



**Quality Assurance Unit** 

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# Department of Chest Medicine

**Course specification** 

**Chest Medicine Master Degree** 

**First semester** 

2019-2020



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# Department of Human Anatomy& Embryology

**Course Specifications** 

Anatomy for Master of Science in Chest Medicine

2019-2020

Anatomy for Master of Science in Chest Medicine

Course specification, 2019-2020

University: Tanta Faculty: Medicine Department: Human Anatomy& Embryology

#### 1) administrative Information

1. Course title: Anatomy for Master of Science in Chest Medicine

2. Department offering the program: Chest Medicine Department

**3.** Department responsible for the course: Human Anatomy& Embryology Department Tanta Faculty of medicine.

- 4. Course code: CHEST 8001
- 5. Level: First level
- 6. Authorization date of course specification: Department council:21-8-2019

#### 2) Professional Information

1. Overall course aims

- To provide a core body of scientific knowledge concerning the normal structure of the human body at the level of the anatomical regions and organs relevant to anatomical topics (Thorax).

- To correlate anatomical facts with their clinical applications

2. Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a) Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course candidate should be able to:

a1 Describe the relevant airways and pulmonary vascular structures and the relation of different thoracic organs to each other.

#### a2 Explain the development of the lung and its congenital anomalies

b) Intellectual skills

By the end of the course, candidate should be able to

**b1** Distinguish some clinical findings in relation to anatomical facts.

c) Professional & practical skills

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

c1 Identify the surface landmarks of the underlying internal structures on the living persons (Thoracic nerves, vessels and organs).

- c2 Differentiate thoracic organs and upper respiratory passages in cadavers
- d) General transferable skills

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

- d1 Communicate actively with other staff members as well as the employees
- 3. Course contents

Topics	No. of hours	
ropics	Lecture (1 ch)	Practical (1/2 ch )
CHEST WALL:		
- Skeleton, joints, muscles, vessels, nerves, and movements.		
- Surface anatomy of the wall, and all structures in the thorax.		
-Diphragm and respiratory muscles and movements Anatomical basis of intercostals nerve block and aspiration of the chest.		
MEDIASTINUM:		
Division, sternal angle and arrangement of its structures.		
-oesophagus ,anatomy, surface, applied anatomy		
<ul> <li>Blood vessels, lymph vessels, regional lymph nodes, and lymph drainage of the thoracic structures</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Pleura and lungs: anatomy ,surface anatomy development and</li> </ul>		
anomalies		
<ul> <li>Respiratory passages: anatomy of nose, ,pharynx, larynx, trachea ,bronchi, bronchopulmonary segments and structures of a single segment</li> </ul>		
For all vasculature ,innervation and lymph		
Drainage		
- Pericardium, heart and great vessels.		

- Cross sections of the thorax.

-Anatomy of the sensory pathway from the thorax (anatomy of chest pain).

4-Teaching and learning methods:

- Illustrated lectures.
- Practical sections

Teaching and learning methods	ILOs covered
Illustrated lectures	a1, a2, b1, d1
Practical lessons	b1,c1, c2, d1

5-Student Assessment

- Attendance: By logbook 75% of the course
- <u>1<sup>st</sup> semester final examination:</u>
- Written examination. One written paper contains short essay questions a1, a1, c1.
- Oral examination. Two sittings (2 staff members including in each sitting)a1,b1, c2

6-Weighing of assessments

	Obligatory course (Anatomy)
Final written examination	60%( 15 degrees)
Oral examination	40% (10 degrees)
Total	100% ( 25 degrees)

7-List of references

7.1 Course notes

- Hand outs of lectures (either soft or hard copies)
- 7.2 Text book

Human anatomy series produced by the staff members of the anatomy department: thorax and special embryology books.

7.3 Recommended books

• Langman's Medical Embryology: editor Sadler, T.W. 12<sup>th</sup> ed. Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott Williams& Wilkins. (2012)

• Gray's Anatomy: The Anatomical Basis of Clinical Practice, Elsevier; 41 edition (October 9, 2015)

• Gray's Anatomy Review: with student consult online access, Churchill Livingstone; 2 edition (May 20, 2015)

• Clinical anatomy by regions (Richard S. Snell) : 9th edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2011

- Netter's Atlas of anatomy : Saunders; 6 edition (April 7, 2014)
- Grant Atlas of anatomy: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 13th edition (February 17, 2012)
- 7.4 Periodicals and web sites
- British journal of anatomy
- Journal of clinical anatomy
- American Journal of anatomy
- Anatomical record

www.innerbody.com

www.instantanatomy.net

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

- Dissecting rooms( cadavers, bones)
- Museum (jar specimens, plastic and plastinated models)
- Internal TV circuit for displaying anatomy video films and CD movies
- Library (delivering text books and computers for achieving anatomy web sites)

9-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: Prof. Dr. Amal Mahdy

Signature....Date .....

Head of department name: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair

Signature....Date.....



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# **Department of Histology**

**Course Specifications** 

Histology for chest Master degree

2019-2020

Histology for chest Master degree Course specifications

University: Tanta	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Histology		
A- administrative Information				
1- Course title: Histology for C	hest master degree			
2- Department offering the pro	gram: Chest Departmen	t		
3- Department responsible for the course: Chest and Histology departments				
4- Course code: CHEST 8001				
5- Level: First level				
6- No. of Credit / taught hours:	(			
(First part): 1 credit hour (histo practical (2/3 credit hs as a the	blogy): 10 actual hs as oretical & 1/3 credit h as	a theoretical & 10actual h as a s a practical/week)		
		_		

7-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B- Professional Information** 

1 – Overall course aims

Our course aims to:

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning the detailed histological structure and ultrastructure of all cellular components, different tissues and systems of human body in addition to its correlation to biological activities.

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning the detailed histological structure with more details for the respiratory system.

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning cytogenetics and its role in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases..

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

a1 Describe the detailed structure and functions of the cytoplasmic and nuclear components with correlation to biological cellular activities.

a2 – Describe the detailed histological structure of different tissues and systems of human body.

a3 - Describe cytogenetics and its role in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases.

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

b1- Select appropriate histological structures to reveal specific components of cells and tissues.

b2- Predict the cellular or tissue components in different tissues.

b.3 -Relate the composition of each tissue type to its specific functions.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

C1- diagnose different normal tissue structures.

C.2- Write a professional descriptive report related to structure.

c.3- use cytogenetics in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases.

d. General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

d1- work in a teamwork and cooperate with other colleges

**3-Course contents** 

(First part): Histology

Topics	No. of actual hours/week		
τοριες	Lecture h.	practical	
1. Introduction	1/2		
2. Cytology (Cell membrane )	1	½	
3. Ribosome Mitochondria	1/2	½	
Enoblasimc reticulum,Golgi	1	½	
4. Lysosome, Peroxisome – Endosome	1/2	½	
Annulate lamella	1		
5. Cytoskeleton	1	1	
6. Epithelium	1/2	1	
7. Cartilage	1/2	1	
8. Connective tissue(Cells and fibers )	1	1	
9. Blood	1/2	1	
10. Cardio vascular system	1/2	1	

1⁄2

1⁄2

1⁄2

1

1

----

--

11. Muscle tissue

12. Endocrine system(suprarenal gland)

- 13. Respiratory system
- 14. Respiratory system
- 15. **EXAM**

4-Teaching and learning methods

(illustrated lectures, small groups , tutorial)

**5-Student Assessment** 

5.1... written to assess (a.1,2,3) (in the form of 8 essay qus, 3 draw only Qus and 15 MCQs)

5.2 ... oral .... to assess... (b. 1,2,3,, C. 1,2,3, d. 1) (1 sessions each of 2 professors)

6- Weighing of assessments

Final term written examination	% 60 (15)
Oral examination	% 20 (5)
Practical/laboratory work	%20 (5)
Periodical examinations	- (non formal) seminars.
Semester work	-
Other types of assessment	
Total	100% (25)

7- List of references

### 7.1 Course notes

7.2 Text books

Junqueira, L. C. and Carneiro, J. (2005): Basic Histology, 11<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw-Hill. Medical publishing division.

Fawcett, D. W. (1994): Bloom and Fawcett: A Textbook of Histology, 12<sup>th</sup> edition. Chapman &Hall, NewYork, London.

Fawcett, D. W. and Jensh, P. R. (2002): Bloom and Fawcett. Concise histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Arnold-Hodder headline group.

Cormack, D. H. (2001): Essential Histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Culling, C. F. A.; Allison, R. T. and Barr, W. T. (1985): cellular pathology techniques. 4<sup>th</sup>edition, Butterworth, London, Boston, Toronto.

-Practical Books

Bancroft, J. D. and Cook, H. T. (1994): Manual of histological techniques and their diagnostic applications. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, London, New York, Tokyo.

7.3 Recommended books

Eroschenko, P. V. (2005): Difiore's atlas of histology with functional correlations.10<sup>th</sup> edition. Lippincott Company.

Gartner, P. L. and Hiatt, L. J. (2001): Color textbook of histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. W.B. Saunders Company.

Cormack, D. H. (1997): Essential Histology. J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

Cormack, D. H. (1987): Ham's Histology, 9<sup>th</sup> edition. J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

7.4 Periodicals and web sites

- Egyptian Journal of Histology (http://www.ejhistology.eg.net)
- WWW.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histology
- www.histology-world.com
- 8-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs:
- **1-Faculty Lecture halls**
- 2- equipped labs with microscopes.

3-Faculty library can be used for projects and textbooks

9-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

Course coordinator:

Name : .Dr. Amal Ali Ahmed Abd El Hafez. Signature......Date.....Date.....

Head of department:

Name : Prof. Dr. Ehsan Farouk Salah. Signature......Date.....Date.....



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

1<sup>st</sup> semester

2019-2020

#### Master Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Chest
A- Administrative Information		

- 1. Course title: M Sc. Chest Diseases 1<sup>st</sup> semester
- 2. Department offering the program: Chest Department
- 3. Department responsible for the course: Human Anatomy and embryology, Histology,

Physiology, Biochemistry and Public health, prevention and social medicine.

- 4. Course code: CHEST 8001, 8002,8004.
- 5. Level: First Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- 6. No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective courses hours
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

#### The course is distributed as the following:

Department	The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours
Anatomy and embryology (CHEST 8001)	Credit hours	2/3 hour	1/3 hour
	Taught hours	10 hours	10 hours
Histology (CHEST 8001)	Credit hours	2/3 hour	1/3 hour
	Taught hours	10 hours	10 hours
Physiology (CHEST 8002)	Credit hours	2/3 hour	1/3 hour
	Taught hours	10 hours	10 hours
Biochemistry (CHEST 8002)	Credit hours	2/3 hour	1/3 hour
	Taught hours	10 hours	10 hours

Public Health (CHEST	Credit hours	1 1/3 hours	2/3 hour
8004)	Taught hours	20 hours	20 hours

7-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B-** Professional Information

#### 1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the Anatomy curriculum:

- To provide a core body of scientific knowledge concerning the normal structure of the human body at the level of the anatomical regions and organs relevant to anatomical topics.

- To correlate anatomical facts with their clinical applications

Purpose of the Histology curriculum:

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning the detailed histological structure and ultrastructure of all cellular components, different tissues and systems of human body in addition to its correlation to biological activities.

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning the detailed histological structure with more details for the respiratory system.

• To provide candidate with knowledge concerning cytogenetics and its role in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases..

Purpose of the Physiology curriculum:

• Our course aim to offer basis in physiology for the specialty of Respiratory Medicine and should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist in chest Medicine

Purpose of the Biochemistry curriculum:

To provide the candidate with professional knowledge, for analyzing routine diagnostic laboratory services in Medical and Clinical Biochemistry and perform medical research.

Purpose of the Public Health, prevention and social medicine curriculum:

This part of Master in chest diseases aims to provide post graduate students who intend to pursue careers in chest diseases practice, management and/or research at local, national and/or international levels with knowledge and skills base in the field of public health and tuberculosis in relation to chest diseases.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Anatomy and Embryology:

#### a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course candidate should be able to:

a1 Describe the relevant airways and pulmonary vascular structures and their relation to each other in order to help the candidate while performing invasive bronchoscopy or non invasive imaging by all imaging techniques (e.g. CT, MSCT pulmonary angiography and MRI)

a2 . Describe the knowledge derived from the appropriate basic sciences which are relevant to Chest Diseases

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Histology:

#### a. Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

a1 Describe the detailed structure and functions of the cytoplasmic and nuclear components with correlation to biological cellular activities.

a2 – Describe the detailed histological structure of different tissues and systems of human body.

a3 - Describe cytogenetics and its role in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases.

b. b. Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

b1- Select appropriate histological structures to reveal specific components of cells and tissues.

b2- Predict the cellular or tissue components in different tissues.

b.3 -Relate the composition of each tissue type to its specific functions.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

C1- diagnose different normal tissue structures.

C.2- Write a professional descriptive report related to structure.

c.3- use cytogenetics in the diagnosis of different genetic diseases.

d. General and transferable skills:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

d1- work in a teamwork and cooperate with other colleges

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Physiology:

c. knowledge and understanding:

#### At the end of the course graduate should be able to

a.1. Recognize basic theory and principle of Physiology that help them to understand human disease regarding etiology, diagnosis and control.

a.2. Identify basic clinical physiology in relation to respiratory medicine cardiovascular and autonomic nervous system.

a.3. Recognize the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.4. Identify knowledge of basic defect in physiological control mechanisms that result in disease state.

#### d. Intellectual skills:

At the end of the course graduate should be able to

b.1. Interpret results of physiologic tests such as pulmonary function tests, arterial blood gases and electrolyte analysis.

b.2. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

#### d. General transferable skills:

At the end of the course graduate should be able to

- d.1. Communicate effectively with his colleagues and scientific institutes.
- d.2. Use the basic computer skills which serve his career development
- d.3. Apply self evaluation and specify his medical educational needs.
- d.4. Use different learning resources to get knowledge and information.
- d.5. Manage time and practice team working through collaboration with other specialties

d.6. Apply continuous medical education

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Biochemistry:

a-knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

a1- Define the basic theories and principles of basic science that help him to understand cardiovascular diseases; regarding diagnosis, management and prevention.

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

b1-Analyze, and evaluate medical information and relate it to medical problem solving in cardiology.

b2-Discuss Biochemical paper on evidence based manner

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

C1-Interpret biochemical investigations and understand the biochemical basis of diseases

C2-Ask for the suitable laboratory diagnostic tests

d. General and transferable skills:.

By the end of the course the candidate will be able to:

d1-Perform continuous medical education

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Public Health, prevention and social medicine:

a- Knowledge and Understanding:

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

a1 – Recognize knowledge and principles of medical Public Health as related to the area of chest diseases.

a.2- Recognize program of tuberculosis control in Egypt.

a.3- Identify the relation between occupational medicine and chest diseases.

**b-Intellectual Skills** 

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

b.1-Analyse role of preventive aspects of health care system in tuberculosis and chest diseases.

b.2- analyze epidemiologic features of common respiratory problems.

b.3- Integrate the relation between industry and chest diseases.

b.4- Interpret methods of prevention of occupational exposure to respiratory hazards.

c- Professional and Practical Skills

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

c.1-Design preventive measures for workers.

c.2- Interpret tuberculin testing.

c.3-Conduct health education session and communicate efficiently with workers .

c.4- Calculate vital indices and identify health problems related to industrial health.

d- General and Transferable Skills

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

ed.1-Able to take leadership in motivating the community served.

d2- communicate effectively through oral presentations, data processing, analysis and presentations, written reports and scientific publications;

d3- use Information and Communications Technology;

d.4- Recognize principles of evidence based learning in problem solving and decision making.

d.5-Able to collaborate and behave ethically with colleagues in a team work during class discussion, as well as solving problems

d.6- use language and other communication skills appropriate to the patient culture.

**3-Course contents** 

**Course contents of Anatomy and Embryology:** 

Topics	No. of hours		
	Lecture	Practical	
CHEST WALL: - Skeleton , joints, muscles,vessels,nerves,and movements. - Surface anatomy of the wall, and all structures in the thorax.	1	1	
-Diphragm and respiratory muscles and movements Anatomical basis of intercostals nerve block and aspiration of the chest.	1	1	
<u>MEDIASTINUM:</u> Division, sternal angle and arrangement of its structures.	1	1	
-oesophagus ,anatomy,applied,development and Anomalies	1	1	
- Blood vessels,lymph vessels, regional lymph	1	1	

Topics	No. of hours	
	Lecture	Practical
nodes,and lymph drainageof the thoracic structures		
- Pleura and lungs:anatomy ,development and Anomalies	1	1
- Respiratory passages: anatomy and development of nose,paranasal sinuses,pharynx,	1	1
larynx, trachea ,bronchi,bronchopulmonary segments and structures of a single segment For all vasculature ,innervation and lymph Drainage	1	1
- Pericardium, heart and great vessels.	1	1
<ul> <li>Cross sections of the thorax.</li> <li>Anatomy of the sensory pathway from the thorax( anatomy of chest pain).</li> </ul>	1	1
	10	10

# Course contents of Histology:

Topics	No. of hours		
τοριες	Lecture h.	practical	
1-Introduction	1		
2-Cytology and cytogenetics	2	2	
3-Epithelium	1	1	
4- Blood and Haemopoeisis	1	1	
5- Muscle tissue	1	1	
6- Cardio vascular system	1	1	

Topics	No. of hours		
τοριας	Lecture h.	practical	
7- Lymphatic system	1	2	
8- Respiratory system	1	1	
9- Endocrine system	1	1	

### **Course contents of Physiology:**

**General topics** 

- 1- Haemostasis and blood coagulation, anticoagulant, Hemorrhagic disorders.
- 2- Erythropoiesis and anemia.
- 3- ABO system &Rh factor, blood transfusion and incompatible blood transfusion .
- 4- Hypoxia and cynosis.
- 5- Pulmonary function testes.
- 6- Homoeostasis.
- 7- Regulation of gastrointestinal secretion.
- 8- Normal and abnormal motility of gastrointestinal tract.
- 9- Water balance, Blood volume, factors affecting and its regulation.
- 10- Regulation of food intake and obesity.
- 11- Endocrine functions of suprarenal cortex and its disorders.
- 12- Thyroid functions and its disorders.
- 13- Cellular mechanism of actions of hormones.
- 14- Pain sensation & pain analgesia system.
- 15- Glucose homeostasis and disturbances.
- 16- Arterial blood pressure, types and pathophsiological basis of hypertension
- 17- Heart rate and its regulation.
- 18- Acid base balance and its functions tests.
- 19- Ca++ homoeostasis.
- 20- Mechanisms of transcellular and transcapillary exchange.

- 21- Control diameters of arterioles.
- 22- Heamorrage & shock.
- 23- Coding of sensory information.
- 24- Functions of the thalamus and thalamic syndrome.
- 25- Mode of action of autonomic nervous system.
- 26- Chemical transmitter of autonomic nervous system

**Related specialty systems:** 

- 1. Cardiovascular system.
- 2. Respiratory system.
- 3. Blood.

**Related specialty topics:** 

- Physical properties of the lungs
- Mechanics of breathing
- Transport of respiratory gases
- Regulation of respiration & types of breathing
- Pulmonary circulation and pulmonary hypertension
- Ventilation / perfusion ration
- Hypoxia and cyanosis
- Acid base balance
- Water and electrolyte Regulation
- Blood elements (RBCs, WBCs and platelets)
- Capillary circulation, body fluid formation and edema
- Glucose homeostasis

#### **Course contents of Biochemistry:**

• General properties of Enzymes

• Catalysis, Coenzymes, Enzymes Specify, Enzymes Classification & Nomenclature, Quantitative Measurement of Enzyme Activity, Isolation of Enzymes, Intracellular Distribution of Enzymes, Isoenzymes, Enzymes in Clinical Diagnosis

• Carbohydrate Metabolism: Intermediary Metabolism of Carbohydrate, Glycolysis, Oxidation of Pyruvate to Acetyl-CoA, Glycogen Formation & Degradation, Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis, The Hexose Monophosphate Shunt or Pentose Phosphate Pathway, Gluconeogensis, Metabolism of Hexoses, Minor Pathways of Glucose Metabolism, The Uronic Acid Pathway, Metabolism of Fructose, Metabolism of Galactose.

• Lipid Metabolism: Oxidation of Fatty Acids, biosynthesis of Saturated Fatty Acids, Metabolism of Unsaturated Fatty Acids, Metabolism of Acyglycerols, Metabolism of Sphingolipids, Phospholipids & Sphingolipids in Disease (Lipidoses).

• Role of Tissues: Metabolism of the Plasma Lipoproteins, Role of the Liver in Lipid Metabolism. Cholesterol Metabolism. Regulation of Carbohydrate & lipid Metabolism Regulation of Ketogenesis, Interconversion of Major Foodsuffs. Te Economics of Carbohydrate & Lipid Metabolism in the Whole Body

- Function of carbonic anhydrase
- Hormones
- Mineral metabolism
- Vitamins (daily requirement and deficiency).
- Free radicals and anti-oxidants
- Food chemistry

**Course contents of Public Health, prevention and social medicine:** 

Торіс	Hours for lectures	Hours for Practical
<ul> <li>Epidemiology:</li> <li>General epidemiology of communicable diseases.</li> <li>Epidemiology of tuberculosis.</li> <li>Prevention and control of respiratory diseases</li> <li>tuberculosis.</li> </ul>	10	13
Occupational health, Communication and health behavior:	5	7
Demography and vital statistics related to chest diseases	5	-
Total	20	20

#### Scientific activity

#### 1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching.

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is).

4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used:

1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):

- Observation
- Assisting
- Participation
- Supervised Performance
- Independent Performance
- 2) Formal Teaching
- Illustrated lectures
- Practical sections
- Seminars scheduled and previously announced to facilitate selection identification of their topics
- Case presentation
- Assignments to be prepared by the graduate in one of the special topic taught.
- Tutorial is scheduled and previously announced special topics from the curriculum are discussed in the tutorial.
- Clinical ward rounds
- Crash courses
- Workshops

3) Self study

- Library
- Textbook
- Journals
- Internet

### 4) Meetings and Conferences

5) Supervised Research

#### 5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

#### 6-List of references

List of references of Anatomy and Embryology:

6.1 Course notes

Hand outs of lectures (either soft or hard copies)

6.2 Text book

Human anatomy series produced by the staff members of the anatomy department.

#### 6.3 Recommended books

- Gray's Anatomy
- Last's Anatomy
- Cunningham's manual of practical anatomy
- Atlas of anatomy (Nutter, Grant....etc)
- Fundemental anatomy (Hartwing, Walter Carl 2008)

#### 6.4 Periodicals and web sites

www.innerbody.com

www.instantanatomy.net

List of references of Histology:

- 6.1 Course notes
- 6.2 Text books

Junqueira, L. C. and Carneiro, J. (2005): Basic Histology, 11<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw-Hill. Medical publishing division.

Fawcett, D. W. (1994): Bloom and Fawcett: A Textbook of Histology, 12<sup>th</sup> edition. Chapman &Hall, NewYork, London.

Fawcett, D. W. and Jensh, P. R. (2002): Bloom and Fawcett. Concise histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Arnold-Hodder headline group.

Cormack, D. H. (2001): Essential Histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Culling, C. F. A.; Allison, R. T. and Barr, W. T. (1985): cellular pathology techniques. 4<sup>th</sup>edition, Butterworth, London, Boston, Toronto.

-Practical Books

Bancroft, J. D. and Cook, H. T. (1994): Manual of histological techniques and their diagnostic applications. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, London, New York, Tokyo.

6.3 Recommended books

Eroschenko, P. V. (2005): Difiore's atlas of histology with functional correlations.10<sup>th</sup> edition. Lippincott Company.

Gartner, P. L. and Hiatt, L. J. (2001): Color textbook of histology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. W.B. Saunders Company.

Cormack, D. H. (1997): Essential Histology. J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

Cormack, D. H. (1987): Ham's Histology, 9<sup>th</sup> edition. J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

6.4 Periodicals and web sites

- Egyptian Journal of Histology (<u>http://www.ejhistology.eg.net</u>)
- WWW.wikipedia.org/wiki/Histology
- www.histology-world.com

List of references of Physiology:

6.1Essential books (Textbooks):

- Guyton & Hall textbook of Human Physiology and Mechanisms of Disease.
- Gannon (review of medical physiology).
- Vander's human physiology.

**6.2Recommended books:** 

- Applied physiology in intensive care by M.R. Pinsky (Editor), J. Mancebo (Editor), L. Brochard (Editor), Gran Hedenstierna 2009.

- An introduction to human disease: pathology & pathophysiology correlations by Leonard Crowley. Hardcover August 2009.

- Critical pathways in cardiovascular medicine: Second Edition Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

- Applied physiology: A manual showing functions of the various organs in disease by Frederich Augustus Rhodes.

6.3Periodicals, Web:

- www.tebawy.5u.com.
- http://bcs.whfreeman.com.
- http://www.bpcc.edu/sciencealliedhealth/humanphysiologylinks.html
- http://bio-alive.com/animations/physiology.htm.
- Human physiology from cell to system By: Lauralee Sherwood.

### List of references of Biochemistry:

Text books

- Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry 28 edition Lange. Mcgraw Hill Boston 2010
- Lippincott 'S Illustrated review of Biochemistry fourth edition 2008
- Lehningerer' Principle of Biochemistry fifth edition edition 2010
- <u>Thomas M. Devlin</u> Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations Publisher: ECFC580B2John Wiley and Sons Ltd Edition: 6th Revised edition 2008
- William J. Marshall : Clinical Chemistry: With Access 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2008

Web sites

- www.tanta.edu.eg/faculties/medicine/departments/Bioch
- www.nlm.ncbi.gov
- <u>www. Medical biochemistry l.org</u>
- <u>http://www.textbooks.com/Catalog/PD8/</u> biochemistry

List of references of Public Health, Prevention and social medicine:

6.1 Course notes

Handout of the department

6.2 Text book

-Public Health & Preventive Medicine: Maxcy – Rosenau- Last.

6.3 Recommended books

- Communicable Disease Epidemiology and Control: Roger Webber, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

- Essentials of Public Health: L. J. Donaldson, R. J. Donaldson

6.4 Periodicals and web sites : EMHJ at www.WHO.int

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

Anatomy:

Internal TV circuit for displaying anatomy video films and CD movies

Library (delivering text books and computers for achieving anatomy web sites)

Histology:

1-Faculty Lecture halls

2- equipped labs with microscopes.

3-Faculty library can be used for projects and textbooks

**Physiology:** 

All facilities required for teaching are available.

**Biochemistry:** 

The department has different types of scientific activity includes

- weekly seminars to discuss new trend and techniques
- journal Club to discuss the new scientific paper in the field of Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Free Internet access for international data bases is available for all students through the faculty postgraduate library
- The essential text books for this course are available either in department or faculty library

Public Health, Prevention and social medicine:

- The general library of the faculty.
- Library of the department.

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name......Date......Date.....



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

Department of Medical Biochemistry

**Course Specifications** 

Medical Biochemistry for Chest Master Degree

2019-2020

Medical Biochemistry for Chest Master Degree Course specifications

University: Tanta

Department: Medical Biochemistry

#### **A- Administrative Information**

1- Program title: Chest diploma and master degrees

2- Department offering the program: Chest Department.

3- Department responsible for the course: Medical Biochemistry Department.

Faculty: Medicine

- 4- Course code: CHEST 8002
- 5- Level: first part
- 6- No. of Credit / taught hours:

Lectures: 1 credits Total: 15 taught hours

7-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B\_professional information** 

1 – Overall program aims

To provide the candidate with professional knowledge, for analyzing routine diagnostic laboratory services in Medical and Clinical Biochemistry and perform medical research.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a-knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the program the candidate will be able to understand:

1-The basic theories and principles of basic science that help him to understand cardiovascular diseases; regarding diagnosis, management and prevention.

#### **b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of the program the candidate will be able to:

• Analyze, and evaluate medical information and relate it to medical problem solving in cardiology.

- Discuss Biochemical paper on evidence based manner
- c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the program the candidate will be able to:

- Interpret biochemical investigations and understand the biochemical basis of diseases
- Ask for the suitable laboratory diagnostic tests

d. General and transferable skills:.

By the end of the program the candidate will be able to:

1- Perform continuous medical education

Academic standards adopted

Academic standards for postgraduates was considered according to the academic standards of Boston University, school of medicine

#### http://www.bu.edu/academics/busm/

and was in line with those approved by The Egyptian Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation for Education (NAQAAE)

#### **3** – Curriculum structure and content:

Code	Credit h	ours (1)	No of credit	Course	Prerequisites
	Lectures	Practical	points		
CHEST 7002 & CHEST 8002	1	-	3 points	Medical Biochemistry for Chest	-

Week	Торіс
1	General properties of Enzymes
	Catalysis
	Coenzymes
	Enzymes Specify
	Enzymes Classification & Nomenclature
	Quantitative Measurement of Enzyme Activity
	Isolation of Enzymes
2	Intracellular Distribution of Enzymes
	Isoenzymes
	Enzymes in Clinical Diagnosis
3	Carbohydrate Metabolism:
	Intermediary Metabolism of Carbohydrate

Detailed contents of the course topics. (Syllabus contents):

Week	Торіс
	Glycolysis Oxidation of Pyruvate to Acetyl-CoA
4	Glycogen Formation & Degradation, Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis The Hexose Monophosphate Shunt or Pentose Phosphate Pathway
5	Gluconeogensis Metabolism of Hexoses, Metabolism of Fructose, Metabolism of Galactose Minor Pathways of Glucose Metabolism, The Uronic Acid Pathway
6	Lipid Metabolism: Oxidation of Fatty Acids biosynthesis of Saturated Fatty Acids
7	Metabolism of Unsaturated Fatty Acids Metabolism of Acyglycerols Phospholipids & Sphingolipids in Disease (Lipidoses)
8	Role of Tissues: Metabolism of the Plasma Lipoproteins, Role of the Liver in Lipid Metabolism. Cholesterol Metabolism.
9	Regulation of Carbohydrate & lipid Metabolism Regulation of Ketogenesis, Interconversion of Major Foodsuffs. Te Economics of Carbohydrate & Lipid Metabolism in the Whole Body Function of carbonic anhydrase
10	Hormones
11	Hormones
12	Mineral metabolism
13	Vitamins (daily requirement and deficiency).
14	Free radicals and anti-oxidants
15	Food chemistry

#### 4-Teaching and learning methods

Lectures, seminars, journal clubs, case presentation and assignments.

• Throughout the course the candidate achieves these objectives by the following activities.

- A- Attending Lectures.a1,a2.a2.a4,a5
- B- Attending Seminars:b1 ,d1,d2.c1,c1,c2

• The candidate is expected to attend and participate in meetings that update relevant recent topics in metabolism and metabolic disorder

• C- Attending Practical Courses d1,d1,d3.d4

**5-Student Assessment** 

5.1 End semester written examination. The grades of each semester examination are recorded in transcript for each student and the grades should not be less than C or the student should repeat this course.

Final written exam to assess (a1,2,b1, c1,2)

5.2 Oral exam to assess (b<sub>1, 2</sub>, c<sub>2,</sub> d<sub>1,2</sub>)

5.3 Log book to assess  $(c_1 \& d_1)$ 

6- Assessment schedule

6.1. End Semester written Examination	At the end of semester (passing is prerequisite for final exam)
6.2. Final one written qualifying examination	At the end of the courses (60% of the total mark)
6.3. oral qualifying examination	After the written (40% of the total mark)

• Final written examination consists of one paper, 1 hour s in Medical Biochemistry.

• Oral examination in Medical Biochemistry.

7- Weighing of assessments			
Final written examination	30 degree 60%		
Final oral examination	20 degree 40%		
Periodical examinations	Formative only		
Semester work	Through log book		

Other types of assessment	Through log book
Total	50 degree 100%

Grade	%	Code	CGPA points
Excellent	95% or more	A	4.000
	90% to less than 95%	A-	3.666
Very Good	85% to less than 90%	B+	3.333
	80% to less than 85%	В	3.000
Good	75% to less than 80%	B-	2.666
	70% to less than 75%	C+	2.333
Satisfactory	65% to less than 70%	с	2.000
	60% to less than 65%	C-	1,666
Failed	55% to less than 60%	D+	1.333
	30% to less than 55%	D	1.000
	Less than 30%	F	0.000

8- List of references

#### Text books

- Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry 28 edition Lange. Mcgraw Hill Boston 2010
- Lippincott 'S Illustrated review of Biochemistry fourth edition 2008
- Lehningerer' Principle of Biochemistry fifth edition edition 2010
- <u>Thomas M. Devlin</u> Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations Publisher: ECFC580B2<u>John Wiley and Sons Ltd</u> Edition: 6th Revised edition 2008
- William J. Marshall : Clinical Chemistry: With Access 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2008

Web sites

• <u>www.tanta.edu.eg/faculties/medicine/departments/Bioch</u>
- <u>www.nlm.ncbi.gov</u>
- www. Medical biochemistry l.org
- <u>http://www.textbooks.com/Catalog/PD8/</u> biochemistry
- 9- Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

The department has different types of scientific activity includes

- weekly seminars to discuss new trend and techniques
- journal Club to discuss the new scientific paper in the field of Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Free Internet access for international data bases is available for all students through the faculty postgraduate library
- The essential text books for this course are available either in department or faculty library

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

- program external evaluator: Prof.Dr. Tarak Foaad
- Program Internal evaluator : Prof. Dr. Thanaa El Shiek
- Reports of external and internal evaluators
- Questionnaire to students
- Reports of faculty internal auditing system

Will be included in the annual program report , and action plan will be structured accordingly

-Appendix courses specifications

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name......Date......Date.....



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# Department of Medical Physiology

**Course Specifications** 

Medical Physiology for Chest Master Degree First Part

2019-2020

Medical Physiology for Chest Master Degree Course Specifications

University: Tanta

Department: Medical Physiology

### **A- Administrative Information**

- Program title: Medical Physiology for Chest Master degree
- Department offering the program: chest medicine Department

Faculty: Medicine

- Departments responsible for the program: Medical Physiology & Chest Medicine Department
- Course Code CHEST 8002
- Academic year/ Level : 2019-2020
- No. of Credit/taught hours: 1theoretical credit hour(1 hour/week for 15 weeks)
- Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

### **B- Professional Information**

1- Overall Course aims:

• Our course aim to offer basis in Medical Physiology for the specialty of Respiratory Medicine and should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist in chest Medicine

2- Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. knowledge and understanding:

At the end of the course graduate should be able to

a.5. Recognize basic theory and principle of Medical Physiology that help them to understand human disease regarding etiology, diagnosis and control.

a.6. Identify basic clinical Medical Physiology in relation to respiratory medicine cardiovascular and autonomic nervous system.

a.7. Recognize the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.8. Identify knowledge of basic defect in physiological control mechanisms that result in disease state.

b. Intellectual skills:

At the end of the course graduate should be able to

b.3. Interpret results of physiologic tests such as pulmonary function tests, arterial blood gases and electrolyte analysis.

b.4. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

e. General transferable skills:

At the end of the course graduate should be able to

- d.7. Communicate effectively with his colleagues and scientific institutes.
- d.8. Use the basic computer skills which serve his career development
- d.9. Apply self evaluation and specify his medical educational needs.
- d.10. Use different learning resources to get knowledge and information.

d.11. Manage time and practice team working through collaboration with other specialties

d.12. Apply continuous medical education

#### 3- Course contents:

Course title	Торіс	No. of credit hours	No of Credit points	remarks
Medical Physiology	chest	2 <sub>1/3</sub> hs (1for Medical Physiology)	7 points (3for Medical Physiology)	Co-requisite with biochemistry

Detailed contents of the course topics. (Syllabus contents):

### **General topics**

Week No.	topic
1-	27- Hemostasis, anticoagulants and hemorrhagic disorders.
2-	28- pain, pain analgesia system 29- Homeostasis and Ca++ homeostasis
3-	30- Arterial Blood Pressure and pathophysiological basis of hypertension.
4-	31- chemical transmitters of ANS.
5-	32- Hemorrhage and shock.
6-	33- Heart rate and its regulation

Week No.	topic
7-	34- Control of diameter of arterioles
8-	35- Supra- renal cortical hormones and disorders 36- Hormones regulating glucose metabolism.(Diabetes mellitus: PathoMedical Physiology and its complications
9-	37- ABO system, Rh factor, Blood transfusion and its incompatibility. 38- Regulation of body water and electrolytes.
10-	39- Acid – Base balance and disorders 40- Hypoxia and cyanosis
11-	41- Erythropoiesis , Anemia and Polycyathemia. 42- Cardiac reserve
12-	43- Thermoregulation & Clinical aspects of thermoregulation 44- Cardiac Output
13-	45- Cellular mechanism of hormonal actions 46- Edema

**Related specialty systems:** 

- 4. Cardiovascular system.
- 5. Respiratory system.
- 6. Blood.

Related specialty topics:

Physical properties of the lungs

Mechanics of breathing

Transport of respiratory gases

**Regulation of respiration & types of breathing** 

Pulmonary circulation and pulmonary hypertension

Ventilation / perfusion ration

Hypoxia and cyanosis

Acid – base balance Water and electrolyte Regulation Blood elements (RBCs, WBCs and platelets) Capillary circulation, body fluid formation and edema Glucose homeostasis

4- Teaching and learning methods:

4.1 Illustrated lectures.

4.2 Tutorial is scheduled and previously announced special topics from the curriculum are discussed in the tutorial.

4.3 Assignment to be prepared by the graduate in one of the special topic taught.

4.4 Seminars scheduled and previously announced to facilitate selection identification of their topics.

- Each teaching method is designed to serve different educational goal, and together they provide an appropriate stimulating atmosphere for learning.

### 5- Student Assessment:

End semester final examination consists of:

5.1. Written one paper examination 3 parts in the form of short notes (Mention ,Explain, Define compare etc) the second part is problem solving question and the third part is MCQ questions to assess (a.1, a.2, a.3,a4).

5.2. Oral to assess (a.1, a.2, a.3, a & b.1, b 2 and d.1,2,3,4,5,6)

6- Assessment schedule:

6.4. End Semester Final one written qualifying examination	At the end of the semester (60% of the total mark)
6.5. oral qualifying examination	After the written (40% of the total mark)

7- Weighing of assessments:

### Grading system for End Semester written Exam:

Grade	%	Code	CGPA points
Excelent	95% or more	A	4.000
	90% to less than 95%	A-	3.666

Grade	%	Code	CGPA points
Vory Good	85% to less than 90%	B+	3.333
very dood	80% to less than 85%	В	3.000
Qual	75% to less than 80%	B-	2.666
Guu	70% to less than 75%	C+	2.333
Satisfactory	65% to less than 70%	с	2.000
Satisfactory	60% to less than 65%	C-	1,666
	55% to less than 60%	D+	1.333
Failed	30% to less than 55%	D	1.000
	Less than 30%	F	0.000

### Final comprehensive exam

Final exam	Final written	Final oral	Total
Final comprehensive exam of Medical Physiology & biochemistry	30 (60%)	20 (40%)	50

- Final written examination consists of one paper, 3 hour s. With the co-requisite biochemistry
- Oral examination by two examiners
- 8- List of references:

8.2. Essential books (Textbooks):

- Guyton & Hall textbook of Human Medical Physiology and Mechanisms of Disease.
- Gannon (review of medical Medical Physiology).
- Vander's human Medical Physiology.

8.3. Recommended books:

- Applied Medical Physiology in intensive care by M.R. Pinsky (Editor), J. Mancebo (Editor), L. Brochard (Editor), Gran Hedenstierna 2009.

- An introduction to human disease: pathology & pathoMedical Physiology correlations by Leonard Crowley. Hardcover August 2009.

- Critical pathways in cardiovascular medicine: Second Edition Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

- Applied Medical Physiology: A manual showing functions of the various organs in disease by Frederich Augustus Rhodes.

8.4. Periodicals, Web:

- www.tebawy.5u.com.
- http://bcs.whfreeman.com.
- http://www.bpcc.edu/sciencealliedhealth/humanMedical

Physiologylinks.htmlhttp://bio-alive.com/animations/Medical Physiology.htm.

- Human Medical Physiology from cell to system By: Lauralee Sherwood.

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

- All facilities required for teaching are available.

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

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

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

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



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# Department of Medical Microbiology & Immunology

## **Course Specifications**

Microbiology & Immunology for Chest medicine (Master) Degree

2019-2020

Course specification Microbiology & Immunology for Chest medicine (Master) Degree

University: Tanta

Faculty: Medicine

Department: Medical Microbiology & Immunology

### A- administrative Information

1- Program title: Master degrees in chest Medicine.

2- Department offering the program: Department of chest Medicine.

3- Department responsible for the course: Medical Microbiology & Immunology

4- Course code: CHEST 8003.

5- Level: First level

6- No. of Credit / taught hours:

Lectures: (0.77 /11.6h.) Practical: 0 7-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B- Professional Information** 

1 – Overall Course aims

1-To understand the commonly known pathogenic organisms (Bacteria , viruses or fungi)as regards their morphology , culture characters ,biochemical reactions ,virulence characters ,pathogenesis , clinical diseases they cause, laboratory diagnosis ,treatment &prevention

2-To study the immune response either normal or pathological.

3-To understand the hospital acquired infections & how you prevent.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a-knowledge and understanding:

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

a.1-Recognize and illustrate general (bacterial, viral, fungal) morphology, physiology and genetics.

a2- Recognize the principles of growing and cultivating microorganisms.

a3-Determinethe scientific basis of using antimicrobial agents, their mode of action, application and complications in vivo and in vitro.

a4-Describethe host parasite relationship and microbial virulence and pathogenesis.

a5-Determinethe physiology of the immune system, its structure, normal function, beneficial and harmful reactions.

a6-Identify basic and recent advances of related microorganisms of medical importance, their virulence, pathogenesis, clinical diseases they cause, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control.

A7-Determinenosocomial infections, principles and methods of decontamination and infection prevention and control

b-intellectual skills

b.1-Compare between microorganisms (bacterium, virus or fungus), their structure and products.

b2-differentiate different laboratory procedures necessary to approach diagnosis of the common infectious clinical conditions with prioritization of the most appropriate and most cost effective tests to be used.

b3-Solve problems and Interpret results and reports of microbiological, serological, immunological and molecular tests.

b4-Predict the appropriate antibiotics used in treatment of each disease.

**b5-Predictthe interaction between medical practice and surrounding environment and how to achieve infection control procedures in hospitals.** 

Topics	11.6 Hours (100%)
General bacteriology(Cell structure – Sterilization - Chemotherapy – Bacterial growth curve)	2 (16.1%)
Immunology (Antigen and antibodies - Complement- Cytokines- hypersensitivity – Cells of Immune system )	2 (16.1%)
Systemic bacteriology ( Klebsiella – Streptococcus pneumoniae – Anthrax – Pseudomonas – T.B – Haemophilus–Yersinia )	5 (41.6%)
Virology ( influenza Virus–Parainfluenza virus - SARS– Avian flu–Swine flu )	2 (16.1%)
Mycology (medical importance and classification- Candida - Aspergillus)	1 (8.3%)

**3-Course contents** 

4-Teaching and learning methods				
Illustrated lectures (a1-a7, b2	1-5)			
5-Student Assessment				
5.1 written examination. questions.	One written paper contains multiple long and short			
5.2 oral examination.	One sitting (2-3 staff members including in this sitting)			
5.1 written to assess (a1-a7,	b1-5)			
5.2 oral to assess (a1-a7, b1-	5)			
6- Assessment schedule				
ب التقدم وفق بنود المادة ٢٤ من و الحصول على موافقة رئيس القسم	) كل عام و يحق للطال ن ذلك في logbook	، شهری فبرایر و أغسطس من ال % ۷۰ من الکورس و مثبت	يعقد الاختبار مرتين سنويا في اللائحة و التي تشترط استكم قبل شهر من موعد الامتحان.	
7- Weighing of assessments				
Final written examination		10 degree 60%		
Oral examination		6.6 degree 40%		

Final written examination	10 degree 60%
Oral examination	6.6 degree 40%
Total	16.6 100%

8- List of references

8.1 Course notes

8.2 Text book

Jawetz, Mel nick and Adelber's Medical microbiology

8.3 Recommended books

Mackie and McCartney practical medical microbiology – Koneman, Allen and Janda color atlas and text book of diagnostic microbiology

8.4 Periodicals and web sites

- <u>http://www.asm.org/</u>
- http://www.phages.org/
- <u>http://www.microbeworld.org/</u>
- <u>http://www.microbelibrary.org/</u>
- <u>http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/index.htm</u>
- <u>http://pathmicro.med.sc.edu/book/welcome.htm</u>

9-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

Lecture halls with computer & data show

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

We verify opinions a	We verify that the above course and the analysis of students and external evaluator opinions are accurate.						
Course co	Course coordinator: Prof. Nadya Dahy & Assi.Prof. Rasha Alam.						
Head of c	Head of department: Prof. Mohammed Zakaria Hussein.						
Signature				•	Date		
Head Signature	of	quality	assurance	unit: Date	Prof.	Azza	Hassan.



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# **Department of Pathology**

**Course Specifications** 

Pathology for Chest Master Degree

2019-2020

### Pathology for Chest (1st Part) Master Degree Course specifications

Universitv: T anta	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Patholoav
Oniversity. I untu	rucuity. Wicultine	bepartment. Fathology

### A- administrative Information

1- Program title: Chest Master Degree

2- Department offering the program: Chest Department

3- Department responsible for the course: Pathology department

4- Course code: CHEST 8003

5- Level: First part (semester 2).

6- No. of Credit / taught hours: (First part): Lectures: (1 credit hour)

7-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B- Professional Information** 

1 – Overall Course aims

To become familiar with pathology nomenclature.

To recognize morphological and functional differences between normal and injured or diseased tissue. The first goal of the course is to learn to distinguish pathological lesions from normal tissue. The second goal is to understand, from a structural, functional and biochemical perspective, the different types of pathological lesions, and provide scenarios for how they each arise.

1. To integrate pathological findings with clinical manifestations of the diseases.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a-Knowledge and Understanding

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

a-1.Define and discuss the main chest diseases that may affect the body (General pathology) as well as the basic mechanisms underlying these disorders (history, clinical data, etiology, and pathogenesis).

a.2. Determine the outcome & complications of each particular disease.

b-intellectual skills

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

b-1 Correlate the pathological changes with the clinical picture of different diseases related to chest.

3-Course contents			
Topics	No. of hours		
Topics		lecture	
General Pathology		13	
Special pathology		2	
Total credit hours		1	
Detailed curriculum and log book are anne	exed		
4-Teaching and learning methods			
Illustrated lectures			
5-Student Assessment			
5.1- written examination.a1,2			
5.2 -oral examination.b1			
6- Assessment schedule			
الاختبار مرتين سنويا و يحق للطالب التقدم وفق بنود الم 75%المادة ٢٤ من اللائحة و التي تشترط استكمال ان من الاختبارات الآتية طبقا للمادة ٥٨ ـ٥ من اللائحة	لهائى . يعقد ا من ogbook _ يتكون الامتح	مقرر يقيم الطالب عن طريق اختبار نو على موافقة رئيس القسم قبل شهر م موعد الامتحان . و ب	بعد نهاية ال و الحصول
		تحريري في الباثولوجي	۱. اختبار ن
		شفوى في الباثولوجي	۲. اختبار ا
7- Weighing of assessments			
Final written examination		30	

Final oral examination20Other types of assessmentThrough log book

Total

50

### 8- List of references

### 8.1 Course notes

Hand outs of lectures (either soft or hard copies)

8.2 Text book

General and special pathology books produced by the staff members of the pathology department.

8.3 Periodicals and web sites

**General Pathology Sites** 

- <u>http://www.pathologyoutlines.com/</u>
- <u>http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html</u>
- <u>http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/</u>
- <u>http://www.humpath.com</u>
- <u>http://pathweb.uchc.edu/</u>
- <u>http://surgpathcriteria.stanford.edu/</u>
- <u>http://www.pathmd.com/</u>

9-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

Free Internet access for international data bases is available for all postgradute students through the faculty postgraduate library

The essential text books for this course are available either in department or faculty library

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

We verify that the above report and the analysis of students and external evaluator opinions are accurate.				
Course coordinator and head of department				
name	SignatureDate			
Head of quality assurance unit:				
Name	signatureDate			

- I-General Pathology curriculum :
- 1-Inflammation and repair
- 2-Cell and tissue injury (Degeneration)
- **3-Necrosis and gangrene**
- **4-Circulatory disturbances**
- 5-Granulomas
- 6-Viral, fungal, and parasitic diseases
- 7-Immunopathology
- **8-Nutritional disorders**
- 9-Radiation injury and genetic disorders
- 10-Non Neoplastic disorders of growth
- 11-Neoplasia
- 12-Immunohistochemistry and cytology
- **II-Special Pathology:**
- Diseases of respiratory system.



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

## **Department of Pharmacology**

**Course Specifications** 

Pharmacology for Chest Master Degree

2019-2020

Pharmacology for Chest Master Degree Course Specifications

University: Tanta Faculty: Medicine Department: Pharmacology

### **A- Administrative Information**

1- Course title: Pharmacology for Master degree of Chest

2- Department offering the program: Chest Department

**3-** Department responsible for the course: Pharmacology Department and Chest Department Faculty of medicine.

4- Course code: CHEST 8003

- Level: First level

6- No. of Credit / taught hours:

(First part): 1 credit hour

Lectures: 10 hours (2/3 credit hour) and 10 h practical (1/3 credit h).

7- Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Course aims

• Perfect the bases and methods of medical pharmacology

- Apply analytical methods when dealing with medical problem
- Oriented with the current medical problems, and updates in pharmacology
- 2 Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

A -Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the course graduate should be able to

a.1. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine especially asthma, COPD and Tuberculosis. b.1.8. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

### **b. Intellectual skills:**

By the end of the course the trainee will be able to:

b.1. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

### **3-Course contents**

Pharmacology	Theoretical	Practical
Antibiotics use and misuse in pulmonary infection	1 h	2 h
Specific Anti tuberculous treatment	1 h	1 h
Anti-viral drugs	1 h	1 h
Anti-fungal drugs	1 h	1 h
Drugs for treatment and Prophylaxis of asthma	3h	3 h
Drugs used in COPD.	2 h	1 h
Steroids (phobia)	1 h	1 h
Total	10 h	10 h

1- Obligatory course

**GENERAL** 

**Drug-drug interactions** 

<u>ANS</u>

Sympathomimetic

Sympathetic depressants

Parasympathomimetics

Cholinergic antagonist

<u>CNS</u>

Analgesics

BLOOD

Anticoagulants

Thrombolytics & fibrinolytics

Antiplatelets

<u>CVS</u>

**Heart Failure** Hypertension Angina Acute myocardial infarction Arrhythmia Shock and hypotensive state RESPIRATORY Drug therapy of bronchial asthma **Treatment of status asthmaticus** Drug therapy of cough **AUTACOIDS Histamine antagonists** Leukotrienes ENDOCRINE **Corticosteroids CHEMOTHERABY Classification of Antimicrobials Beta lactam antibiotics** Aminoglycosides Chloramphenicol Tetracycline Vancomycin **Macrolide antibiotics Sulfonamides** Quinolones **Chemotherapy of tuberculosis Antiviral drugs** <u>ESSAY</u> **Treatment of COPD Treatment of Lung Cancer** 

- 2- practical course :
- Prescription writing (4 hours)
- How to manage clinical cases through multiple problem scenarios (4 hours)
- calculation of drug dosage and its individualization according to each patient (2 hours)

4-Teaching and learning methods

**Illustrated lectures** 

Tutorial sessions,

**5-Student Assessment** 

Written examination. One written paper contains multiple long and short questions .to assess (a1)

Oral examination. One sitting (2-3 staff members included in this sitting) to assess (a1.b1).

### 6- Weighing of assessments

Written examination	25 marks (50%)
Oral examination	25 marks (50%)
Other types of assessment	Through log book
Total	50

- بعد نهاية المقرر يتم تقييم الطالب عن طريق اختبار نهائي.
- يعقد الاختبار مرتين سنويا في شهري ابريل وأكتوبر من كل عام
- يحق للطالب التقدم للامتحان وفقا للائحة و التي تشترط استكمال logbook %75 و الحصول على موافقة رئيس القسم قبل شهر من موعد الامتحان.
  - يتكون الامتحان من الاختبارات الآتية
    - اختبار تحريري في الفارماكولوجي
      - اختبار شفوى في الفارماكولوجي

### 7- List of references

7-1 Essential books (text books)

-Goodman & Gilman's : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.

7-2Recommended books

- Pharmacology (ed. Rang H.P.& Dale M.)

-Lippincott (illustrated pharmacology Review).

- Pharmacology board review (Gary C. Rosenfeld & David S. Loose)

### -Clinical Pharmacology (DR. laurence)

7-3- Periodical, web sites:
-Br. J. Pharmacology
-www. biomed central com.
-www. medscape. Com.
www. Science direct. Com

Biochemical Pharmacology
 -www. Pubmed. Com
 <u>www.eulc.edu.eg</u>
 www.Wiley Blackwell.com

www.Springer.com

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

None

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

Course coordinator and head of department name: Prof. Amany Abdin	
signature	Date 02/09/2015
Head of quality assurance unit	
name: Prof. Manal AlBaramawy	
Signature	Date



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

2<sup>nd</sup> semester

2019-2020

### Master Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Chest		
A- Administrative Information				
7. Course title: M Sc. Chest D	iseases 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester			

8. Department offering the program: Chest Department

9. Department responsible for the course: Pharmacology. Pathology, Medical Microbiology&Immunology and Internal medicine.

- 10. Course code: CHEST 8003, CHEST 8005.
- 11. Level: First Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- **12.** No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective hours
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

### The course is distributed as the following:

Department	The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours
Pharmacology (CHEST 8003)	Credit hours	4/9 hours	3/9 hours
	Taught hours	7 hours	7 hours
Pathology	Credit hours	4/9 hours	3/9 hours
(CHEST 8003)	Taught hours	7 hours	7 hours
Microbiology	Credit hours	4/9 hours	3/9 hours
(CHEST 8003)	Taught hours	6 hours	6 hours
Internal medicine (CHEST 8005)	Credit hours	2 2/3 hours	1 1/3 hours
	Taught hours	40 hours	40 hours

### 13. Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

### **B- Professional Information**

1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the Pharmacology curriculum:

• Perfect the bases and methods of medical pharmacology

- Apply analytical methods when dealing with medical problem
- Oriented with the current medical problems, and up dates in pharmacology

Purpose of the Pathology curriculum:

1. To become familiar with pathology nomenclature.

2. To recognize morphological and functional differences between normal and injured or diseased tissue. The first goal of the course is to learn to distinguish pathological lesions from normal tissue. The second goal is to understand, from a structural, functional and biochemical perspective, the different types of pathological lesions, and provide scenarios for how they each arise.

3. To integrate pathological findings with clinical manifestations of disease.

Purpose of the Microbiology curriculum:

1-To identify the commonly known pathogenic organisms (Bacteria , viruses or fungi)as regards their morphology , culture characters ,biochemical reactions ,virulence characters ,pathogenesis , laboratory diagnosis ,treatment &prevention

2-To teach the immune response either normal or pathological (Hypersensitivity,

Autoimmunity&graft rejection).

3-To discuss the hospital acquired infections & how you prevent .

Purpose of the Internal medicine curriculum :

Our course aim to offer advanced knowledge and skills that allow candidate to practice internal medicine ethically and professionally, and gain positive attitude towards continuous medical education

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Pharmacology:

a-Knowledge and understanding:

By the end of the coursegraduate should be able to

a.1. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine especially asthma, COPD and Tuberculosis.b.1.8. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of the course the trainee will be able to:

b.1. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Pathology:

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

a-1.Define and discuss the main respiratory diseases that may affect the body (General pathology) as well as the basic mechanisms underlying these disorders (history, clinical data, etiology, and pathogenesis).

a.2. Determine the outcome & complications of each particular disease mainly related to respiratory system.

**b-intellectual skills** 

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

b-1 Correlate the pathological changes with the clinical picture mainly in different respiratory diseases.

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Medical Microbiology & Immunology:

a-knowledge and understanding:

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

a.1-Describe the basic theories and principles of microbiology and immunology.

a.2-Discuss the molecular mechanisms of infectious diseases of different etiology.

**b-intellectual skills** 

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

**b.1-** Interpret the basic theories and principles of microbiology and immunology.

b.2-analyse the interaction between medical practice and surrounding environment

b.3- organizeaplan for laboratory diagnostic service.

b.4- interpret diagnostic laboratory results in clinical microbiology.

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs) for Internal Medicine:

A-knowledge and understanding:

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

a.1- Describe the basic theories and principles of internal medicine specialty which help in understanding chest diseases.

**B-Intellectual skills** 

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

b.1- Analyze, and Prioritize the medical problems

b.2-Solve common medical problems related to internal medicine specialty.

**C-Professional & practical skills** 

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

c.1-Apply professional medical skills in internal medicine specialty regarding clinical examination, diagnosis, and management

d-General transferable skills

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

d.1- Apply self evaluation and specify his medical educational needs.

d.2-Use different learning resources to get knowledge and information.

d.3- Mange time and practice team working

d.4-lead a team in specified professional job.

d.5- Perform continuous medical education

**3-Course contents** 

**Course contents of Pharmacology:** 

- GENERAL
- -Drug-drug interactions
- <u>ANS</u>
- -Sympathomimetic
- -Adrenergic receptor antagonists
- Parasympathomimetics
- Cholinergic antagonist
- <u>CNS</u>
- Analgesics
- CNS stimulants
- BLOOD
- Anticoagulants
- Thrombolytics&fibrinolytics
- Antiplatelets
- <u>CVS</u>
- Hypertension
- Shock and hypotensive state
- <u>RESPIRATORY</u>
- Drug therapy of bronchial asthma

- Treatment of status asthmaticus
- Drug therapy of cough
- Therapeutic gases
- <u>AUTACOIDS</u>
- Histamine antagonists
- Renin Angiotensin antagonists
- Plasma kinins
- Eicosanoids
- Leukotrienes
- ENDOCRINE
- Corticosteroids
- <u>CHEMOTHERABY</u>
- Classification of Antimicrobials
- Beta lactam antibiotics
- Aminoglycosides
- Chloramphenicol
- Tetracyclines
- Vancomycin
- Macrolide antibiotics
- Sulfonamides
- Quinolones
- Chemotherapy of tuberculosis
- Antiviral drugs

**Course contents of Pathology:** 

Topics	No. of hours		
Τοριες	lecture	Practical	
General Pathology	3	3	
Special pathology	4	4	
Total hours	7	7	

- I-General Pathology curriculum:
- 1-Inflammation and repair
- 2-Cell and tissue injury (Degeneration)
- **3-Necrosis and gangrene**
- **4-Circulatory disturbances**

- **5-Granulomas** 6-Viral, fungal, and parasitic diseases 7-Immunopathology **8-Nutritional disorders** 9-Radiation injury and genetic disorders 10-Non Neoplastic disorders of growth 11-Neoplasia 12-Immunohistochemistry and cytology **II-Special Pathology:** Diseases of the respiratory system with special reference to: **1-Infections** 2-Vascular disturbances **3-Granulomas (T.B - Sarcoidosis)** 4- Intersitial pneumonia 5-Pulmonary immunodificiency 6-Bronchogenic carcinoma 7-Mesothelioma
- 8-Pneumoconiosis
- 9-Lung cyst

**Course contents of Microbiology:** 

Tourise			
IOPICS	lecture	Clinical/ lab	
General bacteriology( anatomy of bacterial cell -sterilization- chemotherapy- genetics )	2	1	
Immunology (host parasite relationship – immune response- hypersensitivity- auto immune disorders – tumor immunity – HLA system )	1	1	
Systemic bacteriology ( gram positive cocci& bacilli– gram negative cocci& bacilli – mycobacteria – spirochetes – hospital acquired infection –mycoplasma- Qfever)	1	2	
Tonia			
--	---------	---------------	--
TOPICS	lecture	Clinical/ lab	
Virology ( general virology – pathogenesis & control of viral disease -adeno virus – rhino viruses – hepatitis viruses – oncogenic viruses – varicella viruses- AIDS- orthomyxo- paramyxo )	1	1 1/2	
Mycology (deep mycosis )	1	1/2	
Total	6	6	

**Course contents of Internal Medicine:** 

Tanla	No. of hours		
TOPICS	Lecture	Clinical	
Systemic and pulmonary hypertension	3	3	
Rhumatic heart diseases	3	3	
Ischemic heart diseases	3	3	
Congenital heart diseases	3	3	
Pericardial effusion and constrictive pericardtis	3	3	
ECG, Echocardiography and exercise testing	3	3	
Intervsional cardiac procedures	3	3	
Diabetes and diabetic coma	5	5	
Thyrotoxicosis, hypothyroidism and other hormonal disturbances with special reference to chest diseases	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Renal failure	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Liver cell failure	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Collagen diseases	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Total	40	40	

## A-Topics

### **1-Cardiovascular disorders**

- 1. ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY AND ETT.
- 2. HEART FAILURE
- 3. ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION
- 4. PULMONARY HYPERTENSION & COR PULMONALE
- 5. CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE IN ADULTS
- 6. IHD
- 7. PERICARDIAL DISEASE
- 8. RHEUMATIC FEVER
- 9. INTERVENTIONAL CARDIAC PROCEDURES
- 2-GIT& hepatology disorders
- **1. HEPATIC FAILURE**
- 2. LIVER IN SYSTEMIC DISEASES
- 3-Hematology & oncology disorders
- **1. APPROACH TO THE ANEMIAS**
- 2. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH LYMPHADENOPATHY AND SPLENOMEGALY
- **3. EOSINOPHILIC SYNDROMES**
- 4. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH BLEEDING AND THROMBOSIS
- 5. TRANSFUSION MEDICINE
- 6. LEUKEMIAS & LYMPHOMA

#### 4-Nephrology disorders

- **1. ACUTE AND CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE**
- 2. KIDNEY & HEART , LIVER & LUNG RELATIONSHIP

## 5-Rheumatology disorders

- **1. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH RHEUMATIC DISEASE**
- 2. LABORATORY TESTING IN THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES
- **3. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**
- 4. THE SPONDYLOARTHROPATHIES
- 5. SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

- 6. SCLERODERMA (SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS)
- 7. THE SYSTEMIC VASCULITIDES

#### 6-Endocrinology, nutritional, Mineral & metabolic disorders

#### a-Endocrinology disorders

- **1. THYROID DISORDERS**
- 2. HYPOCORTISOLISM
- 3. DIABETES MELLITUS
- 4. MULTIPLE-ORGAN SYNDROMES: CARCINOID SYNDROME
- **b- Nutritional disorders**
- 1. OBESITY
- c- metabolic disorders
- 1. IRON OVERLOAD (HEMOCHROMATOSIS)
- **B- CLINICAL CASES**

#### **1-CARDIOVASCULAR**

- 1. IHD
- 2. Congestive heart failure
- 3. Hypertension
- 4. Rheumati Cheart disease
- 2-GIT& Hepatology disorders
- 1. Cirrhosis
- 2. Ascitis
- 3. G.I. bleeding

#### **3-HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY**

- 1. Anemia
- 2. Bleeding disorders
- 3. Lymphoma
- 4. Leukemia

#### **4-NEPHROLOGY**

- 1. Kidney in systemic diseases
- 2. Acute and chronic renal failure

#### 5-RHEUMATOLOGY

- 1. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 2. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 3. Vasculitis
- 4. Scleroderma

#### 6-ENDOCRINOLOGY

- 1. Adrenal insufficiency
- 2. Diabetes
- 3. Hyper/hypothyroidism
- 4. Obesity

#### C- SKILLS

- 1. Interpretation of laboratory medicine tests.
- 2. Electrocardiography interpretation.
- 3. Radiology: Plain X-ray, contrast radiology, ultrasound, CT, MRI & nuclear medicine
- 4. Renal dialysis & Ultrafiltration
- 5. paracentesis
- 6. ICU skills

Scientific activity

#### 1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching.

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is).

4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used:

- 1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):
- Observation
- Assisting
- Participation
- Supervised Performance
- Independent Performance

2) Formal Teaching

• 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.

• Clinical rounds: Tutors demonstrate the core practical clinical skills and students practice.

- Practical sections
- Seminars scheduled and previously announced to facilitate selection identification of their topics
- Case presentation
- Assignments to be prepared by the graduate in one of the special topic taught.
- Tutorial is scheduled and previously announced special topics from the curriculum are discussed in the tutorial.
- Problem based learning: to study written descriptions of clinical situations & Interpretation of laboratory medicine tests.
- Crash courses
- Workshops

3) Self study

- Library
- Textbook
- Journals
- Internet
- 4) Meetings and Conferences
- 5) Supervised Research

5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

6-List of references

List of references of Pharmacology:

6-1 Essential books (text books)-Goodman & Gilman's : The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics.-Basic & Clinical Pharmacology (ed. G. Katzung)

6-2Recommended books

- Pharmacology (ed. Rang H.P.& Dale M.)

-Lippincott (illustrated pharmacology Review).

- Pharmacology board review (Gary C.Rosenfeld& David S. Loose)

-Clinical Pharmacology (DR. laurence)

6-3- Periodical, web sites:

-Br. J. Pharmacology - Biochemical Pharmacology

-www.biomed central com. -www.Pubmed.Com

-www.medscape. Com.<u>www.eulc.edu.eg</u>

www.Science direct. Com www.Wiley Blackwell.com

www.Springer.com

List of references of Pathology:

6.1 Course notes

Hand outs of lectures (either soft or hard copies)

6.2 Text book

General and special pathology books produced by the staff members of the pathology department.

6.3 Periodicals and web sites

**General Pathology Sites** 

- <a href="http://www.pathologyoutlines.com/">http://www.pathologyoutlines.com/</a>
- <u>http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/webpath.html</u>
- <u>http://www.pathologyatlas.ro/</u>
- <u>http://www.humpath.com</u>
- <u>http://pathweb.uchc.edu/</u>
- <u>http://surgpathcriteria.stanford.edu/</u>
- <a href="http://www.pathmd.com/">http://www.pathmd.com/</a>

List of references of Microbiology:

6.1 Course notes

6.2 Text book

6.3 Recommended books 6.4Periodicals and web sites List of references of Internal Medicine: 6.1 Course notes -Handout of lectures. -National books approved by the internal medicine council 6.2 Text books -Cecil textbook of medicine 6.3 Recommended books -Davidson's principles and practice of medicine -Clinical medicine Kummar & 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 6.4 Periodicals and web sites E-medicine & pubmed websites 6.5 The Egyptian Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation for Education (NAQAAE)

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

**Pharmacology:** 

None

Pathology:

Free Internet access for international data bases is available for all postgradute students through the faculty postgraduate library

The essential text books for this course are available either in department or faculty library

**Microbiology:** 

None

**Internal Medicine:** 

- Rooms for small group teaching.
- Black and white board.
- Audiovisual aid (data shows, overhead, laptops and slide projectors).
- Faculty library.
- Electronic library

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name......Date......Date.....





**Quality Assurance Unit** 

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine



Public Health and Community Medicine for Chest Master Degree Course Specifications

University: Faculty: Medicine Department: Public Health *and Community* medicine Tanta

#### **A- Administrative Information**

- Course title : Public Health and Community Medicine for Chest Master Degree
- Code: CHEST 8004

• Department offering the course: Department of Public Health and Community Medicine

- Departments offering the program: Chest Diseases
- Academic year/ Level :
- date of approval by faculty council : 21-8-2019
- Credit / taught hours: 2 1/3 credit hour (lectures, and practical)

**B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Course aims

This part of Master in chest diseases aims to provide post graduate students who intend to pursue careers in chest diseases practice, management and/or research at local, national and/or international levels with knowledge and skills base in the field of public health and tuberculosis in relation to chest diseases.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

b- Knowledge and Understanding:

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

a1 – Recognize knowledge and principles of medical Public Health as related to the area of chest diseases.

a.2- Recognize program of tuberculosis control in Egypt.

a.3- Identify the relation between occupational medicine and chest diseases.

**B**-Intellectual Skills

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

**b.1-Analyse** role of preventive aspects of health care system in tuberculosis and chest diseases.

b.2- analyze epidemiologic features of common respiratory problems.

b.3- Integrate the relation between industry and chest diseases.

b.4- Interpret methods of prevention of occupational exposure to respiratory hazards.

c- Professional and Practical Skills

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

c.1 -Design preventive measures for workers.

c.2- Interpret tuberculin testing.

c.3 -Conduct health education session and communicate efficiently with workers .

c.4- Calculate vital indices and identify health problems related to industrial health.

d- General and Transferable Skills

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

ed.1-Able to take leadership in motivating the community served.

d2- communicate effectively through oral presentations, data processing, analysis and presentations, written reports and scientific publications;

d3- use Information and Communications Technology;

d.4 - Recognize principles of evidence based learning in problem solving and decision making.

d.5 -Able to collaborate and behave ethically with colleagues in a team work during class discussion, as well as solving problems

d.6 - use language and other communication skills appropriate to the patient culture.

		متحانات	20			المناهج				
مجموع	اكلينيكى	شفوى	عملى	تحرير ی	عدد	النقاط	الساعات	الكود	المقرر الدراسي	
الدرجات					الاوراق	المعتمدة	المعتمدة			
50		20		30	1	6	2	CHEST 7001	<ol> <li>مقرر علمي و عملي في التشريح والنمو الجيني والهستولوجيا.</li> </ol>	الجزء
50		20		30	1	6	2	CHEST 7002	<ol> <li>مقرر علمى وعملى فى الفسيولوجيا الطبية</li> </ol>	الاول
									والكمياء الحيوية.	
50		20		30	1	6	2	CHEST 7003	<ol> <li>مقرر علمى وعملى فى الباتولوجيا والفارماكولوجيا.</li> </ol>	
									والبكتريولوجيا فيما له علاقة بالأمراض الصدرية والندرن.	
50		20		30	1	6	2	CHEST 7004	<ol> <li>مقرر علمي في الصحة العامة والوبائيات فيما يخص الجهاز</li> </ol>	
									النتفسي والندرن,	
100	20	20		60	1	12	4	CHEST 7005	<ol> <li>مقرر علمي واكلينيكي في الأمراض الباطنية العامة.</li> </ol>	
						12	4		مقررات اختيارية.	
									e t et et	
						4	2		السحلة علمية.	
600	80	80		180	1	18	6	CHEST 7006	مقرران علميان والكلينيكيان في في الأمراض الصدرية والندرن.	الجزء
	80			180	1	18	6	CHEST 7007		الثانى
						12	4		مقررات اختيارية.	
						4	2		أنشطة علمية.	
900	180	180		540		104	36			المجموع

درجة الدبلوم في أمراض الصدر Diploma of Science in Chest Medicine (CHEST 700)

## 3- Contents

Торіс	Hours for lectures	Hours for Practical		
<ul> <li>Epidemiology:</li> <li>General epidemiology of communicable diseases.</li> <li>Epidemiology of tuberculosis.</li> <li>Prevention and control of respiratory diseases esp. tuberculosis.</li> </ul>	5	5		
Occupational health, Communication and health behavior:	5	5		
Demography and vital statistics related to chest diseases	15	10		
Total	25	20		
Tonics	No of hou	No of hours		
	Lecture	Practical		
I-General epidemiology:	0			
1- Definition and scope of epidemiology	1/2			
2- Distribution of diseases by person ,place and time	1/2			
3- Dynamics of disease transmission	1			
4- Levels of prevention	1			
5- Epidemiological data sources	1			
7- Measuring the occurrence of diseases (morbidity an mortality indices)	nd 1			
8- ( types of epidemiological study) & types of research studies	1			
9- Estimating risk	1	2		

10- Screening tests	1	2
11- Survey and surveillance	1	
13- Infection control	1	
14- Role of the environment in chest diseases	1	
II-Specific epidemiology:	0	
1-Tuberculosis	2	4
3- Corona viruses	2	
3- Influenza ( avian and swine)	2	
4- Bronchial asthma	2	
5- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary diseases	2	
III-Occupational health	0	
1- Anthrax	1	
2- Pneumoconiosis & occupational health program	1	4
3- Diseases due to exposure to organic dust	1	4
IV-Communication and health behavior	1	4
Total	25	20
4-Teaching and learning methods		

4.1- Lectures

4.2 Practical activities including:

Activities	Credit hours
Lectures	2
Others e.g. Seminar; Journal club, Presentation, reports	Extra hours

#### **5-Student Assessment:**

5.1 Final written examinations: long & short questions to assess from a1- a3, from b1 to b4 and from c1 to c4

5.2 Oral examination to assess from a1- a3, from b1 to b4 and from c1 to c4

5.3 Log book: to assess from d1 to d6

Assessment schedule

Assessment	Week	
1 Final written Examinations ( 3 hours)	At the end of semester	
2 Oral Examination		

#### Weighing of assessments

Final written examination	30 marks
Oral examination	20 marks
Total	50

7- List of references

7.1 Course notes

Handout of the department

7.2 Text book

-Public Health & Preventive Medicine: Maxcy – Rosenau- Last.

7.3 Recommended books

- Communicable Disease Epidemiology and Control: Roger Webber, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

- Essentials of Public Health: L. J. Donaldson, R. J. Donaldson
- 7.4 Periodicals and web sites

EMHJ at www.WHO.int

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

- The general library of the faculty.
- Library of the department.

9-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

Course coordinator and head of department

name.....Date.....Date.....

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



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# **Department of Internal medicine**

**Course specifications** 

Internal medicine for Chest Master degree

2019-2020

#### Internal medicine for Chest Master degree Course specifications

University: Tanta

Department: Internal medicine

#### A- Administrative Information

1-Course title: Internal medicine for Chest Master degree

2-Department offering the program: chest

3-Department responsible for the course: Internal medicine and chest

Faculty: Medicine

4- Course coordinator: Prof.Dr/ Hegazy Mohamed Hegazy

5- Course internal evaluators: Prof.Dr/Mervat El khateeb

6-Course external evaluators: Prof.Dr/Mohamed Hamdy El assy ( Prof. of internal medicine, Zagazig university )

7-Course code: CHEST 8005

8- Level: 1 st part

9- No. of Credit / taught hours:

Lectures: 3 (45 hours) Practical& Others: 2(60 hours) Total: 5 (105 hours)

10-Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B- Professional Information** 

1–Overall Course aims

Our course aim to offer advanced knowledge and skills that allow candidate to practice internal medicine ethically and professionally, and gain positive attitude towards continuous medical education

2–Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

A-knowledge and understanding:

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

a.1- Describe the basic theories and principles of internal medicine specialty which help in understanding chest diseases.

**B-Intellectual skills** 

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

b.1- Analyze, and Prioritize the medical problems

b.2-Solve common medical problems related to internal medicine specialty.

**C-Professional & practical skills** 

#### By the end of the course, students should be able to:

c.1-Apply professional medical skills in internal medicine specialty regarding clinical examination, diagnosis, and management

d-General transferable skills

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

- d.1- Apply self evaluation and specify his medical educational needs.
- d.2-Use different learning resources to get knowledge and information.
- d.3- Mange time and practice team working
- d.4-lead a team in specified professional job.
- d.5- Perform continuous medical education

#### **3-Course contents**

Toulor	No.	of hours
Topics	Lecture	Clinical
Systemic and pulmonary hypertension	3	5
Rhumatic heart diseases	3	5
Ischemic heart diseases	3	5
Congenital heart diseases	3	5
Pericardial effusion and constrictive pericarditis	3	5
ECG, Echocardiography and exercise testing	3	5
Intervsional cardiac procedures	3	5
Diabetes and diabetic coma	5	5
Thyrotoxicosis, hypothyroidism and other hormonal disturbances with special reference to chest diseases	5	5
Renal failure	5	5
Liver cell failure	5	5
Collagen diseases	4	5

## A-Topics

I-Cardiovascular disorders

- 10. ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY AND ETT.
- 11. HEART FAILURE
- **12. ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION**
- **13. PULMONARY HYPERTENSION & COR PULMONALE**
- **14. CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE IN ADULTS**
- 15. **IHD**
- 16. PERICARDIAL DISEASE
- 17. RHEUMATIC FEVER
- **18. INTERVENTIONAL CARDIAC PROCEDURES**
- **II-GIT& hepatology disorders**
- **3. HEPATIC FAILURE**
- 4. LIVER IN SYSTEMIC DISEASES
- III-Hematology & oncology disorders
- 7. APPROACH TO THE ANEMIAS
- 8. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH LYMPHADENOPATHY AND SPLENOMEGALY
- 9. EOSINOPHILIC SYNDROMES
- **10. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH BLEEDING AND THROMBOSIS**
- **11. TRANSFUSION MEDICINE**
- **12. LEUKEMIAS & LYMPHOMA**

IV-Nephrology disorders

- 3. ACUTE AND CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE
- 4. KIDNEY & HEART , LIVER & LUNG RELATIONSHIP

## V-Rheumatology disorders

- 8. APPROACH TO THE PATIENT WITH RHEUMATIC DISEASE
- 9. LABORATORY TESTING IN THE RHEUMATIC DISEASES
- **10. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS**
- **11. THE SPONDYLOARTHROPATHIES**
- **12. SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS**

**13. SCLERODERMA (SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS)** 

#### **14. THE SYSTEMIC VASCULITIDES**

VI-Endocrinology, nutritional, Mineral & metabolic disorders

#### <u>a-Endocrinology disorders</u>

- 5. THYROID DISORDERS
- 6. HYPOCORTISOLISM
- 7. DIABETES MELLITUS
- 8. MULTIPLE-ORGAN SYNDROMES: CARCINOID SYNDROME
- **b- Nutritional disorders**
- 5. OBESITY
- d- metabolic disorders
- 2. IRON OVERLOAD (HEMOCHROMATOSIS)

#### **B- CLINICAL CASES**

#### I-CARDIOVASCULAR

- 2. IHD
- 6. Congestive heart failure
- 7. Hypertension
- 8. Rheumati Cheart disease

#### **IV-GIT& Hepatology disorders**

- 4. Cirrhosis
- 5. Ascitis
- 6. G.I. bleeding

#### V-HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY

- 5. Anemia
- 6. Bleeding disorders
- 7. Lymphoma
- 8. Leukemia

#### VI-NEPHROLOGY

- 3. Kidney in systemic diseases
- 4. Acute and chronic renal failure

#### VII-RHEUMATOLOGY

- 5. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 6. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 7. Vasculitis
- 8. Scleroderma

#### VIII-ENDOCRINOLOGY

- 5. Adrenal insufficiency
- 6. Diabetes
- 7. Hyper/hypothyroidism
- 8. Obesity

#### C- SKILLS

- 7. Interpretation of laboratory medicine tests.
- 8. Electrocardiography interpretation.
- 9. Radiology: Plain X-ray, contrast radiology, ultrasound, CT, MRI & nuclear medicine
- 10. Renal dialysis & Ultrafiltration
- 11. paracentesis
- 12. ICU skills

4-Teaching and learning methods

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.

2. Clinical rounds: Tutors demonstrate the core practical clinical skills and students practice.

**3.** Problem based learning: to study written descriptions of clinical situations & Interpretation of laboratory medicine tests.

9. Assignment : Each student completes a review on a selected topic and delivered in a known dead time.

**10.** Attendance with guidance.

11. Illustration of internal medicine objectives using data show and movies.

**5-Student Assessment** 

5.1 Final written exam to assess (a1& b1,)

- 5.2 Oral exam to assess (a1 b1)
- 5.3 Practical exam to assess (a1- b1& c 1)

#### 5.4 Log book to assess (b1 -c 1 - d 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Assessment schedule

Assessment	notes		Date
1 Final written exam	One paper(assay and short notes)		October 2017
2 Oral exam	one session, one examiner		October 2017
3 Practical exam	One clinical case, one examiner		October 2017
6- Weighing of assessments			
Final examination		60 MARKS	
Oral examination		20 MARKS	
Practical examination		20 MARKS	
Total		100 MARKS	

List any formative only assessment: Log book (for fulfillment to present for exam)

7-List of references

7.1 Course notes

-Handout of lectures.

-National books approved by the internal medicine council

7.2 Text books

-Cecil textbook of medicine

7.3 Recommended books

-Davidson's principles and practice of medicine

-Clinical medicine Kummar & 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

## E-medicine &pubmed websites

7.5 The Egyptian Authority for Quality Assurance and Accreditation for Education (NAQAAE)

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

- Rooms for small group teaching.
- Black and white board.
- Audiovisual aid (data shows, overhead, laptops and slide projectors).
- Faculty library.
- Electronic library

9-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name.....Date.....Date.....





**Quality Assurance Unit** 

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

# **Department of Chest Medicine**

**Course specification** 

**Chest Medicine Master Degree** 

Second semester

2019-2020



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

3<sup>rd</sup> semester

2019-2020

## Master Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta Fa	culty: Medicine	Department: Chest
----------------------	-----------------	-------------------

## **A- Administrative Information**

14. Course title: M Sc. Chest Diseases 3<sup>rd</sup> semester

- **15. Department offering the program: Chest Department**
- 16. Department responsible for the course: Chest Department
- 17. Course code: CHEST 8006
- 18. Level: Second Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- **19.** No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective hours
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

20. Authorization date of course specification:21-8-2019

**B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the curriculum:

The purpose of this curriculum is to provide the basis for training in the specialty of Chest Diseases to the level of award of a Certificate of Completion of Training. At this level, the doctor should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist practitioner, at Consultant level.

Professionalism is a difficult quality to define. One definition proposed by the Royal College of Physicians is "a set of values, behaviors' and relationships that underpin the trust that the public has in the profession." Professionalism includes the ability to deal with diagnostic and therapeutic uncertainty. Whilst this curriculum attempts to spell out the knowledge, skills attitudes and behaviors' that underpin training in Chest Diseases, the attributes which make up the "professional" specialist are much more than the simple sum of all these added together. The progression from candidate to professional requires, in addition to the simple acquisition of the building blocks described in this curriculum, the development of a high degree of personal and professional maturity and this requires time, experience and the internalization by the candidate of a whole variety of attributes

that he/she is exposed to in the work place. In part, this also involves learning by example, such that it is incumbent on all trainers to ensure that their candidates are exposed to appropriate work place and learning environments.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CHEST DISEASES SPECIALTY CURRICULUM:**

The candidate will be given the opportunity to become competent in:

1. Establishing a differential diagnosis for patients presenting with clinical features of respiratory disease by appropriate use of history, clinical examination and appropriate investigations.

2. Applying knowledge derived from the appropriate basic sciences which are relevant to Chest Diseases.

**3.** Applying appropriate and sufficient knowledge and skills in the diagnosis and management of patients with respiratory disease to ensure safe independent practice at NHS independent Consultant Specialist level.

4. Developing a management plan for the "whole patient." This should include not only the appropriate treatment but also take into account health promotion, disease prevention, long-term management plans and palliative care medicine where appropriate.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. knowledge and understanding:

By the, end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester the candidate will have gained knowledge and systematic understanding of:

a.1. Discuss the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.2. Express the clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of respiratory diseases with an emphasis on the incidence of the different manifestations and their relative importance in establishing the diagnosis, and the early manifestations of serious diseases.

a.3. Explain the scientific basis and interpretation of diagnostic studies with knowledge of the study / studies of choice in any specific situation and of the accuracy of the study in establishing diagnosis.

a.4. Express the principles, the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities including mental health care and behavioral modification, nutritional therapy, pharmacotherapy, surgery, radiotherapy, immunotherapy and physical rehabilitation as applied to common clinical situations in respiratory medicine.

a.5. Summarize the theories and principles that govern ethical decision making in clinical practice and the major ethical dilemmas in respiratory medicine, particularly those

that arise at the beginning and the end of life and from the rapid expansion of medical knowledge and technology.

a.6. Identify the relevant airways and pulmonary vascular structures and their relation to each other in order to help the candidate while performing invasive bronchoscopy or non invasive imaging by all imaging techniques (e.g. CT, MSCT pulmonary angiography and MRI

a.7. Specify information from different types of sample from the lung, view of the pathologist.

a.8. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine especially asthma and COPD.

a.9. Outline the WHO International Health Regulations (2005)

a.10. Outline WHO Epidemic and Pandemic Alert and Responses (EPR)

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(b.1.) Data acquisition:

**b.1.1.** Obtain and document a complete and a focused medical history for a patient with respiratory disease.

**b.1.2.** Perform and document a complete and a focused physical and mental status examination for a patient.

**b.1.3.** Perform an emergency - directed examination for patients with common respiratory emergencies.

b.1.4. Utilize sources of information in addition to the patient interview to augment the medical history. Such sources include family or friends, medical records and other health care professionals.

b.1.5. Identify anatomic landmarks on postmortem specimens

b.1.6. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

(b.2.) Data analysis and problem solving:

b.2.1. Interpret patient symptoms and physical findings in terms of their anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.

b.2.2. Identify problems, prioritize them, and generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.

**b.2.3.** Select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic and therapeutic producers for each problem.

**b.2.4.** Interpret the results of diagnostic procedures.

b.2.5. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

b.2.6. Combine the clinical and investigational database, with the evidence based knowledge in clinical problem solving.

b.2.7. Clinical assessment of different cardiac, renal and hepatic diseases and their impact on the chest.

(b.3.) Skills related to treatment strategies:

b.3.1. Recognize patients with immediately life-threatening conditions and institute appropriate initial therapy.

b.3.2. Recognize patients with serious conditions requiring critical care and institute course of management according guide lines available.

b.3.3. Design and apply rational therapeutic strategies for both acute and chronic conditions that take into account the various variables that influence these strategies.

b.3.4. Deal with complications of respiratory diseases.

**b.3.5.** Achieve consensus with the patient or the patient's relatives on the treatment plan selected.

b.3.6. Monitor the effectiveness of therapy by identifying clinical and investigative parameters to be used in assessing the patient's response to treatment and re-evaluate management plan accordingly.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

#### (c.1.) Communication skills:

#### (c.1.1.) Patient- doctor relationship

c.1.1.1. Apply respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs and use language appropriate to the patient's culture.

c.1.1.2. Conduct patient interviews that are characterized by patience and attentive listening.

c.1.1.3. Explain to the patient or the patient's relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in such a way that is easily understood, answers patient's questions, encourages discussion and promotes the patient's participation in decision making.

c.1.1.4. Write clear concise patient records: admission sheet, progress notes, physician orders, and referrals for consultation, discharge summary and follow-up notes.

c.1.1.5. Use appropriate skills and strategies of communication during difficult situations such as giving bad news and dealing with angry patients.

c.1.1.6. Discuss medical errors or professional mistakes honestly and openly in a way that promotes patient trust and self-learning.

(c.1.2.) Relation to collaboration with healthcare professionals:

c.1.2.1. Communicate effectively with other health care professionals to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.

c.1.2.2. Respect the role and contributions of other health care professionals regardless of degree or occupation.

c.1.2.3. Undertake appropriate formal and informal consultations with colleagues and perform appropriate referrals to other health care professionals.

c.1.2.4. Write a concise and informative report on patient(s) conditions.

c.1.2.5.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team, and acquire the ability to develop and apply management plans for patients in collaboration with the members of the team.

c.1.2.6. General measures to reduce spread of infection in hospital wards

d. General and transferable skills:

by the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester the trainee will be able to

(d.1.) Life-long learning:

d.1.1. Show commitment to life-long self-learning.

d.1.2. Use the sources of biomedical information to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

d.1.3. Frame a question, search the literature and utilize the obtained information to solve a particular clinical problem or plan management of an individual patient according to the principles of Evidence-Based Medicine.

d.1.4. Know the principles of critical Appraisal of scientific research.

(d.2.) Ethical behavior:

d.2.1. Identify alternatives in difficult ethical choices, analyze considerations supporting different alternatives and formulate course of action that takes account of this ethical complexity.

d.2.2. Behave towards patients in a manner consistent with the ideals of profession by consistently doing the following:

d.2.3. Treat the patient as a person, not a disease, and understand that the patient is a person with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.

d.2.4. Respect the patient's dignity, privacy, information confidentiality and autonomy.

d.2.5.Deliver care in a way that will allow the patient to feel he / she has received medical care in a caring, compassionate and human manner.

d.2.6. Maintain honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients, patient's families, colleagues and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives.

d.2.7. Maintain a professional image in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relationships that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted contemporary standards in the community.

d.2.8. Be responsible towards work and in emergency situations.

d.2.9. Advocate the patient's interests over ones' own interests.

d.2.10. Provide care to patients who are unable to pay.

d.2.11. Recognize and effectively deal with unethical behavior of other members of the healthcare team.

d.2.12. The trainee should consider the cost implications of cost benefit of various treatment modalities.

(d.3.) skills related to social and community context of healthcare:

d.3.1. Define the Egyptian healthcare system and the community based resources and services and properly-utilize them to provide high quality and cost-effective patient and community care.

d.3.2. Participate actively in health promotion, disease prevention.

d.3.3. Deal appropriately with a specific community health problem

3-Course contents	
1. Obligatory hours	
<u> 4 credit hours = 60 taught hours distributed as follows:</u>	
1 Asthma	10 hours
2 COPD	10 hours
3 Bronciectasis and other airway diseases	8 hours
4 Cystic fibrosis	6 hours
5 Smoking cessation /respiratory disease prevention	6 hours
6 Imagining techniques	8 hours

7 Broncoscopy

#### 7 hours

8 Skin testing (tuberculin and allergy tests)

5 hours

2. Practical training:

## <u>3credit hours =Total 90 hours .</u>

Clinical problems that must be observed, managed under supervision & managed independently by Pulmonary Medicine candidate

Acute and chronic dyspnea

Undifferentiated chest pain

Cough and expectoration

Hemoptysis

**Bronchial asthma** 

COPD

Bronchiectasis and suppurative lung diseases

3. Scientific activity

1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching:

1 taught hour /week

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is)

c- Practical procedures:

Each procedure has 1 scientific hour.

The candidate should fulfill at least 10 different procedures.

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Spirometry	Interpret & report	ш
	Attend &Interpret	
ABG	Perform	III

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Thoracocentesis	Attend Perform	III
FOB: BAL	Attend Assist Perform	III
FOB: NB	Attend Assist Perform	II
Non invasive ventilation	Attend Assist Perform	III
Invasive ventilation	Attend Assist	II
Endotracheal intubation	Attend & assist Perform	II
Polysomnography& Sleep studies	Attend Perform	II
Pulmonary rehabilitation & physiotherapy	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
Nutritional support in ICU	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
CXR & CT	Interpret & report	ш
Thoracoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Intercostal intubation &		
Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------
pleural biopsy	Attend & observe	Ш
ECG &	Perform & interpret	III
Echocardiography	Attend & interpret	Ш
Rigid bronchoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	Attend & assist Perform	III
Advanced pulmonary functions	Attend & observe Interpret	II

Definition of the levels of competence

<u>Level I</u>: Experience of selecting the appropriate diagnosis modality & interpreting the results or choosing an appropriate treatment for which the patient should be referred. This level of competence does not include performing a technique.

<u>Level II</u>: Practical experience, but not as an independent operator (has assisted in or performed a particular technique under the guidance of a superior staff).

Level III: Is able to independently perform the technique or procedure unaided.

#### 4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used in fellowship of Pulmonary Medicine training program

1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):

- Observation b-1,b-2,b-3
- Assisting b-2, b-3, d-3
- Participation c-1, d-3
- Supervised Performance d-1,d-2, d-3
- Independent Performance b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3.

## 2) Formal Teaching

- Lectures a-1, a-2,a-3.
- Seminars a-4, a-5, a-6, a-7.

- Clinical ward rounds b-1,b-2,b-3 ,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3
- Crash courses
- Workshops. d-1, d-2, d-3.

3) Self study

- Library a 1-10
- Textbook a 1-10
- Journals d-1, d-2, d-3.
- Internet b-1,b-2,b-3,d-1,d-2,d-3
- 4) Meetings and Conferences c-2, d-1,d-2,d-3
- 5) Supervised Research b-1,b-2, c-2, d-1

5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

#### The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

#### 6-List of references

- 6.1 Course notes
- 6.2 Text book

Fishmann's Chest Diseases

**Murray Pulmonary Medicine** 

**Crofton and Douglas Pulmonary Medicine** 

- 6.3 Recommended books
- 6.4 Periodicals and web site

American Review Respiratory and Intensive Care Medicine

**European Respiratory Journal** 

Chest

Thorax

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

None

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name......Date......Date.....

The ILOs of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester course specifications included in the appendix are integral part of this course program.

#### Appendix

A. Clinical ILOs

**1** Breathlessness

Objective

**DECOMPOSITION OF SET UP:** Be competent to carry out specialist assessment of severity and form a structured differential diagnosis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience (minimum of 2 years) in dealing with patients presenting with

ochronic symptoms in outpatient department

oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to manage the breathless patient effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of breathlessness** 

Differentiate cardiac, respiratory, neuromuscular and metabolic causes

**22**Know and understand pathogenesis of causes

**DEKnow and understand management/treatment** 

**Pharmacology of drugs used** 

**PRelevant** guidelines

Skills:

**D**Performance and interpretation of spirometry (competence)

**D**Interpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests (competence)

**Planterpretation of Chest Radiology:** 

- Chest X-Ray

- V/Q scans

- Chest CT scans (competence))

**D**Performance and interpretation of arterial blood gases (competence)

**D**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy (competence

2 Cough

Objective

**B** competent to carry out specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis of causes leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience in assessing patients referred to the outpatient department with cough (minimum of 2 years)

**D** Be able to manage the patient with cough effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of cough with:** 

oNormal CXR

oAbnormal CXR

**D**How to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis

**D**Appropriate investigation of cough, including specialist studies

**PPENT causes** 

**D** Management/treatment of cough linked to underlying diagnosis

**Pharmacology of drugs used** 

**P**Relevant guidelines

Skills:

**Performance and interpretation of spirometry.** 

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests** 

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**Description:** Special investigations, including bronchoscopy

**22**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy.

**3 Haemoptysis** 

Objectives

**B** competent to undertake specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis in patients with haemoptysis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**D**Candidate must have experience of patients presenting with:

ohaemoptysis in outpatient setting

oacute severe haemoptysis in acute/emergency admissions unit setting (minimum of 2 years)

**D**Be able to manage the patient with haemoptysis effectively

Knowledge **PCauses of haemoptysis P**How to assess severity and formulate diagnostic strategy **D** How to formulate management plan, appropriate to degree of urgency **22**Need for interventional radiology/surgery **PRelevant** guidelines Skills: **Improvementation of Chest Radiology PBronchoscopy PResuscitation, including basic airway skills 4 Pleuritic Chest Pain Objectives: 22Be competent to undertake specialist assessment and form structured differential** diagnosis in patients with pleuritic chest pain **D**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with -chronic symptoms in outpatient department -acute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit (minimum of 2 years) **D**Be able to manage the patient with pleuritic chest pain effectively Knowledge: **2Causes of pleuritic chest pain DUnderstand pathogenesis of causes Differential diagnosis of causes** 22 How to formulate a plan of investigation, including appropriate use of ultrasound, closed and CT-guided pleural biopsy and Medical Thoracoscopy **P**Treatments and Management **P**Pharmacology of drugs **PRelevant** guidelines Skills:

**DEInterpretation of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans** 

**Pleural biopsy** 

22 Ultrasound

Dedical Thoracoscopy (knowledge of; some candidates may gain experience in.

5 Abnormal Chest X-Ray

**Objectives:** 

**D**Be competent to assess and form differential diagnosis in patients with:

olocalized abnormalities on chest x-ray, for instance mass lesions

odiffusely abnormal chest x-ray, for instance interstitial pulmonary fibrosis

**22**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with the following throughout training:

oabnormal chest x-ray in outpatient department

oabnormal chest xray in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to formulate an appropriate plan for investigation and management

Knowledge:

**Causes of abnormal Chest X-Ray** 

**Differential diagnosis of causes** 

**Pressure of the set o** 

**D**CKnow how to formulate plan for further investigation and management

Skills:

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**B. Practical Procedures ILOs** 

#### <u>1 – Advanced Life Support</u>

**Objectives:** 

**D**Be competent to carry out and supervise effective resuscitation

Knowledge:

**PCauses of cardiopulmonary arrest** 

**Principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation** 

**POrgan donation issues** 

**PRelevant guidelines** 

Skills:

**DBe proficient and competent in basic and advanced life support** 

**D**Be proficient and competent in the use of defibrillators

**DEBe competent in judging when ALS is not appropriate** 

**Candidates must pass the ALS (UK)** 

**IPCandidates' JRCPTB training portfolio/DOTS must show they have performed successful resuscitation** 

#### 2 – Bronchoscopy

Objective

**22**Be safe, efficient and competent at fiberoptic bronchoscopy and relevant associated techniques

Knowledge

**Implications for fiberoptic bronchoscopy** 

**BSafe sedation for bronchoscopy** 

**Prechniques of fiberoptic bronchoscopy** 

**PBronchoalveolar lavage** 

**PTransbronchial biopsies** 

**D**Be aware of more advanced diagnostic and therapeutic bronchoscopic techniques

Delta Patient consent and adequate explanation of risks and benefits

**PRelevant** guidelines

**22**Infection control/safety at work issues

Skills:

**22**Be competent in safely performing fiberoptic bronchoscopy. A minimum of 200 should be recorded in the training portfolio/DOTS. Initially the candidate will be an observer and subsequently perform bronchoscopy under supervision, with appropriate increasing independence as training progresses

**22**Candidates should not bronchoscope unsupervised until at least 150 supervised bronchoscopies have been undertaken and their educational supervisor has assessed them as competent

**C. Obligatory ILOs** 

<u>1: Asthma</u>

Knowledge

• Definition, classification (including clinical forms, phenotypes, staging and level of control) and aetiology of asthma.

• Epidemiology and pathophysiology of asthma, including mechanisms of

inflammation, structural changes involved, pathology in allergic and non-allergic asthma, relationship between pathology and asthma severity

- Risk factors for asthma, including host and environment factors
- Genetics of asthma

• Relevant investigations including lung function testing (including bronchodilator and bronchoprovocation tests, as well as

peak flow monitoring), chest X-ray, CT, nuclear techniques, exhaled NO, skin allergy testing, serum allergy testing and bronchoscopy

• Knowledge of possible differential diagnoses, including early childhood asthma, occupational asthma, vocal cord dysfunction, gastro-oesophageal reflux, upper respiratory tract disorders and COPD

Sport and asthma

• Management of asthma and relevant therapeutic measures, including pharmacology of the drugs used in asthma treatment, patient education and the development of a written asthma management plan

- Alternative and complementary medicine for asthma
- Allergen-specific immunotherapy (hyposensitisation)

#### Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status including bronchodilator and bronchoprovocation tests and disability due to asthma
- Allergy testing
- Bronchoscopy
- Prescription of medication according to level of control
- Patient education including demonstrating use of inhaler devices

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

Multidisciplinary approach

<u>2: COPD</u>

Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of COPD, chronic bronchitis and emphysema and awareness of its heterogeneity

• Epidemiology and pathophysiology of COPD, including mechanisms of inflammation, structural changes and cell damage and repair

• Risk factors for COPD, including tobacco smoke and anti-protease deficiency (including physiological role of alpha-1-antitrypsin and its genetic characteristics, role of other anti-protease inhibitors, liver disease in antiprotease deficiency)

• Knowledge of possible differential diagnoses /co-existent disorders, including asthma, upper respiratory tract disorders, gastro-oesophageal reflux, obliterative bronchiolitis, bronchiectasis.

• Relevant investigations including spirometry, other relevant lung function tests, arterial blood gas analysis, peak flow monitoring, bronchodilator and bronchoprovocation testing.

The use of X-Ray, CT, ultrasound, nuclear techniques and exhaled NO, serum alpha-1antitrypsin testing, pulmonary artery catheterisation

• Management of COPD including relevant therapeutic measures. Methods of oxygen supplementation including long-term oxygen therapy, non-invasive and mechanical ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation and early discharge/hospital at home schemes.

Pharmacology of drugs used. Patient

education. Peak flow monitoring.Indications for hospitalisation.Alpha-1-antitrypsin supplementation therapy. Relevant vaccinations

• Management of related complications, including pneumothorax, respiratory failure, pulmonary arterial hypertension and corpulmonale, as well as systemic effects of COPD

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status and disability due to COPD

• Assessment of suitability for lung volume reduction surgery and transplantation where appropriate

- Bronchoscopy
- Prescription of medication according to level of control
- Non-invasive ventilatory support

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

Multidisciplinary approach

#### 3: Bronchiectasis and other airway diseases

#### Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of bronchiectasis, acute and chronic bronchitis, bronchiolitis, respiratory tract stenosis and

tracheobronchomalacia, tracheo-oesophageal fistula, upper respiratory tract disorders, vocal cord dysfunction, foreign body aspiration, gastro-oesophageal reflux

- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of these disorders
- Knowledge of possible differential diagnoses
- Knowledge of surgical indications and referral

• Relevant investigations, including X-ray, CT, nuclear techniques, exhaled NO, arterial blood gas analysis, and bronchoscopy including bronchography.

• Management including relevant therapeutic measures and physiotherapy

• Methods of oxygen supplementation including long-term oxygen therapy, non-invasive and mechanical ventilation

- Pharmacology of drugs used
- Patient education
- Peak flow monitoring
- Indications for hospitalisation
- Relevant vaccinations
- Relevant microbiology

#### Skills

• Application of the above knowledge

• Evaluation of the functional status and disability due to bronchiectasis and other airway diseases

- Assessment of suitability for surgery where appropriate
- Prescribing physiotherapy
- Bronchoscopy
- Interventional bronchoscopic techniques, e.g. stent placement.
- Prescription of medication according to level of control
- Non-invasive ventilation.

Behaviour and attitudes

• Multidisciplinary approach.

## 4: Cystic Fibrosis (CF)

## Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of respiratory and non-respiratory manifestations of CF (including massive haemoptysis,

pneumothorax, gastrointestinal disease, diabetes, problems of fertility and pregnancy and psychosocial problems)

- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of CF
- Relevant investigations (including microbiological investigations)
- Non-invasive imaging modalities: chest X-ray, CT, MR.
- Related complications such as haemoptysis, pneumothorax, respiratory failure
- Pharmacology of inhaled, oral and systemic drugs used
- Chest physiotherapy techniques
- Nutrition
- Indications for lung transplantation
- Nutrition

## Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Management of respiratory and nonrespiratory manifestations and their complications
- Interpretation of sputum microbiology
- Evaluation of functional status
- Patient education

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

- Communication with patients and family
- Collaboration with a specialised CF-centre
- Multidisciplinary team approach
- 5: Smoking cessation/respiratory disease prevention

## Knowledge

- Effects of smoking on the health of the individual in relation to lung and other disease
- Burden of smoking on health from a global perspective (health and economy)

- Beneficial effects of smoking cessation in preventing lung and other disease
- Treatment modalities for smoking cessation
- Teaching methods available for smoking cessation
- Effect of vaccination (e.g. against Influenza and Pneumococcus) on lung disease Infection control in relation to preventing lung infections
- Health and safety measures in workplaces

## Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Management of smoking cessation therapy (pharmacological as well as nonpharmacological) in groups and in individuals
- Performance and supervision of vaccination
- Inspection of workplaces for health hazards

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Non judgmental approach

## 6: Imaging techniques

#### Knowledge

• Basic principles of plain chest radiography, CT, MRI, PET-CT, HRCT, ultrasound and nuclear techniques

- Radiological thoracic anatomy
- Radiological features of common pulmonary and pleural diseases

• Indications for particular imaging techniques - for instance thin-slice CT for parenchymal lung disease, Mediastinal window settings for central lesions and ultrasound for pleural effusions

- Value of imaging other organs/organ systems, for example, bone scans
- Principles of radiation hazards
- Contra-indications for CT with contrast e.g. metformin therapy
- Contra-indications for MRI e.g. pace-maker in situ
- Indications for CT/ultrasound-guided biopsies

Skills

• Interpretation of plain chest radiographs (PA, AP and lateral views)

• Interpretation of CT scans – identification of mass lesions, consolidation, collapse, mediastinal/hilar lymphadenopathy, interstitial lung disease, hyperinflation/air-trapping, bronchiectasis, ground-glass shadowing, pneumothorax and pleural effusions/plaques

• Operation of portable bed-side ultrasound scanner to facilitate pleural aspiration/ drainage

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

- Awareness of radiation risks, especially in relation to pregnancy
- Multidisciplinary approach with radiologists, surgeons, oncologists and pathologists

#### 7: Bronchoscopy

Knowledge

- Normal and variant bronchial anatomy
- Technical aspects of the flexible and rigid bronchoscope
- Indications and contraindications for bronchoscopy and associated techniques
- Safe sedation and local anaesthesia

Skills

- Safe administration of intravenous sedative
- Safe application of local anaesthetic
- Reversal of excessive sedative effect
- Introduction and manipulation of bronchoscope to subsegmental level
- Monitoring by oximetry
- Bronchial biopsy
- Transbronchial lung biopsy
- Measures to deal with bleeding after biopsy
- Transbronchial needle aspiration
- Broncho-alveolar lavage
- Endobronchial ultrasound examination

• Interventional techniques including fluorescence bronchoscopy, brachytherapy, endobronchial radiotherapy, laser treatment, electrocoagulation, cryotherapy, photodynamic therapy and stent placement

- Rigid bronchoscopy
- Cleaning the bronchoscope

- Infection control
- Transoesophageal ultrasound examination

8: Skin testing (tuberculin and allergy tests)

Knowledge

- Indications for tuberculin and allergy tests
- Types of tuberculin and allergen tests available
- Awareness of contraindications and precautions associated with tuberculin and allergy testing
- Protocols for treatment of anaphylaxis

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Appropriate selection of patients for tuberculin and allergy testing

• Tuberculin and allergy testing, techniques of intra-dermal and prick testing and interpretation of results



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

4<sup>th</sup> semester

2019-2020

## aMaster Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta Fa	aculty: Medicine	Department: Chest
----------------------	------------------	-------------------

## **A- Administrative Information**

21. Course title: M Sc. Chest Diseases 4<sup>th</sup> semester

- 22. Department offering the program: Chest Department
- 23. Department responsible for the course: Chest Department
- 24. Course code: CHEST 8007
- 25. Level: Second Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- 26. No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective courses
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

27. Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the curriculum:

The purpose of this curriculum is to provide the basis for training in the specialty of Chest Diseases to the level of award of a Certificate of Completion of Training. At this level, the doctor should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist practitioner, at Consultant level.

Professionalism is a difficult quality to define. One definition proposed by the Royal College of Physicians is "a set of values, behaviors' and relationships that underpin the trust that the public has in the profession." Professionalism includes the ability to deal with diagnostic and therapeutic uncertainty. Whilst this curriculum attempts to spell out the knowledge, skills attitudes and behaviors' that underpin training in Chest Diseases, the attributes which make up the "professional" specialist are much more than the simple sum of all these added together. The progression from candidate to professional requires, in addition to the simple acquisition of the building blocks described in this curriculum, the development of a high degree of personal and professional maturity and this requires time, experience and the internalization by the candidate of a whole variety of attributes

that he/she is exposed to in the work place. In part, this also involves learning by example, such that it is incumbent on all trainers to ensure that their candidates are exposed to appropriate work place and learning environments.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CHEST DISEASES SPECIALTY CURRICULUM:**

The candidate will be given the opportunity to become competent in:

**1.** Establishing a differential diagnosis for patients presenting with clinical features of respiratory disease by appropriate use of history, clinical examination and appropriate investigations.

2. Applying knowledge derived from the appropriate basic sciences which are relevant to Chest Diseases.

3. Applying appropriate and sufficient knowledge and skills in the diagnosis and management of patients with respiratory disease to ensure safe independent practice at NHS independent Consultant Specialist level.

4. Developing a management plan for the "whole patient." This should include not only the appropriate treatment but also take into account health promotion, disease prevention, long-term management plans and palliative care medicine where appropriate.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. knowledge and understanding:

By the, end of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester the candidate will have gained knowledge and systematic understanding of:

a.1. Discuss the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.2. Discuss the methods of promoting health and preventing diseases in respiratory medicine, including nutrition, exercise, life styles, physiological health, genetic predisposition to disease, sanitation, environmental and work place hazards, preventive pharmacology and immunization.

a.3. Express the clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of respiratory diseases with an emphasis on the incidence of the different manifestations and their relative importance in establishing the diagnosis, and the early manifestations of serious diseases.

a.4. Explain the scientific basis and interpretation of diagnostic studies with knowledge of the study / studies of choice in any specific situation and of the accuracy of the study in establishing diagnosis.

a.5. Express the principles, the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities including mental health care and behavioral modification, nutritional therapy, pharmacotherapy, surgery, radiotherapy,

immunotherapy and physical rehabilitation as applied to common clinical situations in respiratory medicine.

a.5. Summarize the theories and principles that govern ethical decision making in clinical practice and the major ethical dilemmas in respiratory medicine, particularly those that arise at the beginning and the end of life and from the rapid expansion of medical knowledge and technology.

a.6. Discuss the physiological basis of control of breathing (central & peripheral).

a.7. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine.

a.8. Outline the WHO International Health Regulations (2005)

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of 4<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(b.1.) Data acquisition:

b.1.1. Obtain and document a complete and a focused medical history for a patient with respiratory disease.

**b.1.2.** Perform and document a complete and a focused physical and mental status examination for a patient.

b.1.3. Perform an emergency - directed examination for patients with common respiratory emergencies.

b.1.4. Utilize sources of information in addition to the patient interview to augment the medical history. Such sources include family or friends, medical records and other health care professionals.

b.1.5. Identify anatomic landmarks on postmortem specimens

b.1.6. Interpret results of physiologic tests such as pulmonary function tests, arterial blood gases and electrolyte analysis.

b.1.7. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

(b.2.) Data analysis and problem solving:

b.2.1. Interpret patient symptoms and physical findings in terms of their anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.

b.2.2. Identify problems, prioritize them, and generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.

b.2.3. Select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic and therapeutic producers for each problem.

b.2.4. Interpret the results of diagnostic procedures.

b.2.5. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

b.2.6. Combine the clinical and investigational database, with the evidence based knowledge in clinical problem solving.

b.2.7. Clinical assessment of different cardiac, renal and hepatic diseases and their impact on the chest.

(b.3.) Skills related to treatment strategies:

b.3.1. Recognize patients with immediately life-threatening conditions and institute appropriate initial therapy.

b.3.2. Recognize patients with serious conditions requiring critical care and institute course of management according guide lines available.

b.3.3. Design and apply rational therapeutic strategies for both acute and chronic conditions that take into account the various variables that influence these strategies.

b.3.4. Deal with complications of respiratory diseases.

b.3.5. Identify and manage patients with chronic conditions requiring long term follow-up, rehabilitation, or relief of pain.

**b.3.6.** Achieve consensus with the patient or the patient's relatives on the treatment plan selected.

b.3.7. Monitor the effectiveness of therapy by identifying clinical and investigative parameters to be used in assessing the patient's response to treatment and re-evaluate management plan accordingly.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(c.1.) Communication skills:

(c.1.1.) Patient- doctor relationship

c.1.1.1. Apply respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs and use language appropriate to the patient's culture.

c.1.1.2. Conduct patient interviews that are characterized by patience and attentive listening.

c.1.1.3. Explain to the patient or the patient's relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in such a way that is easily understood, answers patient's questions, encourages discussion and promotes the patient's participation in decision making.

c.1.1.4. Write clear concise patient records: admission sheet, progress notes, physician orders, and referrals for consultation, discharge summary and follow-up notes.

c.1.1.5. Use appropriate skills and strategies of communication during difficult situations such as giving bad news and dealing with angry patients.

c.1.1.6. Discuss medical errors or professional mistakes honestly and openly in a way that promotes patient trust and self-learning.

(c.1.2.) Relation to collaboration with healthcare professionals:

c.1.2.1. Communicate effectively with other health care professionals to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.

c.1.2.2. Respect the role and contributions of other health care professionals regardless of degree or occupation.

c.1.2.3. Undertake appropriate formal and informal consultations with colleagues and perform appropriate referrals to other health care professionals.

c.1.2.4. Write a concise and informative report on patient(s) conditions.

c.1.2.5.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team, and acquire the ability to develop and apply management plans for patients in collaboration with the members of the team.

c.1.2.6. General measures to reduce spread of infection in hospital wards

d. General and transferable skills:

by the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to

(d.1.) Life-long learning:

d.1.1. Show commitment to life-long self-learning.

d.1.2. Use the sources of biomedical information to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

d.1.3. Frame a question, search the literature and utilize the obtained information to solve a particular clinical problem or plan management of an individual patient according to the principles of Evidence-Based Medicine.

d.1.4. Know the principles of critical Appraisal of scientific research.

(d.2.) Ethical behavior:

d.2.1. Identify alternatives in difficult ethical choices, analyze considerations supporting different alternatives and formulate course of action that takes account of this ethical complexity.

d.2.2. Behave towards patients in a manner consistent with the ideals of profession by consistently doing the following:

d.2.3. Treat the patient as a person, not a disease, and understand that the patient is a person with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.

d.2.4. Respect the patient's dignity, privacy, information confidentiality and autonomy.

d.2.5.Deliver care in a way that will allow the patient to feel he / she has received medical care in a caring, compassionate and human manner.

d.2.6. Maintain honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients, patient's families, colleagues and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives.

d.2.7. Maintain a professional image in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relationships that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted contemporary standards in the community.

d.2.8. Be responsible towards work and in emergency situations.

d.2.9. Advocate the patient's interests over ones' own interests.

d.2.10. Provide care to patients who are unable to pay.

d.2.11. Recognize and effectively deal with unethical behavior of other members of the healthcare team.

d.2.12. The trainee should consider the cost implications of cost benefit of various treatment modalities.

(d.3.) skills related to social and community context of healthcare:

d.3.1. Define the Egyptian healthcare system and the community based resources and services and properly-utilize them to provide high quality and cost-effective patient and community care.

d.3.2. Participate actively in health promotion, disease prevention.

d.3.3. Deal appropriately with a specific community health problem

3-Course contents		
1. Obligatory hours		
<u> 4 credit hours = 60 taught hours distributed as follows:</u>		
1 Respiratory failure	8 hours	
2 Sleep related breathing disorders	8 hours	
3 Intensive care and high dependency care units	8 hours	

4 Pulmonary exercise physiology and pulmonary rehabilitation 6 hours

5 Home care (hospital at home and early discharge schemes)	4 hours
6 Palliative care	4 hours
7 Pulmonary function testing	8 hours
8 Patient oriented approach according to symptoms and signs	6 hours
9 Psychological factors and quality of life in respiratory diseases	4 hours
10 Respiratory epidemiology	4 hours

## 2. Practical training:

# 3credit hours =Total 90 hours .

Clinical problems that must be observed, managed under supervision & managed independently by Pulmonary Medicine candidate

Acute respiratory failure

Critically ill patient with acid – base disturbance

Sleep related breathing disorders

Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation

Chest Cases who are prepared for pulmonary or non-pulmonary surgery

3. Scientific activity

1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching:

1 taught hour /week

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is).

c- Practical procedures:

Each procedure has 1 scientific hour.

The candidate should fulfill at least 10 different procedures.

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Spirometry	Interpret & report	ш
	Attend &Interpret	
ABG	Perform	ш
Thoracocentesis	Attend Perform	ш
FOB: BAL	Attend Assist	Ш

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
	Perform	
FOB: NB	Attend Assist Perform	II
Non invasive ventilation	Attend Assist Perform	III
Invasive ventilation	Attend Assist	II
Endotracheal intubation	Attend & assist Perform	II
Polysomnography& Sleep studies	Attend Perform	II
Pulmonary rehabilitation & physiotherapy	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
Nutritional support in ICU	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
CXR & CT	Interpret & report	ш
Thoracoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Intercostal intubation & pleural biopsy	Attend & observe	Ш
ECG & Echocardiography	Perform & interpret Attend & interpret	III 11
Rigid bronchoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
Advanced pulmonary functions	Attend & observe Interpret	II

Definition of the levels of competence

<u>Level I</u>: Experience of selecting the appropriate diagnosis modality & interpreting the results or choosing an appropriate treatment for which the patient should be referred. This level of competence does not include performing a technique.

<u>Level II</u>: Practical experience, but not as an independent operator (has assisted in or performed a particular technique under the guidance of a superior staff).

Level III: Is able to independently perform the technique or procedure unaided.

4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used in fellowship of Pulmonary Medicine training program

1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):

- Observation b-1,b-2,b-3
- Assisting b-2, b-3, d-3
- Participation c-1, d-3
- Supervised Performance d-1,d-2, d-3
- Independent Performance b-1,b-2,b-3 ,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3.

# 2) Formal Teaching

- Lectures a-1, a-2,a-3.
- Seminars a-4, a-5, a-6, a-7.
- Clinical ward rounds b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3
- Crash courses
- Workshops. d-1, d-2, d-3.

3) Self study

• Library a 1-10

- Textbook a 1-10
- Journals d-1, d-2, d-3.
- Internet b-1,b-2,b-3,d-1,d-2,d-3
- 4) Meetings and Conferences c-2, d-1,d-2,d-3
- 5) Supervised Research b-1,b-2, c-2, d-1

## 5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

6-List of references

- 6.1 Course notes
- 6.2 Text book

**Fishmann's Chest Diseases** 

**Murray Pulmonary Medicine** 

**Crofton and Douglas Pulmonary Medicine** 

- 6.3 Recommended books
- 6.4 Periodicals and web site

American Review Respiratory and Intensive Care Medicine

**European Respiratory Journal** 

Chest

Thorax

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

None

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit:

name.....Date.....Date.....

The ILOs of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester course specifications included in the appendix are integral part of this course program.

#### Appendix

A. Clinical ILOs

**1** Breathlessness

Objective

**222**Be competent to carry out specialist assessment of severity and form a structured differential diagnosis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience (minimum of 2 years) in dealing with patients presenting with

ochronic symptoms in outpatient department

oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to manage the breathless patient effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of breathlessness** 

Differentiate cardiac, respiratory, neuromuscular and metabolic causes

**22**Know and understand pathogenesis of causes

**DEKnow and understand management/treatment** 

**Pharmacology of drugs used** 

**PRelevant** guidelines

Skills:

**D**Performance and interpretation of spirometry (competence)

**D**Interpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests (competence)

**Planterpretation of Chest Radiology:** 

- Chest X-Ray

- V/Q scans

- Chest CT scans (competence))

**D**Performance and interpretation of arterial blood gases (competence)

**D**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy (competence

<u>2 Cough</u>

Objective

**B** competent to carry out specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis of causes leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience in assessing patients referred to the outpatient department with cough (minimum of 2 years)

**D** Be able to manage the patient with cough effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of cough with:** 

oNormal CXR

oAbnormal CXR

**D**How to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis

**D**Appropriate investigation of cough, including specialist studies

**PPENT causes** 

**D** Management/treatment of cough linked to underlying diagnosis

**P**Pharmacology of drugs used

**P**Relevant guidelines

Skills:

**Performance and interpretation of spirometry.** 

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests** 

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**Description Second Second** 

**22**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy.

**3 Haemoptysis** 

Objectives

**B** competent to undertake specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis in patients with haemoptysis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**D**Candidate must have experience of patients presenting with:

ohaemoptysis in outpatient setting

oacute severe haemoptysis in acute/emergency admissions unit setting (minimum of 2 years)

**D**Be able to manage the patient with haemoptysis effectively

Knowledge **PCauses of haemoptysis Previous and formulate diagnostic strategy** DIB How to formulate management plan, appropriate to degree of urgency **Provide a content of a content PRelevant** guidelines Skills: **Impretation of Chest Radiology PBronchoscopy PResuscitation, including basic airway skills 4 Pleuritic Chest Pain Objectives: D**Be competent to undertake specialist assessment and form structured differential diagnosis in patients with pleuritic chest pain Decandidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with ochronic symptoms in outpatient department oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit (minimum of 2 years) **D**Be able to manage the patient with pleuritic chest pain effectively Knowledge: **22**Causes of pleuritic chest pain **Description Description Description Description PD** Differential diagnosis of causes 22 How to formulate a plan of investigation, including appropriate use of ultrasound, closed and CT-guided pleural biopsy and Medical Thoracoscopy **Performants and Management P**Pharmacology of drugs **PRelevant** guidelines

Skills:

**DEInterpretation of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans Pleural biopsy PUltrasound 22**Medical Thoracoscopy (knowledge of; some candidates may gain experience in. **5** Abnormal Chest X-Ray **Objectives: D**Be competent to assess and form differential diagnosis in patients with: olocalized abnormalities on chest x-ray, for instance mass lesions odiffusely abnormal chest x-ray, for instance interstitial pulmonary fibrosis **D**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with the following throughout training: oabnormal chest x-ray in outpatient department oabnormal chest xray in acute/emergency admissions unit **22**Be able to formulate an appropriate plan for investigation and management Knowledge: **Causes of abnormal Chest X-Ray PD** Differential diagnosis of causes **Pressure of the set o D**Know how to formulate plan for further investigation and management Skills: **Impretation of Chest Radiology B.** Practical Procedures ILOs 1 – Advanced Life Support **Objectives: B** competent to carry out and supervise effective resuscitation Knowledge: **22**Causes of cardiopulmonary arrest **Principles of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation POrgan donation issues PRelevant** guidelines

## Skills:

**D**Be proficient and competent in basic and advanced life support

**DBe proficient and competent in the use of defibrillators** 

**D**Be competent in judging when ALS is not appropriate

**Proceeding** Candidates must pass the ALS (UK)

**2**Candidates' JRCPTB training portfolio/DOTS must show they have performed successful resuscitation

## 2 – Respiratory Physiology and Lung Function Testing

**Objectives:** 

**D**Have knowledge and experience of all lung function tests

**B** competent in performing simple lung function tests; have experience of the performance of more complex tests

**D**Be competent in interpreting all lung function tests

**22**Candidates must care for inpatients and outpatients having lung function tests during clinical placements (minimum 2 years)

Knowledge:

**DETheory of simple spirometry and flow-volume loops** 

Derived the static lung volumes and gas transfer

**Prime Prime Prime** 

**Pressure of airway hyperresponsiveness** 

**Press to fly tests** 

**DExercise testing (exercise induced bronchoconstriction, six minute walk, shuttle walk tests, cardiopulmonary exercise tests)** 

**PRespiratory muscle assessment** 

**PRelevant guidelines** 

**D**How to set up/supervise the running of a lung function laboratory

**D**Relevant infection control, quality control and safety at work issues

Skills:

**D**Be able to perform and interpret simple lung function tests, including spirometry and arterial/capillary blood gases

**IP**Have knowledge and experience (but not competence) of the performance of all the other lung function tests listed under knowledge section

**IIIInterpretation of all lung function tests (competence)** 

#### <u>3 – Sleep Studies</u>

#### Objective

**D**Have experience of screening studies, multichannel studies and polysomnography

**DBe competent in the interpretation of screening studies** 

**D**Have experience of the interpretation of multi-channel studies and polysomnography

**Description** Be competent in the initiation of CPAP and NIV

Knowledge

**P**Causes of sleep breathing disorders

**DEMethods of screening for sleep breathing disorders** 

**D**Multi-channel studies

**Polysomnography** 

**PRelevant** guidelines

Skills

**Derived** Perform and interpret screening sleep studies (competence)

**Delinterpret multichannel sleep studies (experience)** 

**22**Interpret polysomnography (knowledge)

**Imitiate CPAP and NIV (competence)** 

**Imitially candidate will be under the supervision of a senior colleague skilled in the performance of these techniques and then will perform/interpret independently** 

4 – Non-invasive Ventilation and CPAP

Objective

**22Be competent in initiating CPAP and NIV** 

Knowledge

**Implications for CPAP and NIV** 

**Delta** How to set up and train a patient to use the equipment

DImportance of input form physiotherapist/other health care professionals

**Methods available** 

**Relevant guidelines** 

Skills

**22**Set up patients on CPAP and NIV. The candidate should be supervised until signed off as competent by the Educational Supervisor

**Document sufficient patients in training portfolio/DOTS** 

5 – Intensive Care (ICU) and High Dependency Units (HDU)

Objective

**B** competent to recognize patients who will benefit from intensive care or high dependency units

**D**Have knowledge and experience of the care provided in intensive care and high dependency units

**D**Candidate may care for inpatients in ICU and HDU during their clinical placements. Candidate must also spend at least 60 working days in an intensive care unit approved by the Regional Chest Diseases STC/PD. Ideally this should occur in one block. If this is not possible, 4 units of 15 consecutive working days is acceptable

**2**Candidates may have to be seconded to a specialized unit to gain experience as this is not available in all placements

Knowledge

**2**Conditions requiring ICU and HDU, particularly Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and septic syndromes

**ID**Knowledge of measures used to monitor and support all vital organ systems in an intensive care unit

**Prediverse and a second state of the second second** 

**DEInteraction of anaesthetists physicians, surgeons, nurses, microbiologists, physiotherapists, dieticians** 

**D**Role of the multidisciplinary team in ICU and HDU

**ID**Knowledge of the interface between ICU/HDU and the general/specialty wards, including outreach services

**PRelevant guidelines** 

Skills

**PPALS skills (competence)** 

**Basic airway skills (competence)** 

**D**Ability to advise on and manage respiratory patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

Delta Ability to advise on the respiratory care of general patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

**D**EVentilatory support modalities (competence in C-PAP and NIV; experience of mechanical ventilation and mechanical ventilation strategies)

**Provide a constant and a constant a** 

**Pronchoscopy (competence)** 

C. Obligatory ILOs

1: Respiratory failure (RF)

## Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of acute and chronic respiratory failure (acute respiratory distress syndrome, obstructive lung disease, neuromuscular disease, chest wall diseases, other restrictive diseases)

• Epidemiology and pathophysiology of RF

• Relevant investigations: non-invasive (chest x-ray, ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, nuclear techniques, pulmonary function tests) and invasive (bronchoscopy)

• Relevant therapeutic measures such as systemic/inhaled drug therapy, oxygen therapy, ventilatory support, cardio pulmonary resuscitation, endobronchial therapy, intercostal tube drainage, treatment of sepsis and multi-organ failure)

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ultrasound
- Evaluation of functional status
- Bronchoscopy
- Systemic and inhaled drug therapy
- Ventilatory support
- Management of barotrauma

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

- Multidisciplinary approach
- End of life management
- 2: Sleep-related breathing disorders (SRD)

Knowledge
• Definition, classification and aetiology of obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (OSA), central sleep apnoea syndrome (CSA), periodic breathing (PB), obesity hypoventilation syndrome (OHS), periodic limb movement disorder and parasomnias

- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of OSA, CSA, PB, OHS
- Epidemiology, pathophysiology and aetiology of daytime hypersomnolence
- Relevant investigations (including screening over-night oximetry and sleep studies (respiratory polygraphy and polysomnography))
- Complications of OSA, CSA, PB, and OHS
- Methods of treatment (including ventilatory support and CPAP)
- Pharmacology of drugs used

#### Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Non-invasive imaging modalities: chest x-ray, cephalometry, CT, MR
- Pulmonary function tests
- Sleep studies (screening over-night oximetry, respiratory polygraphy and polysomnography)
- Management of SRD (including treatment with CPAP)
- Organisation of services for SRD
- **Behaviour and attitudes**
- Multidisciplinary team approach

#### 3: Intensive care and high dependency care units

Knowledge

• Definition and classification of conditions leading to a requirement for respiratory intensive care and high dependency care (including end-stage diseases)

- Definition and classification of principles and modes of ventilatory support
- Equipment used in intensive care and high dependency care units
- Respective place of intensive care versus high dependency care in patient management
- Indications for ventilatory support in endstage diseases
- Indications for tracheostomy

• Complications of laryngeal intubation, tracheostomy, non-invasive ventilation, and mechanical ventilation

- Pharmacology of drugs used
- Indication for surfactant therapy

#### Skills

- Mechanical ventilatory support and its monitoring (invasive and non invasive)
- Intubation
- Tracheostomy

• Management of complications associated with mechanical ventilation (airways, barotraumas, infection, haemodynamic dis

turbances)

• Non-invasive imaging modalities: chest x-ray, ultrasound, CT, fluoroscopy,

nuclear techniques

• Palliative care

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary team approach

4: Pulmonary exercise physiology and pulmonary rehabilitation

Knowledge

- (a) Pulmonary exercise testing
- Physiological basis of exercise in health
- Pathophysiology of exercise in disease
- Equipment used in pulmonary exercise testing and how it functions
- Personnel involved, and their training
- Quality control and assurance of exercise testing
- (b) Pulmonary rehabilitation
- Physiology and pathophysiology underpinning pulmonary rehabilitation
- Evidence supporting a role for pulmonary rehabilitation in the management of patients with COPD and other appropriate respiratory diseases
- Components of a successful pulmonary rehabilitation programme
- Personnel required to set up and run a successful pulmonary rehabilitation service
- Selection of patients who are most likely to benefit from pulmonary rehabilitation
- Cost of setting up a pulmonary rehabilitation programme and its cost effectiveness

- Development and presentation of a business case for pulmonary rehabilitation
- Quality control and assurance of pulmonary rehabilitation
- Smoking cessation methods

Skills

- Performance and interpretation of spirometry
- Interpretation of other lung function tests
- Supervision of pulmonary exercise testing and interpretation of results

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Appreciation of the impact of severe COPD and other lung diseases on the life of the patient, including work, driving, sex and exercise

- Non judgmental as to cause
- Multidisciplinary approach

#### 5: Home care (hospital at home and early discharge schemes)

Knowledge

- Benefits of home care/early discharge schemes
- Equipment and personnel required
- Cost effectiveness
- Selection of patients who will benefit from home care/early discharge
- Preparation of Home Care package
- Organisation of Home Visits by healthcare professionals
- Management when home care fails

• Development and presentation of a successful patient selection case for home care/early discharge

• Quality control and assurance

- Systemic/inhaled drug therapy
- Oxygen therapy
- Non-invasive ventilatory support
- Care of tracheostoma
- Care of pleural drainage

### **Behaviour and attitudes**

- Respecting patient preference
- Multidisciplinary team approach
- Good organisational skills
- Good team leading skills

#### 6: Palliative care

#### Knowledge

- Indications for palliative care in both malignant and non malignant respiratory disease
- Selection of patients who will benefit from palliative care
- Importance of timing and forward planning
- Practice of palliative care
- Drugs
- Oxygen
- Personnel
- Appropriate physical environment
- Importance of team work
- Legal and ethical issues

#### Skills

- Recognising who will benefit
- Breaking bad news
- Communicating with patients and relatives honestly and sensitively
- Communicating with the palliative care team

#### **Behaviour and attitudes**

- Empathy, sensitivity and good communication skills
- Team work
- Non judgmental approach
- Providing for the spiritual needs of the patient when indicated

#### 7: Pulmonary function testing

#### Knowledge

• Relationship between structure and function

- Ventilation and mechanics of breathing
- Principles of plethysmography
- Bronchial hyper-responsiveness
- Diffusion
- Blood flow
- Alveolar air equation
- Ventilation-perfusion relationships
- Control of ventilation
- ECG and echocardiography
- Cardio-pulmonary relationships
- Respiratory physiology during exercise and at altitude

- Performance, supervision and interpretation of spirometry
- Performance, supervision and interpretation of pulse oximetry
- Interpretation of plethysmography
- Interpretation of single breath diffusing capacity
- Interpretation of shunt measurement tests
- Performance, supervision and interpretation of cardio-pulmonary exercise testing
- Performance, supervision and interpretation of ECG and echocardiography
- Performance, supervision and interpretation of respiratory muscle function tests
- Performance, supervision and interpretation of bronchial provocation testing
- Arterial puncture and interpretation of blood gas analysis
- Interpretation of flight/altitude assessment results
- Fluoroscopy
- Lung compliance measurement
- Evaluation of impairment/disability
- **Behaviour and attitudes**
- Appreciate importance of quality control
- Learn to check results of individual tests for consistency

## 8: Patient-oriented approach according to symptoms and signs

Knowledge

• Potential causes of dyspnoea, wheeze, stridor, hoarseness, cough, sputum production, haemoptysis, chest pain, snoring and general symptoms of disease

• Potential causes of abnormal examination findings, such as cyanosis, finger clubbing, chest wall deformities, abnormal breathing patterns, superior vena cava syndrome, Horner's syndrome and abnormal findings on inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation

- Paraneoplastic syndromes
- Underlying pathological processes leading to abnormal respiratory symptoms and signs

• Appropriate approach to the investigations of patients presenting with abnormal respiratory and general symptoms and signs

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Interpretation of history, examination and investigation findings and ability to create a list of appropriate differential diagnoses
- Appropriate investigation of a patient with respiratory and general symptoms and/or signs and ability to interpret these investigations
- Ability to address patient concerns related to respiratory symptoms and signs

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary approach

#### 9 - Psychological factors and quality of life in respiratory diseases

Knowledge

• Hyperventilation syndrome

• Relationship between quality of life, social deprivation and respiratory disease, in particular COPD and tuberculosis

- The social isolation caused by COPD, lung cancer and tuberculosis
- Effects of psychological morbidity on symptom complexes and treatment compliance
- Clinical features and drug treatment of psychiatric syndromes
- Non-pharmacological management of psychological morbidity
- End of life management

- History-taking in relation to psychological morbidity
- Identification of depression and anxiety states
- Use of tools to measure quality of life e.g. St George's Respiratory Questionnaire

• Use of tools to measure psychological morbidity e.g. Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score

- Appropriate referral to psychologist or psychiatrist
- Appropriate referral to liaison nurses for domiciliary support

## **Behaviour and attitudes**

- Sympathetic and non-judgmental approach to patients
- Willingness to provide social support
- Periodic review in cases of social isolation

#### **10: Respiratory epidemiology**

#### Knowledge

- Definition and classification of epidemiology (e.g. analytical, environmental, etc.) and public health
- Study design
- Disease occurrence measures
- Exposure measures
- Questionnaires
- Functional indices
- Biomarkers
- Determinants/risk factors
- Risk measures
- Basic statistical analyses
- Inference/interpretation
- Introduction to gene environment interactions

All the examples will be issued by real data on respiratory diseases

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ability to apply a study design to a research question

• Ability to implement, administer and

analyse a questionnaire

• Ability to think and act in a standardized way

• Ability to interpret epidemiological measures (e.g. prevalence rate, odds ratio, relative risk, attributable risk...)

• Ability to make and interpret simple statistical analyses (e.g. Chi squared test, analysis of variance, multiple logistic regression...)

- Ability to perform and interpret simple gene
- environment interactions

• Knowledge of the epidemiology (distribution and aetiology) of the major respiratory diseases

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary approach (cooperation with biostatisticians and public health administrators)

- Knowledge of relevant diseases processes
- Commitment to regular personal updating of the evolving pattern of environmental and host-related risk factors
- Applying the principle of precaution
- Reading WHO and related documents
- Develop a preventative mentality



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

5<sup>th</sup> semester

2019-2020

## Master Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Chest
-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

## **A- Administrative Information**

28. Course title: M Sc. Chest Diseases 5th semester

- 29. Department offering the program: Chest Department
- 30. Department responsible for the course: Chest Department
- 31. Course code: CHEST 8008
- 32. Level: Second Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- **33.** No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective hours
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

34. Authorization date of course specification: 21-8-2019

**B-** Professional Information

1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the curriculum:

The purpose of this curriculum is to provide the basis for training in the specialty of Chest Diseases to the level of award of a Certificate of Completion of Training. At this level, the doctor should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist practitioner, at Consultant level.

Professionalism is a difficult quality to define. One definition proposed by the Royal College of Physicians is "a set of values, behaviors' and relationships that underpin the trust that the public has in the profession." Professionalism includes the ability to deal with diagnostic and therapeutic uncertainty. Whilst this curriculum attempts to spell out the knowledge, skills attitudes and behaviors' that underpin training in Chest Diseases, the attributes which make up the "professional" specialist are much more than the simple sum of all these added together. The progression from candidate to professional requires, in addition to the simple acquisition of the building blocks described in this curriculum, the development of a high degree of personal and professional maturity and this requires time, experience and the internalization by the candidate of a whole variety of attributes

that he/she is exposed to in the work place. In part, this also involves learning by example, such that it is incumbent on all trainers to ensure that their candidates are exposed to appropriate work place and learning environments.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CHEST DISEASES SPECIALTY CURRICULUM:**

The candidate will be given the opportunity to become competent in:

**1.** Establishing a differential diagnosis for patients presenting with clinical features of respiratory disease by appropriate use of history, clinical examination and appropriate investigations.

2. Applying knowledge derived from the appropriate basic sciences which are relevant to Chest Diseases.

3. Applying appropriate and sufficient knowledge and skills in the diagnosis and management of patients with respiratory disease to ensure safe independent practice at NHS independent Consultant Specialist level.

4. Developing a management plan for the "whole patient." This should include not only the appropriate treatment but also take into account health promotion, disease prevention, long-term management plans and palliative care medicine where appropriate.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. knowledge and understanding:

By the, end of the 5<sup>th</sup> semester the candidate will have gained knowledge and systematic understanding of:

a.1. Discuss the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.2. Express the clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of respiratory diseases with an emphasis on the incidence of the different manifestations and their relative importance in establishing the diagnosis, and the early manifestations of serious diseases.

a.3. Explain the scientific basis and interpretation of diagnostic studies with knowledge of the study / studies of choice in any specific situation and of the accuracy of the study in establishing diagnosis.

a.4. Express the principles, the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities including mental health care and behavioral modification, nutritional therapy, pharmacotherapy, surgery, radiotherapy, immunotherapy and physical rehabilitation as applied to common clinical situations in respiratory medicine.

a.5. Summarize the theories and principles that govern ethical decision making in clinical practice and the major ethical dilemmas in respiratory medicine, particularly those

that arise at the beginning and the end of life and from the rapid expansion of medical knowledge and technology.

a.6. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine especially Tuberculosis.

a.7. Outline the WHO International Health Regulations (2005)

a.8. Define and classify hormonal disorders related to chest diseases.

**b. Intellectual skills:** 

By the end of 5<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(b.1.) Data acquisition:

b.1.1. Obtain and document a complete and a focused medical history for a patient with respiratory disease.

b.1.2. Perform and document a complete and a focused physical and mental status examination for a patient.

**b.1.3.** Perform an emergency - directed examination for patients with common respiratory emergencies.

b.1.4. Utilize sources of information in addition to the patient interview to augment the medical history. Such sources include family or friends, medical records and other health care professionals.

b.1.5. Identify anatomic landmarks on postmortem specimens

b.1.6. To define the place of bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) and lung biopsy in the diagnostic work-up of diffuse lung disease.

b.1.7. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

(b.2.) Data analysis and problem solving:

b.2.1. Interpret patient symptoms and physical findings in terms of their anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.

b.2.2. Identify problems, prioritize them, and generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.

b.2.3. Select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic and therapeutic producers for each problem.

b.2.4. Interpret the results of diagnostic procedures.

b.2.5. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

b.2.6. Combine the clinical and investigational database, with the evidence based knowledge in clinical problem solving.

b.2.7. Clinical assessment of different cardiac, renal and hepatic diseases and their impact on the chest.

(b.3.) Skills related to treatment strategies:

b.3.1. Recognize patients with immediately life-threatening conditions and institute appropriate initial therapy.

b.3.2. Recognize patients with serious conditions requiring critical care and institute course of management according guide lines available.

b.3.3. Design and apply rational therapeutic strategies for both acute and chronic conditions that take into account the various variables that influence these strategies.

b.3.4. Deal with complications of respiratory diseases.

**b.3.5.** Achieve consensus with the patient or the patient's relatives on the treatment plan selected.

b.3.6. Monitor the effectiveness of therapy by identifying clinical and investigative parameters to be used in assessing the patient's response to treatment and re-evaluate management plan accordingly.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(c.1.) Communication skills:

(c.1.1.) Patient- doctor relationship

c.1.1.1. Apply respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs and use language appropriate to the patient's culture.

c.1.1.2. Conduct patient interviews that are characterized by patience and attentive listening.

c.1.1.3. Explain to the patient or the patient's relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in such a way that is easily understood, answers patient's questions, encourages discussion and promotes the patient's participation in decision making.

c.1.1.4. Write clear concise patient records: admission sheet, progress notes, physician orders, and referrals for consultation, discharge summary and follow-up notes.

c.1.1.5. Use appropriate skills and strategies of communication during difficult situations such as giving bad news and dealing with angry patients.

c.1.1.6. Discuss medical errors or professional mistakes honestly and openly in a way that promotes patient trust and self-learning.

(c.1.2.) Relation to collaboration with healthcare professionals:

c.1.2.1. Communicate effectively with other health care professionals to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.

c.1.2.2. Respect the role and contributions of other health care professionals regardless of degree or occupation.

c.1.2.3. Undertake appropriate formal and informal consultations with colleagues and perform appropriate referrals to other health care professionals.

c.1.2.4. Write a concise and informative report on patient(s) conditions.

c.1.2.5.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team, and acquire the ability to develop and apply management plans for patients in collaboration with the members of the team.

c.1.2.6. General measures to reduce spread of infection in hospital wards

d. General and transferable skills:

by the end of the 5<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to

## (d.1.) Life-long learning:

d.1.1. Show commitment to life-long self-learning.

d.1.2. Use the sources of biomedical information to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

d.1.3. Frame a question, search the literature and utilize the obtained information to solve a particular clinical problem or plan management of an individual patient according to the principles of Evidence-Based Medicine.

d.1.4. Know the principles of critical Appraisal of scientific research.

(d.2.) Ethical behavior:

d.2.1. Identify alternatives in difficult ethical choices, analyze considerations supporting different alternatives and formulate course of action that takes account of this ethical complexity.

d.2.2. Behave towards patients in a manner consistent with the ideals of profession by consistently doing the following:

d.2.3. Treat the patient as a person, not a disease, and understand that the patient is a person with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.

d.2.4. Respect the patient's dignity, privacy, information confidentiality and autonomy.

d.2.5.Deliver care in a way that will allow the patient to feel he / she has received medical care in a caring, compassionate and human manner.

d.2.6. Maintain honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients, patient's families, colleagues and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives.

d.2.7. Maintain a professional image in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relationships that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted contemporary standards in the community.

d.2.8. Be responsible towards work and in emergency situations.

d.2.9. Advocate the patient's interests over ones' own interests.

d.2.10. Provide care to patients who are unable to pay.

d.2.11. Recognize and effectively deal with unethical behavior of other members of the healthcare team.

d.2.12. The trainee should consider the cost implications of cost benefit of various treatment modalities.

(d.3.) skills related to social and community context of healthcare:

d.3.1. Define the Egyptian healthcare system and the community based resources and services and properly-utilize them to provide high quality and cost-effective patient and community care.

d.3.2. Participate actively in health promotion, disease prevention.

d.3.3. Deal appropriately with a specific community health problem

**3-Course contents** 

1. Obligatory hours

## 4 credit hours = 60 taught hours distributed as follows:

1 Respiratory infections excluding tuberculosis and non-tuberculous mycobacterial diseases 10 hours

2 Tuberculosis (TB) including extrapulmonary TB and non-tuberculous (opportunistic) mycobacterial diseases 10 hours

3 Occupational and environmental diseases 8 hours

4 Diffuse parenchymal (interstitial) lung diseases and orphan lung diseases 10hours

- 5 Pleuro-pulmonary manifestations of systemic/extrapulmonary disorders 8 hours
- 6 Allergic and eosinophilic lung diseases excluding asthma 6 hours
- 7 Respiratory manifestations of immunodeficiency disorders 4 hours

#### 8 Pediatric pulmonary Medicine

#### 4 hours

#### 2. Practical training:

#### <u>3credit hours =Total 90 hours .</u>

Clinical problems that must be observed, managed under supervision & managed independently by Pulmonary Medicine candidate

Pneumonia

Pulmonary & extra pulmonary tuberculosis

Interstitial lung diseases especially IPF and sarcoidosis

Pulmonary manifestations of systemic diseases

Pregnancy and different chest diseases

Patients who are in need for pulmonary rehabilitation

3. Scientific activity

#### 1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching:

1 taught hour /week

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is)

c- Practical procedures:

Each procedure has 1 scientific hour.

The candidate should fulfill at least 10 different procedures.

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Spirometry	Interpret & report	ш
ABG	Attend &Interpret perform	ш
Thoracocentesis	Attend Perform	III

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
FOB: BAL	Attend Assist Perform	III
FOB: NB	Attend Assist Perform	II
Non invasive ventilation	Attend Assist Perform	III
Invasive ventilation	Attend Assist	II
Endotracheal intubation	Attend & assist Perform	II
Polysomnography& Sleep studies	Attend Perform	II
Pulmonary rehabilitation & physiotherapy	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
Nutritional support in ICU	Attend & assist Perform	Ш
CXR & CT	Interpret & report	ш
Thoracoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Intercostal intubation & pleural biopsy	Attend & observe	II
ECG &	Perform & interpret	ш

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Echocardiography	Attend & interpret	II
Rigid bronchoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	Attend & assist Perform	ш
Advanced pulmonary functions	Attend & observe interpret	II

Definition of the levels of competence

<u>Level I</u>: Experience of selecting the appropriate diagnosis modality & interpreting the results or choosing an appropriate treatment for which the patient should be referred. This level of competence does not include performing a technique.

<u>Level II</u>: Practical experience, but not as an independent operator (has assisted in or performed a particular technique under the guidance of a superior staff).

Level III: Is able to independently perform the technique or procedure unaided.

4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used in fellowship of Pulmonary Medicine training program

1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):

- Observation b-1,b-2,b-3
- Assisting b-2, b-3, d-3
- Participation c-1, d-3
- Supervised Performance d-1,d-2, d-3
- Independent Performance b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3.

2) Formal Teaching

- Lectures a-1, a-2,a-3.
- Seminars a-4, a-5, a-6, a-7.
- Clinical ward rounds b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3
- Crash courses

• Workshops. d-1, d-2, d-3.

#### 3) Self study

- Library a 1-10
- Textbook a 1-10
- Journals d-1, d-2, d-3.
- Internet b-1,b-2,b-3,d-1,d-2,d-3
- 4) Meetings and Conferences c-2, d-1,d-2,d-3
- 5) Supervised Research b-1,b-2, c-2, d-1

5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

#### The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

#### 6-List of references

- 6.1 Course notes
- 6.2 Text book

**Fishmann's Chest Diseases** 

**Murray Pulmonary Medicine** 

**Crofton and Douglas Pulmonary Medicine** 

- 6.3 Recommended books
- 6.4 Periodicals and web site

American Review Respiratory and Intensive Care Medicine

**European Respiratory Journal** 

Chest

Thorax

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

None

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

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

Head of quality assurance unit: name......Date...... The ILOs of the 5<sup>th</sup> semester course specifications included in the appendix are integral part of this course program.

Appendix

A. Clinical ILOs

**1 Breathlessness** 

Objective

**IPPE** Be competent to carry out specialist assessment of severity and form a structured differential diagnosis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience (minimum of 2 years) in dealing with patients presenting with

ochronic symptoms in outpatient department

oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to manage the breathless patient effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of breathlessness** 

**Differentiate cardiac, respiratory, neuromuscular and metabolic causes** 

**Pressure of the set o** 

**DEKnow and understand management/treatment** 

**P**Pharmacology of drugs used

**PRelevant** guidelines

Skills:

**D**Performance and interpretation of spirometry (competence)

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests (competence)** 

**Improvementation of Chest Radiology:** 

- Chest X-Ray

- V/Q scans

- Chest CT scans (competence))

**D**Performance and interpretation of arterial blood gases (competence)

DUse of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy (competence

2 Cough

#### Objective

**D**Be competent to carry out specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis of causes leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**D**Candidate must have experience in assessing patients referred to the outpatient department with cough (minimum of 2 years)

**D**Be able to manage the patient with cough effectively

Knowledge

**P**Causes of cough with:

oNormal CXR

oAbnormal CXR

**DEHow to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis** 

**D**Appropriate investigation of cough, including specialist studies

**PRINT** causes

DIManagement/treatment of cough linked to underlying diagnosis

**Pharmacology of drugs used** 

**Prelevant guidelines** 

Skills:

**Performance and interpretation of spirometry.** 

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests** 

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**Description Second S** 

**22**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy.

3 Haemoptysis

Objectives

**B** competent to undertake specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis in patients with haemoptysis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**D**Candidate must have experience of patients presenting with:

ohaemoptysis in outpatient setting

oacute severe haemoptysis in acute/emergency admissions unit setting (minimum of 2 years)

#### **D**Be able to manage the patient with haemoptysis effectively

Knowledge **PCauses of haemoptysis DEHow to assess severity and formulate diagnostic strategy D**How to formulate management plan, appropriate to degree of urgency **Deed for interventional radiology/surgery PRelevant** guidelines Skills: **Improvementation of Chest Radiology PBronchoscopy PResuscitation, including basic airway skills 4 Pleuritic Chest Pain Objectives:** 22Be competent to undertake specialist assessment and form structured differential diagnosis in patients with pleuritic chest pain **D**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with ochronic symptoms in outpatient department oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit (minimum of 2 years) **D**Be able to manage the patient with pleuritic chest pain effectively Knowledge: **22**Causes of pleuritic chest pain **DUnderstand pathogenesis of causes 22**Differential diagnosis of causes **D**How to formulate a plan of investigation, including appropriate use of ultrasound, closed and CT-guided pleural biopsy and Medical Thoracoscopy **22**Treatments and Management **P**Pharmacology of drugs

**Relevant guidelines** 

#### Skills:

Interpretation of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CT scans, CT scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CT scans, CT scans

Image: Comparison of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CT scans

Imag

**P**Ultrasound

**Delived** Medical Thoracoscopy (knowledge of; some candidates may gain experience in.

#### 5 Abnormal Chest X-Ray

**Objectives:** 

**D**Be competent to assess and form differential diagnosis in patients with:

olocalized abnormalities on chest x-ray, for instance mass lesions

odiffusely abnormal chest x-ray, for instance interstitial pulmonary fibrosis

**22**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with the following throughout training:

oabnormal chest x-ray in outpatient department

oabnormal chest xray in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to formulate an appropriate plan for investigation and management

Knowledge:

**P**Causes of abnormal Chest X-Ray

**Differential diagnosis of causes** 

**Pressure of the set o** 

**D**CKnow how to formulate plan for further investigation and management

Skills:

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**B. Practical Procedures ILOs** 

<u>1 – Tuberculin Skin Tests</u>

Objective

**D**Be able to perform (competence/experience) and interpret (competence) tuberculin skin tests

Knowledge

**PTypes of tuberculin tests** 

**Implications for tuberculin tests** 

**P**How to read tuberculin tests

**PRelevant guidelines** 

DUnderstand relative roles of tuberculin skin tests and gamma - interferon tests

Skills

**Derform (competence/experience) and read/interpret (competence) tuberculin tests** 

Document sufficient patients in training record

2 – Intensive Care (ICU) and High Dependency Units (HDU)

Objective

**B** competent to recognize patients who will benefit from intensive care or high dependency units

**D**Have knowledge and experience of the care provided in intensive care and high dependency units

**D**Candidate may care for inpatients in ICU and HDU during their clinical placements. Candidate must also spend at least 60 working days in an intensive care unit approved by the Regional Chest Diseases STC/PD. Ideally this should occur in one block. If this is not possible, 4 units of 15 consecutive working days is acceptable

**2Candidates may have to be seconded to a specialized unit to gain experience as this is not available in all placements** 

Knowledge

**2**Conditions requiring ICU and HDU, particularly Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and septic syndromes

**D**CRnowledge of measures used to monitor and support all vital organ systems in an intensive care unit

**D**Requirements for an adequately staffed and equipped unit

**Delinteraction of anaesthetists physicians, surgeons, nurses, microbiologists, physiotherapists, dieticians** 

**D**Role of the multidisciplinary team in ICU and HDU

**ID**Knowledge of the interface between ICU/HDU and the general/specialty wards, including outreach services

**Relevant guidelines** 

Skills

**PRALS skills (competence)** 

**Pressic airway skills (competence)** 

**D**Ability to advise on and manage respiratory patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

**⊡**Ability to advise on the respiratory care of general patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

**IP**Ventilatory support modalities (competence in C-PAP and NIV; experience of mechanical ventilation and mechanical ventilation strategies)

**Provide a constant and a constant a** 

**Bronchoscopy (competence)** 

**C. Obligatory ILOs** 

<u>1: Respiratory infections excluding tuberculous and non-tuberculosis mycobacterial</u> <u>diseases</u>

Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of NTBRI: upper respiratory tract infections

(URTI), lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI) including pneumonias – community acquired pneumonia (CAP), nosocomial pneumonia (NCP), pneumonia in immunocompromised host

• Epidemiology of NTBRI (microbiology, age related factors, geographical issues, occupational considerations, comorbidities, immunological status)

• Clinical manifestations of viral (including epidemic viral), bacterial, fungal and parasitic infection

• Relevant investigations: noninvasive (sputum induction, chest X-ray, fluoroscopy,

CT, ultrasound), invasive (bronchoscopy, needle aspiration for microbiological sampling)

• Differential diagnosis of URTI, LRTI, pneumonias of viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic origin including typical versus atypical pneumonia

- Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia
- Related complications such as lung abscess, empyema and sepsis

• Relevant therapeutic measures including antibiotics and other antimicrobials and susceptibility testing

- Criteria for hospitalisation and referral to ICU in CAP
- Prognosis, predictive factors for high risk of death
- Prevention of NTBRI including vaccination and infection control

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status and severity of disease

• Taking samples for microbiological diagnosis (sputum, blood, pleural fluid, bronchoscopic samples, percutaneous needle aspiration)

• Thoracocentesis (diagnostic and therapeutic)

• Local pleural treatment measures for empyema (pleural drainage, pleural irrigation and fibrinolytic treatment)

Vaccination

Behaviour and attitudes

• Multidisciplinary approach

# 2: Tuberculosis (TB) includingextrapulmonary TB (EPTB) and non-tuberculous (opportunistic) mycobacterial diseases (NTBMD)

Knowledge

- (a) Tuberculosis:
- Definition, classification and aetiology
- Epidemiology and pathophysiology
- Transmission of mycobacteria
- Risk factors for developing TB
- Pathogenesis of TB (events in nonimmunised host, immunologic response to M. tuberculosis,

exogenous versus endogenous infection, latent TB infection)

- Immunological features of latent TB (tuberculin sensitivity, interferon gamma release)
- TB in immunocompromised host
- General manifestations of TB
- Clinical and radiological features of pulmonary TB
- Bacteriological evaluation including molecular techniques
- Treatment of TB (general principles, drugs, combination regimens)

• Special problems in treatment (multidrug resistant TB, extensively resistant TB, pregnancy and breast feeding, TB and HIV infection, conditions interfering with or increasing the risk of potential adverse events of anti-TB drugs, latent TB infection and chemotherapy of LTBI)

• Microbiological, clinical, laboratory and radiological control in the course of therapy.

Supervision of chemotherapy, directly observed therapy (DOT)

• Adjunctive therapy (resection (if appropriate), corticosteroids, drugs to prevent and treat adverse events)

• Surveillance in organised TB control programmes including Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilisation for TB Control (ACSM)

• Prevention of TB (isolation of smear positive patients including use of negative pressure facilities, BCG vaccination, preventive treatment of persons exposed to MTB and

MDR MTB)

- Prognosis of pulmonary TB
- National and WHO regulations in relation to TB as infectious disease

(b) Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis:

• Organs involved (lymphatic system, pleura, pericardium, genitourinary system, bones and joints, abdominal, central nervous system, skin and eyes)

- Relevant imaging methods
- Sampling methods for bacterial diagnosis

• Therapeutic possibilities in EPTB other than anti TB chemotherapy including surgical treatment

- Prognosis of specific organ manifestations of TB
- Disability due to TB
- Rehabilitation

(c) Non-tuberculous (opportunistic) mycobacterial disease

• Bacteria causing NTBMD (M.aviumcomplex, M. Kansasii, other rapidly growingmycobacteria)

- Epidemiology of NTBMD and its relation to HIV infection
- Organ manifestations and clinical characteristics of NTBMD
- Criteria for diagnosis
- Therapeutic regimens used in NTBMD
- Prognosis
- Prevention of NTBMD
- Indications for surgical treatment

• Application of the above knowledge

• Sampling for microbiological examination (sputum induction, gastric washings, thoracocentesis, bronchial-, transbronchial percutaneous-, pleural- and lymph node biopsy)

- Tuberculin skin testing
- Sputum microscopy

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Inform and educate patient about infective nature of the disease so that they comply with guidelines in the course of longterm treatment

• Be aware of the psychological and sociological aspects of long term disease management

• Multidisciplinary approach, especially in the case of EPTB

#### **<u>3: Occupational and Environmental Diseases</u>**

Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of occupational/environmental lung diseases

• Epidemiology and biological, immunological and inflammatory responses to respiratory irritants (fumes, chemicals, fibres, minerals, and particulates)

• Physiology and pathophysiology of lung deposition and damage

• The biological, immunological, and inflammatory responses to respiratory irritants (fumes, chemicals, fibres, minerals, and particulates)

- Environmental exposure and individual susceptibility
- Hazards encountered in both the industrial and rural environment
- Acute and chronic respiratory effects
- Respiratory and non-respiratory manifestations.
- Specific health policy and legislation
- Environmental and individual protective measures
- Basic principles of prevention and treatment
- Psychosocial implications of occupational/ environmental lung diseases

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ability to take a detailed occupational history.

- Assessment of workplace safety and/or level of exposure to respiratory hazards
- Assessment of familial and individual susceptibility

• Imaging procedures (chest x-ray including ILO/ BIT classification) HRCT-scan, nuclear techniques

- Evaluation of functional status and of disability
- Performance and interpretation of bronchial provocation testing
- Prevention and early diagnosis
- Diagnosis of specific occupational/ environmental lung diseases
- Running of specialised outpatient services
- Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of non-respiratory complications
- Competent communication with patients, workers, employers, and other occupational professionals

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

- Multidisciplinary approach (cooperation with industrial hygienists, toxicologists, internists, and public health administrators)
- Knowledge of relevant industrial processes, control of air pollution, and epidemiological studies
- Commitment to regular personal updating of the evolving pattern of industrial processes and technologies

4: Diffuse parenchymal (interstitial) lung diseases (ILD) and orphan lung diseases (OLD)

Knowledge

- Definition, classification and aetiology of ILD and OLD
- Epidemiology and pathophysiology
- Basic biology and immunology of ILD and OLD, including humoral and cellular mechanisms

• Relevant investigations: non-invasive (chest X-ray, high resolution CT-scan, lung function tests), invasive (broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL), transbronchial lung biopsy

#### (TBLB), and VATS biopsy)

- Pulmonary and extrapulmonary manifestations of specific ILD and OLD
- Pharmacology and interactions of drugs used in the treatment of ILD and OLD

Skills

• Application of the above knowledge

- Interpretation of chest X-ray and high resolution CT-scan
- Evalution of functional status
- Bronchoscopy incl. BAL and TBLB
- Prevention and treatment of cardiovascular and and systemic involvement
- Assessment of eligibility for lung transplantation

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary approach

5: Pleuro-pulmonary manifestations of systemic extrapulmonary disorders

## Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of pleuro-pulmonary manifestations of systemic disease: pneumonitis, pleurisy, fibrosis, pleural thickening, pneumothorax

• Epidemiology and pathophysiology of pleuro-pulmonary manifestations of systemic disorders (including drug-induced pleuro-pulmonary diseases)

- Biological blood parameters for diagnosis of systemic diseases
- Relevant investigations: non-invasive (laboratory values, chest x-ray, ultrasound, CT, MR, nuclear techniques, lung function tests) and invasive (bronchoscopy including

broncho-alveolar lavage, TBLB, thoracentesis, pleural biopsy)

- Related complications
- Relevant therapeutic measures including pharmacology of drugs used

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Diagnosis of underlying diseases
- Non-invasive imaging modalities: chest x-ray, fluoroscopy, ultrasound, nuclear techniques, CT, MR
- Evaluation of functional status
- Broncho-alveolar lavage and TBLB
- Thoracentesis
- Pleural biopsy, pleural drainage
- Medical thoracoscopy
- Management of immunosuppressive drugs

Behaviour and attitudes

• Multidisciplinary team approach

## 6: Allergic and eosinophilic lung diseases excluding asthma

## Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of non-asthma allergic and eosinophilic lung diseases including hypersensitivity pneumonitis, Churg Strauss Syndrome, acute and chronic eosinophilic pneumonia, allergic bronchopulmonaryaspergillosis and drug-induced disease

• Epidemiology and pathophysiology of non-asthma allergic and eosinophilic lung diseases

• Relevant investigations (including nasal provocation testing and methacholine/histamine bronchoprovocation testing, sputum induction, serology including

ANCA and aspergillus/avian precipitins, transbronchial/VATS lung biopsy)

• Pharmacology of drugs used

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ear, nose and throat examination
- Assessment of the impact of rhinitis on health related quality of life
- Management of allergic disorders other than asthma and of eosinophilic lung diseases (including management of rhinitis)
- Broncho-alveolar lavage and lung biopsy
- Nasal provocation testing, bronchoprovocation testing, sputum induction
- Non-invasive investigations (including allergen skin tests, serum allergen tests)
- Pulmonary function tests
- Control of risk factors

#### 7: Respiratory manifestations of immunodeficiency disorders

#### Knowledge

• Clinical features of respiratory infections in patients with

1) congenital immunodeficiency (immunoglobulin deficiency syndromes and defects in cell-mediated immunity) and

2) acquired immunodeficiency (HIV/AIDS, organ transplantation, lymphoma, cytotoxic chemotherapy, immunosuppressive drugs, malnutrition)

• Emphasis on important pathogens such as Pneumocystis jiroveci(carinii) and cytomegalovirus

• Clinical features of non-infectious respiratory manifestations (pulmonary oedema, pulmonary haemorrhage and infarction, malignancy, autoimmune vasculitis, radiation and drug-induced pneumonitis)

• Relevant investigations:

noninvasive (chest X-ray, CT, ultrasound, pulmonary function testing, microbiology of spontaneous and induced sputum,

invasive (bronchoscopy, broncho-alveolar lavage, transbronchial biopsy, thoracentesis and examination of pleural fluid)

- Relevant antibiotic therapy
- Intravenous immunoglobulin therapy
- Prognostic and predictive outcome factors
- Preventative measures e.g. reverse-barrier nursing and septrin prophylaxis

Skills

- Application of above knowledge
- Sputum induction technique
- Bronchoscopy with BAL/transbronchial biopsy
- Ultrasound
- Thoracentesis

• Relevant pulmonary function tests e.g. transfer factor in suspected pulmonary haemorrhage

Behaviour and attitudes

• Multidisciplinary approach with haematologists, oncologists, clinical immunologists, transplant physicians and microbiologists

#### 8. Pediatric respiratory Medicine

Knowledge

- Lung Growth and Development
- Imaging the pediatric lung
- Interpreting Lung Function in Children
- Asthma phenotypes in children
- Interstitial lung disease in children

- An Update on Tuberculosis in Children
- Clinical and Radiological Approach of congenital lung diseases
- The Genetics of Respiratory Diseases.

Skills:

• To describe the appearance and structuralgrowth of the lung during foetal life, infancy and childhood including airways, alveoli and vasculature.

• To recognize what does 'phenotype' mean in this context.

• To examine how disease processes and their treatment may affect lung development and how this may ultimately lead to an essentially normally functioning lung or one that is grossly abnormal.



**Quality Assurance Unit** 



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

**Department of Chest** 

**Course Specifications** 

**Master Degree of Chest** 

6<sup>th</sup> semester

2019-2020

## Master Degree of Chest Course Specifications

University: Tanta F	Faculty: Medicine	Department: Chest
---------------------	-------------------	-------------------

## **A- Administrative Information**

35. Course title: M Sc. Chest Diseases 6<sup>th</sup> semester

- 36. Department offering the program: Chest Department
- 37. Department responsible for the course: Chest Department
- 38. Course code: CHEST 8009
- 39. Level: Second Part: 9 credit-hours. (15 weeks)
- 40. No. of Credit / taught hours:

The course	Obligatory hours	Practical hours	Scientific activity	Elective hours
Credit hours	4 hours	3 hours	1 hour	1 hours
Taught hours	60 hours	90 hours	60 hours	15 hours

41. Authorization date of course specification:21-8-2019

**B- Professional Information** 

1 – Overall Course aims

Purpose of the curriculum:

The purpose of this curriculum is to provide the basis for training in the specialty of Chest Diseases to the level of award of a Certificate of Completion of Training. At this level, the doctor should have the knowledge, skills, attitudes and competencies to practice as an independent specialist practitioner, at Consultant level.

Professionalism is a difficult quality to define. One definition proposed by the Royal College of Physicians is "a set of values, behaviors' and relationships that underpin the trust that the public has in the profession." Professionalism includes the ability to deal with diagnostic and therapeutic uncertainty. Whilst this curriculum attempts to spell out the knowledge, skills attitudes and behaviors' that underpin training in Chest Diseases, the attributes which make up the "professional" specialist are much more than the simple sum of all these added together. The progression from candidate to professional requires, in addition to the simple acquisition of the building blocks described in this curriculum, the development of a high degree of personal and professional maturity and this requires time, experience and the internalization by the candidate of a whole variety of attributes
that he/she is exposed to in the work place. In part, this also involves learning by example, such that it is incumbent on all trainers to ensure that their candidates are exposed to appropriate work place and learning environments.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF CHEST DISEASES SPECIALTY CURRICULUM:**

The candidate will be given the opportunity to become competent in:

1. Establishing a differential diagnosis for patients presenting with clinical features of respiratory disease by appropriate use of history, clinical examination and appropriate investigations.

2. Applying knowledge derived from the appropriate basic sciences which are relevant to Chest Diseases.

3. Applying appropriate and sufficient knowledge and skills in the diagnosis and management of patients with respiratory disease to ensure safe independent practice at NHS independent Consultant Specialist level.

4. Developing a management plan for the "whole patient." This should include not only the appropriate treatment but also take into account health promotion, disease prevention, long-term management plans and palliative care medicine where appropriate.

2 – Intended learning outcomes (ILOs):

a. knowledge and understanding:

By the, end of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester the candidate will have gained knowledge and systematic understanding of:

a.1. Discuss the various causes and pathogenesis of diseases in respiratory medicine.

a.2. Express the clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis of respiratory diseases with an emphasis on the incidence of the different manifestations and their relative importance in establishing the diagnosis, and the early manifestations of serious diseases.

a.3. Explain the scientific basis and interpretation of diagnostic studies with knowledge of the study / studies of choice in any specific situation and of the accuracy of the study in establishing diagnosis.

a.4. Express the principles, the indications, the relative advantages and disadvantages of various therapeutic modalities including mental health care and behavioral modification, nutritional therapy, pharmacotherapy, surgery, radiotherapy, immunotherapy and physical rehabilitation as applied to common clinical situations in respiratory medicine.

a.5. Summarize the theories and principles that govern ethical decision making in clinical practice and the major ethical dilemmas in respiratory medicine, particularly those

that arise at the beginning and the end of life and from the rapid expansion of medical knowledge and technology.

a.6. Summarize the classification, mode of action, indications, contraindications, interactions and adverse effects of drugs used in the field of pulmonary medicine.

a.7. Outline the WHO International Health Regulations (2005)

a.8. Express the principles of genetics, the role of genetics in health and disease and the basic principles of gene therapy and genetic counseling in respiratory medicine.

**b.** Intellectual skills:

By the end of 6<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(b.1.) Data acquisition:

b.1.1. Obtain and document a complete and a focused medical history for a patient with respiratory disease.

b.1.2. Perform and document a complete and a focused physical and mental status examination for a patient.

b.1.3. Perform an emergency - directed examination for patients with common respiratory emergencies.

b.1.4. Utilize sources of information in addition to the patient interview to augment the medical history. Such sources include family or friends, medical records and other health care professionals.

b.1.5. Identify anatomic landmarks on postmortem specimens

b.1.6. Take a relevant history of a patient's medication regimen

(b.2.) Data analysis and problem solving:

b.2.1. Interpret patient symptoms and physical findings in terms of their anatomic, pathologic and functional diagnostic significances.

b.2.2. Identify problems, prioritize them, and generate a list of initial diagnostic hypotheses (differential diagnosis) for each problem.

b.2.3. Select the most appropriate and cost effective diagnostic and therapeutic producers for each problem.

b.2.4. Interpret the results of diagnostic procedures.

b.2.5. Use the results of all tests ordered to modify the problem list and the differential diagnosis accordingly.

b.2.6. Combine the clinical and investigational database, with the evidence based knowledge in clinical problem solving.

b.2.7. Clinical assessment of different cardiac, renal and hepatic diseases and their impact on the chest.

(b.3.) Skills related to treatment strategies:

b.3.1. Recognize patients with immediately life-threatening conditions and institute appropriate initial therapy.

b.3.2. Recognize patients with serious conditions requiring critical care and institute course of management according guide lines available.

b.3.3. Design and apply rational therapeutic strategies for both acute and chronic conditions that take into account the various variables that influence these strategies.

b.3.4. Deal with complications of respiratory diseases.

**b.3.5.** Achieve consensus with the patient or the patient's relatives on the treatment plan selected.

b.3.6. Monitor the effectiveness of therapy by identifying clinical and investigative parameters to be used in assessing the patient's response to treatment and re-evaluate management plan accordingly.

c. Professional and practical skills :

By the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to:

(c.1.) Communication skills:

(c.1.1.) Patient- doctor relationship

c.1.1.1. Apply respect to all patients irrespective of their socioeconomic levels, culture or religious beliefs and use language appropriate to the patient's culture.

c.1.1.2. Conduct patient interviews that are characterized by patience and attentive listening.

c.1.1.3. Explain to the patient or the patient's relatives the nature of illness, the diagnostic plan, the treatment options and the possible complications in such a way that is easily understood, answers patient's questions, encourages discussion and promotes the patient's participation in decision making.

c.1.1.4. Write clear concise patient records: admission sheet, progress notes, physician orders, and referrals for consultation, discharge summary and follow-up notes.

c.1.1.5. Use appropriate skills and strategies of communication during difficult situations such as giving bad news and dealing with angry patients.

c.1.1.6. Discuss medical errors or professional mistakes honestly and openly in a way that promotes patient trust and self-learning.

### (c.1.2.) Relation to collaboration with healthcare professionals:

c.1.2.1. Communicate effectively with other health care professionals to maximize patient benefits and minimize the risk of errors.

c.1.2.2. Respect the role and contributions of other health care professionals regardless of degree or occupation.

c.1.2.3. Undertake appropriate formal and informal consultations with colleagues and perform appropriate referrals to other health care professionals.

c.1.2.4. Write a concise and informative report on patient(s) conditions.

c.1.2.5.Work effectively as a member or a leader of an interdisciplinary team, and acquire the ability to develop and apply management plans for patients in collaboration with the members of the team.

c.1.2.6. General measures to reduce spread of infection in hospital wards

d. General and transferable skills:

by the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester the trainee will be able to

# (d.1.) Life-long learning:

d.1.1. Show commitment to life-long self-learning.

d.1.2. Use the sources of biomedical information to remain current with advances in knowledge and practice.

d.1.3. Frame a question, search the literature and utilize the obtained information to solve a particular clinical problem or plan management of an individual patient according to the principles of Evidence-Based Medicine.

d.1.4. Know the principles of critical Appraisal of scientific research.

### (d.2.) Ethical behavior:

d.2.1. Identify alternatives in difficult ethical choices, analyze considerations supporting different alternatives and formulate course of action that takes account of this ethical complexity.

d.2.2. Behave towards patients in a manner consistent with the ideals of profession by consistently doing the following:

d.2.3. Treat the patient as a person, not a disease, and understand that the patient is a person with beliefs, values, goals and concerns which must be respected.

d.2.4. Respect the patient's dignity, privacy, information confidentiality and autonomy.

d.2.5.Deliver care in a way that will allow the patient to feel he / she has received medical care in a caring, compassionate and human manner.

d.2.6. Maintain honesty and integrity in all interactions with patients, patient's families, colleagues and others with whom physicians must interact in their professional lives.

d.2.7. Maintain a professional image in manner, dress, speech and interpersonal relationships that is consistent with the medical profession's accepted contemporary standards in the community.

d.2.8. Be responsible towards work and in emergency situations.

d.2.9. Advocate the patient's interests over ones' own interests.

d.2.10. Provide care to patients who are unable to pay.

d.2.11. Recognize and effectively deal with unethical behavior of other members of the healthcare team.

d.2.12. The trainee should consider the cost implications of cost benefit of various treatment modalities.

(d.3.) skills related to social and community context of healthcare:

d.3.1. Define the Egyptian healthcare system and the community based resources and services and properly-utilize them to provide high quality and cost-effective patient and community care.

d.3.2. Participate actively in health promotion, disease prevention.

d.3.3. Deal appropriately with a specific community health problem

### **3-Course contents**

1. Obligatory hours

### 4 credit hours = 60 taught hours distributed as follows:

1 Thoracic tumours	12 hours	
2 Pulmonary vascular diseases	10 hours	
3 Pleural diseases	8 hours	
4 Diseases of the chest wall, respiratory muscles and diaphragm 6 hours		
5 Mediastinal diseases	6 hours	
6 Genetic and developmental disorders	6 hours	
7 Lung transplantation	6 hours	
8 Pleural procedures	6 hours	

# 2. Practical training:

# 3 credit hours =Total 90 hours .

Clinical problems that must be observed, managed under supervision & managed independently by Pulmonary Medicine candidate

Pleural effusion & empyema

Pneumothorax

**Pulmonary embolism** 

Pulmonary hypertension and corpulmonale

Lung Neoplasm

**Mediatinal Lesion** 

3. Scientific activity

1credit hour =Total 60 hours.

a- Seminars and bedside teaching:

1 taught hour /week

b- Workshops, Congresses, Thesis discussion and Chest conferences (Those which have credit hours will be accepted as it is)

c- Practical procedures:

Each procedure has 1 scientific hour.

The candidate should fulfill at least 10 different procedures.

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Spirometry	Interpret & report	ш
ABG	Attend &Interpret perform	ш
Thoracocentesis	Attend Perform	ш
	Attend	

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
FOB: BAL	Assist Perform	III
FOB: NB	Attend Assist Perform	II
Non invasive ventilation	Attend Assist Perform	III
Invasive ventilation	Attend Assist	II
Endotracheal intubation	Attend & assist Perform	II
Polysomnography& Sleep studies	Attend Perform	II
Pulmonary rehabilitation & physiotherapy	Attend & assist Perform	ш
Nutritional support in ICU	Attend & assist Perform	ш
CXR & CT	Interpret & report	ш
Thoracoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Intercostal intubation & pleural biopsy	Attend & observe	Ш
ECG &	Perform & interpret	Ш
Echocardiography	Attend & interpret	Ш

Procedure/ Investigation	Level of participation	Level of Competence
Rigid bronchoscopy	Attend & observe	Ш
Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation	Attend & assist Perform	III
Advanced pulmonary functions	Attend & observe interpret	II

Definition of the levels of competence

<u>Level I</u>: Experience of selecting the appropriate diagnosis modality & interpreting the results or choosing an appropriate treatment for which the patient should be referred. This level of competence does not include performing a technique.

<u>Level II</u>: Practical experience, but not as an independent operator (has assisted in or performed a particular technique under the guidance of a superior staff).

Level III: Is able to independently perform the technique or procedure unaided.

### 4-Teaching and learning methods

The following methods of teaching and learning will be used in fellowship of Pulmonary Medicine training program

1) Apprenticeship learning (experiential learning):

- Observation b-1,b-2,b-3
- Assisting b-2, b-3, d-3
- Participation c-1, d-3
- Supervised Performance d-1,d-2, d-3
- Independent Performance b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3.

2) Formal Teaching

- Lectures a-1, a-2,a-3.
- Seminars a-4, a-5, a-6, a-7.
- Clinical ward rounds b-1,b-2,b-3,c-1,d-1,d-2,d-3
- Crash courses
- Workshops. d-1, d-2, d-3.

#### 3) Self study

- Library a 1-10
- Textbook a 1-10
- Journals d-1, d-2, d-3.
- Internet b-1,b-2,b-3,d-1,d-2,d-3

4) Meetings and Conferences c-2, d-1,d-2,d-3

5) Supervised Research b-1,b-2, c-2, d-1

5-Student Assessment

The general rules and regulations of assessment approved by Tanta University.

#### The end semester exam:

In addition to the successful completion of the training program, all candidates must successfully pass the end semester exam in the form of .....

#### 6-List of references

#### 6.1 Course notes

6.2 Text book

**Fishmann's Chest Diseases** 

**Murray Pulmonary Medicine** 

**Crofton and Douglas Pulmonary Medicine** 

- 6.3 Recommended books
- 6.4 Periodicals and web site

American Review Respiratory and Intensive Care Medicine

**European Respiratory Journal** 

Chest

Thorax

7-Other resources/ facilities required for teaching and learning to achieve the above ILOs

None

8-we certify that all of the information required to deliver this course is contained in the above specifications and will be implemented

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

Course coordinator and head of department

name.....Date.....Date.....

Head of quality assurance unit:

name.....Date.....Date.....

The ILOs of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester course specifications included in the appendix are integral part of this course program.

Appendix

A. Clinical ILOs

**1 Breathlessness** 

Objective

**IPPE** Be competent to carry out specialist assessment of severity and form a structured differential diagnosis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience (minimum of 2 years) in dealing with patients presenting with

ochronic symptoms in outpatient department

oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit

**D**Be able to manage the breathless patient effectively

Knowledge

**PCauses of breathlessness** 

Differentiate cardiac, respiratory, neuromuscular and metabolic causes

**Pressure of the set o** 

**DEKnow and understand management/treatment** 

**P**Pharmacology of drugs used

**PRelevant** guidelines

Skills:

**D**Performance and interpretation of spirometry (competence)

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests (competence)** 

**Improvementation of Chest Radiology:** 

- Chest X-Ray

- V/Q scans

- Chest CT scans (competence))

**D**Performance and interpretation of arterial blood gases (competence)

DUse of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy (competence

2 Cough

### Objective

**D**Be competent to carry out specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis of causes leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**2**Candidate must have experience in assessing patients referred to the outpatient department with cough (minimum of 2 years)

**D**Be able to manage the patient with cough effectively

Knowledge

**P**Causes of cough with:

oNormal CXR

oAbnormal CXR

**DEHow to formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis** 

**D**Appropriate investigation of cough, including specialist studies

**PRINT** causes

DIManagement/treatment of cough linked to underlying diagnosis

Pharmacology of drugs used

**Prelevant guidelines** 

Skills:

**Performance and interpretation of spirometry.** 

**Delinterpretation of other appropriate Lung Function Tests** 

**P**Interpretation of Chest Radiology

**Description Second S** 

**22**Use of inhaled and nebulised drug therapy.

3 Haemoptysis

Objectives

**B** competent to undertake specialist assessment and form a structured differential diagnosis in patients with haemoptysis leading to appropriate further investigation and management

**D**Candidate must have experience of patients presenting with:

ohaemoptysis in outpatient setting

oacute severe haemoptysis in acute/emergency admissions unit setting (minimum of 2 years)

**D**Be able to manage the patient with haemoptysis effectively Knowledge **PCauses of haemoptysis Previous and formulate diagnostic strategy D**How to formulate management plan, appropriate to degree of urgency **Provide a content of a content PRelevant** guidelines Skills: **Impretation of Chest Radiology PBronchoscopy PResuscitation, including basic airway skills 4 Pleuritic Chest Pain Objectives: D**Be competent to undertake specialist assessment and form structured differential diagnosis in patients with pleuritic chest pain Decandidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with ochronic symptoms in outpatient department oacute symptoms in acute/emergency admissions unit (minimum of 2 years) **D**Be able to manage the patient with pleuritic chest pain effectively Knowledge: **22**Causes of pleuritic chest pain **Description Description Description Description PD** Differential diagnosis of causes 22 How to formulate a plan of investigation, including appropriate use of ultrasound, closed and CT-guided pleural biopsy and Medical Thoracoscopy **Performants and Management P**Pharmacology of drugs **PRelevant** guidelines Skills:

**DEInterpretation of Chest Radiology including Chest XRay, V/Q scans, CT scans, CTPA scans Pleural biopsy DUltrasound 22**Medical Thoracoscopy (knowledge of; some candidates may gain experience in. **5** Abnormal Chest X-Ray **Objectives: D**Be competent to assess and form differential diagnosis in patients with: olocalized abnormalities on chest x-ray, for instance mass lesions odiffusely abnormal chest x-ray, for instance interstitial pulmonary fibrosis **D**Candidate must have experience in dealing with patients presenting with the following throughout training: oabnormal chest x-ray in outpatient department oabnormal chest xray in acute/emergency admissions unit **22**Be able to formulate an appropriate plan for investigation and management Knowledge: **P**Causes of abnormal Chest X-Ray **PD** Differential diagnosis of causes **Pressure of the set o D**Know how to formulate plan for further investigation and management Skills: **Impretation of Chest Radiology B.** Practical Procedures ILOs 1. Closed Pleural Biopsy and Thoracic Ultrasound Objective **B** Be safe, efficient and competent at pleural biopsy (optional) **22** Have knowledge of the technique of physician practiced thoracic ultrasound Knowledge: **P**Indications for closed pleural biopsy Deviation of closed pleural biopsy, both blind and image guided **Prime and a set of a** 

**Department consent and explanation of risks and benefits** 

**Relevant guidelines** 

Skills:

**D**Be competent in safely performing closed blind pleural biopsy. A minimum of 10 should be recorded in the training record

**D**Initially candidate should be under the supervision of a senior colleague skilled in the performance of this technique and then perform independently when competent

**DC**Some candidates may wish to acquire training in thoracic ultrasound.

#### 2. Intensive Care (ICU) and High Dependency Units (HDU)

Objective

**D**Be competent to recognize patients who will benefit from intensive care or high dependency units

**D**Have knowledge and experience of the care provided in intensive care and high dependency units

**2C**Candidate may care for inpatients in ICU and HDU during their clinical placements. Candidate must also spend at least 60 working days in an intensive care unit approved by the Regional Chest Diseases STC/PD. Ideally this should occur in one block. If this is not possible, 4 units of 15 consecutive working days is acceptable

**22**Candidates may have to be seconded to a specialized unit to gain experience as this is not available in all placements

Knowledge

**2**Conditions requiring ICU and HDU, particularly Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) and septic syndromes

**22**Knowledge of measures used to monitor and support all vital organ systems in an intensive care unit

**D**Requirements for an adequately staffed and equipped unit

Image: Image: state of the s

**Procession** Role of the multidisciplinary team in ICU and HDU

**D**Rnowledge of the interface between ICU/HDU and the general/specialty wards, including outreach services

**PRelevant guidelines** 

Skills

**PPALS skills (competence)** 

**Pressic airway skills (competence)** 

Delta Ability to advise on and manage respiratory patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

**⊡**Ability to advise on the respiratory care of general patients on ICU and HDU (competence)

**DO**Ventilatory support modalities (competence in C-PAP and NIV; experience of mechanical ventilation and mechanical ventilation strategies)

**Provide a constant and a constant a** 

**Bronchoscopy (competence)** 

**C. Obligatory ILOs** 

1: Thoracic tumours (TT)

Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of TT: lung cancer (LC), mesothelioma (M), metastatic TT (MTT), benign intrathoracic

tumours, mediastinasinal (MT), chest wall tumours, sarcoma and lymphoma (L)

- Epidemiology of TT
- Risk factors for LC, M and L

• Clinical symptoms, syndromes and physical signs of TT including paraneoplastic syndromes

• Relevant investigations: noninvasive (chest X-ray, ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, MR, nuclear techniques, PET-CT) and invasive (sampling methods for cytology and histology).

- Tumour markers
- Histological and TNM classification of TT
- Performance status

• Therapeutic modalities in LC, M, MT and in other TT: chemotherapy (including targeted molecular therapy), radiotherapy, interventional

bronchoscopic techniques, palliative therapy, best supportive care

• Indications for surgical interventions (pathological assessment, functional assessment and pre-operating staging)

- Complications of surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy
- Prognosis (survival, functional consequences, disability)
- Rehabilitation

### Skills:

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status
- Sputum induction
- Flexible bronchoscopy, rigid bronchoscopy
- Endobronchial ultrasound
- Transbronchial lung biopsy
- Transbronchial needle aspiration
- Percutaneous needle biopsy
- Fine needle lymph node aspiration for cytology
- Pleural ultrasound imaging
- Thoracocentesis
- Interventional bronchoscopic techniques
- Medical thoracoscopy (level 2#)
- Pleural drainage
- Chemotherapy, management of adverse events
- Palliative care
- **Behaviour and attitudes**
- Multidisciplinary approach
- 2: Pulmonary vascular diseases (PVDs)

Knowledge

- Definition, classification and aetiology of PVDs
- Physiology and pathophysiology of the pulmonary circulation
- Physiology and pathophysiology of coagulation and thrombosis
- Genetic and acquired risk factors for PVDs
- Current epidemiology and relevant pathology of PVDs
- Respiratory and non-respiratory clinical manifestations
- Respiratory and non-respiratory complications.

• Relevant investigations (lab tests (D-dimer), scintigraphy, CT, MRI, pulmangiography, right heart catheterisation)

• Indications for, and special problems of lung transplantation in selected PVD patients, including psychosocial

- Indication for surgical interventions, e.g., in pulmonary embolism (thrombectomy)
- Pharmacology and interactions of drugs used in the treatment of PVDs

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- ECG, echocardiography and imaging interpretation (scintigraphy, CT-scan, angiography).
- Evaluation of functional status
- Right heart catheterisation
- Assessment of severity of respiratory and systemic involvement
- Prevention, diagnosis and treatment of both cardiovascular and systemic complications
- Identification and management of patients with end-stage disease
- Assessment of eligibility for lung transplantation/ thrombectomy

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary approach

3: Pleural diseases (PD)

Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of pleural effusions (serothorax, chylothorax, haemothorax, empyema)

- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of infectious, inflammatory, and neoplastic pleural disorders
- Macroscopic appearance of pleural fluids
- Distinction between transudative and exudative pleural effusions
- Definition, classification and aetiology of pleural thickening including pleural plaques
- Definition, classification and aetiology of pneumothorax (primary and secondary)
- Related complications such as tension pneumothorax

• Relevant investigations: non-invasive (chest X-ray, ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, MR, nuclear techniques, pulmonary function tests) and invasive (thoracentesis and biopsy techniques)

- Relevant therapeutic measures including antibiotics, fibrinolytics and pleurodesis
- Indications for surgical intervention

# Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ultrasound
- Evaluation of functional status
- Thoracentesis (diagnostic and therapeutic)
- Pleural biopsy
- Pleural drainage
- Medical thoracoscopy (pleuroscopy)
- Pleurodesis (talc and other chemical agents)

• Chemotherapy and other local or systemic anti-tumour therapy in selected patients (malignant pleural effusion including mesothelioma)

• Irrigation and fibrinolytic treatment for empyema

Behaviour and attitudes

• Multidisciplinary approach

4: Diseases of the chest wall, respiratory muscles and diaphragm (CW, RM, D)

# Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of chest wall diseases including kyphoscoliosis, ankylosing spondylitis, flail chest, pectus

excavatum, and pathological effects of thoracoplasty

- Definition, classification and aetiology of diseases of the respiratory muscles (hemiplegia, poliomyelitis, and generalized neuromuscular diseases)
- Definition, classification and aetiology of diseases of the diaphragm, including diaphragmatic paralysis, hiccups, herniae
- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of diseases of CW, RM, and D
- Differential diagnosis of acute chest pain
- Related complications such as respiratory failure
- Relevant investigations: non invasive (chest X-ray, ultrasound, fluoroscopy, CT, pulmonary function tests)
- Relevant therapeutic measures including ventilatory support
- Indications for surgical intervention

Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Ultrasound
- Evaluation of functional status
- Invasive and non-invasive ventilatory support
- Home care (oxygen therapy, home ventilation)
- Palliative care

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

• Multidisciplinary approach

### 5: Mediastinal diseases (MD)

#### Knowledge

• Definition, classification and aetiology of mediastinal diseases including tumours and cysts of the mediastinum, mediastinitis, Mediastinal fibrosis, and pneumomediastinum

- Epidemiology and pathophysiology of MD
- Related complications such as superior vena cava syndrome

• Relevant investigations: non-invasive (chest x-ray, fluoroscopy, CT, MR, pulmonary function tests) and invasive (bronchoscopy including transbronchial needle aspiration and endobronchial ultrasound)

- Relevant therapeutic measures
- Indications for surgical intervention (mediastinoscopy, mediastinotomy, VATS)

### Skills:

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status
- Bronchoscopy
- Transbronchial needle aspiration
- Endobronchial ultrasound

**Behaviour and attitudes** 

- Multidisciplinary approach
- 6: Genetic and developmental disorders (GDD)

Knowledge

• Definition and classification of GDD

• Clinical manifestations of Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia (PCD), Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency (A1ATD) and genetic surfactant deficiency disorders (GSDD)

• Genetic background of PCD, A1ATD and GSDD

- Developmental causes of upper and lower respiratory tract malformations
- Late (adolescent/adult) manifestations of respiratory tract malformations

• Morphological and functional diagnosis of GDD (imaging modalities, lung function testing)

- Therapeutic options for managing respiratory manifestations.
- Management of outpatients and of hospitalised patients.
- Treatment of respiratory exacerbations and complications
- Diagnosis and management of non respiratorysequelae and complications

• Long term sequelae and the residual morbidity of respiratory malformations after management and surgery in infancy and childhood

#### Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Evaluation of functional status
- Flexible bronchoscopy including BAL and TBLB
- Replacement therapy using alpha-1- antitrypsin and surfactant

#### **Behaviour and attitudes**

- Knowledge of the special psychological aspects of long term disease management
- Cooperation with paediatric respiratory physicians and thoracic surgeons

#### 7: Lung transplantation

Knowledge

- Diseases treatable by lung transplantation (IPF, CF, bronchiectasis, PPH, COPD, sarcoidosis)
- Types of lung transplant (single, double and heart-lung)
- Surgical considerations
- Criteria for patient selection (age, psychological /physical/nutritional status and prognosis)
- Pre-transplant preparation and monitoring (pulmonary rehabilitation and NIV)
- Donor selection

- Immunosuppressive regimens
- Principles of monitoring immunosuppressive drug therapy
- Principles of transbronchial lung biopsy for detection of rejection
- Diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic complications, including rejection
- Obliterative bronchiolitis
- Diagnosis and treatment of opportunistic infections
- Prognosis

#### Skills

- Application of above knowledge
- Assessment of patient suitability for transplantation (physical and psychological)
- Nutritional supplementation
- Immunosuppressive treatment of rejection
- Bronchoscopy with bronchoalveolar lavage and appropriate imaging for detection of opportunistic infection
- Interventional bronchoscopic techniques such as stent placement

#### **Behaviour and attitudes**

• Multidisciplinary approach with thoracic surgeons, microbiologists and psychologists.

#### 8: Pleural procedures

#### Knowledge

- Relevant anatomy of the chest wall and lungs
- Indications for pleural ultrasound, thoracentesis, closed pleural needle biopsy, pleuroscopy (medical thoracoscopy), intercostal tube drainage and pleurodesis

• Equipment required for pleural ultrasound, thoracentesis, closed pleural needle biopsy, pleuroscopy (medical thoracoscopy), intercostal tube drainage and pleurodesis

• Assessment of suitability for a pleural procedure, including knowledge of the contraindications for pleural procedures and awareness of the possible complications.

- Relevant pathology
- Appearance of anatomy and pathology with pleural ultrasound imaging
- Macroscopic appearance of pleural fluid and appropriate laboratory tests on it
- Pharmacology of drugs required for pleural procedures
- Knowledge of different uses of pleuroscopy (medical thoracoscopy)

• Indications for surgical intervention

#### Skills

- Application of the above knowledge
- Patient consent and explanation of the risks and benefits associated with pleural procedures
- Arrange and interpret relevant tests associated with selecting patients for a pleural procedure
- Performance of pleural ultrasound imaging and interpretation of pleural ultrasound images, correlation with other imaginag modalities
- Performance of thoracentesis, closed pleural needle biopsy, pleuroscopy (medical thoracoscopy, and pleurodesis
- Performance of intercostal tube drainage, ability to secure correctly the intercostals tube and to confirm suitable position
- Appropriate management of a patient with a chest drain
- Behaviour and attitudes
- Awareness of the limitations of pleural procedures
- Multidisciplinary approach

#### Accreditation

1240 -119 187 19/1/00 حامعت طنط \_\_\_\_\_ الطب 15 قسم أمانة مجلس الكلية

# محضر اجتماع مجلس الكليت بجلسته الثانية عشر المنعقدة بتاريخ ٢٠١٩/٨/٢١

اجتمع مجلس كلية طب طنطا بجلسته المنعقدة يوم الأربعاء الموافق ٢٠١٩/٨/٢١ الساعة العاشرة والنصف صباحاً بقاعة اجتماعات مجلس الكلية برئاسة السيد أ.د/ أحمد محمد غنيم أستاذ طب وجراحة العين وعميد الكلية ورئيس مجلس إدارة المستشفيات الجامعية وحضور کل من:

> ا.د/ عمرومحمد زعير -3

آ.د/وليد سامي يوسف محمد .1

> أ.د/ فؤاد خليفة هراس .\*

أ.د/ محمد تاصر الشيخ .1

أدد/إيمان مصطفى محمود سليمان -0

اد/ حجازی محمد محمد حجازی .3

أ-د/ هالة محي الدين محمد الجندي .1

أ.د/ هويدا إسماعيل حسين إسماعيل ...

أ-د/ تهال صلاح الدين عيد الحي .4

.١٠. أ.د/ محمد فتحى السيد داود

اد/ محمد زكريا حسين حسن .11 -17

آ-د/ أحمد حسن توقل

أ.د/ عبد الناصر خليفة سليمان -17

أ-د/ مي عبد الرءوف عيسي .15

أ.د/ على إبراهيم محمد سيف الدين .10

أ.د/ ميرفت عبد الستار السرجائي .17

١٧. أ.د/ مثال محمد على البطش

۱۸. أ-د/ طارق إيراهيم أبو الثور.

آ.د/ مها مصطفى فهمى شملولت -19

 ۲۰. أ.د/ تجلاء إبراهيم عبد المتعم سرحان .٣١. أ.د/ هشام احمد توفيق جبر

N

٢٢. أ.د/ أماتي عبد الرحيم عابدين

أستاذ طب الأطفال ووكيل الكليب لشئون الدراسات العليا أستاذ الأمراض الباطنت ووكيل الكلية لشئون التعليم والطلاب أستاذ الأمراض الباطنت ورئيس جامعة طنطا الأسبق أستاذ ورثيس قسم الأذن والأنف والحنجرة أستاذ ورثيس قسم الطب الشرعي والسموم أستاذ ورثيس قسم الأمراض الباطنت أستاذ ورئيس قسم التخدير والعناية المركزة أستاذ ورثيس قسم الطغيليات أستاذ ورئيس قسم الصحت العامت وطب المجتمع أستاذ ورثيس قسم الأشعن التشخيصين والتصوير الطبى أستاذ ورثيس قسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبيت والمناعت أستاذ ورثيس قسم الجراحت العامت أستاذ ورئيس قسم جراحة المسالك البولية أستاذ ورئيس قسم الأمراض العصبيت والنضمين أستاذ ورثيس قسعر جراحه المخ والأعصاب أستاذ ورئيس قسم الطب الطبيعي والروماتيزم أستاذ ورئيس قسع الكيمياء الحيوية الطبية أستاذ ورئيس قسم جراحه العظام أستاذ ورثيس قسم الباثولوجيا الطبيت أستاذ ورثيس قسم الهستولوجيا أستاذ ورئيس قسم علاج الأورام بالإشعاع

- 1 -

أستاذ ورئيس قسم القارما كولوجيا



. t .

جامعت طنط ست الطب ڪلد قسم أمائة مجلس الكلية يـ- شنون النعليم والطراب :-١٦- التصديق على محضر لجنة شئون التعليم والطلاب بجلسته المنعقدة ٢٠١٩/٨/١٧ وذلك على النحو الموضع بالمحضر المرفق . القرار : وافق المجلس. طفى رجب ) (i.c/al. 1/2.1) 5.19/9/1 こものというう - A -