

University: Al Azhar

Faculty: Medicine

Department: Ophthalmology.

Course Specification

1. Course Data		
Course Code: 07-700-Ophth- DP.	Course Title: Ophthalmic Surgery	Academic Year / level: 2 nd part of diploma Ophthalmology.
Specialization: Ophthalmology.	No. of Instructional Units: Lecture <input type="text" value="4h. /w"/> Practical <input type="text" value="6h./w"/> Seminar: 1h./w	

2. Course Aim	<p>The aim of the course is to provide the postgraduate with the advanced knowledge and skills essential for the mastery of practice of the specialty and necessary for further training and practice in the field of Ophthalmic surgery through providing :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recent scientific knowledge essential for the mastery of practice of ophthalmic surgery according to the national standards.• Awareness of the importance of a good doctor/ patient relationship, and work to establish and maintain it.• Skills in the assessment of ophthalmic patients including investigations.• Skills in managing patients with ophthalmic diseases including problem solving, decision making and operative skills.• Ability to avoid, suspect, anticipate and manage different complications that may occur during surgery.• Rules of medical ethics.• Skills of effective communication.• Appropriate attitudes and professionalism.
3. Intended Learning Outcome (ILOs)	
a. Knowledge and Understanding:	<p>At the end of the course the students should be able to:</p> <p>A1. Recognize anatomical, knowledge relevant to ophthalmic diseases.</p> <p>A2. Explain altered structure and function of the eye that is seen in various diseases and integrate it in clinical conditions.</p> <p>A3. Identify etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnoses and complications of common and vision threatening illnesses affecting the eye, presenting throughout the age spectrum.</p> <p>A4. Illustrate recent advances in the common diagnostic and laboratory</p>

	<p>techniques necessary to establish diagnosis of ophthalmologic illnesses.</p> <p>A5. Recognize principles of management of common and vision threatening illnesses including: invasive intervention, Basic pre- and post operative care.</p> <p>A6. Demonstrate ocular anesthesia its types, modes of applications, side effects & complications</p> <p>A7. Recognize basics of ethics, medico legal aspects of health problems, malpractice and common surgical errors.</p> <p>A8. Identify basics of health and patient's safety and safety of surgical procedures during practical and clinical years.</p> <p>A9. Recognize tumors affecting the eye.</p> <p>A10. Understand quality standards of the practice.</p> <p>A11. Understand importance of environment and occupation in ophthalmic diseases and surgical outcome.</p>
b. Intellectual Skills:	<p>At the end of the course the students should be able to:</p> <p>B1. Solve the common ophthalmic problem effectively.</p> <p>B1. Integrate the results of history, physical and investigational findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.</p> <p>B2. Select patients who need surgical intervention</p> <p>B3. Design an initial course of management for stabilization of patients with serious illnesses.</p>
c. Professional Skills:	<p>At the end of the course the students should be able to:</p> <p>C1. Take and record a structured, patient centered history.</p> <p>C2. Perform clinical ophthalmic examination.</p> <p>C3. Integrate data to reach a diagnosis.</p> <p>C4. Put a differential diagnosis.</p> <p>C5. Perform full physical examination of patients with acute and chronic clinical conditions appropriate to the age, gender, acute and chronic clinical conditions</p> <p>C6. Write safe prescriptions of different types of drugs,</p> <p>C7. Write a medical report</p> <p>C8. Manage eye trauma properly</p> <p>C9. Provide first aid measures for injured and critically ill patients.</p> <p>C10. Apply the principles of sterile techniques and infection control guideline (pre-, intra-, and post-operatively).</p> <p>C11. Can do minor surgical procedures</p>
d. General Skills:	<p>At the end of the course the students should be able to:</p> <p>D1. Communicate effectively with colleagues during operative interferences.</p> <p>D2. Work effectively within a team and show ability to lead and direct the teamwork.</p>

	<p>D3. Take patients consent before surgical decision D4. Manage his time properly. D5. Use information technology to conduct a review article. D6. Perform minor ocular surgeries.</p>		
4. Course Content	Topics	Lectures	Clinical
	Anesthesia and akinesia	2	2
	Oculoplastic surgery	4	8
	Cataract surgery	4	8
	Corneal surgery	5	5
	Glaucoma surgery	4	8
	Vitreoretinal surgery	4	8
	Oncology	3	6
	Trauma	2	6
5. Teaching and Learning Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures and tutorials. • Practical and clinical cases. • Workshops. • Case Study. • Attending the emergency shifts periodically. 		
6. Teaching and Learning Methods for Students with Special Needs	Not applicable		
7. Student Assessment and evaluation:			
a. Procedures used:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final written exam. • Final oral exam. • Final practical exam. • Final clinical exam. 		
b. Time of assessment:	At April/November after passing the written exam.		
c. Allocated marks/distribution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final written exam.: 100 degrees. • Final oral, practical, clinical exam.: 100 degrees. 		
8. Teaching books, notebooks and references:			
a. Required Books (Textbooks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spaeth surgery. Spaeth GL, Danesh-Meyer HV, Goldberg I, Kampik A. Ophthalmic surgery; Principles and Practice 4th ed. London: Elsevier Inc. 2012. www.elsevier.com/permissions • American Academy of Ophthalmology. The MD association. American Academy of Ophthalmology. Lifelong Education for the ophthalmologist. 2011. 		
b. Recommended Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oculoplastic, Orbital surgery. Spoor TC. Atlas of oculoplastic and Orbital Surgery. London: Informa UK, 2010. • Cataract surgery. Boyd B. The Art and the Science of Cataract Surgery. Panama: English 		

	<p>Edition Highlights of Ophthalmology,2001</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornea. <p>Krachmer JH, Mannis MJ, Holland EJ. Cornea; Fundamentals, Diagnosis and Management, 3rd ed. London: Elsevier Inc, 2011. www.elsevier.com/permissions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glaucoma. <p>Stamper RL, Lieberman MF, Drake MV. Becker-Scaffer's Diagnosis and Therapy of the Glaucomas, 8th ed. London: Elsevier Inc.2009. http://www.elsevier.com/permissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vitreoretinal surgery. <p>Boyd S, Cortez R, Sabates N. Retinal and Vitreoretinal Diseases and Surgery. Panama: Jaypee - Highlights Medical Publishers, 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strabismus surgery. <p>Wright KW. Color Atlas of Strabismus Surgery; Strategies and Techniques, 3rd ed. New York: Springer Science+Business Media, 2007.</p>
<p>c. Periodicals, Web Sites, ..., etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British journal ophthalmology. • Ophthalmology. • American journal ophthalmology. • American Association for Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus. • Achieve Ophthalmology. • Egyptian journal ophthalmology. • Cataract and Refractive surgery. • http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1755-3768 • http://ophthalmology.blogspot.com/ • http://pubmed.com

Course Instructor:

Head of Department:

Prof. Dr.

Date: 1/11/2014