AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION



STUDY GUIDE RENAL-II MODULE

4TH YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: "L"

DURATION: 4 WEEKS

SESSION: 2024

STUDENT NAME

DISCLAIMER

- Developing a study guide is a dynamic process and undergoes iteration according to the needs and priorities.
- This study guide is subjected to the change and modification over the whole academic year.
 - However, students are advised to use it as a guide for respective modules.
 - It is to declare that the learning objectives (general and specific) and the distribution of assessment tools (both theory and practical) are obtained from Khyber Medical University,

Peshawar. These can be obtained from:

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

- The time tables are for guiding purpose. It is to advise that final timetables are always displayed over the notice boards of each lecture hall.
- Students are encouraged to provide feedback via coordinator.

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1 Module Committee:

s.no	Name	Department	Role				
1.	Prof. Dr. Umar Farooq	CEO 8	k Dean				
2.	Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak	Direct	or DME				
	Module Team						
3.	Dr. Zeeshan Haroon	Community Medicine	Block Coordinator				
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5.	Dr. Zainab Naznnen	Community Medicine	Member				
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12.	Dr. Salma Shazia	Forensic Medicine	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.

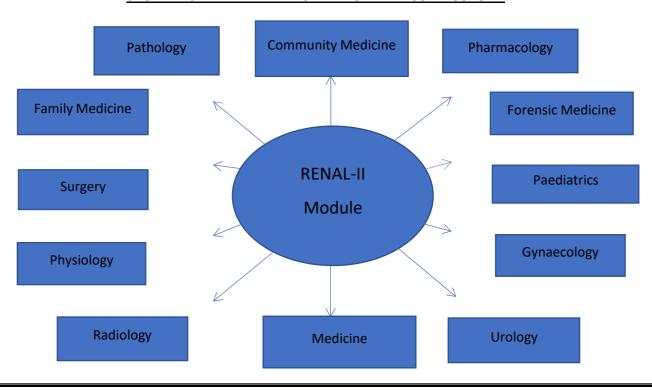
- Provides a list of learning resources such as books, computer-assisted learning programs, weblinks, and journals, for students to consult in order to maximize their learning.
- Highlights information on the contribution of continuous on the student's overall performance.
- Includes information on the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

2.4 CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK:

STUDENTS WILL EXPERIENCE INTEGRATED CURRICULUM.





3 Recommended List Of Icons



Introduction To Case



For Objectives



Critical Questions



Assessment



Resource Material

4 Table Of Specification

S. No	Theme	Topics / region covered	Weightage
1	Facial swelling	Renal system and	20%
		commom renal	
		system	
		pathologies	
2	Scanty Urine	Evaluation of	25%
		acute renal	
		presenatation and	
		management	
		Water quality	
		management	
3	Loin pain and dysuria	Infections related	23%
		to urinary system	
4	Urinary retention	Urinary tract	23%
		obstruction	
		Waste	
		management	
5	Practical	Pathology and Pharmacology	9%
	Total		100%

5 Organization of Module

5.1 **Introduction**:

Renal system is the organ system that includes the kidneys, where urine is produced, and the ureters, bladder, and urethra for the passage, storage, and voiding of urine. In many respects the human excretory, or urinary, system resembles those of other mammalian

In many respects the human excretory, or urinary, system resembles those of other mammalian species, but it has its own unique structural and functional characteristics. The terms *excretory* and *urinary* emphasize the elimination function of the system. The kidneys, however, both secrete and actively retain within the body certain substances that are as critical to survival as those that are eliminated.

5.2 Rationale:

Renal system is one of the most important organ system of the body which plays an integral role in homeostasis. As it is directly affects heart, lungs and blood it makes it even more important for student s to understand its basic functioning and pathophysiology to deal with different types of presentations. Students should have the basic knowledge how to ealuate and diagnose these patient and identify the red flags so that they should be able to timely refer a patient to a specialized care.



6 Learning Objectives

6.1 General Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module the students would be able to;

6.1.1 KNOWLEDGE

- 1. Describe applied anatomy of Urinary System with video demonstration
- 2. Discuss briefly physiology of the renal system
- **3.** Revisit/Describe briefly the different Acid-base Disorders and the Mechanism for maintaining Acid-base Balance (Biochemistry)
- **4.** Classify the diseases involving glomeruli, tubules, interstitium, renal blood vessels, Chronic nephron loss, Cystic, urine out flow obstruction, congenital-developmental and neoplastic diseases of renal system
- **5.** Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and prognosis of the renal system diseases.
- **6.** Perform various practicals used in laboratory diagnosis of renal diseases.
- 7. Describe the Pharmacology of drugs used in the treatment of Renal System Diseases
- **8.** Describe ethics of Organ Transplantation
- 9. Describe prevalence of renal diseases
- **10.** Describe the clinical features of renal diseases.
- **11.** Diagnose & manage Acute & Chronic Kidney Disease, Nephrotic, Nephritic Syndromes, Urinary Tract Infections
- **12.** Management of Urinary Tract Infections, Chronic Kidney Diseases & Renal Transplant patients during Pregnancy
- 13. Enumerate/Describe various renal diseases primarily effecting pediatrics age group
- **14.** Describe pathogenesis and management of renal stones
- **15.** Describe pathogenesis and management of bladder outlet obstruction (BOO)

6.1.2 SKILLS

- 1) Students should be able to take complete history related to renal system
- 2) Students should be able to identify and evalute patients with common renal pathologies and its associated symptoms
- 3) Students should be able to perform renal system examination
- 4) Students should be able to identify the red flags asscociated with acute renal symtoms

6.1.3 ATTITUDE

- 1) Students should be able to know how to counsel a chronic renal patient with end stage disease
- 2) Students should be able to fill a consent form for renal transplant patient

6.2 SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

THEME-I: FACIAL SWELLING

I HEIV	1E-I: FACIAL SWELLING		
		SUBJECT: ANANTOMY	
SNO	Topics	Learning Outcomes	MIT (Hours)
1	Describe applied anatomy	Discuss the gross anatomical features (internal and external) of kidney	Lecture (1)
	of renal system	Describe the structures entering and leaving the	
		hilum of kidney along with their relations	
		Discuss the lympho-vascular supply of kidney	
		SUBJECT: PHYSIOLOGY	
1	GFR Absorption of water	Describe glomerular filtration rate (GFR), determinants of GFR and estimation of GFR	Lecture (1)
	Absorption of water and Solutes		-
	and solutes	Describe briefly the absorption of water and solutes along different parts of nephron	
		SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY	
1	Acid-base Balance		Looting (1)
1	Acid-base Balance	Describe briefly the mechanisms for maintaining the Acid-base Balance	Lecture (1)
	Acid-base Disorders	Describe different Acid-base Disorders	
		SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY	
1	Basic terms	Define the terms:	Lecture (1)
		Azotemia, uremia, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritic	
		syndrome, asymptomatic hematuria, rapidly	
		progressive glomerulonephritis	
		Acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease, end-	
		stage renal disease (ESRD),	
		Renal tubular defects, Nephrosclerosis, UTI,	
		urolithiasis, Hydronephrosis, Oncocytoma and carcinoma	
			-
		Describe the pathogenesis of Nephrotic and Nephritic syndrome	
2	Glomerular Disease	Describe the pathological responses, pathogenesis	Lecture (2)
		and mediators of glomerular injury	
		Classify Glomerular diseases.	
		Differentiate between major Primary Glomerular	
		diseases in terms of clinicopathological features and	
		different microscopic findings	
		Discuss the etiologies, clinicopathological features	
		and morphology of the diseases presenting as	
		Nephritic syndrome and Nephrotic syndrome	_
		Explain the pathogenesis and morphology of	

		minimal change disease	
		Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical presentation of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis	
		Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical presentation of membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis	
		Describe the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical presentation of IgA nephropathy	
		Describe the pathogenesis, morphology of diabetic and other types of secondary nephropathies	
3	Acute Tubular	Define Acute Tubular Injury (ATI).	Lecture (1)
	Injury (ATI)	Describe the etiology, clinico-pathological features and morphology of ischemic and toxic ATI.	
		Compare the pattern of tubular damage in ischemic and toxic injury	
4	Vascular events	Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, and morphology of Nephrosclerosis, malignant hypertension and Renal	Lecture (1)
		SUBJECT: MEDICINE	
1	Interpretation of urinalysis	explain various abnormalities and their interpretation and importance regarding specific diagnoses	Lecture (1)
		Highlight the importance of urine abnormalities in other systemic diseases apart from kidney and urogenital tract abnormalities	
2	Nephrotic	Define Nephrotic Syndrome	Lecture (1)
	syndrome	Interpret the criteria for diagnosing Nephrotic Syndrome	-
		Recognize symptoms and signs of Nephrotic Syndrome	
		Identify the complication of nephrotic syndrome	
		Interpret the important investigations	
		Discuss the management plan for Nephrotic syndrome	
3	Nephritic syndrome	Interpret the criteria for diagnosing Nephritic Syndrome	Lecture (1)
		Identify symptoms and signs of Nephritic Syndrome	
		Identify important causes	
		Enumerate important investigations	
		Discuss the treatment plan	
4	Electrolytes	Define Hyponatremia	Lecture (1)
	abnormalities	Discuss Types of Hyponatremias	
	Hyponatrem	Describe clinical features	

	io	Enlist/ interpret the diagnostic lab investigations	
	ia	Calculate the sodium deficit and free water deficit	
	Hypernatre		
	mia	Calculate rate of sodium replacement	
	Hypokalemi	Discuss complications	
	a	Define Hypernatremia	
	Hyperkalemi	Describe clinical features	
	a	Enlist diagnostic lab investigations	
		Calculate the sodium deficit and free water deficit	
		Calculate rate of fluid replacement	
		Describe management plan.	
		Define Hypokalaemia	
		Describe clinical features	
		Interpret diagnostic lab investigations	
		Discuss complications	
		Describe/JUSTIFY management plan	
		Define Hyperkaliemia	
		Describe clinical features	
		Enlist diagnostic lab investigations	
		Discuss complications	
		Describe management plan	
		SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS	
1	Acute post	Define AGN and APGN	Lecture (1)
	streptococcal	Describe the pathogenesis of Nephritic syndrome	
	glomerulonephritis	Know clinical features and differential diagnosis of	
	(ApGN)	ApGN	
	Basic terms	Describe investigations required to reach a diagnosis of ApGN	
		Effectively describe the treatment requires for patients with ApGN	
2	Nephrotic	Define nephrotic syndrome	Lecture (1)
	syndrome (NS)	Describe pathophysiology of nephrotic syndrome	` ,
	,	Classify NS in to its subtypes	
		Describe clinical features of NS	
		Enumerate and describe tests required to reach diagnosis of NS	
		Outline treatment steps in the management of NS	
		Know the complications of NS and describe its	
		prognosis.	
		THEME-II: SCANTY URINE	
		SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY	
1	Renal function test	Describe the normal ranges of Blood urea, creatinine	Lecture
	13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.1	and electrolytes	(1)
		Explain creatinine clearance and other radiological	(-)
		and biochemical renal function tests and their clinical	
		and strong render talled to the treat timed	

		significance	
2	Acute kidney injury	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical presentation and complications of acute kidney injury	Lecture (1)
3	Chronic Renal Failure	Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical presentation and complications of chronic renal failure	Lecture (1)
4	Interstitial and Glomerulonephritis	Explain the etiology and pathogenesis of interstitial nephritis	Lecture (1)
		Explain the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of glomerulonephritis	
		SUBJECT: MEDICINE	
1	Acute Kidney Injury	Define AKI	Lecture
	(AKI)	Enlist/Interpret the criteria for diagnosing AKI	(1)
		Discuss/ Differentiate prerenal & post renal causes	
		Identify symptoms and signs of AKI	
		Identify /Interpret the important complications	
		Enumerate/DISCUSS important investigations	
		Construct a management plan for a patient with AKI	
2	Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	Define CKD	Lecture
		Enlist criteria for diagnosing CKD	(1)
		Identify important causes	
		Identify symptoms and signs of CKD	
		Identify the important complications	
		Enumerate important investigations	
		Discuss the treatment plan	
3	Renal Replacement	Define RRT	Lecture
	Therapy (RRT)	Enlist the different types of RRT	(1)
		Identify/Enumerate important indications of dialysis	
		Identify/Enlist the important complications of dialysis	
		Discuss the Renal transplant	
		Enlist and discuss the types of transplant rejection	
		SUBJECT: FORENSIC MEDICINE	
1	Ethics of Organ	Describe Ethics of Organ Transplantation	Lecture
	Transplantation	Describe current legislation of HOTA (Human Organ	(1)
		Transplant Act)	
		Identify loop holes in existing system of human organ	
		transplant.	
		SUBJECT: SURGERY/UROLOGY	
1	Renal transplant	Enlist diagnostic indicators of renal transplant	Lecture
	surgery	Describe pre-requisite for successful renal transplant	(1)
		Discuss post renal transplant care of patient	
		Describe common complications of renal transplant	
		surgery	

		Enlist immunosuppressive drugs used in Renal	
		transplant	
		SUBJECT: FAMILY MEDICINE	
1	Acute renal presentations-	Explain the etiology, clinical features and presentation of acute renal failure	Lecture (1)
	primary care management and	Describe the steps of management of a patient with anuria and oliguria	
	Red flags	Identify patients that need urgent and proper referral for specialist care in primary health with anuria and acute and chronic renal disease	
		SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE	
1	Environmental	Explain the importance of environmental health	Lecture
	health: Introduction	Define and classify environmental degradation	(1)
2	Water pollution	Define water pollution and describe its importance for health	Lecture (1)
		Describe the different types of water pollution as simple biodegradable, complex biodegradable and complex non-degradable	
		Define water pollution and describe its importance for health	
3	Water quality management	Explain the importance and daily requirements of water	Lecture (4)
		Describe the qualities and criteria of different sources of water including surface water, ground well, shallow well, deep well.	
		Classify different methods of purification of water	
		Describe natural methods of purification of water	
		Describe physical methods	
		Describe chemical methods	
		Describe filtration methods both small scale and large scale	
		Describe purification of water in special	
		circumstances	
		Enumerate different water quality parameters	
		Describe physical parameters	
		Describe different chemical parameters and its interpretation	
		Explain the permissible limits of chemical parameters	

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

		THEME-III: LOIN PAIN AND DYSURIA	
		SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY	
1	Pyelonephritis	Discuss the etiology, clinico-pathological presentation, morphology and complications of Acute Pyelonephritis, Discuss the etiology, clinico-pathological presentation, morphology and complications of, chronic pyelonephritis Discuss the etiology, clinico-pathological presentation, morphology and complications of drug induced nephritis	Lecture (1)
2	Cystic	Classify the cystic diseases of Kidney	Lecture (1)
	Diseases of the Kidney	Describe the inheritance, Pathological features, Complications and prognosis of polycystic diseases of Kidneys.	
		Differentiate between the inheritance, pathological features, typical outcomes and clinical features of Adult and Childhood Polycystic Kidney Diseases	_
		Differentiate between the inheritance, pathological features, typical outcomes and clinical features of Childhood Polycystic Kidney Diseases	
3	Urolithiasis	Enlist the types of Renal stones	Lecture (1)
		Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of Renal stones Co-relate the occurrence of renal stones with different metabolic diseases Differentiate between the different renal stones on the basis of frequency, predisposing factors, urine PH and morphology.	Lecture (1)
4	Neoplasms of the Kidneys Renal cell carcinoma	Classify the benign and malignant tumors of the Kidney. Discuss the etiology, morphology and prognosis of Renal cell carcinoma	Lecture (1)
5	Wilm's Tumor	Discuss the genetics, clinico-pathological features, morphology and prognosis of Wilm's tumor	
6	Diagnosis and management of renal tumors	Describe the various investigations to diagnose renal tumors albumin/creatinine ratio, urine for micro albumin) Discuss management of renal tumors	
7	Congenital anomalies of bladder	Describe the congenital anomalies of bladder and urethra	Lecture (1)
8	Acute Cystitis	Discuss the etiology, morphology clinico-pathological features and complications of Acute	

9	Chronic Cystitis	Discuss the etiology, morphology clinico-pathological features and complications of Chronic Cystitis.	
	Cystitis	SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY	
1	Urinary Tract		Looting (1)
1	Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	Describe the clinical pharmacology of drugs used in the management of acute and chronic UTI (Co-trimoxazole, Nitrofurantoin, Cephalosporins, Amoxacillin-clavulanic acid, etc)	Lecture (1)
		SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE	
1	HIV/AIDS, Syphilis	Describe HIV/AIDS in light of Risk groups, pathology, Diagnosis, treatment and Prevention	Lecture (1)
		Describe Syphilis in terms of causative agent, incubation period, transmission, manifestation, diagnosis treatment and prevention.	
2	Chlamydia, Genital warts,	Describe Chlamydia in terms of etiology, transmission, symptoms, treatment and prevention.	
	Gonorrhea	Describe Genital warts in terms of causes, transmission, symptoms, treatment and prevention.	-
		Describe Gonorrhea in terms of causes, transmission, symptoms, treatment and prevention.	
3	Human Papiloma virus	Describe Human Papiloma Virus (HPV) in terms of causes, types, transmission, symptoms, screening and prevention.	
		SUBJECT: MEDICINE	
1	Autosomal	Define ADPKD	Lecture (1)
	Dominant	Enlist/Interpret the criteria for diagnosing ADPKD	
	Polycystic	Identify/interpret the genetic causes	
	Kidney	Identify/ symptoms and signs of ADPKD	
	Disease	Identify/Interpret the important complications	
	(ADPKD)	Enumerate& interpret important investigations	
		Construct a management plan	
2	Urinary Tract	Define UTIs	Lecture (1)
	Infections	Enlist the criteria for diagnosing UTIs	
	(UTIs)	Identify/Differentiate the complicated and uncomplicated UTIs	
		Identify symptoms and signs of UTIs	
		Identify the important complications	
		Enumerate/discuss/ interpret/ important investigations	
		Construct a management plan for a patient with UTI	
		SUBJECT: RADIOLOGY	
1	Urological	Uses of plain X-ray KUB (Kidney, ureter, bladder)	Lecture (1)
_	Investigation	Role of CT in Urology	
	Investigation	NUCLEAR SCANS	
_	Investigation	<u> </u>	_

		SUBJECT: SURGERY/UROLOGY	
1	Kidney Stones	Enlist factors predisposing to specific stone types	Lecture (1)
	,	Discuss evaluation of stone formers	
		Discuss clinical features and Diagnosis of renal stone	
		Describe renal stone treatment options	
2	Renal trauma	Describe Initial resuscitation of renal trauma patient	Lecture (1)
		Classify mechanism and grading of renal trauma	1 ,
		Discuss clinical and radiological assessment of renal	
		trauma.	
3	Pelvic	Discuss management plan of renal trauma	
	Ureteric	Define PUJ obstruction	
	junction	ENLIST etiology (congenital and acquired causes)	
	obstruction in	Describe clinical presentation of PUJO	
	adult (PUJO)	Interpret Investigations (renal ultrasound, IVU	
		(Intravenous urography), MAG-3 renography, retrograde	
		pyelography)	
		JUSTIFY Management PLAN options (Endopyelotomy,	
		Pyeloplasty)	
4	Anomalies of	Describe various anomalies of renal tracts like Horseshoe	Lecture (1)
	renal fusion	kidney, Ectopic kidney, Renal agenesis, Malrotated kidney,	
	and ascent	Urinary tract duplication	
5	Renal Cell	Describe clinical presentation and investigation of RCC	
	Carcinoma	Enlist Treatment of localized RCC	
	(RCC)	construct Management of metastatic RCC	
		SUBJECT: OBS AND GYNAE	
1	Asymptomatic	Define asymptomatic bacteriuria	Lecture (1)
	bacteriuria	Describe the effects of asymptomatic bacteriuria on	1
		pregnancy	
		Management plan of asymptomatic bacteriuria	
2	Acute	Define Acute Cystitis	
	symptomatic	Describe effects of asymptomatic bacteriuria	
	urinary tract	Plan management of Acute Cystitis in pregnancy	
	infections	Describe the effects of acute Pyelonephritis on pregnancy.	
		Plan Management of acute Pyelonephritis	
		SUBJECT: PEDIATRICS	
1	Urinary tract	Describe the types of UTI	Lecture (1)
2	infection (UTI)	··	,
	, ,	Discuss prevention and management of UTI in children	

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

	THEME-IV: URINARY RETENTION			
	SUBJECT: ANANTOMY			
1	Describe applied	Describe gross structure of kidney, ureter, bladder and urethra	Lecture (1)	

ureters, urinary bladder, prostate and urethra SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY 1 Obstructive Uropathy Uropathy Uropathy bladder 2 Tumors of urinary bladder 3 BPH Discuss the effects of obstruction on function and morphology of kidney. Describe clinico-pathological features and morphology of Hydronephrosis Classify tumors of urinary bladder 3 BPH Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, staging and prognosis of urothelial (Transitional Cell) Tumors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors 4 Carcinoma prostate 5 UBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY 1 Drugs for benign prostatic hyperplasia prostatic hyperplasia reference to those having specific affinity for prostate inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic themotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carc		anatomy of	Describe the microscopic structure of prostate	
Discuss the obstruction in urogenital tract at different levels.		ureters,	Discuss the microscopic structure of urethra	
Prostate and urethra SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY		urinary		
Urethra SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY		bladder,		
Subject: Pathology Discuss the obstruction in urogenital tract at different levels. Discuss the effects of obstruction on function and morphology of kidney. Describe clinico-pathological features and morphology of Hydronephrosis		prostate and		
Discuss the obstruction in urogenital tract at different levels.		urethra		
Uropathy Discuss the effects of obstruction on function and morphology of kidney.				
morphology of kidney. Describe clinico-pathological features and morphology of Hydronephrosis Classify tumors of urinary bladder. Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, staging and prognosis of urothelial (Transitional Cell) Tumors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors Describe pathogenesis, risk factors and staging Classify the drugs used in the management of BPH Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Carcinoma of prostatic arcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Subsect: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants	1		levels.	Lecture (1)
Hydronephrosis Classify tumors of urinary bladder. Classify tumors of urinary bladder				
urinary bladder BPH Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, staging and prognosis of urothelial (Transitional Cell) Tumors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors 4 Carcinoma prostate SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY 1 Drugs for benign prostatic period prostatic prostati				
and prognosis of urothelial (Transitional Cell) Tumors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors Describe pathophysiology of Benign prostatic hypertrophy and risk factors Describe pathogenesis, risk factors and staging SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY Classify the drugs used in the management of BPH Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	2	urinary	Classify tumors of urinary bladder.	Lecture (1)
and risk factors Describe pathogenesis, risk factors and staging prostate SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY Classify the drugs used in the management of BPH Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	3	ВРН		
SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY				
Drugs for benign prostatic hyperplasia Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Define air pollution	4		Describe pathogenesis, risk factors and staging	
benign prostatic reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Carcinoma of prostate Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health			SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY	
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inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Carcinoma of prostate Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	1	_		Lecture (1)
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2 Carcinoma of prostate Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	1	benign prostatic	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase	Lecture (1)
prostate Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & Define air pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	1	benign prostatic	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH	Lecture (1)
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of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & Define air pollution & Lecture (2) Enumerate criteria pollutants Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health		benign prostatic hyperplasia	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-	Lecture (1)
Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health		benign prostatic hyperplasia	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens	Lecture (1)
management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE 1 Air Pollution & Define air pollution & Lecture (2) Enumerate criteria pollutants Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health		benign prostatic hyperplasia	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management	Lecture (1)
SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Air Pollution & air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health		benign prostatic hyperplasia	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma	Lecture (1)
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& air quality management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health		benign prostatic hyperplasia	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma	Lecture (1)
management Describe the sources and limits of air pollutants Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	2	benign prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma of prostate	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE	
Describe the adverse effects of air pollutants on health	2	benign prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma of prostate Air Pollution	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Define air pollution	
Explain the measures for control of air pollution	2	benign prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma of prostate Air Pollution & air quality	Enlist the alpha-adrenergic blocking drugs with special reference to those having specific affinity for prostate muscle Describe the role of alpha blockers, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors (Finasteride) and combination therapy in BPH Enlist the adverse effects of the drugs used to treat BPH Enlist the hormonal agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma. Describe the mechanism of action of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (Goserelin) and anti-androgens (Cyproterone acetate and Flutamide) in the management of Prostatic carcinoma Enlist the anticancer chemotherapeutic agents used in the management of Prostatic carcinoma SUBJECT: COMMUNITY MEDICINE Define air pollution Enumerate criteria pollutants	
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		Describe the global advance offerte of all all the		
		Describe the global adverse effects of air pollution- ozone depletion, greenhouse effect, smog, acid rain		
2	Noise	Define noise pollution	Lecture (1)	
	pollution,	Explain adverse effects of noise pollution on health	Lecture (1)	
	radiation	Describe factors effecting hearing loss		
	pollution and	Enumerate acceptable noise standards		
	its control	Discuss the measures for prevention of adverse effects of		
	its control	noise		
		Classify different types of radiations to which humans are		
		exposed		
		Describe the adverse effects and preventive measure of		
		different type of nonionizing radiations		
3	Waste	Explain the importance of waste management in health	Lecture (2)	
	management	Describe management of waste [organic of human and	, ,	
		animal origin] as per water carriage system		
		Describe the management of waste [organic of human and		
		animal origin] as per conservancy system		
		Describe management of solid waste [refuse]		
4	Hospital	Define hospital waste management	Lecture (1)	
	waste	Explain the importance of hospital waste management in		
	management	health		
		Classify hospital waste		
		Know the impacts of improper hospital waste management		
		on health		
		Describe the methods to minimize hospital waste		
		Describe the methods of treatment of hospital waste		
		Explain the waste management trends in developing countries		
5	Disasters and	Define disaster management	Lecture (1)	
	health	Describe classification of disasters		
		Describe the mortality & morbidity due to disaster itself &		
		mismanagement of disaster relief activities		
		Describe pre-disaster management		
		Describe post disaster management in immediate,		
		intermediate and long term stages		
		Discuss management and preventive measures from		
		previous disasters		
		Describe the history of disasters in Pakistan		
		SUBJECT: SURGERY/UROLOGY		
1	carcinoma of	Discuss clinical Presentation of bladder cancer	Lecture (1)	
	urinary	Describe diagnosis and clinical staging of bladder cancer		
	bladder	Construct management Plan of bladder cancer		
2	Enlarged	Define IPSS (International prostate symptoms scoring) for	Lecture (1)	
	Prostate	enlarged prostate		

		Describe watchful waiting for enlarged prostate			
		Enlist medical management of BPH			
		Minimal invasive management of BPH			
		Invasive surgical surgeries			
		TURP (transurethral resection of prostate)			
		Open prostatectomy			
3	Carcinoma prostate	Describe clinical presentation and management			
4	Urinary	Define urinary incontinence	Lecture (1)		
	Incontinence	Classify& discuss	, ,		
		Urinary incontinence			
		Nocturnal enuresis			
		Enlist causes and pathophysiology			
		Describe evaluation of incontinence			
		Enumerate Investigation of incontinence			
		Describe conservative treatment options surgical options			
5	Urethral	Describe etiology, Presentation, investigation and	Lecture (1)		
	strictures	management of urethral stricture	, ,		
6	Posterior	Discuss clinical presentation and management of Posterior			
	urethral valve	urethral valves (PUV)			
PRAC	TICAL WORK				
		SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY			
SNO	_				
3140	Topics	Learning Outcomes	MIT (Hours)		
1	Topics Urine	Demonstrate the procedure of urine collection, physical			
			(Hours)		
	Urine collection methods, physical examination of urine specimen Microscopic examination of centrifuge	Demonstrate the procedure of urine collection, physical	(Hours) Lab work		
1	Urine collection methods, physical examination of urine specimen Microscopic examination	Demonstrate the procedure of urine collection, physical examination volume, color, appearance, pH of specimen. Perform the physical examination of urine and prepare report of an abnormal urine with pyuria and hematuria	(Hours) Lab work		
2	Urine collection methods, physical examination of urine specimen Microscopic examination of centrifuge specimen Chemical examination	Demonstrate the procedure of urine collection, physical examination volume, color, appearance, pH of specimen. Perform the physical examination of urine and prepare report of an abnormal urine with pyuria and hematuria Interpret the results. Demonstrate substances for chemical examination and	(Hours) Lab work (2) Lab work		
2	Urine collection methods, physical examination of urine specimen Microscopic examination of centrifuge specimen Chemical examination of non- centrifuged	Demonstrate the procedure of urine collection, physical examination volume, color, appearance, pH of specimen. Perform the physical examination of urine and prepare report of an abnormal urine with pyuria and hematuria Interpret the results. Demonstrate substances for chemical examination and the different procedures of detection of protein in urine. Demonstrate the Principle of protein detection by heat	(Hours) Lab work (2) Lab work		

		substances in urine and the principle of Benedict's test	
		Perform the Benedict's test.	
		Interpret the results	
		Demonstrate the substances seen in urine under	
		microscope i.e. cells (Pus cells, RBCs, Epithelial cells and	
		other different cells), Crystals, castes etc	
		Prepare the sediment for urine examination	
		Detect various substances in a slide prepared from	
		sediment under the microscope Interpret the results	
4	Urine	Demonstrate the Staining methods and their principles for	Lab work
	staining, and	urine specimens of acute and chronic UTI	(2)
	culture	Identify the uropathogens shown in the slide	
		Demonstrate sterilized methods for collections of	
		specimens for culture and sensitivity.	
		Perform a practical for culture and sensitivity by disc	
		diffusion method for any uropathogen.	
	SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY		
SNO	Topics	Learning Outcomes	MIT
1	Prescriptions	Formulate prescriptions for acute and chronic UTI	Lab work
	for acute and		(2)
	chronic UTI		

Hours Distribution				
Theory				
Discipline	No. of hours			
Anatomy	02			
Physiology	02			
Biochemistry	01			
Pathology	20			
Pharmacology	02			
Forensic Medicine	02			
Community Medicine	17			
General Medicine	10			
Paediatrics	03			
Surgery /Urology	11			
Gynae & Obstetrics	01			
Family Medicine	01			
Radiology	02			
Total	74			
Pr	actical/ SGDs			
Pathology	06			
Pharmacology	02			
Total	08			



7 Examination and Methods of Assessment:

The year-4 will be assessed in 5 blocks.

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

	Assessment Plan for 4th 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		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 studentsin research project/thesis.

Paper-L (Renal-2, and Endocrine and Reproduction-2)

MCQs

Subject	Renal-2	Endocrine and Reproduction-2	Total MCQs
Community medicine	11	6	17
Pharmacology	02	07	09
Pathology	11	12	23
Forensic medicine	01	06	07
Surgery	06	03	09
Gynaecology	01	39	40
Medicine	05	05	10
Pediatrics	02	01	03
Family medicine	01	01	02
Total	40	80	120

OSPE/OSCE

	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -				
Subject	Viva	OSPE/OSCE	Total		
	stations	stations			
Pharmacology	2	1	3		
Pathology	2	2	4		
Forensic medicine	2	1	3		
Community	2	4	8		
medicine					
Research viva	2**	х			
Gynecology	1	2	3		
Medicine	0	1	1		
(Endocrinology/DM)					
Total	11	11	22		

^{*} A minimum of 22 stations will be used in final exams. The total marks will be 120 (6 marks for each station).

^{**}there will be 2 allocated stations for research viva (one internal and one external)at one time for which the number of marks for each station will be 10 (with a total of 20 marks) allocated for research viva plus 15 marks for conducting research). A total of 35 marks have been allocated for the thesis (research project).

	Exam. Roll N	lo
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD	Photograph
Class Roll No:		
Mr/Miss:		
Father's Name:	Domicile:	_
Present Address: _		

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

MONTHS	SESSION STARTED	TOTAL HOURS TAKEN	TOTAL ATTENDANCE	PERCENTAGE
March	2021			
June	2021			
July	2021			
August	2021			
September	2021			
October	2021			
November	2021			
December	2021			
R/Project	2021			
TOTAL	2021			

VISIT TEST/ R. PROJECT

Visit Test (=/20)		
Research project (=/25)		

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE

TEST	MARKS	REMARKS
Test No. 1		
Test No. 2		
Test No. 3		
Test No. 4		
Total (=/10)		

PAST ACADEMIC RECORD

2 nd Professional Exam	Session	Result
3 rd Professional Exam	Session	Result
Remarks by the Tutor		



8 Learning Opportunities and Resources

a. Books:

Recommended books: (Anatomy)

- Gray's Anatomy by Henry Gray.
- Last's Anatomy: Regional and Applied by R J Last
- Snell's clinical anatomy by regions
- Atlas of human anatomy by Netter
- Gray's anatomy for students
- Clinically oriented anatomy by KL.Moore
- Junqueira's basic histology
- DiFiore's Atlas of histology

Recommended books: (Physiology)

Recommended books: (Biochemistry)

Recommended books: (Pathology)

- Robbins basic Pathology first south Asia edition
- Chemical Pathology for the beginner by Ammir Ejaz

Recommended books: (Pharmacology)

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

Recommended books: (Forensic Medicine)

Recommended books: (Community Medicine)

- Park K. Park's textbook for preventive and social medicine. 23rd ed. Bhanot publishers: Jabalpur;2015
- Ansari I. Textbook of Community Medicine

Recommended books: (Pediatrics)

Recommended books: (Medicine)

Recommended books: (Family Medicine)

Recommended books: (Surgery/Urology)

Recommended books: (Obs and Gynae)

Recommended books: (Radiology)

b. Website:

Recommended books: (Community Medicine)
Link for free download PDF Park's textbook for preventive and social medicine:
https://medicalstudyzone.com/download-parks-textbook-of-preventive-and-social-medicine-25th-edition-pdf-free/#Download Park8217s Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine PDF free

9 Timetables

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE, ABBOTTABAD

Department of Medical EducationRenal II Module, Block L, 4th Year MBBS

Class Session 2024

Day/Date	8 – 9 AM	9 – 10 AM	10 AM	12 – 12.45		1.15 – 2 PM	2 – 3 PM
			– 12 PM	PM			
Monday	Anatomy L1	Physiology L1		Sports week		Sports week	Sports week
	Applied	GFR		inauguration		inauguration	inauguration
	anatomy of	Dr. Mansoor		ceremony		ceremony	ceremony
	Renal System						
	Dr. Sara						
	Jadoon						
Tuesday	Biochemistry	Physiology L2		Pathology L1		Research	-
	L1	Absorption of		Basic terms		Research ob	•
	Acid – Base	water and solutes		related with		Method	•
	balance &	Dr. Mansoor		renal	고축	All groups to	•
	disorders			pathology	1.1 rea	respective s	upervisors
	Dr. Fizza Gul		_	Dr. Fiaz	2 6		
			5	Ahmad	12.45 to 1.15 Prayer Break		
Wednesday	Pathology L2	Paediatrics L1	ta	Medicine	2.4 ray	Community	Community
	Glomerular	Acute Post-	Ro	L1**	Т Д	Med. L1	Med. L2
	diseases	streptococcal GN	5	Interpretation		Introduction	Research
	Dr. Fiaz	Dr. Madeeha	Va	of urinalysis		to	Project
	Ahmad	Rehman	<u> </u>	Dr. Tauqir		Environmental	Writing
			ica ica	Ahmad		Health	DSL
			Clinical Ward Rotation			Dr. Awais	
Thursday	Paediatrics	Pathology L3	O	Medicine L2		Research	Project
	L2	Glomerular		Nephrotic		Research ob	ojectives &
	Nephrotic	diseases		syndrome		Method	dology
	syndrome	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad		Dr. Adnan		All groups to	o report to
	Dr. Madeeha					respective s	upervisors
	Rehman						
Friday	Medicine L3	Pathology L4		Medicine L4	12.	45 to 2 PM	Community
	Nephritic	Acute Tubular		Electrolyte	Namas	e Jumma and	Med. L4
	syndrome	Injury		abnormalities		nch Break	Research
	Dr. Ayesha	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad		(Sodium)	Lu	Hell Dieak	Project
	Aziz			Dr. Haider			Writing
				Zaman			DSL
					•		

Day/Date	8 – 9 AM	9 – 10 AM	10	12 – 12.45 PM		1.15 – 2 PM	2-3
			AM -		' Т Д		PM

	I			I			9
			12				
			PM				
Monday	Pathology L5	Medicine L5		Community		Research Pr	•
	Vascular events	Electrolyte		Med. L2		Questionna	
	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad	abnormalities		Water Pollution		Developm	
		(Potassium)		Dr. Awais		Groups to rep	
		Dr. Yasir Gilani				respective sup	
Tuesday	Medicine L6	Community Med.		Pathology L7		Research Pr	-
	Acute Kidney	L3		Renal Function		Questionna	aire
	Injury	Water Quality		Test		Developm	
	Dr. Nighat	Management		Dr. Rubina		Groups to rep	
	Jamal	Dr. Awais		Faisal Paul		respective sup	ervisors
Wednesday	Forensic Med.	Pathology L8		Surgery L1		Community	
	L1	AKI/CRF &	on	Renal		Med. L4	
	Ethics of organ	Interstitial	ati	Transplant		Water Quality	SDL
	transplant	glomerulonephritis	ot	surgery		Management	
	Dr. Nighat	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad	- E	Dr. Muhammad		Dr. Awais	
	Seema		arc	Shahzad			
Thursday	Medicine L8	Community Med.	Clinical Ward Rotation	Medicine L9		Research Pr	oject
	Renal	L5	g	Acute Renal		Data collection	& entry
	Replacement	Water Quality	n.	presentations –		(Each studen	t shall
	Therapy	Management	l i⊟	Primary care		submit the f	filled
	Dr. Ayesha Aziz	Dr. Awais		management &		questionnaire	to the
				Red Flags		respective sup	ervisor)
				Dr. Tauqir			
				Ahmad			
Friday	Pathology L9	Community Med.		Pharmacology	12.	45 to 2 PM	
1-9-2024	Pyelonephritis	L6		L1	Namaz	e Jumma and	SDL
	& Cystic	Water Quality		Urinary Tract		nch Break	
	diseases of the	Management		Infection			
	kidney	Dr. Awais		Dr. Azfar Kamal			
	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad						

Day/Date	8 – 9 AM	9 – 10 AM	10	12 – 12.45 PM		1.15 – 2	2 – 3 PM
•			AM -			PM	
			12				
			PM				
Monday	Pathology L10	Medicine L9		Paediatrics L3		Researc	h Project
	Urolithiasis	Urinary Tract		Urinary Tract			tion & entry
	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad	Infections		Infections		•	dent shall
		Dr. Fakhar		Dr. Madeeha			the filled
		Zaman		Rehman		questionn	aire to the
							supervisor)
Tuesday	Surgery/Urology	Com. Medicine		Radiology L1			h Project
	L2	L7		Urological			tion & entry
	Kidney Stone	HIV/AIDS/Syphilis		investigations		-	dent shall
	Dr. Nasir Jameel	Dr. Awais		Dr. Waheed	10 ~		the filled
				Khan	15 eak	-	aire to the
		_			12.45 to 1.15 Prayer Break		supervisor)
Wednesday	Pathology L11	Surgery/Urology		Radiology L2	5 to er	Medicine	Com.
	Neoplasms of	L3	E	Urological	4! ay	L10	Medicine
	kidneys, Renal	Renal Trauma	Clinical Ward Rotation	investigations	12 Pr	Autosom	L8
	cell carcinoma,	Dr. Nasir Jameel	ta	Dr. Waheed		al	Chlamydia,
	Wilm's Tumour,		8	Khan		Dominan	Congenital
	Tumour		ב			t	warts,
	diagnosis		Š			Polycystic	Gonorrhoe
	Dr. Fiaz Ahmad		a			Kidney	a, HPV
			Jic			Disease	Dr. Awais
			<u> </u>			Dr.	
The second	6	0/01		0 10 !! !		Farhat	l. D
Thursday	Surgery/Urology	Gynae/Obs L1		Com. Medicine			h Project
	L4	Asymptomatic		L9			tion & entry
	PUJ obstruction	bacteriuria &		Air pollution air		•	dent shall
	in adults	acute		quality			the filled
	Dr. Nasir Jameel	symptomatic UTI		management		-	aire to the
Eriday	Com. Medicine	Dr. Ansa Islam		Dr. Awais	12 45	to 2 PM	supervisor)
Friday	L10	Pathology L12		Surgery/Urology L5			SDL
		Congenital anomalies of		L5 Anomalies of		z e Jumma	SDL
	Air pollution air	bladder &		renal fusion &		and	
	quality	Acute/Chronic			Lunc	ch Break	
	management Dr. Awais	<u>-</u>		ascent, RCC Dr. Fahim			
	Dr. Awais	Cystitis Dr. Fiaz Ahmad		Di. Fallilli			
		טר. Flaz Anmad					

Day/Date 8-3 AIVI 3-10 AIVI 10 12-12.43 FIVI 1.13-2 2-3 FIVI	Day/Date	8 – 9 AM	9 – 10 AM	10	12 – 12.45 PM	1 S	1.15 – 2	2 – 3 PM
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							11
			AM			PM	
			- 12				
			PM				
Monday	PRAC	TICAL		Pathology L13		Com.	Research
	Batch - A: Patholo	ogy		Obstructive		Medicine	Project
	Batch – B: Commu	unity Medicine		uropathy &		L11	Data Entry
	Batch – C: Pharma	cology		tumours of		Noise &	DSL
	Batch - D: Resear	ch (Com.		urinary bladder		Radiation	
	Medicine)			Dr. Fiaz Ahmad		Pollution	
						and	
						Control	
						Dr. Awais	
Tuesday	PRAC	TICAL		Com. Medicine		Pathology	Research
	Batch - A: Researd	ch (Com.		L12		L14	Project
	Medicine)			Waste		BPH &	Data Entry
	Batch - B: Patholo	ogy		Management		Carcinoma	DSL
	Batch – C: Commu	ınity Medicine		Dr. Awais		Prostate	
	Batch - D: Pharma	acology				Dr. Fiaz	
			on			Ahmad	
Wednesday	Pharmacology	Com. Medicine	Clinical Ward Rotation	Surgery/Urology		PR/	CTICAL
	L2	L13	oti	L6		Batch – A: F	harmacology
	Drugs for BPH &	Waste	~	Enlarged		Batch – B: F	Research (Com.
	carcinoma	Management	arc	prostate &		Medicine)	
	prostate	Dr. Awais	3	Carcinoma		Batch – C: P	athology
	Dr. Azfar Kamal		<u>e</u>	Prostate		Batch – D: (Community
			nic	Dr. Muhammad		Medicine	
			Ci	Shahzad			
Thursday	Surgery/Urology	Com. Medicine				PR/	CTICAL
	L7	L14				Batch – A: (Community
	Urinary	Hospital Waste		SDL		Medicine	
	incontinence	Management				Batch – B: F	harmacology
	Dr. Aminullah	Dr. Awais				Batch – C: R	lesearch (Com.
	Afridi					Medicine)	
						Batch – D: F	Pathology
Friday	Com. Medicine	Surgery/Urology		Com. Medicine	12.45	to 2 PM	SDL/Research
	L15	L8		L16			project
	Disaster &	Urethral		Disaster &			writing
	Health	stricture &		Health			
	Dr. Hina	Posterior		Dr. Hina			
		urethral valve					
		Dr. Aminullah					
		Afridi					

Practical

Pathology: Urine collection methods, Physical examination of urine & microscopic examination of centrifuged specimen

Pharmacology: Prescription for Acute and Chronic UTI, **Community Medicine:** Water sources and sand filters

Day/Date	8 – 9 AM	9 – 10 AM	10 AM - 12 PM	12 – 12.45 PM		1.15 – 2 PM	2 – 3 PM
Monday	PRABatch – A: Pat Batch – B: Pat Batch – C: Cor Medicine Batch – D: SD preparation)	hology – 2 mmunity		SDL Preparation		Data entry, Result (Each group	h Project analysis and writing to report to supervisor)
Tuesday	PRABatch – A: SDI preparation) Batch – B: Pat Batch – C: Pat Batch – D: Col Medicine	hology – 1 hology – 2	Sotation	SDL Preparation	12.45 to 1.15 Prayer Break	Data entry, Result (Each studen the filled que	h Project analysis and writing t shall submit estionnaire to re supervisor)
Wednesday			Clinical Ward Rotation		12 Pr	PRAC Batch – A: Co Medicine Batch – B: SD preparation) Batch – C: Pat Batch – D: Pa	L (Block exam hology – 1
Thursday							thology – 2 mmunity
Friday					12.4	5 to 2 PM	SDL for Block Exam

Practical

Pathology – 1: Chemical examination of non-centrifuged urine specimen,

Pathology – 2: Urine staining and culture

Community Medicine: Incinerators/ waste disposal methods

10 For inquiry and troubleshooting



Please contact

Dr. Adnan Rasheed (0333-9974207)

Module Coordinator

dr. adnanrashid@gmail.com

11 Course Feedback Form Course Title: Dates:_____ Semester/Module Please fill the short questionnaire to make the course better. Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, where 1 and 5 are explained. THE DESIGN OF THE MODLUE Υ A. Were objectives of the course clear to you? B. The course contents met with your expectations I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree C. The lecture sequence was well-planned I. 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 expectations I. Too theoretical 5. Too empirical G. The course exposed you to new knowledge and practices I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree H. Will you recommend this course to your colleagues? I. Not at all 5. Very strongly THE CONDUCT OF THE MODLUE A. The lectures were clear and easy to understand I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree B. The teaching aids were effectively used I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree C. The course material handed out was adequate I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree D. The instructors encouraged interaction and were helpful I. Strongly disagree 5. Strongly agree N E. Were objectives of the course realized? Y

	90% - 100%)	60	0% - 70% 0% - 60%	()
	80% - 90% 70% - 80%	()	be	0% - 60% elow 50%	()
Please comment	t on the strengths o	f the co	ourse and	d the way i	t was cond	lucted.	
Please comment	t on the weaknesse	s of the	e course a	and the wa	y it was co	nducte	d.
Please give sugg	estions for the imp	roveme	ent of the	e course.			
Optional – Your	name and contact a	address	5:				
							Thank you!