جامعة القادسية كلية الطب فرع الباطنية

نموذج وصف المقرر المرحلة الخامسة

Course director: Ass.. Prof. Radhi farhood shlash

وصف المقرر

يوفر وصف المقرر هذا إيجازاً مقتضياً لأهم خصائص المقرر ومخرجات التعلم المتوقعة من الطالب تحقيقها مبرهناً عما إذا كان قد حقق الاستفادة القصوى من فرص التعلم المتاحة. ولابد من الربط بينها وبين وصف البرنامج. ؛

كلية الطب/جامعة القادسية	١. المؤسسة التعليمية
College of Medicine /AL-Qadisiyah University	
الباطنية medicine	٢. القسم العلمي / المركز
MED 507	٣. اسم / رمز المقرر
يوم <i>ي</i>	٤. أشكال الحضور المتاحة
الفصل الأول والفصل الثاني ٢٠٢١/٢٠٢	٥. الفصل / السنة
٦ ساعة اسبوعيا	٦. عدد الساعات الدراسية (الكلي)
7.71	٧. تاريخ إعداد هذا الوصف
٨. أهداف المقرر	

Course Specifications

- 1. Program(s) on which the course is given: MBChB
- 4. Department offering the course: Departments of Internal Medicine, Neurology and Psychiatry, , Dermatology, Veneriology and, Radiodiagnosis, and Clinical and Chemical Pathology
- 5. Academic year / Level: Fifth and sixth years / undergraduate level for fifth year .

Overall Aims of Course

By the end of the course of Internal Medicine, the student should be qualified as ageneral practitioner, who is able to:

- Make a proper diagnosis of common medical conditions accurately and independently based on adequate history taking, physical examination and interpretation of relevant supportive investigations.
- Deal with acute medical emergencies safely and effectively with the aid of the assistant lecturers.
- Identify the indications and logistics of referring patients to higher levels of experience or specialization.
- Perceive and integrate accurately the progress in medical knowledge and Technology.

Knowledge and Understanding -

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

- 1. Grasp the spectrum of clinical symptomatology related to different body systems.
- 2. Appreciate the clinical spectrum of common medical conditions with multisystem reflections.
- 3. Describe the concept of emergency management of acute medical disorders

Practical Skills

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

- 1. Take a good medical history.
- 2. Measure vital signs adequately.
- 3. Conduct a proper general examination and identify normal and major abnormal physical signs.
- 4. Conduct proper regional examination of the thorax and abdomen by inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation to identify:
- Surface anatomy of internal organs.
- Normal physical signs.
- Major abnormal physical signs.
- 5. Develop and present a comprehensive medical sheet including history and physical examination.
- 6. Develop the clinical skills of eliciting abnormal physical signs.
- 7. Interpret the significance and relevance of abnormal physical signs.
- 8. Identify the appropriate supportive investigations relevant to a particular patient and adequately interpret the results.
- 9. Integrate the patient's symptomatology, historic data, abnormal physical signs and investigations into a comprehensive differential diagnosis.
- 10. Identify adequate logistics for further patient assessment and management.
- 11. Become acquainted with special approach to the diagnosis of common medical conditions related to the specialty.
- 12. Get exposed to less common medical disorders within the domain of specialty.

- 13. Get updated information about and demonstrations on modern diagnostic tools within the specialty.
- 14. Get acquainted with special therapeutic and interventional techniques related to the specialty.
- 15. Perform basic nursing procedures as injections, infusions, transfusion, introduction of urinary catheter, gastric and rectal tubes, etc.
- 16. Adequately interpret the results of common laboratory investigations as urine analysis, blood picture, liver and kidney function tests, etc.
- 17. Properly read X-ray, CT and ultrasonic images of common diseases.
- 18. Properly interpret ECG recordings of common conditions as ventricular hypertrophy, myocardial infarction, common arrhythmias, etc.
- 19. Get acquainted with the methods of patient clinical assessment and monitoring, their significance and inter-relations.
- 20. Adequately evaluate the patient's acute morbidity score and need for urgent intervention.
- 21. Identify a clear priority plan in the patient's management.
- 22. Recognize the indications for consulting higher levels or reference to other disciplines

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Teaching and Learning Methodes

- Lectures
- Clinical rounds

Tutorial classes

Students Assessment

Method of assessment:

- 1- 1st & 2nd term exam
- 2- mid & final year exam
- -Written examination &MCQ
- -Clinical & OSCE
- -ECG -X-rays

Time assessment: End-Round: After each group rotation during the academic year

-End-year Exam: In June.

General Intellectual Skills

- 1-Scientific thinking and research methodologies in different branches of internal medicine.
- 2- Behavioral and psychological functions: workings of the mind, interactions between body and mind, and factors which disturb this relationship.
- 3-Formulate diagnosis from data of history and clinical examination
- 4-Develop a mental D.D with the obtained history, and obtain supplemental information from other sources such medical record, family other caregivers.
- 4- Choose appropriate investigation according to the situation
- 5-Interpret results of laboratory data and other investigations
- 6-Development of human abilities, personality and normal physiological and psychological development over the life cycle

Teaching and Learning Methodes

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Practical class
- 3. Small group discussion with case study and problem solving
- 4. Quiz

Students Assessment

Written Examination: Assessment of knowledge and understanding and intellectual skills.

Practical Examination: A. Assessment of practical skills.

- B. Intellectual skills
 - a. Station
 - b. Objective Structured Test (OST)
 - c. Photos
 - d. Report

Course Contents:

1- Neurology: - 30 lectures /year by Ass.prof. kifah Al-obaidy

Neurological localization Metabolic encephalopathies Cerebral atherosclerosis

Epilepsy and convulsive disorders

CV stroke

Speech abnormalities

Hemiplegia Paraplegia

Neurogenic bladder disorders

Diseases of muscles and neuromuscular junction

Ataxia

Space occupying lesions

Extrapyramidal syndromes

Dementia

Peripheral neuropathy and radiculopathies

Coma

Meningitis /encephalitis

MS

Objectives

The student will participate as an integral member of the neurology team. This involvement allows the students to: (1) build on their basic science and clerkship experience in terms of knowledge and physical examination skills; (2) expand their skills in ambulatory neurology, with an emphasis on neurological problems which they will encounter throughout their career, regardless of specialty; (3) gain knowledge regarding newer treatment modalities and research in the field; (4) explore the option of neurology as a career choice; (5) learn more about sub specialization in neurology.

Key Responsibilities of the student while on Elective

- \(\). Function as an integral member of the inpatient neurology team (ward or consults)
- 7. Independently assess patients, present their findings, and begin a plan of care under the supervision of senior residents and attendings.
- T. Appropriately follow and document their patients' progress.
- ². Presentation of the neurological patient and demonstration of the neurological examination.
- o. Appropriate application of neurological and neurophysiological techniques.
- 7. Take evening and night call at reasonable intervals, under the supervision of resident staff.
- V. Attend assigned clinics.
- A. Attend and participate in the Department's grand rounds, journal club, neuropathology and neuroradiology lectures, and other regularly scheduled conferences

Y- Rheumatology: - 30 lectures /year by Dr. salah.Al- wazan.

Classification and DD of arthropathies
Drugs used in rheumatic diseases
Rheumatoid arthritis
Corticosteroids and other mmunosuppressive agents
Systemic lupus erythematosus
Basic immunology and immune diseases
Rehabilitations

Objectives

By the end of the elective, students should be able to interpret common rheumatologic serologies. Improvement in diagnostic acumen of the rheumatologic diseases is also expected, with increased understanding of the pathophysiology underlying each disease. Students will also become proficient in physical exams of the musculoskeletal system. Therapeutic interventions and pharmacology used in rheumatology will be better understood.

4- hematology . 15 lectures /year by Ass.Prof. Radhi F.Shlash

Hematopoiesis
Bone marrow failure
Anemias
Bleeding disorders
Lymphadenopathy
Anticoagulants
Acute leukemia
Blood transfusion
Myeloproliferative disorders
Lymphomas
Chronic leukemia
Thrombophelia

Objectives

The elective in clinical hematology will give the fourth year student exposure to the diagnosis and management of hematologic diseases in the inpatient and outpatient settings. The student will become familiar with the clinical evaluation of cytopenias, and the staging and treatment of hematologic malignancies, the principles of the treatment of neoplastic diseases and the effective use of the clinical laboratory in managing hematologic disorders. Students should be able to identify normal and abnormal peripheral blood and bone marrow cell morphology. They will be encouraged to perform bone marrow aspirations and biopsies and gain experience in the preparation of these specimens. In addition, through journal club and seminars the students will be introduced to new developments in basic sciences as they relate to hematology

5- Geriatric medicine Lectures 10 lectures /year by Ass.Prof. Radhi F.Shlash

Effect of aging on body systems
Cognitive disorders in the elderly
Falls
Delirium in the elderly
Urinary incontinence
Prescribing for the elderly.

Objectives:

The student will be exposed to the clinical problems of the older patient In the inpatient, outpatient, long term care, and home settings. At the end of a one month rotation, a student would be able to perform geriatric assessments, and begin to institute a management plan for common geriatric issues (eg. hypertension and diabetes, dementia, delirium, polypharmacy, urinary incontinence, dizziness, falls, pressure ulcers, and sensory impairment). Students will understand the role of the various members of the interdisciplinary care team. The students will also begin to understand the importance of various services such as visiting nurse and home health care. Students will appreciate the non-medical issues (psychosocial) in caring for the older patients, and will develop greater comfort in discussing goals of care and advanced directives with patients.

6- poisoning

6 lectures /year by Ass.Prof. Radhi F.Shlash

Introduction
Organophosphorus poisoning
Paracetamol poisoning
Scorpion & snake bites poisoning

Other specifications included with Internal Medicine: Attached 1- neurology 3weeks 2-rheuomatology 3 weeks

Facilities used for teaching this course include Lecture halls Data shows & computer assistance, Laboratories (with sinks) Basic Materials: - Department books available for students, at the faculty bookshop References 1- Davidsons principle &practice of medicine 7- Harrison's Textbook of medicine 7- Cecile textbook of medicine 5- Kummer &clark of medicine 9- Macleod clinical method.

<mark>رئيس الفرع</mark> ا. د. حازم الخفاجي

