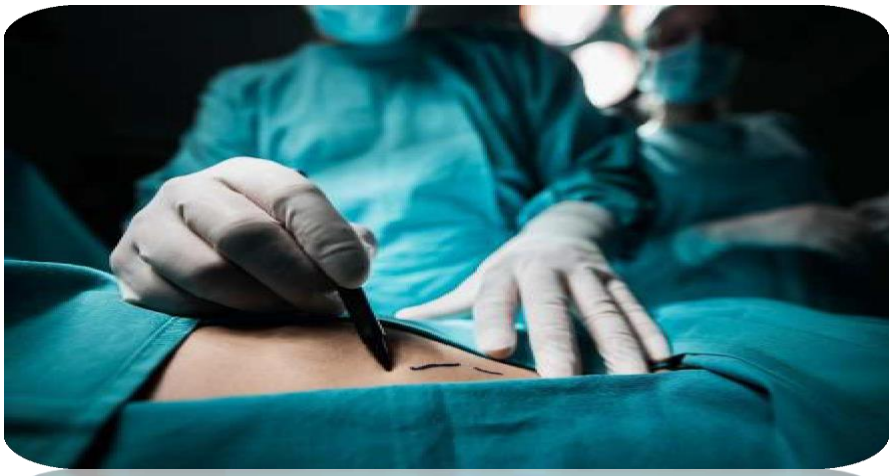
Rotation Surgery 1

(SUR-315)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepared by

Departments of:

General Surgery

Oncology

2021-2022

Contact Information of Staff Responsible for Block

Surgery 1 (SUR-315) Coordinator	
Staff members of the department	
Heads of the sharing departments	
Prof. Samir Ahmed Abdelmageed	Prof. of General Surgery, Sohag University
Department Coordinator	
Dr. Abdelrahman Mohammad Galal	Lecturer of general surgery, Sohag University

Staff Participated from each Departments	
All staff members of General Surgery department and its subspecialities	
All staff members of oncology department and its subspecialities	

Contents

Basic Information about the Block

- **Program on which the course is given**:

  Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (M.B. B.Ch.).

- **Elements (major or minor) of the program:** Undergraduate

- **Departments offering the course:**

  General Surgery

  Oncology

Academic. year/level: 3 rd year Rotations

Date of specification approval: 2021 -2022

Θ **Title: Surgery 1**

Θ **Code:** SUR- 315

Θ **Credit points:** 13

Θ **Lectures:** 48 hours

Θ **Practical:** 96 hours

Θ **Case based discussions:** 51 hours

Θ **Student learning activities:**

Portfolio: (28)

Formative assessment (8)

Block Map

Total marks	Days/weeks	Points	Code	Responsible department	الوحدة التعليمية Block	Year
260	8 weeks (24 days)	13	SUR-315	General surgery الجراحة العامة Oncology طب و علاج الأورام	Surgery 1 اساسيات الجراحة العامة أساسيات طب و علاج الاورام	Third year

NARS competencies covered by the block
Clinical Rotations (Blocks)/ Competencies

- The competency areas of the NARS- Medicine competency framework are:
  1- The graduate as a health care provider.
  2- The graduate as a health promoter.
  3- The graduate as a professional.
  4- The graduate as a scholar and scientist.
  5- The graduate as a member of the health team and a part of the health care system.
  6- The graduate as a lifelong learner and researcher.

Upon completion of this course students should be able to:

NARS	Rotation	ILO Type
1.1. Take and record a structured, patient centered history.	Surgery 1	S
1.2. Adopt an empathic and holistic approach to the patients and their problems.		S
1.3. Assess the mental state of the patient.		S
1.4. Perform appropriately timed full physical examination 1of patients appropriate to the age, gender, and clinical presentation of the patient while being culturally sensitive.		S
1.5. Prioritize issues to be addressed in a patient encounter.		K & S
1.6. Select the appropriate investigations and interpret their results taking into consideration cost/ effectiveness factors.		K& P
1.7. Recognize and respond to the complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity inherent in medical practice.		G & S
1.8. Apply knowledge of the clinical and biomedical sciences relevant to the clinical problem at hand.		K
1.9. Retrieve, analyze, and evaluate relevant and current data from literature, using information technologies and library resources, in order to help solve a clinical problem based on evidence (EBM).		G &S

1.10. Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.		K&S
1.11. Perform diagnostic and intervention procedures2 in a skillful and safe manner, adapting to unanticipated findings or changing clinical circumstances.		S
1.12. Adopt strategies and apply measures that promote patient safety.		S
1.13. Establish patient-centered management plans in partnership with the patient, his/her family and other health professionals as appropriate, using Evidence Based Medicine in management decisions.		K&S
1.14. Respect patients' rights and involve them and /or their families/carers in management decisions.		S & G
1.15. Provide the appropriate care in cases of emergency, including cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, immediate life support measures and basic first aid procedures.		K&S
1.16. Apply the appropriate pharmacological and nonpharmacological approaches to alleviate pain and provide palliative care for seriously ill people, aiming to relieve their suffering and improve their quality of life.		K&S
1.17. Contribute to the care of patients and their families at the end of life, including management of symptoms, practical issues of law and certification.		K&S
2.7 Provide care for specific groups including pregnant women, newborns and infants, adolescents and the elderly.		G & S
2.9 Adopt suitable measures for infection control.		K&S
3.1. Exhibit appropriate professional behaviors and relationships in all aspects of practice, demonstrating honesty, integrity, commitment, compassion, and respect.		G
3.2. Adhere to the professional standards and laws governing the practice, and abide by the national code of ethics issued by the Egyptian Medical Syndicate.		G & S
3.3. Respect the different cultural beliefs and values in the community they serve.		S
3.4. Treat all patients equally, and avoid stigmatizing any category regardless of their social, cultural, ethnic backgrounds, or their disabilities.		S & G

3.5. Ensure confidentiality and privacy of patients' information.		G
3.7. Recognize and manage conflicts of interest.		G
3.8. Refer patients to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage.		K,G,S
3.9. Identify and report any unprofessional and unethical behaviors or physical or mental conditions related to himself, colleagues or any other person that might jeopardize patients' safety.		G
4.5 Identify various causes (genetic, developmental, metabolic, toxic, microbiologic, autoimmune, neoplastic, degenerative, and traumatic) of illness/disease and explain the ways in which they operate on the body (pathogenesis).		K
4.6 Describe altered structure and function of the body and its major organ systems that are seen in various diseases and conditions.		K
4.7 Describe drug actions: therapeutics and pharmacokinetics; side effects and interactions, including multiple treatments, long term conditions and non-prescribed medication; and effects on the population.		K
5.1 Recognize the important role played by other health care professions in patients' management.		S & G
5.2 Respect colleagues and other health care professionals and work cooperatively with them, negotiating overlapping and shared responsibilities and engaging in shared decision-making for effective patient management.		S & G
5.3 Implement strategies to promote understanding, manage differences, and resolve conflicts in a manner that supports collaborative work.		S & G
5.4 Apply leadership skills to enhance team functioning, the learning environment, and/or the health care delivery system.		S & G
5.5 Communicate effectively using a written health record, electronic medical record, or other digital technology.		S & G
5.6 Evaluate his/her work and that of others using constructive feedback.		G

5.7 Recognize own personal and professional limits and seek help from colleagues and supervisors when necessary.		S & G
5.9 Use health informatics to improve the quality of patient care.		G
5.10 Document clinical encounters in an accurate, complete, timely, and accessible manner, in compliance with regulatory and legal requirements.		G
5.12 Demonstrate accountability to patients, society, and the profession.		G
6.1 Regularly reflect on and assess his/her performance using various performance indicators and information sources.		G
6.2 Develop, implement, monitor, and revise a personal learning plan to enhance professional practice		G
6.3 Identify opportunities and use various resources for learning.		G
6.4 Engage in inter-professional activities and collaborative learning to continuously improve personal practice and contribute to collective improvements in practice.		K- G
6.5 Recognize practice uncertainty and knowledge gaps in clinical and other professional encounters and generate focused questions that address them.		K- G
6.6 Effectively manage learning time and resources and set priorities.		G
6.10 Summarize and present to professional and lay audiences the findings of relevant research and scholarly inquiry.		G

Professional Information

Block Aims

Overall Aims

1. This block aims to provide students with fundamental knowledge and clinical skills that enable him/her to detect, manage and/or refer common and important Surgical diseases.
2. By the end of the blocks, the students will be able to take informative history, perform appropriately timed physical examination of patients appropriate to the age, gender, and clinical presentation of the patient while being culturally sensitive, do some clinical procedures and interpret important investigations related to Surgical diseases.
3. By the end of the blocks, the students will be able counsel patients and their families about common Surgical conditions.

Intended Learning Outcomes of theBlock:

K- Knowledge and understanding

Upon completion of the course students should be able to:

K1- Apply definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complications, principles of prevention and management in some common Surgical and oncological problems.

K2- Interpret differential diagnosis of common Surgical and oncological clinical problems presenting to doctors in primary health care setting, hospital and community, with emphasis on early manifestations of serious diseases (e.g., malignancy) and emergencies.

K3- Correlate the risk factors, outcomes and treatment options of common clinical problems related to the field of Surgery and oncology.

K4- Select the appropriate investigations and interpret their results taking into consideration cost/ effectiveness factors.

K5- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.

K6- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common Surgical and oncological illness both acute and chronic.

S- Clinical skills

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

S1- Obtain and record informative history.

S2-Examine the patients systematically appropriate to the age, gender, and clinical presentation of the patient while being culturally sensitive.

S3- Design and /or present a structured, patient centered history and an appropriately timed full physical examination of patients.

S4- Interpret the different types of basic imaging studies for diagnosis of surgical conditions.

S5- Show how to deal with simple wounds regarding stitching and dressing

S6- Apply measures that promote patient safety.

S7. Apply suitable measures for infection control when dealing with the patients and instruments.

S8- Conduct patient-focused care while working with health care professionals.

G- Generic and transferable skills

G1- Perform practice-based improvement activities using portfolio.

G2- Practice effectively using a written health record, electronic medical record, or other digital technology.

G3-Display effective communication with patients, their families and community through proper verbal and written means, respecting their beliefs and level of education.

G4- Display respect, compassion, and integrity; a responsiveness to the needs of patients and society.

G5- Display a commitment to ethical principles including provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent.

G6- Work effectively with others as a member of team work by acting in small group.

G7- Display adequate cooperation with his/her colleagues

G8- Arrange the efforts required to accomplish the tasks in specified time.

G9- Verify the use of sources of biomedical information to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

G10- Share in the work efficiently in responsible manner keeping the Instruments and Equipment of the Department intact and clean.

G11-Adhere to the basic ethical and medicolegal principles that should be applied in practice.

G12- Describe his/her work and that of others using constructive feedback.

G13-Present regular reflection on and assess his/her performance using various performance indicators and information sources.

G14- Initiate a personal learning plan to enhance professional practice

G15- Identify opportunities and use various resources for learning.

G16- Integrate in inter-professional activities and collaborative learning to continuously improve personal practice and contribute to collective improvements in practice.

G17- Organize learning time and resources and set priorities

G18- Display accountability to patients, society, and the profession.

Structure of the block

Week	Lectures (NUMBER)	Practical (NUMBER)	PORTFLIO TASKS (NUMBER)	CASE BASED Discussions (NUMBER)	Formative Assessment (NUMBER)	Revisions and Exams
1st	4	12	4	6	1	
2nd	4	12	4	6	1	
3rd	4	12	4	6	1	
4th	4	12	4	6	1	
5th	4	12	4	6	1	
6th	4	12	4	6	1	
7th	4	12	4	6	1	
8th	4	12	4	6	1	

Learning Methods

1- Lectures for knowledge outcomes.

2- Practical (Bedside/skill lab) sessions to gain clinical skills

3-Task based log. (may use incision academy/clinical key cases)

4- Group discussions (Case – based).

Methods of Student Assessment

1. Formative:

This is used to monitor student's learning to provide ongoing feedback that can be used by instructors to improve their teaching and by students to improve

their learning. It's given once weekly and the answers are presented and discussed immediately with you after the assessment.

2. Summative

It is used to evaluate student's achievements at the end of an instructional unit. The grades tell whether the student achieved the learning goal or not.

The student's performance will be assessed according to the following

Assessment task	Type of assessment	Proportion of total assessment	
		%	Marks
End block exam	MCQ (single answer)	20%	52 marks
Portfolio	Includes the following: • Attendance • Formative assessment • Case presentations	10%	(Total 26 marks) 13 marks 6.5 marks 6.5 marks
Final exam	MCQ (single answer)	40%	104 marks
OSCE Final	Typical OSCE stations using standardized, real or skill lab encounters	30%	78 marks
Total		**100%**	**260**

Block evaluation

- Students' results
- Students' feedback
- Tutors' feedback

Block Contents

Lecture Topics and Their Intended Learning Outcomes

Choose one source for each topic

No.	subcompetencies K	Lectures Titles And specified reference	Week No.	Contact Hours
1	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Abdominal walls disorders "Pain, Rectus sheath hematoma, Desmoid tumor, Hernia"** **"Amboss"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/np07JS?q=anterior%20abdominal%20wall#Zb4bdbf653b832c3563f682f1fcbc2c16** **https://next.amboss.com/us/search/desmoid%20tumor?q=desmoid+tumor&v=overview**	1st	2
2	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Abdominal Wall Hernia** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 612-615**		2
3	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Diaphragmatic Hernia** "AMBOSS" https://next.amboss.com/us/article/f60k4S?from_content=Dg01x2#Zbef3d9b02e684352759e6e1de6190d7a		2
4	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Lymphoma and lymphadenopathy** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/mT0Vr2#Z419133b57ea628b183f73a28c5ad7a8c** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/NT0I2#Z46cc87b0bb6d0dccc4fedce8fd20de06** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/iL0Jxg?q=lymphadenopathy#Z9a24d08ab67dee43098222189f24cc1a**	2nd	2

5	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Congenital anomalies in head and neck** **"AMBOSS"** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/FM0gqg?q=head%20and%20neck%20surgery		**2**
6	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Neck swellings** "**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition** P 598-599" **"AMBOSS"** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/FM0gqg?q=head%20and%20neck%20surgery		1
7	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Jaw swellings** "**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition** P 598-599" **"AMBOSS"** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/FM0gqg?q=head%20and%20neck%20surgery		1
8	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Salivary glands diseases** **"AMBOSS" ; https://next.amboss.com/us/article/bP0HWT**		**2**

			3rd	
9	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Oral cancers** **"AMBOSS"** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Po0WXS?q=oral%20cavity%20cancer#Zdfb1e1ac048afa677c2adfea5a80f375		
10	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/bg0HF2?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=bg0HF2&from_course=SN0y0g** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/0o0e0S?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=0o0e0S&from_course=SN0y0g** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Yg0nF2?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Yg0nF2&from_course=SN0y0g	4th	
11	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Goitre** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 600-601** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Vg0G82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Vg0G82&from_course=SN0y0g**		1
12	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Thyroid Cancer** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 600-601** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Vg0G82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Vg0G82&from_course=SN0y0g**		**2**
13	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Thyroid surgery complications and hypothyroidism** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 580** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/cg0a82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=cg0a82&from_course=SN0y0g**		1

14	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Parathyroid gland diseases** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/gg0Fu2?from_bundle=_nc5D10&from_content=gg0Fu2&from_course=SN0y0g** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 222-223**	5th	2
15	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Suprarenal gland diseases and surgical hypertension** **"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 224-229** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/library/kh0mVf/Ar0RPh/AI0R2h/Zr0Zfh?q=adrenal%20glands%20disorders**		2
16	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Benign Breast diseases** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/wL0hg?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=wL0h-g&from_course=SN0y0g**	6th	2
17	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Benign Breast diseases** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/wL0hg?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=wL0h-g&from_course=SN0y0g**		2
18	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Breast Cancer** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/_k05qT?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=_k05qT&from_course=SN0y0g**		2
19	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Breast Cancer** **"AMBOSS"** **https://next.amboss.com/us/article/_k05qT?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=_k05qT&from_course=SN0y0g**		2

20	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Wounds and wound healing.** AMBOSS : https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Kh0UUf?from_bundle=onc0810&from_content=Kh0UUf&from_course=SN0y0g	7th			1
21	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Bleeding and hemostasis** "AMBOSS": https://next.amboss.com/us/article/8T0Os2?q=hemostasis%20and%20bleeding%20disorders#Z5a3cc6f90267ccb75d4d2c02be76da5a				1
22	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Surgical Nutrition** "**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition**. p 584-587 "AMBOSS": https://next.amboss.com/us/article/7L04_g?from_bundle=LncwF10&from_content=7L04_g&from_course=SN0y0g				1
23	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Shock** f.: Kasr Al Ainy Surgery Book + Powerpoint presentation of the lectures				1
24	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Blood transfusion** **Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition** p 348-349" "AMBOSS : https://next.amboss.com/us/article/2M0TLg?from_bundle=LncwF10&from_content=2M0TLg&from_course=SN0y0g				1
25	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6	**Surgical infections** **"AMBOSS:** https://next.amboss.com/us/article/550ikg?q=Surgical%20infection#Z52e61f3001c4e85b8f008d4ed8bde7 fd				1
26	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Oncology 1**				**2**
27	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5,K6`	**Oncology 2**	8th			2

28	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5, K6`	**Oncology 3**				2
29	K.1,K2,K3,K4,K5, K6`	**Oncology 4**				2
Total						**48**

Skills and tasks and Their Intended Learning Outcomes

In addition to real patients and skills stated in the NARS should be learned either in practical or group discussion

No.	Sub competencies S and G	Bedside/skill lab sessions and titles	Weeks	Hours
1	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	History taking in surgery cases	1st	3
2	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Diaphragmatic hernia (x-rays)		3
3	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Important Surgical instruments		3
4	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
5	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Important Surgical instruments and Different types of drains	2nd	3
6	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Different types of abdominal incisions Criteria for good Incision		3
7	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Different types of abdominal incisions Criteria for good incision		3
8	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
9	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Identify different clinical forms of cleft lip and palate (clinical photos)	3rd	3
10	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Identify and diagnose different types of jaw swellings (x- rays) (clinical photos) (jars)		3
11	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Salivary gland diseases and facial nerve palsy Clinical photos		3
12	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3

13	S1,S2,S3,S4, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Identify different clinical forms of oral cancers Clinical photos + Jars	4th	3
14	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Identify different clinical forms of neck swellings (clinical photos)		3
15	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Identify different clinical forms of neck swellings (clinical photos)		3
16	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
17	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Thyroid gland (clinical photos)	5th	3
18	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Thyroid gland (jars)		3
19	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Imaging studies of thyroid gland diseases		3
20	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
21	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Parathyroid and suprarenal glands (imaging) (clinical photos)	6th	3
22	S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6 ,S7 G1-G18	Breast (imaging studies)		3
23	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Different techniques of biopsy Instruments for biopsy		3
24	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
25	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Breast (clinical photos)	7th	3
26	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Breast (jars)		3
27	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Diagnose and manage different types of surgical infections (Clinical hotos)		3
28	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3

29	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Wound care and dressing	8th	3
30	S1,S2,S3,S4, ,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	How to do sutures, types of suture materials		3
31	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	IV lines application Urinary catheter application		3
32	S1,S2,S3,S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	Oncology		3
Total				**96**

Self-Directed Learning and Group Discussion (SDL &GD) (cases scenario with 10 MCQs)

No.	Subcompetencies K and G	Title of cases and reference	Weeks	Hours
1.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 1: Groin Hernias *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*	1st	2
2.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 2: Ventral Hernias *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		2
3.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 3: complicated hernias Case 4: Internal hernias *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		1
	G1-G18 - K1-K6	*Oncology*		1
5.	G1-G18 -K1-K6	Case 5: Lymphadenopathy *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*	2nd	2
6.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 6: Oral cancers *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		2
7.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 7: Post-operative nutrition *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		1
8.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Oncology		1
9.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 8: cleft lip and palate. Case 9: neck swelling *"Amboss question bank"*	3rd	2
10.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 10: salivary gland diseases Case 11: facial nerve examination. *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		2
11.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 10: jaw swelling *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		2
12.	K1-K6	Oncology		1
13.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 13: thyrotoxicosis *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*	4th	2
14.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 14: Simple goiter Case 15: hypothyroidism. *"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"*		2

15.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 16: Malignant goiter parathyroid diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
16.	K1-K6 G1-G18	*Oncology*		1
17.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 17: Postoperative complications of thyroidectomy *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*	5th	2
18.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 18: parathyroid diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
19.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 19: Benign breast diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		1
21.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 21: Benign breast diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*	6th	2
22.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 22: Breast cancer *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
23.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 23: Breast Cancer *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		1
24.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Oncology		1
25.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 24: Axillary examination "*Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*	7th	2
26.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 25: suprarenal diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
27.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 26: Suprarenal diseases *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		1
28	K1-K6 G1-G18	Oncology		1
29.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 27: burst abdomen *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
30.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 28: surgical infection *"Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		2
31.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Case 29: management of shocked patient "*Amboss question bank"* *"Lang: Q & A"*		1
32.	K1-K6 G1-G18	Oncology		1
				51

Formative assessment

No.	Task	Quiz Case Based MCQs	Weeks	Hours
1.	Abdominal wall ,hernias and diaphragmatic hernia	Formative 1 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 1st &2nd weeks	Week 2	2
2.	Lymphoma, Lymphadenopathy , congenital anomalies of head and neck and neck swellings	Formative 2 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 3rd & 4th weeks	Week 4	2
3.	Jaw swellings, Salivary glands diseases , hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis	Formative 3 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 5th & 6th weeks	Week 6	2
4.	Goitre , Thyroid cancers , post thyroidectomy complications and hypothyroidism	Formative 4 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 7th & 8th weeks	Week 8	2
5.	Benign breast diseases , Breast cancer ,	Formative 5 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 9th & 15th weeks	Week 10	2
6.	Parathyroid and suprarenal diseases , wounds , wound healing , bleeding , hemostasis, surgical nutrition , surgical infections , shock and blood transfusion	Formative 6 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 16th & 17th weeks	Week 17	2
7.	Oncology	Formative 7 Quiz to evaluate topics of the 18th & 19th weeks	Week 19	2
Total				**14**

Blueprint of the block

No	List of Topics (lectures/cases)	ILOs sub competencies	Weight* from	Total marks	End of the block	Final exam
1.	**Abdominal walls disorders "Pain, Rectus sheath hematoma, Desmoid tumor, Hernia"**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	5	1
2.	**Abdominal Wall Hernia**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	5	2
3.	**Diaphragmatic Hernia**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	5	1
4.	**Lymphoma and lymphadenopathy**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	4	3
5.	**Oral cancers**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	4	2
6.	**Congenital anomalies in head and neck**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	5	2
7.	**Jaw swellings**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	2	1
8	**Neck swelling**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	2	1
9.	**Salivary glands diseases**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	٧	5	2
10.	**Hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	5	1
11.	**Goitre**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	2	1
12.	**Thyroid Cancer**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	4	3	1
13.	**Thyroid surgery complications And hypothyroidism**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	5	1
14.	**Parathyroid gland diseases**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	0	7
15.	**Suprarenal gland diseases and Surgical hypertension**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	0	6
16.	**Benign Breast diseases**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	0	7
17.	**Benign Breast diseases**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	0	6

18.	**Breast Cancer**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	7	0	7
19.	**Breast Cancer**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4.2	6	0	6
20.	**Wounds and wound healing.**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	0	3
21.	**Bleeding and hemostasis**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	0	3
22.	**Surgical Nutrition**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	4	0	4
23.	**Shock**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	0	3
24.	**Blood transfusion**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	3	0	3
25.	**Surgical infections**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	2.1	4	0	4
26.	**Oncology 1**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4	6	0	6
27.	**Oncology2**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4	7	0	7
28.	**Oncology 3**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4	6	0	6
29.	**Oncology 4**	K.1,K2,K3, K4,K5,K6	4	7	0	7
	TOTAL		**100 %**	**156**	**52**	**104**

	List of skills	ILOs sub competencies	Weight*	Number of stations	Marks of OSCE
Skills					
1.	General examination of a case of generalized lymphadenopathy	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
2.	History taking and examination of a case with cleft lip and/ or Palate	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
3.	History taking and examination of a case with intraoral lesion	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
4.	History taking and examination of a case with neck swelling	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
5.	History taking and examination of a case with salivary gland disease	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
6.	History taking and examination of a case with thyroid swelling	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	5
7.	History taking and examination of a case with Breast swelling	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	5
8.	History taking and examination of a case with axillary swelling	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
9.	History taking and examination of a case with Hernia	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
10.	Case of Oncology	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
11.	How to perform sutures/ Types of wounds	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4

12.	Identify different types of oral lesions (jars/ clinical photos)	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
13.	Identify different types of Jaw swellings (X- rays/ Clinical photos)	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
14.	Identify different types of Thyroid diseases (Jars/ clinical photos)	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
15.	Identify different types of Breast lesions (jars/ x-rays/ clinical photos)	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
16.	Identify different types of abdominal incisions (models/ photos)	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
17.	Identify different types of Abdominal drains	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
18.	Identify different types of Surgical instruments	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
19.	Oncology station	S2,S3, S5,S6,S7 G1-G18	5.26	1	4
Total			100	19	78

Weight*= decided according to hours, amounts of information and clinical significance

Lecture Outlines

Lecture (1)

Abdominal walls disorders "Pain, Rectus sheath hematoma, Desmoid tumor, Hernia"

"Amboss"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/np07JS?q=anterior%20abdominal%20wall#Zb4bdbf653b832c3563f682f1fcbc2c16

https://next.amboss.com/us/search/desmoid%20tumor?q=desmoid+tumor&v=overview

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define anterior abdominal wall
2- Describe types , causes and clinical features of different abdominal wall disorders

Contents:

1- Anterior abdominal wall pain
2- Rectus sheath hematoma
3- Desmoid tumor
4- Ventral Hernias

Lecture (2)

Abdominal Wall Hernia

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 612-615

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Groin hernia
2- Describe types , causes, complications and treatment of groin hernias

Contents:

1- Groin Hernias
2- Types
3- Etiology
4- Diagnosis
5- Complications
6- Treatment

Lecture (3)

Diaphragmatic Hernia

"AMBOSS"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/f60k4S?from_content=Dg01x2#Zbef3d9b02e684352759e6e1de6190d7a

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Describe types of diaphragmatic hernia
2- Describe etiology , clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of congenital diaphragmatic hernia
3- Define types of hemostasis

Contents:

1- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
2- Types
3- Etiology
4- Clinical features
5- Treatment

6- Acquired Diaphragmatic hernia
7- Types
8- Clinical Features
9- Diagnosis
10- Treatment

Lecture (4)

Lymphoma and lymphadenopathy

"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/mT0Vr2#Z419133b57ea628b183f73a28c5ad7a8c
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/NT0I2#Z46cc87b0bb6d0dccc4fedce8fd20de06
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/iL0Jxg?q=lymphadenopathy#Z9a24d08ab67dee43098222189f24cc1a

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define types of lymphadenopathy
2- Describe clinical features and causes of cervical lymphadenopathy
3- Describe clinical features and causes of generalized lymphadenopathy
4- Describe types and Clinical features of Lymphoma

Contents:

1- Differential diagnosis of Cervical lymphadenopathy
2- Differential diagnosis of Generalized lymphadenopathy
3- Hodgkin's lymphoma
4- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Lecture (5)

Oral cancers

"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Po0WXS?q=oral%20cavity%20cancer#Zdfb1e1ac048afa677c2adfea5a80f375

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define oral cavity
2- Describe types , clinical features and management of oral cancers

Contents:

1- Oral cavity
2- Types of oral cancers
3- Epidemiology
4- Risk factors
5- Diagnosis
6- Treatment

Lecture (6)

Congenital anomalies in head and neck

"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/FM0gqg?q=head%20and%20neck%20surgery

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Describe anomalies of head and neck
2- Describe Types, clinical features and management of cleft lip and palat

Contents:

1- Incidence
2- Etiology
3- Types
4- Treatment

Lecture (7)

Neck swellings

"**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition** P 598-599"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Identify midline and lateral neck swellings
2- Describe clinical features , types and treatment of neck swellings

Contents:

1- Midline neck swellings
2- Lateral neck swellings
3- Neck swelling (diagnosis and treatment)

Lecture (8)

Jaw swellings

"**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition** P 598-599"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Identify jaw swellings
2- Describe clinical features , types and treatment of jaw swellings

Contents:

1- Jaw swelling (types , diagnosis and treatment)

Lecture (9)

Salivary glands diseases

"AMBOSS" ;
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/bP0HWT

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define sialadenitis
2- Describe types , clinical presentations and treatment of sialadenitis
3- Describe types , clinical presentations and treatment of salivary tumors

Contents:

1- Types of sialadenitis
2- Etiology
3- Clinical features
4- Diagnosis
5- Treatment
6- Types of salivary tumors
7- Clinical features
8- Diagnosis
9- Treatment

Lecture (10)

Hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis

"AMBOSS"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/bg0HF2?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=bg0HF2&from_course=SN0y0g
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/0o0e0S?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=0o0e0S&from_course=SN0y0g
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Yg0nF2?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Yg0nF2&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Hyperthyroidism and thyrotoxicosis
2- Describe causes, types, clinical features and treatment of thyrotoxicosis

Contents:

1- Definition
2- Epidemiology
3- Etiology
4- Types
5- Clinical features
6- Diagnosis
7- Treatment

Lecture (11)

Goitre

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 600-601
"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Vg0G82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Vg0G82&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Goitre
2- Describe causes, types, clinical features and treatment of Goitre.

Contents:

1- Definition of goitre
2- Epidemiology
3- Types
4- Clinical features and diagnosis
5- Treatment

Lecture (12)

Thyroid Cancer

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 600-601
"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Vg0G82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=Vg0G82&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Malignant thyroid diseases
2- Describe causes, types, clinical features and treatment of Thyroid cancers.

Contents:

1- Epidemiology of thyroid cancers
2- Types
3- Clinical features and diagnosis
4- Treatment

Lecture (13)

Thyroid surgery complications and hypothyroidism

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 580
"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/cg0a82?from_bundle=AncRD10&from_content=cg0a82&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Hypothyroidism
2- Describe post thyroidectomy complications, management and how to avoid.

Contents:

1- Definition of Hypothyroidism
2- Causes
3- Clinical features
4- Diagnosis
5- Treatment
6- Post thyroidectomy complications
7- Management

Lecture (14)

Benign Breast diseases

"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/wL0h-g?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=wL0h-g&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define ANDI
2- Describe types , causes , diagnosis and treatment of different benign breast diseases.

Contents:

1- Congenital anomalies of the female breast.
2- Fibrocystic disorder (ANDI)
3- Mastitis
4- Breast abscess
5- Fat necrosis

Lecture (15)

Benign Breast diseases

"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/wL0h-g?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=wL0h-g&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1-Describe types , causes , diagnosis and treatment of different benign breast diseases.

Contents:

6- Galactocele
7- Mammary ductectasia
8- Fibroadenoma
9- Phylloides tumor

10- Intraductal papilloma

Lecture (16)

Breast Cancer

"AMBOSS"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/_k05qT?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=_k05qT&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define breast cancer
2- Describe epidemiology , etiology , types and clinical features of breast cancer

Contents:

1- **Ep**idemiology
2- Etiology
3- Types
4- Symptoms
5- Signs

Lecture (17)

Breast Cancer

"AMBOSS"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/_k05qT?from_bundle=ZLcZw10&from_content=_k05qT&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Describe diagnostic tools of breast cancer
2- Describe staging and treatment of breast cancer

Contents:

1- Investigations
2- Biopsy
3- Breast cancer staging
4- Biological types
5- Treatment

Lecture (18)

Parathyroid gland diseases

"AMBOSS"

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/gg0Fu2?from_bundle=_nc5D10&from_content=gg0Fu2&from_course=SN0y0g

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 222-223

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Hyperparathyroidism and hypoparathyroidism
2- Define types , causes , clinical features and management of hyperparathyroidism

Contents:

1- MEN syndromes
2- Definition of hyperparathyroidism
3- Types

4- Clinical features
5- Diagnosis
6- Treatment
7- Definition of Hypoparathyroidism
8- Causes
9- Clinical features
10- Treatment

Lecture (19)

Suprarenal gland diseases and surgical hypertension

"Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition" p. 224-229
"AMBOSS"
https://next.amboss.com/us/library/kh0mVf/Ar0RPh/AI0R2h/Zr0Zfh?q=adrenal%20glands%20disorders

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define surgical causes of hypertension
2- Dsecribe types ,causes , diagnosis and treatment of disorders of adrenal cortex and medulla

Contents:

1- Cushing's disease
2- Hyperaldosteronism
3- Pheochromocytoma
4- Addison's disease

Lecture (20)

Wounds and wound healing.

AMBOSS :
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/Kh0UUf?from_bundle=onc0810&from_content=Kh0UUf&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define wounds
2- Describe types of wounds, understand the phases of wound healing and its complications

Contents

1- Definition
2- Types of wounds
3- Phases of wound healing
4- Complications
5- Wound treatment

Lecture (21)

Bleeding and hemostasis

"AMBOSS":
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/8T0Os2?q=hemostasis%20and%20bleeding%20disorders#Z5a3cc6f90267ccb75d4d2c02be76da5a

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define bleeding disorders
2- Define types of hemostasis

Contents:

1- Bleeding disorders
2- Primary hemostasis
3- Secondary hemostasis

Lecture (22)

Surgical Nutrition

"**Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition**. p 584-587
"AMBOSS":
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/7L04_g?from_bundle=LncwF10&from_content=7L04_g&from_course=SN0y0g
"AMBOSS":https://next.amboss.com/us/article/8T0Os2?q=hemostasis%20and%20bleeding%20disorders#Z5a3cc6f90267ccb75d4d2c02be76da5a

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define Surgical nutrition
2- Describe types of surgical nutrition types

Contents:

1- Identify at-risk patients
2- Enteral nutrition
3- Parenteral nutrition

Lecture (23)

Shock

Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition P 790"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define shock
2- Define types and management of shock

Contents:

1- Definition
2- Types
3- Assessment
4- Management

Lecture (24)

Blood transfusion

Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine 10 edition p 348-349"
"AMBOSS :
https://next.amboss.com/us/article/2M0TLg?from_bundle=LncwF10&from_content=2M0TLg&from_course=SN0y0g

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define blood products
2- Describe complications of blood transfusion and transfusion reactions

Contents:

1- Blood products

2- Transfusion recommendations (Thresholds)
3- Complications
4- Reactions

Lecture (25)

Surgical infections

"AMBOSS:

https://next.amboss.com/us/article/550ikg?q=Surgical%20infection#Z52e61f3001c4e85b8f008d4ed8bde7fd

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Define bleeding disorders
2- Define types of hemostasis

Contents:

4- Bleeding disorders

Outlines of topics for self-directed learning and case based discussions

Case (1) groin hernias

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with groin hernias

Case (2) ventral hernias

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with ventral hernias

Case (3) complicated hernia

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with complicated hernia

Case (4) internal hernias

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with internal hernias

Case (5) cleft lip and palate

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with clefts

Case (6) neck swelling

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with neck swelling

Case (7) Oral cancer

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with oral cancer

Case (8) Jaw swelling

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with jaw swelling

Case (9) salivary glands diseases

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with salivary disease

Case (10) facial palsy

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with facial palsy

Case (11) Lymphadenopathy

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with lymphadenopathy

Case (12) Axilla examination

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with axillary swelling

Case (13) Toxic goitre

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with toxic goitre

Case (14) Hypothyroidism

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.

2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with hypothyroidism

Case (15) malignant goitre

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with malignant goitre

Case (16) Simple goitre

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with simple goitre

Case (17) Post operative complications of thyroidectomy

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with postoperative complications of thyroidectomy

Case (18) parathyroid diseases

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with parathyroid diseases

Case (19,20) suprarenal diseases

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with suprarenal diseases

Case (21,22) benign breast diseases

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with benign breast

Case (23,24) breast cancer

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with breast cancer

Case (25): burst wound

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with Burst wound

Case (26) Surgical infection

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with surgical infection

Case (27): management of shock

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with shock

Case (28) post operative nutrition

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with the condition

Case (29) Oncology 1

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with the condition

Case (30) Oncology 2

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with the condition

Case (31) Oncology 3

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with the condition

Case (32) Oncology 4

"Amboss question bank" "Lang: Q & A"

Specific learning Objectives:

By the end of the lecture the student will be able to :

1- Integrate the results of history, physical examination and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
2- Select the appropriate investigations.
3- Construct appropriate management algorithm (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with the condition