## Course title:

Internal Medicine year 3rd course of M.B.ch.B program.

Allocated marks: 100\%

Course duration: 2 courses
$1^{\text {st }}$ course: 13 weeks from $2^{\text {nd }}$ of Oct. $-11^{\text {th }}$ of Jan.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ course 13 weeks from $11^{\text {th }}$ of Feb - $24^{\text {th }}$ of May.

Course Code: MED307

## I. Aim of the course:

$1^{\text {st }}$ course: information about introduction of common signs \& symptoms \& medical history. $2^{\text {nd }}$ course: Introduction about infectious disease $\&$ common parasitic diseases.

## II. Intended Learning Outcomes:

(i) Knowledge \& Understanding: to know basic clinical symptoms \& signs and how to elicit and differentiate them, knowing the clinical features and management of infectious diseases
(ii)Skills:

Professional skills: taking history from patients in a systematic way, how to perform general examination with vital signs

## (iii) Attitudes:

To make student at early contact with patients to learn how to deal with them in a human and professional way like the learning how to use the proper communication method, how to protect patient safety and other ethical and legal issues like confidentiality

## III. Course Contents:

## III.1: Topics:

Lectures: $3^{\text {rd }}$ year
$1^{\text {st }}$ course:
L1: Introduction into internal medicine.
L2: Communication skills and the art of history taking
L3: History (pain)
L4: History (chest pain).
L5: Dyspnea.
L6: Haemoptysis
L7: Diarrhea \& Vomiting
L8: GIT heamorrhage.
L9: Anemia.
L10: Heamaturia
L11: Headache
L12: Coma.
L13: syncopy.
L14: jaundice.
L15: tremor.
L16: Introduction to General physical examination
L17: Cyanosis

L18: Tachycardia
L19: Clubbing of fingers
L20: Vital signs
L21: Oedeme
L22: Gait disturbances
L23: Cranial nerves
L24: Primitive reflexes
$2^{\text {nd }}$ course:
1- L1 \&2: Introduction(Approach to infectious diseases)
2- L3: Infection in immune compromised patients.
3-L4: Nosocomial infection.
4-L5,6 \& 7: Parasitic diseases: (Amoebiasis,Giardiasis,Toxoplasmosis,, Leishmaniasis Malaria \& Cryptospordiosis).
5-L8,9 \& 10: Helminthic infections:
(Enterobiasis,Ascariasis,Ancylostomiasis,Trichuriasis, Strongyloidiasis),(schistosomiasis),( Taeniasis;Saginata \& Solium) \& (hydatid disease). 6-L11: Chlamydial infection.
7-L12: Systemic fungal infection.

## Seminars:

1- Bronchial asthma
2- Diabetic Keto Acidosis (DKA)
3- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
4- CKD
5- Drugs used in Hypertention
6- Drugs used in Diabetes Mellitus
7- Drugs used in Ischemic Heart Disease
8- Corticostwroids
9- Hyperlipidemia
10- Obesity
III. Clinical sessions:

First course:
1-History taking (personal history \& chief complain)
2-History taking (history of present illness)
3-History taking (analysis of chest pain)
4-History taking (analysis of cough)
5-History taking (analysis of dyspnea)
6- History taking (analysis of vomiting)
7- History taking (analysis of diarrhea)
8- History taking (analysis of headache)
9- History taking (analysis of fainting and dizziness)
10- History taking (analysis of abdominal pain)
11- History taking (systematic review and family history)
12- History taking (past medical, past surgical and gynecological history)
13- Drug, alcohol and social history

## Second coarse:

1-Physical examination (General look)
2-How to demonstrate pallor, jaundice and cyanosis.
3-Signs of weight loss and muscle wasting

4-How to demonstrate different types of tremor 5-Skin lesions, scars and normal hair distribution.
6-How to demonstrate presence of edema
7-Examination of neck mass
8-Vital signs (how to measure body temperature)
9-Vital signs (respiratory rate)
10-Vital signs (pulse rate)
11-Vital signs (blood pressure)
12-How to assess peripheral pulses

## IV. Teaching methods

i. Illustrated lectures: included
ii. Seminar;included
iii. Clinical rounds: included iv Problem based learning: included

Examples of assessment questions:

```
المادة:الطب الباطني
```







## Q1:Choose the most appropriate answer: (10 M)

1- A patient returned from Saudi Arabia complaining of severe respiratory tract infection \& severe diarrhoea,the most likely causative microorganism is:
A] Vibrio cholerae 0139 strain.
B] MERS-CoV(Middle east Corona virus).
C] Zika virus.
D] HIV.
E] Pneumocystis jirovecii(carinii).

2- Regarding types of fever: Stepladder fever(increases of body temperature gradually day by day until it reach the maximum temperature within 4 - 5 days) as in:
A] Septicemia.
B] Malaria.
C] Typhoid fever.
D] Kala-azar.
E] Toxoplasmosis in immunocompotent patient.

3- Pathognomonic signs \& symptoms of infectious diseases: Hydrophobia is a feature of:
A] Measles.
B] Mumps.
C] Visceral leishmaniasis(kala-azar).
D] Schistosomiasis.
E] Rabies.

4- The nosocomial infections occur in the following situations, except:
A] up to 48 hours after hospital admission.
B] up to 72 hours after discharge from the hospital.
C] up to 10 days after minor surgery excluding patient presented with potential source of infection.
D] up to 30 days after an operation in a healthcare facility when a patient was admitted for reasons other than the infection.
E] A,B\&D.

5- The following are recognized features of giardiasis, except:
A] may be asymptomatic.
B] In some cases, acute explosive, watery, foul-smelling diarrhoea with increased passage of gases.
C] Low-grade fever may occurs.
D] Severe peritonitis due to perforation of terminal ileum.
E] Sulfuric eructation .

6- One of the following nematodes may causes severe systemic infection in immunecompromised patient:
A]Trichuris trichiura(whipworm)
B]Ancylostoma duodenale
C]Strongyloides stercoralis

