Study Guide Block-I

1st Year MBBS



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VISION & MISSION

Vision & Mission of UHS

Vision statement

UHS is a leading university aiming to keep its graduates apt with the ever-emerging global health challenges evolving educational methodologies and emerging technological advancements to maintain its distinguishable positions as a Medical University.

Mission statement

UHS shall we continue to strive for producing a human resource par and excellence to cater for the health needs of the people of Punjab and Pakistan.

Vision & Mission of SMDC

Vision

To be recognized for the provision of a safe and functional environment conducive to collaborative teaching & learning, comfortable working atmosphere and conducting world class research through professionalism and excellence.

'Veritas et Devotio'

Mission

Sharif Medical & Dental College is dedicated to best serving the nation through preservation and dissemination of advanced knowledge and educating the students by latest trends in learning and research reaching levels pars excellence.

The Institution is committed to provide standardized quality medical education to its students by inculcating professional knowledge, skills, and responsibilities in them with the aim of:

- > Preparing them as modern physicians having initiative to act as future leaders in their respective fields and becoming lifelong learners.
- > Encouraging the spirit of critical thinking through research and publication.
- > Building up an understanding of the ethical values compatible with our religion, culture, and social norms.
- > Developing a sense of being responsible citizens of society possessing professional competence and instilling in them the values of hard work and dedication thus preparing them to be accountable to the stakeholders and the state.

The Institution is devoted to keep abreast its faculty with the latest trends in Medical Education encompassing teaching/learning methodologies, assessment tools, research opportunities and professionalism to facilitate their professional development, competencies, and commitment towards continues learning.

Our patient-centered mission is achieved by outstanding medical care & services in professional practice with due emphasis and focus on our local health needs.

Our mission further elaborates upon establishing academic and research facilities in areas of local demand under global gold standards and leading advancement in research, education & patient care.

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Subjects	
A	Anatomy	
ABG	arterial blood gas	
Ag	Aging	
AKI	acute kidney injury	
ALT	alanine transaminase	
AMP	Adenosine monophosphate	
ANS	Autonomic Nervous System	
AST	aspartate aminotransferase	
AV	Atrioventricular	
В	Biochemistry	
BhS	Behavioral Sciences	
C	Civics	
CBC	Complete Blood Count	
C-FRC	Clinical-Foundation Rotation Clerkship	
CK	Creatine kinase	
CM	Community Medicine	
CNS	Central Nervous System	
СО	Carbon monoxide	
CO2	Carbon dioxide	
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	
COX	cyclooxygenase	
CPR	Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation	
CT	Computed tomography	
CV	Cardiovascular	
CVA	cerebral vascular accident	
DALY	Disability-Adjusted Life Year	
DCMLS	Dorsal column medial lemniscus system	
DLC	differential Leukocyte Count	
DNA	Deoxy Ribonucleic Acid	
ECF	Extra Cellular Fluid	
ECG	Electrocardiography	
ECP	Emergency contraceptive pills	
EEG	Electroencephalogram	
EnR	Endocrinology & Reproduction	
ENT	Ear Nose Throat	
ER	Emergency Room	
F	Foundation	
FEV1	Forced Expiratory Volume 1	
FM	Forensic Medicine	
FVC	Forced Vital Capacity	
GFR	Glomerular Filtration Rate	

CIT	Control intentional to	
GIT	Gastrointestinal tract	
GMP	guanosine monophosphate	
GO	Gynecology and Obstetrics	
GTO	Golgi Tendon Organ	
HCL	Hydrochloric acid	
H & E	Hematoxylin and eosin	
HL	Hematopoietic & Lymphatic	
HMP	Hexose Monophosphate	
HNSS	Head & Neck and Special Senses	
ICF	Intra Cellular Fluid	
IL	Interleukin	
IN	Inflammation	
INR	International Normalized Ratio	
IUD	Intrauterine device	
IUGR	Intra Uterine Growth Restriction	
JVP	Jugular Venous Pulse	
LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase	
M	Medicine	
MALT	Mucosa Associated Lymphoid Tissue	
МСН	Mean Corpuscular Volume	
MCV	Mean Corpuscular Volume	
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging	
MS	Musculoskeletal	
MSD	Musculoskeletal disorders	
NEAA	non-essential amino acids	
NMJ	Neuro Muscular Junction	
NS	Neurosciences	
O	Ophthalmology	
Or	Orientation	
P	Physiology	
Pa	Pathology	
PAF	Platelet activating factor	
PBL	Problem Based Learning	
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction	
PDGF	Platelet derived growth factor	
Pe	Pediatrics	

PEM	Protein Energy Malnutrition
PERLs	Professionalism, Ethics, Research, Leadership
Ph	Pharmacology
PNS	Peripheral Nervous System
Psy	Psychiatry
PVC	Premature Ventricular Contraction
QALY	Quality-Adjusted Life Year
QI	Quran and Islamiyat
R	Renal
Ra	Radiology
RBCs	Red Blood cells
RDA	Recommended Dietary Allowance
Re	Respiratory
RFLP	Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism
RMP	Resting Membrane Potential
RNA	Ribonucleic Acid
S	Surgery
SA	Sinoatrial
TCA	Tricarboxylic acid cycle
TNF	Tumor Necrotic Factor
USG	Ultrasonography
UTI	Urinary Tract Infections
WBCs	White Blood Cells

Introduction to Study Guide

Welcome to your first year at medical school! Developing effective study habits and strategies is essential as you embark on the exciting and challenging journey to become a healthcare professional. These will serve as the pillars supporting your achievement in medical college.

This study guide is intended to help you get a deeper understanding of the subject matter and become ready for the rigors of clinical practice, all while giving you a road map for navigating the complexities of medical school education. You're transitioning from undergraduate studies and pursuing a lifelong dream of entering the medical field, this guide aims to support your academic growth and personal development.

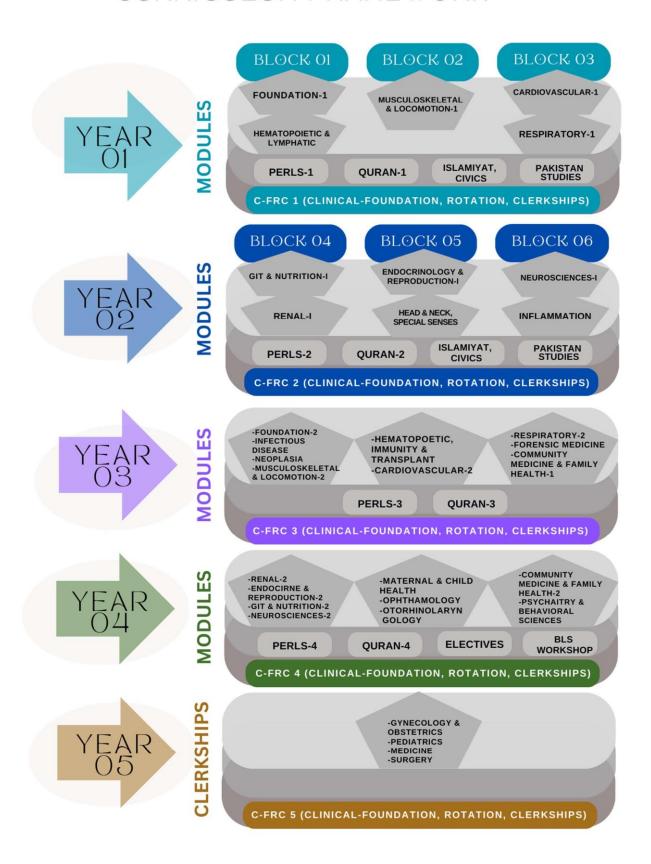
The purpose of this study guide is to help you to synthesize and summarize the information. You might think of your study guide as a mini outline. The primary advantage of a study guide is that it introduces the amount of information to be learned. Study guide provides a focus for different educational activities in which the students are engaged. It equips students with information on the topic of study and assists in management of student learning.

This study guide is organized according to modules, each focusing on a specific subject area or discipline within the modular curriculum. Within each module, you'll find a structured outline of topics, accompanied by key concepts, learning objectives, and suggested resources for further exploration.

As you progress through your first year of medical school, refer to this study guide as a valuable companion on your academic journey. Embrace the opportunity to immerse yourself in the study of medicine, cultivate a lifelong passion for learning, and embrace the responsibilities of professionalism and patient-centered care.

Curriculum 2K23 version 2.0

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK



Modular Committee

Sr	Module Committee	Faculty Members
		Prof. Uzma Ahsan, Prof & Head Dept of Dermatology
		Prof. Maria Aslam, Prof & Head Dept of Pathology
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FOUNDATION MODULE

RATIONALE OF MODULE 1

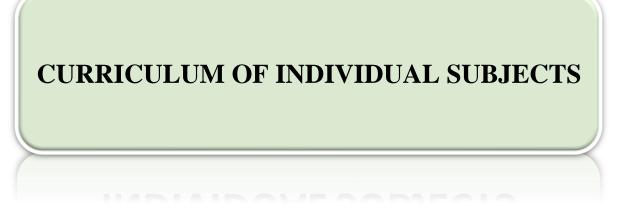
Tomorrow's doctor is required to acquire competencies, which could align his knowledge base and skill set for his professional practices. The foundation of knowledge needs to commence from 'The Cell'. The cell is a structural and functional unit of life and has a role in normal homeostasis ensuring appropriate cellular functions. Hence, this module has been designed to introduce a blend of molecular, genetic, anatomical, physiological, and psychosocial information essential for developing a perspective on the function of the human body in health and disease. Besides, an initial orientation to pharmacology and pathology subject has been provided so that students are able to use this information in the coming modules.

MODULE OUTCOME

- 1. Describe the microscopic features of nerve cells, muscle cells, and general features of epithelia of the body.
- Appraise the functional characteristics of various components of cell membrane and organelles of cell.
- 3. Differentiate between the dynamics of various transport mechanisms along the cell membrane.
- 4. Compare the functional differences between RBCs, WBCs and blood groups.
- 5. Explain the significance of homeostatic mechanisms in keeping body's internal environment nearly
- 6. Appraise the formation and functions of autonomic nervous system.
- 7. Correlate the structural design of each organ to its function.
- 8. Acquire information about the different fascial planes in the different regions of the body & their surgical importance.
- 9. Use descriptive anatomical terms of position to describe the different body structures in relation to each other.
- 10. Describe the movements of body using proper anatomical terms of movement.
- 11. Describe and demonstrate the various bony landmarks.
- 12. Describe the types of joints and correlate them to the mechanisms of movement.
- 13. Classify the bone, joints and muscles based on the structure, function, phylogenetic origin.
- 14. Describe the structures associated with muscles and explain their functional correlations.
- 15. Classifyanddescribethecardiovascularsystemandcorrelateitfunctionally.
- 16. Amplify the anatomical basis for radiological, cross-sectional, and surface anatomy.
- 17. Correlate clinico-pathologically the apoptosis in health & diseases.

PROPOSED THEME

- 1. Cell structure
- 2. Cell transport and signaling
- 3. Cell chemistry
- 4. Homeostas is and blood
- 5. Autonomic nervous system
- 6. Body movement
- 7. Muscles
- 8. Growth and development



HUMAN ANATOMY

THEORY

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=15		MIT (Mode of
	GENERALANATOMY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
FA-001	 Briefly describe the applied branches of anatomy. Describe the "Anatomical Position" Describe the anatomical planes of the body. Describe the terms of relationship, commonly used in Anatomy. Describe the anatomical terms used specifically for Limbs. Describe the terms related to movements. 	General 6i Anatomy	Introduction to General Anatomy	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-002	 Describe, identify, and exemplify the general morphological features of bones. Describe the developmental classification of bones. Describe the regional classification of bones. Describe the structural classification of bones. Describe the morphological classification of bones. Describe and exemplify Sesamoid, Pneumatic, Wormian and Heterotopic bones. Describe the general features of adult typical long bone. Describe the types of epiphysis. Discuss the general concept of ossification (primary & secondary centers & rule of ossification) Describe the classification of bones based on osteogenesis. Describe the relationship of growing end of bones with the direction of nutrient foramen. Describe the blood supply, innervation, and lymphatic drainage of various types of bones. Describe the salient features of common types of fractures and basic concept of healing of fracture. 	General Anatomy	Bones (Osteology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-003	 Describe the general features of cartilage and its importance in gross anatomy. Describe the subtypes and gross features of hyaline, elastic and fibro cartilage. Differentiate the three types of cartilages. 	General Anatomy	Cartilage (Chondrology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-004	 Describe and exemplify the structural classification of joints (synovial, cartilaginous & fibrous) along with their sub-classification. Describe the components and characteristic features of a Synovial Joint Describe the blood supply, innervation and lymphatic drainage of Synovial Joints, cartilaginous joints, and fibrous joints. List the factors stabilizing a synovial joint. Define common joint injuries and diseases 	General Anatomy	Joints (Arthrology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-005	 Describe the structure and function of Skin on the basis of its two layers, Epidermis and Dermis. Describe the structure of Hair as an appendage of skin. Describe the structure of Nail as an appendage of skin. Describe the structure of Sweat and Sebaceous glands. Describe the structure and function of Superficial fascia. Describe the structure, function, and modifications of deep Fascia. Describe important clinical correlates of skin (skin infections, sebaceous cyst, skin burns and skin grafting) 	General Anatomy	Integumentary System	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-006	 Classify and describe Muscle Tissue based on structure, function, and development. Describe Somatic and Visceral Muscles. Describe and differentiate the Red and White Variety of Skeletal Muscles. 	General anatomy	Muscle Tissue (Myology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	 Classify and describe the skeletal muscles based on architecture. Classify skeletal muscle based on action. Describe the parts of a skeletal muscle. Describe and differentiate the basic organization of innervation to skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle. Describe the structure of Tendons. Describe the structure of Synovial Bursae Describe the structure of Raphe. Comprehend the meaning of Hypertrophy, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia, Paraplegia and Hemiparesis. 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-007	 Classify the types of blood circulation. Classify and exemplify various types of blood vessels. Describe and exemplify various types of anastomosis. Explain the importance of End Arteries Define the terms: Arteriosclerosis, Atherosclerosis and Varicose Veins Describe the general organization of Lymphatic circulation. Define the terms: Lymphoid Tissue, Tissue Fluid, Lymphatic Capillaries, Lymph and Lymphatic Vessels. Define the terms; Lymphangitis, Lymphadenitis. 	General Anatomy	Vascular System (Angiology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-008	 Define neurons. Describe the anatomical structure of a neuron. Classify neurons based on morphology with examples. Classify neurons based on function. Describe the components of the central nervous system. Describe the components of the peripheral nervous system. 	General Anatomy	Nervous Tissue (Neurology)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	 Name the supporting cells (neuroglia) of the central nervous system. Describe the structure and functions of the neuroglia of the central nervous system. Enumerate the supporting cells (neuroglia) of the peripheral nervous system. Describe the structure and functions of the neuroglia of the peripheral nervous system. Enlist the cranial nerves I to XII. Describe the types of nerve fibers carried by and distribution of the cranial nerves. Describe the formation, types of modalities carried out by, and distribution of the spinal nerves. Explain Dermatome (s) Explain Myotome (s) Describe the formation of Plexuses. Differentiate between Somatic and Visceral nervous system. Define Receptors Describe the functions of receptors. Classify sensory receptors based on modality (with location) Define Effectors Describe ANS and differentiate between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system 	General Anatomy	Nervous Tissue (Neurology)	
FA-009	 Identify displacement of fracture segments of the bone Identify dislocation of joints 	Integrate with Radiology	Imaging in Anatomy	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	EMBRYOLOGY & POST- NATALDEVELOPMENT	ר	TOTALHOURS =25	
FA-010	 Define chromosome Theory of inheritance Enlist different stages of Mitosis and Meiosis Compare and contrast Mitosis and Meiosis. Enlist the numerical chromosomal 	Embryology	Cell division and chromosomal abnormalities	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-010	 Anomalies Describe the anatomical basis for numerical chromosomal abnormalities. Describe the clinical presentation of numerical chromosomal abnormalities and justify them embryologically. Describe the clinical presentation of structural chromosomal abnormalities and justify them embryologically. Describe the embryological basis for mosaicism. Describe the embryological basis for teratoma. Describe the concept of gene mutation. Enlist common diagnostic techniques fpr identifying genetic abnormalities. 	Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-011	 Describe the process of spermatogenesis and spermiogenesis. Describe the embryological basis for abnormal gametes. 	Embryology	Gametogenesis Spermatogenesis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-012	Describe the Prenatal and postnatal maturation of oocyte.	Integrate with Gynaecology	Gametogenesis Oogenesis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-013	Describe the significance of arrested development of oocyte.	Embryology	Gametogenesis Oogenesis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-014	Compare and contrast oogenesis and spermatogenesis	Integrate with	Gametogenesis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-015	 Describe the hormonal control of female reproductive cycles. Enumerate and describe the steps of the ovarian cycle. Describe the process of ovulation Describe the formation, function, and fate of corpus luteum. Describe Mittelschmerz pain, Anovulation, Menopause Define menstrual cycle. Describe the phases of menstrual cycle. 	Gynaecology	Female Reproductive cycles	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-016	Describe the transportation of male and female gametes.	Embryology	Transportati on of gametes	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-017	 Describe capacitation & Acrosomal reaction Define fertilization. Describe the phases of fertilization. Draw and label a diagram illustrating the phases of fertilization. Enumerate and describe the results of fertilization. 		Fertilization	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-018	 Define contraception. Explain the mechanisms of following contraceptive techniques: 1. Barrier methods 2. Hormonal methods 3. Intrauterine device (IUD) 4. Emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs) 5. Male and female sterilization 	Integrate with physiology	Contraception	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-019	 Describe the anatomical and physiological basis of male and female infertility. Define assisted reproductive techniques. Describe the mechanisms of In vitro fertilization & embryo transfer Explain the correlation of multiple births with assisted reproductive techniques 	Integrate with Gynaecology	Infertility & assisted reproductiv e techniques	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-020	 Describe the process of cleavage of embryo and blastocyst formation. Describe the origin and usesof embryonic stem cells and the techniques of obtaining these cells from the embryo (reproductive cloning & therapeutic cloning) Explain the embryological basis of spontaneous abortion. 	Embryology	Cleavage , blastocyst formation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Compare and contrast the villi.	Integrate with Gynaecology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the process of Compaction. Describe the Formation of morula (division into inner and outer cell mass) 	Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-021	 Describe the Uterus at the time of implantation (decidua reaction) Illustrate the concept of Implantation. Describe the Abnormal implantation/extra uterine implantations. Define the Molar pregnancy Describe the formation of amniotic cavity, embryonic disc, and umbilical vesicle. Describe the formation of chorionic sac 	Embryology	Implantation Week 2 of development	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-022	Describe the establishment of utero- Placental circulation.		Utero-placental circulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-023	 Describe the Formation & fate of primitive streak. Draw a concept map highlighting the sequence of events responsible for transformation of bilaminar germ disc into trilaminar germ disc. Describe the embryology behind sacrococcygeal teratoma and justify its clinical picture. Describe the molecular factors responsible for gastrulation 	Embryology Integrate with Gynaecology	Gastrulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-024	 Describe the Invagination and movement of pre-notochordal cells. Describe the Notochordal plate formation. Describe the Neurogenetic canal formation. Describe the fate of the notochord. Describe the Establishment of body axis. Draw and label the fate map establishment. Describe the fate map establishment. Describe the molecular basis for notochord formation. Describe the role of notochord as an inducer. Describe the embryological basis for Situs inversus, Sirenomelia, Holoprosencephaly Describe the development of trophoblast and chorionic villi during 3rd week of development 	Embryology	Formation of notochord	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-025	 Describe the Formation of neural tube from neural plate. Justify embryologically the clinical picture seen in various neural tube defects. Describe the process of Migration of neural crest cells. Enlist the Derivatives of neural tube and describe the fate of each. Enlist the Derivatives of neural crest cells Enlist the ectodermal derivatives. Describe the molecular and genetic factors for the process of neural tube defects 	Embryology	Derivatives of ectoderm	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-026	 Describe the Differentiation of mesoderm into its constituting components. Describe the Somite formation and its fate. Describe the Estimation of age by somites Describe the formation of intraembryonic coelom 	Integrate with pediatrics	Mesodermal derivatives	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-027	 Describe the processes of vasculogenesis & angiogenesis. Explain the features of primordial cardiovascular system. Describe the anatomical justification for Capillary hemangiomas. 	Integrate with Cardiology	Early development of CVS	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-028	 Describe the Cephalo-caudal folding Describe the Lateral folding 	Integrate with Gynaecology	Folding of embryo	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-029	 Describe the derivatives of germ layers Enlist and Describe the Derivatives of intermediate and lateral plate mesoderm. Enlist & Describe the Derivatives of Endoderm 	Embryology	Germ layer derivatives	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Enlist & describe the derivatives of ectoderm	Integratewith Gynaecology/ pediatrics		
FA-030	Describe the regulation of embryonic development by Homeobox genes.		Control of the embryonic development	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-031	 Enlist the characteristic features of the embryo during 2nd month. Describe the criteria for estimating the developmental staging in human embryos. Explain the estimation of gestational & embryonic age 		Folding of Embryo Embryonic period	LGIS (Large group interactive session)3

FA-032	 Explain the measurement and characteristics of fetus/key events during Embryonic period. Describe the Overview of external appearance of fetus during fetal period. Enlist developmental horizons during fetal life event. Describe Viability of fetuses and low birth weight babies Explain the factors influencing fetal growth. Describe the clinical problems encountered by babies born with IUGR (Intra uterine growth restriction) 	Embryology	Fetal period	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-033	 Tabulate the criteria for estimating fertilization age during the fetal period. Describe the procedures for assessing fetal status. Describe the clinical picture of IUGR & Factors resulting in IUGR (Intra uterine growth restriction). Define Pre-eclampsia 	Integrate with Gynaecology	Fetal Status	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-034	 List the fetal membranes. Describe the macroscopic & microscopic features of decidua. Enlist the various parts of decidua. Functionally correlate the parts of the decidua with its structure Describe the Changes in the trophoblast leading to the development of placenta. Describe the Structure (macroscopic & microscopic) of placenta. Enlist & correlate the functions of placenta with its structure. Describe the Microscopic anatomy of Placental membrane. Describe the Placental circulation (fetal & maternal) 	Integrate with Gynaecology	Placenta	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	 Embryologically justifies the hemolytic disease of the neonate (Erythroblastosis fetalis). Describe the placental anomalies and their clinical picture (placenta previa, placenta ecreta, placenta percreta, battledore placenta, membranous placenta, pre-eclampsia) 	Integrate with Gynaecology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-035	 Describe the Formation & fate Umbilical cord. Describe the Cord abnormalities. Justify embryologically the clinical features observed in absence of umbilical artery Describe the formation and circulation of Amniotic fluid. Describe the Procedure of diagnostic amniocentesis. Explain the significance of amnioticfluid. Describe the factors responsible for Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios. Describe the consequences of oligohydramnios and polyhydramnios. Define amniotic bands. Explain the formation and fate of umbilical vesicle (yolk sac). Define physiological umbilical hernia. 	Integrate with Gynaecology	Fetal membranes	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-036	 Describe the development of Dizygotic twins. Describe the development of Monozygotic twins. Describe the fetal membranes in twin pregnancy. Describe Fetus Papyraceous Explain the zygosity of the twins. Describe the characteristics of various types of conjoined monozygotic twins 	Embryology	Multiple pregnancies	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-037	 Define preterm birth. Describe parturition & three stages of labor. Describe the Various methods of prenatal diagnosis. Describe the Fetal therapy 		Prenatal diagnosis and Fetal therapy	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	Describe maternal serum screening			
	 Correlate levels of Alpha feto protein levels and fetal anomalies 			
	Describe stem cells transplantation and gene therapy	Embryology		
FA-038	Define morphogens, protein. kinases, notch delta pathway, transcription factors, epigenetics.		Molecular regulations and signaling pathways	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-039	 Define teratology and causes of birth defects Define genomic imprinting. Define human disorders associated with genetic mutations. Describe birth defects caused by genetic factors: numerical and structural anomalies. Define and enlist the teratogens. Describe the role of following in causing teratogenicity in humans: Drugs Environmental agents Chemicals & heavy metals Infectious agents Radiation Hormones Maternal diseases Describe the basis for male-mediated teratogens Describe the prevention of birth 		Teratogenicity	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	defects Microscopic Anatomy (Histolog	w and Pathology)Tota	l Hours- 08	
	-	sy and ramology) rota		
FA-040	 Describe different types of microscopes. Describe Staining methods and their significance. 	Basic techniques in histology	Introduction to microscopy &staining techniques	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-041	 Describe the electron microscopic structure and fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane. Draw the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane. Draw and label the structure and function of glycocalyx coat and lipid raft. Describe the structure of glycocalyx coat andlipid raft and correlateit withfunction. Describedifferenttypesofmembrane. proteinsandtheirfunctions 	BasicHistology	Cell membrane	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the electron microscopic structure and fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane. Draw the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane Describe the structure of glycocalyx coat and lipid raft and correlate it with function. Describe different types of membrane proteins and their functions. Explain different modes of transport across the cell membrane. 	Basic Histology Integrate with Pathology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA- 042	 List the membranous and non-membranous cellular organelles. Describe the structure of the following cellular organelles and correlate with their function: Ribosomes Endoplasmic reticulum (rough &smooth) Golgiapparatus Lysosomes Proteasomes Mitochondria Peroxisomes 	Integrate with Pathology	Cell organelles	LGIS (Large group interactive session) Small group discussion

	 Describe the structural components of cytoskeleton, and correlate them with their functions Explain the histological basis of immotile cilia syndrome. Describe the histological features of Cytoplasmic inclusions 	Integrate with pathology Integrate with pathology	Cell organelles	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the structure of nuclear envelope and nuclear pores	Integrate with Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-043	 Describe the structure of chromatin. Describe the structure of chromosomes. Describe the structure of nucleolus. Describe the structure and types of DNA and RNA. Describe the histological basis for Apoptosis and necrosis 	Histology	Cell nucleus	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe structure of different types of cell junctions			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the cell cycles & cell division Define important clinicopathological terms: Atresia, Hypertrophy, Atrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Anaplasia, Neoplasia, Inflammation, Metastasis 	Integrate with pathology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FA-044	 Describe the histological structure and function of basement membrane (light and electron). Draw and label a diagram illustrating the electron microscopic structure of basement membrane. Describe the basal surface modifications of epithelia. Describe the electron microscopic structure and functions of intercellular junctions (lateral surface modifications) and give their locations. Describe the Biochemical composition of the basolateral modifications. 	Histology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the electron microscopic structure of the following apical cell surface specializations: 1. Microvilli 2. Stereocilia 3. Cilia	Integrate with biochemistry		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Classify and exemplify the epithelia with their histological structure, locations and functions. 	Integrate with pathology	Epithelium	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the structure of exocrine glands. Explain the mechanism of transport across the epithelia. Describe the classification of exocrine glands based on: Shape of secretory portions and ducts Mode of secretion Type of secretion 	Histology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FA-045	 Describe the composition and list the constituents of connective tissue. Classify the connective tissue with examples. Describe the composition of ground substance of connective tissue. Describe the composition, distribution, and function of glycosaminoglycans in 	Histology	Connective tissue	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 connective tissue Describe connective tissue fibers, cells. Define fibrosis 			
	 Describe the structure, distribution, and functions of the cells of macrophage- Mononuclear phagocytic system 	Integrate with Biochemistry/ physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the role of macrophages in innate immunity & formation of foreign body gaint cell Describe the structure & functions of Mast cells. Role of Mast cells in 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)

reac Plas	nediate hypersensitivity etions. Describe structure of sma Cells and their role in body formation.		
(wh	cribe the types of adipose tissue ite & brown), their histogenesis, ations and function	Integrate with	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
in a	cribe lipid storage and mobilization nd from adipocytes and compare the wn and white adiposetissue	pathology	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

PRACTICAL

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT
	General Anatomy	Total Hor	urs=03	(Mode of informatio n transfer)
FA-046	 Demonstrate the anatomical terms of position and movement, on limbs. Demonstrate various anatomical movements of body. Identify various elevations and anatomical landmarks on bones. Identify and interpret normal radiographs of various body regions. Identify and interpret joint dislocations and displaced fracture bone segments radiographically. 	Anatomy	Osteology Imaging and cross-sectional anatomy Arthrology	SGD(Small group discussion)
	Embryology	Total	Hours=05	
FA-047	 Calculate fertilization age, gestational age, embryonic/fetal age and expected date of delivery. On models, charts, aborted embryos and 	Anatomy	Embryology	SGD(Small group discussion)

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	fetal specimens, identify the: • Events of embryonic period, i.e., cleavage, morula and blastula formation, yolk sac, amniotic cavity, connecting stalk, gastrulation (notochord & primitive streak, three germ layers and their parts/derivatives), angiogenesis, neurulation, somites, and embryonic age determination based on it, chorionic villi (primary, secondary & tertiary), developmental defects (sacrococcygeal teratoma, neural tube defects) • Placenta and its positional & implantational variations, umbilical cord and its contents. • Fetal features during fetal period.	Anatomy	Embryology	SGD(Small group discussion)
	Determine age of fetus based on these features. • Describe the USG (Ultrasonograohy) report for the: fetal features, fetal age estimation, placental attachment with variations, fetal membranes and multiple pregnancies	Anatomy		
	Histology	Total Hours=14		
FA-048	Describe different types of staining techniques and their significance with Special emphasis on H&E (Hematoxylin and Eosin) staining		Staining techniques	Laboratory Practical
FA-049	Enlist important features of different parts of light microscope		Microscope	Laboratory Practical
FA-050	Identify and draw & label different cell shapes under the microscope		Cell shape	
FA-051	Identify under light microscope and draw and label the following types of epithelia: 1. Simple squamous 2. Simple cuboidal 3. Simple columnar (ciliated & non- ciliated) 4. Pseudostratified columnar (ciliated & non-ciliated) 5. Stratified squamous (keratinized & non keratinized) 6. Stratified cuboidal 7. Stratified columnar	Microscopic Anatomy	Epithelium	Laboratory Practical
FA-052	Identify under light microscope and draw and label serous & mucous secreting glands under light		Epithelium	Laboratory Practical

	microscope		
FA-053	Identify under light microscope and draw and label the various types of connective tissue	Connective tissue	Laboratory Practical

MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY

THEORY

	PHYSIOLOGY	Total	Hours = 40	MIT (Mode of
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information T)
P-001	 Define Homeostasis Explain control system of body by giving examples. Differentiate between Extracellular and Intracellular fluids. Explain the positive and negative feedback mechanisms with examples. Explain the significance of feed forward/ adaptive control/delayed negative feedback mechanisms. Explain the structure of cell membrane. Enlist the types of cell membrane proteins. Enumerate the functions of membrane proteins. Define and enumerate the functions of cell Glycocalyx. Enlist membranous and non-membranous organelles. Differentiate between the functions of smooth and rough endoplasmic reticulum. Explain the functions of Golgi apparatus. Enlist the enzymes of lysosomes Explain the functions of lysosomes. Enlist the enzymes of peroxisomes. Explain the functions of peroxisomes. Explain the functions of peroxisomes. Explain the mechanism of pinocytosis. Explain the mechanism of pinocytosis. Classify different transport mechanisms. Compare the composition of Na, K and Cl in extracellular and intracellular fluid. Define and enlist different types of diffusion. Explain the process of facilitated diffusion with the aid of diagram. Define and classify different types of active transport. Describe primary and secondary Active 	Medical Physiology	Cell Biology	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FP- 002	transport with examples Explain voltage and ligand gated channels withexamples. Name Na, K channel Blockers. Discuss functions and significance of Na/K ATPase pump. Enumerate the functions of blood. Explain the composition of blood. Enumerate the plasma proteins. Discuss functions of plasma proteins & describethe pathophysiology of edema.	Medical Physiology	Blood	LGIS (Large groupinteractive session) LGIS (Large group interactive session) / SGD(Small group
FP-003	 Discuss the characteristics of red blood cells. Explain different types of Bone marrows. Enumerate the different sites of erythropoiesisal different ages. Explain the stages of erythropoiesis. Enumerate factors that regulate erythropoiesis. Discuss the site and role of erythropoietin in redblood cell production. Explain the significance of vitamin B12 andfolic acid in maturation of red blood cell 	Medical Physiology	Red Blood Cells	discussion) LGIS (Large group interactiv esession)
FP- 004	 Enumerate the types of normal hemoglobin indifferent ages of life. Explain the role of Iron inHemoglobin formation. Define blood indices, give their normal values &enumerate the conditions in which these values aredisturbed. Enlist the abnormal types of hemoglobin 	Medical Physiology	Haemoglobin	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / SGD(Small group discussion)
FP-005	 Enumerate the types of white blood cells. Describe the characteristics and functions of Neutrophils. Explain the process of defense against invading agent by neutrophils. Define leukocytosis and leukemia. Explain the effects of leukemia on the body. Define leukopenia. Explain the process of defense against invadingagent by macrophages. Discuss different lines of defense during inflammation. Explain the functions of neutrophils and macrophages in spread of inflammation (walling off effect) 	Medical Physiology	White Blood Cells	LGIS (Large group interactiv esession)

	 Define the Reticuloendothelial system. Enlist the different components of Reticuloendothelial system Explain the characteristics and functions of basophils. Explain the characteristics and functions of eosinophils and enlist conditions in which these cells are raised. 			
FP-006	 Enumerate different blood group types. Explain the basis of ABO and Rh blood system. Explain the Landsteiner law 	Medical Physiology	Blood Types	LGIS (Largegroup interactive session) / Laboratory Practical
FP- 007	 Discuss Components of Autonomic nervous system. Explain the physiological anatomy of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous. System Describe the types of adrenergic and cholinergic receptors and their functions. Explain the effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic on various organs/ system of body 	Medical Physiology	Autonomic nervous system	LGIS (Largegroup interactivesession) LGIS (Largegroup interactivesession)

	PRACTICAL				
CODE	PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICAL	Total Hours = 10			
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT	
FP-008	 Explain laboratory/clinical procedure to the subject. Obtain verbal consent from subject before starting a procedure. Reassure the subject after the procedure. 	Medical	Consent	Laboratory	
FP-009	Determine Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate and packed cell volume	Physiology	RBCs	Practical	
FP-010	Determination of blood group		Blood Group		
FP-011	Interpret Total Leucocyte Count, Differential Leucocyte Count (normal & abnormal) in a CBC report generated by Automated Cell Counter		WBCs		

MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

THEORY

	BIOCHEMISTRY THEORY	Total Ho	ours = 36	MIT (Mode of
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	Information Transfer)
FB-001	 Differentiate between different types of cells. Explain the concept of organization of cells to tissue, tissues to organ, organs to system. Differentiate between the eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells. 		Structure of cell	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-002	 Describe the composition and structure of cell on biochemical basis and justify it as fluid mosaic model. Describe the structure and function of cell membrane with reference to the role of (i) Lipids (ii) Carbohydrates (iii) Proteins Explain why the cell membrane is called fluid mosaic model 		Cell Membrane	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-003	 Discuss the various ways of cell-to-cell communication and to the environment. Describe cell to cell communications. Cell signaling pathways (only G protein signaling) Describe cell to cell adhesion. 	Cell Biology	Signal transduction	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-004	 Explain the biochemical markers and importance of subcellular organelles and their inherited disorders especially: a. I- cell disease b. Refsum disease c. Parkinsonism d. Progeria 		Subcellular organelles	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentation s/ Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-005	Describe the chemistry of purine sand Pyrimidines and their linkage in nucleic acid synthesis.		Chemistry of purine and pyrimidines	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)

		I	I GIG 7
FB-006	 Discuss the organization of DNA with special reference to Watson and crick model, composition, structure, role of proteins, Chargaff's rule of base pairing and genetic coding. Describe the structural forms of DNA Discuss the structure of different types of RNAs with special reference to composition, linkage, 	DNA	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-007	functions in RNA, micro-RNA Illustrate the structure and functions of various types of RNAs. Describe the functions of various small RNAs. present in cell	RNA	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-008	 Explain the structure and nomenclature of nucleotides, biomedical importance of natural and synthetic analogues. Interpret the role of synthetic analogues of nucleotides in medicine based on sign/symptoms and data e.g., Methotrexate, 5 Fluorouracil and Allopurinol. 	Nucleotides	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-009	 Explain the higher organization of DNA. Difference between DNA, chromatid and chromosome 	Chromosome	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-010	Describe enzymes with reference to: 1. Active sites 2. Specificity 3. Catalytic efficiency 4. Cofactor 5. Coenzyme 6. Holoenzyme 7. Apoenzyme 8. Prosthetic group 9. Zymogens 10. 10. Location Classify enzymes according to the reaction they catalyze and their nomenclature. Explain the mechanism of enzyme action from reactants to products (catalysis). Discuss the effect of various factors on enzymatic activity: 1. Substrate concentration 2. Temperature	Enzymes	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations

			1
FB-011	3. PH 4. Enzyme concentration Explain the regulation of enzymatic activity (Michaelis Menten and Line weaver Burk's equation). Discuss inhibitors of enzymatic activity (with special reference to Km/V max) 1. Competitive 2. Non competitive 3. uncompetitive Explain the application of enzyme in clinical diagnosis • and therapeutic use Classify amino acids based on polarity, nutritional importance and glucogenic/Ketogenic properties • Explain the structure, physical, chemical properties of amino acids and their biomedical importance	Amino acids	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small
FB-012	Classify proteins on the basis of functions,	Protein	Group Discussion) LGIS (Large
	solubility and physicochemical properties 1. Explain its biomedical importance 2. Distinguish between class A and B proteins Protein Explain the structural levels of proteins 1. Differentiate between alpha helix and beta pleated protein structures 2. Identify bonding at different levels of proteins Describe the role of chaperons in protein folding 1. Interpret disorders related to protein misfolding on basis of given data 2. Describe the biochemical basis of Alzheimer's • disease/ prion disease		group interactive session) / Presentations
FB-013	Classify and explain the bio-chemical role of each • class of plasma proteins	Plasma protein	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
FB-014	Explain the structure and biochemical role of Immunoglobulins 1. Describe the production, structure and functions of B cells, plasma cells, and antibodies (IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM). 2. Discuss the functions of the cytokines	Immunoglobuli	LGIS (Large

(Interleukins (ILs), Tumor Necrosis	actor SGD (Small
(TNFs), IFs, Platelet derived growth	actor Group
(PDGF), and Platelet activating factor	(PAF)). Discussion)
3. Interpret multiple myeloma on base	s of given
• data	

	PRACTICAL						
CODE	BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICAL	Total Hours = 10					
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT (Mode of Information Transfer)			
FB-015	Demonstrate the step taken to prevent or rectify the Laboratory Hazards		Lab hazards				
FB-016	Identify the structure of cells under microscope		cell	Demonstrations			
FB-017	Identify the methods of isolation of cell organelles'	Biochemistry	Cell organelles	Performances			
FB-018	Identify the different parts of equipment i.e., centrifuge, Microlab, Electrophoresis, Hot Oven,water bath		Equipment				
FB-019	Detection of amino acids by paper chromatography Prepare different types of solution Molar, Molal, Normal and %		Chromatography Solutions				

MEDICAL PATHOLOGY

CODE	Pathology theory	Total Hours = 12		MIT (Mode
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	of Information Transfer)
FPa-001	 Discuss the significance of pathology. Discuss the causes of cell injury. Identify the types of cell injury. Describe the mechanism of cell injury. Identify the types of cell death. Define necrosis and apoptosis. Describe different types of necrosis. Compare apoptosis with necrosis. Identify different types and mechanisms of cellular adaptations to stress. Discuss the mechanism and types of intracellular accumulations and pathological calcifications 	General Pathology	Cell Injury	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

FPa-002	 Enumerate the microbes causing infectious diseases. Describe the structure of bacterial cells. Differentiate cell walls of gram positive and gram-negative bacteria. Compare the structure of bacterial cells and viruses. Discuss the growth curve of bacteria. Enlist steps of viral replication. Identify types of bacterial infections 	General Microbiology	Introduction to Microorganisms	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Enlist stages of bacterial pathogenesis Discuss the determinants of bacterial pathogenesis 			
FPa-003	 Define sterilization and disinfection. Describe the principles of sterilization & disinfection. Describe clinical uses of common disinfectants and their mode of sterilization. Discuss physical and chemical agents of sterilization 		Sterilization & Disinfection	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

CODE	Pharmacology theory	Total Hours = 04		MIT (Mode of
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	Information Transfer)
FPh-001	 Definitions of Pharmacology, drug, prodrug, placebo, active principles, sources of drugs. Brief outline of Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion 	General Pharmacology	Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion of drugs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FPh-002	 Definitions of receptor, agonist, partial agonist, inverse agonist, antagonist, and types of receptors and second messengers. Diagrammatic concept of signaling mechanisms 		Basic terminologies of Pharmacology	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FPh-003	Pharmacological aspects of Autonomic Receptors (types of autonomic receptors, important sites and actions)		Autonomic System	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

COMMUNITY MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

CODE	Community Medicine theory	Total 1	Hours = 08	MIT (Mode of
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DICIPLINE	TOPIC	Information Transfer)
FCM-001	 Describe the changing concepts and new philosophy of health. Explain responsibility for health 		Concept of health	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FCM-002	 Explain dimensions and determinants of health and their role in achieving positive health. Discuss concept of health and wellbeing Describe the Physical quality of Life Index & Human Development Index 	Health	Positive health Dimensions, health Determinants	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FCM-003	 Describe explain importance of health indicators. Classify health indicators. Calculate Morbidity and Mortality Describe Disability indicators. Compare indicators among countries 		Health indicators	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FCM-004	 Conceptualize disease causation and natural history of disease. Explain Germ theory & multifactorial causation. Describe Epidemiological Triad Discuss Web of disease causation Describe Gradient of infection 	Disease	Disease causation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FCM-005	 Describe principles of prevention and control on prevalent diseases Explain difference between elimination and eradication. Describe disease surveillance, types and cycle. Explain Primary, secondary, & tertiary prevention. Describe five levels of interventions 		Disease Prevention	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

AGING

THEORY

CODE	Aging theory	Total Hours = 01		MIT (Mode of
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	Information
				Transfer)
FAg-001	Discuss telomeres and telomerase and their	Geriatrics	Dungang of Aging	LGIS (Large
	clinical significance in aging.	Integrate with	Process of Aging	group
		Biochemistry		interactive
				session)

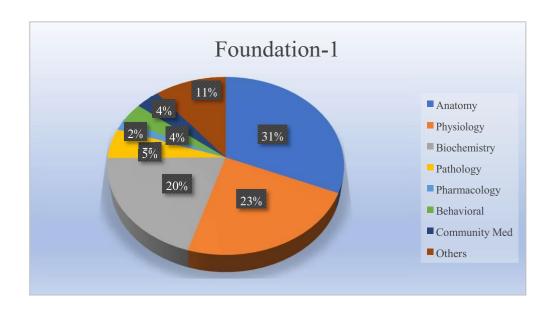
IMPACT (EPIDEMIOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY/SOCIETY, PUBLIC HEALTH)

CODE	Theory	T	MIT	
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	ТОРІС	(Mode of Information Transfer)
FBS-001	 Identify the Biological Basis of human behavior and discuss social behavior. Describe processes such as neurobiology of memory, emotions, sleep, learning, motivation, sex, arousal, reward, and punishment 	Behavioral Sciences integrated with healthcare	Biological Basis of behavior	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FBS-002	 Identify the burden of mental illness on the person, family, and society. Describe Intellectual disability, Mental. Disorders and Personality Disorders 		Psychological Disorders	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FBS-003	 Identify the role of psychosocial factors in various illnesses. Describe psychosocial aspects of various. system diseases such as CVS, CNS, GIT, Respiration, renal, endocrine and Cancer 		Psychology and Disease	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FBS-004	 Identify the behavioral factors associated with pharmacological treatment of diseases. Discuss Health belief model, treatment. compliance and its psychosocial factors, social factors in drugs prescription and drug resistance 		Behavioral factors and pharmacological treatment	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FBS-005	 Identify the rehabilitation work for patients on dialysis and any kind of physical disability. Discuss the care requirements in chronic. debilitating conditions like Diabetes, Multi-infarcts Dementia, chronic renal disease, limb amputation 		Palliative care	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
FBS-006	 Identify the various physiological effects of stress. Explain ANS response to stress. Describe behavioural manifestations of stress. Stress related multiple sclerosis and autoimmune diseases 		Stress	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

DISTRIBUTION AND DURATION OF TEACHING

ACTIVITIES

AMONGST DISCIPLINES



Module Weeks	Recommended Minimum Hours
08	223

HEMATOPOIETIC & LYMPHATICMODULE

RATIONALE OF MODULE 2

Blood is Life". Unlike any other organ, components of blood and immunity reflect/reveal disease processes in other organs as well. Therefore, studying blood is like opening a book to all aspects of medicine, Hence, this module has been designed to enable students to have a basic understanding about the normal structure, function and biochemistry of blood, immune and Lymphatic systems. Not only that, but students would also learn, when normal physiology and composition blood and immune system is disturbed, what disorders result in our community. Emphasis has been given to incorporate deranged laboratory findings into the clinical problem solving.

MODULE OUTCOMES

- 1. Explain the function of all the organs / structures involved in this system and the mechanisms controlling them. (Spleen, lymph nodes, thymus, bone marrow, RBC's, WBCs, and platelets
- 2. Explain the etiology and pathogenesis of common blood & lymphatic diseases, particularly those of importance in Pakistan.
- 3. Explain the rationale for the use of common therapeutic agents for the diseases related to Blood and immunity.
- 4. Describe the role of immunity in the body.
- 5. Discuss the working & uses of laboratory instruments in diagnostic lab visits.
- 6. Relate red cell indices with health and disease.
- 7. Recognize ABO/RH blood grouping system.
- 8. Describe the role of Reticuloendothelial system in the body.
- 9. Describe the events of hemostasis.
- 10. Extrapolate the biochemical aspects of plasma proteins.
- 11. Discuss the pharmacological treatment of iron deficiency anemia.
- 12. Discuss Blood composition and function.
- 13. Discuss the role of liver in hemolytic anemia.
- 14. Practice history taking of a patient presented with blood disorders

Themes

- 1. Red blood cell
- 2. Platelets
- 3. White blood cell

Clinical Relevance

- 1. Aplastic anemia
- 2. Hemolytic anemia
- 3. Blood loss anemia
- 4. Nutritional anemia
- 5. Polycythemia
- 6. Hemoglobinopathies
- 7. Jaundice
- 8. Acute and chronic lymphocytic and myelogenous Leukemia
- 9. Allergy (Type I, Type II & Type III)

CURRICULUM OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

HUMAN ANATOMY

THEORY

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	IOURS = 2	MIT (Mode of information
	GROSS ANATOMY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	transfer)
HL-A-001	 Identify and describe the components of the Hematopoietic & Lymphoid Tissue and their function Location, coverings, relations of Spleen Origin, course branches and distribution of 	Human Anatomy	Hematopoietic & Lymphoid Tissue	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Splenic artery Venous drainage of Spleen, Portal vein formation, tributaries, and area of drainage. Location and relations of Thymus. Age related changes in Thymus 			SGD (Small group discussion)
		TOTAL HOURS = 1		
HL-A- 002	Intrauterine Development of spleen	Embryology	Developmental Anatomy of Spleen	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

PRACTICAL

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL HOURS = 2		MIT (Mode of information
	HISTOLOGY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	transfer)
HL-A- 003	Light microscopic structure of Spleen, Thymus, Lymph nodes, tonsils and MALT including Appendix.		Histological features of lymph node, spleen & thymus	Laboratory Practical

MEDICAL PHYSIOLOGY

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	MIT (Mode of	
	NORMAL FUNCTIONS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
HL-P- 001	 Define anemia. Classify anemia based on morphology and cause. Discuss the effects of anemia on the body 	Medical Physiology	Anemia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 002	 Define polycythemia. Explain types of polycythemias Discuss the effects of polycythemia on the body 		Polycythemia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 003	 Define hemostasis. Describe the mechanisms by which hemostasis is secured 		Hemostasis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 004	 Discuss the characteristics and functions of platelets. Explain the mechanism of formation of platelet plug 		Platelets	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 005	 Enlist the clotting factors in blood. Explain the conversion of Prothrombin to Thrombin & formation of Fibrin Fibers Explain the Intrinsic & extrinsic clotting pathway. Name & explain the mechanism of anticoagulants used in the laboratory. Explain the factors that prevent intravascular coagulation. Explain the role of Calcium ions in Intrinsic and Extrinsic pathways. Enlist the vitamin K dependent clotting factors. Explain the prothrombin time, INR, and its clinical significance. 		Coagulation factors	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 006	 Enlist and explain the conditions that cause excessive bleeding. Define thrombocytopenia. Enlist the causes and consequences of Thrombocytopenia 	Medical Physiology integrated with medicine	Coagulation disorders	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

HL-P- 007	Define immunity.	Medical Physiology	Immunity	LGIS (Large
	Classify immunity.	injulojogj		group interactive
	Explain humoral immunity.			session)
	Explain lumoral minumity. Explain Innate immunity.			,
	Describe the structure of antigen and			
	• immunoglobulin			
	Describe the role of Helper T-cells in cell mediated immunity.			
	 Enlist the types of Immunoglobulins along with their functions. 			
	 Explain the role of memory cells in enhancing antibody response (secondary response) 			
	 Describe the mechanism of action of antibodies. 			
	Elaborate the complement system.			
HL-P- 008	Elaborate Immune tolerance.	Medical Physiology	Tolerance	LGIS (Large
	 Explain the process of clone selection during T cell processing. 			group interactive session)
	Discuss the failure of tolerance mechanism			
HL-P- 009	Discuss immunization.	Medical Physiology	Immunization	LGIS (Large
	Define passive Immunity.	Integrate with Pediatrics		group interactive
	Explain features and physiological basis of delayed reaction allergy.			session)
	Explain features and physiological basis of Atopic Allergy			
	 Explain features and physiological basis of 			
	 Anaphylaxis, urticaria and Hay fever. 			
HL-P-010	Discuss the pathophysiology, features and treatment of ABO and RH incompatibility	Medical Physiology Integrate with Pathology	Blood group In-Compatibility	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-P- 011	Discuss the features and complications of			LGIS (Large
	 mismatched blood transfusion reaction 		Blood mismatch	group interactive
	Elaborate the Transplantation of Tissues and Organs		Transfusion reactions	session)
HL-P- 012	Explain the process of tissue typing.	Medical Physiology	Transplantation of	LGIS (Large
	 Explain the process of dissue typing. Explain prevention of Graft Rejection by suppressing immune system 	Integrate with Nephrology	tissues	group interactive session)

	PRACTICAL					
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	IOURS = 6	MIT (Mode of		
	PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)		
HL-P- 013	 Interpret the Red Blood Cell Count, Hemoglobin concentration, Hematocrit and RBC Indices by Automated Cell Counter Interpret the Total Leucocyte Count, Differential Leucocyte Count Platelet Count by Automated Cell Counter. 	Medical Physiology	Blood Cells	Laboratory Practical		
HL-P- 014	 Determine Bleeding Time. Determine Clotting Time 		Bleeding/ Clotting time			

MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	OURS = 21	MIT (Mode of
	BIOCHEMISTRY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
HL-B- 001	 Discuss the biochemical role and types of hemoglobin. a) Differentiate Hemoglobin and myoglobin. b) Explain oxygen dissociation curve of hemoglobin and myoglobin and factors regulating them. c) Interpret CO toxicity on the basis of sign and symptoms. d) Explain the role of 2,3 BPG in fetal circulation 	Medical Biochemistry	Hemoglobin and its types/ RBCs	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
HL-B- 002	 Discuss haemoglobinopathies and their biochemical and genetic basis with special emphasis on sickle cell anemia, Thalassemia and methemoglobinemia. a) Discuss the following types of anemia based on signs and symptoms and laboratory data: b) Hypochromic microcytic c) Normochromic microcytic d) Normochromic normocytic e) Macrocytic (megaloblastic) 	Medical Biochemistry integrate with Pathology	Hemoglobinopathies/ RBCs/ Homeostasis	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
HL-B- 003	 Explain the iron metabolism with mechanism of absorption and factors affecting it. a) Interpret Iron deficiency anemia on the basis of given data and microscopic findings. b) Interpret folic acid and cobalamin in relation to anemias on given data and microscopic findings. c) Discuss biochemical role of pyridoxine and vitamin C in microcytic anemia 	Medical Biochemistry Integrated with Medicine	Iron Metabolism/ RBCs	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / PBL (Problem Based Learning)
HL-B- 004	 Discuss the degradation of heme in macrophages of reticuloendothelial system. a) Describe the formation of bile pigments, their types and transport. b) Discuss the fate of bilirubin 	Medical Biochemistry		LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentation/Tutor ials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
HL-B- 005	 Discuss hyperbilirubinemias and their biochemical basis. a) Differentiate types of jaundice on basis of sign/symptoms and data b) Evaluate the genetic basis of jaundice on the basis of lab investigations 		Hyperbilirubinemias / RBCs/ Blood Groups	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentations/Tuto rials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)

HL-B- 006	Classify and Explain the biomedical importance of each class of plasma proteins	Plasma Proteins/ Homeostasis	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentation/Tutor ials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
HL-B- 007	 Explain the structure and biochemical role of immunoglobulins. a) Describe the production, structure and functions of B cells, plasma cells, and antibodies (IgA, IgD, IgE, IgG, and IgM). b) Discuss the functions of the cytokines (ILs, TNFs, IFs, PDGF, and PAF). c) Interpret multiple myeloma on basis of given data 	Immunoglobulins/ WBCs/ Immunity	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Presentation/Tutor ials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
HL-B- 008	Explain and interpret pedigree of single gene defect i.e. sickle cell anemia (Autosomal recessive) and Beta Thalassemia (x linked recessive)	Genetics	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	PRACTICAL					
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	OURS = 6	MIT (Mode of		
	BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)		
HL-B- 009	 Interpret jaundice based on estimation of bilirubin Perform estimation of ALT and interpret the findings. Perform estimation of AST and interpret the findings. Perform estimation of ALP and interpret the findings. Interpret graph based on oxy HB curve and 23 BPG Interpret different types of anemias & porphyrias on basis of s/s and data 	Medical Biochemistry	Jaundice & Anemias/ RBCs/ Homeostasis	Practical		

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	IOURS = 2+5= 7	MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
HL-Ph-001	 Describe the oral and parenteral iron preparations including their pharmacokinetics, uses, adverse effects. Vitamin B12 preparations, Iron Antidotes Should know the terms: Hematopoietic growth factors, their name, mechanism of actions, uses and adverse effects. 	Pharmacology & Therapeutics	Anemia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-Pa- 001	 Define and classify anemias according to underlying mechanism and MCV/MCH Discuss the causes and investigations of iron deficiency anemia and megaloblastic anemia. Classify the benign and malignant disorders of WBCs Discuss the causes leading to reactive leukocytosis. Interpretation of anemias based on peripheral blood smear and bone marrow findings. Classify bleeding disorders. Discuss first line laboratory investigations for bleeding disorders. Describe the basic concept of blood grouping and acute hemolytic transfusion reaction 	Pathology	Blood Cells, Platelets and Blood Group	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

DISEASE PREVENTION AND IMPACT

THEORY

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL H	IOURS = 5	MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
HL-CM- 001	Describe the nutritional aspects of iron deficiency anemia and psychological aspects of diseases	Community Medicine and Public Health	Anemia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-CM- 002	 Enlist most common blood borne diseases in Pakistan. Describe the routes of spread of blood borne diseases 		Blood Cells, Platelets and Blood Group	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-CM-003	Genetic counseling of parents		Genetic diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-BhS- 001	Psychological Counselling of patients and their families	Behavioral Sciences	Counselling, informational care	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-BhS- 002	 Identify and deal with the various psychosocial aspects of Hematopoietic System disorders (such as Sickle Cell Disease, Hemophilia, and Conditions of the Blood) on Individual, Family and Society. 		Personal, Psychosocial, and vocational issues	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

AGING

CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	TOTAL HOURS = 5		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
HL-Ag- 001	Discuss the role of platelets in PRP treatment in old age (for skin, hairs and joints)	Biochemistry /Dermatology	Platelet Rich Plasma Therapy	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
HL-Ag- 002	Explain the role of glutathione in skin whitening		Glutathione	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

PERLs (PROFESSIONALISM, ETHICS, RESEARCH, LEADERSHIP)

	PERLs		Total	hours = 06	MIT
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	ATTRIBU TE	TOPIC	PORTFOL IO ENTRY	(Mode of Informatio n Transfer)
PERL s-001	 Describe a Portfolio Describe types of portfolios Identify Portfolio entries. Write reflection based on Gibbs reflective cycle 	Introductio n to PERLs	Portfo lio Reflec tive Writin g	Reflectiv e writing on portfolio outline develop ment	LGIS (Large group interact ive session)
	 Demonstrate non- verbal and verbal communication skills Describe 				
	 Describe principles of communication. 				
PERL s-002	 Discuss types of Communication at professional level Identify different Communication Styles Explain the importance of non- verbal communication 	Communica tor	Verbal and non- verbal Communicatio n Skills	Communi cation encounter with a peer or teacher	LGIS (Large group interact ive session)
	 Demonstrate active Listening. Describe assertive Communication techniques. Describe barriers to Effective Communication 				
PERL s-003	 Follow the dress code and rules and regulations of the institution. Demonstrate punctuality Describe responsibility to oneself. Discuss responsibilities of being a learner Explain the professional 	Responsi ble & Accounta ble	Responsibili ty towards self and the profession	Quiz on rules and regulatio ns of the institutio n Attendan ce	LGIS (Large group interacti ve session)
PERL s-004	 code of conduct Work respectfully and effectively with their peers Describe characteristics of a 	Team Player	Teamwork	Self- evaluatio n through	TBL (Team Based Learnin

		team.			reflective	g)
	•	Describe types of teams			writing	
	•	Discuss stages				
		of team				
		development.				
	•	Identify various team roles.				
	•	Discuss barriers to				
		effective teamwork				
	•	Maintain personal privacy			Make a digital	LGIS
		while sharing information.	Digital	Digital Identity&	profile case	(Large
	•	Identify cyber bullying,	Citizen	footprint	discussion of	group
		harassing, and sexting.			cyber bullying	interact ·
PERs-005	•	Describe cyber security laws.				ive
	•	Discuss digital rights and responsibilities.				session)
	•	Discuss Science and	Evidence	Difference	Assignment	LGIS (Large
		scientific evidence	based	between	on application	
DEDI 006			practitioner	science,	of scientific	interactive
PERL s-006				philosophy, art	method to a	session)
				and Scientific	problem	
				method	proorem	
	•	Identify gaps in learning	Self-directed	Strategic	Written gaps	LGIS (Large
		through reflection	Learner	planning	in being a	group
PERL s-007				Personal	learner with	interactive
LKL 5-007				development	goals	session)
				plans		
				Goal Setting		

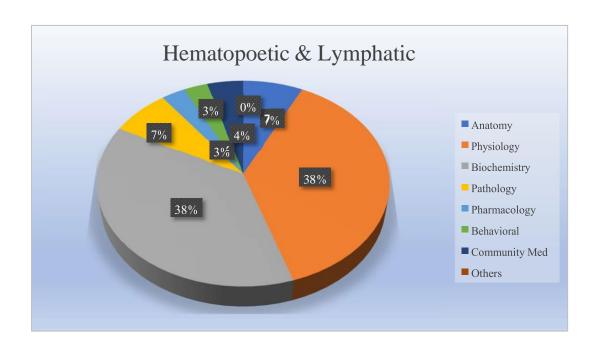
CLINICAL SKILLS FOUNDATION (C-FRC)

CODE	Early Clinical Exposure	Total Hours = 15		MIT (Mode of
	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	TOPIC	LOGBOOK ENTRIES	Information Transfer)
C-FRC-1-01 1 st VISIT	Demonstrate the procedure of taking the pulse	Radial Pulse	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-FRC-1-02 2 nd VISIT	Record the Respiratory Rate of patient	Respiratory Rate measurement	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-FRC-1-03 3 rd VISIT	Demonstrate the procedure of taking the Blood Pressure	Blood Pressure	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-FRC-1-04 4 th VISIT	Demonstrate the process of wearing the gloves	Gloving	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-FRC-1-05 5 th VISIT	Demonstrate steps of hand washing	Hand washing	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching

DISTRIBUTION AND DURATION OF TEACHING

ACTIVITIES

AMONGST DISCIPLINES



Module Weeks	Recommended Minimum Hours
03	69

MODES OF INFORMATION TRANSFER

Problem Based Learning (PBL)

It is an instructional student-centered approach in which students work in small groups on a health problem, identifying their own educational needs and being responsible for the acquisition of the knowledge required to understand the scenario.

Significance of its usage

- Teamwork
- Critical evaluation of literature
- Self-directed learning and use of resources
- Presentation skills
- Leadership
- Respect for colleagues views

Case Based Learning (CBL)

It is an inquiry structured learning experience utilizing live or simulated patient cases to solve, or examine a clinical problem, with the guidance of a teacher and stated learning objectives.

Significance of its usage

- Induce a deeper level of learning by inculcating critical thinking skills. Flexibility on use of case
- Helps students acquire insight full information.
- Stay a breast with novel advancements in health care

Small Group Discussion (SGD)

SGD is a class or short series of classes, in which one or more instructors provides intensive instruction on some subject to a small group. Its purpose is to explore view for discussion. Students point of allowing time and including self-directed, reflective learning skills

Significance of its usage

Develop and assess the extent of back ground knowledge of students, which enables them to properly understand concepts which may not have been understood in lectures.

Develop problem-solving skills. Develop practice of self-learning. Reduced time to understand the topic.

Reflective Writing

It is a meta-cognitive process that occurs before, during and after the situation with the purpose of developing greater understanding of both the self and situation so that future encounters with the situation are informed from previous encounters.

Significance of its usage

- Questioning attitude and new perspectives.
- Areas for change and improvement.
- Respond effectively to new challenges.
- Critical thinking and coping skills

Bedside Teaching

Teachingandlearningthatoccurswithactualpatientasthefocus.Itoccursinwards, emergency departments, operating rooms, and high dependency units.

Significance of its usage

- Stimulus of clinical contact
- Psychomotor skills
- Communication skills
- Language Skills
- Interpersonal skills
- Professional attitudes and empathy
- Role modeling

Skills Laboratories

It refers to specifically equipped practice rooms functioning as training facilities offering hands on training for the practice of clinical skills within non-threatening environmentpriortotheirreal-lifeapplicationThisappliestobothbasicclinicalskills as well as complex surgical skills.

Significance of its usage

- Controlled, anxiety-free, and risk-free learning environment to students.
- A platform for repeated practice for mastery in relevant clinical skills Increase the preparedness of student learners before transitioning to the real hospital setting.
- Build strong communication skills.
- Enable learner stomach critical decisions.

Laboratory Practical

Lab practical involves things like identifying a structure, a type of stain through a microscope, a problem with preparation, reading biochemical test results and answering safety questions. These simulation sallow students to attempt the experiments in the laboratory in a risk-free way that provides the opportunity to make mistakes and learn how to correct them using the immediate feedback generated.

Significance of its usage

- Enhance mastery of subject matter. \
- Develop scientific reasoning.
- Develop practical skills.
- Develop team workabilities.

Demonstration

The demonstration method in teaching can be defined as giving a demo or performing a specific activity or concept. It is a teaching-learning process carried out in a very systematic manner.

Significance of its usage

- Promotes learning and correlates theory with practice.
- Sharpens observation skills.
- Sustain interests in learning environment.
- Helps teacher to evaluate students response

Case Presentation

It is a teaching method which provides descriptive information about a clinical patient scenario and to share this educational experience with the general medical and scientific community. It prepares students for clinical practice, using authentic clinical cases by linking theory to practice with the help of inquiry-based learning methods.

Significance of its usage

- Cultivate the capacity for critical analysis.
- Judgment and Decision making
- Facilitate creative problem solving.
- Allow students to develop realistic solutions to complex problems

ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

Assessment tools for Theory

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
- Structured Essay Questions (SEQ)
- Reflective paper
- Assignment
- Presentation

Assessment tools for Practical, Clinical and Human (soft) skills

- Objective Structured Practical Examination
- Objective Structured Clinical Examination
- Structured Viva
- Short Case
- Long Case
- Logbook
- Portfolio
- Feedback (simple and/or 360 degree)

RESOURCE BOOKS

Anatomy

- MooreK.L. Clinically Oriented Anatomy. Baltimore, U.S.A. Williams, and Wilkins:
- The Developing Human by K.L. Moore.
- Snell's Clinical Neuroanatomy.
- Laiq H.S. Medical Histology. Paramount Books.

Physiology

 Guyton AC and Hall JE. Textbook of Medical Physiology. W. B. Sunders & Co., Philadelphia.

Biochemistry

- Champe, P.C. & Harvey, E.A. Biochemistry (Lippincott's Illustrated
- Robert K. Murray, Daryl K. Granner, Peter A. Mayes, Victor W. Rodwell. Harper's Biochemistry. McGraw-Hill.
- ABC of Clinical genetics by H.M. Kingston.

Pathology

- Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas and Nelson Fausto Robbins and Cotran, Pathologic basis of disease. WB Saunders.
- Richard Mitchall, Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas and Nelson Fausto Robbins and Cotran, Pocket Companion to Pathologic basis of diseases. Saunder Harcourt.
- Walter and Israel. General Pathology. Churchill Livingstone.

Pharmacology

- Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung, Mc Graw-Hill.
- Pharmacology by Champe and Harvey, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

Behavioral Sciences

- Hand book of Behavioral Sciences by Prof. Mowadat H.Rana, 3rd Edition
- Integrating Behavioral Sciences in Healthcare by Asma Humayun & Michael Herbert.

Community medicine

- Parks Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. K.Park (Editor)
- Public Health and Community Medicine Ilyas, Ansari (Editors

lslamiyat/Pakistan studies Books

- Standard Islamiyat (Compulsory) for B.A, B.Sc., M.A, M.Sc., MBBS by Prof. M. Sharif Islahillm ilslamiyat (Compulsory) for B.A. B.Sc., & equivalent.
- Pakistan studies (Compulsory) for B.A. B.Sc., B.Com., Medical/Engineering by Prof. Shah Jahan Kahlun
- Pakistanstudies (Compulsory) for B.A, B.Sc., B.Com., B.Ed., Medical/Engineering by Prof. Shah Jahan Kahlun