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# **GANDHARA UNIVERSITY, PESHAWAR**

## **KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE**

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## **CURRICULUM**

### **FIVE YEAR MBBS PROGRAM**

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## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of Kabir Medical College, Peshawar is to Educate Medical Students from diverse backgrounds to meet future primary and specialty health care needs. Our graduates will aspire to excellence in providing patient-centered and evidence-based care to their patients and communities. Kabir Medical College, Peshawar is committed to: -

- 1) Prepare physicians focused on improving access to high quality health care in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as well as Nationally, with emphasis on Rural and Medically underserved Regions.
- 2) Advance knowledge through Research, Innovation and to serve patients and communities with respect and compassion.
- 3) Kabir Medical College, Peshawar is dedicated to the educational, intellectual, professional and personal development of its students, trainees and faculty, who are committed to the study and to the practice of Medicine.

## **CURRICULUM COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **Purpose and Functions of the Committee**

The curriculum committee as the authority for oversight of the under graduate program leading to the Medical Doctor (MBBS Degree). The curriculum committee of Kabir Medical College, Peshawar ensures that students learn the requisite knowledge, skills, attitude and behavior as per guidelines of Pakistan Medical and Dental Council.

### **Functions of the Curriculum Committee**

#### **1) Development of Policy**

The curriculum committee develops policies keeping in view the institutional mission and in compliance of Pakistan Medical and Dental Council and HEC guidelines. Such policies include those supporting the curricular framework, curricular hours, duties hours, curricular content and work load, curricular review and new learning within the curriculum.

#### **2) Establishment of Curricular Goals**

The curriculum committee is responsible for the establishment and continuing review of overall curricular goals, competencies and educational objectives.

#### **3) Curricular Design and Content**

The curriculum committee is responsible for the design and structure of the curriculum so that it meets the established goals and Competency Objectives. The curriculum committee approves the academic calendar, monitor the content and work load of courses and establishes degree requirements as per PM&DC and HEC requirements. It sets standards for the curriculum regarding depth and breadth of knowledge.

#### **4) Faculty Communication and Education**

The curriculum committee is responsible for ensuring that all the teaching faculty are aware of their responsibilities and of the College curricular policies and objectives. It is also responsible for ensuring that the faculty members are provided with development opportunities.

#### **5) Curricular Administration**

The curriculum committee is responsible for establishing an appropriate faculty structure to ensure that all the curricular goals are met.

#### **6) Record Keeping**

The curriculum committee must document the performance of its designated functions. This documentation also serves to ensure that Medical Education Objectives, as set, are fulfilled and that the education program is moving forward.

## **Record Keeping Functions**

- Curricular Quality Assurance documents, including annual report to the Dean/Principal concerned.
- Curriculum committee minutes
- Policies changes

## **7) Membership of the Curriculum Committee**

The curriculum committee shall be composed of Head Departments of Basic Medical Sciences Faculty, Clinical Medical Sciences Faculty, Director/Nominee of Department of Medical Education and Deputy Director Quality Enhancement Cell Gandhara University, Peshawar

## **8) Responsibilities of the Members**

All members will participate actively in the curriculum committee by:

- Reviewing all pre-circulated material.
- Attending at least 70% of the meetings
- Participate in the working groups, as required
- Communicating curriculum committee activities and decisions as appropriate

## **9) Term of Membership**

Appointment members will normally serve a three-year term, renewable once

## **10) Chairmanship**

Principal/Dean will be the chairman of curriculum committee.

## **11) Duties of the chair**

- 1) To chair all the curriculum committee meetings
- 2) To be responsible for the development and approval of meeting minutes
- 3) To develop agenda for all meetings
- 4) To monitor follow-up of all committee decisions

## **12) Frequency and duration of meetings**

Meetings will be held monthly during the academic year and otherwise at the call of the chair.

## **13) Quorum**

Quorum for the purpose of approving minutes are passing motions will be 50%.

## **14) Conflict of interest**

Members are expected to declare a conflict of interest if their real or perceived personal interest might be seen to influence their ability to assess any matter before the committee objectively. They can do so either by personal declaration at the beginning of a meeting or in writing to the chair. They will be excused from any discussions regarding the matter in question. The declaration and absences will be recorded in the minutes.

**15) Decision making**

Decision that established program policy changing will be discussed in the context of specific motions, pass by majority of votes of members and recorded in the minutes. The chair will aim to build consensus, but the final decision will be made by voting.

**16) Administrative support and communication**

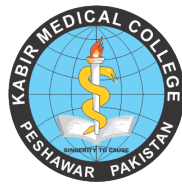
Administrative support

The secretary will be a member of the faculty of Kabir Medical College, Peshawar, nominated by the Principal/Dean of the institution for a period of three years, renewable once.

Agenda & Minutes

- Agenda and minutes of curriculum meetings are to be distributed to the committee members by the secretary.
- Minutes are normally distributed electronically to all members within one week of meetings.
- The curriculum committee reports its decisions/recommendations, as per guidelines of PM&DC and HEC, to the Academic Council of Gandhara University, Peshawar for consideration and necessary approval by the Authorities of the University.

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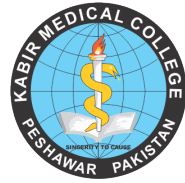
# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### First Professional MBBS

#### GROSS ANATOMY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Introduction to Anatomy</i></b>	3.3	Pectoral Region and Axilla
1.1	Descriptive Anatomical	3.4	Brachial Plexus
1.1.1	Terms Related to Position	3.5	Back and Scapular Region
1.1.2	Terms Related to Movements	3.5.1	Muscles of the Back
1.2	Basic Anatomy Structure	3.5.2	Shoulder Joint
1.2.1	Skin	3.5.3	Acromio-Clavicular Joint
1.2.2	Foscia	3.6	Upper Arm
1.2.3	Muscles	3.6.1	Facial Compartments with their Contents
	Skeletal	3.6.2	Cuboidal Foss
	Smooth	3.7	The Forearm
	Cardiac	3.7.1	Fascial Compartments with their Contents
1.2.4	Joint	3.8	The Region of the Wrist
1.2.5	Ligaments	3.9	The palm of the Hand
1.2.6	Bursae	3.10	The Dorsum of the Hand
1.2.7	Synovial Sheaths	3.11	Elbow Joint
1.2.8	Blood Vessels	3.12	Superior and Inferior Radioulnar Joint
1.2.9	Lymphatic System	3.13	Radiocarpal Joint (Wrist Joint)
1.2.10	Nervous System Plexuses	3.14	Radiology of Upper Limb
	Autonomic Nervous System	3.15	Clinical Anatomy
1.2.11	Bone	<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Lower Limb</i></b>
1.2.12	Cartilage	4.1	Surface Anatomy
1.2.13	Radiological Anatomy	4.2	Osteology
1.2.14	Clinical Anatomy	4.3	The Gluteal Region
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>The Thorax</i></b>	4.4	Anterior Fascial Compartment of the Thigh
2.1	Surface Anatomy	4.5	Medical Fascial Compartment of Thigh
2.2	Osteology	4.6	Femoral Triangle
2.3	Structure of Thoracic Wall	4.7	Adductor Canal
2.4	Internal Thoracic Artery	4.8	Posterior Fascial Compartment of Thigh
2.5	Mediastinum	4.9	Hip Joint
2.6	Pleura	4.10	Popliteal Fossa
2.7	Trachea	4.11	Anterior Fascial Compartment of Leg
2.8	Lungs	4.12	Lateral Fascial Compartment of Leg
2.9	Heart	4.13	Posterior Fascial Compartment of Leg
2.10	Arteries of the Thorax	4.14	Knee Joint
2.11	Nerves	4.15	The Foot
2.12	Lymphatics	4.15.1	Sole of the Foot
2.13	Oesophagus	4.15.2	Dorsum of the Foot
2.14	Thymus	4.16	Superior and Inferior Tibiofibular Joint
2.15	Clinical Anatomy	4.17	Ankle Joint
2.16	Radiology of Thorax	4.18	Tarsal Joint
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Upper Limb</i></b>	4.19	Arches of the Lower Limb
3.1	Surface Anatomy	4.20	Radiology of Lower Limb
3.2	Osteology	4.21	Clinical Anatomy



**KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR**  
**Course Content Basic Medical Sciences**  
**First Professional MBBS**  
**GENERAL HISTOLOGY**

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>The Microscope</i></b>
1.1	Various Parts
1.2	Focusing Procedure
1.3	Tissue Preparation for Microscope Study
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Cell</i></b>
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Epithelia</i></b>
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Connective Tissue</i></b>
4.1	Classification
4.2	Mesenchymal Connective Tissue
4.3	Adult Connective Tissue
4.4	Cartilage
4.5	Bone
4.6	Blood
4.7	Muscle
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Nervous Tissue</i></b>
5.1	Neuron
5.2	Neuroglia
5.3	Nerve Fiber





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### First Professional MBBS

#### GENERAL EMBRIOLOGY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>First Week of Development</i></b>	6.3	Uterine Growth During Pregnancy
1.1	Gametogenesis	6.4	Labour
1.2	Structure of the Uterus	6.5	Amnion
1.3	Reproductive Cycle	6.6	Yolk Sac
1.4	Germ Cell-Transport and Viability	6.7	Allantois
1.5	Fertilization	6.8	Multiple Pregnancy
1.6	Cleavage		<b><i>Congenital Malformation</i></b>
1.7	Blastocyst Formation	1.	Teratology
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Second Week of Development</i></b>		<b><i>Muscular System</i></b>
2.1	Implantation	1	Skeletal Muscle
2.2	Implantation Sties	2	Smooth Muscle
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Third Week of Development</i></b>	3	Cardiac Muscle
3.1	Strulation	4	Congenital Malformation of Muscles
3.2	Urulation		<b><i>Articular &amp; Skeletal System</i></b>
3.3	Intraembryonic Coelom	1	Development of Bone and Cartilage
3.4	Chorionic Villi	2	Development of Joints
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Embryonic Period</i></b>	<b>0.</b>	<b><i>Limbs</i></b>
4.1	Folding of Embryo	0.1	Limbs Development
4.2	Germ Layer Derivatives	0.2	Limbs of Malformation
4.3	Estimation of Embryonic Age		<b>EXAMINATION:</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Fetal Period</i></b>		<b>Marks Total</b>
5.1	Estimation of Fetal Growth		<b>200</b>
5.2	Fetal Circulation		<b>Theory</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Fetal Membrane and Placement</i></b>		<b>100</b>
6.1	Decidua		<b>Practical</b>
6.2	Placental Development and Structure		<b>100</b>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content in Basic Medical Sciences

### First Professional MBBS

#### PHYSIOLOGY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Cell Physiology</i></b>
1.1	Cell Structure and Function
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Excitable Tissue (Nerve and Muscle)</i></b>
2.1	Resting Membrane Potential
2.2	Nerve Action Potential
2.3	Skeletal Muscle
2.4	Neuromuscular Transmission
2.5	Smooth Muscle Physiology
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Heart</i></b>
3.1	Physiology of Cardiac Muscle
3.2	Regulation of the Pumping of the Heart
3.3	Heart Sound and Murmurs
3.4	Cardiac Excitation
3.5	Cardiac Cycle
3.6	The Electrocardiogram
3.6.1	Principles of Recording
3.6.2	The Normal Electrocardiogram
3.7	Abnormal Rhythms-Tachycardia function, formation, maturation and destruction, Polycythemia. Anemia Bradycardia; Sinus arrhythmia; heart block; premature contraction
3.8	Practical – Examination of the heart; ECG
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>The Circulation</i></b>
4.1	Overview of the Circulation
4.2	The microcirculation
4.3	Control of blood flow
4.4	Nervous control for the heat and circulation
4.5	Regulation of blood pressure
4.6	Kidneys in the regulation
4.7	Cardiac output, Venous return
4.8	Cardiac output during exercise
4.9	The coronary circulation
4.10	Circulation shock; Physiology of management
4.11	Practical – Measurement blood pressure and pulse
	<b><i>Blood</i></b>
	Red Blood Cells – Structure
	Resistance to infection, the white cells, leukemia, leukopenia, leukocytosis
	Resistance to infection, immunity and allergy
	Blood groups and transfusion Haemostasis

	and blood coagulation Practical – Haematology
	<b><i>Respiration</i></b>
	Mechanism of pulmonary ventilation Lung volume and capacities, alveolar ventilation, The respiration Passages, The Pulmonary Circulation, Diffusion of Oxygen and carbon dioxide through the alveolar membrane, Transport of Carbon Dioxide, Regulation of Respiration, Respiration of Insufficiency, Pulmonary function tests, Pulmonary abnormalities, Respiration is special situation, High Altitude.
6.10.2	Deep sea diving
6.10.3	Aviation
<b>7.</b>	<b><i>Practical – Measurement of Respiration Function</i></b>
<b>8.</b>	<b><i>Gastro Intestinal System</i></b>
8.1	Gastro Intestinal motility, Defecation
8.2	Secretory Functions
8.3	Digestion and absorption of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Fats.
8.4	Endocrinology of the Gut.
9.	Sports Physiology
9.1	Muscles in exercise.
9.2	Physiology adjustment in muscular exercise
9.3	Physical Fitness
<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>Paper</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Practical Examination</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Long Viva</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Short Practical</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Long Practical</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Procedure</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Note Book</b>	<b>05</b>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### First Professional MBBS

#### BIO-CHEMISTRY

<b>1.</b>	<b>Cell Structure and Function</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>
1.1	Sub Cellular Organelles: Description and Biochemical Function	7.1	Digestion and Absorption of food Nutrients, Digestive Juices
1.2	Cell Fractionation: Homogenisation and Centrifugation	7.2	Elements of food; their Requirement and Functions, Balanced Diet.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Water &amp; pH</b>	7.3	MR. SD, Nitrogen Balance, Protein Quality.
2.1	Dissociation of water, pH, pOH, and pK	7.4	Nutritional Disorders K kwashiorkor, Marasmus, Obesity, Starvation.
2.2	Henderson – Hesselbatch Equation Buffers	<b>8.</b>	<b>Bioenergetics</b>
2.3	Osmotic Pressure	8.1	Biological Oxidation and Reduction
2.4	Surface Tension	8.2	Basic Energy Concepts, ATP formation and its Function
2.5	Absorption	8.3	Electron Transport Chain and Oxidative Phosphorylation
<b>3.</b>	<b>Chemistry of Bio-Molecules Part I</b>	<b>9.</b>	<b>Blood</b>
3.1	Carbohydrates: Classification, Isomerism structure & Chemical important monosaccharides	9.1	Blood Components, their functions and Abnormalities
3.2	Disaccharides, Homo and Hetero Polysaccharides.	9.2	Plasma proteins, immunoglobulins, blood clotting
3.3	Lipids: Classification, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, prostaglandins.	9.3	Porphyryns and Bile Pigments and Diseases
3.4	Phospholipids, Glyco-lipids, cholesterol, membranes.	9.4	Haem Synthesis, Degradation and Diseases
<b>4</b>	<b>Chemistry of Bio Molecules Part 2</b>	9.5	Acid Base, Balance, Transport of
4.1	Protein: Classification, properties and function, denaturation.	9.6	Gases, Metabolic and Respiratory Acidosis and Alkalosis
4.2	Amino Acids: Classification, Physical and Chemical Properties.	<b>10.</b>	<b>Metabolism of Amino Acids</b>
4.3	Peptides structure of proteins	10.1	Metabolism of Glycine
4.4	Nuclei Acid: Structure and function of Pyrimidines, Purities, Nucleosides and Nucleotides, Structure, Function and Synthesis of DNA and RNA	10.2	Metabolism of Cysteine and Methionine
<b>5.</b>	<b>Enzymes and Coenzymes</b>	10.3	Metabolism of Phenyl alanine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan and related diseases.
5.1	Classification, properties, Factors Affecting Enzymes Activity	<b>11.</b>	<b>Practical's</b>
5.2	Michalis-Menten Equation, Inhibition.	11.1	Qualitative Analysis of Carbohydrates, Protein Fats, Milk and Foods
5.3	Regulation and Mechanism of Action of Enzymes.	<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
5.4	Clinical and Medical Application of enzymes	<b>Theory</b>	<b>100</b>
5.5	Coenzyme, their structure and functions	<b>Practical's</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Vitamins</b>	<b>Long Viva</b>	<b>60</b>
6.1	Fat-soluble Vitamins: A, D, E, & K	<b>Table Viva</b>	<b>20</b>
6.2	Water-soluble vitamins: B-Complex Vitamins, Vitamins C, Sources, Requirement, Biochemical role, Deficiency Diseases.	<b>Practical Skills</b>	<b>15</b>
		<b>Note Book</b>	<b>05</b>



**KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR**  
**Course Content Basic Medical Sciences**  
**First Professional MBBS**  
**COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

1.	Introduction to Community Medicine, Public Health and Its Objectives
2.	Community Oriented Medical Education
3.	Social / Behavioral Studies
4.	Community Visits Studies
5.	Environmental Health Light climate social, water, waste, air, sounds.
6.	Demography and Health Statistics
7.	Primary Health Care
8.	Management Information System
9.	Health Statistics of Pakistan
10.	Family Health and Rural Health



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Second Professional MBBS

#### GROSS ANATOMY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Introduction to Anatomy</i></b>	2.5.3	The blood vessels of GIT
1.1	Surface Anatomy	2.5.4	Accessory Organs of GIT
1.2	Osteology		Liver
1.3	The Neck		Gall Bladder
1.3.1	Sensory Nerves of the Neck		Pancreas
1.3.2	Triangles of the Neck		Spleen
1.3.3	Main Vessels and Nerves of the Neck	2.6	Urinary Tract
1.3.4	Cervical Part of Sympathetic Trunk	2.6.1	Kidneys
1.3.5	Cervical Plexus	2.6.2	Ureters
1.3.6	Viscera of the Neck. Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands.	2.6.3	Suprarenal Glands
1.3.7	The Root of the Neck Temporomandibular Joint	2.6.4	Vessels and Nerves of the
1.4	The Scalp	2.7	Pelvis
1.5	The Face	2.7.1	False Pelvis
1.5.1	Sensory Nerves of the face	2.7.2	True Pelvis
1.5.2	Arterial Supply and Venous Drainage	2.7.3	The Pelvic Cavity, Contents of the Pelvic Cavity. Pelvic Viscera in Male with Male Genital Organs, Pelvic Viscera in Female with Female Genital Organs.
1.5.3	Muscles of Facial Expression	2.8	The Perineum
1.6	The Parotid Region	2.8.1	Anal Triangle
1.6.1	The parotid Gland	2.8.2	Male Urogenital Triangle
1.6.2	Muscles of Mastication	2.8.3	Female Urogenital Triangle
1.7	The Temporal and Infratemporal Fossae	2.9	Radiology
1.7.1	Contents of the Fossae	2.10	Clinical Anatomy
1.7.2	Temporomandibular Joint	<b>3.</b>	<b><i>The Brain</i></b>
1.8	Submandibular Region	3.1	General Topography of
1.9	The Orbital Region	3.1.1	Spinal Cord
1.10	The Eye	3.1.2	Brain Stem
1.11	The Ear. The	3.1.3	Cerebellum
1.12	The Mouth	3.1.4	Cerebrum
1.13	Pharynx	3.2	Blood Supply of the Spinal Cord and Brain
1.14	The Palate	3.3	The CFS and Ventricular System
1.15	The Nose with Paranasal Air Sinuses	3.4	The Basal Nuclei
1.16	The Larynx	3.5	Thalamus and Hypothalamus
1.17	Clinical Anatomy	3.6	Visual Pathway
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>The Abdomen, Pelvis and Perineum</i></b>	3.7	Internal Capsule
2.1	Surface Anatomy	3.8	Position of the Nuclei of the Cranial Nerves
2.2	Osteology	3.9	Ascending and Descending Tracts of the Spinal Cord
2.3	Structure of the Abdominal Wall		
2.4	Inguinal Canal		
2.5	The Abdominal Viscera		
2.5.1	The Peritoneum		
2.5.2	The Gastrointestinal System (GIT)		



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Second Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL HISTOLOGY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Special Histology</i></b>		7.2	Ear and its Congenital Malformation
1.1	Study of Heart and Blood Vessels		<b>8.</b>	<b><i>Integumentary System</i></b>
1.2	Microscopic Study of Skin		8.1	Skin
1.3	Classification of the Glands		8.2	Hair
1.4	Body and their Microscopic Study		8.3	Glands
1.5	Microscopic Structure of the Respiratory System		8.4	Nails
1.6	Microscopic Structure of the Urinary System		8.5	Mammary Glands
1.7	Microscopic Structure of the Endocrine System		8.6	Teeth
1.8	Macroscopic Structure of the Endocrine System Special Senses, the Eye and Ear.		<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
	<b>SPECIAL EMBRYOLOGY (PART II)</b>		<b>Theory</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Branchial Apparatus and Head and Neck</i></b>		<b>Practical's</b>	<b>100</b>
1.1	Branchial Arches		<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>
1.2	Pharyngeal Pouches			
1.3	Branchial Anomalies			
1.4	Development of Thyroid Glands			
1.5	Development of Tongue			
1.6	Development of Face and Plate.			
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Body Cavities, Mesenteries and Diaphragm</i></b>			
2.1	Division of Coelom			
2.2	Development of Diaphragm			
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Respiratory System</i></b>			
3.1	Development of Larynx			
3.2	Development of Trachea			
3.3	Development of Bronchi and Lungs			
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Digestive System</i></b>			
4.1	The Foregut			
4.2	The Midgut			
4.3	The Hindgut			
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Circulatory System</i></b>			
5.1	Cardiovascular system			
5.2	Lymphatic System			
5.3	Congenital Malformations			
<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Nervous System</i></b>			
6.1	Central Nervous System			
6.2	Spinal Cord, System			
6.3	Peripheral Nervous System			
6.4	Autonomic Nervous System			
<b>7.</b>	<b><i>The Eye and the Ear</i></b>			
7.1	Eye and its Congenital Malformations			



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Second Professional MBBS

#### PHYSIOLOGY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Body Temperature Regulation</i></b>	3.14	Speech
1.2	Aetiology of Fever	3.15	The autonomic nervous system
1.3	Practical- Recording of Body Temperature	3.16	Cerebrospinal fluid
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Kidney and Body Fluids</i></b>	3.17	Practical, Examination of the Cranial nerves, testing of reflexes, testing of motor and sensory functions.
2.1	Body Composition, Fluids and Electrolytes	<b>4.</b>	<b><i>The Special Senses</i></b>
2.3	pH of body Fluids	4.1	Vision
2.4	Abnormalities of fluid and of reflex, Electrolyte	4.1.1	Functional anatomy
2.5	Abnormalities of Acid, Base Balance	4.1.2	Optics
2.6	Principles of Acid, Base Balance	4.1.3	Functions of the retina, color vision
2.7	Glomerular Filtration; GFR and its measurement	4.1.4	Visual pathways, visual cortex
2.8	Renal Blood flow	4.1.5	Control of eye movements, eye muscles, reflex
2.9	Tubular reabsorption and secretion	4.2	Hearing
2.10	Clearance in estimation of kidney function and memory, Limbs system, hypothalamus	4.2.1	Functional Anatomy
2.11	Regulation of ECF osmolality and Na <sup>+</sup> concentration	4.2.2	Transmission of sound
2.12	Formation of a dilute urine	4.2.3	Sound perception, Cochlea
2.13	Formation of a concentration urine	4.2.4	Auditory pathway, auditory cortex
2.14	Disorders of urine concentrating ability	4.2.5	Conductive and perceptive deafness
2.15	Regulation of Blood volume and ECF volume	4.3	The Chemical Senses
2.16	Regulation of ECF electrolyte concentration and acid base balance	4.3.1	Taste
2.17	Physiology of micturition	4.3.2	Smell
2.18	Renal failure and principles of dialysis	4.4	Practical – Testing of vision, Hearing, Taste and smell
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>The Nervous System</i></b>	<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Endocrine System</i></b>
3.1	General organization of the nervous system	5.1	Modes of action of hormones, control systems
3.2	Synapses; Synaptic transmission	5.2	Hypothalamus
3.3	Sensory receptors; Nerve fibers	5.3	Pituitary hormones, control by the hypothalamus
3.4	Somatic Sensations 2.2 body	5.4	Thyroid hormones
3.5	Pain referred pain and inhibition of pain	5.5	Adrenal cortex and medulla
3.6	Spinal cord reflexes, the stretch withdrawal reflex, Crossed Extensor Reflexes of locomotion and posture.	5.6	Endocrine pancreas, insulin, Glucagon, diabetes mellitus
3.7	Motor pathways; motor cortex	5.7	Parathyroid, Ca <sup>2+</sup> , bone metabolism
3.8	The Brain stem	5.8	Other endocrine system, Gut, Kidney, Vascular epithelium
3.9	Vestibular sensations, postural reflexes	<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Reproductive System</i></b>
3.10	Cerebellum	6.1	Male and Female Puberty
3.11	Over/view of the motor system	6.2	Male reproductive system
3.12	The Cerebral cortex, Learning	6.2.1	Male sex hormones
3.13	Spleen		





**KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR**  
**Course Content Basic Medical Sciences**  
**Second Professional MBBS**  
**PHYSIOLOGY**

6.2.2	Spermatogenesis
6.3	Female reproductive system
6.3.1	Female sex hormones
6.3.2	Menstrual and ovarian cycles
6.3.3	Menopause
6.4	Fertilization, implantation and pregnancy
6.5	Parturition and Lactation
6.6	Placental Physiology
6.7	Foetal and Neonatal Physiology
6.8	Practical – Pregnancy Diagnosis Test
<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>Paper</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Practical</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Long Viva</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Short Viva</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Long Practical</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Procedure</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Note Book</b>	<b>05</b>





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Second Professional MBBS

#### BIOCHEISTRY

<b>1.</b>	<b><i>Intermediary Metabolism</i></b>	5.2	Pyrimidines; Synthesis, Degradation and Related Diseases
1.1	Basic Terms, Anabolism, Catabolism, Metabolism, Pathways	<b>6.</b>	<b><i>Hormones</i></b>
1.2	Metabolism at Organ Level; Liver, Kidney, Heart, Skeletal Muscle, RBC's	6.1	General Properties, Mechanism of Action
1.3	Metabolism at Organ Level; Liver, Mitochondria, Cytoplasm, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Ribosomes, Golgi apparatus	6.2	Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones
1.4	General Aspects of Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids	6.3	Thyroid and Parathyroid Hormones
1.5	Techniques for Studying Metabolism	6.4	Adrenal Cortex and Medullary Hormones
1.6	Regulation of Metabolism, Enzymic and Hormonal	6.5	Gonadal Hormones
1.7	Regulation of Metabolism, Enzymic and Hormonal	6.6	Pancreatic and GIT Hormones
<b>2.</b>	<b><i>Carbohydrate Metabolism</i></b>	<b>7.</b>	<b><i>Metabolism</i></b>
2.1	Glycogen; Glycogenolysis, Glycogen Synthesis, Glycogen Storage Diseases	7.1	Major Minerals; Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Sources, Requirements Biochemical Role, Deficiency Diseases
2.2	Glycolysis, ATP Generation, Clinical Aspects.	7.2	Minor Minerals; Iron, Copper, Zinc, Chromium, Iodine, Fluoride, Selenium etc. Sources, Requirement, Biochemical Role, Related Diseases
2.3	Citric Acid Cycle	<b>8.</b>	<b><i>Molecular Biology and Medical Genetics</i></b>
2.4	Gluconeogenesis in Fed and Starvation	8.1	Genetic Code
2.5	Hexose Monophosphate, Shunt Pathway	8.2	Protein Biosynthesis
2.6	Uronic Acid Pathway	8.3	Gene Regulation
2.7	Fructose and Galactose metabolism and Related Disease	8.4	Recombinant DNA Technology
2.8	Metabolism of Alcohol, Amino Sugars and Glycoproteins	<b>9.</b>	<b><i>Special Topics</i></b>
2.9	Regulation of Blood Sugar level	9.1	Biochemistry of Bone, Muscle, Nervous Tissue and Body Fluids, Cancer, Aids
2.10	Diabetes Mellitus	9.2	Xenobiotics
<b>3.</b>	<b><i>Lipid Metabolism</i></b>	9.3	Function Tests of Liver, Kidney and GIT
3.1	Biosynthesis of Fatty Acids	<b>10.</b>	<b><i>Practical's</i></b>
3.2	Oxidation of Fatty Acids	10.1	Collection of Samples, Instrumentation and Quality Control
3.3	Ketogenesis	10.2	Normal and Abnormal Urine, Qualitative and Quantitative Assay of Organic and Inorganic Constituents
3.4	Metabolism of unsaturated Fatty Acids, Prostaglandins	10.3	Blood Analysis; Glucose, Protein, Urea, Creatinine, Uric Acid, Cholesterol, Bilirubin, Chloride
3.5	Lipoproteins: Synthesis, Degradation and Diseases	10.4	Enzyme; Liver and Heart
3.6	Cholesterol; Synthesis, Degradation and Diseases	<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>4.</b>	<b><i>Protein and Amino Acids Metabolisms</i></b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>100</b>
4.1	Formation of NH <sub>3</sub> , Transamination, Oxidative and Non-Oxidative Deamination etc.	<b>Practical</b>	<b>100</b>
4.2	Urea Cycle; Regulation and Diseases	<b>Long Viva</b>	<b>60</b>
4.3	Integration of Carbohydrate, Lipid and Protein Metabolism	<b>Table Viva</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b><i>Metabolism of Nuclei Acids</i></b>	<b>Practical Skill</b>	<b>15</b>
5.1	Purines; Synthesis, Degradation, Salvage and Diseases	<b>Note Book</b>	<b>05</b>



**KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR**  
**Course Content Basic Medical Sciences**  
**Second Professional MBBS**  
**COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

1.	Principles of Epidemiology and Epidemiological Methods
2.	Infection and Dis-Infection
3.	Family Health Maternal Health, Child Health and Development
4.	Levels Prevention of Disease and Health Education and Communication
5.	Food and Nutrition
6.	Community Mental Health
7.	Immunology and Expand and Program of Immunization
8.	Research Methodology National Health Policy
9.	Date Processing Community visits its interpretation and Presentation by Students



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### PHARMACOLOGY

1.	Gen. Pharmacology
2.	Pharmacodynamics
3.	Pharmacokinetics
4.	Anti-Microbials
5.	Disinfectants
6.	Antiseptics and Penicillin's
7.	Anti-Hypertensives
8.	Diuretics
9.	Autonomic Nervous System
10.	Anatomy and Physiology
11.	Cholinergic System
12.	General Anesthetics
13.	Local Anesthetics
14.	Anti-Microbials
15.	Tetracyclines
16.	Aminoglycosides
17.	Sulphonamides
18.	Quinolone
19.	Metronidazole
20.	Antimalarial
21.	Cholinergic Agonists and Antagonists
22.	Anti-Hypertensives
23.	Anti-Arrhythmias
24.	Anti-Anginal
25.	Anti-Coagulants
26.	Anti-Ulcer Drugs
27.	Anti-Diarrhoeal
28.	Spasmolytic
29.	Anti-Migraine Drugs
30.	Cephalosporins
31.	Antihelminthics
32.	Anti-Protozoal
33.	Adrenergic Agonists
34.	Antagonists and Ganglion blocking Drug
35.	Respiratory Syst. Bronchodilators
36.	Expectorants Anti Wistamine
37.	Narcotic Analgesics
38.	Thrombolytics
39.	Laxatives
40.	Muscle Relaxants
41.	Anti Thyroids
42.	Non S. AIDs
43.	Macrolides
44.	Anti-Viral, and Anti T.B Drugs
45.	CNS Depressants
46.	Sedatives and Hypnotics
47.	Anxiolytics
48.	Anti Epileptic
49.	Anti Depressants
50.	Hormones
51.	Cortico Steroids
52.	Sex Hormones
53.	Contraceptives
54.	Anti Diabetic Drugs
55.	Anti Cancer Drugs
56.	Haematinics and Vitamins
<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Practical / Viva</b>	<b>100</b>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### General Phytology

1.	Cell response to injury
2.	Connective tissue disease
3.	The inflammatory reaction
4.	Wound healing
5.	Chronic inflammation
6.	Chronic inflammation
7.	Healing in specialized tissues
8.	Chronic inflammation
9.	Disorders of growth
10.	Tumors i) Classification ii) Structure and effect of some common tumors iii) Spread of malignant tumors iv) Etiology of tumors
11.	General reaction to trauma: Haemorrhage and shock Disorders of metabolism
12.	Disturbances of circulation. Hyperaemia, Ischaemia, embolism and infarction C.V.S.
13.	Derangement of Body Fluids.
14.	Immunity and Hypersensitivity
15.	Intercellular substance and its reaction: An introduction to (Autoimmune) disease.
16.	Pigments and Pigmentation and cellular accumulations
17.	Calcification (Pathological)
18.	Deficiency disease
19.	Medical Genetics.
<b>(B) BACTERIOLOGY</b> (Systematic Study of Pathogenic Bacteria)	
20.	Bacterial morphology and structure
21.	Bacterial growth
22.	Sterilization and Disinfection
23.	Bacterial metabolism
24.	Staphylococcus groups, (Staphylococcus)
25.	Streptococcus group
26.	Pneumococcus
27.	Neisseria group
28.	Salmonella
29.	Shigella group
30.	Proteus
31.	Pasteurella
32.	Brucella
33.	Hemophilus
34.	Corynebacterium
35.	Mycobacterium
36.	Vibrio cholerae
37.	Bacillus anthracis
38.	Pseudomonas
39.	Bacterial food poisoning
40.	Spirochaetes
41.	Anaerobes: Clostridia, Tetanus and Gas Gangrene
42.	Rickettsia
43.	Bacteriophage
<b>(C) ELEMENTARY MYCOLOGY</b>	
i)	Introduction to fungi of Medical importance
ii)	Actinomyces group
iii)	Dermatophytes
iv)	Some important systemic fungi
<b>(D) PARASITOLOGY</b>	
i)	Introduction to study of Parasites of Medical importance
ii)	Protozoa
iii)	Mastigophora
iv)	Rhizopoda
v)	Sporozoda
vi)	Ciliate
vii)	Diagnostic methods used in Parasitology
viii)	Laboratory diagnosis of amoebic dysentery, Kala, azar and malaria
ix)	Nematoes
x)	Platyhelminthes a) Cestodes b) Trematodes Schistosome
<b>EXAMINATION</b>	
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Theory</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Practical / Viva</b>	<b>100</b>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### Clinical Method

1.	<p>Doctors and Patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The History</li> <li>- Routine questions</li> <li>- The physical examination</li> <li>- Writing out the history and examination</li> <li>- Presenting a case</li> <li>- Interpretation</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cognitive state</li> <li>- Intelligence</li> <li>- Further tests of cerebral function</li> <li>- Further Investigations</li> <li>- Information gathering</li> <li>- Mental state evaluation</li> <li>- Psychological testing</li> </ul>
2.	<p>General Consideration: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The mental and emotional state</li> <li>- The attitude</li> <li>- The gait</li> <li>- Physique</li> <li>- The face</li> <li>- The skin</li> <li>- The hands</li> <li>- The feet</li> <li>- The neck</li> <li>- The breasts</li> <li>- Temperature</li> <li>- Pulse</li> <li>- Respiration</li> <li>- The mental state</li> </ul>	5.	<p>The Skin, the Nails and the hair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Color and pigmentation</li> <li>- Hemorrhage in the skin</li> <li>- Distribution in the skin</li> <li>- Morphology of skin lesions</li> <li>- The hair</li> <li>- The nails</li> <li>- Coetaneous manifestations of internal diseases</li> <li>- Drug eruptions</li> <li>- Special techniques in examination of the skin</li> </ul>
3.	<p>The Psychiatric Assessment <b>THE PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interview technique</li> <li>- History taking scheme</li> <li>- History of present illness</li> <li>- Family history</li> <li>- Adolescence</li> <li>- Schooling</li> <li>- Occupation</li> <li>- Psychosexual history</li> <li>- Past medical history</li> <li>- Alcohol abuse</li> <li>- Drug abuse</li> <li>- Personality</li> <li>- Social circumstances</li> </ul>	6.	<p>The abdomen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The mouth and throat</li> <li>- The abdomen</li> <li>- The groins</li> <li>- The male genitalia</li> <li>- Rectal examination</li> <li>- The female genitalia</li> <li>- The acute abdomen</li> <li>- Examination of vomit</li> <li>- Aspiration of peritoneal fluid</li> <li>- The gastrointestinal tract</li> </ul>
4.	<p><b>THE EXAMINATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical examination</li> <li>- Psychiatric examination or mental state examination</li> <li>- Appearance and behavior</li> <li>- Speech</li> <li>- Thought content</li> <li>- Abnormal beliefs</li> <li>- Abnormal experiences</li> <li>- Abnormal experiences of self-environment</li> </ul>	7.	<p>The Urine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical examination</li> <li>- Chemical examination</li> <li>- Microscopic examination</li> <li>- Bacteriological examination</li> <li>- Estimation of renal function</li> </ul>
		8.	<p>The faces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Naked eye inspection</li> <li>- Chemical examination, microscopically examination</li> <li>- Intestinal parasites</li> </ul>
		9.	<p>The Respiratory System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomical landmarks</li> <li>- Inspection</li> <li>- Palpation</li> <li>- Percussion</li> <li>- Auscultation</li> <li>- The sputum</li> </ul>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### Clinical Method

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- X-ray examination</li> <li>- Bronchoscope and thoracoscopy</li> <li>- Pleural aspiration and biopsy</li> <li>- Lung function tests</li> <li>- Immunology</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aural toiler and syringing</li> <li>- Some common abnormalities</li> <li>- The external auditory meats</li> <li>- The tympanic</li> <li>- The investigation of hearing a hearing loss</li> <li>- Audiometric tests</li> <li>- Subjective hearing tests</li> <li>- Objective hearing tests</li> <li>- Vestibule investigation</li> <li>- Positional vertigo</li> <li>- Caloric tests</li> <li>- Radiological examination</li> <li>- The nose and paranasal sinuses</li> <li>- Examination</li> <li>- Some common abnormalities</li> <li>- The throat</li> <li>- Examination</li> <li>- Examination of neck</li> <li>- Some common abnormalities</li> </ul>
10.	<p>The Cardiovascular System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- General considerations</li> <li>- General examination in relation to the cardiovascular system</li> <li>- Anatomical landmarks</li> <li>- Arterial pulses</li> <li>- Measurement of the blood pressure</li> <li>- The venous pulse</li> <li>- The precordium</li> <li>- Percussion</li> <li>- Auscultation</li> <li>- Ischemic heart disease</li> <li>- The peripheral vascular system</li> <li>- Routine cardiovascular examination</li> <li>- Electrocardiograph</li> <li>- Exercise test</li> <li>- Radiographic examination</li> <li>- Special instigations</li> </ul>		
		14.	<p>The Eye</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visual acuity</li> <li>- Color sense</li> <li>- Visual fields</li> <li>- Examination of the eye</li> <li>- Some clinical problems</li> </ul>
11.	<p>The Nervous System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomy and physiology</li> <li>- Mental functions</li> <li>- Speech</li> <li>- Apraxia</li> <li>- The cranial nerves</li> <li>- Motor functions</li> <li>- Sensation</li> <li>- Signs of meningeal irritation</li> <li>- Special investigations</li> <li>- Routine examination of the nervous system</li> </ul>		
12.	<p>The Unconscious Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- History</li> <li>- General Examination</li> <li>- Consciousness</li> <li>- Pupils</li> <li>- Ocular movements</li> <li>- Pattern of breathing</li> <li>- Motor responses</li> <li>- Diagnosis of brain death</li> </ul>		
13.	<p>The Ears Nose and Throat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Ear</li> <li>- Past history</li> <li>- Examination</li> </ul>		15.
			<p>The locomotion system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The bones</li> <li>- The joints</li> <li>- General principles</li> <li>- Examination of individual joints</li> <li>- Spinal examination</li> <li>- Thoracic and lumbar spine</li> <li>- Sacroiliac joints</li> <li>- Elbow</li> <li>- Forearm</li> <li>- Wrist</li> <li>- Fingers</li> <li>- Thumb (carpometacarpal joint)</li> <li>- Hand deformities</li> <li>- Hip</li> <li>- Knee</li> <li>- Ankle</li> <li>- Foot</li> <li>- The gait</li> <li>- Hypermobility</li> <li>- Some investigations used in rheumatic diseases</li> <li>- Rheumatoid factors</li> </ul>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### Clinical Method

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antinuclear antibody test (ANA)</li> <li>- NDA Binding test</li> <li>- Serum complement</li> <li>- HLA typing</li> <li>- Ant streptolysin-o (ASO) test</li> <li>- Uric acid determinations</li> <li>- Synovial fluid examination</li> <li>- Radiological examination</li> <li>- Orthography</li> </ul>	17.	Spinal injuries
		18.	Diseases of the spine
		19.	The Sacro iliac joint and low back pain
		20.	Lesions of the spinal cord
		21.	The head and face
		22.	The jaws and tempura mandibular joint
		23.	The salivary glands
		24.	The tongue, palate cheek and floor of the mouth
		25.	The tonsils, pharynx and larynx
		26.	Investigation of a case of dysphasia examination of
		27.	The ear
		28.	The nose and paranasal and sinuses
		29.	The neck
		30.	The thyroid gland
		31.	Injuries of the chest
		32.	Diseases of the chest
		33.	The breast
		34.	Abdominal injuries
		35.	An acute abdomen
		36.	Chronic abdomen
		37.	And abdominal lump
		38.	A rectal case
		39.	Investigation of urinary case examination of
		40.	In inguinoscrotal swelling
		41.	A swelling the groin
		42.	A scrotal swelling
		43.	The penis
		44.	Surgical manifestations of filariasis and dracontiasis
		45.	Burns
<b>MEDICINE</b>			
		1.	Tropical Diseases
		2.	Infection Diseases
		3.	Poisoning
		4.	Disease by Physical Agents
		5.	Nutritional Diseases
		6.	Electrolytes and Acid Base balance disturbances
<b>SURGERY</b>			
		1.	Wound classification treatment tissue repair, scars
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antinuclear antibody test (ANA)</li> <li>- NDA Binding test</li> <li>- Serum complement</li> <li>- HLA typing</li> <li>- Ant streptolysin-o (ASO) test</li> <li>- Uric acid determinations</li> <li>- Synovial fluid examination</li> <li>- Radiological examination</li> <li>- Orthography</li> </ul>		
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clinical examination</li> <li>- Laboratory examination</li> <li>- Anemia</li> <li>- Polycythemia</li> <li>- Blood transfusion</li> <li>- Disorders of white cells</li> <li>- Homeostasis</li> <li>- Parasites in the blood</li> </ul>		
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Examination of children</li> <li>- General examination</li> <li>- Special examination</li> <li>- Development screening examination</li> <li>- Examination of the new born</li> </ul>		
18.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using the laboratory</li> <li>- What investigation to request</li> <li>- What information to send</li> <li>- Collection of specimens</li> <li>- Making the best use of results</li> </ul>		
<b>CLINICAL METHODS SURGERY</b>			
1.	General scheme of case taking examination of		
2.	A swelling or a tumor		
3.	An ulcer		
4.	Sinus or a fistula		
5.	Peripheral vascular disease and gangrene		
6.	The lymphatic system		
7.	Peripheral nerve lesions		
8.	Bone and joint injuries		
9.	Injuries about individual joints		
10.	A bony lesion		
11.	A joint		
12.	Individual joints		
13.	The hand		
14.	The foot		
15.	Head injuries		
16.	Investigation of suspected intracranial tumor examination of		





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### Clinical Method

2.	Wound infections, infectious diseases, diagnosis Clinical features, investigations treatment	9.	Irrespirable gas (asphyxiant) carbon monoxide,
3.	Vascular diseases Arterial diseases Venous diseases Cymphatic diseases	10.	Methane (Sue Gas)
4.	Slaviary Glands, diseases Clinical feature s investigation treatment	11.	Tranquilliser, antidepressants and hypnotics i.e. Diazepam, imipramine and barbiturates
5.	Head and neck, burns treat	<b>COMMUNITY MEDICINE</b>	
6.	Thyroid clinical feature, classification investigations, management treatment	1.	Epidemiology and Prevention of Communicable disease - Respiratory infections - Intestinal infections - Arthropod borne infections - Zoonosis and parasitic diseases - Surface (Contact) Infection and Sexually transmitted diseases
7.	General treatment of fractures	2.	Principals, methods of epidemiology and health statistics used in health services research.
<b>FORENSIC MEDICINE</b>		3.	Prevention of environmental occupational health problems. (The Examination of community medicine will be held in 3 <sup>rd</sup> Professional MBBS)
1.	Personal identity	<b>TOPICS in E.N. T</b>	
2.	Medicolegal autopsy	<b>PHARYNX:</b>	
3.	Exhumation	1.	Anatomy
4.	Examination of bones	2.	Ac. And CH. Tonsillitis
5.	Medico legal aspects of death	3.	Adenoids
6.	Violent deaths from asphyxia	4.	Ac. And CH. Pharyngitis
7.	Deaths from cold and wound	5.	Diphtheria
8.	Firearm injuries i.e. hand chest and abdomen	6.	Vincent's angina
9.	Regional injuries i.e. head, chest and abdomen	7.	Ludwig's angina
10.	Thermal injuries	8.	Quinsy
11.	Virginity, pregnancy and delivery	9.	Retropharyngeal abcess
12.	Sexual offenses and paraphilia	10.	Para pharyngeal abcess
13.	Abortion and infanticide	<b>HYPOPHARYNX AND UPPER ESOPHAGUS:</b>	
14.	Forensic psychiatry	1.	Plummer winason syndrome
15.	Forensic psychiatry	2.	Sq. cell carcinoma hypopharynx and upper desophagus foreign body oesophagus achalasia cardia
16.	Forensic science laboratories	<b>LECTURES GYNAE/OBST</b>	
<b>TOXICOLOGY</b>		1.	Gynae/Obst introduction
1.	Common house hold poisons	2.	Anatomy/Physiology of genital tract
2.	Mineral acids and alkalis i.e. sulphuric acid caustic potash and ammonia	3.	Development of female pelvic organs
3.	Organic acid i.e. oxalic acid and salicylic acid radioactive substances		
4.	Vegetable poison i.e. ergot capsicum		
5.	Animal poison i.e. snake venom		
6.	Food poisons		
7.	Drug addicts i.e. opium, heroin amphetamine, cocaine, chars alcoholism		
8.	Insecticides, fuels.		





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Third Professional MBBS

### Clinical Method

4.	Puberty and its hormonal and anatomical changes
5.	Ovarian and endometrial changes
6.	Pregnancy it's Anatomical, physiological and hormonal changes.
7.	Anenatal care/Diagnosis and treatment
8.	Early pregnancy loss, abortions
9.	Ectopic pregnancy
10.	Termination of pregnancy
11.	Antepartum Hemorrhage
12.	Antenatal monitoring
13.	Normal labor and its management
14.	Abnormal labor
15.	Abnormal delivery (a) Instrumental (b) Abdominal Use of drugs in pregnancy.
<b>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</b>	
1.	Pharmacology Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Bertram G. Katzung
2.	Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology: - Basic Pathalogy by Robin and Kumar - Medicial Micro Biology and Immuology BY Lavinson and Tawets - A guide to Parasitology BY Black Lock's
3.	Forensic Medicine: By Keith Simpson Or Bernord Knight Or Perikh's Text book of Medical Jurisprudence and Taxology 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition
4.	- Clinical Method: By Hutchinson and Ali - Surgical Clinical Method by K. Das
5.	Text book of Community Medicine



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

<b>A.</b>	<b>DISEASE OF CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM: -</b>	7.	Urinary tract obstruction urolithiasis		
	1.	Congenital anomalies of arteries	8.	Tumorus	
	2.	Atherosclerosis and arterioscleins	<b>D.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF GASTRO INTESTINAL SYSTEM: -</b>	
	3.	Arterial inflammations		1.	Oral cavity diseases
	4.	Aortic aneurysms		2.	Diseases of the Jaw
	5.	Varicose veins		3.	Diseases of salivary glands
	6.	Phlebo thrombosis, Thrombophlebitis		4.	Diseases of Oesophagous congenial, inflammatory Ulcer, tumorus.
	7.	Venous obstructions	5.	Diseases of small intestine, congenial, inflammatory tumorus.	
	8.	Tumors of blood vessels and lymphatics	<b>E.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF LIVER: -</b>	
	9.	Heat Anatoky and blood supply		1.	Jaundice, Hepatitis, Necusis and Inflammation Cirbosis and tumorus.
	10.	Left and right congestive heart failure		2.	<b>DISEASES OF BILIARY SYSTEM:</b> Congenital Anomalies, Inflammation, Gholelithiasis, Tumours.
	11.	Ischemic heart disease	<b>DISEASE OF THE PANCREAS: -</b> Congenital, Inflammatory, Miscellaneous tumours.		
	12.	Hypertensive heart disease	<b>F.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF BREAST &amp; FEMALE GENITALIA</b>	
	13.	Theumatic heart disease		1.	Breast congenital anomalies, inflammation, endocrine imbalance and tumours.
	14.	Congenital heart diseases		2.	Ovaries
15.	Pericardial, endocardial, mayo cordial and valvular diseases	3.		Uterus and Fallopan tubes	
<b>B.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: -</b>	4.	Vagina and Vulva		
	1.	Congenital-Anomalies	<b>G.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF MALE GENITAL SYSTEM: -</b>	
	2.	Pulmonary Congestion, Oedema, Embolism, Haemorrhage and Infarction		1.	Tests, congenital anomalies, inflammation, tumours
	3.	Pulmonary vascular hypertension	2.	Prostate – Inflammations, Hyperplas and Tumours	
	4.	Atelectasis, Obstructive Vs. Restrictive Pulmonary disease	<b>H.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: -</b>	
	5.	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, emphysema, Ch. Bronchitis, bronchiectasis, BRP asthma.		1.	Pituitary and Hypothalium
	6.	Infections		2.	Thyroid and Parathyroid
	7.	Pneumoconiosis and related diseases	3.	Adrenals etc	
8.	Tumours of the Lungs	4.	Thymus		
<b>C.</b>	<b>DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM: -</b>	<b>I.</b>	<b>MUSCULO SKELETAL SYSTEM: -</b>		
	1.		Congenital Anomalies		
	2.		Glomerular diseases Glomerulonephritis different types.		
	3.		Nephrotic syndrome		
	4.		Tubular diseases		
	5.		Diseases of renal blood vessels		
6.	Urolithiasis				



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

1.	Muscle – Congenital, injury, dystrophies, tumours.		
2.	Bones – Congenital injuries and Fractures, inflammation, tumours		
<b>J.</b>	<b>CNS</b>		
1.	Congenital, Inflammation and tumour		
<b>OPHTHALMOLOGY</b>			
1.	Anatomy Embryology Blood supply of the Eye Physiology Intra – ocular fluid and its circular Intra – ocular pressure Optical system of the eye Visual perceptions Visual path ways Pupillary pathways and reflexes		
2.	Examination of the Eye and Therapeutics - External Examination - Ophthalmoscopy - Fundus occult <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optic Disc</li> <li>• Retinal vessels</li> <li>• Macula Lutea</li> <li>• General fundus</li> </ul> - Functional Examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acuity of vision</li> <li>• Field of vision</li> <li>• Light sense</li> <li>• Colours sense</li> </ul>		
3.	Diseases of Eye - Diseases of Conjunctive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conjunctivitis</li> <li>• Catarrhal</li> <li>• Purulent</li> <li>• Ophthalmia Neonatorum</li> <li>• Membranous Conjunctivitis</li> <li>• Simple Chronic</li> <li>• Angular Conjunctivitis</li> <li>• Follicular</li> <li>• Trachoma</li> <li>• Tuberculosis of Conjunctive</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Luetic Infestation</li> <li>• Peritnaud’s Conjunctivitis</li> <li>• Pemphigus</li> <li>• Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis (eczematous)</li> <li>• Photophthalmia</li> </ul> - Degenerative - Change in the Conjunctive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concretions (Lithiasis)</li> <li>• Pinguecula</li> </ul> - Symptomatic Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subconjunctival Echymosis</li> <li>• Chemosis</li> <li>• Xerosis</li> <li>• Argyrosis</li> </ul> - Cysts and Tumors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lymphangiectasis</li> <li>• Lymphangiomata</li> <li>• Tumours</li> <li>• Polypoid</li> </ul> - Congenital Tumors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dermoid</li> <li>• Dermolipomata</li> <li>• Papillomata</li> <li>• Simple Granulomata</li> <li>• Fibromata</li> <li>• Naevi</li> <li>• Epithelioma</li> </ul> - Diseases of Cornea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keratitis</li> <li>• Purulent Keratitis</li> <li>• Ulceration</li> <li>• Hypopyon Ulcer</li> <li>• Marginal Ulcer</li> <li>• Chronic Serpiginous ulcer (rodent ulcer, mooren’s ulcer)</li> <li>• Central ulcer</li> <li>• Keratomalacia</li> <li>• Atheromatous ulcer</li> <li>• Keratitis with lagophthalmos</li> <li>• Neuroparalytic ulcer</li> <li>• Non-suppurative superficial keratitis</li> <li>• Herpes fibrillis</li> </ul>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Herpes zoster</li> <li>• Superficial punctate keratitis</li> <li>• Interstitial keratitis</li> <li>• Keratitis disciformis</li> <li>• Arcus senilis</li> <li>• Arcus Juvenilis</li> <li>• Zonular Opacity</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ectatic Conditions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keratoconus</li> <li>• Keratoglobus</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Symptomatic Conditions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opacities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inflammation of choroid – Choroiditis</li> <li>- Non Suppurative</li> <li>- A granulomatous form</li> <li>- Exudative choroiditis</li> <li>- Disseminated choroiditis</li> <li>- Anterior choroiditis</li> <li>- Central</li> <li>- Juxtapapillary</li> <li>- Diffuse</li> <li>- Tuberculosis of choroid</li> <li>- Tubercle of Choroid</li> <li>- Brucellosis</li> <li>- Suppurative or Purulent choroiditis</li> </ul>
4.	Diseases of Sclera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Episcleritis</li> <li>- Scleritis</li> <li>- Gumma and Tuberculosis</li> <li>- Ulceration</li> <li>- Scleromalacia Perforans</li> <li>- Blue Sclerotics</li> </ul>	9.	Degenerative Conditions of Choroid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Post Inflammatory</li> <li>- Primary</li> <li>- Localized – Central Circumpapillary</li> <li>- General</li> <li>- Senile central atrophy (Tay's Choroiditis)</li> <li>- Central areolar choroid atrophy</li> <li>- Detachment of choroid</li> <li>- Tumors</li> </ul>
5.	Diseases of Iris and Ciliary Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Iritis</li> <li>- Cyclitis</li> <li>- Uveitis</li> <li>- Brucellosis</li> <li>- Sarcoidosis</li> <li>- Uveoparotitis</li> <li>- Uveitis associated with vitiligo, poliosis and deafness (the vot-Koyanagi syndrome)</li> <li>- Diabetic Iritis</li> <li>- Tumours Cysts</li> </ul>		Primary Affection of Retina <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diminution of visual acuity</li> <li>- Concentric constriction of the field vision</li> <li>- Scotomata</li> <li>- Metamorphosis</li> <li>- Micropsia</li> <li>- Macropsia</li> <li>- Light Sense Diminished</li> <li>- Photophobia</li> <li>- Vascular Disorders</li> <li>- H???? Raemia</li> <li>- Anaemia</li> <li>- Oedema</li> <li>- Haemorrhage</li> <li>- Exudative Retinopathy of doatsw</li> <li>- Circinate retinopathy</li> <li>- Retinitis proliferans</li> <li>- Retrolental Fibropasia</li> <li>- Retinal changes in diseases of blood</li> <li>- Obstruction retinal vessels:-               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Obstruction of arterial circulation</li> <li>b) Obstruction of venous circulation</li> <li>c) Vascular sclerosis</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Vascular retion-pathies</li> <li>- Arteriosclerotic retinopathy</li> </ul>
6.	Glucoma The Lens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cataract</li> <li>- Complicated Cataract</li> <li>- Diabetic</li> <li>- Irradiation</li> <li>- Electric</li> <li>- Ultrasonic Radiation</li> <li>- Secondary</li> <li>- Dislocation of Lens</li> </ul>	10.	
7.	Diseases of Vitreous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Opacities</li> <li>- Persistent Hyaloid Artery</li> </ul>		
8.	Diseases of the Choroid and Retina <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Primary affection of the Choroid</li> <li>- Vascular Disorders</li> </ul>		



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Renal retinopathy</li> <li>- Hypertensive</li> <li>- Retinopathy in toxemia of pregnancy</li> <li>- Inflammation of retina Retinitis</li> <li>- Purulent reinitis</li> <li>- Subacute infective retinitis</li> <li>- Syphilis</li> <li>- Periphlebitis retinae</li> <li>- Retinitis from bright light</li> <li>- Degeneration of the retina</li> <li>- Senile</li> <li>- Senile macular degeneration</li> <li>- Peripheral senilecystic degeneration</li> <li>- Angoid streaks</li> <li>- Primary pigmentary degeneration of the retina retinitis pigmentosa</li> <li>- Familial lipoid degeneration</li> <li>- Amaurotic family idiocy</li> <li>- Maculo-cerebral familial degeneration</li> <li>- Lipoid Histoicytosis</li> <li>- New Formation of Retina</li> <li>- Angioma tosis of the Retinia</li> <li>- Tuberculosis fibrosis</li> <li>- Neurofibromatosis</li> <li>- Cyst</li> <li>- Tumorous</li> <li>- Detachment of Retina</li> <li>- Secondary Detachment</li> <li>- Simple detachment</li> <li>- Congenital abnormalities of the choroid and retina</li> <li>- Coloboma of the choroid and retina</li> <li>- Albinism</li> <li>- Congenital pigmentation of the retina</li> <li>- Opaque nerve fibers</li> <li>- Diseases of optic nerve</li> <li>- Disturbances of the circulation</li> <li>- Papilloe dema (choked disc)</li> <li>- Inflammation of optic nerve optic neuritis</li> <li>- Paillitis</li> <li>- Acute retrobulbar neuritis</li> <li>- Hereditary optic neuritis</li> <li>- The toxic amblyopias</li> <li>- Tobaccoamblyopia</li> <li>- Ethyl alcohol</li> <li>- Methyl alcohol</li> <li>- Lead</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Arsenic</li> <li>- Thallium</li> <li>- ??????</li> <li>- Ergot</li> <li>- Filixms</li> <li>- Carbon disulphide</li> <li>- Stramonium</li> <li>- Cannabis indica</li> <li>- Diabetes</li> <li>- Iodoform</li> <li>- Nitro and dinitrobenzol</li> <li>- Deficiency amblyopia vitamin in diet espacillay thiamine Degenerative Condition of Optic Nerve               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optic Atrophy</li> <li>• Primary</li> <li>• Secondary</li> <li>• Congenital abnormalizes of optic nerve</li> <li>• Coloboma of optic disc</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Symptomatic disturbances of vision</li> <li>- Hemianopia</li> <li>- Amaurosis</li> <li>- Amaurosis</li> <li>- Scintillating scotomata</li> <li>- Night blindness</li> <li>- Coloured vision achromatopsia</li> <li>- Metamorphopsia</li> <li>- Micropsia</li> <li>- Megalopsia</li> <li>- Photopsia</li> <li>- Muscae volitantes</li> <li>- Word blindness</li> <li>- Malingering</li> <li>- Intra ocular tumours</li> <li>- Tumours of uveal tract</li> <li>- Tumours of iris</li> <li>- Sarcoma (malignant melanoma) of choroid</li> <li>- Sarcoma of ciliary body</li> <li>- Secondary carcinoma of the choroid</li> <li>- Tumours of retina</li> <li>- Retino blastoma</li> <li>- Injuries of the eye and sympathetic ophthalmitis</li> <li>- Extra ocular foreign body</li> <li>- Foreign bodies</li> </ul>
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# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Burns and injuries of caustics</li> <li>- Contusion by blunt instrument</li> <li>- Cornea               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abreasion</li> <li>• Deep Opacities</li> <li>• Partial or complete rubture</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Sclera</li> <li>- Rubture of the globe</li> <li>- Irist and cibiary body               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functional defect</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Lens</li> <li>- Contractous Changes</li> <li>- Dislocation</li> <li>- Vitreous               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disorganized</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Choroid</li> <li>- Torrned</li> <li>- Haemorrhage</li> <li>- Retina               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oedema</li> <li>• Torn</li> <li>• Haemorrhage</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Otic Nerved               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head Injury</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Perforating Injuries</li> <li>- Sharp instrument</li> <li>- Foreign bodies</li> <li>- Wounds of conjunctiva</li> <li>- Cornea</li> <li>- Sclera</li> <li>- Lens</li> <li>- Retention of foreign bodies</li> <li>- Operation of the eye ball</li> <li>- Errors of refraction and anomalies of accommodation</li> <li>- Retinoscopy</li> <li>- Ametropia</li> <li>- Myopia</li> <li>- Hypermetropia</li> <li>- Astigmatism</li> <li>- Aphakia</li> <li>- Anisometropia</li> <li>- Anomalies of Accommodation</li> <li>- Presbyopia</li> <li>- Cycloplegia</li> <li>- Spasm of accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disorders Of Motility of the eye               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eye motor mechanism</li> </ul> </li> <li>Anatomy and physiology               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- E.O.C Muscles</li> <li>- Binocular vision</li> </ul> </li> <li>Strabismus               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paralytic</li> <li>- Nystagmus</li> </ul> </li> <li>Symptomatic Diseases of the eye Intracranial eneurysms</li> <li>Cerebral haemorrhage and thrombosis               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hydrocephalus</li> <li>- Meningitis</li> <li>- Brain abscess</li> <li>- Encephalitis</li> <li>- Luetic infections</li> <li>- General Paralysis of Insane</li> <li>- Tabes dorsalis</li> <li>- Disseminated scleroses</li> <li>- Neuromyelitic optica</li> <li>- Congenital, Hereditary and Degenerative Diseases</li> <li>- Ophthalmoplegia</li> <li>- Hereditary Ataxy</li> <li>- Syringomyelia</li> <li>- Little's Disease</li> <li>- Head Injuries</li> <li>- Diseases of Adnexa of the Eye</li> <li>- Lids</li> </ul> </li> <li>Inflammation Glands of the Lids</li> <li>Chalazion</li> <li>Stye</li> <li>Ectroion</li> <li>Trachoma</li> <li>Tumours</li> <li>Dacryocystitis</li> <li>Diseases of Orbit</li> </ul>
	<p><b>E.N.T</b></p> <p>1. The Nose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomy and Physiology of the Nose</li> <li>- Examination of the Nose</li> <li>- Symptoms of Nasal diseases</li> <li>- Obstruction</li> <li>- Discharge</li> <li>- Pain</li> <li>- External deformity</li> <li>- Diseases of external Nose</li> </ul>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Injury</li> <li>- Diseases of vestibule</li> <li>- Dermatitis</li> <li>- Boils</li> <li>- Tumours</li> <li>- Diseases of septum</li> <li>- Haemotoma</li> <li>- Abscess</li> <li>- Diviaton</li> <li>- Operation</li> <li>- Perforation</li> <li>- Diseases of Nasal cavity</li> <li>- Rhinitis – Acute</li> <li>- Chronic</li> <li>- Atrophic</li> <li>- Luetic</li> <li>- Diseases of Nasal Cavity</li> <li>- Nasal Allergy</li> <li>- Vasomotor Disorders</li> <li>- Polypi</li> <li>- Foreign Bodies</li> <li>- Hemorrhage</li> <li>- Atresia</li> <li>- New Growth</li> <li>- Syphilis</li> <li>- Rhinosporidiosis</li> <li>- Rhinoscleroma</li> <li>- Tuberculosis</li> <li>- Diphtheria</li> <li>- Ulcerative Granuloma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Naso-Pharyngitis</li> <li>- Ludwig's Angina</li> <li>- Diphtheria</li> <li>- Vincent's Angina</li> <li>- Herpes</li> <li>- Erysipelas</li> <li>- Agranocytosis</li> <li>- Abscess</li> <li>- Chronic Infection of Pharynx</li> <li>- Chronic pharyngitis</li> <li>- Atrophic pharyngitis</li> <li>- Keratosis</li> <li>- Tuberculosis</li> <li>- Luetic infection</li> <li>- Pemphigus</li> <li>- Glandular fever</li> <li>- Chronic closes of pharynx</li> <li>- Tumours</li> <li>- Foreign bodies</li> <li>- Neurological disorders</li> </ul>
2.	<p>Naxal Sinuses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomy</li> <li>- Acute sinusitis</li> <li>- Treatment and complications</li> <li>- Operations</li> <li>- Miscellaneous diseases affecting sinuses</li> <li>- Mucacole</li> <li>- Oro-Antral fistula</li> <li>- Tumours</li> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Facial pain and headache</li> <li>- Orbital abscess</li> <li>- Hypophysectomy</li> </ul>	<p>4.</p> <p>The Larynx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomy</li> <li>- Acute diseases</li> <li>- Acute laryngitis</li> <li>- Acute Epiglottitis</li> <li>- Laryngeo-tracheal bronchitis</li> <li>- Laryngeal diphtheria</li> <li>- Acute edema of harynx</li> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Tracheostomy</li> <li>- Chronic diseases</li> <li>- Chronic laryngitis</li> <li>- Pachydermia</li> <li>- Vocal nodules</li> <li>- Leucoplakia</li> <li>- Laryngiti sicca</li> <li>- Polyps</li> <li>- Tuberculosis</li> <li>- Syphilis</li> <li>- Tumours of cherynx</li> <li>- Benign</li> <li>- Alignant</li> <li>- Treatment</li> </ul> <p>Neurological Disorder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensory affection</li> <li>- Spasmoic affection</li> <li>- Paralysis affection</li> </ul>
3.	<p>The Pharynx</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anatomy</li> <li>- Adenoids and Tonsiles</li> <li>- Acute Diseases</li> </ul>	





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

	<p>Miscellaneous Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bronchial cyst and fistula</li> <li>- Thyroglossal cysts and fistula</li> <li>- Salivary glands</li> <li>- Lymph nodes</li> </ul>	
5.	<p>Endoscopy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Instruments and examination</li> <li>- Diseases of larynx and pharynx</li> <li>- Diverticula</li> <li>- Globus hystericus</li> <li>- Paterno Kelly syndrome</li> <li>- Tumors</li> </ul> <p>Diseases of Lungs and Oesophagus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bronchiectasis</li> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Tumors</li> <li>- Congenital abnormalities of the lungs</li> <li>- Cardio spasm</li> <li>- Foreign bodies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types of diseases</li> <li>- Mucous otitis</li> <li>- Attic antral disease</li> <li>- Cholesteatoma</li> <li>- Tympanoplasty</li> </ul> <p>Complications of otitis media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute mastoiditis, treatment</li> <li>- Petrous sinus abscess</li> <li>- Lateral sinus thrombosis</li> <li>- Cavernous sinus thrombosis</li> <li>- Labyrinthitis</li> </ul> <p>Operatives for mastoiditis and its complications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Schwartz operation</li> <li>- Radical operation</li> <li>- Operation on the sinus and labyrinth</li> </ul> <p>Intra cranial complication of otitis media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extra Dural abscess</li> <li>- Brain abscess</li> <li>- Meningitis</li> <li>- Porosities</li> </ul> <p>Non-suppurative diseases of the middle ear: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adhesive deafness</li> <li>- Otitis barotrauma</li> <li>- Otosclerosis</li> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Tumours</li> </ul> <p>Sensorineural deafness and hearing aids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Toxic deafness</li> <li>- Acoustic injury</li> <li>- Psychogenic deafness</li> <li>- Sensor neural deafness in children</li> <li>- Artificial aids to hearing</li> </ul> <p>Vertigo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Menier's disease</li> <li>- Benign positional vertigo</li> <li>- Vestibular neuronitis</li> <li>- Psychogenic vertigo</li> <li>- Nuchal vertigo</li> </ul> <p>Neural affection of the ear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eighth nerve tumours</li> <li>- Facial paralysis</li> <li>- Herpes zoster otitis</li> </ul> <p>Chemotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Antibiotics</li> <li>- Cancer</li> </ul>
6.	<p>THE EAR</p> <p>Anatomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- External</li> <li>- Middle</li> <li>- Internal</li> <li>- Examination</li> <li>- Eustachian tube</li> </ul> <p>Physiology of the ear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Examination of hearing</li> <li>- Test for vestibular functions</li> </ul> <p>Diseases of external ear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Malformation</li> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Affection of auricle and ext. meatus</li> <li>- Wax</li> <li>- Foreign bodies</li> <li>- Malignant diseases</li> </ul> <p>Tympanic membrane</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Injuries</li> <li>- Perforations</li> <li>- Eustachian tube</li> </ul> <p>Acute otitis media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Etiology</li> <li>- Diagnosis</li> <li>- Treatment</li> <li>- Otitis media in children</li> <li>- Myringotomy</li> </ul> <p>Chronic otitis media</p>	





# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS Course

1.	Epidemiology and prevention of non-communicable diseases and conditions. - Heart Disease - Hypertension - Smoking - Stroke - Cancer - Diabetes - Accidents - Obesity - Blindness - Dental Anomalies - Disturbances and control and mental Health.	- Cardial - Autoimmune - GIT
2.	Prevention of diseases of mothers and children. Preventive medicine in family health and school health, demography and family planning	11. Fetal malposition and its management at term
3.	Principals of Applied Nutrition in Health and Disease	12. Intra partum monitoring
4.	Health research project preparation and documentation	13. Abnormal labour
5.	Health Planning, Organization and Management	14. PPH
<b>MEDICINE 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR MBBS</b>		15. Puerperium
1.	Endocrine Disorders	<b>SURGERY</b>
2.	Respiratory Diseases	1. The oesophageous diseases, diagnosis clinical feature investigations, management treatment.
3.	Genite Urinary Systems	2. The Stomach Duodenum Disease Diagnosis, Clinical Management, Treatment Gall bladder, bile duct diclinical feature, management treatment.
4.	Diseases of Connective Tissue Joints and Bones.	3. Pancreas diagmps clinical featre investigations management
<b>LECTURES GYNAE / OBST 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR</b>		4. Peritoniom
1.	Menstrual disorders amenorrhea menorrhagia	5. Small intestine
2.	Dub, Dysmenorrhea	6. Large intestine
3.	Inflammatory conditions a) Of the PID genital tract b) Pelvic T.B c) STD's	7. Intestinal obstruction
4.	Endometriosis	8. Veramiform appendix
5.	Pelvic pain	9. Rectum, anus, axil canal in hernia
6.	Molar Pregnancy	10. Clinical features diagnosis investigation treatment
7.	Preterm labour	<b>TOPIC IN E.N.T 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR MBBS</b>
8.	Pregnancy induced hypertension	<b>LARYNX AND TRACHCO BRONCHIAL TREE</b>
9.	Preg with diabetes	1. Anatomy of Larynx and trachco bronchial tree stridor
10.	Pregnant with medical disorders - Renal	2. V. cord palsy
		3. F.T. trachco bronchial tree
		4. Ac. Laryngitis
		5. Ch. Laryngitis
		6. Vocal modules
		7. Acute laryngo trachco bronchitis
		8. Epiglottits
		9. Perichondritis of the larynx
		10. Tracheostomy
		11. Laryngeal tumours
		<b>NOSE, PARA NASAL SINUSES AND NASOPHARYNX</b>



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Third Professional MBBS

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS Course

1.	Anatomy of nose, paranasal sinuses and nasopharynx Boil nose		- By Keith Simpson or Bernord Knight or Perikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and T 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition
2.	Diseases of the septum - DNS - SMR - Septoplesty - Epistexis - Haematoma and abcess	4.	<b>Clinical Method</b> - By Hutchinson and Ali - Surgical Clinical Method
3.	Acute rhinitis and Chronic Rhinitis Atrophic Rhinitis Nasal Polyp (Mucous and A/C polyp) Ac. And CH. Sinusitis Procedure on nose and sinuses - Proof puncture - Intra nasal antrostomy - Caldwell-luc's operation Ca nasopharynx Angiopfibroma	5.	<b>Text Book of Community of Medicine</b> By Ilyas Ansari Dothers
<b>4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR MBBS</b>			
		1.	<b>Special Pathology</b> Robin's Basic Pathology
		2.	<b>Community Medicine</b> Text Book of Community Medicine by Ilyas Ansari Dothers
		3.	<b>Disease of Nose, Throat and Ear</b> By I. Simson Hall, Bernord H Colman or By Ghani and Latif
		4.	<b>Person's Disease of the Eye</b> Or Chatter Jee
<b>LECTURES GYNAE / OBST FINAL YEAR</b>			
1.	Contraception		
2.	Infertility - Male - Female - 2 Lectures		
3.	Menopause		
4.	Benign and malignanat tomours of vulvs / vagiva		
5.	Benign and malignant tumours of Uterus		
6.	Benign and malignant tumours of Ovary		
7.	A – Urogenital prolapse		
8.	B – Urogenital prolapse		
9.	Urogynecology		
10.	Statistics		
11.	Revision of important lectures		
<b>BOOKS RECOMMENDED</b>			
1.	<b>Pharmacology</b> Basic and Clinical Pharmacology By Bertram G. Katzang		
2.	<b>Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology</b> - Basic Pathology By Robin and Kumar - Medical Micro Biology and Immunology by Lavinson and Tawetz - A guide to Parasitology by Black Lock's		
3.	<b>Forensic Medicine</b>		



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Final Professional MBBS

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS Course

1.	Diseases of Cardiovascular System	5.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
2.	Kidneys and Genito-Urinary Tract Disorders	<b>GASTROENTEROLOGY</b>	
3.	Electrolytes and Acid Base Equilibrium Disturbance	1.	Acute Infantile Gastroenteritis and I/V fluid Therap
4.	Blood Disorders	2.	Malabsorption Syndrome
5.	Retkiculoendothelial System Diseases	<b>HAEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS</b>	
6.	Diseases of Respiratory System	1.	Acute deficiency Anaemia in children
7.	Diseases of Connective tissue, Joints and Bones	2.	Haemolytic Anemias
8.	Disorders of Endocrine	3.	Leukaemias
9.	Metabolic Disorders	4.	Other malignancies in children
10.	Poisoning and Diseases Caused by Physical Agents	5.	Bleeding disorders in children
11.	Tropical diseases and Infections	<b>HEAR DISEASE</b>	
12.	Disorders of Allergy and Immunity	1.	Rheumatic feve
13.	Disease of Nervous System	2.	Congenital heart disease
14.	Psychiatric Disorders	<b>GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY DISORDER COMMON ENDOCRINE DISORDERS MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
15.	Skin and Veneraeal Diseases	1.	Growth and development
16.	Alimentary Tract Disorders	2.	Common musculoskeletal disorders
17.	Diseases of Live Biliary Tract and Pancreas	3.	Accidents and poisoning
18.	Nutritional Disorders	4.	Common skin and veneral disease
<b>PAEDIATRICS</b>		<b>SURGERY</b>	
1.	Infectious Diseases	1.	Injuries of bones and joints
2.	Chromosomal Abnormalities	2.	Diseases of bones and joints
3.	Inborn Errors of Metabolism	3.	Muscle, tendons and bursae
<b>NEONATOLOGY</b>		4.	Deformities
1.	Physical characteristics of Newborn	5.	Head and Spine
2.	Asphyxia neonatoum	6.	Central and Peripheral Nervous System
3.	Prematurity small for dates (SFD)	7.	Face, Lips and Palate
4.	Neonatal Jaundice	8.	Teeth Gums, Jaws , Nse and orbit
5.	Infant feeding and common feeding problems	9.	Mouth, Tongue, Cheeks, Salivary Glands
<b>C.N.S</b>		10.	Neck
1.	Meningitis	11.	Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus and Adrnal Glands
2.	Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy	12.	Torsion of pelvic organs
3.	Intracranial Neoplasms	13.	Infection affecting individual organs
4.	Convulsive Disorders in Children	14.	Chronic epithelial dystrophies
5.	Degenerative disease of the brain	15.	Sterilization and termination of pregnancy
<b>CHEST DISEASES</b>		16.	Retention of urine and types of incontinence of ruine
1.	ART	17.	Gynaecological cytology
2.	Bronchiolitis	18.	Sex hormones therapy
3.	Emphysema, Pneumothouaxe		
4.	Asthma in children (wheezy child)		



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Course Content Basic Medical Sciences

### Final Professional MBBS

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS Course

19.	Preoperative and post-operative management and post operative complications	23.	Intestines including intestinal obstruction
20.	New trends and new methods, of gynecologic diagnosis, and treatment	24.	Variform appendix
<b>Text Books</b>			
<b>MEDICINE</b>			
1.	Davidson's Principles and practice of medicine of Edward CAR Boucher IAD et al.	25.	Rectum and anal canal
2.	Hutchinson's Clinical Methods by Michael Swash	26.	Umbilicus and abdominal wall
<b>PEDIATRIC</b>			
1.	Text book of Pediatrics for development countries by Pakistan pediatric association	27.	Hernias
2.	Essential pediatric by David Hull	28.	Genitourinary system
3.	Practical pediatric problem by Hutchinson	<b>OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY</b>	
<b>SURGERY</b>			
1.	Love and Baily Short Practice of Surgery 18 <sup>th</sup> Rains and Titche.	<b>Obstetrics</b>	
2.	Clinical Methods of Surgery	1.	Anatomy of bony pelvis foetal head circulation
<b>GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS</b>			
1.	Principles of Gynecology by T.N Jeffcoat	2.	Development, functions and anomalies of placenta and the cord.
2.	Obstetrics by Ten Teachers by Lewis Clayton Pink Edition ????????	3.	Changes in the mother during pregnancy
3.	All their endocrine systems	4.	Antenatal care
4.	Breast	5.	Normal labour
5.	Pharynx	6.	General management of labour
6.	Larynx	7.	Foetal positions and mechanism of labour
7.	Acute infections and wounds	8.	Clinical signs and diagnosis of pregnancy
8.	Chronic infection disease and parasites	9.	The puerperium
9.	Ulcerations and Gangrene (General)	10.	Hyperemesis gravidarum
10.	Tumors and Cysts	11.	Plydramnios and oligohydramnios
11.	Hemorrhage, Blood Transfusion and shocks	12.	Multiple pregnancy
12.	Fluid electrolytes and Acid base balance	13.	Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia
13.	Skin, Burns	14.	Essential hypertension and chronic renal disease during pregnancy
14.	Arteries and Veins	15.	Diseases associated with pregnancy anemia, Jaundice, diabetes, Urinary tract disease, tuberculosis, mental disease and Rh impartibility
15.	Lymphatics and Lymph nodes	16.	Abnormal uterine action
16.	Infections of Hand Feet	17.	Obstructed labour
17.	Thorax including organs	18.	Abnormal presentation i.e. Occipital-Posterior, brow, face, breech, shoulder, cord.
18.	Oesophagus	19.	Pelvic abnormalities and cephalon-pelvic disproportion
19.	Stomach and duodenum	20.	Maternal birth trauma including rupture of uterus and episiotomy.
20.	Spleen, Liver and extra hepatic biliary system	21.	Antepartum hemorrhage
21.	Pancreas	22.	Post partum hemorrhage
22.	Peritoneum	23.	Retained placenta
		24.	Placenta insufficiency, foeta distress, and itra uterine death
		25.	Post maturity and prematurity



**KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR**  
**Course Content Basic Medical Sciences**  
**Final Professional MBBS**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Year MBBS Course**

26.	Relief of pain during labour
27.	Induction of labour
28.	Obstetric operations i.e. internal version, external version, forceps, vacuum extraction, caesarean section, symphysiotomy assisted breech delivery
29.	Destructive obstetric operations
30.	Oxytocic drugs
31.	Puerperal pyrexia
<b>GYNAECOLOGY</b>	
1.	Anatomy of the genital tract
2.	Ovarian functions and ovulation
3.	Menstruation
4.	Development of urogenital system
5.	Malformation and maldevelopments of genital system
6.	Sex determination, asexuality and intersexuality
7.	Abortion
8.	Ectopic pregnancy
9.	Trophoblastic tumors
10.	Injuries including fistulas
11.	Genital prolapsed, other displacements of uterus and inversion of uterus.



# KABIR MEDICAL COLLEGE, PESHAWAR

## Learning Outcomes for Medical Undergraduates

### THE MEDICAL GRADUATE MUST DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING:

- The ability to obtain an accurate medical history that covers all essential aspects of the history, including issues related to age, gender, and socio-economic status
- The ability to perform both a complete and an organ system specific examination, including a mental status examination
- The ability to perform routine technical procedures including at a minimum venipuncture, inserting an intravenous catheter, arterial puncture, thoracentesis, lumbar puncture, inserting a nasogastric tube, inserting a Foley catheter, and suturing lacerations
- The ability to interpret the results of commonly used diagnostic procedures
- Knowledge of the most frequent clinical, laboratory, roentgenologic, and pathologic manifestations of common maladies
- The ability to reason deductively in solving clinical problems
- The ability to construct appropriate management strategies (both diagnostic and therapeutic) for patients with common conditions, both acute and chronic, including medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions, and those requiring short- and long-term rehabilitation
- The ability to recognize patients with immediately life threatening cardiac, pulmonary, or neurological conditions regardless of etiology, and to institute appropriate initial therapy
- The ability to recognize and outline an initial course of management for patients with serious conditions requiring critical care
- Knowledge about relieving pain and ameliorating the suffering of patients
- The ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, with patients, patients' families, colleagues, and others with whom physicians must exchange information in carrying out their responsibilities
- Knowledge of the important non-biological determinants of poor health and of the economic, psychological, social, and cultural factors that contribute to the development and/or continuation of maladies
- Knowledge of the epidemiology of common maladies within a defined population, and the systematic approaches useful in reducing the incidence and prevalence of those maladies
- The ability to identify factors that place individuals at risk for disease or injury, to select appropriate tests for detecting patients at risk for specific diseases or
- in the early stage of disease, and to determine strategies for responding appropriately
- The ability to retrieve (from electronic databases and other resources), manage, and utilize biomedical information for solving problems and making decisions that are relevant to the care of individuals and populations
- Knowledge of various approaches to the organization, financing, and delivery of health care
- A commitment to provide care to patients who are unable to pay and to advocate for access to health care for members of traditionally underserved populations