**AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE** 

# **ABBOTTABAD**

**DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION** 

# **NEUROSCIENCES II**



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

BLOCK: J DURATION: 7 WEEKS SESSION: 2024

STUDENT NAME

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#### DISCLAIMER

- Developing a study guide is a dynamic process and undergoes iteration according to the needs and priorities.
- This study guide is subjected to the change and modification over the whole academic

year.

- However, students are advised to use it as a guide for respective modules.
- It is to declare that the learning objectives (general and specific) and the distribution of

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

University, Peshawar. These can be obtained from:

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

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

displayed over the notice boards of each lecture hall.

• Students are encouraged to provide feedback via coordinator

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# 1. Module Committee:

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

#### 2. What Is A Study Guide?

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

#### 2.1 The study guide:

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

#### 2.2 Module objectives.

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

#### 2.3 Achievement of objectives.

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



# 3. Recommended List Of Icons



Introduction To Case



For Objectives



**Critical Questions** 



Assessment

#### 4. Organization of Module

#### **4.1 INTRODUCTION:**

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

#### **4.2 RATIONALE:**

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

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

#### **4.3 ORGANIZATION:**

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

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

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



#### 5. Learning Objectives

#### 5.1 General learning outcomes

#### a. Knowledge

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

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

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

#### b. Skills

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

c. Attitude

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

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

## Specific Learning Objectives:

## THEME – 1: DISTURBED SLEEP

S.NO	Subject	Learning Objectives	MIT	No of Hours
		Psychiatry	•	
1.	Sleep disorders	Describe the types of sleep disorders	Lecture	01
		Explain the pharmacological and non-		
		pharmacological management of sleep disorders		
		Describe the ways of improving healthy sleep		
2.	Non-organic	Define non-organic insomnia		
	insomnia	Explain the management of non-organic insomnia		
3.	Sleep wake cycle	Describe the concept of sleep-wake cycle	-	
	disorders	disorder		
		Describe the pharmacological and non-		
		pharmacological management of sleep-wake		
		wake cycle disorder		
		Pharmacology		
4.	Introduction to the	Describe basic terms like neurotransmitters,	Lecture	01
	Pharmacology of	neuromodulator/neurotropic factors, withdrawal		
	CNS	symptoms (abstinence syndrome), cross-		
		tolerance, reverse tolerance (sensitization) and		
		cross-dependence		
		Describe the blood-brain barrier and its clinical		
		significance		
		Enlist the principal neurotransmitters and their		
		receptors in the CNS	-	
		Describe voltage-gated, ligand-gated		
		(ionotropic), ion channels and metabotropic		
		receptors on the neuronal membrane	-	
		Classify the drugs acting on the CNS		
5.	Sedative-	Classify broadly the Sedative-Hypnotics	Lecture	02
	hypnotics (Minor			
	tranquilizers)		-	
6.	Benzodiazepines	Classify Benzodiazepines	4	
		Describe the pharmacokinetics of		
		Benzodiazepines	-	
		Describe the mechanism of action of		
		Benzodiazepines	4	
		Describe the pharmacological effects of		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Describe the clinical uses of Benzodiazepines		

		Describe the adverse effects of Benzodiazepines	-	
		Describe the tolerance and dependence on		
		Benzodiazepines	-	
		Describe the drug interactions of		
		Benzodiazepines	-	
		Name the antidote (competitive antagonist) to		
		Benzodiazepines		
		Enlist the inverse agonists to Benzodiazepines	-	
7.	Barbiturates	Classify barbiturates	-	
		Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		uses of barbiturates	_	
		Describe the difference regarding the mechanism		
		of action of Barbiturates in comparison to		
		Benzodiazepines		
	Buspirone	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Buspirone		
		Describe the merits and demerits of Buspirone in		
		comparison to Benzodiazepines		
8.	Ramelteon	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Ramelteon		
9.	CNS stimulants	Classify CNS stimulants	Lecture	01
10.	Psychomotor	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses,		
	stimulants	and adverse effects of Psychomotor stimulants		
	(Amphetamine,			
	Methylphenidate)			
11.	Respiratory	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses		
	analeptics	and adverse effects of Respiratory analeptics		
	(Doxapram,			
	Nikethamide)			
12.	Methyl	Describe the mechanism of action, clinical uses		
	xanthine/Theophyl	and adverse effects of Methyl xanthine		
	line, Caffeine,			
	Theobromine)			
13.	Sibutramine	Describe the mechanism of action and clinical		
		use of Sibutramine		
		Forensic Medicine		
14.	Classification of	Define and classify neurotoxins	Lecture	01
	neurotoxins			
	Cerebral Poisons-	Describe and enlist Somniferous poison.		
	Somniferous	Describe the mechanism of action for the		
	00111111101000			
	Poisons	Somniferous poison.		

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

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

#### THEME 2: DISTURBED MOOD AND BEHAVIOR

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

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

		Alzheimer`s disease		
		Describe the reversible and irreversible		
		causes of Dementia		
	L	Pharmacology		
40.	Depression	Describe the Monoamine hypothesis of	Lecture	02
-		depression		-
41.	Antidepressants	Classify antidepressants		
42.	SSRIs (Selective	Enlist SSRIs		
	Serotonin Reuptake	Enlist the most selective SSRIs		
	Inhibitors)	Describe the pharmacokinetics,		
		mechanism of action, clinical uses,		
		adverse effects and drug interactions of		
		SSRIs		
43.	TCAs (Tricyclic	Enlist TCAs		
	Antidepressants)	Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical uses, adverse effects and drug		
		interactions of TCAs		
44.	MAOIs (Monoamine	Enlist MAOIs		
	Oxidase Inhibitors)	Describe the pharmacokinetics,		
		mechanism of action, clinical use,		
		adverse effects and drug interactions of		
		MAOIs		
		Describe Serotonin syndrome		
		Describe Hypertensive Cheese reaction		
		Describe St John's Wort		
		Describe the procedure of switching- over from one category of		
		antidepressants to another one		
		Describe "Augmentation" of		
		antidepressant therapy		
		Describe Electroconvulsive Therapy		
		(ECT) for depression		
45.	Psychoses (Schizophrenia	Describe the Dopamine hypothesis of		
	and others)	Schizophrenia		
46.	Antipsychotics (Anti-	Classify Antipsychotics	Lecture	03
	schizophrenic drugs)	Describe the advantages of Atypical		
		antipsychotics over the Typical		
		(Classical/Traditional/Old) agents		
		Describe the mechanism of action of		
		Antipsychotics		
		Describe the pharmacological effects of		
		Antipsychotics		
		Describe the clinical uses of		

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

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

		Describe relationship of insanity with criminal charges. Describe different pleas and its legal exception based on unsoundness of mind. Describe McNaghten rules, Durham's rule and Impulse along with its application and criticism.		
		Differentiate between true and feigned insanity		
55.	Forensic Psychiatry	InstantyDefineanddescribeForensicPsychiatry.Describedifferent termsused inForensic Psychiatry:a)Affectb)Confabulationc)Deliriumd)Delusione)Fuguef)Hallucinationg)Illusionh)Intelligent Quotienti)Lucid Intervalj)Neurosisk)Psychopathl)Psychosism)Stuporn)Twilight states	Lecture	01
56.	Mental health act	Define mental disorders based on mental health act Describe procedure of admission and discharge of mentally ill patient based on mental health act Describe procedure of handling a wandering lunatic	Lecture	01
57.	Will	Define testamentary capacity Enlist conditions required for a valid Will Describe the role of a doctor in taking a Will from a sick person	Lecture	01
58.	Civil and criminal responsibility of mentally ill patients	Explain the concept of civil and criminal responsibility of mentally ill patients		
		Community Medicine		

59.	Mental health	Describe classification of mental health	Lecture	01
55.		illnesses	Lecture	01
		Define mental health		
		Discuss global perspectives and		
		epidemiology of mental health		
		disorders		
		Discuss risk factors leading to mental		
		health problems		
		Discuss prevention and control of		
		mental health disorders		
60.	Drug abuse and	Describe the global distribution and	Lecture	01
	Alcoholism	increase addiction to drug abuse and		
		alcoholism		
		Discuss causes of drug abuse and		
		alcoholism		
		Discuss the effects of alcoholism on		
		mental health		
		Describe preventive and control		
		measures of drug abuse and Alcoholism		
		PRIME/Medical Education	1	
61.	Conflict resolution	Explain the prerequisites for conflict	Lecture	01
		resolution as a leader		
		Show the ability to solve problems		
		regarding difficult patients/attendant.		
	1	PRIME/Research		
62.	Biostatistics:	Describe the significance of biostatistics	Lecture	01
	Introduction	in health and epidemiology		
63.	Data and variable types	Define and classify variables	Lecture	01
64.	Sampling	Define sampling	Lecture	01
		Discuss types of sampling		
65.	Biases in epidemiological	Define Bias	Lecture	01
	studies	Discuss different types of biases		
		Discuss how bias can be prevented		

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

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

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

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

#### THEME-4: LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND FITS

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

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

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

95.General anestheticsDescribe the stages of general anesthesiaLecture anesthesia95.Describe balanced anesthesiaDescribe balanced anesthesiaDescribe balanced anesthesia96.Inhaled anestheticsDescribe the pharmacokinetics of Inhaled anestheticsDescribe the pharmacokinetics of Inhaled anesthetics96.Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Desflurane)Describe the clinical significance of Blood: Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled anesthetics	02
96.       Inhaled anesthetics         96.       Inhaled anesthetics         Describe balanced anesthetics         96.       Inhaled anesthetics         Describe the pharmacokinetics of (N2O, Halothane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Describe the clinical significance of Blood: Desflurane)         Describe the clinical significance of Inhaled	
Classify General anesthetics96.Inhaled anestheticsDescribe the pharmacokinetics of Inhaled anesthetics(N2O, Halothane, Isoflurane, Sevoflurane, Desflurane)Inhaled anestheticsDiscuss the clinical significance of Blood: Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled	
96.Inhaled (N2O, Isoflurane, DescribeDescribe Describethe pharmacokinetics Inhaled anesthetics96.Inhaled anestheticsDescribe Inhaled anestheticsthe pharmacokinetics of Inhaled anesthetics1soflurane, Desflurane)Sevoflurane, Gas DartitionDiscuss the clinical significance of Blood: Gas Desflurane	
(N2O,Halothane,Inhaled anestheticsIsoflurane,Sevoflurane,Discuss the clinical significance of Blood:Desflurane)Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled	
Isoflurane,Sevoflurane,Discuss the clinical significance of Blood:Desflurane)Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled	
Desflurane) Gas partition coefficient of Inhaled	
anestnetics	
Describe the mechanism of estion of	
Describe the mechanism of action of Inhaled anesthetics	
Define MAC50 (minimum Alveolar	
Concentration- 50%)	
Describe the significance of MAC50 Describe the pharmacological effects of	
Inhaled anesthetics	
Describe the adverse effects of Inhaled	
anesthetics	
Describe second gas effect	
Describe diffusion hypoxia	
Describe Malignant hyperthermia and its	
management	
Describe the properties of an ideal	
inhaled anesthetics	
97. IV anesthetics Describe the mechanism of action,	
(Thiopentone, Propofol, clinical use and adverse effects of	
Etomidate, Ketamine, Intravenous anesthetics	
Midazolam, Fentanyl) Describe re-distribution of Thiopentone	
Define neuroleptanalgesia and	
neuroleptanaesthesia	
Describe dissociative anesthesia	
Name the anesthetic agent that causes	
dissociative anesthesia	
Describe TIVA (Total Intravenous	
Anesthesia) technique	
98. Pre-anesthetic Describe Pre-anesthetic medications	
medications Describe the drugs used as Pre-	
anesthetic medications	
99. Obstetric analgesia Describe the drugs for obstetric	
analgesia	
Forensic Medicine	
100.Deliriant PoisonsDescribe and enlist Deliriant poisons.Lecture	02
Dhatura     Describe mechanism of action of the	

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

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

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

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

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

#### THEME-6: HEADACHE

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

		embryonal cell neoplasms		
		• Enlist the metastatic brain		
		neoplasms		
		Dhawwaaalami		
121	Migraine and Cluster	Pharmacology	Looturo	01
121.	Migraine and Cluster	Classify drugs used for the treatment of	Lecture	01
	headaches	Migraine and Cluster headaches	-	
		Enlist the drugs used for the prophylaxis		
400	<b>— — — — — — — — — —</b>	of Migraine and Cluster headaches	-	
122.	Triptans (Sumatriptan	Describe the mechanism of action,		
	and others)	clinical use and adverse effects of		
		Sumatriptan	-	
123.	Ergot alkaloids	Enlist Ergot alkaloids	-	
		Describe the pharmacological effects of		
		Ergot alkaloids		
124.	Ergotamine	Describe the mechanism of action,		
		clinical use and adverse effects of		
		Ergotamine		
125.	Neuralgias	Describe the drug treatment of		
	(Neuropathic pain)	neuralgias (Trigeminal, post-herpetic and		
		others)		
	1	Forensic Medicine	1	
126.	Head Injury	Describe head injury in relation to scalp	Lecture	03
		and skull injuries.	-	
		fractures.	-	
		Explain commonest site of skull fracture.		
		Describe mechanism of cerebral injury		
		including coup and counter coup		
		mechanism.		
		Describe injuries to cranial content and		
		its medicolegal importance.	-	
		Describe intracranial hemorrhages and its		
		types in detail as per medicolegal point of		
		view.		
		Describe the medicolegal aspects of		
		Punch drunk syndrome		
		General Medicine		
127.	Meningitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01
		clinical presentation, investigations and		
		management of Acute pyogenic		
		meningitis		
		Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,		
		clinical presentation, investigations and		

		management of Tuberculous meningitis		
128.	Encephalitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,		
		clinical presentation, investigations and		
		management of viral encephalitis		
		Community Medicine		I
129.	Rabies	Explain the etiology, clinical presentation	Lecture	01
		of a patient with Rabies		
		Describe post-exposure prophylaxis of		
		Rabies		
	Fam	ily Medicine/ Community medicine	1	1
130.	Rabies prophylaxis	Describe the types of wounds inflicted by	Lecture	01
		rabid dog bite	-	
		Explain the types of active and passive		
		immunisation for Rabies post-exposure		
		prophylaxis	-	
		Describe the indications of Rabies vaccine		
		and immunoglobulins		
Pediatrics				04
131.	Meningitis	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01
		clinical presentation, investigations and management of Acute pyogenic		
		management of Acute pyogenic meningitis in children and neonates		
132.	ТВМ	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis,	Lecture	01
152.		clinical presentation, investigations and	Lecture	01
		management of Acute pyogenic		
		meningitis in children		
		Psychiatry		
133.	Chronic daily headache	Differentiate between neurological and	Lecture	01
		psychological headache (chronic tension		
		headache)		
		Identify the red signs in patients with		
		headache		
		Describe the principles of management		
		of acute and chronic headaches		
		Prime/ Research		
134.	Data analysis	Use MS Excel for data analysis	Lecture	01
		Use SPSS for data analysis	-	
		Use Endnote for reference management	-	
		Compile, analyze and write a dissertation		

## Theme 7: PARAPELGIA

Pathology

4.25			1 1	01
135.	Multiple sclerosis and	Explain the pathogenesis, morphology	Lecture	01
	other demyelinating disorders of CNS	and clinical features of multiple sclerosis		
	uisorders of CNS	Describe the morphology of the		
		following:		
		Acute demyelinating		
		encephalomyelitis		
		<ul> <li>Acute necrotizing hemorrhagic</li> </ul>		
		encephalitis Forensic Medicine		
120	Neuroteuineu		Looturo	01
136.	Neurotoxins:	Describe and enlist spinal poison.	Lecture	01
	Spinal Poisons	Describe mechanism of action for the		
		spinal poison.		
		Describe different sign, symptoms and		
		autopsy appearance in a typical case of		
		spinal poisons.		
		Describe fatal dose, treatment, and		
		diagnosis for the spinal poisons.		
		Describe medico-legal importance for the		
		spinal poisons.		
		Describe vertebral and spinal injuries		
137.	Snake bite neurotoxins	Describe different sign, symptoms and		
		autopsy appearance in a typical case of		
		snake bite poisons.		
138.	Botulism toxins	Describe different sign, symptoms and		
		autopsy appearance in a typical case of		
		botulism		
120		General Medicine		
139.	Multiple sclerosis	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical	Lecture	01
		features and management of Multiple		
		sclerosis		
140.	Transverse myelitis	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology,	Lecture	01
		clinical features and management of		
		Transverse myelitis		
1.1.1	Carico anin-	Fundain the nothershead of the		
141.	Caries spine	Explain the pathophysiology, clinical		
		features, investigations and management		
		of Caries spine		
142	Traumatic paranlagia	Orthopedics	Locture	01
142.	Traumatic paraplegia	Describe the general management of a	Lecture	01
		patient with traumatic paraplegia		
142	Traumatia paranlagia	Neurosurgery	Locture	01
143.	Traumatic paraplegia	Describe the general management of a	Lecture	01
	Coinal tumor	patient with traumatic paraplegia	Locture	01
	Spinal tumor	Describe the types, clinical features and	Lecture	01

	surgical management of spinal tumors		
L		/	I

#### THEME-8: NUMBNESS AND TINGLING

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

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

<u>Skills</u>

PRACTICAL WORK

S.NO	Topics	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	No of Hours
		Dathology	Hours
155.	CSF	Pathology         1. Describe the chemical, cytological composition of CSF         2. Estimate the following analysis of CSF:         • Chemistry         • Cytology         • Gram stain         • Microbiology	04
156.	Histopathological specimens of brain tumors	Identify the gross structure and microscopic features of: • Meningioma • Glioma/Astrocytoma	04
		Pharmacology	
157.	Depression	Formulate a prescription for a newly diagnosed case of depression	02
158.	Epilepsy	Formulate prescriptions for patients with Tonic-Clonic and Petit-mal epilepsy	02
159.	Migraine headache	Formulate prescription for a patient with migraine headache	02
160.	Parkinsonism	Formulate prescription for a patient with parkinsonism	02
		Forensic Medicine	
160.	Somniferous poisons	Recognition of Opium and Heroin	02
161.	Inebriant poisons	Recognition of Ethyl Alcohol and its examination	02
162.	Fuel	Recognition of Kerosene oil	01
163.	Deliriant	Recognition of Dhatura and Cannabis	01
164.	Spinal poison	Recognition of Nux Vomica seeds	02
	C	ommunity Medicine	
165.	Data	To learn Data presentation(pie chart, Venn diagram, Scatter plot)	02
166.	Data	To study Application and interpretation of statistical data.	02
167.	Data	Data interpretation (normal distribution, skewed distribution, bi &poly modal distribution, standard normal curve	04

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

#### 7. Examination and Methods of Assessment

The year-4 will be assessed in 5 blocks.

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

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

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

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

project/thesis.

# Paper-J (Neurosciences-2)

# MCQs

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

# **OSPE/OSCE**

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

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



#### . Learning Opportunities and Resources

#### Books:

#### **Pharmacology**

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

#### **Pathology**

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

#### **Paediatrics**

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

#### **Psychiatry**

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

#### PRIME/Research

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

#### **Medicine**

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

#### **Community Medicine**

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

#### Forensic Medicine

- 1) Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine by Naseeb R awan
- 2) Text book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology by Nagesh Kumar G Rao.
- 3) Paraikhs textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology

#### **Orthopedics**

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

#### **Neurosurgery**

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

#### **Anaesthesia**

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

#### Websites:

Pathology Lectures by Dr. Najeeb, Pathology Outlines Psychiatry www.rcpsych.ac.uk www.acpsych.org www.thelancet.com www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2395346/ Forensic Medicine PFSA Guidelines :https//:pfsa.punjab.gov.pk Mental Health Act 2017: http://kpcode.kp.gov.pk PRIME https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/academicwriting Orthopedics BMC Neuroscience Journal Neurobot / Computational Neuroscience Blog https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31608497/

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

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

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

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

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

### Anaesthesia

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

http://www.bjaanaesthesia.org

http://www.wildcatanaesthesia.com

### Articles:

#### PRIME

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

<u>Anaesthesia</u>

Anaesthesia tutorial of the Week

Anaesthesiology News

American Society of Anaesthesiology

**Psychiatry** 

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

# 9. Timetables

#### AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

### TIMETABLE OF 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

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

Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon		Practical			Psychiatry L1		ENT L1	Pharmacology
	A:Pharma				Sleep Disorders		Anatomy & Physiology of	L1
	B:Forensics		HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah		oral cavity	Introduction
	C:Patho						Dr. Sohail Malik	to CNS
	D: Community							Pharmacology
								Dr. Mahwish
Tue	A:Community				Pharmacology L2	-	Eye L1	Forensic
	B:Pharma				Anxiolytics & Hypnotics	AK	Standards of vision &	Medicine L1
	C:Foresic		HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Afsheen Siddiqi	RE	blindness	Neurotoxins
	D: Patho					PRAYER BREAK	Dr. Zulfiquar	Dr. Sadia
Wed	Pharmacology L3	Forensic Medicine L2			ENT L2	RAY	Practical	
	Anxiolytics & Hypnotics	Sedatives Hypnotics			Anatomy & Physiology of		A: Patho	
	Dr. Afsheen	Dr. Salma	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	pharynx		B: Community medicine	
					Dr. Tahir Haroon		C: Pharmacology	
							D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Pharmacology L4	Forensic Medicine L3			Eye L2		A: Forensic	5
	CNS stimulants	Fuels, Stimultants, hallocinogens			Pupil reflexes & drugs for		B: Patho	
	Dr. Mehwish Gul	Dr. Omair	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	common eye conditions		C: Communi	ty
					Dr. Zulfiquar		D: Pharma	
Fri	Forensic medicine L4	Forensic medicine L5			PRIME (DME)			
	Drug dependence	Inebriant poisons			Emotional Intelligence		Half Day	
	Dr. Omair	Dr. Omair	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	Dr. Junaid Khan			

Pharma: Prescription for depressionCommunity: Identification and interpretation of chartsPatho: Composition of CSFForensics: Recognition of Opium and Heroine

Module Coordinator

#### AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

## TIMETABLE OF 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

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

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

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

Module Coordinator

**AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOT1** 

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

#### Pharma: Prescription for migraine Patho: Histopathological specimen of meningioma

Community: Interpretation of data Forensics: Recognition of kerosene oil

Module Coordinator

		Module Nar	<u>me Neuroscience II,</u>	Week No. 4: Theme	04 (Loss of consciousness a	nd fits)		
Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Pra A:Pharma B:Forensics C:Patho D: Community	ctical	HOSPIT	AL DUTY	<b>Psychiatry L9</b> Substance abuse disorders Dr. Tahir Hussain Shah		ENT L7 Commun Oral ulceration Medicine Dr. Tahir Haroon Study Des Dr. Umar Fa	
Tue	A:Community B:Pharma C:Foresic D: Patho		HOSPITAL DUTY		Pharmacology L12 Opioids Dr. Wajid Ali	BREAK	<b>Eye L7</b> Refractive errors Dr. Zulfiquar	Community Medicine L3 Drug Abuse 8 Alcoholism Dr. Muneeba
Wed	Pharmacology L13 Opioids Dr. Wajid Ali	Pharmacology L14 Drug of abuse Dr. Azfar	HOSPITAL DUTY		ENT L8 Trauma to palate & oropharynx Dr. Tahira Sajid	PRAYER BREAK	Pra A: Patho B: Community medic C: Pharmacology D: Forensic Medicine	
Thurs	Pathology L1 Hypoxia, Ischemia, Intracranial hemorrhage Dr. Shabana	Community Medicine L4 Study Design Dr. Umar Farooq	HOSPITAL DUTY		<b>Eye L8</b> Correction of refractive errors Dr. Zulfiquar		A: Forensic Weddine A: Forensics B: Patho C: Community D: Pharma	
Fri	Pathology L2 Stroke syndrome (SAH) Dr. Shugufta	General Medicine L1 Stroke Dr. Saqib Saeed	HOSPITAL DUTY		Community medicine L5 Strokes (epidemiological determinants) Dr. Awais		Half Day	

Pharma: Prescription for epilepsyCommunity: Identification of dataPatho: Histopathological specimen of GliomasForensics: Recognition of Dhatura, Cannabis, Nux vomica seeds

Module Coordinator

TIMETABLE OF 4 <sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024
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#### Module Name Neuroscience II, Week No. 5: Theme 05 (Tremors)

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

Module Coordinator

		Ī	Module Name Neu	<u>roscience II, Week N</u>	lo. 6: Theme 06 (Headache)			
Days	8:00-9:00 AM	9:00-10:00 AM	10:00-11:00 AM	11:00-12:00 PM	12:00-12:45 PM	12:45- 1:15 PM	1:15-2:00 PM	2:00-3:00 PM
Mon	Forensic medicine L12 Delirium poisons Dr. Sadia	Anesthesia L4 Local anesthetics Dr. Naeed	HOSPITAL DUTY		ENT L11 Anatomy & Physiology of Salivary glands Dr. Sohail Malik	PRAYER BREAK	Pharmacology L20 Local anesthetics Dr. Adeel Alam	PRIME/Resear (Community medicine) Measures of central Tendency Prof.Dr. Saleer Wazir
Tue	Pathology L3 Neurodegenerative disorders Dr. Shabana	<b>Pathology L4</b> Alzheimer's Disease Dr. Shugufta	HOSPITAL DUTY		EYE L11 Management of lid bumps, trichiasis, entropion & ectropion Dr. Danish		<b>General Medicine L3</b> Alzheimer disease and dementias Dr. Saqib Saeed	Prime/Researd Normal distribution Community Medicine Prof. Dr. Salee Wazir
Wed	<b>Pathology L5</b> Parkinson's Disease Dr. Shabana	General Medicine L4 Parkinsonism Dr. Saqib Saeed	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	<b>ENT L12</b> Non-neoplastic disorders of salivary glands Dr. Tahir Haroon		Community Medicine L9 Morbidity & Mortality Dr. Umar Farooq	Community Medicine L1 Mental Healt Dr. Muneeba
Thr	Pharmacology L21 Anti-Parkinson's Drugs Dr. Faryal	<b>Pathology L6</b> Huntington's Disease Dr. Shugufta	HOSPITAL DUTY		<b>EYE L12</b> Ptosis Dr. Danish		PRIME/research Z score Community medicine Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir	Pharmacolog L22 Anti- Parkinsonian Dr. Faryal
Fri	Community Medicine L11 Epidemiology (Risk estimation) Dr. Umar Farooq	Pediatrics L2 Cerebellar ataxia Dr. M Ali Raza	HOSPIT	TAL DUTY	Prime/ Research Confidence interval Prof. Dr. Saleem Wazir		Half Day	

Module Coordinator

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

Module Coordinator

# TIMETABLE OF 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

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

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

Module Coordinator \_\_\_\_\_

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

# 10. For inquiry and troubleshooting



#### Please contact:

#### 1) Dr. Haq Nawaz

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

#### 2) Dr. Adeel Alam

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

## 11. Course Feedback Form

CourseTitle: Semester/Module Dates: Please fill the short questionnaire to make the course better. Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, where 1 and 5 are explained. THE DESIGN OF THEMODLUE YN A. Were objectives of the course clearto you? B. The course contents met with yourexpectations 5. Stronglyagree l.Stronglydisagree C. The lecture sequence was well-planned 5. Stronglyagree l.Stronglydisagree D. The contents were illustrated with 5. Adequateexamples l. Toofewexamples E. The level of the coursewas I.Toolow 5. Toohigh F. The course contents compared with your expectations l.Tootheoretical 5. Tooempirical G. The course exposed you to new knowledge and practices l.Stronglydisagree 5. Stronglyagree H. Will you recommend this course to yourcolleagues? l. Notatall 5. Verystrongly THE CONDUCT OF THEMODLUE A. The lectures were clear and easy tounderstand l.Stronglydisagree 5. Stronglyagree B. The teaching aids were effectively used l.Stronglydisagree 5. Stronglyagree C. The course material handed out wasadequate 5. Stronglyagree l.Stronglydisagree

Ν

D. The instructors encouraged interaction and werehelpful

l.Stronglydisagree

E. Were objectives of the courserealized? Y

5. Stronglyagree

F. Please give overall rating of thecourse

90% - l00%	(	)	60% - 70%	(	)
80% - 90%	(	)	50% - 60%	(	)
70% - 80%	(	)	below50%	(	)

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!!