



OBSTETRICS /GYNAECOLOGY

Lecture 1: Introduction and basic concepts

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define gynaecology.

Recognise the importance of a woman as a Biopsychosocial model.

Take pertinent history and examine a gynaecological patient according to ethical principles and accepted guidelines.

Identify various gynaecological conditions requiring treatment.

Develop a broad differential diagnosis of a female patient with acute abdomen.

Recognize the psychological, physical and Physiological changes and requirements during various phases of a woman's life.

Be aware of population health, nutritional, social domestic and medicolegal issues related to a woman in our society.

Appreciate the importance of research in the field of gynaecology and how it can be applied to formulate best practice.

Lecture 2: Embryology of female genital tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist parts of female genital tract.

Describe the developmental embryology of female genital tract.

Identify common developmental anomalies clinically.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Outline management plan of these patients.

Lecture 3: Embryology of Male genital tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist parts of male genital tract.

Describe the developmental embryology of male genital tract.

Identify common developmental anomalies clinically.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Outline management plan of these patients.

Lecture 4: Anatomy of reproductive tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Clearly understand the anatomical configuration of various pelvic organs.



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Appreciate the close relationship between the reproductive, urinary and gastrointestinal tracts.
Knowledge about the importance of blood supply and lymphatic drainage to the pelvis.

Lecture 5: Physiology of normal menstruation

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define menstruation.

Enumerate hormones responsible for menstruation.

Describe changes in hormones, ovaries and endometrium during menstrual cycle.

Lecture 6: Physiology of ovulation and its clinical importance

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Describe ovarian cycle including the sequential development of ovarian follicle.

Understand control of ovarian cycle by higher centers.

Knowledge of various investigations done to detect ovulation.

Assessment of clinical impact of ovulation after various tests.

Lecture 7: Gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define gestational trophoblastic disease.

Describe epidemiology and various forms of GTD.

Differentiate the signs and symptoms of GTD from a normal pregnancy.

Plan relevant investigations.

Recognize the high risk group of patients.

Identify complications of GTD.

Describe the surgical and medical management of hydatidiform mole and their associated risks.

Explain the prognosis of disease.

Plan follow up of case of molar pregnancy.

Describe signs, symptoms and investigations for malignant and persistent forms of Gestational trophoblastic disease.

Plan treatment of choriocarcinoma and persistent trophoblastic disease.

Lecture 8: Abortions

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define different types of abortions and enlist common aetiological factors.

Able to diagnose different types of abortions by history, examination and pertinent investigations.

Knowledge of different management options, including medical and surgical.



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Lecture 9: Ectopic pregnancy

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the different types of presentation of ectopic pregnancy.

Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.

Clear knowledge of various forms of treatment and significance of each of them.

Lecture 10: Primary and secondary amenorrhea

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define primary and secondary amenorrhea.

Assess the various conditions associated with primary and secondary amenorrhea.

Recognize the various clinical features of primary and secondary amenorrhea.

Plan pertinent investigations and interpret them.

Describe treatment options for primary and secondary amenorrhea.

Rationalize the treatment according to the patient's requirements.

Lecture 11: All menstrual irregularities except amenorrhoea

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define and describe normal menstrual cycle.

Enlist and define all menstrual irregularities with their pathological basis.

Differentiate between all menstrual irregularities based upon sign, symptoms and investigations.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Outline management plan of these patients.

Lecture 12: Menopause and HRT

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define menopause and differential physiological changes from pathological and psychological conditions at this stage.

Implement appropriate investigations for risk assessment and screening in a menopause woman.

Effectively counsel women on lifestyle and behavior modification and psychological aspects.

Devise a menopause treatment plan using non pharmacological and hormonal replacement therapy.

Lecture 13: Contraception

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



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At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define contraception.

Explain various methods of contraception (male and female).

Explain the physiological basis of various contraceptive methods.

Identify various contraceptive devices, gadgets and medicines used for contraception.

Compare the short term and long term risks, benefits and costs of various methods.

Rationalize contraceptive method required for a particular patient and her husband.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and effectiveness of popular contraceptive methods.

Enlist various contraceptive methods along with their risks and failure rates.

Understand contraceptive prevalence rate, unmet need of contraception and reasons of failure of contraception in Pakistan.

Lecture 14: Infections of upper genital tract / PID

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define upper genital tract / PID.

Enlist common infections of genital tract along with their causative agents.

Describe common characteristics of causative agents.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Differentiate between different types of infections based upon clinical features and investigations.

Differentiate from other causes of fever and lower abdominal pain.

Outline management plan.

Describe short term and long term complications of PID.

Lecture 15: Infections of lower genital tract / PID

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist common infections of lower genital tract along with their causative agents.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Differentiate between different types of infections based upon clinical features and investigations.

Outline management plan.

Lecture 16: Sub fertility (Male)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define male subfertility and discuss the testicular, pre testicular and post testicular causes of subfertility.

Relate the patient's history and examination to the risk factors leading to male subfertility.

Formulate a sequential plan of investigations and their interpretation.

Outline a management plan for male subfertility.



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Lecture 17: Sub fertility (Female)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define subfertility.

Enlist all causes of sub-fertility.

Describe pathophysiology.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Outline management plan.

Describe psychosocial effects.

Describe legal and ethical issues involved in sub fertility treatment in view cultural and religious factors e.g ovum and sperm donation, surrogacy.

Lecture 18: Hirsutism + PCOD

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the pathogenesis of hirsutism and PCOD.

Plan pertinent investigations and clearly interpret them.

Able to manage hirsutism and PCOD by selecting the appropriate treatment modality.

Lecture 19: Urogynaecology

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define Urogynaecology.

Understand the basis of pathophysiology of lower urinary tract.

Explain various gynecological condition in which lower urinary tract is involved.

Enlist various causes of urinary incontinence.

Differentiate between various types of urinary incontinence on the basis of history and examination.

Plan basic urodynamic investigations and interpret them.

Rationalize the various medical and surgical treatments for urinary incontinence.

Explain the pelvic floor muscle training exercises to the patient.

Understand the role of physiotherapists and continence advisors in the management of pelvic floor disorders.

Lecture 20: UV prolapse and other displacements of uterus

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define and classify utero vaginal prolapse.

Describe the aetiology of UV prolapse.

Enumerate the clinical features and differential diagnosis of UV prolapse.

Knowledge about the principles and treatment modalities.



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Lecture 21: Endometriosis and adenomyosis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Know about pathogenesis and variable clinical presentation of endometriosis.

Understand the various investigations required for diagnosis and difficulties in their interpretation.

Manage endometriosis keeping in mind the different treatment modalities depending on age group.

Able to differentiate between endometriosis and adenomyosis as regards clinical presentation, diagnosis and treatment options.

Lecture 22: Benign diseases of uterus

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define Leiomyoma (fibroid).

Differentiate the signs and symptoms of Fibroid uterus according to its location.

Differentiate signs and symptoms of fibroid with other gynaecological and non gynaecological diseases.

Explain various investigations required to reach diagnosis.

Explain the various treatment options according to patient needs.

Discuss the conservative, medical and surgical management, their risks and complications.

Management of other benign diseases of uterus e.g congenital, inflammatory and benign tumors affecting endometrium.

Lecture 23: Benign and premalignant disease of cervix

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define Benign and premalignant disease of cervix.

Enlist common benign diseases.

Describe pathophysiology of Benign and premalignant disease of cervix.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Differentiate common benign diseases of cervix and various stages of premalignant diseases of cervix.

Enlist and describe various screening modalities for CA-cervix.

Describe management plan for common benign diseases of cervix and premalignant diseases.

Describe prevention of CA-cervix.

Lecture 24: Benign diseases of ovaries

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist benign ovarian diseases.

Describe clinical presentation and complications of benign ovarian diseases.

Plan management for common benign ovarian diseases.



Lecture 25: Malignant diseases of uterus

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist all the malignancies of uterus.

Identify the women with risk factors for endometrial cancer.

Know the clinical signs and symptoms related to endometrial cancer.

Understand the various methods of investigating a case of postmenopausal bleeding.

Understand the value of staging and various treatment models for various stages.

Comprehend the significance of different types of pre-malignant and malignant uterine pathology.

Lecture 26: Malignant diseases of cervix

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist various types of cervical cancers.

Describe etiological and pathological basis of cervical cancer.

Knowledge of clinical symptoms and signs of cervical cancer.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Describe various stages of cervical cancer.

Outline management plan for patients with cervical cancer.

Describe psychosocial aspects of this disease.

Describe complications and various treatment modalities.

Lecture 27: Malignant diseases of ovaries

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Identify the risk factors for ovarian cancer.

Knowledge of clinical symptoms and signs of ovarian cancer.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Understand the value of staging.

Outline management plan for patients with ovarian cancer.

Lecture 28: Benign and malignant diseases of vulva

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Describe the applied anatomy of vulva including the lymphatic drainage.

Assess the benign, malignant and premalignant lesions of vulva on clinical basis.

Formulate specific investigations to diagnose the etiology including role of STI and nature of vulvar disease.

Discuss the management of benign and malignant vulvar lesions.



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Lecture 29: Benign and malignant diseases of vagina

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enlist benign diseases of vagina.

Describe pathological basis of benign and malignant diseases of vagina.

Knowledge of clinical symptoms and signs of disease.

Suggest and justify relevant investigations.

Outline management plan.

Lecture 30: Care of terminally ill patient

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the psychological, psychosocial, emotional and practical needs of women affected by terminal illness.

Provide care and support to meet the needs of patients and their families throughout illness.

Understand the importance of multidisciplinary team approach in management of terminally ill patients.

Lecture 31: Common gynecological procedures / operations

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the indications and contraindications of various gynecological operations and procedures.

Explain various gynecological operations (major and minor) for example ERPC, hysteroscopy, abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy, myomectomy.

Explain various gynecological procedures for example pap smear, papilla biopsy and wet preparation of vaginal discharge.

Recognize the various instruments used in various common procedures and operations, their uses and their risks.

Identify various complications associated with these procedures and operations.

Understand the basic principles of sterilization and disinfection required for gynecological procedures and operations.

Lecture 32: Post-operative complications

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Recognize and manage early post-operative hemorrhage.

Knowledge of causes of post operative pyrexia and its management.

Identify risk factors of thrombo-embolic disease, its diagnosis and management.

Lecture 33: Medicolegal aspects in obstetrics and gynaecology + ethics

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.



Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the psychological, psychosocial, emotional and practical needs of women affected by terminal illness.

Provide care and support to meet the needs of patients and their families throughout illness.

Understand the importance of multidisciplinary team approach in management of terminally ill patients.

Lecture 34: Disorders of childhood and adolescence

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Understand the anatomy and physiology of prepubertal girl and physical and psychological changes occurring at puberty.

Evaluate mullerian anomalies including obstruction.

Understand the cause of ambiguous genitalia, intersex conditions and outline their management options.

Understand the causes and management of precocious and delayed puberty.

Investigate and manage common gynaecological problems in prepubertal girls(vaginal discharge, bleeding, labial adhesions).

Investigate and manage menstrual dysfunction, PCOS and abnormal vaginal bleeding during teenage.

Investigate and appropriate referral of a pelvic/abdominal mass.

Obtain a complete history and conduct examination of a paediatric and adolescent patient.

Lecture 35: USG in obstetrics and gynaecology

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Identify abdominal and vaginal probes.

Define dating and anomaly scan.

Interpret terminology of different biometeries.

Identify different structures of fetal body and amniotic fluid and placenta.

Identify common fetal pathological conditions.

Identify normal pelvic USG.

Identify common pelvic pathologies (Hydatidiform mole, ectopic pregnancy, adnexal masses).

Lecture 36: Life threatening gynaecological emergencies

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Identify and enumerate the life threatening gynaecological emergencies like excessive vaginal bleeding, ruptured ectopic pregnancy, rupture, torsion / haemorrhage of ovarian cysts, acute pelvic inflammatory disease.

Knowledge of relevant investigations.

Management of shock, whether hypovolemic or septic.



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Lecture 1: Viral Infections

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Know about various viral Infections, their etiology and distribution.

Understand pathogenesis, feature of Viral Hepatitis, infections, HIV, Rabies, Manonudosis, Dengue fever and Ebola, its diagnosis, management and prevention.

Lecture 2: Common bacterial infections

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Recognize features of Typhoid fever, diagnosis management, etiology and complications.

Fully understand/features diagnosis, treatment and complication of pulmonary /extra pulmonary Tuberculosis. Also toxicity of A.T.T.

Diagnosis of Brucellosis and its management.

Promptly suspect patient with features of Meningitis and Tetanus and know about its etiology, management and prevention.

Understand about Anthrax and Plague, prevention and treatment.

Understand concept of Bioterrorism.

Lecture 3: Protozoal fungal Infections & Malaria

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Fully understand etiology, spread, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of Malaria.

Recognize, Amoebiasis/ Giardiasis and other protozoal infections.

Common fungal infection and their management e.g. Mucormycosis, candidiasis, Histoplasmosis.

Know about common spirochaetal disease of importance, their diagnosis and management.

Recognize feature of common Rickettsial/chlamydial infection, diagnosis and treatment.

Lecture 4: Thyroid, Parathyroid & Adrenal Disorders

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Know about the Manifestation, diagnosis, types and management of hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, Parathyroid disease, Adrenal disorders.

Understand pheochromocytoma and Carcinoid disorder.

Lecture 5: Pituitary Disorders

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:



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Know the broad outline of endocrine systems, control and feedback mechanism.
Understand major manifestation of Endocrine disorder.
Know about biochemical and metabolic disturbances associated.
Investigate endocrine disorder.
Stimulation and suppression tests.
Major pituitary and hypothalamic disorder.

Lecture 6: Diabetes Mellitus

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :
Understand the etiology and pathogenesis of Diabetes mellitus.
Know the types of Diabetes mellitus.
Know the criteria for the diagnosis management of diabetes.
Complications and its management.
Special situations.

Lecture 7: CNS Disorder

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Know about exact number of Cranial Nerves, types (Sensory/Motor/Mixed),Anatomy
Pathophysiology and patient involvement.
Etiology ,Presenting symptoms and Neurological Manifestation.
Investigations and treatment.
Prognosis and follow up.

Lecture 8: Epilepsy + Parkinson's disease

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Epilepsy

Students should be able to know the following points about epilepsy:

Define.

Classify.

Clinical features (GTC).

Management plan.

Duration of Treatment.

Complications of GTC.

Parkinsons

Students should be able to know the following points about parkinsons:

Define.

Pathophysiology.

Clinical features.

Management plan.

Mechanism of action of anti Parkinsonian drugs.



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Follow up

Lecture 9: SOL Brian + Stroke

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

SOL Brian

Types

Anatomy.

Pathophysiology of CNS.

Presenting Symptoms/ Neurological Manifestation.

Differential diagnosis.

Investigation.

Treatment/ Prognosis.

Follow-up.

Stroke

Students should be able to know the following points about stroke :

Define.

Outline blood supply of brain and correlate with different stroke syndromes.

Risk factors.

Differentiate ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke.

Differential diagnosis.

Identify lesion in CT scan.

Treatment and Management plan.

Follow up.

Lecture 10: MS+ Motor Neuron Disease

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

MS

Students should be able to know the following points about MS:

Define.

Pathophysiology.

Clinical features with common presentations.

Investigations with important features of MRI.

Management plan.

Motor Neuron Disease

Students should be able to know the following points about MND:

Clinical features and its different variants.

Investigations: enumerate the changes seen in EMG.

Management plan and prognosis.

Lecture 11: Rheumatoid Arthritis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about RA:



Define.
Discuss pathophysiology.
Clinical features.
Diagnostic criteria.
Enlist extra-articular manifestations.
Enlist investigations with important radiological findings.
Management plan.
Understand the role of NSAID/DMARD/STEROID.

Lecture 12: WG, Giant Cell Arteritis, Good PausterSyndrome, PolymyositisDermatitis
HenochSchonleinPurpura

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about the mentioned diseases

WG

Define Wegener's granulomatosis.
Important clinical signs.
Diagnostic criteria.
Treatment.
Follow-up both for complications and future management.

Giant Cell Arteritis

Define.
Important clinical features.
Complications.
Diagnostic criteria.
Treatment.
Follow-up.

Good PausterSyndrome

Define.
Briefly discuss pathophysiology.
Enlist three other causes of these symptoms.
Clinical features.
Complications.
Essential Diagnostic criteria.
Management plan.

PolymyositisDermatitis

Define.
Enlist four important causes.
Clinical features.
Differentiate primary from secondary Polymyositis.
Investigations.
Management plan.

HenochSchonleinPurpura

Define.
Discuss pathophysiology.



Differentiate palpable from non-palpable purpura.
Complications.
Management plan.
Prognosis.

Lecture 13: SLE

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about SLE:

Define.
Discuss pathophysiology.
Clinical features.
Appreciates differential presentations.
Important investigations.
Life threatening complications.
Management plan.

Lecture 14: Tuberculosis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about TB:

Define.
Discuss pathophysiology.
Differentiate between primary tuberculosis and reactivated tuberculosis on the basis of pathophysiology.
Clinical features.
Common radiological findings in pulmonary TB.
Diagnostic criteria.
Different regimen of treatment.
With special consideration to discuss 1st line ATT drugs and their side effects.
Management plan.
MDR and extrapulmonary TB.

Lecture 15: Asthma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about Asthma:

Define.
Discuss pathophysiology.
Clinical features.
Clinical parameters important in management.
Indications for admission.
Management plan.



Lecture 16: COPD

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about COPD:

Define.

Discuss pathophysiology.

Clinical features and different types.

Role of PFTs in diagnosis and monitoring of disease.

Grading of severity of disease.

Management plan including LTOTs.

Management of acute exacerbation.

Lecture 17: Occupational Lung Diseases

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about interstitial diseases of lung.

Define.

Discuss pathophysiology.

Clinical features.

Role of PFTs in IDL (physiology).

Enlist important causes.

Management plan.

Lecture 18: Pneumonia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the following points about pneumonia :

Define.

Classify Pneumonia.

Common causative agents.

Categorize severity of pneumonia.

Management plan: empirical treatment.

Lecture 19: Tumors of the Lung

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the:

Common primary tumors of the lung.

Clinical feature.

Common radiological findings of CA lung.

Staging of CA lung.

Various investigations used for diagnosis.

Management plan.

Common tumors that metastasize into lungs.



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Lecture 20: Anemia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the:
Definition of Anemia.
Different Classifications of anemias.
Causes of different types of anemias.
Clinical features of anemia.
Specific features of different anemias.
Normal values of hematological parameters.
Basic investigations in anemia.
Specific investigation in different types of anemias.
Treatment options in different anemia.

Lecture 21: Leukemia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the:
Epidemiology and etiology/risk factors.
Terminology and classifications.
Clinical features, investigations, and treatment principles with reference to acute and chronic myeloid/lymphatic leukemia.
General prognosis.

Lecture 22: Lymphoma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know :
What are lymphomas and their types.
Epidemiology, etiology, types, clinical features, investigations and management principles of non Hodgkins and Hodgkins lymphoma.
WHO and clinical classification of lymphoma.
Prognosis.

Lecture 23: Metabolic Syndrome

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know the:
Pathophysiology.
Clinical features.
Plan of management.

Lecture 24: Hyper Lipidemia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



Students should be able to know:

What are hyperlipidemia, their epidemiology, genetics and etiology/pathophysiology.

Types, classification, clinical features/clinical assessment of predominant dyslipidemia, and complications.

Management (non pharmacological and pharmacological), and how to monitor therapy.

Outcome/prognosis

Lecture 25: General Management of poisoning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know:

What is poisoning, and its types.

General approach to poisoning (triage and resuscitation, clinical assessment and investigations, general, management, psychiatric evaluation).

Gastrointestinal decontamination.

Commonly used antidotes and methods of poison removal.

Role of psychiatric evaluation.

Lecture 26: Organophosphate poisoning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know:

What are organophosphates, and chemical/compounds which contain these.

Mechanism of toxicity.

Clinical features (acute cholinergic syndromes, cholinergic features, intermediate syndrome, and organophosphate induced delayed polyneuropathy).

Management steps and outcome.

Lecture 27: Corrosive poisoning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know:

What is corrosives poisoning.

Clinical features and complications (acute/long term).

Management (acute/long term/psychiatric evaluation).

Lecture 28: Benzodiazepine poisoning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to know:

Commonly used benzodiazepines.

Mechanism of toxicity.

Clinical features and management of benzodiazepines poisoning.

Lecture 29: Acute hepatitis A&E



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Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know the:

Causes of hepatitis.

Transmission of hepatitis.

Clinical features of hepatitis.

Diagnosis of hepatitis.

Management of hepatitis..

Lecture 30: Chronic hepatitis B&C

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know the:

Causes of hepatitis.

Transmission of hepatitis.

Clinical features of hepatitis.

Diagnosis of hepatitis.

Management of hepatitis.

Lecture 31: Cirrhosis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know the following points about cirrhosis:

Etiologies.

Clinical features.

Complications.

Diagnosis.

Management plan.

Lecture 32: Ascites + HRS

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Ascites

Causes and pathophysiology.

Clinical features.

Management plan.

HRS

Define.

Pathophysiology and types.

Clinical features.

Management plan.

Lecture 33: Upper GI bleed +PSE

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



Upper GI bleed

Causes of upper GI bleed.

Clinical features.

Investigations and risk stratification.

Management (acute, long term), complications, and outcome depending on cause.

Primary and secondary prevention in cases of portal hypertension related bleeding.

PSE

Pathophysiology and types.

Clinical features, precipitating factors, and differential diagnosis of HE.

Investigations.

Management plan.

Lecture 34: HCC+Lower GI Bleed

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

HCC

At the end lecture a student should be able to discuss and describe

Risk factors for HCC.

Prevention of HCC in HCV.

Clinical features of HCC.

Management of HCC.

LGIB

Student should be able to know:

Define upper and lower GI bleed.

Discuss causes of lower GI bleed.

Discuss relevant questions on history to differentiate between different causes of lower GI bleed.

Investigations.

Management plan.

Lecture 35: Malabsorption syndromes +IBD and IBS

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Malabsorption syndromes

Causes.

Pathophysiology.

Investigation.

Management plan.

IBD

Clinical features.

Differential diagnosis.

Difference between ulcerative colitis and Crohns disease.

Investigations.

Management plan.

IBS

Diagnostic criteria.



Management plan.

Lecture 36: IHD

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

What is coronary artery disease (acute coronary syndromes, angina).

Pathophysiological and anatomical basis.

Clinical features, investigations, risk stratification, acute and long term complications/issues.

Complications, management of ACS/chronic stable angina (thrombolysis, PCI, Surgery included), in hospital monitoring, risk modifications/secondary prevention, and prognosis.

Lecture 37: IHD

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

What is infective endocarditic, and its epidemiology.

Pathophysiology, microbiology, and clinical features (sub acute endocarditis, acute and post operative endocarditis).

Investigations, diagnostic modified Duke's criteria.

Management and prevention.

Lecture 38: Cardiac arrhythmias

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

Basics of arrhythmia etiology, pathophysiology.

Heart blocks, atrial fibrillation, WPW, ventricular flutter/fibrillation in terms predisposing conditions, clinical features, complications and diagnosis.

Management including anti arrhythmic drug therapy, and therapeutic procedures.

Lecture 39: Congenital heart disease, Cardiomyopathies

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Congenital heart disease

Know fetal circulation.

Know etiology and incidence of ASD, VSD, PDA, and Fallotstetrology.

Know clinical features with focus on cyanosis growth delay, syncope, pulmonary hypertension.

Know investigations and management.

Cardiomyopathies

Know what cardiomyopathies are

Know genetic basis, pathophysiology and clinical features of dilated/restrictive/hypertrophic/arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathy.

Know diagnostic investigations and principles of management.



Lecture 40: Pericardial Disease, DVT & Pulmonary embolism

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to :

Congenital heart disease

Pericardial Disease

Know what are diseases of pericardium.

Know etiology, clinical features, investigations and management of acute pericarditis.

Know causes, clinical features, investigations, and treatment of pericardial effusion with focus on cardiac tamponade and pericardiocentesis.

Know what is constrictive pericarditis, Its clinical features and management.

DVT & Pulmonary embolism

Know epidemiology, risk factors, clinical features, investigations of DVT.

Know Wells score for predicting DVT probability.

Know complications and treatment of DVT.

Know epidemiology, clinical features, investigations, and diagnostic algorithm of pulmonary embolism.

Know management of pulmonary embolism in terms of general measures, anti coagulation, thrombolysis, and surgical options etc.

Know prognosis.

Lecture 41: Depression Psychosis & Bipolar Disorders

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.Prof. Fareed Minhas

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Depression

Manage depression on the basis of biopsychosocial model as explained in mhGAP Intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychoeducation in management of depression.

Importance of addressing current psychosocial stressors, reactivating social networks, structured physical activity programme and regular follow up.

Recognise when to initiate antidepressant medication, how to monitor people on antidepressant medication and when to terminate antidepressant medication.

Understand the precautions to be observed for antidepressant medication in special population.

Know basic knowledge about antidepressant classification as well as their dosing, common side effects and serious side effects.

Psychosis

Student should be able to:

Manage Psychosis on the basis of biopsychosocial model as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychoeducation in management of Psychosis.

Recognise the importance of facilitating rehabilitation of psychotic patient in community and regular follow up.



Recognise when to initiate antipsychotic medication, how to monitor people on antipsychotic medication and when to discontinue antipsychotic medication.

Know basic knowledge about antipsychotics classification as well as their dosing, common side effects and serious side effects.

Bipolar Disorders

Student should be able to:

Manage Bipolar disorder on the basis of biopsychosocial model as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychoeducation in management of Bipolar disorder.

Identify the importance of reactivating social networks, rehabilitation and regular follow up.

Know how to treat acute mania.

Understand the maintenance treatment of bipolar disorder.

Classify Mood stabilizers as well as know their dosing, common side effects and serious side effects.

Lecture 42: Epilepsy Developmental Disorders, Dementia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Epilepsy

Manage Epilepsy as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Recognise when to start antiepileptic treatment and when to stop.

Explain the importance of followup and compliance.

Classify various antiepileptics, their doses, side effects.

Manage Epilepsy in Emergency as well as in special population groups.

Developmental Disorder

Student should be able to:

Manage Developmental disorders as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychosocial treatment and advice in management of Developmental disorders.

Identify the importance of family psychoeducation, community based rehabilitation, support for carers and regular follow up.

Know how and what to advise teachers.

Know the importance of protecting human rights of child and family.

Communicate about prevention of developmental disorders.

Dementia

Student should be able to:

Manage Dementia on the basis of biopsychosocial model as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychosocial interventions in management of Dementia for both patient and carers.

Identify how to convey the results of assessment.

Recognize psychosocial interventions for cognitive symptoms and functioning.

Identify how to promote independence, functioning and mobility of dementia patients.

Manage behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia.



Identify role of anti-dementia medications.

Lecture 43: Drug Use Disorder Self harms/Suicide

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Drug Use Disorder

Manage Drug Use disorders on the basis of biopsychosocial model as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Identify the role of psychosocial interventions like brief intervention techniques, self-help groups, addressing housing and employment needs.

Identify the importance of support for families and carers in management of Drug Use disorders.

Recognize and implement harm reduction strategies especially in special population like pregnant women and lactating mothers.

Understand the pharmacotherapy for common drug use disorders.

Self-harms/Suicide

Manage Suicide/Self harm patients as explained in mhGAP intervention guide.

Know how to provide care for person with self-harm.

Recognize how to offer and activate psychosocial support.

Know how to prevent suicide and self-harm.

Acutely manage intoxication and able to engage patient in regular follow up thereafter.

Lecture 44: Acute Kidney Injury

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

What is AKI, its pathophysiology, and causes (pre/post, and renal)

Clinical features, criteria for AKI, and investigations.

Management of AKI including hemodynamic monitoring , acid-base and electrolyte management, dietary measures, use of medications/renal replacement therapy, complications and their treatment.

Prognosis.

Lecture 45: Chronic Kidney Diseases

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

What is CKD, its stages, epidemiology, common causes and pathophysiology.

Clinical features including general symptoms, immune dysfunction, hematological abnormalities, acid-base abnormalities, cardio-vascular, neurological dysfunction and bone disease.

Investigations and management with focus on criteria for referral to Nephrologist, anti-hypertensive therapy, reduction of proteinuria, life style modification, lipid lowering agents, managing acid base imbalance, anemia and renal bone disease.

Prognosis.



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Final year Learning Outcome



Lecture 46: Nephrotic & Nephritic Syndromes

Date:

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

What are nephrotic and nephritic syndromes, their epidemiology and etiology.

Clinical features, diagnostic criteria, important glomerulonephropathies, and complications.

Investigations and management with complications.

Prognosis.

Lecture 47: Renal Replacment Therapy & Renal Transplantation

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

Renal Replacment Therapy

What is meant by RRT, its types, and when it is required.

Differences between hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

Frequency, principles, and efficacy of RRTs.

Renal Transplantation

What is renal transplantation, when it is required.

Prerequisites, types, contraindications, procedure.

Monitoring and long term management.

Lecture 48: GI Radiology & Bone

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

GI Radiology

Identify various radiographic appearances of pneumo-peritoneum.

Identify small and large gut obstruction on plain abdominal x-ray.

Identify and characterize various forms of abdominal calcifications.

Identify common pathologies on barium studies.

Bone

Radiological findings in

OA.

RA.

Gouty arthritis.

Osteoporosis.

Osteomalacia.

Rickets.

Lecture 49: Brain Lesions

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



Identify brain infarcts.

Identify various presentations of infarcts and brain hemorrhage.

Differentiate between ischemic and hemorrhagic infarcts.

Identify and characterize brain lesions according to their location CT & MR characteristics, contrast enhancement, multi-centricity and mass effect.

Lecture 50: Scabies and Acne

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Scabies

Students should be able to know

Causative agent.

Clinical features.

Features of lesions.

Management plan.

Acne

Students should be able to know

Pathophysiology.

Clinical features.

Features of lesions.

Management principles with common drugs used to treat acne.

Lecture 51: Psoriasis and Drug eruptions

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Psoriasis

Students should be able to know

Pathophysiology.

Features of lesions.

Management principles with common treatment modalities.

Drug eruptions

Students should be able to know

Features of lesions seen in drug reactions.

Differential diagnosis of bullous skin lesions.

Enlist common offending drugs.

Outline management principles of different drug reactions.



DEPARTMENT OF PAEDIATRICS

Lecture 1: Neonatal Resuscitation

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :

Identify the babies who will need resuscitation at birth.

Enlist steps of resuscitation as per algorithm.

Identify different sizes of face masks, ambu bags, Laryngoscope blades and their use.

Perform ambu bagging and chest compressions.

Lecture 2: Perinatal Asphyxia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :

Identify the babies who develop perinatal asphyxia.

Define perinatal asphyxia.

Discuss clinical features.

Enlist causes and complications.

Plan of management and follow up.

Lecture 3: Inborn Error of new Metabolism

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to know:

Significance of metabolic disorders.

Common metabolic disorders (Glycogen Storage disease, Galactosemia, PKU, Gaucher disease, MPS) and their presentation.

Relevant investigations and their management.

Lecture 4: Neonatal Sepsis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to :

Define Neonatal Sepsis

Identify risk factors.

Enlist common causative organisms.

Discuss clinical features.

Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.

Describe treatment.

Identify complications and manage accordingly.

Lecture 5: LBW, Prematurity



Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Define LBW babies.

Enlist common causes of LBW babies.

Enumerate important complications and problems of premature babies.

Manage prematurity and its complications.

Lecture 6: Neonatal Seizures

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Define Neonatal Seizures.

Enlist common causes of Neonatal Seizures.

Describe clinical types.

Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.

Manage according to the cause.

Plan follow ups.

Lecture 7: IDM

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able:

Know the clinical manifestations of IDM.

Do immediate monitoring of IDM.

Identify important complications.

Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.

Manage IDM and its complications.

Lecture 8: Neonatal Jaundice

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Enlist common causes of unconjugated and conjugated hyperbilirubinemia at different days of life.

Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.

Know indications of phototherapy and exchange transfusion.

Manage according to the cause.

Identify complications and manage the complications.

Lecture 9: Asthma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:



Define Asthma.
Identify risk factors.
Discuss clinical presentation.
Classify as per GINA guidelines.
Make differential diagnosis.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Manage acute attack.
Plan long term management.

Lecture 10: Pneumonia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Classify Pneumonia according to the WHO ARI protocol.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Assess complications.
Manage Pneumonia and its complications.

Lecture 11: AGN

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Define AGN.
Discuss clinical presentation.
Make differential diagnosis.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Assess complications.
Manage.

Lecture 12: ARF

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:

Define ARF.
Enlist common causes at different ages.
Describe clinical presentation.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Make differential diagnosis.
Assess Complications.
Manage disease and its complication.

Lecture 13: CRF

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to:



Define CRF.
Enlist common causes at different ages.
Discuss clinical presentation.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Make differential diagnosis.
Assess complications.
Manage disease and its complications.

Lecture 14: Hypertension

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to

Define hypertension.
Enlist causes.
Discuss clinical presentation.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Know the management.
Assess and manage complications.

Lecture 15: Nephrotic Syndrome

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to:

Define Nephrotic Syndrome.
Discuss clinical presentation.
Differentiate minimal change disease from atypical nephrotic syndrome.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and take appropriate action.
Assess complications.
Manage disease and its complications.

Lecture 16: Cyanotic Congenital H.D, TGA, TOF

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to

Define disease.
Discuss haemodynamics of the defect.
Describe the clinical presentation.
Plan investigations, interpret and to take appropriate action.
Know medical and surgical Management.
Assess for complications and their management.

Lecture 17: Congenital Heart Disease, VSD, PDA

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



Student should be able to
VSD

Describe the haemodynamics of VSD.
Know the clinical presentation.
Plan and interpret the Investigations.
Know the medical and surgical treatment.
Identify Complications and manage them.

PDA

Describe haemodynamics of PDA.
Know the Clinical Presentation and its complications.
Plan appropriate investigations.
Know the medical and surgical treatment.
Explain the Prognosis.

Lecture 18: Cerebral Palsy

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to

Define Cerebral palsy.
Know etiology and classification.
Describe different clinical presentation.
Discuss the Differential diagnosis.
Manage with multidisciplinary approach.

Lecture 19: Hypothyroidism

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to

Enlist causes.
Discuss clinical presentation at various ages.
Plan, interpret Investigations and take appropriate action.
Treat and counsel the parents.
Do follow-up.

Lecture 20: Epilepsy

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Student should be able to

Define epilepsy.
Enumerate common causes.
Classify.
Discuss the clinical presentation.
Plan pertinent investigations, interpret and to take appropriate action.
Manage epilepsy and Status epilepticus.
Counsel the patient / parents.



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Final year Learning Outcome



Plan follow-up.



DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Lecture 1: Painless dysphagia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define dysphagia & its grades.

Enlist etiological factors.

Learn basic pathophysiology.

Enlist differential diagnosis.

Assess the symptoms & signs of achalasia.

Ascertain different diagnostic modalities & their interpretation.

Make a management plan.

Identify complications.

Lecture 2: Neck swellings

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :

Classify various neck swellings.

Discuss and plan management of 5 common neck swellings.

Counsel a patient with neck swelling about his treatment.

Lecture 3: Trauma to upper urinary tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:

Incidence.

Modes of trauma.

Investigations & Staging of renal trauma.

Ureteric trauma.

Management in ER.

Lecture 4: Principles of Paediatric Surgery

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Evaluate the pediatric patients with common surgical diseases.

Evaluate and develop a plan for the management of pediatric patients.

Understand fluid and electrolyte and nutritional status of patients.

Define common pediatric diseases including pyloric stenosis, abdominal wall defects.

Discuss how to calculate the daily fluid and electrolyte requirements, preexisting deficits, and abnormal ongoing losses in children.



Discuss calculating blood loss during surgery and blood replacement management.

Lecture 5: Painful dysphagia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define dysphagia.

Enumerate etiological factors.

Enlist differential diagnosis.

Assess the symptoms & signs of the disease.

Plan pertinent investigations in diagnosis & their interpretation.

Make a management plan & use of different treatment modalities.

Differentiate between types of esophageal cancer.

Lecture 6: Neck swelling

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Classify various neck swellings.

Discuss and plan management of 5 common neck swellings.

Counsel a patient with neck swelling about his treatment.

Lecture 7: Pain Right upper abdomen

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Assess patients with Rt. Upper abdominal pain.

Differentiate between its various etiologies.

Advise different investigations in such cases.

Make a final diagnosis.

Advise treatment in such a patient.

Lecture 8: Trauma to lower urinary tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this lecture student should be able to know:

Incidence.

Modes of trauma.

Investigations for lower tract trauma Management in ER.

Definitive management.

Lecture 9: Cushing Disease

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:



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Final year Learning Outcome



Relate the symptoms and lab tests to the effected endocrine gland and associated hormones.
Understand various causes of Cushing's syndrome.

Describe the actions of Cortisol and Aldosterone on target organs.

Comprehend feedback control of adrenocortical hormones.

Differentiate between Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome, Conn's syndrome and Adrenogenital syndrome.

Lecture 10: Epigastric pain & Hematemesis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enumerate etiological factors.

Enlist differential diagnosis.

Assess the symptoms & signs of the associated diseases.

Identify different modalities in making a diagnosis & their interpretation.

Establish a management plan & use of different treatment options.

Lecture 11: Thyrotoxicosis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Discuss etiology and pathophysiology of thyrotoxicosis.

Plan management of patient with thyrotoxicosis.

Counsel a patient with thyrotoxicosis.

Lecture 12: Surgical jaundice

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Differentiate between obstructive (surgical)/non-obstructive jaundice.

Investigate these patients.

Treat a patient suffering from surgical Jaundice.

Lecture 13: Cancers of upper tract

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this lecture we will be able to Know:

Classification.

Urothelial tumors of renal pelvis & ureter.

Presentation & finding.

Investigations.

Management.

Lecture 14: Surgical hypertension

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.



Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
List the differential diagnosis of an adrenal incidentaloma.
Describe the workup of an adrenal incidentaloma.
Discuss the treatment of an adrenal incidentaloma

Lecture 15: Epigastric mass

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Enumerate etiological factors.
Enlist differential diagnosis.
Learn basic pathophysiology.
Assess the symptoms & signs of the associated diseases.
Plan pertinent investigations in diagnosis & their interpretation.
Make a management plan & use of different treatment modalities.
Identify complications.

Lecture 16: Hyperparathyroidism

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Discuss the pathophysiology and etiology of Hyperparathyroidism.
Manage a patient with hyperparathyroidism.

Lecture 17: Malignant jaundice

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Differentiate it from non-malignant obstructive jaundice.
Use different techniques for imaging such patients.
Offer different treatment modalities.

Lecture 18: Total Hip Replacement

Teacher: Pro Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :
Define THR.
Components of THR.
Anatomy of hip joint.
Aims of THR.
Indications.
Contraindications.
Types of THR.
Preoperative preparations.



Surgical approaches.
Procedure.
Complications early/late.

Lecture 19: Incidentaloma
Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to :
List the differential diagnosis of an adrenal incidentaloma.
Describe the workup of an adrenal incidentaloma.
Discuss the treatment of an adrenal incidentaloma.

Lecture 20: Right abdominal pain with jaundice
Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Define jaundice.
Learn classification of the disease.
Enumerate etiological factors.
Enlist differential diagnosis.
Identify the clinical features of the associated diseases.
Plan pertinent investigations in diagnosis & their interpretation.
Make a management plan & use of different treatment options.

Lecture 21: Breast mass in young girl
Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Discuss benign diseases of breast.
Manage a patient with breast Lump.

Lecture 22: Obstructed small gut
Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:
Pathophysiology of dynamic and adynamic intestinal obstruction.
Cardinal features on history and examination.
Causes of small bowel obstruction.
How to investigate a patient suffering from small bowel obstruction.
How to treat a patient suffering from small bowel obstruction.

Lecture 23: Osteoporosis
Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to



Define osteoporosis.
Prevalence.
Causes / Risk factors of osteoporosis.
Diagnostic classification.
Investigations.
Prevention of osteoporosis.
Role of calcium and vitamin D.
Role of bisphosphonates.
Role of estrogen and estrogen receptor modulators.

Lecture 24: Chest Trauma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:

Anatomy of chest wall and thoracic viscera.

Physiology of respiration and nerve pathways for pain.

Enumerate different thoracic conditions requiring immediate management.

Lecture 25: Upper abdominal pain

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enumerate etiological factors.

Enlist differential diagnosis....

Identify the clinical features of the associated diseases.

Plan pertinent investigations in diagnosis & their interpretation.

Make a management plan & use of different treatment options.

Lecture 26: Breast lump with nipple retraction

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Discuss malignant diseases of breast.

Manage a patient with carcinoma breast.

Lecture 27: Intestinal Obstruction with weight loss

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:

Pathophysiology of large intestinal obstruction.

How to investigate such patients.

How to treat a patient suffering from large bowel obstruction.

Lecture 28: Congenital Talipes Equinovarus Deformity (CTEV)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define CTEV & its incidence.

Components of CTEV.

Pathoanatomy.

Clinical evaluation.

Radiological evaluation.

Classification.

Treatment.

Non-operative treatment (ponseti casting).

Operative Treatment.

Lecture 29: Chest Trauma (continued)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:

Investigations for a patient with thoracic trauma.

Management of urgent thoracic conditions.

Lecture 30: Right abdominal mass

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Enumerate etiological factors of benign & malignant disease.

Enlist differential diagnosis.

Assess the clinical features of the associated diseases.

Identify different modalities in making a diagnosis & their interpretation.

Establish a management plan & use of different treatment options.

Lecture 31: Facial swelling below ear lobule

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Diagnose and differentiate various parotid swellings.

Outline a management plan for parotid swellings.

Counsel a patient with parotid swelling.

Lecture 32: Hematochezia

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Differentiate causes of hematochezia.

How to differentiate between hematochezia and malena.

How to clinically evaluate and investigate such patients.

How to treat a patient suffering from hematochezia.



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Final year Learning Outcome



Lecture 33: Head Injuries

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define concussion, contusion, counter and diffuse axonal injury.

How will you categorize head injury into minimal, mild, moderate, severe and critical.

Explain primary injury, secondary injury in a patient with head trauma.

What is post traumatic brain swelling, explain the process involved.

Criteria for admission.

Indication for CT scan.

Indication for operation.

What is the Monroe-Kellie Theory.

Lecture 34: Hemeatemesis

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define hematemesi.

Describe causes of hematemesi.

Elaborate characteristics of bleeding as hematemesi, melena, and hematochezia.

Define management of patient with upper GI bleeding.

Lecture 35: Blunt abdominal trauma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Define mechanism of injury.

Enlist the organs affected by trauma.

Identify approach considerations to blunt trauma.

Enlist diagnostic modalities.

Assess the clinical presentations of trauma according to organ affected.

Plan management according to organ involved.

Brief "Damage Control Surgery".

Lecture 36: Facial swelling with facial nerve palsy

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:

Diagnose and differentiate malignant parotid swellings.

Outline a management plan for parotid tumors.

Lecture 37: Hematochezia with weight loss

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:



At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:
Different causes of hematochezia.
How to differentiate between hematochezia and malena.
How to clinically evaluate and investigate such patients.
How to treat a patient suffering from hematochezia.

Lecture 38: CVAs (Management of Stroke- ischemic/Hemorrhagic)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to know:
Ischemic stroke-types, Cause, Prevention, treatment.
What are the causes of Hemorrhagic Stroke.
Classification of hemorrhagic stroke.
The management.
The surgical options in management.

Lecture 39: Lower abdominal pain

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Describe causes of lower abdominal pain.
Define clinical diagnosis / ddx (definitional diagnoses).
Characterizing the pain.
– Other history to elicit
– Ways to remember such a broad differential
– History & Physical / Labs / Imaging
Define Non-surgical causes of acute abdomen.
Elaborate Clinical Management.
Decision to Operate .
Atypical presentations.

Lecture 40: Left lower chest & upper abdominal trauma

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of lecture the student should be able to:
Define mechanism of injury.
Enlist the organs affected by trauma.
Identify approach considerations to penetrating & blunt trauma.
Enlist diagnostic modalities.
Assess the clinical presentations of splenic trauma.
Learn grading of splenic injuries.
Plan management according to grades of injury.
Brief “Splenectomy & OPSI.”

Lecture 41: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.



Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 42: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 43: Brain Tumors

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Classify Brain tumors.

How patients present clinically.

How will you investigate these patients.

Possible medical management and admission.

What are the surgical options.

What are the adjuvant therapies available.

Lecture 44: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 45: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 46: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 47: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 48: Anesthetic Assessment (ASA classification)

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Anesthetic Assessment

Identification of potential problems.

Prescription of pre-medication.

Obtaining informed consent/Discussion Anesthesia plan with the patient.



DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION
RMC /Allied Hospitals, Rawalpindi

Final year Learning Outcome



ASA Classification

Practical conduct of Anesthesia

Monitoring.

Induction of Anesthesia.

Maintenance of Anesthesia.

Fluid management.

Smooth recovery from Anaesthesia.

Post Anaesthesia Care/Pain management.

Lecture 49: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

Anesthetic Assessment

PBL

Lecture 50: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL

Lecture 51: Case based learning

Teacher: Prof/Asst.Prof.

Learning Outcomes:

PBL