

BAQAI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY BAQAI MEDICAL COLLEGE

51-Deh Tor, Gadap Road, Super Highway. P.O Box: 2407, Karachi-75340, Pakistan. Phone (092-21)34410-293 to 298, 34410-427 to 430. Fax: (092-21)34410-317, 34410-43. Email: <u>info@baqai.edu.pk</u>, Web: <u>www.baqai.edu.pk/</u>





LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

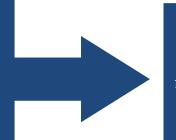
BMC	Baqai Medical College
BMU	Baqai Medical University
CBL	Case Based Learning
LGIF	Large Group Interactive Format
LOs	Learning Objectives
MCQs	Multiple Choice Questions
MSK	Musculoskeletal
OSCE	Objective Structured Clinical Examination
OSPE	Objective Structured Practical Examination
PEaRLS	Professionalism, Ethics, Research, Leadership, Communication Skills
PW	Practical Work
SDL	Self Directed Learning
SGD / SGT	Small Group Discussion / Small Group Teaching
TS	Teaching Strategy







BAQAI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY VISION STATEMENT



To evolve as a nucleus for higher learning with a resolution to be socially accountable, focused on producing accomplished health care professionals for services in all spheres of life at the national and global level.



BAQAI MEDICAL UNIVERSITY MISSION STATEMENT

University is dedicated to the growth of competencies in its potential graduates through dissemination of knowledge for patient care, innovation in scholarship, origination of leadership skills, and use of technological advancements and providing.



BAQAI MEDICAL COLLEGE MISSION STATEMENT To produce medical graduates, who are accomplished and responsible individuals and have skills for problem solving, clinical judgment, research & leadership for medical practice at the international level and are also aware of the health problems of the less privileged rural and urban population of



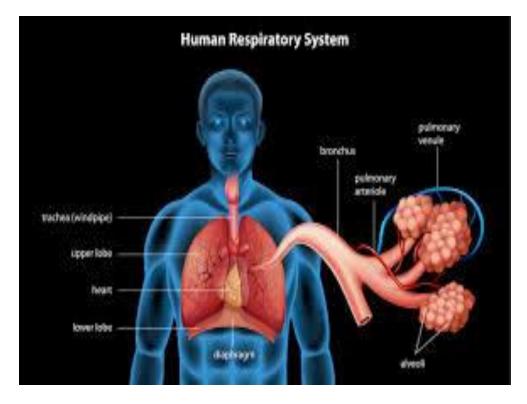








INTRODUCTION TO RESPIRATORY MODULE GUIDE:



Year to be taught: First Professional M.B.B.S. 2022

<u>Placement of Respiratory Module:</u> Fourth

Duration: 5 weeks + 1 day

Date: 16. 08. 2022 - 16. 09. 2022

End of Module Assessment (EOA): 26. 09. 2022





This module deals the study of lungs and respiratory passageways. It consists of an extensive and in-depth study of the developmental, gross and functional aspects of respiratory system.











DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

By the end of lecture/module, first professional MBBS student will be able to:

TOPIC	C AND OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
Pulmo	nary volumes and	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Adnan Ahmed	BCQ
capaci	ties, alveolar		1		 SEQs
ventila	tion and dead space:				 OSPE
0	List & Define Lung "Volumes" & "Capacities".				
0	List the Components of Respiration.				
0	Define "Ventilation" & the "Dead Space".				
0	Explain the Measurement of Dead Space by using Nitrogen Meter.				
0	Categorize the Ventilation with their Measurements.				
0	Describe the Effect of Rapid & Deep Breathing on Alveolar Ventilation.				
Respir	atory passages, cough	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr. Saba Abrar	 BCQs
and sn	eezing reflex:		1		 SEQs
0	Enlist Main respiratory passages				





MODULAI		NEDI			
 Define cough reflex 					
with its components					
\circ Explain the					
mechanism of the					
cough reflex					
• Define the sneezing					
reflex with its					
components					
• Explain the					
mechanism of the					
sneezing reflex.					
 List protective 					
reflexes.					
• Summarize the					
importance of					
protective reflexes.					
• Explain Hering –					
Breuer reflex with its					
importance					
Respiratory function of nose,	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr.Syed Adnan	•	BCQs
vocalization and phonation:		1	Ahmed		
• List & Define the					
• List & Define the "Functions of Nose".					
• Describe "Turbulent Precipitation".					
• Define "Phonation" & "Vocalization".					
• Discuss the Role of					
Vocal Cords in					
Phonation					
Phonation.Explain Mechanism					
 Explain Mechanism 					
 Explain Mechanism of "Speech". 					
 Explain Mechanism of "Speech". 					
 Explain Mechanism of "Speech". Relation of Speech with Respiration. 	Lab practical	Physiology	DrRuqayaNangrejo	•	Ospe
 Explain Mechanism of "Speech". Relation of Speech with Respiration. Pulmonary circulation, 3	Lab practical	Physiology lab	DrRuqayaNangrejo		Ospe
 Explain Mechanism of "Speech". Relation of Speech with Respiration. 	Lab practical		DrRuqayaNangrejo	•	Ospe Seq Leq





	MODULAI			manion		
0	Define dynamics of					
	pulmonary capillaries.					
0	List pressures in					
	different pulmonary					
	vessels.					
0	Summarize the zones					
	of pulmonary					
	circulation.					
0	Define Ventilation/					
	Perfusion Ratio &					
	effects of its					
	mismatching.					
0	Explain the					
	mechanism of					
	development of					
	pulmonary edema.					
Comp	liance of the lungs	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr Sobia Khan	•	Bcq
surfac	tant, pulmonary		1			Seq
capilla	ry dynamics,				_	_
pulmo	nary edema and				•	Ospe
pleura	l effusion:					
•						
-	Define lung					
	compliance.					
•	List the factors					
	affecting lung					
	compliance.					
•	Summarize the role of					
	surfactant in					
	maintaining lung					
	compliance.					
-	Explain compliance					
	work, tissue					
	resistance work &					
	airway resistance					
0	Define dynamics of					
	pulmonary capillaries.					
	· · ·					





поренн					
• List pressures in					
different pulmonary vessels.					
of pulmonary circulation.					
• Define Ventilation/ Perfusion Ratio &					
effects of its					
mismatching.					
• Define Ventilation/ Perfusion Ratio &					
effects of its					
mismatching.					
Chest Auscultation	Physiology	Skill Lab	Dr Sobia Khan	• (Ospe
Chest Auscultation	Lab	SKIII Lau		- (ospe
 Describe the purpose 	Lau				
of lungs					
 Describe basic 					
anatomy and					
pathophysiology of					
lungs					
 Learn how to 					
auscultate the lungs					
 Identify basic 					
landmarks of anterior					
and posterior thorax					
 Learn to differentiate 					
between normal and					
abnormal respiratory					
sounds					
Respiratory membranes &	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr Saba Leeza		Ospe
Principles of Gas exchange		1		• E	Bcq
Define respiratory unit:					
• List the layers of					
respiratory membrane.					
		1			





	MODULIN			mannon		
	st partial pressures					
of	respiratory gases					
in	atmosphere,					
hu	midified, alveolar &					
ex	pired air.					
• Ex	xplain mechanics of					
ga	seous diffusion					
aci	ross the respiratory					
	embrane.					
 Su 	immarize diffusion					
caj	pacity of O2 &					
	02.					
Ventilatio	n Perfusion Ratio:					
_		.	- · · ·		•	BCQs
	oncept of V/Q	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr. M. Ali	-	SEQs
· · ·	entilation perfusion		1			
	tio),					
	gnificance of V/Q ,					
	ormal value of V/Q ,					
	rtial pressure of					
	ygen & carbon					
	oxide when V/Q is					
	ro or infinity,					
	hysiological shunt &					
	calculation,					
	hysiological dead					
_	ace & Bohr					
-	uation,					
	ormal 3 zones of					
	ngs according to					
	Q, fect of exercise on					
	Q& Foot of smoking on					
• Ef	fect of smoking on					
Chest Aus	`	Skill Lab	Physiology	DrFizzah		OSPE
Chest Aus		SKIII LAU		DIFIZZALI		BCQs
o De	escribe the purpose		Lab		-	DUUS
	lungs					
51			I	1		





	modelin			manion		
0	Describe basic					
	anatomy and					
	pathophysiology of					
	lungs					
0	Learn how to					
	auscultate the lungs					
0	Identify basic					
	landmarks of anterior					
	and posterior thorax					
0	Learn to differentiate					
	between normal and					
	abnormal respiratory					
	sounds					
Trans	port of oxygen:	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr Adnan Ahmed		BCQs
	port or on goint		1		-	SEQs
0	Define "Diffusion" &		1		-	OSPE
	the "Partial Pressure"					0.012
	of a Gas.					
0	* Discuss the Role of					
	RBCs in O2					
	Transportation.					
0	* Explain Diffusion of					
	O2 during its					
	Transportation to the					
	Tissues.					
0	Relate "Bohr" &					
	"Haldane" effect with					
	O2 – Hemoglobin					
	Dissociation Curve.					
02-Hb	Dissociation Curve:	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr. Saba Leeza		Bcq
			1		•	Seq
					•	Ospe
	List the store of Ω^2					
0	List the steps of O2					
	transport from lungs					
	to the body tissues. Define Bohr effect.					
0	Summarize the role of					
0						
	hemoglobin (Hb) in					
	O2 transport.					





		JULL - KESI			
○ Explain Oxy – Hb					
dissociation curve					
 Discuss cases of 					
curves.					
• Enlist the					
factorsresponsible for					
right and left shift of					
the curve					
• Define Haldene effect					
Chest Auscultation:	physiology	Physiology	Dr. Saba Leeza	•	Bcqs
	skill Lab	Lab		•	Ospe
 Describe the purpose 					F -
of lungs					
 Describe basic anotomy and 					
anatomy and pathophysiology of					
lungs					
Learn how to					
auscultate the lungs					
Identify basic					
landmarks of anterior					
and posterior thorax					
 Learn to differentiate 					
between normal and					
abnormal respiratory					
sounds					
Metabolic use of 02 by cells	Lecture	Lecture hall -	Dr. M. Ali	•	BCQs
and 02 toxicity:		1			SEQs
		· ·			25.42
Critical value of					
oxygen tension for					
cellular functions.					
Rate limiting factor as					
regard oxygen					
utilization is					
concerned					
 Diffusion limit cell dooth 					
death					
 Flow limit cell death, 					





1	MODULAI				1	1
•	Physiologic					
	mechanism of oxygen					
	toxicity,					
-	Complications of					
	oxygen treatment of					
	neonates secondary to					
	respiratory distress					
	syndrome,					
-	CNS manifestations of					
	oxygen toxicity,					
-	Indications of					
	hyperbaric oxygen					
	use,					
-	Its use with caution in					
	case of hypercapnea&					
-	Development of					
	convulsions & coma					
	after heavy exercise.					
Trans	portation of CO2, CO2	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Adnan Ahmed	•	BCQs
Poisor	ning & Management:		1		-	SEQs
						SEQS
0	List the Main					
	Functions of CO2.					
0	Explain the					
	Mechanism of CO2					
	Transport from					
	Tissues to the Lungs.					
0	Describe the Process					
	of "Chloride Shift".					
0	Discuss the Role of					
	CO2 in the					
	Maintenance of Blood					
	pH.					
0	Explain the Effects of					
	"Нуро"					
	&"Hyperventilation"					
	on Blood pH					
Nervo	us Regulation of	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Adnan Ahmed	-	BCQs
resnir	ation:		1			
respin	ation.		1			SEQs





	порени		VLL - NLOI	mannon		
0	Categorize the Control					
	Mechanisms of					
	Breathing.					
0	List the Respiratory					
	Centers with their					
	Functions.					
0	Describe the Role of					
	"DRG" in "Ramp					
	Signals".					
0	Explain the					
	Mechanism of Change					
	in Breathing Pattern					
	During Exercise.					
0	Define & Explain					
	Hering – Breuer					
	Inflation Reflex					
Pulse	Oximeter:	Physiology	Skill Lab	Dr. Sobia Khan	•	OSPE
		Lab				
0	Explain the normal					
	oxygen saturation in					
	arterial blood					
0	Describe the two					
	things a pulse					
	oximeter can measure					
0	List the parameters					
	that are displayed on a					
	pulse oximeter screen					
0	Enlist the conditions					
	which are not					
	measured by a pulse					
	oximeter					
0	Discuss what should					
	be done when the					
	saturation falls					
0	Review and					
	understand the					
	applicable regulation					
	relative to monitoring					
	pulse oximetry.					





	List the use of pulse					
0	List the use of pulse					
_	oximetry					
0	Describe patient					
	conditions that may					
	affect pulse oximetry					
	accuracy					
0	Demonstrate a					
	comprehensive patient assessment utilizing					
	pulse oximetry.					
0	List the precautions					
0	taken while					
	monitoring pulse					
	oximetry					
0	Demonstrate the					
Ű	procedure of pulse					
	oximetry monitoring					
Regula	ation of respiration	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Saba Leeza	•	BCQs
	g exercise:		1			SEQs
	2				-	SEQS
0	Enlist the Effects of					
	exercise on					
	Respiration,					
0	Effects on Pulmonary					
	ventilation					
0	Effects on Diffusing					
	Capacity for oxygen					
0	Effects on					
	consumption of					
	oxygen					
0	Effects on Oxygen					
	Debt					
0	Effects on V02 Max					
0	Effects on Respiratory					
	Quotient					
DL ·		+-	T . 1 111	D M Al		DCO
Physio	ology Quiz:	Lecture	Lecture hall1	Dr. M. Ali	•	BCQs





	NIODULAI			mannon		
0	The important					
	physiologic aspects of					
	respiration i.e.					
0	Respiratory muscles,					
	Pressure changes					
	during inspiration &					
	expiration, Functions					
	of surfactant,					
	Transport of oxygen &					
	carbondioxide&					
	Respiratory centers.					
Stetho	graphy:	Physiology	Skill Lab	Dr. Sobia Khan	•	OSPE
		Lab				
0	List the requirements					
	to perform					
	Stethography					
0	Describe the					
	procedure to perform					
	Stethography.					
0	Describe the					
	procedure to perform					
	Stethography.					
Hypox	ia 02 Therapy and	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Adnan Ahmed	•	BCQs
Cynos			1		_	-
0,100			-			SEQs
0	Define "Hypoxia" &					
	the "Cyanosis".					
0	List & Describe the					
	Types of "Hypoxia".					
0	List & Explain the					
	Mechanisms that					
	results in "Hypoxia".					
0	Define					
	"Acclimatization".					
0	List & Explain the					
	"Acclimatization" of					
	Body in Response to					
	"Hypoxia".					
0	Define & List the					
	Causes of "Cyanosis".					
L	changes of Cjuliobis .	I	I			





 Explain the Benefits of "O2 Therapy" in "Hypoxia" 					
Stethography•List the requirements to perform Stethography•Describe the procedure to perform Stethography.•Describe the procedure to perform Stethography.•Describe the 	Physiology Lab	Skill Lab	Dr. Sobia Khan	•	OSPE
Mechanism of hyper	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. M. Ali	•	BCQs
expiratory flow, Hyper		1		•	SEQs
 Capnia: Concept of maximum expiratory flow Definition & mechanism of collapse of bronchioles, Normal maximum expiratory flow volume curve & effect of inside air on it, Maximum expiratory flow volume curve in constrictive & obstructive diseases, Causes of hypercapnia & Manifestations & mechanism of death in hypercapnia 					
Stethography:	Physiology Lab	Skill Lab	Dr. Saba Leeza	•	Ospe





					1	
0	List the requirements					
	to perform					
	Stethography					
0	Describe the					
	procedure to perform					
	Stethography.					
0	Describe the					
	procedure toperform					
	Stethography.					
Study	of blood gases and	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. M. Ali	•	BCQs
blood 1	-		1			
bioou			1		•	SEQs
0	Enumeration of tests					
	performed routinely					
	by clinical respiratory					
	physiologists,					
0	Significance of blood					
-	Ph& PO2 & blood					
	CO2,					
0	Determination of					
Ũ	blood pH,					
0	Measurement of					
Ŭ	blood CO2 &					
0	Measurement of PO2.					
-	ial Respiration:	Lecture	Lecture hall –	Dr. Saba Leeza	•	BCQs
		200000	1			
0	State theideal method		1		•	SEQs
	of artificial respiration					
0	Describe the					
	requirements of					
	artificial breathing					
0	Compare the					
	difference between					
	both breathing					
L		1	1	I		

DEPARTMENT OF BIO-CHEMISTRY

By the end of lecture/module, first professional MBBS student will be able to:





TOPIC AND	TEACHING	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
		LUCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSIVIENI
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGY			
Introduction to lipids:				
•Define and classify lipids according to Bloor's criteria	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall-1	Ms. Nazish	MCQSEQ
•List the derived lipids of biological importance				
•List the simple lipids of biological importance				
•List the compound lipids of biological importance				
Phospholipids:	Lecture	Anatomy	Ms. Nazish	MCQs
 Define and classify lipids according to Bloor's criteria List the derived lipids of biological importance 		lecture hall-1		• SEQs
 List the simple lipids of biological importance 				
 List the compound lipids of biological importance 				





	AK GUIDE		SPIKATION	
Glycolipids:	Lecture	Anatomy	Ms. Nazish	 MCQs
 List important glycolipids of biological importance Differentiate in a tabular form between cerebrosides and gangliosides. 		lecture hall-1		• SEQs
Fatty acids, glycerol and				
 essential fatty acids: Define fatty acids and classify them. List the biological of essential fatty acids List the sources and clinical uses of glycerol Draw a simple structure of triglycerides 	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture Hall 1	Ms. Nazish/ Dr. Farhan	MCQs SEQs
Eicosanoids, their				
 classification: Define eicosanoids Classify prostaglandins into 4 major groups. Discuss the synthesis and catabolism of prostaglandins. List the important inhibitors and 	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture Hall 1	Dr. Iffat	MCQs SEQs





			SIMATION	
stimulants of PG				
synthesis				
• Identify the				
occurrence and				
distribution of				
PGs in the body				
Generalize the				
important function				
of PGs				
• List the functions				
of other				
eicosanoids:				
prostacyclins,				
thromboxanes,				
leukotrienes and				
lipoxins				
Oxidation of even chain				
fatty acids 1:				MCQs
	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr.Iffat	SEQs
 Discuss the β– 		Lecture Hall 1		51.43
oxidation of fatty				
acids.				
• Relate the use of				
fatty acids for				
energy by cardiac				
muscles in fasting				
state				
• Identify the role of				
carnitine in β –				
oxidation of fatty				
acids.				
Describe the end				
product and				
reactions involved				
β in β -oxidation of				
even chain fatty				
acids.				
ucius.				





			SFIRATION	
Energetics of beta	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr.Iffat	MCQS
oxidation of even chain		Lecture Hall 1		SEQS
fatty acids (lipid				
metabolism):				
• Calculate the				
number of ATPs				
produced by β–				
oxidation of 16-C				
fatty acid				
palmitate				
• Odd chain fatty				
acid oxidation.				
Biological Oxidation-1:	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr.Beenish	MCQS
Define historial		Lecture Hall 1		SEQs
Define biological oxidation				
• Relate the process				
of biological				
oxidation with				
ATP synthesis				
• List the co-				
enzymes involved				
in biological				
oxidation				
• Define electron				
transport chain.				
• Discuss about				
mitochondrial				
electron transport				
chain.				
• Identify the				
importance of use				
of oxygen in				
electron transport				
chain.				





MODUL	AK GUIDE	2022 - RE:	SPIKATION	
Biological oxidation 2:	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr.Iffat	MCQs
		lecture Hall 1		SEQs
Define oxidative				,
phosphorylation				
• Relate the role of				
Electron Transport				
chain and				
oxidative				
phosphorylation				
with emphasis on				
Mitchell's				
chemiosmotic				
hypothesis				
• Relate the				
structure of ATP				
synthase enzyme				
with the process				
of ATP				
production in				
mitochondria.				
Inhibitors of ETC:	Lecture	Lecture Hall 1	Dr.Beenish	MCQs
				SEQs
• List the inhibitors				SEQU
of electron				
transport chain.				
• Define				
uncouplers and				
relate their				
function				
Introduction to acid base	Lecture	Lecture Hall 1	Dr. Iffat	MCQs
balance:				SEQs
~~~~~~				5235
1				
• Define pH				
2 time pri				
• Define acids and				
• Define acids and bases with				
• Define acids and bases with suitable examples.				
<ul> <li>Define acids and bases with suitable examples.</li> <li>Differentiate</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Define acids and bases with suitable examples.</li> <li>Differentiate between strong</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Define acids and bases with suitable examples.</li> <li>Differentiate</li> </ul>				





Buffers:				
Dunci ș.				MCQs
• Define buffer.	Lecture	Lecture Hall 1	Dr. Iffat	SEQs
• Describe the				
mechanism of				
buffer action				
• List the major				
sources of acids in				
the body				
• List the various				
buffer systems in				
plasma and the				
erythrocytes				
Define 'alkali				
reserve'				
• Outline the				
different				
mechanisms				
which regulate the				
pH of blood				
• Identify the first				
line of defense				
• Describe the				
buffering action of				
plasma proteins				
and hemoglobin				





			SFIRATION	
Role of respiration in	Lecture	Lecture Hall-1	Dr.Iffat	MCQs
acid-base balance:				SEQs
<ul> <li>Explain the mechanism of bicarbonate buffer system in blood</li> <li>Identify the link between bicarbonate buffer system and respiration.</li> <li>Explain the role of respiration in pH regulation</li> </ul>				
Spectrophotometry				
(practical):	<b>T</b>	•		MCQ
	Lecture	Anatomy	Ms. Nazish/	OSPE
• Define		Lecture hall -1	Dr. Farhan	
spectrophotometry				
Identify visible				
light as part of the				
electromagnetic				
spectrum.				
• Quote the				
application of spectrophotometer				
<ul> <li>Identify the</li> </ul>				
• Identify the components on				
the equipment				
<ul> <li>Describe the</li> </ul>				
working of				
spectrophotometer				
• Discuss the terms.				
• Incident light,				
transmitted light,				
transmittance and				
optical density.				





			SFIRATION	
Describe Lambert-				
Beers Law.				
• Relate the				
function of				
spectrophotometer				
with that of				
estimating the				
concentration of				
biomolecules in a				
solution				
Introduction to	Lecture	Anatomy	Ms. Nazish/	MCQs
Practicals of estimation		Lecture Hall-1		SEQs
of biochemical			Dr. Farhan	OSPE
				OSI L
parameters (practical):				
• List the type of				
body fluids to				
estimate the value				
of a biochemical				
<ul><li>parameter.</li><li>Describe the</li></ul>				
concept of				
interpreting a				
result.				
• Define the terms				
stock standard				
solution and				
sample size.				
• Identify the need				
for using stock				
standard solutions				
• Calculate the				
concentration of				
stock standard				
solutions				
• Draw a				
concentration and				
optical density				
graph to construct				
a 'line of best fit'				
		1	1	





for the purpose of obtaining the concentration of sample.		

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY**

By the end of lecture/module, first professional MBBS student will be able to:

TEACHING STRATEG Y	LOCATIO N	FACILITATO R	ASSESSMEN T
Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Javeria	MCQs
	lecture hall 1		SEQs
Lecture	LRC	Dr. Araj	MCQs SEQs
	STRATEG Y Lecture	STRATEG       N         Lecture       Anatomy         lecture hall 1	STRATEG       N       R         Lecture       Anatomy lecture hall 1       Dr. Javeria





MODULII		•== 11=.0	r
l foramina, processes			
and important			
ligaments.			
GENERAL FEATURES +			
ATTACHMENT OF			
TYPICAL RIBS			
• Classify the ribs.			
<ul> <li>Identify the different</li> </ul>			
parts of typical rib.			
<ul> <li>Discuss the features of</li> </ul>			
typical ribs.			
<u>GENERAL FEATURES +</u>			
ATTACHMENT OF			
ATYPICAL RIBS			
• List and identify the			
different parts of			
atypical rib.			
• Discuss the features of			
atypical ribs.			
THORACIC CAVITY			
DIVISION, BOUNDARIES			
OF MEDIASTINUM			
&JOINTS OF THORACIC			
<u>CAGE</u>			
• Classify and list the			
joints of thorax			
<ul> <li>Identify the structures</li> </ul>			
• Identify the structures of the thoracic cavity			
2			
• Discuss the division			
and boundaries of			
mediastinum			





		JULL - ILLO	PIKATION	
THORACIC MUSCLES,	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Shahid	MCQS
<b>INTER COSTAL SPACES :</b>		Lecture Hall		
		1		SEQS
• Identify the different				
layers of thoracic				
walls				
Identify Intercostal				
muscles				
• Discuss about the				
contents of intercostal				
spaces				
Describe & Explain				
the origin of				
intercostal arteries				
• Describe & Explain				
the origin, course and				
distribution of				
intercostal nerves				
• Discuss about the				
branches and course				
of internal thoracic				
artery				
Clinically correlate to				
the thoracic wall& its				
abnormalities				
DIAPHARGM:				
• Describe the origin				
and insertion of the				
diaphragm				
• Understand the				
structures of				
diaphragm.				
• Describe the openings				
of the diaphragm.				
• Learn the function and				
movement of it.				
• Describe the nerve				
supply of it.				





• Discuss the clinical		
correlates		
THORACIC MOVEMENTS		
WITH RESPIRATION		
(INCLUDING		
INVOLVEMENT OF		
ABDOMINAL WALL):		
• About principles of		
respiratory movement		
Movements involved		
to change diameter of		
thoracic cage		
<ul> <li>Movement in different</li> </ul>		
phases of respiration,		
both under normal and		
stressed condition.		





MODULAI	A GUIDE 2	1022 - NES	INATION	
<b>STERNUM :</b>	Lecture	Anatomy	DrJaveria	MCQS
<ul> <li>Describe the anatomical position of the sternum.</li> <li>Enlist the bones including in the sternum?</li> <li>Describe the muscles attachment and important structures passing around it.</li> <li>Describe the location and shape of the sternum</li> <li>Describe the parts of the sternum</li> <li>Describe the articulations and muscle attachments</li> <li>Discuss the relations and clinical importance</li> <li>Correlate to applied anatomy</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture Hall 1	DrJaveria	SEQS





<u>PLEURA:</u>				
<ul> <li>Describe the gross features of pleura.</li> <li>Explain the division of the pleural layers</li> <li>Describe the pleural cavity and the pleural reflections</li> <li>Outline the surface anatomy related to pleural reflections</li> <li>Memorize the nerve supply and blood supply of it.</li> <li>Discuss the clinical application related to the topic</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall 1	Dr. Rashid	MCQs SEQs
<ul> <li>LUNGS:</li> <li>Enlist the surfaces of the lungs.</li> <li>Differentiate left and right lung.</li> <li>Explain the lobes, fissures and segments of each lung.</li> <li>Describe root of the lungs.</li> <li>Describe &amp; Explain the bronco pulmonary segments and their importance</li> <li>Name vascular supply and lymphatic drainage of it.</li> <li>Discuss about the nerve supply to lungs, pulmonary plexus and</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	Dr. Tayyaba	<ul> <li>MCQs SEQs</li> </ul>





the importance of				
phrenic nerve				
Review the clinical				
conditions related to				
it.				
VASCULATURE OF				
LUNGS BRONCHIAL &				
PULMONARY:				
• Describe the route and				
alternative roles of the				
two vascular system				
that permeate lung				
tissue				
<b>SURFACE ANATOMY:</b>				
<u> </u>				
• Outline the surface				
anatomy of the thorax				
TRACHEA:				
				<ul> <li>MCQs</li> </ul>
• Describe the trachea.	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr.	<ul> <li>SEQs</li> </ul>
• Name the structures		Lecture hall -	Tayyaba/DrAraj	~~~~
related to it.		1		
• Enlist the blood and				
nerve supply and				
lymphatic drainage.				
i jinphato arantugo.				





<ul> <li>LARYNX:</li> <li>Describe the extent of it</li> <li>Enlist the cartilage on it</li> <li>Describe the mucosal folds</li> <li>Describe the muscle of larynx</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	Dr. Shahid/DrJaveria	•	MCQs SEQs
• Describe the nerve supply and blood supply of larynx.					
<ul> <li>NOSE:</li> <li>Describe the parts of the nose</li> <li>Describe the features of each parts?</li> <li>How does the lateral and medial walls of the nose forms?</li> <li>Describe the bloodsupply, nervesupply and lymphatics of each part?</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	DrShahid	•	MCQs SEQs
<ul> <li>PARANASAL SINUS:</li> <li>Describe the functions and gross anatomy of the paranasal sinus.</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	DrAraj	•	MCQs SEQs





HEMIAZVCOUS					
HEMIAZYGOUS VEIN/ACCESSORY VEIN:	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	Dr. Javeria	•	MCQs SEQs
EMBRYOLOGY					
<ul> <li>DEVELOPMENT OF RIBS</li> <li>&amp; VERTEBRAE:</li> <li>Discuss the stages of development of the vertebral column</li> <li>Discuss the development of ribs from costal elements of primitive vertebrae</li> <li>Clinically correlate to associated congenital anomalies including spina bifida, spondylolisthesis, scoliosis, kyphosis, extra rib, fused rib and pigeon shaped chest.</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	Dr Rashid		MCQs SEQs
Digeon snaped chest.         DEVELOPMENT OF         RESPIRATORY SYSTEM         & DEVELOPMENTAL         ANOMALIES OF         RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:         • Enumerate the different Parts of Respiratory System         • Name the Different Parts of Foregut         • Discuss the formation of laryngo- tracheal tube	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	Dr Rashid	•	MCQs SEQs OSPE





MODULAI		JULL - ILLO	PIKATION	
• Discuss the formation				
of Lung Bud				
• Describe the Branches				
of Bronchi				
• Discuss the different				
Stages of development				
of Lung				
Describe Maturation				
of Lung.				
<b>DEVELOPMENT OF</b>				
<b>BODY CAVITIES:</b>				<ul> <li>MCQs</li> </ul>
	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr Rashid	<ul> <li>SEQs</li> </ul>
• Identify the intra		Lecture hall -		<ul> <li>OSPE</li> </ul>
embryonic mesoderm		1		
and its parts				
• State the division of				
lateral plate mesoderm				
into visceral and				
parietal layers				
enclosing intra				
embryonic caelome or				
body cavity				
• Recognize the				
cephalo-caudal and				
transverse foldings of				
embryonic disc				
• Describe the extent of				
intra embryonic				
coelom after folding				
and its divisions into				
three serous cavities				
• State the derivatives				
of visceral and parietal				
layers of mesoderm				
State the pericardio-				
peritoneal canals and				
their final fate				
• Explain the				
development of				





	COCIDE 2			
<ul> <li>diaphragm from various tissue sources</li> <li>Clinically correlate to the main anomalies related to body cavities and diaphragm.</li> <li>HISTOLOGY</li> <li>RESPIRATORY EPITHELIUM:</li> <li>Describe the structural details of respiratory system</li> <li>Classify the types of epithelia lining the various parts of respiratory system</li> <li>Differentiate between the histological differences among various parts of respiratory system</li> <li>Recognize &amp;Identify the individual structures in H&amp; E and EM sections.</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	DrInayat	<ul> <li>MCQs</li> <li>SEQs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>LARYNX :</li> <li>Describe the different layers of larynx</li> <li>Discuss the histological characteristics of each layer of larynx</li> <li>Describe the histological</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall - 1	DrInayat	<ul> <li>MCQs</li> <li>SEQs</li> <li>OSPE</li> </ul>





classification of laryngeal cartilage       Image: Classification of laryngeal cartilage       Image: Classification of laryngeal cartilage <b>TRACHEA:</b> • Describe the structure of trachea and its layer • Describe the different layers of trachea and their histological characteristics       Lecture       Anatomy Lecture hall - 1       DrInayat       • MCQs • SEQs <b>RESPIRATORY</b> <b>EPITHELIUM,</b> <b>ALVEOLAR CAPILLARY</b> <b>MEMBRANE &amp; GENERAL</b> <b>DESCRIPTION OF TISSUE</b> <b>ARRANGEMENT IN THE</b> <b>HOLLOW VISCERA</b> (PRACTICAL):       Lecture       Anatomy Lecture hall - 1       Dr Fatima       • MCQs • SEQs • OSPE         • Describe the microscopic anatomy of respiratory bronchiole.       Lecture       Anatomy Lecture hall - 1       Dr Fatima       • MCQs • SEQs • OSPE         • MCQs       • MCQs       • MCQs       • MCQs       • MCQs       • OSPE         • Discuss the microscopic anatomy of respiratory bronchiole.       • Describe the microscopic picture of alveolar ducts, alveolar ducts, alveolar ducts, expressive the different types of cells found in respiratory tract like type I and type2 cells found in alveoli       • MCQs         • Now the different types of cells found in respiratory tract like type I and type2 cells found in alveolar       • MCQs						
TRACHEA:LectureAnatomy Lecture hall-DrInayatMCQs SEQs• Describe the structure of trachea and its layer • Describe the different layers of trachea and their histological characteristicsLectureAnatomy Lecture hall-DrInayat• MCQs SEQs <b>RESPIRATORY</b> <b>EPITHELIUM,</b> <b>ALVEOLAR CAPILLARY</b> <b>MEMBRANE &amp; GENERAL</b> <b>DESCRIPTION OF TISSUE</b> <b>ARRANGEMENT IN THE</b> <b>HOLOW VISCERA</b> ( <b>PRACTICAL</b> ):LectureAnatomy Lecture hall - 1Dr Fatima• MCQs SEQs• Describe the microscopic anatomy of respiratory bronchiole.LectureAnatomy Lecture hall - 1Or Fatima• MCQs SEQs• Discuss the microscopic picture of alveolar ducts, alveolar d						
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RESPIRATORY         EPITHELIUM,         ALVEOLAR CAPILLARY         MEMBRANE & GENERAL         DESCRIPTION OF TISSUE         ARRANGEMENT IN THE         HOLLOW VISCERA         (PRACTICAL):         • Describe the         microscopic anatomy         of respiratory         bronchiole.         • Discuss the         microscopic picture of         alveolar ducts,         alveolar sacs and         alveolar function         microscopic picture of         alveolar ducts,         alveolar ducts,         alveolar ducts,         alveolar ducts,         alveolar ducts,         alveolar sacs and         alveoli         • Discuss	their histological					
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Image: Microscopic state       1         Image: Description of tissue       1         ARRANGEMENT IN THE       1         HOLLOW VISCERA       (PRACTICAL):         Image: Describe the microscopic anatomy of respiratory bronchiole.       1         Image: Discuss the microscopic picture of alveolar ducts, alveolar sacs and alveoli.       1         Image: Know the different types of cells found in respiratory tract like type 1 and type2 cells found in alveoli       1         Image: Discuss the discoperation of the discoperation o			Lecture hall -		-	-
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<ul><li>type 1 and type2 cells found in alveoli</li><li>Discuss</li></ul>	P 1					
found in alveoli <ul> <li>Discuss</li> </ul>	· ·					
• Discuss						
surfactant alveolar						
surractant, aiveorai	surfactant, alveolar					





septum, alveolar pores		
and alveolar		
macrophages		
Describe blood-air		
barrier.		
• Discuss the clinical aspects related to the		
topic.		

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY**

TOPIC and	TEACHING	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
Objectives	STRATEGY			
<b>Respiratory disease</b>	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Dr. Sarah Azhar	Short EQs
syndrome				
List respiratory				
disease				
• Explain the				
types of				
pneumonia				
Lists of				
pathogens				
causing				
pneumonia				
• Expplain S/S				
and preventive				
measure				
<b>Restrictive and</b>	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Dr. Imran Nazir	MCQs
obstructive lung				
diseases				
• Define				
restrictive and				
obstructive				
lung disease				
• Lists the causes				
of both				





• Explain the sign and symptoms				
<ul> <li>Asthma</li> <li>Define asthma</li> <li>Briefly describe pathogenesis</li> <li>Explain s/s of asthma</li> </ul>	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Dr. Ghazal Irfan	Short EQs
<ul> <li>Pulmonary effusion <ul> <li>Define and list types of pulmonary effusion</li> <li>Differentiate between different types</li> <li>Explain s/s of each type</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Dr. Roznia	MCQs

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

TOPIC and Objectives	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
Introduction to	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Prof. Dr.	MCQ, SEQ,
<ul> <li>Respiration</li> <li>Define respiratory system</li> <li>Enumerate the major discussion of respiratory system</li> <li>Discuss the respiratory infectious</li> </ul>			NaziaJameel	OSPE/Spotting, Viva





Introduction to	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Prof. Dr.	MCQ, SEQ,
Respiration			NaziaJameel	OSPE/Spotting,
<ul> <li>Explain the clinical features of respiratory illness</li> <li>Discuss the important aspects causing respiratory infections</li> </ul>				Viva
Introduction to	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Prof. Dr.	MCQ, SEQ,
<ul> <li>Describe the main risk factors of respiratory infection and their mode of transmission</li> <li>Describe the preventive &amp; control strategy for respiratory infection</li> </ul>			NaziaJameel	OSPE/Spotting, Viva
Introduction to	Lecture	Lecture hall 1	Prof. Dr.	MCQ, SEQ,
Respiration Describe the preventive & control strategy for respiratory infection			NaziaJameel	OSPE/Spotting, Viva

#### **DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY**





			STIKATION	
TOPIC AND OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
<ul> <li>FLAIL CHEST:</li> <li>Define flail chest</li> <li>Enumerate the signs and symptoms of flail chest</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall 1	Dr. Sidra	MCQs, SEQs
<ul> <li>PNEUMOTHORAX:</li> <li>Define pneumothorax</li> <li>Enlist the causes of pneumothorax</li> <li>Describe the types of pneumothorax</li> <li>Enumerate the signs and symptoms of pneumothorax</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall 1	Dr. Sidra	MCQs, SEQs
<ul> <li>HAEMOTHORAX:</li> <li>Define haemothorax</li> <li>Enlist the causes of haemothorax</li> <li>Enumerate the signs and symptoms of haemothorax</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall 1	Dr. Sidra	MCQs, SEQs





#### MEDICINE

TOPIC AND OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
<ul> <li>ASTHMA:</li> <li>Define asthma and discuss regarding etiologic and precipitating factors for the disease</li> <li>Recite common signs and symptoms of patient presenting with asthma</li> <li>Enlist investigation to diagnose asthma</li> <li>Identify drugs for treatment of asthma</li> <li>Describe use of nebulization machine and inhalers</li> </ul>	Lecture Clinical rotation	Anatomy Lecture hall 1	Dr. Masooda	<ul> <li>MCQS</li> <li>SEQS</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Structured Viva</li> </ul>
CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall -1	Dr. Masooda	<ul><li>MCQS</li><li>SEQS</li></ul>





LUNG DISORDER		-		•	Assignment
(COPD):					Structured
(COLD).				•	Viva
<ul> <li>Define chronic obstructive lung disorders and identify its pathogenesis</li> <li>Discuss clinical presentations of COPD patient</li> <li>Review diagnosis and evaluation of patient suffering from COPD</li> <li>Enlist the drugs used for</li> </ul>					viva
treatment COPD	T /	<b>A</b> (			1/202
PNEUMONIA:	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Masooda	•	MCQS
<ul> <li>Recalls the list of common viruses, parasites and bacteria causing pneumonia</li> <li>Review the pathophysiology of pneumonia.</li> <li>Identify common clinical presentation of patient suffering from pneumonia</li> <li>Quote regarding radiological and hematological</li> </ul>		lecture hall -1		•	SEQS Assignment Structured Viva





diagnosis of		
pneumonia		
• Name the		
various drug		
groups of		
antibiotic to		
treat pneumonia		
_		

#### FORENSIC MEDICINE

TOPIC AND	TEACHING	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	STRATEGY			





				, 
<ul> <li>ASPHYXIA:</li> <li>Define Asphyxia with the mention of its Types.</li> <li>Classify Asphyxial Deaths.</li> <li>Describe Physiology, Biochemistry &amp; amp; Pathology of Fatal Asphyxia.</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy Lecture hall 1	Dr. Rafay A. Siddiqui	<ul><li>MCQS</li><li>SEQS</li></ul>
<ul> <li>DROWNING:</li> <li>Express Types, Mechanism &amp; Cause of Death, Pathophysiology &amp; Diagnosis of Death in Drowning,with Circumstances of Drowning.</li> <li>Differentiate between Antemortem &amp; Postmortem Drowning, Fresh-Water &amp; Salt – Water</li> </ul>	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall -1	Dr. Rafay A. Siddiqui Dr. Rafay A.	<ul> <li>MCQS</li> <li>SEQS</li> </ul>
			Siddiqui	<ul><li>MCQS</li><li>SEQS</li></ul>





			•
• Demonstrate	Lecture	Anatomy lecture	
Levels of		hall -1	
Obstruction to			
Types of			
Mechanical			
Asphyxia			
• Discuss ML			
aspects of			
Smothering,			
Gagging,			
Choking,			
Traumatic			
Asphyxia,			
Burking, etc.			

#### RESEARCH

TOPIC AND OBJECTIVES	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
CATEGORIES AND TYPES	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Nauman	Formative
OF RESEARCH-I:		Lecture hall 1		
• Explain the categories				
of research				
CATEGORIES AND TYPES	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Nauman	Formative
OF RESEARCH-II:		lecture hall -1		
• Define the types of				
research				





#### **DEPARTMENT OF ISLAMIAT**





Topic and Learning Objective	Teaching	Location	Facilitator	Assessme
Topic and Learning Objective	0	Location	racintator	
	Strategy			nt
Pillars of Islam: Declaration of Faith	Lecture	lecture hall 1,	Madam	
(Shahadah)		Ground Floor,	Uzma	
		Block A.		
Describe and explain the importance of				
Shahadah in the light of Quran and Hadith. Also				
mention individual and communal benefits.				
Prayers (Salah)				
Describe and explain the importance of Salah in				
· ·				
the light of the Quran and Hadith. Also mention individual and communal benefits.				
individual and communal benefits.				
Fasting (Soum)				
Describe and explain the importance of Soum in				
the light of the Quran and Hadith. Also mention				
individual and communal benefits.				
<b>Obligatory Charity (Zakat)</b>				
Describe and smalling the immediate of 7-last in				
Describe and explain the importance of Zakat in				
the light of the Quran and Hadith. Also mention				
individual and communal benefits.				
Mention the Recipients of Zakat.				
Montion the Recipionts of Zakat.				
Pilgrimage (Hajj)				
Describe and explain the method of Hajj in the				
light of Quran and Hadith.				
Give and explain the types of Hajj.				

#### DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY MEDICINE





By the end of lecture/module, first professional MBBS student will be able to:

<b>TOPIC and Objectives</b>	TEACHING	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
	STRATEGY	<b>A</b>	Dr. Laurid	MCO
RESPIRATORY	Lecture	Anatomy	Dr. Junaid	MCQ
SYSTEM		lecture hall		
<ul> <li>Discuss common</li> </ul>				
symptoms of				
respiratory tract.				
<ul> <li>Classify cough</li> </ul>				
and discuss				
common causes				
of acute cough				
and chronic				
cough.				
<ul> <li>Discuss relevant</li> </ul>				
history questions				
and red flags.				
• Identify different				
types of inhalers				
and peak flow				
meter.				
• Discuss role of				
family physician				
in management				
of respiratory				
conditions.				

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY**

TOPIC and Objectives	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Classify and discuss common causes of Acute cough and Chronic cough.	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall	Dr. Junaid	MCQ





Discuss relevant		
history questions		
and red flags.		
• Identify different		
types of inhalers		
and peak flow		
meter.		

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PEARLS**

TOPIC and Objectives	TEACHING STRATEGY	LOCATION	FACILITATOR	ASSESSMENT
LECTURE 1 • Identify different study approaches.	Lecture	Anatomy lecture hall-1	Dr. Talal	Formative





• Discuss how to		
improve their		
study skills		
LECTURE 2	Dr. Saima	
Identify different		
learning styles of		
learners.		
Discuss importance		
of different learning		
styles.		
LECTURE 3	Dr. Shams	
• Develop a working		
plan for studying		
Compare		
individual and		
group learning		
benefits		
LECTURE 4		
• Use study guide	Dr. Tala	
and Table of		
Specifications.		
<ul> <li>Identify different</li> </ul>		
learning resources		
available for		
learning.		

#### **CASE-BASED LEARNING (CBL)**

By the end of lecture/module, first professional MBBS student will be able to:

1. List the passages through which air passes from the exterior to the alveoli, and describe the cells that line each of them.

2. List the major muscles involved in respiration and state the role of each at rest and exercise

3. Define lung compliance and airway resistance. List factors affecting compliance.

4. Compare the pulmonary and systemic circulations and list some major differences between them.





5. Describe basic lung defense and metabolic functions.

6. Define partial pressure and calculate the partial pressure of each of the important gases in the atmosphere at sea level.

7. Define hypoxia and describe differences in subtypes of hypoxia.

#### TIME TABLES FOLLOWED IN RESPIRATORY MODULE:

#### **BAQAI MEDICAL COLLEGE**

#### WEEK 1

DATE / DAY	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:15-	10:30-11:30	11:30-12:30	12:30-1:15	1:15-	1:30-3:30
			10:30				1:30	
MONDAY	CVS MODU	LE EXAM	CVS MO	ODULE EXAM				<b>CVS MODULE</b>
15-8-22								EXAM
	<b>ANATOMY</b>	PHYSIOLOG		<b>EMBRYO</b>	COMMUNITY	<b>ANATOMY</b>		PHYSIOLOGY
TUESDAY	Nose	Y		development of	MEDICINE			Compliance of the
16-8-22	Nasalseptum	Muscles of		Nose and		Histology of		lungs, Surfactant
	& Lateral wall	Respiration,		paranasal sinuses		Nose		
	of Nose	Pressures in the						
		lungs.						
Wednesda	<b>ANATOMY</b>	<b>ANATOMY</b>			RESEARCH			<b>ANATOMY</b>
v	Paranasal	Cartilage and		<b>BIOCHEMISTR</b>				Muscles of
17-8-22	Sinus	ligaments of		Y		PEARLS		Larynx
		larynx		-				·
		·		Introduction to				
				lipid				
			1	•			1	<b>ANATOMY</b>
Thursday				<b>ANATOMY</b>				
18-8-22		RADIOLOGY		Histology of	ISLAMIAT			





OFF	BIOCHEMISTR		Larynx			LUNCH	
	Y					& DD 4 VE	<b>T</b> 1
					SDL	PRAYE R	Trachea
	<b>Glycolipids</b>						
Friday				ENT	ANATO		BIOCHEMISTR
19-8-22		SDL	ANATOM		MY		Y Phospholipids
	Development of		Y		Blood &		
	larynx		Histology		Nerve		
			of		supply of		
			Trachea		larynx		

DAYS	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:1 5- 10:3 0	10:30-11:30	11:30-12:30	12:30-1:15	1:15- 1:30	1:30-3:30
MONDAY 22-8-22	ANATOMY Thoracic Apertures	ANATOMY Development of Trachea &bronchi		PRACTICAL GROU Histologyoftrachea Physiology Vitalcapacit Biochemistry:intro of S	y	BIOCHEM Fatty acid its classificatio n		ANATOMY Pleura
TUESDAY 23-8-22	PHYSIOLOGY Pulmonary volumes & capacities, Alveolar ventilation & dead space	PAEDS	B R E A K	PRACTICALGROUP Histologyoftrachea Physiology Vitalcapacit Biochemistry: introduc Spectrophotometry	y	RESEARCH		ANATOMY Lungs





WEDNESDAY 24-8-22	OFF DUE TO RAIN EMERGENCY			OFF DUE TO RAIN EMERGENCY				OFF DUE TO RAIN EMERGENCY
THURSDAY 25-8-22 ONLINE CLASSES	9 – 10 30 am <mark>ANATOMY</mark>			10 - 3- 12 pm12- 1 30 pmPHYSIOLOGYBIOCHEMISTRY			OFF	
	GROSS ANATON	IY OF TRACHEA						
	Dr TAYYABA							
FRIDAY 26-8-22	<b>PHYSIOLOGY</b> Pulmonary circulation. 3 zones according to blood flow.			BIOCHEMISTRY	ISLAMIAT	MEDICIN E	LUNCH & PRAYER	edema & pleural
				Eicosanoids				effusion.
SATURDAY 27-8-22	<b>BIOCHEMISTRY</b> Oxidation of even chain fatty acids 1(lipid metabolism)	ANATOMY Sternum/ Costal cartilage		SURGERY	SDL			CBL

WEEK 2

#### WEEK 3

DAYS	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:	10:30-11:30	11:30-12:30	12:30-1:15	1:15-	1:30-3:30
			15-				1:30	
			10:					
			30					





			AK	GUIDE 20	<u> 22 - KESPI</u>			
MONDAY 29-8-22	ANATOMY Ribs Thoracic vertebra & Joints of thorax	Developme nt of lungs		PRACTICAL/sk GROUPA,B & C Histology = lungs Physiology:respir lab) Biochemistry:Est Biochemicalparan spectrophotometry	z atory sound (skill timationof netersby	<b>BIOCHEMISTR</b> Y Energetics of beta oxidation of even chain fatty acids (lipid metabolism) Odd chain fatty acid oxidation		PHYSIOLOGY Principals of gas exchange, respiratory unit & membrane
TUESDAY 30-8-22	PHYSIO LOGY Ventilation perfusion ratio.	ANATOMY Muscles of Larynx	B R E	PRACTICAL GI Histology of lung Physiology: respi sound (skill lab) Biochemistry:Est nof Biochemical parameters by spectrophotometry lab)	s ratory timatio	PHYSIOLOGY Transport of O2	B R E	PHYSIOLOGY O2-Hb dissociation curve.
WEDNESD AY 31-8-22	BIOCHEMI STRY Biological Oxidation-1	PEARLS	A K	PRACTICAL GI Histology of lung Physiology:respin sound (skill lab) Biochemistry:Est nof Biochemical parameters by spectrophotometry lab)	F.MEDICINE	A K	PHYSIOLOGY Metabolic use of O2 by cells & O2 toxicity.	
THURSDA Y 1-9-22	PHYSIO LOGY CO2 transport, CO- Poisoning and treatment.	BIOCHEM . Biological Oxidation- 2		EMBRYOLOGY CONGENITAL ANAMOLIES	BIOCHEMIST RY . Biological Oxidation-3	PHARMACOLO GY		PATHOLOGY
FRIDAY 2-9-22	BIOCHEMIST RY Introducti on of acid base balan ce	MEDICIN E		ENT		DL		CBL





#### WEEK 4

DAYS	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:15	11:30	11:30- 12:30	12:30-1:15	1:15- 1:30	1:30-3:30
MONDAY 5-9-22	BIOCHE MISTR Buffers	PHYSIOL OGY Nervous regulation of respiration	10:30	PRACTIC LAB GROUP A Histology o Physiology oximeter(sl Biochemist Estimation Biochemica parameters spectropho (skill lab)	, B & C of lungs pulse kill lab) ry: of al s by	PSYCHI T		PHYSIOLO GY Regulation of respiration during exercise
	BIOCHEMI STRY Role of respiration in acid-base balance	PEARLS		PRACTICA GROUP A, Histology of Physiology oximeter(ski Biochemistr Estimation of Biochemical parameters spectrophoto I lab)	B & C lungs pulse ill lab) y: of by	SDL		C B L
WEDNESD AY 7-9-22	ORTHO	Emergency medicine		PRACTICA GROUP A, Histology of Physiology oximeter(ski Biochemistr Estimation of Biochemical s spectropho (skill lab)	B & C lungs pulse ill lab) y: of parameter	РАТНО		PHYSIO QUIZ





Y	COMMUNI TYMEDICI NE		SURGE RY BIOETH CS	II SDL	ANATOM Y THORACIC
					SYMPATHIC TRUNK
FRIDAY 9-9-22		PHARMACOLO GY	ANATOMY Hemi azygous vein/ Accessory vein	INFECTION CONTROL	AnatomyLRC Bones of thorax

WEEK 5





	1	VIUDULAR	GUI	DE 2022 - K	LSLIKA			
DAYS	8:30-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:15- 10:30	10:30-11:30	11:30- 12:30	12:30-1:15	1:15- 1:30	1:30-3:30
MONDAY 12-9-22	MEDICIN E	PATHOLOG Y		PRACTICAL GROUPA&B Histology of lungs Physiology Stetho BIO: Group discu	graphy	SDL		COMMUNITY MEDICINE
TUESDAY	РНҮ	SIOLOGY		PRACTICAL		ANATOMY		PHYSIOLOGY
13-9-22	study of blo	ood gases & blood		GROUPA&B		Histology of		Measurement of
		pH.		Histology of lungs Physiology Stetho		trachea		maximum expiratory flow,
				BIO: Group discu				Hypercapnia.
WEDNESDAY 14-9-22	PATHOLO GY	COMMUNIT Y MEDICINE		PRACTICAL GROUPA&B Histologyoflungs PhysiologyStethogr BIO:Group discuss	aphy	PHYSIOLOG Y Hypoxia & O2 therapy, cyanosis.		BEHAVIORA L SCIENCE
THURSDAY 15-9-22	BIO CHEM F.ASSESMENT	FORENSIC MEDICINE		MEDICINE	HISTOLOG Y Histology of lungs	PHYSIOLOG Y		ANATOMY LRC DR JAVERIA MODELS
						Artificial respiration.		
FRIDAY 16-9-22	<b>SURGERY</b>	PEARLS		ANATOMY PRESENTATION		SDL		CBL





#### **REFERENCE BOOKS AND OTHER READING RESOURCES:**

Gross Anatomy	BD Chaurasia's Handbook of GENERAL ANATOMY Netter Atlas of Human Anatomy
Embryology	Langman's Embryology
Histology	Laiq Hussain Histology
Physiology	Guyton and Hall. Textbook of Medical Physiology, 13 th Edition. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 24th Edition.
Pathology	Robin's Basic Pathology-10 th Edition
Pharmacology	<ul> <li>Essential</li> <li>Bertram G. Katzung. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 14th Edition. 2017.</li> <li>Katzung and Trevor's pharmacology Examination and Board Review 11th Edition 2015.</li> <li>Recommended</li> <li>Lippincott's illustrated review of Pharmacology. 6th Edition. 2015.</li> </ul>
Islamiat	<ul> <li>Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad, "Muslim Conduct of State" and "Introduction to Islam".</li> <li>Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.</li> <li>Abdul Qayyum Natiq, "Sirat-E-Mustaqim.</li> <li>Farkhanda Noor Muhammad, "Islamiat".</li> <li>Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001).</li> </ul>





#### **ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

#### **THEORY:**

**Essay Questions- Short Essay Questions (SEQs)** are used to assess objectives covered in each module.

- 6 SEQs are given (no choice).
- Time duration 90 minutes.
- Students write their answer in an answer sheet.

**Sest Choice Questions (BCQs)** also known as MCQs (Multiple Choice Questions) are used to assess objectives covered in each module.

- A BCQ has a statement or clinical scenario followed by four options (likely answer).
- Students after reading the statement/scenario select ONE, the most appropriate response from the given list of options.
- Correct answer carries one mark, and incorrect 'zero mark'. There is no negative marking.
- Students mark their responses on specified computer-based/OMR sheet designed for BMC, BMU.

#### *** OSPE/OSCE: Objective Structured Practical/Clinical Examination:**

- Each student will be assessed on the same content and have same time to complete the task.
- Comprise of 12-25 stations.
- Each station may assess a variety of clinical tasks; these tasks may include history taking, physical examination, skills and application of skills and knowledge.
- Stations are observed, unobserved, interactive and rest stations.
- Observed and interactive stations will be assessed by internal or external examiners.
- Unobserved will be static stations in which there may be an X-ray, Labs reports, pictures, clinical scenarios with related questions for students to answer.
- Rest station is a station where there is no task given and in this time student can organize his/her thoughts.

#### **INTERNAL EVALUATION:**





- Students will be assessed to determine achievement of module objectives through the following: o **Module Examination:** will be scheduled on completion of each module. The method of examination comprises theory exam which includes BCQs and OSPE (Objective Structured Practical Examination).
- Graded Assessment of students by Individual Department: Quiz, viva, practical, assignment, small group activities such as CBL, online assessment, ward activities, examination, and Practical journals.
- Marks of both modular examination and graded assessment will constitute 20% weightage which will be added to Annual Examination.

#### FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT:

- Individual department may hold quiz or short answer questions to help students assess their own learning.
- The marks obtained are not included in the internal evaluation.

More than 75% attendance is needed to sit for the modular and final examinations