

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research  
Scientific Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus  
Directorate of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation  
Department



# Academic Program and Course Description Guide

4<sup>th</sup> stage Forensic Medicine 2025-2026

## Academic Program Description Form

**University Name:** University of Al-Qadisiyah

**Faculty/Institute:** College of medicine

**Scientific Department:**

**Academic or Professional Program Name:** General Medicine and Surgery

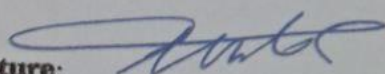
**Final Certificate Name:** Bachelor's degree in General Medicine and Surgery

**Academic System:** Annual year / 2 semester

**Description Preparation Date:** 10/9 /2025

**File Completion Date:** 16/9/2025

**Signature:**



**Head of Department Name:**

Prof Dr. Nael Mohammed

**Signature:**



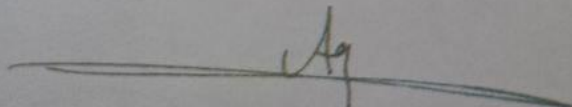
**Scientific Associate Name:**

Prof. Dr. Shorag Mohamed

**The file is checked by:** Prof Dr. Anwar jassib  
**Department of Quality Assurance and University Performance**  
**Director of the Quality Assurance and University Performance**  
**Department:**  
**Signature:**



**Approval of the Dean**



### 1. Program Vision

Seeking to make the College of Medicine in Al-Qadisyah University a distinguished college among the medical colleges in Iraq in the field of medical education. Additionally, to make it has a clear imprint in promoting the health field in the Iraqi community and works to provide distinctive proposals and views for basic and clinical medical sciences to ensure meeting the health needs of the community at the local and national levels.

### 2. Program Mission

Al Qadisyah medical college aims at producing medical doctors that are able to participate effectively in the health care delivery system whether in Iraq or any other country

The curriculum is designed to provide students with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes in order to function as safe doctors and have the baseline for lifelong learning in the medical field in the future

The teaching methods are guided by learning objectives that ensure delivering basic biomedical, behavioral and social and clinical subjects which help creating an efficient junior doctor who is competent, motivated and professional.

### 3. Program Objectives

Graduating distinguished doctors and rehabilitating them scientifically, professionally and ethically so that they can provide health and medical care to individuals, families and society on sound scientific bases and in accordance with the noble moral, social and humanitarian values with great interest in primary health care

- Developing curricula, teaching aids and methods to improve quality based on international quality standards and academic accreditation

- Achieving accreditation through the institutional capacity standards of the college. Achieving academic accreditation standards for student and graduate programs offered by the college

Continuous support for distinguished cadres of faculty members through an academic environment that encourages production and creativity

θ Continuous development of the scientific research system to identify and diagnose major health problems in the community, propose appropriate scientific solutions to them, and keep pace with development in basic and clinical medical sciences.

### 4. Program Accreditation

An application has been made for national accreditation for medical colleges

### 5. Other external influences

Advances in medical science and technology , requiring regular curriculum updates

### 6. Program Structure

Program Structure	Number of Courses	Credit hours	Percentage	Reviews*
Institution Requirements	2	Total hours 120 h for annual year semester I,II (60h theory and 60h for clinical session)		Basic
College Requirements	2	Total hours 120 h for annual year semester I,II (60h theory and 60h clinical session)		Basic
Department Requirements	2	Total hours 120 h for for annual year semester I,II (60h theory and 60h clinical session)		Basic
Summer Training	Not found			-
Other	No			-

\* This can include notes whether the course is basic or optional.

7. Program Description				
Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	
			theoretical	practical
4 <sup>th</sup> stage	FME 4205	Forensic medicine	60 h for annual year semester I,II	60 h for annual year semester I, II

8. Expected learning outcomes of the program	
<b>Knowledge</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Study and define the meaning of forensic medicine in general, its global systems, the local system, its divisions (living and autopsy departments)</li> <li>❖ Definition of death, signs and causes.</li> <li>❖ Description of all types of violent injuries. (vocabulary of the initial medical forensic report)</li> <li>❖ Description of etymology.</li> <li>❖ Study sexual offences, virginity test, sterility and impotence.</li> <li>❖ DNA testing applications in forensic medicine.</li> </ul>	
<b>Skills</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Demonstrate the probable and confirmed signs of death, diagnose its occurrence, timing and death certificate edition.</li> <li>❖ Description of trauma and the methods of editing all kinds of forensic medical reports.</li> <li>❖ Examination of hymen.</li> <li>❖ Age estimation, clinically and by x-ray.</li> </ul>	

## Ethics

- ❖ Stimulating the sense of preserving and developing scientific gains by clarifying the rights and duties of a newly graduated doctor.
- ❖ Recognize and apply appropriate professional attitudes and problem solving skills.
- ❖ Perform scientific research.
- ❖ Work and learn within a team and communicate ideas and arguments effectively.

## 9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

- ❖ Lectures
- ❖ Practical classes
- ❖ Small group discussion with case study and problem solving
- ❖ formative assessment

## 10. Evaluation methods

**Written Examination:** Assessment of knowledge and understanding and intellectual skills. These are usually done as summative assessments at the mid & end of each semester

**Practical Examination:** A. Assessment of practical skills.

B. Intellectual skills

- a. oral
- b. slides
- c. Photos
- d. Report

## 1. Faculty

### Faculty Members

Academic Rank	Specialization		Special Requirements/Skills (if applicable)	Number of the teaching staff	
	General	Special		Staff	Lecturer
Lecturer	MBChB	Forensic medicine		1	

## Professional Development

### Mentoring new faculty members

One-on-one mentorship with a near-peer mentor. The department chair will assign new faculty a mentor who is in more of a peer position.

### Professional development of faculty members

**Teaching:** Demonstrate an interest and growth in teaching

- Establish and maintain a teaching portfolio
- Classroom observations, student outcomes
- Become an effective advisor
- Other activities, e.g., undergraduate research, implement safe laboratory procedures, support co- or extra-curricular activities or events.

**Professional Growth:**

- Plan for publication or other significant professional activity, as appropriate for discipline.
- Participate in local or regional conferences or professional organization activities

## 2. Acceptance Criterion

According to the student's central acceptance rate

## 3. The most important sources of information about the program

الطب القضائي واداب المهنة الطبية

Text book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

Forensic Pathology

الوجيز في الطب العدلي

## 4. Program Development Plan

Reliance on clinical tutors; we recruit recent medical graduates for small groups in teaching lab. Focusing more on Sample questions: that should be posted weekly based on the learning objectives for the week for the students to study by themselves.

Program Skills Outline															
				Required program Learning outcomes											
Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Basic or optional	Knowledge				Skills				Ethics			
				A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4
4 <sup>th</sup> year	FME 4205	Forensic medicine	Basic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

- Please tick the boxes corresponding to the individual program learning outcomes under evaluation.

### Course Description Form

1. Course Name:	
Forensic medicine	
2. Course Code:	
<b>FME 4205</b>	
3. Semester / Year:	
Annual year , Semesters I ,II / 4 <sup>th</sup> year	
4. Description Preparation Date:	
10/9/2025	
5. Available Attendance Forms:	
Attendance sheet	
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)	
Total 120h for annual year , semester I,II (60 h theory ,II and 60 h clinical session ) / 6 unit	
7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)	
Name: prof. Dr. Shoroq Mohamed Email: <a href="mailto:shoroq.abas@qu.edu.iq">shoroq.abas@qu.edu.iq</a>	
8. Course Objectives	
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Study and define the meaning of forensic medicine in general, its global systems, the local system, its divisions ( living and autopsy departments)</li> <li>❖ Definition of death, signs and causes.</li> <li>❖ Description of all types of violent injuries.(vocabulary of the initial medical forensic report)</li> <li>❖ Description of etymology .</li> <li>❖ Study sexual offences, virginity test, sterility and impotence.</li> </ul> <p>DNA testing applications in forensic medicine.</p>
9. Teaching and Learning Strategies	

<b>Strategy</b>	<p>Large group lectures  SBL  PBL  Summative &amp; formative assessments.</p>
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**10. Course Structure / first semester / theory and practical**

Week	Date /1hour	Lecture subject	Practical
Week-1	Wednesday	Introduction to forensic medicine	Approach to how written forensic report
	Thursday	History of forensic medicine	Approach to how written forensic report
Week-2	Wednesday	Systems of the forensic medicine	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	The examiner and the examined.	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-3	Wednesday	Forensic medical work: daily police facts, forensic medical issues, , forensic laboratory tests.	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Autopsy, blood tests, urine test, forensic radiological tests, visiting crime scene, exhuming graves.	Approach to how examine the patient

<b>Week-4</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Death: definition, the importance of diagnosing, somatic death, cellular death,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Signs of death: probable signs, cardiovascular signs, respiratory signs and central nervous system signs.	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-5</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Signs of death: confirmed signs, equalization of body temperature with environment, postmortem lividity,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Confirmed signs: postmortem rigidity, decomposition, mummification, adipocer.	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-6</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Trauma: abrasions, pressure abrasion, sliding abrasion. Bruises,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Lacerated wounds.	Approach to how examine the patient

<b>Week-7</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	Wounds: in legal point of view, simple wounds, dangerous wounds, fatal wounds.,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	In forensic point of view: incised wounds, penetrating wounds: stabbing, punctured wounds. Traumatic incisional wounds.	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-8</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	Road traffic accidents: causes of R.T.A., goals of autopsy,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Pedestrians: primary impact, secondary impact, post-throwing phase	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	The same direction vehicle accidents, opposite direction vehicle accidents,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Trauma of front occupants: drivers, rear compartment passengers, train accidents, airplane accidents.	Approach to how examine the patient

Week-10			
		exam	
	Wednesday	Firearm injuries: firearm assembly and components, the goals of autopsy, is this a firearm wound? characteristics,	Approach to how examine the patient
Thursday	The range and distance, the manner of death	Approach to how examine the patient	
Week-11			
	Wednesday	Determination of the crime weapon, ,	Approach to how examine the patient
Thursday	Did more than one person participate in the launch?, wounds by hunting rifles, wounds of explosions.	Approach to how examine the patient	
Week-12			
	Wednesday	Burns: definition, classification, according to depth,.	Approach to how examine the patient
Thursday	according to	Approach to how examine the patient	

		percentage, causes of death	
Week-13	Wednesday	Electrocution: factors affecting	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Causes of death in electrocution,	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-14	Wednesday	Sudden natural death: definition, classification, expected sudden death, unexpected sudden death, enigmatic death.	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Goals of the autopsy, causes of death according to body systems: cardio vascular system	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-15	Wednesday	Complication of myocardial infarction, myocarditis, mitral stenosis, aortic stenosis,	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Aneurysms, cardiac tamponade, respiratory causes, pneumonia, asthma,	Approach to how examine the patient

		pulmonary embolism, T.B. EBM	
Exam			

**Second semester schedule: Theory lectures/ *practical***

Week	Date /1hour	Lecture subject	Practical
Week-1	Wednesday	G.I.T. causes, esophageal varices, rupture gastric and peptic ulcers, acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis, fatty liver.	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	C.N.S. causes, subarachnoid hemorrhage, berry aneurysm, cerebral hemorrhage, epilepsy, genito-urinary causes. Infant death	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-2	Wednesday	Asphyxia: definition, general signs, classification,	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Smothering, choking, strangulation,	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-3	Wednesday	Throttling, ligamentous strangulation, hanging.	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Traumatic asphyxia, drowning, mechanism of drowning, chemical	Approach to how examine the patient

		asphyxia	
<b>Week-4</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Sexual offences, anatomical description, hymen, examination of the hymen.	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	The sequences of sexual intercourse: rapture of the hymen,	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-5</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Intercourse with virgin without rapturing hymen, sexually transmitted diseases,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Pregnancy: signs and symptoms , the forensic medical importance, Labor; ,	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-6</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Abortion: types, spontaneous: inevitable, missed, threatened.	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Induced abortion: accidental, therapeutic, criminal: procedures to induce abortion, complications.	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-7</b>			
	<b>Wednesday</b>	Forensic toxicology:	EBM

		definition, duties of doctors, classification : corrosive poisons, autopsy findings,	
	<b>Thursday</b>	Irritant poisons, autopsy findings, arsenic, lily, lead volatile poisons: alcohol	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-8</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	Carbon monoxide poisoning, H <sub>2</sub> S poisoning, cyanide poisons, kerosene,	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Drugs poisoning, aspirin and paracetamol, food poisoning	Approach to how examine the patient
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	Identification: definition, identifiers ,finger print, dental record, general appearance, clothes check, milestones	Approach to how examine the patient
	<b>Thursday</b>	Mole, scars, malformation, tattoo ,cautery signs, bone identification	Approach to how examine the patient

Week-10	Sunday		
	<b>exam</b>	<b>exam</b>	
	Thursday	Identification of body remnants, age estimation	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-11			
	Wednesday	Identification of human body remnant ,blood spot identification, sperm spot, saliva spot	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Identification of natural or artificial threads remnants, hair in forensic field,	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-12			
	Wednesday	Death associated with surgery and anesthesia.	Approach to how examine the patient
	Thursday	Death associated with surgery and anesthesia.	Approach to how examine the patient
Week-15			
	Wednesday	Infanticide	
	Thursday	D.N.A. applications in forensic medicine	EBM
	<b>Exam</b>		

11. Course Evaluation	
Distributing the score out of 100 according to the tasks assigned to the student such as daily preparation, daily oral, monthly, or written exams, reports .... etc	
12. Learning and Teaching Resources	
Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	الطب القضائي واداب المهنة الطبية
Main references (sources)	1-Text book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Forensic Pathology
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...)	الوجيز في الطب العدلي
Electronic References, Websites	

## Examinations description:

Examination	Description
1-continuous progress test (CPT)	oral examination / spot diagnosis , quizzes , PBL ,Short answered questions and skills assessment , log book activity
2- theory exam for each 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> mid semester	Short answered questions, M.C.Qs. and case presentation with short answer and matching according bloom and blue print
3-Halve year theory exam	Short answered questions, M.C.Qs. and case presentation with short answer and matching according bloom and blue print
4- clinical session exam for final exam	OSCE , long case , short case , physical exam according bloom and blue print
5-final theory exam	M.C.Qs. as case sinario or direct question , according bloom and blue print
6- Assignments	Case report ,homework activity

**The minimum passing grades (Faculty bylaws) is 50 marks.**

**Re-sit Examinations :- Students who fail in final year assessment will be required to re-sit (second sitting) the Final examination ( theory and practical exam) .**

