Course description form for the academic year 2022/2023

Course description

This course description provides a necessary summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the program description

1. Teaching Institution	UNIVERSITY OF BASRAH	
2. University Department/Centre	College of medicine, department of pathology and forensic medicine	
3. Program Title	Pathology of liver, biliary tree, gall bladder and pancrease disease	
	Dr. Abeer Ali Hussien	
4. Modes of Attendance offered	Annual Theoretical lectures and practical sessions	
5. Term /year	1st and second term	
6. No. of annual teaching hours	24 hours per year (theory) 4 hours per week practical	
7. Date of production/revision of	2022/2023	
this specification		

Aims of programme

- 1. To acquire knowledge about the pathological bases of diseases, so that the student will be able to understand the clinical aspects of diseases
- 2. Diagram of the pathogenesis of pathogens
- 3. Describe the clinical findings and possible complications of infection in different age groups
- 4. Follow-up of the patient's condition through histopathological examinations and blood tests
- 5. Understanding and applying general facts in the field of pathology for third grade students
- 6. Correlation between pathological changes and disease manifestations
- 7. Understand the role of pathologists as part of an integrated medical team responsible for diagnosing a medical condition, and determining the appropriate treatment
- 8. Focus on common diseases in our society and cancer
- 9. Providing the ability to diagnose and treat toxic patients
- **10.** The ability to diagnose cases of blood diseases with a focus on common diseases in our society and diseases of leukemia and lymph nodes

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching, Learning and Assessment Methods

A. Cognitive goals

A1. Strengthening the knowledge base of pathology and forensic medicine by

developing and encouraging scientific research.

A2. Enhancing distinguished programs of laboratory services to serve the community and encourage environmental development.

A3. Knowing the types of diseases and the importance of diagnosing them accurately A4. Identify the types of laboratory tests in the field of histology and hematology

A5. Adhere to the diagnostic criteria of the disease

A6. Following up diseases and diagnosing cases of disease progression through laboratory analyzes

B. The skills goals special to the programme

B1. Proper methods of collecting blood samples

B2. How to preserve the tissue examination sample after its surgical removal, and the necessity of preserving it with a substance that preserves it from damage

B3. Examination of the glass slides and diagnosis of the diseased condition of the canine, as a result of the examination in a laboratory report

Teaching and Learning Methods

Theoretical lectures and practical lessons

Assessment methods

- short exams
- Mid-year exams (theoretical and practical)
- End-of-year exams (theoretical and practical)

C. Affective and value goals

C1. Develop the idea of work

and team spirit

C2. To develop moral behavior among students

C3. Maintaining the secrets of the patient

C4. Develop the concept of community service and follow the best method in dealing with community members

Teaching and Learning Methods

-Theoretical lectures and medical reports

Assessment methods

- Note with daily evaluation
- Focus on professional behavior in lectures

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

D1. How to diagnose diseases and their causes from a clinical point of view

D2. Investigating and diagnosing the disease and recommending modern laboratory, serological and radiological examinations

D3. Prevention and education of the community to reduce viral and bacterial infectious diseases

D4. Emphasis on early detection of cancerous diseases through screening programs Using modern computer methods to save patient data

Teaching and Learning Methods

-Theoretical lectures and medical reports

Assessment methods

- Note with daily evaluation Focus on professional behavior in lectures

10- Course structure					
Assessme nt method	learning method	Name of the unit/course or topic	required learning outcomes	hours	week
Exams	Theoretical lectures and practical sessions	Liver pathology	Quick review of liver anatomy, histology and physiology -Hepatitis Definition and classification: according to the onset and etiology 1. According to the onset: acute and chronic hepatitis (definition.causes and pathological features) 2. According to the etiology: e.g. viral hepatitis, autoimmune hepatitis -Viral hepatitis (etiology, pathology, outcome and complications)Autoimmune hepatitis (definition and characteristic features) Alcoholic and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: (definition, pathogenesis and morphology) - Liver cirrhosis (definition, etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and complications) -Portal hypertension (definition, causes and pathogenesis due to liver cirrhosis) -Cholestatic liver diseases (definition and pathogenesis,e.g. autoimmune Cholangiopathies (primary biliary cholangitis and primary sclerosing cholangitis) and bile duct obstruction).	المحاضرة العداد اربع مرات	1
		Liver pathology	Tumors of the liver	12	2

	1. Benign tumors: e.g.
	Hemangioma (morphology) and
	hepatocellular adenoma (risk
	factors and morphology)
	2. Malignant tumors: primary and
	secondary
	- Secondary liver tumors (the
	commonest site of origin and gross
	appearance)
	- Primary malignant liver tumors:
	e.g. Hepatocellular carcinoma,
	hepatoblastoma and angiosarcoma
	-Hepatocellular carcinoma
	(etiology, pathogenesis and
	morphology)
	Gallbladder and biliary tree
	pathology
	Quick review of the anatomy,
	histology and physiology of the gall
	bladder and biliary tree
	-Cholelithiasis (types of gall stones,
	risk factors, pathogenesis,
	morphology and complications)
	-Cholecystitis (definition,
	classification and complications)
	-Acute cholecysti
	Chronic cholecystitis (definition,
	pathogenesis and morphology)-
	Choledocholithiasis and cholangitis
	(definition and causes)-
	Tumors of gall bladder (benign
	tumors: e.g. gall bladder adenoma
	and malignant tumors e.g. gall bladder adenocarcinoma)
	Adenocarcinoma of the gall
	bladder (risk factors and
	morphology)-
	-Bile ducts tumors (benign tumors
	and malignant tumors (primary or
	secondary)
	-Cholangiocarcinoma (definition
	and risk factors)
	Pancreas pathology
	-Quick review of the anatomy,
	histology and physiology of the
	pancreas
	Congenital anomaly e.g.
	Pancreas divisum (definition and
	pathogenesis)
	-Pancreatitis (definition and
	classification)
	-Acute pancreatitis (definition,
	etiology, pathogenesis, morphology
	and complications)
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-Chronic pancreatitis (definition, etiology, pathogenesis, morphology and complications) -Pancreas pseudocysts (definition and morphology)
-Classification of pancreatic tumors -Pancreas cystic neoplasms (serous and mucinous cystic neoplasms morphology) -Pancreas ductal adenocarcinoma (risk factors and morphology) ❖

11.Infrastructure		
Robbin's Basic Pathology 8th Edition; Kumar, Abbas, Fausto	Required textbooks	
& Mitchell 2010	-	
Robbin's Basic Pathology 8th Edition; Kumar, Abbas, Fausto	Main references (sources)	
& Mitchell 2010		
Currans atlas of gross and histopathology		
Robbin's Basic Pathology 8th Edition; Kumar, Abbas, Fausto	Recommended books and	
& Mitchell 2010	references (scientific journals,	
2-Muir's Text Book of Pathology, 13th Edition; Roderick N M	reports	
MacSween &	(
KeithWhaley 1994	(
3-Stevens: Core pathology, 3ed edition 2010.		
4- Practical booklet 2010		
Pathology outlines	Electronic references, websites	
Stevens: Core pathology, 3ed edition 2010.		

12.Course development plan Students learning center

الأستاذ الدكتور جاسم محمد الذياب رئيس فرع الامراض والطب العدلي