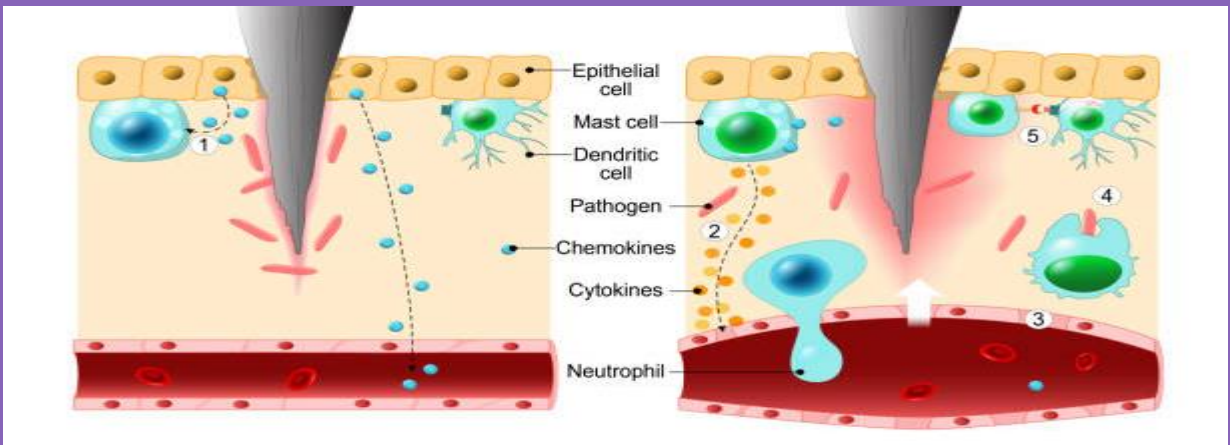
SWAT MEDICAL COLLEGE
SWAT

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

INFECTION AND INFLAMMATION-II



3RD YEAR MBBS

BLOCK: G

CLASS OF 2021-26

TOTAL DURATION: 6 WEEKS

FROM: 19 MARCH TO 7 MAY

STUDENT NAME

Contents

1 Academic Calendar

Tentative Annual Calendar MBBS – 2023-24
Swat Medical College, Swat

Activity/ Events	Week	Date	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year
Orientation Week	1	12th to 16th Feb	Foundation-I (6 weeks) 22nd March, Module Exam	Neurosciences-IA (6 weeks) 22nd March, Module Exam	Foundation II (5 weeks) 22nd March, Module Exam	Neurosciences – II (5 weeks) 25th and 26th March Block J Exam	*Previous 5th Year Preparatory leaves and annual exam*
Regular Classes	2	19th to 23rd Feb					
Regular Classes	3	26th Feb to 1st March					
Regular Classes	4	4th to 8th March					
Regular Classes	5	11th to 15th March					Foundation-III (2 weeks) 22nd March Module Exam
Regular Classes	6	18th to 22nd March			Infection & Inflammation (6 weeks) 6th May to 7th May Block G exam		
Regular Classes	7	25th to 29th March	Blood & Immunology (5 weeks) 6th & 7th May Block A exam	Neurosciences-IB (5 weeks) 13th & 14th May Block D		GIT and Hepatobiliary – II (9 weeks) 10th and 11th June Block K Exam	Blood & Immunology-III (2 weeks) 5th April Module Exam
Regular Classes	8	1st to 5th April					
Spring Break/Eid ul Fitr	9	8th to 12th April					MSK-III (2 weeks) 06th & 07th May Block N exam
Sports Week	10	15th to 19th April					
Regular Classes	11	22nd to 26th April					
Regular Classes	12	29th to 3rd May			Multisystem (5 weeks) Module Exam 31st May		Cardiorespiratory-III (5 weeks) 3rd & 4th June Block O Exam
Regular Classes	13	6th to 10th May	MSK-I (8 weeks) 1st & 2nd July Block-B Exam	GIT, Hepatobiliary & Metabolism- (8 weeks) 1st & 2nd July			
Regular Classes	14	13th to 17th May					Renal- III Module (2 weeks) 14th June Module Exam
Regular Classes	15	20th to 24th May					
Regular Classes	16	27th May to 31st May			Blood & immunology (3 weeks) 1st & 2nd July module exam	Renal – II Module (4 weeks) 1st and 2nd July Module Exam	
Regular Classes	17	3rd to 7th June					Endocrine & Reproduction-III (3 weeks) 29th & 30th July Block P Exam
Regular Classes	18	10th to 14th June					
Eid-ul-Adha Holidays	19	17th to 21th June					
Regular Classes	20	24th to 28th June					
Summer Vacations	21-23	3rd to 21st July					
Regular Classes	24	22nd to 26th July	CVS-I (5 weeks) 23rd August Module Exam	Renal (3 weeks) 12th to 13th August Block E	MSK-II (5 weeks) 2nd Sep 3rd Sep Block H exam	Endocrine and Reproduction – II (8 weeks) 16th and 17th September Block-L exam	Neurosciences – III (3 weeks) 16th August Module Exam
Regular Classes	25	29th July to 2nd Aug					
Regular Classes	26	5th to 9th Aug		Endocrine-I (4 weeks) 6th Sep			
Regular Classes	27	12th to 16th Aug					GIT & Hepatobiliary (2 weeks) 6th Sep Module Exam
Regular Classes	28	19th 23rd Aug					
Regular Classes	29	26th to 30th Aug	Respiratory-I (4 weeks) 23rd -24th SEP Block-C Exam	Reproduction-I (4 weeks) 30th Sep 1st Oct	CVS-II (3 weeks) 20th September Module exam		Multisystem-II (4 weeks) 7th -8th Oct Block Q exam
Regular Classes	30	2nd to 6th Sep					
Regular Classes	31	9th to 13th Sep			RES.II (4 weeks) 21st and 22nd October Block L exam	EYE and ENT (6 weeks) 14th to 18th Oct Block M1 & M2 Exam	
Regular Classes	32	16th to 20th Sep					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	33	23rd to 27th Sep	PREPARATORY LEAVES	PREPARATORY LEAVES	PREPARATORY LEAVES	PREPARATORY LEAVES	PREPARATORY LEAVES
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	34	30th Sep to 4th Oct					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	35	7th to 11th Oct					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	36	14th to 18th Oct					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	37	21st to 25th Oct					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	38	28th Oct to 1st Nov					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	39	4th to 8th Nov					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	40	11th to 15th Nov	Annual Exam as per KMU schedule.	Annual Exam as per KMU	Annual Exam as per KMU schedule.	------	
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	41	18th to 22nd Nov					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	42	25th to 29th Nov					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	42	2nd to 6th Dec					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	43	9th to 13th Dec					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	44	16th to 20th Dec					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	45	23rd to 27th Dec	Winter vacation	Winter vacation	Winter vacation	Annual Exam as per KMU schedule.	
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	46-49	November 2024					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	50-53	December 2024					
Regular Classes/ Preparatory Leaves	54-57	January 2025					
Start of new academic session 2025-26			February 2025	February 2025	February 2025	February 2025	March 2025

Note: The given dates are tentative and may be subject to change as needed/demanded. The KMU will share the annual exam schedule at the end of the current session.

Dear Student

The Department of Medical Education (DME) has successfully conducted faculty training for the curation of study guides. In accordance with the guidelines set by Khyber Medical University, Peshawar, this study guide has been meticulously developed by the respective block coordinator. For any queries or concerns, kindly refer to the "Query and Troubleshooting" section for contact information.

Please be advised that the timetables provided in the study guides are tentative, and the final versions will always be accessible on the official website, notice boards, and social media platforms.

It is crucial to acknowledge that this guide is subject to continuous improvement, aligning with updates to module learning objectives and blueprints by KMU Peshawar. It is noteworthy that the learning objectives and blueprints outlined in this guide represent an enhanced and revised version of those originally provided by KMU.

For more information on modules and examination blueprints, please visit https://kmu.edu.pk/examination/guidelines.

Your login link of official website: https://mis.swatmedicalcollege.edu.pk/login/student_login

List Of Abbreviation

KEY:	Abbreviation	KEY:	Abbreviation
Anat-L	Anatomy Lecture	**MCQ:**	Multiple Choice Questions
Anat-SGD	Small Group Discussion in Anatomy	**EMQ:**	Extended Matching Question
Bio-L	Biochemistry Lecture	**IL:**	Interactive Lectures
Bio-P	Biochemistry Practical	**CBL:**	Case Based Learning
CMed	Community Medicine	**SBL:**	Scenario Based Learning
DSL	Directed Self Learning	**OSPE:**	Objective structured Practical Evaluation
FDT	Film/Demonstration/Tutorial	**OSCE:**	Objective structured Clinical Evaluation
FMed	Forensic Medicine	**HEC:**	Higher Education Commission
Histo-P	Histology Practical	**MIT:**	Mode of transfer of informations
IPS	**Islamiyat/Pak Studies**	**QEC:**	Quality Enhancement Cell

2 Module Committee:

s.no	Name	Department	Role
•	Prof. Dr. Aziz Ahmad	Dean / principal	
•	Dr. M Junaid Khan	DME	Director
Module Team			
	Prof. Dr. Imran-ud-Din	Pathology	Chairperson
•	Dr. Younas Khan	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	Block Coordinator
•	Dr. Muneed Khan	Community Medicine	Member
•	Dr. Rehman Shah	Pharmacology	Member
•	Dr. Shabir Ahmed	Pathology	Member
•	Dr. Siyab Ahmed	Pathology	Member
•	Prof. Dr. Mukammil Shah	Pathology	Member

3 Recommended List Of Icons

Introduction To Case

For Objectives

Critical Questions

Assessment

Resource Material

4 Mission/ Vision of the College

4.1 Mission Statement of the Institution:

To impart quality medical education through evidence based teaching incorporating professionalism, patient safety, research, critical thinking, ethics and leadership.

4.2 Vision Statement of the Institution:

To be a center of excellence in medical education, patient care and research globally.

5 Overview of the Module/ Preface

Welcome to the 3rd year MBBS program/foundation Module-II, where the overarching goal is to equip students with a profound understanding of medical science and practice. Throughout the curriculum/Foundation module, emphasis is placed on integrating theoretical knowledge with practical applications, ensuring a comprehensive educational experience. The core themes of modules, including Molecules, bacteria and cell injury, Aging and Death are meticulously designed to foster a deep understanding of pathology, pharmacology, forensic Medicine, Community medicine and clinical skills.

Students will gain hands-on experience through clinical rotations in diverse settings such as Skill lab, interactive lectures and SGD, providing a well-rounded education. The study guide serves as a crucial reference for assessment and evaluation. It outlines the components that will be assessed, such as knowledge and basic sciences practical implications, and the corresponding assessment tools, which include MCQs, SEQ and OSPE.

6 Introduction/ Organization of Module

6.1 Introduction:

Block G has two modules in it, i.e., 1. Foundation Module-II and 2.Infection and Inflammation Module.

6.2 Rational:

The pathogenesis of various diseases involves the understanding of the pathogen and the body response in the form of inflammation along with healing and repair of the wound.

6.3 Organization of the Study guide:

THE STUDY GUIDE IS ORGANIZED AROUND THREE THEMES.
(Pain and Fatigue)
(Trauma and Repair)
(Fever and Infection)

6.4 Teaching Strategies:

The content of this module will be delivered by a combination of different teaching strategies. These include interactive lectures, small group discussion (SGD), large group discussion (LGF), self-directed learning (SDL), history taking, patient examination, laboratory tests, practicals and clinicopathological conferences.

The following teaching/ learning methods are used to promote better understanding:

A. Large Group Formats:

Interactive Lectures: In large group, the lecturer introduces a topic or common clinical conditions and explains the underlying phenomena through questions, pictures, videos of patients' interviews, exercises, etc. Students are actively involved in the learning process.

Directed Self Learnig:Directed self-learning is an active learning approach where the learners are provided with predefined learning objectives and some facilitation through the learning process in the form of guidance and supervision. It helps establish a strong foundation for autonomous and deep learning.

Self Directed Learning:Students' assume responsibilities of their own learning through individual study, sharing and discussing with peers, seeking information from Learning Resource Center, teachers and resource persons within and outside the college. Students can utilize the time within the college scheduled hours of self-study

B. Small Group Formats:

Small Group Disscussions:This format helps students to clarify concepts acquire skills or attitudes. Sessions are structured with the help of specific exercises such as patient case, interviews or discussion topics. Students exchange opinions and apply knowledge gained from lectures, tutorials and self study. The facilitator role is to ask probing questions, summarize, or rephrase to help clarify concepts.

Practical Demonstration:Basic science practicals related to anatomy, biochemistry and physiology are scheduled for student learning.

6.5 Assessment strategies

Assessments within the MBBS program at STMC consist of both formative and summative evaluations. These assessments are integral to monitoring student progress and academic performance.

Formative Assessment:

Formative assessments, accounting for 10% of the total marks assigned to each block, serve as ongoing evaluations designed to provide feedback and facilitate learning. The allocation of this 10% can be determined in accordance with the blueprint of KMU and further distributed as per the academic council's recommendations at STMC. Formative assessments are conducted after the completion of each module, ensuring that students receive timely feedback to enhance their understanding and performance.

Summative Assessment:

Summative assessments, which comprise the majority of the assessment weighting (90% of all marks), are conducted and overseen by KMU, as part of the annual examination process. The summative annual examination is organized and conducted by KMU, which carries out the evaluation and grading. This summative assessment evaluates students' comprehensive understanding of the curriculum and accounts for a significant portion of their final scores.

Assessment Tools:

Various assessment tools are employed to gauge students' knowledge and competencies. These tools include:

Written Examinations: These encompass Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) and Short Essay Questions (SEQ) that evaluate students' theoretical knowledge.

Performance Assessments: Objective Structured Practical Examinations (OSPE) and Objective Structured Clinical Examinations (OSCE) are used to assess practical skills and clinical competence.

In-Training Assessments: Clinical logbooks provide a comprehensive record of students' practical experiences and serve as a valuable tool for tracking their progress.

Assignments: Presentations, projects, and self-reflection assignments are included in the assessment process to enhance students' critical thinking and research skills

Students will be assessed via MCQs, SEQs, SAQs, OSPE/OSCE and assignments/Presentations.

6.6 Feedback mechanism and summary

At the end of each module a "Module Evaluation Form" will be provided to the students whether in hard copies or online and the students will give their opinion regarding the "Course Contents", "Learning Resources", "Teaching Methods", "Engagement& Motivation" and "Assessment Methods

The students feedback will be taken at the end of each module to further improve the medical education quality and their learning capabilities so as to continually upgrade the standards of medical education.

In short, The study guides will help the students a lot by facilitating them in studying various subjects being integrated in various modules alongwith bringing improvement in learning by the students, assessment through various means and with feedback.

7 Table Of Specification

Subject	weigh tage	No. of hours allocated in SG	Percent Distribution*	Assessment				
				IPA			MCQ	Assignment
				OSCE/OSPE	VIVA	Case study/ DSL /		
Pathology	32.40%	46	34.59%	05	2		23	04
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	11.26%	12	09.02%	02	2		08	02
Pharmacology	28.20%	35	26.31%	02	2		20	03
Community Medicine	14.10%	15	11.27%	01	2		10	02
ENT	04.22%	5	03.77%	-	-		03	
Eye	02.82%	3	02.26%	-	-		02	
Prime including research		2+5	05.27%	-	-		00	
Family Medicine	-	2	01.50%	-	-		00	
Medicine(history & Physical examination)	01.40%	1	00.76%	01	-		01	
Surgery(history & Physical examination)	2.80%	3	02.25%	01	-		02	
Paediatrics	01.40%	2	01.50%				01	
Gynaecology	1.40%	2	01.50%				01	
Total	100%	133	100%	12	08		71	11

Note: *Number of hours allocated in SG for specific subject/total hours × 100
Weightage based on MCQs eg., No. of MCQs allocated in subject/ total no. of MCQs × 100

8 Learning Objectives

8.1 General Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module the students would be able to;

1. Describe the process of acute & chronic inflammation with their outcomes
2. Relate different aspects of healing and repair
3. Differentiate common pathogenic bacteria based on morphology, pathogenesis &lab diagnosis.
4. Relate bacterial pathogenic factors to clinical manifestations of commoninfectious diseases.
5. Describe the pharmacological details of anti-inflammatory drugs
6. Apply/relate the pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics of chemotherapeuticagents to their use in infectious
diseases
7. Construct / Write prescriptions for various inflammatory and infectious diseases
8. Describe medico legal aspects of HIV patient.
9. Describe mechanism of wound causation.
10. Describe medico legal aspects of parameters used for personal identification inreal life situation
11. Apply parameters of a person's identification in a simulated environment
12. Describe the epidemiology of common infectious diseases.
13. Explain the preventive and control measures for infectious diseases.
14. Explain the control & preventive measures for nosocomial infections.
15. Describe the risks associated with hospital waste and its management.

8.2 Specific Learning Outcomes

1 THEME–I: Pain and Fatique

SNO	**Subject:Pharmacology**	**Learning Outcomes**	**hours**	**MIT**
	Topics			
1	Overview to anti inflammatory drugs	-Classify anti-inflammatory drugs -Describe the role of DMARDs and glucocorticoids as anti inflammatory agents	*1*	*IL*
2	NSAIDs (Non-selective cox inhibitors: Aspirin & other commonly used NSAIDs)	Classify NSAIDS -Differentiate between non-selective COXinhibitors and selective COX-2 inhibitors based on mechanism of action. -Name the prototype non-selective COX inhibitor. -Describe the pharmacokinetics of Aspirin -Describe the mechanism of action of aspirin as anti-platelet, analgesic, antipyretic and antiinflammatory agent. -Give the dose of Aspirin as anti-platelet, analgesic/antipyretic and as anti-inflammatory drug. -Describe clinical uses of NSAIDs. -Describe the adverse effects of NSAIDs. -Describe drug treatment of Aspirin poisoning -Describe the pharmacokinetics with emphasis on dosage, duration of action and elimination of Diclofenac, Ibuprofen, Indomethacin, Mefanamic acid and Piroxicam in contrast to Aspirin -Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of NSAIDs to their clinical applications	*1*	
3	Selective COX-2 inhibitors	Describe the mechanism of action of selective COX-2 inhibitors. -Describe the clinical uses of selective COX-2 inhibitors -Describe the adverse effects of selective COX-2 inhibitors	*1*	**IL**

		-Describe the merits and demerits of selective COX-2 inhibitors and non-selective COXinhibitors.		
4	Paracetamol (Acetaminophen)	Describe the pharmacokinetics of Paracetamol -Describe the mechanism of action of Paracetamol. -Describe the clinical uses of Paracetamol. -Describe the adverse effects of Paracetamol. -Give therapeutic and fatal doses of Paracetamol. -Describe the drug treatment of Paracetamol poisoning	*1*	**IL**
	Anti-histamines	-Classify anti-histamines -Differentiate between first and second generation anti-histamines -Describe the pharmacologic effects of H1-receptor antagonists. -Describe the clinical uses of H1-receptorantagonists. -Enlist the adverse effects of H1-receptorantagonists. -Describe the drug interactions of H1-receptorantagonists	*1*	**IL**
	Serotonin agonist and antagonist	- Enlist serotonin agonists - Classify serotonin antagonists - Describe the mechanism of action of serotonin - Describe the organ system effects of serotonin. - Describe the clinical uses of serotonin agonists and antagonists - Describe the pharmacological basis of ondansetrone in chemotherapy induced vomiting.	*1*	**IL**
	Pathology			
1	Cells of Inflammation	Describe different cells of inflammation -Describe the functions of various cells ofinflammation - Enumerate different causes of leukopenia and leucocytosis(each neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, basophil seperately)	*1*	**IL**

2	Overview to Acute Inflammation and vascular phase	-Define acute inflammation -Describe causes of acute inflammation -Describe the vascular events of acuteinflammation	*1*	*IL*
3	Recognition of Microbes	Describe various molecular patterns and appropriate receptors used by the inflammatorycells to identify microbes -Relate the recognition of microbes to the initiation of inflammation	*1*	*IL*
4	Cellular phase of acute inflammation	Describe the sequence of events and cellular changes involved in cellular phase of acuteinflammation	*1*	*IL*
5	Plasma Derived Mediators	Enumerate plasma derived mediators -Enlist the functions of each mediator -Describe the different cascades involved in the generation of mediators	*1*	*IL*
6	**Cell Derived Mediators**	-Enumerate cell derived mediators -Enlist the functions of each mediator	1	IL
7	Morphological patterns, outcomes,defects of inflammation	-Enumerate the different morphological patterns of inflammation -Describe the histological changes in each pattern - Enlist the outcomes of inflammation -Enumerate the various defects of inflammation -Describe the consequences of the defects of inflammation	1	IL
8	Overview to chronic inflammation	-Define chronic inflammation -Differentiate chronic from acute inflammation -Describe the causes and morphological features of chronic inflammation	1	IL
9	Granulomatous inflammation	Define granulomatous inflammation -Describe the morphological features and mediators involved in granulomatous inflammation	1	IL

10	Cells and mediators of chronic inflammation	-Enlist the cells of chronic inflammation -Enumerate the mediators of chronic inflammation -Describe the function of the mediators -Relate the functions of mediators to the morphological changes seen in chronic inflammation	1	IL
11	Systemic effects of inflammation	Enumerate the systemic effects of inflammation -Describe the pathophysiology of the systemic effects of inflammation	1	IL
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology				
1	Antidotes	Define and classify antidotes Describe the mechanism of action of different antidotes	1	IL
2	Steps of management in a case of poisoning	Describe general steps of management in a case of poisoning	1	IL
Community Medicine				
1	Infectious disease epidemiology	Define incubation period □ Explain the principles of disease eradication and control □ Define serial intervals □ Define infectivity period	1	IL
2	Infection control	Define the basic definition related to infectious disease epidemiology □ Review the role of susceptible host for successful parasitism, modes of transmission and the host defense system □ List and explain the various classifications of communicable Diseases with special reference to the scope and purpose of the International classification of Disease (ICD -10). □ Enlist the common infectious diseases affecting the population of Pakistan as per National institute of Health Pakistan. □ Explain the effect of climate change and seasonal variation on specific diseases globally and in Pakistan. □ Explain the role of personal hygiene &PPE in infection control.	2	IL
	Disease careers	Define disease careers	1	IL

	□ Reservoirs of infection □ Disinfection □ Communicable disease control measure (aimed at agent, host, others, administrative measures and vector control measures	□ Explain the reservoirs of infection □ Differentiate between sterilization and disinfection □ Explain the types and procedures of disinfection □ Discuss Communicable disease control measure (aimed at agent, host, others, administrative measures and vector control measures		
Theme 2- Trauma and Repair				
	Pathology			
1	Prostaglandins	Enlist various prostaglandins- - Describe the mechanism of action of Prostaglandins. - Describe the organ system effects of Prostaglandins. - Describe the clinical uses of Prostaglandins.	1	IL
2	Overview to tissue healing and repair	-Differentiate between regeneration and repair -Describe various steps involved in the process of tissue healing and repair		
3	Tissue regeneration	-Define regeneration -Enlist organs capable of regeneration -Describe the process and mediators involved in regeneration	1	IL
	Cell Cycle and its role in repair	-Define cell cycle -Describe the initiation, various phases and proteins involved in the cell cycle -Discuss cells capable of entering the cell cycle -Describe proliferative capabilities of various cells		
4	Repair by scarring	Describe the various steps involved in process ofrepair by scarring -Describe the various mediators involved in the steps of scarring		
5	Growth factors and receptors	enumerate various growth factors and their receptors -Describe the most common pathways by which growth factors affect tissue repair and regeneration	1	IL
	ECM	Classify various components of ECM		

		-Describe the role and importance of ECM in tissue repair		
6	Factors affecting wound healing/abnormal scarring	Enlist the various factors that influence wound healing -Describe the mechanism by which these factors affect wound healing -Describe the abnormalities of repair and their consequences	1	IL
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology				
1	Overview to medico-legal aspects of trauma (Wound causation)	Describe mechanism of wound causation	1	IL
2	Toxicity by analgesics	Describe the medico legal aspects of toxicity by aspirin and paracetamol	1	IL
Community Medicine				
1	Nosocomial infection & its control	Describe the prevalence of the nosocomial infections globally and Specifically in Pakistan. □ Identify the cause of nosocomial infections in Pakistan. □ Enlist common nosocomial infections. □ Describe the importance of different modes of transmission for causation of the nosocomial infections. □ Explain the control & preventive measures for nosocomial infections	1	IL
Theme 3- Fever and Infection				
Pharmacology				
1	Introduction to Chemotherapy	1. Define basic terms like chemotherapy, antibiotic, antimicrobial, MIC, MBC, chemoprophylaxis, empirical therapy and post-antibiotic effect, bacteriostatic and bactericidal antimicrobials. 2. Explain advantages of drug combinations. 3. Describe various mechanisms of bacterial resistance against antibiotics. 4. Differentiate between concentration and time dependent killing with examples.	2	IL

		5. Classify antimicrobials on the basis of mechanism of action (MOA)		
2	Penicillins	1. Classify beta-lactam antibiotics 2. Enlist narrow and broad spectrum Penicillins. 3. Enlist anti-pseudomonal, anti-staphylococcal/ beta lactamase Resistant Penicillin. 4. Enlist long- and short-acting Penicillins 5. Describe anti-bacterial spectrum of Penicillins. 6. Describe pharmacokinetics in respect of emphasis on route of administration and excretion of Penicillins	2	IL
		7. Describe mechanism of action of Penicillins 8. Describe clinical uses of Penecillins 9. Describe adverse effects of Penicillins,		
		10. Describe contraindications of Penicillins. 11. Describe principal mechanism of bacterial resistance to Penicillins 12. Describe drug interactions of Penicillins 13. Apply formula for interconversion of milligrams and units of Penicillin G. 14. Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Penicillin with their clinical applications / uses.		
3	Cephalosporins	1. Classify Cephalosporins 2. Describe anti-bacterial spectrum of Cephalosporins. 3. Describe pharmacokinetics of Cephalosporins with special emphasis On route of administration and excretion. 4. Describe clinical uses ofCephalosporins 5. Describe the adverse effects of Cephalosporins. 6. Describe drug interactions of Cephalosporins with Ethanol. 7. Describe the principal bacterial mechanism of resistance to Cephalosporins.	1	IL

		8. Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Cephalosporin With their clinical applications / uses.		
4	Beta lactamase inhibitors	1. Enlist beta-lactamase inhibitors 2. Explain the rationale for using beta lactamase inhibitors in combination with ß-lactam antibiotics.	1	IL
5	Monobactams & Carbapanem	1. Describe the antibacterial spectrum of Monobactams and Carbapanem 2. Describe the clinical uses of Monobactams and Carbapanem		
6	Vancomycin	1. Describe the MOA of Vancomycin. 2. Describe clinical uses of Vancomycin 3. Describe the use of vancomycin in MRSA(Methicillin-resistant Staph aureus). 4. Describe adverse effects ofVancomycin 5. Describe “Red man/Red neck” syndrome.	1	IL
7	Fosfomycin Bacitracin & Cycloserine	1. Enlist clinical uses of Fosfomycin, Bacitracin & Cycloserine	1	IL
8	Protein synthesis inhibitors:	Classify bacterial protein synthesis inhibitors	1	IL
9	Tetracyclines	Classify Tetracyclines. □ Describe anti-bacterial spectrum of Tetracyclines. □ Describe the pharmacokinetics of Tetracycline with special emphasis on absorption of Tetracyclines. □ Describe mechanism of action of Tetracyclines. □ Describe the principal mechanism of resistance to Tetracyclines. □ Describe clinical uses of Tetracyclines. □ Describe adverse effects of Tetracyclines □ Describe Black Bone disease. Describe the teratogenic effects of Tetracyclines. □ Describe drug interactions of Tetracyclines. □ Describe the adverse effect related to the use of outdated (expired) Tetracycline products.	1	IL

		Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Tetracycline with their clinical applications / uses.		
Pathology				
1	Bacteria: Pyrogenic Bacteria	Define boil and furuncle -Enlist organisms responsible for pyrogenic infections -Describe important properties, Patho-physiology, lab diagnosis of GPC &GNC	1	IL
2	Bacteria: Rickettsia	-Define Rickettsia -Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, lab diagnosis of diseases caused by Rickettsia	1	IL
3	Spore forming GProds	Enumerate spore forming GP rods - Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of spore forming GP rods	1	IL
	Non Spore forming GP rods	Enumerate non spore forming GP rods Describe the important properties, patho physiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of non-spore forming GP rods		
4	Chlamydia	Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of chlamydia.	1	IL
5	Miscellaneous: Sepsis and Septic Shock	Define sepsis and septic shock -Enlist organisms capable of causing sepsis andinducing septic shock -Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of septic shock	1	IL
6	Zoonotic Infections	-Enlist organisms causing zoonotic infections -Describe the important properties, pathophysiology, clinical features and lab diagnosis of different zoonotic diseases	1	IL
Forensic medicine and Toxicology				
1	General outlines of identification	Describe methods and parameters of identification	2	IL
	Fetal age determination	Write important physical developmental stages of fetus for age estimation		
	Age determination by skeletal study	Write important skeletal points of age estimation		
	Age estimation by dental study	Write important dental points for age estimation		

	Ages of medico legal significance	Enlist important ages of legal significance		
Pharmacology				
1	Aminoglycosides	Enlist Aminoglycosides. □ Describe anti-bacterial spectrum ofAminoglycosides. □ Describe the pharmacokinetics of Aminoglycosides with special emphasis on route of administration, concentration-dependent killing and post-antibiotic effect. □ Describe mechanism of action of Aminoglycosides. □ Describe the principal mechanism ofresistance to Aminoglycosides. □ Describe clinical uses of □ Aminoglycosides. □ Describe adverse effects of Aminoglycosides. □ Describe the drug interactions of Aminoglycosides. □ Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Aminoglycosides with their clinical applications / uses.	1	IL
2	Macrolides & other related drugs	Enlist Macrolides. □ Describe anti-microbial spectrum of Macrolides □ Describe pharmacokinetics of Macrolides □ Describe the mechanism of action of Macrolides □ Describe the principal mechanism of resistance to Macrolides □ Describe clinical uses of Macrolides □ Describe adverse effects of Macrolides. □ Describe drug interactions of Macrolides □ Differentiate the salient features of Erythromycin, Clarithromycin and Azithromycin in respect of dosing and clinical use. □ Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Macrolides with their clinical applications / uses.	2	IL

3	Linezolid	Describe mechanism of action of Linezolid Describe clinical uses of Linezolid with special emphasis on methicillin resistant staphylococci and vancomycin-resistant enterococci	1	IL
	Clindamycin	Describe mechanism of action of Clindamycin. Enumerate clinical uses of Clindamycin. Describe antibiotic associated (pseudomembranous) colitis.		
	Streptogramins	Enumerate Streptogramins. Describe clinical use of Quinupristin- Dalfopristin in VRE (Vancomycin-resistant enterococci).		
4	Chloramphenicol	Describe anti-microbial spectrum of Chloramphenicol Describe mechanism of action of Chloramphenicol Enlist clinical uses of Chloramphenicol Describe the reason for obsoleting the systemic use of Chloramphenicol Enlist adverse effects of Chloramphenicol	1	IL
5	Quinolones	Describe Gray baby syndrome. Classify Quinolones. Describe the pharmacokinetics of Fluroquinolones with special emphasis on halflife of Moxifloxacin Enlist respiratory Quinolones. Describe anti-microbial spectrum of Fluoroquinolones. Describe mechanism of action of Fluoroquinolones. Describe the principal mechanism of resistance to Fluroquinolones, Describe clinical uses of Fluroquinolones Describe adverse effects of Fluroquinolones Describe drug interactions of Fluroquinolones Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of Fluoroquinolones with their clinical applications / use.	1	IL

2	Sulfonamides and Trimethoprim	Classify Sulfonamides Describe anti-microbial spectrum of Sulfonamides Describe mechanism of action of Sulfonamides and Trimethoprim Describe mechanism of resistance to Sulfonamides Describe clinical uses of Sulfonamides and Trimethoprim Describe adverse effects of Sulfonamides and Trimethoprim Describe the advantages of combining sulfamethoxazole with trimethoprim (CoTrimoxazole) Describe the drug interaction of Sulphonamides with Phenytoin.	2	IL
	Pathology			
1	Parasites: Hydatid Cyst	Describe the life cycle and important properties of Echinococcus Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical features and lab work up of Echinococcus Identify cysts of Echinococcus in the lab	1	IL
	Leishmania	Describe the life cycle, and important properties of Leishmania Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical featuresand lab work up of Leishmania		
2	Toxoplasma	Describe the life cycle and important properties of Toxoplasma Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical features and lab work up of Toxoplasma	2	IL
	Malaria	Describe the life cycle and important propertiesof Malarial parasite Relate the pathogenesis to the clinical features and lab work up of Malaria		
	Tenia	Describe the life cycle, important properties, ofTenia saginata and solium Relate pathogenesis to the clinical features andlab work up of Tenia saginata and solium		
	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology			
1	Sex determination	Describe parameters of sex determination	2	IL
	Race determination	Describe parameters of race determination		
	Examination of hair	Describe medico legal aspects of hair		

	Forensic odontology	Write the application of odontology in forensic medicine		
	Forensic Anthropometry	Describe medico legal aspects of forensic anthropometry		
	Community Medicine			
1	Epidemiology and control of vector borne diseases □ Malaria □ Dengue and other Viral haemorrhagic fevers and Arboviral infections □ Plague □ Filariasis	Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of Malaria □ Compare the prevalence/incidence of malaria in different provinces of Pakistan. □ Explain the preventive and controlmeasures of Malaria □ Describe the scope/function of Malaria control program. □ Explain the types, risk factors, complications and control measures of viral hemorrhagic fevers including Dengue fever	2	IL
2	Epidemiology & control of Leishmaniasis	Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of Leishmaniasis □ Explain the preventive and control measures of Leishmaniasis	1	IL
3	zoonotic and direct contagious diseases □ Rabies □ Anthrax □ Plague □ Brucellosis □ Tetanus □ Scabies Leprosy □ Trachoma	□ Explain the pre and post exposure prophylaxis of Rabies □ Explain the epidemiology, types of Anthrax and its preventive measures □ Discuss the history, types and prevention of Plague □ Explain the etiology, risk factors, clinical features and prevention of Brucellosis □ Explain the preventive measures of Scabies □ Discuss the etiology, risk factors, clinical features and prophylaxis of pre and post exposure of Tetanus Explain the etiology, risk factors, stages and preventive measures of Leprosy □ Explain the etiology, risk factors, complications and preventive measures of Trachoma	2	IL
	Family medicine			

1	Malaria & Hepatitis control program teams	Explain the etiology, clinical features, types, investigations and management of Malaria in family practice Describe the red-flags in a patient with Malaria for referral to specialty care Identify at risk patients of hepatitis and Malaria and offer them screening	1	IL
Pharmacology				
1	Antimalarials	Describe terms like chemoprophylaxis, causal prophylaxis, terminal Prophylaxis and radical cure with examples of drugs. Classify antimalarial drugs. Enlist drugs used for chemoprophylaxis of malaria.	3	IL
		Enlist drugs used for radical cure of malaria. Describe the pharmacokinetics of Chloroquine with special emphasis onvolume of distribution and dosing Describe mechanism of action of Chloroquine, Quinine, Mefloquine, Halofantrine, Primaquine, Pyrimethamine and Artemisinins. Describe adverse effects of antimalarial drugs Describe Cinchonism and Blackwater fever. Enlist the antimalarial drugs relatively safe in pregnancy. Describe the antimalarial drugs contraindicated in G6PD deficiency. Relate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of antimalarial drugs with their clinical applications / use.		
2	Antifungal drugs	Classify Antifungal drugs. Describe the pharmacokinetics of Amphotericin B and Ketoconazole Describe the advantages of liposomal preparation of Amphotericin B Describe mechanism of action of Azoles, Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin.	2	IL

		□ Describe clinical uses of Azoles, Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin. □ Describe adverse effects of Azoles,Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Turbinafine, and Nystatin. □ Describe drug interactions of Ketoconazole and Amphotericin B		
3	Antivirals	Classify antiviral drugs	1	IL
4	Anti-herpes	□ Enlist anti- Herpes drugs □ Describe the pharmacokinetics of Acyclovir □ Describe mechanism of action of Acyclovir □ Describe clinical uses of Acyclovir. □ Describe adverse effects of Acyclovir Describe the role of Ganciclovir in CMV retinitis.	1	IL
5	Anti-HIV drugs	Classify anti-HIV drugs.	3	IL
		Describe the role of entry inhibitors, integrase inhibitors, protease inhibitors,NRTIs and NNRTIs in HIV treatment □ Describe adverse effects of Zidovudine and Indinavir □ Describe the rationale of HAART therapy.		
6	Viruses: Corona Viruses: HIV	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Corona Virus. Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of HIV	1	IL
7	Viruses: Herpes viruses	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Herpesviruses	1	IL
	Viruses: TumorViruses	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Tumor viruses		
	Viruses: MMR	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with lab work up of MMR viruses		

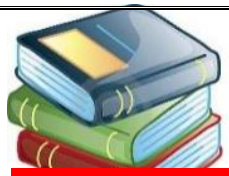
8	Fungi: Aspergillus	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Aspergillus	1	IL
	Fungi: Candida	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with lab work up of Candida		
	Tenia	Describe the structure, important properties, pathogenesis and clinical features along with labwork up of Tenia		
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology				
1	Medico legal issues related to HIV patient	Describe legal issues related to HIV patient	1	IL
	Dactylography	Describe medico legal aspects of dactylography		
2	DNA finger printing	Define DNA finger printing □ Write its application in forensic practice □ Write methods of collection of samples and dispatch to laboratory	1	IL
	Tattoos, Scar marks, Superimposition and facial reconstruction	Describe medico legal aspects of tattoo marks, Describe medico legal aspects of scar tissue, □ Describe medico legal aspects of superimposition		
	Polygraph	Describe medico legal aspects of polygraph		
	Narcoanalysis	Describe medico legal aspects of narcoanalysis		
Family Medicine				
1	TORCH infections	Define TORCH infection Describe the steps of investigations for TORCH infections Describe the preventive strategies for TORCH infections & their complications	1	
Community Medicine				
1	Epidemiology & control of airborne diseases	Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and distribution of measles, mumps, chickenpox, rubella, Diphtheria, Pertissus and meningitis	1	IL
		Explain the preventive and control		

		measures of measles, mumps & rubella with reference to Pakistani context.		
2	Epidemiology & control of Corona virus infection	Describe the epidemiological determinants, frequency and Distribution of corona □ Compare the prevalence/incidence of corona in different parts of the world. □ Describe the preventive and control measures of corona Describe the role of Pakistani government in corona control program.	1	IL
3	Epidemiology and prevention of water borne diseases: □ Cholera □ Typhoid □ Acute Diarrhea and Dysentery □ Polio □ Hepatitis A and E □ Food poisoning Amebiasis and Giardiasis □ Brucellosis □ Leptospirosis □ Worm infestations	Enumerate common water borne diseases □ Explain the epidemiology & prevention measures of these diseases □ describe the current situation of these diseases on Pakistan and worldwide	2	IL
Practical Work				
Week 1 Practicals				
Pathology				
	Cell of inflammation	Identify Cells of inflammation in the microscope	1.5	
	Acute Appendicitis	Identify the histopathological changes in acute appendicitis	1.5	
Forensic Medicine				
	Gastric Lavage	Demonstrate the steps of gastriclavage	1.5	
Week 2 Practicals				
Pathology				
	Chronic cholecystitis	-Identify the morphological changes occurring in chronic cholecystitis	1.5	
	Granuloma	- Identify the various cells and their arrangement in a granuloma	1.5	

Week 3 Practicals				
Pathology				
	Granulation Tissue	-Identify the histological features of granulation tissue	1.5	
Week 4 Practicals				
Pathology				
	Catalase test	Perform and interpret the result of catalase test by tube and slide method	1.5	
	Coagulase test	Perform and interpret the result of coagulase test by tube method		
	Oxidase test	Perform and interpret the result of coagulase test		
	Culture media	-Identify blood agar, Mannitol saltagar, Chocolate media, Cary Blair transport media in the lab -Identify different types of haemolysis on blood agar		
Pharmacology				
		Prescription Writing		
	Acute Tonsillitis	Construct a prescription for a patient with acute tonsillitis.		
Forensic Medicine				
	Sex determination through bones	Identify human sex through bones	1.5	
	Hair, Fibre	Identify human hair through microscopy Differentiate between hair and fibre		
Week 5 Practicals				
	Pharmacology			
		Prescription Writing		
	Malaria	Construct a prescription for a patient with Malaria		
Week 6 Practicals				
Pathology				
	Hydatid Cyst	Identify cysts and ova of Echinococcus in the lab	1.5	
	Leishmania	Identify leishmania in slides of bonemarrow/ skin biopsies		
	Malaria	Identify Malarial parasite trophozoites and gametocytes under microscope		
	Taenia saginata/solium	Identify ova of Taenia in the lab		

Community medicine				
	Communicable diseases models	Identify the models related to the communicable diseases Explain the complication, preventive measures and the identification signs of concerned disease	1.5	

MIT:mode of information transfer. E.g. lecture, SGD, DSL, Practical, skill lab etc etc



9 Learning Opportunities and Resources

9.1 Instruction (if any)

Following study material will help a student to grasp full the content of the subjects taught.

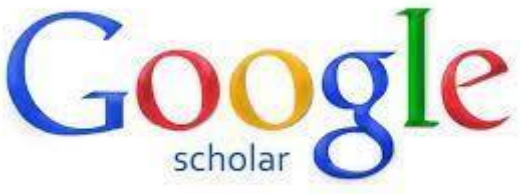
Recommended **books are to be studied first, followed by reference books if needed..**

9.2 Books:

Subjects	Textbooks
Community Medicine	1.Community Medicine by Parikh 2. Community Medicine by M Illyas 3. Basic Statistics for the Health Sciences by Jan W Kuzma
Forensic Medicine	1. Nasib R. Awan. Principles and practice of Forensic Medicine 1st ed. 2002. 2. Parikh, C.K. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. 7th ed.2005. 3.Knight B. Simpson's Forensic Medicine. 11th ed.1993. 4. Knight and Pekka. Principles of forensic medicine. 3rd ed. 2004 5. Krishan VIJ. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology (principles and practice). 4th ed. 2007 6. Dikshit P.C. Text book of forensic medicine and toxicology. 1st ed. 2010 7. Polson. Polson's Essential of Forensic Medicine. 4th edition. 2010. 8. Rao. Atlas of Forensic Medicine (latest edition). 9. Rao.Practical Forensic Medicine 3rd ed ,2007. 10. Knight: Jimpson's Forensic Medicine 10th 1991,11th ed.1993 11. Taylor's Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence. 15th ed.1999
Pathology	1. Robbins & Cotran, Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition. 2. Rapid Review Pathology, 4th edition by Edward F. Goljan MD
PHARMACOLOGY	1. Lippincott Illustrated Pharmacology 2. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung

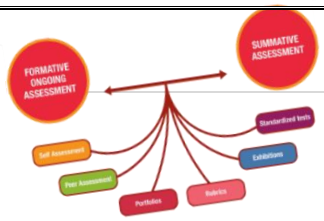
9.3 Website:

https://www.medscape.com https://www.PathologyOutlines.com



https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov https://scholar.google.com

https://medlineplus.gov https://medicine.nus.edu.sg/pathweb



11.Examination and Methods of Assessment:

9.4 Introduction:

3rd year will be assessed in three blocks
Block G
Block H
Block I
Paper G has total of 268 marks, with 120 marks for theory and 120 marks for OSPE and 28 marks for internal assessment. Summative Assessment consists of Modular Exam. Module exam will be assessed by any of the following assessment methods:

- MCQ
- SEQ
- OSPE

Annual Exam is cumulative of:

- Internal Evaluation = 10%
- Final Exam= 90%

Theory: MCQs, SEQs Practical: Viva & OSPE

9.5 Internal:

Internal assessment has 14 marks each for theory and for Ospe in block G

9.6 University Exam:

9.7 Total marks distribution- 3rd Year MBBS

Table-1 ASSESSMENT PLAN OF 3RD YEAR

THEORY PAPER	MODULES	THEORY MARKS	INTERNAL Assessment theory(10%)	OSPE/ OSCE	Internal assessment OSPE (10%)	Total marks
Paper G	Foundation-II Inf. & inflammation	120	14	120	14	268
Paper H	Multisystem Blood MSK	120	13	120	14	267
Paper I	CVS-II Respiratory-II	120	13	120	12	265
Total Marks		**360**	**40**	**360**	**40**	**800**

Paper-G (Foundation 2 and Infection and Inflammation)
Table-2 --- MCQS

Subject	Foundation 2 module	Infection and Inflammation module	Total MCQs
Pharmacology	19	20	39
Pathology	12	23	35
Forensic medicine	6	08	14
Community medicine	5	10	15
ENT	1	03	04
Eye	3	02	05
PRIME including Research	1+2 (3)	0	03
Medicine	0	01	01
Surgery	0	02	02
Gynaecology	0	01	01
Pediatrics	0	01	01
Total	**49**	**71**	**120**

Table-3 OSPE

Subject	OSPE/OSCE	Viva stations	Total *
Pharmacology	2	2	4
Pathology	5	2	7
Forensic medicine	2	2	4
Community medicine	1	2	3
Medicine (history and physical examination)	1	0	1
Surgery (history and physical examination)	1	0	1
Total	**12**	**8**	**20**

- *A minimum of 20 stations will be used in final exams.Total marks will be 120 (6 marks for each station).*

12.Tentative Timetables

SWAT MEDICAL COLLEGE, SWAT

Department of Medical Education

Time Table **3rdYear MBBS**

Class Session 2026

Block-G: (infection and inflammation module)

Week-1) Pain and Fatigue

Day/Date	08:00AM-09:00AM	09:00AM10:00AM	10:00-11:00AM	11:15-01:15PM
18-03-24 monday	F.M-L1 Antidotes Dr. Hidayatur Rehman	Eye-L1 Acute and chronic dacrocyst Prof. Dr. Haroon Rasheed	Patho-L1 Overview in acute inflammation Dr. Aurangzeb	Hospital work
19-03-24 tuesday	Research-L1 Prof.Dr. Zahid Iqbal	Patho-L2 Pyogenic Prof. Dr. ShahJehan	F.M-L2 Steps of poison management Dr. Hidayat	
20-03-24 wednesday	Pharma-L1 NSAIDS & Paracetamol Prof. Dr. Zahid Iqbal	Patho-L3 Cells of inflammation Prof. Dr. Imranuddin	Pharma-L2 Aspirin Prof. Dr. Zahid Iqbal	
21-03-24 thursday	SDL (SLRC)	ENT-L1 Acute & Chronic Pharyngitis Dr. Bakht Taj	Family Medicine-L1 Malaria & Heparin control program teams Dr. Rafiullah	
22-03-24 Friday	Paeds-L1 PUO Dr.Ibrahim	Pharma-L3 Introduction to chemotherapy	CM-L4 Infectious disease epidemiology Prof. Dr. Sartaj khan	SDL

Block-G: (infection and inflammation module)

Week-2

Day/Date	08:00-09:00AM	09:00AM10:00AM	10:00-11:00AM	11:15-01:15PM
25-03-24 Monday	Pharma-L4 Anti-histamine Dr.Fawad Khalid	Patho-L5 Morphological & defect of inflammation Prof. Dr. Mukammil Shah	CM-L2 Epidemiology and control of leshmaniasis Dr.Zarak	Hospital work
26-03-24 Tuesday	Patho-L6 Plasma derived and cell derived mediators Dr. Sehrish	Patho-L7 Pyogenics-II Prof.Dr.Shahjehan	SDL	
27-03-24 Wednesday	SDL	FM- Toxicity with analgesics Dr.Shahkar Ali	ENT-L2 Acute & chronic rhinitis Dr. Bakht taj	
28-03-24 Thursday	Paeds-L2 Child with rash Dr. Ibrahim	CM-L3 Infection control-I Prof.Dr. Sartaj	SDL	
29-03-24 Friday	Patho-L8 Cells of acute inflammation Dr.Aurangzeb	CM-L4 Infection control-II Dr. Sartaj	Pharma-L6 Penicillins Dr.fawad Khalid	SDL

Week-3 Trauma and repair

Day/Date	08:00-09:00AM	09:00AM10:00AM	10:00-11:00AM	11:15-01:15PM
01-04-24 Monday	F.M-L5 sex determination &examination of hair Dr.Hidayaturrehman	Pharma-L7 Cephalosporin Dr. Rehman shah	Patho-L9 Cell and mediator of chronic inflammation Dr. shabir ahmed	Hospital work
02-04-24 Tuesday	Pharma-L8 Monobactems, carbapanem and other mono bactems Dr.Fawad	Patho-L10 Granulomatous inflammation Dr.aurangzeb	F.M-L6 Race determination and forensic odontology Dr.Hidayaturrehman	
03-04-24 Wednesday	Pharma-L9 Vancomycin,fasfomycin & Bacitracin Dr. Fawad Khalid	Patho-L11 Growth factors and receptors ECM Dr. Bilal	SDL	
04-04-24 Thursday	Surgery L1 Surgical infections Dr. Manzoor Ali	Eye-L3 Infective conjunctivitis Prof.Dr. Haroon Rashid	Patho-L12 Candida Dr.Sehrish	
05-04-24 Friday	ENT-L3 Acute & chronic sinusitis Dr. Bakht Taj	Patho-L13 Leishmania,malaria Prof.Dr. Mukammal shah	C.M-L5 Vector-borne diseases Prof.Dr.Sartaj khan	CM-L6 Vector borne diseases Prof.Dr.Sartaj khan

Week 4 (fever and infection)

Day/Date	8:00-9:00am	9:00-10:00am	10:00-12:00pm	12:00-1:30pm	01:30-3:00pm
15-04-24 Monday	Pharma-L10 Tetracycline Dr.Rehman Shah	FM-L7 Medicolegal issues related to HIV patients Dr.Younas khan	Hospital work	Practical work	Patho-L5 Tenia hydatid Prof.Dr.Mukamil shah
16-04-24 Tuesday	FM-L8 DNA fingerprinting Dr.Younas	Pharma-L11 Aminoglycosides Prof.Dr. Zahid Iqbal		Practical	Patho-L16 Repair& healing Prof.Dr.Imranud din
17-04-24 Wednesday	Research-L2 Prof.Dr.Zahid Iqbal	Patho-L17 Pyogenic-III Prof.Dr.Shah Jehan		Practical	Pharma-L12 Macrolides and other related drugs Prof.Dr.Zahid
18-04-24 Thursday	Pharma-L13 Linezolid,clindamycin, streptogramins Dr.Fawad Khalid	ENT-L4 Acute & chronic sinusitis Dr.Bakht Taj		SDL	Pharma-L14 Quinolones Dr.Rehman shah
19-04-24 Friday	Pharma-L15 Chloramphenical Dr.Fawad Khalid	Patho-L19 Repair by scaring and factor affecting healing Prof.Dr. Imranuddin	CM-L&8 Zoonotic and direct contagious diseases Prof.Dr.Sartaj	Prayers break	SDL

Week 5

Day/Date	8:00-9:00am	9:00-10:00am	10:00-12:00pm	12:00-1:30pm	01:30-3:00pm
22-04-24 Monday	Pharma-L16 Sulphonamides & Trimethoprim Dr.fawad	Pharma-L17 Antimalarials-I Dr.Rehman shah	Hospital work	practicals	Patho-L20 Corona,HIV viruses Dr.Shabir
23-04-24 Tuesday	Patho-L21 Pyogenic Prof.Dr.Shahjehan	Pharma-L18 Antimalarials-II Dr.Rehman shah		practicals	Patho-L22 Zoonotic infection Dr.Sehrish
24-04-24 Wednesday	Pharma-L19 Antifungals drugs Dr.Fawad Khalid	Med-L1 PUO Pof.Dr.Aziz Ahmed		practicals	Pharma-L20 Antivirals Dr.Rehman shah
25-04-24 Thursday	Gynae-L1 Postoperative wound sepsis Dr.Zulfiqar Ali	FM-L9 Tattooing,polygraphy,narcoanalysis Dr.HidayaturRehman		Surgery-L2 Anesthesia & pain relief Dr.Anwer zeb	SDL
26-04-24 Friday	Surgery-L3 Acute abdomen Dr.Manzoor Ali	Gynae-L2 Puerperal pyrexia Dr.Zulfiqar Ali	10:00-11:00am Patho-L23 HIV,Tumor, MMR virus Dr.Ayaz	11:0012:00pm ENT-L5 Acute & chronic tonsillitis Dr. Bakht Taj	CM-L7 Epidemiology & control of airborne diseases Prof.Dr. Sartaj khan

Week 6

Day/Date	8:00-9:00am	9:00-10:00am	10:00-12:00pm	12:00-1:30pm	01:30-3:00pm
29-04-24 Monday	Paeds-L2 Child with rash Dr.Ibrahim	Pharma-L21 Anti-HIV Dr.Rehman Shah	Hospital work	practicals	Patho-L24 Septic shock Dr.Aurangzeb
30-04-24 Tuesday	Pharma-L23 Serotonin agonist & antagonist Dr.Safeena Arif	Patho-L25 Toxoplasma, tenia saginata Prof.Dr.Mukamil Shah		practicals	Patho-L26 Spore forming bacteria Prof.Dr.Shahjehan
01-05-24 Wednesday		Labour		Day	
02-05-24 Thursday	F.M L-4 Toxicity by analgesics Dr.Azmat	CM-L8 Infection control-I Prof.Dr.Sartaj khan		practicals	CM-L9 Infection control-II Prof.Dr.Sartaj khan
03-05-24 Friday	Block Preparation leave				

Week 7

Day/Date	8:00-9:00am	9:00-10:00am	10:00-12:00pm	12:00-1:30pm	01:30-3:00pm
06-05-24 Monday	Block G exam- Theory paper				
07-05-24 Tuesday	Block G exam- OSPE				
08-05-24 Wednesday	Block H starts				

Whole module timetable with tentative dates

13.For inquiry and troubleshooting

Please contact
Dr. Younas Khan
Forensic Medicine & Toxicology
Block Coordinator
+92 335 9439240

14. Module Evaluation Form

This is an example of feedback form and real-time feedback will be obtained through an electronic link and/or your LMS

MBBS Year: _____ Block: _____ Module: _____

Date: _____

1. (Unsatisfactory) 2 (Fair) 3 (Satisfactory) 4 (Good) 5 (Excellent)

Category: Course Contents

No.	Question	1	2	3	4	5
1	To what extent did the course contents align with the stated learning objectives of the module?					
2	How clear and comprehensive were the course materials provided in this module?					
3	Were the core topics adequately covered, ensuring a well-rounded understanding of the subject?					
4	How current and up-to-date were the course contents in reflecting recent advancements?					
5	Did the module incorporate real-world applications and case studies effectively?					
	Category: Learning Resources					
6	Were the learning resources (e.g., textbooks, online materials, laboratory facilities) readily available and easily accessible?					
7	How helpful were additional learning resources such as supplementary readings or multimedia content?					
8	Did the module offer adequate support for research and independent study?					
9	Were digital resources and online platforms effectively utilized to enhance the learning experience?					
10	Were there sufficient opportunities for hands-on practice and practical application of knowledge?					
	Category: Teaching Methods					
11	How well did instructors engage with students and create a supportive learning environment?					
12	Were diverse teaching methods (e.g., lectures, group discussions, simulations) effectively employed?					
13	How responsive were instructors to questions, concerns, and feedback from students?					
14	To what extent did instructors provide timely and constructive feedback on assignments and assessments?					
15	Were opportunities for collaborative learning and peer-to-peer interactions encouraged and facilitated?					
No.	**Category: Engagement and Motivation**					

16	To what extent did the module use real-world examples and practical applications to engage students?					
17	How well were active learning techniques (e.g., problem-solving, case studies) integrated into the curriculum?					
18	Did the module provide opportunities for students to pursue their individual interests within the subject matter?					
19	Were assessments designed to challenge and motivate students to excel in their studies?					
Category: Inclusivity and Diversity						
20	How well did the module accommodate different learning styles and preferences among students?					
21	Were efforts made to include diverse perspectives, cultures, and backgrounds in the curriculum?					
22	How effectively were accommodations provided for students with varying levels of prior knowledge?					
	Category: Overall					
No.	**Question**	**1 (Very Poor)**	**2 (Poor)**	**3 (Fair)**	**4 (Good)**	**5 (Excellent)**
23	How would you rate the overall quality of this module?					

15.Students Diary/Notes

S.NO	DATE	TASK	PENDING/COMPLETED	COMMENTS

PROGESS:_____ ACHIEVMENT: _____