#### ı

# AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION** 

# **NEUROSCIENCES II**



# **4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR MBBS**

**BLOCK: J** 

**DURATION: 7** WEEKS

FROM: 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

# Contents

1.	Module Committee:	2
2.	What Is A Study Guide?	3
:	2.1 The study guide:	3
2	2.2 Module objectives	3
:	2.3 Achievement of objectives	3
3.	Recommended List Of Icons	4
4.	Organization of Module	5
4	4.1 INTRODUCTION:	5
4	4.2 RATIONALE:	5
4	4.3 ORGANIZATION:	5
4	4.4 TEACHING STRATEGIES:	6
5.	Learning Objectives	7
į	5.1 General learning outcomes	7
	a. Knowledge	7
	b. Skills	8
	c. Attitude	8
9	Specific Learning Objectives:	9
7.	Examination and Methods of Assessment	34
ä	a. Instruction: Error! Bookmark not defi	ned.
8.	Learning Opportunities and Resources	36
I	Books:	36
'	Websites:	37
Art	icles:	38
9.	Timetables	39
10.	For inquiry and troubleshooting	48
11.	Course Feedback Form	49

# 1. Module Committee:

s.n o	Name	Department	Role
1.	Prof. Dr. Umar Farooq	CEO 8	. Dean
2.	Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak	Director DME	
		Module Team	
3.	Prof. Dr. Haq Nawaz	Pharmacology	Block Coordinator
4.	Dr. M. Adeel Alam	Pharmacology	Module Coordinator
5.	Dr. Nisar Ahmed	Pharmacology	Team Member
6.	Dr. Faryal Mustafa	Pharmacology	Team Member
7.	Dr.Umair Jadoon	Forensic medicine	Team Member
8.	Dr.shagufta	Pathology	Team Member
9.	Dr. Awais	Community medicine	Team Member
10.	Dr. Ali Raza	Paediatrics	Team Member
11.	Dr. M. Adeel Mishwani	Orthopedics	Team Member
12.	Dr. Tauqeer Ahmed	Medicine	Team Member
13.	Dr. Baynazir Khan	Neurosurgery	Team Member
14.	Dr. Naveed	Anaesthesia	Team Member
15.	Miss. Zainab Khalid	Psychiatry	Team 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.



# 3. Recommended List Of Icons



**Introduction To Case** 



For Objectives



**Critical Questions** 



Assessment

#### 4. Organization of Module

#### **4.1 INTRODUCTION:**

With approximately more than 100 billion neurons in the central nervous system of a human being, Neurosciences have become a fascinating field of study for the medical students. Disorders related to Neuroscience, Psychiatry & Neurology cause significant disease burdens impacting the medical practice. Teaching medical students these subjects remains challenging as many consider the Neurosciences notoriously difficult to learn & Psychiatry to be irrelevant.

#### **4.2 RATIONALE:**

Under-graduate medical students often perceive Neurosciences to be complex, esoteric & formidable. Hence introducing various aspects of Neurosciences to the under-graduate medical students poses challenges to learner & teacher alike.

Therefore the overall goal of this module is to provide the foundation for understanding the impairments of sensation, action & cognition that accompany injury, disease or dysfunction in the central nervous system. This module will build upon the knowledge acquired through prior studies of cell molecular biology, general physiology & human anatomy as we focus primarily on the CNS. We have tried to cover the important clinical aspects, pathological features, therapeutics & medico-legal issues of the CNS disorders. In addition, the behavioral aspects of the nervous system, description of important drugs of abuse, toxins & poisons have also been laid down across the relevant Themes.

#### **4.3 ORGANIZATION:**

The module comprises of 09 themes based upon the most common clinical neurological presentations. Each theme has a clear learning objective. Major emphasis will be on imparting the relevant knowledge of each theme through lectures, discussions, patients' examination, laboratory & imaging investigations & their interpretation, case analysis, diagnosis & management plan will be devised under guidance & supervision of the relevant teaching faculty.

#### **4.4 TEACHING STRATEGIES:**

The content pertaining to this module will be delivered by a combination of various teaching plans. These include small group discussions (SGDs) & interactive sessions especially during practicals & wards, lectures & demonstrations in lecture halls, history taking, patients' examination (during OPD & ward rotations), laboratory investigations & test reports' interpretation. Entire curriculum will be imparted in this way.



#### 5. Learning Objectives

#### 5.1 General learning outcomes

#### a. Knowledge

At the end of this module, the year 4 students will be able to:

- 1) Describe anxiety disorders and their pharmacological management
- 2) Explain the concepts of Mood disorders and their pharmacological management
- 3) Explain psychotic disorders and their pharmacological management
- 4) Describe the pathophysiology and management of Dementias
- 5) Elaborate the pathophysiology, clinical features, management, and prevention of cerebrovascular diseases
- 6) Classify epilepsy and describe the pharmacological management of epilepsy in children and adults
- 7) Describe the types and protocols of anaesthesia and explain the drugs used as anaesthetics
- 8) Explain the pathology and clinical features of cerebellar diseases
- 9) Elaborate the clinical features and pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease
- 10) Explain the clinical features and management of Motor neuron disease and Friedrich's ataxia
- 11) Describe the pathology and management of head injury
- 12) Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, and management of common CNS infections
- 13) Classify brain, spinal cord and peripheral nerves tumors, and describe their clinical features and management
- 14) Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Multiple sclerosis, transverse myelitis and Guillain Barre syndrome

- 15) Classify peripheral neuropathies and elaborate their etiologies and clinical presentations
- 16) Explain the clinical features and forensic approach to a patient with neurotoxic poisons.
- 17) Explain the forensic aspects of insanity and headinjury.

#### b. Skills

Various skills related to the relevant subjects will be learned by the students during practicals, in small group discussions and at the bedside during clinical sessions.

#### c. Attitude

While not necessarily taught explicitly, students are expected to develop the following attitudes throughout the course:

- 1. Demonstrate teamwork, leadership, punctuality and good manners
- 2. Demonstrate humbleness and use socially acceptable language during academic and social interactions with colleagues and teachers.
- 3. Make ethically competent decisions when confronted with an ethical, social or moral problem related to Neuroscience module in professional or personal life

# **Specific Learning Objectives:**

THEME – 1: DISTURBED SLEEP

S.NO	Subject	Learning Objectives	MIT	No of Hours
		Psychiatry		nouis
1.	Sleep disorders	Describe the types of sleep disorders	Lecture	01
	'	Explain the pharmacological and non-	-	
		pharmacological management of sleep disorders		
		Describe the ways of improving healthy sleep	-	
2.	Non-organic	Define non-organic insomnia	-	
	insomnia	Explain the management of non-organic insomnia		
3.	Sleep wake cycle	Describe the concept of sleep-wake cycle	-	
3.	disorders	disorder		
		Describe the pharmacological and non-		
		pharmacological management of sleep-wake wake cycle disorder		
		Pharmacology		
5.	Introduction to the Pharmacology of CNS  Sedative-	Describe basic terms like neurotransmitters, neuromodulator/neurotropic factors, withdrawal symptoms (abstinence syndrome), crosstolerance, reverse tolerance (sensitization) and cross-dependence  Describe the blood-brain barrier and its clinical significance  Enlist the principal neurotransmitters and their receptors in the CNS  Describe voltage-gated, ligand-gated (ionotropic), ion channels and metabotropic receptors on the neuronal membrane  Classify the drugs acting on the CNS  Classify broadly the Sedative-Hypnotics	Lecture	01
Э.	hypnotics (Minor tranquilizers)	Classify broadly the sedative-nyphotics	Lecture	02
6.	Benzodiazepines	Classify Benzodiazepines  Describe the pharmacokinetics of		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the mechanism of action of Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the pharmacological effects of Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the clinical uses of Benzodiazepines		

		Describe the adverse effects of Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the tolerance and dependence on		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the drug interactions of		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Name the antidote (competitive antagonist) to		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Enlist the inverse agonists to Benzodiazepines		
7.	Barbiturates	Classify barbiturates		
		Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		uses of barbiturates		
		Describe the difference regarding the mechanism		
		of action of Barbiturates in comparison to		
		Benzodiazepines		
	Buspirone	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Buspirone		
		Describe the merits and demerits of Buspirone in		
		comparison to Benzodiazepines		
8.	Ramelteon	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Ramelteon		
9.	CNS stimulants	Classify CNS stimulants	Lecture	01
10.	Psychomotor	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses,		
	stimulants	and adverse effects of Psychomotor stimulants		
	(Amphetamine,			
	Methylphenidate)			
11.	Respiratory	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses		
	analeptics	and adverse effects of Respiratory analeptics		
	(Doxapram,			
	Nikethamide)			
12.	Methyl	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses		
	xanthine/Theophyl	and adverse effects of Methyl xanthine		
	line, Caffeine,			
	Theobromine)			
13.	Sibutramine	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Sibutramine		
	T	Forensic Medicine		
14.	Classification of	Define and classify neurotoxins	Lecture	01
	neurotoxins			
	Cerebral Poisons-	Describe and enlist Somniferous poison.		
	Somniferous	Describe the mechanism of action for the		
	Poisons	Somniferous poison.		
	Morphine	Describe different signs, symptoms and autopsy		
Ī	Opium	appearance in a typical of Somniferous poisons.		

	Heroin	Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for				
		the Somniferous poisons.				
		Describe medico-legal importance for the				
		Somniferous poisons.				
15.	Inebriant Poisons	Describe and enlist Inebriant poison.	Lecture	02		
	Ethyl Alcohol	Describe mechanism of action for the Inebriant				
	Methyl Alcohol	poison.				
		Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy				
		appearance in a typical of Inebriant poisons.				
		Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for				
		the Inebriant poisons.				
		Describe medico-legal importance for the				
		Inebriant poisons.				
16.	Sedative &	Describe and enlist sedative and hypnotics	Lecture	01		
	Hypnotics	Describe mechanism of action for the Sedative				
	Chloral hydrate	and hypnotics.				
	Barbiturates	Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy				
		appearance in a typical of Sedative and				
		hypnotics.				
		Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for				
		the Sedative and hypnotics.  Describe medico-legal importance for the				
		Sedative and hypnotics.				
17.	Fuels, stimulants	Describe and enlist fuels, stimulants and	Lecture	01		
	and hallucinogens	hallucinogens.				
	Agrochemical	Describe mechanism of action of fuels,				
	poisons	stimulants and hallucinogens.				
	Kerosene	Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy				
	Hallucinogens- LSD	appearance in a typical case of fuels, stimulants				
	Stimulants-	and hallucinogens poisoning.				
	Amphitamines	Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis of				
		fuels, stimulants and hallucinogens.				
		Describe medico-legal importance of fuels,				
		stimulants and hallucinogens.				
18.	Drug Dependence	Describe Drug dependence and its psychological effects.	Lecture	01		
		Describe drug abuse and outline the procedure				
		to investigate a case due to narcotics.				
		PRIME/Medical Education				
19.	Emotional	Explain the concept of El	Lecture	01		
	intelligence (EI)	Differentiate between EQ and IQ				
		Describe & Display appropriate emotional and				
		social intelligence				
		Community Medicine				
	Community Medicine					

20.	Epidemiology	Define epidemiology	Lecture	01
		Explain the basic concepts of epidemiology		
21.	Study design	Classify and elaborate study designs	Lecture	03
22.	Screening	Explain the screening in epidemiology	Lecture	01
23.	Measures of mortality and morbidity	Explain the measures of morbidity and mortality	Lecture	01
24.		Risk estimation, Association bias, Confounding and interaction	Lecture	01
25.		Investigation of an epidemic	Lecture	01

### THEME 2: DISTURBED MOOD AND BEHAVIOR

Psychiatry						
26.	Depressive disorders	Classify depressive disorders  Describe the etiology, clinical features and management protocols of different depressive disorders	Lecture	01		
27.	Atypical depression and seasonal affective disorder	The state of the s				
28.	Bipolar affective disorders	Describe the clinical features and management protocols of Bipolar affective disorders	Lecture	01		
29.	Suicide	Describe the preventive measures of suicide	Lecture	01		
30.	Anxiety disorders	Classify anxiety disorders  Differentiate between medical and psychiatric causes of anxiety  Differentiate between anxiety and phobia  Describe the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of different anxiety disorders including relaxation techniques and breathing exercises				
31.	Dissociative disorders	Explain the different behavioral and neurological presentations of dissociative disorders	Lecture	01		

32.	Stress related disorders	Describe the pharmacological and non- pharmacological management of dissociative disorders  Classify stress related disorders  Explain the concept of stress in stress related disorders  Explain the pharmacological and non- pharmacological management of stress related disorders		
33.	Somatoform disorders	Classify somatoform disorders  Describe the concept of medically unexplained symptoms  Counsel a patient with medically unexplained symptoms	Lecture	01
34.	Personality disorders	Classify personality disorders  Describe the clinical features, diagnostic criteria and management of personality disorder	Lecture	01
35.	Psychotic disorders	Differentiate between organic and non- organic psychosis  Explain the concept of psychosis  Classify psychotic disorders	Lecture	01
36.	Schizophrenias	Describe the clinical features, diagnostic criteria and management of Schizophrenias  Explain the role of psychotherapy and Electroconvulsive therapy in Schizophrenias  Describe the rehabilitations strategies with patients of Schizophrenias		
37.	Delusional disorders	Describe the types and management of delusional disorders  Describe the ways of differentiating delusional disorders from Schizophrenias		
38.	Substance abuse disorders	Describe the concept of drug dependence Classify of drug abuse Describe the principles of management of substance abuse Explain the concept of harm reduction General Medicine	Lecture	01
39.	Alzheimer`s disease and	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical	Lecture	01
	Dementias	features and management of		

depression  41. Antidepressants Classify antidepressants  42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors)  Describe the pharmacokinetics,	02
Causes of Dementia   Pharmacology	02
Pharmacology  40. Depression Describe the Monoamine hypothesis of depression  41. Antidepressants Classify antidepressants  42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	02
40. Depression Describe the Monoamine hypothesis of depression  41. Antidepressants Classify antidepressants  42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	02
depression  41. Antidepressants Classify antidepressants  42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors)  Describe the pharmacokinetics,	02
41. Antidepressants Classify antidepressants  42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	
42. SSRIs (Selective Enlist SSRIs Serotonin Reuptake Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	
Serotonin Reuptake Enlist the most selective SSRIs Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	
Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	
mechanism of action, clinical uses,	
adverse effects and drug interactions of	
SSRIs	
43. TCAs (Tricyclic Enlist TCAs	
Antidepressants) Describe the mechanism of action,	
clinical uses, adverse effects and drug	
interactions of TCAs	
44. MAOIs (Monoamine Enlist MAOIs	
Oxidase Inhibitors) Describe the pharmacokinetics,	
mechanism of action, clinical use,	
adverse effects and drug interactions of	
MAOIs	
Describe Serotonin syndrome	
Describe Hypertensive Cheese reaction	
Describe St John's Wort	
Describe the procedure of switching-	
over from one category of	
antidepressants to another one	
Describe "Augmentation" of	
antidepressant therapy  Describe Electroconvulsive Therapy	
(ECT) for depression	
45. Psychoses (Schizophrenia Describe the Dopamine hypothesis of	
and others) Schizophrenia	
	 )3
schizophrenic drugs)  Describe the advantages of Atypical	
antipsychotics over the Typical	
(Classical/Traditional/Old) agents	
Describe the mechanism of action of	
Antipsychotics	
Describe the pharmacological effects of	
Antipsychotics	
Describe the clinical uses of	

		Antipsychotics		
		Describe the drug interactions of		
		Antipsychotics		
		Describe the adverse effects of		
		Antipsychotics		
		Explain the drug treatment of		
		extrapyramidal syndrome		
47.	Bipolar affective disorder	Describe the concept of "mood-		
47.	(Manic Depressive illness)	stabilization" in Bipolar affective		
	(Warne Depressive niness)	disorder (Manic Depressive illness)		
48.	Mood-stabilizing drugs	Enlist Mood-stabilizing drugs	Lecture	01
40.	Wiood Stabilizing drugs	Emist widou stubilizing drugs	Lecture	01
49.	Lithium carbonate	Describe the pharmacokinetics,		
73.	Eleman carbonate	mechanism of action, clinical uses,		
		adverse effects and drug interactions of		
		Lithium carbonate		
50.	Alcohols	Describe alcoholism	Lecture	01
	7.1.00710.13	Describe the pharmacokinetics of	20000.0	01
		Ethanol		
		Describe the mechanism of action of		
		Ethanol		
		Describe the pharmacological effects of		
		Ethanol		
		Describe the clinical uses of Ethanol		
		Describe the adverse effects of Ethanol		
		Describe Disulfiram-like reaction with		
		example of drugs causing it		
		Describe the management of Ethanol		
		intoxication		
		Describe the management of Ethanol		
		withdrawal symptoms		
		Describe the treatment of alcoholism		
		Describe briefly Methanol poisoning		
		Describe the antidote for Methanol		
		poisoning		
51.	Opioids (Morphine,	Differentiate between Opioids and	Lecture	02
	Diamorphine, Codeine,	Opiates		
	Pethidine, Methadone,	Describe the term "narcotic"		
	Pentazocine,	Describe the source of Opium		
	Buprenorphine,	Enlist the "brain's own Morphine"		
	Dextromethorphane)	(endogenous Opioids)		
		Classify Opioids		
		Enlist Opioids with mixed agonist-		
		antagonist properties		

		Enlist Opioids with partial agonist		
		activity		
		Describe the pharmacokinetics,		
		mechanism of action, pharmacological		
		effects, clinical uses, adverse effects		
		and drug interactions of Opioids		
		Describe the use of opioids as palliative		
		care in terminal illness		
		Describe opioid rotation		
		Describe the treatment of Opioid over		
		dosage		
		Describe the Opioid antagonists (antidotes)		
		Describe Opioid dependence		
		Describe the management of Opioid		
		dependence		
		Describe the contraindications of		
		Opioids		
		Enlist the drugs used for pain in opioid		
		addicts		
52.	Tramadol	Describe the mechanism of action and		
		clinical use of Tramadol		
53.	Drugs of abuse	Describe substance abuse, drug	Lecture	01
		dependence, addiction and habituation		
		Describe the Dopamine hypothesis of		
		addiction		
		Enlist the drugs causing addiction		
		Enlist the non-addictive drugs of abuse		
		Describe "Club drugs"		
		Enlist the drugs having high-risk of		
		addiction (scored 5 on the list of		
		relative-risk of addiction)		
		Enlist the drugs having moderate-risk of		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse  Describe the drug abuse in sports with		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse  Describe the drug abuse in sports with examples		
		addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse  Describe the drug abuse in sports with examples  Forensic Medicine		
54.	Insanity and relationship	addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse  Describe the drug abuse in sports with examples  Forensic Medicine  Define insanity.	Lecture	01
54.	Insanity and relationship to criminal charges	addiction (scored 4 on the list of relative-risk of addiction)  Describe the drug treatment of Nicotine, Alcohol, Cannabis and Opioid abuse  Describe the drug abuse in sports with examples  Forensic Medicine	Lecture	01

Define and describe Forensic Psychiatry.   Describe different terms used in Forensic Psychiatry.   Describe different terms used in Forensic Psychiatry:   a) Affect   Delirium   Delusion   Piugue   Hallucination   Delusion   Piugue   P			Describe relationship of insanity with criminal charges.  Describe different pleas and its legal exception based on unsoundness of mind.  Describe McNaghten rules, Durham's rule and Impulse along with its application and criticism.  Differentiate between true and feigned insanity		
Define mental disorders based on mental health act   Describe procedure of admission and discharge of mentally ill patient based on mental health act   Describe procedure of handling a wandering lunatic	55.	Forensic Psychiatry	Psychiatry.  Describe different terms used in Forensic Psychiatry:  a) Affect b) Confabulation c) Delirium d) Delusion e) Fugue f) Hallucination g) Illusion h) Intelligent Quotient i) Lucid Interval j) Neurosis k) Psychopath l) Psychosis m) Stupor	Lecture	01
responsibility of mentally responsibility of mentally ill patients	57.	Will	Define mental disorders based on mental health act  Describe procedure of admission and discharge of mentally ill patient based on mental health act  Describe procedure of handling a wandering lunatic  Define testamentary capacity  Enlist conditions required for a valid Will  Describe the role of a doctor in taking a Will from a sick person		
Tommanity incurence	58.	responsibility of mentally			

59.	Mental health	Describe classification of mental health	Lecture	01
J 5 5.	Wentarneatti	illnesses	Lecture	01
		Define mental health		
		Discuss global perspectives and		
		epidemiology of mental health		
		disorders		
		Discuss risk factors leading to mental		
		health problems		
		Discuss prevention and control of		
		mental health disorders		
60.	Drug abuse and	Describe the global distribution and	Lecture	01
	Alcoholism	increase addiction to drug abuse and	Lecture	
	,	alcoholism		
		Discuss causes of drug abuse and		
		alcoholism		
		Discuss the effects of alcoholism on		
		mental health		
		Describe preventive and control		
		measures of drug abuse and Alcoholism		
		PRIME/Medical Education		
61.	Conflict resolution	Explain the prerequisites for conflict	Lecture	01
		resolution as a leader		
		Show the ability to solve problems		
		regarding difficult patients/attendant.		
		PRIME/Research		
62.	Biostatistics:	Describe the significance of biostatistics	Lecture	01
	Introduction	in health and epidemiology		
63.	Data and variable types	Define and classify variables	Lecture	01
64.	Sampling	Define sampling	Lecture	01
		Discuss types of sampling		
65.	Biases in epidemiological	Define Bias	Lecture	01
	studies	Discuss different types of biases		
		Discuss how bias can be prevented		

#### **THEME-3: UNILATERAL WEAKNESS AND INABILITY TO SPEAK**

	Pathology			
66.	Hypoxia, ischemia	Define hypoxia, ischemia and infarction,	Lecture	01
	and infarction	and describe its morphology and		
		consequences in the context of CNS		
		involvement		
67.	Intracranial	Describe the etiology, risk factors and		
	hemorrhage	morphology of intracranial hemorrhage		

68.	Strokes syndromes	Describe the etiology, risk factors, morphology, and clinical and radiological features of stroke	Lecture	01
69.	Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)	Explain the etiology, risk factors and clinical features of SAH		
	1	General Medicine		
70.	Stroke	Describe the risk factors of stroke	Lecture	01
		Explain the types of strokes		
		Describe the clinical features, radiological		
		features, and management of a patient		
		with intracerebral bleed		
		Describe the clinical features, radiological		
		features, and management of a patient		
		with stroke due to an infarction		
		Community		
		Medicine	T	
71.	Non-communicable	Discuss the epidemiological determinants	Lecture	01
	diseases:	of stroke in community		
	Strokes	Discuss the prevention and rehabilitation	Lectur	01
		of strokes	е	
		Neurosurgery	T	
72.	Topic	Describe the neurosurgical management	Lecture	01
		of stroke and Subarachnoid hemorrhage		
		PRIME/Research	T	
73.	Measures of central	Classify measures of central tendency	Lecture	01
	tendency	Calculate measures of central tendency		
		Interpret and signify the results		
		Describe the advantages and		
		disadvantages of different measures		
74.	Measures of	,	Lecture	01
	dispersion	Calculate measures of dispersion		
		Interpret the results of measures of		
		dispersion		
		Explain the advantages and disadvantages		
		of measures of dispersion		
		Explain the use of different measures in		
		specific circumstances		
75.	Normal distribution	Define normal distribution	Lecture	01
		Describe normal distribution		
		Calculate and graphically represent		
		normal distribution		
		Explain its use & significance in relation to data		
	<u> </u>		·	

		Describe percentile and interquartile		
		range		
		Calculate and depict percentile and		
		interquartile range		
		Explain use and significance of these in		
		different situations		
76.	Confidence Interval,	Define confidence level and interval	Lecture	01
	Confidence level,	Describe confidence level and interval		
	Standard error	Calculate confidence level and interval		
		Explain their use and significance in		
		different situations		
77.	P value, critical	Define P value, critical region, rejection	Lecture	01
	region, rejection	region, α β errors		
	region, alpha beta	Describe P value, critical region, rejection		
	errors	region, $\alpha$ $\beta$ errors		
		Calculate P value, critical region, rejection		
		region, $\alpha$ $\beta$ errors		
		Describe their use and significance in		
		different situations		

THEME-4: LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND FITS

		General Medicine		
78.	Seizures	Define seizures	Lecture	01
		Differentiate between a seizure and		
		syncope		
		Classify epilepsy		
		Explain the pathophysiology, clinical		
		features, risk factors, investigations and		
		treatment of Tonic-Clonic epilepsy		
		Explain the pathophysiology, clinical		
		features, investigations and treatment of		
		absence seizures		
		Explain the pathophysiology, clinical		
		features, investigations and treatment of		
		psychomotor epilepsy		
		Explain the management of a patient		
		with status epilepticus		
		Pediatrics		

79.	Epilepsy	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, risk factors, investigations and treatment of Tonic-Clonic epilepsy in children  Explain febrile convulsions and its management  Describe Infantile spasm and its management	Lecture	01
		Anesthesia		
80.	Introduction to the subject	Define anesthesia  Describe different types of anesthesia	Lecture	04
81.	General anesthesia	Describe the methods of induction of anesthesia		
82.	Neuroaxis block	Describe the following terms: <ul> <li>Spinal block</li> <li>Epidural block</li> <li>Caudal block</li> <li>Combined spinal /Epidural</li> </ul>		
83.	Regional anesthesia	Describe the following terms: <ul> <li>Nerve block</li> <li>Single shot</li> <li>Continuous infusion</li> <li>Local infiltration</li> </ul>		
84.	Pre-operative evaluation and risk assessment	Explain the purpose of preoperative evaluation  Perform risk assessment of patient undergoing general anesthesia  Describe the steps of history taking in preoperative evaluation for anesthesia  Describe the plans of general and regional anaesthesia techniques  Describe the ASA classification for preoperative risk assessment		
85.	Monitoring in anesthesia	Describe the non-invasive and invasive techniques of patients` monitoring for the following parameters during general anesthesia  Non-invasive:  a. Oxygenation b. Hemodynamics c. Temperature d. Electrical activity		

		e. Neuromuscular activity		
		f. Circulation		
		<u>Invasive:</u>		
		a. Oxygenation		
		b. Hemodynamics		
		c. Temperature		
		d. Cardiac output		
		e. Central venous pressure		
		f. Circulation		
		Pharmacology		
86.	Anti-seizure drugs (Anti-	Classify anti-seizure drugs	Lecture	03
	epileptics)	Enlist the "Broad-spectrum" anti-		
		epileptics (Valproate and Lamotrigine)		
87.	Carbamazepine	Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical uses, adverse effects and drug		
		interactions of Carbamazepine		
88.	Phenytoin	Describe the pharmacokinetics of		
		Phenytoin with reference to the		
		phenomenon of zero-order kinetics		
		Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical uses, adverse effects and drug		
		interactions of Phenytoin		
89.	Valproate	Describe the mechanism of action,		
	'	clinical uses, adverse effects and drug		
		interactions of Valproate		
90.	Ethosuximide	Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		Ethosuximide		
91.	Phenobarbitone	Describe briefly the historic role of		
		phenobarbitone in the management of		
		epilepsy		
92.	Benzodiazepines	Name the benzodiazepines used in the		
	'	management of epilepsy		
93.	Lamotrigine, Topiramate	Name the new antiepileptic drugs		
	and others	Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		Lamotrigine and Topiramate		
		Describe the use of antiepileptics during	1	
		pregnancy		
		Describe drug interaction of		
		antiepileptics with oral contraceptive		
		pills		
94.	Status epilepticus	Describe the management of status		
	, , , , , , ,	epilepticus		

95.	General anesthetics	Describe the stages of general	Lecture	02
		anesthesia		
		Describe balanced anesthesia		
		Classify General anesthetics		
96.	Inhaled anesthetics	Describe the pharmacokinetics of		
	(N₂O, Halothane,	Inhaled anesthetics		
	Isoflurane, Sevoflurane,	Discuss the clinical significance of Blood:		
	Desflurane)	Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled		
		anesthetics		
		Describe the mechanism of action of		
		Inhaled anesthetics		
		Define MAC50 (minimum Alveolar		
		Concentration- 50%)		
		Describe the significance of MAC50		
		Describe the pharmacological effects of		
		Inhaled anesthetics		
		Describe the adverse effects of Inhaled		
		anesthetics		
		Describe second gas effect		
		Describe diffusion hypoxia		
		Describe Malignant hyperthermia and its		
		management		
		Describe the properties of an ideal		
		inhaled anesthetics		
97.	IV anesthetics	Describe the mechanism of action,		
	(Thiopentone, Propofol,	clinical use and adverse effects of		
	Etomidate, Ketamine,	Intravenous anesthetics		
	Midazolam, Fentanyl)	Describe re-distribution of Thiopentone		
		Define neuroleptanalgesia and neuroleptanaesthesia		
		Describe dissociative anesthesia		
		Name the anesthetic agent that causes dissociative anesthesia		
		Describe TIVA (Total Intravenous		
		Anesthesia) technique		
98.	Pre-anesthetic	Describe Pre-anesthetic medications		
] 55.	medications	Describe the drugs used as Pre-		
		anesthetic medications		
99.	Obstetric analgesia	Describe the drugs for obstetric		
	Ĭ	analgesia		
		Forensic Medicine		
100.	Deliriant Poisons	Describe and enlist Deliriant poisons.	Lecture	02
	<ul><li>Dhatura</li></ul>	Describe mechanism of action of the		

	<ul> <li>Hyocyamus nigra</li> </ul>	Deliriant poisons.		
	Cannabis indica	Describe different sign, symptoms and		
		autopsy appearance in a typical of		
		Deliriant poisons.		
		Describe fatal dose, treatment, and		
		diagnosis of the Deliriant poisons.		
		Describe medico-legal importance of the		
		Deliriant poisons.		
	PRIME/Research			
101.	Z test & it's application,	Define & Describe 'z' test	Lecture	02
	Types / shapes of	Describe its use in different statistical		
	frequency distribution	settings		
		Calculate 'z' test		
		Explain its application in hypothesis		
		testing		
		Interpret and apply to clinical settings		
		Discuss various shapes of frequency		
		distribution		
		Describe the applications of parametric		
		and non-parametric tests		

#### **THEME-5: TREMORS**

		Pathology		
102.	Neurodegenerative disorders:	<ul> <li>Describe the etiology, risk factors, morphology and clinical features of Alzheimer's disease</li> <li>Describe the etiology, risk factors, morphology and clinical features of Parkinson's disease</li> <li>Describe the etiology, risk factors, morphology and clinical features of Huntington's disease</li> <li>Describe the clinical features of spinocerebellar ataxias</li> <li>Describe the etiology, risk factors, morphology and clinical features of Motor Neuron Disease</li> </ul>	Lecture	05
		General Medicine		
103.	Parkinson`s disease	Describe the etiology, risk factors, clinical features and management of Parkinson's disease	Lecture	01
104.	Motor Neuron Disease	Describe the types, clinical presentation and management of Motor neuron disease	Lecture	01

	Pharmacology			
104.	Drugs for Parkinsonism	Classify drugs for Parkinsonism	Lecture	02
105.	Levodopa (with	Describe the pharmacokinetics,		
	Carbidopa)	mechanism of action, adverse effects,		
		contraindications and drug interactions of		
		Levodopa		
		Discuss the rationale of combining		
		Carbidopa (or Benserazide) with Levodopa		
		Describe the on-off phenomenon		
		Describe the end-of-dose akinesia		
		Describe "drug holidays" for Levodopa		
106.	Bromocriptine	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical		
		uses and adverse effects of Bromocriptine		
107.	Selegiline	Describe the mechanism of action and		
		clinical uses of Selegiline		
		Describe the differentiating point		
		regarding the use of Selegiline as		
		antiparkinsonian drug and its use as an		
		antidepressant drug		
108.	Apomorphine	Describe the mechanism of action and		
		clinical use of Apomorphine		
109.	Drug-induced	Enlist the drugs causing Parkinsonism-like		
	Parkinsonism	symptoms		
		Enlist the drugs used in the management		
		of drug-induced Parkinsonism		
		Describe the rationale of avoiding		
		Levodopa in drug-induced Parkinsonism		
440		Pediatrics		0.1
110.	Cerebellar ataxias		Lecture	01
		management of Friedreich's Ataxia		
111	((+)) + + 0 ''	Prime/Research	1 1	02
111.	"t" test & its	Define & Describe 't' test	Lecture	02
	application	Explain its use in different statistical		
		settings		
		Calculate 't' test		
		Describe its application in hypothesis		
		testing		
		Interpret and apply to clinical settings		
442	Chi an and the Chi	Calculate degree of freedom	11	04
112.	Chi-square test & its	Describe 'x2' test	Lecture	01
	application	Describe its use in different statistical		
		settings		

		Calculate 'x2' test		
		Explain its application in hypothesis		
		testing		
		Interpret and apply to clinical settings		
113.	Correlation, regression	Describe Correlation & Regression	Lecture	01
		Interpret and apply to clinical settings		
114.	Practical Problems in	Discuss practical problems encountered in	Lecture	01
	biostatistics	the application of biostatistics and SPSS		

#### THEME-6: HEADACHE

		Pathology		
115.	Meningitis	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations and complications of acute pyogenic meningitis  Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations and complications of Tuberculous meningitis	Lecture	01
116.	Encephalitis	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations and complications of viral encephalitis	Lecture	01
117.	Brain abscess	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations and complications of brain abscess		
118.	Cerebral Toxoplasmosis	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations and complications of Cerebral Toxoplasmosis	Lecture	01
119.	Tumors of CNS	Describe the classification of brain tumors on the basis of primary and secondary origin and benign and malignant	Lecture	03
120.	<ul> <li>Gliomas</li> <li>Embryonal neoplasms</li> <li>Meningioma</li> <li>Other neoplasms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the classification, gross and microscopic morphology and clinical features of Gliomas</li> <li>Describe the classification, gross and microscopic morphology and clinical features of embryonal neoplasms of brain</li> <li>Describe the gross and microscopic morphology and clinical features of Meningioma</li> <li>Enlist brain neoplasms other than gliomas, meningioma and</li> </ul>		

		embryonal cell neoplasms  • Enlist the metastatic brain neoplasms					
	Pharmacology						
121.	Migraine and Cluster headaches	Classify drugs used for the treatment of Migraine and Cluster headaches Enlist the drugs used for the prophylaxis of Migraine and Cluster headaches	Lecture	01			
122.	Triptans (Sumatriptan and others)	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical use and adverse effects of Sumatriptan					
123.	Ergot alkaloids	Enlist Ergot alkaloids  Describe the pharmacological effects of Ergot alkaloids					
124.	Ergotamine	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical use and adverse effects of Ergotamine					
125.	Neuralgias (Neuropathic pain)	Describe the drug treatment of neuralgias (Trigeminal, post-herpetic and others)					
		Forensic Medicine					
126. Head Injury		Describe head injury in relation to scalp and skull injuries.  Classify different varieties of skull fractures.  Explain commonest site of skull fracture.  Describe mechanism of cerebral injury including coup and counter coup mechanism.  Describe injuries to cranial content and its medicolegal importance.  Describe intracranial hemorrhages and its types in detail as per medicolegal point of view.  Describe the medicolegal aspects of Punch drunk syndrome  General Medicine	Lecture	03			
127.	Meningitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01			
12/.	TVICTITIE TUS	clinical presentation, investigations and management of Acute pyogenic meningitis	Lecture	01			
		Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, investigations and					

		management of Tuberculous meningitis		
120	En combolitio	management of Tuberculous meningitis		
128.	Encephalitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,		
		clinical presentation, investigations and		
		management of viral encephalitis		
100		Community Medicine	I	0.4
129.	Rabies	Explain the etiology, clinical presentation	Lecture	01
		of a patient with Rabies	-	
		Describe post-exposure prophylaxis of		
	_	Rabies		
		ily Medicine/ Community medicine	l <u>-</u>	
130.	Rabies prophylaxis	Describe the types of wounds inflicted by	Lecture	01
		rabid dog bite	-	
		Explain the types of active and passive		
		immunisation for Rabies post-exposure		
		prophylaxis	1	
		Describe the indications of Rabies vaccine		
		and immunoglobulins		
	T	Pediatrics	I	
131.	Meningitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01
		clinical presentation, investigations and		
		management of Acute pyogenic		
		meningitis in children and neonates		
132.	TBM	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01
		clinical presentation, investigations and		
		management of Acute pyogenic		
		meningitis in children		
	T	Psychiatry		_
133.	Chronic daily headache	Differentiate between neurological and	Lecture	01
		psychological headache (chronic tension		
		headache)	-	
		Identify the red signs in patients with		
		headache		
		Describe the principles of management		
		of acute and chronic headaches		
10:		Prime/ Research	T .	
134.	Data analysis	Use MS Excel for data analysis	Lecture	01
		Use SPSS for data analysis		
		Use Endnote for reference management		
		Compile, analyze and write a dissertation		

# Theme 7: PARAPELGIA

Pathology	
-----------	--

135.	Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinating disorders of CNS	Explain the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of multiple sclerosis  Describe the morphology of the following:  Acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis  Acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalitis	Lecture	01
		Forensic Medicine		
136.	Neurotoxins: Spinal Poisons  Snake bite neurotoxins	Describe and enlist spinal poison.  Describe mechanism of action for the spinal poison.  Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy appearance in a typical case of spinal poisons.  Describe fatal dose, treatment, and diagnosis for the spinal poisons.  Describe medico-legal importance for the spinal poisons.  Describe vertebral and spinal injuries  Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy appearance in a typical case of	Lecture	01
138.	Botulism toxins	snake bite poisons.  Describe different sign, symptoms and autopsy appearance in a typical case of botulism		
General Medicine				
139.	Multiple sclerosis	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features and management of Multiple sclerosis	Lecture	01
140.	Transverse myelitis	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features and management of Transverse myelitis	Lecture	01
141.	Caries spine	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features, investigations and management of Caries spine		
		Orthopedics		
142.	Traumatic paraplegia	Describe the general management of a patient with traumatic paraplegia	Lecture	01
		Neurosurgery		
143.	Traumatic paraplegia	Describe the general management of a patient with traumatic paraplegia	Lecture	01
	Spinal tumor	Describe the types, clinical features and	Lecture	01

surgical management of spinal tumors
--------------------------------------

#### **THEME-8: NUMBNESS AND TINGLING**

	THEIVIE-8: NUIVIBNESS AND TINGLING				
		Pathology			
144.	Patterns and types of peripheral nerves injury	Describe the patterns and types of neuronal injury	Lecture	02	
145.	Acute and chronic demyelinating neuropathies	Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of Guillain Barre syndrome  Explain the pathophysiology of Chronic demyelinating polyneuropathies			
146.	Myasthenia Gravis	<ul> <li>Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of Myasthenia Gravis</li> </ul>	Lecture	01	
147.	Tumors of Peripheral nerves	Enlist the tumors of peripheral nerves  Describe the clinical features, of Neurofibromatosis	Lecture	01	
Pharmacology					
148.	Local anesthetics (Lignocaine and others)	Enlist the Local anaesthetics used for surface anaesthesia  Enlist the Local anesthetics used for infiltration anesthesia, nerve block, spinal anesthesia and epidural anesthesia  Describe EMLA (Eutectic Mixture of Local Anesthetics) and its clinical use  Describe the pharmacokinetics of Local anesthetics  Describe the mechanism of action of Local anesthetics  Describe the pharmacological effects of Local anesthetics on nerves  Describe the differential blockade of peripheral nerves by Local anesthetics  Describe the pharmacological effects of Local anaesthetics on other excitable membranes  Describe the clinical uses of Local anaesthetics  Describe the major advantages of adding Adrenaline to Lignocaine for infiltration	Lecture	01	

		Calculate the quantity of Adrenaline/ml in			
		the traditionally used combinations of Adrenaline and Lignocaine (i.e. 1:200,000			
		& 1: 80,000)			
		Describe the adverse effects of Local			
		anaesthetics			
		Forensic Medicine	T T		
149.	Neurotoxins:	Describe and enumerate peripheral	Lecture	01	
	Peripheral poison	poisons.			
		Describe mechanism of action for the			
		peripheral poisons.			
		Describe different sign, symptoms and			
		autopsy appearance in a typical of			
		peripheral poisons.			
		Describe fatal dose, treatment, and			
		diagnosis for the peripheral poisons.			
		Describe medico-legal importance for the			
		peripheral poisons.			
		General Medicine	,		
150.	Guillain Barre	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical	Lecture	02	
	syndrome	features and management of Guillain			
		Barre syndrome			
151.	Neuropathies	Describe the causes, types, distribution			
		and clinical features of different			
		neuropathies			
152.	Myasthenia Gravis	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical			
		features and management of Myasthenia			
		Gravis			
		Describe the clinical features, types and			
		management of Neurofibromatosis			
Pediatrics					
153.	Hereditary	Describe the types, clinical features and	Lecture	01	
	neuropathies	management of hereditary neuropathies			
		Orthopedics			
154.	Peripheral nerve injury	Describe the types and management of	Lecture	01	
		peripheral nerve injury			
		Explain entrapment neuropathies			
		Describe the risk factors, clinical features			
		and management of Carpal tunnel			
		syndrome			
		<u> </u>	1		

# <u>Skills</u>

#### PRACTICAL WORK

S.NO	Topics	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	No of Hours
		Pathology	
155.	CSF	<ol> <li>Describe the chemical, cytological composition of CSF</li> <li>Estimate the following analysis of CSF:         <ul> <li>Chemistry</li> <li>Cytology</li> <li>Gram stain</li> <li>Microbiology</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	04
156.	Histopathological specimens of brain tumors	Identify the gross structure and microscopic features of:  • Meningioma • Glioma/Astrocytoma	04
		Pharmacology	
157.	Depression	Formulate a prescription for a newly diagnosed case of depression	02
158.	Epilepsy	Formulate prescriptions for patients with Tonic-Clonic and Petit-mal epilepsy	02
159.	Migraine headache	Formulate prescription for a patient with migraine headache	02
160.	Parkinsonism	Formulate prescription for a patient with parkinsonism	02
		Forensic Medicine	
160.	Somniferous poisons	Recognition of Opium and Heroin	02
161.	Inebriant poisons	Recognition of Ethyl Alcohol and its examination	02
162.	Fuel	Recognition of Kerosene oil	01
163.	Deliriant	Recognition of Dhatura and Cannabis	01
164.	Spinal poison	Recognition of Nux Vomica seeds	02
	C	ommunity Medicine	
165.	Data	To learn Data presentation(pie chart, Venn diagram, Scatter plot)	02
166.	Data	To study Application and interpretation of statistical data.	02
167.	Data	Data interpretation (normal distribution, skewed distribution, bi &poly modal distribution, standard normal curve	04

	Hours Distribution			
S. No	Discipline	No. of hours		Total
		Theory	Practical/ field	
			visits	
1.	Pathology	18	08	26
2.	Pharmacology	23	08	31
3.	Forensic Medicine	17	08	25
4.	Community Medicine	13	Х	13
5.	Family Medicine	01	Х	01
6.	General Medicine	10	Х	10
7.	Eye	16	Х	16
8.	ENT	20	Х	20
9.	Pediatrics	05	Х	05
10.	Psychiatry	10	Х	10
11.	Neurosurgery	03	Х	03
12.	Anaesthesia	04	Х	04
13.	Orthopedics	02	Х	02
14.	PRIME	24	Х	24
15.				
	Total	118	32	150

#### 7. Examination and Methods of Assessment

The year-4 will be assessed in 5 blocks.

- 1) Block-1 (Neurosciences-2 module) will be assessed in paper-J.
- 2) Block-2 (GIT and hepatobiliary module-2 will be assessed in paper-K.
- 3) Block-3 (Renal-2, Endocrine and Reproduction-2 module) will be assessed in paper-L.
- 4) Block-4 (ENT module) will be assessed in paper M-1.
- 5) Block-5 (Eye module) will be assessed in paper M-2.
- 6) Each written paper consists of 120 MCQs except for ENT & Eye papers which includes 90 MCQs each.
- 7) Internal assessment will be added to final marks in KMU.
- 8) For ENT (M-1 module) and Eye (M-2 module), the marks allocated for each OSCEstation will be 5, while the rest of the modules are allotted 6 marks per OSCE station.
- 9) Practical assessment will be in the form of OSPE/OSCE which will also include embedded viva stations.
- 10) The details of each section are given in the tables below.

	Assessment Plan for 4 <sup>th</sup> Year MBBS										
Theory paper	Modules	Theory marks	Internal assessment theory (10%)	OSPE/OSPE	Internal assessment OSPE/OSPE (10%)	TOTAL MARKS					
Paper J	Neurosciences- 2	120	13	120	13	266					
Paper K	GIT-2	120	13	120	13	266					
Paper L	Renal-2 and Endocrine and Reproduction	120	14	120	13	267					
Paper M-1	ENT	90	10	75*	8	183					
Paper M-2	EYE	90	10	75*	8	183					
Research**		_				35					
Total Marks		480	53	500	67	1200					

<sup>\*</sup>For ENT (M-1 module) and Eye (M-2 module), the marks allocated for each OSCE station will be 5, while the rest of the modules are allotted 6 marks per OSPE/OSCE station.

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

# Paper-J (Neurosciences-2)

# **MCQs**

Subject	Total MCQs			
Pharmacology	20			
Pathology	22			
Forensic medicine	18			
Community	27			
medicine				
PRIME	02			
Medicine	11			
Psychiatry	09			
Neurosurgery	02			
Pediatrics	05			
Anaesthesia	03			
Family medicine	01			
Total	120			

# **OSPE/OSCE**

Subject	Viva stations	Total OSPE/OSCE stations	Total stations
Pharmacology	2	3	5
Pathology	2	2	4
Forensic medicine	2	2	4
Community medicine	2	3	5
Medicine (Neurological examination)	X	1	1
Psychiatry (counselling)	Х	1	1
Total	8	12	20

<sup>\*</sup> A minimum of 20 stations will be used in final exams. Total marks will be 120 (6 marks for each station).



### 8. Learning Opportunities and Resources

#### **Books:**

### **Pharmacology**

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

### **Pathology**

1) Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease (10<sup>th</sup> Edition)

#### **Paediatrics**

- 1) Nelson textbook of Pediatrics,21st edition
- 2) Textbook of Pediatrics, Pakistan Pediatrics Association
- 3) Basis of Pediatrics, Pervez Akbar khan, Ninth edition

#### **Psychiatry**

- 1) Shorter Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, by Paul Harrison, Phillip Cowen, Tom Burns, Mina Fazel
- 2) First Aid for the USMLE Step-1, 2021, By Tao Le, Vikas Bhushan, Mathew Sochat
- 3) Kaplan USMLE Step-2, CK Lecture Notes (2021), Internal Medicine
- 4) Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine, 23rd Edition

### PRIME/Research

- 1) Essentials of research design and methodology. (Geoferry Marczyk)
- 2) The essentials of clinical epidemiology (Robert H)

### **Medicine**

- 1) Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
- 2) Kumar and Clark's Clinical Medicine

#### **Community Medicine**

- 1) Park K. Park's Textbook for Preventive & Social Medicine. 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Bhanot Publishers: Jabalpur; 2015
- 2) Ansari I. Textbook of Community Medicine

#### **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) Paraikhs textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology

### **Orthopedics**

- 1) Campbell's operative orthopedics (14<sup>th</sup> edition)
- 2) Miller's review of orthopedics (8<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 3) Manual of peripheral nerve injury (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 4) Neurological aspects of spinal cord injury
- 5) Essentials of spinal cord injury

### **Neurosurgery**

1) Handbook of Neurosurgery, Edition 20. Author . Greenberg

### **Anaesthesia**

- 1) Morgan and Mikhail's Clinical Anesthesiology (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 2) Oxford Handbook of Anesthesia (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- 3) Smith and Aitkenhead's Textbook of Anesthesia (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)

### Websites:

Pathology

**Lectures by Dr. Najeeb, Pathology Outlines** 

Psychiatry

www.rcpsych.ac.uk

www.acpsych.org

www.thelancet.com

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2395346/

Forensic Medicine

PFSA Guidelines:https//:pfsa.punjab.gov.pk

Mental Health Act 2017: http://kpcode.kp.gov.pk

PRIME

https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/academicwriting

Orthopedics

**BMC Neuroscience Journal** 

**Neurobot / Computational Neuroscience Blog** 

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31608497/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28904214/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26854934/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1042886/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32161255/

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22384852/

#### Anaesthesia

http://resources.wfsahq.org/anaesthesia-tutor

http://www.bjaanaesthesia.org

http://www.wildcatanaesthesia.com

### **Articles:**

#### PRIME

Koponen J, Pyörälä E, Isotalus P. Communication skills for medical students: Results from three experiential methods. Simulation & Gaming. 2014 Apr;45(2):235-54.

#### Anaesthesia

Anaesthesia tutorial of the Week

**Anaesthesiology News** 

American Society of Anaesthesiology

#### Psychiatry

The Nature of Clinical Depression: Symptoms, Syndromes & Behaviour Analysis by Jonathan W Kanter, Andrew M Busch, Crystal E Weeks & Sara J Landes

# 9. Timetables

### **AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD**

### TIMETABLE OF 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 1: Theme 01 (Disturbed Sleep)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon		Practical			Psychiatry L1		ENT L1	Pharmacology
-	A:Pharma				Sleep Disorders		Anatomy & Physiology of	L1
	B:Forensics		HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah		oral cavity	Introduction
	C:Patho						Dr. Sohail Malik	to CNS
	D: Community							Pharmacology
								Dr. Mahwish
Tue	A:Community				Pharmacology L2	1	Eye L1	Forensic
	B:Pharma				Anxiolytics & Hypnotics	¥	Standards of vision &	Medicine L1
	C:Foresic		HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Afsheen Siddiqi	<u> </u>	blindness	Neurotoxins
	D: Patho					PRAYER BREAK	Dr. Zulfiquar	Dr. Sadia
Wed	Pharmacology L3	Forensic Medicine L2			ENT L2	- RA	Practical	
	Anxiolytics & Hypnotics	Sedatives Hypnotics			Anatomy & Physiology of	-	A: Patho	
	Dr. Afsheen	Dr. Salma	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	pharynx		B: Community medicine	
					Dr. Tahir Haroon		C: Pharmacology	
							D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Pharmacology L4	Forensic Medicine L3			Eye L2		A: Forensics	S
	CNS stimulants	Fuels, Stimultants, hallocinogens			Pupil reflexes & drugs for		B: Patho	
	Dr. Mehwish Gul	Dr. Omair	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	common eye conditions		C: Communi	ty
					Dr. Zulfiquar		D: Pharma	
Fri	Forensic medicine L4	Forensic medicine L5			PRIME (DME)			
	Drug dependence	Inebriant poisons			<b>Emotional Intelligence</b>		Half Day	
	Dr. Omair	Dr. Omair	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Junaid Khan			

Pharma: Prescription for depression	Community: Identification and interpretation of charts
Patho: Composition of CSF	Forensics: Recognition of Opium and Heroine

Module Coordinator

### **AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD**

### TIMETABLE OF 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

### Module: Neuroscience II, Week No. 2: Theme 02 (Disturbed Mood and Behavior)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45-1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Practical	la			PRIME/Research		ENT L3	Forensic Medicine L6
	A:Pharma B:Forensics C:Patho 1 D: Community		HOSPITA	AL DUTY	(Community medicine) Epidemiology Prof.Dr. Saleem Wazir		Acute Pharyngitis Dr. Tahira Sajid	Inebriant poisons Dr. Omair
Tue	A:Community B:Pharma C:Foresic D: Patho		HOSPITA	AL DUTY	Psychiatry L2  Depressive disorders  Dr. Tahir Shah		<b>Eye L3</b> Visual pathway & visual field defects Dr. Zulfiquar	PRIME/Research (Community medicine) Screening, measures of mortality and morbidity Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Wed	Psychiatry L3 Bipolar affective Disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah	Pharmacology L5 Antidepressants Dr. Saad Mufti	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	ENT L4 Chronic Pharyngitis Dr. Muhammad Asif	PRAYER BREAK	Practical  A: Patho B: Community medicine C: Pharmacology D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Forensic Medicine L7 Forensic Psychiatry Dr. Salma	Psychiatry L4 Suicide & Anxiety Dr. Tahir	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	<b>Eye L4</b> OCT & VF Dr. Amir		B: C: Cc	orensics Patho ommunity Pharma
Fri	Forensic Medicine L8 Insanity Dr. Omair	Pharmacology L6 Antidepressants Dr. Saad Mufti	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	Pharmacology L7 Mood stabilizers Dr. Maha Aziz		Half Day	

Pharma: Prescription for epilepsy Community: Application of statistical test on a scenario Forensics: Recognition of ethyl alcohol and its examination

----

Module Coordinator

### **AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOT**

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 3: Theme 03 (Right sided weakness and inability to Speak)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	A:Pharma B:Forensics C:Patho D: Community	actical	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	Psychiatry L5 Dissociative Disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah	11201.11	<b>ENT L5</b> Quinsy Dr. Farida Khan	Forensic medicine L9 Mental Health Act Dr. Nighat Seema
Tue	A:Community B:Pharma C:Foresic D:	Patho	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	Forensic medicine L10 Will Dr.Nighat Seema	PRAYER BREAK	Eye L5 FFA & ultrasonography Dr. Amir	Pharmacology L8 Antipsychotics Dr. Saima Bukahri
Wed	Psychiatry L6 Somatoform disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah	Pharmacology L9 Antipsychotics Dr. Saima Bukahri	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	ENT L6 Chronic Tonsilitis Dr. Sohail Malik	PR	Practical A: Patho B: Community medicine C: Pharmacology D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Psychiatry L7 Psychotic Disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah	Pharmacology L10 Antipsychotics Dr. Saima Bukahri	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	<b>Eye L6</b> Optic & Eye Dr. Zulfiquar		A: Forension B: Patho C: Commun D: Pharma	ity
Fri	Psychiatry L8 Personality disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah	Community Medicine L1 Epidemiology Dr. Umar Farooq	HOSPITA	AL DUTY	<b>Pharmacology L11</b> Alcohol Dr. Maha		Half Day	

Pharma: Prescription for migraine	Community: Interpretation of data	
Patho: Histopathological specimen of meningioma	Forensics: Recognition of kerosene oil	
		Module Coordinator

### Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 4: Theme 04 (Loss of consciousness and fits)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	A:Pharma B:Forensics C:Patho D: Community	ctical	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	Psychiatry L9 Substance abuse disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah		ENT L7 Oral ulceration Dr. Tahir Haroon	Community Medicine L2 Study Design Dr. Umar Farooq
Tue	A:Community B:Pharma C:Foresic D: Patho		HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	Pharmacology L12 Opioids Dr. Wajid Ali	R BREAK	Eye L7 Refractive errors Dr. Zulfiquar	Community Medicine L3 Drug Abuse & Alcoholism Dr. Muneeba
Wed	Pharmacology L13 Opioids Dr. Wajid Ali	Pharmacology L14  Drug of abuse  Dr. Azfar	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	ENT L8 Trauma to palate & oropharynx Dr. Tahira Sajid	PRAYER	A: Patho B: Community medic C: Pharmacology D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Pathology L1 Hypoxia, Ischemia, Intracranial hemorrhage Dr. Shabana	Community Medicine L4 Study Design Dr. Umar Farooq	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	Eye L8 Correction of refractive errors Dr. Zulfiquar		B: C: Coi	orensics Patho mmunity Pharma
Fri	Pathology L2 Stroke syndrome (SAH) Dr. Shugufta	General Medicine L1 Stroke Dr. Saqib Saeed	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	Community medicine L5 Strokes (epidemiological determinants) Dr. Awais		Half Day	,

Pharma: Prescription for epilepsy Community: Identification of data

Patho: Histopathological specimen of Gliomas Forensics: Recognition of Dhatura, Cannabis, Nux vomica seeds

**Module Coordinator** 

# TIMETABLE OF 4th YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 5: Theme 05 (Tremors)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Neurosurgery L1 Stroke & SAH Dr. Ahsan Aurangzeb	Community medicine L6 Strokes (prevention &rehabilitation) Dr. Awais	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	ENT L9 Carcinoma of oral cavity Dr. Muhammad Asif	PRAYER BREAK	Neurosurgery L2 Traumatic Paraplegia Dr. Abdul Aziz	Community Medicine L7 Study Design Dr. Umar Farooq
Tue	Neurosurgery L3 Paraplegia (Spinal tumor) Dr. Benazir	General Medicine L2 Seizures Dr. Jawad Hussain	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	Eye L9 D/Dx lid bumps, chalazion, stye Dr. Danish		<b>Pediatrics L1</b> Epilepsy Dr. Tuseef Ahmed	PRIME/DME Conflict resolution Dr. Ayesha Rafiq
Wed	Pharmacology L15 Antiepileptic drugs Dr. Nisar	Anesthesia L1 Introduction/ Types Dr. Tariq			ENT L10 Approach to a patient with sore throat Dr. Farida Khan		Anesthesia L2 Anesthetic drugs Dr. Riffat Latif	Pharmacology L16 Antiepileptic drugs Dr. Nisar
Thr	Pharmacology L17 Antiepileptic drugs Dr. Nisar	Anesthesia L3 Anesthetic drugs Dr. Riffat Latif	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	Eye L10 Tumors of eyelids Dr. Danish		Community Medicine L8 Epidemiology (Screening) Dr. Umar Farooq	Pharmacology L18 General Anesthetics Dr. Faheem
Fri	Pharmacology L19 General Anesthetics Dr. Faheem	Forensic Medicine L11  Delirium Poisons  Dr. Sadia	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	Prime research Measures of dispersion Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir		Half Day	

	_
Module Coordinator	

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 6: Theme 06 (Headache)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Forensic medicine L12  Delirium poisons  Dr. Sadia	Anesthesia L4 Local anesthetics Dr. Naeed	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	ENT L11 Anatomy & Physiology of Salivary glands Dr. Sohail Malik	PRAYER BREAK	Pharmacology L20 Local anesthetics Dr. Adeel Alam	PRIME/Research (Community medicine) Measures of central Tendency Prof.Dr. Saleem Wazir
Tue	Pathology L3 Neurodegenerative disorders Dr. Shabana	Pathology L4 Alzheimer's Disease Dr. Shugufta	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	EYE L11  Management of lid bumps, trichiasis, entropion & ectropion Dr. Danish		General Medicine L3 Alzheimer disease and dementias Dr. Saqib Saeed	Prime/Research Normal distribution Community Medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Wed	Pathology L5 Parkinson's Disease Dr. Shabana	General Medicine L4 Parkinsonism Dr. Saqib Saeed	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	ENT L12  Non-neoplastic disorders of salivary glands  Dr. Tahir Haroon		Community Medicine L9 Morbidity & Mortality Dr. Umar Farooq	Community Medicine L10 Mental Health Dr. Muneeba
Thr	Pharmacology L21 Anti-Parkinson's Drugs Dr. Faryal	Pathology L6 Huntington's Disease Dr. Shugufta	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	EYE L12 Ptosis Dr. Danish		PRIME/research Z score Community medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir	Pharmacology L22 Anti- Parkinsonian Dr. Faryal
Fri	Community Medicine L11 Epidemiology (Risk estimation) Dr. Umar Farooq	Pediatrics L2 Cerebellar ataxia Dr. M Ali Raza	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	Prime/ Research Confidence interval Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir		Half Day	

\_\_\_\_

Module Coordinator

# TIMETABLE OF 4th YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 7: Theme 07 (Paraplagia)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Pathology L7  Motor Neuron Disease  Dr. Shabana	General Medicine L5 MND Dr. Saqib Saeed	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	ENT L13 Sialolithiasis & Sialectasis Dr. Tahira Sajid	PRAYER BREAK	Forensic medicine L13 Head Injury Dr. Salma Shazia	Prime/Research Community Medicine P value, rejection errors Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Tue	Pathology L8  Meningitis  Dr. Shagufta	General Medicine L6  Meningitis &  Encephalitis  Dr. Tauqir Ahmad	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	EYE L13 Proptosis Dr. Zulfiquar		Pediatrics L3 Meningitis Dr. M Ali Raza	Prime/Research Z-test and its applications Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Wed	Pathology L9 Encephalitis, brain abscess Dr. Shabana	Forensic medicine L14 Head Injury Dr. Salma Shazia	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	ENT L14  Neoplasms of salivary glands  Dr. Muhammad Asif		Pathology L10 Cerebral toxoplasmosis Dr. Shagufta	Prime/ Research T-test and applications Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Thr	Pediatrics L4 TBM Dr. M Ali Raza	Community Medicine L12 Epidemiology (investigation of an epidemic) Dr. Umar Farooq	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	EYE L14 Preseptal & orbital cellulitis Dr. Zulfiquar		Psychiatry L10 Chronic headache Dr. Tahir Shah	Prime/Research (Community Medicine) t-test Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Fri	Pharmacology L23 Anti migraine Dr. Jamila Sahir	Prime/Research Chi square test Community medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	Pathology L11 Tumors of CNS (Gliomas) Dr. Shabana		Half Day	

Module Coordinator

# Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 8: Theme 08 (Numbness and tingling)

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45-	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
						1:15 PM		
Mon	Forensic Medicine L15 Head injury Dr. Salma	Pathology L12 Embryonal Neooplasms Dr. Shagufta	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	ENT L15 Complications of salivary gland surgeries Dr. Farida Khan	PRAYER BREAK	Community medicine L13 Rabies Dr. Adnan	Prime/Research Correlation, regression Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Tue	Pathology L13 Meningioma Dr. Shabana	Pathology L14 Multiple Sclerosis &demyelinating disease Dr. Shugufta	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	<b>EYE L15</b> Thyroid Eye Disease Dr. Zulfiquar		General Medicine L7 Multiple Sclerosis Dr. Jawad	Forensic medicine L16 Neurotoxins Dr. Salma
Wed	General Medicine L8 Transverse Myelitis & Carries Spine Dr. Jawad	Orthopedics L1 Traumatic paraplegia Dr. Adeel	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	ENT L16 Dysphagia & Plummer Vinson Syndrome Dr. Sohail Malik		Pathology L15 Peripheral nerve injuries Dr. Shabana	Family Medicine (Community medicine) L1 Rabies prophylaxis Dr. Adnan Rashid
Thr	Pathology L16 Acute & Chronic Demyelinating Neuropathies Dr. Shugufta	Pathology L17 Myasthenia gravis Dr. Shabana	HOSPI	TAL DUTY	EYE L16  Myasthenia Gravis &  Migraine  Dr. Zulfiquar		General Medicine L9 Neuropathies, Myasthenia gravis, GBS Dr.Jawad	PRIME Research Simple Sampling Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Fri	General Medicine L10  Neuropathies,  Myasthenia gravis,  GBS  Dr.Jawad	ENT L17 Pharnygeal & Esophageal pouches Dr. Tahir Haroon			PRIME Research Biostatistics (Community Medicine) Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir		Half Day	

Module Coordinator		

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	ENT L18 Oropharyngeal Tumors Dr. Tahira Sajid	Orthopedics L2 Peripheral nerve injuries Dr. Shoaib Zardad	HOSPIT	FAL DUTY	ENT L19 Hypopharyngeal Tumors Dr. Muhammad Asif	PRAYER BREAK	Pathology L18 Tumors of peripheral nerves Dr. Shagufta	PRIME/research Practical Problems in Biostatistics Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir
Tue	Pediatrics L5 Hereditary neuropathies Dr. Tuseef Ahmed	Forensic medicine L17  Neurotoxins  Dr. Salma	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	ENT L20 Tumors of Esophagus Dr. Farida Khan		Prime/Research Data analysis Community Medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir	SDL
Wed	Prime/Research Data analysis Community medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir		HOSPIT	TAL DUTY				
Thr			HOSPIT	TAL DUTY				
Fri			HOSPIT	TAL DUTY			Half Day	

# 10. For inquiry and troubleshooting



### Please contact:

### 1) Dr. Haq Nawaz

Professor Department of Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad Contact No. +923459627240 Email. drhnawaz@hotmail.com

### 2) Dr. Adeel Alam

Assistant Professor Department of Pharmacology & Therapeutics Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad Contact No. +923333514408 Email. adeelalam2@gmail.com

# 11. Course Feedback Form

CourseTitle:		
Semester/Module	Dates:	
Please fill the short questionnaire to make	the course better.	
Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, v	where 1 and 5 are explained.	
THE DESIGN OF THEMODLUE		
A. Were objectives of the course clearto you?	Y N .	
$B. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
l.Stronglydisagree	<ol><li>Stronglyagree</li></ol>	
C. The lecture sequence was well-planned		
l.Stronglydisagree	<ol><li>Stronglyagree</li></ol>	
D. The contents were illustrated with		
l. Toofewexamples	<ol><li>Adequateexamples</li></ol>	
E. The level of the coursewas		
l.Toolow	5. Toohigh	
F. The course contents compared with yourexpecta	ations	
l.Tootheoretical	<ol><li>Tooempirical</li></ol>	
G. The course exposed you to new knowledge and	practices	
l.Stronglydisagree	<ol><li>Stronglyagree</li></ol>	
H. Will you recommend this course to yourcolleagu	es?	
l. Notatall	5. Verystrongly	
THE CONDUCT OF THEMODLUE		
A. The lectures were clear and easy tounderstand		
l.Stronglydisagree	5. Stronglyagree	
B. The teaching aids were effectively used	3. 3. 3. 3. g. g. g. c.	
l.Stronglydisagree	5. Stronglyagree	
C. The course material handed out wasadequate	0.00.00.30,43.00	
l.Stronglydisagree	5. Stronglyagree	
D. The instructors encouraged interaction and were		
l.Stronglydisagree	5. Stronglyagree	
E. Were objectives of the courserealized? Y	N	

	00% 100%	( )	600/ 700/	1	1
	90% - 100% 80% - 90%	( )	60% - 70% 50% - 60% below50%	(	)
	70% - 80%	( )	below50%	(	)
Please commen	t on the strengt	hs of the co	urse and the way it v	was con	ducted.
Please commen	t on the weakne	esses of the	course and the way	it was c	onducted.
Please give sug	gestions for the	improveme	nt of the course.		
Optional - Your	name and conta	act address:			
					Thank you!
					mank you: