

AVICENNA MEDICAL & DENTAL COLLEGE



STUDY GUIDE

2026

DERMATOLOGY

BLOCK- 12 MODULE-32

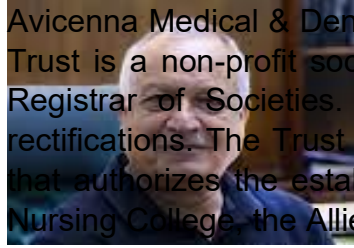


Program: MBBS Integrated Curriculum
Year: 4th Professional Year
Batch No: M-24
Session: 2025-2026

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Avicenna Medical & Dental College is a purpose-built, fully equipped institution with experienced and excellence-driven faculty to train high-quality dental professionals in Pakistan.



Avicenna Medical & Dental College runs under the umbrella of Abdul Waheed Trust. Abdul Wahid Trust is a non-profit social welfare organization and registered under the Societies Act with the Registrar of Societies. The Trust is legalized through a Trust Deed that bears necessary rectifications. The Trust Deed is further supported by its Memorandum and Article of Association that authorizes the establishment and operation of the Medical College, the Dental College, the Nursing College, the Allied Health Sciences College, and other activities in the healthcare sector.

In 2009, Avicenna Medical & Dental College was recognized by the Pakistan Medical & Dental Council. With the advent of advanced tools and technology in every field of health science, medicine today has shot up to the greater end of the gamut with superior choice and promises in medical therapy in the very vicinity of the common man. AVMDC promises to be one such neighborhood.

Message from the Principal



As a Co-Founder and Co-Chairperson, I have been involved in planning, construction and accreditation of Avicenna Medical College by the Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (PM&DC) and its affiliation with the esteemed University of Health Sciences (UHS). It is a pleasure to see Avicenna Medical College develop, progress and achieve maximum academic excellence in a short period since its inception in 2009. The institution has lived up to its mission of training and producing medical graduates of international standards. Three batches have passed out as Doctors, who currently are serving in the country and abroad while several have opted for post-graduation and are on road to progress. We have achieved several milestones since 2009 including the recognition of our College for FCPS training by College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP), establishment of College of Nursing and Avicenna Dental College.

Principal

Prof. Dr. Gulfreen Waheed

MBBS, FCPS, MHPE, PhD Scholar - HPE

Avicenna Medical & Dental Colleg

Message from the Chairman

The Avicenna Medical & Dental College is a project of Abdul Waheed Trust which is a Non-profitable, Non-governmental, Non-political & Social organization, working for the welfare of Humanity and based on Community empowerment. Avicenna Medical College has its own 530 bedded Avicenna teaching Hospital (Not for Profit hospital) within the College Campus & 120 bedded Aadil Hospital, at 15 minutes' distance. Separate comfortable hostels for boys & girls are provided on the campus.

Our students benefit from the state-of-the-art College Library with facilities of Internet & online Journals that remain open 15 hours a day, for our students & faculty members. I am particularly pleased with the hard work by the Faculty and Students in the achievement of historic 100% results for all the classes. It is a rare achievement and speaks of dedication of the Faculty and Staff. Our motto is Goodness prevails and we aim at producing Doctors' who are knowledgeable, competent in clinical skills and ethical values.

Avicenna Medical College & Hospital was founded to provide quality health care services to the deserving patients belonging to the rural areas near Avicenna Hospital as well as to provide quality medical education of international standard to our students. The Hospital provides all medical services and Lab diagnostics to the local population at minimal cost. So far by the grace of Allah Almighty the number of patients being treated and operated upon at our Hospital is increasing every day as there is no other public or charity hospital in the circumference of 20km. We have already established two Satellite Clinics in the periphery which are providing outdoor care while admission cases are brought to the Hospital in Hospital transport.

Following the success of our reputable Medical College and Hospital, we were able to successfully establish Avicenna Dental College which is recognized by the Pakistan medical & Dental Council & University of Health Sciences. To date, we have enrolled five batches in our dental college and we aim to achieve the same level of success for our dental students as our medical students.

Chairman

Abdul Waheed Sheikh

Avicenna Medical & Dental College

Vision & Mission



Avicenna Medical & Dental College



Vision

The vision of **Avicenna Medical & Dental College** is to

List of Abbreviations

Letter	Abbreviations	Subjects
A	A	Anatomy
	ABCDE	Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure
	ABG	Arterial blood gas
	ACS	Acute Coronary Syndromes
	Ag	Aging
	AKI	Acute kidney injury
	ALT	Alanine transaminase
	AMI	Acute Myocardial Infarction
	AMP	Adenosine monophosphate
	ANA	Antinuclear Antibody
	ANCA	Anti-neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies
	ANS	Autonomic Nervous System
	AO	Association of osteosynthesis
	APTT	Activated Partial Thromboplastin Clotting Time
	ARDS	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrom
	ARVC	Arrhythmogenic Right ventricular Cardiomyopathy
	ASD	Atrial Septal Defect
	AST	Aspartate aminotransferase
	ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support
	Au	Autopsy
B	AUC	Area under the curve
	AV	Atrioventricular
	B	Biochemistry
	BhS	Behavioral Sciences
C	BHU	Basic Health Unit
	BSL	Biological Safety Level
	C	Civics
	C-FRC	Clinical-Foundation Rotation Clerkship
	C.burnetii	Clostridium burnetii
	C.neoformans	Clostridium neoformans
	C.pneumoniae	Clostridium pneumoniae
	C.psittaci	Clostridium psittaci
	C.trachomatis	Clostridium trachomatis
	CA	cancer
	CABG	coronary artery bypass grafting
	CAD	coronary artery disease
	CBC	Complete Blood Count
	CCR5	cysteine-cysteine chemokine receptor
	CD31	cluster of differentiation 31
	CD34	cluster of differentiation 34
	CD4	cluster of differentiation 4
	CF	cystic fibrosis
	CK	Creatine kinase
	CLED	cystine lactose electrolyte deficient
	CLL	chronic lymphocytic leukemia
	CM	Community Medicine

	CML	chronic myeloid leukemia
	CMV	cytomegalo virus
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	CO	Carbon monoxide
	CO2	Carbon dioxide
	CODIS	combined DNA index system
	COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
	COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
	COX	Cyclooxygenase
	CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
	CR	Clinical Rotation
	CRP	Clinical Rotation CSF C- Reactive Protein
	CSF	Cerebro Spinal Fluid
	CT	Computed tomography
	CV	Cardiovascular
	CVA	Cerebral vascular accident
	CVS	Cerebrovascular system
D	D.medinensis	Dracunculus Medinensis
	DALY	Disability-Adjusted Life Year
	DCIS	Ductal Carcinoma in situ
	DCM	Dilated Cardiomyopathy Dorsal Colu
	DCMLS	Dorsal column medial lemniscus system
	DLC	Differential Leukocyte Count
	DMARDs	Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatic Drugs
	DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
	DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short course
	DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis
	DVI	Disaster Victim Identification
	DVT	Deep Vein Thrombosis
E	E.coli	Escherichia coli
	ECF	Extracellular Fluid
	ECG	Electrocardiography
	ECP	Emergency contraceptive pills
	ED50	Median Effective Dose
	EEG	Electroencephalogram
	EIA	Enzyme Immunoassay
	ELISA	Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay
	EnR	Endocrinology & Reproduction
	ENT	Ear Nose Throat
	EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
	ER	Emergency Room
F	F	Foundation
	FAST	Focused Assessment with Sonography
	FEV1	Forced Expiratory Volume 1
	FM	Family Medicine
	For	Forensic Medicine

	FPIA	Fluorescent Polarization Immunoassay
	FS	Forensic Serology
	FSc	Forensic Science
	FVC	Forced Vital Capacity
G	GCS	Glasgow Coma Scale
	GFR	Glomerular Filtration Rate
	GIT	Gastrointestinal tract
	GL-MS	Gas Liquid Mass Spectrometry
	GLC	Gas Liquid Chromatography
	GLP	Guanosine Monophosphate
	GMP	Guanosine monophosphate
	GO	Gynecology and Obstetrics
	GP	General Practitioner
	GPE	General Physical Examination
	GTO	Golgi Tendon Organ
	Gynae & Obs	Gynecology and Obstetrics
H	H & E	Hematoxylin and eosin
	H. influenzae	Haemophilus influenzae
	H.pylori	Helicobacter pylori
	HAI	Healthcare Associated Infections
	HbC	Hemoglobin C
	HbS	Sickle Hemoglobin
	HbSC	Hemoglobin Sickle C Disease
	HCL	Hydrochloric Acid
	HCM	Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy
	HHV	Human Herpesvirus
	HIT	Hematopoietic, Immunity and Transplant
	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
	HL	Hematopoietic & Lymphatic
	HLA	Human Leukocyte Antigen
	HMP	Hexose Monophosphate
	HNSS	Head & Neck and Special Senses
	HPLC	High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
I	ICF	Intra Cellular Fluid
	ID	Infectious Diseases
	IE	Infective Endocarditis
	IL	Interleukin
	ILD	Interstitial Lung Disease
	IN	Inflammation
	INR	International Normalized Ratio
	INSTIs	Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors
	IPV	Intrauterine Device
	IUD	Intrauterine device
	IUGR	Intra-Uterine Growth Restriction
J	JVP	Jugular Venous Pulse
L	L	Law
	LD50	Median Lethal Dose
	LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase

	LSD	Lysergic acid diethylamide
M	M	Medicine
	MALT	Mucosa Associated Lymphoid Tissue
	MBBS	Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery
	MCH	Mean corpuscular hemoglobin
	MCHC	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration
	MCV	Mean Corpuscular Volume
	MHO2001	Mental Health Ordinance 2001
	MoA	Mechanism of action
	MRI	Mechanism of action
	MS	Musculoskeletal
	MSD	Musculoskeletal disorders
	MSDS	Minimum Service Delivery Standards
	MSK	Musculoskeletal
N	N	Neoplasia
	NEAA	Non-Essential Amino Acids
	NK cells	Natural Killer Cells
	NNRTI	Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
	NRTIs	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
	NS	Neurosciences
	NSAIDs	Non-steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
O	O	Ophthalmology
	OA	Osteoarthritis
	OPC	Organophosphate
	OPV	Oral poliovirus vaccine
	Or	Orientation
	Orth	Orthopaedic
P	P	Physiology
	P.jiroveci	Pneumocystis jiroveci
	Pa	Pathology
	PAD	Pathology
	PAF	Platelet activating factor
	PBL	Problem Based Learning
	PCH	Psychiatry
	PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
	PDA	Patent Ductus Arteriosus
	PDGF	Platelet derived growth factor
	Pe	Pediatrics
	PEM	Protein Energy Malnutrition
	PERLs	Professionalism, Ethics, Research, Leadership
	PET	Positron Emission Tomography
	Ph	Pharmacology
	Ph	Pharmacology
	PI	Personal Identity
	PID	Pelvic inflammatory disease
	PIs	Protease inhibitors
	PMC	Pakistan Medical Commission
	PMDC	Pakistan Medical and Dental Council

	PMI	Post-Mortem Interval
	PNS	Peripheral Nervous System
	PPD	Paraphenylenediamine
	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
	Psy	Psychiatry
	PT	Prothrombin Time
	PVC	Premature Ventricular Contraction
	PVD	Peripheral Vascular Diseases
Q	QALY	Quality-Adjusted Life Year
	QI	Quran and Islamiyat
R	R	Renal
	Ra	Radiology
	RA	Radiology
	RBCs	Red Blood cells
	RCM	Restrictive Cardiomyopathy
	RDA	Recommended Dietary Allowance
	Re	Respiratory
	RF	Rheumatoid factor
	RFLP	Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism
	Rh	Rheumatology
	RHC	Rural Health Center
	RIA	Radioimmunoassay
	RMP	Resting Membrane Potential
	RNA	Ribonucleic Acid
	RTA	Road Traffic Accident
S	S	Surgery
	S.pneumonia	Streptococcus pneumoniae
	SA	Sinoatrial
	SCC	Squamous-cell carcinoma
	Se	Sexology
	Sec	Section
	SIDS	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
	SLE	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
T	TB	Tuberculosis
	TBI	Traumatic Brain Injury
	TCA	Tricarboxylic acid cycle
	TCBS	Thiosulphate Citrate Bile salts Sucrose
	TD50	Median Toxic Dose
	TGA	Transposition of the Great Arteries
	Th	Thanatology
	TLC	Thin Layer Chromatography
	TNF	Tumor Necrotic Factor
	TNM	Tumor Necrotic Factor
	TOF	Tetralogy of Fallot
	Tox	Toxicology
	Tr	Traumatology
	TSI	Triple Sugar Iron

U	USG	Ultrasonography
	UTI	Urinary Tract Infections
	UV	Ultraviolet
V	VAP	Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia
	Vd	Volume of Distribution
	VEGF	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
	VSD	Ventricular septal defect
W	W. bancrofti	Wuchereria bancrofti
	WBCs	White Blood Cells
	WHO	World Health Organization
Z	ZN Staining	Ziehl-Neelsen Staining

Introduction to the Study Guide

Welcome to the Avicenna Medical & Dental College Study Guide!

This guide serves as your essential resource for navigating the complexities of your medical education at Avicenna Medical & Dental College. It integrates comprehensive details on institutional framework, curriculum, assessment methods, policies, and resources, all meticulously aligned with UHS, PMDC and HEC guidelines.

Each subject-specific study guide is crafted through a collaborative effort between the Department of Medical Education and the respective subject departments, ensuring a harmonized and in-depth learning experience tailored to your academic and professional growth.

Objectives of the Study Guide

1. Institutional Understanding:

- Gain insight into the college's organizational structure, vision, mission, and graduation competencies as defined by PMDC, setting the foundation for your educational journey.

2. Effective Utilization:

- Master the use of this guide to enhance your learning, understanding the collaborative role of the Department of Medical Education and your subject departments, in line with PMDC standards.

3. Subject Insight:

- Obtain a comprehensive overview of your courses, including detailed subject outlines, objectives, and departmental structures, to streamline your academic planning.

4. Curriculum Framework:

- Explore the curriculum framework, academic calendar, and schedules for clinical and community rotations, adhering to the structured guidelines of UHS & PMDC.

5. Assessment Preparation:

- Familiarize yourself with the various assessment tools and methods, including internal exam and external exam criteria, and review sample papers to effectively prepare for professional exams.

6. Policies and Compliance:

- Understand the institutional code of conduct, attendance and assessment policies, and other regulations to ensure adherence to college standards and accrediting body requirements.

7. Learning Resources:

- Utilize the learning methodologies, infrastructure resources, and Learning Management System to maximize your educational experience and academic success.

This guide, meticulously developed in collaboration with your subject departments, is designed to support your academic journey and help you achieve excellence in accordance with the highest standards set by PMDC and HEC.

7-Star Doctor Competencies (PMDC)

According to national regulatory authority PMDC, a Pakistani medical/dental graduate who has attained the status of a 'seven-star doctor' is expected to demonstrate a variety of attributes within each competency. These qualities/ generic competencies are considered essential and must be exhibited by the individual professionally and personally.

- Skillful / Care Provider.
- Knowledgeable / Decision Maker.
- Community Health Promoter / Community Leader.
- Critical Thinker / Communicator
- Professional / Lifelong learner.
- Scholar / Researcher
- Leader/ Role Model / Manager

Introduction to Module-

Skin diseases are among the most common health problems and significantly impact patients' quality of life. A sound understanding of dermatological conditions is therefore essential for every medical graduate. This module is designed to provide medical students with fundamental knowledge and clinical skills in dermatology, integrated with related basic sciences. It emphasizes the recognition of common skin disorders, underlying pathophysiological mechanisms, and principles of management, while highlighting links with systemic diseases. Early clinical exposure, case-based discussions, and integration with disciplines such as microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and internal medicine will prepare students to diagnose, manage, and

appropriately refer patients with dermatological problems

Module Committee

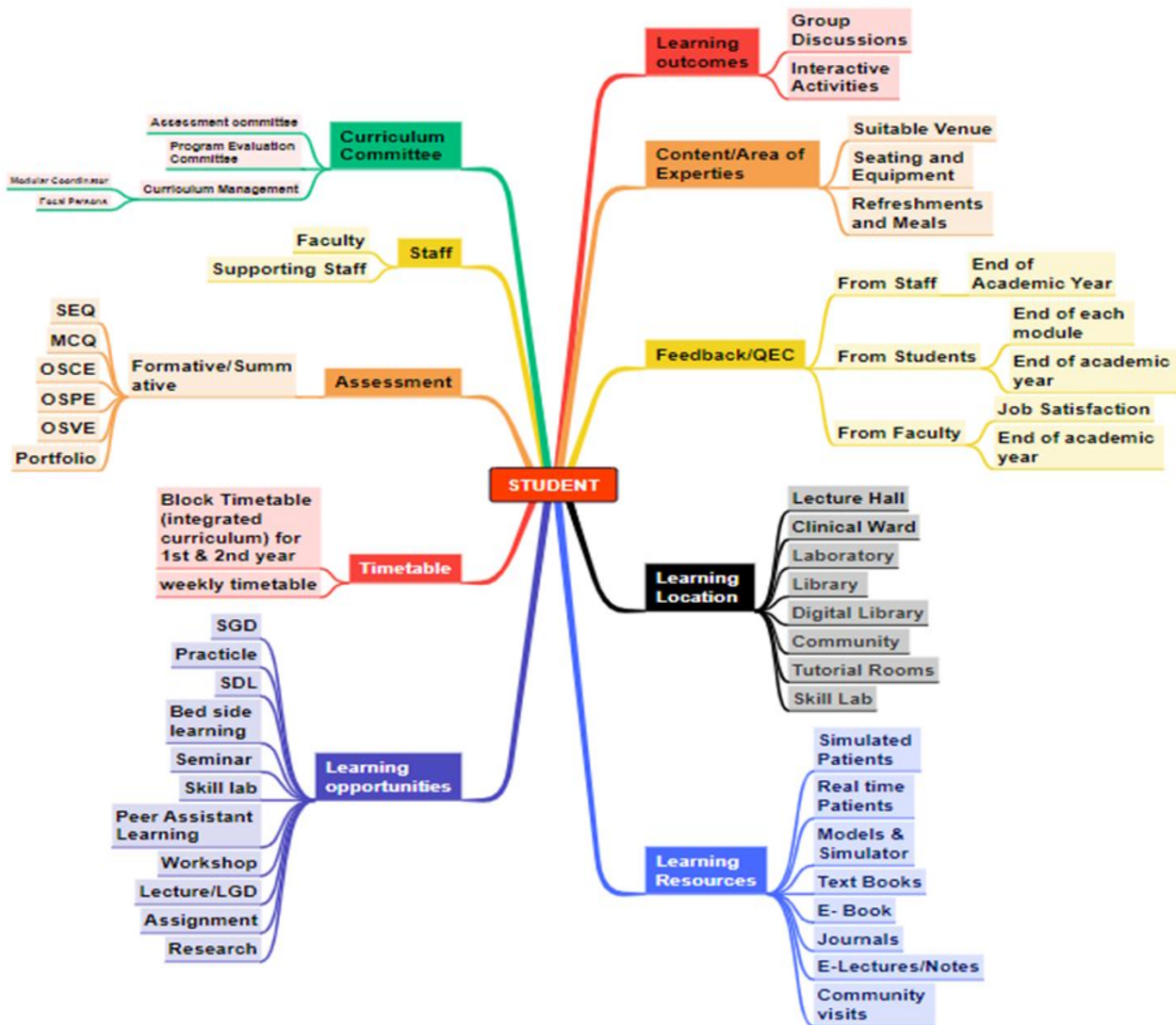
Name	Designation	Department
Prof. Dr. Gulfreen Waheed	Principal & Director DME	Medical Education
Dr. Saba Iqbal	Associate Professor	Medical Education
Dr. Syed Hussain Raza Zaidi	Assistant Professor	Medical Education
Dr. Ijlal Zehra	HOD	Assessment Cell
Dr. Javaid Shabkhez Rab	Coordinator	Medical Education
Dr. Huma Fatima	Demonstrator	Medical Education
Mr. Adeel	Incharge	Student Affairs
Prof. Dr. Saeed Afzal	HOD	Pathology

Dr. Nabila Akram	Focal Person	Pathology
Prof. Dr. Asma Saeed	HOD	Pharmacology
Dr. Azka	Focal Person	Pharmacology
Prof. Dr. Rana Akhtar	HOD	Community Medicine
Prof. Dr. Usman Sheikh	Focal Person	Community Medicine
Dr. Fatima	Focal Person	General Surgery
Prof. Dr. Muzammil	HOD	Medicine Unit-1
Dr. Imran Sheikh	Focal Person	General Medicine
Dr. Fauzia Raza	Focal Person	Pulmonology
Dr. Mobeen	Focal Person	Cardiology
Dr. Farhat Mihas	HOD	Behavioral Sciences
Prof. Dr. Khalid Mehmood	HOD	Ophthalmology
Prof. Dr. Tariq	Focal Person	Ophthalmology
Prof. Rizwan Akbar Bajwa	HOD	Otolaryngology
Dr. Usman Aslam	Focal Person	Otolaryngology

Prof. Faisal Nazeer Hussain	HOD	Orthopedics
Dr. Tariq	Focal Person	Orthopedics
Prof. Dr. Saira Younas	HOD	Dermatology
Dr. Zartaj Liaqat	Focal Person	Dermatology
Prof. Nadia Zahid	HOD	Gynecology & Obstetrics
Dr. Uzma Zia	Focal Person	Gynecology & Obstetrics

Curriculum Map

This pictorial, vertical and horizontal presentation of the course content and extent shows the sequence in which various systems are to be covered. Curricular map to cover all the subjects and modules and the time allocated to study of the systems for the undergraduate programs offered at four colleges at campus are as follows:



Academic Calendar

 Avicenna Medical & Dental College Calendar Fourth year MBBS 2025-2026																											
January 2026							February 2026							March 2026							April 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3	1				5	6	7	1				5	6	7							
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25		27	28	22	23	24	25			27							
25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31											
May 2026							June 2026							July 2026							August 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4						1	2														
Week-01	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7 GT	8	9	Week-8	1	2	3	4 GT	5	6	Week-17	1	2	3	4	5	6
Week-02	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Week-9	7	8	9	10	11	12	Week-18	8	9	10	11	12	13
Week-03	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Week-10	14	15	16	17	18	19	Week-19	13	14	15	16	17	18
Week-04	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Week-11	21	22	23	24	25	26	Week-20	20	21	22	23	24	25
							31							Week-12	28	29	30				Week-21	27	28	29	30		
September 2026							October 2026							November 2026							December 2026						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Week-12			1	2	3	4	Week-21	1	2	3	4	5	6	Week-30			1	2	3	4	Week-39	1	2	3	4	5	6
Week-13	5	6	7	8	9	10	Week-22	8	9	10	11	12	13	Week-31	6	7	8	9	10	11	Week-40	7	8	9	10	11	12
Week-14	12	13	14	15	16	17	Week-23	15	16	17	18	19	20	Week-32	13	14	15	16	17	18	Week-41	14	15	16	17	18	19
Week-15	19	20	21	22	23	24	Week-24	22	23	24	25	26	27	Week-33	20	21	22	23	24	25	Week-42	21	22	23	24	25	26
Week-16	26	27	28	29	30	31	Week-25	29	30					Week-34	27	28	29	30	31		Week-43	28	29	30	31		
January 2027							February 2027							March 2027							April 2027						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Week-33					1	2	Week-38	31	1	2	3	4	5	Week-47	1	2	3	4	5	6	Week-56	1	2	3	4	5	6
Week-34	3	4	5	6	7	8	Week-39	7	8	9	10	11	12	Week-48	7	8	9	10	11	12	Week-57	8	9	10	11	12	13
Week-35	10	11	12	13	14	15	Week-40	14	15	16	17	18	19	Week-49	14	15	16	17	18	19	Week-58	15	16	17	18	19	20
Week-36	17	18	19	20	21	22	Week-41	21	22	23	24	25	26	Week-50	21	22	23	24	25	26	Week-59	22	23	24	25	26	27
Week-37	24	25	26	27	28	29	Week-42	28						Week-51	28	29	30	31			Week-60	29	30	31			

Time Table:

AVICENNA MEDICAL & DENTAL COLLEGE Block-12 (Module 32)									
TIME TABLE M-22		4th YEAR MBBS	SESSION 2025-2026						Week-31
DATE	DAY	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-11.30	11.30-12.30	12.30-1.30	1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
7-Dec-26	MON	Lecture Medicine Topic: "Hyperprolactinemia." Facilitator Dr. Humaira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Eye Topic: Squint Management and Surgery Facilitator Dr Rafe <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Ent Topic: Tumors of Nasopharynx Facilitator Prof. Rizwan Bajwa <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	BREAK	Lecture Dermatology Topic: Erythema multiforme and erythema nodosum Facilitator DR. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pharmacology Topic: "Corticosteroids" Facilitator Dr. Azma Saeed <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Pathology Practical (Batch A) Pharmacology Tutorial (Batch B) Research IT Lab work (Batch C)	
8-Dec-26	TUE	Lecture Gynaecology Topic: Female Subfertility Facilitator Dr Rubina Shahzad <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Ent Topic: Acute & Chronic Pharyngitis Facilitator Prof. Sami Mumtaz <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pharmacology Topic: Corticosteroids Facilitator Dr. Azka Khan <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>		Lecture Pathology Topic: " Molluscum contagiosum Herpes zoster Herpes simplex Tinea. Leishmaniasis Facilitator Dr. Hira Tariq <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Dermatology Topic: Staphylococcus aureus Facilitator Dr. Zartaj <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Pathology Practical (Batch A) Pharmacology Tutorial (Batch B) Research IT Lab work (Batch C)	
9-Dec-26	WED	Lecture Pathology Topic: Ovarian neoplasm: Facilitator Dr. Nabila Akram <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Dermatology Topic: "Acne vulgaris." Facilitator Dr. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Eye Topic: Facilitator <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>		11.30-1.30 <u>CLINICAL ROTATION / CLINICAL SKILLS</u>		1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
10-Dec-26	THU	Grand Test Dermatology TOPIC GT DERMATOLOGY FACILITATOR Dr. Zartaj/ Dr. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pathology Topic: Staphylococcus aureus Facilitator Dr. Majid Rauf <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Dermatology Topic: "Poriasis." Facilitator DR. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>		11.30-1.30 <u>CLINICAL ROTATION / CLINICAL SKILLS</u>		1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
11-Dec-26	FRI	Lecture Dermatology Topic: Lichen planus. Facilitator Dr. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Eye Topic: Visual field and defects Facilitator Dr Fareeha <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Ent Topic: Facilitator <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	11.00-1.00 <u>CLINICAL ROTATION / CLINICAL SKILLS</u>		1.00-2.00 <u>JUMA BREAK</u>	2.00-3.30 <u>PERL</u> <u>Topic:</u> <u>Facilitator</u> <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	

AVICENNA MEDICAL & DENTAL COLLEGE Block-12 (Module 32)									
TIME TABLE M-22		4th YEAR MBBS	SESSION 2025-2026						Week-32
DATE	DAY	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-11.30	11.30-12.30	12.30-1:30	1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
14-Dec-26	MON	Lecture Medicine Topic: <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Eye Topic: Papillodema Facilitator Dr Fareeha <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Ear Topic: Acute & Chronic Tonsillitis Facilitator Dr. Usman Aslam <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	BREAK	Lecture Dermatology Topic: "Leishmaniasis". Facilitator :Dr. Zartaj <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pharmacology Topic: Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) Facilitator :Dr. Arka Khan <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Pathology Practical (Batch A) Pharmacology Tutorial (Batch B) Reseach IT Lab work (Batch C)	
15-Dec-26	TUE	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00		11.30-12.30	12.30-1:30	1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
		Lecture Eye Topic: Facilitator <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Ear Topic: Head & Neck Space Infections Facilitator Prof. Kirwan Bajwa <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pharmacology Topic: Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) Facilitator Dr. Arka Khan <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>		Lecture Pathology Topic: "Squamous and basal cell carcinoma" Facilitator Prof. Saeed Afral <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Dermatology Topic: Pigmentation Disorders Facilitator Dr. Saira <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Pathology Practical (Batch A) Pharmacology Tutorial (Batch B) Reseach IT Lab work (Batch C)	
16-Dec-26	WED	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00		11.30-1.30		1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
		Lecture Pathology Topic: "Malignant melanoma." Facilitator Prof. Saeed Afral <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Dermatology Topic: Viral Skin Infections Facilitator Dr. Zartaj <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Lecture Pharmacology Topic: Facilitator <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>		<u>CLINICAL ROTATION / CLINICAL SKILLS</u>		Pathology Practical (Batch A) Pharmacology Tutorial (Batch B) Reseach IT Lab work (Batch C)	
17-Dec-26	THU	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-11.30	11.30-1.30		1.30-2.30	2.30-3.30
		Module-32 Exam							
18-Dec-26	FRI	8.00-9.00	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	11.00-1.00		1.00-2.00	2.00-3.30	
		Lecture Dermatology Topic: Fungal skin Infections Facilitator Dr. Zartaj <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	Pathology Tutorial Eye CBL ENT CBL		<u>CLINICAL ROTATION / CLINICAL SKILLS</u>		<u>JUMA BREAK</u>	<u>PERL</u> Topic: <u>Revision</u> Facilitator Dr. Zaib <u>LECTURE HALL 4</u>	

Allocation of Hours

AVICENNA MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

4th YEAR MBBS (2025-26)

	EYE			ENT			COMMUNITY MEDICINE				PHARMA		PATHOLOGY			Surgery		Medicine		Family Medicine				Gyn		Pae		Derma		Urology		Beh.			Neu		Nep		PERL				Total	Assesment	GRAND Total			
Week	Lec	CR	CBL	Lec	CR	CBL	Lec	Tut	CR	Flai	Lec	Tut	Lec	Prac	Tut	Lec	CR	Lec	CR	Lec	Tut	CR	CBL	Lec	CR	CR	Lec	CR	Lec	CR	Lec	Tut	CR	Lec	Lec	Pro	Eth	Research	Lead									
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AVMC	144			142			61				81		166			37		111		61				5		9		3		31		25		60			16		17		88				1057			
AVMC Hours	144+18=162			142+20=162			61+42+21+105=229				180+21+24+4=229		231+166+45+66=508			37		108		61+18=79				8		9		3		31		25		15+15+62+7=103														
Subjec	EYE			ENT			Com. Medicine				Pharmacol		Pathology			Surgery		Medicine		Family Medicine				Pae		Dermatol		Urolog		Beh.			Neu		Nep													
PMDC	150			150			200				300		500							75										150																		

MODULE OUTCOMES

- Identify and describe common dermatological disorders and their clinical presentations.
- Correlate pathological features with clinical manifestations to formulate differential diagnoses.
- Develop basic management and treatment plans for common dermatological conditions.
- Provide patient counseling on disease course, prevention, and lifestyle modifications.
- Apply principles of referral and recognize cases requiring specialist intervention.

SUBJECTS INTEGRATED IN THE MODULE

Dermatology Pathology Microbiology Pharmacology

Community Medicine

Learning Objectives

THEORY

DERMATOLOGY

COD E	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	DISCIPLIN E	TOPIC
Derm 2-001	Describe the morphological features of the following skin lesions: Macule, Papule, Nodule, Plaque, Wheal, Vesicles and bullae, Pustule, Cyst, Scale, Crust, Fissuring, Erosion, Ulceration, Excoriation, Lichenification, Annular lesions, Discoid lesions, Atrophy, scar, and keloid. Describe and differentiate dermatological features, including desquamation, burrow, comedone, telangiectasia, reticulate, petechiae, purpura, and ecchymosis.	Dermatology	Skin lesions
Derm 2-002	Describe the etiology and mode of transmission of <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>. Identify the clinical presentation of scabies Differentiate scabies from other pruritic dermatoses. Outline the treatment of scabies, including preventive measures.	Dermatology/ Community medicine	Scabies
Derm 2-003	Explain the etiology and types of lice infestation. Describe clinical presentation. Differentiate pediculosis from dandruff, scabies, and seborrheic dermatitis. Outline treatment strategies with preventive measures.	Dermatology/ Community medicine	Pediculosis
Derm 2-	Classify dermatitis.	Dermatology	Eczema /d

00 4	Enlist the common forms of endogenous and exogenous eczema.		er m ati tis
Derm 2- 00 5	Describe the etiology and predisposing factors of atopic dermatitis. Identify the clinical features. Differentiate atopic dermatitis from seborrheic dermatitis, scabies, and contact dermatitis on the basis of clinical features. Outline treatment and preventive strategies.	Dermatology	Atopic Dermatitis

Der m 2- 00 6	Explain the etiology and role of Malassezia, sebum, and immune factors. Identify clinical features of seborrheic dermatitis. Differentiate seborrheic dermatitis from psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and pediculosis. Outline treatment and preventive strategies for relapse control.	Dermatolog y	Seborrheic Dermatiti s
Der m 2- 00 7	Differentiate between irritant and allergic contact dermatitis in terms of etiopathogenesis and clinical features. Identify the clinical features of contact dermatitis. Differentiate contact dermatitis from atopic dermatitis, urticaria, and scabies. Outline treatment plan and preventive measures.	Dermatolog y	Contact Dermatitis

Der m 2- 00 8	Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of urticaria. Identify clinical features. Differentiate urticaria from contact dermatitis, scabies, and drug reactions on the basis of signs and symptoms. Outline emergency management for angioedema/anaphylaxis.	Dermatol ogy/ Medicin e	Urticaria
Der m 2- 00 9	Define bullous disorders. Classify immune-mediated bullous disorders. Explain the pathogenesis of: - Pemphigus vulgaris - Bullous pemphigoid - Dermatitis herpetiformis Describe the clinical presentation and lesion morphology of each disorder. Differentiate between these disorders on the basis of site, blister type, and mucosal involvement. Enlist appropriate diagnostic tests. Outline management plan. Enlist potential complications and their preventive measures.	Dermatolog y	Bullous disorders
	Define epidermolysis bullosa.	Dermatolog y	

	Explain the underlying molecular and genetic mechanisms leading to skin fragility in EB. Describe the clinical features and complications associated with EB. Outline the diagnostic approaches and principles of management.		
	Define infective bullous disorders. Classify them based on causative agents. Identify the etiological factors and common pathogens. Describe characteristic clinical features of major infective bullous disorders (bullous impetigo and staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome) with complications. Outline the principles of management.	Dermatology	
Der m 2- 01 0	Explain the etiopathogenesis of acne vulgaris. Identify the clinical features and types of acne lesions. Differentiate acne vulgaris from other acneiform eruptions. Outline the treatment plan, including preventive and long-term management strategies. Explain the mechanism of action and the adverse effects of drugs used in acne.	Dermatology / Pharmacology	Acne Vulgaris
Der m 2- 01 1	Describe the etiopathogenesis of psoriasis. Identify the clinical features and common variants. Outline treatment modalities with preventive and lifestyle strategies.	Dermatology	Psoriasis

Der m 2- 01 2	Describe the etiopathogenesis of lichen planus. Identify the classical clinical features. Enlist the differential diagnosis of lichen planus. Outline the treatment plan. Discuss preventive and long-term considerations, including malignant transformation risk.	Dermatolo gy/ Patholog y	Lichen Planus
Der m 2- 01 3	Differentiate erythema multiforme and erythema nodosum in terms of etiology, clinical features, morphology,	Dermatolog y	Erythema Multiforme and erythema nodosum

	distribution, associated conditions, and principles of management.		
Der m2 - 01 4	Identify the drug causing Stevens–Johnson syndrome. Describe the characteristic signs and symptoms. Outline management plan.		Stevens– Johnson Syndrome (SJS)

Der m2 - 01 5	Describe toxic epidermal necrolysis with its pathophysiology. Identify the common causative drugs and triggers of TEN. Identify the hallmark clinical features, including the extent of epidermal detachment and systemic involvement. Identify complications of TEN and their impact on prognosis. Outline the principles of intensive treatment and supportive care in TEN.	Dermatology / Pharmacology	Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN)
Der m2 - 01 6	Describe the role of Staphylococcus aureus as a causative organism in skin infections. Describe the clinical patterns, including impetigo, bullous impetigo, boils (abscesses), bacterial folliculitis, and infected eczema. Outline the diagnostic considerations, complications, and management principles.	Dermatology / Microbiology	Acute bacterial skin infections
	Identify acute bacterial skin infections caused by Streptococcus pyogenes. Describe their clinical patterns, including non-bullous impetigo, ecthyma, and erysipelas. Identify the role of group A β-hemolytic streptococci (and occasionally groups B, C, G) as causative organisms. Outline the clinical course, complications, and management, including systemic antibiotics.	Dermatology / Microbiology	

Der m2 - 01 7	Describe the etiological agent and routes of infection of cutaneous tuberculosis.	Dermatology / Microbiology	Chronic bacterial skin infections
	Identify the major clinical forms of cutaneous tuberculosis.		
	Outline the diagnostic approach and treatment.		

	Describe the causative organism, transmission, and pathogenesis of leprosy. Identify the clinical spectrum of leprosy and the cardinal signs of diagnosis. Explain the complications and deformities resulting from nerve involvement in leprosy. Outline the diagnostic approach and management principles.	Dermatology/ Microbiology	
	Describe the etiology and types of warts. Identify the clinical presentation of warts. Enlist the differential diagnosis. Outline the management options with preventive measures.	Dermatology	
	Explain the etiology and mode of transmission of molluscum contagiosum virus. Identify the clinical features and distribution of molluscum contagiosum lesions. Differentiate molluscum contagiosum from warts, milia, and basal cell carcinoma on the basis of clinical features. Discuss treatment options and prevention strategies.	Dermatology/ Microbiology	

Der m 2- 01 8	Explain the etiopathogenesis of herpes zoster (Shingles), including reactivation of the varicella-zoster virus. Describe the clinical features, dermatomal distribution, and prodromal symptoms. Differentiate herpes zoster from HSV, contact dermatitis, and impetigo on the basis of clinical features. Outline management and prevention strategies.	Dermatolog y/ Microbiolog y	Viral skin infections
	Identify the etiology and types of herpes simplex. Discuss the clinical presentation of primary and recurrent HSV infections. Discuss the differential diagnosis of herpes simplex. Outline the management plan.		
Der m 2- 01 9	Describe the etiology of tinea. Discuss the clinical features of different types of tinea.	Dermatolog y	Fungal skin infections

	Differentiate tinea from eczema, psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis, and candidiasis. Outline the diagnostic approach, treatment options, and preventive measures.		
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	Explain the etiology of Pityriasis Versicolor and predisposing factors. Describe the clinical presentation. Differentiate pityriasis versicolor from vitiligo. Outline diagnostic tests and management plan.	Dermatology	
Der m 2- 02 0	Classify the types of leishmaniasis. Describe the clinical features of cutaneous, mucocutaneous, and visceral leishmaniasis. Enlist its complications. Outline the diagnostic methods, treatment options, and preventive measures.	Parasitology / Dermatology	Protozoal skin infection
Der m 2-	Define vitiligo and describe its epidemiology. Explain the underlying pathogenetic mechanisms. Describe its clinical features. Make a differential diagnosis of hypopigmented skin lesions. Discuss the management options. Outline the psychosocial impact of vitiligo.	Dermatology	Pigmentation
	Define melasma and describe its etiology and epidemiology. Describe the clinical features with their treatment options. Describe the adverse effects of demelanizing agents.	Dermatology	

02 1	Define albinism and explain its genetic basis. Describe the clinical features. Outline management plan.	Dermatolog y	Disorder s
Der m 2- 02 2	Describe the role of sunscreen in protecting skin. Explain the importance of Sun Protection Factor (SPF) and choosing an appropriate SPF for daily use. Describe the correct method of applying sunscreen, including quantity, timing, and reapplication.	Dermatolog y	Use of sunscreen

Der m 2- 02 3	Describe the clinical features of onychomycosis and paronychia. Describe nail changes in psoriasis and lichen planus. Identify common traumatic nail changes. Describe systemic associations of nail changes. Describe the importance of emollients and early antifungal treatment in nail care.	Dermatolo gy/ Medicin e	Disorde rs of nail s
	Define alopecia areata. Explain the etiological and immunological basis of alopecia areata. Describe the clinical features and patterns of presentation. Outline the differential diagnosis. Discuss the management options for alopecia areata.	Dermatology	

Derm 2- 02 4	Define and classify androgenic alopecia. Explain the hormonal and genetic factors contributing to androgenic alopecia. Describe the clinical features and diagnostic criteria. Outline the management plan.	Dermatology	Disor ders of hair s
	Define hirsutism and differentiate it from hypertrichosis. Identify the common causes of hirsutism. Outline the diagnostic workup for hirsutism. Discuss medical, cosmetic, and lifestyle-based management strategies.	Dermatolo gy/ Medicin e	
Derm 2- 02 5	Discuss types of naevi with reference to clinical and morphological features. Differentiate benign nevi from malignant melanoma on the basis of clinical signs.	Pathology/ Dermatology	Naevi
Derm 2- 02 6	Describe the signs and symptoms of malignant melanoma. Enlist the risk factors. Outline the diagnostic investigations and management. Explain the importance of early detection for survival outcomes.	Pathology/ Dermatology	Cutaneo us tumor s

	Describe the clinical features of basal cell carcinoma. Discuss diagnostic methods and outline the management.	Pathology/ Dermatology	
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	Enlist the predisposing factors for squamous cell carcinoma. Describe the clinical presentation. Identify diagnostic approaches with treatment options.	Pathology/ Dermatology	
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Operational Definition

Traditional & Innovative Teaching Methodologies

Sr.	Pedagogical Methodologies	Description
1.	Lectures	Traditional method where an instructor presents information to a large group of students (large group teaching). This approach focuses on delivering theoretical knowledge and foundational concepts. It is very effective for introducing new topics.
2.	Tutorial	Tutorials involve small group discussion (SGD) where students receive focused instruction and guidance on specific topics.
3	Demonstrations	Demonstrations are practical displays of techniques or procedures, often used to illustrate complex concepts or practices, particularly useful in dental education for showing clinical skills.
4	Practical	Hands-on sessions where students apply theoretical knowledge to real-world tasks. This might include lab work, clinical procedures, or simulations. Practical are crucial for developing technical skills and understanding the application of concepts in practice.
5.	Student Presentations	Students prepare and deliver presentations on assigned topics. This method enhances communication skills, encourages students to explore topic in-depth. It also provides opportunities for peer feedback and discussion.
6.	Assignment	Tasks given to students to complete outside of class. Assignments can include research papers, case studies, or practical reports. They are designed to reinforce learning, assess understanding, and develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

7.	Self-directed Learning	Students take initiative and responsibility for their own learning process. Students are encouraged to seek resources, set goals, and evaluate their progress. This is a learner-centered approach where students take the initiative to plan, execute, and assess their own learning activities. This method promotes independence, critical thinking, and lifelong learning skills.
8.	Flipped Classroom	In this model, students first engage with learning materials at home (e.g., through videos, readings) and then use class time for interactive activities, discussions, or problem-solving exercises. This approach aims to maximize in-class engagement and application of knowledge.
9.	Peer-Assisted Learning (PAL)	A collaborative learning approach where students help each other understand course material. PAL involves structured peer tutoring, study groups, or collaborative tasks. It enhances comprehension through teaching, reinforces learning, and builds teamwork skills.
10.	Team-based Learning (TBL)	A structured form of small group learning where students work in teams on application-based tasks and problems. Teams are responsible for achieving learning objectives through collaborative efforts, promoting accountability, and a deeper understanding of the material.
11.	Problem-based Learning (PBL)	Students work on complex, real-world problems without predefined solutions. They research, discuss, and apply knowledge to develop solutions. PBL fosters critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and the ability to integrate knowledge from various disciplines.
12.	Academic Portfolios	A collection of students' work that showcases learning achievements, reflections, and progress over time. Portfolios include assignments, projects, and self-assessments. They provide a comprehensive view of student development, highlight strengths and areas for improvement, and support reflective learning (experiential learning)
13.	Seminar	A seminar is an academic or professional setting where individuals discuss, present, and explore specific topics, often with expert guidance

Assessment Policy

Introduction

This policy outlines the guidelines for internal assessment of students at Avicenna Medical and Dental College. Internal assessment plays a crucial role in evaluating a student's progress, understanding their strengths and weaknesses, and providing timely feedback. This policy aims to ensure fairness, consistency, and transparency in the internal assessment process.

Internal Assessment Components

The internal assessment for each course will be comprised of the following components:

1. Attendance

8. Attendance will be recorded regularly and will contribute to the overall internal assessment score.
9. Students are expected to maintain a minimum attendance of 75% to be eligible for internal assessment marks.

2. Continuous Assessment

- Continuous assessment will be based on regular assignments, quizzes, presentations, and other activities conducted throughout the semester.
- These assessments will evaluate students' understanding of the course material, their critical thinking skills, and their ability to apply knowledge to real-world scenarios.

3. Grand Test and Module Exams

- i. Grand tests and module exams will be conducted to assess students' comprehensive understanding of the course content.
- ii. These exams will be designed to evaluate both theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

4. Attitude and Behavior

- i. Students' attitude towards learning, participation in class activities, and adherence to college rules and regulations will be assessed.
- ii. This component will evaluate students' professionalism, teamwork skills, and ethical conduct.

5. Logbook and Portfolio

- ii. Students will be required to maintain a logbook and portfolio to document their learning journey.
- iii. The logbook will include reflections on lectures, tutorials, and practical sessions.
- iv. The portfolio will showcase students' best work, including assignments, projects, and research papers.

Assessment Criteria and Weighting

The following table outlines the weighting of each component in the internal assessment:

Component	Marks	Percentage
Attendance	6	2%
Continuous Assessment	12	4%
Grand Test and Module Exams	30	10%
Attitude and Behavior	10	3%
Logbook and Portfolio	2	1%
Total	60	20%

Assessment Procedures

- i. **Faculty Responsibility:** Faculty members will be responsible for designing and administering the internal assessments in accordance with the course syllabus and this policy.
- ii. **Marking and Grading:** Faculty members will mark and grade the assessments using a transparent and consistent marking scheme. Candidates shall be required to score at least 50% marks in the internal assessment in each subject to become eligible for admission to professional examinations.

- iii. Feedback: Faculty members will provide timely and constructive feedback to students on their performance.
- iv. Record-Keeping: Faculty members will maintain accurate records of all internal assessments, including marks and feedback.
- v. Moderation: Internal assessments will be moderated by the course coordinator or the head of the department to ensure fairness and consistency.

Appeal Process

Students who have concerns about their internal assessment marks may appeal to the concerned faculty member or the head of the department. The appeal process will be handled promptly and fairly.

The internal assessment policy is designed to promote student learning, assess their progress, and provide a fair and transparent evaluation system. Faculty members and students are expected to adhere to this policy to ensure the integrity of the internal assessment process.

Attendance Requirement & Internal Assessment Criteria

The institution follows the regulations for examinations of the UHS in letter and spirit. The students require **75% attendance** in all academic sessions and **50% passing marks** with internal assessments and send-up examinations to be eligible for the UHS Professional Examinations.

Assessment Guidelines

Assessment in medical & dental education is a critical component designed to ensure that medical & dental students acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, and competencies required for effective medical & dental practice.

Assessment drives learning! – George E. Millar

You will encounter a variety of assessment methods, each serving a specific purpose.

1. Written examinations, including multiple-choice and essay questions, will test your grasp of theoretical concepts and subject matter.
2. Practical assessments will require you to demonstrate your clinical skills and ability to apply knowledge in real-world scenarios.
3. Clinical exams will evaluate your communication skills and reasoning abilities through case discussions and problem-solving exercises.
4. Clinical skills and workplace-based assessments will observe your hands-on proficiency and patient management capabilities.

At Avicenna Medical & Dental College, internal assessments are systematically conducted throughout each academic year of the MBBS program, as per the guidelines established by the University of Health Sciences (UHS). These assessments, overseen by the Assessment Cell, adhere to either the Annual Subject-Based System or the Integrated/Modular System, depending on the curriculum structure.

Notably, beginning with the 2024-25 academic year, the weightage of internal assessments will be increased from 10% to 20%. The UHS administers professional examinations independently, organizing them at designated neutral sites and appointing external examiners to ensure objectivity and fairness.

Internal Assessment Weightage	20%	100%
External Assessment Weightage	80%	

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

It shall constitute 20% of the total assessment at the end of the academic year.

	Scoring Parameter	Weightage (Percentage)
Theory 10 %	Attendance	75% attendance -1 % >85% attendance -2 %
	Block Exam	5 %
	Continuous assessment	3 %
Practical 10 %	Attendance	75% attendance -1 % >85% attendance -2 %
	Block Exam (OSCE / OSPE / OSVE / Short case)	5 %
	Portfolio-clinical logbooks (CFRC / PERLs / Clinical Clerkship)	3 %

Assessment Schedule:

Avicenna Medical College

4th Year MBBS – Exam Schedule – 2026/27

Avicenna Medical College
4th Year MBBS
Test Schedule

Week	Date	Day	Subject	Test	Topic	Refernce
SESSION COMMENCEMENT: 6th April 2026						
Week-1	9th Apr-26	THU	Time Divided Lecture			
Week-2	9-Apr-26	THU	Time Divided Lecture			
week 3	23-Apr-26	THU	Community Medicine	Gand Test	BIO STATS (syllabus covered)	k>PARK & NOTES by C. MED FACULTY
week 4	30-Apr-26	THU	Pathology	Gand Test	GIT and Nutrition II (Topics covered in lectures)	Robins pathologic basis of disease 10. ed. Chap 17 by Dr. Nabila Akram

week 4	1-May-26	FRI	LABOUR DAY			
week 5	7-May-26	THU	Family Medicine	Gand Test	All covered topics: Headache, Fever, Weight Loss, Mental Health, and Child Health	OHBGP 5th edition
Week-6	14-May-26	THU	Time Divided Lecture			
week 7	21-May-26	THU	Module 24 Exam			
Eid- Ul- Adha- 27th May - 29th May, 2026						
week 8	4-Jun-26	THU	Medicine	Gand Test	Small and large intestinal cancers.	Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine
week 8	3-Jun-26	WED	EOR-10	Test		
week 8	4-Jun-26	THU	EOR-10	Test		
week 8	5-Jun-26	FRI	EOR-10	Test		

week 9	11-Jun-26	THU	Module 25 EXAM	
week 10	17-Jun-26	WED	EOR-10	Test
week 10	18-Jun-26	THU	EOR-10	Test
week 10	19-Jun-26	FRI	EOR-10	Test
week 10	18-Jun-26	THU	Surgery	Gand Test
week 11	25-Jun-26	THU	ASHURA	
week 11	26-Jun-26	FRI		
week 12	29-Jun-26	THU	Module 26 EXAM	
week 13	6-Jul-26	MON	Block 10 Exam	

week 13	7-Jul-26	TUE	Block 10 Exam			
Summer Vacations - 11th July - 9th Aug, 2026						
week 14	13-Aug-26	THU	Pathology	Gand Test	Neurosciences II (Topics covered in lectures)	Robins pathologic basis of disease 10th ed. Chap by Dr. Nadia Salam
week 14	14-Aug-26	THU	Independence Day			
week 15	20-Aug-26		Module 27 Exam			
week 16	25-Aug-26	TUE	EID MILADUN NABI			
week 17	3-Sep-26	THU	Neurology	Gand Test		
week 18	10-Sep-26	THU	PHARMA	Gand Test		
week 19	17-Sep-26	THU	Behavioral Sciences/Surgery	Gand Test	Behavioral Sciences (Topics covered in lectures)	Beh sciences by M.Rana by Dr Farhat

week 20	24-Sep-26	THU	Urology	Gand Test		
week 21	1-Oct-26	THU	Module 28 Exam			
week 22	8-Oct-26	THU	Nephrology	Gand Test		
week 23	15-Oct-26	THU	Module 29 Exam			
week 24	21-Oct-26	WED	EOR-11	Test		
week 24	22-Oct-26	THU	EOR-11	Test		
week 24	23-Oct-26	FRI	EOR-11	Test		
week 24	22-Oct-26	THU	ENT	Gand Test	NOSE & PNS (ALL MODULES COVERED)	
week 24	21-Oct-26	WED	EOR-11	Test		

week 24	22-Oct-26	THU	EOR-11	Test		
week 24	23-Oct-26	FRI	EOR-11	Test		
week 25	29-Oct-26	THU	Eye	Gand Test	Syllabus covered	
week 26	5-Nov-26	THU	Module 30 Exam			
week 27	9-Nov-26	MON	Block 11 Exam			
week 27	10-Nov-26	TUE	Block 11 Exam			
week 28	19-Nov-26	THU	Pathology	Gand Test	Endocrinology and Reproduction II (Topics covered in lectures)	Robins pathologic basis of disease 10th ed. Chap 21 by Dr. Naeem Ashraf
week 29	26-Nov-26	THU	Medicine	Gand Test		
week 30	3-Dec-26	THU	Module 31 Exam			

week 31	10-Dec-26	THU	Dermatology	Gand Test		
week 32	17-Dec-26	THU	Module 32 Exam			
Winter Vacations - 19th Dec-27th Dec, 2026						
Week-33	31-Dec-26	THU	Time Divided Lecture			
week 34	7-Jan-27	THU	EYE	Gand Test	Syllabus Covered	
week 34	6-Jan-27	WED	EOR-12	Test		
week 34	7-Jan-27	THU	EOR-12	Test		
week 34	8-Jan-27	FRI	EOR-12	Test		
week 35	14-Jan-27	THU	ENT	Gand Test	Throat (All Modules Covered)	

week 35	13-Jan-27	WED	EOR-12	Test
week 35	14-Jan-27	THU	EOR-12	Test
week 35	15-Jan-27	FRI	EOR-12	Test
week 36	21-Jan-27	THU	Module 33 Exam	
week 36	22-Jan-27	FRI	Prep Leave for Block 12 Exam	
week 37	25-Jan-27	Mon	Block 12 Exam	
week 37	26-Jan-27	Tue	Block 12 Exam	
week 38	1-Feb-27	Mon	<i>Send-up Block-10</i>	
week 38	4-Feb-27	Thur	<i>Send-up Block-11</i>	

<i>week 39</i>	<i>8-Feb-27</i>	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Send-up Block-12</i>
End Of Session			

Table of Specification

Sr#	CODE	SUBJECT	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	KNOWLEDGE Cognitive Domain			SKILL Psychomo- tor Domain	ATTITUDE Effective Domain	Mode of Information Transfer MIT			TOTAL HOURS	Reference s
					C1	C2	C3	P	A	Lecture (hours)	Practical (hours)	Clinical Rotation (hours)		
1	EnR-En-001	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Diabetes Insipidus	Diagnosediabetesinsipidusonthebasis of characteristic symptoms and clinical presentation. Differentiate between central and nephrogenic types. Outline the investigations to reach the diagnosis. Formulate a management plan for central and nephrogenic cases. Identify potential complications if left untreated.										
2	EnR-En-002	Gynaecology / Endocrinology	Precocious Puberty	Describe the clinical features of precocious puberty. Differentiate between its central and peripheral causes. Develop a stepwise diagnostic and management plan for a patient presenting with precocious puberty.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
3	EnR-En-003	Gynaecology / Endocrinology	Delayed Puberty	Diagnose delayed puberty based on absence of secondary sexual characteristics by expected age. Explain the pathophysiology of GnRH deficiency. Develop a stepwise diagnostic and management plan for a patient presenting with precocious puberty.										
4	EnR-En-004	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Dwarfism	growth hormone deficiency. Explain the underlying mechanisms leading to the disorder. List the investigations for diagnosing the condition. Plan the management of dwarfism caused by growth hormone deficiency. Identifypossiblecomplicationsassociated with untreated cases.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				

5	EnR-En-005	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Gigantism & Acromegaly	Diagnose gigantism on the basis of characteristic signs and symptoms. Describe its etiology. Outline investigation and discuss management plan. Identify potential complications. Diagnose acromegaly on the basis of characteristic signs and symptoms. Differentiate acromegaly from gigantism. Describe the underlying etiology. Outline the approach to investigation and discuss management strategies.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1						
6	EnR-Pa-006	Pathology	Pituitary Adenomas	Classify pituitary adenomas. Describe etiopathogenesis of pituitary adenomas. Describe their gross and microscopic pathological features. Correlate the clinical features with the type of hormone secreted (prolactinoma, somatotroph adenoma, corticotroph adenoma). Discuss the complications. Outline the diagnostic approach including	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1						
7	EnR-En-007	Endocrinology/ Medicine	SIADH	Diagnose SIADH based on signs and symptoms. Explain underlying mechanism leading to the development of SIADH. List the investigations and plan management. List the potential complications of SIADH.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1						
8	EnR-En-008	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Pineal Dysfunction and Sleep Disorders	Describe the role of melatonin in regulating circadian rhythm. Recognize clinical implications of melatonin deficiency or excess. Outline the use of melatonin supplements in clinical practice.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1						
9	EnR-Ph-009	Pharmacology	Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones	Classify hypothalamic and pituitary hormones and state their functions. Describe the pharmacokinetics of pituitary and hypothalamic hormones. Explain the mechanism of action of these hormones. Discuss the pharmacological effects of pituitary and hypothalamic hormones. Identify their clinical uses. List potential	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1						
10	EnR-Ph-010	Pharmacology	Prolactin Antagonists (Dopamine Agonists)	Enlist prolactin antagonists (dopamine agonists). Describe their pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications.												

15	EnR-Pa-015	Pathology	Thyroid Neoplasms	Classify thyroid tumors based on histopathological types: papillary, follicular, medullary, anaplastic. Identify clinical presentation, risk factors, and diagnostic approaches including molecular testing. Identify prognostic indicators and follow-up.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
16	EnR-Ph-016	Pharmacology	Thyroid Preparations	Describe different thyroid preparations. Describe the pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications of thyroid preparations.									
17	EnR-Ph-017	Pharmacology	Anti-Thyroid Drugs	Classify anti-thyroid drugs. Describe their pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications.									
18	EnR-Ph-018	Pharmacology	Iodides and Related Phenomena	Describe the Jod-Basedow phenomenon caused by iodides.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
19	EnR-Ph-019	Pharmacology	Adjuvant Drugs in Hyperthyroidism	Explain the use of beta-blockers in the treatment of hyperthyroidism. Explain the rationale for the use of different drugs in thyroid storm.									
20	EnR-En-020	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Hyperparathyroidism	Identify the clinical features of hyperparathyroidism. Interpret biochemical findings in hyperparathyroidism. Explain the pathophysiological basis of symptoms in relation to calcium and bone metabolism. Discuss the complications of untreated hyperparathyroidism. Outline the management plan.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
21	EnR-En-021	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Hypoparathyroidism	Explain the causes of hypoparathyroidism. Describe the pathophysiology of hypocalcemia due to PTH deficiency. Identify clinical features such as tetany, Chvostek's and Trousseau's signs. Interpret laboratory findings. Outline acute and chronic management plan.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			

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21	EnR-En-021	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Hypoparathyroidism	Explain the causes of hypoparathyroidism. Describe the pathophysiology of hypocalcemia due to PTH deficiency. Identify clinical features such as tetany, Chvostek's and Trousseau's signs. Interpret laboratory findings. Outline acute and chronic management plan.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
22	EnR-Ph-022	Pharmacology	Vitamin D Preparations	Enumerate vitamin D preparations. Describe their pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications.										
23	EnR-Ph-023	Pharmacology	Drugs Used in the Treatment of Hypercalcemia	Enumerate drugs used for the treatment of hypercalcemia. Describe their mechanism of action, clinical uses, and adverse effects (e.g., calcitonin, bisphosphonates, corticosteroids).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
24	EnR-Ph-024	Pharmacology	Bisphosphonates	Enlist bisphosphonates. Describe their pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications.										
PANCREATIC DISORDERS														
25	EnR-En-025	Endocrinology/ Medicine/ Pathology	Diabetes Mellitus Type 1	Describe the underlying pathophysiology of pancreatic β -cells leading to insulin deficiency. Diagnose Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus based on clinical presentation and diagnostic findings.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
26	EnR-En-026		Diabetes Mellitus Type 2	Identify clinical presentation of Type 2 Diabetes and differentiate it from type 1 diabetes. Describe the pathophysiology of insulin resistance and relative insulin deficiency.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
27	EnR-Ph-027	Pharmacology	Oral Antidiabetic Drugs	Classify oral antidiabetic drugs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
28	EnR-Ph-029	Pharmacology	Insulin	Classify insulins. Describe the pharmacokinetics of different insulin preparations. Explain the mechanism of action of insulin. Describe the pharmacological effects.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1		1		

29	EnR-Ph-030	Pharmacology	Sulfonylureas	Classify sulfonylureas. Explain the mechanism of action of sulfonylureas. Enumerate their clinical uses. Describe their adverse effects.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			9	
30	EnR-Ph-031	Pharmacology	Biguanides	Classify biguanides. Explain the mechanism of action of biguanides. Enumerate their clinical uses. Describe their adverse effects.										
31	EnR-Ph-032	Pharmacology	Thiazolidinediones	Classify thiazolidinediones. Explain the mechanism of action of thiazolidinediones. Enlist their clinical uses and adverse effects.										
32	EnR-Ph-033	Pharmacology	Alpha-Glucosidase Inhibitors and Amylin Analogues	Classify alpha-glucosidase inhibitors and amylin analogues. Explain their mechanism of action. Enlist their clinical uses and adverse effects.										
33	EnR-Ph-034	Pharmacology	Incretin-Based Drugs and SGLT2 Inhibitors	Classify incretin-based drugs and SGLT2 inhibitors. Explain their mechanism of action. Enumerate their clinical uses and adverse effects.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
34	EnR-En-035	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Insulinoma	Explain the pathophysiology of insulinoma. Identify clinical features of hypoglycemia. Describe Whipple's triad and its diagnostic significance. Outline investigations and discuss	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
35	EnR-En-036	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Glucagonoma	Explain the pathophysiology of glucagonoma. Diagnose glucagonoma based on its clinical presentation and specific diagnostic findings. Discuss its management plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ADRENAL GLAND DISORDERS														
36	EnR-En-037	Endocrinology / Medicine	Cushing's	Describe the pathophysiology of Cushing's Syndrome. Differentiate between Cushing's syndrome and Cushing's disease. Diagnose Cushing's syndrome based on key clinical features	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
37	EnR-En-038	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Addison's Disease	Explain the pathophysiology of adrenal insufficiency leading to Addison's disease. Diagnose Addison's disease based on key clinical presentation. Interpret diagnostic tests including	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
38	EnR-En-039	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Conn's Syndrome	Explain the underlying pathophysiology of Conn's Syndrome. Identify the key clinical manifestations and correlate them with the underlying biochemical changes. Interpret the laboratory findings and	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
39	EnR-Pa-040	Endocrinology / Medicine	Tumors of the adrenal cortex and medulla	Classify adrenal tumors. Describe the etiopathogenesis of pheochromocytoma. Explain the morphological features of pheochromocytoma. Describe the clinical manifestations due	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4			9	
40	EnR-Ph-041	Pharmacology	Corticosteroid antagonists	Classify corticosteroids. Describe the pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, clinical uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and contraindications of corticosteroids	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
41	EnR-Ph-042		Corticosteroid antagonists	Classify corticosteroid antagonists (e.g., receptor antagonists and synthesis inhibitors). Describe their pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, clinical uses, adverse effects, drug interactions, and										
EnR-Ph-043			Hormone replacement therapy	Identify the clinical indications for Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) and evaluate its potential risks and benefits for post-menopausal women. Discuss the patient education aspects regarding HRT including lifestyle modifications and										
BREAST AND REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS														
42	EnR-Ph-044	Pathology	Breast	Classify benign epithelial lesions for breast. Describe morphological changes of non proliferative and proliferative diseases of breast. Classify benign, premalignant, and malignant tumors of breast. Enumerate the histological features of breast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2				
43	EnR-En-045	Endocrinology/ Medicine	Hyperprolactinemia	Describe causes of Hyperprolactinemia. Explain the pathophysiology of hyperprolactinemia. Identify clinical presentation and interpret diagnostic tests	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				

44	EnR-Pa-046	Pathology	Uterine Fibroids	Describe the morphological features of uterine fibroids. Classify the types of fibroids based on location: submucosal, intramural, subserosal, and pedunculated. Explain the pathogenesis of fibroid development, including hormonal factors.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
45	EnR-Gyn-047	Gynaecology	Female Subfertility	Define female subfertility and its significance in reproductive health. Describe type of Subfertility (primary, secondary). Describe the common causes of female Subfertility, including endocrine, anatomical, and immunological factors.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
46	EnR-Ph-048	Pharmacology	Treatment of subfertility	Classify drugs used for treatment of subfertility. Enlist progesterone antagonists. Describe pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of the same.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
47	EnR-Ph-049	Urology/ Endocrinology	Male Subfertility	Explain the pathophysiology of male subfertility, Including the role of testosterone and other hormones. Discuss the clinical features associated with male subfertility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
48	EnR-Ph-050	Pharmacology	Anabolic steroids	Enumerate anabolic steroids. Describe pharmacokinetics, mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, uses, adverse effects, drug interactions and contraindications of the same.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
49	EnR-Pa-051	Pathology	Premalignant and Malignant Conditions of Uterus	Define premalignant uterine conditions, including endometrial hyperplasia and its types. Describe the pathophysiology and histological classification of endometrial hyperplasia. Describe the histological features of endometrial carcinoma.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2							
50	EnR-Pa-052	Pathology	Benign and Premalignant Lesions of the Cervix	Define benign cervical lesions and CIN. Differentiate between benign and premalignant cervical lesions based on histopathology. Explain the principles of cervical cytology.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
51	EnR-Pa-053	Pathology	Benign and malignant ovarian tumors	Define benign ovarian cysts and classify them (functional cysts, dermoid cysts). Describe the pathophysiology and histological features of functional ovarian cysts.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
PRACTICAL / LAB WORK																	
52	EnR-Pa-053	Pathology	Thyroid cancer & Thyroid function test	Identify classical microscopic features of papillary carcinoma of thyroid. Interpret the report of abnormal thyroid function test.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
53	EnR-Pa-054	Pathology	Lab investigations for Diabetes Mellitus	Diagnose Diabetes Mellitus on the basis of lab investigations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
54	EnR-Pa-055	Pathology	Female genital pathology	Identify classical gross and microscopic features of endometrial carcinoma and uterine fibroids. Identify classical gross and microscopic features of ovarian cyst (serous and mucinous) and	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2							
55	EnR-Pa-056	Pathology	Breast tumors	Identify classical gross and microscopic features of fibroadenoma and breast carcinoma.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1							
TOTAL										47			1		48		
MODULE-32 DERMATOLOGY																	

Derm2-001	Dermatology	Skin lesions	Describe the morphological features of following skin lesions: Macule, Papule, Nodule, Plaque, Wheal, Vesicles and bullae, Pustule, Cyst, Scale, Crust, Fissuring, Erosion, Ulceration, Excoriation, Lichenification, Annular lesions, Discoid lesions, Atrophic scar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm2-002	Dermatology/ Community medicine	(i) Scabies	Describe the etiology and mode of transmission of <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> . Identify clinical presentation of scabies Differentiate scabies from other pruritic dermatoses.																
Derm2-003	Dermatology/ Community medicine	(ii) Pediculosis	Outline the treatment of scabies including infestation. Describe clinical presentation. Differentiate pediculosis from dandruff, scabies, and seborrheic dermatitis. Outline treatment strategies with preventive measures.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm2-004	Dermatology	(i) Eczema/dermatitis	Classify dermatitis. Enlist the common forms of endogenous and exogenous eczema	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm2-005	Dermatology	Atopic Dermatitis	Describe the etiology and predisposing factors of atopic dermatitis. Identify the clinical features. Differentiate atopic dermatitis from seborrheic dermatitis, scabies, and contact dermatitis on basis of clinical features																
Derm2-006	Dermatology	(iii) Seborrheic Dermatitis	Explain the etiology and role of Malassezia, sebum, immune factors. Identify clinical features of seborrheic dermatitis. Differentiate seborrheic dermatitis from psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and pediculosis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm2-007	Dermatology	(iv) Contact Dermatitis	Differentiate between irritant and allergic contact dermatitis in terms of etiopathogenesis, and clinical features. Identify the clinical features of contact dermatitis. Differentiate contact dermatitis from atopic dermatitis, urticaria, and scabies																
Derm2-008	Dermatology/ Medicine	Urticaria	Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of urticaria. Identify clinical features. Differentiate urticaria from contact dermatitis, scabies, and drug reactions on basis of sign and symptoms.																
Derm 2-009	Dermatology	Bullous disorders	Outline emergency management for Define bullous disorders. Classify immune-mediated bullous disorders. Explain the pathogenesis of: i. Pemphigus vulgaris ii. Bullous pemphigoid iii. Dermatitis herpetiformis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
			Explain the etiopathogenesis of acne vulgaris.																
Derm 2-010	Dermatology/ Pharmacology	Acne Vulgaris	Explain the etiopathogenesis of acne vulgaris. Identify the clinical features and types of acne lesions. Differentiate acne vulgaris from other acneiform eruptions. Outline the treatment plan including preventive	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm 2-011	Dermatology	Psoriasis	Describe the etiopathogenesis of psoriasis. Identify the clinical features and common variants. Outline treatment modalities with preventive and lifestyle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm 2-012	Dermatology/ Pathology	Lichen Planus	Describe the etiopathogenesis of lichen planus. Identify the classical clinical features. Enlist the differential diagnosis of lichen planus. Outline the treatment plan.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm 2-013	Dermatology	(i) Erythema Multiforme and erythema nodosum	Discuss preventive and long-term Differentiate erythema multiforme and erythema nodosum in terms of etiology, clinical features, morphology, distribution, associated conditions, and principles of management																
Derm 2-014	Dermatology/ Pharmacology	(ii) Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS)	Identify drug causing Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Describe the characteristic signs and symptoms. Outline management plan.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm 2-015		(iii) Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN)	Describe toxic epidermal necrolysis with its pathophysiology. Identify the common causative drugs and triggers of TEN. Identify the hallmark clinical features including extent of epidermal detachment and systemic involvement																
Derm 2-016	Dermatology/ Microbiology	(i) Acute bacterial skin infections	Describe the role of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> as a causative organism in skin infections. Describe the clinical patterns including impetigo, bullous impetigo, boils (abscesses), bacterial folliculitis, and infected eczema. Outline the diagnostic considerations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1										
Derm 2-017	Dermatology/ Microbiology	(ii) Chronic bacterial skin infections	Describe the etiological agent and routes of infection of cutaneous tuberculosis. Identify the major clinical forms of cutaneous tuberculosis. Outline the diagnostic approach and treatment. Describe the causative organism, transmission																

Derm 2-018	Dermatology/ Microbiology	(i) Viral skin infections	Describe the etiology and types of warts. Identify the clinical presentation of warts. Enlist the differential diagnosis. Outline the management options with preventive measures. Explain the etiology and mode of transmission.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm2-019	Dermatology	(ii) Fungal skin infections	Identify the etiology and types of herpes simplex. Discuss the clinical presentation of primary and recurrent HSV infections. Discuss differential diagnosis of herpes simplex. Outline the management plan. Describe the etiology of tinea. Discuss the clinical features of different types of tinea. Classify the types of leishmaniasis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm 2-020	Parasitology/ Dermatology	(iii) Protozoal skin infection	Describe the clinical features of cutaneous, mucocutaneous, and visceral leishmaniasis. Enlist its complications. Outline the diagnostic approach and describe its epidemiology.										
Derm 2-021	Dermatology	(i) Pigmentation Disorders	Explain the underlying pathogenetic mechanisms. Describe its clinical features. Make differential diagnosis of hypopigmented skin lesions. Discuss the management options.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm 2-022	Dermatology	(ii) Use of sunscreen	Describe the role of sunscreen in protecting skin. Explain the importance of Sun Protection Factor (SPF) and choosing an appropriate SPF for daily use.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm 2-023	Dermatology/ Medicine	(i) Disorders of nails	Describe the clinical features of onychomycosis and paronychia. Describe nail changes in psoriasis and lichen planus. Identify common traumatic nail changes.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm 2-024	Dermatology	(ii) Disorders of hairs	Define alopecia areata. Explain the etiological and immunological basis of alopecia areata. Describe the clinical features and patterns of presentation. Outline the differential diagnosis.										
Derm 2-025	Pathology/ Dermatology	(i) Naevi	Discuss types of naevi with reference to clinical and morphological features. Differentiate benign nevi from malignant melanoma on the basis of clinical signs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
Derm 2-026	Pathology/ Dermatology	(ii) Cutaneous tumors	Describe the signs and symptoms of malignant melanoma. Enlist the risk factors. Outline the diagnostic investigations and management. Explain the importance of early detection for survival outcomes.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
TOTAL									14			14	

MODULE-33
EYE & ENT III

Sr#	CODE	SUBJECT	TOPIC	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	KNOWLEDGE Cognitive Domain			SKILL Psychomotor Domain	ATTITUDE Effective Domain	Mode of Information Transfer MIT			TOTAL HOURS	References
					C1	C2	C3			Lecture (hours)	Practical (hours)	Clinical Rotation (hours)		
ENT- Throat-00 1		ENT	Cystic lesions of oral cavity	Enlist cystic lesions of oral cavity. Discuss differential diagnosis of following cystic lesions of oral cavity and their treatment i. Mucoceles ii. Ranula	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2				
ENT- Throat-00 2		ENT	Salivary Gland Disorders	Identify the clinical features and order investigations of sialadenitis, sialolithiasis, and sialoectasis. Outline the treatment plan for sialadenitis, sialolithiasis, and sialoectasis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ENT- Throat-00 3		ENT	Aphthous ulcer	Describe the etiology and risk factors of aphthous ulcer. Explain the morphological features of aphthous ulcer. Differentiate aphthous ulcers from other oral ulcers. Outline the management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ENT- Throat-00 4		ENT	Vincent's angina	Describe the etiology, predisposing factors, and clinical features of Vincent's angina. Differentiate Vincent's angina from diphtheria. Discuss the diagnostic approach, including clinical.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ENT- Throat-00 5		ENT	Leukoplakia and erythroplakia	Describe the clinical features, differential diagnosis, and management of leukoplakia and erythroplakia of the tongue.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ENT- Throat-00 6		ENT/Anatomy	Surgical anatomy and physiology of pharynx	Describe the surgical anatomy of the nasopharynx, oropharynx, and hypopharynx. Identify important anatomical relations and structures at risk during surgery.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				

ENT-Throat-007	ENT	Pharyngitis	Describe predisposing factors and the clinical presentations and treatment of acute & chronic pharyngitis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-009	ENT	Tonsillitis	Describe the clinical features of acute and chronic tonsillitis. Outline the treatment of acute & chronic tonsillitis. Enlist the indications and contraindications of tonsillectomy.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-011	ENT/Oncology	Neoplasms of nasopharynx	Describe the clinical features, investigations, and surgical management of juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma. Explain the clinical presentation, diagnostic work-up, and treatment of Plummer-Vinson syndrome and its classical triad.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-012	ENT/Pathology	Plummer-Vinson syndrome	Explain the pathophysiological role of iron deficiency in the development of mucosal atrophy and esophageal webs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-013	ENT	Acute and chronic laryngitis	Describe the causes, clinical features, and management of acute laryngitis. Discuss the etiology, clinical features, and treatment of chronic laryngitis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2					
ENT-Throat-014	ENT/Paediatrics	Stridor/Croup	Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of acute laryngo-tracheobronchitis. Identify its clinical. Differentiate from other causes of stridor. Outline the management plan. Describe the causes of vocal cord paralysis.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2					
ENT-Throat-015	ENT	Hoarseness - vocal cord paralysis	Identify the clinical features of unilateral and bilateral abductor paralysis. Diagnose the unilateral and bilateral adductor paralysis on basis of clinical findings.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-016	ENT	Hoarseness - Vocal nodules Vocal polyps	Describe the etiology of vocal nodules. Explain the pathophysiology of vocal nodules. Identify the clinical features of vocal nodules. Outline the management principles of vocal nodules. Describe the etiology of vocal polyps.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					
ENT-Throat-017	ENT	Acute Epiglottitis	Describe the clinical presentation of acute Epiglottitis. Enumerate the complications of Acute Epiglottitis. Outline the principles of emergency management of acute epiglottitis with emphasis on airway protection.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1					

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ENT-Throat-019	ENT	Infections of Head and Neck Spaces	Describe the etiology and predisposing factors of following neck infections: i. Cervical lymphadenitis and abscess ii. Cold abscess iii. Ludwig's angina iv. Paracervical abscess	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
ENT-Throat-020	ENT/ Emergency medicine	Aero-digestive tract foreign bodies.	Enlist the common types and sources of aero-digestive tract foreign bodies. Describe the clinical presentation of a patient presenting with aero-digestive tract foreign bodies. Discuss the diagnostic approach in a patient with suspected aero-digestive tract foreign bodies.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2				
ENT-Throat-021	ENT	Laryngeal tumors	Identify common signs and symptoms of laryngeal tumors. Describe appropriate investigations to confirm diagnosis. Explain basic management options.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2				
ENT-Throat-022	ENT	Tracheostomy	Enlist indications of tracheostomy. Describe pre-procedure assessment and preparation. Outline the steps of tracheostomy. Describe postoperative care and complications.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1				
TOTAL									25			25	
MODULE-33 EYE													
Eye3-001	Ophthalmology	Squint/ Strabismus	Define and classify strabismus. Explain the causes and types of non-paralytic squint. Recognize the clinical presentation and diagnostic signs of non-paralytic squint.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4		3	7	
Eye3-002	Ophthalmology	Neuro-ophthalmology	Describe the underlying pathophysiology of papilledema in relation to raised intracranial pressure. List common causes of papilledema. Describe the clinical features of papilledema including fundoscopic signs.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2		2	4	
Eye3-003	Ophthalmology	Neuro ophthalmology	List the common causes and clinical features of oculomotor, trochlear, and abducens nerve palsies. Discuss the clinical significance of pupil involvement in oculomotor nerve palsy. Describe the ocular manifestations of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			1	

Eye3-004	Ophthalmology/ Emergency Medicine/ Forensic Medicine	Visual pathways and visual field defects	Describe the anatomical course of the visual pathway. Correlate lesions at different levels of the visual pathway with characteristic visual field defects. Differentiate common visual field defects based on head on	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	2	3	
Eye3-005	Ophthalmology/ Medicine	Ocular trauma	Describe the clinical manifestations of different types of ocular trauma. (burns, chemical injuries, blunt trauma, penetrating trauma) Discuss the early and late complications of ocular trauma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2			
Eye3-005	Ophthalmology/ Nutrition	Systemic diseases	Enlist the symptoms and signs of thyroid eye disease. Explain its underlying pathophysiology. Discuss possible complications of thyroid eye disease. Outline relevant investigations including blood tests									
Eye3-005	Ophthalmology/ Medicine		Describe the ocular manifestations of vitamin A deficiency including night blindness, conjunctival and Corneal xerosis, Bitot's spots, keratomalacia, xerophthalmia. Identify the methods of diagnosis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
Eye3-005	Ophthalmology/ Rheumatology		Describe the ocular manifestations of hypertension and diabetes. Differentiate the vascular changes in hypertensive retinopathy from those in diabetic retinopathy Describe stages of hypertensive retinopathy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Eye3-006	Ophthalmology/ Oncology	Ophthalmic Oncology	Enlist the common collagen vascular diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ankylosing spondylitis, Wegener's granulomatosis) associated with ocular involvement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
Eye3-006	Ophthalmology/ Oncology		Describe epidemiology and risk factors of retinoblastoma. Identify the common clinical signs and symptoms of retinoblastoma. Explain the diagnostic methods used in retinoblastoma including fundoscopy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1			
Eye3-006	Ophthalmology/ Pharmacology	Ophthalmic Therapeutics	Identify the risk factors and common signs and symptoms of (eyelid tumors including basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, melanoma) ocular squamous cell carcinoma	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	2		
Eye3-007	Ophthalmology	Diagnostics	Antibiotics, Antivirals, and Antifungals: • List commonly used topical and systemic agents in ophthalmology. • Describe their indications in eye infections (e.g., conjunctivitis)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	2	4	
TOTAL									16	11	27	

Recommended Books & Reading Resources

Pathology

Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas, Nelson Fausto Robbins, and Cotran, Pathologic basis of disease. WB Saunders.

Robbins and Cotran Pathological Basis of Disease. Kumar, V., Abbas, A., and Aster, J. Latest Edition

Richard Mitchall, Vinary Kumar, Abul K. Abbas, Nelson Fausto Robbins, and Cotran, Pocket Companion to Pathologic basis of diseases, Saunders Harcourt.

Walter and Israel. General Pathology. Churchill Livingstone.

Robbins & Kumar, Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Levinson.

General Medicine

Principles and Practice of Medicine by Davidson (latest edition)

Clinical Medicine by Parveen J Kumar & Michael Clark

Oxford Handbook of Medicine

Macleod's Clinical Examination book

Medicine and Toxicology by C.K. Parikh

Hutchison's Clinical Methods by Michael Swash. 21st edition

Pharmacology And Therapeutics

Katzung and Trevor's Pharmacology: Examination and Board Review- 15th Edition

Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Bertram G Katzung (case scenarios only) - 16th Edition-

Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment- reference book –Edition-2024

Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Bertram G Katzung (case scenarios only) - 15th Edition

Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung, McGraw-Hill. 16th Edition.

Pharmacology by Champe and Harvey, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 8th Edition.

Katzung Basic and Clinical pharmacology, Lippincott Illustrated reviews.

Clinical Pathology Interpretations by A. H. Nagi

Behavioral Sciences

Handbook of Behavioral Sciences by Prof. Mowadat H. Rana, 3rd Edition

Medical and Psychosocial Aspects of Chronic Illness and Disability, 6th edition by Donna R. Falvo and Beverly E. Holland,

Integrating behavioral sciences in healthcare, Asma Humayun, 2003, 1st edition

Community medicine

Parks Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. K. Park

Public Health and Community Medicine by Ilyas Ansari

MSDS manual of the Government of Punjab

Textbook of Community Medicine by Park J E. Latest Edition

Surgery

Bailey & Love's Short Practice of Surgery (latest edition)

Browse's Introduction to the Symptoms & Signs of Surgical Disease, 4th Edition

Bailey & Love Short Practice of Surgery, Clinical Surgery Pearls by Dayananda Babu RACS for Surgical Audits.

Patient Safety

Patient Safety Curriculum Guide: Multi-Professional Guide

Microbiology

Levinson's review of Microbiology

Medical Microbiology and Immunology by Levinson and Jawetz,

Pediatrics Medicine

Nelson Textbook of Pediatrics

Basis of Pediatrics by Pervez Akbar Khan

Gynecology

Gynecology by Ten Teachers

Infection Control

National Guidelines for Infection Prevention and Control, National Institute of Health, Pakistan

Biosafety

Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 6th Edition (CDC, USA)

WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual, Fourth Edition, And Associated Monographs

WHO safe management of wastes from healthcare facilities chapter 7 -8 page 77-99, 105-125)

Family medicine

Oxford Handbook of General Practice, 5th Edition

Orthopedics

Apley and Solomon's System of Orthopedics and Trauma by Ashley Blom (Editor)

Rheumatology

Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine

Clinical Medicine by Parveen J Kumar & Michael Clark

Hutchison's Clinical Methods by Michael Swash

Radiology

Aids to Radiological Differential Diagnosis by Chapman S. and Nakielny R. 4th edition.

Elsevier Science Limited; 2003.

Biomedical ethics

Principles of Biomedical Ethics, 8th edition by Tom. L. Beauchamp, James F. Childress.

Evidence-Based Medicine

Databases for the latest articles/manuscripts

Clinical Practice Guidelines- local and international - (within last 3 years)

Books (Latest edition, within the last 5 years)

Pediatrics

Nelson's Book of Pediatric 22nd edition, Illustrated book of Pediatrics, Pervaiz Akbar textbook of pediatrics medicine

Infrastructure Resources

Sr .	Infrastructure Resources	Description
1.	Lecture Hall	Each year has a dedicated lecture hall, totaling five lecture halls for the five professional years. These halls are equipped with modern audiovisual aids to support effective teaching and learning.
2.	Tutorial Room	The college's tutorial rooms, each with a capacity of 30, are specifically designed to support small group discussions and interactive sessions. These rooms facilitate personalized instruction, enabling more engaged and effective learning through direct interaction between students and instructors.
3.	Lab	The college is equipped with state-of-the-art laboratories for practical and clinical work. Each lab is designed to support various disciplines and to facilitate hands-on learning.

4.	The library on campus	A huge library occupies a full floor and has 260 seats, including study carrels and group-discussion tables. Latest reference books of Basic and Clinical Sciences, along with national & international journals, are available in the library.
5.	Digital Library	The digital library offers access to a vast collection of e-books, online journals, research databases, and other digital resources. It supports remote access and provides tools for academic research and learning.
6.	Learning Management System (LMS)	The LMS is a comprehensive online platform that supports course management, content delivery, student assessment, and communication. It provides tools for tracking progress, managing assignments, and facilitating ongoing academic activities.
6.	Phantom Labs	Specialized Phantom Labs are available for advanced simulation and practice in dental procedures. These labs provide high-fidelity models and simulators that help students refine their clinical skills in a controlled environment.
7.	Mess & Cafeteria	The College has its own on-campus Mess which caters to 600 students. All food items, including dairy, meat, and vegetables, are sourced organically and bought in at the time of cooking, in order to ensure that students get freshly cooked meals at all times Students form the Mess committee, which decides the mess menu in consultation with other students. The Mess offers fresh food to all residents three times a day. However, day scholars are also welcome to use the Mess facility at a reasonable cost. Two 50- inch LCD screens provide students an opportunity to get entertained during their mealtimes.
8.	Gymnasium & Sports	We recognize sports as a pivotal key to shaping and maintaining students' personalities and good health. The College has indoor and outdoor sports facilities to help enhance cognition and capacity to learn. There is a proper sports section for various games like basketball, football, volleyball, and cricket. The gym itself is fully equipped with modern machinery, both for students and faculty.
9.	IT Lab	The IT Lab is equipped with modern computers and software available for students who need access for academic purposes.
10.	Auditorium	The college has a spacious auditorium equipped with advanced audio-visual facilities. It is used for large-scale lectures, guest presentations, and academic conferences, providing a venue for students to engage with experts and participate in important educational events.

11 .	Examination Halls	The college provides dedicated examination halls that are designed to accommodate a large number of students comfortably. These halls are equipped with necessary facilities to ensure a smooth and secure examination process, including proper seating arrangements, monitoring systems, and accessibility features.
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