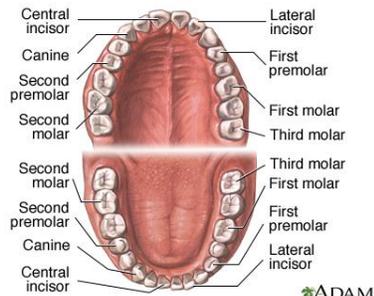




Study Guide OF MEDICINE

For BDS 3RD YEAR



MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

AVICENNA DENTAL COLLEGE



Prof. Dr. Sohail Abbas Khan

{MDS, Dip Op (Hons) BDS}

It is a matter of immense honour and privilege as the first Principal of Avicenna Dental College to welcome you to prospectively one of the finest dental institutes in the private sector of Pakistan. Avicenna Dental College is a private dental college, which aims to provide the finest dental education to dental undergraduate student in accordance with the latest trends in Medical Education, and to develop them to practice dentistry in the 21st century.

While educating dental students to become licensed, empathetic and competent professionals, Avicenna Dental College endeavours to educate students in a supportive environment in which they provide dental care for a diverse populace. In the times to come, we wish to transform our graduates into unfeigned teachers, researchers and consultants by starting post-graduation programs as well.

Avicenna Dental College aims to achieve an enterprising curriculum integrating the basic sciences with clinical experience while utilizing modern technological modalities.

In addition to the production of outstanding oral health professionals, we at Avicenna Dental College recognize our responsibility as a private dental institution to the citizens of the country in making the provision of oral the provision of oral health care available to those who are deprived of ready access.

I feel proud to lead this dental establishment such an inspiring time and hope all of you at Avicenna Dental College will share this pride and play your respective roles in materializing the dream of making this institution the premier dental educator in Pakistan.

MESSAGE FROM HOD, MEDICINE

AVICENNA DENTAL COLLEGE



BRIG.DR.M. LUQMAN

M.B.B.S., F.C.P.S.

PROFESSOR/H.O.D.

The Department of Medicine is equipped with diagnostic facilities like ECG, Tread Mill CT Scan, USG, Echocardiography & automated lab support. Nephrology center has hemodialysis units. Pre-& post-op facilities are available for preparation of a patient for kidney transplant. Gastroenterology Center has provision of gastrointestinal endoscopy for investigation of GIT disorders. Special clinics including Diabetes Control Center, Hypertension Control & Ischemic Heart Disease

Center, Bronchial Asthma Clinic, Thyroid Clinic & Liver Disease Clinic are part and parcel of Medicine Department. Pre-clinical students are exposed to these commonly occurring diseases once they have gone through basic sciences.

STUDY GUIDE 3RD YEAR MEDICINE

Topics	Learning outcomes
Clinical Examination	<p>Theme: Clinical Data Collection: Subtheme: Interviewing Skills & History Taking,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understands the importance of knowing patients identification, age, and gender, educational and social background. 2. Observes the social and cultural norms of the community 3. Approaches the patients or information provider politely and without annoying him or her. 4. Respects patient's confidentiality, beliefs and privacy. 5. Learns to gather all relevant information from patient, relatives, attendants and healthcare givers. 6. Knows common presenting symptoms such as Pain, fever, breathlessness, cough, diarrhea, weakness etc. and applies relevant anatomical and physiological aspects to pin point the likely mechanism of the symptoms. 7. Asks the appropriate questions to know the relevant organ or system which may be causing symptoms. 8. Can correlate different symptoms to make a list of probable diagnosis.
	<p>Theme: Patient Examination & Looking for Physical signs Sub Theme: General Physical examination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understands the difference between symptoms & signs 2. Knows normal vital signs 3. Can record vital Signs 4. Knows the pathophysiologic basis of fever, tachycardia, Pallor, Jaundice, Cyanosis, Edema, Clubbing etc. 5. Knows the importance of head to toe observation of patient. 6. Can demonstrate general physical signs applying the correct methodology and without any discomfort to patient. 7. Can Interpret and correlate the abnormal physical findings.
	<p>Theme: Physical Examination of GIT, Abdomen and Liver Subtheme: Symptoms of Gastrointestinal and liver diseases</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knows the pathologic basis of common Gastrointestinal symptoms such as , Diarrhea, constipation, Malabsorption, hematemesis, Pain epigastrium, Acute vs. Chronic abdominal pain, ascites, Jaundice, Dysphagia etc. 2. Can interpret and correlate various symptoms to make a list of differential diagnosis <p>Subtheme: Examination of GIT & Abdomen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can perform detailed physical examination of mouth, abdomen and digital rectal examination applying correct clinical methods without any harm and discomfort to the patient. 2. Can notice abnormal physical appearances and findings such as abdominal distension, he
	<p>Theme: Physical Examination of Cardiovascular System Subtheme: Symptoms of Cardiovascular Disease</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knows the various phases of cardiac cycle

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can explain the generation of normal and abnormal heart sounds and murmurs 3. Understands the pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis 4. Can formulate the questions to assess the symptoms of chest pain, Angina, breathlessness, swelling of feet, cyanosis, 5. Understands the concepts of left and right ventricular failure. 6. Can differentiate between bronchial and cardiac asthma. <p>Subtheme: Clinical Examination of Cardiovascular System</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can perform cardiovascular examination applying the appropriate clinical methods. 2. Can interpret normal and abnormal heart sounds and murmurs. 3. Performs the relevant examination of bases of the lungs and abdomen to make a composite diagnosis 4. Can suggest appropriate investigations to aid the clinical diagnosis such as ECG, Echocardiography, ETT, Chest X-Ray
	<p>Theme: Physical Examination of Respiratory System Subtheme: Symptoms of Respiratory Diseases</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understands the nervous and mechanical control of respiration and primary and accessory muscles of respiration. 2. Understands the concept of ventilation and respiration, gas exchange 3. Can formulate appropriate questions to evaluate the symptoms of cough, hemoptysis, wheezing, breathlessness, COPD, 4. Can correlate respiratory symptoms to make a list of possible causes of patient symptoms. <p>Subtheme: Clinical Examination of Respiratory system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can perform the physical examination of respiratory system applying appropriate clinical methods of inspection, palpation and percussion and auscultation. 2. Has clear concept of breath sounds like vesicular and bronchial breathing, Crepitations and ronchi. 3. Can explain basis of physical findings in common respiratory diseases such as pneumonia, pleural effusion, Asthma, fibrosis and pneumothorax. 4. Can pick up and interpret abnormal physical findings such as dull percussion note, bronchial breathing, deviation of trachea etc. 5. Can correlate various physical findings to make a list of differential diagnosis.
	<p>Theme: Examination of Nervous System Subtheme: Symptoms of Neurological diseases</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understands the concepts of upper and lower motor neurons. 2. Knows the motor and sensory pathways and corticospinal and extrapyramidal pathways. 3. Can formulate relevant questions for symptoms of headache, weakness of a limb or part, fits, ataxia, altered conscious level, difficulty in speech, double vision and difficulty in swallowing. 4. Can correlate various physical symptoms and signs to make a list of differential diagnosis. <p>Subtheme: Clinical Examination of nervous system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can perform systematic examination of cranial nerves 2. Can perform the systematic examination of motor system in upper and lower limbs.

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Can check various sensory modalities in a dermatomal pattern4. Can perform physical examination to check cerebellar signs.5. Can assess and interpret gait abnormalities6. Can localize the site of neurologic lesion in CNS.7. Can correlate various neurologic symptoms and signs to make a list of differential diagnosis |
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