



Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine
Pathology Dept

LOG BOOK

Pathology Department

(2014-2015)

**Mansoura University
Faculty of Medicine
Pathology Department
2013-2014**



- Student's Name:-

- Address:-

- Phone Number

- Home

- Mobile

- E-mail:

- Serial Number:

- Section

Section supervisor

- Group

Group supervisor

- Head of the department

Curriculum Content

1- Pathology course

***Theoretical pathology topics :**

(119 hours)

*** Practical course :**

(115 hours)

***Academic teaching material :**

I. General pathology:

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

Knowledge

1- Introduction

Know the pathological features of cell injury (etiology, pathogenesis, types, examples for each, gross and microscopic features and effects),

2- Cell injury, adaptation and cell death

Types, examples, etiology, pathogenesis and pathological features

3- Inflammation

Definition, types, pathogenesis of each type, gross and microscopic features, systemic effects, fate and complications.

4- Repair

Definition, types and examples for each type and factors affecting the process

5- Circulatory disorders

Recognize and describe different forms of circulatory disturbances as thrombosis, embolism, infarction, congestion, edema, hemorrhage and shock.

6- Infectious diseases

- i. Identify different aspects of infections as toxemia, bacteremia, septicemia and pyemia.
- ii. Know pathological features of various bacterial (tuberculosis and syphilis), viral, mycotic and parasitic (Shistosomal) infections.

7- Disturbances of growth

- Recognize patterns, pathogenesis, types and morphology of growth disturbances

8- Neoplasia

Identify steps of carcinogenesis, origin and morphological features of different types of neoplasms and know the molecular basis of cancer.

Recognize etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features and diagnosis of common and life threatening illness affecting organs within the major body systems presenting throughout the age spectrum including inflammatory, degenerative, vascular , infectious and neoplastic lesions.

II. Special pathology

Diseases of body systems as regards how to recognize etiology, pathogenesis, morphology, clinical features and diagnosis of common and life threatening illness affecting organs within the major body systems presenting throughout the age spectrum including inflammatory, degenerative, vascular , infectious and neoplastic lesions of.....

- 1- Cardio-vascular system
- 2- Respiratory system
- 3- Gastro-intestinal tract
- 4- Hepato-biliary system
- 5- Exocrine pancreas and peritoneum
- 6- Urinary system
- 7- Male genital system
- 8- Female genital system
- 9- Breast
- 10- Endocrine glands
- 11- Musculo-skeletal system
- 12- Blood diseases
- 13- Lymph nodes and spleen
- 14- Nervous system

➤ **Practical skills:-**

By the end of the course, you should be able to...

- 1- Recognize appropriate pathology terminology.
- 2- Describe the morphological changes (gross and microscopic).
- 3- Analyze the gross and microscopic data to reach an appropriate diagnosis.

- **List of Gross specimens (Museum jars):-**

1- Cell injury

- a. Fatty change liver
- b. Amyloid spleen and kidney
- c. Brown atrophy of the heart

2- Inflammation

- a. Acute suppurative appendicitis
- b. Fibrinous pleurisy
- c. Chronic suppurative lung abscess, pleural adhesions

3- Repair

- a. Skin scar
- b. Malunion of fracture femur

4- Circulatory disorders

- a. Massive pulmonary embolism
- b. Dry gangrene of lower limb
- c. Moist gangrene of upper limb
- d. Strangulated hernia
- e. Cerebral hemorrhage
- f. Hematocele

5-Tuberculosis

- a. Tuberculoma
- b. Chronic fibrocaceous pulmonary tuberculosis, confluent bronchopneumonia and fibrinous pleurisy
- c. Tuberculous epididymitis. Tuberculoma of the spermatic cord.
- d. Tuberculous lymphadenitis
- e. Tuberculous pyonephrosis

6- Parasitic infection

- a. Hydatid cyst
- b. Coarse bilharzial periportal fibrosis (liver)
- c. Bilharzial splenomegaly
- d. Bilharzial colonic polypi
- e. Ureteritis cystica

7-Growth disorders/benign tumors

- a. Senile prostatic hyperplasia
- b. Lipoma
- c. Dermoid cyst, ovary
- e. Uterine leiomyoma .i- Submucous
- ii. Subserous

8- Malignant tumors

- a. Urinary bladder carcinoma
- i. Polypoid
- ii. Diffuse infiltrating
- iii. Ulcerating
- b. Infiltrating carcinoma large intestine (annular)
- c. Ulcerative carcinoma large intestine
- d. Malignant skin ulcer
- e. Malignant melanoma

9- Cardiovascular system

- a. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- b. Atherosclerosis

10- Respiratory system

- a. Lobar pneumonia b. Bronchiectasis c. Bronchogenic carcinoma

11- Gastro-intestinal tract-1

- a. Post corrosive stricture esophagus b. Congenital megacolon
c. Malignant ulcer lower third esophagus d. Acquired diverticulum

12- Gastro-intestinal tract-2

- a. Typhoid enteritis b. Intussusception (ileo-ileal) c. Crohn's disease.
d. Ulcerative colitis e. Multiple familial polyposis colon

13- Liver/Gall bladder

- a. Secondary infected amoebic liver abscess b. Liver cirrhosis
c. Hepatoma d. Chronic cholecystitis+mixed gall stone
e. Gall bladder-cholesterol stone f. Multiple secondaries

14-Urinary system

- a. Polycystic kidney b. Solitary cyst of the kidney c. Pyonephrosis
d. Hydronephrosis e. Solitary urate stone+pyonephrosis
f. Chronic diffuse glomerulonephritis g. Hypernephroma h. Wilm's tumor

15-Bone and joints

- a. Adamantinoma of the mandible b. Chondrosarcoma c. Osteo-chondroma d.
Giant cell tumor of tendon sheath (Pigmented villonodular synovitis)
e. Rickety chest

16- Female genital-1

- a. Simple serous cyst of the ovary b. Papillary serous cystadenoma-ovary
c. Mucinous cystadenoma-ovary d. Serous cystadenocarcinoma

17- Female/Endocrine

- a. Vesicular mole b. Subinvolved secondary infected uterus
c. Thyroid adenoma d. Nodular goiter

18-Breast/CNS

- a. Fibrocystic disease of the breast b. Giant fibro-adenoma
c. Scirrhus carcinoma of the breast d. Adult hydrocephalic skull
e. Cerebellar astrocytoma

19- Lymphoid system

- a. Hodgkin's lymphoma-L.N b. Malignant lymphoma-spleen
c. Malignant lymphoma-small intestine

List of slides to be studied representing examples of different pathological lesions

1	Fatty change of liver	21	Squamous cell papilloma
2	Hyaline spleen.	22	Villous adenoma.
3	Acute diffuse Suppurative appendicitis.	23	Fibroadenoma (intracanalicular)
4	Allergic nasal polyp	24	Lipoma
5	Serofibrinous Peritonitis (small intestine).	25	Osteochondroma.
6	Chronic non-specific cholecystitis.	26	Capillary haemangioma.
7	Chronic pyelonephritis.	27	Cavernous haemangioma.
8	Scar of the skin..	28	Cavernous lymphangioma.
9	Pulmonary congestion	29	Intradermal nevus
10	Infarction (spleen).	30	Malignant melanoma
11	Thrombus.	31	Squamous cell carcinoma.
12	Tuberculous lymphadenitis.	32	Basal cell carcinoma.
13	T.B lung.	33	Adenocarcinoma(colon)..
14	Madura foot.	34	Mucoid adenocarcinoma (Colon)
15	Hydatid disease.	35	Chondrosarcoma.
16	Bilharziasis of urinary bladder	36	Giant cell tumor.
17	Bilharziasis large intestine	37	Wilm's tumour
18	Senile prostatic hyperplasia..	38	Teratoma (benign cystic)..
19	Cystic endometrial hyperplasia.	39	Liver with metastatic adenocarcinoma
20	Liver cirrhosis.	40	Metastatic carcinoma L.N.

➤ Intellectual skills:-

By the end of the course, you should be able to...

- 1- Inspect and describe the morphological changes of common and important lesions at the gross and microscopic levels.
- 2- Inspect the basis of morphological observations in terms of pathological mechanisms.
- 3- Determine prognosis (fate and complications) of various diseases.

Methods of Assessment

Total pathology marks are 300 divided as follows

I. Continuous assessment (60 marks)

1- Mid year exam 45 marks

(90 MCQ x 0.5 mark each = 45).

2-LOG BOOK (15 marks)

Student's activity including:-

i- Dissection attendance (5 marks)

ii- Self assessment (5 marks)

iii- Presentation (5 marks)

- During the course (30 weeks), you will be evaluated through your regular attendance (minimum 70%) .

Active participation is required for validation to enter the practical exam.

II. Final written exam (150 marks)

* Paper I (General pathology) 75 marks.

* Paper II (Special pathology) 75 marks.

* 30% of the written exam marks (45 marks) will be for MCQ questions

- Type of written exam: Cases and short questions.

- Time for written exam: 2 hours for each paper.

III. Final oral and practical exam (90 marks)

* Oral exam 30 marks (through standardized oral cards).

* Practical exam 60 marks (20 marks for slides, 20 for museum specimens and 20 for interactive electronic gross and microscopic specimens).

** Contact us :

The pathology team will be so close for any further questions, suggestions or any new ideas... just contact us on our e-mail

Pathology.dep@hotmail.com

LOG BOOK

Attendance of slide sections and museum

	Day/date	Activity	Signature
1			
1			
2			
2			
3			
3			
4			
4			
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	Day/date	Activity	Signature
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19			

Overall practical attendance

Sessions	Total number	Attended	% of attendance

A minimum of 70% attendance of sessions is essential to be eligible to enter the final exam.

Signature

Dissection Lab Attendance

1- Case (1)

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Date:

Signature:

2- Case (2)

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Date:

Signature:

3-Case (3)

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Date:

Signature:

4- Case (4)

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Date:

Signature:

5-Case (5)

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Date:

Signature:

Total marks (5)

Signature

Self Learning Activities

Presentation

- Presentation title:

- Presentation date:

- Student's group:

1-

2-

3-

4-

5-

- Supervisors:

1-

2-

3-

4-

- Evaluation:

Main supervisor