

	STUDY GUIDE		
PROGRAM	MBBS		
MODULE TITLE	Foundation- II,2024		
ACADEMIC YEAR	Third Year		
INTRODUCTION	This module has been designed to introduce students to basic		
	concepts essential for understanding a number of issues related to		
	diseases process, their prevention and treatment. It is hoped that		
	learners will be able to apply these key concepts in future, system-		
	based modules to understand the diseases processes and their		
	management.		
RATIONALE	In the 2nd spiral, before students understand the complex issues		
	related to organ systems, it becomes necessary for them to have		
	clear concepts underlying them. This module is designed so that it		
	proceeds from simple to more complex basic issues. Concepts dealt		
	with in this module will be		
	Revisited in many other modules in the future.		
OUTCOMES	By the end of the module, students should be able to describe main		
	concepts from each of the disciplines taught		
DEPARTMENTS	1. Biochemistry,		
INVOLVED	2. Community Medicine,		
	3. Forensic Medicine & Toxicology,		
	4. Pathology & Microbiology,		
	5. Pharmacology		
MODULE	By the end of the module, students will be able to:		
OBJECTIVES			
<u>LECTURES</u>	1. Introduction to public health		

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

- Define common terminologies used in Community Medicine
- Discuss Comprehensive Health Care
- Briefly describe historical development of Public Health
- Discuss development of public health in Pakistan
- Explain Social Action Program
- Discuss major health problems in Pakistan

2. Determinants of Disease & iceberg

- Explain determinants of disease
- Explain determinants of Health
- Discuss Millennium. Development Goals (MDGs) & amp;
 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Discuss iceberg phenomenon

3. Natural history of disease & Levels of prevention

- Discuss the phenomenon of natural history of disease
- Explain different levels of prevention

4. Introduction to Epidemiology

- Describe Epidemiology
- Explain theories of disease causation
- Describe Epidemiological Study Designs

5. Introduction to Biostatistics

- Describe Biostatistics
- Discuss Measures of Central Tendency
- Discuss Measures of Dispersion

6. International organizations

- List regional offices of World Health Organization (WHO)
- Discuss functions of WHO & amp; UNICEF
- Discuss UNICEF's GOBI-FFF program

7. Health Care System

- Describe health system
- Define district health system
- Describe the role of district management team
- Explain health systems development
- Discuss the situation analysis by studying health indicators and health needs.
- Discuss the following
- i. Health system problems
- ii. Public health engineering
- iii. Financial and organizational problems
- iv. Problems of health planning, evaluation and research
- v. Primary aims of Integrated Health
- Enumerate the health services and resources
- Describe major health problems of rural and urban areas of Pakistan.
- Explain Multi-Sectoral interaction and partnership

8. Primary Health Care (PHC)

- Describe Primary Health Care
- Explain essential components of Primary Health Care
- Describe guidelines in PHC Planning

9. Introduction to environmental health

- Describe environmental health
- List common environmental problems
- Explain role of international agencies in environmental safety

10. Nuclear medicine

- Describe the basic concepts involved in radiation process
- State the standard permeable dose of radiation
- Describe the method of protection from radiation

• Describe safe management of radioactive waste

11. Genomics

- Differentiate between genetics and genomics
- List the chromosomal abnormalities
- Describe the steps in genetic counseling
- Explain genetic surveillance

12. Introduction to demography

- Describe demography
- Explain sources of demographic data
- Explain the importance of demographic data
- Discuss the stages of demographic transition

13. Vital Statistics

- Describe vital statistics.
- Describe Vital statistics registration in developing countries.
- Discuss the situation of vital statistics in Pakistan

14. Morbidity & mortality determinants

- Explain morbidity measures
- Describe mortality measures

15. Population pyramid & interpretation

- Define Population pyramid
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of population pyramid

16. Introduction to infections & control of infections

- Define different terms related to infection
- Discuss the incubation period, serial time period in control of infection
- Differentiate between infectious and communicable diseases
- Describe control measures for infectious & amp; communicable diseases

• Explain the role of immune-prophylaxis & amp; screening in the control of infection

17. Emerging & Re-emerging diseases

- Describe emerging & amp; re-emerging diseases
- Enumerate factors contributing to emergence
- Explain preventive measures for the emergence

18. Disease screening & Surveillance

- Describe Screening and its role in natural history of disease
- Classify the types of screening
- List criteria of a good screening test
- Discuss the characteristics of a good screening test
- Calculate screening measures
- Describe surveillance
- Differentiate between surveillance and monitoring
- Describe the factors affecting the value of data

19. Health Education

- Describe Health Education
- Explain the principles and stages of health education
- Discuss health education in Pakistan
- Discuss Health Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

20. Waste Disposal

- Differentiate between various terminologies of waste disposal
- Describe the various ways to collect and dispose human excreta
- Explain the water carriage system
- Differentiate between sludge and sullage
- Discuss advantages of different types of Sewage Treatment Plants

21. Biomedical Waste

- Describe Biomedical Waste
- Explain various types of Biomedical Waste
- Describe color coding scheme for various types of waste.

Discuss the waste management plan		
	1.Introductory lecture	
FORENSIC	Describe basics terms related to Forensic Medicine and	
MEDICINE	Toxicology.	
	Enumerate the branches of Forensic Sciences	
	Explain the importance and utility of Forensic Medicine and its	
	branches, in medical, legal and	
	ethical issues	
	Discuss the structure of Legal system and the powers of different	
	courts in Pakistan	
	Outline the schedule of teaching and examinations, and code of	
	conduct in the department of	
	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JSMU	
	List the reference books for developing a thorough understanding	
	of the subject	
	2. Legal Procedures - I	
	Define important legal terms such as Summons, warrant, perjury,	
	deposition, exhibit, offence,	
	cognizable offence, non-cognizable offence, oath, conduct	
	money, summons case, warrant case,	
	bail, FIR	
	Explain medical evidence and its types (oral, documentary,	
	hearsay, circumstantial)	
	List the documents prepared by a medical man (Postmortem	
	Reports, Medico Legal Reports,	
	Certificates such as birth certificates, death certificates, sickness	
	certificates, certificates of	
	unsoundness of mind)	
	Differentiate Dying declaration and Dying deposition	

3. Legal Procedures – II

- Enumerate the types of witnesses
- Explain the procedure of examination in the court
- List the protocols for the conduct of Doctor in the witness box, during court attendance & amp;

recording evidence and volunteering of a statement by the doctor in court of law

• Describe Professional secrecy and Privileged communication

4. Legal Procedures – III

- Explain the hierarchy of Criminal courts in Pakistan
- Define Pakistan Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code; its execution and delivery
- List the general presumptions of law and general exemptions of law

5. Thanatology - I

- Explain the scientific concepts regarding death
- Highlight the significance of Medico-legal aspects of brain death
- Enumerate Howard's criteria of death
- Define the terms cause, manner, mode and mechanism of death
- Describe the medico-legal aspects of sudden & amp; unexpected deaths

6. Thanatology - II

- Explain immediate signs of death with special stress on somatic or clinical death
- Define Suspended animation
- Summarize postmortem changes in the eyes
- Describe early changes after death such as Algor Mortis (Cooling of the body), physio-chemical

changes in various body tissues and organs under various environmental conditions, such as changes in muscular system after death

7. Thanatology - III

- Describe Postmortem Lividity (Livor mortis, Hypostasis or Suggilation) and its significance
- Enumerate the postmortem changes in the blood, CSF, Vitreous humor and Bone marrow

8. Thanatology - IV

• Explain late signs of death i.e. Putrefaction, its mechanism, changes and gases of decomposition,

forensic entomology, adipocere formation and mummification

9. Thanatology - V

- Define presumption of death and presumption of survivor-ship
- Explain the method of writing certificate of death according to WHO
- Summarize the parameters of estimation of time since death

10. Autopsy - I

- Define autopsy and its types
- List its aims and objectives
- Differentiate between Medico legal and pathological autopsy
- Explain Autopsy protocols

11. Autopsy - II

- Describe external examination, types of incisions, techniques of autopsy,
- Explain negative and obscure autopsy
- Summarize internal examination of head

12. Autopsy - III

• Describe internal examination of thoracic and abdominal cavities

• Explain dissection of respiratory tract, heart, abdominal viscera, pelvic organs, and Spinal cord

13. Autopsy - IV

- Describe method of preservation of viscera for chemical and histopathological examination
- List the preservatives used in mortuary
- Define Exhumation and Postmortem artifacts

14. Traumatology - I

- Define Injury, Hurt, Wound, Assault and Battery
- Classify Injuries
- Describe blunt weapon injuries; Abrasions and Bruises

15. Traumatology – II

- Explain the types, mechanism of production and medico legal significance of Lacerated wounds
- Describe Sharp weapon injuries-Incised wounds, stab wounds with medico legal significance

16. Traumatology – III

• Summarize Qisas and Diyat Act with interpretation of injuries accordingly

17. Custodial deaths and torture

- Enumerate deaths in custody
- Define Torture according to World Medical Association (Declaration of Tokyo)
- Explain various torture techniques
- List the sequelae of torture
- Describe the role of Medical practitioner and the ethical issues with relation to torture

18. Infanticide (Pediatric Forensic Medicine- I)

- Define infanticide, feticide, still born baby and dead born baby
- Discuss Maceration

- List the methods of foetal age estimation
- Summarize the signs of live birth
- Define Precipitate labor/Unconscious delivery
- List the criminal causes of death of new born babies i.e. Acts of commission and omission
- Explain autopsy on bodies of new born babies

19. Battered Baby (Pediatric Forensic Medicine-II)

- Explain Battered Baby Syndrome, its etiology and clinical features
- Enumerate the Injuries related to Shaken Baby Syndrome with mechanism
- Define Cot deaths (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) and various possibilities of death with

postmortem findings, Medico legal importance of SIDS

20. Animal Poisons- Toxicology (Snakes and Scorpions)

- Classify snakes
- Differentiate between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes
- Differentiate between Colubridae and Viperidae
- Summarize the signs and symptoms of bites by cobra and viper
- Explain the principles of treatment of snake bite and Anti-venom therapy
- List the medico legal aspects of snakebite
- Discuss the signs, symptoms and treatment of Scorpion bite

21. Thermal Injuries (Burns, scalds)

- Classify thermal injuries and burns
- Differentiate the types of burns
- Calculate the surface area of burns in adults and children
- List the causes of death, postmortem findings and artifacts due to burns
- Differentiate ante-mortem and postmortem burning

 Differentiate burns due to dry heat, moist heat and chemicals for medico legal purposes

22. Environmental (Cold/heat) trauma

• Describe the causes, clinical features and treatment of injuries due to local exposure to cold;

Frostbite, trench foot, and chilblain

- Explain Hypothermia; its causes, clinical features and treatment
- Discuss the injuries due to general exposure to heat viz. Heatstroke, exhaustion, cramps; their

causes, clinical features and treatment

23. Forensic Electrocution & Emp; Starvation

- Explain the features of injuries due to various types of electrical current
- List the causes of death due to electrocution
- Enumerate lightning injuries and lightning deaths
- Describe the types, signs and symptoms and postmortem findings of starvation

PATHOLOGY

& MICROBIOLOGY

SECTION I: GENERAL PATHOLOGY

TOPIC 1: CELLULAR RESPONSES TO STRESS AND TOXIC INSULTS ADAPTATION, INJURY, AND DEATH

- 1. Introduction to Pathology Overview: Cellular Responses to Stress and Adaptation of cellular growth
 - Define Pathology and Pathogenesis
 - Briefly discuss cellular responses to the injury and stages of the cellular response to stress and injurious stimuli
 - Define adaptation, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, and metaplasia
 - Describe the causes and mechanism of hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, and metaplasia

2. Overview of Cell Injury and Cell Death

- List causes of cell injury
- Briefly discuss various types of cell injury
- Discuss morphological alterations in cell injury including both reversible and irreversible injury

3. Necrosis

- Define necrosis
- Discuss the pathological and morphological types of necrosis

4. Mechanism of Cell Injury I

- Describe mechanisms of cell injury (with examples) including depletion of ATP, mitochondrial damage, influx of calcium, accumulation of oxygen derived free radicals, defects in membrane permeability, damage to DNA and proteins
- Discuss properties of the principal free radicals involved in cell injury.

5. Mechanism of Cell Injury and examples (II)

- Discuss ischemia and reperfusion injury
- Discuss chemical and toxic injury

6. Apoptosis

- Discuss causes, morphological and biochemical changes, and clinic-pathologic correlations in Apoptosis.
- Briefly describe the mitochondrial and extrinsic the pathways of apoptosis
- Briefly discuss Necroptosis

7. Intracellular Accumulations

- Summarize the pathways of abnormal accumulation
- Discuss types of pigments (exogenous and endogenous)
- Describe hyaline changes, lipid, protein, and glycogen accumulation
- Discuss briefly pathological classification of intracellular accumulations

TOPIC 2: INFLAMMATION AND REPAIR

8. Introduction to Inflammation & Acute inflammation

- Define inflammation
- Classify inflammation
- List the causes of inflammation
- Discuss the sequence of events in acute inflammatory process

9. Mediators of acute inflammation

- Name the main inflammatory mediators
- Describe their role in the inflammatory process

10. Morphological pattern & outcomes of acute inflammation & Chronic Inflammation

- Explain different morphological pattern of acute inflammation
- List the outcomes of acute inflammation
- Define chronic inflammation
- List the causes and morphological features of chronic inflammation
- Describe the cells and mediators & their role in chronic inflammation

• Describe the systemic effects of acute and chronic inflammation

11. Granulomatous Inflammation

- Define granulomatous inflammation
- Discuss the pathogenesis of granulomatous inflammation
- List the diseases with granulomatous inflammation
- Discuss morphology of granulomatous inflammation

12. Tissue repair

- Define tissue repair
- Describe the mechanism involved in tissue regeneration and scar formation
- List the factors that influence tissue repair

13. Healing by First & Second Intention

- Contrast repair by primary and secondary intention
- Describe the complications in tissue repair

TOPIC 3: HEMODYNAMICS AND SHOCK

14. Edema, Effusion, Hyperemia and Congestion

- Define edema, effusion, exudate, transudate, hyperemia and congestion
- Define various terminologies according to morphology of edema & amp; effusion
- Discuss the pathophysiologic categories of edema
- Describe the mechanism & Describe the mechanism & Describe significance of edema at different sites
- Describe the morphological changes in chronic passive congestion of the lungs & tiver

15. Hemostasis

Define hemostasis

- Describe the sequence of events involved in primary & Describe the sequence of events involved in pr
- Describe the defects of primary & primary & primary secondary hemostasis
- Briefly discuss hemorrhagic disorders

16. Thrombosis & Embolism

- Define embolus, infarction & thrombosis
- Discuss various types of thrombi according to their morphology
- Describe the factors that predispose to thrombosis
- Describe the morphologic features of thrombi
- List the possible fate of thrombus
- Describe the clinical features of venous, arterial & p;
 cardiac thrombosis
- Define Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC)
- Describe the pathogenesis of DIC

17. Embolism & Infarction

- Define embolism
- List the types of embolism
- Describe the clinical manifestations & Describe the Clinical manifestation & Describe the Clinical
- Discuss the clinical conditions that give rise to fat & amp; marrow embolism, air embolism & amp; amniotic fluid embolism
- Classify infarction
- Describe the morphologic features of red & amp; white infarct
- List the factors that influence development of infarct

18. Shock

- Define shock
- List the three major types of shock
- Describe the mechanism of three major types of shock
- Discuss the factors involved in the pathophysiology of septic shock
- Describe the three stages of shock
- List the clinical features of shock

TOPIC 4: GENETIC DISORDERS

19 Introduction to Mendelian Disorders

- Discuss the transmission pattern of single gene disorder
- Discuss the pathogenesis of important autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant, and X-linked disorders
- List the examples of Autosomal Dominant Disorders, Autosomal Recessive Disorders

20 Mutation

- Define mutation
- Briefly discuss principles relating to the effects of gene mutation
- Distinguish between types of mutations in the coding and non-coding regions of genes

21 Single Gene Disorders I

- Define single-gene disorders
- Classify single-gene disorders on the molecular and biochemical basis
- Discuss disorders associated with defects in structural proteins (Marfans syndrome)

22. Single Gene Disorders II

- Discuss disorders associated with defects in structural proteins (Ehlers-Danlos syndrome)
- Discuss disorders associated with defects in receptor proteins (Familial Hypercholesterolemia)
- Enumerate the types of lysosomal & torage diseases with their deficient enzymes

23. Chromosomal Disorders

- Define normal karyotype and common cytogenetic terminology
- Discuss structural chromosomal abnormalities
- Discuss cytogenetic disorders involving autosomes including Trisomy 21: Down Syndrome,

Trisomy 18: Edwards Syndrome, Trisomy 13: Patau Syndrome

Name diseases with deletion of genes at chromosomal locus
 22q11.2 (Di George syndrome,

Velocardiofacial syndrome)

• Discuss cytogenetic disorders involving sex chromosomes including Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome

TOPIC 5: NEOPLASIA

24 Introduction to Neoplasia

- Define neoplasia
- Discuss the nomenclature of benign and malignant tumors with respect to tissues of origin
- Describe characteristic features of benign & malignant tumors

25 Gross & Microscopy of Benign & Malignant tumors

- Define Anaplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Metastasis
- Define cell differentiation and de-differentiation

- Discuss all the components and morphological features of anaplasia
- Discuss local invasion of tumors
- Discuss pathways of spread of malignant tumors
- Compare features of benign and malignant tumors

26 Epidemiology of Cancer

- Discuss the global impact of cancer
- List the environmental factors involved in the pathogenesis of malignancy
- Discuss different types of occupational cancers
- Define acquired predisposing conditions leading to cancer development.
- Discuss association between chronic inflammatory states and cancer
- Discuss the role of genetic predisposition and interactions between environmental and inherited factors in cancer development

27 Molecular Basis of cancer I

- List four classes of normal regulatory genes with respect to neoplasia
- Discuss stepwise accumulation of driver and passenger mutations
- Describe cellular and molecular hallmarks of cancer
- Define oncogenes, Proto-oncogenes, and Oncoproteins
- Classify oncogenes according to their mode of action and associated tumors

28 Molecular Basis of cancer II

- Define Tumor Suppressor Genes
- Classify tumor suppressor genes according to their mode of action and associated tumors

- Discuss RB gene with respect to its role in tumor development
- Discuss p53 gene with respect to its role in tumor development

29 Molecular Basis of cancer III

- Define the Warburg Effect and angiogenesis
- Define evasion of programmed cell death (Apoptosis)
- Discuss the stem cell-like properties of cancer cells
- Discuss the effect of angiogenesis on tumor progression
- Discuss local Invasion and distant metastasis in neoplastic lesions
- Explain the molecular basis of multistep-carcinogenesis

30 Grading, staging & clinical effects of Neoplasia

- Define grading and staging of tumors & cancer cachexia
- Classify paraneoplastic syndromes according to their clinical effects and association with various tumors
- Discuss different types of laboratory investigations used for diagnosis of cancer

31 Tumor markers & carcinogenic agents

- Define chemical carcinogenesis, radiation carcinogenesis, microbial carcinogenesis
- Classify chemical and radiation carcinogens according to their types and modes of action
- Classify microbial carcinogenesis according to the viral and bacterial involvement
- Classify Tumor Markers according to types and mode of action

SECTION II: GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY

32 Introduction to Microbiology

- Define microbiology
- Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- Discuss the types of microorganisms according to shapes and staining

33 Bacterial structure I

- Discuss the difference between gram-positive and gramnegative bacteria
- Discuss the essential components of bacterial structure (cell wall, plasma membrane, cytoplasm, plasmid, transposons, nucleoid, mesosomes, periplasm)
- Describe the different shapes & Describe the different shape

34 Bacterial structure II and growth cycle

- Describe the non-essential components of the bacterial structure (capsule, spore, pili, plasmid, flagellum, granules, glycocalyx)
- Explain the growth cycle
- Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic growth
- Describe obligate intracellular growth, fermentation of sugars, iron metabolism

35 Bacterial genetics

- Discuss mutations
- Describe the process of transfer of DNA within and between bacterial cells
- Discuss the importance of recombination

36 Classification of Bacteria and Normal Human Microbiome

- Discuss the principles of classification of bacteria and normal human microbiome
- Classify Bacteria
- Discuss the normal microbiota of various areas of the body

37 Pathogenesis I

- Describe the principles of pathogenesis
- List the types of bacterial infection
- Explain the stages of bacterial pathogenesis
- Discuss the determinants of bacterial pathogenesis (transmission, adherence, invasion)

38 Pathogenesis II

- Discuss the determinants of bacterial pathogenesis, (toxin production eg. exotoxin, endotoxin)
- Discuss bacterial infection associated with cancer
- Describe the stages of infectious disease,
- Describe the importance of Koch's postulates

39 Host defence

- Discuss the principles of host defence, innate immunity (skin and mucous membrane)
- Describe the processes of inflammatory response, phagocytosis and adaptive specific immunity

40 Bacterial Vaccines

- Explain the principles of bacterial vaccines
- Discuss bacterial vaccines use for active and passive immunity

41 Antimicrobial drugs and Resistance

- Discuss the principles of antimicrobial drugs stewardship stewardship
- Briefly discuss the mechanism of action of various antibiotics and clinical indication of antibiotics against common bacterial infections
- Discuss the concept of chemoprophylaxis and probiotics
- Discuss the principles of antibiotic resistance
- Discuss genetic and non-genetic basis of resistance

• Discuss specific mechanisms of resistance

42 Gram-positive cocci I

- Discuss the diseases and important properties of Staphylococci
- Describe the transmission, pathogenesis and clinical findings of Staphylococci
- Briefly discuss the treatment and prevention of Staphylococci

43 Gram positive cocci II

- Discuss the diseases and important properties of Streptococci
- Describe the transmission, pathogenesis and clinical findings of Streptococci
- Briefly discuss the treatment and prevention of Streptococci

TOPIC: VIROLOGY

44 Basic Virology & Classification

- Compare viruses and cells
- Classify viruses
- Discuss symmetry, capsid and envelope of viruses
- Discuss atypical virus like agents
- Discuss viral vaccines and their types related to active, passive and herd immunity

45 Replication

- Describe viral growth curve
- Describe specific events during the growth cycle
- Discuss lysogeny and its relationship in bacteria to latency in human cells

46 Viral Pathogenesis & host defence

- Describe transmission and portal of entry of virus
- Differentiate pathogenesis and immunopathogenesis

• Differentiate nonspecific defences and specific defences

TOPIC: MYCOLOGY

- 47 Basic Mycology
 - Describe the structure and growth of fungi
 - Explain the mechanism of pathogenesis in fungal infections
 - Describe fungal toxins and allergies
 - Explain laboratory diagnoses and treatment of fungal infections

TOPIC: IMMUNOLOGY

48 Introduction & Innate immunity

- Define immunity and its types and innate immunity
- Classify types of immunity according to their function especially innate immunity
- List the components of immune system
- Discuss the functions of immune system
- Discuss the role of T cells, B cells, natural killer cells, macrophages in immunity
- Discuss the specificity of the immune response and properties, component and pattern of recognition receptors
- Discuss properties, components & pattern recognition receptors.

49 Adaptive immunity (I)

- Define adaptive immunity
- Classify T cells according to its types.
- Discuss the functions of CD4 and CD8 T cells with respect to activation, co-stimulation and

memory formation

• Discuss the effect of superantigens on T cells

50 Adaptive immunity (II)

- Define adaptive immunity, antibody and primary response and secondary responses of antibodies
- Discuss the mode of activation of B cells
- Discuss effector functions of B cells
- Discuss the structure of antibody
- Classify antibodies according to types
- Discuss the functions of antibodies

51 Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) & Damp; transplantation

- Define Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC), transplantation & allograft rejection
- Classify MHC proteins according to its classes
- Discuss the importance of MHC in transplantation
- Classify types of transplant rejections
- Discuss HLA typing in the lab in association with transplantation

52 Complement System

- Define complement system
- Discuss complement system with respect to activation and regulation
- Discuss the role of complement in immunity
- Explain the clinical aspects of complement system

53 Hypersensitivity I & II

- Define Hypersensitivity reaction, desensitization, atopy, drug hypersensitivity
- Classify hypersensitivity according to its types
- Discuss the pathogenesis of types I & Discuss the Discuss the pathogenesis of types I & Discuss the Discus

- Discuss various clinical presentations of type I & Disc
- Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and prevention of types I & Discuss the treatment and the treatment

54 Hypersensitivity III & IV

- Define Arthus reaction, Serum Sickness, Immune Complex Disease
- Discuss the pathogenesis of type III & amp; IV hypersensitivity
- Discuss various clinical presentations of type III & amp; IV hypersensitivity reactions
- Discuss the treatment and prevention of type III & Discuss the treatment and the treatment a
- Explain diagnostic immunology
- Discuss briefly agglutination & precipitations reactions, and FLISA
- Describe ABO blood groups, transfusion reactions & transfusion reaction reaction reactions & transfusion reaction reac

55 Tolerance and Autoimmune Disease

- Define T & Define T & amp; B cell tolerance, and autoimmunity
- Discuss the pathogenesis of autoimmune disease
- Discuss various clinical presentations of autoimmune diseases

56 Immunodeficiency

- Define immunodeficiency
- Classify immunodeficiency according to its types
- Discuss various clinical presentations of immunodeficiency diseases

PHARMACOLOGY

1.Introduction to Pharmacology

• Discuss various branches of pharmacology and therapeutics and their applications

• Discuss various terminologies used in pharmacology and pharmacokinetics and dynamics

2. Routes of drugs administration

- Classify various routes of drug administration
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different routes of drug administration

3. Sources of drugs and their active principles

- Discuss various sources of drugs and explain their active principles
- Explain different types of drug doses and their effects

4. Drug Absorption and Bioavailability

- Discuss various processes of drug permeation through biological membranes
- Explain drug absorption and bioavailability and factors affecting them

5. Drug Distribution, Volume of Distribution (Vd) and Drug Clearance

- Describe drug distribution and Vd and discuss factors affecting it
- Discuss plasma protein binding of drugs and its influence on drug distribution

6. Biotransformation of drugs I and II

- Describe principles of drug biotransformation & amp;
 metabolic reactions (Phase-I and Phase-II)
- Describe microsomal mixed function oxidase system and concept of enzyme induction and inhibition
- Explain various factors which could affect the process of drug biotransformation

7. Excretion of drugs, Steady State Concentration (Css) and Kinetics of Drug Elimination

- Describe drug excretion
- List various routes of drug excretion and factors affecting it
- Discuss drug clearance and elimination and explain their kinetics
- Explain Css and its clinical application
- Define half-life, its calculation and its relationship with drug dosing

8. Drug Receptors and mechanisms of drug actions (I & II)

- Explain types of drug receptors, their properties
- Discuss various molecular mechanisms by which therapeutic effect of the drugs are obtained

9. Dose Response relationship and factors modify it.

- Discuss the relationship between drug dosage and its clinical response with the help of graphical representation
- Describe drug potency, efficacy, therapeutic index and quantal dose-effect curve

10. Adverse Drug Reactions

• Discuss drug side effects, toxic effects and their types with examples

11. Drug-Drug Interactions

- Explain types of drug interactions
- Discuss the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics drug interactions
- Describe potentiation, synergism, summation, additive effects and drug antagonism with examples

12. Introduction to Autonomic Pharmacology

• Give a brief overview of organization of Autonomic Nervous System, its innervations, functions,

biosynthesis of neurotransmitters and their anatomic locations

• Describe autonomic receptor types and their effects caused either by activation or inhibition

13. Parasympathomimetic Drugs

- Give a brief review of cholinergic nerves, characteristics and subtypes of cholinoceptors
- Classify cholinoceptor stimulants
- Describe the mode of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of cholinoceptor stimulants

14. Parasympatholytic Drugs-I

- Classify anticholinergic drugs
- Describe their pharmacokinetics & amp; pharmacodynamics, clinical uses, adverse effects and contraindications

15. Parasympatholytic Drugs-II (Skeletal Muscle Relaxants/ Ganglion-Blocking Drugs)

• Explain the basic & amp; clinical pharmacology of skeletal muscle relaxants and ganglion-blocking drugs

16. Sympathomimetic Drugs

- Give a brief review of adrenoreceptor types and their subtypes
- Classify sympathomimetic drugs
- Discuss their clinical uses, adverse effects, and contraindications

17. Sympatholytic Drugs- I & II

- Classify alpha (a) and beta (β)-adrenoceptor antagonists
- Explain pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, clinical uses, adverse effects and contraindications of adrenergic antagonists

TUTORIALS

1.General Toxicology

<u>FORENSIC</u>	• Define Toxicology
MEDICINE	Classify poisons based on chief symptoms and medico legal
	criteria
	Explain the International toxicity rating of poisons
	2. General Toxicology
	Define a poison
	Differentiate between poison and a medicine
	Explain routes of administration and excretion of poisons
	List the factors that modify action of poisons
	Explain the diagnosis of poisoning in living & amp; dead
	3. General Toxicology
	Discuss the duties of a doctor in a case of suspected
	poisoning
	List the general principles of treatment of poisoning viz.
	Gastric lavage, Antidote therapy
	4. General Toxicology
	Discuss the role of poisoning Information Centre in treatment
	of cases of poisoning
	5. Postmortem report writing/ Autopsy Protocols
	Write a Postmortem Report according to WHO guidelines
	6. Autopsy hazards
	Discuss the hazards related to autopsy, and the methods to
	prevent these hazards
	7. Traumatology
	7. Hadinalology
	Write medico legal report of an injured person
	Write medico legal report of an injured person
	Write medico legal report of an injured person 8. Crime scene investigation

- Discuss the morphological features of hypertrophy, hyperplasia, atrophy, metaplasia
- Tabulate the differences between necrosis and apoptosis
- Identify morphologic changes in cell injury culminating in necrosis and apoptosis
- Discuss morphologically distinct patterns of necrosis including coagulative necrosis,

liquefactive necrosis, gangrenous necrosis, caseous necrosis, Fat necrosis, and fibrinoid necrosis

2. Inflammation

 Discuss the morphological aspects of various types of acute, chronic and granulomatous

inflammation

3. Neoplasia

- Discuss the classification of neoplasia
- Discuss the morphological aspects of different types of benign and malignant tumors.

4. Molecular diagnostic techniques

- List the indications for analysis of Inherited and acquired genetic alterations
- Summarise the basic principles of recombinant genetic techniques (PCR, FISH, RFLP, (BLOTTING) and their applications in the detection of genetic diseases

PHARMACOLOGY

1.Terms & abbreviations used in pharmacology

- Explain the use of metric and apothecary systems of measurement in drug preparation
- Discuss various terms & amp; abbreviations and their uses in rationale prescription writing.

2. Dosage forms of drugs

 Discuss the classification, clinical usage and properties of different drug dosage forms.

3. Routes of drug administration, sources and active principles of drugs

 Explain various routes of drug administration, sources of drugs and active principles of drugs.

4. Standard format of prescription writing

Discuss the importance and standard format of prescription writing

5. Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution and Biotransformation of Drug

 Explain the process of drug absorption, bioavailability, drug distribution and biotransformation and factors that could modify them

6. Drug dosage calculations

- Explain the various formulae used to calculate the drug dosages
- Calculate the drug dosage for patients having varying ages and body weights

7. Drug receptors and mode of action of drugs

• Explain drug receptors and mechanisms of action of drugs

8. Concepts of Autonomic Nervous System (ANS) & Description (ANS)

• Explain the general concept of ANS and autonomic receptors.

9. Parasympathomimetic and Parasympatholytic drugs

Discuss the classification, pharmacokinetics & amp;
 pharmacodynamics of parasympathomimetic and parasympatholytic drugs

10. Sympathomimetic and sympatholytic drugs

	Discuss the classification, pharmacokinetics, and
	pharmacodynamics of sympathomimetic and sympatholytic
	drugs
PRACTICALS	1.Microscope and staining techniques with its types
MICROBIOLOGY	
MICROBIOLOGI	· · ·
	Use of microscope in identification of histopathological
	specimens and micro-organisms
	Name different kinds of stains and staining techniques
	Simple staining and its procedure
	Gram Staining and its procedure
	2. Culture Media, Biochemical tests related to Gram positive
	organisms
	 Name the various culture media required for bacterial
	identification
	 Discuss the properties, characteristics and relevance of
	various culture media
	 List biochemical tests related to Gram positive organisms
	Describe the principle and procedure of catalase and
	coagulase tests
	3. Bacterial structure, Pathogenesis and Antimicrobial susceptibility
	testing
	Briefly discuss the bacterial structure
	Briefly discuss the bacterial pathogenesis
	Discribe the procedure of Antimicrobial susceptibility testing
	4. Sterilization & Disinfection
	Identify the apparatus for sterilization & amp; disinfection
	Discuss the uses of various disinfectants
PHARMACOLOGY	1. Preparation of Physiological Salt Solutions (Tyrode, Ringer, Kerb`s
	and De-Jalon`s solution)
	,

- Demonstrate the preparation of various physiological salt solutions listed above
- Describe their composition and experimental uses
- Explain the methods of calculation for solutions preparation of different strengths used experimentally

2. Preparation of ORS and 5% dextrose solution

- Prepare ORS and 5% dextrose solutions along with their composition
- Discuss their uses in clinical practice
- Explain the methods of calculation for solution preparation of different strengths used clinically
- Calculate the deficit and replacement of fluids & amp;
 electrolytes

3. Introduction to Power Lab System

- Identify various parts of Power Lab System
- Describe their functions in detail to perform relevant experiments

4. Effect of drugs on Rabbit's eye

 Demonstrate the effects of atropine, adrenaline, ephedrine and pilocarpine on rabbit's eye

5. Effects of Drugs on the Frog's Rectus Abdominis Muscle

- Demonstrate effects of drugs on isolated skeletal muscle (Rectus Abdominis muscle of frog) by using Power Lab System
- Explain the effects of Acetylcholine, Carbachol, Methacholine acting as skeletal muscle relaxants

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

- Internal assessment will be according to JSMU policy. The details of internal assessment will be determined by the respective institutions.
- Internal assessment carries 20% weightage in the final, end-ofyear examination.

FINAL	MCQs and OSPE (observed and unobserved)
EXAMINATION	
MODULE	Course will be evaluated through a feedback form which will
EVALUATION	be posted on the JSMU website