



# **Curriculum for the Bachelor Degree in Medicine and Surgery**

## **Sixth Year Syllabus**



## INTERNAL MEDICINE (2)

**Course title:** Internal Medicine (2)

**Course code:** 1507607

**Credit hours:** 13.5 hours

**Course designation:** Sixth year / all year

**Department:** Medicine

### Course syllabus:

#### **Seminars:**

##### **Nephrology:**

- 1- Renal failure
- 2- Renal replacement therapy
  - a- Hemodialysis
  - b- Renal transplantation.
- 3- Arterial blood gases /acid-base balance.
- 4- Urine analysis and laboratory investigations for renal system.
- 5- Discussion of cases with different renal diseases.

##### **Respiratory system:**

- 1- Arterial blood gas analysis.
- 2- Chest X-Ray.
- 3- Pulmonary function test.
- 4- Sleep study.
- 5- Discussion of cases with different respiratory diseases

##### **Cardio-vascular system:**

- 1- Common symptoms of cardio vascular diseases.
- 2 - Investigations of cardiovascular system
- 3 - ECG I
- 4 - ECG II
- 5- Discussion cases with different cardiovascular diseases.

##### **Gastro-intestinal system:**

- 1- Common GI symptoms.
- 2- Investigations used in Gastroenterology.
- 3- Diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy.



4- Discussion of cases with GI symptoms.

**Haematology:**

- 1- Diagnostic tests in hematology.
- 2- Bone marrow transplantation.
- 3- Blood transfusion.
- 4- Iron deficiency anemia.

**Endocrine system:**

- 1- Diabetic keto-acidosis.
- 2- Hirsutism/ polycystic ovary syndrome.
- 3- Hypoglycemia.

**Rheumatology:**

- 1- Diagnostic test of Connective tissue diseases
- 2- Complications of SLE
- 3- Rheumatic fever

**Clinical Training:**

The student during the course trained in:

- 1- Internal medicine wards.
- 2- Internal medicine clinics.



## **SURGERY (3)**

**Course title:** Surgery (3)

**Course code:** 1508603

**Credit hours:** 9 hours

**Course designation:** Sixth year / all year

**Department:** General & Special Surgery

### **Course syllabus:**

#### **Seminars:**

- 1- Motility disorders of the esophagus.
- 2- Hemorrhage.
- 3- Burn shock resuscitation.
- 4- Acute pancreatitis.
- 5- Initial evaluation and resuscitation of the injured patient.
- 6- Neoplasma of large bowel.
- 7- Obstructive jaundice.
- 8- Abdominal pain in children.
- 9- Neonatal emergency surgery
- 10- Malignant tumours of the skin and subcutaneous tissue.
- 11- Systemic inflammatory response syndrome, sepsis and septic shock.
- 12- Breast cancer.
- 13- Abdominal trauma.
- 14- Acute vascular disorders.
- 15- Neoplasms of stomach.
- 16- Ano-rectal malformation.
- 17- Tumors of the pancreas.
- 18- Ano-rectal diseases.
- 19- Abdominal masses in children.
- 20- Clinically solitary thyroid nodule.
- 21- Thoracic injuries.
- 22- Intestinal obstruction
- 23- Gastro intestinal bleeding in adults.
- 24- Cancer epidemiology.
- 25- Fluid and electrolyte therapy in surgical patient.
- 26- Prevention and treatment of surgical infections.



**Clinical Training:**

The student during the course trained in:

- 1- Surgical wards.
- 2- Surgical clinics.
- 3- Operating theater.

**PEDIATRICS (2)**

**Course Title:** Pediatrics (2)

**Course Code:** 1510602

**Credit Hours:** 13.5 hours

**Course designation:** Sixth year / all year

**Department:** Pediatrics

**Course syllabus:**

**Seminars:**

- 1- Genetics & chromosomal abnormalities.
- 2- Short stature
- 3- Congenital abnormalities
- 4- Polyurea and polydypsia
- 5- Neonatal hypoglycemia
- 6- Inborn errors of metabolism
- 7- Abdominal pain
- 8- Hemoglobinopathy
- 9- Neonatal sepsis and its prevention
- 10- Approach to basic investigations of inborn errors of metabolism
- 11- Approach to the diagnosis of anemia
- 12- Approach to the diagnosis of bleeding disorders
- 13- Hypertension in infancy and childhood
- 14- Approach to the diagnosis of arthritis
- 15- Constipation
- 16- Hematuria
- 17- Non accidental injury
  - Hepatosplenomegaly
  - Bleeding per rectum



Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)  
Neural tube defect  
Flaccid paralysis( Poliomyelitis and polyneuritis)  
Encephalitis

### **Clinical Training:**

- taking appropriate history from the patient himself or from his / hermother.
- 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.
- Also the students will acquire the skill of taking appropriate neonatal history , conductingproper neonatal physical examination during thrir special rotation in neonatal units.
- The students are 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 pediatricr.



## Gynecology and Obstetrics (2)

**Course Title:** Gynecology and Obstetrics (2)

**Course Code:** 1511602

**Credit Hours:** 9 hours

**Course designation:** Sixth year / all year

**Department:** Gynecology and Obstetrics

### Course syllabus:

#### **Seminars:**

1. Prenatal care & diagnosis of fetal anomalies.
2. Mechanism & management of labor.
3. Malpresentations and malposition.
4. Prolonged and obstructed labor.
5. Post-term pregnancy and induction of labour.
6. Complications of third stage of labor and obstetric shock.
7. Bleeding in early pregnancy.
8. Bleeding in late pregnancy.
9. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy.
10. Diabetes and heart diseases in pregnancy.
11. Anemia in pregnancy.
12. Monitoring the fetal well-being during pregnancy & labor.
13. Preterm labor and premature rupture of membranes.
14. Benign diseases of the genital system.
15. Malignant diseases of the genital system.
16. Chemotherapy and radiotherapy in gynecology.
17. Amenorrhoea and oligomenorrhoea.
18. Dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia, and premenstrual tension syndrome.
19. Hirsutism and intersexes.
20. Puberty and climacteric.
21. Instruments in obstetrics and gynecology.
22. Birth control.
23. Infertility and Assisted Reproductive Technology.
24. Obstetric analgesia.



### **Clinical Teaching:**

1- Students should participate in the daily morning reports of the department.

#### **2- Bed side teaching:**

a- Long case:

- Students should be able to present all patients to the tutors.
- Students should be able to summarize the cases, put a differential diagnosis, suggest investigations and discuss 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.

#### **3- 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 expected to be involved in the process of routine work.

#### **4- Labour room and operating theater:**

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

#### **5- Self-dependant teaching:**

Students are 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.