AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE ABBOTTABAD

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION



BLOOD & IMMUNOLOGY II

3RD YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: H

DURATION: 3 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 &	Dean
2.	Prof. Dr. Irfan U. Khattak	Directo	or DME
		Module Team	
3.	Prof Haq Nawaz	Pharmacology	Block H Coordinator
4.	Dr. Afsheen Siddiqi	Pharmacology	Module Coordinator
5.	Dr. Romana	Pathology	Co-Developer
6.	Dr. Omair Khan	Forensic Medicine	Co- Developer
7.	Dr. Zeeshan Haroon	Community Medicine	Co- Developer
8.	Dr. Asfand	Physiology	Co- Developer
9.	Dr. Saima Bibi	Paediatrics	Co- Developer
10.	Dr. Rashid	Medicine	Co- Developer
11.	Miss Ayesha	Prime/Research	Co- Developer

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.

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.

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.

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. Organization of Module

Introduction:

This module is an integration of pathophysiological aspects of blood and immunology. It deals with the pathogenesis and treatment of different types of anemias, hematological disorders, malignancies and abnormalities of immune system. Hematological diseases are quite frequently encountered in adults & pediatric population. These range from simple nutritional anemias to complex diseases and hematological malignancies. This module also focusses on Thalassemia, a very common cause of hemolytic anemia in children. Lectures, practical work and field visits are incorporated in the module to enhance the clinical skills of learners.

Rationale

Learning blood and immunological disorders as a part of medical curriculum is essential because any type of their disturbance affects the total body health. Principles, concepts and skills gained in this module will help the students to make correlation of basic knowledge learnt in the theory classes with lab work and field visits.



6. Learning Objectives

<u>Themes</u>	<u>Disciplines (MITs)</u>	<u>Duration</u>
Pallor &	Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Forensic	1 week
Fatigue	Medicine, Community Medicine, Paediatrics,	
	Medicine	
	(Lectures, practical work and field visits)	
Fever	Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Forensic	1 week
	Medicine, Community Medicine, Paediatrics,	
	Medicine	
	(Lectures, practical work, field visits, academic	
	writing & plagiarism)	
Bleeding	Physiology,Pathology,Pharmacology,Forensic	1 week
	Medicine, Medicine & Prime	
	(Lectures, lab work)	

General Learning Outcomes

By the end of Blood & Immunology II Module, 3rd year MBBS students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the pathophysiology and diagnosis of different types of anemia.
- 2. Explain the pathogenesis of different hematological malignancies.
- 3. Discuss the diagnostic approach to malignant hematological disorders.
- 4. Discuss the pathophysiology and diagnosis of bleeding disorders.
- 5. Explain the immune system of the body and its components.
- 6. Describe the mechanism of defense from infection.
- 7. Explain hypersensitivity and allergy.
- 8. Discuss the rationale for immunomodulation and its impact on improving the therapeutic dynamics of autoimmune disorders and malignancies.
- 9. Describe the drugs for treating various types of anemia.
- 10. Write prescription for the prevention and treatment of iron-deficiency anemia.
- 11. Describe the application of blood groups in Forensic work
- 12. Describe the examination of blood stains
- 13. Describe the medico legal importance of blood as trace evidence
- 14. Describe the EPI schedule of Pakistan and the basic principles of Immunization.
- 15. Describe the most prevalent anemia's that affect the population of Pakistan, and the risk factors for vulnerable population.

16. Describe the most prevalent blood borne infections that affect the population of Pakistan, and the appropriate preventive strategies including safe blood practice.

Subject	Topic	Learning objectives	MIT	No. of
Jubject	Торіс	Learning objectives	14111	hrs
Physiology	Red blood cells	Discuss the steps of erythropoiesis with Correlation to red cell indices and its clinical implications.	LGF	1
Pathology	1- Anemia	Discuss physiologic basis of anemia.	LGF	1
		Classify anemia's according to underlying Mechanism		
	Iron deficiency anemia	Discuss the pathophysiological mechanism of Iron deficiency anemia		
		Describe the clinical course and morphological changes in Ida	-	
		Explain laboratory investigations for the diagnosis of IDA	L G F	
	Blood loss	Describe the pathogenesis of blood loss Anemia		
	2- Megaloblastic	Describe Megaloblastic Anemia		1
	Anemia	Describe the pathogenesis of MA with respect to Vitamin B12 and Folic acid		
		Discuss the morphological changes in RBCs, WBCs and platelets in MA.		
		Explain how will you diagnose the cause of MA?		
	3-Hereditary Spherocytosis	Discuss the pathogenesis of Hered1itary Spherocytosis	LGF	1
		Describe morphological changes in peripheral Smear of HS patient		
		Explain how will you diagnose a case of HS?		
	4-Sickle cell	Discuss the morphology of RBCs in Sickle cell Anemia	L G	1
	Anemia	Describe the etiology and pathogenesis in SA Explain how will you diagnose a case of SA?	F -	
	5- Thalassemia	Describe Thalassemia	LGF	1
		Discuss the conditions contributing to the Pathogenesis of beta- thalassemia		
		Explain the genetics of thalassemia	1	

		Describe the merphological changes		
		Describe the morphological changes		
		physically And on peripheral smear		
		Explain how will you diagnose a case of		
	C Cluster C	alpha Or beta thalassemia?	1.05	1
	6-Glucose 6	Classify G6PD	LGF	1
	phosphate	Discuss the pathogenesis of G6PD with		
	dehydrogenase	Reference to oxidative injury of rbcs		
	deficiency	Describe the morphology of rbcs in G6PD		
		Explain how will you diagnose a case of G6PD		
		Deficiency		
	7- Paroxysmal	, , , , ,	LGF	1
	Nocturnal	Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria		
	Hemoglobinuria	Explain the diagnosis of a case of PNH?		
	8-	Classify immune hemolytic anemia's	LGF	1
	Immune	Discuss the etiological mechanism of		
	hemolyti	warm and cold antibody immune		
	С	hemolytic anemia]	
	anemia's	Explain the diagnostic workup of immune		
		Hemolytic anemia		
	9-	Enumerate causes of Aplastic anemia	LGF	1
	Aplastic	Describe the pathophysiology of aplastic		
	Anemia	anemia		
		Diagnose a case of aplastic anemia		
	10-	Discuss the pathophysiology of polycythemia	LGF	1
	polycythemia	vera		
	vera	Describe the clinical course and		
		morphological features of Polycythemia		
		vera		
		Explain how will you diagnose a case of]	
		Polycythemia vera?		
	11- Transfusion	Describe various blood component	LGF	1
	Medicine	preparation		
		Identify indications for different blood	1	
		components		
		Describe transfusion reactions associated with	1	
		blood transfusion		
PHARMACOLOG	1-Drugs used	Classify the drugs used in anemia	LGF	1
Υ	in anemia	Describe pharmacokinetics of Iron	1	
		Describe the various oral and parenteral		
		formulations of iron		
		Describe the adverse effects of iron therapy	1	
		Describe the drug treatment of Iron toxicity	-	
		Describe the drug treatment of hon toxicity		

1		T	ı	1
	2-Drugs used in	Describe the various oral and parenteral	L	1
	anemia(Role of	preparations of cyanocobalamin (Vit B12)	G	
	various	Describe the clinical use of cyanocobalamin	F	
	medications)	(Vit: B12)		
		Describe the clinical use of Folic acid		
		Describe the pharmacological rationale of		
		combining cyanocobalamin with folic acid		
		and iron		
		Describe the role of granulocyte		
		colony stimulating factors (Filgrastim)		
		and granulocyte monocyte colony		
		stimulating factors in the treatment		
		of leucopenia.		
		Describe the role of		
		thrombocyte colony		
		stimulating factor		
		(Oprelvekin) in the		
		treatment of		
		thrombocytopenia.		
FORENSIC	1-	Describe trace evidence	LGF	1
MEDICINE	FORENSIC	Classify trace evidence.		
	EVIDENCE	Describe Locard's exchange principle.		
		Describe composition of blood and		
		characteristics of different blood cells.		
		Describe basic genetic principles		
		related to blood groups and blood		
		groups as hereditary factors.		
	2-BLOOD	Describe different blood groups systems.	LGF	1
	GROUP	 Grouping based on red cell antigens 		
	SYSTEMS	 Grouping based on blood proteins 		
		 Grouping based on enzymes 		
		 Grouping based on white cell 		
		antigens.		
		 Describe different methods for blood 		
		group determination.		
		 Direct agglutination 		
		Ring test		
		 Gel diffusion 		
		 Immune-electrophoresis 		
		 Indirect agglutination 		

	3-BLOOD GROUP	Describe the application of blood	LGF	1
	SYSTEMS(in forensic work. (medico legal	LGF	1
	Medicolegal	importance)		
	importance)	Inheritance claims		
	importance)	Rh hazards		
		 Transfusion errors and adverse 		
		reactions		
		 DNA profiling Disputed paternity and maternity 		
CONANGLINITY	- Inidomiology of	Disputed paterinty and materinty	LGF	1
COMMUNITY MEDICINE	Epidemiology of nutritional	Classify nutritional anemias	LGF	1
MEDICINE		Describe the population at risk of nutritional		
	anemias	anemia in Pakistan.		
		Explain effective public health strategies for		
		prevention of nutritional		
		anemias in in Pakistan		
		Describe risk factors for different nutritional		
		anemia's.		
		Describe effective public health		
		strategies for prevention of different		
		types of anemia's in Pakistan		
PAEDIATRICS	Thalassemia	Describe Classification, Laboratory	LGF	1
		Investigation and management of		
		Thalassemia		
MEDICINE	Sickle Cell	Discuss the pathophysiology, investigations	LGF	1
MEDICINE	Sickle Cell Anemia	Discuss the pathophysiology, investigations and management of Sickle Cell Anemia.	LGF	1
			LGF	1
			LGF	1
heme 2: Fever			LGF	1
heme 2: Fever	Anemia	and management of Sickle Cell Anemia.	LGF	1
heme 2: Fever Subject	Anemia	and management of Sickle Cell Anemia. Learning objectives Classify the different types of white		
heme 2: Fever Subject	Anemia	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes		
heme 2: Fever Subject Physiology	Anemia	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders.		
heme 2: Fever Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Anemia Topic White blood cells	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB.	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML.	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML.	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML.	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous leukemia	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of AML?	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous leukemia 2- Chronic	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of AML? Discuss the pathophysiology of CML. Describe the peripheral blood findings in CML	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous leukemia 2- Chronic myelogenou	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of AML? Discuss the pathophysiology of CML.	LGF	1
Subject Physiology	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous leukemia 2- Chronic myelogenou	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of AML? Discuss the pathophysiology of CML. Describe the peripheral blood findings in CML Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of CML?	LGF	1
Theme 2: Fever Subject	Topic White blood cells 1-Acute myelogen ous leukemia 2- Chronic myelogenou s leukemia	Learning objectives Classify the different types of white blood cells, Polymorph's, Lymphocytes and Plasma cells and their disorders. Classify acute myelogenousleukemias according to FAB. Discuss the pathophysiology of AML. Describe the morphological features of AML. Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of AML? Discuss the pathophysiology of CML. Describe the peripheral blood findings in CML Explain how will you proceed for diagnosis of	LGF	1 1

leukemia	Explain how will you diagnose a case of ALL?		
4-Chronic	Discuss the pathophysiology of Chronic	LGF	1
lymphocyti	lymphocytic leukemia		
c leukemia	Describe the distinguishing morphological		
	features of CLL		
	Explain the diagnostic workup for a case of CLL		
5-Hodgkin' s	Discuss the type of multiple myeloma	LGF	1
lymphoma	Enlist the clinical features		
	Classify Hodgkin'slymphoma		
	Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of		
	Hodgkin's lymphoma		
	Describe the morphological		
	changes and clinical course of		
	the disease in Hodgkin's		
	Lymphoma		
6-Non-hodgkin' s	Enlist Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	LGF	1
lymphoma	Describe the basic pathologic classification of		
	NHL (the WHO classification).		
	Describe the predisposing factors to	1	
	developing NHL, including infectious		
	agents associated with development of		
	specific lymphomas.		
	Describe the morphologic features		
	of lymph nodes involved in Non-		
	Hodgkin Lymphoma		
	Enlist the lab investigations required for		
	diagnosis of NHL		
7-	Enlist types of MDS.	LGF	1
Myelo	Discuss causes, pathogenesis and		
dyspla	Morphology.		
stic	Interpret blood and bone marrow changes in		
syndro	patient with MDS.		
me	Discuss symptoms and diagnostic strategies		
(mds)	for patient with MDS.		
Lymphoid	Enumerate Lymphoid neoplasm		
neoplasms	Classify lymphoid neoplasms according to		
	WHO classification.		
8-Plasma cell	Describe the pathogenesis of multiple	LGF	1
disorder	myeloma		
	Describe the molecular genetics involved in	1	
	multiple myeloma		
9-Immunity	Describe the functions and types of immunity.	LGF	1

	their properties		
	Describe the characteristics, origin and	1	
	functions of cells of immune system		
	Compare innate and acquired immunity	1	
	Compare the mechanism of active and passive		
	immunity		
10-Humeral	Describe the role of T and B lymphocytes in	LGF	1
immunity	immunity		
·	Describe the role of B lymphocytes in humeral	1	
	immunity		
	Describe humeral immunity		
	Explain how helper T cells regulate the	=	
	immune system		
	Differentiate between humeral and cell		
	mediated immunity		
11-Cell mediated	Explain the Specificity of immune response	LGF	1
immunity	Describe cell mediated components of Cell	1	
,	mediated immunity (CMI),		
	Explain types of cells in CMI system	=	
	Describe T-cell activation and diversity	-	
-	Illustrate Schematic representation of T cell	-	
	activation and diversity		
	Differentiate between Primary and secondary		
	immune response		
12-Antibodies	Describe antigen and antibodies.	LGF	1
	Differentiate B/W Monoclonal and polyclonal	=	
	antibodies.		
	Classify immunoglobulin	=	
	Illustrate structure (diagram) of	-	
	immunoglobulin A.		
	Describe important functions of		
	immunoglobulin		
	Explain How antibodies neutralize toxins,		
	microbes and viruses		
	Illustrate class switching of immunoglobulin	1	
	Explain transfer of immunity from	1	
	mother to fetus and from mother to		
	infant during breast-feeding		
13-Allergy &	Describe the pathophysiology of allergy and	LGF	1
hypersensitivity	hypersensitivity with examples		
,	Compare immediate and delayed	1	
	hypersensitivity reactions		
	Enlist the diseases associated with	1	

	14- Immune	Describe Immunotolerance.	LGF	1
	tolerance		LGI	
	tolerance	Describe Immunological unresponsiveness of		
		the body especially to self-antigens.	-	
		Explain the role of immune system in		
		protecting the human body.	_	
		Distinguishing between types of		
		immunotolerance		
		Explain the mechanism of graft rejection and		
		graft vs host disease.		
	15-Autoimmune	Describe Autoimmunity.	LGF	1
	diseases	Discuss Pathogenesis of Autoimmune		
		diseases.		
		Explain the factors leading to Autoimmune		
		Diseases.		
	16-	Describe immunodeficiency	LGF	1
	Immuno	Differentiate between Autoimmune and	1	
	deficieny	immunodeficiency diseases.		
	diseases	Classify Congenital and acquired	1	
		Immunodeficiency diseases.		
		Describe the pathogenesis of HIV.	-	
	17- COMPLEMENT	Describe complement.	LGF	1
	17- COIVIF LLIVILINI	Describe components of the Complement	LOI	1
		System Describe the synthesis of complements	-	
		·	+	
		Describe pathways of activation and		
		inactivation of complement	-	
		Describe important functions of each		
		component of complement system	_	
		Describe the diseases associated with		
		deficiency of the complement proteins		
	18- Applied		LGF	1
	Immunity			
PHARMACOLOG	1- Immune	Classify immunomodulating drugs	LGF	1
Υ	modulator drugs	Describe the role of corticosteroids as		
		immunosuppressant agents.		
		Describe mechanism of action of		
		immunophilin ligands.		
		Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		immunophilin ligands.		
		Describe mechanism of action of enzyme		
		inhibitors.		
		Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		enzyme inhibitors.		

		Describe mechanism of action of cytotoxic		
		agents as immunosuppressant		
		agents as minumesappressant		
		Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		cytotoxic agents		
		Describe mechanism of action		
		of immunosuppressive		
		antibodies used as		
		immunosuppressant		
		Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		immunosuppressive antibodies		
		Describe mechanism of action of monoclonal		
		antibodies		
		Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of	-	
		monoclonal antibodies		
	2-	Describe mechanism of action of	LGF	1
	Immunostimulants	immunostimulant drugs	LOI	
	lilliuliostilliulalits	Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		immunostimulant drugs	_	
		Describe the advantages and		
		disadvantages of various combinations		
Duine a language	A :-	of Immuno- modulating drugs	1.65	4
Prime/research	Academic	Emphasize the role of academic writing in	LGF	1
	writing and	research	_	
	plagiarism	Explain the role of "Grammarly" for use in		
		academic writing	_	
		Define plagiarism	_	
		Enlist plagiarism detection software		
Forensic	Forensic Lab	Describe Forensic Lab Procedures	LGF	1
medicine	Procedures	 Forensic histopathology 		
		 Naked eye examination 		
		 Histological examination 		
		 Forensic histochemistry 		
		Steam distillation		
		 Micro-diffusion analysis 		
		Stas-Otto method		
		Colour reaction method		
		 Chromatography 		
		 Spectroscopy 		
		 Electrophoresis 		
		•		
		Radio-activation technique		
		•		
	1-Immunization	Radio-activation technique	LGF	1

medicine		Discuss immunizing agents		
		Explain the hazards of immunization		
		Explain the cold chain in the context of		
		immunization		
	Vaccination	Explain the importance of vaccination in the		
		control of infectious diseases		
		Describe the basic principles of vaccination		
		List the main types of vaccine and illustrate		
		them with examples		
		Describe vaccines that are associated with		
		adverse reactions		
		Explain the difference between live		
		attenuated and inactivated vaccines		
		Describe the role of vaccines in preventing		
		disease.		
		Differentiate between vaccination and		
		immunization		
		Describe the strategies used from community		
		medicine's perspective to promote		
		vaccination in communities. (EPI)		
		Explain various programs of vaccination in		
		Pakistan with particular reference to EPI.		
		Describe the factors responsible for		
		success and failure of vaccination programs		
		in Pakistan.		
	2-Epidemiology	List the important blood borne diseases in	LGF	1
	of blood borne	Pakistan as prioritized by the National		
	diseases/infectio	Institute of health (NIH)		
	ns	Discuss the global burden of blood borne		
		diseases & compare with Pakistan		
		Describe important blood borne pathogens		
		Explain the evidence based public		
		health practices to reduce		
		transmission of blood borne		
		infectious disease		
		Explain the evidence based best practices and		
		procedures for safe blood transfusion and		
		prevention of needle stick injury		
MEDICINE	Myelopr	Classify myeloproliferative neoplasms.	LGF	1
	oliferativ	Discuss the investigations & management		
	е	steps of CML.		
	Disorders			
	(MPN)			

Theme 3: Bleedin	g			
Subject	Topic	Learning objectives		
Physiology	Platelets	Enumerate the causes of thrombocytopenia.	LGF	1
		Explain the intrinsic and extrinsic pathways		
		of Coagulation		
Pathology	1-	Enlist causes of Thrombocytopenia	LGF	1
	Thrombocytopenia	Describe the pathogenesis of immune		
	& von willebrand	thrombocytopenic purpura		
	disease	List thrombotic microangiopathies		
		Explain the diagnostic plan for ITP		
		Classify VWD		
		Enlist investigations required for diagnosis of		
		VWD		
	2-Hemophilia	Discuss the pathogenesis of hemophilia A	LGF	1
		and B		
		Describe the clinical course of the disease.		
		Enlist the laboratory investigation for		
		diagnosing a case of hemophilia		
	3- Dissemin	Enlist major disorders associated with DIS	LGF	1
	ated intravasc ular	Discuss the pathophysiology of DIC		
		Explain the morphological changes in DIC		
		Explain how will you diagnose DIC?		
	coagulop			
	athy			
	·			
Pharmacology	Anti-plasmin	Describe mechanism of action of Anti-	LGF	1
	(antifibrinolyt	plasmin (antifibrinolytic) drugs		
	ic) drugs	Describe clinical uses and adverse effects of		
		Anti-plasmin (antifibrinolytic) drugs		
	Drug	Describe the drug treatment for various types		
	treatment of	of Haemophilia		
	Haemophilia	Describe the role of Desmopressin in the		
		treatment of haemophilia		
Forensic	1-Blood stains	Describe examination of blood stains.	LGF	1
medicine		Physical examination		
		Chemical examination Physica sharping layers in a time.		
		Physicochemical examination		
		Micro chemical examination		
		Spectroscopic examination		
		Immunological and enzymological		
		methods for species determination		

		Describe the medico legal importance of blood stains.		
Medicine PRIME/Medical education	2-Collection And Preservation Of Biological Material Platelets (itp) 1-Principles of medical ethics	Describe the collection and preservation of biological material Blood Swabs and smears Saliva Semen Describe Clinical features, investigations and management of a patient with Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP). Explain the pillars of medical ethics Explain the privacy and confidentiality of the patients and		1 1
		its medico-legal and cultural aspects	_	
	2-Confidentiality	Exhibit Confidentiality of colleagues and patients Appropriately use of social media	LGF	1
ractical WOIK				
			ı	
Subject	Topic	Learning objectives	Hours	s
	Topic	Learning objectives Theme 1	Hours	s
	1-Normal complete Blood count		Hours 2	S
	1-Normal complete Blood count ABNORMAL PERIPHERAL	Theme 1 Differentiate between a normal blood cells of different lineages Differentiate between a normal and an abnormal RBC		S
Subject	1-Normal complete Blood count ABNORMAL	Theme 1 Differentiate between a normal blood cells of different lineages Differentiate between a normal and an		S
Subject	1-Normal complete Blood count ABNORMAL PERIPHERAL SMEAR IN DIFFERENT	Theme 1 Differentiate between a normal blood cells of different lineages Differentiate between a normal and an abnormal RBC Identify different shapes of RBCs. Identify the common types of Anemia on the basis of RBC morphology		S
Subject	1-Normal complete Blood count ABNORMAL PERIPHERAL SMEAR IN DIFFERENT ANEMIAS 2-Normal white cell	Theme 1 Differentiate between a normal blood cells of different lineages Differentiate between a normal and an abnormal RBC Identify different shapes of RBCs. Identify the common types of Anemia on the basis of RBC morphology Describe causes of leukocytosis Differentiate different types of white blood	2	S

		transfusion practices.	
Forensic	1-Microscopic	List the most common transfusion reactions seen in a blood bank in a local teaching hospital in Pakistan Communicate with health care staff effectively Describe the standard operating procedures (SOP's) of blood transfusion Perform Microscopic examination of animal	2
medicine	examinatio n of animal and human blood	and human blood.	
	2-Examinatio n of blood stains under ultraviolet light	Perform examination of blood stains under ultraviolet light.	2
	3-Different pattern of stains	Identify different pattern of stains.	2
Field visit	Visit to basic health care unit EPI Center	Observe administration of different vaccines as part of Expanded Program of immunization (EPI) schedule of Pakistan at the vaccination center. List and explain the route of administration and mechanism of storage and maintenance of cold chain of each vaccine in the EPI schedule (support with images where possible) List the different components of each vaccine in the EPI schedule including the adjuvants, preservatives and explain their relevance to the vaccine. Differentiate between live attenuated vaccines, conjugate vaccines, subunit vaccines, and toxoid vaccines in the EPI schedule and their mode of action Identify the contraindications for vaccination that may present an additional risk Describe the organ gram of EPI center	2

		Explain the role of EPI center.	
		Observe the process of vaccination on a	
		case.	
Pathology	Coagulation tests	Interpret Prothrombin time and activated	2
		partial thromboplastin time	
		Interpret bleeding time and clotting time	

Hours Distribution					
Theory					
Discipline	No. of hours				
Physiology	03				
Pathology	32				
Pharmacology	05				
Forensic Medicine	06				
Community Medicine	03				
General Medicine	03				
Pediatrics	01				
PRIME	03				
Total	56				
Practic	al/ SGDs				
Pathology	06				
Community Medicine	04				
Pharmacology	02				
Forensic Medicine	06				
Total	18				

Hours Distribution					
Discipline	No.	No. of hours			
	Theory	Practical/ field			
		visits			
Physiology	03	Х	03		
Pathology	27	06	33		
Pharmacology	04	02	06		
Forensic Medicine	06	04	10		
Community Medicine	03	04	07		
General Medicine	03	X	03		
Pediatrics	01	Х	01		
PRIME	03	Х	03		
Total	50	16	66		



7. Examination and Methods of Assessment:

The year-3 will be assessed in 3 blocks.

- 1) Block-1 (Foundation 2 and Infection and Inflammation modules) will be assessed in paper-G.
- 2) Block-2 (Multisystem, blood and MSK modules) will be assessed in paper-H.
- 3) Block-3 (CVS and Respiratory module) will be assessed in paper-I.
- 4) Each written paper consists of 120 MCQs.
- 5) Internal assessment will be added to final marks in KMU.
- 6) In OSPE, each station will be allotted 6 marks, and a total of 120 (+10% marks of internal assessment) marks are allocated for each OSPE/OSCE examination.
- 7) Practical assessment will be in the form of OSPE/OSCE which will also include embedded viva stations. The details of each section are given in the tables given below.

Table-1: Total Marks Distribution 3rd Year MBBS

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

Paper-H (Multisystem, Blood and MSK)

MCQs

Subject	Multisystem-1	Blood and	Musculoskeletal	Total MCQs
	module	Immunology-2	(MSK)-2 module	
Pharmacology	12	03	05	20
Pathology	16	22	13	51
Forensic medicine	09	02	09	20
Community	03	04	03	10
medicine				
ENT			01	01
Eye			01	01
PRIME			01	01
Research			05	05
Medicine	01	02	02	05
Orthopedics			02	02
Pediatrics		01	03	04
Total	41	35	44	120

OSPE

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

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

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT CARD PHARMACOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Class Roll N	No				
	nission in Ist year				
Father's Na	me				
Father's Occ	cupation		Domicile		
	Guardian				
Present add	ress:				
PAST ACAD	EMIC RECORD FIRS	T POFESSIO	ONAL EXAMINA	TION ANNU	AL/SUPPLY
Paper A	Session -		Marks-		,
Paper B	Session -		Marks-		
Paper C	Session -		Marks-		
•	1		1		
PAST ACAD	EMIC RECORD 2ND	POFESSIO	NAL EXAMINAT	TON ANNUA	L/SUPPLY
Paper D	Session -		Marks-		
Paper E	Session -		Marks-		
Paper F	Session -		Marks-		
	PD.				
			ASSESSMENTS		1
BLOCK	MODULE	TOTAL	HOUR	PERCEN-	MARKS
		HOURS	ATTENDED	TAGE	OBTAINED
Block G	Foundation-II				
	Inflammation				
DI LU	& infection				
Block-H	Multisystem				
	MSK II				
Block-I	Blood II				
BIOCK-I	Respiration				
	CVS				
			PROFESSOR Chairperson	DR. SUMBAI	LTARIQ
			•	armacology	& Therapeutics
			Ayub Medica		-
Dormonont			Ayus Medica	ai College AL	bottabau.
PPHHANDIII				Doll No	
Permanent Mailing Add	ress.			K() IND	
Mailing Add	ress:			Roll No.	
	ress:			KUII NO.	



8. Learning Opportunities and Resources

8.1 Books:

- Pharmacology
- Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 14th edition
- Goodman Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th edition
- Lippincott Illustrated Reviews Pharmacology, 7th edition
- Paediatrics
- Nelson textbook of Pediatrics,21st edition
- Textbook of Pediatrics, Pakistan Pediatrics Association
- Basis of Pediatrics, Pervez Akbar khan, Ninth edition
- Prime/Research
- Essentials of research design and methodology. (Geoferry Marczyk)
- The essentials of clinical epidemiology (Robert H)
- Medicine
- Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
- Kumar and Clarks Clinical Medicine
- Forensic Medicine
- Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine by Naseeb R awan
- Text book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology by Nagesh Kumar G Rao.
- Praikhs textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology
- Community Medicine
- Public Health & Community Medicine by Shah Ilyas Ansari; 8th Edition
- Parks Textbook of Prevention & Social Medicine by K.Park; 25th Edition
- Pathology
- Hoffbrads Essential Hematology
- Practical Hematology by Daccie
- Guideline of American Society of Hematology
- Guidelines from British Committee for standard Hematology (BSCH)

8.2 Website:

Forensic Medicine

- PFSA Guidelines :https//:pfsa.punjab.gov.pk
 Prime
- https://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/academicwriting

8.3 Articles:

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

9. Timetables

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE, ABBOTTABAD

Department of Medical Education Time Table **Third Year MBBS** Class Session 2024

Block-H: (Blood & Immunology II Module)

Week 01: Theme 01 (Pallor & Fatigue)

Day s	8:00-9:00 am	9:00-10:00 am	10:00-12:00	12:00-12:45 am	01:15-02:00pm	02:00-3:00 pm
Mon	RBCs Physiology L1 Dr. Asfand	Anemia Pathology L1 Dr. Romana	Hospital Duty	Trace evidence Forensic Medicine L1 Dr. Salma	A:Pathology B:Pharmacology C:Forensic Medici D:Community Me	
Tue	Megaloblasti c Anemia Pathology L2 Dr. Romana	Blood group systems Forensic Medicine L2 Dr. Omair		Hereditary Spherocytosis Pathology L3 Dr. Romana	A:Pharmacology B: Forensic Medic C:Community Medic D:Pathology	-
Wed	Blood group systems (medicolegal importance) Forensic Medicine L3 Dr. Salma	Sickle cell Anemia Pathology L4 Dr. Romana		Sickle cell Anemia Medicine L1 Dr. Adnan	Thalassemia Pathology L5 Dr. Romana	Thalassemi a Paeds L1 Dr. Saima Bibi
Thur s	G6PD Deficiency Pathology L6 Dr. Romana	Drugs for Anemia Pharmacology L1 Dr. Saad Mufti		Drugs for Anemia Pharmacology L2 Dr. Saad Mufti	A:Forensic Medicine B:Community Medicine C:Pathology D:Pharmacology	
Fri	A:Community Medicine B:Pathology C:Pharmacology D:Forensic Medicine		Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria Pathology L7 Dr. Romana 10:00-11:00	Immune Hemolytic Anemia Pathology L8 Dr. Romana	HALFC	PΑΥ

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE, ABBOTTABAD

Department of Medical Education Time Table **Third Year MBBS** Class Session 2024

Block-H: (Blood & Immunology II Module) Week 02, Theme 01 (Pallor & Fatigue) & Theme 02 (Fever)

Days	8:00-9:00 am	9:00-10:00 am	10:00-12:	00	12:00-12:45 am	01:15-02:00pm	02:00-3:00 pm
Mon	Epidemiology (Blood and Blood Forming organs Diseases) Community Medicine L1 Dr. Awais	Aplastic Anemia Pathology L9 Dr. Romana	Hospital Di	uty	Polycythemia Vera Pathology L10 Dr. Romana	A:Pathology B:Pathology C:Forensic Medici D:Community Me	
Tue	WBCs & Platelets Physiology L2 Dr. Asfand	Transfusion medicine Pathology L11 Dr. Romana			Acute Myelogenous Leukemia Pathology L12 Dr. Ammar	A:Pathology B: Forensic Medic C:Community Med D:Pathology	
Wed	Forensic lab Procedures Forensic Medicine L4 Dr. Omair	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Pathology L13 Dr. Ammar			Immunity Pathology L14 Dr. Idrees	Blood Stains Forensic Medicine L5 Dr. Salma	Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia Pathology L15 Dr. Ammar
Thur s	Humeral Immunity Pathology L16 Dr. Idrees	Cell mediated Immunity Pathology L17 Dr. Idrees			Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Pathology L18 Dr. Ammar	A:Forensic Medici B:Community Med C:Pathology D:Pathology	
Fri	A:Community I B:Pathology C:Pathology D:Forensic Med				dgkins Lymphoma Pathology L19 Dr. Ammar	HALFC	DAY

AYUB MEDICAL COLLEGE, ABBOTTABAD

Department of Medical Education Time Table **Third Year MBBS** Class Session 2024

Block-H: (Blood & Immunology II Module) Blood & Immunology module II, Week 03: Theme 02 (Fever) & Theme 03 (Bleeding)

Days	8:00-9:00 am	9:00-10:00 am	10:00-12:00	12:00-12:45 am		01:15- 02:00pm	02:00-3:00 pm
Mon	Collection & preservation of biological material Forensic Medicine L6 Dr. Inayat	Non Hodgkins Lymphoma Pathology L20 Dr. Idrees	Hospital Duty	Principles of Ethics PRIME (Surgery) L1 Dr. Danish Naveed		Path	tibodies ology L21 . Idrees
Tue	Myeloproliferativ e Disorders Medicine L2 Dr. Farhat	Allergy & Hypersensitivity Pathology L 22 Dr. Idrees		Immune Modulato Drugs Pharmacology L3 Dr. Afsheen Siddiqu	P	Aylodysplasia athology L23 Dr. Ammar	Confidentiality PRIME (Surgery) L2 Dr. Amjad Farooq
wed	Immune Modulator Drugs Pharmacology L4 Dr. Afsheen Siddiqui	Plasma cell Disorder Pathology L 24 Dr. Ammar		Immune Tolerance Pathology L 25 Dr. Idrees		Platelets Physiology L3 Dr. Asfand	Autoimmune Diseases Pathology L 26 Dr. Idrees
Thur	Immunodeficienc y Diseases Pathology L 27 Dr. Idrees	Thrombocytopeni a & VWD Pathology L28 Dr. Amina		ITP Medicine L3 Dr. Touqeer		Academic Writing & Integrity PRIME (Community Med) L3 Dr. Zeeshan Haroon	Hemophilia Pathology L29 Dr. Ammar
Frid ay	Academic Writing & Integrity PRIME (Community Med) L4 Dr. Zainab Nazneen	Complement Pathology L30 Dr. Idrees		Anti-plasmin Antifibrinolytic Antihaemophilia drugs Pharmacology L5 Dr. Saad Mufti	of	Epidemiology f Blood Borne Infections Community Medicine L3 r. Adnan	
Mon	DIC Pathology L31 Dr. Amina	Applied Immunity Pathology L32 Dr. Idrees					

L: Sequence of lectures of a discipline.

10. For inquiry and troubleshooting



Please contact 1-Dr Sumbal Tariq Professor & HOD Pharmacology Department. Mobile No: 0300 5613047

Email: drsumbaltariq@yahoo.com

2- Dr Afsheen Siddiqi

Associate Professor Pharmacology

Moblie No: 03345092422

Email: drafsheenfaisal@gmail.com

11.Course Feedback Form

Semester/Module	Dates:	
Please fill the short questionnaire to make t	he course better.	
Please respond below with 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, w	here 1 and 5 are explained.	
THE DESIGN OF THE MODLUE		
A. Were objectives of the course clear to you?	Y	
$B. \;\; \mbox{The course contents met with your expectations}$		٦
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
C. The lecture sequence was well-planned		\neg
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
D. The contents were illustrated with		٦
l. Too few examples	5. Adequate examples	╛
E. The level of the course was		٦
l. Too low	5. Too high	
F. The course contents compared with your expecta	l l	
l. Too theoretical	5. Too empirical	
G. The course exposed you to new knowledge and p	l l	
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	_
H. Will you recommend this course to your colleague	l l	
l. Not at all	5. Very strongly	
THE CONDUCT OF THE MODLUE		
A. The lectures were clear and easy to understand		\neg
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
B. The teaching aids were effectively used		\neg
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
C. The course material handed out was adequate		\neg
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
D. The instructors encouraged interaction and were	helpful	\neg
l. Strongly disagree	5. Strongly agree	
E. Were objectives of the course realized? Y	NPlease give overall rating of the course	
90% - 100% ()	60% - 70% ()	
90% - 100% () 80% - 90% () 70% - 80% ()	60% - 70% () 50% - 60% () below 50% ()	
70% - 80%	below 50% ()	
Please comment on the strengths of the cou	rse and the way it was conducted.	

Please comment on the weaknesses of the course and the way it was conducted. Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course. Optional - Your name and contact address: Thank you!		
Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course. Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course. Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course. Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Please give suggestions for the improvement of the course. Optional - Your name and contact address:	lease comment on the weaknesses of the course	e and the way it was conducted.
Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Optional - Your name and contact address:		
Optional - Your name and contact address:		
	ease give suggestions for the improvement of t	:he course.
Thank you!	ptional - Your name and contact address:	
		Thank you'll
		mank you