



**Department of Internal Medicine** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Internal Medicine fifth Year** 

2011-2012

#### Internal Medicine fifth Year Course specifications

University: T anta Faculty: Medicine Department: Internal medicine

#### **1-Administrative Information**

• Course title: Internal Medicine

• Code: TMED.05:01

• Department offering the course: Internal Medicine

Program (s) on which this course is given: M.B.B.Ch

• Departments offering the program: Internal Medicine

Academic year/ Level: 2011/2012 / 5th. year of M.B.B.Ch

• Semester in which the course is given: 2010-2011(whole academic year)

• Date of specifications /revision:

• Date of approval by departmental/faculty council: 18-9-2011 / 21-9-2011

Taught hours:

- Lectures: 216 hrs (9 hours /week)

- Tutorial: 432hrs (18 hours /week)

- Practical:

- Others:

- Total: 648hrs(27 hours /week)

# 2 - Overall Course Aims

- To provide students with knowledge and understanding of health and its promotion, and of diseases, its prevention and management, and to cover medical emergencies in the context of whole individual and his/her place in family and community.
- To enable the students to acquire and become efficient in basic clinical skills as history taking, physical and mental examination, interpreting diagnostic investigation and sharing treatment plan. The student should be competent in doing of a limited number of basic technical procedures.
- To enable the student to acquire and demonstrate attitudes necessary for achievement of high standards of medical practice including lifelong continuous medical education (CME).

# 3- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

# a) knowledge and understanding:

a1 utline the normal structure and function of the human body and mind at the molecular, cellular and organ level and the total body values.

- a2 Outline the normal growth and development of the human body and mind throughout different life stages, including clinically relevant age and sex variations.
- a3 Infer etiology of illness and disease.
- a4 Infrer the altered development, growth, structure and function of the body and mind that occur as a result of disease.
- a5 Recognize the principles of genetics and the role of genetics in health and disease, as well as, the basics of gene therapy and genetic counseling.
- a6 Know common disease's clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis with emphasis on the importance of their relative incidences in establishing the diagnosis.
- a7 Outline the principles of early diagnosis of malignancy and screening
- a8 Identify the principles of early recognition and management of acute illnesses; including common medical cases
- a9 Identify the principles, indications, the relative advantages and disadvantage of various management strategies applied to common clinical situations.
- a10 Infer natural history of common illnesses with understanding of the importance of risk factors and disease prevention.
- a11 Describe the principles of problem solving using a comprehensive knowledge base. Infer the pharmacological principles of treatment including: drug effects/pharmacokientics, dosage, drug-drug interactions and adverse reactions.
- a12 Label the principles of non-pharmacological therapies, and their role in disease management.
- a13 Infer the ethical aspects of medical practice, and laws related to medical practice.

#### b) Intellectual skills

- b1 Interpret the results of commonly used diagnostic procedures (laboratory and radiological).
- b2 Illustrate patients with life / organ threatening conditions
- b3 The ability to evaluate their current medical practice aiming to update and improve it.
- b4 Express Skills in solving clinical problems:
  - a. Recognize, define and prioritize problems.
  - b. Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.
- b5 Analyseand Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.
- b6 Classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease to determine strategies for appropriate response.

#### c) Professional &practical skills

- c1 Record a complete or focused medical history in the outpatient, inpatient or emergency settings.
- c2 Perform and record a complete or focused physical and mental examination.
- c3 Construct diagnosis by patient's symptoms and physical signs in terms of anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances

c4 Report problems and select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic procedures for each problem.

- c5 Apply available facilities for early recognition and management of acute illnesses; including common medical problems
- c6 Manage the patient as a person, not as a disease and understand that patients are human beings with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.
- c7 Perform basic clinical procedures under strict supervision.

#### d) General transferable skills

- d1 Conduct patient interviews that are characterized by patience and attentive listening.
- d2 Demonstrate understanding of the differences in beliefs and backgrounds among them.
- d3 Explain to patients and their families the clinical investigation's findings in relation to possible courses of therapy including indications, risks, benefits and alternatives as well as plans for follow up.
- d4 Achieve consensus and obtain informed consent from the patient or the patient's surrogate for the treatment plan.
- d5 Ask for senior consultation when needed.
- d6 Give accurate and clear oral summaries of the patient's illness.
- d7 Work collaboratively with other health professionals in other disciplines to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.
- d8 Write clear and concise medical records including: admission sheets, progress notes, and physician' orders, referrals for consultation, discharge summaries and follow up notes.
- d9 List his/her personal weaknesses through accurate self-assessment and/or supervisors and colleagues and actively set a clear learning plan to address these weaknesses.
- d10 Utilize the resources of biomedical information including the available electronic facilities to update his/her knowledge
- d11 Decide and respect the role of other health care professionals, and the need to collaborate with others in caring of individual patients

4- Topics (Contents of the course)				
Topic	Lectures (hrs)	Practical/ small groups (weeks)		
Cardiovascular	12	5 weeks		
Respiratory	12	(specialties) each for each branch		
Infections	8	(openinos) cuen ioi cuen si unen		
Physical Medicine	5			
Radiology	5			
Neurology	16	4 weeks		
Psychiatry	8			
GIT& Hepatology	26	(general medicine) 12 weeks		
Hematology	15	,		

Nephrology	18	
Rheumatology	10	
Endocrinology & nutrition	22	
Geriatric	2	
Genetics	2	
Ethics & Law	1	
Symptomatology	6	
Emergency	3	
Immunology	2	
Skin &venereal diseases	24	3 weeks
Clinical pathology	16	No practical small groups
MCQ	3	
Total	216	24

# 5-Teaching and learning methods

- **5.1**. Illustrated lectures: Large group plenary sessions in lecture theaters are time tabled; they set the scene for a topic, highlight important issues and arouse curiosity in relevant areas.
- **5.2**. Clinical rounds: Tutors demonstrate the core practical clinical skills and students practice these skills on patient's under supervision for 3 hours daily.
- **5.3**. Problem based learning: to study written descriptions of clinical situations.
- **5.4**. Tutorial (small groups): For giving introduction, indications and interpretations of clinical laboratory tests, radiography and electrocardiography, illustration of internal medicine objectives using data show and movies.

#### **5.5.** Teaching plan:

	Time	Method
Session I	8:00 –11:00 AM	Medical clinical course/
		*Illustration of the objectives (by assistant lecturer *Full
	(8:00 -9:00)	clinical examination (history, general and local examination,
		investigation and treatment.
	(9:00 -11:00)	*Interactive sessions ( MCQ , Problem solving and QUIZ on
		the clinical case )
session II	11:30 AM-12:30 PM	Lectures (Saturday, Monday and Wednesday) Internal
		Medicine
	12:30 - 1:30 PM	Lectures ( Sunday , Tuesday and Thursday Specialties
	1:30 -2:30 PM	

#### i. Lectures

# **Symptomatology & Physical Signs**

- a) Cardinal symptoms of the cardiac disease:
- a) caramar symptoms of the caramac disease
- 1. Dyspnea

3. Palpitation

2. Chest pain

4. Syncope.

- b) Cardinal symptoms of the chest disease:
- **1.** Cough and expectoration

**2.** Wheeze

- **3.** Cyanosis
- **4.** Hemoptysis

# c) Cardinal symptoms of gastrointestinal disease:

- **1.** Dysphagia
- **2.** Dyspepsia, heart burn, regurgitation, water brush, nausea and vomiting.
- **3.** Abdominal pain
- **4.** Gastrointestinal hemorrhage

#### d) Others:

- 1. Abnormalities of urine
- 2. Oedema

# e) Ethics and Law

- 1. Informed consent
- 2. Life, Death, Dying and Killing
- **3.** Organ transplantation
- **4.** Refusal of treatment

#### f) Geriatric medicine

- **1.** Effect of aging on body systems
- **2.** CVS disorders in the elderly
- **3.** Diabetes in the elderly
- **4.** Hypertension in the elderly
- **5.** Falls

#### g) Genetics

- 1. Nucleic acids
- **2.** Recombinant DMA technology
- **3.** Chromosomal abnormalities

#### h) Cardiology

- 1. Rheumatic fever
- **2.** Infective endocarditis
- 3. Ischemic heart disease
- **4.** Systemic hypertension
- 5. Cor Pulmonale
- **6.** Pulmonary embolism
- 7. Arrhythmia

# i) Respiratory system

- **1.** Diseases of the pleura.
- **2.**Chronic bronchitis and bronchial asthma
- **3.** Emphysema
- 4. Pneumonias
- **5.** Bronchiactesis

- **5.** Dyspnea
- **6.** Chest pain
- **5.** Disorders of defecation
- **6.** Flatulence and hiccup.
- 7. Jaundice
- 8. Fatigue
- **3.** Diagnostic approach for arthritis
- 4. Loss of weight.
- **5.** Autonomy
- **6.** Confidentiality and good clinical practice
- **6.** Cognitive disorders in the elderly
- **7.** Delirium in the elderly
- 8. Senile osteoporosis
- **9.** Urinary incontinence
- **10.** Prescribing for the elderly
- **4.** Regulation of gene expression
- **5.** Immunogenetics
- **8.** Heart failure
- **9.** Pericarditis
- **10.** Large vessel disease
- 11. Cardiovascular drugs
- 12. Cardiomyopthy
- **13.** Congenital heart disease.
- **6.** Lung abscess
- 7. Pulmonary TB
- **8.** Drug induced pulmonary disease
- **9.** Mediastinal syndrome
- **10.** Adult respiratory distress syndrome

- **11.** Respiratory failure
- **12.**Bronchial carcinoma

# j) GIT and hepatology

- 1. Diseases of the mouth
- **2.** Diseases of the esophagus
- 3. Diseases of the stomach & duodenum
- 4. Peptic ulcer
- **5.** Gastrointestinal malignancy
- **6.** Diseases of the small intestine
- 7. Malabsorption syndrome
- **8.** Diseases of the large intestine
- **9.** Diseases of the pancreas
- **10.** Diseases of the peritoneum
- 11. Diarrheas and dysenteries
- 12. Gall bladder diseases

# k) Hematology/ Oncology

- 1. Hematopoiesis
- **2.** Iron deficiency anemia
- 3. Sideroblastic anemia
- 4. Megaloblastic anemia
- 5. Hemolytic anemia
- **6.** Polycythemia
- 7. Multiple myeloma
- 8. Leukemias

# l) Nephrology

- **1.** Structure and function
- **2.** Major clinical syndromes in nephrology
- 3. Acute renal failure
- 4. Chronic renal failure
- 5. Nephrotic syndrome
- **6.** Nephritic syndrome
- 7. Interstitial and tubular disease
- **8.** Drug nephrotoxicity

### m) Rheumatology

- 1. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 2. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 3. Scleroderma
- 4. Sjogran's syndrome
- 5. Polymyalgia rheumatica
- 6. Behcet's syndrome

### **13.**Occupational lung disease

- 13. Functional colonic disorders
- **14.** Inflammatory bowel disease
- 15. Disorders of GI motility
- **16.** Jaundice
- **17.** Acute hepatitis
- **18.** Chronic hepatitis
- 19. Cirrhosis
- **20.** Portal hypertension
- 21. Upper Gl bleeding
- **22.** Hepatocellular failure
- 23. Liver transplantation
- 24. vascular diseases of GIT
- 9. Lymphoma
- **10.** Myeloproliferative disorders
- 11. Bleeding and clotting disorders
- **12.**Spleen
- **13.**Blood transfusion
- **14.**BM transplantation
- 15. Thrombophilias
- **16.** Lymphadenopathy
- **9.** Water, electrolyte and acid base balance
- **10.** Renal replacement therapy
- **11.** Kidney in systemic diseases
- **12.** Obstructive nephropathy
- 13. Investigations of renal disease
- **14.** Tumors of the urinary tract
- 7. Polymyositis and dermatomyositis
- 8. Mixed connective tissue disease
- 9. Seronegative spondyloarthropathies
- 10. Osteoarthritis Osteoporosis
- 11. Infective arthritis & Reactive arthritis

#### n) Infections

- **1.** Enteric fevers
- 2. Brucellosis
- 3. Meningitis
- 4. Schistosomiasis
- **5.** Amebiasis
- **6.** Malaria
- 7. Infectious mononucleosis
- 8. Cytomegalovirus
- **9.** HIV

# o) Endocrinology& Metabolism

- 1. Acromegaly and other pituitary tumors
- **2.** Sheehan's and other hypopituitary disorders
- 3. Stunted growth
- 4. Diabetes insipidus and SIADH
- **5.** Diseases of thyroid gland.
- **6.** Hyperparathyroidism and metabolic bone disease
- 7. Tetany and calcium homeostasis
- **8.** Gushing syndrome

# p) Neurology

- **1.** Neuroanatomy , neurophysiology and organization of the nervous system .
- **2.** Higher cortical functions.
- **3.** Diagnosis and investigations in neurology.
- 4. Cranial nerve disorders.
- **5.** Cerebrovascular disorders.
- **6.** Movement disorders .
- **7.** Inflammatory and demyelinating disorders.

#### q) Psychiatry

- **1.** Introduction.
- **2.** Etiology.
- **3.** Symptomology.
- 4. Treatment.
- **5.** Anxiety disorders
- **6.** OCD.
- 7. Hysteria.

- 10.Cholera
- 11. Plague
- 12. Toxoplasmosis
- **13.**PU0
- 14. Rabies
- **15.** Diagnosis of parasitic diseases
- 16. Filariasis
- 17. Fascioliasis
- 18. Measles, mumps, Influenza
- **9.** Addison's
- 10. Pheochromocytoma
- **11.** Obesity
- 12. Diabetes
- 13. Hypoglycemia
- 14. Dyslipidemias
- **15.** Vitamins
- **16.** Nutritional deficiency
- 17. Gonadal disorders
- 18. Endocrine emergencies.
- 8. Degenerative disorders.
- 9. Neuropathy.
- **10.** Myopathy and myasthenia gravis.
- **11.** Epilepsy
- 12. Headache and brain tumors.
- **13.**Spinal cord , cauda equine disorders and neurogenic bladder .
- 14. Spondylosis and sciatica
- 8. Mood disorders.
- 9. Schizophrenia.
- 10. Substance abuse.
- **11.**Child psychiatry.
- 12. Dementia.
- 13. Psychiatric emergency.

#### r) Clinical pathology

#### a. Hematology:

- 1. Leukocyte disorders & leukemias
- 2. Haemostatic disorders
- 3. Blood transfusion
- 4. Red cell disorders and anemias

### b. Clinical chemistry:

- 1. Acid base
- 2. Mineral metabolism

#### **c-** Immunology:

- 1. Immunodeficiency
- 2. Hypersensitivity
- 3. Autoimmunity

# **d-** Clinical Microbiology:

1. Bacteraemia &septicemia

#### Skin and venereal diseases:

#### - Introduction about the skin Infections of the skin:

- 1. Bacterial; Impetigo, erysipelas and cellulites.
- 2. Mycobacterial; leprosy
- 3. Viral; herpes viruses (herpes simplex, varicella, herpes zoster), human papilloma virus (verruca) and pox virus (molluscum)
- 4. Parasitic; scabies, pediculosis
- 5. Fungal; tinea, candidiasis, pityriasis versicolour.

# -Papulosquamous diseases:

- 1. Psoriasis
- 2. Lichen planus
- 3. Pityriasis rubra pilaris
- 4. Pityriasis rosea Diseases of sebaceous glands:
  - a.Acne vulgaris

# -Disorders of melanin pigmentation:

1. Hypomelanosis D.D. Vitilligo

# -Hypersensitivity disorders:

- 1. Urticaria
- 2. Papular urticaria Eczema
- 3. Erythema multiforme
- 4. Erythema nodosum

#### Disorders of hair: Alopecia

# -Sexually transmitted diseases:

1. HIV

- 5. Clinical enzymology Organ functions Endocrine functions
- 6. Metabolic disorders of carbohydrate, lipids& proteins
  - 3. Tumor markers
  - 4. CSF, Transudate & Exudate

- 2. Syphilis
- 3. Gonorrhoea
- 4. urethritis
- 5. Chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, and granuloma inguinale

#### II) - Clinical Cases

# Cardiology:

- 1. Case taking
- 2. Valvular disease
- 3. Ischemic heart disease
- 4. Hypertension
- 5. Cor Pulmonale

#### Respiratory

- 1. Case taking
- 2. Asthma
- 3. COPD- Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema
- 4. Suppurative syndrome
- 5. Tuberculosis
- 6. Pleura! diseases

### Gastrointestinal and hepatology

- 1. Abdominal case taking
- 2. Jaundice
- 3. Chronic hepatitis
- 4. Cirrhosis
- 5. G.I. bleeding.

#### Rheumatology

- 1. Joint examination
- 2. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 3. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 4. Osteoarthritis
- 5. Osteoporosis

# **Endocrinology and metabolism**

- 1. Acromegaly and other pituitary tumors
- 2. Sheehan's and other hypopituitary disorders
- 3. Gonadal disorders
- 4. Stunted growth
- 5. Addison's and Gushing

# **Hematology/Oncology**

- 1. Anemia
- 2. Lymphadenopathy

- 6. Cardiovascular
- 7. Arrhythmia
- 8. Large vessel disease
- 9. Cardiomyopthy
- 10. Congenital heart
- 7. Interstitial disease
- 8. Respiratory failure
- 9. Lung in systemic diseases
- 10. Mediastinal syndrome
- 11. Bronchial carcinoma
- 6. Ascites and peritoneal diseases
- 7. Hepatocellular failure
- 8. Gall bladder diseases
- 9. Functional colonic disorders
- 10. Focal hepatic lesions
- 6. Vasculitis
- 7. Non-articular rheumatic

#### disorders

- 8. Other autoimmune joint diseases
- 6. Thyrotoxicosis and Hypothyroidism
- 7. Hyperparathyroidism and metabolic bone disease
- 8. Tetany and calcium homeostasis
  - 9. Diabetes
  - 10. Obesity

#### 3. Chronic leukemia

#### **Infections**

- 1. Enteric fevers
- 2. Schistosomiasis
- 3. Amebiasis
- 4. Malaria
- 5. PUO

### **Nephrology**

- 1. Chronic renal failure
- 2. Obstructive nephropathy
- 3. Nephrotic syndrome

# **Neurology**

- 1. Extra pyramidal syndromes
- 2. Peripheral neuropathy/radiculopathy
- 3. Facial palsy

#### **Psychiatry**

- 1. psychosexual functions
- 2. Personality disorders
- 3. Mental retardation
- 4. Old age psychiatric disorders
- 5. Violence, abuse of children and adults
- 6. Somatoform disorders

#### Skin

- 1. Impetigo
- 2. Leprosy
- 3. herpes simplex
- 4. Chicken pox
- 5. Herpes zoster
- 6. Verruca
- 7. Molluscum contagiosum
- 8. Scabies, pediculosis
- 9. Tinea capi
- 10. Dermatophyte infection of glabrous skin (tinea circinata, cruris, manus, pedis)
- 11. Onychomycosis
- 12. Mucocutaneous

#### III) - Medical skills A (OBSERVATION)

- 4. Glomerulonephritis
- 5. Evaluation of hematuria
- 6. Kidney in systemic diseases
- 4. Metabolic encephalopathies
- 5. Abnormal movements
- 6. Speech abnormalities
- 7. Alzheimer's disease
- 7. Disorders of eating and sleeping
- 8. Misuse of and drug independence
- 9. Schizophrenias.
- 10. Depression and manic disorders
- 11. Acute reaction to stress, PTSD and adjustment disorders
- 12. Anxiety, phobic and obsessional
- 13. Pityriasis versicolour
- 14. Psoriasis
- 15. Lichen planus
- 16. Pityriasis rubra pilaris
- 17. Pityriasis rosea
- 18. Acne vulgaris
- 19. Rosacea
- 20. Vitilligo
- 21. dermatitis) Alopecia areata
- 22. Urticaria angiodema
- 23. Erythema multiforme
- 24. Eczema (atopic dermatitisseborrheic dermatitis- contact Delirium and dementia

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### Aseptic technique.

Venous procedures: blood sampling, cannulation, I.V. injections, and infusion, use infusion pump.

Arterial blood sampling.

I.M. and subcutaneous injections.

Blood transfusion.

Insert nasogastric tube, nasogastric feeding.

Urinary bladder catheterization.

Some investigations: ECG, Urine dipstick.

Oxygen therapy.

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

# III) - Medical skills B (Clinical Diagnostic studies):

The course content includes an introduction to, indications for, and interpretation of clinical laboratory tests, radiological diagnosis and ECG. The following topics will be discovered:

### I -laboratory tests:

a- Morphology	of	blood	elements	&
complete blo	od c	ount (C	BC)	

b- liver function tests

c- renal function tests

d- coagulation & bleeding profile

e- Urine& stool examination

f-common endocrine Lab tests

g- Urine& stool examinationh. bone marrow

h- CSF analysis

i-peritoneal & pleural fluid analysis j-ABO blood grouping & Rh typing

k- Common immunological tests

l- ABG & Electrolytes

m- Hepatic viral markers

#### **II- Radiology:**

- a- CVS: normal x-ray for heart, pathological lesions.
- b- Respiratory system: normal chest x-ray, pathological lesions.
- c- GIT: Plain x-ray, barium study and US CT
- d- Radiology of the musculoskeletal system.

#### III. Electrocardiography interpretation

#### **6-Student Assessment :**

#### a) Methods used

Tool	Purpose
Written examination	Assess ILOs: a1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13
MCQs	Assess ILOs: a3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13

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OSCE	Assess ILOs: b1-c2
Clinical cases examination	Assess ILOs: a6,10-b5,6-c1,2,3,4
Oral exam	Assess ILOs: a1,2,3,4,5,6,7,10
Log book	Assess ILOs: a8-b1,2,3,4,7-c5,6,7-d1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Assignment	Assess ILOs: a11

# b) - Assessment schedule التوقيت

Assessment	Week
Midterm ( MCQ & Sheet )	After the clinical round of general internal medicine
Oral examination for special medicine	After the clinical round of special internal medicine
Final term written examination	End of the academic year
Final term oral examination	
Final term practical examination	

# c- Weighing of assessments (توزيع الدرجات)

Mid-Term Examination & Other types of assessment	20%
Final-term Examination	50%
Oral Examination & Practical Examination	30%
Total	100%

# D-Grading system:

Exam	Marks	Total
Int. Medicine:		0.0
MCQs & Medical skills (Logbook)	70	90
Sheet	20	
Specialties:		
Cardiology	10	
Chest	10	
Tropical	10	
Physical Medicine	10	70
Neurology& psychiatry	20	70
Radiology (Term examination)	10	
Dermatology	20	20
Total	180	
Written: Final examination		

1st paper(GIT 40, Endocine 40, Rheumatology 30,	150		
Cardiology 20 , Tropical 20 )			
2nd paper ( Hemotolgy 40 , Renal 40 , Chest 20 ,	150		
Neuropsych 30 , General 20)			
3rd paper includes the following:			450
- Dermatology	30		
- Clinical pathology	30		
- Objectives in int. medicine specialties (problems	90		
and short questions)			
Clinical (3 cases)	180		
OSCE ( ECG , Radiology , LAB interpretation & physical	10	240	
examination)			270
Oral	50		
Dermatology (Clinical)	20	30	
Clinical pathology	10		
Total		<u>'</u>	900

# 7- List of references

#### 7.1 Course notes

- Handout of lectures.
- National books approved by the internal medicine council

#### 7.2 Text book

- Staff member's handouts (book).
- Staff member's Color atlases of gross and microscopic Pathology.
- Slide boxes of 70 slides to be used during the academic year.

#### 7.3 Recommended books

- Davidson's Principles and practice of medicine
- Clinical medicine Kummar and Clark
- 1000 MCQs for Davidson's Principles and practice of medicine
- MCQs for Clinical medicine Kummar and Clark
- Hutchison's clinical methods.
- Clinical examination, Macleod, Munro.
- A guide to physical examination, Barbara Bates.

# 7.4 Periodicals and web sites

- http://emedicine.medscape.com/

# 8- Other resources / facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs:

- Lectures halls: A, B, and C.
- Rooms for small group teaching (4).
- Black and white board.

- Audiovisual aid (data shows, overhead, and slide projectors).
- Faculty library.
- Electronic library
- Beds and patients (Tanta University Hospital).
- General & specialized outpatient clinics
- General & specialized inpatients units
- Emergency unit.

# Course Specifications: Internal Medicine fifth Year, 2011-2012

Course coordinator				
Name		-signature	Date	
Head of department				
name	signature	Date	e	

# ) A ( Intended $\,$ learning outcomes of the course INTENBDED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

NAME OF THE	ACADEMY/ UNIVERSITY: TANTA
COURSE	FACULTY: MEDICINE
CODE OF THE	DEPARTMENT: INTERNAL MEDICIN
COURSE	

TOPIC OF COURSE	TOTAL	KNOWLEDGE AND	INTELECTUAL	PRACTICAL	GENERAL
	HOURS	UNDERSTANDING	SKILLS	SKILLS	TRANSFERABLE SKILLS
Cardiovascular	69	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Respiratory	60	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Infections	26	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Physical Medicine	23	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Radiology	23	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Neurology	96	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Psychiatry		a12, a13			
GIT& Hepatology	74	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Hematology	42	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Nephrology	45	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
		a12, a13			
Rheumatology	28	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10

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		a12, a13			
Endocrinology &	49	A1- a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
nutrition					
Geriatric	2	A1, a3, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B3- b7		

NAME OF THE		ACADEMY/ UNIVERSITY: TANTA						
COURSE		FACULTY: MEDICINE						
CODE OF THE		DEPARTMENT: INTERNAL MEDICIN						
COURSE								
TOPIC OF COURSE	TOTAL	KNOWLEDGE AND	INTELECTUAL	PRACTICAL	GENERAL			
	HOURS	UNDERSTANDING	SKILLS	SKILLS	TRANSFERABLE SKILLS			
Genetics	2	A5						
Ethics & Law	1	A14						
Symptomatology	6			C3				
Emergency	3	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10			
		a12, a13, a14						
Immunology	2	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,						
		a12, a13						
Skin &venereal	78	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11,	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10			
diseases		a12, a13, a14						
Clinical pathology	16		B1					
MCQ	3		B1- b7					