



Male Reproductive Medicine COURSE SPECIFICATION MD Andrology, Reproduction & Sexually transmitted infections Faculty of Medicine- Mansoura University

(A) Administrative information

| (1) Programme offering the course: | MD Andrology and Sexually transmitted infections | |
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| (2) Department offering the programme: | Dermatology, Andrology and STDs | |
| (3) Department responsible for teaching the course: | Dermatology, Andrology and STDs | |
| (4) Part of the programme: | second part | |
| (5) Date of approval by the Department's council | 3/4/2016 | |
| (6) Date of last approval of programme specification by Faculty council | 9/8/2016 | |
| (7) Course title: | Male Reproductive Medicine | |
| (8) Course code: | ANDRO 615 ANT | |
| (9) Total teaching hours: | 180 lectures 240 clinical | |
| (10) Credit hours | 12 lectures 8 clinical | |

(B) Professional information

(1) Course Aims:

The broad aims of the course are as follows:

- 1- Provides MD students with detailed basic and advanced knowledge about most cases of male infertility.
- 2- Provides MD students with detailed andrologic clinical skills.
- 3-Helps MD students to propose treatment strategies for most cases of male infertility
- 4- Provides MD students with an ethical attitude towards patients, relatives, seniors, tutors and colleagues.

(2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

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

A- Knowledge and Understanding

- A1- Recognize the following:
 - 1. Reproductive neuro-endocrinology
 - 2. Testis anatomy and functional organization
 - 3. Sertoli cell (morphology & function)
 - 4. Leydig cell (morphology & function).

A2- Discuss Physiology of

- 1. Testicular Function (spermatogenesis and steriodogenesis),
- 2. Epididymis (physiology and sperm motility)
- 3. Male accessory sex organs.

A 3- Explain the following:

- 1. Sperm Maturation
- 2. Sperm transport in male & female genital systems
- 3. Fertilization.
- A 4- Outline the classification of male infertility disorders

- A5- Discuss different diagnostic techniques:
 - 1. Imaging Diagnostic techniques
 - 2. Endocrine Laboratory Diagnosis.
 - 3. Cytogenetic and Molecular Genetic Investigations.
 - 4. Semen Analysis.
 - 5. Sperm Quality and Function Tests
 - 6. Testicular Biopsy and Histology: role and indications.
 - 7. Microbial & immunological tests
- A 6- Describe Normal and Abnormal pubertal development.
- A 7- Explain Diseases of the Hypothalamus, the Pituitary Gland and Other pre-testicular causes (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment)
 - A 8- Discuss Disorders at the Testicular Level (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment):
 - A 9- Explain Disorders of Androgen Target Organs (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment).
 - A 10- Identify the Ageing Male and Late-Onset Hypogonadism
 - A 11- Recognize Diseases of the Seminal Ducts (def, causes, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment)
 - A 12- Discuss Testicular Dysfunction in Systemic Diseases and Iatrogenic factors and effect of STDs on male infertility.
- A 13- Discuss Environmental Influences on Male Reproductive Health and endocrine disruptors.
- A 14- Outline Gynecologic disorders Relevant to Andrology
- A 15-Describe different types of therapy:
 - 1. Androgen Therapy.
 - 2. Empirical Therapies for Idiopathic Male Infertility

- 3. Assisted Reproduction and preimplantation genetic diagnosis
- 4. Cryopreservation of Human Spermatozoa and testicular tissue.
- 5. Gene therapy and regenerative medicine in andrology
- A 16-Explain Psychology of Male Fertility Disorders.
- A 17- Identify Male contribution to contraception and approaches to hormonal male contraception and Vasectomy and Re-fertilization.
 - A18- Recognize Andrological emergencies:
 - 1. Testicular torsion
 - 2. Testicular trauma
 - 3. Penile trauma.
- A 19- List Ethical Aspects of Reproductive Medicine

B- Intellectual skills

- B1- Analyzes information obtained from infertile patients regarding history, clinical examination & investigations.
- B2- Design an appropriate diagnostic plan for evaluation of infertile patients.
- B3- Interpret the results of different investigations related to male infertility.
- B4- Puts a therapeutic plan taking into consideration risk benefits ratio & cost effective to the patients.

C- Professional/practical skills:

- C1- Makes clinical decisions based on evidence & obtained findings.
- C2- Selects appropriate investigations.
- C3- Interpret results obtained from history, clinical examination & diagnostic testing.
- C4- Plans a safe management after discussion with the patient himself or a relative.

- C5- Fully document the patient's history & examination findings.
- C6- Take care sexually transmitted infections using universal precautions.

D- Transferable skills & Communication

- D1- Work effectively within the team of colleagues and tutors.
- D2- Manage time, services and resources effectively.
- D3- Set priorities, skills and needs for lifelong learning.
- D4- Deal professionally with scientific organizations, journals, and associations.
- D5- Respect the patient's privacy & autonomy.
- D6- Respond to patients needs superseding self-interest.
- D7- Justify appropriate attitude, clinical ethics & legal responsibilities.
- D8- Present information clearly in different, written, oral or electronic forms.
- D9- Communicate effectively with patients, families & the public across their broad range of socioeconomic & cultural backgrounds.
- D10- Alleviate patient's anxiety & establish trust
- D11- Interact effectively with team work, other physicians & other health care providers.
- D12- Explain to the patients and/or relatives the nature of the disease, diagnostic & therapeutic options & recommend life style modifications in ethical way.
- D13- Advocate for quality and optimal patient care.

(3) Course content:

Two modules:

Module 3= 6 credit hours

Module 4= 6 credit hours

Andrology module No. 3 (Male Reproductive Medicine)

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| e) Secondary disturbance of GnRH | 1 |
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| f) Pasqualini syndrome. | 1 |
| g) Hyperprolactinaemia | 2 |
| h) Panhypopituitarism | 2 |
| i) isolated FSH deficiency | 1 |
| j) Gnadotrophines releasing tumors | 1 |
| 24. Other pre-testicular causes (def, causes, | 2 |
| pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, | |
| treatment): | |
| CAH, Thyroid defects, Haemochromatosis, others | |
| 25. Disorders at the Testicular Level (def, causes, patho | genesis, diagnosis, |
| differential diagnosis, treatment): | |
| a) -Congenital and Acquired anorchia | 1 |
| b) -Maldescended (Undescended) testes | 2 |
| c) -Varicocele and relation to male fertility | 2 |
| d) –Orchitis | 1 |
| e) Sertoli-cell-only syndrome | 1 |
| f) Spermatogenic arrest | 1 |
| g) –Globozoospermia | 1 |
| h) -Immotile cilia syndrome | 2 |
| i) -Disorders of sexual Development | 2 |
| j) -Genetic disturbance in gonadal Differentiation | 1 |
| k) -Klinefelter syndrome | 2 |
| l) -Gonadal dysgenesis | 1 |
| m) -Persistent oviduct | 1 |
| n) -Leydig cell hypoplasia | 1 |
| o) Disorders of steroid synthesis | 2 |
| p) -Male pseudohermaphroditism | 2 |
| q) -XYY syndrome | 1 |
| r) -Noonan syndrome | 1 |
| s) -Structural chromosomal anomalies | 1 |
| t) -Testicular tumors related to infertility | 1 |
| u) -Disorders caused by exogenous factors or systemic | 2 |
| disease | 2 |
| v) - Idiopathic infertility | 2 |
| Total | , , |

Andrology module No. 4 (Male Reproductive Medicine)

| Subject | Teaching |
|--|----------|
| | hours |
| Psychology of Male Fertility Disorders | 2 |

| 2. Ageing Male and Late-Onset Hypogonadism | 4 |
|--|---|
| 3. Effect of STDs on male infertility. | ۲ |
| 4. Male contribution to contraception and approaches to hormonal male contraception and Vasectomy and Re-fertilization | 6 |
| 5. Andrological emergencies: | |
| a) Testicular torsion | 2 |
| b) Testicular trauma | 2 |
| c) Penile trauma | 2 |
| 6. Ethical Aspects of Reproductive Medicine | 2 |
| 7. idiopathic OAT | 2 |
| 8. Leukocytospermia | 2 |
| 9. Asthenospermia, | 2 |
| 10. Normal and Abnormal pubertal development | 6 |
| 11. Disorders of Androgen Target Organs (def, causes, | |
| pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, treatment). | |
| a) -Complete Androgen Insensitivity syndrome | 2 |
| b) -Reifenstein syndrome | 2 |
| c) -Prepenile scrotum bifid and hypospadias | 2 |
| d) -Bulbospinal-muscular atrophy | 2 |
| e) -Perineoscrotal hypospadias with pseudovagina | 2 |
| f) -Estrogen resistance | 2 |
| g) -Estrogen deficiency | 2 |
| h) -Gynecomastia. | ٤ |
| i) - Accessory sex organs developmental disorders. | ٤ |
| 12. Etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Diseases of the Seminal Ducts: | |
| a) -Inflammation of the seminal tract and genital glands | 2 |
| b) -Obstructions of seminal tract | 4 |
| c) -Cystic fibrosis (CBAVD (congenital bilateral aplasia of the vas | 4 |
| deferens) | |
| d) Disturbance of semen liquefaction | 2 |
| e) Immunologic infertility | 4 |
| 13. Environmental Influences on Male Reproductive Health and | 4 |
| endocrine disruptors. | |
| 14. Gynecologic disorders Relevant to Andrology | 2 |
| 15. Different types of therapy of male infertility : | |
| a) Androgen Therapy. | ٣ |
| b) Empirical Therapies for Idiopathic Male Infertility | ٣ |
| | |

| c) Assisted Reproduction and preimplantation genetic diagnosis | 2 |
|---|----|
| d) Cryopreservation of Human Spermatozoa and testicular tissue. | 2 |
| e) Gene therapy and regenerative medicine in andrology | 2 |
| Total | 90 |

(4) Clinical training:

| Subj | iects | Training hours |
|------|--|----------------|
| 1. | Detailed History taking from infertile male. | 20 |
| 2. | General Physical Examination of infertile male. | 20 |
| 3. | Local genital Examination of infertile male. | 20 |
| 4. | How to select proper investigations for better case | 20 |
| | evaluation | |
| 5. | Performance of Doppler US examination, Transrectal | 20 |
| | ultrasonography, Scrotal sonography, Scrotal color duplex, | |
| | Penile color duplex | |
| 6. | Reading and interpretation of different Imaging | 20 |
| | Diagnostics, Endocrine Laboratory Diagnosis, Cytogenetic | |
| | and Molecular Genetic Investigations. | |
| 7. | Reading and interpretation of Sperm Quality and | 20 |
| | Function Tests. | |
| 8. | Performance, Reading and interpretation of Semen | 20 |
| | Analysis. | |
| 9. | Detection of Normal and Abnormal pubertal development | 20 |
| | sequences and manifestations. | |
| 10. | Performance, Reading and interpretation of Testicular | 20 |
| | Biopsy and Histology. | |
| 11. | Types of Therapy for Male Infertility and when to use | 20 |
| | Assisted Reproduction techniques | |
| 12. | Dealing with different Andrological emergencies | 10 |
| 13 | Ethical Aspects of Reproductive Medicine | 10 |

Total 240

(5) Teaching methods:

5.1: Seminars, Lectures

5.2: Workshops

5.3: Grand meetings

5.4: Case presentations

5.5: Specialty conferences

5.6: Hand on training

5.7: Travelling fellowships

(6) Assessment methods:

- 6.1. Written exam for assessment of knowledge and intellectual ILOs
- 6.2. Structured Oral exam for assessment of knowledge, intellectual and transferable ILOs
- 6.3. OSCE Clinical exam for assessment of knowledge, intellectual and transferable and practical ILOs
- 6.4 continuous assessment exams for assessment of knowledge and intellectual ILOs

Assessment schedule:

MCQ Exam at the end of the semester

Final Assessment after 24 months

Marks of each Assessment:

MCQ Exam = 50 marks.

Final Written exam = 200 marks

Final Clinical OSCE exam = 100 marks

Final Oral exam= 100 marks

(7) References of the course:

7.1: Hand books: Andrology Department staff handouts

- 7.2: Text books: Andrology (3rd Edition, Springer, 2010), infertility in practice Advances in sexual medicine (Research Signpost, 2009)
- 7.3: Journals:,: International Journal of Impotence Research, Journal of sexual Medicine, Journal of Andrology, Andrologia, International journal of Andrology, Andrology Archives, Fertility & sterility Journal.
- 7.1: Websites: www.IJIR..org, www.asrm.org, <a href="https://www.a
- (8) Facilities and resources mandatory for course completion:
 - 1- Daily andrology Outpatient clinic
 - 2- Fully Equipped Lecture halls
 - **3- Department library**
 - **4- Faculty library**
 - 5- An equipped Clinical andrology unit
 - **6- Andrology laboratory**

Course coordinator:

Prof. Samir Elhanbaly, MD

Chairman of the department:

Prof. Ibrahim A. Abdel-Hamid, MD

Date: 3/4/2016