

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Internal Medicine



Internal Medicine Course Specifications

Code: TMED 05: 01

Fifth year of M.B. Ch.B. Program For Malaysian Students

2012 / 2013

Course Title

Internal Medicine course specification 5th year M.B., CH.B. Program 2012-2013.

Allocated Marks:

900 Marks.

Course Duration:

Theoretical lectures along one academic year and 24 weeks clinical teaching with a final end of year examination.

Total Teaching Hours:

Lectures hours: 216 and clinical hours 24 weeks

Course Director:

Prof Dr. Mamdouh Gabr
Head of Internal Medicine Department.

Teaching Staff:

24 Professor, 10 Assistant Professors and 9 Lectures (Internal Medicine Department).

40 teaching staff (Cardiology Department)

30 teaching staff (Neurology & psychiatry Department)

32 teaching staff (Dermatology Department)

28 teaching staff (Tropical Medicine Department)

10 teaching staff (Physiotherapy Department)

14 teaching staff (Chest Department)

32 teaching staff (Clinical Pathology Department)

Course Specifications

University: Tanta **Faculty:** Medicine **Department:** Internal
Medicine

A-administrative Information

- Course title: **Internal Medicine**
 - Code: **TMED 05: 01**
 - Department offering the course: **Internal Medicine**
 - Program(s) on which the course is given: **M.B., Ch. B.**
 - Departments offering the program: **Internal Medicine**
 - Academic year/ Level: **2012/ 2013 / 5th year of M.B., Ch. B.**
 - Semester in which the course is given:**2012- 2013(whole academic year)**
 - Date of specifications / revision:
 - Date of approval by departmental :
 - Date of approval by faculty council:
 - Credit / taught hours: -
- Lectures: **216 hrs (9 hours /week)** Practical and Tutorial : **432hrs (18 hours /week)**
Total: **648hrs(27 hours /week)**

B- Professional Information

1- Overall Aims of Course

- 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).

2 – Intended Learning Outcomes of Course (ILOs):

a- Knowledge& Understanding

By the end of the program, the graduate has to:

- a1- Remember the normal structure and function of the human body and mind at the molecular, cellular and organ level and the total body values.
- a2- Understand the normal growth and development of the human body and mind throughout different life stages, including clinically relevant age and sex variations.
- a3- Identify etiology of illness and disease .
- a4-. Know the altered development, growth, structure and function of the body and mind that occur as a result of disease.
- a5- Understand the principles of genetics and the role of genetics in health and disease, as well as, the basics of gene therapy and genetic counseling.
- a 6- Know common disease’s clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis with emphasis on the importance of their relative incidences in establishing the diagnosis.
- a 7- Identify 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- Know natural history of common illnesses with understanding of the importance of risk factors and disease prevention.
- a11- Discover the principles of problem solving using a comprehensive knowledge base.
- a12- Know the pharmacological principles of treatment including: drug effects/pharmacokinetics, dosage, drug-drug interactions and adverse reactions.

a13- Know the principles of non-pharmacological therapies, and their role in disease management.

a14- Know the ethical aspects of medical practice, and laws related to medical practice.

b- Intellectual Skills

By the end of the program, the graduate will have acquired the skills to:

b1- Interpret the results of commonly used diagnostic procedures (laboratory and radiological).

b 2- Recognize patients with life / organ threatening conditions

b3- Decide and respect the role of other health care professionals, and the need to collaborate with others in caring of individual patients

b4- The ability to evaluate their current medical practice aiming to update and improve it.

b 5- Reason deductively in solving clinical problems:

a-Recognize, define and prioritize problems.

b-Interpret, analyze, and evaluate information objectively, recognizing its limitations.

b 6-Integrate the results of history, physical and laboratory test findings into a meaningful diagnostic formulation.

b 7-classify factors that place individuals at risk for disease to determine strategies for appropriate response.

c- Professional and practical skills

By the end of the program, the graduate will have acquired the skills to:

c1- Obtain and 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- Interpret 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:

By the end of the program, the graduate will have acquired needed skills to:

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

3-Teaching and Learning Methods:

- 3.1. 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.
- 3.2. Clinical rounds: Tutors demonstrate the core practical clinical skills and students practice these skills on patient's under supervision for 3 hours daily.
- 3.3. Problem based learning: to study written descriptions of clinical situations.
- 3.4. 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 .

3.5. Teaching plan:

	Time	Method
Session I	8:00 –11:00 AM	Medical clinical course/
	- (8:00 -9 :00)	- Illustration of the objectives (by assistant lecturer).
	- (9:00 -11:00)	- Full clinical examination (history , general and local examination , investigation and treatment . - 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	

4- Contents

Topic	Lectures (hrs)	Practical/ small groups (weeks)
Cardiovascular	12	5 weeks
Respiratory	12	(specialties) each for each branch
Infections	8	
Physical Medicine	5	
Radiology	5	
Neurology	16	4 weeks
Psychiatry	8	
GIT& Hepatology	26	(general medicine) 12 weeks
Hematology	16	
Nephrology	19	
Rheumatology	9	
Endocrinology & nutrition	23	
Geriatric	2	
Genetics	2	
Ethics & Law	1	
Symptomatology	6	
Emergency	2	
Immunology	2	
Skin & venereal diseases	24	3 weeks
Clinical pathology	16	No practical small groups
MCQ	2	
Total	216	24

INTENBDED LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

NAME OF THE COURSE		ACADEMY/ UNIVERSITY: TANTA			
CODE OF THE COURSE		FACULTY: MEDICINE			
		DEPARTMENT: INTERNAL MEDICIN			
TOPIC OF COURSE	TOTAL HOURS	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	INTELECTUAL SKILLS	PRACTICAL SKILLS	GENERAL TRANSFERABLE SKILLS
Cardiovascular	68.5	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Respiratory	68.5	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Infections	26	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Physical Medicine	٢٣	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Radiology	٢٣	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Neurology Psychiatry	٩٦	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
GIT& Hepatology	69	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Hematology	40	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10

Nephrology	46.5	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Rheumatology	29.5	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Endocrinology & nutrition	47	A1- a13	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Geriatric	2	A1, a3, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13	B3- b7		

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CODE OF THE COURSE		FACULTY: MEDICINE			
		DEPARTMENT: INTERNAL MEDICIN			
TOPIC OF COURSE	TOTAL HOURS	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	INTELECTUAL SKILLS	PRACTICAL SKILLS	GENERAL TRANSFERABLE SKILLS
Genetics	٢	A5			
Ethics & Law	١	A14			
Symptomatology	٦			C3	
Emergency	2	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13, a14	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10
Immunology	2	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13			
Skin & venereal diseases	٧٨	A1, a3, a5, a6, a7, a9, a10, a11, a12, a13, a14	B1- b7	C1- c6	D1- d10

Clinical pathology	١٦		B1		
MCQ	2		B1- b7		

I)-Lectures

Symptomatology & Physical Signs

A: Cardinal symptoms of the cardiac disease:

1. Dyspnea
2. Chest pain
3. Palpitation
4. Syncope .

B : Cardinal symptoms of the chest disease:

1. Cough and expectoration
2. Wheeze
3. Cyanosis
4. Hemoptysis
5. Dyspnea
6. Chest pain

C : Cardinal symptoms of gastrointestinal disease:

1. Dysphagia
2. Dyspepsia , heart burn , regurgitation , water brush , nausea and vomiting .
3. Abdominal pain
4. Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
5. Disorders of defecation
6. Flatulence and hiccup .
7. Jaundice
8. Fatigue

D : Others:

1. Abnormalities of urine
2. Oedema
3. Diagnostic approach for arthritis
4. Loss of weight .

Ethics and Law

1. Informed consent
2. Life, Death, Dying and Killing
3. Organ transplantation
4. Refusal of treatment
5. Autonomy
6. Confidentiality and good clinical practice

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
6. Cognitive disorders in the elderly
7. Delirium in the elderly
8. Senile osteoporosis
9. Urinary incontinence
10. Prescribing for the elderly

Genetics

1. Nucleic acids
2. Recombinant DNA technology
3. Chromosomal abnormalities
4. Regulation of gene expression
5. Immunogenetics

Cardiology

1. Rheumatic fever
2. Infective endocarditis
3. Ischemic heart disease
4. Systemic hypertension
5. Cor Pulmonale
6. Pulmonary embolism
7. Arrhythmia
8. Heart failure
9. Pericarditis
10. Large vessel disease
11. Cardiovascular drugs
12. Cardiomyopathy

13. Congenital heart disease.

Respiratory system

1. Diseases of the pleura.
2. Chronic bronchitis and bronchial asthma
3. Emphysema
4. Pneumonias
5. Bronchiectasis
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
13. Occupational lung disease

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
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 GI bleeding
22. Hepatocellular failure
23. Liver transplantation
24. vascular diseases of GIT

Hematology/ Oncology

1. Hematopoiesis
2. Iron deficiency anemia
3. Sideroblastic anemia
4. Megaloblastic anemia
5. Hemolytic anemia
6. Polycythemia
7. Multiple myeloma
8. Leukemias
9. Lymphoma
10. Myeloproliferative disorders
11. Bleeding and clotting disorders
12. Spleen
13. Blood transfusion
14. BM transplantation
15. Thrombophilias
- 16. Lymphadenopathy**

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
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

Rheumatology

1. Rheumatoid arthritis
2. Systemic lupus erythematosus
3. Scleroderma
4. Sjogran's syndrome
5. Polymyalgia rheumatica
6. Behcet's syndrome
7. Polymyositis and dermatomyositis
8. Mixed connective tissue disease
9. Seronegative spondyloarthropathies
10. Osteoarthritis & Osteoporosis
11. Infective arthritis & Reactive arthritis

Infections

1. Enteric fevers
2. Brucellosis
3. Meningitis
4. Schistosomiasis
5. Amebiasis
6. Malaria
7. Infectious mononucleosis
8. Cytomegalovirus
9. HIV
10. Cholera
11. Plague
12. Toxoplasmosis
13. PUO
14. Rabies
15. Diagnosis of parasitic diseases
16. Filariasis
17. Fascioliasis
18. Measles, mumps, Influenza

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
9. Addison's
10. Pheochromocytoma
11. Obesity
12. Diabetes
13. Hypoglycemia
14. Dyslipidemias
15. Vitamins
16. Nutritional deficiency
17. Gonadal disorders
18. Endocrine emergencies.

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 .
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

Psychiatry

1. Introduction .

2. Etiology .
3. Symptomology .
4. Treatment .
5. Anxiety disorders
6. OCD .
7. Hysteria .
8. Mood disorders .
9. Schizophrenia .
10. Substance abuse .
11. Child psychiatry .
12. Dementia .
13. Psychiatric emergency .

Clinical pathology

a- Hematology:

1. Leukocyte disorders & leukemias
2. Haemostatic disorders
3. Blood transfusion
4. Red cell disorders and anemias
5. Clinical enzymology Organ functions Endocrine functions
6. Metabolic disorders of carbohydrate, lipids& proteins

a- Clinical chemistry:

7. Acid base
8. Mineral metabolism
9. Tumor markers
10. CSF, Transudate & Exudate

b- Immunology:

11. Immunodeficiency
12. Hypersensitivity
13. Autoimmunity

c- Clinical Microbiology:

14. Bacteraemia & septicemia

Skin and venereal diseases:

Introduction about the skin Infections of the skin:

- a. Bacterial; Impetigo, ecthyma, folliculitis, erysipelas and cellulites.
- b. Mycobacterial; leprosy
- c. Viral; herpes viruses (herpes simplex, varicella, herpes zoster), human papilloma virus (verruca) and pox virus (molluscum)
- d. Parasitic; scabies, pediculosis
- e. Fungal; tinea, candidiasis, pityriasis versicolour.

Papulosquamous diseases:

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Lichen planus
- c. Pityriasis rubra pilaris
- d. Pityriasis rosea Diseases of sebaceous glands:
 - a. Acne vulgaris
 - b. Rosacea

Disorders of melanin pigmentation:

- a. Hypomelanosis D.D. Vitilligo
- b. Hypermelanosis D.D. Melasma

Hypersensitivity disorders:

- a. Urticaria
- b. Papular urticaria Eczema
- c. Erythema multiforme
- d. Erythema nodosum

Skin disorders related to temperature changes:

- a. Miliaria
- b. Chilblain a.

Disorders of hair: Alopecia

Sexually transmitted diseases:

- a. HIV
- b. Syphilis
- c. Gonorrhoea
- d. Non-gonogoccal urethritis

- e. 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
6. Cardiovascular
7. Arrhythmia
8. Large vessel disease
9. Cardiomyopathy
10. Congenital heart

Respiratory

1. Case taking
2. Asthma
3. COPD- Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema
4. Suppurative syndrome
5. Tuberculosis
6. Pleural diseases
7. Interstitial disease
8. Respiratory failure
9. Lung in systemic diseases
10. Mediastinal syndrome
11. Bronchial carcinoma

Gastrointestinal and hepatology

1. Abdominal case taking
2. Jaundice
3. Chronic hepatitis
4. Cirrhosis
5. G.I. bleeding.
6. Ascites and peritoneal diseases
7. Hepatocellular failure
8. Gall bladder diseases

9. Functional colonic disorders
10. Focal hepatic lesions

Rheumatology

1. Joint examination
2. Rheumatoid arthritis
3. Systemic lupus erythematosus
4. Osteoarthritis
5. Osteoporosis
6. Vasculitis
7. Non-articular rheumatic disorders
8. Other autoimmune joint diseases

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 Cushing
6. Thyrotoxicosis and Hypothyroidism
7. Hyperparathyroidism and metabolic bone disease
8. Tetany and calcium homeostasis
9. Diabetes
- 10. Obesity**

Hematology/Oncology

1. Anemia
2. Lymphadenopathy
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
4. Glomerulonephritis
5. Evaluation of hematuria
6. Kidney in systemic diseases

Neurology

1. Extra pyramidal syndromes
2. Peripheral neuropathy/radiculopathy
3. Facial palsy
4. Metabolic encephalopathies
5. Abnormal movements
6. Speech abnormalities
7. Alzheimer's disease

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
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

Skin

1. Impetigo
2. Leprosy
3. herpes simplex
4. Chicken pox
5. Herpes zoster
6. Verruca
7. Molluscum contagiosum

8. Scabies, pediculosis
9. Tinea capiti
10. Dermatophyte infection of glabrous skin (tinea circinata, cruris, manus, pedis)
11. Onychomycosis
12. Mucocutaneous
13. Pityriasis versicolor
14. Psoriasis
15. Lichen planus
16. Pityriasis rubra pilaris
17. Pityriasis rosea
18. Acne vulgaris
19. Rosacea
20. Vitiligo
21. dermatitis) Alopecia areata
22. Urticaria - angioedema
23. Erythema multiforme
24. Eczema (atopic dermatitis- seborrheic dermatitis- contact Dermatitis and dementia)

III) - Medical skills A (OBSERVATION)

1. Aseptic technique.
2. Venous procedures: blood sampling, cannulation, I.V. injections, and infusion, use infusion pump.
3. Arterial blood sampling.
4. I.M. and subcutaneous injections.
5. Blood transfusion.
6. Insert nasogastric tube, nasogastric feeding.
7. Urinary bladder catheterization.
8. Some investigations: ECG, Urine dipstick.
9. Oxygen therapy.
10. 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 blood count (CBC)
- b. liver function tests
- c. renal function tests
- d. coagulation & bleeding profile
- e. Urine& stool examination
- f. common endocrine Lab tests
- g. Urine& stool examination
- h. bone marrow
- i. CSF analysis
- j. peritoneal & pleural fluid analysis
- k. ABO blood grouping & Rh typing
- l. Common immunological tests
- m. ABG & Electrolytes
- n. 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

5-Student Assessment Methods

- 5.1 Mid-Term written exam
- 5.2 Final written exam
- 5.3 Oral & practical exam

6-Weighting of Assessments:

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

7-ASSESSMENT TOOLS:

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
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

8-Grading system:

Exam	Marks	Total
Int. Medicine:		
• MCQs & cases study (one exam after finishing round of the 3 groups)	70	
• Sheet & Medical skills (Logbook)	20	90
Specialties:		
• Cardiology	10	
• Chest	10	
• Tropical	10	
• Physical Medicine	10	
• Neurology & psychiatry	20	70
• Radiology (Term examination)	10	

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

Assessment Schedule

Assessment	Week
Sheet & Medical skills (Logbook)	After the clinical round of general internal medicine
Mid term (MCQ & cases study)	one exam after finishing round of the 3 group)
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	

8- List of References

8.1 Course notes

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

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 Periodicals and web sites

<http://emedicine.medscape.com/>

9- 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.

10- We certified that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented.

Course Coordinator:

Name

Signature

Date

Head of Department:

Name

Signature

Date