist some drugs whereby loading dose is administered. |
| | | Apply formula for calculating loading dose. |
| Physiological barriers to | | Enlist important physiological barriers to transport of drugs. |
| Transport of | | Describe important physiological barriers to |
| drugs | | transport of drugs like blood- brain barrier and placental barrier with reference to their clinical significance. |
| Biotransformatio | 3 | Define biotransformation. |
| n (metabolism) of drugs | | Define xenobiotics. |
| of drugs | | Describe the objectives of biotransformation and fate of drugs after biotransformation. |
| | | Name major sites of biotransformation. |
| | | Describe major drug metabolizing enzymes i.e. microsomal (P450) and non-microsomal enzymes. |
| | | Describe the phases and reactions of biotransformation. |
| | | Describe the factors affecting drug |
| Genetic | | biotransformation. |
| | | Define pharmacogenetics and pharmacogenomics. |
| influence on | | Define idiosyncrasy with examples. |
| biotransformation of drugs | | Describe the genetic factors influencing biotransformation of drugs with examples. |
| Enzyme | | Define enzyme induction. |
| induction | | Enlist enzyme inducers. |
| | | Describe enzyme induction and its clinical significance. |
| Enzyme | | Define enzyme inhibition. |

| inhibition | | Enlist enzyme inhibitors. |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| | | Describe enzyme inhibition and its clinical significance. |
| | | Describe suicide inhibition (mechanism-based inhibition) with examples of drugs. |
| Excretion of | 1 | Define drug excretion and drug clearance. |
| drugs and drug clearance | | Enlist major and minor routes of drug excretion. |
| | | Differentiate between excretion, elimination and clearance. |
| | | Apply the formula for calculating drug clearance. |
| Maintenance | | Define maintenance dose of a drug. |
| dose | | Apply the formula for calculating the maintenance dose. |
| | | Apply Young's formula, Dilling's formula and Clark's formula for |
| | | calculating doses of drugs. |
| Plasma half | | Define plasma half-life. |
| life | | Enlist drugs with short half-life. |
| | | Enlist drugs with long half-life. |
| | | Apply the formula for calculating plasma half life. |
| | | Explain the clinical significance of half life. |
| Steady-state | 2 | Define steady-state concentration of drugs. |
| concentration of drugs | | Describe the time to reach steady-state concentration of drugs. |
| | | Describes the importance of steady-state concentration in clinical practice. |
| First- and | | Define first- and zero-order kinetics. |
| zero-order kinetics | | Differentiate between first- and zero-order kinetics with examples. |
| | | Explain the clinical significance of first- and zero- order kinetics |
| Bioassay and | | Define bioassay and standardization. |
| standardization | | Describe the relative importance of bioassay compared with physical or chemical assays. |
| | | Describe the most common type of bioassay, i.e. three-point assay. |

| Pharmacodynami cs | 2 | Define pharmacodynamics. Define agonist, antagonist, partial agonist and inverse agonist with examples. Describe receptors. Define orphan receptors, serpentine receptors and spare receptors. Describe the biochemical and cellular sites of drug |
|--|---|---|
| | | targets. Describe intracellular Second-messenger system and enlist some important Second-messengers. |
| | | Describe up regulation and down regulation of receptors with examples. Define drug selectivity and specificity. |
| Dose-response curves (Graded and | 2 | Define dose response curve, graded dose-response curve and quantal dose-response curve. |
| Quantal) | | Describe graded dose-response curve and quantal dose-response curve. Describe the limitations of graded dose-response curve and its remedy in aquantal dose-response curve. |
| | | Describe the significance of constructing dose- response curves. Explain the advantages of taking log dose values on the dose axis. |
| Therapeutic | | Define therapeutic index. |
| index | | Describe therapeutic index with reference to its clinical importance. |
| | | Apply formula for calculating therapeutic index Define median lethal dose, median toxic dose and |
| | | median effective dose. |
| | | Enlist some drugs with narrow therapeutic index. |
| | | Enlist some drugs with broad therapeutic index. |
| Protective | | Define protective index. |
| index | | Differentiate between therapeutic index and protective index. |
| Therapeutic | | Define therapeutic window. |
| window | | Describe therapeutic window with reference to its |

| | | clinical importance. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Potency and | | Define potency and efficacy. |
| efficacy | | Describe potency and efficacy with examples. |
| Drug | | Describe the clinical importance of efficacy |
| antagonism | | compared to potency. |
| | | Define drug antagonism. |
| | | Enlist types of antagonism. |
| | | Describe chemical, physiological (functional) and pharmacological (competitive/surmountable and non-competitive) antagonisms with examples. |
| Drug | 2 | Define drug interaction. |
| interactions | | Define drug incompatibilities with examples. |
| | | Describe pharmacokinetic drug interactions with examples and its clinical significance. |
| | | Describe pharmacodynamics drug interactions with examples and it clinical significance. |
| | | Describe drug-food interactions and drug-disease interactions with examples. |
| | | Define summation, synergism and potentiation with examples. |
| Tolerance and Tachyphylaxis | | Define Tolerance, cross tolerance, reverse tolerance (sensitization), innate tolerance, |
| | | tachyphylaxis and drug resistance. Describe the mechanisms of development of tolerance and tachyphylaxis. |
| | | Define drug holidays with example. |
| Adverse drug | | Define adverse drug effect, secondary effect and intelerance to a drug |
| reactions | | intolerance to a drug. Classify adverse drug reactions. |
| | | Describe dose-related adverse effects (side effects and toxic effects) with examples. |
| | | Describe non-dose-related adverse effects (idiosyncrasy and drug allergy) with examples. |
| | | Describe causes of adverse drug reactions. |

| | | <u> </u> | | Enlict come drugs cousing henotatovicity |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|---|--|
| | | | | Enlist some drugs causing hepatotoxicity. |
| | | | | Enlist some drugs causing renal toxicity. |
| | | | | Enlist some cardio toxic drugs. |
| | | | | Enlist some drugs causing adverse effects on reproduction. |
| | New drug development | | | Describe the processes involved in drug discovery and development. |
| | | | | Define lead compound and drug screening. |
| | | | | Describe pre-clinical and clinical studies. |
| | | | | Define placebo, placebo response and nocebo response. |
| | | | | Define no-effect dose and minimum lethal dose. |
| | | | | Describe 04 phases of clinical trials. |
| | | | | Define post-marketing surveillance. |
| | | | | Define single-blind, double-blind, crossover and ADME studies. |
| | | | | Describe the role of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the drug development process. |
| | | | | Differentiate between IND (Investigational New Drug) and NDA (New Drug Application). |
| Pathology | Introduction to the subject | Lecture | 2 | Define pathology, microbiology and list its major branches |
| | (General introduction & | | | Describe essential characteristics of five major groups of microorganisms |
| | introduction to microbiology) | | | Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotic cells based on their structure and complexity of their organization |
| | Introduction to | Lecture | 1 | Define cell |
| | cell | | | Describe structure of cell membrane |
| | | | | Describe cell organelles |
| | Classification of Bacteria | Lecture | 1 | Describe classification of bacteria based on oxygen requirement as aerobes and anaerobes with examples. |
| | | | | Describe classification of bacteria based on staining characteristics, nature of cell wall, ability to grow in the presence of oxygen and ability to form spores. |

| bacterial cell | | 2 | Describe structure and function of each of various parts of the bacterial cell including cell wall, cytoplasmic membrane, Mesosome, ribosomes, granules and nucleoid. Describe specialized structures outside the cell wall |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | including capsule, flagella, pilli and glycocalyx |
| | | | List the differences between cell wall characteristics of Gram Positive and Gram Negative Bacteria |
| | | | Describe classification and important functions of plasmids. |
| | | | Describe functions and arrangement of transposons. |
| | | | Describe structure, functions and medical importance of bacterial spores with examples. |
| Bacterial growth curve | Lecture | 2 | Describe various phases of bacterial growth curve |
| Normal Flora | | | Describe medically important members of normal flora and their anatomic location |
| | Lecture | 1 | Define mutation |
| genetics | | | Describe the classification of various types of mutations and their common causes. |
| | | | Describe methods of transfer of DNA within bacterial cells including process of conjugation, transduction, recombination and transformation. |
| Lab diagnosis of bacterial infections | Lecture | 1 | Describe the bacteriologic approach to diagnosis of bacterial infections including blood, throat, stool, sputum, spinal fluid, urine, genital tract and wound cultures. |
| | | | Describe general principals of various immunologic and nucleic acid based methods for identification of an organism. |
| Bacterial pathogenesis | Lecture | 1 | Define the term pathogen, infection, virulence, communicable, endemic, epidemic and pandemic diseases, carrier, pathogens, opportunists, commensals and colonizers. Describe stages/determinants of bacterial |
| | growth curve Normal Flora Bacterial genetics Lab diagnosis of bacterial infections Bacterial | growth curve Normal Flora Bacterial genetics Lab diagnosis Lecture of bacterial infections Bacterial Lecture | growth curve Normal Flora Bacterial genetics Lab diagnosis Lecture 1 of bacterial infections Bacterial Lecture 1 |

| | Antibacterial Vaccines | Lecture | 1 | Describe colonization, invasion, toxins, immune- pathogenesis. Differentiate between exotoxins and endotoxins. Describe the various modes of action of endotoxins and endotoxins produced by gram positive and gram-negative bacteria. Describe the four stages of a typical infectious disease and Koch's postulates for establishing the causal role of an organism in the disease. Define immunization and vaccination. Describe role of immunization in inducing active |
|------------------------------|---|---------|---|---|
| | | | | and passive acquired immunity. Enlist the current bacterial vaccines and their indications. Describe various types of bacterial vaccines in terms of composition, preparation, indications, route of administration and common side effects. |
| Foren sic medic ine | Introduction to the subject of Forensic Medicine | | 1 | Describe forensic medicine and its various branches Describe pillars of forensic medicine Describe the various terminologies used in forensic medicine |
| | Introduction to medicolegal system | | | Discuss different prevailing medicolegal systems in the world |
| | | | | Define law. |
| | Introduction to Law | Lecture | 1 | Describe its various types. |
| | Legal proceedings | | | Describe court procedures for a doctor |
| | Chain of evidence | | 1 | Describe evidence, its types and recording of evidence |
| | PPC and CrPC | | | Describe the relevant sections of Pakistan penal code and CrPC |

| ENT Ophthalmolog | Medical jurisprudence Introduction to the subject Introduction to the subject; | Lecture Lecture | 2 | Describe the components of medical jurisprudence (consent, negligence, secrecy, professional misconduct and privileged communication) Describe code of medical ethics Describe the duties of a registered medical practitioner Describe common ENT symptoms. Name common diseases of ENT. Name recommended books that students must read. Define Ophthalmology and its branches | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| y | Career in Ophthalmology | | | Highlight the scope of field of Ophthalmology as a future career | | | |
| <u> </u> | Refractory | Lecture | 1 | Describe refractive error and its effect on vision. | | | |
| | errors | | | Describe the concept of myopia and its correction. | | | |
| | | | | Describe the concept of hypermetropia and its correction. | | | |
| | | | | Describe the concept of astigmatism & cylindrica lens. | | | |
| | | | | Describe the concept of presbyopia, its possible causes and correction. | | | |
| | | | | Describe aphakia and possible methods of its correction. | | | |
| | Watery Eyes | Lecture | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | Correlate the clinical presentation of watery eye with anatomical structures. | | | |
| | | | | Correlate the clinical features with a disease entity. | | | |
| | | | | Describe the causes, clinical features and treatment of congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction. | | | |
| | | | | Assess the time of probing. | | | |
| | | | | Describe the causes, clinical presentation and treatment modalities. | | | |
| | | | | Differentiate between acute and chronic dacryocystitis. | | | |
| Community | Introduction | Lecture | 1 | Define Community medicine and Public health | | | |
| medicine | to the subject | | | Describe the role of teaching of public health in prevention of diseases | | | |

| Health system of Pakistan | Lecture | 1 | Define health care system of Pakistan using WHO Health system framework |
|--|---------|---|--|
| Introduction to Health and disease | Lecture | 2 | Define community medicine, public health and preventive medicine.Discuss the history and philosophy of public health as well as its concepts and functions regionally & globally.Describe the stages in the natural history of a disease.Describe epidemiological triad, web of causation and multifactorial causationDescribe the dimensions and determinants of health Describe the indicators of health and its characteristicsDiscuss the concept of disease controlDiscuss the different levels of prevention and their modes of interventions.Explain the natural history of disease.Describe the iceberg phenomenonDescribe mode of intervention of diseases with emphasis on health education. |
| Primary Health Care | Lecture | 1 | Define Primary health care (PHC).Describe the elements of PHC, its principles and strategies for implementation of PHC.Describe Health for all by the year 2000.Enumerate the MDGS & SDGS related to health.Describe the history of development of PHCDescribe comprehensive & selective PHCDescribe reasons for failure of PHCDescribe Health Systems before & after PHCDescribe district health care systemEnumerate indicators for assessing PHC |

| | Research Protocol | 1 | Describe the steps of developing the research protocol |
|-------|--|---|---|
| | Health System Research | 1 | Define Research and Health System research List types of research Describe characteristics of Health system Research Describe Building blocks of Health system Discuss briefly research methodology Define and catogerize types of Health research |
| | Purpose and Process of Health Research | 1 | Explain the purpose of Health research |
| PRIME | Professionalism and behavioural sciences (Dynamics) | 1 | Trust definition, its attributes and components, and its applications |
| | Professional Identity formation | 1 | White coat ceremony Types, Multiple identities, Components, Professional Identity formation |
| | Attributes | 1 | Priniciple of trust in daily work activities |
| | Communication Skills | | |
| | - Dealing with Patients | 1 | Patient reception and respect |
| | - Communic ation with Administra tion | 2 | Communicating with Administration |
| | - Dealing with patients | 1 | Answer to patient queries |
| | - Motivation | 1 | Motivation, Team Working, Explain motivation skills for team members |
| | Research Methods, Statistics and Proposal | 2 | Define and catogerize health research Explain the Purpose of Health Research |

| | Development | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Theme-2 (Ag | ing and Death) | | | |
| Pathology | Cellular injury, cell death | Lecture | 2 | Define the following terms: Pathology, disease, etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, cell injury and homeostasis. Describe the causes of cell injury from gross physical trauma to single gene defect. Describe the nature and severity of cell injury with cellular responses. Enumerate different classes of pathology. Describe the following basic mechanisms of cell injury: General Biochemical mechanisms, Ischemic and hypoxic injury, Ischemic/reperfusion injury, Free radical induced cell injury and chemical injury. Differentiate between reversible and irreversible cell injury. Describe the mechanism, morphological and biochemical changes and functional alterations in reversible and irreversible cell injury. |
| | Cellular | Lecture | 1 | Define phagocytosis, endocytosis, pinocytosis, autophagy and heterophagy. Describe the subcellular responses to injury including lysosomal catabolism, heterophagy and autophagy. Describe types of cellular adaptations. |
| | adaptation | Lecture | Ţ | Differentiate between physiologic and pathologic adaptation. Define hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy and metaplasia. Describe the causes and mechanism of hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy and metaplasia. Describe hypertrophy of the smooth endoplasmic reticulum with examples and mitochondrial alterations. Describe cytoskeletal abnormalities in pathological states with examples. |

| Necrosis | Lecture | 2 | Define necrosis. |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| | | | Describe types of necrosis with examples. |
| | | | Describe the mechanism and morphology of necrosis. |
| Apoptosis | | | Define apoptosis. |
| | | | Describe physiological and pathological causes of apoptosis with examples. |
| | | | Describe morphology with alterations in cell structure. |
| | | | Describe the biochemical features of apoptosis altering the cell structure. |
| | | | Describe the intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis. |
| | | | Differentiate between necrosis and apoptosis. |
| | | | Describe role of apoptosis in health and disease. |
| | | | Describe the mechanism and causes of cellular ageing including genetic & environmental factors, structural & biochemical changes. |
| | | | Describe adaptive changes in clinical settings. |
| Steatosis | Lecture | 2 | Describe causes and mechanism of steatosis. |
| | | | Explain the morphology and consequences of steatosis. |
| Intracellular accumulations | | | Describe three general pathways for abnormal intracellular accumulations. |
| | | | Define steatosis. |
| | | | Describe causes, mechanism, morphology and consequences of lipid accumulation. |
| | | | Describe causes, mechanism, morphology, consequences of protein and glycogen accumulation |
| | | | Describe types of pigments |
| | | | Differentiate between endogenous and exogenous pigments. |
| Pathologic | \neg | | Define Pathologic calcification |
| calcification | | | Describe types, morphology and functional alterations of pathologic calcification with examples. |
| | | | Differentiate between dystrophic and metastatic calcification. |

| Foren | Introduction to | Lecture | 1 | Define death and describe its phases. |
|--------------------|--|---------|---|--|
| sic Medi | Thanatology | | | Describe criteria of diagnosis of death. |
| cine | | | | Enlist the importance of diagnosis of death |
| | Death | | | Describe the medicolegal aspects of brain stem death and suspended animation |
| | | | | Define cause, mode, manner and mechanism of death |
| | | | | Enlist various methods of disposal of dead body |
| | Death | Lecture | 1 | Define cause of death |
| | certificate | | | Describe the WHO format of death certificate |
| Ophthalmolog | Cataracts | Lecture | 1 | Define cataract |
| У | | | | Describe the types of cataracts |
| | | | | Describe the pathogenesis and complications of cataracts |
| | | | | Describe the management of cataracts |
| PRIME Research | Research Protocol | Lecture | 1 | Describe the steps of developing a research protocol |
| | Health system | | 3 | Define research and health system research. |
| | research | | | List types of research. |
| | | | | Describe characteristics of health system research. |
| | | | | Describe building blocks of health system. |
| | | | | Discuss key areas of concern in health system. |
| | | | | Discuss briefly research methodology. |
| | | | | Define and categorize types of health research |
| | Purpose and process of health research | | | Explain the purpose of health research |
| Family Medicine | History and current structure | Lecture | 1 | Describe the historical perspectives of general practice |
| | of general practice | | | Explain the structure of general practice nationally and internationally |

| Models of healthcare | describe the models of healthcare |
|--|---|
| Essential health service package (levels of health services in KP) | Describe the levels of health services in the province of KP. |

| Subject | Торіс | No of Hours | |
|---------|--|----------------|--|
| t ג | Lab protocols; Introduction to Pharmacy; Apparatus used in Pharmacy | 02 | Identify and name common apparatus used in pharmacy laboratory. Identify and label common apparatus used in the field of Pharmacy. |
| | Metrology 02 & Medical abbreviations | 02 | Define metrology. Describe metric and imperial systems of measurements. Calculate the equivalency of metric system with imperial system. Describe the common medical abbreviations. Apply these abbreviations correctly in medical documentations. |
| | Dosage forms of drugs | 02 | Define dosage form. Enlist the types of dosage forms. Describe the characteristic properties of each dosage form. Identify dosage forms administered through different routes. |
| | Searching information in a formulary | 02 | Define formulary. Describe National Formulary. Demonstrate searching accurate information quickly in a formulary. |

| | | | Describe the general protocols for IM and IV injection of a drug. |
|-----------|---|----|---|
| | To demonstrate IM and IV injection of drugs on a dummy (manikin) To demonstrate sub-cutaneous | 04 | Demonstrate standard protocols during administration of a drug through Intramuscular route. Demonstrate standard protocols during administration of an IV drug through Intravenous route. |
| | injections To demonstrate the Intradermal injections | 02 | |
| | Prescriptio n writing | 02 | Define a medical prescription. |
| | in writing | | Describe the components of a prescription. |
| | | | Describe how to reduce medication errors. |
| | | | Define compliance to the prescribed treatment. |
| | | | Write down the basic format of drug prescription. |
| Pathology | Biosafety | 2 | Define sterilization and disinfection. |
| | procedures/ Precautions in | | Demonstrate steps of hand washing. |
| | Microbiology Lab | | Enlist various physical and chemical methods of sterilization and |
| | | | disinfection. |
| | | | Define biosafety and biosecurity. |
| | Tissue processin | 2 | Describe steps involved in tissue processing. |
| | g | | Identify various tools/instruments involved in tissue processing and their |
| | | | indications. Demonstrate slide focusing. |
| | Gram staining | 2 | Describe principal and significance of Gram staining. |

| 1 | I | 1 | |
|----------|-------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | Enlist steps of Gram staining. |
| | | | Demonstrate Gram staining procedure. |
| | | | Identify Gram positive and Gram-negative bacteria morphologically under |
| | | | the microscope. |
| | ZN staining | 2 | Describe principal and significance of ZN staining. |
| | | | Enlist steps of ZN staining. |
| | | | Demonstrate ZN staining procedure. |
| | | | Identify AFB and inflammatory cells microscopically. |
| | Culture media | 2 | Define terms like culture, bacterial colony, media, aerobe, anaerobe, agar, |
| | | | selective and differential. |
| | | | Describe classification of culture media. |
| | | | Describe basic and enriched media, transport media, selective media and |
| | | | differential media. |
| | | | Describe preparation/ inoculation of culture media. |
| | | | Enlist ingredients, indications, important properties |
| | | | and organisms grown on various culture media. |
| | Bacterial | 2 | Enumerate motile bacteria |
| | motility | | Identify motile bacteria under the microscope |
| | Hyperplasia | 2 | Define hypertrophy and hyperplasia. |
| | (BPH) | | Differentiate between hypertrophy and hyperplasia. |
| | ВРН | 2 | Describe gross and microscopic morphology of BPH. |
| | | | Identify the slide of BPH. |
| | Atrophy | 1 | Define atrophy |
| | (Testicular atrophy) | 2 | Describe gross and microscopic features of atrophy over a slide of testicular |
| | | | atrophy as an example |
| | Pathologic | 2 | Describe causes and various types of calcification. |
| | calcification | | Identify the slide. |
| Forensic | Death | 1.5 | Formulate death certificate based on WHO criteria |
| medicine | certificate | | |

| Legal | 1.5 | Doctor in a witness box- role play |
|--------------|-----|--|
| procedure | | |
| Recording of | 1.5 | Recording of dying declaration |
| evidence | | |
| Consent form | 1.5 | Take written informed consent for various procedures |

MIT:mode of information transfer. E.g. lecture, SGD, DSL, Practical, skill lab etc

| Hours Distribution | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| The | Theory | | | | |
| Discipline | No. of hours | | | | |
| Pathology | 18 | | | | |
| Pharmacology | 23 | | | | |
| Forensic Medicine | 07 | | | | |
| Community Medicine | 08 | | | | |
| ENT | 01 | | | | |
| Eye | 04 | | | | |
| PRIME | 10 | | | | |
| Total | 71 | | | | |
| Prac | tical | | | | |
| Pathology | 20 | | | | |
| Pharmacology | 18 | | | | |
| Forensic Medicine | 06 | | | | |
| Total | 44 | | | | |



6 Examination and Methods of Assessment:

The year-3 will be assessed in 3 blocks.

- 1) Block-1 (Foundation 2 and Infection and Inflammation modules) will be ssessed in paper-G.
- 2) Block-2 (Multisystem, blood and MSK modules) will be assessed in paper-H.
- 3) Block-3 (CVS and Respiratory module) will be assessed in paper-I.
- 4) Each written paper consists of 120 MCQs.
- 5) Internal assessment will be added to final marks in KMU.
- 6) In OSPE, each station will be allotted 6 marks, and a total of 120 (+10% marksof internal assessment) marks are allocated for each OSPE/OSCE examination.
- 7) Practical assessment will be in the form of OSPE/OSCE which will also include embedded viva stations. The details of each section are given in the tables given below.

| Assessment Plan of 3 rd Year MBBS | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Theory paper | Modules | Theory marks | Internal assessment theory (10%) | OSPE/OSP E | Internal assessment OSPE/OSP E(10%) | Total Mark s | | |
| 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 | tal Marks | 360 | 40 | 360 | 40 | 800 | | |

Paper-G (Foundation 2 and Infection and

Inflammation)

| Subject | Foundation 2 module | Infection and Inflammation module | Total MCQs |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|------------|
| Pharmacology | 19 | 20 | 39 |
| Pathology | 12 | 23 | 35 |
| Forensic medicine | 6 | 08 | 14 |
| Community medicine | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| ENT | 1 | 03 | 04 |
| Eye | 3 | 02 | 05 |
| PRIME including Research | 1+2 (3) | 0 | 03 |
| Medicine | 0 | 01 | 01 |
| Surgery | 0 | 02 | 02 |
| Gynaecology | 0 | 01 | 01 |
| Pediatrics | 0 | 01 | 01 |
| Total | 49 | 71 | 120 |

Table-1: MCQs

Table-2: OSPE

| Subject | OSPE/OSC | Viva | Total * |
|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | E | stations | |
| Pharmacology | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Pathology | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Forensic | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| medicine | | | |
| Community | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| medicine | | | |
| Medicine | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| (history and | | | |
| physical | | | |
| examination) | | | |
| Surgery | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| (history and | | | |
| physical | | | |
| examination) | | | |
| Total | 12 | 8 | 20 |

Total12820* A minimum of 20 stations will be used in final exams. Total marks will be 120 (6marks for
each station)



7 Learning Opportunities and Resources

7.1 Books:

7.1.1 1)Pharmacology:

- Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 14th edition
- Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th edition
- Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Pharmacology, 7th edition

7.1.2 2)Pathology:

- M Jawtz Medical Microbiology 28th edition
- Robbin's Basic Pathology 10th edition
- Warren Levinson Microbiology 16th edition

Website: https://www.medicotime.com

7.1.3 3)Forensic Medicine: 1-Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine by Naseeb R awan

2-Text book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology by Nagesh Kumar G Rao.

3-Praikhs textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology .

Website:

AIDS Medicolegal Aspects-NCBI:https://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

7.1.4 4)Community Medicine:

1. Park K. Park's textbook for preventive and social medicine. 23rd ed. Bhanot publishers: Jabalpur;2015

Link for free download PDF: https://medicalstudyzone.com/download-parks-textbook-of-preventive-and-social-medicine-25th-edition-pdf-

free/#Download_Park8217s_Textbook_of_Preventive_and_Social_Medicine_PDF_free

2. Ansari IS. Textbook of Community Medicine. 8th ed. Time publisher, medical division

| 8 Timetables |
|---|
| AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD |
| TIMETABLE OF 3 RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023 |

WEEK 01: Foundation II Module Theme 01 (Molecules and Bacteria)

| | | WEEKOI | | baule meme or m | Nolecules and Bacteria) | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|---|--|
| Days | 8:00-9:00 | 9:00-10:00 | 10:00-11:00 | 11:00-12:00 | 12:00-12:45 | 12:45- | PRAC | TICAL |
| | | | | | | 1:15 | 1:15-2:00 | 2:00-3:00 |
| Mon | Community Med Introduction to subject Dr. Rizwana L1 | Gen. Pathology Introduction Dr. Fouzia L1 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Pharmacology Introduction/Terms & Nomenclature Dr. Haqnawaz L1 | | A: Pharmacodynamics B: Pharmacy C: Pathology D: Forensic Med | |
| Tue | Pharmacology Introduction/Terms & Nomenclature Dr. Haqnawqaz L2 | Microbiology Introduction Dr. Jamila Farid L2 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Forensic Med Introduction Dr. Omair L1 | | A: Forensic Med B: Pharmacodynamics C: Pharmacy D: Pathology | |
| Wed | Community Med Health System Introduction Dr. Rizwana L2 | Pharmacology Sources & Drug Development Dr. Saima Bukhari L3 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Microbiology Bacterial Cell Dr. Nasreen Gul L3 | PRAYER BREAK | ENT Introduction Dr. Imran Shah L1 | PRIME Psychiatry Dynamics Dr. Zainab Khalid L1 |
| Thurs | PRACTICAL A: Pathology B: Forensic Med C: Pharmacodynamics D: Pharmacy | | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Ophthalmology Introduction Dr. Sajid Kazmi L1 | | Microbiology Bacterial Cell Dr. Nasreen L4 | Pharmacology Sources & Drug Development Dr. Saima Bukhari L4 |
| Fri | PRAC A: Pharmacy B: Pathology C: Forensic Med D: Pharmacodynamic | - | Microbiology Classification of Bacteria Dr. Nasreen Gul L5 | Community Med Health & Disease Dr. Rizwana L3 | PRIME Psychiatry Professional Identity Dr. Ayesha Saleem L2 | | HALFDAY | |

Pharmacodynamics: Lab Protocols

Pharmacy: Lab Protocols

Pathology: Sterilization

Forensic medicine: Consent form

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD <u>TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023</u> WEEK 02: Foundation II Module Theme 01 (Molecules and Bacteria)

| Days | 8:00-9:00 | 9:00-10:00 | 10:00-11:00 | 11:00-12:00 | 12:00-12:45 | 12:45- | PRAC | TICAL |
|-------|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | 1:15 | 1:15-2:00 | 2:00-3:00 |
| Mon | Community Med Health & Disease Dr. Rizwana L4 | Microbiology Bacterial growth Curve Dr. Nasreen Gul L6 | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Microbiology Lab Dx of Bacterial Infections Dr. Maria L7 | | A: Pharmacodynar B: Forensic Medici C: Pathology 1 D: Pathology 2 | |
| Tue | Pharmacology Routes of Drug Administration Dr. Nisar Ahmed L5 | Community Med Primary Health Care Dr. Rizwana L5 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Microbiology Normal Flora Dr. Sadaf L8 | | A: Pathology 2 B: Pharmacodynar C: Forensic Medici D: Pathology 1 | |
| Wed | Microbiology Bacterial Genetics Dr. Nasreen Gul L9 | Pharmacology Routes of Drug Administration Dr. Nisar Ahmed L6 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | PRIME Psychiatry Attributes Dr. Ayesha Saleem L3 | <u>PRAYER BREAK</u> | Pharmacology Routes of Drug Administration Dr. Nisar Ahmad L7 | Microbiology Bacterial Pathogenesis Dr. Sadaf L10 |
| Thurs | PRAC A: Pathology 1 B: Pathology 2 C: Pharmacodynamic D: Forensic Medicine | s | HOSPITA | AL DUTY | Microbiology Antibacterial Vaccines Dr. Sadaf L11 | | PRIME Surgery Dealing with the Patient Dr. Danish L4 | Community Med Research Protocol Dr. Zainab Nazmeen L6 |
| Fri | PRAC A: Forensic Medicine B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynamic | TICAL s | Community Med Health System Research Dr. Zainab Nazmeen L7 | Pharmacology Drug Absorption Dr. Azfar L8 | PRIME Surgery Communication with Adm Dr. Yousaf L5 | | HALFDAY | |

Pharmacodynamics: Routes of Drug Administration

Forensic Med: Recording of Evidence

Pathology 1: Tissue Processing

Pathology 2: Culture Media

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD <u>TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023</u> WEEK 03: Foundation II Module Theme 01 (Molecules and Bacteria)

| | | | | | violecules and bacteria) | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Days | 8:00-9:00 | 9:00-10:00 | 10:00-11:00 | 11:00-12:00 | 12:00-12:45 | 12:45- | PRAC | TICAL |
| | | | | | | 1:15 | 1:15-2:00 | 2:00-3:00 |
| Mon | Pharmacology | Ophthalmology | | | PRIME | | A: Pharmacodynar | nics |
| | Drug Bioavailability | Refractive Errors | | | Surgery | | B: Pharmacy | |
| | Dr. Maha | Dr. Sajid Kazmi | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Communication with Adm | | C: Pathology | |
| | L9 | L2 | | | Dr. Yousaf | | D: Forensic Medici | ne |
| | | | | | L6 | | | |
| Tue | Pharmacology | Ophthalmology | | | Pharmacology | | A: Forensic Medici | ne |
| | Drug Distribution | Watery Eyes | | | Drug Distribution | | B: Pharmacodynar | nics |
| | Dr. Mahwish Gul | Dr. Danish | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Dr. Mahwish Gul | | C: Pharmacy | |
| | L10 | L3 | | | L11 | | D: Pathology | |
| Wed | Community Med | Pharmacology | | | Pharmacology | хI | Forensic Med | SDL |
| | Purpose & process | Biotransformation | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Biotransformation | EA | Law & Medico | |
| | of Health Research | Dr. Afsheen | | | Dr. Afsheen | BR | Legal System | |
| | Dr. Zainab Nazmeen | L12 | | | L13 | <u>'ER</u> | Dr. Omair | |
| | L8 | | | | | PRAYER BREAK | L2 | |
| Thurs | PRAC | TICAL | | | Pharmacology | d | Ophthalmology | Pharmacology |
| | A: Pathology | | | | Biotransformation | | Cataract | Pharmacokinetics |
| | B: Forensic Medicine | | HOSPITA | AL DUTY | Dr. Afsheen | | Dr. Amir Zeb | Dr. Sumbal Tariq |
| | C: Pharmacodynamics | S | | | L14 | | L4 | L15 |
| | D: Pharmacy | | | | | | | |
| Fri | PRAC | TICAL | Pharmacology | PRIME | Forensic Med | | | |
| | A: Pharmacy | | Pharmacokinetics | Surgery | Chain of Evidence | | HAL | FDAY |
| | B: Pathology | | Dr. Sumbal Tariq | Dealing with | Dr. Salma Shazia | | | |
| | C: Forensic Medicine | | L16 | Patient | L3 | | | |
| | D: Pharmacodynamic | s | | Dr. Danish L7 | | | | |

Pharmacodynamics: Demonstrate IV Injection Pharmacy: Metrology and Medical Abbreviations Pathology: Gram Staining Forensic medicine: Legal Proceedures

| | | TIMET | ABLE OF 3RD YEA | R MBBS CLASS FO | R THE SESSION 2023 | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|-----------|
| | | <u>WEEK 4: F</u> | oundation II Modu | ule Theme 02 (Cel | l injury, Ageing & Death |) | | |
| Days | 8:00-9:00 | 9:00-10:00 | 10:00-11:00 | 11:00-12:00 | 12:00-12:45 | 12:45- | PRACT | ICAL |
| | | | | | | 1:15 | 1:15-2:00 | 2:00-3:00 |
| Mon | Gen. Pathology Cell Injury Dr. Fouzia L12 | Pharmacology Pharmacokinetics Dr. Sumbal Tariq L17 | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | PRIME Surgery Motivation Dr. Yousaf L8 | | A: Pharmacy B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynam | ics |
| Tue | Gen. Pathology Necrosis Dr. Fouzia L13 | Forensic Med Medical Jurisprudence Dr. Salma Shazia L4 | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Pharmacology Drug Receptors Dr. Saad Mufti L18 | | A: Pathology 2 B: Pharmacodynam C: Pharmacy D: Pathology 1 | ics |
| Wed | Gen. Pathology Mechanism of Cell Injury Dr. Fouzia L14 | Forensic Med Medical Jurisprudence Dr. Salma Shazia L5 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Pharmacology Drug Receptors Dr. Saad Mufti L19 | <u>PRAYER BREAK</u> | Gen. Pathology Mechanism of Cell Injury Dr. Fouzia L15 | SDL |
| Thurs | PRAC A: Pathology 1 B: Pharmacodynamics C: Pharmacy D: Pathology 2 | TICAL s | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Gen. Pathology Apoptosis Dr. Fouzia L16 | PRAY | PRIME Community Med Purpose & Process of Health Research Dr. Zainab Nazmeen L9 | SDL |
| Fri | PRAC A: Pharmacy B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynamics | TICAL | Gen. Pathology Cellular Adaptations Dr. Fouzia L17 | Pharmacology Dose Response Curve Dr. Wajid Ali L20 | PRIME Community Med Purpose & Process of Health Research Dr. Zainab Nazmeen L10 | | HALFI | DAY |

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

Pharmacy: Dosage form of Drugs Pathology 1: ZN Staining Pathology 2: Hyperplasia (BPH) Pharmacodynamics: Routes of Drug Administration (Sub Cutaneous)

Name & Sign of Module Coordinator

| | | TIMET | ABLE OF 3RD YEA | R MBBS CLASS FO | R THE SESSION 2023 | | | |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| | | <u>WEEK 5: F</u> | oundation II Mod | ule Theme 02 (Cell | l injury, Ageing & Death | <u>)</u> | | |
| Days | 8:00-9:00 | 9:00-10:00 | 10:00-11:00 | 11:00-12:00 | 12:00-12:45 | 12:45- | PRAC | TICAL |
| | | | | | | 1:15 | 1:15-2:00 | 2:00-3:00 |
| Mon | Gen. Pathology Intra Cellular Accumulation Dr. Fouzia L18 | Forensic Med Thanatology Dr. Nighat Seema L6 | HOSPIT | AL DUTY | Pharmacology Dose Response Curve Dr. Wajid Ali L21 | | A: Pharmacodynar B: Pharmacy C: Pathology D: Forensic Medici | |
| Tue | Forensic Med Death Certificate Dr. Sadia L7 | Pharmacology Drug Interactions Dr. M Faheem L22 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Pharmacology Drug Interactions Dr. M Faheem L23 | | A: Forensic Medicine B: Pharmacodynamics C: Pharmacy D: Pathology | |
| Wed | Pathology Cells & Vascular phase of Inflammation Dr. Ammar L1 | Pharmacology Overview of Antiinflamatory Drugs Dr. Nisar L1 | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Forensic Med Antidot Dr. Saadia L1 | PRAYER BREAK | Ophthalmology Acute & Chronic Dacryocystitis Dr. Bushra L1 | PRIME Psychiatry Attributes of Professionalism Dr. Zainab Khalid L1 |
| Thurs | PRACTICAL A: Pathology B: Forensic Medicine C: Pharmacodynamics D: Pharmacy | | HOSPITAL DUTY | | Pharmacology NSAIDs & Toxicity of NSAIDs Dr. Nisar L2 | | Pathology Cellular Phase of Acute Inflammation Dr. Ammar L2 | Community Med Infectious Diseases Epidemiology Dr. Adnan L1 |
| Fri | PRAC A: Pharmacy B: Pathology C: Forensic Medicine D: Pharmacodynamic | TICAL s | ENT Acute & Chronic Pharyngitis Dr. Imran Shah L1 | Forensic Med Steps of Management in a Case of Poisoning Dr. Saadia L2 | Pathology Plasma & Cell derived Mediators Dr. Ammar L 3 | | HALI | ĐAY |

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

Pharmacodynamics: Route of Drug Administration (Intra Dermal)

Pharmacy: Searching Information In a Formulary

Pathology: Motility Test

Forensic medicine: Death Certificate



Please contact *To be added*

| 10 Course Feed | Iback Form | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Course Title: | | |
| Semester/Module | Dates: | |
| Please fill the short questionnaire to make t | he course better. | |
| Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, where the second secon | here 1 and 5 are explained. | |
| THE DESIGN OF THE MODLUE | | |
| A. Were objectives of the course clear to you? | ΥΓΝΓ | |
| B. The course contents met with your expectations | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| C. The lecture sequence was well-planned | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| D. The contents were illustrated with | | |
| l. Too few examples | 5. Adequate examples | |
| E. The level of the course was | | |
| l. Too low | 5. Too high | |
| F. The course contents compared with your expecta | tions | |
| l. Too theoretical | 5. Too empirical | |
| $G. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ | ractices | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| H. Will you recommend this course to your colleague | es? | |
| l. Not at all | 5. Very strongly | |
| THE CONDUCT OF THE MODLUE | | |
| $A. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| $B. \;\; \mbox{The teaching aids were effectively used}$ | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| C. The course material handed out was adequate | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| D. The instructors encouraged interaction and were | | |
| l. Strongly disagree | 5. Strongly agree | |
| E. Were objectives of the course realized? Y | Ν | |

F. Please give overall rating of the course

| 90% - l00% | (|) | 60% - 70% | (|) |
|------------|---|---|-----------|---|---|
| 80% - 90% | (|) | 50% - 60% | (|) |
| 70% - 80% | (|) | below 50% | (|) |

Please comment on the strengths of the course and the way it was conducted.

Please comment on the weaknesses of the course and the way it was conducted.

Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course.

Optional - Your name and contact address:

Thank you!!