

Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific
Research Supervision and Scientific
Evaluation Directorate Quality Assurance
and Academic Accreditation International
Accreditation Dept.

Academic Program Specification Form for The Academic

University: **University of Basrah**

College: **College of Medicine**

Number of Departments in The College: **Internal Medicine**

Date of Form Completion : **23-March-2022**


Dean's Name

Dr. Murtadha

Almusafir

Date: / /

Signature

Dean's Assistant for
Scientific Affairs

**Qais Kadem Al
Mousawi**

Date: **13/12/2022**

Signature

The College Quality
Assurance and University
Performance Manager

Date: **4/12/2022**

Signature

Quality Assurance and University Performance
Manager Date: / /

Signature

TEMPLATE FOR PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION

This Program Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the program and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It is supported by a specification for each course that contributes to the program.

1. Teaching Institution	University of Basrah
2. University Department/Centre	Faculty of Medicine/ Department of Medicine
3. Program Title	Internal Medicine, Dermatology, Psychiatry, Psychology, Medical Ethics and Fundamentals of Medicine
4. Title of Final Award	Bachelor's degree in Medicine
5. Modes of Attendance offered	Annual
6. Accreditation	925 hours
7. Other external influences	
8. Date of production/revision of this specification	6-11-2022
9. Aims of the Program	
1-Preparing doctors who have the knowledge, willingness and skill that enable them to practice medicine safely through the diagnosis and treatment of common and emergency internal diseases, in addition to dermatological and psychological diseases.	
2-Implanting the spirit of scientific research in the student and how to search for information and take it from its right source and benefit from it.	

10. Learning Outcomes, Teaching, Learning and Assessment Methods

A. Cognitive goals

A1. Providing an integrated scientific and knowledge material related to internal medicine diseases and in a specialized manner to all body systems covering cardiovascular diseases, digestive diseases, kidney diseases, nervous system, joint diseases, infectious diseases, Endocrine and metabolic diseases, blood diseases, tumors and respiratory diseases.

A2. Familiarity with skin diseases and common venereal diseases

A3. Knowledge of common mental illnesses

A4.

A5.

A6.

B. The skills goals special to the program

B1. Teaching communication skills with the patient, the patient's family and the medical staff.

B 2. The skills of taking the patient's medical history in detail.

B 3. Doing an integrated clinical examination all body systems.

Teaching and Learning Methods

1-Theoretical lecture and interactive lectures.

2-Small group clinical training

3-Seminar discussions.

4-Interactive e-learning through communication between the teacher and the student using interaction platforms.

Assessment methods

1-Quiz theory exam and daily assessment of clinical training.

2- Mid-year theoretical exam and final theoretical exam for the annual system.

3-Practical clinical exam.

4-The OSCI exam.

5-oral exam.

6-Slide show quiz.

7-Follow-up record of clinical training for students (logbook) and reports

C. Affective and value goals

C1- Instilling the concepts of medical ethics and how to deal with patients and take care of them.

C2- Maintain the confidentiality of the patient's secrets and do not reveal them under any circumstances.

C 3- Treating the patient regardless of race, religion or sect, and considering the patient a supreme value that must be given full attention and care

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1-Theoretical lecture and interactive lectures
- 2-Small group clinical training
- 3-Seminar discussions
- 4-Clinical skills lab use
- 5-Using electronic platforms to communicate and interact with students

Assessment methods

- 1-Daily assessment of students' communication skills during clinical training
- 2-Mid-year theoretical exam and final theoretical exam.
- 3-Clinical practical exam.
- 4- OSCE exam.
- 5-Evaluation of student reports submitted at the end of the academic year.

D. General and Transferable Skills (other skills relevant to employability and personal development)

- D1. Training the student on how to plan for systematic scientific research, as well as how to carry out this research and discuss its results and outputs
- D2. Training in solving complex clinical medical cases by the student and discussing them with the group and under the supervision of the teacher.
- D 3. Training on how to act as a doctor by dealing and communicating effectively with the patient and his family.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1-Theoretical lecture and interactive lectures
- 2-Small group clinical training
- 3-Seminar discussions
- 4-Clinical skills lab use
- 5-Using electronic platforms to communicate and interact with students

Assessment Methods

- 1- Quiz theory exam and daily assessment of clinical training.
- 2-Mid-year theoretical exam and final theoretical exam.
- 3-Clinical practical exam
- 4- OSCI exam.
- 5-Evaluation of student reports submitted at the end of the academic year

11. Program Structure

11. Program Structure				12. Awards and Credits
Level/Year	Course or Module Code	Course or Module Title	Credit rating	
The first		Fundamentals of Medicine 1-History of Medicine (1 hour) 2-Health concepts & promotion (2 hours) 3-Man & Environment (1 hour) 4-Alternative Medicine (2 hours) 5-Library & Information Technology (2 hours) 6-Medical Terminology (2 hour) 7- FIRST AID (1 hour) 8-CPR + BLS (1 hour)	30	Bachelor Degree Requires (925) credits
The second		communication skills	60	
The third		Medicine	100	

	<p>General Medicine:</p> <p>1- Introduction to clinical medicine 2- Fever, pathogenesis, types and causes 3- Chest pain and Pulse 4- Backache and Headache 5- Cough, shortness of breath, cyanosis 6- Oedema and ascites 7- Jaundice 8- Hematuria, frequency, dysuria 9- Abdominal pain, nausea vomiting, diarrhea</p> <p>Nutritional Disorders:</p> <p>10- Malnutrition 11- Medical diets and obesity 12- Vitamins: Vit. A. Deficiency and hypervitaminosis, Vit. D. Rickets, osteoporosis, ostemalacia, Vit. K.E.C. Vit. B- complex, Folic acid 13- Mineral deficiency</p> <p>Disturbances in water, electrolyte</p> <p>14- Total body water, physiological consideration 15- Primary water depletion, water intoxication. 16- Sodium depletion, sodium and water accumulation 17- Potassium depletion and excess, Magnesium depletion and excess</p> <p>18- Disturbances in H ion concentration: Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis 19- Respiratory acidosis and alkalosis.</p> <p>Endemic and helminthic diseases</p> <p>20- Malaria 21- Amebiasis, and Giardiasis. 22- Toxoplasmosis and Schistosomiasis 23- Ancylostomiasis, Ascariasis, Oxyuriasis, Taeniasis, Trichiniasis, Trichinosis, strongyloidiasis 24- Cholera 25- Sandfly, Dengue, hemorrhagic fevers</p>		
The fourth	<p>Medicine</p> <p>Infectious Diseases:</p> <p>1- Salmonellosis (enteric fever)</p>	185	

		<p>2- Brucellosis, Anthrax, Tetanus, Rabies 3-Septic shock syndrome 4- Food poisoning+ Bacillary dysentery 5- Viral infections: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 6- Infectious mononucleosis, Cytomegalovirus infections 7- Leptospirosis, Relapsing fever, Fungal infections 8-Pyrexia of unknown origin 9-Corona virus infection</p> <p>Cardiovascular diseases:</p> <p>1- Introduction to CVD and physiological aspects 2- Clinical approach to a patient with CV 3- Noninvasive cardiovascular investigations 4- Electrocardiography 5- Rheumatic fever 6- Valvular heart diseases 7- Bacterial endocarditis 8- congenital heart diseases 9- ischemic heart disease 10- Cardiac arrhythmias 11- Peripheral vascular disease 12- Pregnancy and heart disease 13- Systemic hypertension 14- Diseases of pericardium 14- Heart failure 16-Cardiomyopathy and myocarditis 17- Prevention of cardiovascular disease</p> <p>Respiratory diseases:</p> <p>1-Anatomical and physiological consideration of respiratory system 2- Common clinical manifestation of respiratory diseases 3- Acute upper respiratory tract infection 4-The pneumonias 5-Suppurative lung disease, bronchiectasis 6-Bronchial Asthma 7-Extrinsic allergic alveolitis 8-Pulmonary TB 9-Investigations, and diagnostic procedures in respiratory diseases 10- Pleural diseases, effusion and Pneumothorax 11- Bronchogenic carcinoma 12-Pulmonary embolism 13- Chronic bronchitis and emphysema 14- Pneumoconiosis, fibrosing alveolitis, honey comb lung 15- Respiratory failure</p>		
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	<p>16-Adult respiratory distress syndrome</p> <p>Endocrine diseases:</p> <p>1-Introduction - neuroendocrine relationship</p> <p>2- Pituitary tumors, acromegaly, gigantism,</p> <p>3- Hyperprolactinemia, Diabetes insipidus, and Hypopituitarism</p> <p>4- Thyroid gland; Hyperthyroidism</p> <p>5-Thyroiditis and hypothyroidism</p> <p>6- Endocrine pancreatic diseases, diabetes mellitus, etiology, types and pathophysiology.</p> <p>7- Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment</p> <p>8- Acute complication of DM.</p> <p>9- Long term complications of DM.</p> <p>10- The adrenals: physiology, hyperfunction of the adrenal cortex.</p> <p>11- The adrenals: aldosteronism, adrenocortical insufficiency.</p> <p>12- The parathyroid: calcium and phosphorous, hyperparathyroidism Hypoparathyroidism and tetany</p> <p>13-The gonads: hypogonadism, Male infertility, hirsutism, Disorders of menopause</p> <p>14- Hyperlipidemias</p> <p>Gastroenterology and liver diseases:</p> <p>1-The esophagus, physiological consideration, esophagitis</p> <p>2- Stomach – physiological consideration – gastritis</p> <p>3- Peptic ulceration</p> <p>4- G.I. Bleeding</p> <p>5- Malabsorption syndrome</p> <p>6- Chronic inflammatory bowel diseases</p> <p>7- irritable bowel syndrome</p> <p>8-The liver: bilirubin metabolism- types of jaundice</p> <p>9-Acute parenchymal liver disease- acute viral hepatitis</p> <p>10-Acute fulminant hepatic failure</p> <p>11-Portal hypertension</p> <p>12-Chronic liver disease</p> <p>13-Drug induced liver disease</p> <p>14- Pancreatic diseases: acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis</p>		
	<p>Psychology</p> <p>1-Introduction & definitions (normality & abnormality)</p> <p>2-Individual differences: Intelligence</p> <p>3-personality & its development</p> <p>4-The mind and higher mental functions,</p>	30	

	<p>which include Perception and arousal.</p> <p>5-emotion</p> <p>6-Instincts, drives, and motives (Ethology</p> <p>7-Memory</p> <p>8-Thinking</p> <p>9-Learning</p> <p>10-Sleep & its physiology: Circadian rhythm, dream, EEG, Biological changes</p> <p>11-Biological bases of behavior: genetic basis</p> <p>12-Anatomy & Biochemistry of behavior</p> <p>13-Pharmacology of behavior</p> <p>14-The life cycle: Beginning of life, growth and development</p> <p>15-Adulthood & Aging.</p> <p>16-Dynamic determinants of behavior (Freudian)</p> <p>17-Aggression, violence (Rape, child abuse, sexual abuse), and suicide, Stress & coping mechanisms</p> <p>18-Psychosocial issues which include Family, social & cultural aspects of health and illness Attitude, Sick role & illness behavior.</p> <p>19-Addiction, Drugs & alcohol abuse</p> <p>20-Health care delivery includes Epidemiology, incidence and prevalence, Systems of health care delivery</p>		
The fifth	<p>Medicine</p> <p>Neurology</p> <p>1-Introduction to clinical neurology (2 hours)</p> <p>2- Cranial nerves disorders (2 hours)</p> <p>3- Hypokinetic disorder</p> <p>4- Hyperkinetic disorder</p> <p>5- Nutritional disorders</p> <p>6- Cerebrovascular diseases (2 hours)</p> <p>7- Epilepsy (2 hours)</p> <p>8- Multiple sclerosis (2 hours)</p> <p>9- Spinal cords disorders (2 hours)</p> <p>10- Headache (2 hours)</p> <p>11- Myopathy</p> <p>12- Monaural junction disorder</p> <p>13- Peripheral neuropathy (2 hours)</p> <p>14- Motor neuron diseases</p> <p>15- CNS infection</p> <p>16- Paraneoplastic syndrome</p>	109	

Hematology:

- 1-Introductory lecture
- 2- Nomenclature: bone marrow failure, aplastic anemia
- 3- Anemia's classification: iron metabolism iron deficiency anemia
- 4- Sideroblastic anemia: anemias of chronic diseases, anemia of chronic renal failure
- 5- Megaloblastic anemias
- 6- Hemolytic anemias – classification
- 7- Membrane defect: hemoglobinopathies structural defect: SCA and variants Synthetic defect – thalassemia syndromes (2 hours)
- 8- Enzymopathies
- 9- Hematopoietic stem cells transplantation
- 10- Lymphoma
- 11- Cytotoxic drugs
- 12- Acute leukemias
- 13- Chronic leukemias (2 hours)
- 14- Multiple myeloma
- 15- Polycythemia, essential thrombocythemia, myelofibrosis
- 16- Myelodysplastic syndrome
- 17- Bleeding disorders, I.T.P.
- 18- Hemophilia and Von Willebrand disease, Acquired hemostatic disorder, DIC
- 19- Blood transfusion and complication
- 20- Bone marrow transplantation

Renal diseases:

- 1- Physiological consideration and investigations of renal function.
- 2- Glomerular diseases: classification, immunopathology
- 3- Acute post-streptococcal nephritis, other forms of nephritis
- 4- Nephrotic syndrome
- 5- Renal hypertension
- 6- Acute renal failure
- 7- Chronic renal failure
- 8- Dialysis – CAPD
- 9- Renal transplantation
- 10- Urinary tract infection and pyelonephritis
- 11- Systemic disease and the kidney
- 12- Drug - induced nephropathy

	<p>Rheumatology and Connective Tissue Diseases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Introduction in rheumatic disease 2- Rheumatoid Arthritis 3- Axial SPA 4- Peripheral SPA 5- Osteoarthritis 6- Scleroderma 7- Metabolic bone disease 8- SLE 9- LRD 10- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis 11- Crystal arthropathy 12- Vasculitis 13- Bechet’s syndrome and septic arthritis 14-Sjogren’s syndrome and inflammatory myositis 		
	<p>Dermatology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Anatomy, and functions of the skin 2- Histopathology of the skin general terms, main skin lesions 3- Bacterial skin infections 4- Chronic bacterial infections TB, leprosy 5- Fungal infections (Mycoses). 6- Viral infections 7- Parasitic and protozoal infections, pediculosis, Scabies. Leishmaniasis 8- Eczema, a topic dermatitis 9- Contact dermatitis; Allergic and irritant dermatitis 10- Reactions to physical agents 11- Psoriasis 12- Lichen planus, pityriasis rosea 13- Acne, Acneiform rash, Acne rosacea 14- Disorders of skin color 15- Bullous eruptions 16- Urticaria and erythema 17- Hair and it`s disorders 18- Nail and it`s disorders 19- Skin tumors 20- Drugs eruptions 21- Genodermatoses 22- Skin in systemic diseases, AIDS 23- Skin in connective tissue diseases 24- Sexually transmitted diseases modes of presentation 25- Syphilis and other treponematosi 26- Chancroid and other genital ulcers 27- Urethral discharge – Gonococcal and 	54	

	<p>non-gonococcal urethritis</p> <p>28- Dermatological therapy: systemic, topical and physical therapies</p>		
	<p>Psychiatry</p> <p>1.Introduction: concept, history of psychiatry</p> <p>2. psychopathology (2 hours)</p> <p>3. psychiatric assessment (interview)</p> <p>4. etiology, classification & diagnosis</p> <p>5. anxiety disorders: GAS (Generalized Anxiety Disorder), Panic, Phobias, OCD (obsessive compulsive disorder), stress disorders. (3 hours)</p> <p>6. Somatoform & dissociation disorders, Factitious and malingering. (2 hours).</p> <p>7. Eating & sleep disorders</p> <p>8. Mood disorders. (3 hours)</p> <p>9. Schizophrenia & related disorders (Delusional, Schizoaffective, Brief psychosis, Schizophreniform disorder) critical lesion</p> <p>10. Personality disorders, Impulse control disorders, Suicide & deliberate self-harm</p> <p>11. Substance abuse: Alcohol, Drugs and other substance. (2 hours)</p> <p>12. Cognitive disorders: Dementia, Delirium, Amnesic disorder, Epilepsy, Head injury, & Stroke</p> <p>13. Old age psychiatry</p> <p>14. Psychiatric aspects of medicine (Liaison psychiatry) (3 hours)</p> <p>15. Psychosexual disorders. (2 hours)</p> <p>16. Women psychiatry</p> <p>17. Child psychiatry</p> <p>18. Adolescent psychiatry</p> <p>19. Psychiatric aspect of mental retardation</p> <p>20. Forensic psychiatry</p> <p>21.Treatment in psychiatry, include: Physical treatment (Drugs, Electroconvulsive therapy, & psychosurgery)</p> <p>22. Psychotherapy, Social therapy & rehabilitation</p> <p>23. Prevention</p>	57	
The sixth	Medicine	300	

13. Personal Development Planning

The department plans to develop its teaching staff by engaging them in development workshops and seminars, encouraging them to participate in discreet scientific conferences, urging them to publish scientific research and trying to involve them in academic development programs in well-known colleges and universities.

14. Admission criteria.

Central Admission from Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research for Morning Studies.

15. Key sources of information about the program

Archives of Department of Medicine.

Curriculum Skills Map

please tick in the relevant boxes where individual Program Learning Outcomes are being assessed

				Program Learning Outcomes															
Year / Level	Course Code	Course Title	Core (C) Title or Option (O)	Knowledge and understanding				Subject-specific skills				Thinking Skills				General and Transferable Skills (or) Other skills relevant to employability and personal development			
				A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D1	D2	D3	D4
The first		Fundamentals of Medicine		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
The second		Communication skills		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
The third		Medicine		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
The fourth		Medicine		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
		Psychology		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
The fifth		Medicine		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
		Dermatology		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
		Psychiatry		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	
The sixth		Medicine		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	

