## **Peer Revision**

Reviewers	University	<b>Date of Revision</b>
- Prof. Dawlat Salem	Cairo	10/12/2011
- Prof. Ahmad K. Mansur	Mansura	28/11/2011

## Program Specification of Medical Doctorate Degree of Clinical and Chemical pathology

## **Sohag University**

## Faculty of Medicine

#### A. Basic Information

- 1. Program title: Medical Doctorate degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 2. Program type: Single
- 3. Faculty: Faculty of Medicine
- 4. Department: Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 5. Coordinator: Dr. Hasnaa Abul Wafaa.
- 6. Ass. Co-coordinator: Dr. Elham Omar.
- 7. External evaluator: Prof. Osama Baker Sadek.
- 8. Last date of program specifications approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

## **B.** Professional Information

## 1. Program aims

The aim of this program is to provide the postgraduate with the advanced medical knowledge and skills essential for the mastery of practice of Clinical and Chemical Pathology and necessary to provide further training and practice in the field of Clinical and Chemical Pathology through providing:

- 1. Recent scientific knowledge essential for the mastery of practice of Clinical and Chemical Pathology according to the international standards.
- 2. Skills necessary for proper diagnosis and management of patients in the field of Clinical and Chemical Pathology including diagnostic, problem solving and decision making.
- 3. Ethical principles related to the practice in this specialty.
- 4. Active participation in community needs assessment and problems identification.
- 5. Maintenance of learning abilities necessary for continuous medical education
- 6. Upgrading research interest and abilities.

## 2. Attributes of the post graduate:

- 1. Efficient in carrying out the basics and methodologies of scientific research.
- 2. The continuous working to add new knowledge in the field of Clinical Pathology.
- 3. Applying the analytical course and critical appraisal of the knowledge in in haematological, chemical, bacteriological and immunological specialties and related fields.
- 4. Merging the Clinical and Chemical Pathology knowledge with the other related knowledge with conclusion and developing the relationships in between them.
- 5. Showing a deep awareness with the ongoing problems, theories, and advanced sciences in the specialty of Clinical Pathology.
- 6. Determination of the professional problems in the specialty of Clinical and Chemical Pathology and creating solutions for them.

# Program Specification of Medical Doctorate Degree of Clinical and Chemical pathology

## **Sohag University**

#### **Faculty of Medicine**

#### A. Basic Information

- 1. Program title: Medical Doctorate degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
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- 4. Department: Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 5. Coordinator: Dr. Hasnaa AbulWafaa.
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- 5. Showing a deep awareness with the ongoing problems, theories, and advanced sciences in the specialty of Clinical Pathology.
- 6. Determination of the professional problems in the specialty of Clinical and Chemical Pathology and creating solutions for them.

- 7. Efficient in carrying out the professional skills in Clinical and Chemical Pathology specialties.
- 8. Using advanced suitable technologies which serves Clinical and Chemical Pathology practice.
- 9. Efficient communication and leadership of team work in Clinical and Chemical Pathology specialties.
- 10. Decision making through the available information.
- 11. Using the available resources efficiently and working to find new resources.
- 12. Awareness with his role in the development of the society and preserve environment.
- 13. Behaving in a way which reflects his credibility, accountability, and responsibility.
- 14. Keeping continuous self development and transfer his experiences and knowledge to others.

## 3. <u>Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)</u>

## a) Knowledge and Understanding

By the end of the study of doctoral program in Clinical and Chemical Pathology the Graduate should be able to:

- a1. Mention and enumerate the recent advances in the normal structure, function, growth and development of the organs related to the Clinical and Chemical Pathology specialty on the macro and micro levels.
- a2. List the recent advances in the abnormal structure, function, growth and development of these organs and natural history of common diseases.
- a3. Mention the recent advances in the causation of disease and disease pathogenesis.
- a4. Enumerate the recent methods of promoting health and preventing illness.
- a5. Illustrate the recent advances in the scientific methods of establishing disease causation.
- a6. Enumerate recent advances in clinical picture and differential diagnosis of hematology specialty
- a7. Define the recent advances diagnostic and laboratory techniques necessary to establish diagnosis of common illnesses.
- a8. Describe recent advances methods/alternatives used for hematological diseases.
- a9. Mention principles, methodologies, tools and ethics of scientific research and biostatistics.
- a10. Mention the principles and fundamentals of ethics and legal aspects of professional practice in the field of Clinical pathology.
- all. Enumerate the principles and fundamentals of quality assurance of professional practice in the field of Clinical pathology.
- a12. Mention the effect of professional practice on the environment and the methods of environmental development and maintenance.

#### b) Intellectual skills

By the end of the study of doctoral program in Clinical and Chemical Pathology the Graduate should be able to:

b1. Interpret data acquired through history taking to reach a provisional diagnosis for hematological diseases.

- b2. Select from different diagnostic alternative techniques the ones that help in reaching a final diagnosis for hematological problems.
- b3. Conduct research studies that add to knowledge.
- b4. Formulate scientific papers in the area of hematological specialty.
- b5. Asses risk in professional practices in the field of hematological
- b6. Plan to improve performance in the field of Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- b7. Identify problems and find solutions based on the available data in hematological
- b8. Have the ability to innovate nontraditional solutions to Clinical and Chemical Pathology problems
- b9. Manage scientific discussion administration based on scientific evidences and proofs.
- b10. Criticize researches related to hematological specialty.

## c) Professional and Practical skills

By the end of the study of doctoral program in Clinical and Chemical Pathology and the Graduate should be able to:

- c1. Perform physical examination of patients for all organs and structures related to hematological specialty.
- c2. Collect the results of diagnostic procedures.
- c3. Perform the diagnosis of hematological disease.
- c4. Preserve the patients with life threatening conditions and initiate the proper management according to patient's needs.
- c5. Design medical reports.
- c6. Evaluate and develop methods and tools existing in the area of hematology specialty.
- c7. Perform bone marrow to hematological diseases.
- c8. Train junior staff through continuous medical education programs.
- c9. Design new methods, tools and ways of professional practice.
- c10. Perform recent advanced technological methods in professional practice
- c11. Describe the basic and modern professional skills.

## d) General and Transferable skills

By the end of the study of doctoral program in Clinical and Chemical Pathology the Graduate should be able to:

- d1. Present reports in seminars effectively
- d2. Use standard computer programs effectively
- d3. Teach others and evaluate their performance.
- d4. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d5. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.

- d6. Work coherently and successfully as a part of team and team's leadership.
- d7. Manage scientific meetings according to the available time.

## 4. Academic standards

Sohag faculty of medicine adopted the general national academic reference standards (NARS) proved by the national authority for quality assurance and accreditation of education (NAQAAE) for postgraduate programs. This was approved by the Faculty Council decree No.6854, in its cession No, 177 Dated: 18/5/2009. Based on these NARS; Academic Reference Standards (ARS) were suggested for this program. These ARS were revised by external evaluator and approved by the Faculty Council decree No.7528, in its cession No.191 dated 15/3/2010. The adoption of NARS and the suggested ARS were approved by University council degree No 587, in its cession No.60. dated 26-12-2011.

## 5. <u>Curriculum Structure and Contents</u>

5.a- **Program duration**: 7 semester

5.b- Program structure

5. b.i- Number of hours per week:

	Hours/week			
Subject	Lectures	Practical	Clinical	
1 <sup>ST</sup> PART				
Bio Statistics & Computer	2	1		
Research Methodology	2	1		
Primary medical report	1	1		
Clinical and Chemical Pathology Principles	6	-		
2 <sup>ND</sup> PART				
(Clinical pathology)	8	10.5		

code	e Item		No	%
b.i	Total credit hours	Compulsory	90	100
		Elective	0	0
		Optional	0	0
b.iii	credit hours of basic sciences courses		6	6.7
b.iv	credit hours of courses of social sciences and humanities		0	0
b.v	credit hours of specialized courses:		53	58.9
b.vi	credit hours of other course		8	8.9%
b.vii	Practical/Field Training		8	8.9%
b.viii				
	Level 1: 1 <sup>st</sup> part		14	15.5
	Level 2: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Part		53	58.9
	Level 3: Thesis		15	16.7

**6. Program courses :7** courses are compulsory

## **5.1- Level of Program First part:**

#### Semester...1.....

**Compulsory** 

Course Title	Total No.	No. of hours /week		Program ILOs
	of hours	Lect. Lab.		Covered (By No.)
First part (14 credit hours	)			
Biostatistics + computer	3hr credit	2hr	2hr	b1,b2,c6,d2,d5
Research methodology	3hr credit	2hr	2hr	a9,a10,b3,c4,c2, c10,d5,d6
Primary medical report	2hr credit	1hr	1hr	a1.a2,c2,c5,d1
Clinical and Chemical	6hr credit	6hr		a7,a8,b1.b4,b6
Pathology principles				
Second part (53 credit hou	ırs)			
Clinical Pathology	53hr credit	8hr	10.5	a1,a2,a3,a4,a5,a6,a7,a8,a 9,a10,a11,a12,b2,b5,b7,b 8,b9,b10,c1,c3,c4,7,c8,c9 ,c10,c11,d1,d3,d4,d7.

## 7. Program Admission Requirements

## **1I- General Requirements**

- Candidate should have either MBBch degree from any Egyptian Faculty of Medicine or Equivalent Degree from Medical Schools abroad approved by the ministry of high Education.
- Candidate should know how to speak & write English well
- Candidate should have computer skills.
- Follow postgraduate bylaw Regulatory rules of Sohag Faculty of Medicine approved by the ministerial decree No. (44), dated 6/1/2010.

## **II- Specific Requirements**

 Master degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology with at least "Good Rank".

#### 8. Regulations for Progression and Program Completion

Duration of program is 90 credit hours ( $\geq$ 7 semesters  $\geq$ 3.5 years), starting from registration till acceptance of the thesis; divided to:

## First Part: (14 Credit hours $\geq$ 6 months $\geq$ 1 semester):

- Program-related basic science, Research Methodology, Ethics & medical reports, Biostatistics and computer.
- At least six months after registration should pass before the student can ask for examination in the 1<sup>st</sup> part.
- Two sets of exams: 1st in October 2nd in April after fulfillment of the credit hours.
- At least 60% of the written exam and 60% of the total oral and practical/clinical is needed to pass in each course.
- For the student to pass the first part exam, a score of at least 60% (Level D) in each course is needed.
- Those who fail in one course need to re-exam it only.
- GPA of  $\geq 1.3$  is needed to pass this level (semester).

## **Second Part:** (53 Credit hours ≥24 months= 4 semesters):

- Program related specialized science of Clinical and Chemical Pathology courses. At least 24 months after passing the 1<sup>st</sup> part should pass before the student can ask for examination in the 2<sup>nd</sup> part.
- Fulfillment of the requirements in each course as described in the template and registered in the log book (8 Credit hours; with obtaining ≥75% of its mark) is a prerequisite for candidates to be assessed and undertake part 1 and part 2 examinations; the credit hours of the logbook are calculated as following:
  - Each Cr. Hr.= 60 working Hrs.
  - Logbook= 8 Cr. Hr. X 60 working Hrs = 480 Working Hrs.
  - Collection of working Hrs. is as following:

Activity		Hrs
Grand rounds	اجتماع علمي موسع	٦
Training courses	دورات تدريبية	12/ day
Conference attendance	حضور مؤتمرات علمية داخلي خارجة	\
Thesis discussion	حضور مناقشات رسائل	٦
Workshops	حضور ورش عمل	۱۲/day
Journal club	ندوة الدوريات الحديثة	٦
Seminars	لقاء علمي موسع	٦
Morbidity and Mortality conference	لقاء علمى موسع ندوة تحليل المخاطر المرضية أوالوفاة	٦
Self education program	برنامج التعليم الذاتى	٦

- Two sets of exams: 1st in October 2nd in April.
- At least 60% of the written exam is needed to be admitted to the oral and practical exams.
- 4 times of oral and practical exams are allowed before the student has to re-attend the written exam.

## Third Part (Thesis) (15 Credit hours =24-48 months=4-8 semester):

- Documentation of the subject should not be delayed for > 1.5 years after registration.
- Could start after registration and should be completed, defended and accepted after passing the 2nd part final examination, after passing of at least 24 months after documentation of the subject of the thesis and after publishing of at least one paper from the thesis in a specialized peer-reviewed journal.
- Accepting the thesis is enough to pass this part.

#### 9. Methods of student assessments:

Method of assessment	weight	The assessed ILOs
1-Research assignment		- General transferable skills, intellectual skills

%05	<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Knowledge</li> <li>Knowledge, intellectual skills</li> <li>Intellectual skills, General transferable skills</li> </ul>
50%	-Practical skills, intellectual skills, general transferable skills - Knowledge, Intellectual skills, General transferable skills

## **Assessment schedule:**

#### Part I:

- **Biostatistics & Computer**: Written Exam (2 hours) + Structured oral Exam+ OSPE
- **Research Methodology**: Written Exam (2 hours) + structured oral Exam+ OSPE
- **Primary medical reports**: Written Exam (2 hour) + Structured oral Exam+ OSPE
- Clinical and Chemical Pathology and its subsidiaries: Written Exam (2 hours) + structured oral Exam.

## Part II:

- Clinical and Chemical Pathology and its subsidiaries: Two Written Exams (3 hours for each) + OSCE + Structured oral Exam

## 10. Evaluation of program

Evaluator	Tool	Sample
1- Senior students	Questionnaire	6
2- Alumni	Questionnaire	3
3- Stakeholders (Employers)	Questionnaire	22
4-External Evaluator(s)-(External Examiner(s)	Reports	1
5- Other		

# Course Specifications of Applied biostatistics (with computer use) in MD degree of clinical pathology

## **Sohag University**

## **Faculty of Medicine**

- 1. **Program title**: MD degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 2. **Major/minor element of the program** : Minor
- 3. **Department offering the course**: Community Medicine Dep.
- 4. **Department offering the program**: Clinical and Chemical Pathology Department
- 5. **Academic year /level**: 1st part
- 6. Date of specification approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

#### A. Basic Information

Title: MD degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology Statistics and Computer use for

health services
Code: COM 0504-300
Total Hours:

Title	Lectures	Practical/ surgical	Total	credit
Applied biostatistics	30	30	60	3

#### **B.** Professional Information

#### 1. Overall Aims of Course

- a. To influence the students to adopt an analytical thinking for evidence based medicine.
- b. To use precisely the research methodology in researches and computer programs SPSS, Epi Info and Excel in data analysis.

## 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Courses (ILOs)

## a) Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- a1. Mention different programs of analysis of data and statistical packages
- a2. Define the recent advances of sources of data and methods of collection.
- a3. Summarize data, construct tables and graphs
- a4. Calculate measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion
- a5. Describe the normal curves and its uses
- a6. Illustrate selected tests of significance and the inferences obtained from such tests
- a7. Illustrate selected tests of significance for parametric and non parametric inferences
- a8. Identify factor analysis and discrimination analysis.

#### b) Intellectual Skills

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be allowed to:

- b1. understand how to collect and verify data from different sources
- b2. Interpret data to diagnose prevalent problems clinical pathology

## c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to practice the following:

c1. Perform recent advanced technological methods in collection, analysis and interpretation of data and in management of prevalent problems in clinical pathology

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- d1. Use appropriate computer program packages.
- d2. Use of different sources for information and knowledge about biostatistics.

## 3. Contents

Topic	No. of hours	Lecture	Tutorial/ Practical
Recent advances in collection, analysis and	6	3	3
interpretation of data			
-Details of Tests of significance:			
Proportion test	6	3	3
-Chi-square test	6	3	3
-Student T test	6	3	3
-Paired T test	6	3	3
-Correlation	4	2	2
-Regression	6	3	3
-ANOVA test	4	2	2
-Discrimination analysis	6	3	3
-Factor analysis	4	2	2
-Parametric and non parametric tests	6	3	3
Total	60	30	30
Total credit	3	2	1

## 4. Teaching and Learning Methods

- 4.1- Lectures
- 4.2- Practical sessions
- 4.3- Computer search assignments
- 4.4- Computer application

## 5. Student Assessment Methods

5. Student Assessment Methods	
Method of assessment	The assessed ILOs
5.1- Observation of attendance and	- General transferable skills, intellectual skills
absenteeism.	
5.2-Written Exams:	- Knowledge
-Short essay: 40%	- Knowledge
-structured questions: 25%	- Knowledge, intellectual skills
-MCQs: 20%	- Intellectual skills, General transferable skills,
-Commentary, Problem solving: 15%	- Practical skills, intellectual skills
5.3-Structured Oral Exams	- Knowledge
5.4Computer search assignment	- general transferable skills, intellectual skills

#### **Assessment Schedule**

Assessment 1....Final written exam Week: 24
Assessment 2.....Final oral exam Week: 24

Assessment 3 Attendance and absenteeism throughout the course

Assessment 4 Computer search assignment performance throughout the course

## **Weighting of Assessments**

Final-term written examination	50	%
Final oral Examination	50	%
Total	100	%

Formative only assessments: attendance and absenteeism and Computer search assignments performance.

## 6. <u>List of References</u>

- 6.1- Essential Books (Text Books)
- Kumar and Clarke Textbook of Medicine; Parveen Kumar and Richard Clark; Blackwell Science; 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018
- -Hutchison's Clinical Methods; Robert Hutchison; Harry Rainy; 24st edition;2018
- 6.2- Recommended Books
- Goldman-Cecil Textbook of Medicine; 25<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018.
- Harrisson's principales of internal medicine, 20<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018.
  - 6.3 Periodicals, Web Sites:
  - WWW.American Heart Association. Com.
  - WWW. American gastroenterology Association.com.
  - WWW. Circulation.com.
  - WWW. American Rheumatology Association.com.

## 7. Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning:

- Adequate conditioned space for staff and assistants.
- Adequate conditioned teaching facilities.
- Audiovisual Aids: Data show, overhead and slide projectors and their requirements

**Course Coordinator:** Dr/Foad Metry Atya

**Head of Department:** Prof/ Ahmed Fathy Hammed

Date: 18/12/2011, Revised:1/9/2012, Revised:1/12/2013, Revised:1/12/2018

# Course Specifications of Research Methodology in MD degree in clinical pathology

Sohag university

**Faculty of Medicine** 

#### A. Basic Information

- 1. Program (s) on which the course is given: MD degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 2. Minor element of program
- 3. Department offering the program: clinical pathology
- 4. Department offering the course: public health and community medicine
- 5. Academic year / Level; 1st part
- 6. Date of specification approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

## Program title: Research Methodology for MD degree in clinical pathology.

**Code:** COM 0504-300

Title	Lectures	Practical/ surgical	Total	credit
research methodology	30	30	60	3

## **B.** Professional Information

#### 1. Overall Aims of Course

The aim of this course is to provide the postgraduate student with the advanced medical knowledge and skills essential for the mastery of practice of specialty and necessary to provide further training and practice in the field of Public health and Community Medicine through providing:

- 1. Recent scientific knowledge essential for the mastery of practice of Public Health and Community Medicine according to the international standards.
- 2. Skills necessary for preparing for proper diagnosis and management of community problems, skills for conducting and supervising researches on basic scientific methodology.
- 3. Ethical principles related to the practice in this specialty.
- 4. Active participation in community needs assessment and problems identification.
- 5. Maintenance of learning abilities necessary for continuous medical education.
- 6. Upgrading research interest and abilities.

## 2. <u>Intended Learning Outcomes of Courses (ILOs)</u>

## a) Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- a1. Define the recent advances of screening tests pertinent to selected diseases and the at-risk approach in the application of screening tests.
- a2. Explain the usefulness of screening tests, and calculate sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values.
- a3. Describe the study design, uses, and limitations.
- a4. Mention the recent advances of principles, methodologies, tools and ethics of scientific research.

- a5. Explain the strategies and design of researches.
- a6. Describe bias and confounding.
- a7. Describe sampling techniques and list advantages of sampling
- a8. Identify principles of evidence based medicine.

## b) Intellectual Skills

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- b1. Conduct research studies that adds to knowledge.
- b2. Formulate scientific papers in the area of public health and community medicine
- b3. Innovate and create researches to find solutions to prevalent community health problems
- b4. Criticize researches related to public health and community medicine

## c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- c1. Master the basic and modern professional skills in conducting researches in the area of public health and community medicine.
- c2. Design new methods, tools and ways of conducting researches.

#### d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- d1. Use of different sources for information and knowledge to serve research.
- d2. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership in conducting researches and field studies.

## 3. Contents

Topic	No. of	Lecture	Tutorial/
	hrs		Practical
Details of epidemiological studies (case control,	8	4	4
cohort and cross sectional)			
Clinical trials, Quasi experimental study	6	3	3
Bias and errors	6	3	3
Setting a hypothesis	6	3	3
Recent advances in screening	6	3	3
- Evidence – based Medicine:			
Concept and examples	4	2	2
Applicability	4	2	2
Scientific writing:			
A protocol	4	2	2
A curriculum	4	2	2
Setting an objective	2	1	1
- Critical thinking	2	1	1
Formulation of papers	8	4	4
Total hours	60	30	30
Total Credit hours	3	2	2

## 4. Teaching and Learning Methods

- 4.1- Lectures.
- 4.2- Computer search assignments

## 5. Student Assessment Methods

Method of assessment	The assessed ILOs
5.1- Observation of attendance and	- General transferable skills, intellectual skills
absenteeism.	
5.2-Written Exams:	
-Short essay: 40%	- Knowledge
-structured questions: 25%	- Knowledge
-MCQs: 20%	- Knowledge, intellectual skills
-Commentary, Problem solving: 15%	- Intellectual skills, General transferable skills,
5.3-Structured Oral Exams	- Knowledge
5.4 Computer search assignment	- general transferable skills, intellectual skills

#### **Assessment Schedule**

Assessment Final written exam Week: 24
Assessment Final oral exam Week: 24

Assessment Attendance and absenteeism throughout the course

Assessment Computer search assignment performance throughout the course

## Weighting of Assessments

Final-term written examination 50% Final oral Examination 50% Total 100%

**Any formative only assessments** Attendance and absenteeism throughout the course Computer search assignment performance throughout the course

## 6. List of References

- 6.1- Essential Books (Text Books)
- Kumar and Clarke Textbook of Medicine; Parveen Kumar and Richard Clark; Blackwell Science;  $9^{\text{th}}$  edition, 2018
- -Hutchison's Clinical Methods; Robert Hutchison; Harry Rainy; 24st edition;2018
- 6.2- Recommended Books
- Goldman-Cecil Textbook of Medicine; 25<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018.
- Harrisson's principales of internal medicine, 20<sup>th</sup> edition, 2018.
- 6.3 Periodicals, Web Sites:
  - WWW.American Heart Association. Com.
  - WWW. American gastroenterology Association.com.
  - WWW. Circulation.com.
  - WWW. American Rheumatology Association.com.

## 7. Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning:

1-ADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE: including teaching places (teaching class, teaching halls, teaching laboratory), comfortable desks, good source of aeration, bathrooms, good illumination, and safety & security tools.

2-TEACHING TOOLS: including screens, computers including cd (rw), data shows, projectors, flip charts, white boards, video player, digital video camera, scanner, copier, color and laser printers.

Course Coordinator: Dr/Foad Metry Atya

**Head of Department:** Prof/ Ahmed Fathy Hamed

Date: 18/12/2011, Revised:1/9/2012, Revised:1/12/2013, Revised:1/12/2018

# Course Specifications of Primary Medical Report in MD degree of clinical pathology

## **Sohag University**

## **Faculty of Medicine**

- 1. Program title: MD degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 2. Major/minor element of the program: Minor
- 3. Department offering the course: Forensic medicine and toxicology
- 4. Department offering the program: Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 5. Academic year /level: 1st part
- 6. Date of specification approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

#### A. Basic Information

Title: Course Specifications of Primary medical report in MD degree of Clinical and

Chemical Pathology
Code: FOR 0504-300

**Total hours:** 

Title	lecture	practical	total	credit
Primary medical reports	15	30	45	2

#### **B.** Professional Information

## 1. Overall Aims of Course

By the end of the course the student should be able to have the have the professional knowledge about the basics and medico legal aspects of primary medical reports.

## 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Courses (ILOs)

## a- Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- a1. Describe legal and ethical and medico-legal aspects of professional practice
- a2. Demonstrate knowledge of toxin and poison
- a3. Mention factors affecting toxicity
- a4. Demonstrate knowledge of management of poisoning
- a5. Demonstrate knowledge of diagnosis of poisoning and describe principles of Toxicological sampling
- a6. Demonstrate knowledge of treatment of poisoning
- a7. Explain how to write a toxicological report
- a8. Explain how to write death certificate
- a9. Demonstrate knowledge of permanent infirmity
- a10.Demonstrate knowledge of obligation of physicians (towards patients, colleagues, community)
- all. Mention types and items of consent, and professional secrecy
- a12. Mention types of malpractice, and items of medical responsibility

- a13. Mention medico legal aspects of organ transplantation, intersexes states, euthanasia, assisted reproduction techniques
- a14. Mention ethical considerations of medical research involving human objects
- a15. Describe principles of toxicology of different types of poisonous substances and drugs which operate on human body including classification, mechanism of action, clinical features of toxicity, circumstances, diagnosis and clinical management

## b- Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- b1. Interpret data acquired through history taking and clinical examination to write medical report.
- b2. Identify and solve clinical problems related to poisoning.

#### c- Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- c1. Write and evaluate medical reports and death certificates.
- c2. Use and evaluate diagnostic methods to prepare medical reports for the professional practice in pediatric problems.

## d- General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- d1. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d2. Use of different sources of information and knowledge.
- d3. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership.

#### 3. Contents

Topic	No. of hours	Lecture	practical
Definition of poison, classification of poison and factors that influence toxicity	5	2	3
Diagnosis & Management of poisoning including: respiratory support, circulatory support and neurological support	5	2	3
Toxicological sampling and permanent infirmity	5	2	3
How to write a toxicological report & How to write death certificate	5	2	3
Obligation of physicians (towards patients, colleagues, community)	5	2	3
Consent, and professional secrecy	5	2	3
Types of malpractice, and items of medical responsibility	5	1	4
Medicolegal aspects of organ transplantation, intersex states, euthanasia, assisted reproduction techniques	5	1	4
Ethical considerations of medical research involving human subjects	5	1	4
Total	45	15	30
Total credit hours	2	1	1

## 4. Teaching and Learning Methods

- 4.1- Lectures
- 4.2- assignments

## 5. Student Assessment Methods

200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Method of assessment	The assessed ILOs
5.1- Observation of attendance and absenteeism.	- General transferable skills, intellectual skills
5.3-Written Exam:	
-Short essay: 40%	- Knowledge
-structured questions: 25%	- Knowledge
-MCQs: 20%	- Knowledge, intellectual skills
-Commentary, Problem solving: 15%	- Intellectual skills, General transferable skills,
5.4-Structured Oral Exam	- Knowledge, Intellectual skills, General
	transferable skills
5.6 Computer search assignment	-General transferable skills, intellectual skills

#### **Assessment Schedule**

Assessment 1.... Final written exam Week: 24
Assessment 2.....Final Structured Oral Exam Week: 24

## **Weighting of Assessments**

•	Final Written Examination	50%
•	Structured Oral Examination.	50%
	Total	100%

Formative only assessment: simple research assignment, attendance and absenteeism.

## 6. <u>List of References</u>

## **Essential books**

Simpson's Forensic Medicine, 13th Edition, by Jason Payne-James,

RichardJones, Steven B Karch, John Manlove. published by Hodder & Stoughton Ltd (2011).

Goldfrank's Toxicologic Emergencies, (9th ed.) by Lewis S. Nelson, Robert S.

Hoffman, Mary Ann Howland, Neal A Lewin, Lewis R. Goldfrank, Neal E.

Flomenbaum. Published by McGraw-Hill (2011)

Emergency Toxicology, Peter Viccellio, (2nded.) Published by Lippincott Williams & Wilkins (1998)

## **Recommended books**

Medical ethics.(1997)Robert M Veatch. 2nd edition. Jones & Bartlett publishers

#### Periodicals and websites.....etc.

Egyptian journals of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology

International journals of forensic medicine and clinical toxicology

www.sciencedirect.com

https://emedicine.medscape.com

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/

## 7. Facilities Required for Teaching and Learning:

- Adequate conditioned space for staff and assistants.
- Adequate conditioned teaching facilities.
- Audiovisual Aids: Data show, overhead and slide projectors and their requirements

Course Coordinator: Dr/Soheir Ali Mohammed

Head of Department: Dr/ Soheir Ali Mohamed

Date: 18/12/2011, Revised:1/9/2012, Revised:1/12/2013, Revised:1/12/2018

# Course Specifications of Clinical and Chemical Pathology principles in MD degree of clinical pathology

## **Sohag University**

## **Faculty of Medicine**

- 1. Program title: MD degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 2. Major/minor element of the program: Minor
- 3. Department offering the course: Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 4. Department offering the program: Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 5. Academic year /level: 1st part
- 6. Date of specification approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

#### A. Basic Information

**Title:** Course Specifications of Clinical and Chemical Pathology principles in MD degree of Clinical and Chemical Pathology .

**Code:** CLI 0504-300

Title	Lectures	Clinical/ Tutorial	Total	Credit
Clinical and Chemical	90		90	6
Pathology principles				

#### **B.** Professional Information

#### 1. Overall Aims of Course

By the end of the course the student should be able to have the recent professional in the field Clinical and Chemical Pathology all over the world and particularly in Egypt, so to be able to efficiently protect, diagnose correctly.

## 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Courses (ILOs)

## a) Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- a1. Mention Theories, fundamentals and recent knowledge in the field of Clinical and Chemical Pathology specialty and related fields.
- a2. Mention recent advances in the causation of Clinical and Chemical Pathology problems and their pathogenesis.
- a3. Enumerate Methods of promoting laboratory tests and ther promoting
- a4. The principles and fundamentals of quality of professional practice in the field of clinical pathology
- a5. Enumerate recent advances in the common diagnostic and laboratory techniques
- a6. The knowledge of the impact of professional practice on the environment and the methods of environmental development and maintenance.
- a7. Describe recent advances, advantages, disadvantages, and complication of clinical pathology.

a8. List the principles and fundamentals of quality assurance of professional practice in the field of Clinical pathology.

## b) Intellectual Skills

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be allowed to:

- b1. Interpret data acquired through history taking to reach a provisional diagnosis for hematological diseases.
- b2. Select from different diagnostic alternatives the ones that help reaching a final diagnosis for hematological diseases.
- b3. Formulation of scientific papers in the area of clinical pathology
- b4. Risk assessment in professional practices in the field of clinical pathology.
- b5. Plan to improve performance in the field of clinical pathology
- b6. Identify Clinical and Chemical Pathology problems and find solutions.
- b7. Have the ability to innovate nontraditional solutions to Clinical and Chemical Pathology problems
- b8. Mange Scientific discussion based on scientific evidences and proofs. b.9 Criticize researches related to clinical pathology

#### c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to practice the following:

- c1. Describe of the basic and modern professional skills in the area of Clinical and Chemical Pathology .
- c2. Writ and evaluate laboratory reports.
- c3. Evaluate and develop methods and tools existing in the area of Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- c4. Train junior staff through continuous medical education programs.

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

- d1. Present reports in seminars effectively
- d2. Teach others and evaluate their performance.
- d3. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d4. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.
- d5. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership
- d6. Manage scientific meetings according to the available time.

## 3. Contents

	Lectures	Topics	Practical
Haematology (Module)	13	25	-
Introduction	1	1	
Heamopiosis	1	2	
Anemias	1	2	
Acute leukemias	1	2	
Chronic leukemias	1	2	
Lymphoprolifrattive disorders	1	2	
Multiple myeloma	1	2	
Aplastic anemias	1	2	
Metabolic disorders	1	2	
Blood diseases of pregancy	1	2	
Lymphomas	1	2	
Heamostasis	1	2	
Blood banking	1	2	

Chemistry (Module)	12	25	
Carbohydrates	1	2	
proteins	1	2	
body fluids	1	2	
hormones	1	2	
Tumor markers	1	2	
lipids	1	2	
instruments	1	2	
kidney diseases	1	3	
electrolytes and blood gases	1	2	
liver diseases	1	2	
Gastric, pancreatic and intestinal	1	2	
function			
minerals and bone metabolism	1	2	
Microbiology (Module)	10	20	
Introduction of human			
microbiology	1	1	
Bacteria reproduction &	_		
Bacteria growth	1	2	
Bacteriophage	1	1	
Chemotherapy and bacterial			
resistance	1	2	
Mycobacterium	1	2	
Virology	1	2	
Mycology	1	3	
Clinical baterial disesaes &	1	3	
Clinical microbiology			
laboratory			
Mycoplasma and atypical	1	2	
pneumonia	1	2	
Pyrexia of unknown origin	1	2	
Immunology (Module)	11	20	
Introduction & Innate immunity	1	2	
Acquired immunity	1	2	
B and T Lymphocytes	2	3	
Natural killer cells	1	1	
Immune tolerance &			
Autoimmune disease & Graft	1	3	
and graft rejection			
MHC	1	1	
Complement system	1	2	
Hepatitis markers and HIV.	1	2	
Clinical laboratory immunology	1	2	
Vaccines Vaccines	1	2	
Total	90	90	
Total credit hours	٦	6	
	<u> </u>		

# **4.** Teaching methods: 4.1. Lectures

## 5. Methods of Students assessment:

- 5.1. Final written exam, includes:
  - Short assay (to assess knowledge and understanding)
  - Commentary (to assess intellectual skills)
- 5.2. Final practical exam, includes:
  - OSCE (to assess intellectual skills & practical and professional skills)
- 5.3. Final oral exam
  - Structured oral exam (to assess knowledge and understanding)

#### **Assessment Schedule**

Method of assessment	The assessed ILOs
5.1- Observation of attendance and	- General transferable skills, intellectual skills
absenteeism.	
5.2-Written Exams:	- Knowledge
-Short essay: 40%	- Knowledge
-structured questions: 25%	- Knowledge, intellectual skills
-MCQs: 20%	- Intellectual skills, General transferable skills,
-Commentary, Problem solving: 15%	- Practical skills, intellectual skills
5.3-Structured Oral Exams	- Knowledge

## **Weighting of Assessments**

Assessment 1	logbook	Formative
Assessment 2	Final written exam	50 %
Assessment 4	Final oral exam	20%
Total		100 %

Any formative only assessments: simple research assignment, Log book

**Course Coordinator:** Dr/ Lila Mohammed Yossef

**Head of Department:** Prof/ Hassnaa A. Aboelwafa

Date: 18/12/2011, Revised:1/9/2012, Revised:1/12/2013, Revised:1/12/2018

## Course Specifications of Clinical and chemical pathology for MD degree in clinical pathology

## **Sohag University**

## **Faculty of Medicine**

- 1- Program Title: MD degree in clinical pathology
- 2- Minor/major element of the program: Minor
- 3- Department offering the program: Clinical and Chemical Pathology Department
- 4- Department offering the course: Clinical and Chemical Pathology Department
- 5- Academic year/level: second part
- 6- Date of specification approval: Faculty council No. "317", decree No. "1533" dated 17/12/2018.

#### A. Basic Information

**Title:** Course Specifications of Clinical and chemical pathology for MD degree in clinical pathology

**Code:** CLI :0504-300

#### **Total hours:**

		Lectures	Practical	Clinical	Total	Credit hr
Haematology	Main	255	360		615	29
Chemistry Immunology		75	90		165	8
Bacteriology	Subsidiaries	75	90		165	8
Dacteriology		75	90		165	8
Total		480	630		1110	53

#### **B.** Professional Information

#### 1. Overall Aims of Course

By the end of the course the student should be able to have the professional knowledge of the All haematological diseases affecting human beings all over the world and particularly in Egypt, so to be able to efficiently protect, diagnose correctly.

## 2. Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs):

According to the intended goals of the faculty: the student is to be armed with professional knowledge about clinical chemistry Egypt

#### Haematology Module

## a) Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- al. Have the basic knowledge of the disease affecting human bone marrow and all blood elements.
- a2. Have the ability to differentiate between different heamatological diseases.
- a3. Have the knowledge to recognize the etiology, pathophysiology and clinical symptoms and signs of them.
- a4. Have the knowledge of the recommended laboratory tests needed for diagnosis of each case.

a5. Have the knowledge of blood banking including instructions, precautions, hazards and all techniques used for blood transfusion, blood serology, bl. Compatibility tests, antibody screening and comb's tests.

## b) Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- b1. Use different laboratory methods to differentiate between the different haematological diseases.
- b2. Differentiate between true and false laboratory results.
- b3. Have ability to assess laboratory quality assurance.
- b4. Have ability to interpret and correct deviant mechanical laboratory measurements.
- b5. Interpret a wide variety of tests and cross correlate with other clinical data.

## c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- c1. Master the basic and modern professional clinical skills in the area of haematolog.
- c2. Write and evaluate of medical reports.
- c3. Initiate or implement laboratory tests
- c4. Assess haematological diseases on morphological bases of blood films.
- c5. Identify the methods of detection of haemostatic disorders.
- c6. Identify the infective and the diagnostic stages of the disease
- c7. Identify some stages of the disesae.
- c8. Differentiate between true and false clinical laboratory hematological investigations in different samples.

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- d1. Communicate effectively by different types of effective communication .
- d2. Use appropriate computer program packages and the internet to serve the development of professional practice.
- d3. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d4. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.
- d5. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership.
- d6. Manage time effectively.
- d7. Maintain Continuous self-learning.

## **Chemistry Module**

## a) Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- a1. Have the basic knowledge of the disease affecting human body diseseases.
- a2. Have the ability to differentiate between different disease by lab.investigations.
- a3. Have the knowledge to recognize the clinical symptoms of them.
- a4. Have the knowledge of the recommended laboratory tests needed for diagnosis of each case.
- a5. Have the knowledge of instruments and instructions used for chemical analysis.
- a6. Interpret a wide variety of tests and cross correlate with other clinical data.

## b) Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

b1. Differentiate between the different chemical changes in different diseases.

- b2. Differentiate between the different types of disease causing different chemical changes.
- b3. Determine the involvement of the chemical processes in the current disease process.
- b4. Order a variety of specific tests.
- b5. Interpret a wide variety of tests and cross correlate with other clinical data.

## c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- c1. Describe the basic and modern professional clinical skills in the area of chemical pathology.
- c2. Write and evaluate of medical reports.
- c3. Initiate or implement laboratory tests
- c4. Evaluate and develop methods and tools existing in the area of chemical pathology.
- c5. Use diagnostic technological methods to serve the professional practice in blood diseases problems.
- c6. Design new methods, tools and ways of professional practice.
- c7. Interpret results of blood gases and electrolytes analysers.
- c8. Identify the methods of biochemical reactions (colorimetric, kinetics and ..etc.).
- c9. Recognize chemical bases of different urine strips.

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- d1. Communicate effectively by different types of effective communication.
- d2. Use appropriate computer program packages and the internet to serve the development of professional practice.
- d3. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d4. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.
- d5. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership.
- d6. Manage time effectively.
- d7. Maintain Continuous self-learning.

## Immunology Module

## a) Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- a1. Have the basic knowledge of role of immunology in different human diseases.
- a2. Have the ability to differentiate between different immunological investigations.
- a3. Have the knowledge of antigen antibody reactions and its applications.
- a4. Descripe the immunopathological background, clinical symptoms, complications and diagnostic criteria of each of autoimmune diseases.
- a5. Summarize the immunological laboratory tests needed for diagnosis of each case.
- a6. Perform basic and advanced immunology tests in the lab like DNA radioimmunoassay and immunefluorescent .

## b) Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- b1. Differentiate between the different immunological diseases
- b2. Differentiate between the different types of disease causing immunolgical diseases

- b3. Determine the involvement of the immune system in the current disease process.
- b4. Order a variety of specific tests
- b5. Interpret a wide variety of tests and cross correlate with other clinical data

#### c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- c1. Initiate or implement laboratory tests
- c2. Identify the infective and the diagnostic stages of the disease
- c3. Identify some stages of the disesae.
- c4. Mange all methods of different Ag-Ab. Reactions (like CRP, ASOT, ANA, LE cells, Rose waller, ANA-IF, anti- ds DNA Ab. (IF),...etc.)
- c5. Recognize serological tests used in diagnosis.
- c6. Differentiate between true and false clinical laboratory immunological investigations in different samples.

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- d1. Communicate effectively by different types of effective communication.
- d2. Use appropriate computer program packages and the internet to serve the development of professional practice.
- d3. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d4. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.
- d5. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership.
- d6. Manage time effectively.
- d7. Maintain Continuous self-learning.

## **Bacteriology Module**

## a) Knowledge and Understanding:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

- a1. Describe the metabolism and genetics of organisms.
- a2. Describe the pathology, clinical symptoms and complications of each disease.
- a3. Summarize the laboratory tests needed for diagnosis of each case.
- a4. Have the basic knowledge of the disease affecting human beings.
- a5. Have the ability to differentiate between different bacteriological investigations.
- a6. Have the knowledge to recognize the clinical symptoms of them.
- a7. Have the knowledge of the recommended laboratory tests needed for diagnosis of each case.
- a8. Have the knowledge of some of the drugs and instructions used for treating each case.
- a9. Describe infection control methods.
- a 10. Perform basic and advanced microbiology tests in the lab

#### b) Intellectual Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- b1. Differentiate between the different microorganisms (Bacteria, viruses and fungi)
- b2. Differentiate between the different types of disease causing microbes
- b3. Determine the antibiotic regimen based on previous microbiological experience and laboratory tests.
- b4. Determine the involvement of the immune system in the current disease process.
- b5. Order a variety of specific tests
- b6. Interpret a wide variety of tests and cross correlate with other clinical data
- b7. Criticize researches related to hematological specialty.

## c) Professional and Practical Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- c1. Identify the methods of staining, culturing and biochemical reactions
- c2. Identify the methods of antibiotic sensitivity tests.
- c3. Identify the methods of urinary bacterial count.
- c4. Identify the methods of sterilization.
- c5. Recognize some serological tests used in diagnosis Identify the infective and the diagnostic stages of the disease
- c6. Identify some stages of the disesae.
- c7. Differentiate between true and false clinical laboratory bacteriological investigations in different samples.

## d) General and Transferable Skills:

By the end of the course the student should have the ability to:

- d1. Communicate effectively by different types of effective communication .
- d2. Use appropriate computer program packages and the internet to serve the development of professional practice.
- d3. Assess himself and identify his personal learning needs.
- d4. Use of different sources for information and knowledge.
- d5. Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team and team's leadership.
- d6. Manage time effectively.
- d7. Maintain Continuous self-learning.

## 3. Contents

## **Curriculum structure**

Main (29 credit hour)	Main (24 credit hour)
16 lectures (240hrs)	5 lectures (75 hrs)
13 practical (390 hrs)	3 practical (90 hrs)

## Hematology (main)

	Lectures	No. of hours
<b>Topics</b> : (16 CREDIT = 240 hrs)		
- Haemopoiesis	1	2
(1) Haemotasis :	26	52
Normal haemostasis.		
- The vascular function of platelets.	1	2
- Normal thrombopoiesis.	3	6
- Normal coagulation Pathway.	2	4
- New theory of Coaulation	1	2
- Fibrinolysis system	2	4
Platelet disorders :		
- platelet function tests	2	4
- quantitative platelet disorders.	3	6
- Qualitative platelet disorders.	2	4
Coagulation disease :		
- haemophilia	2	4
- vWD:	2	4
- DIC	1	2
- thrombophilia : acquired & inherited	3	6
- Hemorrhagic disease of neonates	1	2
- Vitamin K deficiency.	1	2
(2) blood bank :	11	26
- Antigens in human blood	2	5
- Component of blood and preparation.	3	9
- Indication of transfusion.	1	2
- Hazards of transfusion.	2	4
- Coomb's tests.	2	4

- haemolytic disease of newborn.	1	2
(3) Oncology:	24	43
- Granulopoiesis		
1. Myelopoiesis.	1	1
2. Lymphopoiesis.	1	1
3. Histocytic disorder.	1	1
4. Granulopoiesis disorders	1	2
5. Lysosomal storage disorders	1	1
- Acute leukaemia: AML & ALL	4	8
- Minimal residual disease in acute leukaemia	1	2
- Chronic leukaemia: CML & CLL	3	6
- MDS	2	4
- Myeloma	2	4
- Amyloidosis	1	2
- Myeloproliferative disorders	3	6
- lymphomas: Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin	2	4
- Spleen	1	1
(4) RBCs:	32	52
- Erythropoiesis & haemopoietic GF.	2	4
- RBCs membrane structure.	1	3
- RBCs inclusion bodies.	1	2
- Anemia Classification & RBC indices.	2	4
- Iron metabolism, iron deficiency and disorders of haem synthesis.	2	4
- Iron overload.	1	2

- Sideroblastic anemia.	1	3
- Megaloblastic anemia & Pernicious anemia.	2	6
- Types of haemolytic anemia :		
1. Intrinsic HA	2	6
2. Extrinsic HA		
- Hereditary disorders of the red cell membrane	1	3
- Disorders of red cell metabolism	1	3
- Autoimmune haemolytic anemias	2	6
- Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	1	3
- HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES :  The inherited disorders of globin synthesis.	3	6
- Thalassemia	4	12
- Sickle cell disease	2	5
- Aplastic anaemia/bone marrow failure syndromes (Inherited& acquired)	2	5
- Prophyria.	1	2
- Myelophthethic anemia & Diff. diagnosis	1	3
(5) Cytogenetics :	5	10
- Phyladelphia chromosome	2	4
- Cytogenetics of AML	1	2
- Cytogenetics of ALL	1	2
- Cytogenetics of Thalassemia	1	2
(6) Gene therapy	3	7
(7) Molecular diagnosis of haematological disorder:	5	10
(8) Stem cell transplantation and Tissue typing	4	8
Practical (13 CREDIT= 390 hrs) Lab rules, regulations, & Safety precautions, &	3	9

Blood smears		
Types & rules of use of tubes and lab.	1	2
equipment	1	3
(1) Haemotasis :	18	54
Screening test		
1. Hess test (technique)		
2. B.T. (methods)		
3. Thrombin Time.		
4. Fibrinogen.	7	21
5. PT, PTT (manual, semi-automated,	1	21
full automated)		
6. Platelet count.		
Diagnosis of a case of DIC	1	3
Coagulation factor assay	3	9
Platelet function test and PF 100	3	9
Diagnosis of a case of bleeding tendency and	3	9
method of correction		
Diagnosis of a case of thrombophilia	2	6
(2) blood bank :	30	90
Blood transfusion rules, requirement and	2	6
teqniques.		
Donor requirement	1	3
Types of blood collecting bags.	2	6
Blood groups.	2	6
Reverse grouping.	1	3
Rh. phenotyping.	2	6
Method of blood group confirmation.	2	6
Rules of Blood transfusion	1	3
Rules of Plasma transfusion	1	3
Antibody screening tests.	1	3
Manual Compatibility tests.	1	3
Automated Compatibility tests.	2	6
Bl. separation.: manual &automated	4	12
WBCs depletion modalities	1	3
RBCs concentrate modalities	1	3
Cryoprecipitate separation.	1	3
Comb's test	2	6
Cryoglobulin test.	1	3
Plasmapharesis.	3	9
(3) Oncology:	33	99
Normal WBCs morphology& count.	2	6
WBCs differential count (Age adjusted)	2	6
Neutrophil: toxic gran.& shift to Lt.	1	3
Lymphocytes: reactive, atypical & abnormal.	1	3
BM aspiration sites & techniques.	3	9
BM aspiration biopsy techniques.	2	6
Normal BM morphology.	2	6

Leukaemoid reaction & NAP scoring	2	6
Peripheral haemogram and BM picture of:		
1. ALL	1	3
2. CLL	2	6
3. AML	1	3
4. CML	2	6
5. CMML	1	3
6. MDS	2	6
7. Myelproliferative disorders	2	6
8. Multiple myelomas & other gammaopathies	3	9
Cytochemical staining.	3	9
lipid storage disease	1	3
(4) RBCs:	37	111
Blood smearing & Staining	2	6
Manual WBC, RBCs, PLT count.	2	6
Retic count & normal blood morphology	2	6
Normal blood cells morphology	1	3
ESR and Hematocrit estimation	1	3
Method of stains preparation	2	6
Method of blood counting solutions preparation	2	6
Automated blood counters type, principles and type of device fallacies and method of correction	4	12
Peripheral haemogram and BM picture of:		
Iron deficiency anemia	1	3
2. Megaloblastic anemia	1	3
3. Thalassemia	2	6
4. Sickle cell	1	3
5. Aplastic anemia	2	6
6. Pure red cell aplasia	1	3
7. ITP	1	3

Myelophthethic anemia picture	3	9
Hb electrophoresis	3	9
Sickling test.	1	3
G6PD.	1	3
Iron & TIBC	1	3
O.F. test	2	6
Iron stain.	1	3
(5) Immunophenotyping:	7	21
Technique	3	9
Choosing panels and use in diagnosis	4	12

## Haematology (for subsidiaries )

	Lectures	No. of hours
Topics: (5 CREDIT = 75 hrs)		
- Haemopoiesis	1	1
(1) Haemotasis :	14	22
Normal haemostasis.		
- The vascular function of platelets.	1	1
- Normal thrombopoiesis.	2	3
- Normal coagulation Pathway.	1	2
- New theory of Coagulation	1	1
- Fibrinolysis system	1	2
Platelet disorders :		
- Quantitative platelet disorders.	2	3
- Qualitative platelet disorders.	1	2
Coagulation disease :		
- Haemophilia.	1	2
- vWD	1	2
- DIC	1	1
- Thrombophilia : acquired & inherited	2	3
(2) blood bank:	6	9
- Antigens in human blood	1	2
- Component of blood and preparation.	1	2
- Indication of transfusion.	1	1
- Hazards of transfusion.	1	2
- Coomb's tests.	1	1
- haemolytic disease of newborn.	1	1
(3) Oncology:	11	19
Granulopoiesis		
1. Myelopoiesis.	1	1
2. Lymphopoiesis.	1	1
- Acute leukaemia: AML & ALL	2	4
- Chronic leukaemia: CML & CLL	2	4
- MDS	1	2
- Myeloma	1	2
- Myeloproliferative disorders	2	4
- Spleen	1	1

(4) RBCs:	14	24
- Erythropoiesis & haemopoietic GF.	1	1
- RBCs membrane structure.	1	1
- RBCs inclusion bodies.	1	1
- Anemia Classification & RBC indices.	1	1
- Iron metabolism, iron deficiency and	1	2
disorders of haem synthesis.		
- Sideroblastic anemia.	1	2
- Megaloblastic anemia & Pernicious anemia.	1	2
- Types of haemolytic anemia :		
1. Intrinsic HA	3	6
2. Extrinsic HA		
- HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES :		
The inherited disorders of globin synthesis.		
1. Thalassemia	2	4
2. Sickle cell disease	1	2
- Aplastic anaemia/bone marrow failure	1	2
syndromes (Inherited& acquired)		
Practical ( 3 CREDIT= 90 hrs)		
Lab rules, regulations, & Safety precautions, &	1	3
Blood smears		
(1) Haemotasis :	5	15
Screening test		
7. Hess test (technique)	2	6
8. B.T. (methods)		
9. Thrombin Time.		
10. Fibrinogen.		
11. PT, PTT (manual, semi-automated,		
full automated)		
12. platelet count )	1	2
Diagnosis of a case of DIC	1	3
Coagulation factor assay	2	6
(2) blood bank :	10	19
Blood transfusion requirement and	2	4
techniques and Donor requirement.	1	2
Types of blood collecting bags.	1	2
Rh. phenotyping.	l	1
Method of blood group confirmation.	1	2
Rules of Blood &Plasma transfusion	1	2
Compatibility tests.	1	2
Bl. separation.: manual & automated	2	4
Comb's test	1	2
(3) Oncology:	10	20
WBCs differential count (Age adjusted)	<u>l</u>	2
BM aspiration sites & techniques.	1	2
Normal BM morphology.	1	2
Leukaemoid reaction & other benign	2	4
pathological disorders		

Leukaemias	2	4
Cytochemical staining.	1	2
Myelproliferative disorders	1	2
Multiple myeloma	1	2
(4) RBCs:	14	33
Blood smearing & Staining	1	2
Manual CBC counting.	1	2
ESR and Hematocrit estimation	1	2
Normal morphological assessment of CBC.	2	4
Automated blood counters type, principles	1	2
and type of device fallacies and method of		
correction		
Peripheral haemogram and BM picture of:		
8. Iron deficiency anemia	1	2
9. Megaloblastic anemia	1	2
10. Thalassemia	2	4
11. Sickle cell	1	2
12. Aplastic anemia	1	2
13. ITP	1	1
Hb electrophoresis	2	4
Sickling test.	1	2
O.F. test	1	2

**Chemistry Module (for the main)** 

Topics	lecture	hrs	No.of
			lectures
1.Carbohydrates(20hr)	Diabetes mellitus	3	2
	Hypoglycemia	2	1
	Ketone bodies	2	1
	Lactate &pyruvate	2	1
	Glycated proteins	6	3
	Determination of glucose in body fluids	3	1
	Inborn errors of carbohydrates metabolism	2	1
2.lipids(18hrs)	Lipid chemistry	3	1
	<ul> <li>Lipoproteins</li> </ul>	6	2
	Apolipoprotein	3	1
	• Lipogram	6	2

3. Amino acids	Clinical implication of amino acids	3	1
&proteins(24hrs)	<ul> <li>Analysis of amino acids</li> </ul>		
	• Inborn errors of amino acids	3	1
	metabolism	3	1
	Plasma proteins		
	• Immunoglobulins	6	2
	<ul> <li>Analysis of proteins</li> </ul>	3	1
	rimary size of proteins	6	2
4.Hormones(18hrs)	Hypothalamic hormones	3	1
	Pituitary gland hormones	3	1
	Thyroid gland hormones	3	1
	Adernocortical hormones	3	1
	Serotonin &carcinoid syndrome	3	1
	<ul> <li>Gastrointestinal hormones</li> </ul>	3	1
5.Minerals &bone	0.1.1	3	1
metabolism(18hrs)		$\frac{3}{3}$	1
metaoonsin(18ms)	• Phosphate	$\frac{3}{3}$	1
	Magnesium	$\frac{3}{3}$	1
	Hormones regulating mineral	3	1
	metabolism	2	1
	<ul> <li>Metabolic bone diseases</li> </ul>	3	1
	<ul> <li>Markers of bone turn over</li> </ul>	3	1
6.Enzymes(18hrs)	Muscle enzymes	3	1
	Cardic markers	3	1
	<ul><li>Liver enzymes</li></ul>	6	2
	<ul> <li>Pancreatic enzymes</li> </ul>	3	1
	_	3	1
7 Tumour markars(21hrs)	Bone enzymes	6	1
7.Tumour markers(21hrs)	• Enzymes	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	1
	• Hormones	$\frac{3}{3}$	2
	Oncofetal antigens	$\frac{3}{3}$	1
	Carbohydrate marker	$\frac{3}{3}$	1
	Blood group antigens	$\frac{3}{3}$	1
	• Others		1
8.Kidney function	Creatinine	3	1
tests(21hrs)	• Urea	3	1
	Uric acid	3	1
	Ammonia	3	1
	<ul> <li>Diagnosis of kidney diseases urine</li> </ul>	6	2
	analysis creatinine clearance		
	proteinuria		
	<ul> <li>Study of some kidney diseases</li> </ul>	3	1
	- Study of some kidney discuses		

0.7: 1: (4.01 )		•	4
9.Liver diseases(19hrs)	Anatomy & function of liver	3	1
	Clinical manifestations of liver	4	2
	diseases		
	Liver diseases	6	2
	Liver function tests	6	2
10.Electrolytes &blood		6	3
gases(10hrs)			
11.Body fluids	• CSF	8	3
analysis(12hrs)	• Serous –peritoneal fluid -pleural	4	2
	fluid		
12.Instrumentation	Electrophoresis	9	3
(41hrs)	-Types of electrophoresis		
	-Hb electrophoresis		
	-protein electrophoresis		
	Spectrometer	3	1
	Dry reagent technology	3	1
	• Immunoassay	3	1
	Immunoradiometric assay	2	1
	Immunochemical methods	2	1
	Nepholometry&turbidmetery	2	1
	• Flame photometry		
	<ul><li>Atomic absorption</li></ul>	2	1
	_	2	1
	spectrophotometry		
	• Fluorrometry&fluorometer	3	1
	Chemiluminescence	3	1
	PH meter	2	1
	• Ion selective electrodes	2	1
	Chromatography	3	1
14.Gastric, pancreatic		4	2
and intestinal			
function.			

Practical course
13 credit hours(390 hrs)

Topics	hrs
1.Titration of solutions	15
2.Preparation of normal solutions	15
3. Preparation of molar solutions	15
4. Types of samples	10
5.Sampling technique	10
6.Estimation of glucose by spectrometery	15

8.Kidney function test: -estimation of creatinine -estimation of uric acid  9.Liver function test -Liver enzymes  -ALT -AST -Bilirubin -Total protein -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein - Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein -Glucose -Protein -Detection of Sence Jonce protein -Detection of Sence Jonce protein -Detection of Sence Jonce protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose -Protein - Glucose -Protein - Ohemical examination - Glucose - Protein - Ohemical examination		Г
-estimation of creatinine         15           -estimation of urea         15           -estimation of uric acid         15           9.Liver function test         15           -Liver enzymes         15           -ALT         15           -AST         15           -Bilirubin         15           -Total protein         15           -Albumin         15           -Albumin/globulin ratio         -           -Alkaline phosphates         15           10.Urine analysis         10           -Glucose         10           -ketone bodies         10           -Protein         10           -Bilirubin         10           -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein         10           -Detection of Bence Jonce protein         10           -Detection electrophoresis         30           12.CSF Examination         10           -Glucose         10           -Protein         10           - Microscopic examination         10           - Microscopic examination         15           14.Other body fluid examination         10           - Microscopic examination         10           - Microsc	7.Glucose curve	10
-estimation of treatmine -estimation of urea -estimation of uric acid  9.Liver function test -Liver enzymes  -ALT -AST -Bilirubin -Total protein -Albumin -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  • Chemical analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  • Chemical examination -Glucose -Protein  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination -Glucose -Protein -Glucose -Protein - In - I	8.Kidney function test:	
-estimation of urea -estimation of uric acid  9.Liver function test -Liver enzymes  -ALT -AST -Bilirubin -Total protein -Albumin -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  Chemical analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein - Microscopic examination  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination -Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein - Microscopic examination - July 10  - Microscopic examinat	-estimation of creatinine	
-estimation of uric acid  9.Liver function test  -Liver enzymes  -ALT  -AST  -Bilirubin  -Total protein  -Albumin  -Albumin/globulin ratio  -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  • Chemical analysis  -Glucose  -ketone bodies  -Protein  -Bilirubin  -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein  -Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose  -Protein  10  • Microscopic examination  -Glucose  -Protein  10  - Microscopic examination  - Pleural fluid examination  - pleural fluid examination	-estimation of urea	
-Liver enzymes  -ALT -AST -Bilirubin -Total protein -Albumin -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  - Chemical analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein - Microscopic examination  11.Protein electrophoresis 30  12.CSF Examination -Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination - Glucose -Protein - Microscopic examination - Jo - Jo - Microscopic examination - Jo - Jo - Microscopic examination - Jo	-estimation of uric acid	13
-ALT -AST -Bilirubin -Total protein -Albumin -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  • Chemical analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein • Microscopic examination  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein  10  • Microscopic examination -In  11.Protein electrophoresis	9.Liver function test	
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-AST - Bilirubin - Total protein - Albumin - Albumin/globulin ratio - Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis	-ALT	1.5
- Bilirubin - Total protein - Albumin - Albumin - Albumin/globulin ratio - Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  • Chemical analysis - Glucose - ketone bodies - Protein - Bilirubin - Estimation of 24 hr urine protein - Detection of Bence Jonce protein • Microscopic examination  11. Protein electrophoresis  12. CSF Examination - Glucose - Protein  • Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein  10  • Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein  10  • Microscopic examination - Glucose - Protein  11  14. Other body fluid examination - pleural fluid examination - pleural fluid examination - In - I	-AST	_
-Total protein -Albumin -Albumin/globulin ratio -Alkaline phosphates  15  10.Urine analysis  • Chemical analysis -Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein • Microscopic examination  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein  10  • Microscopic examination -Glucose -Protein  11  14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination -pleural fluid examination	- Bilirubin	
-Albumin   15	-Total protein	
-Alkaline phosphates       15         10.Urine analysis       10         • Chemical analysis       10         -Glucose       10         -ketone bodies       10         -Protein       10         -Bilirubin       10         -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein       10         -Detection of Bence Jonce protein       10         • Microscopic examination       10         11.Protein electrophoresis       30         12.CSF Examination       10         -Glucose       10         -Protein       10         • Microscopic examination       15         14.Other body fluid examination       10         -pleural fluid examination       10		15
-Alkaline phosphates       15         10.Urine analysis       10         • Chemical analysis       10         -Glucose       10         -ketone bodies       10         -Protein       10         -Bilirubin       10         -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein       10         -Detection of Bence Jonce protein       10         • Microscopic examination       10         11.Protein electrophoresis       30         12.CSF Examination       10         -Glucose       10         -Protein       10         • Microscopic examination       15         14.Other body fluid examination       10         -pleural fluid examination       10	-Albumin/globulin ratio	-
10.Urine analysis   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1		1.5
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-Glucose -ketone bodies -Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11  12  14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10		10
-Protein -Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination 10  10  11.Protein electrophoresis 10  10  10  10  10  11  12  13  14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination 10  10  10  10  10		
-Bilirubin -Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  30  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  10  10  10  11  12  13  14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10  10  10		10
-Estimation of 24 hr urine protein -Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  10  10  11  12  13  14.Other body fluid examination  -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10		10
-Detection of Bence Jonce protein  • Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  10  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  10  10  10  10  10  11  12  13  14.Other body fluid examination  -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10  10  10		10
<ul> <li>Microscopic examination  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose  -Protein  10  10  11.Protein electrophoresis  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  1</li></ul>		-
11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  15  14.Other body fluid examination  -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10  10  10	-Detection of Bence Jonce protein	10
11.Protein electrophoresis  12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose  -Protein  10  • Microscopic examination  -pleural fluid examination  10  10  10	<ul> <li>Microscopic examination</li> </ul>	10
12.CSF Examination  • Chemical examination  -Glucose -Protein  • Microscopic examination  15  14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination  10 10 10	11.Protein electrophoresis	
<ul> <li>Chemical examination         -Glucose         -Protein</li></ul>		
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14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination	Trotom	10
14.Other body fluid examination -pleural fluid examination	Microscopic examination	15
-picurai fiuid examination		
1 1/1	-pleural fluid examination	
-peritoneal fluid examination	-peritoneal fluid examination	10
15.Estimation of calcium 15	15.Estimation of calcium	15

**Chemistry Module (for the <u>subsidiaries</u>)** 

	Lectures	No. of hours
Topics: (75 hrs)		
1. Carbohydrates	3	6
2. proteins	4	8
3. body fluids	1	2
4. hormones	3	8

5. Tumor markers	2	4
6. lipids	2	4
7. instruments	4	12
8. kidney diseases	4	10
9. electrolytes and blood gases	1	3
10. liver diseases	4	10
11. gastric, pancreatic and intestinal function	1	2
12. minerals and bone metabolism	2	4
Practical (90 hrs)		
1. titration and preparation of normal	5	10
solutions		
2. glucose	2	5
3. kidney function tests :		30
a. urea.	4	8
b. creatinine.	4	8
c. uric acid.	4	8
d. urine examination	3	6
4. liver function test:		30
e. total protein	3	6
f. Albumin	3	6
g. bilirubin (total & direct)	3	6
h. AST, ALT	3	6
i. alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	3	6
5. calcium	2	5
6. CSF, and other body fluids	2	5
7. protein electrophoresis	2	5

Immunology Module (for the <u>main</u>) Topics: (16 CREDIT = 240 hrs)

Topies (10 order 2	Lectures	No. of hours
I- Introduction to Immunology		Hours
1- General Properties of Immune Responses		10
Innate and Adaptive Immunity		2
Types of Adaptive Immune Responses		2
Cardinal Features of Adaptive Immune Responses		2
Cellular Components of the Adaptive Immune System		2
Overview of immune responses to microbes		2
2- Innate immunity		10
Features of innate immune recognition		3
Components of the innate immune system		4
Role of innate immunity in stimulating adaptive immune		3
responses		
3- Cells and Tissues of the Adaptive Immune System		6
Cells of the Adaptive Immune System		2
Anatomy and Functions of Lymphoid Tissues		2
Pathways and Mechanisms of Lymphocyte Recirculation		2
and Homing		
II- Recognition of Antigens		

A Antihadias and Antisans	
4- Antibodies and Antigens Natural Distribution and Production of Antibodies	9 2
Molecular Structure of Antibodies	3
Antibody Binding of Antigens	2
Structure-Function Relationships in Antibody Molecules	2
5- The Major Histocompatibility Complex	10
Discovery of the MHC and Its Role in Immune Responses	2
Structure of MHC Molecules	2
Binding of Peptides to MHC Molecules	2
Genomic Organization of the MHC	2
Expression of MHC Molecules	2
6- Antigen Processing and Presentation to T Lymphocytes	10
Properties of Antigens Recognized by T Lymphocytes	2
Antigen Presenting Cells	2
Cell Biology of Antigen Processing	2
Physiologic Significance of MHC-Associated Antigen	2
Presentation	
Presentation of Lipid Antigens by CD1 Molecules	2
7- Antigen Receptors and Accessory Molecules of T	20
Lymphocytes	
αβ TCR for MHC-Associated Peptide Antigen	3
CD3 and ζ Proteins of the TCR Complex	3
Antigen Receptors of γδ TCR	1
Antigen Receptors of NK-T Cells	2
Coreceptors and Costimulatory Receptors on T-Cells	2
CD4 and CD8: Coreceptors Involved in	4
MHC-Restricted T Cell Activation	
Costimulatory and Inhibitory Receptors of the CD28	1
Family	
CD2 and the SLAM Family of Costimulatory	2
Receptors	
Other Accessory Molecules on T Cells	2
III- Maturation, Activation, and Regulation of	
Lymphocytes	
8- Lymphocyte Development And The Rearrangement and	13
Expression of Antigen Receptor Genes	
Overview of Lymphocyte Development	3
Rearrangement of Antigen Receptor Genes in B and T	3
Lymphocytes	
B Lymphocyte Development	3
Maturation of T Lymphocytes	4
9- Activation of T Lymphocytes	14
Overview of T Lymphocyte Activation	3
Activation of CD4 <sup>+</sup> T Lymphocytes	2
Activation of CD8 <sup>+</sup> T Cells	2
Role of Costimulators in T Cell Activation	2
Signal Transduction by the TCR Complex	3

T Cell Signal Attenuation: Roles of Inhibitory		2
Receptors and Ubiquitin Ligases		
10- B Cell Activation and Antibody Production		10
General Features of Humoral Immune Responses		2
Antigen Recognition and Antigen-Induced B Cell		2
Activation		
Helper T Cell-Dependent Antibody Responses to Protein		2
Antigens		2
Antibody Responses to T Cell-Independent Antigens		2
Antibody Feedback: Regulation of Humoral Immune		2
Responses by Fc		
Receptors  11 Immunologic Tologogo		1.4
11- Immunologic Tolerance		14
General Features and Mechanisms of Immunologic		4
Tolerance		2
T Lymphocyte Tolerance		3
B Lymphocyte Tolerance		2
Tolerance Induced by Foreign Protein Antigens		2
Homeostasis in the Immune System: Termination of		3
Normal Immune		
Responses		
IV- Effector Mechanisms of Immune Responses		
12- Cytokines		8
General Properties of Cytokines		2
Cytokines That Mediate and Regulate Innate		2
Immunity Cotabline That Madiate and Passalate Adapting		2
Cytokines That Mediate and Regulate Adaptive Immunity		2
Cytokines That Stimulate Hematopoiesis		2
13- Effector Mechanisms of Cell-Mediated Immunity		10
Types of Cell-Mediated Immune Reactions		3
		2
Effector CD4 <sup>+</sup> T Cells  Effector CD8 <sup>+</sup> T Cells: Cytotoxic		2
T-Lymphocytes		2
Memory T Cells		3
14- Effector Mechanisms of Humoral Immunity		10
Overview of Humoral Immunity		2
Neutralization of Microbes and Microbial Toxins		2
Antibody-Mediated Opsonization & Phagocytosis		2
The Complement System		2
Functions of Antibodies at Special Anatomic		2
Sites (Mucosal Immunity & Neonatal Immunity)		2
V- Immunity in defense and Disease		
15- Immunity in defense and Disease		18
General Features of Immune Responses to Microbes		4
Immunity to Extracellular Bacteria		3
		2
Immunity to Intracellular Bacteria Immunity to Fungi		2
Infilling to rungi		<i>∠</i>

Immunity to Viruses	3
Immunity to Parasites	2
Strategies for vaccine Development	2
16- Transplantation Immunology	12
Immune Reponses to Allografts	2
Effector Mechanisms of Allograft Rejection	2
Prevention and Treatment of Allograft Rejection	2
Xenogeneic Transplantation	2
Blood Transfusion	2
Bone Marrow Transplantation	2
17- Immunity to Tumors	16
General Features of Tumor Immunity	3
Tumor Antigens	2
Immune Responses to Tumors	3
Evasion of Immune Responses by Tumors	4
Immunotherapy for Tumors	4
18- Diseases Caused by Immune Responses: Hypersensitivity and	30
Autoimmunity	
Causes and Types of Hypersensitivity Diseases	4
Effector Mechanisms of Immunologic Tissue Injury and	2
Disease	
Pathogenesis of Autoimmunity	4
Therapeutic Approaches for Immunologic Diseases	2
Respiratory Diseases	1
Rheumatic Diseases	5
Endocrine Diseases	2
Hematologic Diseases	3
Cardiac & Vascular Diseases	1
Gastrointestinal, Hepatobiliary, & Orodental Diseases	1
Renal Diseases	2
Dermatologic Diseases	1
Neurologic Diseases	1
Eye Diseases	1
19- Congenital and Acquired Immunodeficiencies	16
General Features of Immunodeficiency Diseases	4
Congenital (Primary) Immunodeficiencies	5
Acquired (Secondary) Immunodeficiencies	3
Human Immunodeficiency Virus and the Acquired	4
Immunodeficiency Syndrome	
Total hours	240

Practical: (13 credit hours = 390hrs)		
<b>Antigen-Antibody reactions:</b>		
A) Agglutination:		
I-Direct agglutination.		
II-Antiglobulin agglutination.	12	36
III-Passive agglutination.	12	30
IV-Haemagglutination.		

B) Precipitation:		
1-Precipitaion in fluid.		
i. Turbidimetry.	6	18
ii. Nephelometry.		
2-Precipitaion in agar.		
I-Double diffusion.		
II-Single diffusion.	15	45
III-Precipitation in agar with an electric field		
(Types of electrophoresis).		
C) Complement fixation.	4	12
D) Immunofluorescence.	4	12
E) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).	7	21
F) Radioimmuno assay (RIA).	4	12
Molecular genetic techniques for clinical analysis of the		
immune system:		
1. Nucleic acid probes.	5	15
2. Hybridization assays.	7	21
3. Southern blot.	8	24
4. In situ hybridization.	5	15
5. Polymerase chain reaction.	10	30
Assessment of immune competence:		
I-Assessment of T-cell competence.	5	15
II-Assessment of B-cell competence.	5	15
III-Assessment of phagocytic fuctions.	5	15
IV-Assessment of complement.	5	15
Flow cytometry		
Flow cytometry	15	45
<u>Diagnosis of hypersensitivity reactions:</u>		
-Skin test.		
-Delayed hypersensitivity reactions.	8	24
-Detection of food antigen.		
Total		390

Immunology Module (for the <u>subsidiary</u>)

manology widdie (for the <u>substitutiv</u> )	
I- Introduction to Immunology	
1- General Properties of Immune Responses	2
2- Innate immunity	2
3- Cells and Tissues of the Adaptive Immune System	2
II- Recognition of Antigens	
4- Antibodies and Antigens	2
5- The Major Histocompatibility Complex	2
6- Antigen Processing and Presentation to T Lymphocytes	2
7- Antigen Receptors and Accessory Molecules of T Lymphocytes	2
Section III Maturation, Activation, and Regulation of Lymphocytes	
8- Lymphocyte Development And The Rearrangement and Expression of	2
	2

Antigen Receptor Genes	
9- Activation of T Lymphocytes	3
	2
10- B Cell Activation and Antibody Production	
11- Immunologic Tolerance	
Section IV Effector Mechanisms of Immune Responses	
12- Cytokines	2
13- Effector Mechanisms of Cell-Mediated Immunity	2
14- Effector Mechanisms of Humoral Immunity	2
Section V Immunity in defense and Disease	
15- Immunity to Microbes	3
16- Transplantation Immunology	2
17- Immunity to Tumors	2
18- Diseases Caused by Immune Responses: Hypersensitivity and	6
Autoimmunity	
19- Congenital and Acquired Immunodeficiencies	3
Total hours	45

Practical (90 hrs)		
Clinical laboratory methods for detection of cellular	2	5
immunity		
Flow cytometer	1	3
Delayed hypersensitivity skin testing	1	2
Clinical laboratory methods for detection of Ag.& Ab.	4	15
Blood banking & immunohaematology	3	15
Molecular genetic techniques for analysis of immune		
system:		
Nucleic acid probe 1)	2	10
Southern blot western blot 2)	2	5
PCR, RTPCR 3)	2	5
FISH technique 4)	2	5
Histocompatibility testing:	4	15
Tissue typing 1)		
Cross matching 2)		
Cellular assays 3)		
Lab. evaluation of immune competence	4	10

**Microbiology Module (for the main)** 

TOPICS(=	-240 hour)	Lectures	Hours
I- Basic Bas	I- Basic Bacteriology		
1	Structure of Bacterial Cells	2	4
2	and metabolism <u>Growth</u>	2	4
3	Genetics	3	6
4	Bacteriophages	2	4
5	Classification of Medically Important Bacteria	1	2
6	Normal Flora	2	4

7	of bacterial diseases <u>Pathogenesis</u>	1	2
8	Host Defenses	1	2
9	<u>Laboratory Diagnosis</u>	2	4
10	Antimicrobial Drugs: Mechanism of Action	1	2
11	Antimicrobial Drugs: Resistance	2	4
12	Bacterial Vaccines	2	4
13	Sterilization & Disinfection	3	6
	II- Clinical Bacteriology		
1	Gram-Positive Cocci	3	6
2	Gram-Negative Cocci	3	6
3	Introduction to Anaerobic Bacteria	2	4
4	Gram-Positive Rods	4	8
5	Gram-Negative Rods Related to the Enteric Tract	4	8
6	Gram-Negative Rods Related to the Respiratory Tract	3	6
7	Gram-Negative Rods Related to Animal Sources (Zoonotic Organisms)	2	4
8	<u>Mycobacteria</u>	4	8
9	<u>Actinomycetes</u>	1	2
10	<u>Mycoplasmas</u>	1	2
11	<u>Spirochetes</u>	2	4
12	Chlamydiae	1	2
13	Rickettsiae	2	2
14	Minor Bacterial Pathogens	2	4
	III- Basic Virology		
1	properties of viruses <u>General</u>	1	2
2	Structure	1	2
3	Replication	1	2
4	Genetics & Gene Therapy	2	4
5	Classification of Medically Important Viruses	1	2
6	<u>Pathogenesis</u>	1	2
7	<u>Host Defenses</u>	1	2
8	<u>Laboratory Diagnosis</u>	2	4
9	Antiviral Drugs	1	2
10	Viral Vaccines	1	2
	IV- <u>Clinical Virology</u>		
1	DNA Enveloped Viruses	2	4

2	DNA Nonenveloped Viruses	2	4
3	RNA Enveloped Viruses	2	4
4	RNA Nonenveloped Viruses	2	4
5	Orthomyxoviruses	2	4
6	Paramyxoviruses and rubella virus	2	4
7	Rabies virus	1	2
8	Reoviruses	1	2
9	Hepatitis Viruses	3	6
10	Arboviruses	1	2
11	Tumor Viruses	1	2
12	Slow Viruses & Prions	1	2
13	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	2	4
14	Minor Viral Pathogens	1	2
	V- <u>Mycology</u>	•	'
1	Basic Mycology	2	4
2	Cutaneous & Subcutaneous Mycoses	2	4
3	Systemic Mycoses	2	4
4	Antifungal Drugs	1	2
5	Opportunistic Mycoses	1	2
	VI- Applied microbiology		
1	acquired infections Hospital	2	4
2	infections Anaerobic	2	4
3	tract infections <u>Urinary</u>	2	4
4	food poisoning Bacterial	1	2
5	Gastroenteritis	1	2
6	Meningitis	1	2
7	Pyrexia of unknown origin	1	2
8	Lower respiratory tract infections	2	4
9	respiratory tract infection <u>Upper</u>	1	2
10	<u>Bacteremia</u>	1	2
11	transmitted diseases. <u>Sexually</u>	2	4
12	Milk Borne diseases	1	2
13	Organisms Transmitted Blood Trasfusion	1	2
14	Eye infections	1	2
15	warfare Biologic	1	2
TOTAL		120	240

	Practical Microbiology =390 hour		
1	Safety guidelines	1	5
2	Microbiology equipment and materials	1	5
3	Collection, storage and transport of clinical samples	2	10
4	Microscopes, microscopic examination and smear preparation.	1	5
5	Stains and staining techniques	1	5
6	Preparation of gram stain	2	10
7	Technique of gram stain	2	10
8	Preparation of ZN stain	2	10
9	Technique of ZN stain	2	10
10	Sterilization techniques	3	15
11	Types of culture media	2	10
12	Preparation of Culture media	3	15
13	Culture methods	5	25
14	Anaerobic cultures	3	15
15	TB cultures	2	10
16	Blood culture	3	15
17	Preparation and examination of urine sample	2	10
18	Preparation and examination of stool sample	2	10
19	Preparation and examination of sputum sample	2	10
20	Preparation and examination of body fluids	2	10
21	Biochemical test for bacterial identification	2	10
22	Antibacterial susceptibility test	5	25
23	Determination of viable bacteria count	3	15
24	Isolation and identification of different types of bacteria	10	50
25	Serological tests	2	10
26	PCR	6	30
27	Mycology	4	20
28	Virology	3	15
Total		78	390

(For the <u>subsidiary</u> of microbiology)

TOPICS(75 hour)		Lectures	Hours
1	Normal Flora	1	2
2	of bacterial diseases <u>Pathogenesis</u>	1	2

4         Antimicrobial Drugs: Mechanism of Action         1         2           5         Antimicrobial Drugs: Resistance         1         2           6         Vaccines         1         3           7         Sterilization & Disinfection         2         4           8         Gram-Positive Cocci         2         4           9         Gram-Negative Cocci         2         4           10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infections Urinary	5 <u>4</u> 6 <u>7</u> 8 <u>9</u> 10 <u>9</u> 11 <u>12</u> 13 <u>5</u>
6         Vaccines         1         3           7         Sterilization & Disinfection         2         4           8         Gram-Positive Cocci         2         4           9         Gram-Negative Cocci         2         4           10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infections Hospital         1         2           20         infections Anaerobic         1         2           21         tract infections Urinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2	6
7         Sterilization & Disinfection         2         4           8         Gram-Positive Cocci         2         4           9         Gram-Negative Cocci         2         4           10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2 <td>7</td>	7
8         Gram-Positive Cocci         2         4           9         Gram-Negative Cocci         2         4           10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2	8 9 9 10 11 12 11 13 13 15
9         Gram-Negative Cocci         2         4           10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2	9 <u>9</u> 10 <u>9</u> 11 <u>9</u> 12 <u>1</u> 13 <u>9</u>
10         Gram-Positive Rods         2         4           11         Gram-Negative Rods         2         4           12         Mycobacteria         2         4           13         Spirochetes         1         2           14         Classification of Medically Important Viruses         1         2           15         Laboratory Diagnosis         2         4           16         Orthomyxoviruses         1         2           17         Hepatitis Viruses         1         2           18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2	10 <u>9</u> 11 <u>9</u> 12 <u>1</u> 13 <u>9</u>
11       Gram-Negative Rods       2       4         12       Mycobacteria       2       4         13       Spirochetes       1       2         14       Classification of Medically Important Viruses       1       2         15       Laboratory Diagnosis       2       4         16       Orthomyxoviruses       1       2         17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infections Hospital       1       2         20       infections Anaerobic       1       2         21       tract infections Urinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	11 <u>9</u> 12 <u>1</u> 13 <u>5</u>
12       Mycobacteria       2       4         13       Spirochetes       1       2         14       Classification of Medically Important Viruses       1       2         15       Laboratory Diagnosis       2       4         16       Orthomyxoviruses       1       2         17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infectionsHospital       1       2         20       infectionsAnaerobic       1       2         21       tract infectionsUrinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	12 <u>I</u> 13 <u>S</u>
13       Spirochetes       1       2         14       Classification of Medically Important Viruses       1       2         15       Laboratory Diagnosis       2       4         16       Orthomyxoviruses       1       2         17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infectionsHospital       1       2         20       infectionsAnaerobic       1       2         21       tract infectionsUrinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	13
14       Classification of Medically Important Viruses       1       2         15       Laboratory Diagnosis       2       4         16       Orthomyxoviruses       1       2         17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infectionsHospital       1       2         20       infectionsAnaerobic       1       2         21       tract infectionsUrinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	
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16       Orthomyxoviruses       1       2         17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infectionsHospital       1       2         20       infectionsAnaerobic       1       2         21       tract infectionsUrinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	
17       Hepatitis Viruses       1       2         18       Mycology       2       4         19       acquired infectionsHospital       1       2         20       infectionsAnaerobic       1       2         21       tract infectionsUrinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	15 <u>I</u>
18         Mycology         2         4           19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2	16
19         acquired infectionsHospital         1         2           20         infectionsAnaerobic         1         2           21         tract infectionsUrinary         1         2           22         Gastroenteritis         1         2           23         Meningitis         1         2           24         Pyrexia of unknown origin         1         2	17 <u>I</u>
20       infections Anaerobic       1       2         21       tract infections Urinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	18 <u>I</u>
21       tract infections Urinary       1       2         22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	19
22       Gastroenteritis       1       2         23       Meningitis       1       2         24       Pyrexia of unknown origin       1       2	20
23 Meningitis 1 2 24 Pyrexia of unknown origin 1 2	21
24 Pyrexia of unknown origin 1 2	22
· ·	23
25 Lower respiratory tract infections 1 2	24 I
	25 I
26 respiratory tract infection <u>Upper</u> 1 2	26
27 <u>Bacteremia</u> 1 2	27 <u>l</u>
28 transmitted diseases. Sexually 1 2	28
Total 37 75	otal
Practical Microbiology =90 hour	actical Mi
1 Safety guidelines 1 3	1 5
2 Microbiology equipment and materials 1 3	2
3 Collection, storage and transport of clinical samples 1 3	3 (
4 Microscopes, microscopic examination and smear 1 3 preparation.	
5 Stains and staining techniques 1 3	5 5
6 Technique of gram stain 1 3	6
7 Technique of ZN stain 1 3	7

8	Sterilization techniques	2	6
9	Types of culture media	2	6
10	Culture methods	3	9
11	Preparation and examination of urine sample	1	3
12	Preparation and examination of stool sample	1	3
13	Preparation and examination of sputum sample	2	6
14	Antibacterial susceptibility test	3	9
15	Determination of viable bacteria count	2	6
16	Isolation and identification of different types of bacteria	3	9
17	Serological tests	1	3
18	PCR	3	9
Total		30	90

## 4. Teaching and Learning Methods

- 4.1- Lectures.
- 4.2- Department practical class
- 4.3- Practical lessons.

#### 5. Student Assessment Methods

Method of assessment	The assessed ILOs
5.1- Observation of attendance and	- General transferable skills, intellectual skills
absenteeism.	
5.2-Written Exams:	- Knowledge
-Short essay: 40%	- Knowledge
-structured questions: 25%	- Knowledge, intellectual skills
-MCQs: 20%	- Intellectual skills, General transferable skills,
-Commentary, Problem solving: 15%	- Practical skills, intellectual skills
5.3-Structured Oral Exams	- Knowledge

#### **Assessment Schedule**

#### Assessment 1...Written exam-

Clinical and Chemical Pathology and its subsidiaries:

Two Written Exams (one for main and the other for subsidiaries) (3 hours for each).

Assessment 2...Oral exam (Structured oral Exam)

**Assessment 3...Practical exam (OSCE)** 

## **Weighting of Assessments**

Written Examination Oral Examination & <b>OSCE</b> .	50% 50 %	
Total	100	%

# 6. <u>List of References</u>

# 6.1- Essential Books (Text Books)

Haematology module: Essential haematology & Atlas haematology

Chemistry module: Titze (Textbook).

## Immunology module:

- 1) Roitt Essential Immunology.
- 2) Abbas Clinical Immunology
- 3) Alberts Molecular Biology

Bacteriology module: Jawetz Medical Microbiology.

# 6.2- Recommended Books

Haematology module: Post graduate Hamatology

Chemistry module Clinical chemistry Prof. Dr. Marshal et al (Textbook).

#### **Immunology module:**

- 1. A coloured Atlas of Microbiology.
- 2. Topley and Wilson, Microbiology

#### **Bacteriology module:**

- 1. A coloured Atlas of Microbiology.
- 2. Topley and Wilson, Microbiology

## 6.3- Periodicals, Web Sites, etc

#### Haematology module

- 1) Haematology (periodicals).
- 2) British journal of hematology:

http://eu.wiley.com/WileyCDA/Section/id-351426.html

3) American journal of hematology:

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1096-8652

#### **Chemistry module**

- 1) Clinical chemistry
- 2) Immunology (periodicals).
- 3) http://mic.sgmjournals.org/

#### Immunology module

- 1) Microbiology (periodicals).
- 2) Immunology (periodicals).
- 3) http://mic.sgmjournals.org/

#### **Bacteriology module**

1) Microbiology (periodicals).

## 7. Facilities Required for teaching and learning.

- 1. Adequate infrastructure: including teaching places (teaching class, teaching halls, teaching laboratory), Comfortable desks, good source of aeration, bathrooms, good illumination, safety & Security tools.
- 2. Teaching Tools: including screens, Computer including cd(rw), data shows, Projectors, flip charts, white board, video player, digital video camera, Scanner, copier, colour and laser printers.
- 3. Computer Program: for designing and evaluating MCQs

#### **Course Coordinator:**

- 1. Haematology module: Dr/ Hasnaa Abulwafaa.
- 2. Chemistry module: Dr/ Elham Omar.
- 3. Immunology module: Dr/ Hydi .
- 4. Bacteriology module: Dr/Lila Muhammed.

**Head of Department :** Dr. Hasnaa Abulwafaa

Date: 18/12/2011, Revised:1/9/2012, Revised:1/12/2013, Revised:1/12/2018