

## **Phase IV**

- Generic Topics on Medical Humanities to be taught in Phase-IV
- Integrated Teaching in Phase IV
- Subjects of Phase IV--
  - Medicine & Allied subjects
  - Surgery & Allied subjects
  - Obstetrics and Gynaecology

### Generic Topics on Medical Humanities to be taught in Phase –IV

The following topics will be taught within 4<sup>th</sup> phase under supervision of Phase-IV coordination committee in collaboration with medical education unit (MEU). The sessions will be under the guidance of Principal & Vice-principal, coordinated by concerned departments and sessions will be delivered by concerned experts of the topics. Each session will be one and half hour. Attending these session will be mandatory and will be reflected in the formative & summative assessment of Phase-IV.

**Topics:**

1. Medical professionalism
2. Inter-professionalism
3. Patient Safety & Medical Error

<b>Topics</b>	<b>Learning objective</b>	<b>List of Contents</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Time</b>
<b>Medical Professionalism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the terminology: professionalism , medical professionalism</li> <li>• state the importance of medical professionalism</li> <li>• explain the professional responsibilities in health care</li> <li>• mention the ways and means of improving medical professionalism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The terminology: professionalism , medical professionalism</li> <li>• Importance of medical professionalism</li> <li>• Professional responsibilities in health care</li> <li>• Ways and means of improving medical professionalism</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture Or Seminar	One and half hour
<b>Inter-professionalism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Inter-professionalism (IP)</li> <li>• mention importance of IP in health care</li> <li>• list the members of the inter-professional collaboration</li> <li>• state the means of developing inter-professional collaboration among health team</li> <li>• mention some health service related areas requiring inter-professional collaboration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Inter-professionalism (IP)</li> <li>• Importance of IP in health care</li> <li>• Members of the inter-professional team collaboration</li> <li>• Means of developing inter-professional collaboration among health team</li> <li>• Some health service related areas requiring inter-professional collaboration</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture Or Seminar	One and half hour
<b>Patient Safety &amp; medical error</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define patient safety</li> <li>• mention importance of patient safety</li> <li>• define medical errors and medical negligence</li> <li>• list common medical errors and medical negligence</li> <li>• explain responsibility of patient safety and rights of a patient</li> <li>• mention the common patient safety issues and goals</li> <li>• explain means of administration of quality care to the patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and importance of patient safety</li> <li>• Definition and common medical errors and medical negligence</li> <li>• Responsibility of patient safety and rights of a patient</li> <li>• Common patient safety issues and goals</li> <li>• Means of administration of quality care to the patient</li> </ul>	Interactive Lecture Or Seminar	One and half hour

## Integrated Teaching In Phase IV

All the departments of phase iv (Medicine & allied Topics, Surgery & Allied Topics and Gynecology & Obstetrics) must be present and take part in the integrated teaching while the faculty representatives from concerned clinical and other departments will also participate actively. Teachers will be the speakers in each session. Participation of the students of phase IV should be ensured. Students need to get some take home message from every session. To ensure presence of the students 10 (ten) marks will be allocated from practical part of the professional examination as a part of integrated teaching and submission of write up on what was learned by the student as summary. Schedule of integrated teaching session will be set at the phase IV committee meeting in collaboration with medical education unit (MEU).

Each session will be for at least 3 hours

### Topics :

1. Hypertension
2. Tuberculosis
3. Thyroid Disorder
4. Acute Kidney Injury(AKI)
5. Fever
6. Oedema
7. Chest pain
8. Acute respiratory distress
9. DM
10. Jaundice
11. Diarrhea and vomiting
12. Nutrition
13. Pediatric Emergency
14. Headache
15. Anxiety
16. Depression
17. Psychosis
18. Drug reaction
19. Generalised pruritus
20. Purpura
21. STI
22. Low Back Pain
23. Joint Pain
24. Osteoporosis
25. Acute abdomen
26. Thrombophlebitis/Phlebothrombosis
27. Sepsis
28. Infection Prevention & Control
29. Shock
30. Fluid and Electrolytes-
31. Burn
32. Per rectal bleeding-
33. Vertigo
34. Congenital anomalies
35. Wound infection
36. Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
37. AUB
38. Convulsion
39. Abdominal Lump
40. Anaemia
41. Unconsciousness
42. Delirium & Dementia

Topic	Learning Objective	Core Contents	Other Discipline Involved
<b>Hypertension</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define hypertension</li> <li>• classify hypertension</li> <li>• mention causes of secondary hypertension</li> <li>• mention complications</li> <li>• mention accelerated and malignant hypertension</li> <li>• plan Investigations</li> <li>• manage hypertension as well as complications</li> <li>• evaluate and manage hypertension in pregnancy</li> <li>• manage of hypertension before, during and after surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Classification</li> <li>• Etiology</li> <li>• Secondary hypertension</li> <li>• Approach to newly diagnosed hypertension</li> <li>• Measurement of blood pressure in different posture with importance</li> <li>• History and physical examination</li> <li>• Target organ damage</li> <li>• Investigation</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Anti-hypertensive drugs</li> <li>• Hypertension in pregnancy</li> <li>• Hypertension and surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine/ Cardiology</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Ophthalmology</li> </ul>
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention epidemiology</li> <li>• explain pathology and pathogenesis</li> <li>• enumerate organ involvement</li> <li>• describe the natural history of untreated primary TB</li> <li>• mention clinical features of pulmonary TB</li> <li>• mention clinical features of extra pulmonary TB</li> <li>• perform necessary investigations</li> <li>• manage a case of TB</li> <li>• manage TB in pregnancy</li> <li>• diagnose and manage drug reaction to Anti TB drugs</li> <li>• evaluate role of surgery in TB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidemiology</li> <li>• Pathogenesis &amp; Pathology</li> <li>• Clinical features – pulmonary, extra pulmonary</li> <li>• Investigations</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• TB in pregnancy</li> <li>• Drug reaction to Anti TB drugs</li> <li>• TB and surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Dermatology</li> <li>• Ophthalmology</li> <li>• Otolaryngology</li> <li>• Orthopedics</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> </ul>
<b>Thyroid Disorders</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• list common thyroid disorders</li> <li>• mention hypo function of thyroid with etiology</li> <li>• mention hyperfunction of thyroid with etiology</li> <li>• state the causes of thyroid enlargement</li> <li>• enumerate the clinical features of hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism</li> <li>• perform necessary investigations for suspected case of thyroid dysfunction and their interpretation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thyrotoxicosis               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Definition</li> <li>○ Causes</li> <li>○ Clinical features</li> <li>○ Investigations</li> <li>○ Management</li> <li>○ Crisis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Hypothyroidism               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Definition</li> <li>○ Causes</li> <li>○ Clinical features</li> <li>○ Investigations</li> <li>○ Management</li> <li>○ Crisis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Thyroid lump/swelling               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Causes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Otolaryngology</li> <li>• Skin and VD</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• manage hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Clinical assessment</li> <li>○ Investigations</li> <li>• Transient thyroiditis</li> <li>• Autoimmune thyroiditis</li> <li>• Thyroid disorder in pregnancy</li> <li>• Surgery and thyroid dysfunction</li> </ul>	
<b>Acute Kidney Injury(AKI)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define AKI</li> <li>• list causes of AKI</li> <li>• describe the pathophysiology of AKI</li> <li>• mention clinical features</li> <li>• plan Investigations</li> <li>• manage cases</li> <li>• mention complications of AKI</li> <li>• identify and manage AKI in paediatrics</li> <li>• evaluate and manage pregnancy with AKI</li> <li>• diagnose and manage AKI related with surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of AKI</li> <li>• Causes of AKI</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of AKI</li> <li>• Clinical features</li> <li>• Investigations</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Complications of AKI</li> <li>• AKI in paediatrics</li> <li>• AKI in Pregnancy</li> <li>• AKI related with surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine/ Nephrology</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Paediatrics</li> </ul>
<b>Fever</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• list the etiology of fever</li> <li>• Investigate a case</li> <li>• mention management of cases &amp; management of complications both in adults and in children.</li> <li>• evaluate and manage fever during pregnancy</li> <li>• mention the role of surgery in management of a case of fever</li> <li>• list the consequences of fever</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• etiology of fever</li> <li>• Investigation of a case of fever</li> <li>• management of fever and management of complications both in adults and in children.</li> <li>• management of fever during pregnancy</li> <li>• the role of surgery in management of a case of fever</li> <li>• consequences of fever</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine/ Gastroenterology</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Paediatrics</li> </ul>
<b>Oedema</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define oedema</li> <li>• explain the pathophysiology</li> <li>• list the causes</li> <li>• mention clinical assessment of a case of oedema</li> <li>• investigate a case</li> <li>• plan management both in adults and in children.</li> <li>• evaluate and manage oedema during pregnancy</li> <li>• mention the role of surgery in selective cases of oedema</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of oedema</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• Causes of oedema</li> <li>• Clinical assessment of a case of oedema</li> <li>• Investigations</li> <li>• Management both in adults and in children.</li> <li>• Evaluation and management of oedema during pregnancy</li> <li>• Role of surgery in selective cases of oedema</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Paediatrics</li> </ul>

<b>Chest pain</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the causes of chest pain</li> <li>• outline the Systematic approach to most of the common causes chest pain (History and clinical exam)</li> <li>• interpret the findings in term of diseases, possible causes, and plan of investigations</li> <li>• make emergency decision regarding management</li> <li>• plan treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes of chest pain</li> <li>• Systemetic approach to chest pain</li> <li>• Clinical features of chest pain</li> <li>• DDs of chest pain</li> <li>• Lab diagnosis of chest pain</li> <li>• Treatment of chest pain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine/Respiratory Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> </ul>
<b>Acute respiratory distress</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the causes</li> <li>• outline the systematic approach to most of the common causes of respiratory distress(history and clinical exam)</li> <li>• outline the plan of investigations</li> <li>• interpret the findings to reach the cause and to exclude differential diagnosis</li> <li>• plan treatment approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes</li> <li>• Systemetic approach</li> <li>• Clinical features</li> <li>• Lab diagnosis</li> <li>• Treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Respiratory Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Diabetes Malaitus(DM)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define DM</li> <li>• classify DM</li> <li>• describe brief pathophysiology</li> <li>• state presenting features</li> <li>• mention short term and long term complications.</li> <li>• outline laboratory diagnosis</li> <li>• mention WHO guideline</li> <li>• manage DM in different clinical settings (in pregnancy, children, in kidney disease)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of DM</li> <li>• Classification of DM</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of DM</li> <li>• C/F of DM</li> <li>• Complications of DM</li> <li>• Lab. diagnosis of DM</li> <li>• Management of DM (Including Special situation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Skin and VD</li> </ul>
<b>Jaundice</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define jaundice</li> <li>• classify jaundice</li> <li>• explain the pathophysiology of different type of jaundice</li> <li>• outline systematic approach to differentiate different types of jaundice</li> <li>• plan relevant investigations</li> <li>• outline treatment approaches.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Causes</li> <li>• Classification</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• C/F</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis</li> <li>• Lab.investigations</li> <li>• Treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Gastroenterology</li> <li>• Paediatrics</li> </ul>

<b>Diarrhea and vomiting</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define diarrhea</li> <li>• mention causes</li> <li>• describe pathogenesis</li> <li>• classify dehydration</li> <li>• assess dehydration</li> <li>• describe clinical presentation and consequences</li> <li>• plan investigations and interpretation</li> <li>• outline management</li> <li>• mention preventive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vomiting and causes</li> <li>• Diarrheal disease- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Acute watery diarrhea</li> <li>b. Persistent diarrhea</li> <li>c. Dysentery</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Assess dehydration and appropriate management</li> <li>• Composition of ORS , cholera saline</li> <li>• Complication</li> <li>• Prevention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Nutrition</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define IYCF</li> <li>• define nutrition</li> <li>• mention common nutritional problem</li> <li>• define malnutrition</li> <li>• classify malnutrition</li> <li>• explain growth chart</li> <li>• assess malnutrition</li> <li>• mention principals of management</li> <li>• describe vitamin deficiency</li> <li>• describe briefly the micronutrient deficiency</li> <li>• define obesity and malnutrition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• IYC</li> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Common</li> <li>• nutritional</li> <li>• problems</li> <li>• Malnutrition</li> <li>• definition</li> <li>• classification</li> <li>• Growth chart</li> <li>• Assessment of malnutrition</li> <li>• Principals of</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Vitamin</li> <li>• Deficiency- common vit deficiency like A, D, K.</li> <li>• Micronutrient</li> <li>• Deficiency- Iron deficiency anemia</li> <li>• Obesity- definition, BMI, cause, clinical presentation, Investigations and interpretation</li> <li>• Complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Pediatric Emergency</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the type of Poisoning</li> <li>• outline management of drowning, burn, dog bite, snake bite &amp; status epilepticus</li> <li>• mention the preventive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poisoning- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) common house</li> <li>b) hold poisoning,</li> <li>c) kerosene poisoning,</li> <li>d) OPC poisoning,</li> <li>e) drug poisoning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Drowning</li> <li>• Burn</li> <li>• Dog bite</li> <li>• Snake bite</li> <li>• Status epilepticus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Headache</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of headache</li> <li>• Epidemiology of headache</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychiatry</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define headache</li> <li>• mention the types of headache</li> <li>• perform the history taking of headache</li> <li>• state the clinical features of headache</li> <li>• mention the symptoms of headache related to intracranial causes</li> <li>• explain the symptoms of headache due to ophthalmic or ENT causes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common causes of headache</li> <li>• Types of headache</li> <li>• Tension headache</li> <li>• Migraine</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of headache</li> <li>• Management of headache</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Neurology</li> <li>• Eye</li> <li>• ENT</li> </ul>
<b>Anxiety</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define anxiety</li> <li>• classify anxiety disorders</li> <li>• state the clinical features of anxiety disorder</li> <li>• diagnose GAD</li> <li>• mention the organic causes of anxiety</li> <li>• manage a case of anxiety disorder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of anxiety, anxiety disorder</li> <li>• Neurotransmitter involve in anxiety</li> <li>• Epidemiology of GAD</li> <li>• Signs and symptoms of anxiety disorders</li> <li>• Treatment of Anxiety disorder</li> <li>• Postpartum blue anxiety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Depression</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define depression</li> <li>• classify depressive disorder</li> <li>• state the clinical features of depressive disorder</li> <li>• diagnose depressive disorder</li> <li>• mention the organic causes of depression</li> <li>• manage a case of depressive disorder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of depression &amp; depressive disorder</li> <li>• Neurotransmitter involves in depression</li> <li>• Epidemiology of Depressive disorder</li> <li>• Sign symptoms of depressive disorder</li> <li>• Treatment of depressive disorder</li> <li>• Postpartum blue depression in children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Psychosis</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Psychosis</li> <li>• classify Psychotic disorder</li> <li>• state the clinical features of Psychotic disorder</li> <li>• diagnose Schizophrenia</li> <li>• diagnose Bipolar Disorder</li> <li>• manage a case of Schizophrenia</li> <li>• manage a case of Bipolar Disorder</li> <li>• state the prognosis of Psychotic disorder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Psychosis, Hallucination, Delusion</li> <li>• Classification of Psychosis</li> <li>• Neurotransmitter involve in Psychosis</li> <li>• Epidemiology of Schizophrenia</li> <li>• Epidemiology of Bipolar disorder</li> <li>• Sign symptoms of Psychosis</li> <li>• ICU Psychosis</li> <li>• Postpartum Psychosis</li> <li>• Diagnostic criteria of schizophrenia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diagnostic criteria of Bipolar Disorder</li> <li>• Treatment of Schizophrenia</li> <li>• Treatment of Bipolar disorder</li> </ul>	
<b>Delirium &amp; Dementia</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define delirium &amp; dementia</li> <li>• mention the causes of delirium &amp; dementia</li> <li>• classify dementia</li> <li>• state the clinical features of delirium &amp; dementia</li> <li>• diagnose a case of delirium &amp; dementia</li> <li>• manage a case of delirium &amp; dementia</li> <li>• state the prognosis of dementia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of delirium</li> <li>• Definition of dementia</li> <li>• Causes of delirium</li> <li>• Causes of dementia</li> <li>• Classification of dementia</li> <li>• Clinical feature of delirium</li> <li>• Clinical feature of dementia</li> <li>• Diagnosis of delirium</li> <li>• Diagnosis of dementia</li> <li>• Management of delirium</li> <li>• Management of dementia</li> <li>• Prognosis of dementia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychiatry</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Neurology</li> </ul>
<b>Drug reaction</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define drug reaction</li> <li>• explain the pathogenesis of drug reaction</li> <li>• state the clinical features of drug reaction</li> <li>• differentiate drug reaction from other diseases</li> <li>• outline the investigations of drug reaction</li> <li>• outline the management of drug reactions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of drug reaction</li> <li>• Types of drug reaction</li> <li>• Pathogenesis of drug reaction</li> <li>• Clinical features of drug reaction</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of drug reaction</li> <li>• Investigation of drug reaction</li> <li>• Management of drug reaction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Skin &amp; VD,</li> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• Paediatrics,</li> <li>• General Surgery,</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pharmacology,</li> <li>• Pathology</li> </ul>
<b>Generalised pruritus</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define pruritus</li> <li>• mention the causes of generalized pruritus</li> <li>• mention the pathway of pruritus</li> <li>• explain pathophysiology of pruritus</li> <li>• outline the investigation of pruritus</li> <li>• outline the general and specific management of pruritus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of pruritus</li> <li>• Pathway of pruritus</li> <li>• Causes of pruritus</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of pruritus</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis</li> <li>• Investigation of pruritus</li> <li>• Management of pruritus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Skin &amp; VD,</li> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• Paediatrics,</li> <li>• General Surgery,</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Purpura</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define purpura and related terms</li> <li>• mention the causes of purpura</li> <li>• explain the pathogenesis of purpura</li> <li>• mention the types of purpura</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of purpura</li> <li>• Types of purpura</li> <li>• Pathogenesis of purpura</li> <li>• Investigation of purpura</li> <li>• Management of purpura</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Skin &amp; VD,</li> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• Haematology,</li> <li>• Paediatrics,</li> <li>• General Surgery,</li> <li>• Pathology</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the investigation of purpura</li> <li>• describe the management of purpura</li> </ul>		
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<b>STI</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define STI and related terms</li> <li>• classify STI</li> <li>• clinical features of STI</li> <li>• mention the laboratory investigation of STI</li> <li>• differentiate STI from other diseases</li> <li>• describe the management of STI</li> <li>• outline prevention and control measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of STI</li> <li>• Classification of STI</li> <li>• Clinical feature of STI</li> <li>• Laboratory investigations of STI</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of STI</li> <li>• Management of STI</li> <li>• Prevention and control of STI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Skin &amp; VD,</li> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery,</li> <li>• Microbiology</li> <li>• Community Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Low Back Pain</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Low Back Pain</li> <li>• mention different types of Low Back Pain</li> <li>• describe the pathogenesis of Low Back Pain</li> <li>• enumerate the clinical features</li> <li>• list the required laboratory investigations</li> <li>• management with prevention.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Low Back Pain</li> <li>• Types of Low Back Pain</li> <li>• Clinical stages of Low Back Pain</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• Clinical feature</li> <li>• Complication</li> <li>• Indication of operative and non-operative treatment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Physical Medicine</li> <li>• Radiology</li> <li>• Orthopedics</li> </ul>
<b>Joint Pain</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain the etiopathogenesis of the disease.</li> <li>• mention the causes of joint pain</li> <li>• list the types of arthritis</li> <li>• outline the management of the disease according to the causes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of arthritis</li> <li>• Stages of all types of arthritis</li> <li>• Complications</li> <li>• Conservative vs surgical treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anatomy</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Physical Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Osteoporosis</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention basic physiology of the bone and pathology of osteoporosis</li> <li>• explain the consequences of osteoporosis</li> <li>• describe social and economic burden in the society</li> <li>• outline the management with a protocol of prevention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes and types of Osteoporosis</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of osteoporosis</li> <li>• Complication</li> <li>• Drug used for Preventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Radiology</li> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</li> </ul>
<b>Acute abdomen</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define acute abdomen</li> <li>• list the common causes of acute abdomen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of acute abdomen</li> <li>• Causes and examples of acute abdomen</li> <li>• Surgical causes of acute abdomen</li> <li>• Medical causes of acute abdomen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the surgical, medical &amp; gynecological causes of acute abdomen</li> <li>• state the specific management protocol of acute abdomen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gynecological causes of acute abdomen</li> <li>• Specific management of acute abdomen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics,</li> </ul>
<b>Thrombophlebitis/Phlebothrombosis</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define thrombophlebitis</li> <li>• define phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• mention the etiology of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• explain the pathogenesis of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• state the clinical features of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• differentiate between thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• state the name of procoagulant &amp; anticoagulant</li> <li>• mention the complications of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• outline the management of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• state the measures of physiotherapy for prevention of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Etiology of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Pathology of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Clinical features of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Names procoagulant &amp; anticoagulant</li> <li>• Complications of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Management of thrombophlebitis &amp; phlebothrombosis</li> <li>• Preventive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> </ul>
<b>Sepsis</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define sepsis, MODS, SIRS, bacteremia, pyemia, septic shock</li> <li>• mention the etiology of sepsis</li> <li>• explain the pathophysiology of sepsis</li> <li>• state the clinical features of sepsis</li> <li>• differentiate the stages of sepsis</li> <li>• state the investigations for sepsis</li> <li>• outline the general management of sepsis</li> <li>• assess the need of HDU and ICU support in sepsis</li> <li>• state the fate of sepsis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition-MODS, SIRS, bacteremia, pyemia, septic shock</li> <li>• Etiology of sepsis</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of sepsis</li> <li>• Clinical features of sepsis</li> <li>• Investigations of sepsis</li> <li>• General management of sepsis</li> <li>• Fate of sepsis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery,</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> </ul>

<b>Infection Prevention &amp; Control</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define sterilization</li> <li>• state the concept of disinfection</li> <li>• mention universal precaution of infection prevention &amp; control</li> <li>• define hospital acquired infection</li> <li>• describe the cross infection</li> <li>• describe infection control in emerging diseases</li> <li>• mention prevention of hospital infections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of sterilization</li> <li>• Concept of disinfection</li> <li>• Universal precaution</li> <li>• Hospital acquired infection</li> <li>• Cross infection</li> <li>• Infection control in emerging diseases</li> <li>• Prevention of hospital infection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Anaesthesiology</li> <li>• Critical care Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Shock</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define shock</li> <li>• state the types of shock</li> <li>• explain the pathogenesis of shock</li> <li>• list the clinical features of shock</li> <li>• state the complications of shock</li> <li>• outline the general management of shock</li> <li>• state the indications of HDU and ICU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of shock</li> <li>• Types of shock</li> <li>• Pathogenesis of shock</li> <li>• Clinical features of shock</li> <li>• Complications of shock</li> <li>• General management of shock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Anaesthesiology</li> <li>• Critical care Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Fluid and Electrolytes</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• state the daily input/output of fluids and electrolytes</li> <li>• mention the normal level of common electrolytes</li> <li>• define hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• list the causes of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• mention the clinical feature of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• outline the treatment of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• define hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• state the causes of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• mention the clinical feature of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• outline the treatment of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• define hypo and hyper calcimea</li> <li>• state the causes of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> <li>• mention the clinical feature of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> <li>• state the treatment of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily input/output</li> <li>• Normal level of common electrolytes</li> <li>• Definition of hypo and hyper natraemia,</li> <li>• Causes of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• Clinical features of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• Treatment of hypo and hyper natraemia</li> <li>• Definition of hypo and hyper kalaemia,</li> <li>• Causes of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• Clinical features of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• Treatment of hypo and hyper kalaemia</li> <li>• Definition of hypo and hyper calcimea ,</li> <li>• Cuses of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> <li>• Clinical features of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> <li>• Treatment of hypo and hyper calcimea</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Anaesthesiology</li> <li>• Critical care Medicine</li> <li>• Biochemistry</li> <li>• Physiology</li> </ul>

<b>Burn</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define burn</li> <li>• state clinical feature of burn according to depth</li> <li>• explain the pathogenesis of burn</li> <li>• state the complications of burn</li> <li>• mention the assessment criteria of surface area of burn</li> <li>• state the assessment criteria of fluid requirement of burn</li> <li>• outline the general management of burn</li> <li>• state the compartmental syndrome and fasciotomy</li> <li>• define contracture</li> <li>• state the prevention of contracture</li> <li>• mention the reconstructive measures of contracture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of burn</li> <li>• Clinical features of burn according to depth</li> <li>• Pathogenesis of burn</li> <li>• Complications of burn</li> <li>• Surface area assessment of burn</li> <li>• Fluid requirement assessment of burn</li> <li>• General management of burn</li> <li>• Compartmental syndrome and fasciotomy</li> <li>• Contracture, prevention and reconstructive measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Plastic Surgery,</li> <li>• Paediatrics,</li> <li>• Anaesthesiology</li> <li>• Critical care Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Per rectal bleeding</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• state the types of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• list the causes of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• mention the clinical features of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• state the investigation protocol of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• outline the management of per rectal bleeding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• Types of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• Causes of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• Clinical features of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• Investigation protocol of per rectal bleeding</li> <li>• Management of per rectal bleeding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Medicine,</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Obstetrics and Gynaecology</li> <li>• Pediatric surgery</li> </ul>
<b>Vertigo</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define vertigo</li> <li>• classify vertigo</li> <li>• explain anatomy &amp; physiology of balance</li> <li>• describe pathophysiology of vertigo</li> <li>• explain causes of vertigo</li> <li>• state sign &amp; symptoms of vertigo</li> <li>• mention the investigations of vertigo</li> <li>• describe the management of vertigo</li> <li>• state rehabilitation procedure of patient with chronic vertigo</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of vertigo</li> <li>• Classification of vertigo</li> <li>• Anatomy &amp; physiology of balance</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of vertigo</li> <li>• Causes of vertigo</li> <li>• Symptoms &amp; signs of vertigo</li> <li>• Investigation of vertigo</li> <li>• Management of vertigo</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of chronic vertigo</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Otolaryngology</b></li> <li>• <b>Medicine</b></li> <li>• Ophthalmology</li> <li>• Orthopedics</li> <li>• Anatomy</li> <li>• Physiology</li> </ul>
	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define congenital anomalies / birth defects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of congenital anomalies / birth defects</li> <li>• Classification of congenital anomalies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pediatrics</b></li> <li>• <b>Orthopedics</b></li> <li>• <b>Cardiology</b></li> </ul>

<b>Congenital Anomalies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classify congenital anomalies</li> <li>• mention the causes and risk factors of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• state the screening of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• list the common congenital anomalies</li> <li>• state epidemiology of common congenital anomalies</li> <li>• outline manage congenital anomalies</li> <li>• explain prevention of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• describe rehabilitation of a patients with congenital anomalies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes &amp; risk factors of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Screening of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Epidemiology of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Common congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Management of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Prevention of congenital anomalies</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of patients with congenital anomalies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic surgery</li> <li>• Otolaryngology</li> <li>• Anatomy</li> </ul>
<b>Wound Infection</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define wound infection, surgical site infection &amp; nosocomial infection</li> <li>• mention the causes and risk factors of wound infection and nosocomial infection</li> <li>• describe the pathophysiology of wound infection</li> <li>• list the clinical features of wound infection</li> <li>• describe the management of wound infection</li> <li>• explain prevention of wound infection and nosocomial infection</li> <li>• state the consequences of untreated wound infection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of wound infection, surgical site infection &amp; nosocomial infection</li> <li>• Causes and risk factors of wound infection and nosocomial infection</li> <li>• Pathophysiology of wound infection</li> <li>• Clinical features of wound infection</li> <li>• Management of wound infection</li> <li>• Prevention of wound infection and nosocomial infection</li> <li>• Consequences of untreated wound infection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Surgery</b></li> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> <li>• <b>Otolaryngology</b></li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Microbiology</li> </ul>
<b>Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define UTI</li> <li>• enumerate the micro-organisms responsible for UTI</li> <li>• explain the signs and symptoms of UTI</li> <li>• enumerate different investigations for UTI</li> <li>• explain the effects of pregnancy (hormonal) on UTI</li> <li>• explain the complications of UTI especially on pregnancy and fetus</li> <li>• list the drugs used for treatment of UTI</li> <li>• mention appropriate referral criteria for UTI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of UTI</li> <li>• Micro-organisms responsible for UTI</li> <li>• Signs and symptoms of UTI</li> <li>• Investigations for UTI</li> <li>• Effects of pregnancy (hormonal) on UTI</li> <li>• Complications of UTI on pregnancy and fetus</li> <li>• Drugs used for treatment of UTI</li> <li>• Criteria of referral for UTI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Medicine / Nephrology</b></li> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> <li>• Microbiology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> </ul>

<b>Abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define different types abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB)</li> <li>• explain the causes and pathophysiology of AUB</li> <li>• state the clinical features of AUB</li> <li>• mention the investigations for AUB</li> <li>• name the differential diagnosis of different causes AUB</li> <li>• outline the management approach of the cases of AUB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of different types AUB (like-menorrhagia, polymenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, amenorrhoea etc.)</li> <li>• Causes &amp; Pathophysiology of AUB</li> <li>• Clinical features of AUB</li> <li>• Investigations for AUB</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of different causes AUB (like- hypothalamic pituitary dysfunction, ovarian dysfunction, thyroid dysfunction, diabetes mellitus, haemoglobinopathies, thrombocytopenia &amp; dengue)</li> <li>• Management approach of the cases of AUB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> <li>• <b>Medicine</b></li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Haematology</li> </ul>
<b>Convulsion</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define convulsion</li> <li>• state the magnitude &amp; patient profiles of convulsion</li> <li>• mention the causes of convulsion</li> <li>• list the clinical features convulsion</li> <li>• mention D/Ds of different types of convulsion</li> <li>• list the investigations for convulsion</li> <li>• outline the treatment of convulsion</li> <li>• state the prevention of convulsion</li> <li>• state complications of convulsion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of convulsion</li> <li>• Magnitude &amp; patient profiles of convulsion</li> <li>• Causes of convulsion</li> <li>• Clinical features convulsion</li> <li>• D/Ds of different causes of convulsion ( like- Head Injury, Brain Abscess, Brain Tumour, Tuberculosis, Epilepsy, Sepsis, Poisoning, Eclampsia)</li> <li>• Investigations for convulsion</li> <li>• Treatment of convulsion</li> <li>• Prevention of convulsion</li> <li>• Complications of convulsion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>• Medicine / Neuro-medicine</li> <li>• Surgery /Neuro-surgery</li> </ul>
<b>Abdominal Lump</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define abdominal lump</li> <li>• mention the causes of different forms of abdominal lump</li> <li>• state the magnitude &amp; patient profiles of abdominal lump</li> <li>• mention the clinical presentation abdominal lump</li> <li>• mention the investigations for abdominal lump</li> <li>• explain differential diagnosis of different form of abdominal lump</li> <li>• outline treatment of abdominal lump</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of abdominal lump</li> <li>• Causes of abdominal lump (Different forms of abdominal lump like - GIT lumps, Lymphoma, Mesenteric Cyst, Enlarged liver, Enlarged Spleen, Fibroid Uterus, Benign Ovarian Tumor, Malignant Ovarian. Tumor &amp; TO mass)</li> <li>• Magnitude &amp; patient profiles of abdominal lump</li> <li>• Clinical presentation abdominal lump</li> <li>• Investigations for abdominal lump</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of different form of abdominal lump</li> <li>• Treatment of abdominal lump</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> <li>• <b>Surgery</b></li> <li>• <b>Medicine</b></li> <li>• <b>Oncologist</b></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain follow up of abdominal lump</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up of abdominal lump</li> </ul>	
<b>Anaemia</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define anaemia</li> <li>• classify anaemia</li> <li>• list common causes of anaemia in Bangladesh</li> <li>• explain clinical approaches (history taking, physical examination &amp; investigations)) a patient with anaemia</li> <li>• describe treatment of anaemia</li> <li>• state management of anaemia before surgery</li> <li>• outline management of anaemia during pregnancy</li> <li>• mention prevention of anaemia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of anaemia</li> <li>• Classification of anaemia</li> <li>• Common causes of anaemia in Bangladesh</li> <li>• Approach (history taking, clinical examination and lab investigation) towards an anaemic patient</li> <li>• Treatment of anaemia</li> <li>• Management of anaemia before surgery</li> <li>• Management of anaemia during pregnancy</li> <li>• Prevention of anaemia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Medicine/ Hematology</b></li> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> <li>• <b>Surgery</b></li> </ul>
<b>Unconsciousness</b>	<p>At the end of session students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define unconsciousness</li> <li>• mention the level of unconsciousness.</li> <li>• list the causes of unconsciousness.</li> <li>• explain clinical approaches (history taking, physical examination &amp; investigations)) towards an unconsciousness patient</li> <li>• outline emergency management of an unconscious patient.</li> <li>• describe general management of unconscious patient</li> <li>• mention indications emergency surgery for unconscious patient</li> <li>• mention emergency obstetrics care for unconscious patient.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of unconsciousness</li> <li>• Level of unconsciousness(including Glasgow Coma Scale)</li> <li>• Approach to an unconscious patient (history taking ,clinical examination, lab investigation and bedside investigation)</li> <li>• Responsibility of an emergency medical officer(ABC )</li> <li>• General management of unconscious patient</li> <li>• Indications emergency surgery for unconscious patient</li> <li>• Emergency obstetric care for unconscious patient.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Medicine- Neuro-medicine</b></li> <li>• <b>Surgery</b></li> <li>• <b>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</b></li> </ul>



## Medicine & Allied Subjects Departmental Integrated Teaching- Phase-IV

Medicine and Allied subjects of phase IV will organized the departmental integrated teaching on the following topics where faculty members of internal medicine and concerned allied subjects must be present and take part in the integrated teaching. While the faculty representatives from concerned clinical and other departments will also participate actively. Teachers will be the speakers in each session. Participation of the students of phase IV should be ensured. Students need to get some take home message from every session. To ensure presence of the students few marks will be allocated from practical part of the professional examination as a part of integrated teaching and submission of write up on what was learned by the student as summary. Schedule of the departmental integrated teaching session will be set by the department in coordination with the phase IV committee.

Each session will be for at least 2 hours

### Topics :

1. Heart Failure
2. Congenital Heart Disease
3. Bronchial Asthma
4. Liver Abscess
5. Malabsorption syndrome
6. Irritable bowel syndrome(IBS)
7. Psoriasis
8. Leprosy
9. Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
10. Somatoform disorder

Topic	Learning Objective	Core Contents	Other Discipline Involved
<b>Heart Failure</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define heart failure</li> <li>• classify heart failure</li> <li>• mention causes of heart failure</li> <li>• explain the pathophysiology of heart failure</li> <li>• state the clinical features</li> <li>• plan Investigations</li> <li>• outline management</li> <li>• mention complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Classification</li> <li>• Etiology</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• History and physical examination (clinical feature)</li> <li>• Investigation</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicine</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> </ul>
<b>Congenital Heart Disease</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classify congenital heart diseases</li> <li>• mention the causes, pathogenesis and pathology of congenital heart diseases</li> <li>• state the clinical features</li> <li>• plan necessary investigations</li> <li>• outline management plan</li> <li>• evaluate role of surgery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification</li> <li>• Aetiology</li> <li>• Pathogenesis &amp; Pathology</li> <li>• Clinical features</li> <li>• Investigations</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicine</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> </ul>
<b>Bronchial Asthma</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Asthma</li> <li>• mention pathophysiology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• Clinical features</li> <li>• Diagnosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicine</li> <li>• Respiratory Medicine</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state clinical features</li> <li>outline diagnosis measures of Bronchial asthma</li> <li>outline management plan</li> <li>outline diagnosis &amp; management of acute severe asthma.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management</li> <li>Acute severe asthma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cardiology</li> <li>Dermatology</li> <li>Psychiatry</li> </ul>
<b>Liver Abscess</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define Liver Abscess</li> <li>mention causes</li> <li>describe pathophysiology of Liver Abscess</li> <li>mention clinical features</li> <li>plan Investigations</li> <li>outline management of a case</li> <li>outline plan to manage complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition</li> <li>Causes</li> <li>Pathophysiology</li> <li>Clinical features</li> <li>Investigations</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Gastroenterology/Hepatology</li> <li>Paediatrics</li> <li>Microbiology</li> </ul>
<b>Malabsorption syndrome</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define malabsorption</li> <li>explain pathophysiology</li> <li>mention etiology</li> <li>state clinical features</li> <li>outline investigation of a case</li> <li>plan management of malabsorption syndrome</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition</li> <li>Pathophysiology</li> <li>Clinical features in adults &amp; in children</li> <li>Investigations</li> <li>Management of malabsorption both in adults and in children.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Gastroenterology</li> <li>Paediatrics</li> </ul>
<b>Irritable bowel syndrome(IBS)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define IBS</li> <li>describe pathophysiology</li> <li>mention clinical features</li> <li>outline investigation of a case</li> <li>plan management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of IBS</li> <li>Pathophysiology</li> <li>Clinical features</li> <li>Investigations</li> <li>Management of IBS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Gastroenterology</li> <li>Psychiatry</li> </ul>
<b>Psoriasis</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define psoriasis</li> <li>classify psoriasis</li> <li>mention the causes and aggravating factors of psoriasis</li> <li>explain the pathogenesis of psoriasis</li> <li>mention the pathology of psoriasis</li> <li>describe the clinical features of psoriasis</li> <li>differentiate psoriasis from other mimicking diseases</li> <li>mention the laboratory investigations of psoriasis</li> <li>describe the management of psoriasis including special situations (pregnancy, children, kidney and liver diseases)</li> <li>mention the complications and their managements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of psoriasis</li> <li>Classification of psoriasis</li> <li>Aetio-pathogenesis of psoriasis</li> <li>Pathology of psoriasis</li> <li>Clinical features of psoriasis</li> <li>Differential diagnosis of psoriasis</li> <li>Laboratory investigations of psoriasis</li> <li>Management of psoriasis</li> <li>Complications of psoriasis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Skin &amp; VD</li> <li>Immunology &amp; Microbiology</li> <li>Pathology</li> <li>Rheumatology</li> <li>Medicine</li> <li>Psychiatry</li> </ul>

<b>Leprosy</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define leprosy</li> <li>• mention the epidemiology of leprosy</li> <li>• classify leprosy</li> <li>• mention the clinical features of leprosy</li> <li>• mention the laboratory investigations of leprosy</li> <li>• differentiate leprosy from other mimicking diseases</li> <li>• describe the management of leprosy</li> <li>• mention the management of complications of leprosy</li> <li>• mention the prevention and control measures of leprosy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of leprosy</li> <li>• Epidemiology of leprosy</li> <li>• Classification of leprosy</li> <li>• Pathology of leprosy</li> <li>• Clinical features of leprosy</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of leprosy</li> <li>• Laboratory investigation of leprosy</li> <li>• Management of leprosy</li> <li>• Complications of leprosy</li> <li>• Prevention and control of leprosy</li> <li>• Patient Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Skin &amp; VD</li> <li>• Medicine</li> <li>• Neuromedicine,</li> <li>• Community Medicine,</li> <li>• Microbiology,</li> <li>• Orthopedics</li> </ul>
<b>Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define ASD</li> <li>• classify ASD</li> <li>• explain pathophysiology</li> <li>• mention the epidemiology of ASD</li> <li>• state the aetiology of ASD</li> <li>• mention the presentation of ASD</li> <li>• list the clinical features of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• mention the differential diagnosis of ASD</li> <li>• differentiate the DDs of ASD</li> <li>• outline the management of a case of ASD</li> <li>• plan counseling</li> <li>• state the prognosis of ASD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of ASD</li> <li>• Classification of ASD</li> <li>• Pathophysiology</li> <li>• History and physical examination</li> <li>• Epidemiology of ASD</li> <li>• Aetiology of ASD</li> <li>• Clinical feature of ASD</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of ASD</li> <li>• Difference between DDs</li> <li>• Management of ASD</li> <li>• Prognosis of ASD</li> <li>• Counselling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Psychiatry</li> <li>• Pediatrics</li> <li>• Neuromedicine</li> <li>• Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Somatoform disorder</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define somatoform disorder</li> <li>• mention the epidemiology of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• classify somatoform disorder</li> <li>• enumerate the aetiology of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• state the clinical features of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• mention the differential diagnosis</li> <li>• differentiate the different somatoform disorders</li> <li>• diagnose somatoform disorder</li> <li>• mention the management of a case of somatoform disorder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Epidemiology of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Classification of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Aetiology of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Clinical feature of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Different type of somatoform disorder</li> <li>• Management of somatoform disorders</li> <li>• Counseling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Department of Psychiatry,</li> <li>• Medicine,</li> <li>• Neuromedicine</li> <li>• Physical medicine</li> </ul>

## Surgery & Allied Subjects: Departmental Integrated Teaching- Phase-IV

Surgery and Allied subjects of phase IV will organized the departmental integrated teaching on the following topics where faculty members of General Surgery and concerned allied subjects must be present and take part in the integrated teaching. While the faculty representatives from concerned clinical and other departments will also participate actively. Teachers will be the speakers in each session. Participation of the students of phase IV should be ensured. Students need to get some take home message from every session. To ensure presence of the students few marks will be allocated from practical part of the professional examination as a part of integrated teaching and submission of write up on what was learned by the student as summary. Schedule of the departmental integrated teaching session will be set by the department in coordination with the phase IV committee.

Each session will be for at least 2 hours

### Topics :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malignant Bone Tumour</li> <li>2. Inflammatory Bowel Disease</li> <li>3. Gastric Outlet Obstruction</li> <li>4. Sub acute Intestinal obstruction</li> <li>5. Neck Swelling</li> <li>6. Epistaxis</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Stridor in Children</li> <li>8. Bladder Outflow Obstruction</li> <li>9. Metabolic Bone Disease</li> <li>10. Spinal Injury.</li> <li>11. Proptosis</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

Topic	Learning Object.	Core Content	Discipline Involved
<b>Malignant Bone Tumour</b>	At the end of the session the students will able to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define bone tumour</li> <li>• classify bone malignancy</li> <li>• mention the Clinical features of bone malignancy</li> <li>• state the Investigations protocol of bone malignancy</li> <li>• outline different treatment options of bone malignancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of bone tumour</li> <li>• Classification of bone malignancy</li> <li>• Clinical features of bone malignancy</li> <li>• Investigations protocol of bone malignancy</li> <li>• Treatment modalities of bone malignancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orthopaedics</li> <li>• Histopathology</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> <li>• Oncology</li> <li>• Physical Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Inflammatory Bowel Disease</b>	At the end of the session the students will able to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• mention the Clinical features of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• state the Investigations protocol of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• Variants Clinical features of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• Investigations of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> <li>• Management of inflammatory bowel diseases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Internal Medicine</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> <li>• Skin &amp; VD</li> </ul>
<b>Gastric Outlet Obstruction</b>	At the end of the session the students will able to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• mention the causes of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• state the clinical features of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• list the metabolic changes in gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• state the Investigations protocol of gastric outlet obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• Causes of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• Clinical features of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• Metabolic changes in gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• Investigations of gastric outlet obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> <li>• Oncology</li> <li>• Biochemistry</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the preoperative preparation of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• outline the different treatment options of gastric outlet obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preoperative preparation of gastric outlet obstruction</li> <li>• Treatment of gastric outlet obstruction</li> </ul>	
<b>Sub acute Intestinal obstruction</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• list the causes of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• mention the clinical features of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• state the investigations protocol of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• outline the treatment of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• Causes of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• Clinical features of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• Investigations of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> <li>• Treatment of sub-acute intestinal obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> </ul>
<b>Neck Swelling</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define neck swelling</li> <li>• list the midline &amp; lateral neck swelling types</li> <li>• enumerate the causes of neck swelling</li> <li>• mention the common clinical presentations of neck swelling</li> <li>• state the investigations of neck swelling</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of neck swelling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of neck swelling</li> <li>• Midline &amp; lateral neck swelling types,</li> <li>• Causes of neck swelling</li> <li>• Clinical presentations of neck swelling</li> <li>• Investigations of neck swelling</li> <li>• Management protocol of neck swelling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E N T</li> <li>• General Surgery</li> <li>• Vascular Surgery.</li> </ul>
<b>Epistaxis</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define epistaxis</li> <li>• describe the anatomy of nasal septum</li> <li>• state the sites of epistaxis</li> <li>• list the causes of epistaxis</li> <li>• outline the step wise management protocol of epistaxis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of Epistaxis</li> <li>• Anatomy of nasal septum</li> <li>• Sites of epistaxis</li> <li>• Causes of epistaxis</li> <li>• Step-wise management of epistaxis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E N T</li> <li>• Anatomy</li> <li>• Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Stridor in Children</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define stridor</li> <li>• list the causes of stridor in children</li> <li>• enumerate the causes of pyrexial &amp; apyrexial stridor in children</li> <li>• state the investigations of stridor in children</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of stridor in children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of stridor</li> <li>• Causes of pyrexial &amp; apyrexial stridor in children</li> <li>• Investigations of stridor in children</li> <li>• Treatment of stridor in children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paediatrics</li> <li>• Paediatric Surgery</li> <li>• E N T</li> </ul>
<b>Bladder Outflow Obstruction</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define bladder outflow obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of bladder outflow obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urology</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention the causes of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• explain the patho-physiology of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• list the clinical feature of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• state the investigations of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• outline the treatment of bladder outflow obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• Patho-physiology of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• Clinical Features of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• Investigations of bladder outflow obstruction</li> <li>• Treatment of bladder outflow obstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gen. Surgery</li> </ul>
<b>Metabolic Bone Disease</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• enumerate the types of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• list the causes of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• state the clinical feature of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• state the complications of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• list the investigations of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• mention the prevention of metabolic bone disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Types of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Causes of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Clinical Features of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Complications of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Investigations of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Management of metabolic bone disease</li> <li>• Prevention of metabolic bone disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orthopaedics</li> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Radiology</li> <li>• Physical Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Spinal Injury.</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define spinal injury</li> <li>• state the types of spinal injury</li> <li>• list the causes of spinal injury</li> <li>• mention the clinical features of spinal injury</li> <li>• state the complications of spinal injury</li> <li>• list the investigations of spinal injury</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of spinal injury</li> <li>• outline the rehabilitation process of spinal injury</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of spinal injury</li> <li>• Types of spinal injury</li> <li>• Causes of spinal injury</li> <li>• Clinical Features of spinal injury</li> <li>• Complication of spinal injury</li> <li>• Investigations of spinal injury</li> <li>• Treatment of spinal injury</li> <li>• Rehabilitation process of spinal injury</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orthopaedics</li> <li>• Surgery</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> <li>• Anatomy</li> <li>• Neurology</li> <li>• Urology</li> <li>• Neurosurgery</li> </ul>
<b>Proptosis</b>	<p>At the end of the session the students will able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define proptosis</li> <li>• state the types of proptosis</li> <li>• list the causes of proptosis</li> <li>• mention the clinical feature of proptosis</li> <li>• state the effects of proptosis</li> <li>• list the investigations of proptosis</li> <li>• outline the management protocol of proptosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of proptosis</li> <li>• Types of proptosis</li> <li>• Causes of proptosis</li> <li>• Clinical features of proptosis</li> <li>• Effects of proptosis</li> <li>• Investigations of proptosis</li> <li>• Treatment of proptosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ophthalmology</li> <li>• E N T</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> <li>• Internal Medicine.</li> </ul>

## Obstetric & Gynecology : Departmental Integrated Teaching-Phase-IV

Obstetric & Gynecology of phase IV will organized the departmental integrated teaching on the following topics where faculty members of Obstetric & Gynecology and concerned other subjects must be present and take part in the integrated teaching. Teachers will be the speakers in each session. Participation of the students of phase IV should be ensured. Students need to get some take home message from every session. To ensure presence of the students few marks will be allocated from practical part of the professional examination as a part of integrated teaching and submission of write up on what was learned by the student as summary. Schedule of the departmental integrated teaching session will be set by the department in coordination with the phase IV committee.

Each session will be for at least 2 hours

### Topics :

1. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
2. Vaginal Discharge
3. Ovarian Tumour
4. Contraceptives
5. Pelvic tuberculosis
6. Normal labour
7. Antenatal care
8. Vital statistics (maternal & perinatal mortality)
9. Puerperium
10. Puberty

Topic	Learning Objective	Core Contents	Discipline involved
<b>Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define PID</li> <li>• explain the etiology of PID</li> <li>• describe clinical presentations of PID</li> <li>• differentiate between PID from other DDs</li> <li>• manage a case of PID</li> <li>• describe consequences of PID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of PID</li> <li>• Etiology of PID</li> <li>• Clinical presentations (Pt. Profile and Clinical sign symptoms)</li> <li>• D/Ds</li> <li>• Investigations</li> <li>• Treatment</li> <li>• Complications of PID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gynecology</li> <li>• Microbiology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Radiology imaging</li> <li>• Surgery</li> </ul>
<b>Vaginal Discharge</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define Vaginal discharge</li> <li>• list causes of Vaginal discharge</li> <li>• identify clinical types of Vaginal discharge</li> <li>• differentiate between different types of vaginal discharge</li> <li>• describe management approach of a patient with Vaginal discharge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of vaginal discharge</li> <li>• Natural defence of Genital tract</li> <li>• Important causative organism of vaginal discharge</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis</li> <li>• Investigation</li> <li>• Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gynecology</li> <li>• Microbiology/ Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Skin &amp; VD</li> </ul>
<b>Ovarian Tumour</b>	At the end of the session students will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classify ovarian tumour</li> <li>• describe Clinical presentations of ovarian tumour</li> <li>• differentiate ovarian tumour from other abdominal lumps</li> <li>• outline the investigations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of ovarian tumour</li> <li>• Clinical presentation of ovarian tumour</li> <li>• Differential diagnosis (fibroid, mesenteric cyst, other abdominal lump)</li> <li>• Investigations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gynecology</li> <li>• Pathology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Oncology</li> <li>• Radiology &amp; Imaging</li> <li>• Surgery</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe treatment outline</li> <li>mention the complications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treatment</li> <li>Complications</li> </ul>	
<b>Contraceptives</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe national status and targets of Family planning</li> <li>describe importance of contraceptives</li> <li>classify contraceptives</li> <li>list advantages and disadvantages of different contraceptives</li> <li>mention mechanism of action of each method</li> <li>state complications of each method</li> <li>mention counselling about contraceptive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contraceptive prevalence rate</li> <li>Unmet need</li> <li>Importance of contraceptives</li> <li>Classification of contraceptives</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of each method(natural,barrier,hormonal,non hormonal IUCD, sterilization)</li> <li>Mechanism of action of hormonal and non hormonal method</li> <li>Complications of each method</li> <li>Counselling about contraceptive</li> <li>Follow up of user</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>Community Medicine</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> </ul>
<b>Pelvic tuberculosis</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define pelvic tuberculosis</li> <li>state magnitude of the problem (Nationally &amp; Globally)</li> <li>state pathogenesis &amp; pathology of pelvic tuberculosis</li> <li>mention clinical presentations of pelvic tuberculosis</li> <li>mention differential diagnosis</li> <li>list investigation</li> <li>mention treatment of pelvic tuberculosis</li> <li>discuss complication of pelvic tuberculosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of pelvic TB</li> <li>Magnitude of the problem</li> <li>Aetiopathogenesis</li> <li>Clinical presentations</li> <li>Lab investigations</li> <li>Treatment outline of pelvic tuberculosis</li> <li>Complications of pelvic tuberculosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> <li>Community Medicine</li> <li>Pathology</li> </ul>
<b>Normal labour</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define normal labour</li> <li>describe anatomy &amp; physiology of uterus</li> <li>list the hormones involved in labour</li> <li>mention the criteria of normal labour</li> <li>mention onset and stages of normal labour</li> <li>describe mechanism of normal labour</li> <li>state monitoring and progress of normal labour</li> <li>mention management in different stages of normal labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition of normal labour</li> <li>Anatomy &amp; physiology of uterus</li> <li>Hormones involved in labour</li> <li>Criteria of normal labour</li> <li>Stages of normal labour</li> <li>Mechanism of normal labour</li> <li>Monitoring and progress of normal labour(partograph)</li> <li>Management in different stages of labour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>Physiology</li> <li>Community medicine</li> <li>Pharmacology</li> </ul>



<b>Antenatal care</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define antenatal care</li> <li>• mention objective of antenatal care</li> <li>• mention physiological changes during pregnancy</li> <li>• describe management of an antenatal patient</li> <li>• identify high risk patient</li> <li>• state nutrition during pregnancy</li> <li>• describe counselling of antenatal patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of antenatal care</li> <li>• Objectives of antenatal care</li> <li>• Physiological changes during pregnancy</li> <li>• Management of antenatal patient (history,examination,investigation,treatment)</li> <li>• High risk pregnancy</li> <li>• Calculation of calorie intake for a pregnant lady</li> <li>• Counselling of antenatal patient</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Community Medicine</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> </ul>
<b>Vital statistics (maternal &amp; perinatal mortality)</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define MMR &amp;perinatal mortality</li> <li>• mention current situation of MMR &amp;perinatal mortality in Bangladesh</li> <li>• list important causes of maternal and perinatal mortality</li> <li>• describe measures to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality</li> <li>• Govt. initiatives to prevent maternal and perinatal mortality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of maternal and perinatal mortality</li> <li>• current situation of MMR &amp;perinatal mortality in Bangladesh</li> <li>• Causes of maternal and perinatal mortality</li> <li>• Measures taken to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality</li> <li>• Govt. initiatives to prevent maternal and perinatal mortality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>• Community Medicine</li> </ul>
<b>Puerperium</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define normal puerperium</li> <li>• mention the anatomical and physiological changes in normal puerperium</li> <li>• describe process of involution</li> <li>• mention management of normal puerperium</li> <li>• describe abnormal puerperium</li> <li>• mention complications of puerperium</li> <li>• state management of abnormal puerperium</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of normal puerperium</li> <li>• Anatomical and physiological changes in puerperium</li> <li>• Process of involution</li> <li>• Management of normal puerperium(rest,diet,ambulation,care of breast,care of genital organ,contraceptive)</li> <li>• Abnormal puerperium</li> <li>• Complications of puerperium</li> <li>• Management of abnormal puerperium</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Pharmacology</li> <li>• Microbiology</li> </ul>
<b>Puberty</b>	<p>At the end of the session students will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• define puberty</li> <li>• mention physiological changes of puberty</li> <li>• list complications of puberty</li> <li>• describe clinical management of puberty problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of puberty</li> <li>• Physiological changes of puberty</li> <li>• Complications/problems during puberty</li> <li>• Clinical management of puberty problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</li> <li>• Anatomy</li> <li>• Physiology</li> <li>• Endocrinology</li> </ul>