PATHOLOGY GUIDE BOOK

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VISION

To set local and global standards for quality patient outcomes- creating a culture of excellence to promote a transformative experience for the 21st century clinicians, educators and researchers to benefit all humanity.

MISSION

We are committed to develop well rounded academics, thinkers, clinicians and researchers by strengthening a global view, broadening intellectual foundation and teaching effective communication. It is our aspiration to cultivate creative and critical thinking skills for problem solving, sensitive to cultural and ethical values and responsibilities. Our graduates will be role models and leaders for society.

VALUES

- Equity
- Quality
- Compassionate behaviour
- Social accountability
- Social justice
- Humanistic approach
- Leadership
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Collaboration

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES – 7 STAR DOCTOR - (PMDC)

Our dental graduate shall be able to:

• Develop insight, imagination and curiosity, define one's unique self, one's values and one's place in the world, while incorporating the qualities of a good physician.

• Answer complex questions facing physicians, including the role they should play in society, politics, and promotion of social justice.

• Display enlightenment and moral values to prepare themselves for life and work in a problematic, changing and diverse world.

- Be responsible leaders for their own good of their family, community and country.
- Be humane and socially equipped individuals, in tune with rights of patients and vulnerable groups
- Develop moral reasoning for ethical dilemmas
- Be experts of critical situational analysis
- Believe in diversity in practice
- Display effective communication

• Be able to address population health system issues on the basis of demography, by statistics, epidemiology and cultural nuances.

PATHOLOGY - COURSE CODE - 2.1

INTRODUCTION

The word *pathology* is the study of disease. It is a broad and complex scientific field which seeks to understand the mechanisms of injury to cells and tissues, and diagnose diseases through examination of organs, tissues, body fluids and whole bodies.

Pathology describes the steps in the development of disease and how the different etiological factors trigger cellular and molecular changes giving rise to specific functional and structural abnormalities that characterize the disease. It impacts nearly all aspects of patient care, from diagnosing cancer to managing chronic diseases through accurate laboratory testing. Pathology is actually the basis of all the clinical subjects like medicine, surgery, gynaecology etc.

Pathology is taught under two broad sections, Pathology and Medical Microbiology and these comprise of two components - general or basic which includes general basis of all diseases and systemic or special includes specific diseases of various organs and tissues. General pathology is about the general disease processes occurring in the body during various disorders. It is taught under the following headings: Cellular adaptation & injury, Inflammation & tissue repair, Fluid & hemodynamics, Neoplasia, Genetic disorders, Environmental & Nutritional disorders and Immunology.

Cellular adaptation includes study of cellular adaptation to injury which is a form of reversible change in number, size, shape, & metabolic activity in cells to fit a changed environment. e.g.: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia. Cell injury describes reversible & irreversible injury, the patterns of cell death, the mechanism underlying them and intracellular accumulations.

Inflammation & tissue repair describes the protective response of the body to cell injury and the process of wound healing and repair.

Fluid & hemodynamic disorders includes conditions in which changes occur in the circulation of blood like thrombosis which means clot formation inside the blood vessels, hemorrhage which means rupture of a blood vessel, embolism, infarction & shock.

Neoplasia which means new growth deals with tumors. Tumors can be simple or benign which if removed do not recur or they can be malignant which if removed can recur and also can cause tumors at far off places (metastasis). These are also called cancers.

General Pathology also includes the various genetic, environmental and nutritional disorders. It also includes immunology which is the study of all aspects of the immune system, including its structure and function, disorders of the immune system, , immunization, & immunological techniques.

Systemic or special pathology includes the important disorders of various systemscardiovascular, hematopoietic, respiratory, endocrine and gastrointestinal.

Medical Microbiology is the study of various human infectious agents and the disease they cause. It is taught under the sections of Basic & Clinical Bacteriology, Virology, Parasitology, Mycology & Immunology. The Basic part deals with the basic structure, classification, physiology, pathogenesis, antibacterial drugs, drug resistance, sterilization & disinfection and vaccines against these microorganisms. Clinical side deals with important properties, epidemiology, diseases caused, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases caused by these medically important microorganisms.

Section on immunology describes various components of our immune system- innate immunity, acquired immunity both humoral and cell-mediated and their role in host defense. It also includes immune-pathology which encompasses hypersensitivity reactions, autoimmune & immunodeficiency diseases and various serological techniques for the diagnosis of these disorders.

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR BDS PATHOLOGY SECOND YEAR

By the end of teaching of Pathology (Second year BDS program), the student should be able to:

- 1. Describe the basic mechanism and general features of various types of cell injury, acute & chronic inflammation, hemodynamic disorders e.g. thrombosis, embolism & shock.
- 2. Describe the nomenclature of neoplasia, the characteristics of benign and malignant tumours, molecular basis of cancer, carcinogenic agents and methods of diagnosis.
- 3. Describe the important specific diseases of various systems in regards to their pathogenesis, epidemiology, risk factors, morphology (both gross and microscopic), clinical features, complications, diagnosis and management.
- 4. Identify the gross and microscopic changes in different adaptive, inflammatory, preneoplastic and neoplastic lesions.
- 5. Describe the basic structure, classification, physiology and pathogenesis of various infectious agents.
- 6. Describe the important properties of various microorganisms, their specific diseases in relation to pathogenesis, epidemiology, clinical features, complications, lab diagnosis and prevention.
- 7. Describe various steps in lab diagnosis of an infectious disease: Collection of proper specimens, microscopy, culture, biochemical reactions, serological and molecular techniques.
- 8. Perform various staining techniques to identify the microorganisms on the basis of their morphological features by observing under the microscope.
- 9. Identify various biochemical tests, culture medias and cultural techniques for specific identification of microorganisms.
- 10. Describe the various methods, techniques and chemicals used for sterilization and disinfection of various instruments, surfaces & areas, glassware, culture media and vaccines.
- 11. Interpret lab reports of Complete blood picture (CBC) for various types of anemias, infections and other hematological disorders.
- 12. Maintain Histopathology and Microbiology practical journals.

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TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

LECTURES

(large group teaching) Second year BDS students are taught General & Systemic Pathology and Microbiology & Immunology in the lectures and they are complemented with tutorials (small group teaching) and practical in the microbiology & histopathology labs for a better understanding of the theory taught.

It is thrice-a-week lecture of 50 minutes duration, and once a week tutorial and practical both of 1 ½ hours duration.

For student engagement and active participation to its fullest, following are

employed:

- a. Quizzes
- b. Active learning strategies.
- c. Mini-student presentations

LEARNING GUIDANCE

To complement the lectures, students are provided with videos, relevant book

chapters and materials for better understanding.

Along with these individual and group tasks are assigned.

E-LEARNING

In the challenging times of pandemic COVID-19, distance learning has been incorporated in the strategies of learning and teaching.

An easy access has been provided to the students through the institution's E-portal. Each student has access to the portal through their individual IDs, on which they can go through the recorded lectures and material, whenever they want.

During the pandemic, and now as a routine, students can access their recorded lectures of Pathology on Google classroom as well. The same is used to share videos of practical; and share and receive assignments with students.

Zoom is also utilized to deliver the lectures and conduct tutorials in real time during the lockdown.

ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND STRATEGIES:

In-Class Assessment:

- a. Participation/ interaction
- b. Quizzes.
- c. Presentations.
- d. Assignments

Class tests:

A test is conducted at the end of teaching of each section. This is to ensure that the students have understood the taught material before proceeding to the next topic.

Midterm examinations:

These are conducted in the mid of the academic year. It has the following components:

Component	Marks
BCQs	100
OBSERVED OSCE	50
NON-OBSERVED OSCE	40
INTERNAL EVALUATION/JOURNAL	10
TOTAL	200

Pre-Professional examinations:

These are conducted at the end of the academic year before the final professional examination so that students have a chance to practice for the final exam. The break-up is as follows:

Component	Marks
BCQs	100
OBSERVED OSCE	50
NON-OBSERVED OSCE	40
INTERNAL EVALUATION/JOURNAL	10
TOTAL	200

INTERNAL EVALUATION/CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT POLICY:

Continous Assessment

Internal Evaluation Breakup			
1	Assignment/ class test/ ward test etc.	25%	
2	Mid-term exam	35%	
3	Pre-prof. exam	35%	
4	Extra effort	5%	

Details of assignments/ Test/Mid-term/ Pre-prof.				
1.Present and fail25%				
2. Pass		Actual		
		percentage		
3.	ABSENT	ZERO		

Professional Annual Examination

Professional annual examinations are conducted by the University (JSMU) and comprise theory examinations and OSPE/OSCE.

Eligibility criteria for sitting in the Professional Annual Examinations is as follows:

- 1. inimum of **40% aggregate** marks in all internal examinations (Mid-Term, Pre-Prof., Assignments and Tests)
- 2. Students less than **75% overall attendance** will not be allowed to sit in the Annual Professional Examinations.
- 3. Clinical attendance will be maintained separately. Attendance in any clinical rotation which falls below **75%** must be made up by students.
- 4. Students must obtain **passing marks in the clinical ward tests**. Failing to do so, students will have to sit for re-take ward test (Only one re-take is allowed).

To be considered successful in annual professional examination the students must pass

individual components of the professional examination.

This is to say, that the students must pass theory and OSPE/ OSCE examinations

independent of each other.

CONTENT OF PATHOLOGY

GENERAL PATHOLOGY & SYSTEMIC/SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

S. No.	Торіс				
01	Cellular Responses to Stress & Noxious Stimuli: Adaptations of Cellular Growth				
	and Differentiation				
02	Sequence and events of cell injury				
03	Mechanisms of Cell Injury				
04	Overview of cell death: Necrosis				
05	Apoptosis				
06	Abnormal Intracellular Depositions and Calcifications				
07	General Features and Causes of Inflammation				
08	Acute inflammation				
09	Principal Mediators of acute Inflammation				
10	Morphologic Patterns of Acute Inflammation				
11	Chronic inflammation				
12	Repair by Regeneration-1&2				
13	Edema and effusion				
14	Hemorrhage, Hyperemia and Congestion				
15	Hemostasis, Hemorrhagic Disorders, and Thrombosis				
16	Embolism				
17	Infarcts				
18	Shock				
19	Introduction to neoplasia: Nomenclature & Classification				
20	Characteristics of Benign and Malignant Neoplasms				
21	Molecular Basis of Cancer I & II				
22	Carcinogenic Agents and Their Cellular Interactions				
23	Clinical aspect of neoplasia				
24	Tumor diagnosis				
25	Environmental diseases				
26	Nutritional Diseases				
27	Mutation				
28	Mendelian disorders: Enlist and classify inherited and cytogenic disorders				
29	Blood disorders				
30	Blood vessels disorders				
31	CVS disorders				
32	Respiratory system disorders				

33	GIT disorders
34	Endocrine disorders

MICROBIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY

S. No.	Introduction to Microbiology: Eukaryotes & Prokaryotes				
01	Morphology of bacteria				
02	Anatomy of bacterial cell				
03	Physiology of bacteria				
04	Genetics of bacteria				
05	Classification of medically important bacteria				
06	Normal human microbiome				
07	Pathogenesis of bacterial infections				
08	Lab diagnosis of bacterial infections				
09	Sterilization & Disinfection				
10	Overview of major pathogens & Anaerobic bacteria				
11	Gram positive cocci: Staphylococci				
12	Gram positive cocci: Streptococci				
13	Gram negative cocci: Neisseria				
14	Gram positive rods:Bacillus sp., Anaerobes: Clostridium tetani & C. difficile				
15	Gram positive rods: Aerobes: C. diphtheriae				
16	Gram negative rods: Enterobacteriaceae: E. coli				
17	Gram negative rods: Salmonella				
18	Gram negative rods: Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, Vibrio cholerae, Campylobacter Helicobacter				
19	Gram negative respiratory rods: H.influenzae & Bordetella, Zoonotic organisms				
20	Mycobacteria				
21	Introduction to Virology: Basic virology				
22	Clinical virology: Herpes viruses				
23	Hepatitis viruses				
24	HIV				
25	Dengue virus, Measles virus, Polio virus				
26	Influenza virus, Corona virus & Covid-19, Mumps virus				
27	Introduction to Parasitology, Protozoa: Entameba histolytica & Giardia				
28	Protozoa: Malaria & Leishmania				
29	Nematodes				
30	Introduction to Basic mycology, Dermatophytes (Taenias)				

31	Opportunistic mycosis: Candida, Aspergillus & Cryptococcus			
32	Introduction of immune system & Innate immunity			
33	Adaptive immunity: Cell mediated			
34	Adaptive immunity: Humoral immunity			
35	Complement			
36	MHC			
37	Immune pathology: Hypersensitivity			
38	Autoimmunity			
39	Immunodeficiency diseases			
40	Immunization			
41	Serological techniques			

CURRICULUM OF PATHOLOGY

SECOND YEAR BDS

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

2.1.1 CELLULAR RESPONSES TO STRESS AND NOXIOUS STIMULI

S. No.	ΤΟΡΙϹ	LEARNING OBJECTIVES By the end of lectures, the	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS The students will be
		second year BDS student should be able to:		assessed during class tests, mid-rotation and end-of rotation tests; mid-term and final examination through:
1	Introduction to Pathology	 Define Pathology Classify its various types with regards to its application 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
2	Cellular Responses to Stress and Noxious Stimuli: Adaptations of Cellular Growth and Differentiation	 List nature of various injurious Stimulus Describe cellular adaptations Define Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Atrophy and Hypertrophy. Explain with example: Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Atrophy and Hypertrophy. 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE
3	Sequence and events of cell injury	 Describe morphologic alterations and biochemical changes in response to reversible and irreversible cell injury. 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
4	Mechanisms of Cell Injury	 Explain mechanism of cell injury in context with effect on various cell organelles Mitochondria, Cell membrane & DNA Discus role of Ischemia, Free radical and calcium accumulation. 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS OSPE
5	Overview of cell death Necrosis	 Define two principal types of cell death, Necrosis and Apoptosis. 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE

		 Classify the various types of necrosis Discuss briefly: Coagulative necrosis Liquifactive necrosis Fat necrosis Caseous necrosis Fibrinoid necrosis 		
6	Apoptosis	1. Discuss the pathogenesis and its significance in physiology and disease	1. Lectures2. SGD	 BCQS OSPE
7	Abnormal Intracellular Depositions and Calcifications	 Enlist the various abnormal intracellular deposit associated with cell damage. Discuss and differentiate b/w dystrophic and metastatic calcification along with clinical significance. 	1. Lectures 2. SGD	1. BCQS 2. OSPE

2.1.2 INFLAMMATION AND WOUND HEALING

S.	LECTURE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
No.	TOPIC		TEACHING	
1	General Features and Causes of Inflammation	 Define inflammation Discuss causes and features of acute and chronic inflammation 	 Lecture SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
2	Acute inflammation	 Discuss the steps of acute inflammation in response to: Recognition of the injurious agent. Recruitment of leukocytes. Removal of the agent. Regulation (control) of the response Resolution (Repair) 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE

3	Principal	1.	List the cell derived and	1.	Lecture	1. BCQs
	Mediators of		plasma derived chemical	2.	SGD	2. OSPE
	acute		mediators of acute			
	Inflammation		inflammation.			
		2.	Discuss the pathway and			
			principal Actions of			
			Arachidonic acid metabolites,			
			complement and coagulation			
			pathways.			
4	Morphologic	1.	Describe the various	1.	Lecture	1. BCQs
	Patterns of		morphological features of	2.	SGD	2. OSPE
	Acute		acute inflammation.	3.	Practicals	
	Inflammation	2.	Discuss systemic effects and			
			outcome of inflammation.			
5	Chronic	1.	Define chronic inflammation.	1.	Lecture	1. BCQs
	inflammation	2.	List the causes of nonspecific	2.	SGD	2. OSPE
			and specific (granulomatous)	3.	Practicals	
			inflammation.			
		3.	Define granuloma, its			
			pathogenesis, types and			
			morphology.			
6	Repair by	1.	Define regeneration and repair	1.	Lecture	BCQS
	Regeneration-	2.	Discuss healing by 1 st and 2 nd	2.	SGD	OSPE
	1&2		intention.	3.	Practicals	
		3.	List the factors that delay			
			wound healing.			
		4.	Discuss briefly complications			
			of wound healing.			

2.1.3. FLUID & HEMODYNAMIC DISORDERS

S.	LECTURE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
No.	TOPIC		TEACHIN	
			G	
1	Edema and	1. Define edema	1. Lecture	1. BCQS
	effusion	2. List the causes of edema.	2. Tutorial/	2. OSCE
		3. Define various Categories of	Small	
		Edema, ascites, hydrothorax	Group	
		and anasarca.	Discussi	
			on	

2	Hemorrhage,	1.	Define various term of	1.	Lecture	1.	BCQS
	Hyperemia and		hemorrhagic manifestation	2.	SGD	2.	OSCE
	Congestion	2.	Differentiate between				
			Hyperemia and Congestion				
3	Hemostasis,	1.	Explain primary abnormalities	1.	Lecture	1.	Case presentation
	Hemorrhagic		• Endothelial injury	2.	SGD	2.	BCQS
	Disorders, and		• Stasis or turbulent blood				
	Thrombosis		flow				
			• Hypercoagulability of the				
			blood (the so-called				
			Virchow triad) which lead				
			to thrombosis				
		2.	Describe:				
			Thrombus, its types with				
			examples & DIC				
4	Embolism	1.	Define embolism formation.	1.	Lectures	1.	BCQS
		2.	Discuss the mechanism of	2.	SGD	2.	OSCE
			various embolism formation.	3.	Practical		
		3.	Discuss:		S		
			• Pulmonary Embolism, e.g.				
			Fat				
			Marrow Embolism				
		1				1	

2.1.4 NEOPLASIA

5

6

Infarcts

Shock

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Introduction to neoplasia	 Define neoplasia List the Nomenclature of various Tumors with regard to their cell and tissue of origin. 	 Lecture SGD 	 BCQS OSPE

• Air Embolism

2. Differentiate between red and

1. Define and classify various

2. Discuss pathogenesis of various type of shock

1. Define infarcts

white infarct.

type of shock

1. BCQS

2. OSCE

1. BCQS

2. OSCE

1. Lectures

3. Practical

1. Lecture

2. SGD

2. SGD

2	Characteristics of Benign and Malignant Neoplasms	1. 2. 3.	features of anaplastic changes. Describe route of spread of tumors.	1. 2. 3.	Lecture SGD Practical	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
3	Molecular Basis of Cancer I & II	1. 2.	Discuss epidemiology and molecular basis with role of genetics, Oncogenes, Oncoproteins. Discuss role of tumor suppressor gene (p53 & Rb gene) and Unregulated Cell Proliferation		Lecture SGD	1.BCQS 2. OSPE
4	Carcinogenic Agents and Their Cellular Interactions	1. 2.	agents.	1. 2.	Lecture SGD	1.BCQS 2.OSPE
5	Clinical aspect of neoplasia	1.	Explain the clinical manifestation Cachexia etc. and paraneoplastic syndrome	1. 2.	Lecture SGD	1.BCQS 2. OSPE
6	Tumor diagnosis	1.	 Explain: Staging, Grading, Tumor markers Specific lab tests 	1. 2.	Lecture SGD	1.BCQS 2. OSPE

2.1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL AND NUTRITIONAL DISEASES

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Environmental	1. Describe:	1. Lecture	1.BCQS
	diseases	• Effects of Tobacco	2. SGD	
		Burns and Radiation		
2	Nutritional	1. Describe:	1. Lecture	1.BCQS
	Diseases	• Nutritional deficiencies	2. SGD	
		• Effects of Alcohol		

2.1.6 GENETIC DISORDERS

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Mutation	 Define mutation. List various types of mutation. 	 Lecture SGD 	1.BCQS 2. OSPE
2	Enumerate and Discuss the various common genetic disorders	 Describe: Mendelian Disorders. Autosomal Dominant Disorders Autosomal Recessive Disorders Autosomal Recessive Disorders X-Linked Disorders Describe cytogenetic disorders: Down Syndrome Klinefelter Syndrome Turner Syndrome 		

2.1.7 SYSTEMIC / SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Blood disorders	 Define anemia. Classify anemia. Describe various types of anaemias: Iron deficiency & sickle cell anemia Interpret lab results of various type of anemia Disorders of WBCs: Neoplastic and Proliferative Disorders Discuss bleeding and clotting disorders Hemophilia Von Willebrand disease Thrombocytopenia Discuss briefly Blood Transfusions 	 Lecture SGD Practical interpretation of *CBC* Lecture SGD Lecture SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE

2	Blood vessels	1. Define atherosclerosis	1. Lecture	1. BCQS
	disorders	 Discuss atherosclerosis's: Risk factors Pathogenesis Characteristic microscopic features Complications List the common causes of hypertension. Describe the effects of hypertension on blood vessels and heart. 	2. SGD	2. OSPE
3	CVS disorders	 and heart. Discuss types and features of Ischemic heart disease. Define myocardial infarction Discuss: Clinical feature of MI. Morphological feature of MI. Lab diagnosis of MI. Discuss pathogenesis, complication and diagnostic criteria of rheumatic heart disease. Define Endocarditis. Explain causes of acute and Sub-acute infective endocarditis. Discuss differentiating feature of acute and Sub-acute infective endocarditis. 	1. Lecture 2. SGD 1. Lecture 2. SGD	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
4	Respiratory system disorders	 Discuss pathogenesis, clinical features of asthma Discuss briefly chronic bronchitis, emphysema & bronchiectasis. 	1. Lecture 2. SGD	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
5	GIT disorders	Discuss briefly Peptic ulcer disease and gastritis GERD. IBD (Crohn's disease & Ulcerative colitis)	1. Lecture 2. SGD	1.BCQs 2. OSPE

6	Endocrine	1.Thyroid disorders (briefly	1. Lecture	1.BCQs
	disorders	discuss Grave disease its	2. SGD	2. OSPE
		pathogenesis and diagnosis)	3. Practical Diabetes	
		 Diabetes mellitus (discuss briefly its types pathogenesis, complications and diagnosis 	screening tests	

MICROBIOLOGY

2.1.8 GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Introduction to Microbiology: Eukaryotes & Prokaryotes	 Define microbiology Classify the different groups of microorganisms with examples Differentiate Eukaryotes from prokaryotes and give examples 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
2	Morphology of bacteria	 Describe staining procedures for bacteria Identify various shapes of bacteria Report presence or absence of motility & accessory structures 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE
3	Anatomy of bacterial cell	 Describe essential & non- essential structures of bacteria with regards to their properties and functions Differentiate between gram positive & negative bacterial cell walls. 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE
4	Physiology of bacteria	 Categorize bacteria according to their oxygen requirements List different examples of aerobes, anaerobes, microaerophilic, carboxyphilic organism. Discuss their nutritional requirements Describe their growth curve. 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE

5	Genetics of	1. Describe different methods of	1 Looturo	1 0000
2	bacteria	transfer of genetic material between bacterial cells	 Lecture SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
6	Classification of medically important bacteria	1. Classify medically important bacteria based on their various characteristics	 Lecture SGD 	1. BCQS
7	Normal human microbiome	 List the microorganisms present as normal flora at various body sites Discuss the significance of normal flora Describe briefly normal flora of oral cavity 	 Lecture SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
8	Pathogenesis of bacterial infections 1&2	 Define communicable endemic, epidemic and pandemic infections, carriers, pathogens, opportunists, commensals and colonizers Identify the stages of pathogenesis Explain determinants of bacterial pathogenesis in regards to methods of transmission of infections, adherence to cell surface and invasion and intracellular survival Discuss bacterial virulence factors: Structural Enzymes Toxins Differentiate between exotoxins and endotoxins Describe the typical stages of an infectious disease 	1. Lecture 2. SGD	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
9	Lab diagnosis of bacterial	 Discuss the principles of proper collection, submission 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
	infections 1&2	and transport of specimens	3. Practicals	

	(throat swabs, blood culture	
	etc.) for laboratory	
	investigations with due	
	precautions.	
	-	
2.	Describe the principles and steps of the following lab	
	procedures:	
	1	
•	Preparation of smears of	
	specimens	
•	Use of relevant staining	
	methods	
•	Observation by direct	
	microscopy	
•	Use of unstained preparation	
	in wet mount	
3.	Describe the general	
	principles of Mountox test	
4.	Demonstrate and inoculate	
	different culture media and	
	discuss their use:	
•	Enriched & selective media	
•	SDA	
5.	Describe different types of	
	hemolysis	
6.	Demonstrate different	
	methods of anaerobic culture:	
•	Cooked meat media	
•	Thioglycolate broth	
•	Gas pack jar	
7.	Describe the principles and	
	steps of Culture & Sensitivity	
	testing and media used for it	
8.	Demonstrate sensitivity plates	
9.	Perform biochemical testing:	
•	Coagulase	
•	Catalase	
•	Oxidase	
	TSI & Urease	
	Discuss serological tests of	
	bacterial diseases:	
	Widal test demonstration	
•	Typhidot	

10	Sterilization &	1.	Differentiate between	1.	Lectures	1.	BCQS
	Disinfection		sterilization and disinfection.	2.	SGD	2.	OSPE
		2.	Describe the principles of	3.	Practicals		
			aseptic techniques.				
		3.	Describe universal precautions				
			for infection control.				
		4.	Describe various physical &				
			chemical methods of				
			sterilization with examples				

2.1.9 SPECIAL BACTERIOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Overview of major pathogens & anaerobic bacteria	 Summarize major bacterial pathogens Classify medically important anaerobic bacteria Describe briefly important properties, pathogenesis, clinical infections & lab diagnosis of Bacteroides 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
2	Gram positive cocci: Staphylococci	 Classify Staphylococci Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Staphylococci 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE
3	Gram positive cocci: Streptococci	 Classify Streptococci Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Streptococcus pyogenes and S. pneumoniae Discuss briefly other Streptococci 	 Lectures SGD Practical 	1. BCQS OSPE
4	Gram negative cocci: Neisseria	 Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features & lab diagnosis, of N. meningitis and N.gonorrhoeae 	 Lectures SGD Practical 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE

5	Gram positive	1. Classify gram positive rods	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
	rods: Aerobes: C. diphtheriae	2. Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of C. diphtheriae	2. SGD	2. OSPE
6	Gram positive rods: Bacillus sp., Anaerobes: Clostridium tetani & C. difficile	 Classify Clostridia Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Clostridium tetani & C. difficile Discuss briefly Bacillus species 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
7	Gram negative rods: Enterobacteriaceae : E. coli	 Classify gram negative rods List organisms in each group Describe the properties of family Enterobacteraceae Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of E. coli 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
8	Gram negative rods: Salmonella	 Classify Salmonella Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Salmonella typhi Discuss other groups of Salmonella 	 Lectures SGD Practical 	 BCQS OSPE
9	Gram negative rods: Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, Vibrio cholerae, Campylobacter Helicobacter	 Discuss briefly important properties, diseases, clinical features & lab diagnosis of the following enteric rods: Pseudomonas aeruginosa Klebsiella Vibrio cholerae Campylobacter enterocolitis Helicobacter gastritis, peptic ulcer 	 Lectures SGD Practical 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE

10	Gram negative respiratory rods: H.influenzae & Bordetella, Zoonotic organisms	 Classify respiratory pathogens Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of H.influenzea & Bordetella pertussis. List zoonotic organisms and their diseases 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
11	Mycobacteria	 Classify Mycobacteria Describe important properties, diseases, pathogenesis, clinical features, lab diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Mycobacterium tuberculosis Discuss Mycobacterium leprae 	 Lectures SGD Practical 	 BCQS OSPE

2.1.10 VIROLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1	Introduction to Virology: Basic virology1&2	 Discuss basic concept of viral structure, growth curve, replicative cycle and atypical virus like agents List the major group of DNA and RNA viruses Discuss viral pathogenesis Demonstrate specific lab diagnosis of viral infection. 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
2	Clinical virology	 Classify Herpes viruses. Discuss important properties, clinical feature and complication of herpes simplex & herpes zoster viruses. Discuss briefly VZV, EBV & CMV 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE

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1.	Classify Hepatitis viruses,	
	explain their mode of	
	transmission.	
2.	Discuss structure, clinical	
	manifestation, complication	
	and serological markers of	
	HBV & HCV	
	IID V & He V	
1.	Discuss structure function,	1
	clinical features, opportunistic	
	infection and lab diagnosis of	
	HIV.	
1.	Describe important properties,	1
	clinical manifestation, lab	
	diagnosis and preventive	
	measure for following viruses:	
	• Dengue,	
	• Measles	
	Polio virus	
1.	Describe important properties,	
	clinical manifestation, lab	
	diagnosis and preventive	
	measure for following viruses:	
	Influenza virus	
	• Corona virus &Covid-19	
	Mumps virus	
	inampo (mas	

2.1.11 PARASITOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF	ASSESSMENT
	TOPIC		TEACHING	TOOLS
1	Introduction to	1. Classify parasites	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
	Parasitology,	2. Define different types of	2. SGD	2. OSPE
	Protozoa:	parasites, hosts, vectors	3. Practical	
	Entameba	3. Classify protozoa		
	histolytica &	4. Describe important properties,		
	Giardia	diseases, pathogenesis, clinical		
		features, lab diagnosis,		

		treatment and prevention of <i>E</i> .		
		histolytica & Giardia		
2	Protozoa:	1. Classify malarial parasites	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
	Malaria &	(plasmodia)	2. SGD	2. OSPE
	Leishmania	2. Describe important properties,	3. Practical	
		diseases, pathogenesis, clinical		
		features, lab diagnosis,		
		treatment and prevention of		
		Plasmodium falciparum and P.		
		vivax.		
		3. Discuss briefly <i>Leishmania</i>		
3	Nematodes	1. Classify Helminthes	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
		2. Describe important properties,	2. SGD	2. OSPE
		diseases, pathogenesis, clinical	3. Practical	
		features, lab diagnosis,		
		treatment and prevention of		
		Hookworms, Ascaris		
		lumbricoides & Entrobius		
		vermicularis		

2.1.12 MYCOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF	ASSESSMENT
	TOPIC		TEACHING	TOOLS
1	Introduction to	1. Classify Fungi	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
	Basic mycology,	2. Discuss the structure, growth	2. SGD	OSPE
	Dermatophytes	and general features of fungi		
	(Taenias)	3. Describe important properties,		
		diseases, pathogenesis, clinical		
		features, lab diagnosis,		
		treatment and prevention of		
		Dermatophytes (Taenias)		
2	Opportunistic	1. Define opportunistic mycosis	1. Lectures	1. BCQS
	mycosis:	2. Describe important properties,	2. SGD	2. OSPE
	Candida,	diseases, clinical features &	3. Practical	
	Aspergillus &	lab diagnosis of opportunistic		
	Cryptococcus	mycoses: Candida albicans,		
		Aspergillus & Cryptococcus		

2.1.13 IMMUNOLOGY

S. No.	LECTURE TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	MODE OF TEACHING	ASSESSMENT TOOLS

1	Introduction of immune system & Innate immunity	 Define immunity. Classify immunity Define antigen & antibodies Explain main components of innate immunity and their mode of action. Compare the feature of specific and non-specific immunity. 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
2	Cell mediated immunity	1. Discuss the role and function of cell mediated immunity	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS2. OSPE
3	Humoral immunity	 Classify antibodies Discuss their structure and function. 		
4	Complement	 Define and discuss pathway, function and clinical aspect of complement system. 	 Lectures SGD 	 BCQS OSPE
5	МНС	 Discuss MHC and its significance in immune regulation and autoimmune diseases. 		
6	Immune pathology: Hypersensitivity	 Define hypersensitivity Discuss mechanism of action of type I, 2, 3 and 4 hypersensitivity with examples. 	 Lectures SGD 	1. BCQS 2. OSPE
7	Autoimmunity	 Discuss tolerance induction of tolerance list various singe organ and multi organ autoimmune disorder. 		
8	•Immuno deficiency diseases	 List various B cell, T cell, complement and phagocyte cell deficiency diseases. 		
9	Immunization	 Define various vaccines. Classify various vaccines. Discuss EPI schedule. 	 Lectures SGD Practicals 	 BCQS OSPE

10	Serological	1. Discuss the concept of
	testing	agglutination/ Precipitation test
		along with commonly used
		serological techniques:
		• ELISA
		• ICT e.g. Malaria
		• Typhidot
		PCR basic concept

HISTOPATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICALS:

Second Year Practicals

Thirty-One Weeks

Orientation Session:

- Introduction to the department
- Introduction to demonstrators/lecturers
- Effective communication
- Code of conduct
 - Lab timings (Punctuality)
 - Lab coat
- Briefing about:
 - o Microscopes
 - o Instruments,
 - Journal maintenance

WEEK No. 1

DAY 1:

2:00 PM to 2:10 PM (Orientation)

2:10 PM to 3:10 PM Demonstration & Practical performance

3:10 PM to 03:30 PM (Illustration in Journals)

SCHEDULE OF PATHOLOGY PRACTICAL

By the end of the second year, the student should be able to demonstrate the following procedural skills:

S. No.	WEEKS	TIME	PRACTICAL DESCRIPTION	TEACHING METHODOLOGY	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1.	One	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: Use of light microscope To study tissue processing and preparation of slide Discuss various types of biopsies 	Demonstration on microscope & multimedia	 OSCEs Direct observation of procedure skills will be

					assessed during: • Mid and end of
2.	Two	2pm to 2:30 pm	Practical Microbiology:Introduction to microbiology	Demonstration on multimedia	teaching practical test
		2.30pm to 3pm	• Use of oil immersion lens	Practical demonstration	
		3pm to 3:30 pm	• To observe stained bacterial smear	Practical demonstration	_
3.	Three	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study microscopic slide of lymphoid hyperplasia 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide	
4.	Four	2pm to 2:45pm	 Practical Microbiology: To make bacterial smear from given culture 	Practical demonstration and performance	-
		2:45 to 3:30pm	Perform Simple staining	Practical demonstration and performance	_
5.	Five	2 pm to 3:30 pm (Practical Histology	 Practical Histopathology: To study the gross specimen of left ventricular hypertrophy & atrophy of brain 	Demonstration and observation	
6.	Six	2pm to 2:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: Demonstration of Gram staining of given bacterial smear 	Demonstration	
		2.30pm to 3:30 pm	• To perform Gram staining of given bacterial smear	Performance	

7.	Seven	2 pm to 3:30pm 2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study metaplasia To study fatty change Practical Microbiology: To perform Acid fast staining (Ziehl- Neelsen staining) for <i>M. tuberculosis</i> 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide Demonstration	
9.	Nine	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study the gross specimen of Coagulative necrosis To study slide of Caseous necrosis 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide	
10.	Ten	2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To study specimen collection for lab diagnosis 	Demonstration	
11.	Eleven	2 pm to 3:30pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study gross specimen of gangrene finger 	Demonstration	
12.	Twelve	2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To study different culture media: Un- inoculated and inoculated: Nutrient agar, Blood, Chocolate & MacConkey's agar, α- hemolysis & β- hemolysis, Lactose and non-lactose fermentation, Green growth of pseudomonas, LJ medium, TSI medium, SDA 	Demonstration	

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13.	Thirteen	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 To study different methods of anaerobic culture: Cooked meat medium Thioglycollate broth Gas pack jar Practical Histopathology: 	Demonstration and observation on	
			• To study morphological pattern of acute inflammation	power point	
14.	Fourteen	2pm to 2:30pm	Practical Microbiology:	Demonstration	
		2:30 to 3:30pm	• Inoculation of culture media	Practical performance	
15.	Fifteen	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study acute appendicitis gross specimen To study acute appendicitis microscopic slide 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide	
16.	Sixteen	2pm to 3:30 pm	Practical Microbiology:Antibiotic sensitivity testing	Demonstration	
17.	Seventeen	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study chronic cholecystitis microscopy & gross 	Demonstration on glass slide & gross specimen	
18.	Eighteen	2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To study various serological tests in lab diagnosis of infectious diseases: i. ELISA–Hepatitis (A,B,C,D,E,G) ii. HIV, Rubella and CMV 	Demonstration on multimedia	

GUIDE BOOK-PATHOLOGY

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19.	Nineteen	2 pm to 3:30	 iii. Haemagglutinatio n – TPHA iv. Western blot – HIV v. ICT – Malaria Montoux test Practical Histopathology: 	
		pm	 To study gross specimen of tuberculous lymphadenitis To study the gross specimen of keloid 	Demonstration
20.	Twenty	2pm to 3:30pm	Practical Microbiology:To study briefly the basic concept of PCR	Multimedia demonstration
21.	Twenty- one	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study pulmonary (saddle) embolism 	Demonstration and observation on power point
22.	Twenty- two	2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To study various methods of Sterilization & Disinfection 	Demonstration
23.	Twenty- three	2 pm to 3:30 pm	Practical Histopathology:To study infarct and its types	Demonstration and observation on power point
24.	Twenty- four	2pm to 2:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To observe gram positive cocci: Staphylococci & Streptococci 	Demonstration
		2.30 pm to 3:30 pm	Gram staining of Staphylococci & Streptococci	Practical performance and observation of glass slide

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25.	Twenty- five	2 pm to 2:30 pm 2.30 pm to	 Practical Microbiology: To observe gram negative bacilli: E. coli To study the commensals of GIT including Klebsiella, and Pseudomonas Gram staining of 	Demonstration	
		3:30 pm	gram-negative bacilli: E. coli	performance and observation of glass slide	
26.	Twenty- six	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study the microscopic slide of leiomyoma & lipoma To study the gross specimen of leiomyoma & lipoma 	Demonstration & Observation on glass slide	
27.	Twenty- seven	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To examine blood slides for malarial parasites 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide	
28.	Twenty- eight	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: To study the microscopic slide of adenocarcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma 	Demonstration and observation on glass slide	
29.	Twenty- nine	2pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Microbiology: To examine the sample of stool for ova & cysts To study the gross specimens of Helminths: Ascaris lumbricoides 	Practical demonstration	

30.	Thirty	2 pm to 3:30 pm	 Practical Histopathology: CBC: To study the microscopic slides of leucopenia, neutrophilia ,lymphocytosis, eosinophilia. To study microscopic slides of iron deficiency anaemia 	Demonstration and Observation on glass slides
31.	Thirty- one	2 pm to 3:30 pm	Practical Microbiology:Urine analysis	Interpretation of Urine DR report & demonstration on multimedia

RECOMMENDED BOOKS (Latest editions):

TEXT BOOKS:

General Pathology: Basic Pathology by Robbins.

Microbiology & Immunology: Review of Medical Microbiology & Immunology- Levinson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

General Pathology: Pathological basis of disease by Robbins & Cotran.

Microbiology: Medical Microbiology- Jawetz