



Quality Assurance Unit



**Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine**

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course Specifications

**Obstetrics &Gynecology
Six Year**

2016-2017

1- Administrative Information

- **Course title: Obstetrics and gynecology.**
- **Code: TMED.06:02**
- **Departments offering the course: Obstetrics & Gynecology Department.**
- **Program (s) on which this course is given: M.B.B.Ch.**
- **Departments offering the program: Obstetrics & Gynecology Department and all departments of Tanta Faculty of Medicine.**
- **Academic year/ Level: 2016- 2017/ Level: Sixth academic year of M.B.B.Ch.**
- **Semester in which the course is given: one academic year.**
- **Date of Course specifications /revision:-11/9/2016**
- **Date of approval by department council: 10/9/2017**
- **Date of approval by faculty council: 20/9/2016**
- **Taught hours:**
 - **Lectures: 108 hrs (12 weeks; 9 hrs/ week)**
 - **Practical: : 216 hrs (12 weeks; 18 hrs/week)**
 - **Total taught hours: 324 hrs (12 weeks; 27hrs/week)**

2-Overall Course Aims

1- Obstetrics

- Prepare an oriented physician who can face the responsibility of managing normal pregnancy, labour, and puerperium, as well as care of the normal newborn.
- Prepare a capable physician responsible for the early diagnosis of possible emergencies and complications that may be encountered in Obstetrics; so sharing in reduction of maternal neonatal mortality.

2- Gynaecology

- Knowledge of different patterns of normal and abnormal menstruation with reference to endogenous hormonal status from puberty to menopause.
- Knowledge of common gynaecologic problems and prevention, screening and early detection of gynaecological infections STDs.
- Knowledge of different methods of contraception and proper counselling.
- Knowledge of premalignant and malignant lesions as regards screening, aetiology ,risk factors, clinical presentations, pathological types, outlines of diagnosis and treatment plans.

3- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

A. knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- a1. Identify Data of obstetrics related to Conception & pre-conception care and counselling, so he should:
 - a. Describe the basic physiological background of fertilization, implantation, and early development of the foetus, placenta, umbilical cord and amnion.
 - b. Discuss the different placental functions & abnormalities, the functions of liquor amnii, the basis of foetal circulation and maternal Physiological changes with pregnancy.
 - c. Mention procedures and biochemical testing of early pregnancy diagnosis and know how to diagnose pregnancy in each trimester.
 - d. Mention diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and complications and enumerate lines of management of hyperemesis gravidarum.
 - e. Define risk factors, pathogenesis, diagnosis, fate, complications and lines of management of abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole, ante-partum haemorrhage and shock.
 - f. Identify high-risk pregnancy, its different aetiologies, and identification systems, and emphasize preventable and avoidable causes (ex., especially cases of hypertensive disorders, Diabetes mellitus (DM), eclampsia...).
 - g. Mention aetiology, pathology, diagnosis, and management of amniotic fluid disorders (oligo- poly- hydramnios), foetal growth disorders and Rhiso-immunization.
 - h. Recognize basic diagnostic tools for evaluation of foetal status such as electronic foetal monitoring, non-stress test, contraction stress test, biophysical profile and amniocentesis.
 - i. Enumerate indications and safety of ultrasound in obstetrics to assess fetal growth & well-being and findings in different conditions.
 - j. Recognize the types, aetiology, clinical picture, prevention, and management of neonatal birth trauma like intracranial haemorrhage, brachial plexus injury, and skeletal and muscle injuries.
- a2- Recognize data related to Intranatal & postnatal care, so the student should :
 - a. Enumerate the different anatomical features of female pelvis, fetal skull & features of uterine action.
 - b. Define physiology, onset & progress of spontaneous labour, induction of labour, analgesia & anesthesia, and labor care.
 - c. Define the items of the partogram.
 - d. Describe causes, diagnosis, and management of occipito-posterior position, face, brow, breech, shoulder , cord presentation and prolapse, complex presentation and multiple pregnancies.

- e. Define and describe the causes, management and complications of the common types of contracted pelvis, soft tissue obstruction, abnormal uterine action, obstructed labor, ruptured uterus and genital tract injuries during labor.
 - f. Recognize the causes, diagnosis, management & hazards of preterm & post-term pregnancy & IUFD.
 - g. Enumerate the causes, diagnosis and the lines of management of complications of third stage of labour, especially stressing on postpartum haemorrhage.
 - h. Recognize physiological changes during puerperium with stress on causes, pathology, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, and management of puerperal pyrexia, especially puerperal sepsis.
- a3- Recognize data related to operative Obstetrics interference , so the student should :
- a. Mention types, indications, technique, and complications of the obstetric tools as forceps and vacuum extractor in modern obstetrics.
 - b. Identify the indications, types, techniques, and complications of caesarean section.
 - c. Recognize the indices, causes, and prevention of maternal and perinatal mortality.
 - d. Define the principles of infection control in hospitals during operative interference.
- a4- Identify the principles of Gynaecology as anatomical features of the female genital tract and its development with reference to its clinical applications.
- a5- Describe Data related to Gynaecological reproductive endocrinology& infertility, so the student should:
- a. Recognize the physiology of menstruation, female sex cycle, puberty, and climacteric and identify anomalies, and their management.
 - b. Outline the types, causes, proper investigations and management of abnormal uterine bleeding.
 - c. Recognize the types, causes, and treatment of amenorrhea & dysmenorrhea and identify the causes and management of premenstrual syndrome (PMS).
 - d. Mention the magnitude of the infertility problem and its different etiologies, emphasizing preventable and avoidable causes and anovulation and should recognize and utilize basic diagnostic tools (ultrasound, laparoscopy & hysteroscopy) and treatment of infertility.
 - e. Define the magnitude, causes, pathogenesis (preventable and avoidable) and management of uterine fibroid & endometriosis.
- a6- Recognize Data related to Gynaecological Infections, so student should:
- a. Describe causes, types, and methods of diagnosis and management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
 - b. List and identify the normal vaginal flora, defensive mechanisms of the female genital tract, causative organisms, clinical picture, diagnosis, and treatment of both lower and upper (PID) genital tract infection and differential diagnosis, and management of vaginal discharge, pruritus vulva.
- a7- Recognize data related to some Gynaecological problems, so student should:

- a. Describe basic Urogynecological problems, urinary incontinence and genitourinary fistula.
 - b. Demonstrate the magnitude of, causes (preventable and avoidable) and management of, genital prolapse, RVF, complete perineal tear and rectovaginal fistula .
- a8- Recognize data related to Gynecological Oncology, so student should:
- a. Define various common gynecological tumors (risk factors, types, clinical presentation & management plan).
 - b. Recognize the methods of diagnosis of CIN and invasive disease, and mention lines of treatment and protocols of treatment of CIN and invasive cervical cancer.
 - c. Recognize the risk factors, pathology, diagnosis, staging and treatment of endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial carcinoma including its early detection together with early diagnosis of ovarian tumors and VIN, cancer vulva.
- a9- Explain data related to Family planning, so student should enumerate the different contraceptive methods: their uses, types, advantages, disadvantages, and complications, Hormonal methods.

B- Intellectual skills

By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- b1. Interpret the partogram, factors for spontaneous labor, induction of labor and complicated labor management.
- b2. Interpret situations of uncertainty in medical practice either during antenatal care, natal care (ex., prolonged labor or obstructed, hge and others) or other obstetric or Gynecological practices and cope with by proper counselling, consultation and referral.
- b3. Acquire systemic thinking and personal judgment in clinical problem solving such as antenatal problems, problems of high risk pregnancy, gynecological tumors, infections, infertility and others.
- b4. Classify methods of contraception, self-care for postpartum women and interpret breast-feeding benefits and sequels of failure.
- b5. Interpret the principles of sterilization and infection control measures should be done during CS , Operative interference , normal labor and any Gynecological interference.

C. Professional and practical skills:

By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- c1. Record a complete or focused medical and obstetric history and perform general & abdominal examination of normal pregnant cases.
- c2. Construct the collected data from history, measurements & physical examination including general systemic & local examination and investigations to reach a differential diagnosis or final diagnosis that help in problem solving.
- c3. Instruct and council women about normal pregnancy, immunizations including tetanus and basic factors to minimize complications.
- c4. Record a routine gynecologic history & perform pelvic examination on models & attend outpatient clinic for observation of vaginal examination & counselling.

- c5. Comment on the different types of genital infections & swellings and formulate a plan for management using the current literatures based on medical evidence (EBM).
- c6. Perform normal labor on models & observe the conduct of 2nd & 3 stages of labor
- c7. Formulate management plan of obstructed labor and other emergencies.
- c8. Assess care of neonatal respiratory distress and demonstrate competency in how to resuscitate a newborn infant in a respiratory distress
- c9. Construct patient's symptoms and signs in common gynecological problems; and screen Gyn. Malignancies and observe cervical smear procedure.
- c10. Record clear and concise medical records including: admission sheets, progress notes, and physician' orders, referrals for consultation, discharge summaries and follow up notes.
- c11. Adopt suitable measures for infection control
- c12. Observe loop insertion and counsel cases about family planning selection and fertility regulation.

D. General & transferable Skills, Professional attitude and communication skills:

By the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- d1. Communicate effectively with patients and their families.
- d2. Demonstrate appropriate professional attitude & behaviours in different practical situations
- d3. Present patients' data in an organized & informative manner
- d4. Use interpersonal communication skills during history taking & examination of cases throughout the clinical training period and Counsel patients and families suffering from different conditions.
- d5. Adopt the principles of lifelong learning using the resources of biomedical information including the available electronic facilities to update his/her knowledge and to manage and manipulate information based on medical evidence (EBM).
- d6. Recognize his/her limitation of knowledge and skills and refer patient to appropriate health facility at the appropriate stage especially during general practitioner years..
- d7. Ensure privacy of patient information and Solve problems related to patients, work management, and among colleagues.

4- Topics (Contents of the course)

TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
<u>Obstetrics:</u>		
<u>A. Normal Pregnancy:</u>		
Physiology of Pregnancy	2	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilization - Early embryonic development - Decidua 		

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TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chorion - Placenta - Amnion and amniotic fluid - Umbilical cord and foetal circulation 		
Normal foetal growth and development	1	2
Maternal changes during pregnancy	1	2
Clinical manifestations of pregnancy	1	2
Diagnosis of Pregnancy and maternal adaptations	1	2
Antenatal care and management of pregnancy	1	1
Antenatal imaging and assessment of fetal well being	1	1
Prenatal diagnosis	1	1
<u>B. Abnormal Pregnancy</u>		
Bleeding in Early Pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abortion - Ectopic pregnancy - Gestational trophoblastic disease - Incidental haemorrhage 	4	8
Vomiting in pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emesis gravidarum - Hyperemesis gravidarum - Non pregnancy induced vomiting 	2	4
Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy	1	2
Antepartum Haemorrhage	2	4
Abdominal pain in pregnancy	1	2
<u>C..Medical Disorders in Pregnancy</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haematological diseases; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anemia. • Hemoglobinopathies(as causes of anemia) • thrombophilias, antiphospholipid antibody syndrome and venous thromboembolism) as causes of IUGR,IUFD and maternal risks. - Heart diseases - Diabetes mellitus - Urinary tract infection(asymptomatic bacteria, lower UTI, pyelonephritis) - Liver diseases (cholestasis of Pregnancy, its differential diagnosis). - Respiratory disease (bronchial asthma). 	4	8

TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neurological disease(short notes about emergency aids of epilepsy, migraine) - Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy(Uterine fibroid, ovarian cyst, cervical carcinoms) 		
<p><u>D.Antenatal foetal complications</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foetal anomalies - Foetal IUGR - Foetal macrosomia - Foetal isoimmunisation - Foetal hydrops - Multiple pregnancy - Prolonged pregnancy - Aberrant liquor volume - IUFD 	6	12
<p><u>E.Normal Labor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anatomy of maternal birth canal, female pelvis and pelvimetry. - Foetal head and foetal disposition in utero. - Normal uterine action in labour - Normal labour. - Monitoring of labour progress. - Management of normal labour. - Intrapartum foetal assessment. - Control of pain during labour. - Ecobolics and tocolytics. 	6	12
<u>F. Abnormal Labor</u>		
- Abnormal Presentations and Positions	6	12
- Multiple Pregnancy dystocia	1	2
- Meconium stained amniotic fluid	1	2
- Contracted pelvis and Obstructed Labor	4	8
- Abnormal Uterine Actions	2	4
- Abnormal labour progress	1	2
- Obstructed labour	1	2
- Traumatic obstetric lesion	2	4
- 3rd Stage Complications including PPH	2	4
- Shock in obstetrics, post partum collapse, amniotic fluid embolism	1	2
- Premature labor	1	2
- Premature rupture of membranes	1	2
<u>G.Puerperium</u>	3	6

TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Normal puerperium - Puerperal sepsis - Puerperal pyrexia - Breast problems - Postnatal care - Maternal mortality 		
<u>H.newborn</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Foetal birth injuries - Foetal asphyxia - Respiratory distress syndrome - Premature- low birth weight - Jaundice in newborn - Hemolytic disease in newborn - Congenital anomalies - Still birth - Neonatal death - Perinatal mortality 	5	10
<u>I. Operative Obstetrics including</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Episiotomy - Low outlet obstetric forceps - Vacuum extractor - C.S - Termination of pregnancy - Induction of Labor 	5	10
<u>Gynaecology:</u>		
<u>A. Anatomy and embryology</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anatomy of the female genital tract (applied anatomy). - Normal development of the female genital tract - Abnormal development of the female genital tract. - Female normal and abnormal puberty. 	2	4
<u>B. Reproductive Endocrinology</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Female reproductive endocrinology axis - Menstrual cycle - Premenstrual tension syndrome - Menstrual disorders - Abnormal uterine bleeding - Other sources of genital tract bleeding - Hyperprolactenemia - Hyperandrogenism 	2	4

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TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
- Effect of thyroid disorders - Menopause		
<u>C.Genital tract infection</u>		
Reproductive Tract Infections	3	6
<u>D.infertility and related disorders</u>		
- Infertility - Anovulation - Leuteal phase insufficiency - Endometrial polyps	5	10
- Uterine Fibroids	3	6
- Endometriosis	2	4
<u>E. Genital Displacements and genital prolapse</u>		
	3	6
<u>F. Traumatic Lesions of the genital tract</u>		
- Perineal tears - Rectovaginal fistula - Traumatic genitourinary fistula	1	2
<u>G.Urogynecology</u>		
- Genito-Urinary Fistula; • Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of traumatic and necrotic fistula. - urinary Stress Incontinence; • Causes. • Types. • Differential diagnosis.	3	6
<u>H.Benign vulvar abnormality</u>		
Vulvar dystrophies, pruritis vulvae, vulvodynia and vulvar swellings(enumerate as a differential diagnosis of vulvar cancer.	1	2
<u>I.Gynecologic Oncology</u>		
• Premalignant lesions of the genital tract. • Vulva, Vagina and Cervix. • Endometrium and Uterine sarcoma. • Fallopian tube. • Ovary. (Risks factors, aetiology, screening methods, clinical presentations and enumeration of pathological types, DD, lines of treatments).	9	18
<u>J.Contraception and Family Planning</u>	3	6
<u>K.Imaging in Gynecology</u>	1	2

TOPICS	Lectures 108 hrs/12 weeks	Practical training 216 hrs/12 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U/S, MRI and CT scan uses. 		
<u>L.gynecology endoscopy:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Types</u> • <u>Indications.</u> 	1	2
<u>Operative Gynecology, including Endoscopy</u>	2	4
TOTAL GYNAECOLOGY HOURS	44	88

5-Teaching and learning methods

A-Teaching methods

5.1 - **Formal Lectures:** The students of the sixth year attend lectures of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for 12 weeks from 11.30 to 1 pm daily for 6 days/week.

5.2- **Clinical and small group sessions:**

The students of the sixth year will be divided into two equal main groups for clinical round study (one of these groups will study in our department for about 12 weeks while the other group will study in the general surgery department and then they will be shifted).

Our group will be classified into four subgroups; two obstetrics for about 7 weeks and two gynaecology for about 5 weeks then each group will be replaced after finishing the first course with the other. The clinical round will be for three hours from 8:30 – 11:30 am/ day/6days/ week divided as follow:

1. Assistant lecturers will attend early to demonstrate the clinical cases in the ward.
2. Outpatients' clinics & skill labs for one hour then the staff members will discuss the clinical cases & examinations with the students for another one hour.
3. Computer video sessions of operations: Museum and Jars, Instruments, Contraceptive devices, will be video clips covered once weekly in the clinical round on a regular basis according to plan for each group
4. Attending Operations and labours, on a regular basis according to plan for each group
5. Simulators: For loop insertion, Vulvar and vaginal examination. Abdominal Grips and Upper limb for IV infusion learning and SC contraceptive implants

5.3- **Logbook activities** including Clinical case study and presentation & Labour attendance.

5.4-Teaching plan

Item	Time schedule	Teaching hours
Lectures	6times/week; 1.5 hour each for 12weeks	108 hrs, (64 Obstetrics, 44 gyn)
Practical classes	6 days/week; 3 hour each for 12 week	216 hrs (128 obstetrics, 88 gyne)
Total		324 hrs

6-Student Assessment :

a)Methods used

- 1-Written examination (Mid-year & final) to assess a1-9 & b1-5
- 2- Oral examination (end round & final) to assess a1-9, b1-2 & c1-10 & d 1-3
- 3- Practical examination and OSCE (end round & final) to assess a1-9, b1-2, c1-5, c7-c12, d1-3-5 ,d7.
- 4- Logbook activities (case study and team work presentation, Operative attendance and action on simulators and research): to assess a1-9, b1-5, c1-c12, d1-d7.
- 5- Self-learning: research presentation: to assess a1 and d5.

b) – Assessment schedule

Assessment	Week
1. End round examination (oral & practical)	After 12 weeks (the end of the round)
2. Mid-year examination (written)	October 2015
3. Final year examination (written, oral, practical)	November-December 2016
4. Log book activities	Throughout the clinical round
5. Research presentation	The end of the round

c- Weighing of assessments

Exam	Marks	% of Total
End round examination	25	5%
Mid-year examination	50	10%
Final examination		
Written examination (2 papers)	250	50%
Oral examination (2 sessions)	100	20%
Practical and OSCE examination	50	10%
Other types of assessment:		
Log book	10	5%
Self learning (presentation)	15	
Total	500	100%

d) Attendance criteria:

- The minimum acceptable attendance in the rounds is 75%. Students who fail to attend that percentage of activities will not be allowed to take the end of term examination and the marks allocated for this exam would be recorded as a proportion from the final written score.
- The student is expected to present clinical cases, attend Labor operative room and do activities on simulators. This attendance should be documented in the student's log-book and countersigned by the tutor giving the class.

e) Grading system

Exam	Topic	Description	Marks
End round examination	Oral and practical	Oral exam + clinical Case + tools. At the end of clinical round.	25
Mid year examinations	Written	October, MCQs, short essay-type questions	50
Final year examination			
▪ Written	Written, 2 papers	November- December, two papers, 3hours each, Short essay-type questions and case study/problem solving	250
▪ Oral	Oral, 2 sessions	2 oral examination station with 2 staff members (15-20 minutes: 4-5 oral questions)	50x2 = 100
▪ Practical	Clinical cases & OSCE	One clinical case by 2 staff members 15-20 min & OSCE exam by one staff member	50
Other types of assessment:			
▪ Log book	Activities	Case presentation- simulators practice-attendance in operations	10
▪ Self learning	Presentation	Research presentation in certain topics.	15
Total			500

7 List of references

7.1-Course Notes

Basic department books Tanta text book of obstetrics & Gynecology for undergraduate students

8.2- Text book and recommended books

- Ten teachers in Obstetrics & gynecology by Philip n . Baker 18 th edition (2006)
- John Hopkins manual in Gynecology and Obstetrics.
- Evidence based in Gynecology and Obstetrics.
- At a glance in Gynecology and Obstetrics.

8.3 web sites

- www.aamc.com
- www.acog.com
- www.cdc.gov
- www.cochrane.org
- www.fhi.org
- www.pubmed.gov
- www.medscape.com
- www.guideline.gov/index.esp

9-Facilities for learning and teaching resources

- LECTURE HALL

Lecture hall in the department for the lectures and seminars; 3 small classrooms within the outpatient clinic of the department

- SMALL GROUP

Small rooms for small group discussions and training Black boards are available in all rooms; white board is present in one room Overhead projectors and slide projectors and computers, data show, videos are available.

We verify that the above Course and the analysis of students and external evaluator opinions are accurate.

Course coordinator and head of department
name.....signature.....Date.....

Head of quality assurance unit:
name.....signature.....Date.....

(A) Intended learning outcomes of the course

The name of course	Obstetrics and gynecology
Code of course	TMED.06:02

University: Tanta /Academy

Faculty: Medicine

Department: Obstetrics and gynecology

Topics of the course	Week Study	Knowledge & Understanding	Intellectual Skills	Professional Skills	General transferable skills
Obstetrics:					
Normal Pregnancy	2 weeks	A1(a-d)	B4	C1,C2,c3,c10	
Abnormal pregnancy, +ultrasound in obstetrics	2 weeks	A1(e-j)	B1,B2,B4,B5	C1,c2,c3,c10	
Normal labor and postpartum care	1 week	A2(a-d), A2h	B1,,B4,B5	C1,c2,c6,c8, c10	
Abnormal labor	1 week	A2(e-h)	B1,B2,B4,B5	C1,c2,c6,c7, c10 ,c10	
operative Obstetrc interference	1 week	A3(a-d)	B3,,B5	C1,c2,c7, c10, c11	
Family planning	1 week	A9		C1,c2,c10, c12	
Gynecology					
principles of Gynecology+	1 week	A4	B2, B3	C1,c2,c4,c5 ,c10	
Gynecological reproductive endocrinology & infertility	1 week	A5(a-e)	B2, B3	C1,c2,c4,c5 c10	
Gynecological Infections + some gynecological problems	1 week	A6 a,b A7(a,b)	B2, B3,B5	C1,c2,c4,c5 c10	
Gynecological Oncology,	1 week	A8(a,b,c)	B2, B3	C1,c2,c4,c5, c9,c10	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practical round: Case record and presentation, ▪ Log book activities ▪ Operative attendance ▪ Team work research 	Those cover a1-a9, b1-b5. C1-c12 and d1-d7				

Matrix of the course ILOs with the Program ILOs

Obstetric & Gynecology

Matrix of the course ILO,s with the Program ILO,s														
Course ILOS	program ILO	knowledge & understanding				Intellectual skills				Professional & practical skills				General , transferable, Professional Attitude and communication skills
		A2	A5	A7	A8									
knowledge & understanding	a.1.	A2	A5	A7	A8									
	a.2.	A8	A9											
	a.3.	A9												
	a.4.	A1												
	a.5.	A5	A7	A9	A10	A19								
	a.6.	A3	A5	A7										
	a.7.	A8	A9											
	a.8.	A3	A6	A9	A10									
	a.9.	A7												
Intellectual skills	b.1.							B3						
	b.2.							B10						
	b.3.							b4						
	b.4.							B8						
	b.5.							B12						
Professional & practical skills	c.1.									C2	C3			
	c.2.									C4				
	c.3.									C6				
	c.4.									C3				
	c.5									C6				
	C.6									C22				
	C.7									C22				
	C.8									C6				
	C.9									C4				
	C.10									C5				
	C.11									C23				
	C.12									C1				
General , transferable, Professional Attitude and communication skills	d.1.													d8
	d.2.													d2
	d.3.													D14
	d.4.													d8
	d.5.													d12
	d.6.													d7
	d.7.													d18