جامعة غريان



كلية الطب البشري



دليل الأقسام العلمية بكلية الطب البشري

إهداء

يطيب لنا نحن لجنة إعداد الأدلة ان نقدم هذا الدليل لأبنائنا الطلبة والطالبات وأعضاء هيئة التدريس والمعيدين والمعيدات والموظفين والموظفات وزوار الكلية، للتعريف بالأقسام العلمية بالكلية (رؤيتها ورسالتها واهدافها وطرق التدريس ومفردات مناهجها)، كما يطيب لنا أن نقدم شكرنا وتقديرنا لكل من ساهم وشارك معنا في إعداد هذا الدليل متمنينا النجاح والتوفيق للجميع.

والله ولي التوفيق

لجنة إعداد الادلة

لجنة الادنة			
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عميد الكلية	د. خميس المبروك محمد	1	
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عضو هيئة تدريس	أ.سيف خليفة عبدالله	3	
رئيس قسم الدراسة والامتحانات	عمر حسين الصيد	4	

لجنة المراجعة			
ت الاسم الصفة			
مدير مكتب ضمان الجودة وتقييم الاداء	أ.د.جمال البهلول بردم	1	
مسجل الكلية	عبد اللطيف محمد اللموشي	2	

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فصل تمهيدي

كلمة عميد الكلية

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

أحييكم جميعا أعضاء هيئة تدريس ومعيدين وفنين وموظفين ونقدم لكم خالص الشكر التقدير على ما بذلتموه للرقي بالكلية والوصول الي الاعتماد المحلي والعالمي خدمة لأبنائنا الطلبة -اطباء المستقبل -ونقدم اليكم ولجميع زوار الكلية هذا الدليل للتعرف على الاقسام العلمية المختلفة بالكلية. فمزيدا من البذل والعطاء والله ولي التوفيق.

والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

د. خميس المبروك محمد عميد الكلية

المراحل الدراسية بالكلية:

مدة الدراسة بالكلية لنيل درجة البكالوريوس في الطب والجراحة هي 5 سنوات تتبعها سنة تدريبية واحدة وتقسم مدة الدراسة الى المراحل الاتية:

المرحلة الاولى: ومدتها سنتان جامعيتان وتدرس فيها مواد علم التشريح والانسجة ووظائف الاعضاء والكيمياء الحيوية.

المرجلة الثانية: ومدتها سنة جامعية واحدة وتدرس فيها مواد علم الامراض وعلم الكائنات الدقيقة وعلم الطفليات الطبية وعلم الادوبة.

المرحلة الثالثة (السريرية): وتشمل السنة الرابعة والسنة الخامسة

السنة الرابعة: ومدتها سنة جامعية واحدة وتدرس فيها المهارات الطبية، وتليها مواد: طب الأسرة والمجتمع والطب الشرعى والسموم، وطب العيون، وأمراض النساء والتوليد والاشعة.

السنة الخامسة ومدتها أثني عشر شهرا وتدرس فيها مادة الباطنة العامة والتخصصية، الجراحة العامة والتخصصية، وطب الأطفال.

سنة الامتياز (التدريب التكميلي): ومدتها أثني عشر شهرا.

المرشد الأكاديمي

مقدمه عامه:

يعد الإرشاد الأكاديمي محورا أساسيا في العملية التعليمية كونه يوفر العديد من التسهيلات للطلاب وتعد عملية الإرشاد بمثابة الداعم الأول لمسيرة الطلاب الأكاديمية خلال الحياة الجامعية.

ومن مهام المرشد الأكاديمي تعريف الطالب بالنظم والقوانين المنظمة للعملية التعليمية داخل الكلية لكي تساعده على اجتياز المراحل الدراسية بالكلية على أكمل وجه دون حدوث مشاكل أو عقبات.

ويجب تفعيل العلاقة بين الطالب والاستاد مبكرا فيما يخص العملية التعليمية وطرق الدراسة بإتباع النظم الحديثة في فن التعليم والتعلم وإشراك الطلبة في العملية التعليمية على أن يكون مشارك وليس مستمع ومتلقى فقط.

وقامت الكلية في هذا السياق بتكليف مرشدين أكاديميين على مستوى السنوات الدراسية بالمراحل المختلفة لمتابعة برامج الارشاد الأكاديمي.

تعريف الإرشاد الأكاديمى:

هو نظام يقوم به أعضاء هيئة التدريس لتعريف الطالب بأنظمة وسياسات وأنشطة الكلية وتوجيه الطلاب ومعاونتهم على السير في الدراسة على أفضل وجه ممكن وتدليل الصعاب والمشاكل المختلفة التي تواجههم.

أهمية الارشاد الأكاديمى:

- مساعدة الطالب في التخطيط لكي يكون طالب ناجح في دراسته.
- المساعد في إعداد طلبه يتمتعون بمعارف ومهارات علميه عالية تؤهلهم لسوق العمل في الداخل والخارج.
 - مساعدة الطالب على تجاوز المشاكل والصعوبات خلال مراحل الدراسة.
 - تعريف الطالب على أهمية التخطيط المبكر لحل جميع الصعوبات وتجنبه الوقوع في المشاكل والتعثر خلال دراسته.

مهام المرشد الأكاديمي:

- 🗷 تعريف الطالب بالبرامج التعليمية للكلية.
- ◄ تعريف الطالب بالهيكل الإداري والتنظيمي والخدمات المقدمة في كليته وحقوقه وواجباته.
 - 🗷 تعريف الطالب بأسماء المقررات الدراسية ورموزها
 - 🗷 تعريف الطالب بالخطة الدراسية للسنة الدراسية المقيد بها.
 - ◄ حث الطالب على المشاركة في الأعمال والانشطة الطلابية.
- 🗷 تعريف الطالب على اجراءات وقف القيد وعدد المواد المسموح الانتقال بها للسنة التالية.
- ◄ تنفيذ برامج توعية وندوات بالتعاون مع الطلبة المتطوعين لخدمة زملائهم وتنمية مهاراتهم التنظيمية.
 - 🗷 التعرف على المهارات والمواهب الخاصة للطالب ومحاولة صقلها وتنميتها.
 - ◄ التعرف مبكرا على الطلاب المتعثرين أكاديميا والتعامل مع تلك الحالات.
 - ◄ تشجيع الطلاب المتفوقين للحفاظ على نفس المستوى.
 - 🗷 مساعدة الطلبة المتعثرين في الارتقاء بمستواهم التعليمي وتحسينه.
 - ☑ تشجيع الطلبة على الانخراط في خدمة المجتمع والبيئة.
 - 🗷 تشجيع الطلبة على حضور المحاضرات النظرية والجانب العملي والسريري.
 - ◄ شرح العقوبات الانضباطية في حالات الشغب والغش وسوء معاملة منتسبين الكلية.
 - 🗷 تشجيع الطلبة على العمل بروح الفريق الواحد.

دور الطالب في الإرشاد الأكاديمي

- ✓ التعامل مع المرشد الأكاديمي كمرتبة والده.
- ✓ الشعور بأهمية ودور المرشد الأكاديمي لصالح الطالب.
- ✓ المشاركة مع المرشد الأكاديمي ومناقشته في كل الامور العلمية.
- ✓ التقبل والحرص على الاستماع وتنفيذ نصائح المرشد الأكاديمي.
 - ✓ التواصل مع المرشد الأكاديمي باستمرار.
- ✓ إتباع سياسة التواصل اولا مع المشرف الأكاديمي في أية مشكله ودون تجاوزه.

مهام منسق الجودة بالمراحل الدراسية

- 1. تقييم المقررات الدراسية بالأقسام العلمية بالمرحلة والعمل على ايجاد الية لتحديثها بما يتناسب مع احتياجات سوق العمل.
- 2. تقييم طرق التدريس المتبعة في العملية التعليمية من خلال التعرف على الطرق المستخدمة من قبل اعضاء هيئة التدريس وطرق التقييم المستخدمة.
- 3. تقييم الامكانيات اللازمة لتنفيذ المقرر الدراسي والتأكد من توافرها وجاهزيتها لتنفيذ العملية التعليمية.
- 4. متابعة سير العملية التعليمية والتأكد من تغطية المقررات الدراسية من خلال نماذج معدة لهذا الغرض بالإضافة الى ما يتم توزيعه من استبانات على الطلبة.
- 5. الاشراف على تنظيم ورش العمل والندوات العلمية وعقد لقاءات حوارية دورية بين اعضاء هيئة التدريس.
 مجلس القسم:

ويضم جميع اعضاء هيئة التدريس بالقسم. ويمارس الاختصاصات التالية:

- 1. تحديد المراجع والمقررات الدراسية.
- 2. توزيع الدروس والمحاضرات والتمرينات والاعمال التدريبية على اعضاء هيئة التدريس والمعيدين.
 - 3. تنظيم البحوث العلمية واعمال هيئة التدريس وتنسيقها.
 - 4. إعداد الخطط الدراسية ومفردات المقررات الدراسية وتطويرها.
 - 5. إبداء الرأي في طلبات قبول اعضاء هيئة التدريس والمعيدين بالقسم.
- 6. إبداء الرأي في طلبات اجازات التفرغ العلمي والاجازات بدون مرتب التي يتقدم بها اعضاء هيئة التدريس بالقسم.

ويكون للقسم مجلس شؤون القسم يختص بما يلي:

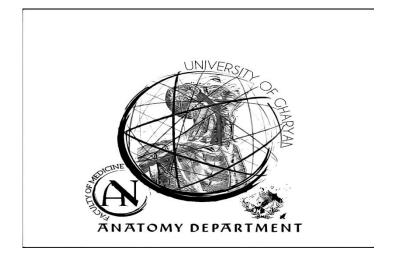
- 1. الاعداد للتحضير لاجتماعات مجلس القسم وارسال دعوة الاجتماع للأعضاء.
- 2. القيام بالأعمال الادارية والكتابية الاخرى التي يتطلبها العمل بالقسم وذلك بإشراف رئيس القسم.
 - 3. العمل على توفير القرطاسية وتشغيل المعامل والورش ومتابعة تجهيز القاعات الدراسية.

رئيس القسم ويمارس الاختصاصات التالية:

- 1. الاشراف على الشؤون العلمية والادارية في القسم في حدود السياسة التي يرسمها مجلس الكلية ومجلس القسم ووفقا لأحكام القوانين والقرارات المعمول بها.
- 2. رفع قرارات وتوصيات مجلس القسم الي عميد الكلية لعرضها على مجلس الكلية، مع توضيح وجهة نظر مجلس القسم عند النظر في المسائل المعروضة عليه.
 - 3. متابعة تنفيذ سياسة مجلس الكلية فيما يخص شؤون القسم وما يتعلق بالدراسات الجامعية والعليا والبحوث العلمية والاعمال الجامعية الاخرى.
 - 4. اقتراح توزيع المحاضرات والدروس والاعمال الجامعية الاخرى على اعضاء هيئة التدريس وسائر القائمين بالتدريس في القسم وعرضها على مجلس القسم.
 - 5. تلقى التقارير السنوية لأعضاء هيئة التدريس عن نشاطهم العلمي والبحثي.
- حفظ النظام داخل القسم والمبادرة الي ابلاغ عميد الكلية عن كل ما من شانه المساس بحسن سير
 العمل بالقسم.
 - 7. الأشراف على شؤون مجلس القسم الادارية.
 - 8. الاشراف على المعامل والمختبرات بالقسم.

الفصل الثاني الاقسام العلمية

قسم التشسريح



رئيس القسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.احمد فرج علي نصر		

هيئة التدريس بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
يعتمد القسم على نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية						

المعيدون بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ایمان مصطفی احمد			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	احلام ابوالقاسم عبدالله			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عبدالهادي ابراهيم الجالي			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	بالنور رمضان بنور			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	رمزي رجب علي			

نبذة عن القسم

تأسس القسم مع تأسيس الكلية عام 999-2000 تحت مسمى قسم التشريح وعلم الأجنة وهو أحد الأقسام الأكاديمية بكلية الطب البشري غريان ويقوم بتدريس علم التشريح وعلم الأجنة لطلبة المرحلة الأساسية كلية الطب البشري السنتين الأولي والثانية.

رؤية القسم

الوصول إلى أعلى مستوى في تدريس التشريح وعلم الأجنة لطلاب كلية الطب البشرى والكليات الأخرى والمعاهد المختلفة بجامعة غريان.

تطوير البرامج التعليمية لطلاب الدراسات العليا والتي تدعمها الأنشطة البحثية المناسبة ويقودها أعضاء هيئة التدريس بالقسم.

المشاركة في خدمة المجتمع من خلال بعض الأبحاث العلمية والمرتبطة بالبيئة.

رسالة القسم

- تدريس العلوم التشريحية بطريقة متطورة وعالية الجودة باستخدام تقنيات التعليم الحديثة وتحديد أهداف عملية التعليم عن طريق التقييم الدوري للطلاب.
- النهوض بدراسة العلوم التشريحية كدراسة تمهيدية لكي يستفيد منها طلاب الدراسات العليا من خلال المشاركة في تطوير لائحة الدراسات العليا.
- المساهمة وتقديم الدعم لتحسين التعليم الطبي عن طريق إجراء البحوث الطبية ذات الصلة إكلينيكياً وذلك للمشاركة في رعاية المرضى وخدمة المجتمع.

الأهداف الاستراتيجية للقسم

أولا: تحقيق التميز في تدريس علم التشريح والاجنة لطلاب البكالوريوس من خلال:

- تزويد الطلاب بالمعرفة المتعلقة بالبنية الطبيعية لجسم الإنسان على مستوى المناطق والأعضاء التشريحية لدراسة النمو الطبيعي والتطور ذي الصلة بالموضوعات التشريحية.
 - ربط الحقائق التشريحية بتطبيقها السربري
- تطبيق المعايير المحلية للتعليم الطبي بالقسم وتطوير طرق التعليم المبنية على اشتراك الطلاب في العملية التعليمية.
 - المشاركة في تدريس وتوصيف مقررات مادة التشريح المتطورة بما يتفق مع رؤية ورسالة الكلية.
 - رفع قدرات اعضاء هيئة التدريس بالقسم بحضور الدورات المختلفة وورش العمل.
- التقويم الذاتي المستمر من خلال تحليل التغذية الراجعة من استبيانات الطلاب الدورية وتنفيذ الاجراءات التصحيحية بناءً عليها.
 - الالتزام بأخلاقيات المهنة اثناء تقويم الطلاب لتحقيق العدالة وعدم التمييز.

ثانيا: احراز التميز في التدريس لطلاب الدراسات العليا بالقسم من خلال:

- ✓ التحديث المستمر للبرامج التدريبية لمادة التشريح والاجنة لطلاب الدراسات العليا بالقسم.
 - ✓ عقد الندوات العلمية الدورية بالقسم.
 - ✓ تحديث نظم التقويم للمقررات والبرامج التدريبية بالقسم.

ثالثا: تنفيذ الخطة البحثية للقسم بما يتفق مع الخطة البحثية للكلية والجامعة وبما يخدم المجتمع من خلال:

- ✓ اجراء الابحاث في المجالات الطبية الحديثة والتي يمكن تطبيقها اكلينيكيا
 - ✓ الاشتراك في المؤتمرات العلمية لإثراء العملية البحثية.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	150	2	4	4	علم التشريح ا

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
2	150	2	2	4	علم التشريح اا

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظري (ساعة)	المادة
33	816	340	68	136	136	علم التشريح ا

بالوحدات	مجموع الساعات	المجموع	المُناقشة	العملي	النظري	المادة
الأوربية	الحمل الدراسي		(ساعة)	(ساعة)	(ساعة)	
27	680	272	68	68	136	علم التشريح

التقييم (السنة الاولى والسنة الثانية)

30 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
75 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
30 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
15 درجة	10%	الامتحان العملي

Anatomy I	
Course name	Anatomy I
code	ANAT1101
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	7
Educational hours	340 hour
Prerequisite requirements	Admission criteria and selection
Program offered the course	Bachelor of medicine Bachelor of surgery
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	This course extends to 34 weeks ,students are provided with the	
course Description	basic and detailed knowledge of the anatomical structure of the	
	body regions and normal human development	
	Providing students with knowledge concerning the normal	
	structure of the human body at the level of the	
Course objectives	anatomical regions and organs	
Course objectives	To study the normal growth and development relevant to	
	anatomical topics.	
	To correlate anatomical facts with their clinical application	
By the end of the course, student should be able to:		
	Describe the surface landmarks of the underlying bones,	
	muscles and tendons, and internal structures (main nerves	
	vessels and viscera).	
	Describe the basic anatomical principles of the structure	
Intended Learning	and relations of the different anatomical regions, organs	
Outcomes	and systems of the human body.	
	 Explain the different stages of human development, 	
	evolution and growth.	
	Outline major clinical applications of anatomical facts.	
	Interpret the normal anatomical structures on radiographs	
	and ultrasonography.	

	Lectures	
	Tutorials	
	Practical using:	
Methods of teaching	Models, palatinate bodies, cadavers, x–ray films, CT and MRI	
	films,	
	Videos, 3D software, skeletons.	
	Midterm exam, MCQ, matching questions	
	20_25%	
Tools of accomment	Final exam (75_80%)	
Tools of assessment	Written, MCQ, matching questions.	
	Practical, OSPE.	
	Oral exam	
references	Clinical anatomy for medical students. Richard S. Snell.	
	Gray's Anatomy, Drake, R.L., Vogl, W. Mitchell, A.W.M	
references	Grant s atlas of anatomy, Agur, A.M.R. Dalley, A.F	
	Langman s medical embryology ,Sadler , T.W	
Duration of the	34 weeks	
course		

Time frame	Syllabus Breakdown
	Definition of anatomy, history of anatomy, importance of anatomy,
Week 1	methods used to study anatomy.
	– Body plans.
Week 2	Basic anatomical Terms related to positions.
vveek Z	- Basic anatomical terms related to movements.
Week 3	Skin.
	- Fascia and muscles.
	- Bone.
	Cartilage.
	- Joints.
Week 4	Ligaments, bursa, Mucous membranes, serous membranes
	- Blood vessels, lymphatic, nervous tissue.

	. Bones of upper limb: (1 lecture, 1 hrs. practical)	
Week 5	2. Pectoral region: (1 lecture, 1hr practical)	
Week6	Breast.	
	- Muscles.	
	. Axilla: (1 lecture, 1hr practical)	
Week 7	– Inlet, Walls, contents (brachial plexus, axillary artery, axillary vein,	
	axillary lymph vessels and nodes, maxillary process of the breast)	
	Back musclature: (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
Week 8	5. Rotator cuff: Muscles: (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
	– Supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres minor, subscapularis	
	6. Anatomical spaces (Quadrungular, triangular): (1 lecture, 1	
Week 9	practical)	
Week y	 Boundaries and structures passing through 	
	7. Arterial anastomosis: (1 lecture, 1hr practical)	
	. Joints : (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
	– Sternoclavicular joint	
Week 10	– Acromioclavicular joint	
	- Shoulder joint	
	- Scapular- Humera mechanism	
Week 11	9. The upper arm: (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
	10. The forearm: (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
	11. The wrist region: (1 lecture, 1 hr practical)	
Week 12	Structures anterior to the wrist	
	- Structures posterior to the wrist	
Week 13	12. Joints of the upper limb: (2 lectures, 2 hr practical)	
Week 14	13. Nerves of the upper limb: (2 lectures, 2 hr practical)	
Week 15	14. Blood supply to the upper limb: (1 lecture, 1hr practical)	
Week 16	15. The hand: (2 lectures, 2 hr practical)	
Midterm Exam		
	General Embryology	
Week 17	1. Gametogenesis (spermatogenesis and oogenesis).	
TIOON 17	Uterine cycle (phases)	
	2. Reproductive cycles:	

	. First week of development:
Week 18	Fertilization: Site, Transport of ovum and sperm, Result.
	Cleavage: Definition, Stages.
	Significance of zona pellucid.
	Blastocyst formation.
	4. Implantation:
	Definition, Steps of implantation, Site of implantation.
Week 19	The second week.
	Bilaminar germ disc.
	Trilaminar germ disc
	5. Derivatives of the germ layers (ectoderm, endoderm and
Week 20	mesoderm).
	6. Fetal membranes, and placenta
Week 21	7. Congenital malformation (causes).
	I-THORAX: (6 lectures, 6 hr practical)
Week 22	– Part 1: thoracic wall.
	– Part 2: thoracic cavity, lungs and pleura.
Week 23	- Heart.
	- Mediastinum (superior& inferior).
Week 24	– Trachea & oesophagus.
	Large arteries &veins and nerves of the thorax.
	IV- LOWER LIMB:
	-Front aspects of the thigh:
Week 25	• Skin
	Superficial fascia
	Deep fascia
	Muscles of anterior compartment
	Femoral Triangle : (Femoral sheath , femoral artery , femoral vein and
Week 26	femoral nerve)
Week 20	Adductor canal
	- Medial aspects of the thigh
	Muscles , obturator nerve , arterial blood supply
Week 27	−The gluteal region:

	• Skin.
	• Fasciae (superficial, deep).
	Ligaments: sacrotuberous and sacrospinous.
	Muscles
	Nerves
Week 28	Arteries: Trochanteric& cruciate anastomosis.
	Foramina: Geater and lesser sciatic.
	The back of the thigh:
	Muscles
W1 20	Skin (nerve supply)
Week 29	Muscles
	Sciatic nerve
	Blood supply
	−Popliteal fossa:
	Arterial anastomosis around the knee joint
Week 30	Joints of the lower limb:
	Hip Joint:
	Knee joint
	The leg:
	Fascial compartments of the leg
	Contents of the anterior fascial compartment of the leg (muscles,
Week 31	blood supply, nerve supply)
	Contents of the lateral fascial compartment of the leg (muscles, blood)
	supply, nerve supply).
	The back of the leg:
Week 32	Contents of the posterior fascial compartment of the leg (muscles,
	superficial and deep, blood supply, nerve supply)
	Ankle region:
Week 33	Relation of the anterior and medial side
Week 33	Ankle joint
	- The foot:
Wools 24	
Week 34	The sole of the foot
	Muscles & Long tendons:

Arteries: Lateral and medial plantar		
Nerves: Lateral and medial plantar		
The dorsum of the foot:		
Skin		
Muscles		
Arteries		
Nerve supply		
Final Exam		
Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on		
ime. Returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is		
dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must		
pe supported with a doctor's note		
The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of		
knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their		
ives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure		
graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and		
numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking		
skills will be embedded in all courses.		
nformation contained in this course outline is correct at the time of		
oublication. Content of the changing educational employment and		
marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of		
changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be		
revise.		

Course name	Anatomy II
Code	ANAT1201
Course type	specialty
Accredited units	6
Educational hours	272hours
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT1101 , BIOC1103, HIST1102 ,PHYS1104
Program offered the course	Bachelor of medicine, Bachelor of surgery
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	This course extends to 34 weeks ,students are provided with
course Description	the basic and detailed knowledge of the anatomical structure
	of the body regions and normal human development
	Providing students with knowledge concerning the
	normal structure of the human body at the level of the
	anatomical regions and organs
Course objectives	To study the normal growth and development relevant
	to anatomical topics.
	To correlate anatomical facts with their clinical
	application
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:
	 Describe the surface landmarks of the underlying bones
	muscles and tendons, and internal structures (main
	nerves, vessels and viscera).
	 Describe the basic anatomical principles of the structure
Intended Learning	and relations of the different anatomical regions, organs
Outcomes	and systems of the human body.
	Explain the different stages of human development,
	evolution and growth.
	Outline major clinical applications of anatomical facts.
	Interpret the normal anatomical structures on
	radiographs and ultrasonography.

	Clinical anatomy for medical students. Richard S.Snell.	
references	Gray's Anatomy, Drake, R.L.,Vogl,W.Mitchell ,A.W.M	
	Grant s atlas of anatomy, Agur, A.M.R. Dalley, A.F	
	Langman s medical embryology ,Sadler , T.W	
	Lectures	
	Tutorials	
Methods of teaching	Practical using:	
	Models, palatinate bodies, cadavers, x_ray films, CT and MRI	
	films,	
	Videos ,3D software , skeletons .	
	Midterm exam, MCQ, matching questions	
	20_25%	
Tools of assessment	Final exam (75_80%)	
100is of assessment	Written, MCQ, matching questions.	
	Practical, OSPE.	
	Oral exam	
Duration of the course	34 weeks	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	- ABDOMEN: (16 lectures, 8 hrs. practical)
	Anterior abdominal wall.
Week 2	Peritoneum, Esophagus (abdominal part).
Week 3	Stomach. Small intestine: (duodenum, jejunum and ilium).
Week 4	- Large intestine.
Week 5	- Liver and biliary system.
Week 6	Pancreas and spleen
Week7	Retroperitoneal space
Week 8	The pelvis: orientation of the pelvis, false pelvis, true pelvis,
	Structure of the pelvic walls
Week 9	Types of female pelvis
	sex difference
Week 10	Pelvic diaphragm: Levator ani and coccygeus muscles
	Pelvic fascia: Parietal and visceral pelvic fascia

Week 11	Pelvic peritoneum		
Week 12	Nerves of the pelvis (somatic & autonomic nerves)		
Week 12	Arteries of the pelvis:		
Week 13	Veins of the pelvis		
Week 14	Lymphatics of the pelvis		
vveek 14	Joints of the pelvis		
Week 15	Contents of the pelvic cavity		
Week 13	Pelvic viscera in the male		
Week 16	Male genital organs (prostate gland , seminal vesicle , vas deferens		
	Midterm Exam		
Week 17	Female genital organs (uterus , ovaries)		
Week 18	Anal triangle (ischio-rectal fossa , anal canal)		
Week 19	Urogenital triangle (urethra , Perineal Membrane , Urogenital diaphragm ,		
Week 19	vagina)		
Week 20	Superficial perineal pouch: Boundaries and contents (male and female)		
Week 20	Deep perineal pouch: Boundaries and contents (male and female).		
	Bones: - skull, mandible, Hyoid bone, Cervical vertebrae.		
Week 21	Scalp (layersm nerve supply, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic		
	drainage).		
	Cranial cavity: Meninges, including dural folds and venous sinuses.		
Week 22	Face: muscles nerve supply, arterial supply, venous drainage, lymphatic		
	drainage.		
	Temporal, infratemporal fossa and ptergopalatine fossa.		
Week 23	Muscles of mastication. Paratid selicers along.		
	Parotid salivary gland		
Week 24	Orbit: eye lid, lacrimal apparatus, extra ocular muscles, nerves and		
Week 24	vessels of the orbit, ciliary ganglion, orbita fascia.		
Temperomandibular joint Fascia (superficial, deep).			
Week 25	• Neck triangles (boundaries – contents),		
	Submandibular region		
Week 26	Muscular triangle (infrahyoid muscles, Ansa cervicalis).		
Week 27	Scalene muscles, Sternocleidomastoid muscle,		

	Thyroid gland, parathyroid glands				
Week 28	Cranial nerves, cervical plexus, cervical sympathetic chain				
	Nasal cavity Para nasal air sinuses				
Week 29 Oral cavity, Pharynx.					
	Larynx.				
Week 30	NEUROANATOMY:				
Week 30	Neuroanatomical terms and Organization of the central nervous system				
Week 31	Cerebral hemispheres: External appearance and surfaces.				
week 31	Internal structure of cerebral hemispheres				
	Thalamus and Basal nuclei				
Week 32	The white matter of cerebral hemisphere, including corpus callosum and				
Week 32	Internal capsule. Brain ventricles: Lateral ventricles, Third ventricle and				
	Fourth ventricle				
Week 33	Cerebellum and brain stem. Blood Supply of the Brain				
Week 33	Cranial Nerves.				
Week 34	Spinal cord: a. External features, internal organization: Grey matter, white				
matter, tracts					
	Final Exam				
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.				
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.				
711101111111111111111111111111111111111	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported				
	with a doctor's note				
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of				
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their				
Generic Skills	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure				
Generio Gains	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and				
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking				
	skills will be embedded in all courses.				
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of				
Course	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and				
update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of				
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.				

قسم الأنسجة والوراثة



رئيس القسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	الاسم			
قار	استاذ	دكتوراه	أ.د.عزت عبدالعزيز الدريني		

هيئة التدريس بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم			
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ.كلثوم حسين مهنى			

	المعيدون بالقسم							
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	امنة رمضان السني الهمالي					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	غادة محمد البهلول مادي					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	صالحة رجب رمضان محمد					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	دلال غيث علي الغزاوي					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	حواء الفزاني اغريبي موسى					

الفنيين بالقسم							
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم				
قار	فنية معمل	بك أحياء	مناهل محمد محمد ملاطم				
قار	فنية معمل	بك أحياء	نهى المختار رجب بالخير				

نبذة عن القسم

تأسس القسم مع تأسيس الكلية عام 1999- 2000 تحت مسمى قسم الانسجة والخلايا والوراثة (الهستولوجيا) وهو أحد الأقسام الأكاديمية بكلية الطب البشري غريان ويقوم بتدريس علم الخلية والوراثة البشرية وكذلك علم الأنسجة لطلبة المرحلة الأساسية كلية الطب البشري السنتين الأولى والثانية.

أهداف القسم

- فهم المعرفة الأساسية المتعلقة ببنية الخلية والأنسجة وعلاقتها بوظائفها البيولوجية.
- توفير المعرفة العملية من حيث فهم بنية الأنسجة باستخدام التقنيات الأساسية للميكروسكوب الضوئي والمجاهر الإلكترونية وما إلى ذلك.
- مناقشة الجوانب الجزيئية الأساسية لبعض المكونات الخلوية والأنسجة (الغشاء والهيكل الخلوي والمصفوفة).
 - التمييز بين النسيج الظهاري والضام.
 - فهم البنية الأساسية للمواد الوراثية.
 - فهم أساسيات بنية الأنسجة مثل النسيج الضام، الدم وتكون الدم، الجلد، العظام والغضاريف، الأنسجة العصبية، الأنسجة العضلية وأنسجة الجهاز الدوري، الجهاز المناعى والأعضاء اللمفاوية
- فهم أساسيات بنية الأنسجة في الجهاز العصبي، الجهاز الهضمي، الجهاز التنفسي، الجهاز البولي، الجهاز النتاسلي للذكور والإناث، نظام الغدد الصماء وكذلك أعضاء الحس.
 - العمل على ربط علم الأنسجة والخلايا والوراثة بالتطبيقات السريرية والعملية وعن طريق التنسيق بين الأقسام المختلفة لتدريس الموضوعات المترابطة لأجهزة الجسم.
- التدرج في استخدام المصادر التعليمية المختلفة للمعرفة مثل المراجع الطبية والدوريات العلمية وعن طريق شبكة المعلومات.
 - العمل على اكساب الطالب مهارات التعلم الذاتي.
 - تدربب الطلاب على أساسيات البحث العلمي.

الأهداف الوجدانية والقيمية

- ترغيب الطلاب بالمادة العلمية.
- إنضاج فكر الطالب ودفعه للتعلم واكتساب المعرفة.
 - تتشئة جيل قادر على المساهمة والابداع.
- محاولة تعلم التفكير العلمي الصحيح في مواجهة اعباء الحياة.
 - الالتزام بالأخلاقيات والمبادئ المهنية للطب.

رؤية القسم:

يسعى القسم الى ان يصبح واحدا من الاقسام العلمية المتميزة في التعليم والبحث العلمي وخدمة المجتمع على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي والدولي في ضوء رؤية ورسالة الكلية من خلال إعداد برامج علمية جديدة تواكب التطور العلمي المستمر في مختلف مجالات علم الانسجة والوراثة بحثيا وتطبيقيا لخدمة المجتمع والبيئة .

رسالة القسم:

يلتزم القسم بتقديم خدمة تعليمية وبحثية ومجتمعية متميزة في مجال علم الانسجة والوراثة على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي من خلال برامج دراسية وبحثية متطورة وذلك في ضوء رسالة كلية الطب بالتدريس والتدريب العملي والبحثي والتطبيقي وتنمية المهارات في مختلف مجالات علم الانسجة والوراثة وذلك لإعداد طالب متميز في مرحلتي البكالوريوس والدراسات العليا ذو مهارة وخبرة عالية لينافس في سوق العمل الداخلي والخارجي.

طرق التدريس: عن طرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	100	2	2	2	علم الأنسجة ا

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	100	2	2	2	علم الأنسجة اا

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
19	476	204	68	68	68	علم الأنسجة ا

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
19	476	204	68	68	68	علم الأنسجة اا

التقييم (السنة الاولى والسنة الثانية)

20 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
50 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
20 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
10 درجات	10%	الامتحان العملي

Histology I	
Course name	Histology I
Code	HIST1102
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	4
Educational hours	204 hours
Prerequisite requirements	Admission criteria and test
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine ,Bachelor of Surgery
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

Brief description	The course extends for 34 weeks; it allows students to obtain
	fundamental knowledge of the normal histological structure of
	the human cell and different tissues of the body, also to
	provide students with understanding of the human genetics,
	structure of chromosomes and their structural and numerical
	anomalies.
	To understand the basic knowledge related to the cell
Course objectives	and tissue structure and their relationship to their
	biological functions.

	To provide practical knowledge in terms of
	understanding tissue structure using the basics
	techniques of light, electron microscopes, etc.
	To discuss the basic molecular aspects of certain cellular
	and tissue components (Membrane, Cytoskeleton, and
	Matrix).
	To distinguish Epithelial and connective tissue.
	 To understand the basic structure of genetic materials.
	To understand the basics histology structure of, connective
	tissue, Blood and Hematopoiesis, skin, bone and cartilage,
	nervous tissue, muscular tissue and circulatory system
	tissue, immune system and lymphoid organs.
	To understand the basics tissue structure of the Nervous
	system, Digestive system tract, Respiratory system,
	Urinary system, Male and Female reproductive systems,
	Endocrine system and sense organs
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:
	 Know the basic steps in preparing specimens for light
	and electron microscopy. Define and describe the
	structure and functions of the cytoplasmic components.
	 Know the subunits of each nuclear component and their
	role in its function.
	Explain the process of cell division and identify the
	activities that control the transition from each phase of
Intended Learning	the cell cycle to the other.
Outcomes	Understand the basis of cytogenetic and chromosomal
	aberrations.
	Know the structural characteristics of the four basic
	tissue types.
	Describe the functional capabilities of each tissue type
	and relate them to the structure.
	 Describe and compare between different blood elements
	and their development.
	Define and discuss the basic histological structure of

	some systems (vascular, lymphatic, and skin).
Course duration	34 weeks
	Lectures.
Methods of teaching	Tutorials.
Methods of teaching	Practical.
	Student presentations.
	Mid _term Exam (20%)
	Written exam in different forms
Tools of assessment	Final written exam ,MCQs, Matching questions ,fill the blanks
100is of assessment	etc.(50%)
	Practical exam. (20%)
	Oral exam. (10%)
	Basic histology, Junqueira et al
wafa wa wa a a	Histology text and atlas , Ross et al
references	DiFiore s of histology, Eroschenko PhD, Victor P
	Concise histology , Bloom& Fawcett

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	Preparation of Tissues for Study
	- Fixation.
	 Embedding & Sectioning.
	- Staining.
	o Light Microscopy
	 Bright-Field Microscopy.
	- Fluorescence Microscopy.
	- Phase-Contrast Microscopy.
	– Confocal Microscopy.
	- Polarizing Microscopy
	Electron Microscopy
Week 2	- Transmission Electron Microscopy.
	 Scanning Electron Microscopy.
	o Cell & Tissue Culture
	o Enzyme Histochemistry.

	o Visualizing Specific Molecules.
	 Immunohistochemistry.
	- Hybridization Techniques.
Week 3	The plasma membrane
	– Transmembrane Proteins & Membrane Transport.
	- Transport by Vesicles: Endocytosis & Exocytosis.
	- Signal Reception & Transduction.
	Cytoplasmic organelles
	- Ribosomes.
Week 4	– Endoplasmic Reticulum.
	– Golgi apparatus.
	- Secretory Granules.
	Lysosomes.
	– Proteasomes.
Week 5	– Mitochondria.
	- Peroxisomes.
	The Cytoskeleton.
Week 6	- Microtubules.
	- Microfilaments.
	- Intermediate Filaments.
	III. THE NUCLEUS AND CELL DIVISION (3 lectures)
	o Components ofthe Nucleus.
	– Nuclear Envelope.
	- Chromatin.
Week7	- Nucleolus.
	o The Cell Cycle.
	o Mitosis.
	o Meiosis.
	o Apoptosis
Week 8	EPITHELIUM TISSUE
	o Characteristic Features of Epithelial Cells.
	- Basement Membranes.
	- Intercellular Adhesion & Other Junctions.
	o Specializations of the Apical cell Surface.

	- Microvilli.
	Stereocilia.
	– Cilia.
	Types of Epithelia.
	– Covering or Lining Epithelia.
Week 9	– Secretory Epithelia & Glands.
	o Transport across Epithelia.
	o Renewal of Epithelial Cells.
	V. CONNECTIVE TISSUE (7 Lectures)
	o Cells of Connective Tissue.
	- Fibroblasts.
Wast 10	- Adipocytes.
Week 10	Macrophages & the Mononuclear Phagocyte System.
	– Mast Cells.
	– Plasma Cells.
	- Leukocytes
	Fibers
	- Collagen.
Week 11	- Reticular Fibers.
	– Elastic Fibers.
	o Ground Substance.
	Types of Connective Tissue.
Week 12	- Connective Tissue Proper.
Week 12	- Reticular Tissue.
	- Mucoid Tissue.
	GENETIC
Week 13	o DNA structure.
Week 13	o Chromosome organization.
	o Gene structure.
Week 14	DNA replication.
	o DNA transcription.
	o DNA translation.
Week 15	DNA mutation and repair.

	o DNA recombination.
Week 16	BLOOD AND HEMATOPOIESIS (3 lectures)
	o Composition of Plasma.
	■ Blood Cells.
	☐ Erythrocytes.
	☐ Leukocytes.
	□ Platelets.
	Midterm Exam
	Stem Cells, Growth Factors, & Differentiation.
Week 17	Hemopoietic Stem Cells.
	Progenitor & Precursor Cells.
	Bone Marrow.
	o Maturation of Erythrocytes.
	o Maturation of Granulocytes.
Week 18	o Maturation of Agranulocytes.
	Monocytes.
	- Lymphocytes.
	o Origin of Platelets
	CARTILAGE (3 lectures)
	o Hyaline Cartilage.
	Matrix.
Week 19	Chondrocytes.
	Perichondrium.
	o Elastic Cartilage.
	o Fibrocartilage
	Cartilage Formation, Growth, & Repair.
	• BONE (3 lectures)
Week 20	o Bone Cells.
	Osteoblasts.
	Osteocytes.
	Osteoclasts.
	o Bone Matrix.
	o Periosteum & Endosteum.
	o Types of Bone.

	■ Lamellar Bone.	
	• Woven Bone.	
	o Osteogenesis.	
	Intramembranous Ossification.	
	Endochondral Ossification.	
	o Bone Remodeling & Repair.	
	NERVOUS TISSUE (3 lectures)	
	o Development of Nerve Tissue.	
	o Neurons.	
	Cell Body.	
	Dendrites.	
	- Axons.	
	Nerve Impulses.	
Week 21	Synaptic Communication.	
	o Glial Cells & Neuronal Activity.	
	Oligodendrocytes.	
	- Astrocytes.	
	■ Ependymal Cells.	
	Microglia.	
	- Schwann Cells	
	MUSCLE TISSUE (3 lectures)	
Wook 22	o Skeletal Muscle.	
Week 22	Organization of A Skeletal Muscle.	
	Organization within Muscle Fibers	
	Sarcoplasmic Reticulum &Transverse Tubule System.	
Week 23	Mechanism of Contraction.	
	Innervation.	
Week 24	Muscle Spindles & Tendon Organs.	
	■ Skeletal Muscle Fiber Types.	
	o Cardiac Muscle.	
	Smooth Muscle.Satellite Cells of Ganglia.	
	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (3 lectures)	
Week 25	o Heart.	
	o Tissues of the Vascular Wall.	

	Vasculature.		
Week 26	Elastic Arteries.		
	Arterial Sensory Structures.		
	Muscular Arteries.		
	 Arterioles. 		
	Capillary Beds.		
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	■ Venules.		
Week 27	■ Veins.		
	o Lymphatic Vascular System.		
	IMMUNE SYSTEM AND LYMPHOID ORGANS (3 lectures)		
Week 28	o Innate & Adaptive Immunity.		
	o Cytokines		
	Antigens & Antibodies.		
Week 20	■ Classes of Antibodies.		
Week 29	- Actions of Antibodies.		
	o Antigen Presentation		
	Cells of Adaptive Immunity.		
Week 30	Antigen-Presenting Cells.		
	Lymphocytes.		
	Thymus.		
Week 31	■ Role of the Thymus in T-Cell Maturation & Selection.		
	o Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue.		
	Lymph Nodes.		
Week 32	Role of Lymph Nodes in the Immune Response.		
Week 32	Spleen.		
	Functions of Splenic White & Red Pulp.		
Week 33	SKIN (3 lectures)		
	o Epidermis.		
	Melanocytes.		
Week 33	- Langerhans Cells.		
	Merkel Cells.		
	o Dermis		
Week 34	Subcutaneous.		

	o Concery Pagenters	
	o Sensory Receptors.	
	o Hair.	
	o Nails.	
	o Skin Glands.	
	Sebaceous Glands.	
	Sweat Glands.	
	Mucoid Tissu	
	Final Exam	
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.	
Attacidada	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.	
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported	
	with a doctor's note	
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of	
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their	
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Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and	
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	skills will be embedded in all courses.	
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Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of	
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.	

Histology II		
Course name	Histology II	
Code	HIST1202	
Course type	specialty	
Accredited hours 4		
Educational hours	204 hours	
Prerequisite requirements ANAT1101,BIOC1103,PHYS1104,HIST1102		
Program offered the course Bachelor of Medicine ,Bachelor of Surgery		
Instruction language	English	
Date of course approval September 2022		

	The course extends for 34 weeks , it allows students to
	obtain fundamental knowledge of the normal histological
Drief description	structure of the human cell and different tissues of the body,
Brief description	also to provide students with understanding of the human
	genetics, structure of chromosomes and their structural and
	numerical anomalies .
	To understand the basic knowledge related to the cell
	and tissue structure and their relationship to their
	biological functions.
	 To provide practical knowledge in terms of
	understanding tissue structure using the basics
	techniques of light, electron microscopes, etc.
	To discuss the basic molecular aspects of certain
Course objectives	cellular and tissue components (Membrane,
	Cytoskeleton, and Matrix).
	 To distinguish Epithelial and connective tissue.
	 To understand the basic structure of genetic materials.
	 To understand the basics histology structure of,
	connective tissue, Blood and Hematopoiesis, skin,
	bone and cartilage, nervous tissue, muscular tissue
	and circulatory system tissue, immune system and

	lymphoid organs.	
	To understand the basics tissue structure of the	
	Nervous system, Digestive system tract, Respiratory	
	system, Urinary system, Male and Female	
	reproductive systems, Endocrine system and sense	
	organs	
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:	
	Describe the normal histological structure of various	
	body systems.	
	 Know the distinguishing structural features of organs, 	
	regions and cell types present in each system and	
	relate the structural variations to differences in organ	
Intended Learning	function.	
Outcomes	Correlate between histological structure and function of	
	different organs of all studied systems.	
	 Understand the relation between the endocrine system 	
	and other systems, especially the male and female	
	reproductive systems.	
	Have an integrated knowledge regarding histological	
	structure, anatomy and physiology.	
Course duration	34 weeks	
	Lectures.	
	Tutorials.	
Methods of teaching	Practical.	
	Student presentations .	
	Mid _term Exam (20%)	
	Written exam in different forms	
	Final written exam, MCQs, matching questions, fill the blanks	
Tools of assessment	etc. (50%)	
	Practical exam. (20%)	
	,	
	Oral exam. (10%)	
	Basic histology, Junqueira et al	
references	\	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown		
Week 1	NERVOUS SYSTEM (4 lectures)		
	o Central Nervous System.		
Week 2	Meninges.		
Week 3	Blood-Brain Barrier.		
vveek 3	Choroid Plexus		
	Peripheral Nervous System.		
Week 4	■ Nerve Fibers.		
	Nerve Organization.		
Week 5	Ganglia.		
Week 6	Neural Plasticity & Regeneration.		
Wook7	DIGESTIVE TRACT.		
Week7	o General Structure of the Digestive Tract.		
	Oral Cavity.		
Week 8	■ Tongue.		
vveek 8	■ Teeth.		
	- Dentin.		
	Esophagus.		
Week 9	o Stomach.		
Week 9	■ Mucosa.		
	Other Layers.		
	Small Intestine.		
Week 10	• Mucosa.		
	Other Layers		
Week 11	Large Intestine.		
Week 12	Organs Associated with the Digestive Tract.		
	■ Salivary Glands.		
	■ Pancreas.		
	Liver.		
Week 13	☐ Hepatocytes & Hepatic Lobules.		
	☐ Structure & Function in the Liver.		

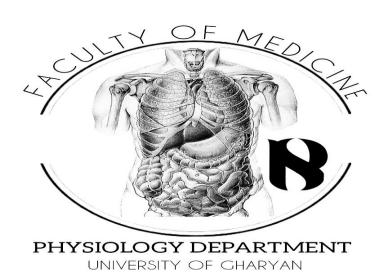
	■ Biliary Tract & Gallbladder.		
	THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. (3 lectures)		
	o Nasal Cavities.		
Week 14	- Respiratory Epithelium.		
	Olfactory Epithelium.		
	■ Paranasal Sinuses.		
	Pharynx.		
Week 15	o Larynx.		
	o Trachea		
	Bronchial Tree & Lung.		
Week 16	Bronchi.		
vveek 10	■ Bronchioles.		
	Respiratory Bronchioles.		
	Midterm Exam		
	Alveolar Ducts.		
Week 17	- Alveoli.		
	o Regeneration in the Alveolar Lining.		
Week 18	Lung Vasculature & Nerves.		
week 10	o Pleural Membranes.		
	URINARY SYSTEM.		
Week 19	o Kidneys.		
	o Blood Circulation		
	Renal Function: Filtration, Secretion, & Reabsorption.		
	Renal Corpuscles & Blood Filtration.		
Week 20	■ Proximal Convoluted Tubule.		
	■ Loop Of Henle		
	Distal Convoluted Tubule & Juxtaglomerular Apparatus.		
Week 21	Collecting Ducts.		
	o Ureters.		
	o Bladder.		
	o Urethra		
Week 22	MALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.		
Week 22	o Testes.		

- Seminiferous Tubules Spermatogenesis Spermiogenesis Sertoli Cells. Intratesticular Ducts Epididymis Vas Deferens Seminal Vesicles Prostate Gland Bulbourethral Glands Penis. FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM O Avaries Early Development of the Ovary Ovarian Follicles Follicular Growth & Development Follicular Atresia Ovulation & Its Hormonal Regulation Corpus Luteum. Week 26 Week 26 Week 27 Week 27 Embryonic Implantation, Decidua & the Placenta O Cervix and Vagina. External Genitalia O Mammary Glands.		Interstitial Tissue.			
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		o Excretory Genital Ducts.			
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Week 27 o Cervix and Vagina. External Genitalia.		Menstrual Phase			
o Cervix and Vagina. External Genitalia.	M	Embryonic Implantation, Decidua & the Placenta.			
Week 28	Week 27	o Cervix and Vagina.			
o Mammary Glands.	W 1.00	External Genitalia.			
	Week 28	o Mammary Glands.			

	December of the control of the December of the Control of the Cont		
	Breast development during Puberty. Breasts divising Programment 8 Locateties.		
	Breasts during Pregnancy & Lactation.		
	Postlactational Regression in the Mammary Glands.		
	ENDOCRINE SYSTEM		
Week 29	o Pituitary Gland.		
	o Adrenal Glands		
Week 30	Pancreatic Islets.		
Week 30	o Diffuse Neuroendocrine System.		
	Thyroid Gland.		
Week 31	o Parathyroid Glands.		
	o Pineal Gland		
	SENSE ORGANS		
	o Eyes.		
	■ Fibrous Layer.		
W 1 00	Vascular Layer.		
Week 32	■ Lens.		
	■ Vitreous Body.		
	Retina.		
	Accessory Structures Of The Eye.		
	Ears.		
W1 00	External Ear.		
Week 33	■ Middle Ear.		
	■ Internal Ear.		
Week 34	Replacement		
	Final Exam		
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on		
Attendance	time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is		
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	revise.	

قسم وظائف الاعضاء



رئيس القسم			
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.نرجس فرج محمد العربي

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
يعتمد القسم على نخبة من الاساتذة من كليات الطب بالجامعات الليبية				

	المعيدون بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	هبة صلاح الدين المبروك				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	رحاب مصطفى عيسى				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاة المُختار المبروك دلعوب				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	هاجر مفتاح على الشيباني				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ملاك موسى الكلباش				

الفنيين بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	فنية معمل	بك كيمياء	خديجة حسين قزام		

نبذة عن القسم

تأسس القسم مع تأسيس الكلية عام 1999-2000 تحت مسمى قسم وظائف الأعضاء (الفسيولوجي) وهو أحد الأقسام الأكاديمية بكلية الطب البشري غريان ويقوم بتدريس علم وظائف الأعضاء لطلبة المرحلة الأساسية كلية الطب البشري الفرقتين الأولي والثانية.

رؤبة القسم:

أن يصبح القسم من أفضل أقسام الكلية والجامعة والمساهمة في أن تصبح كلية الطب البشري وجامعة غريان من أفضل المدارس الطبية على المستويين المحلي والدولي وتقديم كل ما هو حديث في علم وظائف الأعضاء للطلبة الدارسين بالكلية

رسالة القسم:

تعليم أساسيات عليم وظيائف الأعضاء البشري بمفرداتهما المختلفة. الإسهام في تطوير مهارات الطلبة الذهنية والتطبيقية عن طريق إتباع أحدث أساليب التعليم الأكاديمي النظري والعملي، وكيفية تطبيق هذه المعلومات في الحياة العملية والمساهمة في تأهيل طلاب كلية الطب وتهيئتهم للمرحلة التطبيقية السريرية.

أهداف القسم:

تحديد وظائف اجهزه الجسم المختلفة.

وصف الية عمل الاجهزة الجسم المختلفة وتسلسل الاحداث الفسيولوجية المصاحبة لها.

التمييز بين الوظائف الطبيعية والغير طبيعية لأجهزة الجسم المختلفة.

فهم التغيرات في الوظائف الطبيعية المصاحبة للحالات المرضية.

توسيع المعرفة من خلال اجراء البحوث العلمية والدروس العملية.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	100	2	2	3	علم وظائف الاعضاء ا

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	200	2	2	4	علم وظائف الاعضاء اا

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظري (ساعة)	المادة
23	578	238	68	68	102	علم وظائف الاعضاء ا

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	اثمادة
27	680	272	68	68	136	علم وظائف الاعضاء II

التقييم

الدرجة (سنة ثانية)	الدرجة (سنة اولى)	النسبة	التقييم
40 درجة	20 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
100 درجة	50 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
40 درجة	20 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
20 درجات	10 درجات	10%	الامتحان العملي

Physiology I			
Course name	Physiology I		
Code	PHYS1104		
Course type	specialty		
Accredited hours	5		
Educational hours	238 hours		
Prerequisite requirements	Admission criteria and test		
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine ,Bachelor of Surgery		
Instruction language	English		
Date of course approval	September 2022		

	This course extends for 34 weeks, it provides students with an			
Brief description	understanding of the function and regulation of the human body			
Brief description				
	and integration of the organ systems to maintain homeostasis			
	To acquire knowledge of normal function and regulation			
	of different body systems.			
	To understand the mechanisms underlying the function			
	of organ systems.			
	To state the functions of the respiratory, blood, and			
	gastrointestinal systems, and recognize the mechanisms			
	by which these functions are carried.			
	To know the pathophysiology underlying some			
	respiratory, hematological, and GIT disorders.			
	To understand the interrelations of the various body			
Course objectives	systems.			
	To explain the integrated responses of the body systems			
	to physiological stresses.			
	To state the functions of the cardiovascular and renal			
	systems, and explain the mechanisms by which these			
	functions are carried.			
	To understand and demonstrate the interrelations of the			
	various body systems to each other.			
	To know the pathophysiology of some cardiac,			
	circulatory, and renal defects pertaining to the			
	cardiovascular and renal systems.			
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:			
	Describe the cellular functions at the organelle and			
	molecular level.			
	Describe & explain the functions of the nerve cell, the			
Intended Learning	nerve and muscle fiber grossly and at the molecular level.			
Outcomes	Describe & explain functions of the autonomic nervous			
	system, different components of blood, and the respiratory			
	and cardiovascular systems both grossly and at the			
	molecular level.			
	molecular level.			

	Describe some biophysical laws and their relation to
	physiology.
duration	34 weeks
	Lectures.
Mathada of tagabing	Tutorials.
Methods of teaching	Practical sessions in the lab .
	Student presentations.
	Mid_term Exam (written, MCQ)
	Final exam:
Tools of assessment	Written (MCQ, extended matching questions)
	Practical.
	Oral .
	Guyton text book of human physiology and mechanism of
	disease by:
references	Arthur C.Guyton ,John EHall
	Review of medical physiology.
	By WilliamF.Ganong

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown	
Week 1	Functional morphology of cell membrane and transport of substances	
week 1	across the cell membrane.	
Week 2 Body fluid: Its composition and compartments – Forces response		
Week Z	movement of substances between compartments	
	Homeostasis and internal environment – Control mechanism – PH and	
Week 3	buffers - Osmolality and osmotic pressure of body fluid - Units of	
	measurement of solute concentration.	
Week 4	Regulation of ECF volume.	
	II- AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM: (7 Lectures)	
Week 5	Subdivisions of autonomic nervous system: Sympathetic and Para-	
	sympathetic systems afferent autonomic fibers – Autonomic ganglia	
	Chemical transmission and autonomic functions – Cholinergic fibers –	
Week 6	Cholinergic receptors (muscarinic and nicotinic) – Cholinesterase and	
	anticholinestrase. Acetylcholine antagonists (atropine and curare) –	

	Epinephrine and norepinephrine Alpha and Beta-receptors.
Week7	Higher control of autonomic nervous system: Sympathetic integration
	with adrenal medulla – Hypothalamic control.
	Structure and function of nerve cell – Resting membrane potential Na+ –
	K+electrogenic pump – Action potential and its propagation – Spike
Week 8	potential
	Types of nerve fibers and their functions Properties of mixed nerves
	Velocity of conduction in nerve fibers.
	Structure and functions of different types of muscle tissues – Differences
Week 9	between skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscles – Refratory period –
Week 9	Molecular mechanism of muscle contraction – Source of energy for
	muscle contraction and role of calcium – Chronaxie – Rheobase.
Week 10	Neuromuscular transmission – End plate potential – Drugs affecting
week 10	neuromuscular junction – Myasthenia gravis.
	Function of smooth muscle - Types of smooth muscle Contractile
Week 11	process and neuromuscular junction in smooth muscle.
Week 11	Isotonic and isometric contractions – Muscular fatigue Tetanus – Twitch
	and clonus – Muscular atrophy and hypertrophy.
	1. To state the functions of the respiratory, blood, and gastrointestinal
	systems, and recognize the mechanisms by which these functions are
	carried.
Week 12	2. To know the pathophysiology underlying some respiratory,
Week 12	hematological, and GIT disorders.
	3. To understand the interrelations of the various body systems.
	4. To explain the integrated responses of the body systems to
	physiological stresses.
Week 13	I- BLOOD AND IMMUNITY (12 Lecture, 2hr practical)
Week 13	1.1- Composition and function of blood.
	1.2- Red blood cells:
Week 14	Production of RBC – Types and formation of haemoglobin – Iron
	metabolism – Destruction of RBC – Anaemia and Jaudice –
	Polycythaemia
Week 15	.3-White blood cells:

	Genesis and properties different types and their functions – Reticulo–
	endothelial system – Leukocytosis – Leukopenia – Leukemia
Week 16	1.4- Plasma proteins : Types – Origin and functions.
	1.5- Blood groups and blood transfusion (A, B, O) bloods: Blood
	typing – Transfusion reaction – Rh blood groups
	– Rh immune response – Erythroblastosis fetalis.
	Midterm Exam
Week 17	1.6- Hemostasis and blood coagulation: Events of hemostasis and
vveek 1 /	mechanism of blood coagulation – Coagulation test – Haemophilia.
Week 10	1.7- Immunity and allergy: Types of acquired immunity - Role of
Week 18	lymphoid tissues – Vaccination – Passive immunity – Allergy
Week 19	3.1- Definition – Structure – Symbols – Laws – Measurement of gas
week 19	volumes and concentrations.
	3.2- Pleural and intrapleural pressure - Lung volumes - Static
Week 20	lung compliance – Chestwall compliance – Total thoracic
	compliance
	3.3- Types of airflow - Airway resistance - Work of breathing.
Week 21	3.4- Dead spaces - Alveolar ventilation - Distribution of inspired gas -
Week 21	Regional ventilation – Physiologic factors influencing distribution –
	Diffusion
	3.5- Blood flow in lungs - Regional distribution of blood flow -
	Causes of uneven distribution of blood flow – Control of pulmonary blood
14/a a la 22	flow.
Week 22	3.6- Oxygen transport - Cyanosis - Oxygen in solution -
	Oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve – Carbon dioxide transport –
	Combined oxygen and carbon dioxide transport in blood
Week 23	3.7- Ventilation – Perfusion ratio and its abnormalities.
	3.8- Respiratory rhythm - Voluntary control of muscles of breathing -
	Respiratory reflexes – Chemical control of breathing
Week 24	3.9- Effect of exercise on ventilation - Oxygen debt - Hypoxia -
	Asphyxia
	1.1- Electrophysiology of cardiac muscle – Contraction of cardiac
Week 25	muscle
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	1.2- Origin and conduction of cardiac impulse – Special conductive
	tissues of the heart
	1.3- Cardiac cycle: Phases of cardiac cycle, systole and diastole,
Week 26	relationships between heart rate and cardiac cycle – Pressure and
	volume changes in the atria, in the ventricles and aorta – Jugular venous
	pressure – Heart sounds and their cause.
	1.4- Cardiac output and venous return- Definitions of stroke volume,
Week 27	EDV, ESV ,and cardiac index – Factors affecting cardiac output –
	Preload and afterload- Ejection fraction- Vagal escape
	Regulation of cardiac function –Extrinsic regulation (Neural control,
	sympathetic and parasympathetic)– Intrinsic regulation (Frank–
Week 28	Starling law of the heart, heterometric and homeometric regulation) –
	Effect of ions on heart.
	Electrocardiogram: Characteristics of normal ECG – Various waves and
	intervals – Unipolar, bipolar and chest leads – Cardiac vector –
	Mean electrical axis of the ventricle – Interpretation of ECG –
	Abnormal rhythms of the heart – Ectopic pacemakers – Premature
Week 29	
	and escape ventricular beats – Heart blocks (1st, 2nd, 3rd degree
	AV blocks and BBB) – Rapid arrhythmias (atrial and ventricular
	tachycardias) – Flutter and fibrillation – Ventricular hypertrophy–
	Ischemia and infarction.
	Hemodynamics: Pressure, flow , resistance, and their inter-relationship
	(Poiseuille's law) – Hematocrit and resistance – Vascular
	compliance – Flow, velocity versus cross sectional area and their
	inter–relationship – Reynold's number – Turbulent flow and
	murmurs.
	1.8- Systemic circulation: Arterial and venous pressures- Effect
Week 30	of gravity (Postural effect on arterial and venous pressures) –
	Distribution of blood in the various compartments– Control of the
	circulation (regulation of blood flow to the different vascular beds)
	Neural and metabolic local control of blood flow – Metabolic and
	myogenic hypothesis – Control of the cardiovascular center by
	higher brain centers– Vasomotor center –. Sympathetic tone –
	Sympathetic vasodilator systemVasovagal syncope (emotional
	, ,

	fainting) – Capillary circulation – Capillary dynamics and formation
	of tissue fluid – Starling forces – Edema. Function of the
	lymphatic system and mechanism of lymph flow.
	Blood pressure and its regulation: Normal values of different pressures-
	Factors affecting blood pressure Mean arterial blood pressure
Week 21	Mean pulmonary pressure – Measurement of arterial blood pressure
Week 31	 Regulation of blood pressure – Neural regulatory mechanisms –
	Chemoreceptors and Baroreceptors – Baroreflex – CNS ischemic
	reflex – Humoral regulatory mechanism – Renin-angiotensin system.
	Specific circulation:
	Pulmonary circulation: Blood pressure in various segments of the lung –
	Effect of posture – Ventilation perfusion ratio– Pulmonary edema.
	Coronary circulation: Unique features of coronary circulation Control of
Week 32	coronary blood flow – Ischemic heart disease (angina pectoris,
	myocardial ischemia and infarction).
	Cerebral circulation: Regulation of cerebral blood flow.
	Cutaneous circulation: Control of skin blood flow Temperature induced
	vasodilatation and vasoconstraction.
	1.11 – Hypertension– Circulatory shocks: Definition and signs of shock
Week 33	 Different types of shocks – Mechanism of shock – Compensatory
	responses
	1.12- Heart Failure: Left ventricular failure and right ventricular failure.
Week 34	1.13- Cardiovascular responses to exercise (in anticipation and during
Week 34	exercise): Changes in heart rate, stroke volume, cardiac output,
	blood pressure and total peripheral resistance.
	Final Exam
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported
	with a doctor's note
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of
Generic Skills	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their
	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure
	A. Control of the con

	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking
	skills will be embedded in all courses.
Course update	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of
	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and
	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

Physiology II	
Course name	Physiology II
Code	PHYS1204
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	6
Educational hours	272hours
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT1101 ,BIOC1103 ,PHYS1104,HIST1102
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine ,Bachelor of Surgery
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	This course extends for 34 weeks , it provides students with an
Brief description	understanding of the function and regulation of the human body
	and integration of the organ systems to maintain homeostasis
	To acquire knowledge of normal function and regulation of
	different body systems.
	To understand the mechanisms underlying the function of
	organ systems.
Course objectives	To state the functions of the respiratory, blood, and
	gastrointestinal systems, and recognize the mechanisms by
	which these functions are carried.
	 To know the pathophysiology underlying some respiratory,
	hematological, and GIT disorders.

	To understand the interrelations of the various body	
	systems.	
	To explain the integrated responses of the body systems to	
	physiological stresses.	
	To state the functions of the cardiovascular and renal	
	systems, and explain the mechanisms by which these	
	functions are carried.	
	To understand and demonstrate the interrelations of the	
	various body systems to each other.	
	To know the pathophysiology of some cardiac, circulatory,	
	and renal defects pertaining to the cardiovascular and renal	
	systems.	
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:	
	Describe the functions of the nervous, the endocrine, the	
Intended Learning	reproductive, the renal and the digestive systems at the organ and	
Outcomes	at the molecular levels.	
	Describe the metabolism from the physiology point of view.	
duration	34 weeks	
	Lectures.	
Mathada of tooching	Tutorials.	
Methods of teaching	Practical sessions in the lab .	
	Student presentations.	
	Mid_term Exam (written, MCQ)	
	Final exam :	
Tools of assessment	Written (MCQ ,extended matching questions)	
	Practical .	
	Oral .	
	Guyton text book of human physiology and mechanism of disease	
	by:	
references	Arthur C.Guyton ,John EHall	
	Review of medical physiology .	
	By WilliamF.Ganong	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week1	II- GASTRO-INTESTINAL PHYSIOLOGY: (12 Lectures)
	2.1- Functional anatomy of gastro-intestinal tract.
	2.2- Salivary glands - Composition and function of saliva - Mechanism
	of salivary secretion
	2.3- Mastication and deglutition
Week 2	2.6- GIT mobility – Types, function and mechanism.
	2.7- Pancreas - Pancreatic juice - secretion and regulation - Secretin
	CCK – PZ.
Week 3	2.8- Small intestine - Intestinal secretion - Gastro-ileac reflex.
Week 3	2.9- Liver and biliary system - Functions of liver - Composition of bile
	salts and their functions – Enterohepatice circulation of bile salts and bile
	acids – bile pigments and their metabolism – Gall bladder – Jaudice.
Week 4	2.10- Absorption in the various parts of the GIT – Factors affecting
Week 4	absorption – mechanism of absorption – Malabsorption syndromes.
	Large intestine – Absorption of water and salts – Gastrocolic and
Week 5	duodenocolic reflexes – Mucous secretion – Defecation.
	2.12- Gastrointestinal hormones and their functions.
	II- RENAL PHYSIOLOGY: (12 Lectures)
	2.1- Functional anatomy of the kidney - Cortical and juxtamedullary
Week 6	nephrons – Blood supply of a nephron – Juxtaglomerular apparatus –
	Basic renal processes (filtration, reabsorbtion, and secretion) – Major
	functions of the kidney
	.2- Glomerular filtration – Structure of glomerular membrane –
	Determinants of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) – Dynamics of GFR
	 Measurement of GFR – Autoregulation of GFR.
Week 7	2.3- Plasma clearance - Calculation of plasma clearance - The Fick
	principle – Its application to assess renal functions – Filtration
	fraction – Clearance of inulin for GFR – Clearance of PAHA for
	RPF – Transport maximum.
	.4- Tubular functions - Composition of glomerular filtrate - Tubular
Week 8	reabsorption - Renal handling of water - Role of antidiuretic
	hormone – Tubular secretion (active secretion of H+ and passive

	secretion of K+ ions; secretion of NH3) - Tubular mechanism for
	reabsorption of Na+, K+; H2O; HCO3 -; urea and glucose.
	2.5- Renal conservation of Na+; Na+ reabsorption by active process
	and cotransport mechanism – Na+ transport in the distal nephron
Week 9	segments – Aldosterone and its action – The rennin; angiotensin;
Week	aldosterone system – Glomerulotubular balance.
	2.6- Renal handling of K+ (Potassium balance); whole body distribution
	of K+; Factors affecting K+ excretion.
	2.7- Mechanism of formation of concentrated and diluted urine -
	Changes in osmolarity of the filtrate in various parts of nephron –
	The medulllary hyperosmolarity – The cortico-medullary gradient
	for total solute concentration – Medullary blood flow – Urea
	recirculation; Renal handling of urea – The countercurrent
	mechanism – Osmolar clearance and free water clearance.
Week 10	2.8- Diuresis and action of diuretics - Water diuresis and osmotic
	diuresis – Effect of ICF and ECF volume receptors on ADH release
	 Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors – Furosemide.
	2.9– Micturation – Functional anatomy of urinary bladder –
	Cystemetrogram during bladder filling – Micturation reflex and
	control by higher centre – Abnormalities of micturation – Overflow
	incontinence - Spastic neurogenic bladder.
	I- CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: (18 Lectures)
Week 11	$1.1 ext{}$ Introduction – Review of gross anatomy and functions of CNS –
	Formation and composition of CSF – Blood-brain barrier.
	1.2- Sensory function of CNS – Modalities of sensation – Receptors,
	receptor potential, adaptation, stimulus strength response – Physiology
	of spinal cord – Ascending tracts, dorsal column, tracts, ventrolateral
Week 12	system, thalamus, connections and functions – Cutaneous, deep and
	visceral pain (referred pain) – Touch and temperature – Proprioreceptor
	sensation – Hyperalgesia.
	1.3- Reflexes - The reflex arc - General properties of reflexes -
	Synaptic and junctional transmission – Structure and function of
Week 13	synapse – Facilitation and inhibition – Synaptic electrical events –
	Neural hormones –Neuromuscular transmission – The myoneural
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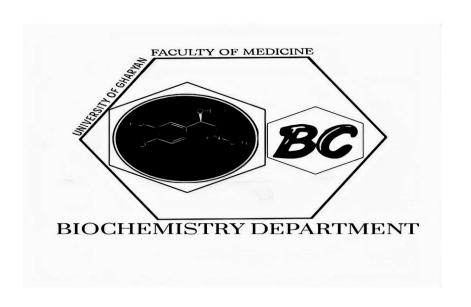
	junction – Superficial and deep reflexes – Tendon jerks and their
	clinical significance.
	1.4- Motor functions of CNS - Motor cortex and control of voluntary
	movement – The pyramidal and extra–pyramidal systems – The
	internal capsule, basal ganglia, functions and disorders
Week 14	(Parkinsonism) – Upper motor neurons and lower motor neuron
	lesion – Cerebellum, Connections and functions – Cerebellum lesion
	 Equilibrium, vestibular apparatus, function of semicircular canals –
	muscle tone, decerebrate rigidity and supra-spinal regulation.
	1.5- The hypothalamus - Connections and functions - Neuroendocrine
Week 15	integration – Control of autonomic functions – Limbic system and
	emotion hunger and thirst.
	1.6- Higher functions of the CNS - The reticular activating system -
Week 16	The electrical activity of the brain – Consciousness – Sleep –
Week 10	Electroencephalogram (EEG) – Memory, learning, speech and
	judgment of behaviors.
	Midterm Exam
	1.7- Some common neurological disorders and abnormalities –
Week 17	transaction of spinal cord (paraplegia) – Hemi section of spinal cord
Week 17	(Brown-squard syndrome) – Hemiplegia – Parkinsonism – Tabes
	dorsalis – Dorsal root and posterior column lesion – Syringomyelia.
	II-ENDOCRINOLOGY AND REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY: (14
	Lectures)
	2.1- Introduction – Definition – Types of hormone – Chemistry –
Week 18	Mechanism of action of hormones – Hypothalamic hormones and their
	control of pituitary hormones – Hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal
	vessels – Releasing factors and inhibitory hormone – Regulation of
	hormone secretion.
	2.2- The anterior pituitary gland (adenohypophysis) – Morphology and
	histology – Hormones of the anterior pituitary and their sources –
Week 19	Chemistry and action of growth hormone and prolactin – Control of
	growth hormone secretion – Chemistry and control of four trophic
	hormones – Disorders of growth hormone secretion – Gigantism –

	Acromegaly – Dwarfism – Panhypopituitarism.
	2.3- The posterior pituitary gland (neurohypophysis) - Morphology and
	histology – Hormones secreted – Chemistry and mechanism of
	action – Control of secretion.
	2.4- The thyroid gland – Morphology and histology – Hormones,
	synthesis, transport and
	metabolism of the hormones – Functions – Abnormalites of thyroid
	function – Anti-
	thyroid drugs – Thyroid function tests.
Week 20	2.5- Parathyroid gland – Hormonal control of calcium (Ca++) and
	phosphorus metabolism – Distribution of Ca++ in ECF – Ca++
	homeostasis – Functions of ionized Ca++ – Hormones of parathyroid
	gland – Chemistry, source, action and control of parathyroid hormone
	secretion – Role of other hormones on calcium metabolism –
	Abnormalities of parathyroid function.
	2.6- The adrenal gland – Morphology and histology – Chemistry,
Week 21	biosynthesis and action of hormones secreted by adrenal medulla and
	cortex – Abnormalities of their functions
	2.7- The endocrine pancreas – Structure and function of islets of
Week 22	langerhans –Pancreatic hormones – chemistry, sources, action and
	control of hormones – Abnormalities of their functions.
	2.8- Reproductive physiology in male - Morphology and histology of
Week 23	tests – Spermatogenesis – Biosynthesis, chemistry and action of
	testosterone – Puberty – Infertibility.
	2.9- Reproductive physiology in female – Ovaries and their changes
Week 24	from birth to puberty – Menstrual cycle and its hormonal regulation
	 Chemistry, biosynthesis and action of ovarian hormones.
	2.10- Pregnancy – Fertilization and implantation – Endocrine and
	physiological changes – Pregnancy tests – Placental hormones –
Week 25	Parturition – Lactation – Development of mammary glands –
	Hormonal action and control – Secretion and ejection of milk –
	Prevention of pregnancy – Contraceptive methods.
Week 26	III-SPECIAL SENSES: (7 Lectures)

	3.1- Vision: Introduction – Physiological anatomy of eye.				
	3.2- Optics of vision: The near point of vision – Image forming				
	mechanism – Biconcave and biconvex lenses – errors of refraction –				
	Visual acuity – Perimeter – Binocular vision.				
	3.3- Pupillary reflexes: Light reflex and its pathway - Accommodation -				
	Convergence reflex – Presbyopia – Argyle – Robertson pupil.				
Week 27	3.4- Photochemistry of vision: The photoreceptor mechanism - Photopic				
	and scotopic vision – Rhodospin and dim light vision – Dark and				
	light adaptation – Vitamin A.				
	3.5- Neurophysiology of vision: Role of horizontal amacrine and				
	Ganglion cells – Visual pathway – Functions of primary visual cotex				
	 Eye movements and their control – Fusion of visual images 				
Mosts 20	papillary aperture – Control of papillary diameter.				
Week 28	3.6- Colour vision: Tricolour mechanism of colour reception - Types of				
	colour blindness – Tests of colour blindness.				
	3.7- The sense of hearing: The tympanic membrane and ossicular				
	septum – Transmission of sound through the bone.				
	3.8- The cochlea – Functional anatomy – Transmission of sound waves				
Week 29	in cochlea – functions of organ of corti – Determination of sound				
	frequency and loudness.				
	3.11- The sense of taste and smell: Primary sensations of taste - The				
	taste bud and its function – transmission of taste, signals into CNS.				
Week 30	3.12- The olfactory membrane - Stimulation of olfactory cells -				
	Transmission of smell signals into CNS – Special attributes of taste and				
	smell.				
Week 31	revision				
Week32	revision				
Week 33	ek 33 revision				
Week 34	revision				
	Final Exam				
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.				
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.				
	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported				

	with a doctor's note			
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of			
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their			
Comerie Skille	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure			
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and			
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking			
	skills will be embedded in all courses.			
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of			
0	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and			
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of			
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.			

قسم الكيمياء الحيوية



		رئيس القسم			
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
يدار القسم من قبل السيد وكيل الشؤون العامية					

هيئة التدريس بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	ريم ميلود محمد الجديد ماجستير محاضر مساعد				
بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة من كليات الطب من الجامعات الليبية					

	المعيدون بالقسم							
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فاطمة ابوبكر محمد ابورخيص					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	مريم ميلاد عبيد المبروك					
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	رانيا مصطفى عيسى عبدالله					

الفنيين بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الاســــم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
قار	فنية معمل	بك كيمياء	نجاة خليفة الفيتوري			
قار	فنية معمل	بك كيمياء	انوار بلعيد علي بليش			

نبذة عن القسم:

تأسس القسم مع تأسيس الكلية عام 999- 2000 تحت مسمى قسم الكيمياء الحيوية وهو أحد الأقسام الأكاديمية بكلية الطب البشري غريان ويقوم بتدريس علم الكيمياء لطلبة المرحلة الأساسية كلية الطب البشري الفرقتين الأولي والثانية.

رؤية القسم

سعى قسم الكيمياء الحيوية إلى أن يكون مركزاً للتميز في جامعة غريان وعلي المستوي الإقليمي والدولي معتمداً على ما يقدمه في مجال تعليم الكيمياء الحيوية، والبحث العلمي والخدمة العامة بجودة عالية معترف بها وطنياً ودولياً.

رسالة القسم

في اتفاق مع رسالة كلية الطب البشري جامعة غريان، يلتزم قسم الكيمياء الحيوية بتوفير التعليم المتميز في الكيمياء الحيوية لطلاب الطب، وبتشجيع وضمان إنتاج أبحاث علمية عالية الجودة ذات سمعة دولية مرموقة، وبتخريج أطباء أكفاء مختصين، متسلحين بالعلم والمهارات والقيم المطلوبة لتلبية احتياجات الدولة الليبية من الرعاية الطبية عالية المستوى

القيم:

- الاجتهاد في الالتزام برسالتنا ومصداقيتنا.
 - دعم ومساعدة الطلاب.
- الحفاظ على الحرفية في التدريس والبحث العلمي، والخدمات الطبية الاستشارية.
 - الالتزام بالمبادئ الأخلاقية في التدريس والبحث العلمي.
 - تعزيز التميز في مجالات التدريس والبحث العلمي.
 - تشجيع الابتكار والإبداع في مجال البحوث الطبية الحيوية.
 - تشجيع العمل الجماعي.
 - المساءلة والمسؤولية القيادية.
 - غرس قيمة التعلم مدى الحياة.

اهداف القسم:

أن يكون الطالب قادرا على التمييز بين الروابط الكيميائية المختلفة، والمجموعات الوظيفية، والهيدروكربونات الأليفاتية والعطرية.

- فهم تفاعل الجزيئات الحيوية مع الماء.
- أن يكون الطالب على دراية بالرقم الهيدروجيني والمخازن الفسيولوجية واختلالات الرقم الهيدروجيني للدم (القلاء والحماض).

- معرفة البنية والخصائص الفيزيائية للبنات الأساسية للبروتين والكربوهيدرات والنيوكليوتيدات والأحماض النووية.
 - أن يكون الطالب على دراية بمصطلحات النيوكليوزيد والنيوكليوتيدات.
 - فهم كيمياء الدهون وأهميتها الفسيولوجية.
 - معرفة كيف تزيد الإنزيمات من التفاعلات البيوكيميائية ودور الإنزيمات المساعدة والعوامل المساعدة.
- فهم مكونات سلسلة نقل الإلكترون (E.T.C)، والموقع، والمكونات، ومدى الطاقة، وامتداد الأكسدة والاختزال ل E.T.C. 1 ، ومثبطات E.T.C. 1.
- فهم الأهمية البيولوجية لعملية الهضم، وامتصاص الكربوهيدرات والدهون والبروتين والبيورينات والبيريميدين وشرح عملية التمثيل الغذائي والتنظيم.
 - مناقشة تكامل وتنظيم المسارات الأيضية الرئيسية لمعرفة التعبير عن المعلومات الوراثية.
 - معرفة تنظيم التعبير الجيني والحمض النووي المؤتلف.
 - معرفة التطبيق السريري للإنزيمات في التشخيص وتشخيص الأمراض، والإنزيمات ككواشف والإنزيمات كعامل علاجي.
 - وصف عملية التمثيل الغذائي للهيم والاضطرابات ذات الصلة.

ويتم ذلك عن طريق

- •ضمان اكتساب الطلاب المعارف الأساسية في الكيمياء الحيوية الطبية، وذلك عن طريق المناهج التعليمية القوبة.
 - •توفير أحدث المعلومات في الكيمياء الحيوية لطلاب الطب.
 - •تدريب الطلاب على أساليب البحث العلمي والأكاديمي وحل المشكلات.
- بناء برنامج الدراسات العليا في الكيمياء الحيوية الطبية، بحيث يعمل على تعليم وتدريب الطلاب ليكونوا علماء وباحثين متخصصين في الكيمياء الحيوية الطبية
- وضع استراتيجية بحثية عالية الجودة في مجال الكيمياء الحيوية، تهدف إلى خلق معارف جديدة، وتحسين الحالة الصحية لأفراد المجتمع والتغلب على الأمراض.
 - •توفير الخدمات التشخيصية لمستشفيات منطقة مكة المكرمة من خلال الكيمياء الحيوية السريرية.
 - •تقديم الاستشارات المتخصصة في مجال الكيمياء الحيوية.
 - تعزيز التعاون المهنى في التدريس والبحث العلمي على المستوى الوطني والدولي.
 - تشجيع الطلاب على التطوير والالتزام باستمرارية التعلم مدى الحياة.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
1	100	2	2	3	علم الكيمياء الحيوية ا

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
2	200	2	2	4	علم الكيمياء الحيوية اا

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
23	578	238	68	68	102	علم الكيمياء الحيوية ا

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
27	680	272	68	68	136	علم الكيمياء الحيوية

التقييم

الدرجة (سنة ثانية)	الدرجة (سنة اولى)	النسبة	التقييم
40 درجة	20 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
100 درجة	50 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
40 درجة	20 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
20 درجات	10 درجات	10%	الامتحان العملي

Biochemistry I		
Course name	Biochemistry I	
code	BIOC 1103	
Course type	specialty	
Accredited units	5	
Educational hours	238	
Prerequisite requirements	Admission criteria	
Program offered the course	MBBCH	
Instruction language	English	
Date of course approval	September 2022	

	The course is a 34 weeks course, which aim to introduce the students
Brief	to biochemistry to allow them to understand the biochemical reactions
description	and cycles behind the cell and body functions and how the
	metabolism is integrated and controlled.
	To be able to distinguish between different chemical bonds, functional
	groups, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.
	 To understand the interaction of biomolecules with water.
	– To be familiar with pH and physiological buffers and the imbalances
	of blood pH (alkalosis and acidosis).
	- To know the structure and physical properties of the building blocks
	of protein, carbohydrate, nucleotides and nucleic acids.
Course	 To be familiar with the terminology of nucleoside and nucleotide.
objectives	To understand the chemistry of lipids and their physiological
	importance.
	- To know how enzymes increases biochemical reactions and role of
	coenzymes and cofactors.
	 To understand the components of the electron transport chain
	(E.T.C), location, components, energy span and redox span of E.T C,
	inhibitions of E.T.C.
	1. To understand the biological importance of digestion, and

	47
	absorption of carbohydrate, lipid, protein, purines, and pyrimidines and
	explain their metabolism and regulation.
	2. To discuss the integration and regulation of the major metabolic
	pathways
	To know aboutexpression of genetic information.
	- To discusse regulation of gene expression and recombinant DNA.
	- To know the clinical application of enzymes in the diagnosis and
	prognosis of diseases, enzymes as reagents, enzymes as labeling
	reagents in-ELISA and enzymes as therapeutic agent.
	- To describe the metabolism of heme and related disorders.
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:
	 Become familiar with the structure and types of carbohydrates,
	lipids, proteins, and nucleotides.
Intended	 Describe the components of some body fluids; blood, urine, milk,
Learning	semen, CSF and sweat.
Outcomes	Understand the biochemical changes of different compounds in
	the human body.
	Diagnose the chemical compounds of different samples of body
	fluids.
duration	34 weeks
Methods of teaching	Lectures
	Tutorials
	Practical sessions in the lab
	Midterm exam, written (MSQ and matching questions
Tools of assessment	Final exam,
	Written MSQs, matching questions
	Practical exam
	Oral exam
references	(Lippincott of biochemistry.Champe PC,Harvey RA,Ferrier Dr
	2. Harper's illustrated biochemistry.Murray RK.Granner DK.Mayes
	PA,Rodwell VW
	н

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
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Week 1	Introduction
	- Biomolecules
Week 2	Introduction
	Chemical bonds,
Week 3	Introduction
	Organic chemistry
Week 4	Introduction
	Functional groups, Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbones.
Week 5	Water as a solvent, water is nucleophilic, interaction of biomolecules
	with water, forces stabilizing biomolecules, polar and non-polar,
	hydrophobic and hydrophilic molecules.
Week 6	Dissociation of water: ion product of water.
	 Acid – Base equilibrium: dissociation of a weak acids, pH and pKa,
	titration of weak acids, Henderson-Hasselbach equation.
	Buffers: Regulation of blood pH, physiological buffers.
Week7	- Role of liver, Kidney and lung in regulation of blood pH, imbalances of
	blood pH (alkalosis and acidosis).
Week 8	Function of proteins.
	- Amino acids: Structure, optical activity, amphoteric properties,
	chemical, nutritional and metabolic classification of amino acids.
	Peptides and polypeptides: formation of peptide bond and polypeptide
Week 9	chain, conformation of proteins (primary, secondary tertiary and
	quaternary structures), separation methods of proteins
Week 10	Digestion and absorption of proteins and clinical correlations.
Week 11	IV- CHEMISTRY OF CARBOHYDRATES AND PHYSIOLOGIC
	IMPORTANCE
	Biomedical importance.
Week 12	Carbohydrate functions, nomenclature, classification and structures,
	glycosidic linkages, cyclization and isomerization of monosaccharides,
	derivatives of monosaccharides (sugar phosphate, deoxysugars, sugar
	alcohol, sugar acid and ascorbic acid.)
Week 13	Reducing and non reducing disaccharides. Polysaccharides:
	homopolysaccharides and heteropolysaccharides

Week 14	Glycoconjugate: Proteoglycans, Glycoproteins and Peptidoglycans.
	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates and clinical correlations
Week 15	V- NUCLEOTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS
	Structures and functions of purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides and
	nucleotides, nucleotides derivatives, nucleotide triphosphate and group
	transfer potentials, polynucleotides.
Week 16	Nucleic acids are polymer of nucleotides, DNA and RNA structure,
Week 16	function, types and properties
	Midterm Exam
	CHEMISTRY OF LIPIDS OF PHYSIOLOGIC IMPORTANCE
Week 17	Biomedical importance.
Week 17	Lipids definition, functions, structures and classification (simple, complex
	and derived lipids)
	Fatty acids: nomenclature, general properties and classification
Week 18	(chemical and nutritional).
	Triacyglycerols, phospholipids and glycolipid
W 1 10	Steroids: definition, structure and function
Week 19	Lipid peroxidation
	Separation and identification of lipids.
Week 20	Digestion and absorbance of lipids and clinical correlation.
	II. VITAMINS AND COENZYMES (12 lectures)
Week 21	Definition, structures, active forms, functions and classification, sources,
	transport, requirements.
Week 22	deficiency and toxicity of water – soluble and fat – soluble vitamins
	Coenzymes classification, metabolic and vitamin derived coenzymes,
Week 23	e.g ubiquinone (coenz – Q), protein coenzymes (cytochromes and
	thioredoxin).
	ENZYMES
	Biomedical importance
	General concept: definition, nomenclatures, general properties,
Week 24	structure, distribution, proenzymes, enzyme classification according to
	structure and reaction they catalyze, enzyme cofactors.
	Enzyme activity: enzyme unit, specific activity, turnover number,

	enzyme assay, enzyme specificity, active sit.
	Enzyme catalysis: proximity, strain, covalent and acid – base catalysis
	Factors affecting enzyme activity, Michaelis- Menten equation, Km
Week 25	significance, Lineweaver-Burk plot of enzyme activity.
Week 25	Enzyme inhibition: irreversible inhibitors, general and specific inhibitors,
	reversible enzyme inhibition (competitive, non comp. and uncomp.),
	clinical applications of enzyme inhibition.
	Regulation of enzyme activity (allosteric, reversible covalent modification
Week 26	and regulation by control proteins (calmodulin).
	 Isozymes: examples, separation and clinical application.
	IV. BIOENERGITICS (6 Lectures)
	Free energy, endorganic reactions (anabolism), exorganic endorganic
Week 27	reactions, other high energy compound, sources of ATP.
	Biological oxidation, free energy and oxidation reduction potential (redox
	potential)
	The electron transport chain (E.T.C), location, components, energy
Week 28	span and redox span of E.T C, inhibitions of E.T.C.
vveek 28	Oxidative phosphorylation, chemiosmotic theory, inhibition of oxidative
	phosphorylation, uncouplers (chemical and natural)
	Aerobic oxidation of cytosolic NADH, Glycerol phosphate and malate
Week 29	aspartate shuttle.
	Transfer of energy from mitochondria; the creatine shuttle
	VI. BODY FLUIDS AND NUTRITION (8 Lectures)
	Body fluids (intracellular and extracellular), composition in health and
Week 30	disease.
Week 30	Nutrition: Dietary reference intake, energy requirements in human,
	energy content of food, resting metabolic rate, thermic effect of food,
	physical activity.
	Dietary fats: dietary fat and plasma lipids, relation with coronary heart
Week 32	disease.
	Dietary carbohydrates: requirements, dietary carbohydrates and blood
	glucose.
Week 33	Dietary proteins: quality of proteins, nitrogen balance, requirements of

	proteins, protein caloric malnutrition (Kwashiorker and Marsmus).		
	Mineral and trace elements: body minerals, functions, ranges, toxicity		
	and deficiency symptoms.		
Week 34	Revision		
	Final Exam		
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on		
Attendance	time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is		
Attendance	dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must		
	be supported with a doctor's note		
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of		
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their		
Generic Skills	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure		
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and		
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking		
	skills will be embedded in all courses.		
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of		
Course update	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and		
	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of		
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be		
	revise.		

Biochemistry II	
Course name	Biochemistry II
code	BIOC 1203
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	6
Educational hours	272 hours
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT1101,BIOC1103,PHY1104, HIST1102
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	The course is a 34 weeks course, which aim to introduce the
Brief description	students to biochemistry to allow them to understand the biochemical
	reactions and cycles behind the cell and body functions and how the
	metabolism is integrated and controlled.
	To be able to distinguish between different chemical bonds, functional
	groups, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.
	To understand the interaction of biomolecules with water.
	To be familiar with pH and physiological buffers and the imbalances
	of blood pH (alkalosis and acidosis).
	To know the structure and physical properties of the building blocks
	of protein, carbohydrate, nucleotides and nucleic acids.
	To be familiar with the terminology of nucleoside and nucleotide.
	To understand the chemistry of lipids and their physiological
	importance.
	To know how enzymes increases biochemical reactions and role of
	coenzymes and cofactors.
Course	To understand the components of the electron transport chain
objectives	(E.T.C), location, components, energy span and redox span of E.T
	C, inhibitions of E.T.C.
	1. To understand the biological importance of digestion, and
	absorption of carbohydrate, lipid, protein, purines, and pyrimidines
	and explain their metabolism and regulation.
	2. To discuss the integration and regulation of the major metabolic
	pathways
	To know aboutexpression of genetic information.
	To discusse regulation of gene expression and recombinant DNA.
	To know the clinical application of enzymes in the diagnosis and
	prognosis of diseases, enzymes as reagents, enzymes as labeling
	reagents in-ELISA and enzymes as therapeutic agent.
	To describe the metabolism of heme and related disorders.
Intended	By the end of the course, student should be able to:
Learning	 Define the metabolic pathways of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins
Outcomes	nucleotides and their micro-molecules and determine the site of

	each.	
	Point out the functions of hormones and minerals, their	
	biochemical, clinical and laboratory importance and deficiency	
	manifestations.	
	Understanding the role of antioxidants in prevention and	
	treatment of chronic diseases.	
	 Interpret symptoms, signs and biochemical laboratory findings o 	
	some metabolic disorders.	
	Point out the clinical significance of determination of plasma levels of	
	glucose, total proteins, albumin, cholesterol, creatinine and uric acid.	
duration	34 weeks	
Methods of	Lectures	
teaching	Tutorials	
teaching	Practical sessions in the lab	
	Midterm exam, written (MSQ and matching questions	
Tools of	Final exam,	
Tools of	Final exam, Written MSQs, matching questions	
Tools of assessment	'	
	Written MSQs, matching questions	
	Written MSQs, matching questions Practical exam	
	Written MSQs, matching questions Practical exam Oral exam	
assessment	Written MSQs, matching questions Practical exam Oral exam 1. (Lippincott of biochemistry.Champe PC,Harvey RA,Ferrier Dr	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
	Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates transport of glucose and
Week 1	rate of absorbed sugars.
AAGGK 1	Insulin, receptors and glucose transporters.
	Glycolysis (aerobic and anaerobic), free energy.
Week 2	Changes of glycolysis, alternative fate of pyruvate, regulation of
	glycolysis.
	Clinical aspects impairment of pyruvate metabolism and lactic acidosis,
	pyruvate kinase deficiency.
Week 3	The citric acid cycle: entry of pyruvate to mitochondrion, conversion

	of pyruvate to actetyl CoA (PDH complex)
	PDH complex regulation, oxidationof actyl-CoA, free energy changes of
	citric acid cycles and its relation to E.T.C, regulation of citric acid cycle,
	pivotal role of citric acid cycle in metabolism
	,
	Glycogen metabolism: synthesis and degradation of glycogen in liver
	and muscles, hormonal regulation of glycogen phosphorylase and
Week 4	synthase, glycogen storage diseases.
	V. Gluconeogenesis: reaction and regulation of gluconeogenesis
	(hormonal, substrate availability and allosteric).
	The pentose phosphate pathway and other pathways for hexoses:
	reactions of the pathway, uses of NADPH, role of glucose-6-p
	dehydrogenase and its deficiency, regulation of pentose phosphate
	pathway, the reciprocal regulation of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis.
Wasta 6	Uronic acid pathway.
Week 5	Metabolism of fructose and galactose
	Clinical aspects, erythrocytes hemolysis in pentose phos. Pathway
	impairment, defects in fructose metabolism (essential fructosuria,
	hereditary fructose intolerance, fructose (sorbital and diabetic cataract),
	enzyme defects in galactose metabolism (galactosemia).
	Regulation of blood glucose: Metabolic and hormonal regulation,
Week 6	hyperglycaemia, diabetes mellitus (types, symptoms and treatment)
	hypoglycaemia, the renal threshold of glucose, glucose tolerance test.
	Digestion, absorption and fate of dietary lipids, defects in lipid
	digestion (steaterrhae and chylurea).
	II. Fatty acid synthesis and ecosonoids:
	Sources of actyle -coA and its transport to the cytosol, sources,
	sources of NADPH, formation of malonyl-co A, fatty acid synthesis
Week 7	complex reaction.
	Microsomal and mitochondrial systems of fatty acid elongation,
	synthesis of unsaturated fatty acid.
	Regulation of fatty acid synthesis, storage of fatty acid as components
	of TAG (fate of TAG in liver and adipose tissues).
	Essential fatty acids deficiency.

	Eicosonoids synthesis and physiological actions
Week 8	Fatty acid oxidation and keton bodies:
	Mobiliation of stored fats; release of fatty acids, hormone sensitive
	lipase, fate of glycerol and fatty acid.
	Fatty acid oxidation, fatty acid transport into mitochondria.
	β – oxidationof fatty acids, β – oxidation of unsaturated and odd chain
	fatty acids, energy yield from fatty acids oxidation, peroxisomal
	oxidation of fatty acids
	Regulation of fatty acid oxidation.
	Disorders of impaired fatty acid oxidation: Zellweget disease, Refsum
	disease, Carnitine and Palmitoyl transferase deficiency, dicarboxilic
	aciduria.
Week 9	Keton bodies formation: Synthesis of keton bodies (ketogenesis),
	utilization of keton bodies (ketolysis). – Regulation of ketogenesis,
	importance of ketone bodies and energy yield from their oxidation,
	exclusive ketogenesis (ketosis) and diabetes mellitus (metablic
	change, symptoms and management).
	Complex lipids metabolism:
	Phospholipid synthesis (phosphatidyl ethanolamine, phosphotidyl
	choline, phosphotidyl serine, phosphotidylinositol synthesis.
Week 10	phosphotidylglycerol, cardiolipin, sphingomylin sphingomylin
100.10	degradation.
	Glycolipids, disorderof phospholipids metabolism, demyelination disease
	(multiple sclerosis) respiratory distress syndrome, lipid storage
	disease (sphingolipidosis)
	Lipid transport (lipoprotein metabolism):
Week 11	Plasma lipoprotein; classification, site of formation and function,
Week 11	apolipoproteins, structure and function, lipoprotein lipase, tissue
	distribution, activation and deficiency.
	Cholesterol metabolism:
	Cholesterol function biosynthesis and its regulation
Week 12	Plasma lipoproteins and transport of cholesterol, function of bile acids,
	enterohepatic circulation of bile, function of bile acids, cholelthiasis.
	Plasma cholesterol normal range, hyper– and hypo– cholesterolemia.

	Serum cholesterol and atherostorosis and coronary heart disease, life
	style, diet and cholesterol levels, hypolipidemic drugs – Fatty liver
	(causes and management), liptropic factors.
	List factors for atherosclerosis and heart disease.
	Protein turnover, digestion and transport of dietary proteins.
	Transport of amino acids, γ – glutemyl cycle for amino acid transport.
	Biosynthesis of nutritionally non-essential amino acids.
Week 13	Catabolism of proteins and of amino acid nitrogen, protein turnover,
Week 13	biosynthesis of urea, reactions of urea cycle, regulation of urea cycle
	and metabolic disorders of urea cycle.
	Ammonia formation, transport and toxicity.
	Nitrogen balance.
	Catabolism of the carbon skeletons of amino acid.
	Transamination, oxidative deamination,
Week 14	transmethylation,decaroboxylation reaction of amino acid.
	Conversion of glucogenic amino acids into pyruvate
	Conversion of ketogenic amino acids into acetyl – CoA.
	Metabolic disorders associated with glycine metabolism.
	Conversion of amino acids to specialized bioproducts.
Week 15	Inborn error of amino acid metabolism (PKU), albinism.
	Alkaptonuria, cyctinuria (homocystinuria) hartnap disease, maple syrup
	urine disease
	METABOLISM OF PURINES AND PYRIMIDINES
	Digestion and absorption of dietary nucleoproteins and nucleic acids
	Synthesis of 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphates (PRPP).
Week 16	Biosynthesis of purine nucleotides and its regulation, salvage pathway
	for purine nucleotides, reduction of ribonucleoside diphosphate to
	deoxyribonucleotide diphosphate.
	Degradation of purine nucleotides.
	Midterm Exam
	Biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides and its regulation, salvage
Week 17	pathway for pyrimidine.
	Degradation of pyrimidine nucleotides.

Week 18	Inhibitors of purine and pyrimidine metabolism and their clinical
	applications.
	Diseases associated with defects of purine and pyrimidine metabolism;
	Gout, lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Von Gierk's disease, orotic aciduria and
	immunodeficiency disorder (adenosine deaminase deficiency and purine
	nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency).
	INTEGRATION OF METABOLISM
	Metabolism; catabolism and anabolism, stages of metabolism; digestion
	and absorption, building of biomolecule in cytoplasm (anabolism) and
Week 19	catabolic stage in mitochondria.
	Metabolic fuels, fed, fasting, refed and starvation states.
	Strategy of metabolism; ATP, reducing power and building blocks.
	Metabolic regulation: non hormonal and hormonal regulation
	Major metabolic pathways regulation and control sites (glycolysis, citric
	acid cycle, gluconeogensis, pentose phosphate pathway, glycogen
	synthesis and degradation, fatty acid synthesis and breakdown.
	Hormonal regulation of metabolic pathways; insulin, glucagons and
	epinephrine.
Week 20	Metabolic key junctions; pyruvate, acetyl-CoA and glucose-G-
	phosphate.
	Metabolism of specialized tissues: liver, heat, brain, skeletal muscles,
	adipose tissues, kidney.
	Diabetes mellitus.
	Molecular biology
	Expression of Genetic information
	DNA replication and repair.
Week 21	Transcription and RNA processing.
	Protein synthesis.
	Mutations.
	Introduction: DNA structure and organization.
	II – DNA replication and repair:
Week 22	DNA replication in prokaryotes requirements, DNA polymerases, steps of
	replication (initiation, elongation and termination).
	Topilotais. (illiadion, olongation and tollilliadion).

	DNA replication in eukaryotes, requirements, eukaryotes DNA
	polymerase, steps of replication (initiation, elongation and termination)
	Drugs that affect DNA replication; anti-metabolites, substrate analogues,
	inhibitors that interact with DNA.
	DNA repair: major DNA repair systems; excision and purinic repair, uracil
	removal and direct repair.
	Transcription in Eukaroyotes: eukaryotic RNA polymerase, steps of
	transcription (initiation, elongation and termination, DNA elements that
	regulate initiation (enhancers and silencers).
Week 23	Inhibitors of transcription.
	Post transcriptional modification (RNA processing)
	Prokaryotic RNA processing.
	Eukaryotic RNA processing.
	The genetic code and protein synthesis:
	The genetic code; features of the genetic code, wobble hypothesis.
	Amino acid activation (amino acyl tRNA formation)
Week 24	Protein synthesis: initiation, control points in initiation, elongation and
	termination, polysomes, inhibitors of protein synthesis, post transcriptional
	modifications.
	Mutation: Base substitution, insertion and deletion of bases
	I– biomedical importance
	Importance of gene expression regulation for development, differentiation
	and adoption, types of responses of biological systems for a regulatory
W1-25	ligand.
Week 25	II-Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes:
	Operon as a model for regulation of gene expression. Lactose operon
	(an example of inducible operon) and tryptophane operon (an example of
	repressible operon).
	Regulation of gene expression in Eukaryotes:
	Alteration in gene content and position
W1 06	Transcriptional regulation: chromatin remodeling, enhancers and
Week 26	repressors elements, response elements (steroid hormones regulated
	genes, heat shock response gene), combination of DNA element with
	associated protein, motifs that regulate DNA binding to associated

	protoing
	proteins.
	Eukaryotic genes amplification and rearrangement during development or
	in response to drugs.
	Control of gene expression in RNA processing (post transcriptional
	regulation)
	Translational regulation: rate of translation regulation (haem and β-globin
	translation), protein modification (proinsulin to insulin), protein
	degradation rate.
	IV-Recombinant DNA:
	Definition, tools of recombinant DNA (restriction enzymes, DNA and RNA
	dependent polymerase, and DNA ligase).
	DNA cloning: Basic strategy of cloning, vectors (plasmid and
Week 27	bacteriphages), DNA libraries (genomic and complementary DNA
	libraries), cloned DNA fragments sequencing, probes, blotting (southern,
	Western and Northern).
	Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) – use of RFLP linkage
	analysis in identification of a mutant gene causing disease.
	DNA fingerprinting and its use.
	Application of gene cloning to produce recombinant protein, insulin and
	growth hormones as examples.
	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR): steps, advantages and application.
W1 20	Genetic disease; gene therapy, gene developing vectors, gene
Week 28	replacements therapy, gene delivering vectors, gene replacement
	therapy, transgenic mice, introducing a cloned gene into a fertilized ova
	or into embryonic stem cells.
	The gene – Cancer connection: protoncogenes, oncogenes, tumor
	suppressor genes (P53 gene).
	Clinical application of enzymes: use of enzymes (and isozymes) in the
	diagnosis and prognosis of diseases, enzymes as reagents, enzymes as
	labeling reagents in enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA), enzymes as
Week 29	therapeutic agent.
	Plasma specific enzymes and their clinical significance.
	Non-plasma specific enzymes and their clinical significance.
Week 30	Pathological events leading to enzyme release in plasma (ischaemia,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	shock, toxic and inflammatory conditions, mechanical and physical
	destruction of cells, effects of the above factors on the cell metabolism
	and the cell membrane.
	Transport of intracellular enzyme release to extracellular environment
	(liver, heart, brain enzymesetc)
	Examples of clinically important enzymes:, enzymes in cardiovascular
	disease of myocardial infarction, enzymes in gastroenterology, enzymes
	in hepatobiliary disease, enzymes in kidney diseases, enzyme tests in
	malignancies, enzyme assay to evaluate degree of toxicity and deficiency
	of some vitamins (or cofactors).
	Porphyrin and Bile pigments (4 Lectures)
	Chemistry: Types and occurrence of hemoproteins, structures, physical
	and chemical properties of hemoglobins, myoglobin.
	Metabolism: Biosynthesis of porphyrin ring system, catabolism of
Week 31	hemoglobin and prophyrins, formation of bile pigments porphyria and
	prophrinuria.
	Normal hemoglobins, adult, new born and embryonic. The organization of
	the human hemoglobin genes.
	Abnormal Hb mutations e.g. Hbs, HbM etc. Thalasemia
	Hormonesand cell signalling (4 Lectures)
	I-Biomedical importance, definition, classification by; site of synthesis,
	chemical structure and water solubility.
	II-hydrophilic hormones:
Week 32	Cell surface receptors, transmembrane receptors, adrenergic receptors,
	insulin receptor, atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) receptor, guanylate cyclase,
	cGMP, nitric oxide and cGMP.
	Cell surface receptor and G-protein (signal transduction)
	Adenylate cyclase pathway; cAMP as a second messenger, cAMP-
	dependent protein kinases, phosphoprotein phosphatases,
	phosphodiesterases, hormone that act through adenylate cyclase
Week 33	pathway; insulin and epinephrine as examples.
	Phosphinositide pathway: phospholipase C (PLC) activation, generation
	of second messengers and cell activation, phorbol esters and protein
	kinase activation and cell proliferation (tumor promoters), Ca+2 as a
	\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot

	second messenger.					
	Abnormal G-protein and disease: ADP-ribosylation of Gsγ as in cholera					
	toxin and pertussis toxin, cAMP and phophoinositide pathway.					
	III-Lipophilic hormones:					
	Mechanism of action, intracellular receptors, hormone response elements					
	(HRE), nuclear receptors, examples; steroid and thyroid hormones.					
	IV- Examples of endocrine hormones (synthesis, structure, function					
	etc)					
Week 34	Pituitary hormones; e.g growth hormone.					
	Hormones of Ca+2 metabolisms; parathyroidhormones and calcitonin,					
	Ca+2 haemostasis.					
	Hormones of intracellular activation, eg. Thyroid hormones,					
	glucocortcoide and Mineralocorticoids.					
	Pancreatic hormones: insulin and glucagen.					
	Final Exam					
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.					
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.					
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported					
	with a doctor's note					
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of					
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their					
Generic	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure					
Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and					
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking					
	skills will be embedded in all courses.					
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of					
Course	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and					
update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of					
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.					

قسم علم الامراض



رئــــيس القسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.ابتسام الزروق محمد منيع	

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.ابتسام الزروق محمد منيع	

المعيدون بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ندى صالح الفيتوري عبد الجليل		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	وفاء جمعه علي بيوض		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فتحية الغضبان محمد		

الفنيين بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	فنية معمل	بك احياء	مفيدة محمود المختار مرعي		
قار	فنية معمل	بك حيوان	ايمان انور الطاهر العيان		

رؤية القسم

أن يكون قسم علم الأمراض مركزًا معترفًا به عالميًا كمركز متميز لتعليم علم الأمراض والتشخيص السريري وأبحاث الأمراض ويكون له القدرة على تحقيق أعلى درجات التميز والمنافسة والتطوير المستمر في المجال التعليمي وتشخيص الأمراض والبحث العلمي وخدمة المجتمع.

رسالة القسم

- توفير بيئة تعليمية مناسبة لطلاب كلية الطب البشري غريان وطلاب الدراسات العليا.
 - تقديم خدمات تشخيصية للمرضى بأعلى المعايير.

- التعاون مع الأقسام الأساسية والسريرية المختلفة لتحقيق أهدافنا في التعليم والتشخيص السريري والبحوث الطبية الحيوية لخدمة البيئة والمجتمع انطلاقا من خطة كلية الطب البشري غريان والجامعة.
 - الإدارة الفعالة للموارد المطلوبة لتحقيق أهدافنا

قيمنا المشتركة

- نحن نتحمل المسؤولية عن الأداء والاستخدام الفعال للموارد المتاحة.
 - نحن نقدر التعاون والاحترام والتميز.
 - نؤمن بالعمل الجماعي.
 - نتواصل بصدق وانفتاح.
- نسعى لأن نكون قادة في الأداء في أنشطتنا التعليمية والبحثية وفي خدمات التشخيص.

الأهــداف:

- إن علم الأمراض من العلوم الدقيقة للغاية، والمنوطة بدراسة التغيرات التي تحدث في الانسجة المختلفة في أعضاء جسم الانسان في مختلف الأمراض وبالتالي تشخيص هذه الأمراض بكل دقة اعتمادا على التحاليل النسيجية والخلوية.
 - دراسة فهم الآليات المشتركة لحدوث الأمراض وعلاقتها بتطور المرض.
 - التشخيص المبكر للأورام السرطانية والوقاية وتطوير سبل العلاج.
 - ابحاث في مجال تشخيص الامراض ومتابعه التأثيرات العلاجية.
 - الجودة في مجال تشخيص الأمراض.

الاهداف الاستراتيجية للقسم:

- المشاركة في اعداد طبيب ذو مستوى رفيع يستطيع من خلاله تشخيص الأمراض المختلفة التي تصيب الإنسان.
 - التدريس لطلاب السنة الثالثة طب بشري مقرر مادة الباثولوجيا.
 - المساهمة في إعداد كوادر علمية ذات مستوى رفيع من التقنية قادرة على:
 - ✓ تشخيص الأمراض المختلفة تشخيصاً دقيقًا.
 - ✓ التفرقة بين الامراض المتشابهة في الصورة الهستوباثولوجية وذلك من خلال استخدام الصبغات المناعية التفريقية ودلالات الأورام.

الأهداف العامة للمقرر:

- تعريف الطلاب بأنماط الأمراض الأساسية وآلياتها الكامنة داخل الجهاز المعين.
- تزويد الطلاب بالمعرفة الأساسية لجولاتهم السريرية وإعدادهم لمهنهم السريرية اللاحقة.

مخرجات التعلم المقصودة :(ILOs) المعرفة والفهم: من خلال الدورة التدريبية،

- 1- يجب أن يكون الطالب قادرا على التعرف على مسببات وامراض عمليات المرض المختلفة.
- 2- وصف ومناقشة الصور الإجمالية والمجهرية المميزة للأفات المرضية المختلفة داخل نظام عضو
 معين والاضطرابات الوظيفية المرتبطة بها.
 - 3- تحديد مصير ومضاعفات العمليات المرضية المختلفة.
 - 4- تحديد مسببات المرض، مع التركيز بشكل خاص على الأسباب البيئية.
 - 5- التعرف على التطور المتغير والنمو والبنية والوظيفة للجسم والعقل التي تحدث نتيجة للمرض.

المهارات الفكرية من خلال المقرر الدراسي يجب أن يكون الطالب قادرا على:

- المقارنة بين العمليات المرضية المختلفة.
- التنبؤ بتشخيص الأمراض المختلفة بناء على الصور الإجمالية والمجهرية الأساسية.
 - تفسير تقرير علم الأمراض.

المهارات المهنية والعملية من خلال المقرر أن يكون الطالب قادرا على:

- ٥ إظهار مهارات تحليل القرار السريري التي تزن إيجابيات وسلبيات التدخلات المقترحة.
 - التمييز بين الأدوات التشخيصية المرضية المختلفة.
- وصف كامل للصور المرضية للاضطرابات المختلفة بناء على الصور الإجمالية والمجهرية بهدف الوصول إلى التشخيص الصحيح.
 - المهارات العامة القابلة للتحويل من خلال المقرر الدراسي.
- 1. يجب أن يكون الطالب قادرا على التعبير عن نفسه بحرية وبشكل كاف من خلال تحسين القدرات الوصفية ومهارات الاتصال.
 - 2. الاستجابة بشكل مناسب وفقا لخطورة التشخيص المرضي بطريقة إنسانية مقبولة.
 - 3. الحفاظ على صورة مناسبة في الأسلوب واللباس والكلام والعلاقات التي تتفق مع مهنة الطب.
 - 4. معرفة متى وكيف تطلب استشارة كبار السن.
- 5. العمل بشكل تعاوني مع المهنيين الصحيين الآخرين في التخصصات الأخرى لتحقيق أقصى قدر من فوائد للمرضى وتقليل مخاطر الأخطاء.
- 6. تحديد نقاط ضعفه الشخصية من خلال التقييم الذاتي الدقيق و / أو المشرفين والزملاء ووضع خطة تعلم وإضحة لمعالجة نقاط الضعف هذه.

7. الاستفادة من موارد المعلومات الطبية الحيوية بما في ذلك المرافق الإلكترونية المتاحة لتحديث معارفه.

طـــرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
2	300	2	4	5	علم الامراض

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظري (ساعة)	المادة
37	918	374	68	136	170	علم الامراض

طرق التقييم:

60 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
150 درجة	20%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
60 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
30 درجة	10%	الامتحان العملي

Pathology				
Course name	Pathology			
Code	PATH1307			
Course type	Specialty			
Accredited hours	8			
Educational hours	374 hours			
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT1101, ANAT1201, HISTO1102			
	HISTO1202, BIOC1103, BIOC1203			
	PHYS1104,PHYS1204			
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine ,Bachelor of Surgery			
Instruction language	English			
Date of course approval	September 2022			

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	The course duration is 34 weeks; the course provides		
Brief description	students with the core knowledge of disease processes, the		
	pathological terms and the different diagnostic pathological		
	tools.		
	Provide the medical students with the concepts of		
	etiology, pathogenesis, microscopic and gross		
	morphology, complications, and clinic pathologic		
Course objectives	correlation of human diseases through general and		
	system based approaches.		
	Focus on gaining competency in medical knowledge,		
	with specific emphasis on core discipline and		
	problem-solving competencies.		
	By the end of the course, student should be able to:		
	Understand and analyze the pathologic features of a		
	disease (gross and microscopic to know the diagnosis)		
	Know the functional consequences and prognosis of		
	pathologic processes.		
Intended Learning	Understand the relationship between laboratory and		
Outcomes	morphological changes in diseases states.		
	Anticipate the natural course of disease.		
	 Learn how pathology applies to the practice of 		
	medicine.		
	Understand possible avenues of medical or surgical		
	therapy.		
Course duration	34 weeks		
	Lectures		
	Tutorials.		
Methods of teaching	Practical, histopathology slides, museum specimens, fresh		
	surgical samples.		
	Case studies and assignments .		
	Mid-year exam 20%		
	Written exam, MCQs, matching questions		
Assessment tools	Final written Exam 50%.		
	MCQs, case studies, matching questions		

	Practical exam ,20%	
	Gross and microscopic examination of tissues	
	Oral exam 10%	
	Robbins and Cortran, pathological basis of disease, Kumar,	
References	Abbas, Aster	
	Robbins and Cortran Atlas of pathology	
	Klatt, Edward C	
	Muir s textbook of pathology.	
	Lecture notes and handouts offered by the department	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown		
	1. INTRODUCTION:		
	What is pathology? What is a disease, mode of onset, course of a		
Week 1	disease? Causes of disease, pathogenesis, lesion, naked eye		
AAGGK 1	appearance, microscopic picture, clinical manifestations, signs,		
	symptoms, complications, sequel, prognosis and biopsy. Why and how		
	to learn pathology.		
	2. CELL INJURY:		
	Disturbance of Growth: Definition, atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia,		
	hypoplasia, Aplasia, agenesis, atresia, metaplasia and dysplasia.		
	Definitions, causes of cell injury, mechanisms of cell injury (ischemic and		
	hypoxic injury, free radical mediation of cell injury, chemical injury).		
	Forms and morphology of cell injury, patterns of acute cell injury,		
Week 2	subcellular responses to injury, reversible injury, intracellular		
Week Z	accumulations (cloudy swelling, fatty change, hyalinosis) Necrosis		
	(definition, causes, types, naked eye appearance and microscopic picture		
	and fate), apoptosis: definition, mechanism, apoptosis versus necrosis).		
	Pathological calcification, disturbance of pigment metabolism (melanin,		
	lipochrome, blood pigment a Amyloidosis : Definition, classification, the		
	nature and aetiology of amyloidosis, morphology, clinical correlation.		
	nd anthracosis).		
Week 3	3. INFLAMMATION:		

	Acute inflammation: vascular phenomenon, changes of vascular flow and		
	calibre, increased vascular permeability, leukocyte cellular events		
	(margination and rolling, adhesion and transmigration, chemotaxis and		
	activation, phagocytosis and dysgranulation, leukocytes induced tissue		
	injury, defects in leukocytes function, acute inflammatory response),		
	chemical mediators of inflammation (vasoactive amines, plasma		
	proteases, arachidonic acid metabolites, prostaglandins and leukotrienes,		
	platelet-activating factor, cytokines, nitric oxide and oxygen -derived free		
	radicals, lysosomal constituents), and outcome of acute inflammation.		
	Chronic inflammation (chronic inflammatory cells, and granulomatous		
	inflammation).		
	Granuloma: Definition and classification, Tuberculosis (causative		
	organism, route of infection, reaction of the body. Primary and reinfection		
Week 4	types, spread). Syphilis: congenital, acquired type (different stages).		
	Leprosy, Actinomycosis, Rhinoscleroma, and Bilharziasis (aetiology,		
	pathogenesis, morphology, clinincal course.		
	4. REPAIR: CELL REGENERATION, FIBROSIS, AND WOUND		
	HEALING:		
	Control of cell growth and differentiation at sites of injury, cell cycle and		
	the proliferative potential of different cell types, molecular events in cell		
	growth, growth inhibition, growth factors, and extracellular matrix and		
Week 5	cell-matrix interactions.		
	Repair by connective tissue: Angiogenesis, fibrosis, and scar		
	remodelling.		
	Wound healing: healing by first intention, healing by second intention,		
	and wound strength, repair of liver, bone and nervous tissue. Factors		
	that influence wound healing, Complications of wound healing		
	5. HEMODYNAMIC DISORDERS, THROMBOSIS, SHOCK AND		
	GANGRENE:		
	Edema, hyperaemia and congestion. Hemorrhage, hemostasis and		
Week 6	thrombosis (normal hemostasis, thrombosis: pathogenesis, fate of the		
	thrombus, disseminated intravascular coagulation.		
	Embolism: Pulmonary thromboembolism, systemic thromboembolism, fat		
	embolism, air embolism, amniotic fluid embolism and infarction.		

	Shock: pathogenesis of septic shock, stages of shock.		
	Gangrene: Definition, causes, classification and types.		
	6. TUMOUR (NEOPLASIA):		
	Definitions.Nomenclature.Characteristics of benign and malignant		
	neoplasms, differentiation and anaplasia, rate of growth, local invasion,		
Week7	metastasis.		
	Epidemiology: cancer incidence geographic and environmental factors,		
	age, heredity, acquired paraneoplastic disorders.		
	Carcinogenesis: the molecular basis of cancer: oncogenes and cancer		
	suppressor genes, genes that regulate apoptosis, DNA repair genes.		
Week 8	Biology of tumour growth: kinetics of tumour cell growth, tumour		
	angiogenesis, tumour progression and heterogeneity.		
	Aetiology of cancer: carcinogenic agents: chemical carcinogens,		
	radiation carcinogenesis, viral carcinogenesis (RNA, DNA oncogenic		
	viruses).		
	Host defence against tumours: tumour immunity: tumour antigens, anti		
	tumour effectors mechanisms, immunosurveillance, and immunotherapy		
Week 9	of human tumours.		
	Clinical features of Neoplasia: effects of tumour on host, cancer		
	cachexia, paraneoplastic syndromes, grading and staging of cancer,		
	laboratory diagnosis of cancer, morphologic and molecular methods,		
	biochemical assays.		
	1. DISEASE OF THE CARDIO VASCULAR SYSTEM: (12 lectures)		
	A. Disease of the blood vessels:		
	Arterial disorders (arteriosclerosis: atherosclerosis, hypertension and		
	hypertensive vascular disease, and vasculitis: polyarteritis nodosa,		
	Wegener's granulomatosis, microscopic polyangiitis, thromboangitis		
Week 10	obliterans, and aneurysms.		
	Venous disorders: varicose veins, phlebothrombosis and		
	thrombophlebitis, obstruction of superior and inferior vena cava.		
	Lymphatic disorders: lymphangitis, and lymphedema.		
	Vascular tumors: hemangiomas, glomangioma, hemangioendothelioma		
	and angiosarcoma, and Kaposi's sarcoma.		
Week 11	B. Disease of the heart:		

	Congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease: angina pectoris,			
	myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic heart disease, and sudden			
	cardiac death.			
	Hypertensive heart disease, cor pulmonale, valvular heart disease:			
	rheumatic fever and heart disease, calcific aortic stenosis, mitral valve			
	prolapsed, nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis, infective endocarditis,			
	and prosthetic cardiac valves			
	Primary myocardial diseases: myocarditis, cardiomyopathies, dilated			
	cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and restrictive			
	cardiomyopathy. Congenital heart disease: left to right shunt (atrial			
Week 12	septal defects, ventricular septal defects, and patent ductus arteriosus).			
	Right to left shunt (tetralogy of fallot, transposition of the great arteries,			
	congenital obstructive lesions, and coarctation of the aorta.			
	Pericardial diseases: pericarditis, pericardial effusions			
	Cardiac tumors: metastatic neoplasms, primary neoplasms.			
	2. DISEASE OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: (10 lectures)			
	Lesions of the upper respiratory tract:			
	Acute and chronic infections of the nose, sinuses, and			
	larynx.Nasopharyngeal carcinoma, laryngeal tumors, nonmalignant			
Week 13	lesions.			
	Lesions of the lower respiratory tract:			
	Atelectasis (collapse), Obstructive and restrictive lung diseases.			
	Obstructive lung diseases: asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary			
	diseases (emphysema, chronic bronchitis), and bronchiectasis.			
	Restrictive lung diseases: acute respiratory lung diseases (adult			
	respiratory distress syndrome, diffuse alveolar damage). Chronic			
	respiratory lung diseases (idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, sarcoidosis,			
Week 14	hypersensitivity pneumonitis, diffuse pulmonary hemorrhage syndrome).			
	Vascular lung diseases: pulmonary thromboembolism, hemorrhage, and			
	infarction. Pulmonary hypertension and vascular sclerosis.			
	Pulmonary infections: acute bacterial pneumonias, primary atypical			
Week 15	pneumonias.			
	Lung abscess: cytomegalovirus infections, Pneumocystis pneumonia.			
	Lung tumors: bronchogenic carcinoma, bronchial carcinoid.			

	Pleural lesions: malignant mesothelioma, pleural effusion and pleuritis,			
	pneumothorax, hemothorax, and Chylothorax			
	3.DISEASE OF THE URINARY SYSTEM: (12 lectures)			
	Clinical manifestation of renal diseases. Glomerular diseases:			
	pathogenesis of Glomerular diseases, circulating immune complex			
	nephritis, cell-mediated immune glomerulonephritis, mediators of			
Week 16	immune injury, other mechanisms of glomerular injury.			
Week 16	Glomerular syndromes and disorders: the nephrotic syndrome, minimal			
	change disease, membranous glomerulonephritis, focal segmental			
	glomerulosclerosis, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, the			
	nephritic syndrome: acute proliferative glomerulonephritis, rapidly			
	progressive glomerulonephritis (Berger's disease), and hereditary			
	nephritis. Chronic glomerulonephritis.			
	Midterm Exam			
	Diseases affecting tubules and interstitium: Tubulointerstitial nephritis,			
	acute pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy, drug –induced interstitial			
Week 17	nephritis, and acute tubular necrosis.			
vveek 1 /	Diseases involving blood vessels: benign nephrosclerosis, malignant			
	hypertension and malignant nephrosclerosis, and thrombotic			
	microangiopathies.			
	Cystic diseases of the kidney: simple cysts, autosomal dominant (adult)			
	polycystic kidney disease, and autosomal recessive (childhood)			
	polycystic kidney disease.			
Week 18	Urinary outflow obstruction: Renal stones, and hydronephrosis.			
	Tumors: Renal cell carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, tumors of the urinary			
	bladder and collecting system (renal calyces, pelvis, ureter, and urethra).			
	4.DISEASE OF THE MALE GENITAL SYSTEM: (3 lectures)			
Week 19	Inflammation; testis, epididymis, vas deferens, and seminal			
	vesicle.Tumors of the testis.Sexually transmitted diseases.			
	Prostate: nodular hyperplasia and tumors. Penis and scrotum diseases.			
	5.DISEASE OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS: (5 lectures)			
Week 20	The Pituitary (hypopituitarism, and pituitary adenomas, hypopituitarism,			
	and posterior pituitary syndromes).			
	Endocrine pancreas (diabetes mellitus: classification and incidence,			
	(Indiana to the control of the cont			

	pathogenesis and pathogenesis of complication of diabetes).		
	The Thyroid: hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, Graves' disease, diffuse		
	nontoxic goiter and multinodular goiter, thyroiditis (nonspecific		
	lymphocytic thyroiditis, hashimoto's thyroiditis, and subacute thyroiditis).		
	And neoplasm of the thyroid (adenomas, carcinomas: papillary follicular,		
	medullary, and anaplastic).		
	The Parathyroid (primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism), and		
	hypoparathyroidism.		
	The Adrenal cortex (adrenocortical hyperfunction, adrenal insufficiency,		
	and adrenocortical neoplasm).		
	The Adrenal medulla (pheochromocytoma, neuroblastoma and other		
	neuronal neoplasms). Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndromes.		
	Disease of the oral cavity (ulcerative and inflammatory lesions,		
Week 21	leukoplakia, cancer of the oral cavity and tongue, and salivary gland		
	disease: sialadenitis, salivary gland tumors)		
	Disease of the esophagus (anatomic and motor disorders: hiatal hernia,		
	achalasia, lacerations, and varices).		
	Esophagitis, Barrett's esophagus, and esophageal carcinoma.		
Week 22	Disease of the Stomach: acute and chronic gastritis, gastric ulceration		
	(peptic ulcers and acute gastric ulceration), and tumors (gastric polyps,		
	gastric carcinoma).		
	Disease of the small and large Intestine: developmental anomalies		
	(hischsprung disease; congenital megacolon), and vascular disorders:		
	ischemic bowel disease, angiodysplasia, and haemorrhoids.		
	Diarrheal diseases: diarrhea and dysentery, infectious enterocolitis, and		
	malabsorption syndromes.		
Week 23	Idiopathic inflammatory bowel disease: crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis.		
	Colonic diverticulosis.Bowel obstruction. Tumors of the small and large		
	intestine: non-neoplastic polyps, adenomas, familial polyposis		
	syndromes, colorectal carcinoma, small intestinal neoplasms		
	(adenocarcinoma of the small intestine, and carcinoid tumors).		
	Gastrointestinal lymphoma.		
Week 24	Disease of the appendix: acute appendicitis, and tumors of the		
1100N 24	appendix.		
	арропал,		

	B. Disease of the liver and the biliary tract: (8 lectures)			
	The liver:			
	General principles (hepatic injury, jaundice and cholestasis, bilirubin and			
	bile acids, pathophysiology of jaundice, cholestasis and hepatic failure:			
Week 25	hepatic incephalopathy, hepatorenal syndrome. Cirrhosis: portal			
	hypertension.			
	Inflammatory disorders: viral hepatitis (etiologic agents, clinical			
	syndromes), autoimmune hepatitis, and liver abscesses.			
	Drug and toxins induced liver diseases: alcoholic liver disease.			
	Inborn errors of metabolism and pediatric liver disease:			
	hemochromatosis, Wilson's disease, $\alpha 1$ -antitrypsin deficiency, neonatal			
	hepatitis, and Reye' syndrome.			
Week 26	Intrahepatic biliary tract disease, circulatory disorders: impaired blood			
Week 20	flow into the liver, impaired blood flow through the liver, and hepatic			
	venous outflow obstruction.			
	Tumor and tumor-like conditions: benign tumors, primary carcinoma of			
	the liver			
	The biliary tract:			
	The biliary tract: Disorders of the gall bladder (gallstones, cholecystitis).			
	-			
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	Disorders of the gall bladder (gallstones, cholecystitis). Disorders of the extrahepatic bile ducts: choledocholithiasis, ascending			
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Week 33	Bone tumors:		
	Paget's disease.		
	Osteomyelitis: pyogenic and tuberculous Osteomyelitis.		
Week 32	osteomalacia and bone diseases associated with hyperparathyroidism.		
	Osteoporosis and acquired metabolic diseases: osteoporosis, rickets,		
	Disease of the bone: congenital and hereditary diseases of the bone.		
	4. DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM: (5 lectures)		
	Lymphadenopathy (inflammation and tumors), Thymus hyperplasia and thymoma.		
Week 31	Splenomegaly (acute and chronic), hypersplenism (primary & secondary)		
	Disorders that affect the spleen, lymph nodes and thymus:		
	thrombocytopenia, and coagulation disorders).		
	Bleeding disorders (disseminated intravascular coagulation,		
	neoplastic proliferations of the white cells).		
	White cell disorders (non-neoplastic disorders of the white cells,		
Week 30	erythropoiesis, and polycythemia).		
	red cell destruction, the hemolytic anemias, anemias of the diminished		
	Red cells disorders (hemorrhage: blood loss anemia, increased rate of		
	(5 lectures)		
	3. DISEASE OF THE HEMATOPOIETIC AND LYMPHOID SYSTEMS:		
	Male breast: gynecomastia, and carcinoma.		
	cancers.		
	infiltrating lobular carcinoma, and features common to all invasive		
	Tumors of the breast: (fibroadenoma, phyllodes tumor, intraductal papilloma, and carcinoma: non invasive carcinoma, invasive carcinoma,		
	relationship of fibrocystic changes to breast carcinoma.		
Week 29	proliferative change (epithelial hyperplasia, sclerosing adenosis), and		
	Fibrocystic changes: nonproliferative change (cysts and fibrosis),		
	Inflammation		
	B. Disease of The Breast: (2 lectures)		
	Vagina inflammation and tumors.		
	Ovary: follicle and luteal cysts and polycystic ovaries.		
	Fallopian tube: salpingitis, ectopic pregnancy and tumors.		

	bone forming tumors (osteoma, osteoid osteoma and osteoblastoma, and		
	osteosarcoma. Cartilaginous tumors: osteochondroma, chondroma, and		
	chondrosarcoma. Other tumors and tumor-like conditions of bone (giant		
	cell tumor, Ewing's sarcoma, and fibrous dysplasia).		
	Disease of the joints (osteoarthritis, Gout, and infectious arthritis).		
	Diseases of the skeletal muscle.		
	Soft tissue tumors.		
	5. DISEASE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM: (5 lectures)		
	Congenital malformations Edema, herniation, and hydrocephalus.		
W1 24	Vascular diseases. Intracranial hemorrhage, Infections of the nervous		
Week 34	system.		
	Neoplasms of the central nervous system. Degenerative diseases.		
	Peripheral nerves diseases		
Final Exam			
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.		
Attacidada	Returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.		
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported		
	with a doctor's note		
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of		
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their		
Comonio Obillo	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure		
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and		
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking		
	skills will be embedded in all courses.		
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of		
Common un data	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and		
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of		
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.		

قسم علم الادوية



رئيس القسسم				
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد				
د.عيسى امحمد العمياني دكتوراه محاضر قار				

هيئة التدريس بالقسم			
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم
قار	استاذ مساعد	ماجستير	د. نادية عبد الله الطاهر
بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية			

المعيدون بالقيسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاة محمد جمعه سليمان	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فاطمة ناجي حميد صالح	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاة محمد حسن بلقاسم	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نورا علي محمد المغربي	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	رجاء الهاشمي الخوجة	

نبده القسم

تأسس قسم علم الأدوية مع بدايات تأسيس الكلية في العام الجامعي 2002-2003 ويتولى القسم تدريس مادة علم الأدوية لطلاب السنة الثالثة بكلية الطب البشري وكذلك يتعاون مع كليات (طب الأسنان والصيدلة والتقنية الطبية) في تدريسها.

رؤيـــة القــسم

تحقيق التطور والتمكن في مجال علم الأدوية على المستويين المحلي والدولي وكذلك المساهمة في البحوث العلمية بشكل فعال للمشاركة في تقديم خدمات طبية متميزة للمجتمع.

رسسالة القسسم

تشترك رسالة القسم مع الأقسام الأخرى بالكلية في إعداد الطبيب الناجح والمتمكن في علم الأدوية وتطوير الخدمات الطبية للفرد في المجتمع وذلك بالمشاركة الفعالة في البحوث والندوات المختصة بعلم الأدوية والتخصصات الأخرى المشتركة لتوفير جودة التعليم في علم العقاقير والعلاجات لطلاب الطب والدراسات العليا، من خلال تطوير أساليب تدريس مبتكرة

أهداف القسم:

تمكين الطالب من معرفة الأدوية واستخدامها في المجال العملي والسريري بالمستشفى ودمجها مع الأقسام العلمية الأخرى في السنوات المتقدمة وكذلك معرفة بعض الحالات المرضية السريرية المهمة وكيفية علاجها ووصف الدواء المناسب لها وتجنب الأعراض الجانبية الممكنة من تلك الأدوية واختيار الدواء المناسب لكل حالة.

الأهداف الاستراتيجية لقسم علم الادوية

- مساعدة الطلاب في اكتساب المعرفة الأساسية لمجموعات الأدوية المستخدمة بشكل متكرر، والحرائك الدوائية، وطريقة العمل، والخصائص الدوائية.
- ضمان الفهم الكامل للاستخدام السليم من خلال التعلم فيما يتعلق بالآثار الجانبية بما في ذلك السمية وموانع الاستعمال والتفاعل الدوائي الدوائي
 - ضمان أن الطلاب لديهم فهم واضح لأساسيات العلاج المطبق على مجموعة واسعة من الاضطرابات
 - تطوير المقررات الدراسية بما يناسب احتياجات سوق العمل.
- تمكين الطالب من المهارات المهنية مثل كيفية كتابة الوصفة الطبية بالشكل السليم وحساب الجرعات لبعض الأدوبة المهمة .
 - تحقيق المعايير الاكاديمية
 - الالتزام بالمصداقية والأخلاقيات. تطوير البحث العلمي
 - الاهتمام بأعضاء هيئة التدريس.
 - إجراء البحوث الأساسية للتميز معترف بها
- خدمة المجتمع من خلال العلاج الطبي الأمثل المقدمة لمرضانا وزيادة وعيهم من تعاطي المخدرات الخطرة.

■ المشاركة في الحكم والقيادة في الجمعيات العلمية والمهنية الوطنية المناسبة.

طرق التدريس:

عن طریق دروس نظریة (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	الــمادة
2	300	4	2	6	علم الادوية

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظري (ساعة)	المادة
41	1020	408	136	68	204	علم الادوية

طرق التقييم:

60 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
150 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
60 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
30 درجة	10%	الامتحان العملي

Pharmacology	
Course Name	Pharmacology
Course Code	PHAR 1306
Course Type:	Specialty
(General/Specialty/Optional)	Specialty
Accredited Units	9
Educational Hours	408 hrs.
Pre-requisite Requirements	All first and second year courses
Program Offered the Course	МВВСН
Instruction language	English
Date Of Course Approval	September 2022
Textbooks required for this course	
Basic and clinical pharmacology	Katzung
Rang & Dale Pharmacology	Rang & Dale

Academic journal	Journal pharmacology	
Internet websites	www.pubmed.com	
Course duration		

Course duration

34 Weeks

Delivery (Teaching and Learning Methods)

- Formal Lectures
- Practical sessions
- Case studies, Group discussion & Assignments

Course Objectives

- To assist students in acquiring the fundamental knowledge of frequently used drug groups, pharmacokinetics, mode of action, and pharmacological properties.
- Ensure complete understanding of proper use by learning regarding side effects including toxicity, contraindications, and drug drug interaction
- Ensuring that students have a clear understanding on the essentials of therapeutic applied to a wide range of disorders.

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- Discuss the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and pharmaco-therapeutics of different groups of drugs.
- Sound awareness about the adverse effects including acute and chronic toxicity of commonly used groups, and their management.
- Full awareness of limitations to the use of drugs such as contraindications and drug interactions.
- Awareness about variations during drug application with regard age, sex and genetic related variations that affect response to drugs.
- Good understanding the mechanism of action of drugs with regard pathophysiology of diseases, which is essential for further proper choice of drugs.
- Discuss the impact of preventive pharmacology in prevent illness.
- Discuss the role, prevalence and limitations of alternative and complementary therapies commonly in use.
- Discuss the principles and possible applications of gene therapy.

Define the basis of pharmaco-economics.

Course Assessments

Evaluation Method	Date	Marks 300	%	ILOs Assessed
Annual Work		60		
Mid-year Exam	January	45	20 %	Intellectual abilities,
Quizzes & Assignments		15	knowledge, and awaren	
Final Exam	June	240		
Written		150		Intellectual abilities, knowledge, and awareness
Practical		60	80%	Awareness, understanding,
Oral		30	0070	and intellectual abilities Skills that are both practical and professional Skills that are applicable

Evaluation Schedule:

Evaluation		
Mid-term written exam:	It includes a varieties of questions;	January
	- True & False questions & Best	January
	answers choice Questions/	
Final written exam:	Multiple choice questions with case	l
	studies - Essay Questions	June
	 Matching and complete the blanks 	
Practical exam.		June
Oral examination		June
Participation	Discussions, assignments/ continuous	Daily-
r articipation	assessment exametc)	Monthly

Content Breakdown (Topical Coverage)			
Week No.	Lecture	Lab & Clinical cases	
Session 1 (Week1)	1. General pharmacology 1.1 Introduction 1.2.Pharmacokinetics of drugs. 1.2.1. Absorption. 1.2.2. Distribution. 1.2.3. Metabolism. 1.2.4. Excretion 1.2.5. Factors affecting pharmacokinetics	Factors influencing drug metabolism	
Session 2 (Week2)	1.3.Pharmacodynamics 1.3.1. Mode of drug action. 1.3.2. Drug receptors. 1.3.3. Dose-response relationship. 1.4.Adverse drug reactions. 1.5.Drug- drug and drug- food interactions.	Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.	
Session 3 (Week3)	1.6.Drugs classification. 1.7.Drug evaluation. 1.7.1. Animal studies. 1.7.1.1. Toxicity studies. 1.7.1.2. Efficacy, potency, ED50, LD50 and therapeutic index. 1.7.2. Clinical evaluation. Patient at particular risks 1.8.Route of drug administration.	Effect of drugs on isolated rabbit jejunum	
Session 4 (Week4)	2. Autonomic and neuromuscular pharmacology 2.1. Introduction to PNS pharmacology. 2.2.1. Anatomical and physiological consideration. 2.2.2. Neurotransmitters. 2.2.Parasympathetic division of ANS (Cholinergic system).	Study of the dose-response relationship.	

	T	
	2.2.1. Parasympathetic drugs.	
	2.2.1.1. Directly acting drugs.	
	2.2.1.2. Indirectly acting drugs.	
	2.2.1.3. Pharmacological action of	
	parasympathetic drugs.	
	2.2.2. Parasympatholytic drugs.	
	2.2.2.1. Muscarinic antagonists.	
	2.2.3. Nicotinic antagonists.	
	2.3.Pharmacological action of	
	parasympatholytic	
	2.4.Sympathetic division of ANS (Adrenergic	
Session 5	system).	CLINICAL
(Week5)	2.4.1. Sympathetic drugs.	CASES
	2.4.1.1. Directly acting drugs.	CASES
	2.4.1.2. Indirectly acting drugs.	
	2.4.1.3. Mixed action.	
	2.4.1.4. Pharmacological action of	
	Sympathetic drugs	
	2.4.2. Sympatholytic drugs.	CLINICAL
Session 6	2.4.2.1. Alpha adrenoceptor blockers.	CASES
(Week6)	2.4.2.2. Beta adrenoceptor blockers.	
,	2.4.3. Adrenergic neuron blockers.	
	2.5. Pharmacology of the eye.	
	3. Autacoids	
	3.1. Histamine & histamine antagonists	
	3.2Serotonin &Serotonin antagonists.	CLINICAL
Session 7	3.3. Prostaglandins & thrmboxanes.	CASES
(Week7)	3.4. Leukotriens	
	3.5. Platelets activating factor	
	3.6. Rennin angiotensin system	
	3.7. Vasopressin & endothelins	
Session 8	4. Anti-Inflammatory Drugs.	Hot plate
(Week8)	4.1. Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs	and acetic
, ,		II.

	(NSAIDS).	acid
	4.2. Non- narcotic analgesics.	methods of
	4.3. Slow acting anti-rheumatic drugs.	inflammatio
	4.4. Drugs used in gout.	n in mice
	4.5. Corticosteroids	and study
		of NSAIDs
		and opioids
		analgesic
		activity.
	5. Cardiovascular pharmacology.	
	5.1. Hypertension	
	5.1.1. Etiology of hypertension.	
	5.1.2. Classification of high blood pressure.	
	5.1.3. Antihypertensive drugs.	
	5.1.3. Antimypertensive drugs.	
	5.1.3.2. Sympathetic inhibitors.	
	5.1.3.3. Direct vasodilators.	
	5.1.3.4. Indirect vasodilators.	
Session 9	5.2.Drug therapy of myocardial ischemia	CLINICAL
(Week9)	5.2.1. Pathophysiology of angina pectoris.	CASES
	5.2.2. Types of angina.	0/1020
	5.2.3. Etiology & risk factors of angina	
	pectoris.	
	5.2.4. Treatment of angina pectoris.	
	5.2.4.1. Organic nitrates.	
	5.2.4.2. β blockers.	
	5.2.4.3. Ca channel blockers.	
	5.2.4.4. Antithrombotic & antiplatelets	
	agents.	
Section 10	5.3. Management of heart failure.	CLINICAL
Session 10	5.3.1. Introduction of heart failure.	CLINICAL
(Week10)	5.3.2. Pathophysiology of heart failure.	CASES
	5.3.3. Classification of heart failure.	

	5.3.4. Classification of drugs used in heart		
	failure.		
	5.3.4.1. Positive inotropic drugs.		
	5.3.4.2. Diuretics.		
	5.3.4.3. Angiotensin converting		
	enzyme inhibitors (ACEI).		
	5.3.4.4. Vasodilators.		
	5.4. Anti− arrhythmic drugs.		
	5.4.1. Pathophysiology of cardiac arrhythmia.		
	5.4.2. Classification of cardiac arrhythmia.		
	5.4.3. Classification of anti- arrhythmic drugs.		
	5.4.3.1. Class I (Sodium channel		
	blockers).		
Session 11	5.4.3.2. Class II (β-blockers).	CLINICAL	
	5.4.3.3. Class III (Potassium channel	CLINICAL CASES	
(Week11)	blockers).		
	5.4.3.4. Class IV (Calcium channel		
	blockers).		
	5.4.3.5. Miscellaneous: Digoxin,		
	Adenosine,		
	Magnesium ions,		
	Potassium ions		
	5.5. Treatment of shock.		
	6. Renal pharmacology.		
	6.1. Basic physiology of the kidney.	CLINICAL	
	6.2. Diuretic drugs.	CASES	
Session 12	6.2.1. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors.		
(Week12)	6.2.2. Thiazide diuretics.		
	6.2.3. Loop diuretics.		
	6.2.4. Potassium sparing diuretics.		
	6.2.5. Osmotic diuretics & Anti-		
	diuretics hormone		
Session 13	7. Central Nervous System pharmacology.		

(Week13)	7.1. Analgesics.	CLINICAL
	7.1.1. Classification of analgesics.	CASES
	7.1.1.1. Non-opioid analgesics.	
	7.1.1.2. Opioid analgesics	
	7.2. Anxiolytics & Sedative- hypnotic	
	drugs.	
	7.2.1. Classification according to mechanism of	
	action.	
	7.2.1.1.Drugs affecting GABA action.	
	7.2.1.2.5HT1A agonist.	
	7.2.1.3.Others drugs with anxiolytic or	
	sedative- hypnotic effects.	
	7.3.General anesthetics.	
	7.3.1. Stages of General anesthesia.	
	7.3.2. Classification of General anesthetics.	
	7.3.2.1. Inhalation anesthetics.	
Sanaian 14	7.3.2.2. I.V. anesthetics.	CLINICAL
Session 14	7.3.2.3. Mechanism of action.	CASES
(Week14)	7.4.Local anesthetics.	
	7.4.1. Chemical classification of General	
	anesthetics.	
	7.4.1.1Esters.	
	7.4.1.2. Amides.	
	7.4.2. Mechanism of action.	
	7.5. Antiepileptic drugs.	
	7.5.1. Causes of epilepsy.	PTZ
	7.5.2. Pathophysiology of epilepsy.	induced
Session 15	7.5.3. Antiepileptic drugs.	convulsions
(Week15)	7.5.3.1. Causes of Alzheimer's disease.	in rats and
	7.5.3.2. Pathophysiology of Alzheimer's	study of
	disease.	antiepileptic
	7.5.3.3. Drugs used to treat Alzheimer's	activity of
	disease.	some

	7.6. Treatment of CNS degenerative disorders.	drugs.
	7.6.1. Parkinson's disease.	
	7.6.1.1. Causes of Parkinsonism.	
	7.6.1.2. Pathophysiology of Parkinsonism.	
	7.6.1.3. Antiparkinsonian drugs.	
	7.6.2. Alzheimer's disease.	
	7.6.2.1. Causes of Alzheimer's disease.	
	7.6.2.2. Pathophysiology of Alzheimer's	
	disease.	
	7.6.2.3. Drugs used to treat Alzheimer's	
	disease.	
	7.6.3. Huntington's disease.	Catatonia
	7.6.3.1. Causes of Huntington's disease.	produced
	7.6.3.2. Pathophysiology of Huntington's	by
	disease.	perphenazi
	7.6.3.3. Drugs used to treat Huntington's	ne in rats
Session 16	disease.	and tremors
(Week16)	7.7. Antidepressants.	produced
	7.7.1. Introduction.	by
	7.7.2. Pathogenesis of depression.	oxotremorin
	7.7.3. Classification of depression.	e in mice
	7.7.4. Classification of antidepressants drugs.	and study
	7.7.4.1. First generation.	of the
	7.7.4.2. Second generation.	
	7.7.4.3. Third generation.	
	7.7.4.4. Selective serotonin reuptake	
	inhibitors.	
	7.7.4.5. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors.	
	7.7.4.6. Lithium.	
Session 17	MID – TERM EXAM	
(Week17)		

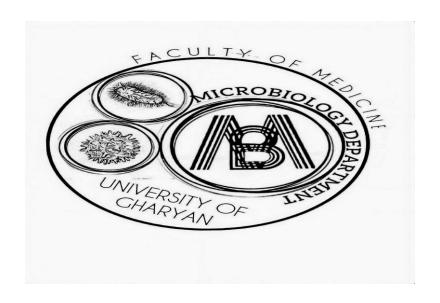
(Week18)	7.8.1. Introduction.	parkinsonism
	7.8.2. Pathogenesis of schizopherenia.	activity of anti-
	3.2.1. Classification of antipsychotics	muscarinic
	drugs.	drugs
	3.2.1.1. Classical drugs.	
	3.2.1.2. Atypical drugs.	
	7.9.CNS stimulant drugs.	
	7.9.1. Classification of CNS stimulant.	
	7.9.1.1. Cerebral stimulants.	
	7.9.1.2. Brain stem stimulants.	
	7.10. Spinal cord stimulants.	
	7.11. Opioid agonist & antagonist	
	7.12. Drug abuse.	
	7.12.1. Classification of drugs of	
Session 19	abuse.	CLINICAL
(Week19)	7.12.1.1. CNS Depressants.	CASES
	7.12.1.2. CNS Stimulants.	
	7.12.1.3. Hallucinogens.	
	7.12.1.4. Cannabis.	
	7.12.1.5. Inhalants.	
	8. Blood pharmacology.	
	8.1. Drug therapy of thrombosis.	
	8.1.1. Anticoagulant.	
	8.1.2. Antiplatelets.	
	8.1.3. Fibrinolytics.	
Session 20	8.2. Drugs used in bleeding disorders.	CLINICAL
(Week20)	8.3. Drugs therapy of anemia.	CASES
(11001120)	8.3.1. Drugs therapy of iron-deficiency	
	anemia.	
	8.3.2. Drugs therapy of megaloblastic	
	anemia.	
	8.4. Drug-induced blood disorders.	
	8.5. Drugs therapy of hyperlipidemia.	
Session 21	9. Gastrointestinal pharmacology.	CLINICAL

(Mook21)	0.1 Drug therapy of said related CIT diseases	CASES
(Week21)	9.1. Drug therapy of acid- related GIT diseases.	CASES
	9.2. Drug therapy of peptic ulcer.	
	9.3.Drug therapy of gastroesophageal reflux	
	disease.	
	9.4. Drug therapy of vomiting.	
	9.5.Drug therapy of diarrhea.	
	9.6.Drug therapy of constipation.	
	9.7.Drug therapy of irritable bowel syndrome	
	10.Respiratory pharmacology.	
	10.1. Introduction to Bronchial asthma.	
	10.1.1. Classification of asthma.	
	10.1.2. Drug therapy of Bronchial	
	asthma.	
Session 22	10.1.2.1. Short- term relievers.	CLINICAL
(Week22)	10.1.2.2. Long- term controllers.	CASES
(Week22)	10.2. Drug therapy of cough.	O/IOLO
	10.2.1. Antitussive.	
	10.2.2. Expectorants.	
	10.2.3. Others (bronchodilators and	
	decongestants).	
	10.2.4. Drug therapy of chronic	
	obstructive pulmonary disease.	
	11. Endocrine pharmacology.	CLINICAL
Session 23	11.1.Hypothalamic Hormones.	CASES
(Week23)	11.2.Pituitary Hormones.	CASES
	11.2.1. Anterior Pituitary Hormones.	
	11.2.2. Posterior Pituitary Hormones.	
Session 24	11.3.Thyroid Hormones & Antithyroid drugs.	CLINICAL
(Week24)	11.4.Adrenocorticosteroids.	CASES
Section 25	11.5. Sex hormones & hormonal	CLINICAL
Session 25	contraception.	CLINICAL
(Week25)	11.6. Drugs used in treatment of diabetes	CASES
	mellitus.	
	-	U

	11.7. Agents Affecting Bone Ca			
	Homeostasis.			
	11.7.1. Parathyroid hormone.	CLINICAL		
Session 26	11.7.2. Vitamin D.	CLINICAL CASES		
(Week26)	11.7.3. Calcitonin.	CASES		
	11.7.4. Non hormonal agents			
	affecting bone mineral			
	homeostasis.			
	12. Chemotherapy			
	12.1. Itroduction			
	12.2. Classification of antimicrobial drugs			
Session 27	12.2.1. B-lactam antibiotic	CLINICAL		
(Week27)	(pencillins, Cephalosporins & others)	CASES		
	12.2.2. Sulphonamides and			
	trimethoprim			
	12.2.3. Aminoglycosides			
	12.2.4. Quinolones and urinary			
	antiseptics	CLINICAL		
Session 28	12.2.5. Broad spectrum	CASES		
(Week28)	antibiotics and others	O/ (OLO		
	12.2.6. Antitubercular and			
	antileprotic drugs			
	12.2.7. Antiviral drugs.			
Session 29	12.2.8. Anti HIV drugs.	CLINICAL		
(Week29)	12.2.9. Other drugs:	CASES		
(**************************************	12.2.10. Antifungal drugs			
	12.2.11. Clinical aspects of antimicrobial drugs.			
	12.2.12. Antiparasitic drugs.			
	12.2.12.1. Antiprotozoal drugs.			
Session 30	12.2.12.2.Antimalarial drugs.	CLINICAL		
(Week30)	12.2.12.3. Antiamoebic drugs.	CASES		
(11301130)	12.2.12.4. Trypanosomiasis drugs.			
	12.2.12.5. Leishmanisis drugs.			
	12.2.13. Antihelmintics drugs.			

	12.2.13.1. Drugs for nematodes			
	12.2.13.2. Drugs for trematodes.			
	12.2.13.3. Drugs for cestodes.			
	12.2.13.4. Drugs for giardiasis.			
	12.2.13.5. Drugs for trichomoniasis			
Session 31	13.Anti-cancer chemotherapy	CLINICAL		
	14. Miscellaneous topics	CASES		
(Week31)	14.1. Chelating agents and treatment of poisoning			
Session 32	14.2. Immuno-suppressants	CLINICAL		
(Week32)	14.3. Pharmacogenetics	CASES		
0	14.4. Treatment of drug toxicity and poisoning	OL INIIO AL		
Session 33	14.5. Drug interactions	CLINICAL		
(Week33)	14.6. Drug adverse effects	CASES		
0	14.7. Prescription writing	OLINIO AL		
Session 34	14.8. Drugs used in pregnancy, lactation, neonates,	CLINICAL		
(Week34)	the elderly and disease states	CASES		
Final Exam				
	Students are expected to attend every session of class,	arriving on time.		
Attondono	Returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.			
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported			
	with a doctor's note			
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students ha	ve full range of		
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their			
Comonio Obillo	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure			
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and			
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking			
	skills will be embedded in all courses.			
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of			
	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and			
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of			
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may	also be revise.		

قسم الكائنات الدقيقة



رئيس القسم			
المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد			الاسم
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د. عبد الرؤوف عمر السعداوي

	هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د. محمد ساسي الغول		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.هدى عبد النبي مصباح عبد النبي		
قار	أ.أميرة محمد خليفة القماطي ماجستير محاضر مساعد قار				
بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية					

المعيدون بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نعيمة محمد مفتاح أحمد	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عفاف المهدي عساكر بلقاسم	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ريما صلاح الدين الهادي الجائر	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	وسيم خالد سالم شعماش	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ولاء ابراهيم محمد الكلباش	

الفنيين بالقسم			
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد			
قار	فنية معمل	دبلوم عالي مختبرات	ناهد يوسف المبروك الضبع

كلمة رئيس القسم:

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 2002-2003 م ويدرس القسم مادة الكائنات الطبية الدقيقة والمناعة لطلبة السنة الثالثة، ويعتبر قسم الكائنات الدقيقة أحد أهم الأقسام الأساسية في كليات الطب البشري والذي يتكامل مع باقي الأقسام داخل الكلية لتحقيق رؤبة الكلية والقيام برسالتها

ويعمل القسم على تطوير إمكانياته لرفع جودة مخرجاته والاستفادة من الوسائل المتطورة التي توفرها الجامعة لتطوير الخطط الدراسية وأساليب التعليم وتحسين وسائل البحث العلمي.

الشكر موصول لشركائنا في النجاح وعلى رأسهم السيد رئيس الجامعة وعميد كلية الطب وجميع أعضاء القسم على عطائهم الذي لا يعرف التعب.

رؤية القسم:

يتطلع قسم الكائنات الدقيقة والمناعة بكلية الطب البشري غريان إلى أن يكون رائدا في المساهمة في تخريج أطباء ذوي مهارات طبية وبحثية في مختلف مجالات الكائنات الدقيقة والمناعة.

رسالة القسم:

تقديم برنامج لإعداد خريجين مؤهلين بالمهارات الفنية والتقنية قادرين على نشر الثقافة الصحية ودعم ثقافة مكافحة العدوى في المنشآت الصحية والمجتمع في إطار قيم ومبادئ أخلاقية سامية.

أهداف القسم:

- إعطاء الطلبة مقدمة تاريخية عن الأحياء الدقيقة وتصنيفها وطرق نموها ومكافحتها ويشمل ذلك طرق التطهير والعلاج الكيميائي.
 - تعليم الطلبة المبادئ الوراثية للكائنات الدقيقة وتطورها
 - تدريب الطلبة التشخيص المعملي المسبب للمرض وطرق العدوى والانتقال.
 - اتخاذ الخطوات العلاجية بشأنها.
 - تدريس الطلبة الجهاز المناعي بجسم الإنسان، وكيفية استجابته لمسببات المرض المختلفة.
 - دراسة التفاعلات بين جهاز المناعة وزراعة الأعضاء والأمراض السرطانية المختلفة.

استراتيجية التدريس ووصف لكيفية استخدامها:

محاضرات نظربة وحلقات نقاش وأنشطة أخرى ومحاضرات عملية.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة	عدد الساعات المعملية	عدد الساعات النظرية	المادة
2	200	4	2	4	علم الكائنات الدقيقة

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
33	816	340	136	68	136	علم الكائنات الدقيقة

40 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
100 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
40 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
20 درجة	10%	الامتحان العملي

Microbiology	
Course name	Microbiology
Code	MICR1308
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	7
Educational hours	340 hours
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT1101,HIST1102, BIOC1103 ,PHYS1104,
Prerequisite requirements	ANAT 1201 ,HIST 1202 ,BIOC1203, PHYS1204
Program offered the course	MBBS
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	The course provides students with basic concepts of micro	
	organism of clinical importance, specially their morphology,	
Priof description	physiology, genetics, what diseases they cause, how	
Brief description	transmission occurs and how it can be prevented. Also students	
	are exposed to the structure and function of the immune system	
	,the health care associated infection and how to prevent them.	
	To provide essential knowledge of the principles of microbiology,	
Course objectives	infection control and immunology disciplines with emphasis on	
	microbial structure and function, pathogenesis, classification,	

	host-pathogen relationship, components (cells, tissues,			
	antibodies and immunoglobulins) involved in host defense against			
	infectious agents.			
	 To understand the basic concepts of clinical immunology and 			
	its associated disorders To Acquire the fundamentals of			
	medical microbiology laboratory skills - To interpret methods of			
	detection of antibiotic resistance			
	 General (bacterial, viral, fungal) morphology, physiology and 			
	genetics.			
	 The principles of growing and cultivating microorganisms 			
	and the scientific basis of using antimicrobial agents, their			
	mode of action, application and complications in vivo and in vitro.			
	The host parasite relationship and microbial virulence and			
	pathogenesis.			
	The immune system, its structure, normal function,			
	beneficial and harmful or deleterious behaviour or reactions			
Intended Learning	(Immunopathology).			
Outcomes	Microorganisms of medical importance with emphasis on:			
	morphology, culture, antigenic structure, virulence,			
	pathogenesis, and clinical diseases they caused diagnosis,			
	treatment, prevention and control.			
	 Nosocomial infections, principles and methods of 			
	decontamination and infection prevention and control.			
	The clinical manifestations of systemic infections and			
	different organisms causing them, and how to reach a			
	diagnosis.			
	Basis of molecular biology.			
duration	34 weeks			
	Lectures			
Methods of	Tutorials			
teaching	Student presentations			
	practical			
Tools of	Midterm exam (20%)			

assessment	Written, MCQs, quizzes, assignments.		
	Final exam (80%).		
	Written exam (50%)		
	Practical (20%)		
	Oral exam (10%)		
	Course handouts .		
references	Medical microbiology ,Jawetz Melnick &Adelberges, by		
	KarenC.Carroll ,Janet Butel,Timothy Mietzner .		

Time frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	Introduction to Microbiology
vveek 1	Microbiology and Medicine History of microbiology
	Basis for Classification laboratory diagnosis of Microorganisms
	Classification of pathogenic bacteria (Diversity of microbes, numerical
Week 2	taxonomy and kingdom of bacteria). • Laboratory diagnostic Microbiology
	(Staining of bacteria, culture media, identification of bacteria, serological
	methods and molecular diagnosis.
	Basis for Classification laboratory diagnosis of Microorganisms
	Classification of pathogenic bacteria (Diversity of microbes, numerical
Week 3	taxonomy and kingdom of bacteria). • Laboratory diagnostic Microbiology
	(Staining of bacteria, culture media, identification of bacteria, serological
	methods and molecular diagnosis.
	Morphology and cell structure of Microorganisms
Week 4	Difference between eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells.
Week 4	Bacterial cell structure (essential components and nonessential
	components). • Sporulation and germination
	Growth and nutrition of bacteria
Week 5	Growth of bacteria & generation time.
	Growth requirement for bacteria (physical & chemical requirements).
	Environmental conditions required for growth.
	Bacterial growth cycle. Metabolism of bacteria.
Week 6	Growth and nutrition of bacteria

	Growth of bacteria & generation time.
	Growth requirement for bacteria (physical & chemical requirements).
	Environmental conditions required for growth.
	Bacterial growth cycle. • Metabolism of bacteria.
	Principles of bacterial genetics
	Structure of eukaryotic and prokaryotic nucleic acid (structure of DNA and
	structure of RNA).
Week7	Bacterial genome (chromosome, extrachromosomal elements,
	bacteriophages)
	Replication of DNA
	Gene expression (transcription and translation).
Week 8	Mutations (non-chromosomal elements of the genes and plasmid). •
	Genetic diversity (genetic recombination, genetic exchange and mutation).
	Disease producing agents
	Pathogenicity of bacteria (virulence factors of bacterium, route of entry into
	the body and the origin and progress of infection.
	Virulence factors of bacterium (adherences, invasiveness, toxogenicity,
W I O	pathogenicity islands (PIs), enzymes, anti-phagocytic factors, intracellular
Week 9	pathogenicity, antigenic heterogeneity, iron requirement and bacterial
	biofilms).
	• Routes of pathogen entry & transmission. • Originate and progress of
	infection (source of the infection, routes of pathogen transmission and
	patterns of infection).
	Disease producing agents
	Pathogenicity of bacteria (virulence factors of bacterium, route of entry into
	the body and the origin and progress of infection.
	Virulence factors of bacterium (adherences, invasiveness, toxogenicity,
Week 10	pathogenicity islands (PIs), enzymes, anti-phagocytic factors, intracellular
	pathogenicity, antigenic heterogeneity, iron requirement and bacterial
	biofilms).
	Routes of pathogen entry & transmission. • Originate and progress of
	infection (source of the infection, routes of pathogen transmission and
	patterns of infection).
Week 11	Normal flora

	Definition of normal flora.
	Groups of normal flora (resident Flora and transient flora).
	Importance of normal flora.
	Disadvantages of normal flora.
	Relationship between normal flora and host (mutualistic, commensalistic)
	and opportunistic). • Distribution and occurrence of normal flora in various
	body systems (skin, conjunctiva, upper respiratory tract (nasopharynx), oral
	cavity, gastrointestinal tract and rectum and urogenital tract.
	Sterilization and disinfection
	Definitions of terms (sterilization, disinfection, asepsis, antisepsis,
	antiseptics, sanitizer, sanitization, bacteriostatic, bactericidal, virucidal,
	fungicidal, microbicidal, sporicidal, tuberculocidal, germicidal and
	decontamination).
	Mechanisms of action of antimicrobial agents (factors affecting efficacy).
	Sterilization (dry heat, moist heat, radiation and filtration).
Week 12	Sterilization control (physical, chemical and biological).
	Advantages and disadvantages of sterilization methods.
	Disinfectant (phenolics, halogens, quaternary ammonium compounds,
	diguanides, alcohols, aldehydes and chlorinated bisphenols).
	General characteristics of disinfectant.
	Disinfectants /antiseptics properties.
	Classification of disinfectants.
	Sterilization and disinfection
	Definitions of terms (sterilization, disinfection, asepsis, antisepsis,
	antiseptics, sanitizer, sanitization, bacteriostatic, bactericidal, virucidal,
	fungicidal, microbicidal, sporicidal, tuberculocidal, germicidal and
	decontamination).
	Mechanisms of action of antimicrobial agents (factors affecting efficacy).
Week 13	Sterilization (dry heat, moist heat, radiation and filtration).
	Sterilization control (physical, chemical and biological).
	Advantages and disadvantages of sterilization methods.
	Disinfectant (phenolics, halogens, quaternary ammonium compounds,
	diguanides, alcohols, aldehydes and chlorinated bisphenols).
	General characteristics of disinfectant.
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	Disinfectants /antiseptics properties.
	Classification of disinfectants.
	Antimicrobial chemotherapy
	Classification of Antimicrobial agents (effects on cells, range of activity
	and mechanisms of action).
	Mechanisms of action of antimicrobials (inhibition of cell wall synthesis,
Week 14	Inhibition of cell membranes function, inhibition of protein synthesis,
	inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis, inhibition of general metabolic pathway).
	Mechanism of antibiotic resistance (enzymatic destruction of drug,
	prevention of penetration of drug, alteration of drug's target site, rapid
	ejection of the drug). • Principle of antimicrobial therapy.
	Antimicrobial chemotherapy
	Classification of Antimicrobial agents (effects on cells, range of activity
	and mechanisms of action).
	Mechanisms of action of antimicrobials (inhibition of cell wall synthesis,
Week 15	Inhibition of cell membranes function, inhibition of protein synthesis,
	inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis, inhibition of general metabolic pathway).
	Mechanism of antibiotic resistance (enzymatic destruction of drug,
	prevention of penetration of drug, alteration of drug's target site, rapid
	ejection of the drug). • Principle of antimicrobial therapy.
	General Properties of Viruses
	Classification of Viruses.
Week 16	Principles of Virus Structure.
	Replication of viruses.
	Mechanism of viral pathogenesis. Cultivation & Assay of viruses.
	Midterm Exam
	General Properties of Viruses
	Classification of Viruses.
Week 17	Principles of Virus Structure.
	Replication of viruses.
	Mechanism of viral pathogenesis. Cultivation & Assay of viruses.
	Introduction to Medical Mycology
Week 18	General characteristics of fungi.
	Advantages and disadvantages of fungi.

	Pathogenicity of fungi.
	Morphology of fungi mold and yeast.
	Dimorphic fungi.
	Growth and Nutritional requirements.
	Reproduction and classification of fungi.
	Introduction to Medical Mycology
	General characteristics of fungi.
	Advantages and disadvantages of fungi.
Week 10	Pathogenicity of fungi.
Week 19	Morphology of fungi mold and yeast.
	Dimorphic fungi.
	Growth and Nutritional requirements.
	Reproduction and classification of fungi.
	IMMUNOLOGY
Week 20	A. Basic Immunology
vveek 20	Structure and function of immune system
	Tissues of the immune system.
	Cells of the immune system
	The pluripotent stem cells.
Week 21	Lymphoid progenitor: B and T cells production, maturation and activation.
	Myeloid progenitor (monocytes, polymorphic cells, RBCs and platelets).
	Antigen presenting cells.
	Molecules of immune system
	Major histocompatibility complex molecules.
Week 22	T cell receptor.
Week 22	Antigens and antigen processing.
	Antibodies and its role in immune system.
	Monoclonal antibodies.
	Molecules of immune system
Week 23	Major histocompatibility complex molecules.
	T cell receptor.
	Antigens and antigen processing.
	Antibodies and its role in immune system.
	Monoclonal antibodies.

	Complement			
	Definition and types of complement pathways.			
Week 24	Complement in inflammationand disease.			
	Complement fixation.			
	Cytokines, interleukins and chemokines			
	Complement			
	Definition and types of complement pathways.			
Week 25	Complement in inflammationand disease.			
	Complement fixation.			
	Cytokines, interleukins and chemokines			
	Natural and acquired immunity			
	Immune response			
	Factors affecting immune response.			
Week 26	Cells involved in the immune response.			
Week 26	Primary and secondary immune response.			
	Humeral response and cell-mediated response.			
	Immune response to pathogens.			
	Immune system surveillance and immune escaping			
	Natural and acquired immunity			
	Immune response			
	Factors affecting immune response.			
Week 27	Cells involved in the immune response.			
Week 27	Primary and secondary immune response.			
	Humeral response and cell-mediated response.			
	Immune response to pathogens.			
	Immune system surveillance and immune escaping			
	B. immune system disorder			
Week 28	Immunodeficiency			
Week 28	Primary immunodeficiency.			
	Secondary immunodeficiency.			
	Autoimmune diseases			
Week 29	Definition.			
Week 29	Immunological tolerance.			
	Types of autoimmune diseases and pathogenesis.			

	Hypersensitivity reactions
	Immunization and Vaccination
	Autoimmune diseases
	Definition.
Week 30	Immunological tolerance.
week 30	Types of autoimmune diseases and pathogenesis.
	Hypersensitivity reactions
	Immunization and Vaccination
	Immunohaematology
Week 31	The ABO blood groups and transfusion reactions.
	Rh bloodtype and haemolytic disease of new born
	Immunology of transplantation
Week 32	Types, mechanism and causes of rejection.
Week 32	MHC, HLA- I and II, tissue typing.
	GVA and HVG
	Tumor immunology
	Tumor associated antigens, onco-fetal antigens.
Week 33	Mechanism of tumor immunology.
	Immune escape theory.
	Immunotherapy of tumors
Week 34	Replacement
	Laboratory sessions:
	Instruments and safety rules
	Laboratory safety regulations.
	Laboratory instruments and equipments.
	Aseptic technique and smear preparation and simple stain
	Hand Wash and Hand Antiseptic (objectives, materials and procedure).
	Illustration of smear preparation.
	Simple stain (purpose, principle, procedures and uses).
	Sterilization and Disinfection and hand wash (purpose, principle, procedure)
	Differential stain and motility test
	Gram stains (purpose, principle, procedures and uses).
	Motility test (hanging drop, semisolid medium and solid medium).
	Special stain (spore stain, capsule stain and negative stain)

- Purpose, principle, material and procedure of special Stains-Culture media (purpose, principle, media state and types of media)
- Simple (basal): nutrients media & broth, peptone water and sugar media.
- Enrichment media: tetrathionate broth and selenite F broth.
- Enriched: cooked meat media, chocolate agar and blood agar.
- · Differential media: blood agar.
- Selective: MacConkey's agar, CLED agar and simmon's citrate agar.
 Special media: loeffler serum media and lowenstein Jensen media.
 Isolation of pure culture and antibiotic sensitivity test
- Disc Diffusion (Kirby- Bauer) Method: principle and purpose.
- Tube Dilution method (break end point or micro and macro-broth method): principle and purpose.

Immunology:

- Complement fixation test (CFT): principle and purpose.
- Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): principle, types of ELISA (Indirect, sandwich ELISA and competitive ELISA) and purposes.
- Single radial immunodiffusion (SRID): principle and purpose. Double radial immunodiffusion (DRID): principle and purpose.
- Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) protocol:
- Principle and PCR components.
- · Gelelectrophoresis steps. · PCR application

Tutorials:

- · Basis for Classification laboratory diagnosis of Microorganisms.
- Morphology and cell structure of Microorganisms.
 Growth and nutrition of bacteria.
 Principle of microbial genetics.
- · Disease producing agents. · Normal flora.
- Sterilization and disinfection.
 Antimicrobial chemotherapy.
 General Properties of Viruses.
 Characteristics of Fungi.
 Basic Immunology.
 Immune system disorder.

Final Exam

Attendance

Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note

	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their
Generic Skills	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric,
	computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking skills will be
	embedded in all courses.
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of
Course	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and marketing
update	needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of changes to students
	as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

قسم الطفيليات



رئيس القسم						
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د. عبد الرؤوف عمر السعداوي			

هيئة التدريس بالقسم						
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
قار	نعيمة عبدالحفيظ مسعود ابوزيد ماجستير محاضر مساعد قار					
بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية						

المعيدون بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد		المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد		الاسم
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ابتسام علي منصور الغضبان		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عبدالمنعم البهلول علي منصور		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ياقوته محمود عبد العاطي فدمور		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فتحية علي مفتاح خليفة		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	أميمة محمد عبد السلام نصر		

الفنيين بالقسم						
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
قار	فنية معمل	بك كيمياء	ابتسام بلعيد محمد الجياش			
قار	فنية معمل	بك حيوان	وفاء نورالدين الشنطة			

كلمة رئيس القسم:

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين تأسس قسم الطفيليات في العام الجامعي 200- 2003 ويدرس القسم مادة الطفيليات والمناعة لطلبة السنة

الثالثة. ويعتبر قسم الطفيليات أحد أهم الأقسام الأساسية في كليات الطب البشري والذي يتكامل مع باقي الأقسام

داخل الكلية لتحقيق رؤية الكلية والقيام برسالتها.

يعمل القسم على تطوير إمكانياته لرفع جودة مخرجاته والاستفادة من الوسائل المتطورة التي توفرها الجامعة لتطوير الخطط الدراسية وأساليب التعليم وتحسين وسائل البحث العلمي.

الشكر موصول لشركائنا في النجاح وعلى رأسهم السيد رئيس الجامعة وعميد كلية الطب وجميع أعضاء القسم على عطائهم الذي لا يعرف التعب.

رؤية القسم:

تعزيز فهم علم الطفيليات التي تصيب الإنسان بما في ذلك شكل الطفيل ودورة حياته والعلاقة بينه وبين العائل وكيفية تطوره والأمراض التي يسببها وكيفية تشخيصها وعلاجها.

رسالة القسم:

يسعى القسم لتغيير مجال علم الطفيليات الطبية محليا وعالميا من خلال نشر الأبحاث العلمية وتعليم جيل المستقبل والدعوة إلى تحسين صحة المجتمع والسيطرة على الأمراض الطفيلية.

أهداف القسم:

1. تدريس مقدمة علم الطفيليات

2.دراسة التعريفات الهامة، العلاقات بين الكائنات في المملكة الحيوانية، التطفل وأمثلته، أنواع الطغيليات، أنواع العوائل، مصادر العدوى بالطغيليات، طرق العدوى وطرق التشخيص، تأثير الطغيليات على العائل، أنواع العينات.

- 3. تدريس علم الطفيليات الطبية:
- 4. التعرف على الأوليات الطبية من ناحية التقسيم العلمي، التوزيع الجغرافي الشكل، الأمراض التي تسببها للإنسان، طرق العدوى، الطور المعدي والتشخيصي، الأعراض الإكلينيكية والتأثيرات الباثولوجيا، الأضرار والمضاعفات، طرق التشخيص، الوقاية ومكافحة، العلاج.
 - 5. تدريس علم الديدان الطبية:
- 6. التعرف على الديدان بأنواعه (الديدان المفلطحة الورقية والشريطية والديدان الخيطية) من ناحية التقسيم العلمي، التوزيع الجغرافي، الشكل، الأمراض التي يسببها للإنسان والأعراض الإكلينيكية والتأثيرات الباثولوجيا، طرق العدوى، الطور المعدي والتشخيصي، الأعراض، الأضرار والمضاعفات، طرق التشخيص، الوقاية والمكافحة، العلاج.
 - 7. تدريس علم الحشرات الطبية:

- 8. التعرف على الحشرات الطبية من ناحية التقسيم العلمي، التوزيع الجغرافي، الشكل ودورة حياتها، الأمراض التي تتقلها للإنسان ((ميكانيكا أو بيولوجيا))، طرق المكافحة والقضاء على الحشرات
 - 9. تدريس علم المناعة: -
- 10. دور المناعة في القضاء على الطفيل في جميع أطواره، قدرة الطفيل على التخفي والهروب من الخلايا المناعية
 - 11. تدريس طرق الفحص المعملي للطفيليات:
- 12. يستطيع الطالب في نهاية المقرر القيام بتجميع العينات وطريقة حفظها، إجراء جميع الاختبارات الخاصة بفحص البول والبراز، وفحص عينات الدم وطرق صبغها والتشخيص السير ولوجي للأجسام المضادة والإنتجينات، البيولوجيا الجزيئية.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملى، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد الاوراق	الدرجة الكلية	المُناقشة الدرحة الكلية		عدد الساعات النظرية	اثمادة
1	100 2		2	2	علم الطفيليات

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة)	العملي (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	المادة
19	476	204	68	68	68	علم الطفيليات

التقييم

20 درجة	20%	الامتحان النصفي
50 درجة	50%	الامتحان النظري النهائي
20 درجة	20%	الامتحان الشفوي
10 درجات	10%	الامتحان العملي

Parasitology			
Course name	Parasitology		
Code	PARA 1309		
Course type	specialty		
Accredited hours	4		
Educational hours	204 hrs		
Prerequisite requirements	All first and second year courses		
Program offered the course	МВВСН		
Instruction language	English		
Date of course approval	2022		
Textbooks required for this course	C		
Paniker textbook of medical parasitology	CK Jayaram Paniker		
Atlas of medical parasitology	Shiba Kumar Rai et al		
Academic journal	Journal Parasitology		
Internet websites	www.pubmed.com		
Course duration			
34 Weeks			

34 Weeks

Delivery (Teaching and Learning Methods)

- Formal Lectures
- Practical sessions
- Case studies, Group discussion & Assignments

Course Objectives

- تعريف المصطلحات والمفاهيم العامة في علم الطفيليات.
 - تصنيف الطفيليات. الأوليات والديدان والحشرات الطبية
 - وصف التوزيع الجغرافي للطفيليات.
- شرح الاشكال المختلفة للطفيليات الأولية والديدان والحشرات الطبية.
- توضيح دورة حياة الطفيليات وتكاثرها وكيفية انتقال العدوي الطفيلية للإنسان.
 - شرح الإمراضية والتغيرات النسيجية والأعراض السريرية للأمراض الطفيلية.
- شرح كيفية التشخيص والاختبارات المعملية والاختبارات الأخرى لتشخيص الامراض الطفيلية.
 - توضيح الأدوية العلاجات المناسبة المستخدمة في علاج الأمراض الطفيلية.

- توضيح طرق الوقاية والمكافحة للأمراض الطفيلية.
- شرح العوامل البيئية والبشرية التي تؤثر على انتشار الأمراض الطفيلية.
- العوامل البيئية المؤثرة في معدل انتشار الأمراض الطفيلية وحدوث الأويئة
- Definition of general terms and concepts in parasitology.
- Classification of parasites. Protozoans, worms and medical insects
- Describe the geographical distribution of parasites.
- Explain the different forms of protoparasites, worms and medical insects.
- Explain the life cycle of parasites, their reproduction, and how parasitic infections are transmitted to humans.
- Explain the pathogenesis, histological changes and clinical symptoms of parasitic diseases.
- Explanation of how to diagnose, laboratory tests, and other tests to diagnose parasitic diseases.
- Clarification of appropriate medications and treatments used in the treatment of parasitic diseases.
- Explain methods of prevention and control of parasitic diseases.
- Explain the environmental and human factors that affect the spread of parasitic diseases.
- Environmental factors affecting the prevalence of parasitic diseases and the occurrence of epidemics

Intended Learning Outcomes

- Describe various aspects of parasites of medical importance (Geographical distribution, morphology and life cycle).
- Understand how the knowledge of these previous aspects could help in causation, propagation and maintenance of each parasitic infection in man and his environment.
- Describe the pathogenesis of parasitic infections and relate the stage of the life cycle to its pathogenesis and clinical signs and symptoms.
- Describe different clinical manifestations of parasitic diseases.
- Describe the conventional and up to date procedures needed to carry out accurate

- diagnosis of common parasitic disease.
- Outline the effective therapeutic measures of parasitic infection and give sound advice in prevention and control measures.
- Describe common arthropods of medical interest and explain their medical importance and methods of combat

Course Assessments						
Evaluation Method	Date	Marks 100	%	ILOs Asses	ssed	
Annual Work		20				
Mid year Eyem	Janu		Intellectual abilities,			
Mid-year Exam	ary	20 20		knowledge, and a	awareness	
Quizzes & Assignments		None				
Final Exam	June	80				
Written		40		Intellectual al	oilities,	
VVIIICOIT		40		knowledge, and a	awareness	
				Aawarene	ess,	
			80%	understanding, and		
Practical		20		intellectual abilities		
r radiida.				Skills that are both practical		
				and professional		
				Skills that are applicable		
Oral		20				
	E	Evaluation Sched	lule:			
	E	Evaluation			Date	
Mid-term written exan	า:	It includes a varieties of questions;				
		True & False questions & Best answers			January	
		choice Questions/				
Final written exam:		Multiple choice questions with case				
		studies – Essay Questions			June	
		Matching and complete the blanks				
Practical exam.					June	
Oral examination					June	
Participation		Ddiscussions, assignments/ continuous			Daily-	
Participation		assessment exametc.)			Monthly	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	1. General parasitology
	1.1 Introduction to Parasitology:
	1.1.1. Terms used in clinical parasitology.
	1.1.2 Types of parasites.
	1.1.3.Types of host.
	1.2 Host parasite relationship.
Week 2	1.2.1. Sources of Parasitic Infections.
vveek Z	1.2.2. Habitat of different parasites.
	1.2.3 Life cycle of parasites.
Week 3	1.3 Pathogenesis of parasitic infection
	Classification of human Parasites.
Week 4	1.4.1 Unicellularprotozoa.
	1.4.2 Multicellular helminthes and arthropods
Week 5	Classification of helminthes
Week 6	General characteristic of nematodes.
	1.6.1 Classification of nematodes according to their habitat.
	Intestinal Nematodes:.
Week 7	2.1.Ascaris lumbricoides.
	2.1.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.1.2 Habitat.
	2.1.3 General morphology.
	2.1.4 Life cycle.
	2.1.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.1.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.1.7 Treatment.
	2.1.8 Control and prevention
	Ancylostoma duodenale.
	2.2.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.2.2 Habitat.
	2.2.3 General morphology.
	2.2.4 Life cycle.

2.2.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 2.2.6 Lab. diagnosis. 2.2.7 Treatment. 2.2.8 Control and prevention	
2.2.7 Treatment. 2.2.8 Control and prevention	
2.2.8 Control and prevention	
2.2 Noveles and description	
2.3 Necator americanus.	
2.3.1 Geographical distribution.	
2.3.2 Habitat.	
2.3.3 General morphology.	
2.3.4 Life cycle.	
2.3.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
2.3.6 Lab. diagnosis.	
2.3.7 Treatment.	
2.3.8 Control and prevention	
Week 9 2.4 Trichostrongylus colubriformis (Pseudo Hookworm)	
2.4.1 Geographical distribution.	
2.4.2 Habitat.	
2.4.3 General morphology.	
2.4.4 Life cycle.	
2.4.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
2.4.6 Lab. diagnosis.	
2.4.7 Treatment.	
2.4.8 Control and prevention	
2.5 Strongyloides stercoralis.	
2.5.1 Geographical distribution.	
2.5.2 Habitat.	
2.5.3 General morphology.	
2.5.4 Life cycle	
Week 10 2.5.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
2.5.6 Lab. diagnosis.	
2.5.7 Treatment.	
2.5.8 Control and prevention	
2.6 Larva Migrans	
2.6.1 Geographical distribution.	
2.6.2 Habitat.	

	2.6.3 General morphology.
	2.6.4 Life cycle.
	2.6.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.6.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.6.7 Treatment.
	2.6.8 Control and prevention
	2.7 Trichinella spiralis
	2.7.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.7.2 Habitat.
	2.7.3 General morphology.
	2.7.4 Life cycle.
	2.7.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.7.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.7.7 Treatment.
	2.7.8 Control and prevention
	2.8Capillaria (philippinensis, hepatica, aerophila)
	2.8.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.8.2 Habitat.
	2.8.3 General morphology.
	2.8.4 Life cycle.
	2.8.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.8.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.8.7 Treatment.
	2.8.8 Control and prevention
Week 11	2.9 Enterobius vermicularis.
	2.9.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.9.2 Habitat.
	2.9.3 General morphology.
	2.9.4 Life cycle.
	2.9.4 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.9.5 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.9.6 Treatment.
	2.9.7 Control and prevention
	2.10 Trichuris trichiura

	2.10.1 Geographical distribution.
	2.10.2 Habitat.
	2.10.3 General morphology.
	2.10.4 Life cycle.
	2.10.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	2.10.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	2.10.7 Treatment.
	2.10.8 Control and prevention
	3.Filarial worm
	3.1 Wuchereria bancrofti.
	3.1.1Geographical distribution.
	3.1.2 Habitat.
	3.1.3 General morphology.
	3.1.4 Life cycle.
	3.1.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
Week 12	3.1 6 Lab. diagnosis.
	3.1.7 Treatment.
	3.1.8 Control and prevention
	3.2 Brugia malayi.
	3.2.1 Geographical distribution.
	3.2.2 Habitat.
	3.2.3 General morphology.
	3.2.3 Life cycle.
	3.2.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	3.2.4 Lab. diagnosis.
	3.2.5 Treatment.
	3.2.6 Control and prevention
	3.3 Loa loa.
	3.3.1 Geographical distribution.
	3.3.2 Habitat.
	3.3.3 General morphology.
	3.3.4 Life cycle.
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3.3.7 Treatment. 3.3.8 Control and prevention 3.4 Onchocerca volvulus. 3.4.1 Geographical distribution. 3.4.2 Habitat. 3.4.3 General morphology. 3.4.4 Life cycle. 3.4.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 3.4.6 Lab. diagnosis. 3.4.7 Treatment. 3.4.8 Control and prevention 3.5 Dracunculus medinensis. 3.5.1 Geographical distribution. 3.5.2 Habitat. 3.5.3 General morphology. 3.5.4 Life cycle. 3.5.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 3.5.6 Lab. diagnosis. 3.5.7 Treatment. 3.5.8 Control and prevention 3.6 Angiostrongylus cantonensis. 3.6.1 Geographical distribution. 3.6.2 Habitat. 3.6.3 General morphology. 3.6.4 Life cycle. 3.6.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 3.6.6 Lab. diagnosis. 3.6.7 Treatment. 3.6.8 Control and prevention 3.7 Ansakis 3.7.1 Geographical distribution. 3.7.2 Habitat. 3.7.3 General morphology.		Tr
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3.7.2 Habitat.		3.7.1 Geographical distribution.
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3.7.4 Life cycle.		1 21

	3.7.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	3.7.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	3.7.7 Treatment.
	3.7.8 Control and prevention
	4.Trematodes.
	4.1 Schistosoma(mansoni, japonicum , haematobium)
	4.1.1 Geographical distribution.
	4.1.2 Habitat.
Week 14	4.1.3 General morphology.
vveek 14	4.1.4 Life cycle.
	4.1.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	4.1.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	4.1.7 Treatment.
	4.1.8 Control and prevention
Week 15	4.2 Fasciola (hepatica, gigantica)
	4.2.1 Geographical distribution.
	4.2.2 Habitat.
	4.2.3 General morphology.
	4.2.4 Life cycle.
	4.2.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	4.2.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	4.2.7 Treatment.
	4.2.8 Control and prevention
	4.3 Clonorchis Sinensis
	4.3.1 Geographical distribution.
	4.3.2 Habitat.
	4.3.3 General morphology.
	4.3.4 Life cycle.
	4.3.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	4.3.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	4.3.7 Treatment.
	4.3.8 Control and prevention
	4.4 Opisthorchis viverrini
	4.4.1 Geographical distribution.
	1. III Googlapinoai alouibadoin

4.4.2 Habitat. 4.4.3 General morphology. 4.4.4 Life cycle. 4.4.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 4.4.6 Lab. diagnosis. 4.4.7 Treatment. 4.4.8 Control and prevention 4.5 Heterophyes heterophyes, Fasciolopsis buski, Paragonimus westermani, Metagonimus yokogawi 4.5.1 Geographical distribution. 4.5.2 Habitat. 4.5.3 General morphology. 4.5.4Life cycle. 4.5.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 4.5.6 Lab. diagnosis. 4.5.7 Treatment. 4.5.8 Control and prevention Midterm Exam 5.Cestodes 5.1 General morphology of Cestodes. 5.2 Diphyllobothrium latum, Spirometra mansoni, Sparganosis. 5.2.1 Geographical distribution. 5.2.2 Habitat. 5.2.3 General morphology. 5.2.4 Life cycle. 5.2.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 5.2.6 Lab. diagnosis. 5.2.7 Treatment. 5.2.8 Control and prevention 5.3 Taenia (saginata, solium). 5.3.1 General morphology. 5.3.2 Life cycle. 5.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 5.3.4 Lab. diagnosis.		
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 5.3.1 General morphology. 5.3.2 Life cycle. 5.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures. 		5.3 Taenia (saginata, solium).
5.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	Week 18	5.3.1 General morphology.
5.3.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.		
	Week 18	
	Week 18	5.3.2 Life cycle.

5.3.5 Treatment.	
5.3.6 Control and prevention	
5.4 Cysticercosis	
5.4.1 General morphology.	
5.4.2 Life cycle.	
5.4.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
5.4.4 Lab. diagnosis.	
5.4.5 Treatment.	
5.4.6 Control and prevention	
5.5 Echinococcus (granulosus, multilocularis) Hydatid di	isease
5.5.1 General morphology.	
5.5.2 Life cycle.	
Week 19 5.5.3 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
5.5.4 Lab. diagnosis.	
5.5.5 Treatment.	
5.5.6 Control and prevention	
5.6 Taenia multiceps, Coenurus, Hymenolepis nana, Hy	menolepis
diminuta, Dipylidium caninum	
5.6.1 Geographical distribution.	
5.6.2 Habitat.	
5.6.3 General morphology.	
Week 20 5.6.4 Life cycle.	
5.6.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.	
5.6.6 Lab. diagnosis.	
5.6.7 Treatment.	
5.6.8 Control and prevention	
6.Introduction to Protozoa	
6.1 Definitions and concepts related to protozoa	
Week 21 6.2 Biology , Morphology and cellular structure of	of protozoa
6.3 Basic classification of protozoa.	
6.4 Classification of protozoa according to their	r habitat
6.5 Pathogenic Amoeba.(Entamoeba histolytica, D	ientamoeba
Week 22 fragilis, Naegleria fowleri, acanthamoeba)	
6.5.1 Geographical distribution.	

	6.5.2 Habitat.
	6.5.3 General morphology.
	6.5.4 Life cycle.
	6.5.5.Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	6.5.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	6.5.7 Treatment.
	6.5.8 Control and prevention
	6.6 Non pathogenic Amoeba
Week 23	6.6.1 (Entamoeba hartmani, dispar, polecki, Endolimax
	nana, lodamoeba bütschlii, gingivali)
	Pathogenic flagellate.
	7.1 Giardia lamblia, Trichomonas vaginalis.
	7.1.1 Geographical distribution.
	7.1.2 Habitat.
	7.1.3 General morphology.
Week 24	7.1.4 Life cycle.
	7.1.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	7.1.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	7.1.7 Treatment.
	7.1.8 Control and prevention
	7.2 Leishmania, Trypanosoma, Nonpathogenic flagellates
	7.2.1 Geographical distribution.
	7.2.2 Habitat.
	7.2.3 General morphology.
Week 25	7.2.4 Life cycle.
	7.2.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.
	7.2.6 Lab. diagnosis.
	7.2.7 Treatment.
	7.2.8 Control and prevention
	7.3 Balantidium coli, Plasmodium Malaria, Babesia
	7.3.1 Geographical distribution.
Week 26	7.3.2 Habitat.
	7.3.3 General morphology.
	7.3.4 Life cycle.

	7.2.5 Dethogonosis and clinical nictures			
	7.3.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.			
	7.3.6 Lab. diagnosis.			
	7.3.7 Treatment.			
	7.3.8 Control and prevention			
	7.4 Toxoplasmagondii.Cryptosporidium,Cyclospora,Isospora.			
	7.4.1 Geographical distribution.			
	7.4.2 Habitat.			
	7.4.3 General morphology.			
Week 27	7.4.4 Life cycle.			
	7.4.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.			
	7.4.6 Lab. diagnosis.			
	7.4.7 Treatment.			
	7.4.8 Control and prevention			
	7.5 Sarcocystis, Pneumocystis carinii			
	7.5.1 Geographical distribution.			
	7.5.2 Habitat.			
	7.5.3 General morphology.			
Week 28	7.5.4 Life cycle.			
	7.5.5 Pathogenesis and clinical pictures.			
	7.5.6 Lab. diagnosis.			
	7.5.7 Treatment.			
	7.5.8 Control and prevention			
	8. Introduction to medical entomology.			
	8.1 (Cyclops (copepods), Hard tick Ixodes, Soft tick Argasidae,			
	Scorpions).			
	8.1.1 General definition.			
	8.1.2 Vector as a transmitter of pathogens.			
	8.1.3 Mechanical transmission.			
Week 29	8.1.4 Biological transmission.			
	8.1.5 Arthropods As Etiologic Agent of Diseases			
	8.1.6 Life cycle and metamorphosis of arthropods.			
	8.1.7 Classification of medical importance of arthropods.			
	8.1.8 General morphology of cyclop.			
	8.1.9 Medical importance.			
	0.1.7 modical importance:			

	8.1.10 Control and prevention.				
	8.2 Sarcoptes scabiei (Itching Mite), Demodex folliculorum (Hair				
	Follicle Mite), House Dust Mite Dermatophagoide., Mosquitoes,				
	Sandfly Phlebotomus, Fleas.				
Wasta 20	8.2.1General morphology.				
Week 30	8.2.2 Life cycle and metamorphosis.				
	8.2.3 Medical importance.				
	8.2.4 Diagnosis.				
	8.2.5 Treatment				
	8.3 House fly (Musca domestica), Myiasis, Lice, Bed bug Cimex,				
	Stomoxys, Glossina, Chrysops				
	8.3.1 General morphology.				
Week 31	8.3.2 Life cycle and metamorphosis.				
	8.3.3 Medical importance.				
	8.3.4 Diagnosis.				
	8.3.5 Control and pervention				
Week 32	Revision				
Week 33	Revision				
Week 34	Revision				
Final Exam					
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on				
Attendance	time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is				
Attendance	dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and				
	must be supported with a doctor's note				
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range				
	of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects				
Generic Skills	of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners,				
Generic Skins	To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as				
	literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and				
	critical thinking skills will be embedded in all courses.				
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of				
Course update	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and				
	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of				

changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

قسم النساء والتوليد



رئيس القسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.هدى خليفة باكير الغولة	

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ. مراد عبدالموالي الجالي	
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ. ابوبكر المبروك حسين	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ. ايمان عبدالجواد يوسف الرابطي	

	المعيدون بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجلاء فتحي أبوخريص بركات		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فادية صبحي إبراهيم الغزاوي		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	أم رمان امحمد الهادي		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	وفاء محمد على عبدالرحمن		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	سناء منصور محمد صميدة		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ملاك مصطفى راسم الحاج		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	سناء فتحي محمد صقر		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فادية عمر مفتاح سويسي		

نبذة عن القسم

تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 2003–2004 ويعتبر قسم النساء والولادة أحد اهم الاقسام في المرحلة السريرية، بدأت العملية التعليمية بتعاون من اعضاء هيئه التدريس بقسم النساء والولادة بجامعة طرابلس وايضا أساتذة زوار من دوله مصر الشقيقة تحت اشراف عميد الكلية آنذاك، وتدرس مادة طب النساء والولادة في المرحلة الثالثة (السنة الرابعة) ويليها بعد استكمال السنة الخامسة مرحلة التدريب التكميلي (الامتياز) شهران لطب النساء والولادة في أحد المستشفيات التعليمية. طرق التدريس بالقسم تشمل محاضرات نظريه وحلقات نقاش وكذلك الجزء السريري (العملي) وتعقد الامتحانات في مادة طب النساء والولادة بشقيها النظري والعملي على نظام الاوسكي بدور اول وثان.

رؤبة القسم

يسعى القسم الى ان يصبح واحدا من الاقسام العلمية المتميزة في التعليم والبحث العلمي وخدمة المجتمع على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي والدولي في ضوء رؤية ورسالة الكلية من خلال إعداد برامج علمية جديدة تواكب التطور العلمي المستمر في مختلف مجالات علم النساء والولادة بحثيا وتطبيقيا لخدمة المجتمع والبيئة . رسالة القسم:

يلتزم القسم بتقديم خدمة تعليمية وبحثية ومجتمعية متميزة في مجال علم النساء والولادة على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي من خلال برامج دراسية وبحثية متطورة وذلك في ضوء رسالة كلية الطب بالتدريس والتدريب العملي والبحثي والتطبيقي وتنمية المهارات في مختلف مجالات علم النساء والولادة وذلك لإعداد طالب متميز في مرحلتي البكالوريوس والدراسات العليا ذو مهارة وخبرة عالية لينافس في سوق العمل الداخلي والخارجي.

الأهداف:

يسعى القسم إلى:

- تعريف الطلاب بالمبادئ والمفاهيم الأساسية في طب امراض النساء والولادة وفروعه المختلفة.
 - إكساب الطلاب المهارات السريرية اللازمة لتشخيص وعلاج أمراض النساء والولادة
 - أن يكون الطالب قادراً على التعامل مع طوارئ طب النساء والولادة
- المشاركة في الندوات العلمية والمؤتمرات الوطنية الهادفة إلى تحسين ورفع الوعي الصحي لدى المواطنين.
 - التدريب السريري من خلال العمل بمستشفى غريان المركزي التعليمي، بغرض إكساب الطالب المهارات السريرية اللازمة للتشخيص والعلاج شاملة الآتى:
 - كيفية أخذ التاريخ المرضي للحالات المختلفة والاستفادة منه للوصول إلى تشخيص المرض
 - التدريب على كيفية الفحص الإكلينيكي من حيث العلامات الحيوية والقياسات المختلفة، وفحص الأجهزة المختلفة للجسم.
- مناقشة الحالات وتدريب الطالب على كيفية استنباط التشخيصات المختلفة، اعتمادا على التاريخ المرضي والفحص السربري.
 - تدريب الطلاب على القدرة على اختيار التحاليل الطبية اللازمة للوصول إلى التشخيص النهائي.
 - تخريج اطباء مؤهلين علميا بأحدث المعلومات في مجالي طب امراض النساء والولادة
- العمل على تطوير مفردات المناهج لمادة طب النساء والولادة لتواكب التطورات الحديثة في هذا المجال
 - العمل على تنمية قدرات أعضاء هيئة التدريس ومهاراتهم في تطوير العملية التعليمية والبحث العلمي بالقسم
 - المساهمة في حل المشاكل الصحية بالمجتمع المتعلقة بأمراض النساء والولادة وطرق الوقاية منها وعلاجها ومتابعتها.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
2	200	8	طب النساء والتوليد

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوجدات	رمز اثمادة	المادة
20	496	26	4	12	10	18	OBGY1410	طب النساء والتوليد

التقييم

الدرجة	البيان
40	امتحان الورقة الاولى
40	امتحان الورقة الثانية
80	امتحان سريري
40	امتحان شفوي
200	المجموع

Obstetrics &gynecology				
Course name	Obstetrics &gynecology			
code	OBGY1410			
Course type	speciality			
Accredited units	18			
Educational hours	208 hours			
Prerequisite requirements	All basic sciences courses			
Program offered the course	Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery			
Instruction language	English			
Date of course approval	September 2022			

	The course is an eight weeks course; it allows the students to be	
	exposed to the normal pregnancy and how antenatal care is	
	provided, and to know the complications of pregnancy.	
Date days a dates a	The students will have understanding of normal labor and	
Brief descripition	required to attend and observe the normal labor and the care of	
	the mother and baby.	
	The student will become familiar of common gynecological	
	problems including emergencies	
	Obstetrics by ten teachers.	
_	Gynecology by ten teachers .	
references	Fundamentals of Obs & Gyne.	
	Illustrated text book of Obstetrics & Gynecology	
Course duration	Eight weeks	
	Lectures.	
	Tutorials and case based discussions.	
Teaching methods	Clinical training, in wards, outpatient clinics, labor room,	
	operating theatre.	
	Skills lab.	
	To acquire the knowledge about the basic sciences related to	
Course objectives	Obstetrics and Gynecology.	
	- To be exposed to different problem and diseases of the	

	prognant woman			
	pregnant woman.			
	 To acquire the knowledge about the serious gynecological problems and disease. To develop the basics knowledge of scientific research, 			
	communicate skills, counseling.			
	- To be able to participate in health education of the public			
	By the end of the course, students should be able to:			
	Observe the conduct of second and third stages of labor.			
	 Attend management and observe signs of obstructed labor. 			
	 Recognize the causes, diagnosis, and management of 			
	post-term pregnancy and hazards of post-maturity,			
	prematurity, intrauterine fetal death.			
	Recognize the types, etiology, clinical picture, prevention,			
lutou do dili o ambia s	and management of brain hemorrhage, brachial plexus			
Intended Learning	injury, and skeletal and muscle injuries.			
Outcomes	Recognize how to evaluate the newborn condition and to			
	diagnose neonatal respiratory distress.			
	Learn how to competently resuscitate a newborn infant in			
	respiratory distress.			
	Understand the magnitude of endometriosis, emphasizing			
	preventable and avoidable risk factors and causes.			
	Understand the normal human sexual response and			
	common sexual problem.			
	Written examination (MCQ, case scenarios, EMQ)			
	(70_80).			
	Clinical examination, long and short cases and OSCE			
	(70_ 100 marks)			
Assessment tools	Oral examination.(0_30marks)			
	 Midterm exam and continuous assessment (10_15%) 			
	Attendance 10 marks			
	Skills lab exam 10 marks			
	- Chillo lab Oxam 10 mano			

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
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	BASIC OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY:
Week 1	Anatomy, Embryology, Physiology of pregnancy, Biochemistry &
	molecular genetics, Physiology of menstruation, Diagnosis of pre Anti-
AAGGK 1	natal care, Normal pregnancy and puerperal, Maternal and perinatal
	morbidity and mortality, Ultrasound scan in obstetrics and gynecology,
	Communication skill, Medical ethics, Evidence based medicine.gnancy
	4.2 BLEEDING IN PREGNANCY
	Early pregnancy bleeding, Late pregnancy bleeding, Post–partum
	hemorrhage, Shock in obstetrics, Blood transfusion
	ABNORMAL PREGNANCY AND PREGNANCY COMPLICATION
Week 2	Multiple pregnancy, Intra-uterine fetal death, Ante-natal screens and
	diagnosis of abnormal fetus. Ante-natal fetal assessment and
	monitoring, Normal and abnormal fetal growth, Polyhydraminous and
	oligohydrasminous, Rhesus iso-immunisation and ABO problems
	LABOUR
	Normal labour, Abnormal labour [shoulder dystocia], Pain relief in labour,
	Pre-term labour, delivery,
Week 3	Mal-position, mal-presentation, Instrumental delivery, Caesarian section,
	c/s hysterectomy,
	Prolonged pregnancy, IOL, Abnormal puerperal PLROM
	MEDICAL DISORDER OF PREGNANCY:
	Anemia including heamoglobinopathy, Hypertension, pre-eclampsia,
Week 4	Diabetes mellitus, Urinary tract infection,Vomiting in pregnancy,Thrombo-
	embolism,Cardiac, respiratory,
	Midterm Exam
	Epilepsy in pregnancy, Antenatal infection, Jaundice in pregnancy,
	Psychiatric disorder in pregnancy and puerperal.
	GYNECOLOGY: (REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE)
Week 5	Menstrual disorder, Puberty & menarche, Amenorrhea, Pre-menstrual
	tension, Menorrhagia.
	PCB, IMB, PMB,
	Fertility Control, PCO, hirsutism, Intersex, Infertility, Menopause and
Week 6	HRT. Hormonal therapy in gynecology, Human sexuality.
	1, 0,0,,

	PELVIC PAIN			
	Endometriosis and adenomyosis, P.I.D, Pelvic congestion syndrome,			
	Vaginal discharge, Sexual behavior			
	GYNECOLOGICAL PROCEDURE			
Week 7	Dilatation & Curettage, Laparoscopy, hysteroscopy, colposcopy, Major			
	gynecological surgery.			
	URO-GYNECOLOGY INCLUDING PELVIC RELAXATION			
	Utro-vaginal disease & prolapsed, Urodynamic, Urinary incontinence,			
	Urinary fistula, Urinary retention.			
	GYNEONCOLOGY			
W 1.0	Disorder of the vagina and vulva, Disorder of cervix and uterus,			
Week 8	Disorders of the ovary and tubes Gestational trophoblastic neoplasm,			
	Counseling in gynecology, Pallative care			
	TUTORIAL:			
	- The subjects of the tutorial are announced in a time table at the start			
	of the course so allthe students know the subjects that will be discussed.			
	- The students would be divided into small groups from 15-30.			
	- The facilitator or coordinator will organize the discussion of the subject.			
	The discussion would include all aspects of the subject including			
	related anatomy, physiology, pathology, differential diagnosis,			
	management plan The time of discussion should not exceed 45			
	minutes.			
	- The facilitator should organize the discussion and allow all students to			
	participate. At theend of the tutorial the facilitator should summarize the			
	subject. – The students should be encouraged to work as a team.			
	- The subject of the tutorial should be selected carefully and focused on			
	clinical rather thantheoretical component			
	Final Exam			
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.			
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.			
, ittoriumito	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported			
	with a doctor's note			
Generic Skills	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of			
Conerio Okilia	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their			

	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure
	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking
	skills will be embedded in all courses.
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of
publication. Content of the changing educational employment a	
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

قسم طب الاسرة والمجتمع



رئيس القسم				
صفة القيد	الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد			
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.المختار محمد عيسى	

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد				
قار	استاذ	دكتوراه	أ.د.جمال البهلول بردم	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.نجاة ابراهيم الذويب	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.هدى ابوعجيلة الناجح	

المعيدون بالقسم				
صفة القيد	المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية		الاسم	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	شمس الدين محمد محمد الصالح	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايمان المبروك مفتاح	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	مها محمد البهلول مادي	
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	اميرة ميلود زيدان الشريف	

نبذة عن القسم

بدأت الدراسة بقسم طب الأسرة والمجتمع في العام الجامعي 2003-2004 تحت رئاسة الدكتور جمال البهلول بردم حتى العام 2013 ثم تولى إدارة القسم الدكتور مختار محمد عيسى من 2013 حتى الان. وساعد في التدريس اساتذة مغتربين من مصر والهند حتى 2011.

رؤية القسم

الرقي والتميز في إعداد أطباء في مجال الصحة العامة والوبائيات وصقلهم بالخبرات والمهارات اللازمة لهم كأطباء في المستقبل.

رسالة القسم

تدريس مادة طب الأسرة والمجتمع لطلبة السنة الرابعة ومدهم بالمعارف اللازمة لهم في مجال عملهم مستقبلا.

أهداف القسم:

- تعريف الطلاب بالمبادئ والمفاهيم الأساسية لمادة طب المجتمع وفروعه المختلفة
 - الإلمام بالمقومات الأساسية للصحة والمرض.
- أن يكون الطالب مدركاً بالعوامل المادية والاجتماعية والنفسية والاقتصادية، والبيئية ومدى تأثيرها على صحة الفرد والمجتمع.
 - إمداد الطالب بالمعلومات الأساسية عن علم الوبائيات للأمراض المعدية وغير المعدية والمزمنة.
 - تعريف الطالب بالبيئة والمشاكل الصحية الناتجة عن تلوث البيئة، وكيفية الوقاية منها.
- تعريف الطالب بمبادئ وأساسيات الرعاية الصحية الأولية، وتنمية قدرته على الأداء بوظيفته كقائد للفريق الصحى بها.
 - اكتساب المهارات المختلفة في رعاية الأمومة والطفولة والتغذية، والصحة المدرسية والتثقيف الصحي.
 - تقديم مفهوم للمعلومات الأساسية عن الصحة المهنية وصحة البيئة.
 - اكتساب المفاهيم الحديثة للإدارة الصحية والتخطيط الصحى.
 - أن يكون الطالب قادراً على التعامل مع طوارئ الصحة العامة.
- تنشئة جيل جديد من الأطباء الشبان على دراية كاملة بمشاكل المجتمع والبيئة الصحية، ولديهم القدرة على دراسة هذه المشاكل ووضع برامج فعاله لمعالجتها والوقاية منها.
 - كيفية إجراء البحوث العلمية في مجال طب المجتمع والرعاية الصحية الأولية.
 - عمل ندوات علمية تثقيفية ودورات تدرببية في مجال طب المجتمع والبيئة وطب الصناعات.

طرق التدربس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (مُحاضرات)، عملي، وحلقات نقاش.

ويتم ذلك بقاعات الكلية ومعاملها ومراكز الرعاية الصحية الأولية

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
2	200	8	طب الاسرة والمجتمع

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع اسبوعيا	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوحدات	رمز المادة	المادة
21	528	26	4	8	14	20	FAME1413	طب الأسرة والمجتمع

الدرجة	البيان
140	الامتحان النظري
20	الامتحان العملي
40	الامتحان شفوي
200	المجموع

Family and community medicine			
Course name	Family and community medicine		
Code	FAME 1413		
Course type	specialty		
Accredited hours	20		
Educational hours	208 hours		
Prerequisite requirements	All first ,second and third year courses		
Programme offered the course	MBBCH		
Instruction language	English		
Date of course approval	September 2022		

	It is an eight weeks course ,it provides students with an							
	understanding of the physical ,psychological ,economic and							
Brief description	environmental determinants of health and disease, the aspects of							
Brief description	health promotion and education, it also allow students to acquire							
	knowledge and skills in research methodology and biostatistical							
	methods and epidemiological surveys.							
	To be aware of the physical, social, psychological,							
	economic, and environmental determinants of health and							
	disease.							
	To be able to take a leadership role with other health care							
Course objectives	members in educating, motivating, supervising and							
	leading them in health promotion, prevention and control							
	of diseases.							
	To acquire knowledge and skills regarding statistical							

- methods that can improve critical thinking, problem solving and decision making and enhances medical research.
- To understand concept of preventive medicine and importance of community medicine in implementing community based disease prevention, cancer screening and health promotion programs.
- To enable students to acquire Lifelong learning competencies required for continuous professional development
- Apply the scientific, evidence-based approach to the practice of family and community medicine.
- Apply an in-depth knowledge of the principles of family and community medicine.
- Evaluates and applies knowledge related to health, psychological and environmental problems at the individual and community levels.
- Apply knowledge of the pathological and clinical features of common diseases in family medicine.
- Provides effective and safe evaluation and treatment for patients at the primary health care level – Uses effective communication skills with the patient.
- Implement and evaluate strategies to maintain and promote health and prevent disease with patients and colleagues.
- Apply the principles of lifelong education and continuous learning.
- Assesses and implements the ethical and professional responsibilities required of the family and community physician.
- Apply religious, legal and professional responsibilities.
- Exchange the acquired knowledge and skills with colleagues, members of the health team and the community.

Intended Learning

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

Outcomes	Explain the basic terms and methods used in infectious
	disease epidemiology, disease prevention and control trials,
	outbreak investigation, and evaluation of screening tests.
	 Define epidemiologic approaches of disease occurrence in
	communities: determinants, distribution and dynamics
	including prevention and control. Describe the MOHP
	programs for prevention and control of the communicable
	and prevailing diseases in Libya.
	 Define, assess, and understand the health status of
	populations, determinants of health and illness, factors
	contributing to health promotion and disease prevention of
	priority non-communicable and communicable diseases
	within the different health settings and for specific age
	groups, and factors influencing the use of health services.
	 Define different MOHP policies, systems, programs,
	approved standards of practice and describe the specific
	health programs including MCH, family planning, school
	health, occupational health, etc.
	Describe the role of community physician in addressing
	local health problems, the prevention and control of
	vulnerable groups' health problems.
	 Define the screening tests pertinent to selected morbidity
	conditions and the at risk approach in the application of
	screening tests.
	Describe the different health education /communication
	strategies for use with clients, health care team, and the
	community.
	 Describe the quality cycles and its utilization in different
	public health settings.
	 Define basics of demography and vital statistics related to
	fertility, morbidity and mortality.
Duration	8 weeks
Methods of	Lectures
teaching	Tutorials
teaching	- Latoridio

	Clinical training							
	Field visits							
	Case based dissections							
	Writing research proposal							
	Midterm exam (40marks) (20%)							
	 Written exam: MCQs,EMQs, case studies. 							
	 Final assessment: (160 marks) 							
Toolo of	 Written exam: MCQs, EMQs, fill the blanks 							
Tools of	• (80 marks) 40%							
assessment	 Practical exam 40 marks (20%) 							
	Structured oral exam 30marks (15%)							
	Research proposal ,assignments and presentations 10							
	marks (5%)							
	Health and preventive medicine, Maxcy,Rosenau							
	Park text book of preventive and social medicine, Banarsidas							
	Bhanot_Jabalpur							
references	Rakel RE,Essentials of family practice medicine ,fundamentals							
	and case studies .							
	Handouts by the department .							

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown						
Numbers of	Subjects	Hours	Lecture	Clinical	Tutorial	Unites	
weeks		per	(hours)	&Practical	(hours)		
		week.		(hours)			
	Introduction in	1	1	-	-	1	
	public health						
First week	&epidemiology.						
	Definition &	2	2	-	-	2	
	concept in						
	public health &						

	epidemiology.					
	Primary health	4	4	_	_	4
	care.					
	Health	6	4	2	-	5
	education	2	2	_	-	2
	Health					
	information	4	2	2	-	3
	system.					
	School health	2	2	_	_	2
	services.					
	Demography &	4	2	2	-	3
	family planning.					
	Health planning					
	& management					
	Computer	6	2	4	-	4
	science	14	8	4	2	11
Second week	Medical	5	3	1	_	4
Second week	statistic.					
	SPSS					
	programme					
	Research	12	6	6	-	9
	methodology					
	Family	10	6	2	2	8
Third week	medicine.	3	3	-	-	3
	Behavioral					
	science.					
	Principal of	10	6	2	2	8
	epidemiology &					
	epidemiology					
Fourth week	methods.					
			_			
	Epidemiology	10	6	4	_	8
	of chronic non					

	communicable					
	diseases					
	Screening					
	G	5	3	-	2	4
	Epidemiology	25	15	10	_	20
	of					
Fifth week	communicable					
	Diseases.					
	Nutrition &	8	6	2	-	7
	health.	5	3	2	-	4
	Vaccination &					
Sixth week	cold chain	12	10	2	_	11
	Environmental					
	and health.					
	Mother & child	3	2	1	_	3
	health.					
	Mental health.	2	2	-	-	2
	International	2	2	-	-	2
seventh week	health.					
	Disaster	2	2	_	_	2
	management.					
	Health care for	4	2	2	-	3
	the elderly,					
	disabled &					
	adolescents.	12	6	6	-	9
	Occupational					
	health					-
	(open week)					
	Task, field	25	3	18	4	14
Eighth week	visits, problems					
	solving &					
	courses or					
	other activity.					

Final Exam						
	Students are exp	ected to a	attend every	session of cl	lass, arrivin	g on
Attendance	time. Returning f	rom break	s promptly	and remaining	g until class	is is
Attenuance	dismissed. Abser	nce are pe	ermitted onl	y for medical	reasons an	d must
	be supported wit	h a doctor	's note			
	The faculty is co	mmitted to	ensuring t	hat students h	nave full rar	nge of
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of					
Generic Skills	their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To					
Generic Skills	ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy					
	and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical					
	thinking skills will be embedded in all courses.					
	Information conta	ained in th	is course o	utline is corre	ct at the tim	ne of
	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and					
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of					
	changes to stude	ents as so	on as poss	ible. Timetable	e may also	be
	revise.					

قسم طب العيون



رئيس القسم							
صفة القيد	الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
يدار القسم من قبل السيد وكيل الشؤون العلمية							

هيئة التدريس بالقسم							
صفة القيد	الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
_	لا يوجد – –						
يعتمد القسم على نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية							

	المعيدون بالقسم						
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	خلود عبدالله خليفة الصويعي				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاح سالم الهادي الضبع				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عبدالرحمن محمد الامير				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	على محمد ابوبكر خليفة راشد				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايمان المبروك سالم الفقيه				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاح عبدالحميد ميلاد زائد				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فريحة امحمد عبدالسلام النويجم				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فارس على محمد الطيب				

نبذة عن القسم:

تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 2003-2004 ويعتبر قسم طب العيون أحد اهم الاقسام في المرحلة السريرية ,بدأت العملية التعليمية بتعاون من اعضاء هيئه التدريس بقسم طب العيون كلية الطب البشري بجامعة طرابلس وايضا أساتذة زوار من دوله مصر الشقيقة ، وتدرس مادة طب العيون في المرحلة الثالثة (السنه الرابعة).

رؤية القسم

الريادة والتميز في إعداد الأطباء ذوي الكفاءة والمهارات العالية في مجال طب وجراحة العيون على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي.

رسالة القسم

تقديم تعليم متميز للطلبة السنة الرابعة في مجال طب العيون لكي يساهموا في التشخيص والعلاج لأمراض العيون المختلفة.

اهداف القسم

- تعريف الطلبة بكافة الأمراض الشائعة في مجال طب العيون، والتعامل معها بصورة صحيحة
- تدريب الطلبة على طريقة قياس قوة النظر، وكذلك انعكاس الضوء على القرنية وكيفية الكشف على الجفون
 - تدريب الطلبة على طريقة اختيار أمراض القرنية، والملتحمة، والكيس الدمعي، وأمراض الشبكية.
 - التدريب على اختيار حركات العين والعضلات العينية والتعريف بأسباب الحُول المختلفة.
 - التدريب على القدرة للرابط بين أمراض العيون، وأمراض الجهاز العصبي والأمراض الباطنة.
 - القدرة على تنفيذ طرق علاجية بسيطة والتعامل مع الحالات الطارئة.

طرق التدربس:

عن طریق دروس نظریة (محاضرات)، عملي.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
1	100	6	طب وجراحة العيون

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع اسبوعيا	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوحدات	رمز المادة	المادة
15	372	26	4	12	10	18	OPHT1411	طب وجراحة العيون

الدرجة	البيان
40	امتحان نظري
40	امتحان سريري
20	امتحان شرائح
100	المجموع

ophthalmology	
Course name	ophthalmology
Code	OPHT1411
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	18
Educational hours	156 hours
Prerequisite requirements	All first, second and third year courses
Program offered the course	MBBCH
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

Brief description	The course aimed to provide students with understanding of the
	structure and function of the eyes ,to recognize and manage
	common ophthalmic conditions and emergencies
Course objectives	To understand, diagnose with fair degree of accuracy and be able
	to decide the line of management of common ophthalmic
	problems prevalent in Libya.
	To initiate the undergraduates to follow a systemic clinical
	approach by way of inquiring the clinical history, presenting
	symptoms and signs and clerking the case sheets; so that the
	common disease of the anterior of the eye like trachoma, spring
	catarrh, corneal ulcer, iritis; epidemic viral conjunctivitis etc.
	To diagnose correctly and properly treated and other anterior
	segment disorders of the lid; lacrimal sac and the lens, glaucoma

are well recognized and referred to an established eye department

- To know the various causes of visual loss sudden and gradual painful and painless in patient of different ages clinical entities requiring advanced investigation and specialized medical and/or surgical treatment, the undergraduate is made familiar with as to when such patient need the reference to consultants
- To understand ocular trauma which is fairly common occurrence as road traffic accident trauma in and out of domestic life industrial accidents chemical burns training include the first aid and immediate therapy of such cases.
- To teach students the use of ophthalmoscope so as to optically scan the media and learn the salient features of the normal eye fundus and are able to recognize common gross lesions of the posterior segment of the eye
- To make students aware and whenever possible demonstrate advanced investigations like ultrasonography dacryocystography fluorescein angiography and use of laser therapy in ophthalmology
- To know the role of genetics is explained in the transmission of familial diseases like congenital cataract congenital glaucoma squint developmental defects and how these may be averted by genetic counseling to the would-be parents

Intended Learning Outcomes

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

- Describe appropriate management for common diseases affecting the eye.
- Outline the management of emergencies and priority of management.
- Describe the causes and pathogenesis of the most important ophthalmic diseases.
- Describe the clinical symptoms and signs of common ocular diseases.
- Describe the clinical symptoms and signs of ocular manifestations associated with systemic diseases.

	Describe the causes and pathogenesis of the most commor	
	ophthalmic problems.	
	 Determine the appropriate diagnostic tools to aid in the 	
	diagnosis of common ophthalmic problems.	
	Determine therapeutic lines for important and basic	
	ophthalmic health care.	
duration	Six weeks	
Methods of teaching	Lectures.	
	Tutorials	
	Clinical training in wards, outpatient clinic, minor operating theatre	
	Case presentations and assignments	
Tools of assessment	Midterm exam 15% (30marks)	
	Written exam	
	Final exam (170)marks	
	Written MCQs (70marks)	
	Slides (40marks) or oral.	
	Clinical, OSCE (60marks)	
references	Kanski ophthalmology .	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
	1. INTRODUCTION TO OPHTHALMOLOGY COURSE AND EYE
	SYMPTOMS -Visual loss ocular pain and discomfort red eye swelling
	globe displacement diplopia and vertigo decrease or increase
	lacrimation 2. EXAMINATION OF EYE -Careful pertinent history
	physical examination by inspection position of eyes ocular movement
	anterior segment pupil confrontation:-visual field assessment, Slit
Week 1	lamp examination, Direct and indirect ophthalmology, Lacrimal sac
	regurgitation test 3. VISUAL ACUITY AND COLOUR VISION -
	Definition development examination Snellen chart principle and use
	near vision chart and it'suse abnormal visual acuity types of
	disturbances of vision.
	4. OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICITY -Route of
	administration, Anesthetics antibiotics miotic mydriasis cycloplegia,

	Diagnostic dyes fluorescein rose Bengal, Antiviral and anti fungal
	drugs, Drugs used in treatment of glaucoma Ant chlamydial agents,
	Tears substitutes, Toxicity of antibiotics atropine steroids
	acetazolamide Ocular examinations of systemic use of chloroquine
	ethambutol, Antibiotics quinine and corticosteroid
	5. OPTICS AND REFRACTION OF EYE -Optics of spherical
	surfaces refractive power and mechanism Of Normal eye emmetropia
	,ametropia hypermetropia myopia Astigmatism presbyopia aphasia
	anisometropia contact lens and intraocular lens implants 6.
	DISEASES OF EYE LOSS -Applied anatomy and physiology,
	Development deformities epicanthus congenital photos Infections and
	inflammations of lids shy chalazion blepharitis, Allergic dermatitis,
	Ptosis pseudoptosis, Tumors of the lids 7. LACRIMAL APPARATUS
Week 2	-Applied anatomy and physiology, Dacryoadenitis canaliculitis
	dacryocystitis, Epiphora and lacrimation, Tears source function and
	composition, Ocular tear film, Dry eye syndrome, Hyper secretion 8.
	DISEASES OF CONJUNCTIVA -Applied anatomy and physiology,
	Inflammation of conjunctiva bacterial chlamydia viral rickettsia fungal
	parasitic allergic folliculosis and chemical, Special reference to
	epidemic viral conjunctivitis, Trachoma viral catarrh phlyctenular
	conjunctivitis ophthalmic neonatorum Conjunctiva xerosis,
	Degeneration pinguecula and pterygium
	9. CORNEAL DISEASES – Applied anatomy and physiology, Corneal
	transparency corneal edema, Corneal ulcers bacterial viral and
	fungal, Perforation and it's complication, Hypopyon ulcer dendritic
	ulcer disciform keratitis, Exposure keratitis neurotropic ulcer interstitial
	keratitis, Corneal opacity corneal secularization, Band shaped
Week 3	keratopathy, Arcus senilis corneal degeneration and dystrophies,
vveek 3	Keratoconus 10.DISEASES OF SCLERA – Applied anatomy and
	physiology,Blue sclera ectasia staphylomas, Sclerotic episcleritis
	scleromalasia,Sclera injuries rupture 11.DISEASES OF UVEAL
	TRACT – Applied anatomy and physiology,Uveitis acute and chronic,
	Granulomatous and non granulomatous, Complications of uveitis,
	Specific types associated with joint diseases, Lens induced uveitis

tuberculosis lepromatous Bechet s disease toxoplasmosis toxocariasis, Red eye differential diagnosis, Sympathetic ophthalmia panophthalmitis, Uveal tumors malignant melanoma 12. DISORDERS OF LENS -Structure and function, Congenital anomalies lens dislocation, Cataract congenital cataract associated with systemic disease After cataract, Cataract surgery aphakia and its correction. 13.GLAUCOMA -Formation and circulation of aqueous humor intra ocular pressure detailed anatomy of the angle of the anterior chamber, Definitions glaucoma ocular hypertension hypotony, Role of genetics in glaucoma, Types classification, Primary open angle glaucoma, Angle closure glaucoma Secondary glaucoma, Congenital Primary, Associated with various developmental anomalies Absolute glaucoma, Clinical picture of each type mechanism pathogenesis, Differential diagnosis of each type, Provocative test for glaucoma open and closure, Medical and surgical treatment 14.OCULAR TRAUMA - Trauma of eyeball trauma to ocular adnexa, Clinical examination of an eye with trauma Types perforation and non perforating, Offending source chemical solutions foreign body blunt object sharp object knife scissors, Intraocular F B (metal, Week 4 glass, others), Investigation and localization of F B, Clinical pictures and management of perforation and non perforation injuries Effects of intraocular retained FB (siderosis), Sympathetic ophthalmia endophthalmitis panophthalmitis, Enucleation evisceration in event of gross irreversible damage, Trauma to adnexa lids orbit 15. VITREOUS Applied anatomy and physiology, Examination of vitreous, Vitreous floaters haemorrhage detachment, Vitreous retraction, Vitreous degeneration syneresis asteroids synthesis, Vitreous surgery 16.DISEASES OR RETINA - Applied anatomy and physiology, Congenital anomalies, Commotion retinae, Retinal artery occlusion, Retinal vein occlusion, Retinitis pigmentosa, Cystoid degeneration, Senile macular degeneration, Retinal detachment primary secondary principles of management retinoblastoma Week 5 17.PUPIL - Pupillary pathways and pupillary reflexes, Dilated pupil

constricted pupil, Pupil in various diseases, Pupil in head injury, Tonic pupil horner's syndrome Argyll Robertson pupil, Action of drugs in pupil 18.OPTIC NERVE - Applied anatomy and physiology, Opticneuritis get to number neuritis, Papilledema, Optics atrophy, Demyelinating diseases, Toxic alcoholic and tobacco amblyopia's 19.NEURO OPHTHALMOLOGY - The optic pathways applied anatomy and physiology, Lesions and tumors affecting optic chasm Disorders and syndrome affecting III IV VI CN, Nystagmus physiology and pathologic, Ocular manifestations of cerebral and cerebellar tumors, Ocular manifestations of head injuries Ophthalmologic migraine neurofibromatosis, Myasthenia Travis, Diane syndrome Marcus Gunn has winking phenomenon 20.DISEASES OF THE ORBIT Applied anatomy and physiology of its content, Exophthalmos proptosis enophthalmos Inflammatory orbital diseases orbital cellulite pseudo tumors, Cavernous sinus thrombosis Orbital tumors primary secondary metastatic, Orbital injuries foreign body contracted socket

21. SYSTEMIC OPHTHALMOLOGY

Hypertensive retinopathy, Ocular manifestations of anaemia leukaemia, Diabetic retinopathy Thyroid gland disorders graves disease, Vitamins deficiency A B1 B2 C, Granulomatous diseases tuberculosis syphilis toxoplasmosis, Sarcoidosis, Viral diseases herpes simplex herpes zoster rubella syndrome, Collagen diseases ocular manifestation of, Rheumatoid arthritis, Reiter disease Giant cell arthritis, Behcets disease, Marfan syndrome, Albinism, Vogt koyanagi harada syndrome Myasthenia gravis, Myotonia dystrophia.

Week 6

22. OCULAR MOTILITY AND SQUINT

Anatomy and physiology of extra ocular muscles and nerves, Your muscles conjugate movement control of movement, Ocular movements ductions, Binocular vision stimulating perception vision stereopsis, Examination of case of squint, Heterophorias heterotropia, Paralytic non paralytic concomitant, Etiology clinical pictures of III VI IV nerve pansies, Objectives and principles of management of heterophorias, And heterotropia muscle

surgery,Amblyopia prevention and treatment 23. PAEDIATRIC OPHTHALMOLOGY

The normal eye in infant and children, Congenital eye defects retrolental fibroplasias Developmental body defects associated with ocular defects, Post natal ocular problems, Test of visual acuity.

24. PREVENTIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY Elimination of hazards to the eye caused by accidents improper use of drugs, Use of properly fitted safety goggles, Early recognition of diseases glaucoma trauma refractive errors infections Prevention of neglect and detection of eye diseases in–patient being treated for other illness Prevention of radiation injury exposure keratitis vitamin deficiency.

B– CLINICAL TRAINING IN OPHTHALMOLOGY The clinical training is Imparted to the undergraduate students during the five weeks after the theory lectures the program as under in the university teaching Tripoli eye hospital bed side clinics are conducted under the supervision of clinical tutor for the whole period The group of 8–9 students are made to learn how to approach an eye patient clerking the clinical details of various types of common and uncommon diseases and then subjected to group discussion in the presence of guidance of the teacher. Outpatient coaching is given to the student in groups of 4–5 who look the consultant and senior residents conducting the general OPD the students are demonstrated the anterior segment diseases refractive errors and fundus lesions

Final Exam

Attendance

Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note

Generic Skills

The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in all courses.

Course update

Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of publication. Content of the changing educational employment and marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

قسم طب الشرعي والسموم



رئيس القسم				
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد				
يدار القسم من قبل السيد وكيل الشؤون العلمية				

هيئة التدريس بالقسم					
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
يعتمد القسم على نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية					

المعيدون بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الاسم				
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	أسامة مصطفى محمد دبوس		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجمي جمعه إبراهيم زقيرة		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ربيع رجب على العربي بلعيد		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايوب عبدالباري ميلود مصباح		

تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 2003-2004 برئاسة اساتذة قارين عن طريق الاعارة من الجامعات المصرية حتى 2011 ثم استمر القسم بالتعاون مع جامعة طرابلس على اساس التعاون حتى الان ويوجد بالقسم حاليا عدد 4 معيدين ملتزمين بالعمل بالقسم ولا يوجد اساتذة قارين بالقسم حاليا.

رؤية القسم

الريادة والتميز في إعداد الأطباء ذوئ الكفاءة والمهارات العالية في مجال الطب الشرعي والسموم على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي.

رسالة القسم

تقديم تعليم متميز للطلبة السنة الرابعة في مجال الطب الشرعي والسموم لكي يساهموا في التشخيص والتعرف على اسباب الوفاة وعلاج حالات التسمم من اجل انقاد الارواح.

اهداف القسم

يدرس القسم مادة الطب الشرعي والسموم لطلبة السنة الرابعة

يدرس بالقسم كل من مقرر الطب الشرعي ومقرر السموم لطلبة السنة الرابعة بكلية الطب البشري وهما من العلوم الطبية والإكلينيكية والتطبيقية. ويسعى القسم إلى:

- كيفية التعرف على الإنسان في الحالات المدنية أو الجنائية سواء أكانت مجهولة أم مشوهة.
 - التعرف على الأعضاء البشرية المنفصلة في حالات الوفيات في الحوادث والكوارث.
 - التعرف على الأنسجة المتهتكة أيضاً في الحوادث والكوارث.
- كيفية تشخيص الوفاة (الموت الإكلينيكي وموت جذع المخ) والتعرف على سبب الوفاء وتحديد وقتها.
 - كيفية كتابة شهادات الوفاة حسب سبب الوفاة.
- كيفية الكشف على الحالات التي تحتمل شبهة جنائية، مثل الجروح وإصابات الرأس والاعتداءات الجنسية، وكيفية توقيع الكشف الطبى عليها والإجراءات القانونية المتبعة في مثل هذه الحالات.
 - كيفية كتابة التقارير الطبية.
 - التعرف على طريقة جمع وحفظ العينات البيولوجية والأدلة الجنائية.
 - التعرف على أنواع السموم المختلفة (نباتية معدنية حيوانية علاجية).
 - كيفية تشخيص حالات التسمم (الحاد والمزمن) وعلاجها في الأحياء.
 - التعرف على مظاهر التسمم بعد الوفاة.
 - التعرف على آداب ممارسة مهنة الطب والمسؤولية الطبية، والأخطاء المهنية الطبية.

طرق التدريس:

عن طریق دروس نظریة (محاضرات)، عملي

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
1	100	4	طب الشرعي والسموم

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع اسبوعيا	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوحدات	رمز المادة	المادة
12	288	28	8	4	16	22	FORM1412	الطب الشرعي والسموم

التقييم

الدرجة	النسبة المئوية	البيان
70	70%	الامتحان النظري
20	20%	الامتحان العملي
10	10%	الامتحان شفوي
100	100%	المجموع

Forensic medicine and toxicology			
Course name	Forensic medicine and toxicology		
code	FORM 1412		
Course type	Specialty		
Accredited hours	22		
Educational hours	112 hours		
Prerequisite requirements	All first ,second and third year courses		
Program offered the course	MBBCH		
Instruction language	English		
Date of course approval	September 2022		

	The course extends for weeks, it provides students with	
	knowledge and understanding of the medical ethics and	
	malpractice, the medicolegal aspects of living and dead	
	individuals, wounds and injuries, sexual offenses and forensic	
Brief description	identification.	
	Lt allow them to study toxicology, circumstances of	
	intoxication, toxic doses, the clinical presentations, how to	
	diagnose	
	And the treatment available for various intoxications	
	To build the competencies of the undergraduate medical	
Course abiantinas	student to manage the medico-legal problems and situations	
Course objectives	that will face them after graduation during the medical general	
	practice.	

	To build the competencies of the undergraduate medical		
	student to provide first aid management care for cases of		
	poisoning that will face them after graduation during the		
	general medical practice.		
	By the end of the course, students should be able to:		
	Explain the basic terms and methods used in infectious		
	disease epidemiology, disease prevention and control		
	trials, outbreak investigation, and evaluation of screening		
	tests.		
	Define epidemiologic approaches of disease occurrence		
	in communities: determinants, distribution and dynamics		
	including prevention and control.		
	Describe the MOHP programs for prevention and control		
	of the communicable and prevailing diseases in Libya.		
	Define, assess, and understand the health status of		
	populations, determinants of health and illness, factors		
	contributing to health promotion and disease prevention		
	of priority non-communicable and communicable		
Intended Learning	diseases within the different health settings and for		
Outcomes	specific age groups, and factors influencing the use of		
	health services.		
	 Define different MOHP policies, systems, programs, 		
	approved standards of practice and describe the specific		
	health programs including MCH, family planning, school		
	health, occupational health, etc. •Describe the role of		
	community physician in addressing local health problems		
	the prevention and control of vulnerable groups' health		
	problems.		
	 Define the screening tests pertinent to selected morbidity 		
	conditions and the at risk approach in the application of		
	screening tests.		
	Describe the different health education /communication		
	strategies for use with clients, health care team, and the		
	community.		

	Describe the quality cycles and its utilization in different		
	public health settings.		
	Define basics of demography and vital statistics related		
	to fertility, morbidity and mortality.		
duration	Four weeks		
	Lectures		
	Tutorials and case based dissections.		
	Case presentations		
Methods of teaching	Practical sessions		
	Demonstration, use of audiovisual materials and photos.		
	Post mortem sessions in the mortuary		
	Midterm exam (15%),		
	Quizzes, attendance, presentations and participation		
Tools of accomment	Final exam (75%)		
Tools of assessment	Written exam, MCQs, case scenarios (45_55%)		
	Practical (10_20%)		
	Oral exam (20%)		
	Simpson s forensic medicine,J.Payne_James		
	,R.Jones,S.Karch ,J.Manlove.		
	Fundementals of forensic medicine and toxicology, R.Basu.		
references	Hadad clinical management of poisoning and over dose.		
	Modern medical toxicology, V.V.Pillay.		
	Color atlas of forensic medicine and pathology, Charles		
	Catanese.		

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown		
	Introduction of Forensic Medicine		
	Medical Law and Ethics (medical ethics).		
	Identification of: skeletal structure, dead body and living person. Signs		
Week 1	of death and post-mortem changes [definition of death, signs of death,		
	post-mortem changes, conditions replacing putrefaction, estimation of		
time passed since death, exhumation].			
	Sudden Natural Death [definition, classification of causes, the sudden		

infant death syndrome].

- Medico-legal aspects of wounds/mechanical injuries [definition, report, types, importance, ante-mortem and post-mortem wounds, causes of death from wound].
- Injuries of special organs [injuries of the neck, injuries of the chest, injuries of the abdomen, injuries of the urinary bladder and the genitalia].
- Firearm injuries [classification, sequence of events of firing a cartridge, characters and diagnosis of firearm injuries, medico-legal aspect of firearm deaths].
- Head injuries [injuries of the scalp, skull fractures, cerebral injuries—injuries to the brain, clinical presentation, fate, membrane injuries and intracranial hemorrhages].
- Thermal injuries [causes and manifestations of different types, causes of death, medico-legal aspects of death from burn, death from cold].
- Asphyxia [definition, general post–mortem picture, types of violent asphyxia, medico–legal aspect, causes of death].
- Sexual offences [definition of rape, conditions of consent, investigation of a case of rape, unnatural sexual offences].
- Medico-legal aspects of pregnancy, delivery and abortion [medico-legal aspects, diagnosis, types of abortion, complications of abortion, intrauterine foetal age estimation].

Week 2

- Infanticide [definition, signs of live birth, causes of death in infants, battered baby).
- Forensic Serology [blood stain identification, blood grouping, medicolegal aspects of blood groups].
- Transportation injuries [different types, autopsy findings].
- Forensic Genetics [DNA Typing and application: definition and related issues of DNA, methods of DNA typing, ways of collection and preservation of various DNA samples (human and non-human), and the use of DNA in medico-legal practice according to Libyan and Islamic laws].
- Autopsy [definition, procedures in autopsy and general incisions, learning the viscera and material to be preserved and different preservative and their uses].

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	Introduction to Toxicology and Gen	eral toxicology: [definition, nature			
	action and diagnoses of poisons, classification of poisonings, fact				
	modify action of poisonings, general approach to poisoned patient and				
	general treatments].				
	Corrosive poisons: [general characters of corrosives, general post				
W	mortem pictures, corrosive acids, alkalies and organic corrosives].				
Week 3	• Plant poisons: [atropine, hyoscya	mine, hyoscine, strychnine, nicotii	ne,		
	aconitine, ergot, digitalis, cocaine, opium, and hallucinogenics].				
	Metals poisons: [general character	ers, Arsenic, lead, mercury, iron,			
	phosphorus, cadmium, antimony, id	odine and effect of irradiation].			
	Volatile & gaseous poisoning: [ca	rbon monoxide, cyanide, alcohol,			
	methanol, carbon tetrachloride, chloride, chlo	oroform and war gases].			
	Insecticides: [organophosphorus, carbamates, chlorinated insecticide,				
	naphthalene, rodenticide and herbicides].				
	Petroleum distillates: [kerosene, Gazoline and benzene].				
	Therapeutic agents, [such as barbiturate, meprobamates,				
	benzodiazepines, phenothiazines, salicylates, paracetamol and tricyclic				
	antidepressants amphetamines].				
Mank 4	Animal Poisons & marine toxicolo	gy [tick paralysis, poisonous snak	ces,		
Week 4	scorpions, spiders, bees and marine animals]				
	Drugs and substances abuse: drug addiction & habituation, situational				
	analysis of substance abuse, common substances of abuse and their				
	effects, causes and risk factors of substance abuse medico-legal aspect				
	of substance abuse, management	of substance abuse].			
	Food poisons: [bacterial food poisons]	soning, botulism and staphylococo	cal		
	poisoning), endogenous food poisonings].				
	Museum specimens for demonstration	ation.			
	 Plastic models for wounds. 				
	• Specimens' demonstration by the	microscope as blood, hairs and			
PRACTICAL:	fibers.				
:	Photos for specimens with comments.				
	• X-rays for identification of bones.				
	Available instruments to be u	sed as the Florence Microscope.			
	Methods Topic Hours Hou				

			rs	
	Riensch test or using the	detection of some heavy		
	available instrument	metals: mercury-arsenic &	3	
		lead	3	
		Animal poisons, etc		
	Demonstration using either	some toxic plant samples,		
	samples of natural plants or	which include:		
	photos or audio-visual aids	♦ Atropa belladona seeds.		
		♦Datura stramonium capsule		
		and seeds.		
		♦ Datura Fastiosa seeds.		
		♦ Strychnus nux vomica		
		seeds.		
		♦ Aconite root.		
		♦ Papaver somineferum	4	
		capsule		
		♦ Cannabis stiva seeds		
		leaves& stems.		
		♦ Nut Meg seeds		
		♦ Colocynth capsule and		
		seeds.		
		♦ Castrol oil seeds.		
		♦ Croton oil seeds.		
		♦ Jalap root		
	Demonstration of clinical	Plastic model for adult and		
	toxicology using models.	child for practice in toxicology	2	
		of gastric lavage		
	Final Exam			
	Students are expected to attend ev	very session of class, arriving on t	ime.	
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and	d remaining until class is dismisse	d.	
Attendance	Absence are permitted only for me	dical reasons and must be suppo	rted	
	with a doctor's note			
Generic	The faculty is committed to ensuring	ng that students have full range of		
Skills	knowledge and skills required for for	ull participation in all aspects of th	eir	
	187			

	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure
	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking
	skills will be embedded in all courses.
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of
Course	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and
update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.

قسم الاشعة التشخيصية والعلاجية



رئيس القسم						
صفة القيد	الاســم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د.ابوبكر محمد علي الرابطي			

هيئة التدريس بالقسم					
الاســـم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د. سعاد سالم رمضان عبدالله		

	المعيدون بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايمان يونس سالم الفيتوري		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عفاف جمعه بلعيد		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	شروق صلاح الدين خليفة		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	وفاء محمد على الرطيل		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ندى عبد النبي مصباح عبد النبي		

- 2023-2022 تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 0
- المادة التي تدرس بالقسم هي الأشعة التشخيصية والعلاجية
- البرنامج الذي تدرس فيه المادة هو بكالوريوس الطب والجراحة
 - مدة الدراسة 4 اسابيع.

البرنامـج يشــمل:

- فيزياء اشعاعية
- التشريح الشعاعي
- محاضرات ونقاشات لمعظم الحالات المرضية (يفصل لاحقا في جدول المحاضرات)

اهداف القسم:

- جعل الطالب يتعلم المهارات الأساسية وفهم دور الأشعة التشخيصية والعلاجية في جميع التخصصات الطبية
 - تنمية القدرات التعليمية والبحثية ومهارات الإبداع لدى الطلاب.
 - تدريب طلبة الامتياز
- توفير البيئة المناسبة والإمكانيات اللازمة لتمكين أعضاء هيئة التدريس من زيادة قدرتهم وتطوير مهارتهم الأكاديمية
 - تشجيع أعضاء هيئة التدريس على المساهمة الفاعلة في البحوث العلمية والدراسات الأكاديمية .
 - الاستفادة من الخبرات الأكاديمية والمهنية لأعضاء هيئة التدريس في خدمة الجامعة والمستشفى

المهارات المكتسبة

- معرفه التشريح الاشعاعي.
- معرفه الجهاز الملائم او طريقه التصوير الملائمة للحالات المرضية.
 - معرفه تشخيص الحالات المرضية لجميع اعضاء الجسم.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (محاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
1	100	4	الاشعة التشخيصية والعلاجية

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع اسبوعيا	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوحدات	رمز المادة	المادة
9	216	22	4	8	10	16	RAD1414	اشعة تشخيصية وعلاجية

تقييم المادة:

Assessment Type	Assessme	Marks	
midterm Exam	20 Spot	20%	
Final Exam	Written 40 + 20 Spots (40%+20%)		80%

محتــويات المـادة:

Topics	Lectures	Tutorials & Cases	Total hours
	hours	review hours	
Introduction	1	_	1
Radiological Physics	2	_	2
Radiological anatomy	4	-	4
CNS	2	8	10
GIT	2	8	10
GUT	4	4	8
Cardiac & Mediastinum	4	4	8
Pediatric	2	4	6
Respiratory	4	6	10
Gynecological, Obstatraric & breast	2	6	8
Endocrine	1	-	1
Musculoskeletal	4	4	8
Orbit & PNS, & neck	2	4	6
Hepatobiliary , pancreas &			
retroperitoneal	2	4	6
Total hours	36	52	88

الـــمادة التعليمية:

1. المحاضرات التقديمية:

Day	1hr	1hr	1hr	1hr
1st	Introduction	USS & Doppler Physic	MRI physics	X-ray physics
2nd	MSK anatomy	Abdominal anatomy	Chest anatomy	CNS anatomy

2. المحاضرات العامة:

1hr	1hr 1hr		1hr
liver diseases	retroperitoneal and pancreatic diseases	Imaging of Smal	l and large bowels
Imaging of esophagus , stomach, and duodenum	Imaging of gyneco	imaging of breast	
Str	oke	Spinal diseases	PNS and Orbit
Cardiac	imaging	Mediastii	nal imaging
Joint disease	Bone Tu	mors	Skeletal trauma
Chest infection	Lung tumor Plural disease		Imaging chest miscellaneous disease
UT obstruction & renal stone	Miscellaneous renal Imaging of lower disease urinary system		Miscellaneous Urothelial disease
Neck imaging	Pediatric i	Endocrine imaging	

3. جدول المناقشات ومراجعة الحالات المرضية:

1hr	1hr	30min	30min	1hr
	Head trauma		Cases	review
Hepatobiliar	y , pancreas & ret	roperitoneal	Cases	review
	Neck masses		Cases	review
	Spinal disorder		Cases	review
lma	aging in pregnanc	y I	Cases	review
lma	nging in pregnanc	y II	Cases	review
Anoi	malies of urinary	tract	Cases review	
,	Abdominal trauma	1	Cases review	
fe	ocal lung disease	s	Cases review	
	Bone disease		Cases	review
Vasc	ular disorder imaç	ging.	Cases	review
	Chest trauma		Cases review	
Acute abdomen			Cases review	
CNS infection & brain tumors			Cases	review
P	ediatric emergenc	:y	Cases	review

الجدول الاسبوعي

Day	9:00-10:00	10:00-11:00	11:00-12:00		12:00-13:00	
Sat.	Lecture	Lecture Lecture			Lecture	
Sun.	Tutorial			Cases review		
Mon.	Tutorial			Cases review		
Tue.		Tutorial	Cases review			
Wen.	Tutorial			Cases review		
Thu.	Lecture Lecture Lec			ture	Lecture	

Diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy				
Course name	Diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy			
Code	RADI 1414			
Type of program	specialty			
Accredited hours	16			
Educational hours	88 hours			
Prerequisite requirements	All non-clinical basic sciences courses			
Program offered the course	MBBCH			
Instruction language	English			
Date of course approval	September 2022			

	The course is a four weeks course.				
	It exposes students to the different diagnostic imaging modalities in				
	different body regions and systems, how to order them, the				
	contraindications and complications associated with imaging, the				
Brief description	basic principles of reading common x-rays especially in				
Brief description	emergencies.				
	Students will have knowledge about interventional radiology and				
	nuclear medicine.				
	In addition, students will know about the role of radiotherapy in				
	management of different cancers.				
	OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:				
	- To acquire good basic knowledge in the various sub-specialties of				
	radiology such as Neuroradiology, GI-radiology, Uro-radiology,				
	Vascular-radiology, Musculoskeletalradiology, Interventional				
	radiology, Emergency radiology, Pediatric				
Course objectives	radiology,Mammography,basics of radiotherapy ,basics of nuclear				
	medicine.				
	To conduct and correctly interpret all routine and basic imaging				
	investigations, basics of radiotherapy and nuclear medicine				
	indications.				
	- To provide radiological services in acute emergency and trauma				

	including itsmedico-legal aspects.			
	- To understand the impact of radiological investication on patient			
	safety (byunderstanding the basics of radiation protection			
	measures).			
	- To know basic informations about the physics of the diagnostic			
	imaging,radiotherapy and nuclear medicine machines.			
	- To interact with other specialists so that maximum benefit to			
	patientaccrues. 1. Understand the basic consepts of diagnostic			
	imaging techniques and itsindications and contraindications including			
	the MRI, CT, X RAY and US .			
	2. Understand basic concepts of radiology physix, radiation			
	protection and patient safety measures and risks of contrast media.			
	3. Understand a basic of radiology interventional			
	proceduresincluding its indications and risks involved.			
	4. Understand the basic concepts of the nuclear medicine and to			
	describe itsrole in treatment and follow up of common clinical			
	conditions including thetumors.			
	5. Understand the basic consepts of the radiotherapy and to			
	describe its rolein treatment of common tumors of different bony			
	organs			
Course duration	Four weeks			
Mathada of	Lectures			
Methods of	Tutorials			
teaching	Practical and clinical teaching			
Tools of	Final exam 100 marks			
Tools of	Written ,MCQs ,EMQs ,case scenarios .(70 marks)			
assessment	Oral and images (30marks)			
	Getting started in clinical radiology from image to diagnosis ,George			
references	W.Eastman ,Christoph Wald ,Jane Crossin			
	Course handouts .			
L.				

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown				
	1- CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM IMAGING (3 Hours)				
	Imaging pt. with CVA.				
	Cerebral Infarction.				
	Brain tumors and metastasis.				
	Neurodegenerative diseases.				
	Congenital disorders of the brain.				
	C.N.S Infection.				
	2- FACE AND NECK IMAGING(2 Hours)				
	Disease of the Nose and Sinuses.				
Week 1	Disease of the Ears.				
	Injuries and Diseases of the orbit				
	Disease of the neck				
	3- CARDIOVASCULAR AND INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY (2				
	Hours)				
	Interventions in vascular disease.				
	Tissue biopsies.				
	Congenital heart disease.				
	Coarcatation of Aorta and Aortic Dissection.				
	Imaging of Vascular disease				
	4- CHEST RADIOLOGY (2 Hours)				
	Analysis of chest radiograph.				
	Opacities in the Lung.				
	Acute Pulmonary changes.				
	Chronic Lung disease.				
	Lesions in the Mediastinum.				
Week 2	Enlargement of the Hila.				
	Pleural disease.				
	5- GENITOURINARY TRACT RADIOLOGY (2 Hours)				
	Renal Ultrasound.				
	Renal masses.				
	Renal volume loss / Renal atrophy.				
	Increase in renal volume.				

Г					
	Renal calculi.				
	Renal congenital anomalies.				
	Renal trauma.				
	Adrenal tumor.				
	6- GASTROINTESTINAL RADIOLOGY(3 Hours)				
	Analysis of Abdominal Radiography.				
	Imaging of acute abdomen.				
	Disease of Esophagus and Stomach.				
	Disease of Liver and Hepatobilliary system.				
	Disease of Pancreas and Spleen.				
	Disease of Bowel.				
	7– Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone				
	image.				
	Disease of the Bone.				
	Disease of the Joints.				
	Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors.				
	Imaging of spine disease.				
	Imaging of spine disease.				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image.				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone.				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints.				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors.				
	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour)				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease. Child pelvic mass.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease. Child pelvic mass. 9- RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY (2 Hours) CNS anatomy.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease. Child pelvic mass. 9- RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY (2 Hours) CNS anatomy. • Chest anatomy.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease. Child pelvic mass. 9- RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY (2 Hours) CNS anatomy. • Chest anatomy. • GIT and HBS anatomy.				
Week 3	7- Bone and Soft tissues imaging (2 Hours) Analysis of a bone image. Disease of the Bone. Disease of the Joints. Fracture and Dislocation. Soft tissue tumors. Imaging of spine disease. 8- OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY RADIOLOGY (1 Hour) Obstetrics Ultrasound. Gynecological disease. Child pelvic mass. 9- RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY (2 Hours) CNS anatomy. • Chest anatomy. • GIT and HBS anatomy. 10- RADIOLOGICAL PHYSICS (3 Hours)				

	UCC and Danalar abusing				
	USS and Doppler physics.Radiation Protection.				
	B-RADIOTHERAPY				
	1- CNS Tumors				
	2- GIT Tumors				
	3- Lung Tumors				
	4– Genitourinary Tract and Pediatric tumors				
	5- Head and Neck Tumors				
	C- NUCLEAR MEDICINE				
	1- Physical principles of nuclear medicine				
	2- Commonly used nuclear medicine procedures (Bone scintigraphy,				
	myocardial scintigraphy, Renal scintigraphy (dynamic and static),				
	Hepatobilliary scintigraphy, Endocrine scintigraphy (Thyroid, Parathyroid				
	and Adrena)				
	3- Radioactive iodine therapy for benign and malignant thyroid diseases.				
Week 4	D- DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY				
Week 4	Imaging of bone tumor				
	Imaging of vascular disease				
	Analysis of Chest radiograph				
	Analysis of abdominal radiograph				
	Imaging Pt. with Jaundice and Liver cirrhosis				
	Imaging of acute abdomen				
	Imaging of intestinal obstruction				
	Imaging pediatric abdominal masses				
	Imaging pt. with CVA				
	Imaging of the brain tumor				
	Imaging in congenital CNS disease				
	Imaging neck masses				
	MSK Anatomy				
	Opacities in the Lung				
	Final Exam				
Attomologo	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.				
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.				

	Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note			
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of			
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their			
Comerie Skille	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure			
Generic Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and			
	numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking			
	skills will be embedded in all courses.			
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of			
Course undete	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and			
Course update	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of			
	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be revise.			

قسم المهارات السربرية



رئيس القسم						
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد						
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ.عبدالباسط عبداللطيف الجالي			

هيئة التدريس بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
يعتمد القسم على نخبة من الاساتذة والمعيدين من الاقسام العلمية السربرية بالكلية					

تأسس القسم في العام الجامعي 2022–2023 وهو من ضمن الأقسام العلمية المستحدثة بالكلية وتطبيقا لقرار وزير التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي بتوحيد مفردات المناهج بالكليات الطبية، وتدرس المهارات السريرية بالسنة الرابعة بالمرحلة الثالثة من التعليم الطبي.

رؤية القسم

نسعى الى التميز والريادة محليا وعالميا في مجال التعليم الطبي والتدريب على المهارات السريرية والناعمة التي يحتاج الطبيب الي اكتسابها من اجل بناء شخصية طبيب يستطيع المنافسة في سوق العمل محليا وعالميا.

رسالة القسم

تخريج طبيب يملك من المهارات السريرية والمهارات الناعمة ما تجعله قادر على المنافسة في سوق العمل المحلي والعالمي عن طريق القدرة على دراسة شخصيته وتطويرها واجادة المهارات السريرية ومهارات القيادة والحرفية وزرع روح العمل في فريق.

اهداف القسم

- 1. تخريج طبيب يملك القدرة والكفاءة للتعامل مع المشاكل الصحية والنفسية للمرضى بكل كفاءة وحرفية ويعتمد عليه في اتخاذ القرارات والاجراءات الصحيحة لصالح المريض متمسكا بالآداب والاخلاق الطبية.
- 2. تدريب الطلبة على اخذ التاريخ المرضي والفحص السريري واداء الاجراءات السريرية والتشخصية والعلاجية في بيئة امنة للطلبة والمرضى.
- 3. تطبيق استراتيجية جديدة في التعليم الطبي بجعل الطالب هو محور التعليم والتدريب (Interactive Learning)).

- 4. تطبيق دمج المناهج (integrated curriculum) بإدخال المهارات السريرية في السنوات الاولى من الدراسة وجعل المناهج الاساسية في السنوات الاولى أكثر متعة واستفادة عند تطبيقها في مركز المهارات السربرية.
- 5. ادخال وتطبيق منهج حماية المريض (patient safety) الذي اوصت به منظمة الصحة العالمية (WHO).
 - 6. ادخال وتطبيق منهج الحرفية ((Professionalismالذي اوصت بة منظمة الصحة العالمية (WHO).
- 7. تطوير شخصية الطالب عن طريق ادخال المهارات الناعمة مثل تطوير الشخصية (Development و كذلك مهارات بناء والعمل بروح الفريق (Development و وتطوير المهارات القيادية (Communication skills) ومهارات الاستفادة من الوقت (Team Building) ومهارات التفكير ومهارات حل (Stress Management) ومعالجة الاجهاد (Time Management) ومهارات التفكير ومهارات حل المعضلات (Thinking Skills and Problem Solving Skills) و مهارات التواصل وتطبيق آداب مكان العمل في العمل (Making) و مهارات التواصل وتطبيق آداب مكان العمل في العمل (Communication and Workplace etiquette
- 8. التدريب على المهارات السريرية والناعمة يبدا من بداية السنة الاولي حتى السنة الخامسة وتكون المواضيع متزامنة مع المواد والمواضيع النظرية التي يدرسها الطالب في هذه السنوات.

طرق التدريس: عن طريق دروس نظرية (محاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة	
1	100	4	المهارات السريرية	

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسى والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجمو ع اسبوعيا	المُناقشة (ساعة) اسبوعيا	السريري (ساعة) اسبوعيا	النظ <i>ري</i> (ساعة) اسبوعيا	عدد الوحدات	رمز المادة	المادة
9	232	26	4	16	6	16	CS1415	المهارات السريرية

Clinical skills				
Course name	Clinical skills			
code	CS1415			
Course type	specialty			
Accredited hours	16			
Educational hours	104 hours			
Prerequisite requirments	Admission criteria and selection			
Program offered the course	MBBCH			
Instruction language	English			
Date of course approval	September 2022			

	This course is devoted to enable students to develop clinical		
Brief course	skills in a simulation setting, to get the confidence in		
description	performance of these skills, which allow them to apply in real		
	life.		
	To be able to perform the basic skills in patients care on a		
	simulator.		
	To obtain the principle involved in each task and its normal		
	and abnormal values To understand the importance of		
	each skill in the context of clinical setting		
	To introducing the student to the bases of clinical history and		
	the fundamentals of clinical examination,		
Course objectives	To acquire practical experience on recording clinical history		
	and will be trained on the physical examination process of		
	both the respiratory system and cardiovascular system.		
	To acquire practical experience on recording clinical history		
	and will be trained on the physical examination process of		
	both the respiratory system and cardiovascular system.		
	To Introduce the students to the basis of surgical skills		
	including wound management		
Course duration	4 weeks		
Methods of teaching	Lectures		

,learning and training	Practical ,to perform clinical examination and interventions on		
	simulators		
	Practice communication skills in a simulated environment.		
	Attendance 10%		
Tools of assessment	Continuous assessment and performance 15%		
100is of assessment	Final written exam 25%		
	Practical, OSCE 50%.		
	Macleod clinical examination		
references	Browses introduction to symptoms and signs of surgical		
	disease		

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown		
	1. GENERAL HISTORY TAKING		
	1.1 Taking history		
	1.2 Presenting history		
Week 1	2. GENERAL EXAMINATION		
	2.1 Examinations of face and hands		
	2.2 Examination of thyroid and cervical lymph node		
	2.3 Examination of lower limbs		
	3. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
	3.1 respiratory system history		
	3.2 respiratory system examination		
	4. CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM		
Week 2	4.1 cardiovascular system history		
week 2	4.2 cardiovascular system examinations		
	THE UROLOGY SYSTEM		
	1.1 Urology history taking		
	1.2 Examination of the kidneys		
	1.3 Examination of the scrotum		
	2. THE GASTROINTESTINAL EXAMINATION		
Week 2	2.1. GIT history		
Week 3	2.2 Abdominal examination		
	3. THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM		

	3.1 Examination of cranial nerves			
	3.2 Motor examination			
	3.3 Sensory examination			
	3.4 Proprioception			
	4. INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL SURGERY			
	4.1 Examination of lumps			
	4.2 Examination of breast and the axilla			
	4.3 Examination of ulcers			
	4.4 Examination of diabetic foot			
	4.5 Wound dressing			
	1. Paraenteral administration			
	1.1 subcutaneous injection			
	1.2 intermuscular injection			
	1.3 intravenous injection			
	2. Blood extraction			
	2.1 venous blood extraction			
	2.2 arterial blood extraction			
	2.3 intervenous accesses			
	3. Input-output			
	3.1 intravenous fluids			
Week 4	3.2 blood transfusion			
Week 4	3.3 nasogastric tube			
	3.4 urinary catheter			
	4. Vital signs			
	4.1 pulse			
	4.2 blood pressure measurement			
	4.3 temperature measurement			
	4.4 oxygen saturation			
	5. ECG			
	5.1 ECG lead application			
	5.2 ECG interpretation			
	6. Basic life support			
	Final Exam			
Attendance	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving			

	and the Debuggion from brooks reconstituting and reconstition will			
	on time. Returning from breaks promptly and remaining until			
	class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medic			
	reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note			
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full			
	range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all			
	aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-			
Generic Skills	long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such			
	generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal			
	communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in			
	courses.			
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time			
	of publication. Content of the changing educational employment			
Course update	and marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide			
	notice of changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable			
	may also be revise.			

قسم الباطنة وفروعها



رئيس القسم					
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد					
قار (418)	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.ابراهیم بشیر عبدالرحمن کریم		

هيئة التدريس بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار (418)	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.علي الهادي المختار		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.زينب ابراهيم محمد عبدالعزيز		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.نرجس فرج محمد العربي		
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ.عبدالباسط عبداللطيف الجالي		
قار	استاذ مساعد	دكتوراه	د.نجية البشير المهدوي		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.الهاشمي حسين محمد علي		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د سيف علي محمد المغربي		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.رضوان علي محمد عموش		
قار (418)	استاذ مساعد	دكتوراه	د.خميس المبروك محمد عمر		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د. عدنان رمضان العزومي		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.ناجي بنور حسين		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.نجاح عبدالمجيد القمودي		
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.اسماء محمد میلاد محمد		
قار	محاضر	ماجستير	أ.يحي جمعه ارحومة امرحيل		
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.نجلاء ابوبكر عريبي		
بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية					

	المعيدون بالقسم					
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نورية ابوالقاسم عبدالله			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	مروة عبدالله عبدالكريم			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	الهام علي محمد حابه			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	اسراء البهلول كريم			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عيسى عبدالنبي شويكات			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	هناء علي مفتاح			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فاظمة غيث محمد			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	اماني مسعود الاسود			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	هناء عبدالسلام علي			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايمان ابراهيم الاجطل			
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	محمد عمر علي زناقر			

قسم الباطنة التعليمي وفروعها تأسس في العام الجامعي 2003-2004 بأعضاء هيئة التدريس القارين بالكلية والعاملين بالمستشفى وقد تناوب على رئاسته نخبة من الاساتذة الافاضل ولقد كان من الاقسام المتميزة بشهادة الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات المناظرة بالجامعات الليبية ويسعى القسم من خلال الاساتذة والمعيدين الى التميز والحصول على الاعتماد المؤسسي.

رؤية القسم

أن يصبح قسم الباطنية منارة للتعليم الطبي المتميز المستمر وتحقيق الارتقاء بالبحث العلمي والابتكار بما يلبي الاحتياجات المجتمعية.

رسالة قسم الباطنية

يلتزم قسم الباطنية بإعداد أطباء مؤهلين علميا وقادرين على تقديم رعاية صحية متميزة، كما يلتزم قسم الباطنية بالتطوير المستمر للعملية التعليمية والبحث العلمي المتميز بما يحقق معايير الجود المعتمدة محليا ويواجه المشكلات الصحية المجتمعية بكفاءة واقتدار.

اهداف قسم الباطنية

- ✓ السعي إلى الاعتماد الأكاديمي.
- ✓ وضع وتطوير السياسات والبرامج التعليمية بالقسم.
- ✓ تعزيز وتطوير البحث العلمي والقدرات الإبداعية لدى الباحثين بالقسم.
- ✓ تدعيم ورفع نسبة الشراكة الفاعلة مع المجتمع وإعلاء قيمة المسئولية الاجتماعية.
 - ✓ تخربج اطباء ذو كفاءة عالية ومتميزة.

يدرس القسم مادة الباطنة العامة والخاصة لطلبة السنة الرابعة والخامسة.

قسم الباطنة هو أحد الأقسام التعليمية بمستشفى غريان المركزي التعليمي، وهو يقوم بتوفير الخدمة للمرضى خلال 24 ساعة يومياً.

طرق التدريس:

عن طريق دروس نظرية (محاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية الكلية	
2	300	18	الباطنة وفروعها

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	مُناقشة (ساعة)	السريري +مهارات (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	رمز المادة	المادة
45	1116	504	108	288	108	MEDI1514	أمراض الباطنة وفروعها

التقييم

الدرجة	البيان			
50	امتحان الورقة الاولى			
50	امتحان الورقة الثانية			
50	حالة طويلة			
25	حالة قصيرة			
25	امتحان سربري حالة قصيرة			
25	حالة قصيرة			
25	حالة جلاية			
50	امتحان شفوي			
300	المجموع			

Medicine	
Course name	Medicine
code	MED1514
Course type	specialty
Accredited units	51
Educational hours	504 hours
Pre_requisite	All basic non clinical courses
Program offered the course	MBBCH
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 2022

	This course is an eighteen weeks course which involves teaching and
	training students in general medicine and medical subspecialties,
Brief Description	which allow them to acquire knowledge and skills and attitudes
	In communication, assessment and management of patients
	presenting with medical problems .
	Davidson s principles and practice of medicine.
references	Macleod clinical examination.
	Kumar and Clark clinical medicine

duration	18 weeks
	> Lectures.
	Tutorials, case based dissections.
Methods of	Assignments
teaching	Clinical training, bedside teaching, clinical rounds, outpatient
	clinics, emergency departments, endoscopy suite.
	➤ Skills lab.
Assessment tools	➤ End of the fourth year introductory course (40marks)
	Continuous assessment (attendance, case presentations,
	participation, communication and attitudes) ($20_\ 30$ marks)
	$ ightharpoonup$ End of courses assessment (medical photos and images, (20_
	30 marks)
	Final exam (200_220 marks)
	Written exam (MCQ, case scenarios, data analysis). (80
	marks)
	ightharpoonup Clinical examination (short and long cases), OSCE. (100
	marks)
	➤ Oral examination .(20_40 marks)
	To acquire knowledge of different diseases in all systems of
	the body, in relation to internal Medicine, in the light of
	knowledge already acquired in Anatomy, Pathology,
	physiology, microbiology & pharmacology.
Course objectives	To acquire competent knowledge and skill in:
	Obtaining comprehensive problem- oriented history.
	Performing complete physical examination.
	Demonstrating problem –solving skills and pathophysiologic
	derangements to specific disease entities.
	To be able to suggest the proper line of investigation to reach
	a tentative diagnosis after enlisting relevant differential
	diagnosis.
	To produce a plan of management including most appropriate
	prescribed medications, their pharmacology, indications,
	dosage, side effects and toxic effects,
	➤ To recognize the complications associated with the disease

	process.	
	To recognize different factors, internal. External, familial,	
	environmental, seasonal, endemic or otherwise and to plan	
	preventions well as eradication measures	
	By the end of the course, students should be able to:	
	 Describe basic anatomy and physiology. 	
	 Determine medical symptomatology; discuss the common 	
	medical problems coming to doctors, their diagnosis,	
	prevention and treatment, and to state the disease in the	
Intended Learning	term of mental, functional and physical processes.	
Outcomes	 State the clinical manifestations and differential diagnosis 	
	of common medical problems including early	
	manifestations of serious diseases (e.g., malignancy) and	
	emergencies.	
	 Identify the normal aging process, age related diseases 	
	and its treatment, and variable causes of disability	

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	Rheumatic heart disease
	2- Coronary heart disease
	3- Arrhythmias
	4- Cardiomyopathy
	5- Infective endocarditis
	6- Heart failure
	7- Pericardial diseases
Week 2	1- Inflammatory Bowel diseases
	2- Small bowel diseases
	3- GIT bleeding
	4- Liver cirrhosis
	5- Peptic ulcer disease
	6- Esophageal diseases
	7- Pancreatitis
	8- Hepatitis

	Multiple sclerosis	
	2- Parkinson disease and extra pyramidal disorders	
	3- C.V.A, Epilepsy and brain tumors	
Week 3	HIV –	
	2- HIV-II	
	3- Extra pulmonary TB	
	4- CNS infection	
	Bronchial asthma	
Week 4	Chronic obstructive lung diseases	
	Pneumonia	
	Tuberculosis	
	Interstitial lung diseases	
Week 5	Bronchogenic carcinoma	
	Pleural diseases	
	Pulmonary function test	
	Introduction to DM	
	DM diagnosis and management	
	DM chronic complication	
Week 6	Thyroid diseases	
Week ()	Sheehan's syndrome and other hypopituitary disorders	
	Acromegaly and other pituitary tumors	
	Adrenal disorders	
	Dyslipidemias	
Week 7	Systemic lupus erythematosus	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	
	Systemic sclerosis	
	Inflammatory muscle diseases	
	Vasculitis syndromes	
	Acute kidney injury	
Week 8	Chronic renal failure	
	Secondary hypertension (renal causes)	
	Glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	
	Midterm Exam	

	Anemia
	Leukemia and lymphoma
Week 9	Plasma cell disorders
	Bleeding disorders
	Acid- base balance
	Mineral metabolism
Week 10	Toxicology
	Cellular hematology
	Body fluid analysis
	Tumor markers
	Endocrine test I (thyroid + parathyroid)
Week 11	Endocrine Test II(pituitary + Adrenal)
	Introduction and term definitions
	Schizophrenia &related disorders
	PSYCHIATRY
	Delusional diseases
Week 12	Affective disorders
Week 12	Neurosis disorders
	Personality disorders
	Somatoform disorders
	Mental disorders due to general medical conditions
	Organic syndromes
Week 13	Disorders of eating, sleeping & psychosexual function
	Substance related disorders
	Treatment in psychiatry
	DERMATOLOGY&VENEREOLOGY
	Function & structure of normal skin
Week 14	Bacterial skin diseases
110011 14	Fungal skin diseases
	Viral skin diseases
	Facial dermatosis (Acne, Rosacea)
	Mycobacterial skin disease (T.B & leprosy)
Week 15	Autoimmune vesiculo- bullous disease
	Ecto-parasite skin infection diseases

	Skin tumors
	Geno – Dermatosis
	Skin manifestation of sexually transmitted disease
Week 16	Syphilis
Week 10	HIV
	Psoriasis
	DKA
	Hyperosmolar diabetic coma
Week 17	GIT bleeding
	Shock
	Drugs and substance poisoning
	Hypoglycemia
	Adrenal crisis
	Status asthmaticus
Week 18	Hepatic failure
	Status epilepticus
	Acid – Base and electrolytic disturbance
	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
	C.S.F analysis
	Coagulation tests
	Immunological serology
	Blood gases(ABG)
	Urinalysis
	Stool analysis
Tutorials	CBC and Acute reacting substances
Tutoriais	Peripheral Blood film
	L.F.T
	History
	Examination
	History of psychosomatics
	Psychosomatics disorders
	Treatment of psychosomatics disorders •□S/E of psychiatric drugs
	History and examination in dermatology.
	D/D of alopecia (primary & secondary)

D/D of hyper pigmentation D/D of papulo- squamous disease Types of eczema Urticaria Erythema, EN, EM& sweat disease The cutaneous manifestation of C.T.D(SLE&Dermatomyositis) The cutaneous manifestation of C.T.D(SLE&Dermatomyositis) Cutaneous manifestation of scleroderma Discoid lupus erythematosus Candidiasis Management of lichen planus D/Dof hypopigmentation Leishmaniosis types &management Nail disorders (deferential diagnosis) D/D of coma D/D of acute chest pain Medical causes of acute abdominal pain Use of Seng-Staken tube Endotrachea lintubation (indication & mechanism of insertion) +Ventilators (types & indication of use) Hypothyroidism (myxedema coma) Thyroid storm Hypothermia Causes of hypotension Pulmonary hemorrhage Acute pulmonary edema Septicemia and septic shock Sclerotherapy (definition &indication) Pacemaker(insertion in Emergency) • Treatment of arrhythmias in ICU Central venous line and monitoring of CVP. NG tubes (uses in emergency situations). Patient with jaundice Bloody diarrhea Constipation.

	Dyspepsia .			
	Gait disorders , patient with headach , localization of CNS lesions			
	Pyrexaia of unknown origin			
	Polyurea and polydipsia .obesity,weight loss.			
	Painfull joints ,recurrent mouth ulcers .			
	Anurea and oligurea , hematurea and proteiurea.			
	Anemia, lymphadenopathy ,bleeding tendency ,blood transfusion.			
	Patient with wheeze ,chronic cough ,dyspnea ,sleep breathing problems			
	Syncope ,cardiogenic shock ,palpitation ,			
	Lower limb edema ,			
	CPR			
	ECG			
	Final Exam			
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time.			
Attendance	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.			
Attendance	•			
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed.			
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with			
Attendance	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note			
Attendance Generic	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of			
	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives,			
Generic	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure graduates			
Generic	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer,			
Generic	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in			
Generic	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life—long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in all courses.			
Generic Skills	returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life—long learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in all courses. Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of			

قسم الجراحة وفروعها



رئيس القسم			
الاسم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد			
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.هيتم نورالدين محمد الشامس

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.حسين جمعه ابودلال	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.حمزة عبدالنبي قنيدي	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.مصعب محمد یونس	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	أ.ابوبكر عثمان محمد	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.ايمن الصالحين ابوغراره	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.احمد الطاهر اللافي	

	المعيدون بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فهمي صبحي ابراهيم الغزاوي		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	محمد عبدالحكيم محمد كريم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	محمد عبدالغني الحمروني ابورخيص		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	بسمة الحمروني محمد المنتصر		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	نجاة عبدالحميد محمد الحبيب		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	سهلية خميس صالح الزحاف		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	كريمة محمد ابوبكر خليفة راشد		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	أسماء عبدالله ميلود بالقاسم		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	محمد مفتاح عبدالله عمر		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	احمد صلاح الدين احمد على		
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	احمد البهلول امحمد كريم		

نبذة عن القسم:

قسم الجراحة التعليمي وفروعه تأسس في العام الجامعي 2003-2004 ويعتبر قسم الجراحة التعليمي أحد اهم الاقسام في المرحلة السريرية بدأت العملية التعليمية فيه بتعاون من اعضاء هيئه التدريس بقسم الجراحة وفروعه بكلية الطب البشري جامعة طرابلس وايضا أساتذة زوار من دوله مصر الشقيقة تحت اشراف عميد الكلية آنذاك ، وتدرس مادة الجراحة وفروعها في المرحلة الثالثة (السنه الرابعة والسنة الخامسة) ويليها بعد ذلك مرحلة التدريب التكميلي (الامتياز) ثلاثة اشهر بأقسام الجراحة العامة والخاصة في أحد المستشفيات التعليمية.

رؤية القسم

أن يصبح قسم الجراحة التعليمي منارة للتعليم الطبي المتميز المستمر وتحقيق الارتقاء بالبحث العلمي والابتكار بما يلبي الاحتياجات المجتمعية

رسالة القسم

يلتزم قسم الجراحة التعليمي بإعداد أطباء مؤهلين علميا وقادرين على تقديم رعاية صحية متميزة، كما يلتزم قسم الجراحة التعليمي بالتطوير المستمر للعملية التعليمية والبحث العلمي المتميز بما يحقق معايير الجود المعتمدة محليا وبواجه المشكلات الصحية المجتمعية بكفاءة واقتدار.

اهداف القسم

- تعریف الطلاب بالمبادئ والمفاهیم الأساسیة في الجراحة العامة والخاصة المختلفة.
- ٥ إكساب الطلاب المهارات السريرية اللازمة لتشخيص وعلاج الامراض المختلفة بالتدخل الجراحي.
 - ٥ أن يكون الطالب قادراً على التعامل مع طوارئ الامراض الجراحية المختلفة
- المشاركة في الندوات العلمية والمؤتمرات الوطنية الهادفة إلى تحسين ورفع الوعي الصحي لدى المواطنين.
- التدريب السريري من خلال العمل بمستشفى غريان المركزي التعليمي، بغرض إكساب الطالب المهارات السريرية
 اللازمة للتشخيص والعلاج شاملة الآتي:
 - √ أخذ بيانات المرض من المريض بالطريقة العلمية الصحيحة.
 - ✓ القيام بالفحص السريري العام والموضعي للمريض.
 - √ طلب واجراء بعض الفحوصات الأساسية لتشخيص المرض.
 - ✔ تحليل البيانات الناتجة عن قصة المرض وفحص المريض، والفحوصات الأخرى للوصول للتشخيص المبدئي.
 - ✓ معرفة الأمراض الأساسية وأسبابها.
 - √ أخذ قرار في علاج المربض تحت إشراف الأخصائيين والممارسين الأكثر خبرة.
 - ✓ القيام ببعض الإجراءات العلاجية البسيطة.

- √ متابعة التطور في العلوم الجراحية، والاطلاع على ما أستجد من طرق علاجية حديثة.
 - ✓ مواصلة الدراسة العليا والحرص على التعليم الطبي المستمر.
 - ✔ المشاركة في الرفع من مستوى الخدمات الصحية.
 - ✓ حسن التعامل مع المريض والالتزام بأخلاقيات المهنة من جميع جوانبها.
 - ✓ قادراً ذاتيا على التفكير والإبداع والاستمرار في رفع المستوى العلمي.
 - ✔ مكافحة الأمراض والوقاية منها داخل المجتمع.
 - ✓ التعرف على الحالة الاجتماعية والنفسية للمربض وكيفية التعامل معها.

طرق التدربس:

عن طریق دروس نظریة (محاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش.

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
2	300	18	الجراحة العامة وفروعها

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	مُناقشة (ساعة)	السريري +مهارات (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	رمز المادة	المادة
45	1116	504	108	288	108	SURG1515	الجراحة العامة وفروعها

التقييم

الدرجة	ان	ائبيا
40	امتحان الورقة الاولى	
40	قة الاولى	امتحان الور
60	حالة طويلة	
20	حالة قصيرة عظام	
20	امتحان سريري حالة قصيرة مسالك	
20	حالة قصيرة جراحة	
20	حالة قصيرة انف	
80	امتحان شفوي	
300	موع	المجد

General surgery	
Course name	General surgery
Course code	GS 1515
Course type	Specialty
Accredited units	116
Educational hours	504 hours
Pre_rquisite requirements	All basic non clinical courses
Program offered the course	МВВСН
Instruction language	english
Date of course approval	September 2022

Brief description Brief description Brief description Brief description The course aims to allow medical students to study and be trained in the general surgery and the main subspecialties of surgery to know about the common surgical problems their epidemiology ,causes, presentations ,how to diagnose and treat them, and to develop skills in taking history and communicate with patients and their families ,and how to carry out clinical examination and assessment of patients

	with professional standards and ethics
	Principles and practice of surgery by ,O.James Garden,
	Andre.W.BradburyJohn.L.Forsyth.
	Baily,and Loveshort practice of surgery. By, Norman S.
references	Williams Christopher BulstrodP.Ronan. O. Connell
	Browse introduction to symptoms and signs of surgical
	disease
	Adam ,outline of fractures,David Hamblen
Course duration	18 weeks
al a litte a me	Lectures ,tutorials, case based discussions and scenarios,
delivery	case presentations, clinical training and skills lab
	At the end of the course the students will be able to:
	1)recognize the common surgical conditions and surgical
	emergencies , their
	Etiology, epidemiology, presentations, assessment,
	management and complications.
	2) Acquire the necessary professional and ethical skills for
	the practice of surgery
	3) To communicate effectively with patients, their careers,
	colleagues and rest of the surgical team.
	4)to practice patient centered care and involvement of
	patients in decisions about their treatment and care
Course objectives	5) To practice problem solving approach, and evidence
	based medicine.
	6) keep the patient safety and wellbeing his first concern.
	7) Understand the principles of preoperative preparation
	and post-operative care.
	8) Carry out basic surgical interventions and basic life
	support.
	9)recognize the effect of diseases on patients ,families and
	society, and role of surgery in life saving ,treatment of
	disease and amelioration of suffering
	10) Learn the importance of health promotion, disease
	prevention and early detection and screeining of diseases.

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

- Describe the surgical anatomy of important regions, organs and structures of body.
- Describe the etiology, pathogenesis and pathology of important and/ or common surgical diseases.
- Discuss the clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostic modalities, outcome and management plans for common and/or important surgical problems, with special emphasis on emergencies and malignancies.
- Explain the methods of screening and early detection of cancer.
- Recognize the ethical principles that govern decision making in surgical practice.
- Discuss the principles and practice of preoperative preparation and postoperative care.
- Identify the surgical instruments and their uses, and the different types of catheters, suture materials and meshes.
- Describe the types of surgical incisions and the basic steps of common surgical procedures.
- To emphasis on theoretical & clinical knowledge, diagnosis & management of chest trauma.
- To know surgical management of pulmonary T.B. and Surgical management of thoracic tumors.
- To have a comprehensive overview of principles of cardiac surgery & surgical management of cardiac diseases.
- To have a theoretical & clinical knowledge as well as diagnosis & surgical management of thoracic infections.
- To be familiar with the common diseases, which affecthe the brain and nervous system, the common & important neurosurgical diseases and emergencies

Intended Learning Outcomes

	their complications and management.		
	 Outline the physiologic effects of pain and the 		
	principles of its management.		
	 To have an idea about local anesthesia. 		
	To have an idea about Management of unconscious		
	patient, Cardiopulmonary resuscitation and		
	Management of hypoxic & hypotensive patient.		
	1)Attendance, case presentations, performance and		
	attitudes during the course		
	2)MSQ examination at end of the course		
Course assessment	3)casescenarios and problem solving questions		
	4) Clinical examination, OSCE or traditional long case and		
	short cases.		
	5) structured oral examination		
	As required by the bylaws of the faculties of medicine		
Attendance criteria	students should attend at least		
	75% of lectures and tutorials and 90% of clinical training		

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
	1. Course introduction.
	2. Medical ethics, consent, professional standards.
Week 1	3. Teamwork, patient safety and medical documentation.
	4. Wounds, wound healing, management of wounds.
	5. Fluids and electrolytes in surgical patients.
Week 2	1. Hemostasis types of hemorrhage, blood and blood products in
	surgery.
	2.surgical infections I :health care associated infections(HAI), surgical
	site infections, use and mis use of antibiotics
	3) Surgical infections II: skin infections, gas gangrene, tetanus,
	synergestic gangrene.
	4) Surgical infections III: specific infections, TB, leprosy, syphilis
	hydatid disease, parasitic infections of surgical importance.
	5) sterilization and disinfection ,use of antiseptics.

Week 3	1) Shock, types, pathophysiology management of hypovolemic shock.
	2) Sepsis syndrome and septic shock.
	3) Metabolic response to surgery and trauma.
	4) Nutrition in surgical patients.
	5) Preoperative preparation and post-operative complications.
	1) Evidence based medicine and surgical audit.
	2)principles of surgical oncology, epidemiology ,causes ,grading
	,staging, tumor markers, diagnosis ,treatment ,follow up ,,prognosis
Week 4	precancerous conditions, early detection, screening and prevention.
	3) Venous thromboembolism, DVT and pulmonary embolism.
	4) Palliative care.
	5) Global surgery and health promotion.
	1) Disaster, war surgery and triage.
	2) Management of patients with multiple trauma.
Week 5	3) Abdominal injuries.
	4) Chest injuries.
	5) Vascular injuries and compartment syndrome.
	1) head injuries,
	2) Spinal injuries.
	3) Principles of fractures and dislocations, causes, types, diagnosis
Week 6	and complications .
	4) Principles of fracture treatment.
	5) burns
	1) Salivary gland diseases.
	2) Benign diseases of esophagus, injuries, perforation, neuromuscular
	disorders, diverdiculae, hiatus hernia.
Week7	3) Benign and malignant tumors of esophagus.
	4) Benign diseases of stomach and duodenum.
	5) Gastric carcinoma ,duodenal tumors
	1) Gall bladder anatomy, diseases.
	2) Obstructive jaundice.
Week 8	3)liver infections, cysts and benign tumors
	4) liver tumors, tumors of gall bladder and biliary tree
	5) Portal hypertension.
	J T of all hypothenioloff.

	1) Discuss of the province courts province this shape is provinced;
Week 9	1) Diseases of the pancreas, acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis,
	pancreatic cysts.
	2) Carcinoma of pancreas, endocrine tumors of the pancreas.
	3) Diseases of the spleen, spleen omegally , indications and
	complications of spleenectomy.
	4) Diseases of the small bowel,tumors ,intussusception ,Meckeles
	diverticulum ,infections of terminal ileum.
	5) Inflammatory bowel disease.
	1) Acute appendicitis, tumors of the appendix.
	2) Colorectal carcinoma.
	3) Diverticular disease of the colon, colonic infections of surgical
Week 10	importance.
	4) Ischemic colitis, radiation proctitis, IBS, polyps of colon and
	rectum.
	5) Intestinal obstruction.
	1) Anal carcinoma and warts.
	2)perianal conditions ,piles ,fissure and ulceration
VA/ 1 - 1 1	3) peri anal infections , abscess ,fistula and pilonidal sinus .
Week 11	4) Rectal prolapsed, fecal incontinence, and pelvic dysfunction
	syndrome.
	5) Peritonitis and intraperitoneal sepsis.
	1) Diseases of the mesentry, omentum and retroperitoneum.
	2) Abdominal wall hernias and diseases of the umbilicus.
Week 12	3) Upper gastro intestinal bleeding.
	4) Lower gastro intestinal bleeding.
	5)volvulus of sigmoid and peudoobstruction of the large bowel
	1) Peripheral vascular disease.
	2) Aneurysms.
	3) Acute limb ischemia ,critical limb ischemia and gangrene
Week 13	4) Vascular diseases of upper limb, thoracic outlet syndrome and
	vasospastic conditions.
	5) Diabetic foot disease.
	1) Varicose veins, postphlebtic leg and venous ulceration.
Week 14	2)diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphadenopathy ,malignancy
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	and lymphedema
	3) Vascular malformations and arteiovenous fistulas.
	4) Lumps of skin and subcutaneous tissue.
	5) Malignant skin tumors.
	1) Thyroid diseases I.
	2) thyroid diseases II
Week 15	3) Parathyroid diseases, disorders of calcium metabolism.
	4) Diseases of adrenal gland other endocrine disorders.
	5) Management of abdominal masses in infancy and childhood.
	1) Benign diseases of the breast.diseases of male breast.
	2) Carcinoma breast.
W 146	3) Tracheo_esophageal fistula, congenital pyloric stenosis.
Week 16	4) Intestinal obstruction in infancy and childhood.
	5) Anorectal anomalies, congenital megacolon and constipation in
	children.
	1) Surgical emergencies in infancy and child hood.
	2) Diseases of the mediastinum, infections, cysts tumors and superior
	venacaval obstruction.
Week 17	3) Pleural diseases,empyema ,chylothorax and tumors of pleura.
	4) Surgical aspects of carcinoma lung.
	5) Lung abscess ,bronchioectasis , hydatid cyst of lung and
	tuberculosis of lungs.
	1) Organ transplantation.
	2) Instruments, surgical photos and x_rays .
Week 18	3) Exam orientation.
	4) Replacement lecture.
	5) Replacement lecture.
TUTORIALS IN C	SENERAL SURGEY
	1) Communication skills.
Week 1	2) History, examination, formulation of management plan.
	3) Fluid therapy in surgical patients, types of fluids and calculation of
	needs.

	4) hemorrhage, hypovolemia and blood transfusion.
	5) Acute abdomen.
	Pre op preparation and post op care.
	2) Dysphagia.
Week 2	3) Abdominal swelling.
Week 2	4) Jaundiced patient.
	'
	5) Case scenarios ,case based discussions.
	1) Alteration of bowel habit.
	2) Inguinoscrotal swelling and DD of groin swellin.
Week 3	3) Intestinal obstruction.
	4) Breast lumps, discharge and pain.
	5) Case scenarios.
	1) Acute perianal pain.
	2) Acute swelling of the limb.
Week 4	3) Wounds and ulcers.
	4) Case scenarios, case based discussions.
	5) Upper and lower GIT bleeding.
	1) Neck swelling.
	2) Acute limb pain.
Week 5	3) Solitary thyroid nodule.
	4) Case scenarios, case based discussions.
	5) Student presentations.
	1) Chronic abdominal pain.
	Neonatal and childhood emergencies.
Week 6	3) instruments and x-rays
	4) Student presentations.
	5) Case scenarios.
	'

LECTURES and TUTORIALS IN ORTHOPEDICS	
	1) Introductions to fractures, dislocations, and principles of
Week 1	treatment.
	2) Complications of fractures and dislocations.

	3) History and examination of an orthopedic case.
	4) Fractures and dislocations around the shoulder, and arm.
	5) Fractures and dislocations around the elbow and forearm.
	6)fractures and dislocations around wrist and hand
	7) student presentations
	1) Back pain and spinal deformities.
	2) Bone and joint infections.
	3) Injuries of spine.
Week 2	4) Fractures and dislocations around the hip, fractures of femur.
vveek Z	5) Knee injuries.
	6)fractures and dislocations around ankle and foot
	7) Neuromuscular disorders.
	8) student presentations
	1) Musculoskeletal tumors
	2) Congenital anomalies (DDH, foot deformities etc.)
Week 3	3) Hip conditions and DD of limping child.
	4) Non infective arthritis.
	5) Metabolic bone disease.
	6) student presentations
	7) bone and joint imaging

TUTORIALS and LECTURES IN ENT	
	1) History and examination of an ENT case.
	2) Anatomy of the ear, symptoms of ear diseases, acute otitis media,
Wook 1	external ear conditions.
Week 1	3) Chronic otitis media and its complications.
	4) Assessment of hearing and balance, vertigo and Menier s disease.
	5) Deafness.
week 2	1) Anatomy of nose and sinuses, nasal trauma, allergy and polyps.
	2) Epistaxis.
	3) Tumors of the nose and paranasal sinuses.
	4) Diseases of the nasopharynx, adenoids, tumors and postnasal
	dripping.

	5) Oropharynx, hypo pharynx, acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess
	and tumors.
	6) Student presentations.
	1) Larynx, anatomy and diseases.
	2) Tracheostomy.
Week 3	3) Acute airway obstruction in adults and children.
	4) Upper airway infections and rhinosinusitis.
	5) Student presentations.

LECTURES and	LECTURES and TUTORIAL IN urology	
	Urological history, investigation and instruments.	
M 1 4	Specific and non-specific UTI.	
Week 1	3) Scrotal swelling and DD of acute scrotal pain.	
	4) Urogenital trauma.	
	5) Urological imaging.	
	6) Urinary retention	
	7 Urinary catheterization, and operative urology	
	8) Student presentations	
	1) Hematurea and urolitheal tumors.	
	2) Prostatic tumors.	
	3) Upper and lower obstructive uropathy.	
	4) Uolithiasis.	
Week 2	5) Maldescended testis and male infertility.	
	6)renal tumors	
	7)urinary incontinence	
	8) Congenital anomalies of the urinary tract.	
	9) student presentations	
TUTORIALS IN A	NESTHESIA AND INTENSIVE CARE	
Week 1	1) Preoperative assessment and preoperative investigations.	
	2) Pharmacology of anesthesia.	

3) Monitoring.4) General anesthetic techniques, controlled ventilation.5) Fluid and acid base balance.	
5) Fluid and acid base balance.	
0) 1 1010 0110 0010	
6) Blood transfusion	
7) CPR.	
8) Post-operative complications.	
9) Pain management I.	
10) Pain II.	
1)critical care I	
2) Critical care II.	
3) Critical care III.	
4) Airway management.	
5) Circulatory support.	
Week 2 6) Patient transfer.	
7) Regional and central anesthesia.	
8) Recovery room,	
9) Instrumentation and technique.	
10) Student presentations.	
TUTORIALS IN PLASTIC SURGERY	
1) Burns II&I.	
2) Wound healing.	
3) Maxillofacial anomalies and trauma.	
Week 1 3) Hand trauma and developmental anomalies.	
4) Skin tumors.	
5) Reconstructive surgery.	

TUTORIALIS INNEUROSURGERY	
	1) Head injuries II&I.
	2) Spinal injuries.
Week 1	3) Congenital anomalies of the spine.
	4) brain tumors and space occupying lesions
	5) Degenerative disease of the spine.

	Final Exam		
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving		
Attoudous	on time. Returning from breaks promptly and remaining until		
Attendance	class is dismissed. Absence are permitted only for medical		
	reasons and must be supported with a doctor's note		
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range		
	of knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects		
	of their lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long		
Generic Skills	learners, To ensure graduates have this preparation, such generic		
	skills as literacy and numeric, computer, interpersonal		
	communication, and critical thinking skills will be embedded in all		
	courses.		
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time		
	of publication. Content of the changing educational employment		
Course update	and marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide		
	notice of changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable		
	may also be revise.		

قسم الاطفال



		رئيس القسم		
صفة القيد	الاســـم المؤهل العلمي الدرجة العلمية صفة القيد			
قار	استاذ مساعد	دكتوراه	د. علي محمد غريبة	

هيئة التدريس بالقسم				
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د. علي محمد بلخير	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د. زینب شعبان شقلوف	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د. اسامة عبد المجيد البكاي	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	د.علي فرج عمار	
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	خيرية الهادي عبد الله كشمون	
قار	استاذ شرف	دكتوراه	د.بدر الدين فرج ابوفائد	
قار	محاضر مساعد	ماجستير	حفصة سليمان الهادي منصور	
	بالإضافة الي نخبة من الاساتذة الزوار من الكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية			

		المعيدون بالقسم	
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عفاف علي محمد المهدي
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	اماني محمد عبدالسلام الاطرش
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	عائشة محمد احمد ارحيمه
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	فاطمة منصور عبدالله ابراهيم
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايمان سعد محمد الشيباني
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	بسمة سعد خليفة عبود
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	هاجر فتمي عبدالله الصالح
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ايناس علي ميلود عمار
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ازدهار عبدالسلام عبدالكريم
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	سعاد علي ابوعرقوب
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	مروة كامل الذويب
قار	معيد	بك طب وجراحة عامة	ابتسام محمد ابوبكر اشطيبة

نبده عن القسم:

تأسست كلية الطب البشري غريان في العام الجامعي 1999–2000 ويعتبر قسم الاطفال أحد اهم الاقسام في المرحلة السريرية مع قسمي الباطنة والجراحة وبدأت العملية التعليمية في العام الجامعي 2004–2005. وتدرس مادة طب الاطفال في المرحلة الثالثة السريرية في السنة الخامسة ويليها مرحلة التدريب التكميلي (الامتياز) منها شهران لطب الاطفال في أحد المستشفيات التعليمية. ويضم حاليا قسم الاطفال 4 اعضاء هيئة تدريس قارين و 5 اعضاء متعاونين. طرق التدريس بالقسم تشمل دروس نظرية وحلقات نقاش وكذلك الجزء السريري (العملي) وتعقد الامتحانات في مادة طب الاطفال بشقيها النظري والعملي بدور اول وثان.

رؤية القسم:

يسعى قسم الاطفال بكلية الطب البشري جامعة غريان الى التميز في تدريس مادة الاطفال للوصول لمستويات ذات جودة عالية في الخدمات الصحية المقدمة للأطفال بأطباء اطفال ذوو كفاءة علمية وعملية مميزة.

رسالة القسم:

اعداد اطباء مؤهلين علميا ومهاريا وتقديم المعرفة من خلال التعليم الطبي المستمر والبحث العلمي في مجال امراض الاطفال وطرق الوقاية منها وتشخيصها وعلاجها لتحسين صحة الاطفال والمحافظة على المعايير العالمية في التدريب للوصول الى اخصائيين متميزين في مجال طب الاطفال وحديثي الولادة.

أهداف القسم:

- 1. تخريج اطباء مؤهلين علميا بأحدث المعلومات في مجالي طب الاطفال وحديثي الولادة.
 - 2. اكتشاف المهارات العلمية للتشخيص والعلاج والمتابعة لأمراض الاطفال المختلفة.
- 3. العمل على تطوير مفردات المناهج لمادة طب الاطفال لتواكب التطورات الحديثة في هذا المجال.
- 4. العمل على تنمية قدرات أعضاء هيئة التدريس ومهاراتهم في تطوير العملية التعليمية والبحث العلمي بالقسم.
- المساهمة في حل المشاكل الصحية بالمجتمع المتعلقة بأمراض الاطفال وطرق الوقاية منها وعلاجها ومتابعتها.

طرق التدريس:

عن طریق دروس نظریة (محاضرات)، عملي، حلقات نقاش

عدد اوراق التحريري	الدرجة الكلية	عدد الاسابيع الدراسية	المادة
2	200	12	طب الاطفال

الساعات الكلية والحمل الدراسي والوحدات الاوربية

بالوحدات الأوربية	مجموع الساعات الحمل الدراسي	المجموع	مُناقشة (ساعة)	السريري +مهارات (ساعة)	النظر <i>ي</i> (ساعة)	رمز المادة	المادة
29	648	288	72	144	72	PAED1516	طب الأطفال

التقييم

الدرجة	البيان		
50	امتحان الورقة الاولى متعدد الخيارات		
30	امتحان الورقة الثانية حالات وداتا		
25	حالة طويلة		
25	حالة حديثي ولادة	امتحان ســـريري	
50	حالات قصيرة		
20	امتحان شفوي		
200	المجموع		

pediatrics	
Course name	pediatrics
Code	PAED1516
Course type	specialty
Accredited hours	15
Educational hours	288 hours
Prerequisite requirements	All basic sciences courses and forth year

	courses
Program offered the course	МВВСН
Instruction language	English
Date of course approval	September 12022

	To provide students with the knowledge of normal and abnormal		
Priof description	growth and development and their clinical applications from birth		
Brief description	to adolescence ,and to know about common childhood diseases		
	and emergencies		
	To support acquisition of basic knowledge of normal and abnormal		
	growth and development (physical, physiologic, psychosocial), and		
	its clinical application from birth through adolescence.		
	To enable students to provide basic health care for individuals in		
Course objectives	the Pediatric age group (neonates, infants, children and		
Course objectives	adolescents).		
	To provide students with an appropriate background covering the		
	common and important Pediatric emergencies and diseases.		
	To enable the development and application of appropriate		
	professional attitudes, communication and problem solving skill		
	By the end of the course, students should be able to:		
	Describe normal growth and development during infancy,		
	childhood and adolescence.		
	 Describe appropriate management for abnormalities affecting 		
	growth and development.		
	Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of congenital		
Intended Learning	and inherited diseases on children and their families.		
Outcomes	Determine the nutritional requirements and the most		
	common nutritional disorders affecting infants and children,		
	and describe appropriate management for disorders.		
	Describe the indications, contraindications, administration		
	and precautions of the immunizations necessary for infants		
	and children according to the national schedule and the		
	condition of the child.		

	Recognize the most important behavioral and social issues		
	during childhood and adolescence.		
	Describe appropriate measures for health promotion as well		
	as prevention of disease and injury in infants, children and		
	adolescents.		
	 Cite the management priorities for different neonatal and 		
	Paediatric emergencies.		
	 Describe the causes and pathogenesis of the most importan 		
	neonatal and Paediatric problems.		
	 Describe the clinical symptoms and signs of the most 		
	important neonatal and Paediatric problems.		
	Identify the appropriate diagnostic tools (and describe how		
	they would be interpreted) and therapeutic lines for the		
	most important neonatal and Paediatric problems.		
Duration	12 weeks		
	Lectures		
	Tutorials, case based discussions		
Methods of teaching	Student presentations		
	Clinical training in wards ,neonatal department ,outpatient clinics		
	,emergency department		
	Midterm exam (20marks)		
	Written exam,MCQs ,case scenarios		
	Final exam (180 marks)		
Tools of	Written exam (70 marks)		
assessment	Paper I MCQs, EMCs		
	Paper II clinical scenarios and data analysis		
	Practical exam, long and short cases, OSCE (80 marks)		
	Structured oral examination (30 marks)		
	, ,		
references	Nelson text book of pediatrics, Robert Kliegman, etal.		

Time Frame	Syllabus Breakdown
Week 1	NEONATOLOGY:

- (1) THE NORMAL NEOBORN: Normal care of newborn baby, the components of the APGAR score, neonatal resuscitation, benign abnormalities seen in newborn, neonatal screening programs
- (2) NEONATAL SEPSIS: The risk factors for infection in the newborn, related mortality and morbidity, common symptoms and signs, management plan and prevention methods normal values of serum glucose & electrolytes (Na+, K+, Ca++, Mg+)

normal values of serum glucose &electrolytes (Na+, K+, Ca++, Mg+) and blood gases, daily requirement of Vit. D & K, common causes and of electrolyte disturbance, common complication of IDM

(3) NEONATAL JAUNDICE:

Bilirubin metabolism, physiological and pathological neonatal jaundice, the causes of pathological neonatal jaundice & prolonged neonatal jaundice, Kernicterus risk factors, management plan for unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia.

- (4) NEONATAL SEIZURES: Common causes of neonatal seizures, subtle seizures, investigations and the steps to control seizures and treating causes
- (5) NEONATAL RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS: Clinical presentation of respiratory distress in neonates, differential diagnosis of common causes of RD, investigations & treatment based on the history & examination.
- (6) HAEMORHAGIC DISEASE OF NEOBORN: Causes of bleeding in newborn, vitamin K prophylaxis, presentation and complications of vitamin K deficiency bleeding, management of bleeding in the newborn.
- (7) INFANT OF DIABETIC MOTHER & ELECTROLYTES IMBALANCE IN NEONATES:
- (8) BIRTH TRAUMA AND COLD INJURY: Risk factors for birth trauma, common birth trauma and their management, The neutral thermal environment, methods of heat loss in newborn, risk factors, clinical picture, complications and management of hypothermia.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Week 2

(1) ACQUIRED HEART DISEASES: The etiology & clinical features and management of myocarditis and Kawasaki disease.

- (2) CONGENITAL HEART DISEASES: The basic classification, different ways of CHD (cyanotic/ A cyanotic) presentation, the management and indications for endocarditis prophylaxis.
- (3) HEART FAILURE: The pathophysiology of heart failure, common causes of heart failure according to the child's age, important symptoms and management principles.
- (4) HYPERTENSION IN CHILDREN: Definition, measurement techniques, pathophysiology&. Causes of hypertension in children (basic classification by system with examples), clinical presentation of hypertension in children, risk factors for hypertension in children (obesity) and its prevention, principles of management of hypertension in children.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

CHILDHOOD ASTHMA: The pathogenesis of asthma, common presentation, important features in history (including environmental factors) and examination related to chronicity, severity of chronic asthma and acute asthma attacks, management acute asthmatic attack and long term chronic asthma prophylaxis.

- (2) THE CHILD WITH RISPIRATORY INFECTION (UPPER& LOWER RTI): common causes of fever and cough, clinical features suggestive of pneumonia, WHO classification of Acute Respiratory Illness, principles of management.
- (3) THE CHILD WITH CHRONIC COUGH: Causes of a chronic cough (CF, bronchiectasis, TB, postnasal drip, FB inhalation, GOR, immunodeficiency, CHD), differentiating features in the history and examination, appropriate first line investigations and general management plan.
- (4) DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN A CHILD WITH RECURRENT WHEEZE: common differential diagnosis and general management plan for common causes

GASTROENTEROLOGY

Week 3

(1) ACUTE DIARRHOEA AND VOMITING: Pathogenesis of vomiting and diarrhea, causes of vomiting and diarrhea, relevant features on history and clinical examination, assessment of the degree of

dehydration clinically, appropriate investigations, the role of fluid therapy (oral and intravenous, maintenance, deficit and ongoing loss), composition of the WHO oral rehydration solution, complications of mismanagement and how to avoid them.

- (2) CHRONIC DIARRHOEA: Definition of chronic diarrhea, common causes of chronic diarrhoea (Celiac, giardiasis, toddler's diarrhea, CMPI), principles of management of common causes.
- (3) FAILURE TO THRIVE: Definition of the term —failure to thrive in the context of normal patterns of growth, distinguish between organic and non-organic failure to thrive, the key features in the history and physical examination, relevant investigations required and their rationale and management plan.
- (4) DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF VOMITING: The deference between vomiting / regurgitation, common medical and surgical causes of vomiting according to age, relevant features on history and clinical examination, appropriate management plan (GOR and Pyloric stenosis).
- (5) CONSTIPATION: Pathophysiology of constipation and encopresis, common causes of constipation, differentiate between organic and non-organic constipation, features in the history and examination which guide diagnosis, the principles of management.

V. ENDOCRINE DISORDERS

(1) CHILDHOOD DIABETES MELLITUS (DM): Pathogenesis, epidemiology,types, inheritance and related diseases of DM, relevant features of history and clinical examination in DM, diagnostic investigations of DM, complications of DM, control and long term management of childhood DM.

Week 4

- (2) ADRENAL GLAND DISORDERS (HYPO & HYPER): The function of the adrenal gland and its important hormones, common causes for hypoadrenalism/ hyperadrenalism, clinical features of each, investigations for adrenal function.
- (3) GROWTH AND PUBERTY (DELAYED/ PRECOCIOUS): Normal growth stages (including pubertal stages), normal variants of pubertal development, definition of delayed and precocious puberty, causes of

delayed puberty and common causes of precocious puberty, investigations plan for precocious puberty. (4) NORMAL GROWTH/ SHORT STATURE: Growth assessment, differentiate genetic and constitutional growth delay from pathological short stature, common causes of short stature, causes of growth hormone deficiency, diagnostic investigations and management of GHD. (5) AMBIGUOUS GENETALIA: Causes of ambiguous genitalia, pathogenesis and inheritance of AGS, features of history and clinical examination seen in AGS., diagnostic investigations of AGS and management plan of a baby with suspected AGS. (6) PARATHYROID GLAND DISORDERS (with special reference to calcium disorders): Parathyroid gland function and calcium homeostasis, parathyroid gland disorders, causes of hypocalcaemia, features in history and examination relevant to hypocalcaemia (convulsions / carpopedal spasm), management plan for a child with hypocalcaemia (7) DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS (DKA): Definition of DKA, common precipitants of DKA, features of the typical case of DKA, management steps of DKA, the complications of DKA, hyperosmolar diabetic state. VI. HAEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY (1) A CHILD WITH PALLOR (ANEMIA): Common types (nutritional, hemolytic and aplastic) of anemia, types of nutritional anemia, clinical features & diagnosis and treatment of iron deficiency anemia. (2) LEUKAEMIA: Pathogenesis and basic classification of leukemia, modes of presentation of childhood acute leukemia, differential diagnosis of leukemia, investigations of a child with suspected Week 5 leukemia, principles of management acute lymphoblastic leukemia. (3) PAEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY / SOLID TUMORS: Common solid tumors (Wilm's, neuroblastoma, lymphoma, brain tumors), modes of presentation of common solid tumors, differential diagnosis for a neck swelling and for an abdominal mass and principles of management. (4) CHILD WITH JAUNDICE AND PALLOR (HAEMOLYTIC ANEMIA): differentiating the different types of pallor, types of hemolytic anemia,

The state of the s	
	to diagnose hemolytic anemia in general & each type of hemolytic
	illness, principles of management of common hemolytic anemia.
	(5) DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN A CHILD WITH BLEEDING/
	BRUISES: Common causes of easy bleeding in childhood, key
	features in history and physical examination, interpretation of results of
	first line investigations (CBC & coagulation screen), general
	management approach to the child with bleeding, indications of blood
	& blood products transfusion & their complications.
	VII. NEPHROLOGY
	(1) NEPHROTIC SYNDROME (NS): Definition of proteinuria, heavy
	proteinuria and NS, causes of proteinuria, investigations for a child
	with proteinuria, clinical features of NS, differentiation between NS and
	nephritic syndromes, principles of management of NS, prognostic
	factors and indications forRenal Biopsy.
	(2) URINARY TRACT INFECTION (UTI): Epidemiology and risk
	factors for UTI, features in history and examination (age related) (&
	upper & lower UTI), relevant investigations (age groups related),
	significance of pyuria &bacteruria, management of UTI, complications
	of renal scaring.
Week 6	(3) CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD): Definition of CKD, common
	causes in children, clinical manifestations and complications of CKD,
	general management plan for CKD.
	(4) ACUTE RENAL INJURY (ARI): Definition of ARI, causes of ARI in
	children (pre-renal, renal, post-renal), main clinical manifestations and
	complications of ARI, principles of management of ARI (including
	indications for dialysis).
	(5) A CHILD WITH RED URINE: Definition of hematuria , causes of
	red urine, definition of acute nephritic syndrome (ANS) and post
	streptococcal, acute glomerulonephritis (AGN), typical presentation of
	ANS, principles of management of ANS.
	VIII. NEUROLOGY
Week 7	(1) A FEBRILE CHILD WITH ABNORMAL MOVEMENTS
	(EPILEPSY):
	Definition of seizure and epilepsy, common causes of seizure &

epilepsy, classification of the types of epilepsy, the role of EEG and brain imaging, relevant clinical features that differentiates between fits and faints, management of the convulsing child / status epilepticus, principles of long term treatment of epilepsy.

- (2) FEBRILE CHILD WITH ABNORMAL MOVEMENTS (FEBRILE SEIZURES & CNS INFECTION): Definition of febrile convulsion & types, epidemiology and prognosis, suspectition of meningitis and encephalitis, contraindications for lumbar puncture, principles of treatment of meningitis, common complication of meningitis.
- (3) CHILD WITH DISABILITIES (CEREBRAL PALSY): conditions causing longstanding disability, features in the history and examination which describe different types of CP, impact of longstanding disability on the child and family, principles of investigation, management option and support available to the child and family (including the roles of the multidisciplinary team).
- (4) NEUROMUSCULAR DISORDERS: Classification of muscular and peripheral neuromuscular disorders, clinical feature and characteristic of these disorders, role of investigations in differentiating these disorders, general management of these disorders. (6) LARGE HEAD / SMALL HEAD / MENINGOMYELOCELE: Head size measurement method and definition of microcephaly and macrocephaly, common causes of micro- and macrocephaly, clinical manifestations and impact of microcephaly and hydrocephalus, types and management of hydrocephalus, relationship between hydrocephalus and Spinabifida, effects of neural tube defect on other parts of the body.

RHEUMATOLOGY

Week 8

- (1) THE CHILD WITH CHRONIC ARTHRITIS: Definition of arthralgia, arthritis &chronic arthritis, types of juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), clinical features of different sub- types of JIA, principles of investigation and treatment.
- (2) CHILDHOOD VASCULTIS: Definition of vasculitis, types of vaculitis in children, clinical features of Henoch schonlein purpura (HSP), criteria fordiagnosis of HSP, management of HSP, criteria for diagnosis of Kawasaki disease (KD), treatment approach and

recognize the complications of KD. (3) THE CHILD WITH ACUTE LIMPING: Normal gait cycle, definition of limping, causes of acute limp, differentiate causes based on clinical features (irritable hip& slipped Capital femoral epiphysis /septic arthritis), relevant investigations required, treatment of common causes of limping. X. METABOLIC DISORDER (1) INBORN ERRORS OF METABOLISM (IEMs): Classification of IEMs with a common or important examples Phenylketonuria (PKU)&Tyrosinemia&Galactosemia& Gaucher disease& Mucopolysacharidosis type I& Glycogen storage disease, characteristic feature of each group (clinical / laboratory), first line investigations and interpretation of their results, general management options, impact of IEMs on the child and the family. (2) HYPOGLYCEMIA: Definition of hypoglycemia and its pathophysiology, metabolic changes associated with hypoglycemia, features in the history and examination of a child with hypoglycemia, differential diagnosis of hypoglycemia (metabolic and endocrinal), investigation and management plan for hypoglycemia. XI. EMERGENCIES (1) THE SHOCKED CHILD: The basic mechanism of shock in infants and young children, common causes / types of shock, features of the clinical examination to detect early shock, investigations and management of shock. (2) THE YOUNG PERSON WITH POISONING / SELF HARM: Approach acutely poisoned child, understanding self harm& accidental Week 9 poisoning, identifyingpredisposing factor, incidence, classical clinical manifestations, management and prognosis of poisonings like(Organophosphorous &Hydrocarbons& Iron&carbon monoxide poisoning& corrosive (alkaline and acid)& Paracetamol and aspirin. (3) ANAPHYLAXIS: Definition and common causes of anaphylaxis, clinical presentation an management d of anaphylaxis, measures to avoid recurrence. Week 10 XII. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- (1) VIRAL HEPATITIS: Classification of types viral hepatitis, methods of transmission and the risk factors for different types, epidemiology and clinical features of different types, management plan for different types, complications of viral hepatitis.
- (2) HIV IN CHILDREN (other causes of acquired ID): Causes of acquired immune deficiency in children, epidemiology and transmission of HIV (including mother-to-child), clinical situation where immune deficiency is suspected, infections highly characteristic of HIV infection, diagnostic investigations, general management plan of HIV infection and neonates of HIV positive Mothers.
- (3) TUBERCULOSIS (TB): The epidemiology of TB in children, clinical features suggestive of TB, common forms of TB (pulmonary, miliary, meningitis), relevant investigations and principles of management of TB.
- (4) PROTOZOAL INFECTIONS: Epidemiology, typical clinical features, investigations management and prognosis of common protozoal infections in children (Amebiasis& Giardiasis& Malaria& Leishmania).
- (5) CONGENITAL IMMUNE DEFICIENCY (ID): Components of the immune system, congenital immune diseases, clinical situation where immune deficiency is suspected, infections highly characteristic of ID and its management plan.
- (6) COVID-19 and MIS-C IN CHILDREN: Epidemiologic impacts of COVID-19 on the pediatric population, critical care considerations for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C), mental health emergencies during COVID-19 pandemic.

XIII. GENERAL

Week 11

- (1) FOCUSED HISTORY TAKING: -The proper structured focused history taking based on the problem of main system involved, linking different symptoms, asking relevant questions that will help in assessing the severity or helping in the differential diagnosis
- (2) THE FEBRILE CHILD: The mechanism of fever production and control in infants and young children, proper way of temperature measurement, common causes of fever (including common causes of fever without an obvious focus), relevant features of the clinical

examination, relevant investigations and management options.

- (3) CHILD WITH PUFFINESS OF FACE AND EDEMA: The main causes of oedema (nutritional, renal, cardiac & hepatic), clinical features and clues for each of the main causes, relevant investigations for a child with oedema.
- (4) A CHILD WITH A SKIN RASH:- The types of rashes (erythematous, vesicular, urticaria, purpura) ,itchy or not, common characteristic rashes and their other associated features (Measles, Rubella, Herpes simplex, Chicken pox,Rickettsia ,Scabies,Candida ,Eczema, Sebeorrheic dermatitis,Cafe- au-lait spots, E Multiforme, E. Nodosum, meningococcal rash, HSP . Epidemiology, typical clinical features, investigations management and prognosis

XIV. SOCIAL AND PREVINTIVE PEDIATRICS – CHILDHOOD PREVENTION BY LIBYAN EXPANDED PROGRAM OF IMMUNIZATION (FPI): – The principles of immunization (passi

OF IMMUNIZATION (EPI):- The principles of immunization (passive and active), Libyan national immunization program (LNIP), common side effects of immunization, some specific indications for additional vaccines, contraindication and the route of vaccination.

XV. GENETICS

- (1) GENETICS DISEASES& FAMILY COUNSLING: Classification of genetic diseases (chromosomal, AR, AD, X-Linked, multifactorial), identification of dysmorphic features, the contribution of the clinical geneticists, common congenital anomalies and their impact, family counseling.
- (2) THE ODD-LOOKING (DYSMORPHIC) CHILD / DOWN'S SYNDROME /TURNER SYNDROME: Approach dysmorphic newborn &reach the diagnosis of common syndromes using a patient with Down syndrome and turner syndrome, differentiate between normal karyotyping and the Karyotyping of Down syndrome and turner syndrome.

XVI.BEHAVIOR

(1) CHILD WITH NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS:

Definition of common behavioral difficulties [ADHD, autism, school refusal, nocturnal enuresis, encorporesis, sleep disorders, recurrent

Week 12

	pain syndrome	e, characteristic classical clinical manifestations, general					
	management	for these disorders.					
	(2) NON-ACC	CIDENTAL INJURY – NAI(Child abuse): Types of child					
	abuse, prevalence of NAI, risk factors associated with NAI, features in						
	the history and examination suggestive of NAI, investigations for a						
	baby with NAI	and measures to prevent NAI.					
Final Exam							
	Students are expected to attend every session of class, arriving on						
Attondones	time. returning from breaks promptly and remaining until class is						
Attendance	dismissed. Ab	sence are permitted only for medical reasons and must					
	be supported	with a doctor's note					
	The faculty is committed to ensuring that students have full range of						
	knowledge and skills required for full participation in all aspects of their						
Generic	lives, including skills enabling them to be life-long learners, To ensure						
Skills	graduates have this preparation, such generic skills as literacy and						
	numeric, com	puter, interpersonal communication, and critical thinking					
	skills will be embedded in all courses.						
	Information contained in this course outline is correct at the time of						
0	publication. Content of the changing educational employment and						
Course	marketing needs. The instructor will endeavor to provide notice of						
update	changes to students as soon as possible. Timetable may also be						
	revise.						
CASE BASED	DISCUSIONS						
1. GIT bleeding		2. GERD.					
3. Inflammatory	bowel	4. Bed wetting.					
disease.							
5. Headache.		6. Floppy infant.					
7. Drug prophyl	axis in	8. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic Purpura.					
pediatrics.							
9. Abdominal pain.		10. Henoch Sholein Purpura.					
11. In born error of		12. Renal tubular acidosis.					
metabolism.							
13. Birth trauma.		14. Acute weakness.					

15. Food allergy.	16. Pyloric stenosis
17. Congenital hip	18. Congenital infection.
dislocation.	
19. Neonatal screening.	20. Hypernatremic dehydration.
21. Obesity.	22. Small for gestational age.
23. Hemophilia	24. Benign neonatal conditions.
25. Iron deficiency anemia.	26. Rickets

II. CLINICAL SKILLS:

At the SKILLS CENTER

I- Respiratory Skills

- 1- Auscultation training of lung.
- 2- Delivery of Medications via Nebulizer and MDI& Oxygen delivery methods.
- 3- Basic respiratory function tests PFM.

II-Cardiovascular Skills

- 1- Auscultation training of heart sounds
- 2-Interpreting the 12- leads ECG By using Mannequin.
- 3-Scenario SVT

III- Pediatric Emergency Skills

- 1 Newborn resuscitation.
- 2- Septic Shock
- 3- Scenario management of Acute Asthma.

قسم التعليم الطبي



رئيس القسم						
صفة القيد	الدرجة العلمية	المؤهل العلمي	الاسم			
قار	محاضر	دكتوراه	د.ايمن الصالحين ابوغراره			

رئيس الوحدة	الوحدة	
أ.د.عزت عبدالعزيز الدريني	وحدة تطوير المناهج الدراسية	1
أ.عبدالرؤوف عمر السعداوي	وحدة تطوير طرق التدريس	2
د.علي محمد غريبه	وحدة تطوير مهارات اعضاء هيئة التدريس	3
أ.د.جمال البهلول بردم	وحدة التقييم والتقويم	4
د.ايمن الصالحين ابوغراره	وحدة المهارات الاكلينيكية ومهارات التواصل	5

كلمة القسم

تم استحداث القسم في العام الجامعي وكان من الأقسام القليلة المستحدثة بالكليات الطبية بالجامعات الليبية ويعنى القسم بكل ما يخص التعليم الطبي الجامعي والتعليم الطبي المستمر بعد تخرج طلبة الكلية ومتابعتهم بأماكن عملهم لرفع كفاءتهم المهنية والعلمية، فمزيدا من البذل والعطاء والسلام عليكم

رؤية القسم

أن يصبح قسم التعليم الطبي بالكلية قائدا ومركزا متميزا في تطوير برامج التعليم الطبي وفقا للمعايير الوطنية والعالمية على المستوى المحلى والإقليمي والعالمي.

رسالة القسم

يلتزم قسم التعليم الطبي بالكلية بتطوير المناهج والمقررات وطرق التدريس والتعلم وتقييم الطلاب بالكلية تبعا للمعايير الوطنية والدولية والارتقاء بمهارات اعضاء هيئة التدريس والهيئة المعاونة في مجال التعليم الطبي. القيم

الانتماء، روح الفريق، المسؤولية، الإنتاجية، الجودة، الاحترافية، الاستدامة.

مهام قسم التعليم الطبي

- 1. تطوير مناهج كلية الطب وعمل مقارنات مرجعية داخليه ودوليه للارتقاء بمستوى التعليم الطبي محليا وعالمياً.
 - 2. تنفيذ رؤية محددة ومبرمجة تهدف الى تقديم الدعم والمشورة في مجال التعليم الطبي لأعضاء هيئة التدريس وطلاب الكلية وعملية الاعتماد الأكاديمي.
- 3. نشر الوعي والارتقاء بثقافة اعضاء الهيئة التدريسية بمتطلبات التعليم الطبي المبنى على أحدث معايير الممارسات الوطنية والدولية.
- 4. الاهتمام بالعملية التعليمية وذلك عن طريق تقديم انشطه علميه تهدف الي تثبيت المفاهيم العلمية وصقل المهارات الأكاديمية.
 - 5. مراجعة وتطوير البرامج الاكاديمية بالكلية وفقا للمعايير الوطنية والدولية.
 - 6. دراسة احتياج أعضاء هيئة التدريس والطلاب في مجال التعليم الطبي وتصميم وتنفيذ دورات تدريبية لتلبية احتياجاتهم.
- 7. تمكين أعضاء هيئة التدريس والمشرفين على اختبارات الأقسام والمقررات لاستخدام أفضل وسائل الاختبارات والتقييم المناسبة وفق المعايير العلمية لمناهج الكلية وتنظيم سير الامتحانات النهائية للمقررات وعقد دورات تدريبية لطلبة وطالبات الكلية لتمكينهم في المهارات اللازمة لأداء امتحانات ما قبل وبعد التخرج.

وحدات قسم التعليم الطبي:

ويتكون قسم التعليم الطبي من خمس وحدات:

وحدة تطوير المناهج الدراسية:

تهدف الوحدة إلى تطوير مناهج الكلية لتحقيق الأهداف العلمية المنشودة. وتعمل الوحدة مباشرة مع أعضاء هيئة التدريس والطلاب في كل ما يتعلق بالعملية التعليمية. وتسعى الوحدة إلى تحقيق المعايير الدولية في مجال التعليم الطبي ومراقبة الجودة في العملية التعليمية.

وحدة تطوي طرق التدريس:

وتعمل الوحدة على تطوير طرق التعلم والتعليم مثل استخدام التعلم القائم على المشاكل للمناهج الدراسية وتطوير مهارات التفكير لدى الطلبة وحل المشكلات من خلال إنتاج وتطوير المواد المطلوبة والتعاون مع أعضاء هيئة التدريس لتسهيل وتقييم تقدم الطلاب. وعلاوة على ذلك، تقوم الوحدة بجمع ردود الفعل من الطلاب وأعضاء هيئة التدريس.

وحدة تطوير مهارات اعضاء هيئة التدريس:

توفر هذه الوحدة الدورات التدريبية اللازمة لتطوير مهارات أعضاء هيئة التدريس لتتناسب مع المعايير الدولية في مجال التعليم الطبي.

وحدة التقييم والتقويم:

الاشراف على الاختبارات لكافة الأقسام العلمية والمقررات بالكلية وتنظيمها والتأكد من سلامة الاجراءات حسب السياسات المتبعة بكلية الطب.

وحدة المهارات الإكلينيكية ومهارات التواصل:

ويتم تعليم الطلبة في هذه الوحدة:

- المهارات الاكلينيكية في معمل المهارات الاكلينيكية بالكلية.
 - مهارات التعليم الطبي
 - علم النفس والعلوم السلوكية ومهارات التواصل
 - لأخلاق والمهنية.