Curriculum for the Bachelor Degree in Medicine and Surgery

Fifth Year Syllabus

PEDIATRICS (1)

Course title: Pediatrics (1)
Course code: 1510501
Credit hours: 9 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / all year
Department: Pediatrics

Course syllabus:

Lectures:

1- ◌◌Acute gastro-enteritis and chronic diarrhea (2 lectures).
2- Malabsorption and cystic fibrosis (2 lectures).
3- Endemic infectious disease (5 lectures).
4- Low birth weight babies (LBW }, small for gestational age (SGA) and large for gestational age (LGA) (2 lectures).
5- Neonatal asphyxia and resuscitation (3lectures).
6- Respiratory disorders of the newborn.
7- Idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome (2 lectures).
8- Neonatal seizures
9- Neonatal jaundice (5 lectures).
10- Bleeding disorders (Coagulation disorders) (2 lectures).
11- Thrombocytopenia and platelets disorders (2 lectures).
13- Acute leukemia
14-Diabetes mellitus
15-hypothyroidism
16- Enuresis.

Pediatric neurology:

1- Neurological examination, and developmental assessment
2- Cerebral palsy.
3- Epilepsy in children.
4- Lower motor neuron disease.
5- Attention deficit and hyperactive disorders and autism.
6- Approch to metabolic disorders(hand out).
7- Headache in children.

Diseases of the respiratory system:

1- "Introduction" Approach to pediatric pulmonary patients.
2- Bronchial asthma.
3- Cystic fibrosis.
4- Bacterial pneumonias.
5- Congenital anomalies of the respiratory system.
6- Viral lower respiratory tract infections.

Pediatric cardiology:

1- Acyanotic congenital heart disease.
2- Cyanotic congenital heart disease,
3- Heart failure in pediatric age.
4- Pediatric arrhythmias.
5- Kawasaki's disease and systemic diseases affecting the heart.
6- Rheumatic fever.

Cardiology seminars:

1- VSD.
2- ASD
3- TOF
4- Cardiomyopathies.
5- Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
6- Fetal cardiology.

Seminars:

1- Growth and puberty.
2- Developmental assessment
3- Fluid and electrolyte balance
4- Nutritional disease and failure to thrive (FTT).
5- Exanthemas.
6- Meningitis.
7- Hepatitis.
8- HIV and immune deficiency.
9- Mycobacterial infections.
10- Immunization.
11-Diabetic keto-acidosis.
12-Haemolytic Anaemias.

13-Neonatal jaundice.
14-Acute and chronic renal failure..
15- Rickets.
16-Poisoning

Bed side teaching:
This is a 4 – hour hospital based daily sessions for a small group of students (about 15 students), supervised by a staff member , where the students acquire the following skills:

- Taking appropriate history from the patient himself or from his / her mother.
- Do assessment of all growth parameter and use the growth percentile charts.
- Conducting proper physical examination for patients with various common pediatric problems in different age groups.
- Perform examination for primitive reflexes and do developmental examination in different age groups.
- The students will acquire the skill of taking appropriate neonatal history, conducting proper neonatal physical examination during their special rotation in neonatal units.
- The students expected to generate a problem list or differential diagnosis for common pediatric and neonatal problems and know how to reach a diagnosis by the rationale utilization of laboratory and imaging facilities.
- Solve and manage common and life threatening medical disorders in pediatrics.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (1)

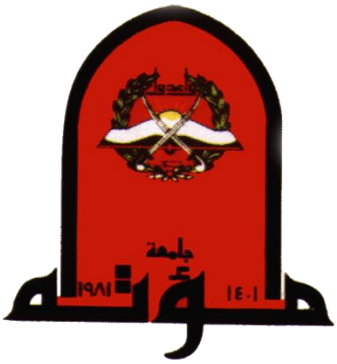
Course title: Obstetrics and gynecology
Course code: 1511501
Credit hours: 9 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / all year
Department: Obstetrics and gynecology

Course syllabus:

List of lectures:

Lectures in obstetrics:

1- Preconception and prenatal care.
2- Prenatal diagnosis for fetal congenital anomalies.
3- Antepartum fetal evaluation.
4- Stages and management of labour.
5- Mechanism of labour.
6- Intrapartum fetal evaluation.
7- Malposition.
8- Malpresentations.
9- Prolonged and obstructed labour.
10- Prolonged pregnancy.
11- Post-partum hemorrhage.
12- Placenta praevia.
13- Abruptio placenta.
14- Obstetric shock.
15- Preterm birth.
16- Multiple gestation.
17- Rh-isoimmunization.
18- Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy.
19- Cardiac diseases in pregnancy.
20- Diabetes in pregnancy.
21- Anemia in pregnancy.
22- Intra-uterine growth restriction.
23- Polyhydramnios.
24- Induction of labour.



25- Maternal and Perinatal mortalities.

Lectures in gynecology:

1- Abortions.
2- Ectopic pregnancy.
3- Trophoblastic diseases.
4- Family planning.
5- Lower genital tract infections.
6- Upper genital tract infections (PID).
7- Benign lesions of the cervix & Uterus.
8- Benign lesions of the ovaries.
9- Endometriosis & adenomyosis.
10- Genital prolapse.
11- Urinary problems in gynaecology.
12- Intra-epithelial neoplasia of the cervix.
13- Malignant diseases of the cervix.
14- Malignant diseases of the uterus.
15- Malignant diseases of the ovary.
16- Malignant diseases of the vulva & vagina.
17- Amenorrhea (primary & secondary).
18- Infertility.
19- The menopause.

List of seminars:

1- Female pelvis & fetal skull.
2- Maternal physiology in pregnancy.
3- Lie, presentations, position and engagement.
4- Postpartum care.
5- Instrumental deliveries.
6- Caesarean delivery.
7- Vomiting in pregnancy.
8- Drugs in pregnancy and lactation.
9- Pulmonary, renal and hepatic disorders in pregnancy.
10- Sexually transmitted diseases (syndromic approach).
11- Benign lesions of the vulva and vagina.
12- Assisted reproductive technology (ART).
13- Abnormal uterine bleeding.

14- Polycystic ovarian syndrome.
15- Hyper-prolactinaemia.

Clinical Training:

1- Bed side teaching:

- Long case presentation:
- Student will obtain a full history and perform the physical examination.
- Student should be able to summarize the case.
- Student should be able to put a differential diagnosis.
- Suggest investigations.
- Discuss with tutor the lines of treatment.

b- Ward round:

- Students will present shortly all patients in the ward to the tutor. The tutor will discuss the daily management and follow-up with the students.

2- Obstetrics and Gynaecological Clinics:
Students will attend the specialized clinics with the tutor. They will be in direct contact with the outpatients. This will enable them to be familiar with illnesses encountered mainly out side hospital and to learn the method used in management of outpatients. The student is expected to be involved in the process of routine work.

3- Labour room and operating theater:
Student are encouraged to attend labour room and operating theater in small number (1-2 student at a time). This will enable them to observe the management of normal labour and stitching an episiotomy. The student will have the chance of observing common surgical procedures such as C.S., D&C, repair operations, hysterectomy, etc.

4- Self dependant teaching:
Student encouraged to attend the wards after the learning hours and to join the resident doctors during their daily work. This will give them more opportunity to learn emergency management.

Surgery (2)
(Special Surgery)

Course title: Surgery (2)

Course code: 1509502

Credit hours: 13.5 hours.
Course designation: Fifth year / All year.
Department: Dept. of General and Special Surgery

Course syllabus: This course includes the following surgical specializations:

- Ear, Nose and Throat.
- Orthopedics.
- Urology
- Neurosurgery
- Ophthalmology

Ear, Nose and Throat

Credit hours: 2.25 hours.

ENT lectures

1. Tonsillitis & Adenotonsillectomy.
2. Otitis externa.
3. Otitis media.
4. Cholesteatoma.
5. Tinnitus & vertigo.
6. Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss
7. Diagnosis and Management of Inhalant Allergens
8. Epistaxis.
9. Rhinosinusitis.
10. Neoplasms of nose and paranasal sinuses.
11. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma.
12. Hoarseness and Benign Vocal Fold Mucosal Disorders.
13. Laryngeal tumours.
14. Pediatric airway emergencies.

15. Salivary gland diseases
16. Neck masses

ENT seminars:
1. Tracheostomy.
2. F.B in ear nose & throat.
3. Nasal bone & facial fractures.
4. Facial palsy.
5. Assessment of hearing.
6. Ear trauma.
7. Laryngeal trauma.
8. Vocal cord paralysis.
9. Chronic otitis media.
10. Stridor.

Clinical training:

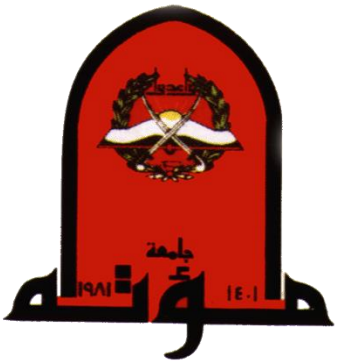
- Through being in the clinics, wards and operating room students are exposed to the daily practice of otolaryngologists including taking history, physical examination, training on instruments, sharing in patient care and making decisions with physicians.
- Students will be exposed to the variety of cases visiting the OPD, hospital and operating room taking in consideration that the students will have good and equal chances to see the common otolaryngological cases.
- At the end of the course students are expected to have the chance to see different otolaryngological cases especially the common ones.

ORTHOPEDICS

Credit hours: 4.5 hours.

List of seminars:

1- Introduction principles of fracture **.**
2- Upper limb fractures .
3- Lower limb fractures .
4- Pelvic fracture .



5- Pediatric fracture .
6- Physical examination of upper limb and lower limb including bone , joint, mused and nerve.
7- Rheumatoid arthritis Osteoarthritis.
8- Osteoporosis + Osteomalacia .
9- Peripheral nerve injury + entrapment.
10- Bone tumors Benign + malignant.
11- Lower limb disorders + Osteochondritis.
12- Spinal fracture.
13- Hand infections.
14- D DH + club foot.
15- Rehabilitation of fracture.
16- Septic arthritis.
17- Osteomylitis acute + chronic.
18- Gait disorders.
19- CP + poliomyelitis + muscle dystrophy.
20- Spinal disorders + Low Back pain.

Clinical training:

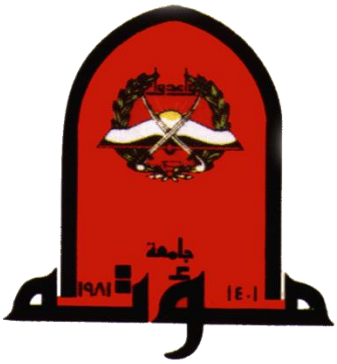
The student will join the instructing orthopedic doctor to the clinic, operating room or to the emergency room where they will be exposed to common orthopedic problems in the clinic, common orthopedic surgical procedures in the operating room, acute trauma cases in the emergency room that well help them develop communication skills with the patient and be able to analyze the compliant to come up with differential diagnosis and possible plan of treatment.

Urology

Credit hours: 2.25 hours.

List of Lectures and Seminars:

1. Signs and Symptoms of UT diseases.



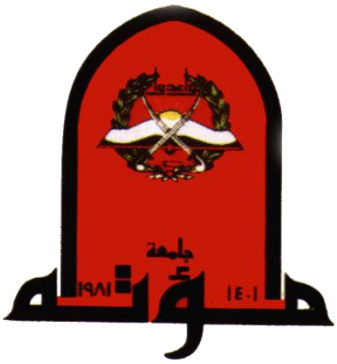
• Systemic manifestation.
• Types of urological pain, kidney, uretral pain, and lower urinary tract pain.
• Outflow obstruction symptoms.
• Irritative voiding symptoms.
• Physical examination of the urinary tract.
• Physical examination of the male genitalia.
• Per rectum examination.

2. Investigation of the urinary tract diseases.

• Laboratory investigations
• Urine examination and culture and cytology.
• Renal function tests.
• Urethral discharge examination.
• Hormonal investigation including PSA and sex Hormones.
Radiological investigation with it is clinical applications.
• KUB.
• IvU.
• Ultrasound.
• CT Scan.
• MCUG.
• Retrograde Urograme.
• Renogram,(nuclear scan)

3. Urothelial carcinoma -1 &2

• Lower urinary tract carcinoma (Bladder, and urethral carcinoma).
• Upper urinary tract carcinoma (Renal pelvic &Uretral Tumors).
• Risk Factor and pathogenesis.
• Staging.
• Histopathology.
• Clinical presentation.
• Diagnosis.
• Management.



4. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.

- Incidence & epidemiology.
- Etiology.
- Pathology & pathophysiology.
- Clinical presentation.
- Diagnosis & investigations.
- Management. (Medical, Surgical).

5. Ca Prostate.

- Incidence & epidemiology.
- Etiology.
- Staging.
- Pathology & pathophysiology
- Pattern of progression..
- Clinical presentation.
- Diagnosis & investigations.
- Management. (Medical, Surgical).
- Screening for Cap

6. Urolithiasis (Urinary Stone Diseases)

- Renal, uretral, bladder, &Prostatic stones.
- Types of urinary tract stones.
- Clinical presentation.
- Evaluation & Radiological diagnosis.
- Management of Urinary Stone Diseases.
- ESWL.

7. Urinary Tract Infection.

- Pathogenesis.
- Causative pathogens.
- Classifications.
- Clinical presentation.
- Evaluation and Diagnosis.
- Management.

8. Renal Parenchymal Tumors.

- Benign Tumors.
- Adenocarcinoma of the Kidney.(Renal cell Carcinoma RCC)
- Etiology & Pathology.
- Tumors staging.
- Clinical Presentation.
- Evaluation and Diagnosis.
- Management.

9. Pediatric Urology.

- Hypospadias & Epispadias.
- Vesico uretral reflux VUR).
- Posterior Urethral Valve.
- Bladder Extrophy.
- Enuresis.

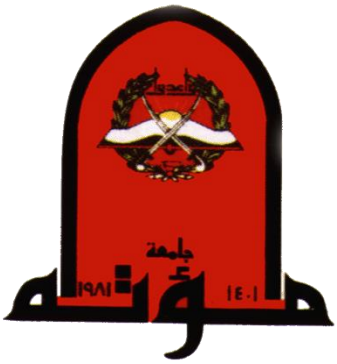
10. Testicular Tumors.

- Classification of testicular Tumors.
- Epidemiology & risk Factors.
- Clinical & Radiological staging.
- Evaluation and Diagnosis.
- Pattern of Metastasis.
- Management.

11. Benign Testicular Pathologies.

- Hydrocele.
- Varicocele.
- Spermatocele.
- Hematocele.

12. Male Infertility.



- Male reproductive Physiology.
- Spermatogenesis.
- Causes of Male infertility.
- Evaluation of male infertility.
- Management of Male infertility.

13. Renal Transplantation.

- Selection & preparation of Donor & recipient.
- Extracorporeal renal preservation.
- Technique of Renal Transplantation.
- Immunosuppressive treatment.
- Complications.
- Follow up of patients.

14. Anatomy of penis and erectile dysfunction (ED)

- Physiology of Penile erection.
- Anatomy and Hemodynamics of penile erection.
- Phases of erection process.
- Causes of erectile dysfunction.
- Diagnosis & Evaluation of Erectile Dysfunction.
- Management of Erectile Dysfunction.

15. Neuropathic Bladder Disorders.

- Normal Vesical physiology.
- Urodynamic studies.
- Abnormal Vesical Functions.
- Clinical presentation.
- Evaluation and Diagnosis.
- Management of Neuropathic bladder.

Clinical Training:

The student will join the instructing urological tutor to the clinic, operating room or to the emergency room where they will be exposed to

common urological problems in the clinic, common surgical procedures in the operating room, acute cases in the emergency room that well help them develop communication skills with the patient and be able to analyze the complaint to come up with differential diagnosis and possible plan of treatment.

Ophthalmology

Credit hours: 2.25 hours.

List of Lectures and Seminars:

1- Optics and Refraction

2- Strabismus and Eye Motility

3- History & Physical Examination

4- Orbit & Its disorders

5- The Eyelids

6- The Lachrymal Gland

7- Conjuctiva, cornea & sclera

8- The lens & cataract

9- Uveitis

10- Glaucoma

11- Retina & Choroid

12- Retinal vascular diseases

13- Pupils & optic nerve

14- Trauma

Clinical training:

- Through being in the clinics, wards and operating room students are exposed to the daily practice of ophthalmologists including taking history, physical examination, training on instruments, sharing in patient care and making decisions with physicians.

- Students will be exposed to the variety of cases visiting the OPD, hospital and operating room. Taking in consideration that the students will have good and equal chances to see the common ophthalmologic cases.

- At the end of the course students are expected to have the chance to see different ophthalmologic cases specially the common ones

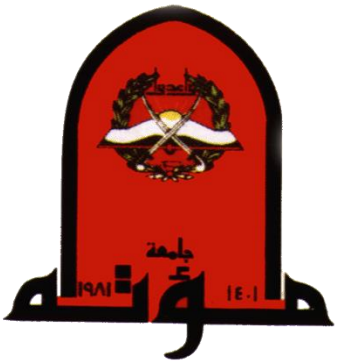
Neurosurgery

Credit hours: 2.25 hours.

1- Head Injury 1
General concepts, epidemiology, pathohysiology, mechanisms, classifications...
clinical features , diagnosis .management, and outcome.

2- Head Injury II
Complications: early and delayed complications, clinical features, diagnosis,
management, outcome

3- Spinal injury:
Epidemiology , classifications, mechanising, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment modalities and outcome.



4- Spinal degenerative disease

Cervical, thoracic and lumbar disc prolaps. Lumbar canal stenosis, spondylolisthesis,epidemiology, pathophysiology, classifications, Clinical features. Diagnosis, treatment modalities management and outcome.

5- Brain Tumors

General concepts. Epidemiology, etiology. Classifications, Clinical features, diagnosis, management

6- Brain Tumors:

Description of the different types of brain tumors.

7-Subarachnoide hemorrhage:

Epidemiology, Etiology, Aneurysms. and AVM, classifications, neuropathology, Clinical features, natural history, diagnosis, management and outcome.

8- Spinal tumors:

Epidemiology, Classifications, neuropathology. clinical features, diagnosis, management and outcome.

9- Intracranial Hypertension:

Pathophysiology, mechanisms, etiology, monitoring, management.

10-Hydrocephalus:

Epidemiology, Classifications, clinical features, diagnosis, management, treatment and outcome.

11- Spinal bifida:

Epidemiology, Classifications, clinical features, associated anomalies, diagnosis managements and outcome.

Psychiatry

Course title: Psychiatry.
Course code: 1507504
Credit hours: 4.5 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / All year.
Department: Dept. of Medicine.

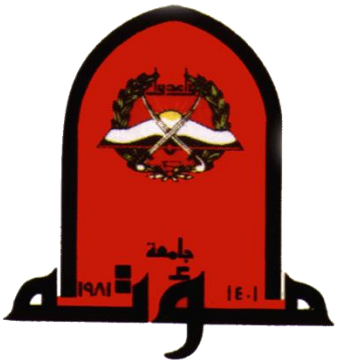
Course syllabus:

A. Lectures :(5 hours / week over 4 weeks).

1. Introduction to Psychiatry. (1 hour).
2. Psychopathology. (2 hours).
   (Disorders of behavior, speech, emotions, thinking, perceptions & others).
3. Classification of Psychiatric disorders. (1 hour).
4. Anxiety disorders: Generalized, Panic and phobic disorders. (1 hour).
5. Dissociative-Conversional (Hysterical) Disorders (1 hour).
6. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders (1 hour).
7. Somatoform Disorders: hypochondriac & somatization. (1 hour)
8. Affective (Mood) Disorders: Depression and Mania and clinical features (2 hours).
9. Schizophrenia (Clinical picture, Management & etiology). (2 hours).
10. Organic Psychiatric Disorders: Delirium and Dementia. (2 hours).
11. Alcoholism and Drugs Abuse. (1 hour).
12. Personality Disorders. (1 hour).
13. Sexual Disorders: Sexual dysfunction and Dementia. (1 hour).
14. Eating disorders: Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa. (1 hour).
15. Child Psychiatry: Concept, method of assessment and some common disorders (Phobias, Enuresis, Hyperkinetic syndrome, Autism & others).(1 hour)
16. Methods of treatments: Psychopharmacology, ECT and others). (1 hours)

B. Seminars: (2 hours / week over 4 weeks).

1. Reaction to stress and adjustment disorders.
2. The relationship between Physical and Psychiatric disorders.
   a- Psychiatric aspects of Physical disorders.
   b- Physical aspects of Psychiatric disorders.
3. Delusional, Schizo affective and allied disorders.
4. Psychopharmacology (use and abuse).
5. Psychiatric emergencies.
6. Forensic Psychiatry.
7. Psychological Approach to pain.
8. Psychotherapies: supportive behavioral and Cognitive.



9. Psychiatric Aspects of Epilepsy.
10. Review of Psychiatric history.

psychiatry /Clinical:
Clinical: 3 hours/ day, over 4 week.

Objectives:

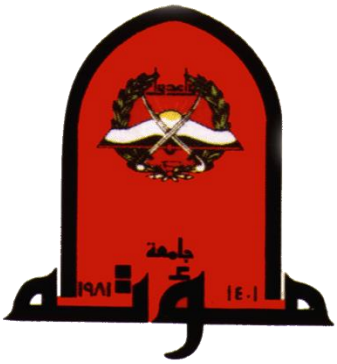
1. Learning psychiatric examination.
2. Developing the ability of eliciting signs and symptoms of psychiatric disorders.
3. Taking full psychiatric history detecting the etiology of disorders.
4. Learning the ability to diagnosis.
5. Treating psychiatric disorders in different psychiatric modalities.
6. Defining the prognostic factors.
7. Improving Doctor-patient relationship in different medical practice.
8. Orientation to chronic mentally ill patient in mental hospital (Al-Rashed) and learning dealing with forensic psychiatric problems in general.

Curricular topics:

1. Introduction to psychiatric services for patient with psychiatric problems
2. Observation to psychiatric interviews (Examination) and understanding the non-verbal communication.
3. Sharing in the psychiatric examination.
4. Taking over the whole psychiatric examination and full presentation of the case.
5. Gathering information and giving diagnosis and deferential diagnosis.
6. Treating their patients with different methods of psychiatric treatments.
7. Reassurance and explanation.
8. The use of psychotropic drugs.
9. Dealing with the chronically mentally ill patient.
10. Dealing with the interaction of psychiatric disorders and physical diseases.
11. Dealing with the psychiatric emergencies in the casualty department.
12. The examination involves final long case and the mid-term examination, which included assessment and several quizzes because psychiatric teaching is a form of accumulation of information during the clinical disorders.

Neurology

Course title: Neurology.



Course code: 1507505
Credit hours: 4.5 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / all year.
Department: Dept. of Medicine.

Course syllabus:

1- Neurological examination:

History taking, level of consciousness m cranial nervcsm motor function,sensation, autonomic function,

2- Neurological investigation:

Neuroimaging, clinical neurophysiology, fluid and tissues (CSF and others)

3- Headache and facial pain:

Raised ICP, benign ICP . meningeal irritation, temporal artertitis, migraine, tension headache.

4- Epilepsy:

- Definition
- Classification
- Causes
- Investigation and diagnosis
- Management

5- *Stroke:*

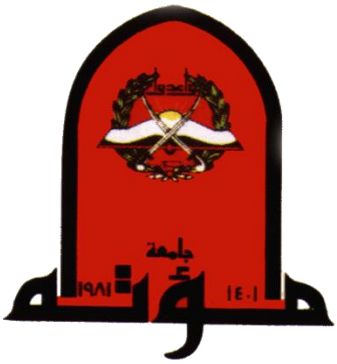
* Etiology and pathogemsis
* Pathophysiology
* Clinical features
* Coplication
* Treatment

6- *Parkmson disease and other movement disorders:*

- Parkinson disease
- Etiology and pathogenesis, clinical features, clinical features,
- diagnosis, treatment
- Other movement disorders.
- Chorea, athetosis, tremor, others.

7- CNS *infections:*

* **Bacterial meningitis:** Etiology, clinical, features, investigations, treatment



***Brain abcess:**

Etiology, diagnos;. Treatment

Viral infections: (Meningitis and encephalitis)

Etiology and pathogeneisi, clinical features . investigations, treatment.

8- Spinal cord disease:

- Neuroanatomy
- Symptoms and signs
- Specific syndrotnes; Brown-Sequard , Syringomyelia, Subacute combined, degeneration, others.

9- Multiple sclerosis and others demyelinating disorders:

- Pathology and athphysiology
- Pathogenesis
- Epidemiology
- Clinical features
  - Couses
  - Investigation
  - Treatment

10- Nerve and muscle:

**** Peripheral nerve disorders***

- o Classification: Mononeuropathies, multifocal
- o neruropathies, Polyneuropathies.
- o Causes
- o Investigations
- o Treatment

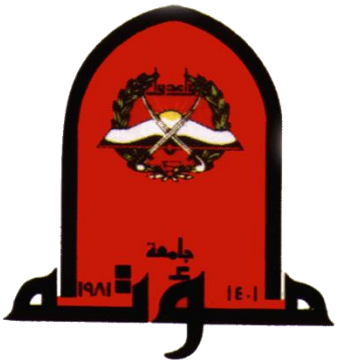
**** Myopathies :***

- o Classification : hereditary and acquired
- o Diagnosis
- o Treatment

11- ***Neuromuscular junction, disorders:***

-Myostheniagravis

- o Pathogenesis
- o Clinicalfeatures
- o Investigations
- o Treatment
- o Others



12- Development and degeneration:

- Congenital disorders
  - o Cerebral palsy : definition, causes, clinical features,
  - o management
  - o Neurogenetics:
  - o Huntingt.on chorea, Wilson disease, Fnedriech alaxia, others.
  - o Neurogeneration:
- Demention: causes, clinica.1 features, diagnosis- management

- M.otor neurone disease;
  Epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis. clinical features, piognosis . management.

13- Neurology and other Medical specialities;

- Metabolic encephalopathy
- Vitamin deficiencies
- Alcohol and the nervous system
- Neuro oncology: metastases, paraneoplastic disorders
- Connective tissue disorders : SLE, others
- Porphyna
- Endocrine disease; thyrotoxicosis diabetes niellitus, others

14-Neurology of pregnancy:

- Effect on pre existing neurological disease: epilepsy, M,S, tumors. Migraine.
- Neurological complications of pregnancy: eclampsia, others

15- Neurology and psychiatry:

- Somato form disorders
- Hysteria
- Chronic fatigue syndrome

Dermatology

Course title: Psychiatry.
Course code: 1507506
Credit hours: 2.25 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / All year.
Department: Dept. of Medicine.

Course syllabus:

List of Lectures:

1- normal skin
2- dermatitis
3- skin infections: bacterial , viral , fungal and parasitic
4- papulosquamous disorders: psoriasis , lichen planus , pitryasia rosea.
5- Acne
6- Vitilogo
7- Hyperpigmentation (including chlosoma)
8- Hair and nail disorders
9- Syphilis, gonorrhea , non specific urethritis
10- icthiosis
11- bullous diseases
12- skin manifestations of connective tissue disease

Clinical Training:

- Students will be exposed to the variety of cases visiting the OPD and the wards, taking in consideration that the students will have good and equal chances to see the common dermatological cases.
- At the end of the course students are expected to have the chance to see different dermatological cases especially the common ones.

Family Medicine

Course title: Family Medicine
Course code: 1500515
Credit hours: 2.25 hours
Course designation: Fifth year / All year.
Department: Dept. of Medicine.

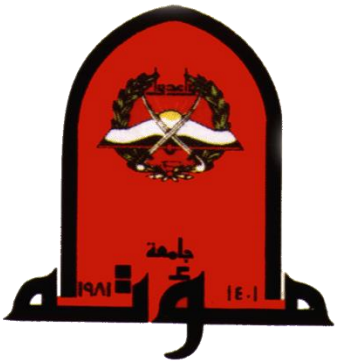
Course syllabus:

Contents:

1- Setting the scene
* Introduction
* Community morbidity and patient illness behaviour
* Factors which influence the decision to consult
* Clinical applications
* The nature and content of family medicine
* The contrasting roles of the - ami1y practitioner and hospital specialist
* The differing clinical tasks in the two settings

2- The consultation
* Introduction
* The tasks of the consultation (identification & management of presenting
problems, management of continuing problem, opportunistic anticipatory
care, modification of the patient's help-seeking behaviour)
* The required consultation skills and competences
* Detailed components of consultation competence
* Consultation style
* Consultation style and health outcomes

3- The diagnostic process



* Introduction
* Inductive and hypothetic deductive, methods of problem -solving,
* The relative contribution of the clinical history, physical examination and investigation in the diagnostic process
* Generating and ranking appropriate diagnostic possibilities (probability seriousness, treatability, novelty)
* Difficulties students experience in making diagnoses (some common errors, some practical tips to assist in generating diagnoses)
* The triple diagnosis
* Diagnostic tool is particularly suited to family medicine
* Two practical examples of problem, -solving

4. patient management

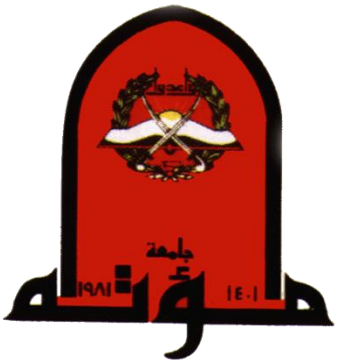
* Introduction
* Reassurance and /or explanation
* Advice (consulting)
* Prescription
* Referral
* Investigation
* Observation
* Prevention

5- The doctor-patient relationship

* Introduction
* What's it all about
* The changing nature of the relationship
* The practical uses of the doctor-patient relationship (diagnosis, whole-person medicine, compliance)
* Why do some relationships go wrong?(assumptions , detachment, anxiety , the difficult patient, frequent attendance, dependence)
* Conclusions

6- Doctor-patient communication

* Introduction



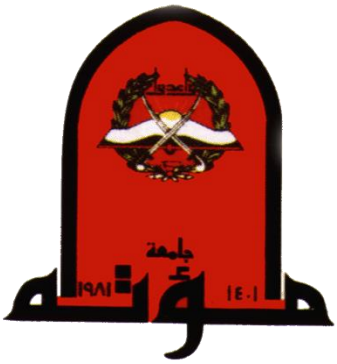
* Why doctors must be good communicators
* The communication skills needed in the consultation
* The interview (the opening, the history, questioning and listening, non-
verbal behaviour, responding , reasons why the interview may fail)
* The physical examination
* The exposition (explaining, breaking bad new, the ending , reasons *why*
the exposition may fail)
* Monitoring your own performance (methods of direct observation)
* Appendix 1: methods of monitoring communication skills in the consultation
* Appendix 2: practical exercises in assessing communication content of consultations (interview skills, clinical skills, overall communication skills)

7- Anticipatory care

* Introduction
* What is anticipatory care? Primary prevention: secondary prevention, tertiary prevention, health promotion
* The new role of the clinician in prevention (changes m the pattern of
diseases and opportunities for prevention , the limitations of the heroics
of salvage.
* Increasing pressure on doctors to practice prevention)
* Family practice: the optimum setting for anticipatory care (responsibility
for a defined population, the contribution of the primary -care team. the
power of the doctor -patient relationship)
* Observing prevention in action

8- Clinical problem—solving and patient management:

* some practical scenarios



Methodology

The attachment to family medicine rotation lasts 4 weeks Each student is expected to spend 4 clinical sessions per week in the family medicine clinic , The .rest
of the time will be spent in teaching sessions and our aims to develop a patient centered method and clinical problem solving method .

Learning Process

The learning process in family medicine is involving the following:
1- Rotation is centered on group sessions
2- Small group work (SGW)
3- Large group tutorials (GT)
4- Learning activities include Lectures, practical and training m family medicine
5- Case presentations and log diary

At the end of rotation student should be able to recognize in the clinical session stress on implementation :

1- The tasks of the consultation

2- Consultation skills;

a) Interviewing ./history - taking
b) Clinical skills
c) Patient management
d) Problems solving
e) Doctor-patient , relationship with patient

3- The holistic approach *of* family medicine