DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION



GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM I

2ND YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: E (GIT, HEPATOBILITY & METABOLISM I)

DURATION: 06 WEEKS

CLASS OF: 2024

STUDENT NAME

Contents

1. Module Committee:	2			
2. What Is A Study Guide?				
3. Recommended List Of Icons	4			
4. Table Of Specification	_ Error! Bookmark not defined.			
5. Organization of Module	6			
5.1 Introduction	6			
5.1.1 INTRODUCTION TO BLOCK –E	6			
5.1.2 INTRODUCTION TO	6			
5.2 INTRODUCTION TO RENAL MODULE	6			
5.3 Rational	7			
VISION & MISSION	7			
6. Learning Objectives				
6.1 General Learning Outcomes	8			
6.1.1 KNOWLEDGE:	8			
6.1.2 B: PSYCHOMOTOR	8			
6.1.3 C . ATTITUDE	9			
7.Examination and Methods of Assessment:	29			
7.1 Instruction:				
7.2 INTERNAL: total 10% (24 marks)	29			
7.3 UNIVERSITY EXAM: Exam has 90% (210) marks in total	30			
8 Learning Opportunities and Resources	31			
8.1 Instruction (if any)	31			
8.2 Books:	31			
8.3 Other learning sources:	32			
9 Timetables	33			
10 Course Feedback Form				

1. Module Committee:

s.no	Name		Department	Role	
1.	Prof. Dr. Umar Farooq		CEO &	ι Dean	
2.	Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak	DME		Director	
	Module Team				
3.	Associate Prof Dr Ayesha Awan		Biochemistry		
4.	Associate Prof Dr Nadia Haleem		Biochemistrty		
5.	Assistant Prof Dr Sarwat Abbassi		Biochemistry		

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.

5.1: 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.

5.2: 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.

5.3: 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



Resource Material

4. Table Of Specification

Paper-E (GIT, Hepatobiliary & Metabolism and Renal module) 2nd year MBBS. Each written paper consists of 120 MCQs and internal assessment marks will be added to the final marks

Final distribution of MCQs for 2nd year MBBS Annual University Examination

Subject	GIT, HEPATOBILIARY &	RENAL MODULE	TOTAL MCQs
	METABOLISM MODULE		
Gross Anatomy	14	7	21
Histology	5	2	7
Embryology	6	3	9
Physiology	18	16	34
Biochemistry	27	5	32
PRIME including	5	2	7
Research			
Medicine	2	=	03
Pharmacology	2	-	04
Pathology	2	-	06
Community	1	=	1
medicine			
Pediatrics	1	-	03
Surgery	1	1	02
Total	84	36	120

Final distribution of OSPE Stations for 1st year MBBS Annual University Examination Each OSPE/ VIVA station has 05 marks i.e. total of 90 marks. Internal assessment marks will be added to the final marks.

Subject	GIT, HEPATO METABOLISM		RENAL MO	DULE	TOTAL S	TATIONS
	OSPE STATIONS	VIVA	OSPE STATIONS	VIVA	OSPE	VIVA
ANATOMY	04	01	03	01	07	02
Gross						
Anatomy						
Histology						
Embryology						
PHYSIOLOGY	-	01	01	01	01	02
BIOCHEMISTR Y	02	01	02	01	04	02
TOTAL 12 06				06		

5. Organization of Module

5.1 Introduction:

5.1.1 INTRODUCTION TO BLOCK -E

Biochemistry Department of Ayub Medical College is not only responsible for Organizing, conducting and Record Maintaing of the Block E but it is also responsible to assess the students for 13 marks theory and 10 marks OSPE interal assessments in collaboration with the other two core subjects i.e. Anatomy and Physiology .

It is 10 weeks Duration and divided into 02 Modules

5.1.2 INTRODUCTION TO GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM MODULE

THEME FOR GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM MODULE			
	TOTAL DURATION – 06 WEEKS		
S.NO	THEME	DURATION	
	Painful Swallowing	01 week	
	Abdominal Pain	01week	
	Jaundice	03 days	
	Diarrhea and Constipation	03 days	
	Bleeding Per Rectum	04 days	
	Hyperglycemia (carbohydrate Metabolism)	01 week	
	Obesity (Lipid Metabolism)	01 week	
	Wasting (Protein Metabolism)	01 week	

5.2 INTRODUCTION TO RENAL MODULE

THEME FOR RENAL MODULE				
TOTAL DURATION – 03 WEEKS				
S.NO	THEME	DURATION		
	Flank Pain /Loin Pain	01 week		
	Scanty Urine /Urinary retention and Edema	01 week		
	Urinary Incontinence	01 eek		

5.3 Rationale

VISION & MISSION

OUR VISION IS :To Be A **Leading Institution Of The Region** In Medical Education, Health Care Services And Research

OUR MISSION IS:To Deliver Distinctive **Medical Care** Encompassing Curative, Preventive And Rehabilatitive Services And To Pursue Excellence In **Medical Education** And **Research** To Produce A Work Force Receptive To The Health Care Needs Of The Communities Seven Star Doctors

The outcomes of the curriculum of MBBS According to the PMDC/ PMC is to make seven star doctors who are :

- 1- Knowledgeable
- 2- Skillful
- 3- Community Heath Promoter
- 4- Problem-solver
- 5- Professional
- 6- Researcher
- 7- Leader and Role Model



6. Learning Objectives

6.1 General Learning Outcomes

At the end of this 6 weeks' module, the 2nd year students will be able to:

6.1.1 KNOWLEDGE:

- 1. Familiarize with the MBBS system based curriculum.
- 2. Identify & describe the various aspects of GIT, hepatobiliary and metabolism in relation to its Anatomy, Physiology & Biochemistry.
- 3. Describe the development of GIT, hepatobiliary and metabolic pathways with clinical disorder
- 4. Describe the anatomy of oral cavity with respect to GI functions
- 5. Elaborate the structure and functions of salivary glands
- 6. Describe the structure and development of esophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine
- 7. Describe the anatomy of peritoneum and mesentery
- 8. 5) Explain the movements, functions and regulations of gastrointestinal functions
- 9. 6) Describe the structure, development and functions of hepatobiliary system and pancreas
- 10. 7) Discuss the mechanisms of digestion and absorptions of carbohydrates, proteins, fats and other nutrients
- 11. 8) Describe different physiological reflexes occurring upon stimulation of gastrointestinal organs
- 12. 9) Discuss the chemistry and functions of gastrointestinal hormones
- 13. 10) Describe common pathological conditions like peptic ulcers, viral hepatitis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of esophagus and colorectal cancers
- 14. 11) Explain the metabolic processes related to carbohydrates, fats and protein metabolism
- 15. 12) Describe the components of medical ethics
- 16. 13) Explain research ethics, research misconduct and plagiarism
- 17. 14) Explain the psychosocial aspects of common psychiatric and functional bowel disorders.

6.1.2 B: PSYCHOMOTOR

- 1. Describe the basic laboratory techniques and use of microscope.
- 2. Identify basic tissues under the microscope

- 3. Follow the basic laboratory protocols
- 4. Perform biochemical analysis of a gastric juice and urine
- 5. Make and record observations accurately.
- 6. Estimation of concentration of blood glucose, urea, plasma protein, cholesterol, bilirubin etc.

6.1.3 C. ATTITUDE

- 1. Follow the basic laboratory protocols.
- 2. Participate in class and practical work efficiently
- 3. Maintain discipline and follow the norms of the college.
- 4. Communicate effectively with colleagues and teachers.
- 5. Follow ethical rules..
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to reflect on the performance. .
- 7. Exchange opinion & knowledge
- 8. To equip themselves for teamwork
- 9. Regularly attend the classes
- 10. Demonstrate good laboratory practices

THEME 1: Painful Swallowing

Introduction

This module is a one week long module mostly emphasizing on the physiological and anatomical aspects of oral cavity, esophagus and the salivary glands. It also includes the development of oral cavity and esophagus, excitation of gastrointestinal smooth muscle, enteric neurotransmitters, mechanism of swallowing, secretion, composition and uses of saliva. There will also be a brief account of abnormalities of oral cavity and esophagus.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Gross	Oral cavity	Describe the musculature of tongue Describe the
	anatomy		nerve supply of tongue
		Salivary glands	Describe the gross anatomy of parotid,
			submandibular and sublingual salivary gland
		Esophagus	Describe the extent, course, relations and gross
			structure of esophagus
	Embryology	Development of	Describe the developmental events of tongue
		tongue	Enlist various anomalies of tongue development
		Development of	Describe the development of Esophagus
		esophagus	
		Development of	Describe the development of salivary glands
		salivary glands	
	Histology	Oral cavity	Describe the microscopic structure of lips.
			Describe the histological features of tooth in
			longitudinal and transverse section. Explain the
			histology of tongue. Differentiate between the
			microscopic picture of anterior 2/3rds and
			posterior 1/3rds of the tongue
		Esophagus	Identify the epithelium of esophagus and
			esophageal glands in mucosa. Differentiate
			between musculature in different parts of the
			esophagus
	Physiology	General	Describe electrical activity of gastrointestinal
		principles of	smooth muscle. Describe the mechanism of
		gastrointestinal	excitation of smooth muscle of gastrointestinal.
		motility	Differentiate between slow wave and spike
		N. 1	potential.
		Neural control of	Differentiate between mesenteric and
		GIT function	submucosal plexus. 17 Classify the following
		(Enteric Nervous	enteric nervous system neurotransmitters as
		system)	excitatory or inhibitory: norepinephrine,
			acetylcholine, CCK, VIP, histamine, and

	Hormonal	somatostatin 18 Describe the role of autonomic nervous system in regulation of GIT's function 19 Differentiate between sympathetic and parasympathetic modulation of the enteric nervous system and the effector organs of the GI tract. Describe three types of gastrointestinal reflexes Describe gastrointestinal hormone actions, stimuli
	control of Gastrointestinal motility	for secretion, and site of secretion.
	Functional types of movements in the gastrointestinal tract	Describe the functional types of movements in the gastrointestinal tract. Describe law of gut. Describe blood flow through the villus and its significance
	Gastrointestinal blood flow— Splanchnic circulation	Describe anatomy of the gastrointestinal blood supply. Describe the effect of gut activity and metabolic factors on gastrointestinal blood flow. Describe nervous control of gastrointestinal blood flow
	Ingestion of food	Describe the mechanics of ingestion of food 29 Describe chewing and mastication. Describe different stages of swallowing. 31 Describe the effects of the pharyngeal stage of swallowing on respiration.
	General principles of alimentary tract secretion	Describe basic mechanisms of stimulation of the alimentary tract glands. Describe dual effect of sympathetic stimulation on alimentary tract glandular secretion.
	Role of mucus and saliva.	Describe the secretion of saliva and its nervous regulation. Describe the plasma and saliva concentrations of Na+, Cl-, and HCO3- at low secretion rates and at high secretion rates and the principal cell types involved in each secretion rate. State the substrates and digestion products of salivary amylase (ptyalin). Identify the stimuli and cell types involved in GI secretion of mucous, and identify the function of salivary mucus. Describe three types of stimuli that increase salivary secretion. State the components of the saliva important in oral hygiene, and identify the role of salivary secretions in eliminating heavy metals
Biochemi	stry	Describe the composition of salivary secretions.

		Describe the formation and characteristics of salivary secretions. Elaborate the functions of saliva.
Pathology	Carcinoma of Esophagus.	Describe the histological types and presentation of esophageal carcinoma.
ENT	Oral ulceration.	Enlist the causes of oral ulcerations. Describe Aphthous ulcers and its treatment. Describe the clinical features and drugs used to treat esophageal candidiasis.

THEME 2: PAIN EPIGASTRIUM

Introduction

This two week long module consists of anatomy of the abdominal wall, peritoneum, esophagus, stomach and duodenum. It also includes motor function of stomach and the secretion of gastric juices. This module also has lectures on abdominal hernias. This module consists of lectures, practicals, SGDs, DSLs and SDLs.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Gross	Anterior	Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply
	Anatomy	abdominal wall.	and actions of anterolateral abdominal wall
			muscles. Describe the formation of rectus
			sheath. Describe the contents of rectus
			sheath. Describe the surface anatomy of
			anterior abdominal wall Describe the
			structures related to transpyloric plane.
			Enlist various types of abdominal hernias.
		Inguinal canal.	Describe the boundaries of inguinal canal.
			Enlist the contents of inguinal canal in
			males and females. Differentiate between
			direct and indirect inguinal hernia.
		Peritoneum.	Describe greater and lesser omentum.
			Describe the nerve supply of peritoneum.
			Describe the anatomy of lesser sac.
			Describe the boundaries of epiploiec
			foramen. Describe the various peritoneal
			pouches, recesses and ligaments.
		Stomach.	Describe the gross structure of stomach.
			Describe the blood supply and lymphatic
			drainage of stomach. Describe the anatomy
			of stomach bed.
		Duodenum	Describe the gross structure and blood

		supply of duodenum. Write the relations of various parts of duodenum.
	Pancreas.	Describe the gross structure of pancreas and its ductal system.
Histolo	ogy Stomach	Enumerate the different layers of the stomach wall. Write a note on gastric glands. Differentiate between fundic and pyloric mucosa.
	Duodenum.	Discuss histological features of duodenum and describe duodenal glands.
	Pancreas.	Describe the histology of pancreas. Differentiate histologically between exocrine and endocrine portions of pancreas.
Embry	ology Development foregut.	of Describe the development of stomach. Describe the development of duodenum. Enlist various developmental anomalies of stomach. Enlist various developmental anomalies of duodenum.
	Pancreas.	Describe the development of pancreas. Enlist various anomalies of pancreas.
Physio	logy Motor functio of Stomach.	Describe the motor function of stomach. Describe basic electrical rhythm of the stomach wall. Describe Pyloric pump. Describe role of the pylorus in controlling stomach emptying. Describe the regulation of gastric emptying.
	Gastric secretion.	Describe characteristics of the gastric secretions. Describe the mechanism of secretion of different gastric glands. Describe the phases and regulation of gastric secretion. Enlist the hormones that inhibit and increase gastric secretions. Enumerate the reflexes that inhibit and increase gastric secretions.
Bioche	mistry. Gastric secretions.	Describe the chemical composition of gastric secretions. Describe the functions of HCl and other constituents of gastric secretions. Discuss the mechanism of synthesis and secretion of HCl from gastric mucosa. Discuss the mechanism of secretion and role of Intrinsic factor from gastric parietal cells.
Pathol	ogy. Peptic ulcer disease.	Describe the mechanism of formation of peptic ulcers, its stages and complications.

		Describe the etiology, pathology and clinical presentation of gastric cancer. Describe the
		mechanism of development, presentation
Diaman	D	and complications of acute pancreatitis.
Pharmacology.	Drugs used in	Classify the drugs used in Peptic ulcer
	Peptic ulcer.	disease. Describe the mechanism of action
		of drugs used in Peptic ulcer.
Forensic	Poisons	Enlist indications and contraindications for
Medicine.	identification	gastric lavage Describe the sampling
	through gastric	technique of gastric lavage fluid.
	lavage.	
Medicine	GERD and	Describe the etiology, clinical features,
	Peptic ulcer.	complications and drug treatment of GERD
		and peptic ulcer disease.
Surgery	Peptic ulcer.	Describe the complications of longterm
		peptic ulcer disease and its surgical
		management.
	Lump in the	Describe common causes of lump in
	abdomen.	abdomen and enlist the common surgical
		procedures for treatment of hernia.
	Acute	Describe the etiology, clinical features,
	pancreatitis.	complications and management of acute
		pancreatitis.

THEME 3: JAUNDICE

Introduction

It is a 2 weeks' module and consists of the anatomical and physiological study of liver and biliary apparatus. It will also include the anatomy of pancreas and spleen. Biochemical aspects of digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins will also be taught to the students in this module. There is a lecture of community medicine discussing hepatitis B and C viruses and pharmacology of drugs harmful for the liver. This module consists of lectures, practicals, DSLs and SDLs.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Gross	Liver.	Describe the borders and surfaces of liver.
	Anatomy.		Describe the visceral surface of liver.
			Describe the peritoneal reflections and
			associated ligaments of liver. Describe the

		lobes and segments of liver. Describe the blood supply of liver. Describe the hepato renal pouch of morrison and its clinical significance.
	Extra hepatic billiary apparatus.	Describe the gross anatomy of gall bladder. Describe calot's triangle. Describe the gross anatomy of extra hepatic billiary tree.
	Spleen.	Describe the gross anatomy of spleen and blood supply of spleen.
	Hepatic portal venous system.	Describe the formation and tributaries / branches of hepatic portal venous system. Explain the clinical significance of hepatic portal system.
Embryology.	Development of distal fore gut.	Describe the development of liver. Describe the development of gall bladder and billiary tree. Describe the developmental anomalies of liver and biliary tree.
Histology.	Liver.	Discuss the histological features of liver. Describe liver parenchyma and general structural plan of the liver. Describe the histological features of the structures present in the portal triad.
	Spleen.	Discuss the histological features of spleen. Differentiate between red pulp and white pulp.
Physiology.	Pancreatic secretion.	Describe the role of pancreatic secretions in digestion. Describe the phases and regulation of pancreatic secretion.
	Physiology of liver.	Describe Physiological Anatomy of the Liver. Describe blood flow through the liver. Describe metabolic functions of liver. Describe Regulation of Liver Mass— Regeneration. Describe Bilirubin formation and excretion.
	Secretion of bile by liver.	Describe the mechanism of secretion of bile by the liver. Describe the function of bile salts in fat digestion and absorption. Describe functions of the biliary tree in digestion.
Biochemistry.	Bile.	Describe the constituents of bile. Describe the functions of bile. Describe the mechanism of gall stone formation.
Pathology.	Acute/ chronic viral hepatitis.	Describe the different viruses causing acute and chronic hepatitis. Describe the pathogenesis, stages and clinical

			presentation of liver cirrhosis.
Ph	narmacology.	First pass	Describe the mechanism of drugs
		hepatic	detoxification and metabolism in the liver.
		metabolism of	
		drugs.	
		Hepatotoxic	Enlist some of the commonly used
		drugs.	hepatotoxic drugs and their toxicities.
Fo	rensic	Hepatotoxic	Enlist the poisons which cause
M	edicine.	poisons.	hepatotoxicity Diagnose poisoning through
			routine toxicological sampling.
Co	ommunity	Hepatitis B and	Describe the epidemiology of hepatitis B and
M	edicine.	C virus	C virus infection and its control measures.
		infection.	Describe water borne hepatitis (Hepatitis A
			and E) viruses and its control measures.
M	edicine.	Liver cirrhosis.	Describe the etiology, clinical features,
			complications and treatment options of liver
			cirrhosis.
Su	ırgery.	Obstructive	Describe the etiology, clinical features,
		jaundice.	biochemical investigations and treatment
			options of obstructive jaundice.

Theme 4: Diarrhoea and Constipation

Introduction

This module consists of anatomy of the jejunum, ileum, Appendix and cecum and its arterial supply. It also includes development of midgut and an account of carbohydrate metabolism. There is also focus on anti-diarrheal drugs and drugs for constipation.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Gross	Jejunum and	Describe the gross features of jejunum and
	Anatomy.	ileum.	ileum.
			Tabulate differences in gross features and
			blood supply of jejunum and ileum.
		Mesenteries.	Describe the mesentry of small intestine.
		Appendix.	Describe the gross features, blood supply
			and mesentery of appendix. Describe the
			clinical correlates of appendix
		Abdominal	Enumerate the branches of abdominal aorta.
		aorta.	Describe the course and distribution of celiac
			trunk.
			Describe the course and distribution of
			superior mesenteric artery.

		Describe the course and distribution of
		inferior mesenteric artery.
	Inferior vena	Describe the origin, course, tributaries and
	cava.	relations of inferior vena cava.
	Lymphatic	Describe the origin, course and relations of
	drainage.	citerna chili.
	uramage.	Describe the lymphatic drainage of
		abdominal organs.
Embryology.	Development of	Describe the formation and rotation of
Lilibi yology.	midgut.	midgut loop.
	illiagat.	Describe the physiological herniation of
		midgut loop.
		Enlist the derivatives of mid gut loop.
		Describe the development of mesenteries.
		Describe the various anomalies of midgut
		development.
Histology.	Jejunum and	Discuss histological features of jejunum and
	ileum.	describe plica circulares.
		Discuss histological features of ileum and
		describe Payers patches.
		Discuss the various structural specializations
		meant for increasing the surface area of
		small intestine (plica circulares, crypts of
		lieburkhun, villi and microvilli).
	Appendix.	Discuss histological features of appendix.
Physiology.	Movements of	Describe different types of movements of
	the small	small intestine. Describe the control of
	intestine.	peristalsis by nervous and hormonal signals.
	Secretion of	Describe secretion of mucus by Brunner's
	small intestine.	glands in the duodenum.
	Pancreatic	Describe the chemistry, secretion, functions
	enzymes.	and regulation of pancreatic enzymes.
	Intestinal	Describe the chemistry, secretion, functions
	digestive	and regulation of small intestinal digestive
	enzymes.	enzymes.
		Describe secretion of intestinal digestive
		juices by the crypts of lieberkühn.
	Gastrointestinal	Describe the secretion, structure, functions
	hormones.	and regulation of Gastrin, Secretin,
		Cholecystokinins and other GI hormones.
	Disorders of	Describe abnormal digestion of food in the
	small intestine.	small intestine in pancreatic failure.
		Describe malabsorption by the small
5		intestinal mucosa in Sprue.
Biochemistry.	Pancreatic	Describe the composition of pancreatic

	secretions.	secretions.
	Secretions.	Describe the mechanism of secretion and
		actions of pancreatic enzymes. Describe the
		mechanism of synthesis of Bicarbonates.
	Digestion and	Describe the mechanism of digestion and
	absorption.	absorption of fats in the intestines.
		Describe the mechanism of digestion and
		absorption of proteins in the intestines.
		Describe the mechanism of digestion and
		absorption of carbohydrates in the
		intestines.
		Describe the mechanism of absorption of
		Iron, Vitamin-B12 and Folate in the
		intestines.
	Energy	Discuss the daily energy requirement of a
	requirement of	human body in health and disease.
	human body.	Define BMR.
	,	Enlist the causes of high and low BMR.
		Describe the daily requirements of common
		vitamins, Iron, Calcium, Iodine and other
		minerals.
	Nutritional	Define Protein energy malnutrition and its
	disorders.	associated clinical conditions.
	Adipose tissues.	Discuss adipose tissue homeostasis.
Pharmacology.	Anti-diarrheal	Classify anti-diarrheal drugs and their
Tharmacology.	drugs.	mechanism of action.
	Drugs for	Classify drugs used in constipation, and their
	constipation.	mechanism of action.
Community	Food borne	
Community		Describe the epidemiology of food borne
Medicine.	infection.	infections and their control measures.
Paediatrics.	Acute	Describe the aetiology, clinical features,
	gastroenteritis.	complications and treatment of acute
		gastroenteritis.

Theme 5: Bleeding Per Rectum.

Introduction

This is a 2 days' theme and consists of anatomy of large intestine and physiology of secretion and movement of colon. This theme consists of lectures, Practicals, DSLs and SDLs.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Gross	Large intestine.	Describe the gross features of cecum,
	Anatomy.		ascending, transverse and descending and
			sigmoid colon. Describe the mesentery of

		·
Embryology.	Development of hind gut.	large intestine. Describe the gross anatomy of rectum. Describe the gross anatomy of anal canal. Describe the blood supply of anal canal and its clinical correlates. Describe the boundaries and contents of Ischiorectal (anal) fossa. Describe the partitioning of cloaca. Enlist the derivatives of hind gut. Enlist the
Histology.	Colon.	developmental anomalies of hindgut. Discuss the histological features of colon. Describe the characteristic features of intestinal glands
Physiology.	Rectum. Movements of the Colon.	Describe the histological features of Rectum. Describe different types of movements of colon. Describe gastro-colic reflex and duodeno-colic reflexes. Describe the mechanism of defecation reflex.
	Secretion of Large Intestine.	Describe secretion of mucus by the large intestine.
	Disorders of Large intestine.	Describe constipation, megacolon. Explain mechanism of diarrhea and its causes. Explain paralysis of defection in spinal cord injuries.
	General Disorders of the gastrointestinal tract.	Describe the mechanisms of Vomiting and Nausea. Describe Vomiting Act. Describe Gastrointestinal Obstruction. Describe gases in the gastrointestinal tract (flatus).
Biochemistry.	Intestinal juices.	Describe the composition of intestinal juices.
Pathology.	Carcinoma of colon and Rectum.	Describe the etiology, histological findings, clinical presentation and staging of carcinoma of colorectal carcinoma.
Surgery.	Colorectal malignancies.	Describe the etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of colorectal cancers.

METABOLISM:

Theme-6: Glucose control (Carbohydrate metabolism).

Introduction

This is a long theme in which the students will study triglyceride, cholesterol and lipoprotein metabolism with their clinical aspects and hyperlipidemias. The students will perform practical on the determination of cholesterol in the serum. There is a small group discussion session on the production of energy when one molecule of palmitic acid is oxidized.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Biochemistry.	Oxidative	Describe the generation of proton gradient
		Phosphorylation.	& the resultant motive force across the
			inner mitochondrial membrane by
			transport of electrons through ETC which in
			turn produces ATP by oxidative
			phosphorylation. Describe the structure of
			ATP synthase enzyme(complex-V) & explain
			how it works as a rotary motor to
			synthesize ATP from ADP & Pi.
		Respiratory	Describe the control of the rate of
		Chain Inhibitors	respiration, oxidation of reducing
		& Uncouples.	equivalents via ETC & its tightly coupling
			with oxidative phosphorylation in
			mitochondria. Discuss certain common
			poisons which block respiration or oxidative
			phosphorylation & identify their site of
			action.
			Explain how uncouplers act as poisons by
			dissociating oxidation from oxidative
			phosphorylation via ETC but at the same
			time they may have a physiological role in
			generating body heat.
		Glycolysis.	Define Glycolysis.
			Describe the entry of glucose into different
			kinds of cells through various GLUT
			transporters.
			Describe the reactions of glycolysis.
			Describe the transportation of NADH to
			Mitochondria via various Shuttles. Describe
			the energetics of glycolysis. Describe the
			fates of pyruvate. Describe the types of
			glycolysis especially the anaerobic
			glycolysis. Describe the key enzymes and
			regulation of glycolysis.

 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
		Discuss the glycolysis in RBC. Describe the biomedical Significance and clinical disorders of glycolysis. Discuss glycolysis in cancer cells.
	Oxidation of	Describe the conversion of pyruvate into
	Pyruvate.	acetyl CoA.
	ryiuvate.	Enumerate the enzymes & coenzymes of
		PDH complex.
		Describe the sequence of reactions
		catalyzed by PDH complex.
		Describe the regulation of PDH complex.
		Discuss the clinical aspects of PDH complex
		especially the congenital lactic acidosis.
	Tricarboxylic Acid	Define citric acid cycle.
	Cycle.	Describe the sources of acetyl CoA in
	Cycic.	mitochondria.
		Describe the reactions of TCA.
		Discuss the energetics of TCA. Discuss the
		energy yield of one molecule of glucose
		when it is converted into carbon dioxide
		and water.
		Name the vitamins that play key role in TCA.
		Describe the amphibolic nature of TCA.
		Discuss the regulation of TCA. Enumerate
		the inhibitors of TCA and their sites of
		inhibition.
	Gluconeogenesis.	Define Gluconeogenesis.
		Name the organs and sub cellular location
		where Gluconeogenesis occurs.
		Describe the substrates or precursors of
		Gluconeogenesis.
		Describe the three bypass reactions.
		Describe the Gluconeogenesis from Fatty
		Acids.
		Discuss the Cori's cycle.
		Discuss the regulation of Gluconeogenesis.
		Name the key enzymes of Gluconeogenesis.
	Hexose Mono	Discuss the Role of Pentose Phosphate
	Phosphate shunt.	Pathway.
		Name the tissues where Hexose Mono
		Phosphate shunt occurs. Describe the
		reactions of the two parts of Hexose Mono
		Phosphate shunt.
		Describe the Role of thiamine in Hexose
		הבירוואה נווה ערוה הו נווומוווווה ווו שהארואה

1	1
	Mono Phosphate shunt. Enumerate the
	Similarities & differences b/w glycolysis and
	HMP shunt pathway.
	Discuss the functions of NADPH (produced
	in Hexose Mono Phosphate shunt) in
	various tissues and cells.
	Discuss G6PD deficiency and its effects in
	various tissues and cells. Describe the
	regulation of HMP shunt pathway.
Uronic Acid	Enumerate the products of Uronic acid
Pathway.	pathway and their importance. Discuss why
	ascorbic acid is vitamin for humans.
Galactose	Describe the Main source of Fructose.
Metabolism.	Discuss the various reactions with enzymes
	involved.
	Discuss the Fructose formation in Seminal
	fluid.
	Describe the mechanism of formation of
	diabetic cataract. Discuss the Defects in
	Fructose Metabolism and their effects.
Glycogen	Describe the structure and functions of the
Metabolism.	glycogen especially the significance of its
	polymer nature. Describe the Difference
	between Liver & muscle glycogen.
	Describe the synthesis of glycogen by two
	mechanisms with its enzymes. Discuss the
	breakdown of glycogen with its enzymes.
	Describe the Regulation of Glycogen
	metabolisms.
	Discuss the glycogen storage diseases with
	deficient enzymes and cardinal clinical
	features.
	polymer nature. Describe the Difference between Liver & muscle glycogen. Describe the synthesis of glycogen by two mechanisms with its enzymes. Discuss the breakdown of glycogen with its enzymes. Describe the Regulation of Glycogen metabolisms. Discuss the glycogen storage diseases with deficient enzymes and cardinal clinical

Theme 7: Obesity (Fat metabolism).

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Biochemistr y	Fatty acid (FA)	Enumerate the organs where fatty acid
		synthesis (De	synthesis occurs with sub cellular sites.
		Novo)	Discuss the source of Acetyl CoA that will be
			used for FA synthesis with reason.
			Discuss how acetyl CoA comes out of
			mitochondria for the synthesis of FA.
			Describe the steps of FA synthesis with
			enzymes.
			Describe the FA synthase enzyme with its

<u> </u>		
		structure and components. Describe the product of FA synthase and the subsequent fate of this product. Discuss the regulation of FA synthesis. Discuss why animals cannot convert fatty acids into glucose. Describe the further elongation and desaturation of FA and its regulation.
	Mobilization of stored fats (oxidation of FA).	Describe how fats are mobilized from adipose tissues to the organs where they will be used for oxidation. Enumerate the various methods of oxidation of FA. Discuss the stages of beta oxidation with its reactions. Calculate the no. of ATP obtained when one molecule of palmitic acid is oxidized completely. Describe the genetic deficiencies of FA oxidation i.e. MCAD & CAT deficiencies with their hallmarks. Discuss the oxidation of odd-chain FA. Compare the processes of FA synthesis with FA oxidation.
	Metabolism of Ketone bodies.	Enumerate the ketone bodies. Define ketogenesis. Describe the steps of ketogenesis. Discuss the energy yield during ketogenesis in liver. Enumerate the conditions in which there is increased ketogenesis. Discuss utilization of ketone bodies. Discuss the energy yield in ketone bodies utilization in extra hepatic tissues. Describe the regulation of ketogenesis in wellfed healthy conditions, during early stages of starvation & in prolonged starvation. Discuss the ketoacidosis in diabetes.
	Complex Lipid metabolism.	Describe the synthesis of triacylglycerol by two mechanisms. Describe the synthesis of phosphatidic acid. Enumerate the substances formed from phosphatidic acid. Describe the synthesis of glycerophospholipids. Discuss the degredation of

	glycerophospholipids. Describe the synthesis of ceramide and sphingophospholipids (shingomyelin). Discuss the degradation of shingomyelin. Discuss Niemann-Pick disease with its cardinal clinical features. Discuss Farber disease with its cardinal clinical features. Describe the synthesis of glycosphingolipids. Describe the degradation of glycosphingolipids. Describe the abnormalities of phospholipid metabolism i.e. true demyelinating diseases and sphingolipidosis.
Eicosanoid metabolism.	Define eicosanoids and describe their two classes. Describe the synthesis of prostanoids by cycooxygenase pathway. Enumerate the two isomers of cyclooxygenase with their inhibition. Discuss why low dose aspirin therapy is used in strokes and heart attacks. Describe biochemical reason for the adverse effects of NSAIDs & steroids. Describe the catabolism of the prostanoids. Describe the lipoxygenase pathway for synthesis of Leukotrienes and lipoxins. Describe the synthesis of leuktriene biosynthesis inhibition. Enumerate the leukotriene receptor antagonists.
Metabolism of cholesterol.	Describe the major sites of cholesterol synthesis as well as sub cellular sites. Describe the source of cholesterol synthesis. Describe the various steps of cholesterol synthesis. Discuss the regulation of cholesterol synthesis. Enumerate the inhibitors of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors. Describes the degradation and excretion of cholesterol with synthesis of bile acids, their conjugation, bile salt formation and micelle formation in lumen of the intestine. Discuss the enterohepatic circulation of bile salts.

		Discuss the role of bile acid sequestrants i.e. cholestyramine and dietary fiber. Discuss the regulation of bile acid synthesis.
	Metabolism of lipoproteins.	Describe the structure of a typical lipoprotein particle. Enymerate the various classes of LP. Enumerate the functions of apolipoproteins. Describe the steps of chylmicrons' metabolism. Describe the metabolism of VLDL. Describe the metabolism of LDL. Describe the metabolism of HDL.
	Disturbances of Lipid metabolism.	Differentiate between hyperlipidemia and dyslipidemia. Describe the Classification of hyperlipidemia with enzyme deficiency.
Medicine	e. Hyperlipidemias.	Describe the epidemiology, preventive strategies and diseases associated with hyperlipidemias.

Theme 8: Wasting (Protein metabolism).

Introduction This theme consists of lectures, practicals, SDLs and visit to Paediatric Ward. It is a seven days long theme in which amino acid and protein metabolism, the formation of ammonia and its conversion to urea will be discussed. In Community Medicine the students will learn about the writing of research proposal. In vertical integration the students will be taught the protein calorie malnutrition in pardritics.

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Biochemistry	Amino acid pool	Discuss how amino acid pool is formed.
		& chemical	Discuss the chemical processes responsible
		processes for	for dissimilation of proteins: transamination,
		dissimilation of	deamination and transdeamination. Discuss
		proteins. about	the clinical importance of transaminases.
		the writing of	
		research	
		proposal. In	
		vertical	
		integration the	
		students will be	
		taught the	
		protein calorie	
		malnutrition in	

Ammonia transport and effects of ammonia toxicity on brain.	Discuss how ammonia is formed in various tissues and transported to liver. Discuss the effects of ammonia toxicity in brain.
Urea cycle & its associated inherited disorders. Metabolism of aromatic amino acids. Metabolism of sulphur containing	Describe The Krebs-Henselet Cycle of Urea Formation in Liver. Describe the clinical significance of various enzymes involved in urea formation. Discuss biosynthesis, fate, metabolic functions and related inherited disorders of aromatic amino acids. Discuss biosynthesis, fate, metabolic functions and related inherited disorders of sulphur containing amino acids.
amino acids. Metabolism of individual amino acids.	Discuss biosynthesis, fate, metabolic functions and related inherited disorders of Glycine, serine, and alanine. Discuss biosynthesis, fate, metabolic functions and related inherited disorders of acidic amino acids. Discuss biosynthesis, fate, metabolic functions and related inherited disorders of branched chain amino acids.
Purine nucleotide metabolism.	Enumerate purine and Pyrimidine bases. Describe the steps of de novo synthesis of the parent purine nucleotide i.e Inosine mono phosphate (IMP). Discuss the conversion of IMP to AMP & GMP. Describe the regulation of purine synthesis. Describe the salvage pathway of purine synthesis with its regulation. Describe Lesch-Nyhan syndrome with its cardinal clinical features. Discuss the anti-metabolites of purine nucleotides i.e purine analogs, amino acid analogs & folic acid analogs. Enumerate the synthetic inhibitors of purine synthesis with their mechanisms. Discuss the synthesis of deoxy ribonucleotides. Describe the mechanism of action of ribonucleotide reductase with its inhibitors.

Pyrimidine	Describe the degradation of purine nucleotides. Describe the fate of adenine. Describe why the average serum level of uric acid in humans is close to the solubility limit. Discuss the diseases associated with purine degradation i.e. gout. Describe the types of gout. Discuss why allopurinol is used in the treatment of gout. Discuss adenosine deaminase deficiency. Discuss the steps of de novo Pyrimidine
Pyrimidine nucleotide metabolism.	the average serum level of uric acid in humans is close to the solubility limit. Discuss the diseases associated with purine degradation i.e. gout. Describe the types of gout. Discuss why allopurinol is used in the treatment of gout. Discuss adenosine deaminase deficiency.
	metabolism. Discuss Orotic aciduria. Discuss the regulation of Pyrimidine
	metabolism.

List of practical work:

SNO	SUBJECT	TOPICS	Learning Outcomes
	Histology.	Lips and tongue.	Identify the histological features of lips and
			tongue under the microscope.
		Esophagus.	Identify the histological features of
			esophagus under the microscope.
		Stomach.	Identify the histological features of stomach
			under the microscope.
		Duodenum.	Identify the histological features of
			duodenum under the microscope.
		Liver.	Identify the histological features of liver
			under the microscope.
		Gall bladder.	Identify the histological features of gall
			bladder under the microscope.
		Jejunum and	Identify the histological features of Jejunum
		Ilium.	and Ilium under the microscope.
		Appendix.	Identify the histological features of Appendix
			under the microscope.
		Colon and	Identify the histological features of Colon

	Rectum.	and Rectum under the microscope.
Physiology.	Examination of	Examine a standardized patient's abdomen.
	abdomen.	
Biochemistry.	Determination	Estimate the plasma proteins in a given
	of plasma	blood sample.
	proteins.	
	Determination	Estimate free, total and combined acidity of
	of free, total	gastric juice.
	and combined	
	acidity of the	
	Gastric juice.	
	Determination	Estimate serum Bilirubin in a given blood
	of serum	sample.
	Bilirubin.	
	Determination	Estimate the Titrable acidity of urine.
	of Titrable	
	acidity of urine.	
	Determination	Estimate serum Cholesterol in a given blood
	of serum	sample.
	cholesterol.	

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



7.Examination and Methods of Assessment:

7.1 Instruction:

EXAMINATION RULES & REGULATIONS

- Student must report to examination hall/venue,in time for smooth conduction of the exams.
- No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 10 minutes of scheduled examination time.
- No students will be allowed to sit in exam without College ID Card, and Lab Coat
- Students must sit according to their roll numbers mentioned on the seats.
- Student must bring their own stationary items (Pen, Pencil, Eraser, and Sharpener) –
 Sharing is prohibited
- Any disturbance or Indiscipline in the exam hall/venue is not acceptable.
- Students must not possess any written material or communicate with their fellow students
- Cell phones are strictly not allowed in examination hall. If any student is found with cell phone in any mode (silent, switched off or on) he/she will be **not be allowed to continue their exam.**
- No student is allowed to leave the examination hall before half the time is over, paper is handed over to the examiner and properly marking the attendance.

7.2 INTERNAL: total 10% (24 marks)

- Students will be assessed comprehensively through multiple methods.
- 10% marks of internal evaluation will be added to the KMU annual professional exam.

The marks distribution is based on Formative Assessment done individually by all the concerned departments. It may include:

Class participation and attitude of the students, class tests/ quiz, assignment, presentations, peer assessments, practicals log books and the internal exam results, all have specific marks allocation.

• NOTE: <u>at least 75% attendance is mandatory</u> to appear in the annual university examination.

Biochemistry department is responsible to maintain the attendance record for BLOCK –E in coordination with all the concerned departments.

7.3 UNIVERSITY EXAM: Exam has 90% (210) marks in total

Year 2 Professional Exam in System-based Curriculum-

MODULES	THEORY	INTERNAL	OSPE	INTERNAL	TOTAL
	MARKS	ASSESSMENT	/VIVA	ASSESSMENT	MARKS
		THEORY(10%)		OSPE(10%	
NS -1	120	14	90	10	234
NS -2					
GIT/LIVER	120	13	90	10	233
RENAL					
ENDOCRINE	120	13	90	10	233
REPRODUCTION					
	360	40	270	30	700
	NS -1 NS -2 GIT/LIVER RENAL ENDOCRINE	NS -1 120 NS -2 GIT/LIVER 120 RENAL ENDOCRINE 120 REPRODUCTION	MARKS ASSESSMENT THEORY(10%) NS -1 NS -2 GIT/LIVER RENAL ENDOCRINE REPRODUCTION MARKS ASSESSMENT THEORY(10%) 120 14 120 13 13	MARKS ASSESSMENT THEORY(10%) /VIVA NS -1 120 14 90 NS -2 120 13 90 RENAL 120 13 90 REPRODUCTION 120 13 90	MARKS ASSESSMENT THEORY(10%) /VIVA ASSESSMENT OSPE(10%) NS -1 120 14 90 10 NS -2 5 120 13 90 10 RENAL 120 13 90 10 REPRODUCTION 120 13 90 10



8 Learning Opportunities and Resources

8.1 Instruction (if any)

- Try to be regular in the classes as teacher is the best guide.
- Make your studies a primary goal as you have to deal with precious human lives.
- Stick to one book of your choice and stick the relavent high yield points from other sources to that single book of choice –it will make your examination and preps a lot easier
- Try to have as many sources of MCQ book as possible –it will help you focus on the most relevant and high yield knowledge.

8.2 Books:

CORE SUBJECTS	RESOURCES	CHAPTERS/ pages
ANATOMY	A. GROSS ANATOMY	
	1. Clinical Anatomy by Regions by Richard	
	S. Snell	
	2. K.L. Moore, Clinically Oriented Anatomy	
	3. General Anatomy by BD Churissia	
	B. HISTOLOGY	
	1. B. Young J. W. Health Wheather's	
	Functional Histology	
	C. EMBRYOLOGY	
	1. Keith L. Moore. The Developing Human	
	2. Langman's Medical Embryology	
	B. REFERENCE BOOKS	
	Gray's Anatomy for Students	
BIOCHEMISTRY	A. TEXTBOOKS for 2 nd PROFESSIONAL	
	1.Lippincott's illustrated Biochemistry.	
	2.Pankaja Naik Or	
	3. Satyanarayana & Chakrapani	
	4.MCQ's Books & OLD PAPERS	
	B. REFERENCE BOOKS	
	1. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry	
	2. Textbook of medical biochemistry by	
	Chatterjee-8thEdition	
	3.Lehninger Principle of Biochemistry	
DUVCIOLOGY	4. Biochemistry by Devlin	
PHYSIOLOGY	A. TEXTBOOKS	

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	
B. REFERENCE BOOKS	
1. Guyton & Hall Physiological Review	
2. Essentials Of Medical Physiology by	
Jaypee	
3. Textbook Of Medical Physiology by	
InduKhurana	
4. Short Textbook Of Physiology by	
Mrthur	
5. NMS Physiology	

8.3 Other learning sources:

Hands-on	Students will be involved in Practical sessions and hands-on activities
Activities/ Practical	that link with the foundation and Blood modules to enhance the
	learning
Labs	Utilize the lab eg. Histology lab and Anatomy Museum, Biochemistry
	and Physiology labs. to relate the knowledge to the specimens and
	models available
Skill Labs	A skills lab provides the simulators to learn the basic skills and
	procedures.
	Drawing blood and different procedures at biochemistry and
	Physiology labs.
	This helps build the confidence to approach the patients
Videos	Lot of good academic high quality Videos are easily available on
	Youtube
Computers Lab.	In the present day the students must be computer literate. Fortunately
	computer lab with internet faciliy is available on the campus.
	Students have the access to Digital library, various websites for articles
	and different topics. This can be an additional advantage to increase
	learning.
Self Learning	Self Learning is scheduled to search for information to solve cases, read
	through different resources and discuss among the peers and with the
	faculty to clarify the concepts
Peer learning	Students may study in groups as per convience.

9 Timetables

BLOCK -E GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM AND RENAL MODULE

SUBJECTS	MODULE	TOPICS	TEACHER NAME	MODE OF TEACHING	VENUE
ANATOMY	GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM				
	RENAL				
	HISTOLOGY PRACTICALS				Histology Lab (1 st Floor Biochemistry Dept)
BIOCHEMISTRY	GIT, HEPATOBILIARY &	Carbohydrate Metabolism Lipid metabolism	Prof Dr.Norin Sultan Dr. Nadia Haleem	Lecture/ LGD Lecture/ LGD	LECTURE HALL -1
		Protein & amino acid Metabolism. Nutrition	Dr. Ayesha Awan Prof. Dr. Ruhila Hanif	Lecture/ LGD Lecture/ LGD	
	RENAL	Digestion & Absorption Bioenergetics and oxidative phosphorylation	Dr Sofia Shoukat Dr. Sarwat Abbasi	Lecture/ LGD Lecture/ LGD	
		Acid Base Balance	Dr. Ayesha Awan	Lecture/ LGD	
	PRACTICALS	Details shared	Dr. Asma Rafique Dr. Maria Khan Dr Fizza Gul	Practicala performance and + Scedulled SGDs	Biochemistry Lab (Ground Floor) & Demo Room
PHYSIOLOGY	GIT, HEPATOBILIARY & METABOLISM				
	RENAL				

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-01

<u>DAYS</u>		<u>8:00-10:00</u>				<u>11.00- 12.00</u>	12.00-12.45	<u>12.45- 1.15</u>	<u>1.15- 3.00</u>
	Histology Biochem lab 1 st floor			Self -directed learning	Biochemistry	Physiology	Prime-1		DISSECTION
MONDAY	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D	- (Dr Ayesha) (LH-2) Protein 1	Dr Munazza (LH-2)	Comm-med-1 (DR zainab)		Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	B Dr Rizwana	D Dr asfandyar qureshi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia) (LH-2) Lipid 1	Physiology dr Shazia tauqeer (LH-2)	Gross Anatomy Dr Humaira imtiaz (LH 2)	REAK	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH-2) CHO 1	Physiology Dr Munaza (LH-2)	Histology Dr Fatma Shireen (LH 2)	AYER B	D I S S E C T I O N Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D <u>Dr Rizwana</u>	C <u>Dr faisal</u>	B Dr Asma	А	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) (LH-2) GIT 1	Physiology Dr Shazia tauqeer (LH-2)	Medicine -1 Dr Zabiullah (LH 2)	PR	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY		Biochemistry (8:00-9:00) (Dr sarwat) (LH-2) Oxi phos 1		Pharma -1 (9:00-10:00) Dr wajid Ali (LH-2)	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH-2)	Pathology-1 Dr Maleeha (LH-2)	Pak. Studies-1 Manzoor qadir (LH-2)		HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-02

DAYS	8:00-10:00				10.00- 11.00	<u>11.00- 12.00</u>	12.00-12.45	12.45- 1.15	<u>1.15- 3.00</u>
MONDAY	PRACTICAL Histology Biochem lab 1st floor	Physiology Pharmacodynamics lab	Biochemistry Biochem lab Ground Floor	Computer Science / Skill Lab.	Biochemistry (Dr Ayesha) (LH 2) Protein 2	Physiology Dr Munaza (LH 2)	Prime -2 Com –med-2		DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2
	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D			(dr zainab)		Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	B Dr Rizwana	D Dr asfandyar qureshi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia) (LH 2) Lipid 2	Physiology Dr Shazia Tauqeer (LH 2)	Gross Anatomy Dr Humaira Imtiaz (LH 2)		DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH 2) CHO 2	Physiology Dr Munaza (LH 2)	Histology Dr Fatima (LH 2)		DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D Dr Rizwana	C Dr faisal	B Dr Asma	Α	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) (LH 2) GIT -2	Physiology Dr Shazia Tauqeer (LH 2)	Surgery-1 Dr Babar (LH 2)		DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY	Biochemistry (8:00-9:00) (Dr sarwat) (LH-2) Oxi phos -2			Pharma -2 (9:00-10:00) Dr Jamila sahir (LH 2)	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH 2)	Pathology-2 Dr Maleeha (LH 2)	Islamiyat-1 Aftab Ahmed (LH 2)	PRAYER BREAK	HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-03

DAYS		<u>8:00-10:00</u> <u>10.00-11</u>				11.00- 12.00	12.00-12.45	<u>12.45- 1.15</u>	<u>1.15- 3.00</u>
	Histology Biochem lab 1 st floor	PRACTICAL Physiology Pharmacodynamics lab	Self -directed learning	Biochemistry	Physiology			DISSECTION	
MONDAY	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D	(Dr Ayesha) (LH 2) Protein 3	Physiology Dr Munaza (LH 2)	Prime-3 Community med-3 (LH 2) (Dr zainab)		Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	B Dr Rizwana	D Dr asfandyar qureshi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia (LH 2)) Lipid 3	Physiology Dr Shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	zia tauqeer Dr Humaira Imtiaz	REAK	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH 2) CHO 3	Physiology Dr Munaza (LH 2)	Histology Dr Fatima Shireen (LH 2)	RAYER BI	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D Dr Rizwana	C <u>Dr faisal</u>	B Dr Asma	Α	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) GIT 3	Physiology Dr Shazia tauqeer	Medicine -2 Dr Farhat	Δ	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY		Biochemistry (8:00-9:00) (Dr sarwat) (LH-2) Oxi phos 3		Pharma -3 (9:00-10:00) Dr Noman (LH 2)	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH 2)	Pathology-3 Dr maleeha (LH 2)	Pak. Studies-2 Manzoor Qadir (LH 2)		HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-04

DAYS		8:0	0-10:00		10.00- 11.00	11.00- 12.00	12.00-12.45	<u>12.45- 1.15</u>	<u>1.15- 3.00</u>
	Histology Biochem lab 1 st floor				Biochemistry				DISSECTION
MONDAY	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D	(Dr Ayesha) (LH 2) Protein 4	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)	Prime-4 Community med-3 (LH 2) (Dr zainab)		Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	B Dr Rizwana	D Dr asfandyar qureshi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia) (LH 2) Lipid 4	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Gross Anatomy Dr Humaira Imtiaz (LH 2)	REAK	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH 2) CHO 4	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)	Histology Dr Fatima Shireen (LH 2)	RAYER BI	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D Dr Rizwana	C <u>Dr faisal</u>	B Dr Asma	A	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) (LH 2) GIT 4	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Surgery-2 (dr amjad farooq)	Д	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY		Biochemistry (8:00-9:00) (Dr sarwat) (LH-2) Oxi phos 4		Pharma -4 (9:00-10:00) Dr maha aziz (LH 2)	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH 2)	Pathology-4 Dr maleeha (LH 2)	Islamiyat-2 Aftab Ahmed (LH 2)		HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-05

<u>DAYS</u>		8:	00-10:00		10.00- 11.00	<u>11.00- 12.00</u>	12.00-12.45	<u>12.45- 1.15</u>	<u>1.15- 3.00</u>
	Histology Biochem lab 1 st floor	PRACTICAL Physiology Pharmacodynamics lab	Biochemistry Biochem lab Ground Floor	Self-Directed learning	Biochemistry	Dhysialogy	PRIME-5		DISSECTION
MONDAY	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D	(Dr Ayesha) (LH 2) Protein 5	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)	(Community Medicine-1) Dr zainab nazneen (LH 2)		Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	B Dr Rizwana	D Dr asfandyar qureshi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia) (LH 2) Lipid 5	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Gross Anatomy Dr humaira Imtiaz (LH 2)	EAK	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH 2) CHO 5	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)	Histology Dr Fatima Shireen (LH 2)	AVER BR	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D Dr Rizwana	C <u>Dr faisal</u>	B Dr Asma	Α	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) (LH 2) GIT-5	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Medicine-3 Dr touqeer (LH 2)	A	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY		Forensic Medicine - (8:00-9:00) Dr zartash (LH 2)	1	Biochemistry (9:00-10:00) (Dr ruhila) (LH-2) Nutrition-1	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH 2)	Pathology -5 Dr abid (LH 2)	Pakistan studies-3 Mr manzoor qadir (LH 2)		HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry

TIME TABLE OF 2ND YEAR MBBS CLASS FOR THE SESSION 2024

BLOCK -2 GIT and METABOLISM WEEK-06

DAYS		8	3:00-10:00		10.00- 11.00	11.00- 12.00	12.00-12.45	12.45- 1.15	1.15- 3.00
	Histology Biochem lab 1 st floor	PRACTICAL Physiology Pharmacodynamics lab	Biochemistry Biochem lab Ground Floor	Self-Directed Learning	Biochemistry		(Community Medicine-1) Dr arooj (LH 2)		DISSECTION
MONDAY	A Dr Rizwana	B Dr faisal iftikhar	C Dr Fizza	D	(Dr Ayesha) (LH 2) Protein-6	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)			Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
TUESDAY	l)r actandyar durochi	A Dr Fizza	С	Biochemistry (Dr Nadia) (LH 2) Lipid-6	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Gross Anatomy Dr humaira Imtiaz (LH 2)	BREAK	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR	
WEDNESDAY	C Dr Rizwana	A Dr sajad	D Dr Maria	В	Biochemistry (Dr Noreen) (LH 2) CHO-6	Physiology Dr munaza (LH 2)	Histology Dr Fatma Shireen (LH 2)	PRAYER BE	DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
THURSDAY	D Dr Rizwana	C <u>Dr faisal</u>	B Dr Asma	A	Biochemistry (Dr Sophia) (LH 2) GIT-6	Physiology Dr shazia tauqeer (LH 2)	Surgery-3 Dr kashif (LH 2)		DISSECTION Batch A: Dental college hall -1 Batch B: Dental college hall-2 Batch C: LH-1 Batch D: GCR
FRIDAY		Forensic Medicine -2 (8:00-9:00) Dr sadia habiba (LH 2)		Biochemistry (9:00-10:00) (Dr ruhila) (LH-2) Nutrition-2	Embryology Dr Ishfaq (LH 2)	Pathology-6 Dr avid (LH 2)	Islamiyat-3 Aftab Ahmed (LH 2)		HALF DAY

Prof Dr Ruhila Hanif
Block -2 Coordinator
(GIT, Hepatobiliary Metabolism
Module)Chairperson Dept. of Biochemistry



Please contact

Associate Professor Dr Ayesha Awan -0333-7879702 ana.khyber@gmail.com
Associate Professor Dr Nadia Haleem -0322-9100036 nadiahaleem@myself.com
Assistant Professor Dr Sarwat Abbasi -0332-8901301 sarwatabbasi007@gmail.com
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY —AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD.

10 Course Feed	lback Form	
Course Title:		
Semester/Module	Dates:	
Please fill the short questionnaire to make the co	ourse better.	
Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, where	1 and 5 are explained.	
THE DESIGN OF THE MODLUE		
A. Were objectives of the course clear to you?	Y N N	
B. The course contents met with your expectation	ons	
I. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
C. The lecture sequence was well-planned		
 Strongly disagree 	5. Strongly agree	
D. The contents were illustrated with		
I. Too few examples	5. Adequate examples	
E. The level of the course was		
I. Too low	5. Too high	
F. The course contents compared with your exp	ectations	
I. Too theoretical	5. Too empirical	
G. The course exposed you to new knowledge a	nd practices	
 Strongly disagree 	5. Strongly agree	
H. Will you recommend this course to your colle	agues?	
I. Not at all	5. Very strongly	
THE CONDUCT OF THE MODLUE		
A. The lectures were clear and easy to understa	nd	
I. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
B. The teaching aids were effectively used	3,18,18	
I. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
C. The course material handed out was adequat		
I. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
D. The instructors encouraged interaction and w		
I. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
E. Were objectives of the course realized? Y	N	

F. Please give ove	erall rating of the	course	2			
	90% - 100%	•)	60% - 70%	()
	80% - 90%	•)	50% - 60%	()
	70% - 80%	()	below 50%	()
Please comment o	n the strengths o	of the c	ourse and	the way it was cond	ucted.	
Please comment o	n the weaknesse	s of the	e course ar	nd the way it was co	nducte	ed.
Dlagga giva guggas	tions for the imm	. K.O. (O. 100	ant of the	001150		
Please give sugges	tions for the imp	roveme	ent of the	course.		
Ontional Vaus	amo and contact	addras				
Optional – Your na	inie and contact	auures:				
						Thank you!!