AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE
ABBOTTABAD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

INFLAMMATION & INFECTION I

3RD YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: G

CLASS OF 2023

DURATION: 06 WEEKS

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:

s.no	Name	Department	Role
1.	Prof. Dr. Umar Farooq	CEO & Dean	
2.	Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak	Director DME	
	Module Team		
3.	Dr.Jamila Farid	Pathology	Block Coordinator
4.	Dr.Wajid Ali	Pharmacology	Member
5.	Dr.Omair Khan	Forensic Medicine	Member
6.	Dr.Rizwana	Community Medicine	Member
7.	Dr.Rashid Ali	Medicine	Member
8.	Dr.Kashif	Surgery	Member
9.	Dr.Saima Bibi	Peadiatrics	Member
10.	Dr.Saadia Irum	Gynae	Member
11.	Dr.Bushra Aqil	Eye	Member
12.	Dr.Imran Shah	ENT	Member
13.	Dr.Tahir Hussain Shah	Psychaitry	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 Icon

Introduction To Case

For Objectives

Critical Questions

Assessment

Resource Material

4 Organization of Module

4.1 Introduction:

Infectious diseases is a serious public health problem in the 21st century and has been classified as the second leading cause of death with approximately 15 million deaths worldwide every year according to WHO . Infections like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria have been nicknamed the 'big three' because of their important impact on global human health. Pakistan is one of several countries, which together bear 95% of the burden of infectious diseases. Pakistan is ranked fifth out of twenty-two on the list of high-burden tuberculosis countries. Alarming averages of about one million lives are also claimed yearly by malaria. Pakistan is one of the two remaining countries where polio is still endemic. Hence, it is important to spread knowledge and information on the importance of immunization to the general public. Other factors such as overcrowding, poor hand washing practices and lack of effective prescriptions contribute to further worsening the situation. An estimated 32% of general practitioners in Pakistan fail to administer the proper medication thus increasing the disease burden.

4.2 Rationale

It is important for 3rd year medical students to enhance their existing knowledge of the infectious diseases prevalent in our country, and build greater understanding and ability to recognize signs and symptoms, and relate with appropriate investigations, and therapeutics. Students will experience orientation to history taking, professional behaviors and issues related to healthcare associated infections. Clinical orientation at MTI AMI along with community medicine experience will help students to value the concepts of preventive medicine and experience general public health issues with the cost effective measures taken to treat long standing illnesses.

5 Learning Objectives

5.1 General Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module, the 3rd year students would be able to:

1. Describe the process of acute & chronic inflammation with their outcomes
2. Relate different aspects of healing and repair
3. Differentiate common pathogenic bacteria based on morphology, pathogenesis &lab diagnosis.
4. Relate bacterial pathogenic factors to clinical manifestations of common infectious diseases.
5. Describe the pharmacological details of anti-inflammatory drugs
6. Apply/relate the pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics of chemotherapeutic agents to their use in infectious diseases
7. Construct / Write prescriptions for various inflammatory and infectious diseases
8. Describe medico legal aspects of HIV patient.
9. Describe mechanism of wound causation.
10. Describe medico legal aspects of parameters used for personal identification inreal life situation
11. Apply parameters of a person's identification in a simulated environment
12. Describe the epidemiology of common infectious diseases.
13. Explain the preventive and control measures for infectious diseases.
14. Explain the control & preventive measures for nosocomial infections.
15. Describe the risks associated with hospital waste and its management.

Theme-1 (Pain and Fatigue)				
Subject	**Topic**	**MIT**	**Hours**	**Learning objectives**
Pharmacology	Overview to antiinflammatory drugs	Lecture	1	-Classify anti-inflammatory drugs -Describe the role of DMARDs and glucocorticoids as anti-inflammatory agents
	NSAIDs (Non-selective cox inhibitors: Aspirin & other commonly used NSAIDs)	Lecture	1	-Classify NSAIDS -Differentiate between non-selective COXinhibitors and selective COX-2 inhibitors based on mechanism of action. -Name the prototype non-selective COX inhibitor. -Describe the pharmacokinetics of Aspirin -Describe the mechanism of action of aspirin as anti-platelet,analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory agent. -Give the dose of Aspirin as anti-platelet, analgesic/antipyretic and as anti-inflammatory drug. -Describe clinical uses of NSAIDs. -Describe the adverse effects of NSAIDs. -Describe the drug treatment of Aspirin poisoning -Describe the pharmacokinetics with emphasis on dosage, duration of action and elimination of Diclofenac, Ibuprofen, Indomethacin, Mefanamic acid and Piroxicam in contrast to Aspirin -Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of NSAIDs to their clinical applications

	Selective COX-2 inhibitors	Lecture	1	-Describe the mechanism of action of selective COX-2 inhibitors. -Describe the clinical uses of selective COX-2 inhibitors -Describe the adverse effects of selective COX-2 inhibitors -Describe the merits and demerits of selective COX-2 inhibitors and non-selective COXinhibitors. -Describe the pharmacokinetics of Paracetamol -Describe the mechanism of action of Paracetamol. -Describe the clinical uses of Paracetamol. -Describe the adverse effects of Paracetamol. -Give therapeutic and fatal doses of Paracetamol. -Describe the drug treatment of Paracetamolpoisoning
	Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)			
Pathology	Cells of Inflammation	Lecture	1	-Describe different cells of inflammation -Describe the functions of various cells ofinflammation - Enumerate different causes of leukopenia and leucocytosis(each neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, basophil seperately)
	Overview to Acute Inflammation and vascular phase			-Define acute inflammation -Describe causes of acute inflammation -Describe the vascular events of acuteinflammation

	Recognition ofmicrobes	Lecture	1	-Describe various molecular patterns and appropriate receptors used by the inflammatorycells to identify microbes -Relate the recognition of microbes to the initiation of inflammation
	Cellular phase of acute inflammation	Lecture	1	-Describe the sequence of events and cellular changes involved in cellular phase of acuteinflammation
	Plasma DerivedMediators	Lecture	1	-Enumerate plasma derived mediators -Enlist the functions of each mediator -Describe the different cascades involved in thegeneration of mediators
	Cell Derived Mediators			-Enumerate cell derived mediators -Enlist the functions of each mediator
Theme (Pain and Fatigue)				
Pharmacology	Anti-histamines	Lecture	2	-Classify anti-histamines -Differentiate between first and second generationanti-histamines -Describe the pharmacologic effects of H1-receptor antagonists. -Describe the clinical uses of H1-receptorantagonists. -Enlist the adverse effects of H1-receptorantagonists. -Describe the drug interactions of H1-receptorantagonists.
	Serotonin agonistand antagonist			- Enlist serotonin agonists - Classify serotonin antagonists - Describe the mechanism of action of serotonin - Describe the organ system effects of serotonin. - Describe the clinical uses of serotonin agonistsand antagonists - Describe the pharmacological basis ofondansetron in chemotherapy induced vomiting

Pathology	Morphological patterns, outcomes,defe cts of inflammation	Lecture	1	-Enumerate the different morphological patternsof inflammation -Describe the histological changes in each pattern - Enlist the outcomes of inflammation -Enumerate the various defects of inflammation -Describe the consequences of the defects ofinflammation
	Overview to chronic inflammati on	Lecture	1	-Define chronic inflammation -Differentiate chronic from acute inflammation -Describe the causes and morphological featuresof chronic inflammation
	Granulomatous inflammation			Define granulomatous inflammation -Describe the morphological features and mediators involved in granulomatous inflammation
	Cells and mediators of chronic inflammation	Lecture	1	-Enlist the cells of chronic inflammation -Enumerate the mediators of chronic inflammation -Describe the function of the mediators -Relate the functions of mediators to themorphological changes seen in chronic inflammation
	Systemic effects of inflammation			-Enumerate the systemic effects of inflammation -Describe the pathophysiology of the systemiceffects of inflammation
Forensic Medicine	Antidotes	Lecture	1	Define and classify antidotes Describe the mechanism of action of differentantidotes
	Steps of management in a case of poisoning	Lecture	1	Describe general steps of management in a caseof poisoning

Community Medicine	Infectious disease epidemiology	Lecture	1	• Define incubation period • Explain the principles of disease eradication and control • Define serial intervals • Define infectivity period
	Infection control	Lecture	2	• Define the basic definition related to infectious disease epidemiology • Review the role of susceptible host for successful parasitism, modes of transmission and the host defense system • List and explain the various classifications of communicable diseases with special reference to the scope and purpose of the International classification of Disease (ICD -10). • Enlist the common infectious diseases affecting the population of Pakistan as perNational institute of Health Pakistan. • Explain the effect of climate change and seasonal variation on specific diseases globally and in Pakistan. • Explain the role of personal hygiene &PPE in infection control.
	• Disease careers • Reservoirs of infection • Disinfection • Communicable disease control measure (aimed at agent, host, others, administrative	Lecture	1	• Define disease careers • Explain the reservoirs of infection • Differentiate between sterilization and disinfection • Explain the types and procedures of disinfection • Discuss Communicable disease control measure (aimed at agent, host, others, administrative measures and vector control measures

	measures and vector control measures			
Theme (Trauma and repair)				
Pathology	Prostaglandins	Lecture	1	- Enlist various prostaglandins- - Describe the mechanism of action of Prostaglandins. - Describe the organ system effects of Prostaglandins. - Describe the clinical uses of Prostaglandins.
	Overview to tissue healing and repair	Lecture	1	-Differentiate between regeneration and repair -Describe various steps involved in the process oftissue healing and repair.
	Tissue regeneration	Lecture		-Define regeneration -Enlist organs capable of regeneration -Describe the process and mediators involved in regeneration

	Cell Cycle and itsrole in repair			-Define cell cycle -Describe the initiation, various phases andproteins involved in the cell cycle -Discuss cells capable of entering the cell cycle -Describe proliferative capabilities of various cells
	Repair by scarring			-Describe the various steps involved in process ofrepair by scarring -Describe the various mediators involved in thesteps of scarring
	Growth factors and receptors	Lecture	1	-enumerate various growth factors and theirreceptors -Describe the most common pathways by whichgrowth factors affect tissue repair and regeneration
	ECM			-Classify various components of ECM -Describe the role and importance of ECM in tissue repair
	Factors affecting wound healing/abnormalscarring			-Enlist the various factors that influence woundhealing -Describe the mechanism by which these factorsaffect wound healing -Describe the abnormalities of repair and their consequences
Forensic Medicine	Overview to medico-legal aspects of trauma (Wound causation)	Lecture	1	Describe mechanism of wound causation
	Toxicity by analgesics	Lecture	1	Describe the medico legal aspects of toxicity byaspirin and paracetamol

Community Medicine	Nosocomial infection & its control	Lecture	1	• Describe the prevalence of the nosocomial infections globally andSpecifically in Pakistan. • Identify the cause of nosocomial infections in Pakistan. • Enlist common nosocomial infections. • Describe the importance of different modes of transmissionfor causation ofthe nosocomial infections. • Explain the control & preventive measures for nosocomial infections
Theme (Fever and Infection)				
	Introduction to to Chemotherapy	Lecture	1	1. Define basic terms like chemotherapy, antibiotic, antimicrobial, MIC, MBC, chemoprophylaxis, empirical therapy and post-antibiotic effect, bacteriostatic and bactericidal antimicrobials. 2. Explain advantages of drug combinations. 3. Describe various mechanisms of bacterial resistance against antibiotics. 4. Differentiate between concentration and time dependent killing with examples. 5. Classify antimicrobials on the basis ofmechanism of action (MOA)

Pharmacology	Penicillins	Lecture	2	1. Classify beta-lactam antibiotics 2. Enlist narrow and broad spectrumPenicillins. 3. Enlist anti-pseudomonal, anti-staphylococcal/ beta lactamase resistantPenicillin. 4. Enlist long- and short-acting Penicillins 5. Describe anti-bacterial spectrum ofPenicillins. 6. Describe pharmacokinetics in respect of emphasis on route of administration and excretion of Penicillins
				7. Describe mechanism of action ofPenicillins 8. Describe clinical uses of Penecillins 9. Describe adverse effects of Penicillins,
				10. Describe contraindications of Penicillins. 11. Describe principal mechanism of bacterialresistance to Penicillins 12. Describe drug interactions of Penicillins 13. Apply formula for interconversion of milligrams and units of Penicillin G. 14. Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Penicillin with their clinical applications / uses.

	Cephalosporins	Lecture	2	1. Classify Cephalosporins 2. Describe anti-bacterial spectrum ofCephalosporins. 3. Describe pharmacokinetics of Cephalosporins with special emphasis onroute of administration and excretion. 4. Describe clinical uses of Cephalosporins 5. Describe the adverse effects ofCephalosporins. 6. Describe drug interactionsof Cephalosporins with Ethanol. 7. Describe the principal bacterialmechanism of resistance to Cephalosporins. 8. Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Cephalosporin withtheir clinical applications / uses.
	Beta lactamaseinhibitors	Lecture	1	1. Enlist beta-lactamase inhibitors 2. Explain the rationale for using beta lactamase inhibitors in combination withβ-lactam antibiotics.
	Monobactams &Carbapanem,			1. Describe the antibacterial spectrum of Monobactams and Carbapanem 2. Describe the clinical uses of Monobactams and Carbapanem
	Vancomycin			1. Describe the MOA of Vancomycin. 2. Describe clinical uses of Vancomycin 3. Describe the use of vancomycin in MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staph aureus). 4. Describe adverse effects of Vancomycin 5. Describe “Red man/Red neck” syndrome.
	Fosfomycin Bacitracin &			1. Enlist clinical uses of Fosfomycin,Bacitracin & Cycloserine

	Cycloserine			
	Protein synthesisinhibitors:			Classify bacterial protein synthesis inhibitors
	Tetracyclines	Lecture	1	• Classify Tetracyclines. • Describe anti-bacterial spectrum of Tetracyclines. • Describe the pharmacokinetics of Tetracycline with special emphasis onabsorption of Tetracyclines. • Describe mechanism of action ofTetracyclines. • Describe the principal mechanism ofresistance to Tetracyclines. • Describe clinical uses of Tetracyclines. • Describe adverse effects of Tetracyclines • Describe Black Bone disease. • Describe the teratogenic effects ofTetracyclines. • Describe drug interactions ofTetracyclines. • Describe the adverse effect related to theuse of outdated (expired) Tetracycline products. • Relate pharmacokinetics and • pharmacodynamics of Tetracycline with their clinical applications/ uses.
Pathology	Bacteria: Pyrogenic Bacteria	Lecture	4	-Define boil and furuncle -Enlist organisms responsible for pyrogenicinfections -Describe important properties, pathophysiology, lab diagnosis of GPC &GNC
	Bacteria: Rickettsia	Lecture	1	-Define Rickettsia -Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, lab diagnosis of diseases caused by Rickettsia

	Spore forming GProds	Lecture	3	-Enumerate spore forming GP rods - Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and labdiagnosis of spore forming GP rods
	Non Spore formingGP rods			Enumerate non spore forming GP rods
				- Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of non-spore forming GP rods
	Chlamydia	Lecture	1	Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of chlamydia.
	Miscellaneous Sepsis and Septic Shock	Lecture	1	-Define sepsis and septic shock -Enlist organisms capable of causing sepsis andinducing septic shock -Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of septic shock
	Zoonotic Infections	Lecture	2	-Enlist organisms causing zoonotic infections -Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of different zoonotic diseases
	General outlines of identification	Lecture	2	Describe methods and parameters of identification
	Fetal age determination			Write important physical developmental stages of fetus for age estimation
	Age determination by skeletal study			Write important skeletal points of age estimation
	Age estimation by dental study			Write important dental points for age estimation
	Ages of medico legal			Enlist important ages of legal significance

	significance			

Theme (Fever and Infection)				
Pharmacology	Aminoglycosides	Lecture	1	• Enlist Aminoglycosides. • Describe anti-bacterial spectrum ofAminoglycosides. • Describe the pharmacokinetics of Aminoglycosides with special emphasis on route of administration, concentration- dependent killing and post-antibiotic effect. • Describe mechanism of action ofAminoglycosides. • Describe the principal mechanism ofresistance to Aminoglycosides. • Describe clinical uses of • Aminoglycosides. • Describe adverse effects ofAminoglycosides. • Describe the drug interactions

				ofAminoglycosides. • Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Aminoglycosides with their clinicalapplications / uses.
	Macrolides and other related drugs	Lecture	1	• Enlist Macrolides. • Describe anti-microbial spectrum ofMacrolides • Describe pharmacokinetics of Macrolides • Describe the mechanism of action ofMacrolides • Describe the principal mechanism ofresistance to Macrolides • Describe clinical uses of Macrolides • Describe adverse effects of Macrolides. • Describe drug interactions of Macrolides • Differentiate the salient features of Erythromycin, Clarithromycin and Azithromycin in respect of dosing andclinical use. • Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Macrolides with their clinical applications / uses.

	Linezolid	Lecture	1	• Describe mechanism of action ofLinezolid • Describe clinical uses of Linezolid with special emphasis on methicillin- resistant staphylococci and vancomycin-resistant enterococci
	Clindamycin			• Describe mechanism of action ofClindamycin. • Enumerate clinical uses of Clindamycin. • Describe antibiotic-associated (pseudomembranous) colitis.
	Streptogramins			• Enumerate Streptogramins. • Describe clinical use of Quinupristin- • Dalfopristin in VRE (Vancomycin-resistant enterococci).
	Chloramphenicol	Lecture	1	• Describe anti-microbial spectrum ofChloramphenicol • Describe mechanism of action ofChloramphenicol • Enlist clinical uses of Chloramphenicol • Describe the reason for obsoleting thesystemic use of Chloramphenicol • Enlist adverse effects of Chloramphenicol

	Quinolones	Lecture	2	• Describe Gray baby syndrome. • Classify Quinolones. • Describe the pharmacokinetics of Fluroquinolones with special emphasis onhalf- life of Moxifloxacin • Enlist respiratory Quinolones. • Describe anti-microbial spectrum ofFluoroquinolones. • Describe mechanism of action ofFluoroquinolones. • Describe the principal mechanism ofresistance to Fluroquinolones, • Describe clinical uses of Fluroquinolones • Describe adverse effects ofFluroquinolones • Describe drug interactions ofFluroquinolones • Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Fluoroquinolones with their clinical applications / use.
	Sulfonamides And Trimethoprim	Lecture	1	• Classify Sulfonamides • Describe anti-microbial spectrum ofSulfonamides • Describe mechanism of action ofSulfonamides and Trimethoprim • Describe mechanism of resistance toSulfonamides • Describe clinical uses of Sulfonamidesand Trimethoprim • Describe adverse effects of Sulfonamidesand Trimethoprim • Describe the advantages of combining sulfamethoxazole with trimethoprim (Co- Trimoxazole) • Describe the drug interaction of • Sulphonamides with Phenytoin.

	Parasites: HydatidCyst	Lecture	2	• Describe the life cycle and important propertiesof Echinococcus • Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical featuresand lab work up of Echinococcus • Identify cysts of Echinococcus in the lab
	Leishmania			• Describe the life cycle, and important propertiesof Leishmania • Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical featuresand lab work up of Leishmania
Pathology	Toxoplasma	Lecture	3	• Describe the life cycle and important propertiesof Toxoplasma • Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical features and lab work up of Toxoplasma
	Malaria			• Describe the life cycle and important propertiesof Malarial parasite • Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical features and lab work up of Malaria
	Tenia			• Describe the life cycle, important properties, of Tenia saginata and solium • Relate pathogenesis to the clinical features andlab work up of Tenia saginata and solium
Forensic Medicine	Sex determination	Lecture	2	Describe parameters of sex determination
	Race determination			Describe parameters of race determination
	Examination ofhair			Describe medico legal aspects of hair
	Forensic odontology			Write the application of odontology in forensicmedicine
	Forensic Anthropometry			Describe medico legal aspects of forensicanthropometry

Community Medicine	Epidemiology and control of vector borne diseases • Malaria • Dengue and other Viral haemorrhagic fevers and Arboviral infections • Plague • Filariasis	Lecture	2	• Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of Malaria • Compare the prevalence/incidence of malaria in different provinces of Pakistan. • Explain the preventive and controlmeasures of Malaria • Describe the scope/function of Malaria control program. • Explain the types, risk factors, complications and control measures of viral hemorrhagic fevers including Dengue fever
	Epidemiology & control of Leishmaniasis	Lecture	1	• Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of Leishmaniasis • Explain the preventive and controlmeasures of Leishmaniasis
	Zoonotic& direct contgeous diseases and direct contagious diseases • Rabies • Anthrax • Plague • Brucellosis • Tetanus • Scabies	Lecture	2	• Explain the pre and post exposure prophylaxis of Rabies • Explain the epidemiology, types of Anthrax and its preventive measures • Discuss the history, types and prevention of Plague • Explain the etiology, risk factors, clinical features and prevention of Brucellosis • Explain the preventive measures of Scabies • Discuss the etiology, risk factors, clinical features and prophylaxis of pre and post exposure of Tetanus
	• Leprosy • Trachoma			• Explain the etiology, risk factors, stages and preventive measures of Leprosy • Explain the etiology, risk factors, complications and preventive measures of Trachoma

Family medicine	Malaria & Hepatitis control program teams	Lecture	1	• Explain the etiology, clinical features, types, investigations and management of Malaria in family practice
				• Describe the red-flags in a patient with Malaria for referral to specialty care
				• Identify at risk patients of hepatitis and Malaria and offer them screening
Theme (Fever and Infection)				
Pharmacology	Antimalarials	Lecture	2	• Describe terms like chemoprophylaxis, causal prophylaxis, terminal prophylaxisand radical cure with examples of drugs. • Classify antimalarial drugs. • Enlist drugs used for chemoprophylaxis ofmalaria. • Enlist drugs used for radical cure ofmalaria. • Describe the pharmacokinetics of Chloroquine with special emphasis onvolume of distribution and dosing • Describe mechanism of action of Chloroquine, Quinine, Mefloquine, Halofantrine, Primaquine, Pyrimethamine and Artemisinins. • Describe adverse effects of antimalarialdrugs • Describe Cinchonism and Blackwaterfever. • Enlist the antimalarial drugs relativelysafe in pregnancy. • Describe the antimalarial drugs contraindicated in G6PD deficiency. • Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamicsof antimalarial drugs with their clinical applications / use.

	Antifungal drugs	Lecture	2	• Classify Antifungal drugs. • Describe the pharmacokinetics of Amphotericin B and Ketoconazole • Describe the advantages of liposomalpreparation of Amphotericin B • Describe mechanism of action of Azoles, Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin. • Describe clinical uses of Azoles, Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin. • Describe adverse effects of Azoles, Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin. • Describe drug interactions of Ketoconazole and Amphotericin B
	Antivirals	Lecture	2	• Classify antiviral drugs
	Anti-herpes			• Enlist anti- Herpes drugs • Describe the pharmacokinetics ofAcyclovir • Describe mechanism of action ofAcyclovir • Describe clinical uses of Acyclovir. • Describe adverse effects of Acyclovir Describe the role of Ganciclovir in CMV retinitis.
	Anti-HIV drugs	Lecture	1	• Classify anti-HIV drugs.
				• Describe the role of entry inhibitors, integrase inhibitors, protease inhibitors,NRTIs and NNRTIs in HIV treatment • Describe adverse effects of Zidovudineand Indinavir • Describe the rationale of HAART therapy.
	Viruses: Corona	Lecture	5	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Corona Virus

Pathology	Viruses: HIV			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of HIV
	Viruses: Herpesviruses			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Herpesviruses
	Viruses: TumorViruses			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Tumor viruses
	Viruses: MMR			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with lab work up of MMR viruses
	Fungi: Aspergillus	Lecture	1	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Aspergillus
	Fungi: Candida			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with lab work up of Candida
	Tenia			Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Tenia
Forensic Medicine	Medico legal issues related to HIV patient	Lecture	2	Describe legal issues related to HIV patient
	Dactylography			Describe medico legal aspects of dactylography
	DNA finger printing	Lecture		• Define DNA finger printing • Write its application in forensic practice • Write methods of collection of samples anddispatch to laboratory
	Tattoos, scarmarks, Superimposition			• Describe medico legal aspects of tattoo marks,Describe medico legal aspects of scar tissue, • Describe medico legal aspects of superimposition

	and facial reconstruction	Lecture	1	Describe medico legal aspects of facialreconstruction
	Polygraph			Describe medico legal aspects of polygraph
	Narcoanalysis			Describe medico legal aspects of narcoanalysis
Family Medicine	TORCH infections	Lecture	1	Define TORCH infection
				Describe the steps of investigations for TORCH infections
				Describe the preventive strategies for TORCH infections and their complications
Community Medicine	Epidemiology & control of airborne diseases	Lecture	1	• Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of measles, mumps, chickenpox, rubella, Diphtheria, Pertissus and meningitis • Explain the preventive and control measures of measles, mumps & rubella with reference to Pakistani context.
	Epidemiology & control of Corona virus infection	Lecture	1	• Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distributionof corona • Compare the prevalence/incidence of corona in different parts of the world. • Describe the preventive and controlmeasures of corona Describe the role of Pakistani government in corona control program.

	Epidemiology and prevention of water borne diseases: • Cholera • Typhoid • Acute Diarrhea and Dysentery • Polio • Hepatitis Aand E • Food poisoning • Amebiasis and Giardiasis • Brucellosis • Leptospirosis • Worm infestations	Lecture	2	• Enumerate common water borne diseases • Explain the epidemiology and prevention measures of these diseases • describe the current situation of these diseases on Pakistan and worldwide
Ophthalmology	Acute&chronic dacryocystitis	Lecture	1	• Discuss the etiology,clinical features,investigation and management of congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction • Assess the time of probing in children • Differentiate between acute&chronic dacryocystitis • Discuss the etiology,clinical features,investigation and management of dacryocystitis.
	Episcleritis	Lecture	1	• Discuss the etiology,clinical features,investigations and management of episceritis
	Infective conjunctivitis	Lecture	1	• Discuss the etiology,clinical features,investigations and management

				of infective conjunctivitis.
ENT	Acute&chronic pharyngitis	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,symptoms,signs,investigations required and management
	Acute&chronic Rhinitis	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,symptoms,signs,investigations required and management
	Acute&chronic sinusitis	Lecture	2	• Describe etiology,symptoms,signs,investigations required and management
	Acute&chronic Tonsillitis	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,symptoms,signs,investigations required and management
MEDICINE	PUO	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,diagnosis and management of PUO.
PAEDIATRICS	PUO	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,diagnostic evaluation and management of PUO in children.
	Child with rash	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology of different types of rashes in children
SURGERY	Surgical infections	Lecture	1	• Describe etiological organisms,risk factors,prevention and management of surgical infections,
	Anaesthesia and pain relief	Lecture	1	• Describe different types of anaesthesia and pain management
	Acute abdomen	Lecture	1	• Describe etiology,diagnosis and management of acute abdomen.
PRIME	Attributes of Professionalism	Lecture	1	• Descriminate between empathy and sympathy
	Research process	Lecture	1	• Explain the steps involved in research process
	Identify study questions	Lecture	1	• Brainstorming for identifying research topic • Selecting a general topic • Narrowing from a broad general topic to a more specific focused area of research.
	Literature review	Lecture	2	• Types of literature review. • Strategies of literature review. • Search engines and their limitations.

				• Difference between the various sources of information. • Selecting information for academic writing. • Academic reading&writing. • Develop an evidence table. • Formulate/refine research question from gaps from evidence table.

5.2 Practical Work

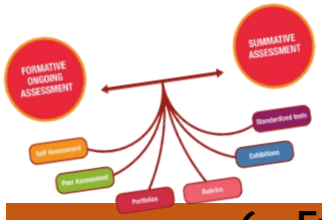
Week 1 Practicals			
Subject	**Topic**	**Hours**	**LOs**
Pathology	Cell of inflammation	2	Identify Cells of inflammation in themicroscope
	Acute Appendicitis		Identify the histopathological changes in acute appendicitis
Forensic Medicine	Gastric Lavage	2	Demonstrate the steps of gastriclavage
Pathology	Chronic cholecystitis	2	-Identify the morphological changes occurring in chronic cholecystitis
	Granuloma	2	- Identify the various cells and their arrangement in a granuloma
	Granulation Tissue	2	-Identify the histological features of granulation tissue
	Catalase test	2	-Perform and interpret the result of catalase test by tube and slide method
	Coagulase test	2	-Perform and interpret the result of coagulase test by tube method

	Oxidase test	4	-Perform and interpret the result ofcoagulase test
	Culture media		-Identify blood agar, Mannitol saltagar, Chocolate media, Cary Blair transport media in the lab -Identify different types of haemolysison blood agar
Pharmacology	Acute Tonsillitis	2	Prescription Writing
			Construct a prescription for a patient with acute tonsillitis.
Forensic Medicine	Sex determination through bones identification of Hair	4	Identify human sex through bones Identify human hair throughmicroscopy Differentiate between hair and fibre
Pharmacology	Malaria	2	Prescription Writing
			Construct a prescription for a patient with Malaria
Pathology	Hydatid Cyst	2	Identify cysts and ova of Echinococcus in the lab
	Leishmania	2	Identify leishmania in slides of bonemarrow/ skin biopsies
	Malaria	2	Identify Malarial parasite trophozoites and gametocytes under microscope
	Taenia saginata/solium	2	Identify ova of Taenia in the lab
Community medicine	Communicable diseases models	2	Identify the models related to the communicable diseases Explain the complication, preventive measures and the identification signs of concerned disease

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

Hours Distribution	
Theory	
Discipline	**No. of hours**
Pathology	33
Pharmacology	28
Forensic Medicine	11
Community Medicine	14
Eye	03
ENT	05

Pediatrics	02
General Medicine	01
Family Medicine	02
Surgery	03
Gynae & Obs	02
PRIME&Research	05
Total	**109**
Practical/ SGDs	
Pathology	22
Pharmacology	06
Forensic Medicine	06
Community Medicine	02
Total	**36**



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 beassessed 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.

Table-1: Total Marks Distribution 3rd Year MBBS

Assessment Plan of 3rd Year MBBS						
Theory paper	**Modules**	**Theory marks**	**Internal assessment theory (10%)**	**OSPE/OSPE**	**Internal assessment OSPE/OSPE(10%)**	**Total Marks**
Paper G	Foundation-II Inf.&Inflamm.	120	14	120	14	268
Paper H	Multisystem Blood MSK-II	120	13	120	14	267
Paper I	CVS-II Respiratory-II	120	13	120	12	265
Total Marks		360	40	360	40	800

Paper-G (Foundation 2 and Infection and Inflammation)

Table-1: MCQs

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-2: OSPE

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

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

7 Learning Opportunities and Resources

7.1 Books:

1)Pharmacology:

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

2)Pathology:

i. M Jawtz Medical Microbiology 28th edition.

ii. Robbin's Basic Pathology 10th edition

Website: https://www.medicotime.com

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 .

7.2 Website:

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

4)Community Medicine:

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

Link for free download PDF: https://medicalstudyzone.com/download-parks-textbook-of-preventive-and-social-medicine-25th-edition-pdf-free/#Download_Park8217s_Textbook_of_Preventive_and_Social_Medicine_PDF_free

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

5)EYE :

1)Clinical ophthalmology by M.S,Jatoi

2)Parson disease of eye

3)Clinical ophthalmology by kanski

6)ENT:

1. Logan Turners diseases of the Nose,Throat and Ear 10th edition

2.Oxford hand book of ENT and Head and Neck Surgery.

8 Timetables

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 01: Theme 01 (Pain & Fatigue)

Date----------

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12:45-1:15	PRACTICAL 1:15-2:00	PRACTICAL 2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pharmacology L3** Selective COX-2 inhibitors, Dr. Nisar Ahmad	**Pathology L4** Morphological patterns, defects of inflammation Dr. Ammar	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Ophthalmology L2** Episcleritis Dr Bushra Aqil	PRAYER BREAK	**A: Pharmacodynamic B: Forensic Medicine C: Pathology 1 D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Community Med L2** Infection control Dr. Adnan Rashid	**Pharma. L4** Antihistamin Serotonin agonist & antagonist Dr.Afsheen	HOSPITAL DUTY		**Pathology L5** Chronic granulomatous inflammation Dr. Ammar		**A: Pathology 2 B:Pharmacodynamics C: Forensic Medicine D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Pathology L6** Chronic inflammation,Systemic effects ofinflammation Dr. Ammar	**Forensic Med L3** Medicolegal aspects of trauma Dr. Omair	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharmacology L5** Antihistamines,Serotonin agonist and antagonist Dr. Afsheen		**ENT L2** Acute &chronic rhinitis Dr Imran Shah	**Community Med L3** Infection control Dr. Adnan Rashid
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1 B: Pathology 2 C: Pharmacodynamics D: Forensic Medicine**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pathology L7** Prostaglandins, Overview to tissue healing and repair **Dr. Ammar**		**Ophthal.L3** Infective conjunctivitis Dr.Danish Zafar	**Prime L2** Steps of research Dr. Zainab Naznin
Fri	**PRACTICAL A: Forensic Medicines B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynamics** (Dr. Saad)		**Pathology L8** Tissue regeneration Cell Cycle **Dr. Ammar**		**Pharmacology L6** Introduction to Chemotherapy Dr. Adeel Alam	**12:45-1:30** Jumma Prayer	**1:30-3:00** SDL	

Pharmacodynamics: Detection of Aspirin in urine

Pathology 1: Atrophy

Pathology 2: BPH

Forensic medicine:Gastric Lavage (Dr. Sadia Habiba)

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TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 02: Theme 02 (Trauma & Repair

DATE……

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12:45-1:15	PRACTICAL	
							1:15-2:00	2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pathology L9** Scarring,Growth factors &receptors Dr. Ammar	**ForensicMedL4** Toxicity by analgesics Dr.Sadia Habiba	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharma.L7** Penicillins Dr. Adeel Alam	**PRAYER BREAK**	**A: Pharmacy** **B: Forensic Medicine** **C: Pathology 1** **D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Pharma.L8** Penicillins Dr. Adeel Alam	**Pathology L10** ECM, Wound healing Dr.Ammar	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Comm.Med L4** Disease careers & vectorcontrol Dr.Adnan Rashid		**A: Pathology 2** **B: Pharmacy** **C: Forensic Medicine** **D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Com.medicineL5** Nosocomial infections & its control Dr Adnan	**Pathology L11** Pyogenic Bacteria Dr. Jamila Farid	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		Acute & chronic sinusitis **ENT L3** Dr Imran Shah		**PharmacologyL9** Cephalosporins Dr. Wajid Ali	**ForensicMedL5** Fetal age determination Dr. Salma Shazia
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1** **B: Pathology 2** **C: Pharmacy** **D: Forensic Medicine**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharma L10** Cephalosporins Dr. Wajid Ali		**PRIME L3 (Research)** Identify study questions Dr.Zainab Naznin	**Pathology L12** Pyogenic Bacteria Dr. Jamila Farid
Fri	**A: Forensic Medicine** **B: Pathology 1** **C: Pathology 2** **D: Pharmacy**		Rickettsia **Patho.L13**Dr.Nasreen Gul	**Pharma.L11** Betalactamase inhibitors Dr. Maha Aziz	**Forensic MedL6** Age determination by Skeletal &dental study Dr. Omair Khan	**12:45-1:30** **Jumma Prayer**	**1:30-3:00** **SDL**	

Pharmacy: Prescription writing
Pathology 1: Cells of inflammation & acute appendicitis
Pathology 2:Calcification
Forensic medicine: Practice session

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD
TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 03: Theme 03 (Fever & Infection)

Date……

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12 45 1:15	PRACTICAL 1:15-2:00	PRACTICAL 2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pathology L14** Pyogenic Bacteria Dr. Jamila Farid	**Pharma. L12** Tetracyclines Dr. Haq Nawaz	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**ENT L4** Acute & chronic sinusitis Dr Imran shah	PRAYER BREAK	**A: Pharmacodynamics B: Forensic Medicine C: Pathology 1 D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Forens Med L7** Sex,race determination &examination of hair Dr Salma shazia	**Pathology L15** Pyogenic Bacteria Dr. Jamila Farid	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Com.Medicine L6** Epidemiology,control of vector borne diseases Dr.Zeeshan		**A: Pathology 2 B:PharmacodynamiC: ForensicMedicine D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Pharmacology L13** Aminoglycosides Dr. Saima Bukhari	**Com.Medicine L7** Epidemiology,control of vector borne diseases Dr.Zeeshan	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharma. L14** Macrolide Dr. Haq Nawaz		**Forensic MedL8** Forensic odontology,Anthropomety Dr.Omair	**Pathology L16** Spore forming GPR Dr. Nasreen Gul
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1 B: Pathology 2 C:Pharmacodynamic D: ForensicMedicine**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**MedicineL1** PUO Dr Rashid Ali		**Pathology L17** Spore forming GPR Dr.Sabahat	**Patho. L18** Clamydia Dr. Noreen
Fri	**PRACTICAL A: Forensic Medicine B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynamics**		**Patho L19** Nonsporeforming GPR Dr. Sadaf	**Patho.L20** Toxoplasmosis Dr.sadaf	**Paediatric L1** PUO Dr Saima Bibi	**12:45-1:30** Jumma Prayer	**1:30-3:00** SDL	

Pharmacodynamics: Prescription of acute Tonsilllitis & Malaria
Patholog1y: Granuloma
Pathology2:Chronic cholecystitis
Forensic medicine:Sex determination through bones

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 4: Theme 03 (Fever & Infection)

Date…….

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12:45-1:15	PRACTICAL	
							1:15-2:00	2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pharma. L15** Linezolid,Clindamycin Streptogramins Dr. Azfar Kamal	**Pathology L21** Zoonotic Infections Dr. Jamila	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharmac.L16** Chloramphenicol Dr. Maha Aziz	**PRAYER BREAK**	**A: Forensic Medicine** **B: Pharmacy** **C: Pathology 1** **D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Comm. Medicine L8** Zoonotic & direct contagiousDisease Dr Adnan	**Pharma. L17** Quinolones Dr. Mahwish	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pathology L22** Zoonotic Infections Dr. Jamila		**A: Pathology 2** **B: : Forensic Medicine** **C:Pharmacy** **D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Pharma. L18** Quinolones Dr. Mahwish	**Forensic Medicine L9** DNA fingerprinting Dr. Nighat Seema	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Comm.Med L9** Zoonotic &direct contagiousDiseasess Dr Adnan		**ENT L5** Acute&ch Tonsillitis Dr.Imran Shah	**Surgery L1** Surgical infections Dr. Behrerom
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1** **B: Pathology 2** **C:Forensic Medicine** **D: Pharmacy**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**PathologyL23** Leishmania Dr. Sadaf		**Pediatrics L2** Child with rash Dr.Saima	**Pharma. L19** Anti-leishmaniasis , Dr Faryal Mustafa
Fri	**PRACTICAL** **A: Pharmacy** **B: Pathology 1** **C: Pathology 2** **DForensic Medicine**		**Com.Med L10** Epidem.& control of Leishmania Dr. Zeeshan	**Path.L24** Tumor viruses Dr.Nasreen	**PathologyL25** Malaria Dr. Sadaf	**12:45-1:30** **Jumma Prayer**	**1:30-3:00** **SDL**	

Pharmacy : Note Book Checking
Patholog:Granulation tissue
Pathology2:Catalase test
Community medicine :Communicable diseases

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TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 05: Theme 03 (Fever & Infection)

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12:45-1:15	PRACTICAL 1:15-2:00	PRACTICAL 2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pharmacology L20** Antimalarials Dr. Haq Nawaz	**FamilyMedicineL1 (comm. Medicine)** Malaria&Hepatitis control **Dr.Zeeshan**	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**PathologyL26** MMR Dr.Noreen	PRAYER BREAK	**A: Pharmacodynamics B: Forensic Medicine C: Pathology 1 D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Pharma.L21** Antimalarials Dr. Haq Nawaz	**Pathology L27** HIV Dr. Noreen	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Comm. MedL11** Epidemiology& control of air Borne disease Dr. Adnan		**A: Pathology 2 B: Pharmacodynamics C: Forensic Medicine D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Com. MedL12** Epidemiology & control of Corona, Dr. Adnan Rashid	**Pharma.L22** Sulfonamides and Trimethoprim Dr. Saima Bukhari	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharmacology L23** Anti-HIV drugs . Saad Mufti		**Pathology L28** Corona Dr. Sadaf	**Forensic Med L10** Medicolegal issues (HIV patients) Dr. Omair
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1 B: Pathology 2 C: Pharmacodynamics D: Forensic Medicine**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharm.L24** Antivirals, Anti-herpes Dr. Saad Mufti		**Gyna&ObsL1** Puerp.Pyrexia Dr.Sadia Habib	**Pathology L29** Tenia Dr.Sadaf
Fri	**PRACTICAL A: Forensic Medicine B: Pathology 1 C: Pathology 2 D: Pharmacodynamics**		**Patho. L30** Herpes viruses Dr. Nasreen	**Pharm.L25** Antivirals, Anti-herpes Dr. Saad Mufti	**PRIM(Research) L4** Literature Review Dr.Zainab	**12:45-1:30** Jumma Prayer	**1:30-3:00** SDL	

Pharmacodynamics: Practice Session
Pathology1:Oxidase test
Pathology2: Coagulase test
Forensic medicine:Differentiation between Hair & fibre (Dr. Inam ur Rehman

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TIMETABLE OF 3RD YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2023

Inflammation & Infection Module, Week 6: Theme 03 (Fever & Infection)

Days	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-12:45	12:45-1:15	PRACTICAL 1:15-2:00	PRACTICAL 2:00-3:00
Mon	**Pathology L31** Fungal linfections(aspergillus, candida) Dr.Sabahat	**Com.Med.L13** Epidemiology& Prevention of water borne diseases Dr.Adnan	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Pharma.L26** Antifungal drugs Dr.M. Faheem	PRAYER BREAK	**A:Forensic Medicine** **B: Pharmacy** **C: Pathology 1** **D: Pathology 2**	
Tue	**Pharma.L27** Antifungal drugs Dr.M. Faheem	**PathologyL32** Sepsis& Septic Shock Dr. Nasreen Gul	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Fam.MEDICINE L2** TORCH Infections (Gynae&Obs.) Dr.Ruqia Sultana		**A: Pathology 2** **B:Forensic Medicine** **C: Pharmacy** **D: Pathology 1**	
Wed	**Pharma. L28** Antileprosy drugs Dr.Faryal Mustafa	**Pathology L33** Hydatid Cyst Dr. Sadaf	**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**ENT L5** Acute & chronic tonsillitis Dr. Imran Shah		**SurgeryL2** Anesthesia & pain relief Dr.Tariq Abbasi	**Com.Med L14** Epidemiology& Prevention of water borne diseases Dr.Adnan
Thurs	**A: Pathology 1** **B: Pathology 2** **C: Forensic Med.** **D:Pharmacy**		**HOSPITAL DUTY**		**Gyn.&Obs L2** Postoperative wound sepsis Profes.Dr.Zahida		**MODULE EXAM**	
Fri	**PRACTICAL** **A: Pharmacy** **B: Pathology 1** **C:Pathology 2** **D: : Forensic Med.**		**ForensicMedL11** Tattoos,scar marks Dr.Omair	**PRIM(Research) L5** Literature Review Dr.Zainab	**Surgery L3** Acute abdomen Dr.Fazle Junaid	**12:45-1:30** Jumma Prayer	**1:30-3:00** SDL	

Pharmacy: Practice Session
Pathology:Leishmania(Dr.Abbas)
Pathology:Malaria(Dr.Noreen)
Forensic medicine: Practice Session

9 For inquiry and troubleshooting

10 Course Feedback Form

Course Title: _____

Semester/Module _____ Dates:_____

Please fill the short questionnaire to make the course better.

Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, where 1 and 5 are explained.

THE DESIGN OF THE MODLUE

A. Were objectives of the course clear to you? Y ☐ N ☐

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 expectations
l. Too theoretical 5. Too empirical ☐

G. The course exposed you to new knowledge and practices
l. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree ☐

H. Will you recommend this course to your colleagues?
l. Not at all 5. Very strongly ☐

THE CONDUCT OF THE MODLUE

A. The lectures were clear and easy to understand
l. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree ☐

B. 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 helpful
l. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree ☐

E. Were objectives of the course realized? Y N ☐ ☐

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!!