

STUDY GUIDE		
PROGRAM	MBBS	
MODULE TITLE	URINARY SYSTEM 2	
ACADEMIC YEAR	4 th Year -2025	
INTRODUCTION	The students of 4 th year MBBS are already familiar with basic	
	knowledge of the urinary system they studied in year 2 of MBBS. While	
	Urinary System 1 focused on the normal structure and functions, this module	
	revolves around pathophysiology, pharmacology and clinical	
	correlation of the urinary system. The information obtained here will help	
	the students in the final year during their Medicine and	
	Surgery rotations	
RATIONALE	Diseases related to the Urinary System are highly prevalent in our	
	community and constitute a significant burden on our healthcare	
	system. This module will provide the learners, with the necessary	
	knowledge and skills to be better able to understand the relevant	
	management processes in the final year.	
OUTCOMES	The students will be able to justify management plans for diseases-related	
	to the urinary system based on their basic knowledge and clinical skills.	
DEPARTMENTS	1. Community Medicine	
INVOLVED	2. Medicine	
	3. Pathology	
	4. Pharmacology	
	5. Urology	

MODULE	By the end of the module, students will be able to:
OBJECTIVES	
LECTURES	1. Renal diseases and prevention
COMMUNITY	Describe common renal diseases
MEDICINE	Discuss the epidemiology of Renal diseases
	 Identify environmental risk factors of renal diseases
	Explain preventive measures for renal diseases
	 2. Chronic kidney disease & Kidney failure Describe Chronic Kidney Diseases & its associated risk factors
	Discuss the Global Burden of Chronic Kidney Diseases
	• Describe the diagnostic tests used to assess kidney function.
	 Identify strategies for preventing kidney failure and promoting kidney health
	 Bacterial Zoonotic diseases & prevention Identify common bacterial pathogens that cause zoonotic
	diseases
	Describe the various modes of transmission for bacterial zoonotic
	 diseases
	Recognize the potential public health significance of zoonotic
	• diseases.
	Discuss prevention and control strategies for zoonotic diseases
	Explain the role of antimicrobial resistance in the context of
	zoonotic
	diseases.
	Discuss ethical considerations related to zoonotic disease
	research and control efforts.
	4. Parasitic Zoonotic diseases & prevention

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	Describe the major groups of parasitic organisms that cause
	 zoonotic diseases
	Explain the transmission routes of parasitic zoonotic diseases
	Identify key factors contributing to their emergence and spread
	Explain the importance of the One Health approach in
	addressing parasitic zoonotic diseases
	Describe the prevention and control strategies for parasitic
	zoonotic diseases
	5. Health Management Information System
	Describe HMIS & its essential elements
	Explain the Intelligence Hierarchy Pyramid
	Identify components of HMIS
	List the various sources of health information
	Discuss the importance of HMIS
MEDICINE	1. Urinary tract infections
	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, risk factors and
	clinical features of UTIs
	Discuss the differential diagnosis
	Discuss related radiological and laboratory investigations
	Explain the principles of treatment

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PATHOLOGY	1. C	Cysts: Congenital and acquired cystic conditions of the kidney
	• C	Classify cystic diseases of the kidneys
	• D	iscuss genetics, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of
	a	utosomal dominant, autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease.
	• D	iscuss cystic diseases of the renal medulla and acquired
	([Dialysis associated) cystic disease
	2. O	bstructive Uropathy I: Urinary outflow Obstruction (Urolithiasis,
	Н	ydronephrosis)
	• D	iscuss the causes, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of
	Н	ydronephrosis
	• E>	xplain the types, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of renal
	st	ones
	• E>	xplain the major causes of Ureteral obstruction
	3. O	bstructive Uropathy II: Urinary outflow Obstruction (Prostate)
	• D	iscuss acute and chronic Prostatitis
	• E>	xplain the etiology, pathogenesis, morphological and clinical
	fe	eatures of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
	4. O	bstructive Uropathy III: Carcinoma of Prostate
	• D	iscuss the etiology, genetic alterations, pathogenesis, morphology
	a	nd clinical features of Prostatic Adenocarcinoma
	• E>	xplain the grading, staging and laboratory diagnostics of
	С	arcinoma of Prostate
	5. Ui	rinary Tract Infections
	• D	escribe the etiological factors and pathophysiology of upper and
	lc	ower urinary infections

6.	Pathogenesis of glomerular disorders
•	Classify Glomerular Diseases
•	Name the Glomerular syndromes
•	Explain various pathological responses to glomerular injury
٠	Discuss the pathogenesis of glomerular injury and mediators of
	glomerular injury
•	Explain the underlying immune mechanism in the development
	of various glomerular diseases
7.	Nephritic syndrome
•	Define nephritic syndrome
•	Summarize major primary Glomerulonephritis
•	Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis and clinical features of Acute
	proliferative, Glomerulonephritis, & Rapidly Progressive
	Glomerulonephritis.
8.	Nephrotic syndrome
•	Define nephrotic syndrome
٠	List the common causes of Nephrotic syndrome
٠	Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, microscopic morphology of
	Membranous Nephropathy, Minimal-Change Disease, Focal
	Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), HIV-Associated Nephropathy,
	Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis (MPGN)]
9.	Acute tubular necrosis
٠	Define tubulointerstitial diseases
٠	Classify tubulointerstitial diseases
٠	Discuss etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features of
	Acute Tubular Injury/Necrosis & Tubulointerstitial Nephritis

(Berger's Disease), Hereditary Nephritis and Alport Syndrome		
of		

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	Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features
	of Nephrosclerosis, Malignant Nephrosclerosis, Renal Artery stenosis,
	Thrombotic Microangiopathies and other vascular disorders
PHARMACOLOGY	1. Diuretics I & II
	Classify Diuretics
	• Discuss the basic & clinical pharmacology of those classes with
	their clinical uses, side effects & contraindications
UROLOGY	1. UTI and ureteric trauma
	Describe the embryology, surgical anatomy, and congenital
	anomalies of kidneys and ureters
	Discuss the risk factors, etiology, clinical features, investigations,
	prevention and management plan for urinary tract infections
	• discuss the etiology, grades, investigations and treatment plans for
	renal and ureteric trauma
	2. Renal Calculi
	• Discuss the risk factors, etiology, clinical features, investigations,
	prevention and management plan for common kidney stones
	3. Benign renal Tumors

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	 Diagnose renal calculi based on risk factors, clinical features 			
	and investigation findings			
	 Formulate a management plan for renal calculi based on the 			
	patient's presentation and imaging findings.			
	 Diagnose benign renal tumors based on histopathological 			
	features			
	 Describe outlines of management of benign renal tumors 			
	4. The urinary bladder			
	 Describe the surgical anatomy of the urinary bladder. 			
	 Explain the etiology, investigations, treatment plan and 			
	complications for:			
	I. bladder trauma			
	II. congenital defects of the bladder, including neurogenic			
	bladder and bladder exstrophy			
	• Discuss the etiology, risk factors, preventive measures, clinical			
	features, investigations and urological management of:			
	I. Acute and Chronic retention of urine			
	II. Benign & malignant tumors of the urinary bladder			
	III. Urinary bladder calculi			
	IV. Urinary bladder fistulae			
	V. Urinary incontinence			
TUTORIALS	1. Urinary Analysis, Culture & Sensitivity			
PATHOLOGY	 Interpret urine detailed report 			
	 Discuss the Lab/Dipsticks method of urine analysis 			
	 Discuss the procedure of performing urine C/S 			
	 Identify the culture media and growth of different organisms of UTI on culture plates 			

	2. Histopathology of Glomerular Diseases
	Discuss morphology (light microscopic, electron microscopic
	and immunofluorescent microscopic features) of important
	diseases related to Nephritic and nephrotic syndromes
	3. Histopathology of kidney, urinary bladder and Prostatic tumors
	Briefly discuss the morphology of renal, urinary bladder and
	prostatic tumors
	1. Role of Diuretics
PHARMACOLOGY	• Justify management of clinical conditions with different classes of
	diuretics along with the pharmacokinetics and dynamics of those
	classes of drugs
SKILLS LAB	Pass a Foley's catheter in male and female mannequins according
	to the given protocols
INTERNAL	Internal assessment will be according to JSMU policy. The respective
ASSESSMENT	institutions will determine the details of the internal evaluation.
	Internal assessment carries 20% weightage in the final, end-of-year
	examination
ANNUAL	 MCQs and OSCE/OSPE (observed + unobserved)
EXAMINATION	
MODULE	Course evaluation will be obtained through a feedback form
EVALUATION	which will be posted on the JSMU website
REFERENCE BOOKS	Robbins & Citron, Pathologic Basis of Diseases, 9th Edition
	Public Health and Community Medicine 8th Edition. Author: Ilyas,
	Ansari
	K Park's Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine 23rd Edition
	Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 15th Ed. Bertram G. Katzung

•	Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine, 24th ed.
•	Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery - 28th Edition