# AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

# **DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION**



# **FOUNDATION II**

# **3<sup>RD</sup> 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.

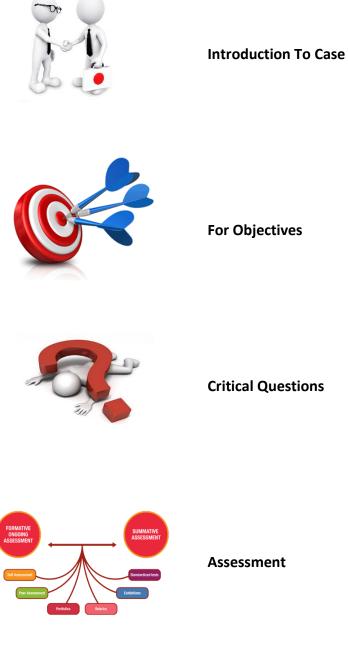
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books, computer-assisted learning programs, weblinks, and journals, for students to consult in order to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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		
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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 <sup>rd</sup> 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<br/>each station)



# 7 Learning Opportunities and Resources

# 7.1 Books:

# 7.1.1 1)Pharmacology:

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

# 7.1.2 2)Pathology:

- M Jawtz Medical Microbiology 28<sup>th</sup> edition
- Robbin's Basic Pathology 10<sup>th</sup> edition
- Warren Levinson Microbiology 16<sup>th</sup> 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. 23<sup>rd</sup> 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. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Time publisher, medical division

8 Timetables
AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD
TIMETABLE OF 3 <sup>RD</sup> 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	<b>Microbiology</b> Introduction Dr. Jamila Farid <b>L2</b>	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		<b>Microbiology</b> Bacterial Cell Dr. Nasreen Gul <b>L3</b>	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 <b>L7</b>				

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 <b>3</b>		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!!