

# GIT & HEPATOBILIARY-II MODULE 4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS

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#### Khyber Medical University (KMU) Vision:

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

#### Khyber Medical University (KMU) Mission:

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

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

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

## Introduction to Module

Gastro-intestinal-II and Hepatobiliary-II Module is designed to provide both basic, clinical knowledge and skills to the medical students. The modules include sessions on important pathological diseases of gastrointestinal system and hepatobiliary system. The relevant clinical subjects are also taught under the shared themes with pharmacological explanation. The medical and surgical management and preventive aspect of the diseases is also addressed.

Table 1: Themes

S. No	Themes	Duration Weeks
1	Difficulty in swallowing	1
2	Pain epigastrium	1
3	Pain right upper abdomen	2
4	Diarrhea and constipation	3
5	Bleeding Per Rectum	1

## **Teaching Hours Allocation**

Table 2: Total hours distribution of each subject

S. No	Subject	Hours
1	Pathology	49
2	Pharmacology	20
3	Forensic medicine	22
4	Community medicine	23
5	Medicine	13
6	Surgery	14
7	Pediatrics	4
8	Family medicine	3
9	Anatomy	1
10	PRIME	1
11	Research*	16**
	Total hours	153

<sup>\*</sup> two hours per week for research project in the whole academic session

<sup>\*\*</sup>the marks of research activities are neither included in the final document nor in written assessment and as there are special marks allocated for it in viva.

## **General Learning Objectives**

#### By the end of GIT-II Module, 4th year MBBS students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, medical and surgical management of diseases of GIT & hepatobiliary system.
- 2. Interpret the liver function tests in different hepatic diseases.
- 3. Describe the basic and clinical pharmacology of drugs used in GIT & hepatobiliary diseases.
- 4. Write prescriptions for common GIT & hepatobiliary disorders.
- 5. Describe medico legal aspects of abdominal trauma.
- 6. Describe medico legal aspects of vegetable acid, corrosive and irritants poisoning.
- 7. Describe the epidemiology and prevention of malnutrition and viral hepatitis.
- 8. Analyze demographic processes in context of public health care.

# **Specific Learning Objectives**

Table 3: Theme wise learning objectives

	The	ulty in swallowing)		
Subject	Topic	Hours	S. No	Learning objective  At the end of year 4, the students of MBBS will be able to:
Pathology	Salivary Gland	1	1	Classify the inflammatory and neoplastic diseases of salivary
	(Inflammation and			gland.
	tumors)		2	Describe the etiology, morphology, and clinical presentation of
				inflammatory and neoplastic diseases of salivary gland.
	Esophagus	2	3	Classify esophagitis.
			4	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, morphology, clinical
				presentation, and complications of esophagitis
			5	Classify esophageal tumors.
			6	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical
				presentation, diagnosis, and complications of esophageal
				tumors
Medicine	Oral Cavity Diseases	1	7	Discuss the etiology of stomatitis and Aphthous ulcers
			8	Discuss the clinical features of stomatitis and Aphthous ulcers
			9	Discuss the investigations of stomatitis and Aphthous ulcers
			10	Devise a management plan for stomatitis and Aphthous ulcers
	Esophagus:	1	11	Discuss the causes of esophageal motility disorders
			12	Discuss the clinical features of esophageal motility disorders

	1) Esophageal motility	13	Discuss the relevant investigations of esophageal motility
	disorders		disorders
		14	Devise a management plan of esophageal motility disorders
	2) Esophagitis 1	1 15	Discuss the etiology of esophagitis
		16	Discuss the clinical features of esophagitis
		17	Discuss the appropriate diagnostic testing for esophagitis
		18	Devise a management plan for esophagitis
	3) Cardia achalasia 1	1 19	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and
			management of Cardia achalasia
	4) Gastro Esophageal	20	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, clinical features,
	reflux disease		investigations, complications, and management of GERD
	(GERD)		
ENT	Cleft lip and palate 1	1 21	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations,
			complications and management of cleft lip and palate
	Pharyngitis and 1	1 22	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations,
	Tonsillitis		complications and management of Pharyngitis and acute
			Tonsillitis
		23	Explain the clinical features, and management of peritonsillar
			abscess
		24	Discuss the classification, etiology, clinical features,
			investigations, and management of Chronic Tonsillitis
	Oropharyngeal cancer 1	1 25	Discuss the classification, etiology, clinical features,
			investigations, and management of oropharyngeal cancers
	Salivary glands 1	1 26	Classify diseases of the salivary glands

			27	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of Mumps, and Sialadenitis
			28	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of salivary ducts stones
	Dysphagia	1	29	Explain the types, etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of a patient with dysphagia
Surgery	Tumors of the esophagus	1	30	Discuss the classification, etiology, clinical features, investigations, staging and management of Esophageal cancers
	Para-esophageal hiatus hernia		31	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of Para-esophageal hiatus hernia
PRIME/MEDICAL	Social accountability	1	32	Explain the concept of social accountability
EDUCATION			33	Differentiate between different social accountability issues
		Them	e-2 (E <sub>l</sub>	pigastric pain)
Pathology	Gastritis	1	34	Explain the types, etiology, microscopic morphology, and clinical features of Gastritis
	Peptic ulcers	2	35	Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, morphology, complications, and lab. diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease
			36	Discuss the role of H.Pylori & campylobacter in the causation of Peptic ulcer disease
			37	Discuss the morphology, virulence factors and lab diagnosis of H. Pylori & campylobacter
	Gastric polyps and tumors	1	38	Classify gastric polyps and tumors

			39	Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, lab diagnosis and
				complications of gastric polyps and tumors.
Medicine	Gastritis	1	40	Explain the types, etiology, clinical features, investigations, management, and complications of Gastritis
	Peptic ulcer disease	2	41	Explain the types, etiology, clinical features, investigations, management, and complications of Gastritis
			42	Describe H.pylori eradication therapy protocols in the treatment of peptic ulcer disease
	Upper GI Bleeding	1	43	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of a patient with upper GI bleeding
			44	Describe the indications and procedures of pharmacological and endoscopic treatment of variceal bleeding
Pharmacology	Anti-emetics	2	45	Classify anti-emetic drugs
			46	Describe the mechanism of serotonin antagonists as anti- emetic agents.
			47	Enlist the clinical uses (anti-emetic) and adverse effects of serotonin antagonists.
			48	Describe the pharmacological basis of serotonin antagonists in chemotherapy induced vomiting
			49	Describe the mechanism of H1-antagonists as anti-emetic agents.
			50	Enlist the clinical uses (anti-emetic) of H1-antagonists.

	51	Describe the mechanism of anticholinergic drugs as anti-
		emetic agents.
	52	Enlist the clinical uses (anti-emetic) of anticholinergic drugs.
	53	Describe the pharmacological basis of scopolamine in motion
		sickness
	54	Describe the anti-emetic mechanism of D2-receptor blockers
		(Metoclopramide & Domperidone).
	55	Enlist the clinical uses (anti-emetic) and adverse effects of D2-
		receptor blockers.
	56	Compare the pharmacological features of metoclopramide &
		Domperidone.
	57	Describe the drug interaction of metoclopramide with
		levodopa.
	58	Describe the mechanism of neuroleptics as anti-emetic agent.
	59	Enumerate the clinical uses (anti-emetic) of neuroleptic drugs.
	60	Describe the antiemetic mechanism of benzodiazepines.
	61	Describe the antiemetic mechanism of glucocorticoids.
	62	Enumerate the indications (anti-emetic) of glucocorticoids.
	63	List anti-emetic drugs used in morning sickness.
	64	List anti-emetic drugs used in chemotherapy induced vomiting.
Drugs used in the	65	Enlist the drugs used in variceal hemorrhage
treatment of variceal	66	Describe the mechanism of somatostatin and octreotide in
bleeding		variceal hemorrhage

			67	Describe the mechanism of Vasopressin & Terlipressin in variceal hemorrhage
			68	Describe the mechanism of beta-blockers in variceal hemorrhage
Drugs	used in the	2	69	Classify the drugs used in Peptic ulcer disease
treatn	ment of Peptic		70	Describe the mechanism of action, indications, and adverse
ulcer	disease and			effects of proton pump inhibitors (PPIs).
Gastri	tis		71	Describe the pharmacokinetics of PPIs with special emphasis
				on time of administration
			72	Describe the drug interaction of Omeprazole & H2 blockers
			with Sucralfate	
			73	Describe the drug interaction of Omeprazole with Clopidogrel
			74	Describe the mechanism of action, indications, and adverse
				effects of H-2 blockers.
			75	Compare/differentiate H2-blockers in terms of bioavailability
				and involvement in drug interactions
			76	Describe the mechanism of action, indications, and adverse
				effects of Antacids.
			77	Enumerate the properties of an ideal antacid.
			78	Describe the pharmacokinetics of antacids with special
				emphasis on time of administration
			79	Describe the drug interactions of antacids with tetracyclines,
				iron and fluroquinolones.

			80	Describe the mechanism of sucralfate in the treatment of
				peptic ulcer
			81	List the indications of sucralfate.
			82	Discuss the drug interaction of sucralfate with digoxin,
				ketoconazole and tetracyclines.
			83	Describe the pharmacokinetics of sucralfate with special
				emphasis on time of administration.
			84	Describe the mechanism, indications, and adverse effects of
				bismuth compounds.
			85	Describe the role of anticholinergic drugs in peptic ulcer.
			86	List the indications (anti-peptic ulcer) of anticholinergic drugs.
			87	Discuss the pharmacological basis for the use of prostaglandin
				analogues (Misoprostol) in the treatment of peptic ulcer.
			88	List the contraindications of misoprostol.
			89	Describe triple therapy for the eradication of H.pylori
				infection.
			90	Describe quadruple therapy for the eradication of H.pylori
				infection
Forensic	Common house-hold	1	91	Enlist, domestic, medicinal, and garden poisons commonly
medicine	poisons			used
	Corrosives/ Mineral		92	Enlist different commonly used mineral acids
	acids		93	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of Sulphuric acid
			94	Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of Sulphuric
				acid

		95	Describe clinical features and treatment of Sulphuric acid burns
		96	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of Sulphuric acid burns
		97	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of nitric acid
		98	Describe mechanism of action and fatal dose & period of nitric acid
		99	Describe clinical features and postmortem appearance of nitric acid burns
		100	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of hydrochloric acid
		101	Describe clinical features and postmortem appearance of hydrochloric acid burns.
Corrosives/ Alkali	1	102	Enlist different commonly used alkali.
		103	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of alkali
		104	Describe mechanism of action, clinical features, and treatment of alkali burns.
		105	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of alkali burns.
	1	106	Enlist different commonly used organic acids.
		107	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of carbolic acid.
Corrosive/ organic acid		108	Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of carbolic acid.
		109	Describe clinical features and treatment of carbolic acid poisoning.

			110	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of
				carbolic acid poisoning.
			111	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of oxalic acid.
			112	Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of oxalic
				acid.
			113	Describe clinical features and treatment of oxalic acid
				poisoning.
			114	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of
				oxalic acid poisoning.
	Corrosive/ vegetable	1	115	Enumerate physical appearance, sources, and uses of cyanides.
	acid and cyanides		116	Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of cyanides.
			117	Describe clinical features and treatment of cyanide poisoning.
			118	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of
				cyanide acid poisoning.
Surgery	Gastric cancer	1	119	Describe the types, etiology, risk factors, lab diagnosis and
				management of a patient with gastric cancer.
	Gastric outlet	1	120	Describe the etiology, diagnosis, and management of a patient
	obstruction			with gastric outlet obstruction.
Community	Health system of	2	121	Describe health care system of Pakistan using WHO Health
medicine and	Pakistan:			system framework.
public health	Introduction			
	Primary health care	1	122	Define PHC.
	(PHC)		123	Describe the history of development of PHC.
			124	Describe the concepts and components of PHC.

		125	Describe comprehensive & selective PHC.
		126	Describe reasons for failure of PHC.
		127	Describe Health Systems before & after PHC.
		128	Describe district health care system.
		129	Enumerate indicators for assessing PHC.
Health education	3	130	Define health education.
		131	Describe objectives and functions of health education.
		132	Describe the components of health education.
		133	Describe the methods of health education.
		134	Describe the communication channel in health education.
		135	Describe the constraints in health education.
		136	Describe classification of theories of health education
		137	Describe the stages in health education
		138	Describe the principles of health education
		139	Describe the strategies for an effective health education
			program
		140	Explain the methods of evaluation and effectiveness of a
			health education project
Health management		141	Define concept of HMIS
information system		142	Enumerate the components of HMIS
(HMIS)		143	Describe its importance in health care delivery system
		144	Enumerate the principles of HMIS
		145	Give the causes of failure of HMIS
	Health management information system	Health management information system	126   127   128   129

Hosp	pital administration	1	146	Define health care delivery system
			147	Describe the need of a specialized hospital administration
			148	Describe the attributes of a good hospital administrator
			149	Describe functions involved in hospital administration
			150	Describe the levels of hospitals and management levels in a
				hospital
Hea	lth plans -	1	151	Describe different health plans
Long	gitudinal,		152	Describe characteristics of health plans
hori	zontal, integrated,			
5 ye	ear, ADP, SAP, Short			
tern	n, long term			
Hea	lth plans - MDGs	1	153	Enumerate MDGS
			154	Describe targets & indicators of various health related MDGs
			155	Describe reasons for failure to achieve MDGS
Hea	lth plans - SDGs	1	156	Enumerate SDGs related to health
			157	Describe targets & indicators of various health related SDGs
			158	Describe Pakistan progress on set targets
Hea	lth planning	1	159	Define health planning
			160	Describe importance & use of planning in health
			161	Explain the reasons for ineffective health planning in Pakistan
			162	Describe health planning cycle
			163	Describe the types of health planning
Hea	lth economics	1	164	Define Health economics

			165	Explain the importance of economic studies in health
			166	Describe different tools used in economic evaluations
	Health policy	1	167	Define health policy
			168	Describe its role in health system
			169	Describe different stages in policy making
			170	Describe the different types of policies
			171	Describe the constraints in policy making
			172	Describe health policy of Pakistan
	Role of international	1	173	Enumerate international health agencies working in health
	health agencies in			sector
	public health		174	Discuss structure and function of WHO & UNICEF
			175	Explain the roles of WHO & UNICEF in Pakistan
	Them	ne-3 (	Pain ri	ght upper abdomen)
Anatomy	Gross anatomy	1	176	Explain the lobes and segments of the liver
			177	Discuss the gross structure of gall bladder and biliary channels
			178	Explain the gross and microscopic structure of the pancreas
	Liver histology	-	179	Explain the microscopic structure of the liver and gall bladder
Pathology	Liver Function Tests	1	180	Enumerate the functions of the liver.
				Explain the significance of different liver function tests.
				Interpret the Liver function tests in different diseases.
	Mechanisms of liver	1	181	Describe the etiology and morphology of liver injury and repair
	injury and repair			

Acute Liver failure		182	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical and biochemical
			and other features of acute liver failure
Chronic Liver disease	1	183	Describe the etiology,
and liver cirrhosis			pathogenesis, clinical and biochemical and other features of
			chronic liver disease
		184	Explain the complications of liver cirrhosis
Portal hypertension	]	185	Describe the etiology,
			pathogenesis, clinical features and complication of portal
			hypertension
Viral hepatitis A and E	1	186	Explain the Etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical
			features of Acute viral hepatitis A and E infection
Viral hepatitis B	2	187	Explain the Etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology
			and clinical features of Acute viral hepatitis B infection
		188	Explain the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of
			Chronic viral hepatitis B infection
		189	Discuss the stages of viral hepatitis B infections
		190	Discuss the complications of chronic Hepatitis B virus infection
		191	Discuss the serological markers of hepatitis B Virus infection
		192	Explain the preventive strategies of Hepatitis B virus infection
Viral Hepatitis C	1	193	Explain the Etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, morphology
			and clinical features of viral hepatitis C infection
		194	Discuss the complications of chronic Hepatitis C virus infection
Autoimmune hepatitis	1	195	Define autoimmune hepatitis

		196	Explain the serological and morphological features of autoimmune hepatitis
Toxin and Drug ind	luced	197	Explain the etiology and morphological features of toxins and
hepatitis			drug induced hepatitis
Alcoholic liver dise	ease 1	198	Discuss the morphology, pathogenesis and complications of Alcoholic liver disease
Metabolic	liver 1	199	Describe the morphology, clinical features and complications
diseases			of NAFLD, Hemochromatosis, Wilson`s disease and Alpha-1
Non-Alcoholic	liver		Anti-Trypsin deficiency
disease (NAFLE	))	200	Describe the etiology, morphology, clinical features and
Hemochromato	osis		complications of Hemochromatosis
Wilson`s disease	se	201	Describe the etiology, morphology, clinical features and
Alpha-1 antitr	ypsin		complications of Wilson`s disease
deficiency		202	Describe the etiology, morphology, clinical features and
			complication of Alpha-1 Anti-Trypsin deficiency
Liver abscess	1	203	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical
			presentation, complications and lab diagnosis of Liver abscess
Tumors of the live	r 1	204	Classify liver tumors
		205	Explain the benign tumors of the liver
		206	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical
			features, staging and complications of hepatocellular
			carcinoma
Gall bladder	1	207	Discuss the types, risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical
Gall stones			features and complications of gall stones

	• Cholecystitis		208	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical features
				and complications of acute cholecystitis
			209	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical features
				and complications of Chronic cholecystitis
	• Gall bladder	1	210	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical
	cancer			features, staging and complications of carcinoma gall bladder
	Pancreas	2	211	Enlist and define the congenital anomalies of pancreas
			212	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical features
				and complications of acute pancreatitis
			213	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical features
				and complications of chronic pancreatitis
			214	Describe the pathogenesis and complications of pancreatic
				pseudocyst
			215	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, morphology, clinical
				features, staging and complications of carcinoma of pancreas
Pediatrics	Hereditary	1	216	Classify hereditary hyperbilirubinemias
	hyperbilirubinemias		217	Explain the types, clinical features, investigations, and
				management of different hereditary hyperbilirubinemias
	Acute hepatitis A	1	218	Explain the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features,
				investigations, and treatment of Acute viral hepatitis A
				infection
Medicine	Hepatitis B virus	1	219	Explain the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features,
	infection			investigations, and treatment of Acute viral hepatitis B
	1	1	1	infection

			220	Explain the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features,
				investigations, and treatment of chronic viral hepatitis B
				infection
	Hepatitis C virus	1	221	Explain the Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features,
	infection			investigations, and treatment of chronic viral hepatitis C infection
			222	Explain the clinical features, investigations, management, and complications of liver cirrhosis
			223	Explain the treatment of a patient with hepatic encephalopathy
	Metabolic liver diseases	1	224	Discuss the management of a patient with Wilson`s disease
			225	Discuss the management of a patient with Hemochromatosis
			226	Discuss the management of a patient with primary biliary cirrhosis
			227	Discuss the management of a patient with autoimmune hepatitis
	Hepatic vein obstruction Hepatocellular 1 carcinoma	-	228	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of a patient with hepatic vein obstruction
		1	229	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of hepatocellular carcinoma
	Carcinoma of the pancreas	-	230	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, clinical features, staging and complications of carcinoma of pancreas
Surgery	Gall bladder and pancreas	2	231	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of gall stones

			232	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of acute and chronic cholecystitis
			233	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of acute and chronic pancreatitis
	Carcinoma of the gall bladder		234	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, clinical features, staging and complications of carcinoma of gall bladder
	Liver abscess	1	235	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment, and complications of liver abscesses
	Hydatid liver cysts		236	Explain the etiology, clinical features, investigations, treatment, and complications of Hydatid liver cysts
Pharmacology Hepatotoxic drugs	Hepatotoxic drugs	1	237	Describe first pass hepatic metabolism
			238	Enlist common hepatotoxic drugs
			239	Explain the drug treatment of paracetamol poisoning
	Drugs used in the treatment of hepatitis	1	240	Classify the drugs for hepatitis B virus infection
	В		241	Describe the duration and adverse effects of drugs used in the treatment of chronic hepatitis B
	Drugs used in the	1	242	Classify the drugs for hepatitis C virus infection
	treatment of hepatitis		243	Describe the duration and adverse effects of drugs used in the treatment of chronic hepatitis C
Community	Viral Hepatitis	1	244	Describe the epidemiological determinants of Hepatitis B & C
medicine			245	Describe the prevalence and incidence with reference to local context

			246	Describe the preventive & control measures for Hepatitis B &
				С
Family Medicine	Acute and chronic	1	247	Explain the etiology and clinical features of acute hepatitis
	hepatitis		248	Explain the management strategies of acute hepatitis in family practice
			249	Explain the aetiology, clinical features, and complications of
				Chronic hepatitis
			250	Explain the management strategies of chronic hepatitis in
				family practice
			251	Describe the red flags in a patient with acute and chronic
				hepatitis for referral to specialty care
	Them	e-4: ([	Diarrhe	a and Constipation)
Pathology	Intestinal obstruction	1	252	Define hernia, adhesions, volvulus, and intussusception
	Ischemic bowel disease		253	Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and complications of small bowel ischemia
	Diarrheas	1	254	Define malabsorption syndrome
			255	Classify diarrheas
Bacter			256	Explain the etiology, morphology, clinical features and complications of Celiac disease
	Bacterial enterocolitis	2	257	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical features of bacterial enterocolitis
			258	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical

P	arasitic enterocolitis	1	259	Classify the parasites invading the small gut
E	intamoeba histolytica	1	260	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
				features, and complications of Amebiasis
G	Giardia lamblia	1	261	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
				features, and complications of Giardiasis
Н	lymenolepis nana	4	262	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
				features, and complications of H. nana infestation
D	iphyllobothrium		263	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
la	atum			features, and complications of Diphyllobothrium latum
S	chistosoma		264	Enlist physical characteristics of Trematodes.
h	ematobium, mansoni			
a	and japonicum		265	Classify Schistosoma based on organ systems affected
			266	Describe the routes of infection, pathophysiology life cycle,
				clinical features, and lab diagnosis of Schistosoma
				hematobium, mansoni and japoncum.
			267	Compare the morphological characteristics of eggs of different
				species of Schistosoma.
A	scaris lumbricoides	4	268	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
				features, and complications of Ascaris lumbricoides
S	trongyloides		269	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
				features, and complications of Strongyloides
A	nkylostoma		270	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical
d	luodenale			features, and complications of Ankylostoma duodenale

	Enterobius vermicularis		271	Discuss the life cycle, morphology, pathogenesis, clinical features, and complications of Enterobius vermicularis
Medicine	Intestinal tuberculosis	1	272	Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations, treatment, and complications of intestinal tuberculosis
Surgery	Acute appendicitis	1	273	Discuss the etiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical features, differential diagnosis, investigations, treatment, and complications of acute appendicitis
	Intestinal obstruction	1	274	Discuss the etiology, clinical features, investigations, management, and complications of intestinal obstruction
Pharmacology	Antidiarrheal agents (Opioids, Colloidal bismuth compounds, Kaolin & Pectin, etc	1	275	Define and classify antidiarrheal agents  Describe the mechanism of action of different antidiarrheal agents
	Laxatives (Bulkforming, stool softners, osmotic laxatives, stimulant laxatives, etc.	1	277	Define and classify laxative drugs  Describe the mechanism of action of different laxatives
	Lactulose		279	Describe the pharmacological basis of Lactulose in the treatment of hepatic encephalopathy
	Anti-amoebic drugs	1	280	Classify anti-amoebic drugs  Describe mechanism of actions of Metronidazole & Dialoxanide Furoate

			282	Enlist indications and adverse effect of Metronidazole & Dialoxanide Furoate.
			283	Describe the drug interaction of Metronidazole with Alcohol.
	Anthelmintics	1	284	Classify Anti-Helminthic drugs
			285	Enumerate clinical use(s), adverse effects and contraindications of Albendazole, Mebendazole, Pyrantal Pamoate, Ivermectin, Praziquantel & Niclosamide
			286	Describe mechanism of action of Albendazole, Mebendazole,
				Pyrantal Pamoate, Ivermectin, Praziquantel & Niclosamide
	Anti-Salmonellosis	1	287	List the drugs used in enteric fever.
	drugs			
			288	Describe the basis for selection of antibiotics in enteric fever
				based on age, pregnancy, and resistance
			289	Describe the clinical applications of fluroquinolones in the
				treatment of gastrointestinal disorders
Forensic	Irritants	3	290	Classify irritants poisons
medicine	Irritants:		291	Enlist common metallic irritant poisons
	Metallic poisons		292	Describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism, fatal dose,
				fatal period and signs and symptoms of Copper and Mercury
				poisons
			293	Describe the treatment, postmortem appearance and
				medicolegal importance of common Copper and Mercury
				poisons

		294	Describe the signs and symptoms, treatment, postmortem appearance and medicolegal importance of acute and chronic Arsenic poisoning
		295	Describe the signs and symptoms, treatment, postmortem appearance and medicolegal importance of acute and chronic Lead poisoning
Irritants /mechanical	1	296	Enlist commonly encountered mechanical poisons
poisons/ powder glass		297	Enumerate symptoms and signs, treatment, postmortem appearance and forensic importance of powder glass
Irritants/ nonmetallic	4	298	Enlist commonly encountered inorganic elements poisoning
poisons		299	Enumerate physical appearance and uses of phosphorus
		300	Describe mechanism of action, fatal dose & period of phosphorus
		301	Describe clinical features and treatment of phosphorus poisoning
		302	Describe postmortem appearance and forensic importance of phosphorus poisoning
		303	Describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism of action, clinical features, treatment, postmortem appearance, and forensic importance of aluminum phosphide
		304	Describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism of action,
		30 <del>4</del>	
			clinical features, treatment, postmortem appearance, and
			forensic importance of chlorine

			305	Describe physical appearance, uses, mechanism of action,
				clinical features, treatment, postmortem appearance, and
				forensic importance of iodine
	Irritants/ vegetable	2	306	Enlist commonly encountered inorganic elements poisoning.
	poisons			
			307	Describe characteristics, active principles, and clinical
				features of vegetable poisons
			308	Enumerate uses, fatal dose and fatal periods of vegetable
				poisons
			309	Describe treatment, postmortem appearance, and forensic
				importance of vegetable poisons
	Irritants/ animal	2	310	Differentiate between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes
	poisons		311	Classify snakes based on their venom.
			312	Describe the characteristics of snake venoms
			313	Classify different snakes' venoms
			314	Describe steps of management of snake bite
			315	Describe postmortem appearance and medico legal aspects of
				venomous snake bite
			316	Describe sign and symptoms of scorpion bite
Community	Overview of common	1	317	Describe the common intestinal worm infestation in our local
medicine	intestinal worms'			context
	infestation and their		318	Describe the epidemiological determinants of common worm
	control			infestation with reference to local context

			319	Describe the preventive & control measures for common worm
				infestation
	Control of dysentery	1	320	Describe the epidemiology of Dysentery.
			321	Describe the prevention & control measures of Dysentery
	Food hygiene	1	322	Describe the term food Hygiene
			323	Describe the importance of food hygiene
			324	Describe the process of Food hygiene
Family medicine	Enteric infections	1	325	Classify enteric infections
			326	Describe the aetiology, clinical features, investigations, and management of Salmonellosis
			327	Describe the red flags in a patient with Salmonella infections for referral to specialty care
		1	328	Explain the etiology, and management of acute gastroenteritis
			329	Discuss the primary and secondary prevention of acute gastroenteritis in a primary healthcare setting
			330	Describe the red flags in a patient with acute gastroenteritis
				for referral to specialty care
Pediatrics	Lactase deficiency	1	331	Describe the clinical features, investigations, complications, and management of Lactase deficiency
	Infectious diarrhea		332	Describe the etiology, clinical features, investigations, complications, and management of infectious diarrheas in children
	Celiac disease	1	333	Describe the etiology, clinical features, investigations, complications, and management of Celiac disease

	Th	eme-	- 5 (Blee	eding per Rectum)
Pathology	ology Inflammatory bowel	2	334	Classify IBD
	disease (IBD)		335	Discuss the risk factors and etiology of IBDs
			336	Explain the pathogenesis clinical presentation of IBD
			337	Differentiate between Ulcerative colitis and Crohn`s disease
			338	Discuss the investigations and management of IBDs
			339	Explain the intestinal and extra-intestinal manifestations/complications of IBDs
			340	Explain the role of surveillance colonoscopy in patients with Ulcerative colitis
	Diverticular disease	1	341	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, and clinical features of Colonic diverticulosis
	Colonic polyps	1	342	Classify colonic polyps.
			343	Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, clinical presentation, complications, and diagnosis of different types of colonic polyps
	Hemorrhoids	-	344	Define hemorrhoids
			345	Explain the morphology, pathogenesis, and clinical features of Hemorrhoids
	Colorectal carcinoma	1	346	Describe the adenoma carcinoma sequence
			347	Describe the pathogenesis, morphology, clinical presentation, complications and staging of colorectal Carcinoma

Surgery	Ulcerative colitis	1	348	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, and surgical management of Ulcerative colitis
	Crohn`s disease	1	349	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, and surgical management of Crohn's disease
	Diverticular disease	1	350	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management of Diverticulosis and Diverticulitis
	Anal diseases:	1	351	Define perianal fistula and anal fissure
	<ul><li>fistula</li><li>fissures</li></ul>		352	Explain the risk factors and management of anal fistula and anal fissures
	<ul> <li>hemorrhoids</li> </ul>		353	Explain the risk factors and management of hemorrhoids
	Colorectal cancers	1	354	Classify colorectal cancers
			356	Describe the staging of colorectal cancers
			357	Explain the pathogenesis, risk factors and clinical features of colorectal cancers
			358	Explain the complications, management, and prognosis of colorectal cancers
	Ischemic Colitis	1	359	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, and management of Ischemic colitis
Medicine	Irritable bowel syndrome	1	360	Explain the risk factors, clinical features, and management of irritable bowel syndrome
	Ulcerative colitis	1	361	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, and surgical management of Crohn's disease

	Crohn`s disease	1	362	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, and management of Crohn`s disease
	Ano-rectal infections	1	363	Classify anorectal infections.
			364	Explain the risk factors, clinical features and management of anorectal infections including sexually transmitted infections
Pharmacology	Drugs used in the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)	1	365	Enlist the drugs used in IBS
			366	Describe the mechanism of action of antispasmodics
				(anticholinergics), 5-HT receptor antagonisms (Alosetron) in IBS
	Drugs used in the	2	367	Classify the drugs used in IBD
	treatment of IBD		360	Describe the mechanism of actions of aminosalicylates, glucocorticoids, purine analogues, methotrexate, monoclonal antibodies, and anti-integrin in IBDs
			369	Explain the adverse effects of drugs used in the treatment of IBD
Forensic	Abdominal injuries	1	370	Describe injuries to abdominal wall
medicine			371	Describe injuries to esophagus, intestine, and stomach
			372	Describe injuries to liver and spleen.

			Practi	ical Work
Pathology	Ascaris Lumbricoides	6	373	Identify the important morphological and staining characteristics of the ova
	Enterobius vermicularis	-	374	Identify the important morphological and staining characteristics of the ova
	Ankylostoma duodenale		375	Identify the important morphological and staining characteristics of the ova
	Liver Function Tests		376	To interpret normal and abnormal liver function tests in different clinical scenarios
Pharmacology	Peptic ulcer disease	5	377	construct prescription for Helicobacter-associated peptic ulcer disease (Triple therapy & Quadruple therapy)
	Anti-emetics	_	378	construct prescriptions for motion sickness, morning sickness, post-operative patient
			379	construct prescriptions for cancer chemotherapy-induced vomiting
			380	construct a prescription for a patient suffering from amoebic dysentery
	Enteric fever		381	construct a prescription for a patient suffering from Enteric fever
			382	Write a prescription for a patient suffering from Ascariasis
Forensic	Poisons	5	383	Identify corrosives
medicine	Corosives	1	384	Case presentation of vitriolage
	Irritants	1	385	identify common irritant poisons

	Metallic poisons		386	identify common Metallic and non-metallic poisons
	Vegetable and animal	-	387	identify common Vegetable and animal poisons
	poisons			
Community	Protein calorie	1.5	388	Identify the model
medicine	malnutrition		389	Differentiate between the clinical features of 2 models
			390	Justify its public health importance
			391	Signify the concept of food fortification and food adulteration
	My food plate/ The	1.5	392	Identify the model
	pyramid		393	Describe different components of the model
	Health education	1.5	394	identify a health education message on the problem/scenario
				provided
			395	Formulate a health education message on the
				problem/scenario provided
	House fly /arthropods	1.5	396	Identify the model
			397	Explain the disease caused by this vector and its control
	Aedes Egypti	1.5	398	Identify the model
			399	Explain the disease caused by this vector and its control
	Autoclave	1.5	400	Identify the model
			401	Explain the types of items for which autoclaves are used
			402	Explain the steps of instruments sterilization

# **Learning Resources**

### **Table 4: Reference Textbooks**

S#	Subjects	Resources
1.	Anatomy	A. Gross Anatomy
		1. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy
		B. Embryology
		1. KeithL. Moore. The Developing Human
		2. Langman's Medical Embryology
2.	Community Medicine	1. Community Medicine by Parikh
		2. Community Medicine by M Ilyas
		3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma
3.	OBGYN	1. Obstetrics by Ten Teachers, Louise C. Kenny, Jenny E. Myers
		2. Gynaecology by Ten Teachers, Louise Kenny, Helen Bickerstaff
		3. Hacker & Moore's Essentials of Obstetrics and Gynecology
		4. Textbook of Gynecology, Rashid Latif Khan
		5. Fundamentals of Gynaecology, Dr Arshad Chohan
4.	Pathology	1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition.
		2. Rapid Review Pathology,4 th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD
5.	Physiology	1. Textbook Of Medical Physiology by Guyton And Hall
		2. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology
		3. Human Physiology by Lauralee Sherwood
		4. Berne & Levy Physiology
		5. Best & Taylor Physiological Basis of Medical Practice
6.	Paeds	Basis of Pediatrics (8th Edition Pervez Akbar)