

Course Specification

University: Al Azhar

Faculty: Medicine

Department: **Obstetric & Gynecology**

1- Data of the course:

Code of the course: 602-Ob/Gyn	Title of the course: Ob/Gyn. SIXTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF M.B.& B.Ch. PROGRAM	Year: 6 th academic year of MBChB program. Duration: 16 weeks
Specialty: Obstetrics & Gynecology	Number of teaching units: 2 -Obstetrics -Gynecology	Lectures: 160 hrs, Practical:160 hrs OPD: 28 hrs Total: 348 hrs

2- Objectives of the course:	<p>The overall goals of this rotation are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide the student with a broad exposure and experience in osteopathic obstetrics and gynecology. 2. Develop a basic understanding of the diagnosis and management of common gynecological problems 3. Have an understanding of the importance of serving the community's primary care needs in osteopathic obstetrics and gynecology with compassion and thoughtfulness. 4. Demonstrate the ability to perform a thorough gynecologic history and physical examination competently. 5. Recognize any deviation from the normal pelvic examination. 6. Demonstrate knowledge of commonly performed gynecological surgical procedures and familiarity with the diagnostic workup and management of various gynecologic disorders and malignancies. 7. Be able to manage a normal pregnancy and perform an uncomplicated vaginal delivery. 8. Recognize a high-risk pregnancy. 9. Demonstrate familiarity with indications, contra-indications, usage, and complications of various methods of contraception. 10. Have a thorough understanding of published guidelines addressing health maintenance and preventive care across a woman's lifetime.
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3- ILOs

A-Knowledge and understanding:

Graduates completing OB/GYN courses should :

-IN OB/GYN:

1. Terms and definitions in obstetrics and gynecology and their equivalent in Arabic and slang.
2. Basic theories and principles that govern ethical decision making in OB/GYN and the major ethical dilemmas in the field, particularly those that arise at the beginning and the end of life and from the rapid expansion of medical knowledge and technology with respect to the Islamic code of medical ethics.

-IN OBSTETRICS:

3. Demonstrate knowledge of the clinical course of normal pregnancy, delivery and puerperium and the more common abnormalities found in a general practice:

-PREGNANCY

4. Be able to outline the multi-system physiologic changes associated with pregnancy and its effects on common laboratory and diagnostic studies.
5. Know the basic concepts of fetal-placental physiology and function.
6. Know how to diagnose pregnancy by history, physical exam, and investigations.
7. Know how to conduct a routine antenatal clinic.
8. Know the various techniques for assessment of fetal wellbeing and their indications.
9. Know the aetiology, diagnosis and management of the common obstetric problems.
10. Know how to identify a high risk pregnancy and to recognize the need for the referral of such a case.
11. Be able to describe potential consequences of common medical and surgical conditions in pregnancy.
12. Know the teratogenic potential of the commonly used medications .
13. Know the indications and effects of immunizations during pregnancy.

- NORMAL LABOR AND DELIVERY

14. Be able to describe the onset, stages, mechanisms and management of normal labor and delivery
15. Be able to identify common problems in obstetrics.
16. Be able to identify the deviation from the normal process of labour.

C- ABNORMAL LABOUR

17. Know the diagnosis and management of abnormal labour and when to refer.
18. Know etiology, diagnosis and outline management of the common obstetric emergencies.

D- NORMAL AND ABNORMAL PUERPERIUM

19. Demonstrate knowledge of the physiology of normal puerperium and changes which occur during it and its management.
20. Describe routine postpartum care in an uncomplicated pregnancy including breast-feeding.
21. Know the commonly used medications which are acceptable or unacceptable

	<p>to use.</p> <p>22. Know evaluation and management of common puerperal complications.</p> <p>-GYNECOLOGY</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of common gynecological conditions and their appropriate treatments:</p> <p>23-Basic scientific knowledge: Reminder of:</p> <p>_The anatomy of the female genital organs including the embryology.</p> <p>_The endocrinology and physiology of the normal menstrual cycle, ovulation and menopause.</p> <p>24-Diagnosis and management of common disorders of the female genital tract</p> <p>25-Emergencies in gynecology.</p> <p>26-Normal and abnormal reproductive endocrinology & infertility and its investigations.</p> <p>27-Contraceptive technology :its mode of action, efficacy and complications.</p> <p>28-Gynecological conditions that necessitate referral to a specialist.</p> <p>29-screening of reproductive neoplasia.</p> <p>30-Initial management of abnormal pap smear.</p> <p>31-Evaluating common symptoms associated with the breast, including preventive measures for maintaining breast health and lactation.</p> <p>32-Understand the impact of the cost of treatment and to practice in a cost-effective manner.</p> <p>33-PROCEDURES FOR OBSTETRICS/GYNECOLOGY</p> <p>a. Know Basic components of pre-operative evaluation.</p> <p>b. Know components of routine post-operative care.</p> <p>c. Know common post-operative complications.</p> <p>d. Know The basics of wound healing and closure.</p> <p>e. Know Commonly used diagnostic and therapeutic modalities</p>
<p>B- Intellectual Skills:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulate a differential diagnosis. 2. Integrate laboratory and diagnostic studies; 3. Accurately interpret the clinical impact of laboratory and diagnostic studies on case management. 4. Combine the clinical and investigational database, with the evidence based knowledge. 5. Choose possible treatment options; and monitor the patients response to the treatment plan. 6. Perform patient education and counseling; 7. Plans for follow up and continuity; and develop prognosis for an individual patient. 8. Develop a plan for any necessary further investigation 9. Consider economic, psychosocial and ethical issues. 10. Develop management strategies (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common obstetrics - gynecology conditions, and applying

	<p>principles of best evidence medicine.</p> <p>11. The student will be able to create a differential diagnosis of the "acute abdomen" in women of reproductive age, including care for a patient having acute abdominal pain.</p>
<p>C- Professional Skills:</p>	<p>THE PATIENT ENCOUNTER – CLINICAL SKILLS</p> <p>Student acquire a satisfactory clinical skill with regards to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop the skill in taking a relevant history from an obstetric and gynecologic patient . - To carry out proper physical examination taking into consideration the peculiarity of a female patient. -To develop specific skills and basic clinical procedures in the area of obstetrics and gynecology and to be able to undertake antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care. - To diagnose common diseases and acute emergency cases and to administer initial management before being referred . - Showing an acceptable conduct and communicational skill to manage patients. <p>These goals will be achieved through the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Perform both comprehensive and problem-focused histories and physical examination: 2.Performing antenatal examinations. 3.Documenting clinical histories and examination findings. 4. Provide intrapartum care including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> performing at least 2 vaginal examinations <input type="checkbox"/> conducting at least 5 vaginal deliveries 5.Performing gynaecological examinations including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> at least 6 ‘awake’ bimanual pelvic examinations <input type="checkbox"/> at least 4 ‘awake’ Cusco speculum examinations <input type="checkbox"/> at least 2 ‘awake’ Sims’ speculum examinations 6.Properly collect, handle, and interpret a PAP smear, wet mount, and cervical cultures and provide explanation to patient regarding purpose of these tests. 7.Comply with infection control guidelines and applying standard protective precautions and proper surgical scrub technique and practicing sterile procedures and demonstrate proper hygienic practices when examining the patient. 8.Be able to perform ongoing bedside assessment of a pregnant patient and basic bedside procedures (e.g. placement of IV lines, Foley placement.) . 9.Able to use basic "tools"e.g: Stethoscope, Thermometer, sphygmomanometer ,measuring tape and Reflex hammer....etc. 10.Documenting clinical histories and examination findings. 11.Perform an emergency directed examination for patients with common obstetrics and gynecologic emergencies. 12.Accurately eliciting common physical findings and seek to correlate physical exam with expected disease process. 13.Accurately interpret patient responses and physical findings . 14.Create, prioritize and generate a problem list and synthesize the data obtained from the history and physical examination to arrive at a diagnosis and management plan. 15.Be able to provide basic antenatal care.

	<p>16.The student will observe and may assist in the operating and the delivery room.</p> <p>17.Demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of postpartum care and to perform an adequate post partum examination.</p> <p>18.Demonstrate the ability to accurate assessment and undertake care of the neonate during the hospital stay .</p> <p>19.Observe a demonstration of neonatal resuscitation, including intubation, of the neonate and perform mouth to mouth breathing when indicated .</p> <p>20.Communicate and demonstrate to the mother the technique and advise on breastfeeding immediately after delivery.</p> <p>21.Recognize the particular emotional needs of the mother and family in the postnatal and subsequent period.</p> <p>22.Advise on subsequent family planning,Communicate recent knowledge of reproductive health to women.</p> <p>23.Observe demonstration of protocols of dealing with infertility and contraception.</p> <p>24.Assess primary and preventive health screening for all women:</p> <p>_Able to recommend age appropriate screening for early detection of cancer (i.e. mammogram, breast self-exam, pap smear & STD specimens collection).</p> <p>_Demonstrate the ability to collect and interpret cervical cytology results and be able to describe management of abnormal cervical cytology.</p> <p>_Educate patient regarding breast self-examination.</p> <p>_Recommend age appropriate screening for prevention and early detection of disease (lipid profile, diabetes, blood pressure).</p> <p>_Recommended immunizations for women and during pregnancy.</p> <p>_Demonstrate ability to provide age appropriate counseling (e.g: contraception, sexually transmitted disease prevention, recurrent abortion, fetal anomalies).</p> <p>_Care for a patient having chronic abdominal pain.</p> <p>_Care for a patient having gynecological malignancy.</p> <p>25.Be able to perform ongoing bedside assessment of a pregnant patient and basic bedside procedures (e.g. placement of IV lines, Foley placement.).</p> <p>26.The student will observe and may assist in the Gynecologic operating room and delivery room. The student will perform some procedures under appropriate supervision.</p>
<p>D- General Skills:</p>	<p>In all health care settings, the Student should be able to:</p> <p>1-Recognize the particular emotional needs of the mother and family in the postnatal and subsequent period.</p> <p>2-Advise on subsequent family planning, Communicate recent knowledge of reproductive health to women.</p> <p>3-Demonstrate the ability to interact with the patient and families to gain her confidence and cooperation and assure her comfort and modesty.</p> <p>4-Communicating verbally and in writing with patients and colleagues.</p> <p>5-Create and sustain therapeutic and ethically sound relationships with patients and families utilizing a patient-centered approach.</p> <p>6-Establish rapport with patients and listen attentively to patients ,patient's relatives and other caregivers.</p> <p>7-Demonstrate a sensitivity to communicating with people from different cultural, community and religious backgrounds.</p> <p>8-Demonstrate the ability to address sensitive issues with compassion and demonstrate sensitivity to human differences and understanding of the impact of gender, ethnic, cultural, socioeconomic and other social factors.</p>

	<p>9-Demonstrate the ability to assess and counsel women for sex- and gender-appropriate reduction of risk, including lifestyle changes and genetic testing, in a manner that is sensitive to cultural beliefs.</p> <p>10-Demonstrate the ability to discuss social and healthy policy aspects of women's health, including ethical issues surrounding sterilization, domestic violence, adolescent pregnancy, access to health care ... etc.</p> <p>11-Demonstrate the ability to share knowledge effectively with peers: Communicate effectively with: Colleagues, Faculty, The community, and Other sectors and the media.</p> <p>12-Consult and perform appropriate referrals with other health care professionals to enhance the quality of care.</p> <p>13-Demonstrate basic skills and positive attitudes towards teaching others and demonstrate the effective use of educational principles to educate patients, families, and fellow health professionals about health care problems and develop a life long commitment to the education of others.</p> <p>14-Writing and presenting patient interviews.</p> <p>15-Demonstrate skills in reproductive and fertility counselling, in a manner that is sensitive to cultural and Islamic religious beliefs.</p> <p>16-Work cooperatively with the health care team.</p> <p>17-Establish rapport and be visible to faculty to be fairly evaluate.</p> <p>Management of Information/data and Information Skills The Student should be able to:</p> <p>18-Demonstrate the ability to use information technology to access OB/GYN information, critically assess current literature to support his own education and provide accessible educational information to patients.</p> <p>19-Practice evidence based medicine, utilizing biomedical information from electronic databases and other resources.</p> <p>20-Display the ability to use feedback to identify areas for improvement.</p> <p>21-Medical reporting and presentation skills</p> <p>22-Demonstrate the ability to communicate the results of the OB/GYN history and physical examination by well organized written notes and oral reports.</p> <p>Critical thinking and research skills</p> <p>23-Problem Solving Skills :Identify, formulate and solve OB/GYN patients' problems using scientific thinking and based on obtained and correlated information from different sources .</p> <p>24-Students will develop proficiency at problem-solving using both deductive and inferential reasoning as well as pattern or syndrome-recognition .</p> <p>25-Decision Making Skills: Understand the roles of complexity, uncertainty and probability in decisions in OB/GYN.</p> <p>26-Demonstrate skills to write and present a concise review article.</p> <p>ATTITUDINAL ILOs Professional Values, Attitudes, Behavior and Ethics ILOs. Students should:</p> <p>27.Show a respect to the sanctity of human life including intrauterine life.</p> <p>28.Demonstrate through the period of undergraduate medical education a pattern of responsible behaviors consistent with the highest ethical standards of the profession.</p> <p>29.Actively participate in learning opportunities.</p> <p>30.Appreciate that each patient is an individual human being with special needs and to be sensitive to those needs; and respect for their privacy, dignity and beliefs.</p>
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	<p>31. Demonstrate personal integrity, ethical behavior and altruism.</p> <p>32. Exhibit dependability and responsibility.</p> <p>33. Acknowledge and accept the limitations in his knowledge and clinical skills.</p> <p>34. Practice medicine, relate to colleagues, and conduct research according to the highest standards of ethics with respect to Islamic code of medical ethics.</p> <p>35. Demonstrate the ability to develop effective therapeutic relationships with OB/GYN patients.</p> <p>36. Appreciate the ethical, social and economic factors affecting OB/GYN patients and the profession.</p> <p>37. Obtain informed consent from patients before involving them in any aspect of training;</p> <p>38. Develop humanistic attitudes of honesty, fairness, chastity and compassion towards OB/GYN patients, peers and other members of the health care professions.</p> <p>39. Demonstrate ethical responsibilities in dealing with special circumstances as: Reproductive issues, Fertility, Contraception, Abortion, Genetics issues, diagnostic testing, presymptomatic screening. ...etc.</p> <p>40. Respect the staff who teach and assist them in their clinical training and respect his colleague, nursing staff, and secretarial staff;</p> <p>41. Respect for the roles of other healthcare professionals in the care of the patient.</p> <p>42. Display responsibilities of the medical professional towards the local and global community.</p> <p>43. Commitment to clinical competence and lifelong education with recognition of the importance of self-assessment and of continuing medical education and a willingness to teach others.</p> <p>44. The student will be familiarized with the importance of teamwork among those committed to the improvement of health and health care of OB/GYN patients.</p> <p>45. Commitment to self-care and personal development.</p> <p>46. Exhibiting and displaying a professional image (professional" look) in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relations that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted standards in the community and following the Islamic code medical ethics.</p> <p>47. Recognize the following issues that could affect a patient's management and modify management as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Legal issues (such as informed consent and malpractice);ii. Ethical issues (such as confidentiality);iii. Conflict of values between the patient and the community;iv. Psychosocial issues;v. Religious issues.
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<p>4- Course Content:</p>	<p>Section A Obstetrics</p> <p>I: APPROACH TO THE PATIENT (OB/GYN) 1-History, Personal Interaction and Communication Skills. 2-Examination (including basic anatomy and embryology), Diagnosis and Management Plan. 3-Preventive Care and Health Maintenance, Pap Smear and Cultures, Cervical Cytology Screening, Abnormal Cervical Cytology 4-Legal and Ethical Issues in Obstetrics and Gynecology. 5-Premarital / Preconception care.</p> <p>II : NORMAL PREGNANCY 6-Maternal-Fetal Physiology, fertilization, implantation and early development of the fetus, placenta and cord. Placental function and abnormalities of placenta, Formation and function of liquor amnii, fetal circulation, physiology of pregnancy. 7-Antenatal care, Lifestyle Issues in Pregnancy: Health Education i. Antenatal Care First Trimester. ii. Antenatal Care Second Trimester. iii. Antenatal Care Third Trimester.</p> <p>III: ABNORMAL PREGNANCY: 8-Hyperemesis gravidarum. 9-Bleeding in early pregnancy : Abortion. 10-Bleeding in early pregnancy : Ectopic Pregnancy. 11-Bleeding in early pregnancy : Vesicular mole. 12-Medical and Surgical Conditions in Pregnancy (Abnormal Glucose Tolerance including Diabetes Mellitus – Anaemia - Infections in Pregnancy: Rubella, Hepatitis B, Urinary Tract Infections (UTI), Other Relevant Infections in Pregnancy, Specific Labour Infections: Chorioamnionitis, Syphilis and Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS and Pregnancy 13-Hypertensive complications in pregnancy , preeclampsia- eclampsia syndrome. 14-Isoimmunization (Alloimmunisation). 15-High risk pregnancy. 16-Second and Third-Trimester Bleeding :Antepartum Haemorrhage (APH). 17-Oligohydramnios and polyhydramnios 18-Multifetal Gestation. 19-Fetal Growth Abnormalities. 20-Fetal Death and Stillbirth.</p> <p>IV : NORMAL LABOUR 21-Normal Labour and Intrapartum Care , Basic anatomy of female bony pelvis and fetal skull, The Birth Plan, Pain Relief during Labour. 22-Antepartum and Intrapartum Fetal Surveillance, Assessment of Fetal Well Being.</p> <p>V: ABNORMAL LABOUR 23-Occipito posterior. 24-Face and Brow presentations. 25-Breech presentation. 26-Shoulder presentation. 27-Cord presentation and prolapse.</p>
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28-Complex presentation.
 29-Preterm labour.
 30-Preterm Prelabour Rupture of the Membranes (PPROM).
 31-Postterm Pregnancy (Prolonged Pregnancy)
 32-Abnormal uterine action.
 33-Contracted pelvis and cephalopelvic disproportion.
 34-Soft tissue Dystocia.
VI: COMPLICATED LABOUR
 35-Obstructed labour.
 36-Rupture uterus.
 37-Genital tract injuries during labour.
 38-Post Partum complications : Postpartum Hemorrhage (primary and secondary)
 39-Other complications of labour:
 _Amniotic fluid embolism
 _Retained placenta
 _Acute inversion of uterus
 _Obstetric shock and Collapse
VII: THE NEWBORN INFANT
 40-Immediate Care of the Newborn.
 41-Fetal birth injuries.
 42-Respiratory distress syndrome.
VIII: NORMAL AND ABNORMAL PUERPERIUM
 43-Normal puerperium and Postpartum Care.
 44-Lactation.
 45-Postpartum Infection, Puerperal Pyrexia and puerperal sepsis.
 46-Psychiatric aspect of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
IX: PROCEDURES IN OBSTETRICS.
 47-Ultrasound in Obstetrics.
 48-Induction of labour.
 49-Instrumental delivery in modern obstetrics.
 50-Cesarean section.
 51-Episiotomy.
 52-Other Obstetric procedures.
X: VITAL STATISTICS IN OBSTETRICS.
 53-Maternal and perinatal mortality.

SECTION B: GYNECOLOGY

I: APPLIED ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY OF THE GENITAL TRACT AND PHYSIOLOGY OF OVULATION AND MENSTRUATION.

- 1.Review of basic anatomy and embryology and developmental abnormalities of the female genital system.
- 2.Physiology of ovulation and menstruation.

II : MENSTRUATION RELATED SYMPTOMS

- 3.Amenorrhoea / Oligomenorrhoea.
- 4.Dysmenorrhoea.
- 5.Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) and Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder.
- 6.Abnormal Uterine Bleeding , Dysfunctional uterine bleeding, Menorrhagia, Intermenstrual Bleeding (IMB), Postcoital Bleeding (PCB).
- 7.Postmenopausal Bleeding.

III: PEDIATRICS AND ADOLESCENT GYNECOLOGY

	<p>8.The female child <u>Differential diagnosis of vaginal discharge in a child, foreign body.</u> <u>Vulval trauma.</u></p> <p>9.Puberty, normal and abnormal (delayed and precocious puberty)</p> <p>IV : MENOPAUSE 10.Menopause (Climacteric), Hormone Replacement Therapy, Premature Ovarian Failure and delayed menopause</p> <p>V: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS 11.Lower Genital Tract Infection (Vulva, Vagina, Cervix), Vaginal discharge, Pruritus vulvae, Acute Batholinitis, 12.Sexually Transmitted Infections and Urinary Tract Infections. 13.Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. 14.Chronic specific infection: Bilharziasis and T.B of the genital tract.</p> <p>VI: REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY 15.Hirsutism and Virilization (Hyperandrogenism). 16.Infertility.</p> <p>VII : ENDOMETRIOSIS, ADENOMYOSIS AND PELVIC PAIN. 17.Endometriosis. 18.Adenomyosis. 19.Chronic Pelvic Pain.</p> <p>VIII : DISPLACEMENTS , TRAUMATIC LESIONS AND UROGYNECOLOGY. 20.Utero-Vaginal Prolapse. 21.Retroverted Flexion Of The Uterus. 22.Stress Urinary Incontinence. 23.Genito-Urinary Fistulae. 24.Old Complete Perineal Tear And Rectovaginal Fistulas ,Faecal Incontinence.</p> <p>IX : CONTRACEPTION 25.Contraception. <u>Reversible contraceptive methods.</u> <u>Emergency Contraception.</u> <u>Non-Reversible Contraception.</u></p> <p>X : BREAST AND THE GYNECOLOGIST 26.Disorders of the Breast.</p> <p>XI: GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGY 27.Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia. 28.Vulval Neoplasms. 29.Cancer Of The Vagina And Vaginal Swellings. 30.Cervical Neoplasia. 31.Uterine Neoplasms : Leiomyomas. 32.Uterine Neoplasms : Endometrial hyperplasia, Endometrial Carcinoma and uterine sarcoma. 33.Ovarian Neoplasms. 34.Radiotherapy & Chemotherapy for gynecological oncology.</p> <p>XII: HUMAN SEXUALITY (NORMAL AND ABNORMAL) 35.Normal sexual response and common sexual problems (frigidity, dyspareunia, vaginismus).</p> <p>XIII: GYNECOLOGICAL PROCEDURES 36.Gynecological Procedures, Surgical Principles/Preoperative, Common Procedures and Operations in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Surgical Principles/Postoperative</p>
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	<p>XIV: MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION/DATA AND INFORMATION SKILLS, CRITICAL THINKING AND RESEARCH SKILLS</p> <p>37.Using information technology to access OB/GYN information. 38.Practice evidence based medicine in OB/GYN. 39.Application of scientific method to patient care and career-long learning. 40.A concise review article.</p>
5- Methods of teaching:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures: - Practical: - OPD: - Theatre: - Emergency: - Small- group discussion:
6-Methods of teaching of handicaps	Not present

7- Students evaluation and assessment:

A- Method of assessment:	<p><u>ASSESSMENT TOOLS:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Faculty observation . 2.Checklist Evaluation (Checklist). 3.Case presentations (oral/written). 4.Learner Portfolios. 5.Procedure, operative, or case logs (log book). 6.Written Examination ;, short essay questions,short answer questions and Multiple Choice Examination (MCQ) , . 7.Patient Management Problems (PMPs). 8.Oral exam and chart stimulated recall oral examination (CSR). 9.Objective Strutured Clinical / Practical Exam (OSCE)/(OSPE). 10.Key feature examination <p>OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination): a series of about 20 stations designed to assess skills in three areas: Practical Clinical Skills, Physical Examination Skills; History-taking and Communication Skills.</p> <p>Assessment of Knowledge: case histories illustrating common clinical problems requiring short answers for diagnosis, management (particularly therapeutic) and investigations. Sets of data (haematological, biochemical, microbiological) for interpretation in short answers. Answers are given immediately as part of a learning resource.</p>
B- Time of assessment	<p>End-term Exam: At the end of clinical rotation</p> <p>End-year Exam: At the end of the academic year in November or in May</p>

<p>C- Allocated marks/Distribution</p> <p>Total 500 marks</p>	<p>End of term exam. including: (100 marks = 20% of total)</p> <p>-Student Attendance in lectures,small group discussion, clinical rounds 10</p> <p>-Attendance of the O.R. and Emergency department..... 10</p> <p>-MCQs.....60</p> <p>-History taking and PE In clinical rounds (Chart Review & faculty observation)..... 10</p> <p>-Research and presentation of a concise review article ----- 10</p> <p>End-year Exam: 400 marks (80% of total)</p> <p>1-One day written exam:</p> <p>A-MCQs(80)..... 80</p> <p>B-6 short essay questions..... 120</p> <p>2-Clinical Exam /Checklist..... 80</p> <p>3-OSPE/OSCE..... 60</p> <p>4- Oral Exam :Patient management --- 60</p> <p>problems and Key Features Exam (KF)</p>
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8- Teaching books, notebooks, and references:

<p>- Books/Notebooks:</p> <p>- References:</p>	<p>-Departmental books 2012-2013</p>
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Head of the department

Course Coordinator: