

**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**

**3<sup>rd</sup> stage Parasitology 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

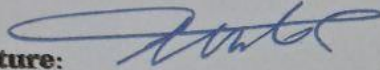
**Final Certificate Name:** Bachelor's degree in General Medicine and Surgery

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

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

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

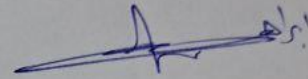
**Signature:**



**Head of Department Name:**

Prof Dr.Nael Mohammed

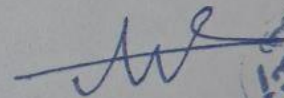
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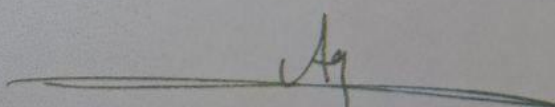


**Scientific Associate Name:**

Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Altem

**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-Qadisiyah 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 Qadisiyah 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.

It is a well-established strategy that students are heard and welcomed to provide feedback about different aspects of the learning process and they are considered as an essential part in the decision making in the college used for continuous planning for improvement of the whole institution.

### 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 hour for annual year 90 h (30 h theory and 60 h practical)		Basic
College Requirements	2	Total hour for annual year 90 h ( 30 h theory and 60 h practical)		Basic
Department Requirements	2	Total hour for annual year 90 h (30 h theory and 60 h practical)		Basic
Summer Training	Not found			
Other	Basic course			

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

7. Program Description				
Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours	
3 <sup>rd</sup> year	PAR 3206	parasitology	theoretical	practical
			30 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>	
	<p>By the end of the course, students should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define parasitology and explain the biological relationships between parasites, hosts, and vectors.</li> <li>2. Classify parasites (protozoa, helminths, and arthropods) and describe their morphology and life cycles.</li> <li>3. Identify medically important parasites and explain their modes of transmission and geographical distribution.</li> <li>4. Describe the pathogenesis and clinical features of parasitic infections.</li> <li>5. Explain host–parasite interactions, including immune responses and mechanisms of immune evasion by parasites.</li> </ol>

Skills	
	1- Apply laboratory diagnostic methods for the detection and identification of parasites. 2. Discuss treatment and prevention strategies, including antiparasitic drugs and control measures. 3. Analyze epidemiological aspects of parasitic diseases and their public health significance. 4. Demonstrate proper laboratory and biosafety practices when handling parasitological specimens. 5. Integrate parasitology knowledge into clinical decision-making and disease prevention programs.
Ethics	
	1-Follow biosafety and biosecurity rules to prevent accidental infection. 2-Use personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriately. 3-Dispose of biological waste safely and ethically. 4-Prevent accidental release of parasites or vectors into the environment. 5-Use environmentally safe methods for parasite and vector control. 6-Avoid ecological imbalance while implementing control programs.

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies	
	-The method of lecture and the use of the smart board -Readings, self-learning, panel discussions. -Exercises and activities in the classroom. - Guide students to some websites to benefit from them to develop abilities. Ask the students a set of thinking questions during the lectures such as what, how, when and why

10. Evaluation methods	
	<u>-Theory</u> . Written Examination <u>- practical</u> - Small group discussion - reports and activities

1. Faculty						
Faculty Members						
Academic Rank	Specialization		Special Requirements/Skills (if applicable)		Number of the teaching staff	
	General	Special			Staff	Lecturer
prof	Microbiology	Immunology			1	
prof	Microbiology	Bacteriology			3	
prof	Microbiology	Microbiology			1	
prof	Microbiology	Molecular biology			1	

prof	parasitology	parasitology			1	
Assist.prof	Microbiology	immunology			1	
Assist.prof	Microbiology	virology			1	
Assist.prof	Microbiology	Microbiology			1	
Assist.prof	Microbiology	bacteriology			1	
Assist. lecturer	Microbiology	microbiology			2	

### **Professional Development**

#### **Mentoring new faculty members**

processes and activities designed to enhance the professional knowledge, skills, and attitudes of educators so that they might, in turn, improve the learning of students.

#### **Professional development of faculty members**

creating or sustaining a culture of teaching excellence; advancing new initiatives in teaching and learning; and supporting individual faculty members' goals for professional development.

### **1. Acceptance Criterion**

**According to the student's central acceptance rate**

### **2. The most important sources of information about the program**

**Paniker's Textbook of Medical Parasitology, 7th Edition**  
**Faust & Russell's Clinical Parasitology, 9th Edition.**

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
3 <sup>rd</sup> year	PAR 3206	parasitology	Basic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			Helminthes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

### Course Description Form

1. Course Name:	
Parasitology	
2. Course Code:	
PAR 3206	
3. Semester /	
Year : 3rd year	
4. Description Preparation	
10/9/2025	
5. Available Attendance Forms:	
Official working hours: 30 theory, and 60 practical	
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)	
<b>Total 90h for annual year , semester I,II ( 30h theory and 60h practical /4unit total</b>	
7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name)	
Name: Ibrahim A. Altamemi Email: anwar.almzaiel@qu.edu.iq	
8. Course Objectives	
<b>Course Objectives</b>	<p>1- Medical Parasitology course provides an overview of the human parasites and their diseases, and Understand the host parasite relationship and pathogenesis.</p> <p>2-Recognize the most important clinical conditions and outline the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of the most likely parasites causing such diseases.</p> <p>3.Develop the laboratory skills in parasitology like sampling, microscopical and macroscopical examination of parasites diseases causative agents.</p> <p>4.Formulate a systematic approach for laboratory diagnosis of common infectious clinical conditions and select the most appropriate and cost-effective tool leading to the identification of the causative organism.</p>
9. Teaching and Learning Strategies	
10. Course Evaluation	
<p><b>The method of lecture and the use of the smart board</b>  <b>Readings, self-learning, panel discussions.</b>  <b>Exercises and activities in the classroom.</b>  <b>- Guide students to some websites to benefit from them to develop abilities.</b>  <b>Ask the students a set of thinking questions during the lectures such as what, how, when and why</b></p>	
11. Learning and Teaching Resources	
Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	<b>Faust &amp; Russell's Clinical Parasitology</b> , 9th Edition
Main references (sources)	<b>Paniker's Textbook of Medical Parasitology</b> , 7th Edition <b>Faust &amp; Russell's Clinical Parasitology</b> , 9th Edition.
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnostic Medical Parasitology by Lynne Shore Garcia (2007): A comprehensive textbook covering all aspects of clinical parasitology, including identification, diagnosis, and treatment of parasitic infections.</li> <li>• Parasites &amp; Parasitic Diseases: 6th Edition by</li> </ul>

	<p>Rosemary Crompton &amp; Peter Bjarnestaed (2018): A classic textbook providing an in-depth overview of human parasitic diseases, focusing on their biology, epidemiology, pathology, and control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hunter's Tropical Medicine &amp; Infectious Diseases: 10th Edition by Richard Hunter, David Gillespie, &amp; John Gelston (2020): A reference book covering a wide range of infectious diseases in tropical and subtropical regions, including parasitic infections.</li> </ul>
Electronic References, Websites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/giardia/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/giardia/index.html</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.genengnews.com/best-of-the-web/cdc-dpdx/">https://www.genengnews.com/best-of-the-web/cdc-dpdx/</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.studocu.com/ph/document/national-university-philippines/bs-medical-technology/cdc-dpdx-e-vermicularis/58040323">https://www.studocu.com/ph/document/national-university-philippines/bs-medical-technology/cdc-dpdx-e-vermicularis/58040323</a></li> </ul>

<b>1<sup>st</sup> semester</b>				
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Week</b>	<p>Introduction:</p> <p>Students should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the concept of parasitism.</li> <li>Know how the protozoa and helminthes are differentiated.</li> <li>Know the valid scientific names of all parasites of humans.</li> <li>Define a definitive host and intermediate host.</li> <li>Be aware of the criteria for classifying major</li> </ol>	<b>1</b>	<b>Laboratory safety &amp; Laboratory methods for identification of parasite and sample collection</b>	<b>2</b>

	<p>arthropods of human importance.</p> <p>6. Be aware of sources of parasitic infections.</p> <p>7. Know the effect of the parasite on the host.</p> <p>8. Be aware of control and management of parasitic diseases.</p> <p>9. Be aware of different factors affecting epidemiology of parasitic diseases.</p>			
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Week</b>	<p><i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> and other Amoebae inhabiting the alimentary canal, Students should be understanding</p> <p>1. Name the protozoa causing diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans.</p> <p>2. Know the underline mechanism of diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans due to protozoal infection.</p> <p>.3. Know in detail the morphology, life cycle and epidemiology of <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i></p> <p>4. Discuss the modes of transmission of these parasites and how transmission can be prevented.</p> <p>5. Discuss the parasitological diagnosis of the intestinal protozoal infections.</p> <p>.6. Know what drugs are used to treat these protozoa.</p>	<b>1</b>	<b>Entamoeba histolytica laboratory diagnosis</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Week</b>	<p><i>Giardia Lamblia</i>, and other important flagellate , Students should be understand</p> <p>1. Name the protozoa causing diarrhoea and/or Steatorrhea ( fatty stool) in humans.</p> <p>2. Know the underline mechanism of diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans due to protozoal infection.</p> <p>.3. Know in detail the morphology, life cycle and epidemiology of <i>Giardia lamblia</i>,</p> <p>4. Discuss the modes of transmission of these parasites and how transmission can be prevented.</p> <p>5. Discuss the parasitological diagnosis of the intestinal protozoal infections.</p> <p>.6. Know what drugs are used to treat these protozoa</p>	<b>1</b>	<b>Giardia Lamblia laboratory diagnosis</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Urogenital Flagellates, <i>Trichomonas</i> spp Students should be understand</p> <p>1. Name the protozoa causing sexual disease in humans.</p> <p>2. Know the underline mechanism of sexual transmitted protozoan in humans due to protozoal infection.</p> <p>.3. Know in detail the morphology, life cycle</p>	<b>1</b>	<i>Trichomonas</i> spp and laboratory diagnosis	<b>2</b>

	<p>and epidemiology of <i>Trichomonas</i> spp transmission of this parasites and how transmission can be prevented.</p> <p>5. Discuss the parasitological diagnosis of the vaginal swab and discharge</p> <p>.6. Know what drugs are used to treat these protozoa.</p>			
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Blood and tissue Flagellates <i>Trypanosoma gambiense</i>, <i>Trypanosoma rhodeseinse</i>, Students should be understand</p> <p>1.Name the diffrent species of human Blood and tissue Flaellates <i>Trypanosoma gambiense</i>, <i>Trypanosoma rhodeseinse</i> Old World.</p> <p>2. Describe the life cycle of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species.</p> <p>3. Understand the basic histopathology of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species</p> <p>4. Discuss the clinical differentiation of the different species of human <i>Trypanosoma</i> species.</p> <p>5. Describe the general morphology and distribution of the <i>tsetse</i> fly and kissing bug species</p> <p>6. Discuss the worldwide epidemiology and situation of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species</p> <p>7. Know the methods of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species diagnosis.</p>	<b>1</b>	Technique of collection preparation and examination of samples of blood and tissue flagellates	<b>2</b>
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Blood and tissue Flagellates <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> Students should be understand</p> <p>1.Name the diffrent species of human Blood and tissue Flaellates <i>Trypanosoma gambiense</i>, <i>Trypanosoma rhodeseinse</i> New World.</p> <p>2. Describe the life cycle of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species.</p> <p>3. Understand the basic histopathology of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species</p> <p>4. Discuss the clinical differentiation of the different species of human <i>Trypanosoma</i> species.</p> <p>5. Describe the general morphology and distribution of the <i>tsetse</i> fly and kissing bug species</p> <p>6. Discuss the worldwide epidemiology and situation of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species</p> <p>7. Know the methods of <i>Trypanosoma</i> species diagnosis.</p>	<b>1</b>	Methods useful for diagnosis of Infections: microbiology, PCR, serology.	<b>2</b>
<b>7<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Mid Term Examination	<b>1</b>	Mid Term Examination	

<b>8<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Blood and tissue Flagellates , <i>Leishmania Donovanii</i> , student should know 1.Name the different species of human leishmania parasites (cutaneous, mucocutaneous and visceral Leishmaniasis) both in the Old World and the New World. 2. Describe the life cycle of <i>leishmania</i> species. 3. Understand the basic histopathology of <i>leishmania</i> parasite. 4. Discuss the clinical differentiation of the different species of human <i>leishmania</i> parasites. 5. Describe the general morphology and distribution of the sand fly vectors of <i>leishmania</i> species 6. Discuss the worldwide epidemiology and situation of Leishmaniasis in Republic of Iraqis peoples . 7. Know the methods of leishmania diagnosis.	<b>1</b>	Review & PBL	<b>2</b>
<b>9<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Blood and tissue Flagellates <i>Leishmania tropica</i> , <i>Leishmania braziliensis</i> student should know 1.Name the different species of human leishmania parasites (cutaneous, mucocutaneous and visceral Leishmaniasis) both in the Old World and the New World. 2. Describe the life cycle of <i>leishmania</i> species. 3. Understand the basic histopathology of <i>leishmania</i> parasite. 4. Discuss the clinical differentiation of the different species of human <i>leishmania</i> parasites. 5. Describe the general morphology and distribution of the sand fly vectors of <i>leishmania</i> species 6. Discuss the worldwide epidemiology and situation of Leishmaniasis in Republic of Iraqis peoples . 7. Know the methods of <i>leishmania</i> diagnosis.		Method of diagnosis skin parasite	
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<i>Cilata Balantidium coli</i> Students should be understand 1. Name the protozoa causing diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans. 2. Know the underlying mechanism of diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans due to protozoal infection. 3. Know in detail the morphology, life cycle and epidemiology of <i>Balantidium coli</i> 4. Discuss the modes of transmission of these parasites and how transmission can be prevented. 5. Discuss the parasitological diagnosis of the		Balantidiasis diagnosis & PBL	

	<p>intestinal protozoal infections.</p> <p>.6. Know what drugs are used to treat these protozoa.</p>			
<b>11<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Sporosoa, <i>Plasmodium spp</i></p> <p><b>Students should be able to :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name the four species of human malarial parasites.</li> <li>2. Describe the life cycle of the four species of human malarial parasites, and how to relate the life-cycle to Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and complications.</li> <li>3. Understand the basic pathplogical changes of the malarial parasite.</li> <li>4. Discuss the clinical differentiation of the four species of human malarial parasites.</li> <li>5. Distinguish between the four species of human malarial parasites seen in thin blood smears, describe the findings and recognise the three main stages of the parasite (trophozoite, schizont and gametocyte) seen in the peripheral blood. 6. Know the methods of malaria diagnosis.</li> <li>7. Discuss the worldwide epidemiology and situation of malaria in Saudi Arabia.</li> <li>8. Describe the general morphology and distribution of the mosquito vectors of malaria and different methods used to control mosquito.</li> </ol>		<p><i>Plasmodium spp</i> and method of diagnosis blood parasite</p>	
<b>12<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Sporosoa, <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i></p> <p>Students should be understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the morphology, life cycle, diagnosis and epidemiology of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>.</li> <li>.2. Be aware of the clinical significance of infection with <i>T. Gondii</i></li> <li>3. Discuss modes of transmission of <i>T. Gondii</i></li> <li>4. how transmission can be prevented, and options for treatment.. <i>i</i></li> </ol>		<p>method of diagnosis blood parasite</p>	
<b>13<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<p>Sporosoa, <i>Cryptosporidium</i>,</p> <p>Students should be understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name the protozoa causing diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans.</li> <li>2. Know the underline mechanism of diarrhoea and/or dysentery in humans due to protozoal infection.</li> <li>.3. Know in detail the morphology, life cycle and epidemiology of <i>Cryptosporidium sp.</i></li> <li>4. Discuss the modes of transmission of these parasites and how transmission can be prevented.</li> <li>5. Discuss the parasitological diagnosis of the</li> </ol>		<p>Review &amp; PBL <b>EBM</b></p>	

	intestinal protozoal infections. .6. Know what drugs are used to treat these protozoa.			
<b>14<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Other Protozoa of Medical Importance Students should be able to : Know the clinical significance of <i>Pneumocystis carini</i> and <i>Babesia sp.</i>		Serological and immunological techniques used with parasites diseases diagnosis	
<b>15<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	<u>General parasite immunity.</u> Students should be know to : <u>1.One important point in parasite immunity is the ability of the immune system</u> <u>2. recognize and respond to parasitic infections.</u> <u>3.Parasites are organisms that rely on the host for survival and can cause various diseases.</u> <u>4. The immune response against parasites is crucial in preventing and controlling their infection.</u>	<b>1</b>	Review & PBL	<b>2</b>

**Examination**

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>30</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Week</b>	<u>Introduction to Helminthology:</u> Study the general characteristic features of nematodes & their classification. Then study enterobiasis or pin worms: morphology, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention & control and finally epidemiology especially in Iraq.	1	Laboratory methods for identification of helminthes and sample collection	<b>2</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Week</b>	Trichuriasis & Ascariasis	1	Trichuriasis & Ascariasis, laboratory diagnosis	<b>2</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Week</b>	<u>Hookworms &amp; Larva migrans</u> (Study the cutaneous larva migrans and visceral larva migrans, causative parasites, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention & control and finally epidemiology)	1	Hookwrms laboratory diagnosis	<b>2</b>

<b>4<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Strongyloidiasis & Trichinosis: Study the causative parasite, morphology, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention & control and finally epidemiology.	1	Strongyloidiasis & Trichinosis laboratory diagnosis	<b>2</b>
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Trichostrongyliasis + Dracantiasis & Filaria+ Elephantiasis	1	Technique of collection preparation and examination of samples of blood and tissue flagellates	<b>2</b>
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Onchocerciasis	1	Methods useful for diagnosis of Infections: microbiology, PCR, serology.	<b>2</b>
<b>7<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Mid Term Examination	<b>1</b>	Mid Term Examination	<b>2</b>
<b>8<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Introduction to Trematodes+ Intestinal Flukes: Study the general characteristic features of trematodes & their classification.	1	Review & PBL	<b>2</b>
<b>9<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Intestinal flukes: study Intestinal flukes: morphology, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention & control and finally epidemiology especially in Iraq.	1	Method of diagnosis for intestinal flukes	<b>2</b>
<b>10<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Hepatic flukes	1	Hepatic flukes diagnosis & PBL	<b>2</b>
<b>11<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Pulmonary flukes	1	<i>Pulmonary flukes</i> diagnosis	<b>2</b>
<b>12<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Schistosomiasis	1	method of diagnosis blood parasite	<b>2</b>
<b>13<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Taeniasis & Cysticercosis: Study taeniasis & cysticercosis: morphology, life cycle, mode of transmission, pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, prevention & control and finally epidemiology especially in Iraq.	1	Review & PBL <b>EBM</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>14<sup>th</sup> Week</b>	Hymenolepiasis & Dipylidiasis & Diphylobothriasis		Serological and immunological techniques used with parasites diseases diagnosis	

15 <sup>rd</sup> Week	Hydatidosis		Review & PBL	
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### Examinations description:

Examination	Description
1-Continuous progress test (CPT)	oral examination / spot diagnosis , quizzes , PBL ,Short answered questions, and skills assessment , log book activity , Case report ,homework activity
2- Mid theory exam for semester I,II	Short answered questions, M.C.Qs. and case presentation with short answer and matching according bloom and blue print
3- Half year theory exam	M.C.Qs. as case sinario or direct question , according bloom and blue print
4-Final year theory exam	M.C.Qs. as case sinario or direct question , according bloom and blue print
5- Final Practical exam for semester I,II	Spot slide diagnosis , prescription writing, M.C.Q , according bloom and blue print

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

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

أ.د. ابراهيم عبدالمجيد مصطفى  
رئيس فرع الاحياء المجهرية