Study Guide Block-III

1st Year MBBS





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Vision and 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	
С	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	
СТ	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		
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		

НМР	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		
Р	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

This is study guide of third block of first year. This will help and guide you in studies. Your effective study habits and strategies are 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.

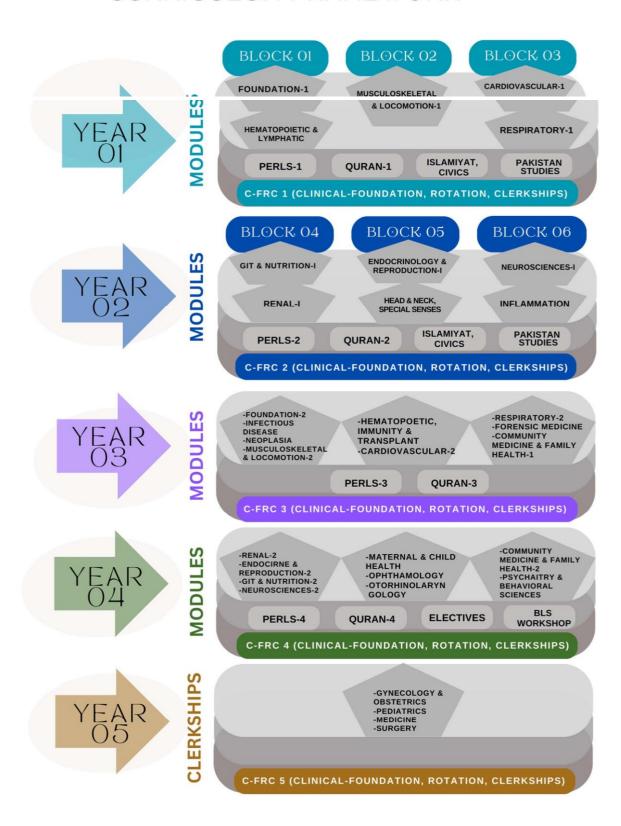
This study guide is organized according to modules, each focusing on a specific subject area or discipline within the modular curriculum. Within each module, you'll find a structured outline of topics, accompanied by key concepts, learning objectives, and suggested resources for further exploration.

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 Framework

Curriculum 2K23 version 2.0

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK



Modular Committee

Foundation Module Calendar	•	Faculty Members
	•	Prof. Mohsin Gillani, Head Dept of Surgery
	•	Prof. Taj Jamshaid, Dept of Medicine
	•	Prof. Maria Aslam, Head Dept of Pathology
	•	Dr. Waqas Iqbal Associate Professor Dept of Anatomy
	•	Dr. Rafia Irum, Associate Professor Dept of Radiology
Cardiovascular Module Committee	•	Dr. Nausheen Iftikhar, Associate Professor Dept of Peadritics
	•	Dr. Fauzia Perveen, Associate Professor Dept of Pharmacology
	•	Dr. Madiha Ehsan, Associate Professor Dept of Pathology
	•	Dr. Amna Iqbal, Associate Professor Dept of Community Medicine
	•	Dr. Sana Javaid, Assistant Professor Dept of Physiology
	•	Dr. Anum Rehman, Assistant Professor Dept of Biochemistry
	•	Miss. Kanwal Iqbal, Department of Psychiatry
	•	Prof. Mohsin Gillani, Head Dept of Surgery
	•	Prof. Taj Jamshaid, Dept of Medicine
	•	Prof. Farooq Azam, Head Dept of Orthopeadic
	•	Prof. Maria Aslam, Head Dept of Pathology
	•	Prof. Sarmad Saif, Head Dept of Anesthesia
	•	Prof. Samra Hafeez, Dept of Biochemistry
Respiratory Module Committee	•	Prof. Sana Qanber, Dept of Physiology
	•	Dr. Ammara Ghafoor, Associate Professor Dept of Anatomy
	•	Dr. Farah Hanif, Associate Professor Head Dept of Forensic
	•	Dr. Nausheen Iftikhar, Associate Professor Dept of Peadritics
	•	Dr. Fauzia Parveen, Associate Professor Dept of Pharmacology
	•	Dr. Madiha Ehsan, Associate Professor Dept of Pathology
	•	Miss. Kanwal Iqbal, Department of Psychiatry
	•	Prof. Taj Jamshaid, Dept of Medicine
	•	Prof. Fouzia Butt, Dept of Gynae
	•	Prof. Maria Aslam, Head Dept of Pathology
	•	Prof. Ghazal Mansoor, Head Dept of Physiology
	•	Dr Uzma Shahid, Head Dept of Medical Education
PBL Committee	•	Dr. Ammara Ghafoor, Associate Professor Dept of Anatomy
	•	Dr. Fauzia Parveen, Associate Professor Dept of Pharmacology
	•	Dr. Amna Iqbal, Associate Professor Dept of Community Medicines
	•	Dr. Nausheen Iftikhar, Associate Professor Dept of Peadritics
	•	Dr. Anum Rehman, Assistant Professor Dept of Biochemistry
		Dr. Hassan Taqi, Senior Registrar Dept of Surgery
	•	Miss. Kanwal Iqbal, Department of Psychiatry

Faculty

NAME	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION	E-MAIL		
ANATOMY					
Prof. Nausheen Raza	Anatomy	Professor	nausheen410@gmail.com		
Dr. Ammara Ghafoor	Anatomy	Professor	nabeeha.shahid1507@gmail.com		
Dr. Waqas Iqbal	Anatomy	Associate Professor	drwaqasiqbal@gmail.com		
Dr. Mamoona Shaukat	Anatomy	Assistant Professor	monausman25@gmail.com		
Dr. Ittrat Umair	Anatomy	Demonstrator	ittratu@gmail.com		
Dr. Ammarah Ejaz	Anatomy	Demonstrator	Ammarahejaz6@gmail.com		
BIOCHEMISTRY					
Dr. Gul-e-Raana	Biochemistry	HOD & Professor	guleraana60@gmail.com		
Dr. Samra Hafeez	Biochemistry	Professor	dr.samraisrar1993@gmail.com		
Dr.Hassan Jamil	Biochemistry	Associate Professor	biohassan86@gmail.com		
Dr.Anam Rehman	Biochemistry	Demonstrator	anamrana492@gmail.com		
Dr.Haseeb Afzal	Biochemistry	Demonstrator	haseebafzal1533@gmail.com		
Dr Hadiqa Saeed	Biochemistry	Demonstrator	Hadiqasaeed3@gmail.com		
PHYSIOLOGY					
Dr. Ghazal Mansoor	Physiology	Professor	ghazalmajeed100@gmail.com		
Dr. Sana Qanber Abbasi	Physiology	Professor	sanaqanberabbasi01@gmail.com		
Dr. Qurat-ul-ain	Physiology	Associate Professor	quratkundi@gmail.com		
Dr. Sana Javaid	Physiology	Assistant Professor	sana5120@hotmail.com		
Dr. Nazish Jamil	Physiology	Assistant Professor	nazishjamil875@gmail.com		
Dr. Wajih Malik	Physiology	Demonstrator	drwajihmalik@gmail.com		
PATHOLOGY					
Prof. Maria Aslam	Pathology	Professor & HOD	mariaaslam77@outlook.com		
Dr. Attia	Pathology	Senior Demonstrator	atialateef@hotmail.com		
PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS					
Prof. Salman Bakhtiar	Pharmacology	Prof & HOD	salman_bakhtiar@hotmail.com		
Dr. Sabeen Arjumand	Pharmacology	Associate Prof	sabeen_jabbar@hotmail.com		
COMMUNITY MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH					

Dr. Samina Khalid	Community Medicine	Associate Professor	saminakhalid83@yahoo.com		
Dr.Amna Iqbal Butt	Community Medicine	Assistant Professor	dr amnawaqas@hotmail.com		
IMPACT (EPIDEMIOLOG	GY, SOCIOLOGY/SOCI	ETY, P heyUBLIC HEALT	H)		
Dr.Ayaz M.Khan	Behavioral Sciences	Assisstant Professor	dr.ayazmkhan@gmail.com		
Sarah Shirazi	Behavioral Sciences	Sr.Clinical Psychologist	shirazi1255@gmail.com		
PERLS (PROFESSIONAL	PERLS (PROFESSIONALISM,ETHICS,RESEARCH,LEADERSHIP)				
Dr. Uzma Shahid	Medical Education	Head of Department	uzma_shahid@yahoo.com		
HOLY QURAN AND ISLAMIYAT / CIVICS OTHER THAN MUSLIM STUDENTS					
Ms. Oniba siddique	Islamiyat/Civics/Pak Studies	Lecturerer	onibasiddiquue@gmail.com		

Rationale of Cardiovascular-I MODULE

The Cardiovascular system comprises the study of the heart & circulatory system. The initial learning activities will help in understanding the normal structure & development of the organs of the system. Understanding of anatomical details of each component of CVS will be accompanied by study of normal physiological mechanisms. This will help in better understanding the possible pathological conditions of the system, including some of the most prevalent conditions in society like ischemic heart disease, hypertension, shock, heart block, heart failure. This will be followed by discussion on some important group of drugs used for treatment and/or prevention of these conditions (administration route, mechanism of action and side effects). The impact of cardiovascular diseases on society and the effect of ageing on cardiovascular system will be discussed.

Module Outcomes

- Describe the normal structure of heart including development, topographical anatomy, neurovascular supply, and histology.
- Review the arrangement of circulatory system (arteries, veins, lymphatics).
- Interpret pressure changes during cardiac cycle along with regulation of cardiac pumping.
- Interpret normal& abnormal ECG, ST-T changes, and its abnormalities.
- Identify the risk factors and role of lipids in coronary blockage and atherosclerosis (hyperlipidemia/ dyslipidemia).
- Define cardiac output and its modulating/controlling factors.
- Enumerate different types of arrhythmias and describe the electrical events that produce them.

CURRICULUM OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECTS

Human Anatomy

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=10		MIT (Mode of
	GROSSANATOMY UPPER LIMB	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
	Define mediastinum giving its boundaries and compartments. List the contents of its various compartments.	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small Group Discussion)
CV-A- 001	 Describe the formation, tributaries, and termination of superior vena cava. Describe the formation, branches, and relations of ascending aorta, aortic arch and descending thoracic aorta. Discuss the distribution of ascending aorta, aortic arch and descending thoracic aorta in reference to their branches. Describe formation, course, and tributaries of azygous, hemizygous, and accessory hemizygous veins. Describe the course, relations, and distribution of vagus and thoracic splanchnic nerves in relation to nerve supply of heart. 	Human Anatomy	Mediastinum	SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	 Describe Pericardium and its parts with emphasis on their neurovascular supply and lymphatic drainage. Describe the pericardial cavity mentioning transverse and oblique sinuses. Discuss their clinical significance 	Integrate with Surgery		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 002	 Describe the anatomical correlates of pericardial rub, pericardial pain, pericarditis, pericardial effusion, and cardiac tamponade. Describe the anatomical basis for pericardiocentesis. 	Integrate with Medicine	Pericardium	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 003	 Describe the external features of the heart. List various chambers of heart mentioning their salient features and openings. Describe the arterial supply of heart: coronary arteries and their distribution with special emphasis on collaterals established during ischemia. Describe the sites of anastomosis between right and left coronary arteries with the participating vessels. 	Human Anatomy	Heart	SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	Discuss the anatomical correlates of cardiac arterial supply.	Integrate with cardiology/ Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	Describe the anatomical correlates of electrocardiography, cardiac referred pain	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the anatomical basis for angioplasty, and coronary grafts	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine	Heart	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the features of angina pectoris and myocardial infarction and correlate them anatomically Describe the venous drainage of the heart. Describe the alternative venous routes to the heart. Identify the vessels supplying the heart with their origins/terminations. Describe the Lymphatics of the heart. Describe the formation, relations, and distribution of cardiac plexus. Describe components and significance of fibrous skeleton of heart. Describe the cardiac valves 	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	Explain the anatomical basis for valvular heart diseases	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Perform surface marking of various anatomical landmarks of heart and great vessels	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	Perform percussion and auscultation of heart	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Identify the salient features of heart and great vessels on CT/ MRI	Integrate with Radiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
EMBRYO	DLOGY & POST-NATAL DEVELOPMENT	ТО	TAL HOURS = 14	
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DESCIPLINE	ТОРІС	MIT (Mode of Information)
CV-A- 004	 Describe the early development of heart and blood vessels Describe the development of pericardial cavity 	Human Embryology	Introduction	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 005	 Define parts of primitive heart tube and give its folding. Describe the development of various chambers of the heart with emphasis on their partitioning. Identify various parts of developing heart tube and structures derived from them during embryonic and fetal life (Models and specimens) 	Human Embryology	Development of Heart	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A-006	 Describe the embryological basis of dextrocardia and ectopia cordis. Describe the partitioning of primordial heart: atrioventricular canal and atrium. 	Human Embryology	Development of Heart and Development of Lymphatic System	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	Describe the development of sinus	venosus		
	List clinically significant types of a septal defects along with their embryological basis and features. I probe patent foramen ovale	Integrate with Pediatrics		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the partitioning of truncus arteriosus and bulbus cordis. Describe the formation of ventricli interventricular septum 	Human Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the clinical features and embryological basis of ventricular defects 	septal Integrate with Pediatrics		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the development of cardia and conducting system. 	ac valves Human Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the development of lymp system	hatic Human Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 007	Describe the embryological correlation of development defects of heart: Tetralogy of Fallo ductus arteriosus, Unequal division arterial trunks, Transposition of grevessels and Valvular stenosis, Coarof aorta	ntal tt, Patent n of Integrate with Pediatrics eat	Development of Arteries	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the formation and fate of pharyngeal arch arteries	Human Embryology	Arteries	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the anomalies of great art emerging from heart: Coarctation of aorta, anomalous ar 	Cardiology/ Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 008	 Describe the development of embry veins associated with developing head Vitelline veins, Umbilical Veins are Common cardinal veins and their formation of superior inferior vena cava and portal veins their congenital anomalies. With the help of diagrams illustrated development of superior vena cavalagement of superior vena cavalagement of superior vena cavalagement of superior vena cavalagement. 	eart: and fate. & with Human Embryology	Development of Veins	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 009	 vena cava and portal vein List the derivatives of fetal vessels structures: Umbilical vein, ductus umbilical artery, foramen ovale, du arteriosus 	venosus, Human Embryology	Fetal Vessels & Circulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe Fetal and neonatal circula mentioning transitional neonatal ci with its clinical implication 	I Integrate with	Circulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 010	 List clinically significant types of a septal defects along with their embryological basis and features. I patent foramen ovale. 	Describe		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the embryological correla clinical presentation of developmendefects of heart: Tetralogy of Fallo 	ntal Pediatrics	Congenital Heart defects	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	Persistent ductus arteriosus, Unequal			
	division of arterial trunks, Transposition of great vessels and Valvular stenosis			
CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT (Mode of information)
I	MICROSCOPICANATOMY(HISTOLOGY&PAT	THOLOGY)	Total Hou	rs = 04
CV-A- 011	 Describe the microscopic structure of Heart wall (Endocardium, Myocardium, Epicardium) Describe cardiac skeleton, SA node, AV node, Purkinjie fibers. Describe the microscopic and ultramicroscopic structure of cardiac muscle emphasizing on T- tubules, sarcoplasmic reticulum, and intercalated discs. 	Histology	Heart & Cardiac Muscle	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Identify, draw, and label histological structure of cardiac muscle 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 012	 Describe general histological organization of blood vessels: Tunica intima, media, and adventitia. 	Histology	Blood Vessels Organization	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV 11 012	 Identify, draw, and label histological sections of elastic artery, muscular artery, arterioles, vein, capillaries, and sinusoids 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 013	 Describe histological features of arteries: Muscular arteries, elastic arteries, Arterioles 	Histology	Arteries	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 014	 Describe histological features of veins and exchange vessels: large veins, medium sized veins, venules, Capillaries, and sinusoids 	Histology	Histology Veins	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Compare and contrast the light microscopic structure of arteries and veins 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 015	 Describe the histopathological basis of thrombus and embolus formation. 	Integrate with Pathology	Thrombus/ Embolus formation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 016	 Explain the histological basis of arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis Describe role of arterioles in hypertension 	Histology	Arteriosclerosis atherosclerosis Hypertension	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-A- 017	 Describe histological features of Lymph vascular system (Lymph capillaries, Lymph vessels & Lymphatoic Duct) 	Histology	Lymph vascular System	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTAL HOURS = 03		MIT (Mode of
	HISTOLOGY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
CV-A- 018	Identify, Draw and Label histological structure of cardiac muscles.	Histology	Histological features of Cardiac Muscle	Laboratory Practical
CV-A- 019	Identify, draw and label histological sections of elastic artery, muscular artery, arterioles, vein, capillaries and sinusoids	Histology	Histological features of Blood vessels	Laboratory Practical

Medical Physiology

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS=34	MIT (Mode of
	NORMAL ORGAN FUNCTIONS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
MS-P- 001	 Explain the physiological anatomy of cardiac muscle. Explain the functional importance of intercalated discs. Discuss the properties of cardiac muscles. Describe and draw the phases of action potential of ventricle. Describe and draw the phases of action potential of SA node along with explanation of the mechanism of self-excitation/ Auto rhythmicity of SA node. Define and give the duration of the Absolute and relative refractory period in cardiac muscle. Draw & explain pressure & volume changes of left ventricle during cardiac cycle. Explain & draw relationship of ECG with cardiac cycle. Explain & draw the relationship of heart sounds with cardiac cycle. Enlist, draw, and explain the physiological basis of atrial pressure waves in relation to cardiac cycle. 	Medical Physiology	Cardiac Muscle	LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small group discussion)
	Define & give the normal values of the cardiac output, stroke volume, end diastolic volume & end systolic volume	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 002	 Describe the Frank starling mechanism. Describe the autonomic regulation of heart pumping. Describe the effect of potassium, calcium ions &temperature on heart function. Define chronotropic effect- positive and negative. Define the inotropic effect: positive and negative. Define dromotropic effect: positive and negative. Describe the location of adrenergic & cholinergicreceptors in the heart. Name the receptors present in coronary arterioles. Explain sympathetic & parasympathetic effects on heart rate & conduction velocity 	Medical Physiology	Regulation of heart pumping	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 003	 Draw and explain the conducting system of heart. Describe the physiological basis and 	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine	Conducting system of heart	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	significance of AV nodal delay.			
CV-P- 004	 Enlist, draw, and explain the physiological basis & give durations of waves, intervals, and segments of normal ECG. Describe the standard limb leads, Augmented limb leads & precordial leads. Explain the physiological basis of upright T wave in normal ECG. Describe the location and significance of J point in ECG. Explain the physiological basis of current of injury. 	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Enlist the ECG changes in angina pectoris. Enlist the ECG changes in myocardial infarction. 	Integrate with Medicine	Fundamental s of ECG	LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small group discussion)
	 Plot the mean cardiac axis. Enlist the physiological & pathological causes of right axis deviation of heart. Enlist the physiological & pathological causes of left axis deviation of heart 	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the abnormalities of T wave and their causes.	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 005	 Describe the effect of hypokalemia and hyperkalemia on ECG. Describe the effect of hypocalcemia and hypercalcemia on ECG. 	Integrate with Biochemistry	Effect of electrolyte on ECG	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 006	Define tachycardia and enlist its causes.Define bradycardia and enlist its causes.	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Classify arrhythmias. Explain the physiological basis of sinus arrythmia. Explain the physiological basis of reflex bradycardia in Athletes. Explain the carotid sinus syndrome. 	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Enlist the causes of atrioventricular block. Explain the types of atrioventricular blocks. Explain the ECG changes in 1st, 2nd & 3rd degree heart block. 	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine	Cardiac arrhythmia	LGIS (Large group interactive session) PBL (Problem Based Learning)
	Explain the cause, physiological basis & ECG changes in Stokes Adam syndrome/ventricular escape.	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session) PBL (Problem Based Learning)

	Enlist the causes of premature	Integrate with Cardiology/		LGIS (Large
	 contractions. Explain the causes and ECG changes of premature atrial contractions. 	Medicine		group interactive session)
	Explain the physiological basis of pulses deficit.	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the causes and ECG changes in PVC.	Integrate with		LGIS (Large group interactive
	 Enlist the causes and ECG findings in Long QT syndrome. 	Cardiology/ Medicine		session)
	 Explain the causes, physiological basis, features, ECG changes & management of ventricular fibrillation. 			
	 Explain the causes, physiological basis, features & ECG changes of atrial fibrillation. 			
	 Explain the physiological basis, features & ECG changes of atrial flutter. Compare Flutter and Fibrillations 	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P-007	Explain the functional parts of circulation (arteries, arterioles, capillaries, veins, venules).	Medical Physiology	Organization of Circulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P-008	 Explain the pressures in systemic & pulmonary circulation. Explain the types of Blood flow and 	Medical Physiology	Blood flow	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	significance of Reynolds number.			
CV-P- 009	 Discuss acute local control of local blood flow. Discuss acute humoral control of local blood flow. 		Local & Humoral	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Explain long term control of local blood flow. 	Medical Physiology	Control of Blood flow	
	 Name the organs in which auto regulation of blood flow occurs during changes in arterial pressure (metabolic & myogenic mechanisms). 			
CV-P- 010	 Explain the role of autonomic nervous system forregulating the circulation. Explain the vasomotor center. 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Explain the vasomotor center. Explain the control of vasomotor center by higher nervous centers. 			,
	 Explain emotional fainting/vasovagal syncope. 	Medical Physiology	Nervous Regulation of circulation	
	Identify vessels constituting micro- capillaries. Enumerate hydrostatic and osmotic factors that underline Starling's Hypothesis for capillary function			
CV-P- 011	Explain the role of the nervous system in rapid control of arterial blood pressure.			LGIS (Large group interactive
	 Explain the regulation of arterial blood pressure during exercise. 			session) SGD (Small group discussion)
	Enlist different mechanisms for short term regulation of arterial blood pressure.			discussion)

	• Explain the role of baroreceptors in regulation of arterial blood pressure.		Rapid control of	
	• Explain the role of chemoreceptors in regulation of arterial blood pressure.	Medical Physiology	arterial blood pressure	
	 Make a flow chart to discuss the role of Atrial volume reflexes/ Bainbridge reflex in control of blood pressure. 			
	 Make a flow chart to show the reflex responses to increased blood volume which increase blood pressure and atrial stretch. 			
	 Describe the role of CNS ischemic response in regulation of blood pressure. 			
	 Explain the Cushing reflex. Explain the role of abdominal compression reflex to increase the arterial blood pressure. 			
CV-P- 012	 Make a flow chart to discuss the role of renin angiotensin system for long term control of blood pressure. 			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Make a flow chart to show the regulation of blood pressure in response to increase in ECF volume. 	Medical Physiology	Role of kidneys in long term Regulation of Arterial Blood	
	 Make a flow chart to show the regulation of blood pressure in response to increase in salt intake. 		Pressure	
CV-P- 013	 Define cardiac output, cardiac index & venous return with their normal values. 	Integrate with Cardiology/ Medicine	Cardiac output	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the pathological causes of high & low cardiac output. Property the fortune resolution and income.			SCSSIOII)
	Discuss the factors regulating cardiac output.	M I ID II		I CIU (I
	Discuss factors regulating venous return	Medical Physiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small group discussion)
CV-P- 014	 Explain the regulation of skeletal muscle blood flow at rest & during exercise. 	Medical Physiology	Skeletal muscle circulation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 015	Explain the physiological anatomy of coronary circulation.			LGIS (Large group interactive
	 Explain the regulation of coronary blood flow. 	Medical Physiology	Coronary circulation	session)
	 Explain the physiological basis of angina, myocardial & subendocardial infarction 			
CV-P- 016	Define & enlist different types of shock.	Medical Physiology	Circulatory shock	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Explain the causes, features, and pathophysiology of hypovolemic/hemorrhagic shock. 	Integrate with Pathology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the causes, features, and pathophysiology of septic shock. The distribution of the causes of the causes of the causes, features, and pathophysiology of septic shock.			
	Explain the causes, features, and			

	pathophysiology of neurogenic shock.			
	 Explain the causes, features, and pathophysiology of anaphylactic shock. 			
	 Discuss the treatment of different types of shock. 	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 017	 Explain the different stages of shock. Explain the mechanisms that maintain the cardiac output & arterial blood pressure in non-progressive shock. Enlist different types of positive feedback mechanisms that can lead to the progression of sheek 	Medical Physiology	Heart Sounds	LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small group discussion) PBL (Problem Based Learning)
	 Enlist the different types of heart sounds and explain the physiological basis of each. Enlist the causes of 3rd and 4th heart sounds. Explain the causes & physiological basis of murmurs caused by valvular lesions. 	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 018	 Classify different types of heart failure. Discuss the signs and symptoms of Heart failure. Discuss the management of Heart failure. 		Heart Failure	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P-019	 Discuss the signs and symptoms of: Arrhythmias. Discuss the management of Arrhythmias. 		Arrhythmias	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 020	 Enlist various categories of ischemic heart diseases. Discuss the signs and symptoms of ischemic heart diseases. Discuss the management of ischemicheart diseases. 	General Medicine/ Cardiology	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P-021	 Discuss the signs and symptoms of: Hypertension. Discuss the management of Hypertension. 		Hypertension	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 022	 Enlist various valvular heart diseases. Identify presentations and signs and symptoms of valvular heart diseases. Outline management strategies 		Valvular Heart Diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 023	 Identify various pericardial diseases. Identify presentations and signs and symptoms. Outline management strategies 	General Medicine/ Cardiology	Pericardial Diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 024	 Identify various endocardial and myocardial diseases. Identify presentations and signs and symptoms. Outline management strategies 	General Medicine/ Cardiology	Endocardial and myocardial diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 025	 Define Peripheral arterial diseases. Identify symptoms and signs of PAD. Outline management strategies 	General Medicine	Peripheral Arterial Diseases (PAD)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

CV-P- 026	 Enlist various sites of venous thromboembolism. Identify various symptoms and signs of DVT. Identify various symptoms and signs of pulmonary embolism. Outline management strategies 	General Medicine, Surgery	Venous thrombo- embolism	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 027	 Identify the salient features of heart and great vessels on CT/ MRI Discuss the principles of cardiac catheterization 	Radiology	Imaging in CVS disorders	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 028	Justify the clinical picture of superior mediastinum syndrome anatomically	Surgery	Superior mediastinum Syndrome	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P- 029	Describe Fetal and neonatal circulation mentioning transitional neonatal circulation with it clinical implication	Pediatrics, Obgyn	Fetal circulation at Birth	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-P-030	 Psychological basis of emotional fainting and its impact 	Behavioral Sciences	Emotional fainting	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=10		MIT (Mode of
	PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
CV-P- 031	Record an electrocardiogram by correct lead placementandconnections.		ECG	Practical/Dem
CV-P- 032	Perform auscultation of chest to recognize normal heart sounds.	Medical Physiology	Heart Sounds	onstrations
CV-P- 033	Examine neck veins to determine Jugular Venous Pulse.	,	JVP	
CV-P- 034	Examine arterial pulse to recognize normal characteristicsofpulse.		Arterial Pulse	

Medical Biochemistry

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS=30	MIT (Mode of information transfer)
	BIOCHEMISTRY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	
CV-B- 001	Classify lipids.	Medical Biochemistry	Classification of lipids	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group
CV-B- 002	Discuss the biomedical functions & properties of lipids.	Medical Biochemistry	Functions of lipids & Properties of lipids	Discussion) LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 003	 Classify fatty acids. Discuss the role of trans saturated, saturated, poly- and monounsaturated fatty acids in diet on lipid profile. Discuss lipid peroxidation and its significance 	Medical Biochemistry	Classification of fatty acids	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 004	Explain the biochemical and therapeutic roles of eicosanoids (prostaglandins, leukotrienes, thromboxane, and prostacyclin)	Medical Biochemistry	Eicosanoids	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 005	 Describe the types, structure, and biomedical importance of Lipoproteins. Discuss the synthesis, transport, and fate of Lipoproteins 	Medical Biochemistry	Circulation Lipoproteins	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 006	Interpret the disorders associated with impairment of lipoprotein metabolism especially atherosclerosis and LDL oxidized	Medical Biochemistry	Hyperlipidemias	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 007	 Describe the reactions of cholesterol biosynthesis and its regulation & fate. Discuss Genetic basis of the Hypercholesterolemia 	Medical Biochemistry	Cholesterol	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)

CV-B- 008		Describe enzymes with reference to: Active sites Specificity Catalytic Cofactor efficiency Coenzyme Holoenzyme Apoenzyme Prosthetic group Zymogens Location	Medical Biochemistry	Hypercholesterolemia	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
CV-B- 009	•	Classify enzymes according to the reaction they catalyze. Explain the mechanism of enzyme action from reactants to products (catalysis). a) Illustrate enzyme kinetics in relation to MM Equation & Lineweaver- Burke plot Discuss the effect of various factors (with special reference to Km/V max) on enzymatic activity. Substrate concentration Temperature PH	Medical Biochemistry	Enzymes	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	•	Enzyme concentration Explain the regulation of enzymatic activity. Compare allosteric regulation with regulation by covalent modification. Discuss the effect of inhibitors on enzymatic activity which includes: Competitive inhibition Uncompetitive inhibition Interpret the effect of organophosphorus poisoning on enzyme activity on basis of given data			LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
	•	Explain the application of enzyme in clinical diagnosis and therapeutic use	Integrate with Medicine/ Cardiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-B- 010	•	Discuss the signs and symptoms of hyperlipidemia. Interpret data related to hyperlipidemia	Biochemistry / Medicine	Type I to V hyperlipidemias	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS=8	MIT (Mode of information
	BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	transfer)
CV-B- 011	Perform estimation of Cholesterol by kit method		Cholesterol Estimation	Demonstration Performance
CV-B- 012	Perform estimation of HDL,LDL	Medical Biochemistry	HDL,LDL Estimation	Demonstration Performance
CV-B- 013	Estimation of cardiac markers		Cardiac Marker Estimation	Demonstration Performance
CV-B- 014	Interpret lab reports based on enzymes for diseases like cardiac disorders and hyperlipidemias		Interpretation of Lab report	Demonstration

Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=4+7= 11		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
CV-Ph- 001	Outline the pharmacological concepts of drugs used in hypertension.		Antihypertensive drugs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Ph- 002	Outline the pharmacological concepts of drugs used in angina.	Pharmacology & Therapeutics	Antianginal drugs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Ph- 003	Outline the pharmacological concepts of drugs used in arrythmias.		Antiarrhythmics drugs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Ph- 004	Outline the pharmacological concepts of drugs used in cardiac failure.		Drugs for cardiac failure	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Ph- 005	 Outline the pharmacological concepts of drugs used in peripheral vascular diseases. 		Drugs for peripheral vascular diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 001	Classify types of thrombosis, embolism, and infarction		Hemodynamics and CVS	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 002	Discuss the pathophysiology of thrombosis, embolism, and infarction	Pathology	Atherosclerosis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 003	Identify the types and causes of hypertension		Hypertension	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 004	Discuss the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis, hypertension, and shock		Shock	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 005	 Discuss the clinical consequences of hypertension and atherosclerosis. Classify the types of heart failure. Identify the causes leading to heart failure 		Cardiac Failure	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-Pa- 006	 Identify the types of ischemic heart disease. Discuss the pathophysiology of different types of ischemic heart disease 		Ischemic Heart Disease	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

Disease Prevention and Impact

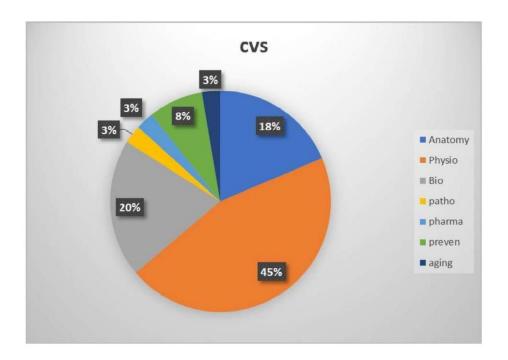
CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=15		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
CV- CM- 001	Describe the various strategies and models to prevent diseases.		Disease Prevention Models	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 002	 Describe primordial prevention and its application to preventing CVS diseases. Depict the concept of primary prevention in context to CVS and able to apply on CVS diseases. 		Primordial Prevention	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 003	Discuss the basic concept of health promotion and its application to CVS.	Community Medicine and Public Health	Health Promotion	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 004	Discuss various methods of behavioral change interventions at community level.		Behavioral Change Intervention	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 005	To apply secondary and tertiary preventions on CVS diseases (coronary heart disease, ischemic heart disease, hypertension)		Secondary & Tertiary Prevention	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 006	Describe the concept of cardiovascular diseases as non-communicable diseases		Non- communicable disease	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-CM- 007	 Identify the risk factors in the community for CVS diseases. Learn and apply interventions to prevent the risk factors in community. 		Risk factor assessment of CVS diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CV-BhS- 001	Identify and deal with the various psychosocial aspects of Cardiovascular conditions (such as Hypertension, Coronary artery disease, Heart failure, Arrythmias, and other cardiovascular conditions) on Individual, Family and Society.	Behavioral Sciences	Personal, Psychosocial, and vocational issues	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

Aging

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=5		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
CV-Ag- 002	Discuss the effect of age on blood vessels with reference to hypertension	Geriatrics/ Medicine/ Biochemistry	Hypertension	
CV-Ag- 002	Discuss the risk of cardiac attack in old age and weather conditions		Cardiac Attack	
CV-Ag- 003	Discuss the effect of age on valvular system of the heart.		Valvular diseases	
CV-Ag- 004	Discuss the effect of age on neural conduction of the heart in relation to arrythmia.		Arrythmia	
CV-Ag- 005	Discuss the protective role of female hormone against CVS diseases in women of reproductive age group	Physiology/ Obstetrics and Gynecology	Role of female hormone on CVS disease	

Distribution of teaching hours amongst disciplines

Module Weeks	7
Recommended Minimum Hours	188



Rationale of Respiratory-1 MODULE

The diseases related to the respiratory system are on the rise not only in developing countries but also in developed countries. The infant mortality rate in Pakistan is highest in Southeast Asia and one of the important reasons is common respiratory infections in children. With the world suffering from COVID-19 not only physically but also mentally, it is very important for medical students to study in detail the structures, functions, prevention, epidemiology, genetic basis of diseases and their management. The respiratory system is responsible for bringing oxygen into the body and removing carbon dioxide. It is made up of several organs and structures, including the nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, and diaphragm.

Module Outcomes

At the end of this module the students will be able to:

- Applybasic sciences' knowledge to understand the causes of common respiratory problems.
- Explain the pathogenesis of respiratory diseases.
- Enlist the main investigations relevant to respiratory disorders.
- Recognize risk factors and preventive measures of main respiratory diseases.

THEMES

- Ribcage
- Thoracic vertebrae Upper
- respiratory system
- Lower Respiratory system

Clinical Relevance

- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Bronchial
- Asthma
- Tuberculosis
- Pneumonia

CURRICULUM OF INDIVIDUALSUBJECTS

Human Anatomy

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=24		MIT (Mode of
	GROSSANATOMY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-A- 001	 Describe the anatomical features and neurovascular supply of nasal cavity. Describe the anatomical features and neurovascular supply of pharynx. Describe the anatomical features and neurovascular supply of larynx 		Upper respiratory tract	SGD (Small group discussion)
Re-A- 002	Describe the anatomical features of the Trachea with its extent, relations, neurovascular supply, and lymphatics.	Human Anatomy	Trachea	SGD (Small group discussion)
Re-A- 003	 Give the boundaries of thoracic cavity, superior and inferior thoracic apertures and list the structures contained/ traversing them. 		Thoracic Cavity	SGD (Small group discussion)
	Describe the anatomical correlates of Thoracic inlet syndrome & Thoracic outlet syndrome	Integrate with Surgery		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 004	 Identify and differentiate the typical from atypical ribs. Describe the anatomical features of ribs and give their attachments. 	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small group discussion)
	Describe the anatomical correlates of supernumerary cervical rib.	Integrate with Surgery		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Classify the articulations of the ribs. Describe the anatomical features of these articulations. 	Human Anatomy	Rib Cage	SGD (Small group discussion)
	• Describe the movements with the muscles producing articulations.			SGD (Small group discussion)
	 Describe the effects of fracture to the neck of rib and give its anatomical justification. Describe the anatomical correlates of Flail Chest. 	Integrate with Orthopedics		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 005	Describe the anatomical correlates of Thoracotomy	Integrate with Surgery	Intercostal Space	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Define the attachments, relations, nerve supply and actions of intercostal muscles. Define an intercostal space and give details of its contents 	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small group discussion)
Re-A- 006	Describe the anatomical features and attachments on typical & atypical thoracic vertebrae.			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Differentiate between typical and atypical vertebrae. Explain the thoracic part of vertebral 	Human Anatomy	Thoracic Vertebrae	

		T	T	T
	column (normal curvature, intervertebral joints, muscles & fascia of the back, blood supply, lymphatic drainage, nerve supply of back) Associated Clinical conditions -Kyphosis, Scoliosis			
Re-A- 007	Describe the bony features and attachments on the sternum	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small group discussion)
	Describe the anatomical correlates of sternal biopsy and median sternotomy.	Integrate with Surgery	Sternum	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the presentation of sternal fractures and correlate it anatomically	Integrate with Orthopedics		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 008	 Describe the endo thoracic fascia with its attachments. Describe the supra-pleural membrane with its attachments. 	Human Anatomy	Connective tissue of thorax	SGD (Small group discussion)
Re-A- 009	 Classify the joints of the thorax mentioning their articulations, movements with the muscle producing them. Describe the mechanism of inspiration and expiration. 	Human Anatomy	Joints of thorax	SGD (Small group discussion)
Re-A- 010	Describe the origin, course, relations and distribution of intercostal nerves and vessels.	Human Anatomy	Neurovascular supply	SGD (Small group discussion)
	 Describe the alternate routes of venous drainage in blockage of superior/ inferior vena cava 	Integrate with medicine	of thorax	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 011	Describe the cutaneous nerve supply and dermatomes of thorax.	Human Anatomy		SGD (Small group discussion)
	 Give anatomical justification of the manifestations of herpes zoster infection on thoracic wall. 	Integrate with medicine	Cutaneous nerve supply of thorax	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Discuss anatomical correlates of intercostal nerve block			LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 012	 Name the parts of diaphragm mentioned their attachments and neurovascular supply. Explain the role of diaphragm in respiration. Enumerate the diaphragmatic apertures 	Human Anatomy	Diaphragm	SGD (Small group discussion)
	with their vertebral levels, mentioning the structures traversing them.			
Re-A- 013	 Describe the pleura giving its parts, layers, neurovascular supply, and lymphatic drainage. Describe the pleural cavity giving its recesses and the lines of pleural reflection 	Human Anatomy	Pleural cavity	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	Describe the anatomical correlates of pleural pain pleurisy, pneumothorax, pleural effusion	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 014	 Describe the anatomical features of, relations of lungs. Describe the neurovascular supply and lymphatic drainage of lungs. Compare and contrast the anatomical features and relations of right and left lung 	Human Anatomy		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe the root of the lung and pulmonary ligament with arrangement of structures at the hilum. Define Bronchopulmonary segments. Give their vascular supply, lymphatic drainage, and clinical significance 			
	 Describe the anatomical correlates of chest tube intubation. Describe the anatomical correlates of Thoracentesis 	Integrate with surgery	Lungs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the anatomical correlates of bronchoscopy	Integrate with Pulmonology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the anatomical basis for medico-legal significance of lungs in determining the viability of newborn	Integrate with Forensic Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Identify various anatomical landmarks on chest X-Rays, CT and MRI 	Integrate with Radiology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
EMBRY(DLOGY & POST-NATAL DEVELOPMENT	TO	TAL HOURS = 05	
CODE	SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES	DESCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT (Mode of Information)
Re-A- 015	 Describe the development of ribs, sternum, and thoracic vertebrae. Give the associated congenital malformations 	Human Embryology	Bony components of thoracic Cavity	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 016	List the embryological sources of the diaphragm. Describe the events taking place in the development and descent of the Diaphragm. Describe the development of Thoracic	Human Embryology	Diaphragm & thoracic	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	cavities (Pleural & Pericardial cavities) Describe the embryological basis of congenital anomalies of the diaphragm: diaphragmatic hernias, eventuation of diaphragm, epigastric hernia, hiatal hernia, retrosternal hernia	Integrate with Pediatrics	Cavity	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A-017	Describe the development of upper respiratory tract: larynx and trachea	Human Embryology		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Describe congenital anomalies of larynx and trachea: laryngeal web, laryngeal atresia, tracheal stenosis, and atresia and the types of tracheo-esophageal fistulas. 	Integrate with Pediatrics	Upper respiratory tract	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

Re-A- 018	List the phases of lung development with their time periods. Describe the events taking place in each phase	Human Embryology	Lungs	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Describe the embryological basis and clinical presentation of respiratory distress syndrome/Hyaline membrane disease, Ectopic lung lobes, congenital cysts of lung	Integrate with Pediatrics		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOBJECTIVES	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	MIT (Mode of information)
	MICROSCOPICANATOMY(HISTOLOGY&PA	THOLOGY)	Total Hou	/
Re-A- 019	Give the general histological organization of respiratory system.		Organization of respiratory system	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 020	Describe the microscopic features of respiratory epithelium & olfactory epithelium		Respiratory epithelium	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A-021	Describe the histology of Nasopharynx	Histology	Nasopharynx	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A-022	Describe the histological features of epiglottis and larynx		Epiglottis & larynx	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A-023	 Describe the histological features of trachea and lungs Describe the histology of blood air barrier 		Trachea and Lungs Blood Air Barrier	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-A- 024	 Explain the histological basis of: Laryngitis Singer's nodule Emphysema Pneumonia Atelectasis Infant respiratory distress syndrome 	Integrate with pathology	Clinical correlates	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTAL HOURS = 05		MIT (Mode of
	HISTOLOGY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-A- 025	Identify, draw, and label the histologic sections of epiglottis and larynx.		Epiglottis& larynx	Laboratory Practical
Re-A- 026	Describe the histological features of bronchial tree: trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli		Trachea & Organization of respiratory system	Laboratory Practical
Re-A- 027	 Identify, draw, and label the histological sections of bronchial tree: trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, Lung. Describe the mucosal changes encountered in the trachea-bronchial tree. Compare and contrast the histological features of various components of bronchial tree: trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli. 	Histology	Bronchial tree & Lung	Laboratory Practical
Re-A- 028	Describe, compare, and contrast the light and electron microscopic features of type I and type II pneumocytes		Pneumocytes	Laboratory Practical

Medical Physiology

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS=45	MIT (Mode of
	NORMAL ORGAN FUNCTIONS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-P- 001	 Enlist the muscles of inspiration and expiration in quiet breathing. Enlist the muscles of inspiration and expiration in labored breathing 	Integrate with Anatomy		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Explain the components of the work of breathing. Discuss the mechanics of pulmonary ventilation. Explain periodic breathing 	Medical Physiology	Breathing	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the causes and pathophysiology of sleep apnea	Integrate with medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 002	 Define lung compliance. Enlist the factors that affect lung compliance. Draw the compliance diagram of air filled and saline filled lungs. Enlist the components of surfactant. Describe the role of surfactant in lung compliance 	Medical Physiology	Lung Compliance	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the role of surfactant in premature babies	Integrate with Pediatrics		LGIS (Large group interactive session) PBL (Problem Based Learning)
Re-P- 003	 Define the different lung volumes and capacities and their clinical significance. Discuss fev1/ FVC ratio and its clinical significance. Enlist the lung volumes and capacities that cannot be measured by spirometer. Define dead space & explain its types 	Medical Physiology	Lung volumes and Capacities	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	 Discuss FEV1/FVC ratio in relation to Bronchial Asthma. Discuss FEV1/FVC ratio in relation to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease/restrictive lung diseases 	Integrate with Pulmonology		LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small Group Discussion)
Re-P- 004	 Define alveolar ventilation. Define minute respiratory volume 	Medical Physiology	Alveolar ventilation	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 005	 Explain the ultrastructure of respiratory membrane. Discuss the factors affecting diffusion of gases across the respiratory membrane. Explain the diffusion capacity of respiratory membrane for oxygen and 	Medical Physiology	Principles of gaseous exchange	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	combon diovid-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	T
	 carbon dioxide. Define alveolar, pleural and transpulmonary pressure. Explain differences in the partial pressures of atmospheric, humidified, alveolar air and explain physiological basis of change in each pressure 			
Re-P- 006	 Explain the different forms of transport of oxygen in the blood. Draw and explain oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve. Enlist the factors that cause rightward shift of oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve. Enlist the factors that cause leftward shift of oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve. 	Medical Physiology	Transport of oxygen in the blood	LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small Group Discussion)
	 Define; enlist the types, and causes of cyanosis 	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 007	 Enlist different forms in which CO2 is transported in the blood. Explain the Carboxyhemoglobin dissociation curve. Explain the Haldane effect. Explain the chloride shift/Hamburger phenomenon. Define the respiratory exchange ratio (RER) 	Medical Physiology	Transport of CO2 in blood	LGIS (Large group interactive session) SGD (Small Group Discussion)
Re-P- 008	 Explain the alveolar oxygen and carbon dioxide pressure when VA/Q = infinity, zero and normal Explain the concept of physiological shunt when VA/Q ratio is less than normal. Explain the concept of physiological dead space when VA/Q ratio is above normal 	Medical Physiology	VA/Q (Ventilation Perfusion Ratio)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 009	 Enlist the respiratory & non-respiratory functions of lungs. Explain the nervous control of bronchiolar musculature. Trace the reflex arc of cough reflex and sneeze reflex 	Medical Physiology	Protective Reflexes	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 010	 Explain the principal means by which acclimatization occurs. Explain the events that occur during acute mountain sickness Enlist the features of chronic mountain sickness 	Medical Physiology	Aviation and Space	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 011	 Explain the pathophysiology, features, prevention, and treatment of decompression sickness. 	Medical Physiology	Deep sea diving	LGIS (Large group interactive session) PBL (Problem Based Learning)
Re-P- 012	Draw and explain the effect of CO poisoning on oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve	Medical Physiology	CO poisoning	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

	physiology, features, and	İ		
4444		Integrate with medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive
treatment of CO p	oisoning.	integrate with medicine		session)
				SGD (Small
				Group Discussion)
Re-P- 013 • Enumerate the con	nponents of respiratory	Medical Physiology	Nervous regulation of	LGIS (Large
centers and explai	n their functions.		respiration	group interactive
		_		session)
Explain the inspiration	atory RAMP signal			LGIS (Large group interactive
				session)
Explain the Herrir	g Breuer reflex/lung			LGIS (Large
	d its clinical significance			group interactive
	o its cimical significance			session)
Re-P- 014 • Explain the location	on of chemo sensitive			LGIS (Large
area (central chem				group interactive
peripheral chemor	•		Chaminal acutual of	session)
*	of hydrogen ions &	Medical	Chemical control of	LGIS (Large
	the chemo- sensitive	Physiology	respiration	group interactive session)
area				
	f oxygen in the control			LGIS (Large group interactive
or respiration/peri	pheral chemoreceptors			session)
Re-P- 015 • Explain the regula	tion of Respiration	Medical Physiology	Exercise and	LGIS (Large
during Exercise		, ,	respiration	group interactive
			_	session)
Re-P- 016 • Enlist the effects of	of acute hypoxia.			LGIS (Large
Explain the hypox	ia inducible factor a	Medical Physiology		group interactive
masters switch for	body response to		Hypoxia	session)
hypoxia		T	Туроли	I GIG (I
<u> </u>	n different types of	Integrate with Medicine		LGIS (Large group interactive
hypoxias				session)
Re-P- 017 • Explain the pathor	physiology of	Integrate with	Tuberculosis	LGIS (Large
Tuberculosis.	on joining join	pathology		group interactive
				session)
Re-P- 018 • Describe the patho	physiology of	Integrate with pathology	Pneumonia	LGIS (Large
Pneumonia				group interactive session)
Re-P- 019 • Define Dyspnea				LGIS (Large
Enlist different ca	uses of dyennos	General Medicine	Dyspnea	group interactive
Enfist different ca Differentiate betw			J 1 · · ·	session)
respiratory dyspne				
Outline management				
dyspnea	on and S100 101			
Re-P- 020 • Enlist the causes of	of Pneumothorax.			LGIS (Large
Describe the signs			Pneumothorax	group interactive
Pneumothorax		_		session)
Re-P- 021 • Enlist the causes of	of Pleuritis.	Surgery		LGIS (Large
Describe the signs				group interactive
Pleuritis.	K		Pleuritis	session)
Discuss the management	gement of Pleuritis			
Re-P- 022 • Enlist the causes of				LGIS (Large
	and symptoms of		Bronchitis	group interactive
 Discuss the signs 	and symptoms of			session)

	Discuss the management of Bronchitis			
Re-P- 023	 Classify different types of pneumonia. Discuss the sign symptoms of pneumonia. Discuss the management of pneumonia 		Pneumonia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 024	 Classify different types of asthma. Discuss the signs and symptoms of asthma. Discuss the management of asthma 	General Medicine	Asthma	LGIS (Large group interactive session) PBL (Problem Based Learning)
Re-P- 025	 Classify different types of Tuberculosis. Discuss the signs and symptoms of tuberculosis. Discuss the management of Tuberculosis 		Tuberculosis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 026	 Classify different types of acute respiratory distress syndrome. Discuss the signs and symptoms of acute respiratory distress syndrome. Discuss the management of acute respiratory distress syndrome 	General Medicine	Acute respiratory distress syndrome	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 027	 Define respiratory failure. Describe various types of respiratory failure. Enlist various causes of respiratory failure. Outline management strategies of respiratory failure 	General Medicine	Respiratory Failure	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-P- 028	Describe ABC in a trauma patient	Surgery	First Aid in Surgical Patients	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS= 10	MIT (Mode of
	PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-P-029 Re-P-030	 Perform the clinical examination of chest for the respiratory system (inspection, palpation, percussion, Auscultation) Determine Peak Expiratory Flow rate with Peak Flow Meter 	Medical Physiology	Clinical Examination of Chest Peak Expiratory Flow rate measurement	Practical/Dem onstrations
Re-P-031	Determine Blood Oxygen Saturation with finger Pulse Oximeter		Oxygen Saturation	-
Re-P-032	Determine Respiratory Volumes & Capacities with Spirometer/ Spiro lab. (FEV1/FVC ratio)		Spirometry	
Re-P-033	Student should be able to Record the movements of chest by stethograph		Chest movements	

Medical Biochemistry

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALH	OURS=30	MIT (Mode of
	BIOCHEMISTRY	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-B- 001	Explain and interpret the pedigree of single gene defect i.e., Emphysema and cystic fibrosis (autosomal recessive)	Medical Biochemistry	Genetic defects	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
Re-B- 002	 Explain the biochemical significance of phospholipids Interpret Respiratory Distress syndrome based on given data 	Medical Biochemistry Integrate with Physiology	Phospholipids	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations
Re-B- 003	 Describe the structure, synthesis, degradation, and functions of Elastin Discuss the pathophysiology of Emphysema. 	Medical Biochemistry Integrate with Pathology	Elastin	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-B- 004	 Discuss the concept of acid base balance. Interpret metabolic and respiratory disorders of acid base balance based on sign, symptoms and ABG findings Describe the Clinical interpretation of acid base balance 	Medical Biochemistry Integrate with Medicine	Acid base balance	LGIS (Large group interactive session) / Tutorials / SGD (Small Group Discussion)/Prese ntations

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=8		MIT (Mode of
	BIOCHEMISTRY PRACTICALS	DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-B- 005	Determine the pH of the solution by pH meter	Medical Biochemistry	Determination of pH	Demonstration
				Performance

Pathophysiology and Pharmacotherapeutics

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTAL	HOURS= 4+7= 11	MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-Ph- 001	 Identify the drugs for cough suppression & expectoration. Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of cough suppressants 	Pharmacology &	Cough Suppressants	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Ph- 002	Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of antihistamines	Therapeutics	Antihistamines	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Ph- 003	Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of anti-asthmatics		Anti- asthmatics	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Pa- 001	Describe the pathophysiology of acute respiratory distress syndrome		Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Pa- 002	Describe the pathophysiology of obstructive lung disease	Pathology	Obstructive lung Disease	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Pa- 003	Describe the pathophysiology of Restrictive Lung Disease		Restrictive Lung Disease	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

Disease Prevention and Impact

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=15		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-CM- 001	 Identify the common risk factors of acute respiratory infections with emphasis on smoking. Discuss preventive strategies of different problems related to respiratory system. Enlist the common vaccines used for the prevention of ARI 	Community Medicine and Public Health	Prevention of acute respiratory infections (ARI)	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
	Explain the role of vitamins in the respiratory tract infections	Integrate with Biochemistry		LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-CM- 002	Explain the effect of air pollutants on the respiratory system	Community Medicine And	Interaction of environment & Respiratory system	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-CM- 003	Describe the burden of respiratory diseases	Public Health	Epidemiology of respiratory diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-CM- 004	Enlist the common respiratory diseases related to occupation		Occupational Lung Diseases	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-BhS -001	Identify the psychosocial factors leading to dyspnea.		Dyspnea	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-BhS- 002	Identify the psychosocial factors leading to psychogenic cough.	Behavioral sciences	Psychogenic cough	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-BhS- 003	 Identify and deal with the various psychosocial aspects of Respiratory conditions (such as Asthma, COPD, Tuberculosis, Cystic Fibrosis, Sleep Apnea) on Individual, Family and Society. 		Personal, Psychosocial, and vocational issues	

Aging

CODE	SPECIFICLEARNINGOUTCOMES	TOTALHOURS=5		MIT (Mode of
		DISCIPLINE	TOPIC	information transfer)
Re-Ag- 001	Discuss the effect of age on decreased lung compliance	Pathology	Age-induced lung fibrosis	LGIS (Large group interactive session)
Re-Ag- 002	Discuss the role of age on respiratory clearance leading to recurrent inflammatory processes at the ciliated respiratory epithelium		Increased vulnerability to infection & neoplasia	LGIS (Large group interactive session)

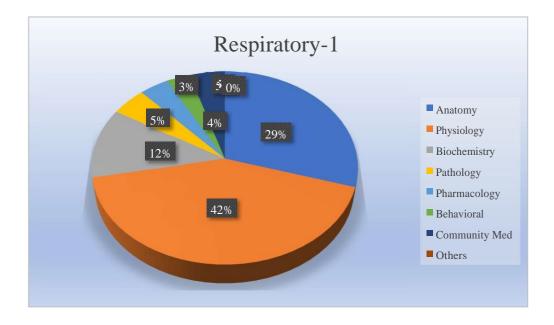
PERLs (PROFESSIONALISM, ETHICS, RESEARCH, LEADERSHIP)

Code	Domain	Attribute	Specific Learning Outcome	Topic	Portfolio Entry
PERLs- 1-17	Professionalism	communicator	Developing an argument	Structure of an argument Validity of an argument	Write an argument
PERLs- 1-18		Resilient and Adaptable Leadership	Demonstrate patience and tolerance	Tolerance Patience Role of emotional regulation effective Giving feedback	Teacher Feedback
PERLs- 1-19	Leadership		Demonstrate healthy coping mechanisms to respond to stress	Stress Coping mechanisms	Self or Peer Evaluation
PERLs- 1-20		Self-Directed Learner	Identify and seek help as and when required to achieve the set goals	Seeking help Right way to ask Right way to give gratitude Receiving feedback	A narrative of seeking help from a knowledgeable other in personal or professional life

Clinical Skills (C-FRC)

CODE	Early Clinical Exposure	Total Hours=15		MIT (Mode of
	SPECIFICLEARNINGOBJECTI VES	TOPIC	LOGBOOK ENTRIES	Information Transfer)
C-CVS-1- 01	Perform Articulatation heart sounds	Heart Sounds	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-CVS-1- 02	Examine for ankle swelling/edema- pitting/non-pitting	Edema	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-CVS-1- 03	Examine abdominal jugular reflex	JVP	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-CVS-1- 04	Identify main organs of the thoraxon CXR	CXR	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-CVS-1- 05	Perform detection of pedal and carotid pulses	Pedal and carotid pulse	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-CVS-1- 06	Perform cervical and axillary node examination	Lymph node Examination	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-01	Perform Auscultation the chest	Chest Sounds	3	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-02	Examine for clubbing	Clubbing	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-03	Examine ABGs	ABGs	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-04	Identify pneumonic Patchon chest x-ray	Pneumonia CXR	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-05	Identify COPD on chest X-ray	COPD CXR	1	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching
C-RS-1-06	Administer an inhaler to a patient	Inhaler Use	2	Skills Lab / Demonstration / Bedside Teaching

Distribution of teaching hours



Module Weeks	Recommended Minimum Hours	
04	128	

Instructional Strategies

Large Group interactive Session (LGIS)

Lecture format is the most widely used approach to teaching, especially in a large class size with an average attention span of 20-30 mins. Interactive lecturing involves a two-way interaction between the presenter and the participants. Interactive methods like brainstorming, buzz group, simulation, role play, and clinical cases can be used.

Significance of its usage

- Relaxed environment, diverse opinions, active involvement
- Increase attention and motivation.
- Independence and group skills. Cost
- effective.
- Suitable for taking advantage of available audiovisual technologies.

Team Based Learning (TBL)

TBL is a uniquely powerful form of small group learning. It provides a complete coherent framework for building a flipped course experience. There are four essential elements of TBL which include:

- Teams must be properly formed and managed (5-7 students) Getting
- students ready.
- Applying course concepts
- Making students accountable

Significance of its usage

- Students are more engaged.
- Increased excitement in TBL classroom Teams
- outperforms best members.
- Students perform better in final and standardized exams.

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

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 insightful information.
- Stay abreast with novel advancements in healthcare

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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.

Significance of its usage

- Develop and assess the extent of background knowledge of students, which enables them to properly understand concepts which may not have been understood in lectures.
- Develop practice of self-learning.
- Reduced time to understand the topic.

Reflective Writing

It is a metacognitive 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

Teaching and learning that occurs with actual patient as the focus. It occurs in wards, emergency departments, operating rooms, and high dependency units.

Significance of its usage

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

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 environment prior to their real-life application This applies to both basic clinical skills 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 learners to make 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 simulations allow 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 teamwork abilities.

Demonstrations

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.

Case Presentations

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.
- Judgement 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/or360degree)

RESOURCE BOOKS

Anatomy

- MooreK.L.ClinicallyOrientedAnatomy.Baltimore,U.S.A.Williams,andWilkins:
- TheDevelopingHumanbyK.L.Moore.
- Snell'sClinicalNeuroanatomy.
- LaiqH.S.MedicalHistology.ParamountBooks.

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'sBiochemistry. McGraw-Hill.
- ABCofClinicalgeneticsbyH.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 andCotran, Pocket Companion to Pathologic basis of diseases. Saunder Harcourt.
- Walter and Israel. General Pathology. Churchill Livingstone.

Pharmacology

- BasicandClinicalPharmacologybyKatzung,McGraw-Hill.
- PharmacologybyChampeandHarvey,LippincottWilliams&Wilkins

Behavioral Sciences

- HandbookofBehavioralSciencesbyProf.MowadatH.Rana,3rdEdition
- IntegratingBehavioralSciencesinHealthcarebyAsmaHumayun&MichaelHerbert.

Community medicine

- ParksTextbookofPreventiveandSocialMedicine.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 Islahi llmi Islamiyat (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