



## COURSE SPECIFICATION

Faculty of Medicine- Mansoura University

### (A) Administrative information

(1) Program offering the course	<b>Postgraduate Doctor Degree in Clinical Pathology-CPATH 630</b>
(2) Department offering the program	<b>Clinical Pathology Department</b>
(3) Department responsible for teaching the course	<b>Clinical Pathology Department</b>
(4) Part of the program	<b>First part</b>
(5) Date of approval by the Department's council	<b>16 – 5 - 2016</b>
(6) Date of last approval of program specification by Faculty council	<b>9/8/2016</b>
(7) Course title	<b>Basics of Clinical Pathology</b>
(8) Course code	<b>CPATH 630 BCP</b>
(9) Credit hours	<b>5</b>
(10) Total teaching hours.	<b>75</b>

## **(B) Professional information**

### **(1) Course Aims:**

The broad aims of the course are as follows: (either to be written in items or as a paragraph)

The overall aim of the course is to;  
Provide the students with the basic knowledge essential for study and practice of Hematology, Clinical Chemistry, Clinical microbiology and Clinical Immunology

### **(2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):**

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs); Are four main categories: knowledge & understanding to be gained, intellectual qualities, professional/practical and transferable skills.

On successful completion of the course, the candidate will be able to:

#### **A- Knowledge and Understanding**

- A1-Recognize the basic structure of the bone marrow and lymphoid tissues
- A2-Identify the stages and regulatory mechanisms of hemopoiesis
- A3-Define red cell structure and metabolism
- A4-Describe the basic physiology of hemostasis
- A5- Recognize the general supplies and operations of clinical chemistry laboratory
- A6- Identify the reference interval theory
- A7- Define screening tests of important chemical pathology diseases
- A8- Describe point of care testing and dry chemistry
- A9- Define the critical points in collection and processing of microbiological specimens
- A10- Outline the principles and uses of sterilisation and disinfection procedures for preparation of media and reprocessing of instruments
- A11- Explain the evidence base behind standards of practice (SOPs) and the importance of internal and external quality control to establish validity in microbiological laboratories
- A12-Identify the principles of available typing methods of micro-organisms including, serotyping, phenotyping and genotyping
- A13-Discuss the mechanisms of immune response
- A14- Describe the structure of immunoglobulin, TCR and their diversity

## **B- Intellectual skills**

- B1-Analyse the molecular regulatory mechanisms of iron homeostasis
- B2-Interpret data of cluster of differentiation antigens analysis
- B3-Apply the genetic principles in diagnosis of hematological disorders
- B4- Demonstrate the role cell cycle regulatory mechanisms and signal transduction pathways in oncogenesis
- B5- Interpret different electrophoresis patterns
- B6- Apply separation analytical methods in clinical chemistry laboratory work
- B7- Use the principles of quality management in clinical chemistry laboratory
- B8- Distinguish different designs of biochemistry analyzers
- B9- Interpret the results of different antimicrobial susceptibility testing including disc diffusion, MIC and MBC
- B10- Use appropriate laboratory methods for identification of various types of micro-organisms
- B11- Apply the recommended guidelines for hospital acquired infections
- B12- Use automated culture systems for rapid microbiological diagnosis
- B13-Employ principles of molecular cell biology in immunology laboratory
- B14-Use appropriate laboratory tests for assessment of immune competence



(3)Course content:

I- Basics of Hematology .

Subjects	Lectures	Clinical	Laboratory	Field	Total Teaching Hours
<i>The structure of the marrow and the hematopoietic microenvironment</i>	1				1
<i>The lymphoid tissues</i>	1				1
<i>Hematopoietic stem cells.</i>	1				1
<i>Erythropoiesis</i>	1				1
<i>Granulopoiesis</i>	1				1
<i>Lymphopoiesis</i>	1				1
<i>Thrombopoiesis</i>	1				1
<i>Red cell structure and metabolism</i>	1				1
<i>Globin gene expression</i>	1				1
<i>Hemoglobin structure-function relationship</i>	1				1
<i>Iron homeostasis: Molecular control</i>	1				1
<i>Phagocytes</i>	1				1
<i>Physiology of hemostasis</i>	1				1
<i>Cell cycle regulation and apoptosis</i>	1				1
<i>Cellular signal transduction pathways</i>	1				1
<i>Principles of immunohematology</i>	1				1
<i>Quality assurance in hematology laboratory</i>	1				1
<i>Genetic principles and molecular biology</i>	1				1
<i>Cluster of differentiation antigens</i>	1				1
<i>Organization and management of Hematology laboratory</i>	1				1
<i>Automation in Hematology Laboratory</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>Hematology in under-resourced laboratories</i>	1				1

## II- Basics of Clinical Chemistry.

Subjects	Lectures	Clinical	Laboratory	Field	Total Teaching Hours
<b>General lab. Supplies:</b> <b>Lab. Glass ware</b> <b>Types</b> <b>Cleaning</b> <b>Lab. plastic ware</b> <b>Types</b> <b>Cleaning</b> <b>Volumetric equipments</b> - <i>Pipettes (Method of calibration)</i> - <i>Volumetric flasks</i> - <i>Graduated cylinder</i>	1				1
<b>Laboratory operations</b> - <i>Counting actions</i> (Types /operation and maintenance) - <i>weighing (Types / operation and maintenance)</i>	1				1
<b>Calculation in clinical chemistry</b> <b>Preparation of - solution</b> <b>Dilution of - concentrate d solutions</b> <b>Percent - concentratio ns</b> <b>Normal and Molar - solutions</b>	1				1
<b>Specimen collection and handling</b> - <i>-Collection</i> - <i>-Types of samples</i> - <i>-Preservation and transport</i> - <i>-Separation and storage</i> <b>Saliva an alternative to laboratory samples</b>	1				1
<b>Basic lab. Skills</b> - <i>Units</i> - <i>Centrifuges</i> - <i>Balances</i> - <i>Water</i> - <i>Chemicals</i>	1				1

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reagent preparations</li> <li>- Desiccants</li> <li>- Mixers homogenizers</li> <li>- Pipettes</li> </ul>					
<b>Spectrophotometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types</li> <li>- Components</li> <li>- Performance and standardization</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Nephelometry and turbidmetry:</b> <b>Principles and applications</b>	1				1
<b>Fluorometry.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Principles and applications</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Electrophoresis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Types</li> <li>- Factor affecting performance &amp; results</li> <li>-Technical considerations,</li> <li>- Staining &amp; clinical applications.</li> <li>- Scanning</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Chemiluminescence</b> <b>Principles and applications</b>	1				1
<b>Osmometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types</li> <li>- Clinical significance</li> </ul>	0.5				0.5
<b>Electrochemical techniques</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potentiometry types of electrodes</li> <li>- Amperometry principles and application (ISE)</li> <li>- Biosensores</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Chromatography</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Types</li> <li>- Mechanism of separation</li> <li>- HPLC &amp; GC/MS</li> <li>- Precautions</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Qualitative (imunolectrophoresis, gel diffusion)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Qualitative</li> <li>- RID</li> <li>- Labeled assays (RIA, EIA)</li> </ul>	1				1
<b>Nanotechnology</b>	1				1

<b>Automation &amp; dry chemistry</b> - Selection of an automated instrument	1				1
<b>Point of care testing &amp; Panic values</b>	1				1
<b>Q.C for Selection and evaluation of methods</b>	1				1
<b>Quality management</b> - Control sample - Calibrator - Standard - Types of Q.C - Charts used for Q.C study e.g. L.J chart, Westgard rules.....etc - Six sigma - SDI - Recovery and interferences - Accuracy and precision - Yes or no decision for laboratory run	1				1
<b>Reference interval theory</b> - Basis - Use - Calculations - Precautions during interpretation - Normal range Vs reference interval	1				1
<b>Screening tests</b> - Value - Uses - Disadvantages and how to overcome	0.5				0.5
<b>Types &amp; sources of error</b> - Technical - Clerical	0.5				0.5
<b>Body fluids methods of assay and evaluations</b>	0.5				0.5
<b>Molecular techniques in clinical chemistry, e.g. PCR, FISH,..... Proteomics.</b>	1.5				1.5



### III- Basics of Clinical Microbiology .

<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Clinical</b>	<b>Laboratory</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Total Teaching Hours</b>
<b>Classification of microbes</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Specimen collection and processing</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Isolating media, tissue culture and media preparation</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Quality control in clinical microbiology and biohazards</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Automation and computer in clinical microbiology</b>	<b>1.5</b>				<b>1.5</b>
<b>Identification techniques and Stains in microbiology</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Basics in diagnostic virology , Mycology , Non conventional pathogen</b>	<b>1.5</b>				<b>1.5</b>
<b>Phenotypic and genotypic testing of micro-organisms</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Antimicrobials : Principle of action &amp; antimicrobial policy and resistance</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Microbial evolution</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Guidelines for hospital acquired infections</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Basic immune response to microorganism</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Sterilization And disinfection</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>
<b>Quantification in microbiology</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>

#### IV- Basics of Clinical Immunology.

<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Clinical</b>	<b>Laboratory</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Total Teaching Hours</b>
<i>Immune response</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>Innate immunity &amp; toll like receptors</i>	1				1
<i>B lymphocytes &amp; Ig structure &amp; diversity</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>T lymphocyte &amp; TCR diversity &amp; T reg</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>Complement system</i>	1				1
<i>MHC &amp; Ag processing</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>NK cells &amp; KIRs</i>	1				1
<i>Cytokines &amp; chemokines</i>	1				1
<i>Tolerance &amp; Autoimmunity</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>Molecular cell biology</i>	1.5				1.5
<i>Tests for immune competence</i>	1				2

(4) Teaching methods:

4.1: Lectures

4.2: Self-learning

4.3: Student teaching

(5) Assessment methods:

5.1: Written examination

5.2: MCQ continuous assessment at the end of each semester

Percentage of each assessment to the total marks

Written exam: 80 %(80 marks)

MCQ exam: 20 %(20 marks)

Total : 100% ( 100 marks)

(6) References of the course:

6.1: Hand books: Guide to Clinical Pathology

6.2: Text books: William's Hematology

6.3: Journals: Blood, Hematology , Egyptian Journal of Hematology.

6.4: Text books: Teitz Text Book of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics

6.5: Journals: Journal of Clinical Chemistry

6.6: Text books: Microbiology in Clinical Practice

6.7: Journals: Journal of Clinical Microbiology .

6.8 Text books: Medical Immunology .

6.9: Journals: Egyptian Journal of Immunology.

Course coordinator: Prof. / Tarek Selim

Head of the department: Prof. / Osama Elbaz